ABOUT THE DISCOVERY OF MANUSCRIPTS.

At all times people neglected their treasures of literature and in most different ways remains of these old monuments are now discovered. The purpose of this discussion is to give a short popular sketch how nowadays manuscripts are brought to light which were in olden times nothing but worthless paper having served its turn and get encased in book-covers or other lurking places.

Egypt, when a Greek province, under the Ptolemaen rulers, under the Roman Empire and afterwards under Byzantium was, owing to the dryness of its climate, its soil condition and the solidity of its temples and tombs, the land pre-eminent for conserving ancient manuscripts. For what has been preserved outside Egypt of the books written on papyrus, this fibrous writing material which was in common use in nearly all civilized countries until the early middle ages? The papyrus rolls from Herculaneum are the only worth mentioning. Here, in a house which was excavated in the year 1752, a number of charred rolls were discovered, which were at first taken for pieces of charcoal, many being destroyed before their real nature was recognized. The process of unrolling them was a difficult one, the hardened crust, into which the outer portion of the rolls has been converted by the action of the heated ashes which buried the devoted city, must be removed before the inner and less injured layers can be reached, and so fragile are these that the most skilful and patient handling is required to separate them without irreparably injuring the remains. And a few other papyrus mss., of much later date, made up in bookform, sometimes with a few vellum leaves incorporated to give stability, are found in different libraries of Europe: homilies of St. Avitus at Paris, 6th century, Sermons and Epistles of St. Augustine, 6th—7th century at Paris, Genua and St. Gall., Hilary de Trinitate at Vienna, the Antiquities of Josephus, 7th century at Milan, an Isidore of the 7th century at St. Gall and fragments of the Digests at Pommersfeld, all more or less fragmentary. Further several documents and papal bulls on the same material have survived, the earliest being 757 A.D., the latest 1011 A.D. It appears from this that only a very few examples of papyrus manuscripts, written outside Egypt, have been conserved. From various sources we know that much more was extant in early times. The climate of the Non-Egyptian countries is not qualified for conserving the fragile papyrus and it is therefore not advisable to try to find manuscripts under Europe’s soil or generally in countries with a damp climate. The discovery above the ground may be made in various ways of which I hope to mention a few.

Let us therefore return to Egypt. The fragments of books written on linen
or papyrus, discovered in the wrappings of mummies, do not concern us here. But an important discovery was that of Professor Flinder Petrie, in 1889—90, at the village of Gurob in the Fayum. Here he found that the cartonnage coffins obtained from the necropolis were composed of papyri pasted together in layers, torn into small pieces and stuck together so as to form a thick carton, painted with designs and religious emblems. These carton-case were made to fit the swathed body. It was in the structure of these cases that Mr. Petrie detected the use of discarded documents and forthwith attempted the difficult task of separating and cleaning the various fragments, most of them were hopelessly destroyed. The thick layer of white chalk or lime laid upon the papyrus to form the surface for colouring, has in most cases destroyed the ink, if the written surface of the papyrus lay outward. When the several layers were glued together the binding substance is very strong and the worms in search of the glue have riddled the whole texture. The result of careful separation has been, however, that a large number of documents dated in the third century B.C. has come to light. They formed at the time of their discovery the most ancient specimen of Greek writing (as distinguished from sculptured inscriptions). The discovery of Mr. Petrie is not original, however. Sixty years earlier the French scholar Letronne fixed his attention on the cartonnage of mummy-cases (see Notices & Extr. de la Bibl. Nationale, Paris, vol. XVIII, p. 410). From a literary point of view are interesting the fragments of the Phaedo of Plato and of the lost play Antiope of Euripides, two manuscripts written in the literary bookhand of the time, which have happily been gleaned from the Gurob mummy-cases. Another interesting example: At first papyri of the time of the Emperor Severus were pasted together and in such way that the written pages were laid the one upon the other; on the blank leaves obtained in this way a Coptic Bible-text was written in the 5th century and finally these leaves were all pasted together to form a cartonnage bookbinding. The separation produced a commentary on the Iliad, a fragment from Euripides, fragment from Hesiod and the Coptic Bible fragments, 3rd—5th centuries. Another discovery was made in 1899—1900 by Messrs. Grenfell and Hunt on the side of the ancient Tebtunis in the south of the Fayum which yielded a great store of papyri, chiefly of a non-literary character, which had been generally used in the cartonnages of mummy-cases and as wrapping of mummies of crocodiles. Again 1902—03 mummy cartonnages found at Hâbeh provided a further collection of both literary and domestic fragments, of the 3rd century B.C. And early in 1902 the oldest Greek literary papyrus as yet discovered was found in a coffin of a mummy at Abusir, the ancient Busiris and proved to contain a large portion of the Persae of the poet Timotheus in writing which had been estimated to be of the latter half of the 4th century B.C.

This vandalism of cartonnage-manufacture is important for us as it was in vogue until modern times. It is the cartonnage bookbinding often covered with vellum or leather which merits our interest. For the fragments, found in cartonnage, do not restrict themselves to one or two sheets; it sometimes happens that the complete leaves of another ms. or print have been pasted together. Here two methods are to be distinguished. 1. The leaves are entirely pasted together and form in this way two cartonnage wrappers round which a vellum or leather cover is often laid. Separating the leaves the cartonnage often takes much time and pains. The cartonnage has been broken more easily as this material is of course more delicate. But the most interesting is the quality of the vellum (or leather) cover which is a kind of capoc for the sake of preservation. A discovery in this way is not common, but one comes without much difficulty.

In both cases it is easy to see that they have nearly always cut the manuscript and pasted it over, more success with folio binding. When in a 16th century edition only a few leaves have been discovered in this way, and incomplete very rare (see Zeitschr. f. Bücherfreunde, etc.).

A manuscript at Freiburg, in the library, has been pasted together, and contains 18 complete leaves of paper manuscripts (see Rec. s. d. in the cartonnage, which accounts concerning the paper. When this was announced that no other was the same edition; a few have been discovered. Procopius, who had done this work. The fragments were found in very fragments.

Their origin is not certain (see Hist. Rech. Wissenschaft. Zeitg. of the Frankfurt a. M., August 1903). A short time ago, he found in the manuscript of 18 complete leaves on paper (or leather), of fragment; they had not been discovered. From this we learn that there were pleasant surprises; only the effort and, of course, in many cases, to repay the trouble.

A MOTLEY COLLECTION

Prof. Dr. Mercer [or was it Dr. Mercer?] has been sent official notice of an expedition to Abyssinia. According to the opinion of Dr. Mercer, younger than any manuscript in the British Museum, the find has put to light, according to the original text of the Old Testament, a codex of several obscurities, and that he will soon be able to publish it.
nies, do not concern us here. Flinders Petrie, in 1889-90, id that the cartonnage coffins of the papyri pasted together in layers, form a thick carton, painted 3-cases were made to fit the boxes that Mr. Petrie detected the difficulty task but most of them were hopelessly laid upon the papyri and painted the ink, if. When the several layers were very strong and the water. The result of careful preparation of documents dated in formed at the time of their writing (as distinguished from the papyri not original, how-stonne fixed his attention Notices & Extrait. de la Bibl. literary point of view are nd of the lost play Antiope, a book-hand of the time, 36 mummy-cases. Another of the Emperor Severus written pages were laid the red in this way a Coptic ally these leaves were all erased.

The separation produced a fragment from the ancient d a great store of papyri, seen generally used in the mummies of crocodiles. Hobeib provided a further fragment of the 3rd century B.C. papyrus as yet discovered the ancient Busiris and of the poet Timotheus he latter half of the 4th

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the leaves the cartonnage has been made of is a very difficult work, which often takes much time and requires an infinity of patience and routine. If the cartonnage has been formed by vellum leaves, the separation is done more easily as this material is not so fragile, though an important factor is the quality of the vellum. And often the bookbinder’s glue had a bad influence on the ink of the discovered fragments so that even the most careful separation can give disappointment. 2. The places between cartonnage and vellum (or leather) cover are filled up with fragments, often together with a kind of capoc for the solidity of the exterior vellum (or leather) cover. A discovery in this way is a pleasant one; the fragments can be taken out without much difficulty.

In both cases 1 and 2 the leaves of the discovered ms. or print are nearly always cut in the margins or into sheets; one will therefore have more success with folio bindings than with smaller volumes. A few examples: in a 16th century edition of the Corpus Juris (Baselae 1541) 5 folio volumes, have been discovered in this way (1) in the 10 cartonnage covers 43 complete and incomplete very rare 16th century prints and one unicum pontifical (see Zeitschr. f. Bücherfreunde 1913, pag. 11 ff.). In the cartonnage covers of a manuscript at Freibourg (dated 1515-158) 100 fragments have been found, pasted together, and containing French ballads and mystery plays. 15th century paper manuscripts (see Romania 1925, p. 511 ff.). A French teacher discovered in the cartonnage binding of a modern Greek Grammar fragments of accounts concerning the goods of King St. Louis IX of France (+ 1270). When this was announced, scholars sought everywhere for other copies of the same edition; a few have been found and in its cartonnage covers similar accounts, were hidden. Probably a bookbinder during the French Revolution had done this work. The fragments of Justinian Digests, written on papyrus, were found in very fragmentary state in the inheritance of a German scholar. Their origin is not certain but they are probably from a binding (Zeitschr. f. Hist. Rechtswissenschaft. XI, 1842 with facs.). And lastly, when I visited Frankfurt a. M., August 1939, a dealer reported me that, already a long time ago, he found in the cartonnage binding of a 18th century Bible 18 complete leaves on paper of the Gutenberg Bible in rather good condition; they had not been pasted together.

From this we learn that discoveries in the cartonnage covers may result in pleasant surprises; only the difficult task to separate the leaves discourages and, of course, in many cases the leaves that we wish to separate do not repay the trouble.

(to be continued).

A MOTLEY OF NEWS ABOUT MANUSCRIPTS.

Prof. Dr. Mercer from the University of Toronto reports as a result of an expedition to Abyssinia the discovery of an old Bible manuscript which, according to the opinion of this scholar, contains a version that is 200 years older than any manuscript hitherto known. An examination of this valuable find has put to light, acc. to Prof. Mercer, that important places in the original text of the Old Testament may be corrected by means of the new codex and several obscurities may be explained. Prof. Mercer announces that he will soon be able to publish the Ecclesiastes according to the new ms.
In the Capuchin Monastery Library at Salzburg, Austria, which contains many incunabula and valuable mss, recently Prussic Acid was brought in the air to prevent the loss of its treasures. This had to be done because the bread-beetle (Silothepra panicola) had begun its work in the library. It is a small beetle which especially feeds on the starch in old books and by boring many winding canals it destroys the valuable writings.

The State Museum at Prague recently purchased thirty autograph letters of Anton Dvořák, the celebrated composer, for 22,500 Swiss francs. The greater part of this correspondence was addressed to the famous conductor Hans Richter.

Collectors are warned against a swindle. In Paris as well as in Belgium, a forgery of a 15th-century manuscript of Vergil, measuring 16¼ x 11½ inches, finely written in single column with extensive gloss and carefully pasted in passe-partout. The leaf is nothing but a cutting from the prospectus of the facsimile edition of the early 14th century Vergil Codex, once belonging to Petrarch and now on the occasion of the Vergil commemoration rendered in facsimile by Messrs. Hoepli at Milan. Another page from the same prospectus, with a large miniature, magnificently reproduced in colours, was also offered as original. Fortunately these gems, which seem to be genuine at the first blush, did not find buyers. But in any case an advertisement for Messrs. Hoepli's excellent editions.

In the „Museographia“ of Johann Kasold, published at Breslau in 1727 we read that on Mount Amora in Abyssinia there stands a library containing in silk cases 1000 millions of vellum manuscripts among which autographs of Noah, Abraham and of Queen Saba!

The British Museum recently acquired a collection of Egyptian (Hieratic) Papyri, XIXth—XXth Dynasty, a set of the greatest literary and scientific importance, presented by Mr. and Mrs. A. Chester—Beatty. One papyrus contains a tale recounting the Blinding of Truth by Falsehood and the vengeance taken upon the latter by the son of the former. This is the earliest occurrence in the world's literature of a tale introducing allegorical personages. Further a papyrus containing a Dream Book, the only Dream Book as yet recovered from Ancient Egypt. A papyrus with hymns, with model letters and magical spells, a papyrus with medical treatise on Diseases of the Rectum, another medical papyrus a.o.

The British Museum collection of papyri, one of the finest in the world will be advanced considerably in status by this addition to its treasures.

(Br. Mus. Quart. V. 2)

The Dept. of MSS. of the British Museum recently acquired a fine illuminated 16th-century manuscript on paper of the Gospels in Old Slavonic with full page miniatures of St. Matthew, St. Mark and St. Luke, illuminated headpieces, initials, borders etc.

By the generous gift of Lieut. Col. John Murray a fine and characteristic series of 49 letters of Byron has been acquired by the same Museum.

These are the letters written in 1819 to a Kinsman in the period 1812.

Autographs of Queen Victoria. Small wonder! Catharine I., queen of Prussia, (the use of tobacco by taking small snuff boxes), and the French Ambassador (the use of nicotine) procured her dried tobacco leaves to calm the pains.

In the Centralbl. für Bibliographie there is a discussion of an interesting specimen in the Erotemata Gudiana sammlung, 11th century Beneventan script. It has been rescribed in 1921. The Erotemata Gudiana have been the subject of much discussion. A fragment of an early 11th-century manuscript has been found at the binding of a 14th-century volume.

In the Kreis und Stiidtezeitung of 1931, woodcuts have been published which had been pasted together which give a good state of preservation.

CATALOGUE

1051  COMMENTARIUS

Manuscript on vellum, 1567, in 2 columns, bound with an old Latin manuscript. The first leaf was inserted, some leaves stained, in good condition, not excessive. (K. 58.)

1052  CHRONICON ABTOI

Manuscript on vellum, 1567, 2 columns to the page, 6 illuminated manuscripts, in red, in 18th century boards. The chronicle is quite complete.
These are the letters written to his friends J. C. Hobhouse and Douglas Kinnaid in the period 1817—19 (edited by J. Murray, vol. 2, 1922).

Autographs of Queen Catherine de Medicis are always much appreciated. Small wonder! Catherine was the first European woman who made use of tobacco by taking snuffs. The Queen often suffered from head-aches and the French Ambassador at Lisbon, Jean Nicot (from him the name nicotine) procured her dried tobacco-leaves, which ground and sniffed were said to calm the pains.

In the Centralbl. für Bibliothekswesen, October 1930, Mr. Bischoff discusses an interesting specimen of palimpsest: the Wolfenbüttel codex of the Erotemata Gudiana saec. XIII, for which partly a Latin Bible manuscript in 11th century Beneventan writing has been used. The leaves have afterwards been rescribed in order to replace it by a Greek treatise whereupon the Erotemata Gudiana have been written. The same scholar deals with the fragment of an early 11th century manuscript in Beneventan writing found in the binding of a 14th-century manuscript from Freising.

In the Kreis und Studien-Bibliothek at Passau (Bavaria) a rare discovery has been made. In the covers of a 16th century binding four original woodcuts have come to light, whereamong one of the greatest rarities. They had been pasted together with other fragments of prints. They are in a rather good state of preservation. (Zeitschr. für Bücherfreunde nr. 6, 1930).

CATALOGUE OF MANUSCRIPTS.

1051

**COMMENTARIIUM IN EVANGELIA COD. MEMBR.**

SAEC. XIII INEUNTIS.

Manuscript on vellum. 156 leaves 8vo (8 1/2 inches), very neatly written in 2 columns, spaces left open for initials and rubrics, imperfect at beginning and end. Between leaf 138 and 141 two leaves from another ms. have been inserted, some leaves stained and a few leaves damaged by water, otherwise in good condition, many leaves of the codex are unusual clean and white, 16th century boards covered with vellum.

Eastern France early 13th century.

Fl. 85.—

1052

**CHRONICON AB INITIO MUNDI USQUE AD REGNUM**

**LOTHARII II (1136-1137) SAEC. XIII (MGCLXXXVIII)**

Manuscript on vellum. 4 connected leaves, 8 pages folio (10 3/4 : 8 inches). 2 columns to the page, 6 initials in red and blue decorated and with marginal scrolls, rubricated in red, dated at end 1298 or 6497 after the worlds creation, 18th century boards. The MS. ends with the words: *explicit hic pars*, but the chronicle is quite complete.

Western Germany 1298.

Fl. 80.—
It begins with the history of creation, kings of Troy, Jewish judges, the acts of Hercules, Samson, Eneas, David, Solomon, continuation of Jewish history; he mentions Darius, Socrates, Euripides, Artaxerxes, Plato, Queen Esther, Demosthenes, Aristocrates, Alexander Magnus, Jesus Christ, Egypt under the pharaohs, rulers, Roman history, the first Christians, Roman and Byzantine emperors, Charlemagne and the Roman-German emperors until Lothar II (ab. 1137). "Illius diebus gravissima discordia in ecclesia exista, quae inter duos apostolos iam pene septem annos agit, pecuniae nostris facientibus nonnulla nondum finem acceptum. Cum iam sequenda vice idem imperator ob hanc causam iliam adierit." (Lothar II went to Italy in 1136 and died in 1157.)

**TRACTATUS MORALIS SAEC. XIV.**

Manuscript on vellum, 45 leaves 8vo (7 4/1 2 inches), rubricated in red, initials and paragraph marks in red and blue, penwork, red morocco. (Ex-libris Devereux Viscount Hereford).

Northern France or Belgium early 14th century.

The manuscript lacks beginning and end. There are very interesting treatises de pugnition (about lazarans), de avaritia (about constummes), de ira (about rage), de erapula (about drunckenness), de ebrietate (about drunkeness), de guano (about gluttensworthes).

Citations by Stephen Bishop of Langton (+ 1238), St. Jerome, St. Bernard, St. Augustine, St. Chrysostome, Seneca, Cicero de officiis, Beda, Plinius, St. Isidore of Sevilla, Hugo de St. Vitoare e.o.

Fl. 75.—

**1054 VORAGINE (JAC. DE) ORD. FR. PRAED. SERMONES.**

Manuscript on paper, 200 leaves sm. 4to (5 3/4 4/1 4 inches), long lines, initials and rubrics in red. At end: Ego presbyter nicolus Filius m. viri de Juven.... complevij in cccc x9 die iij mensis aprilis deo gratias amen.

Red original vellum, broken, flyleaves from a 14th century deed on vellum.

Italy 1419.

There are contemporary annotations in the margins and corrections in the text. Interesting volume.

Jac. de Voragine (c. 1230—1298) famous Italian chronicler, archbishop of Genua. His sermons have often been printed.

Fl. 65.—

**1055 ANDREA (JOANN.) LIBER SERMONUM B. LEONIS PAPAE, CUM EPISTOLA SAEC. XV.**

Manuscript on paper, 38 leaves (8 blank) folio (11 1/4 8 inches), neatly written in 2 columns, 44—45 lines to the column, red and blue initials, half calf. Philippis Ms. 2262. Ex-libris E. Crawshaw.

About 1450.

Joanna Andrea de Bossi, born at Vigomano 1417, bishop of Aleria (Corseca), died 1475.

Fl. 28.—

**1056 CURSUS MARIAE.**

Manuscript on vellum, 132 leaves 12° (4 3/4 3 1/4 inches), written in red and black, initials in blue and red, a few rubrics in German, last leaves Latin-German text, musical notation on a four lines stave, vellumbinding.

Germany 15th century.

On first (blank) leaf: Die lange Gott und liebe habern mein arme seel 1667.

In another handwriting: On cover a curious ex-libris.

**1057 DISS I EIN AIN AIRFALTIGE TISCHE MITT DINEN GEMAC R FRODRICH TANTZ DE VERGESCHWIBEN.**

German manuscript on 18 leaves, sm. quarto, initials in red, many porpoise boards covered with red 2nd hare.

Interesting manuscript mentioned, (die edle Kusigung).

**1057a Cout.**

13 leaves on vellum, sm. quarto, French (from a Book of Hours), gold, red and blue. Boards.

Interesting specimen, a leaf from de Colluus.

**1058 CODEX MISCELLANEUS.**

Manuscript on paper, 18 leaves, hands, a few initials, first leaf flyleaf.

Fol. 1—62: Tractatus de Vinculis.
Fol. 55vo: Italics poem, penso al tuo.
Fol. 56—58: Several mode.
Fol. 59: Peem by Poes.
Fol. 60—61: Another Poes.
Fol. 61—68: Copies of do.
Fol. 99—103: Inversita M.
Fol. 103—105: Guaz Sabasti.
Fol. 105: A letter of do.
Fol. 108: Episaph of do.
Fol. 109—118: Several tracts.
Fol. 182—184: Latin poem.
On first (blank) leaf: Dies bishrift geharrt schwester Maria Veronien ortheschreitcn(?) no lang Gott unde liebe ober Beth wil wer en nach welchem der bit gut auch vir mein arme sect 1667.
In another handwriting: gehört jetziger ker.
On cover a curious ex-libris has been pasted on.

Fl. 45.—

1057

DISS IST EIN GNADRIGE WOCHEN ORDNUNG.
AIN AINFALTIGE TISCHEORDNUNG WO DU AINEN JETTLICHEN MAL MITT DİENEN GEMACHEL ESSEN SOLLIT. AIN HIMMELSCHLICHEN, (SIC)
FRÖDRICHEN TANTZ DEN DU ALWEG AN DEN SUNNETAG UFF DEN
VERGESCHWIBEN Nacht MAL SOLT HABEN ODER WEN
DU GNAD HAST.

German manuscript on 182 leaves of paper, sm. 16° (4:3 1/4 inches) 3 large initials in red, many portions of the text underlined in red. Old wooden boards covered with red leather and clasp. About 3 leaves are missing.

Germany 15th century.

Interesting manuscript of a late German mystical Author. S. Elizabeth, is often mentioned, (die edle Karmelitene unde lunigriffin Sant elabebten).

Fl. 45.—

1057a

CALENDARIUM SAEC. XV.

13 leaves on vellum, sm. 8vo, containing a complete calendar in 15th century French (from a Book of Hours), each month beginning with an initial in gold, red and blue. Boards.

France 15th century.

Interesting specimen, a.a.: Saint les fau de franke, Sainte Wibaud, St. Johan de Cousson.

Fl. 15.—

1058

CODEX MISCELLANEUS CHART. SAEC. XV EXEUNTIS.

Manuscript on paper, 184 leaves 4to (8:5 3/4 inches), written by various hands, a few initials, first leaf damaged but restored, half-vellum.

Fol. 1—53: Tractatus de judicatis.
Fol. 53—89: Italian poem, 15 stanzas with 4—6 verses each, beginning: „Marroco io pensa all tuo tempo futuro“.
Fol. 56—58: Several model letters and copies of letters.
Fol. 59: Poem by Pope Pius II (Accios Symhrius) „Ad Turricum“, 42 verses.
Fol. 60—61: Another Poem: Ad Pius pontificis. Responsio, 52 verses.
Fol. 61—98: Copies of documents etc., the first dated 1456.
Fol. 105: A letter of Carolus Arctius to Consino de Medici.
Fol. 105: Epistola de Ebericus de Moldesto.
Fol. 108—181: Several tracts and letters, wheramong invincibilis consociationis instructionis abolutiones homicide per gentiencares, invicit, legitimations, de curatobus, forma ordinacionis individuans, idem diocesi, forma de fraudulentia, invicit priora seu abbatas, invicit connubial, de matrimonio, etc. etc.
Fol. 182—184: Latin poem: „In magnas Augustanae semina.“

Italy late 15th century.

Fl. 75.—
1059 HIERONYMUS (S.) EPISTOLA AD OCEANUM DE VITA CLERICORUM. CUM GLOSSIS SAEC. XV.

Manuscript on paper, 8 leaves 4to, rubric in red, many interlinear and marginal annotations. At end: Epitavium B. Hieronymi Doctoris ecclesiae extimij.

Germany late 15th century.
Fl. 12.—

1060 LIBER HYMNORUM METRIFICORUM ET CARMINUM CUM MULTIS GLOSSIS COD. CHART. SAEC. XV EXEUNTIS.

Manuscript on paper, 55 leaves 4to (8.6 x 4 inches), blank spaces left open for initials, boards.

Germany late 15th century.

Fol. 1—47: Hymni, carmina ad laudem domini etc.
Fol. 48: Sermo sancti augustini ad fratres de confessione.
Fol. 49—53: Manuactio sequitur epistolae in cadam (T).
   (the glosses refer to Cicero de officiis and to Sallust).
Fol. 54—55: Carmen hymnorum de glori & virginis (sic).

Fl. 22.—

1061 A SYSTEME OF ETHICKS, ECONOMICKS AND POLITICKS.

Manuscript of the 17th century, probably the authors autograph, 70 leaves 4to (7 1/4 x 5 1/2 inches), very neatly written by two different hands. On fly-leaf: Harry Griffen Jan. 27 1678 (the author?), original calf.

Ca. 1660.

Very interesting manuscript, interspersed with rimes throughout, b. e.

Urbanity is cheerful, yet is wise
Doth not Gods word, or means requite despair
Glownish Lustiety wants witt to make
A civill jest, or innocent to take.

or

Liberall, instructive, moderate, Parents bow
Amend, Encouragement doth betterose.

or

Wife chusing ill, herself will deadly blame
The manner differs, but the Rules the same.

or

Marriage must be between two, not too near
Chast, constant, quiet, manifestly dear.

or

Keep good account what you receive, and pay
That you may see how money goes away.

or

Mind still the C.W you may not think
To save your Cabin, if the ship do sink.

Fl. 60.—

1062 MISCELLANEA.

Manuscript of 80 leaves 4to, late 17th century. Vellum. Contains many extracts from ancient manuscripts in public and private collections, short

historical notes, about the English in Milan.

Notes on papers in 8th affairs, about a Plate of copies of letters to Queen [Blank].

on fly-leaf: de philosophia.

1063

or the Consultation of W.

This piece dates appears to refer to Irish affairs. Of amongst whom are Daniel, C.

"Cammel"

Two sions and

And D.A.

For the

1064

EMBLEMS OR SHORTE SAIRED.

And of these Emblems in sense or meaning etc.

Manuscript on 116 leaves 4to.

1065

A very fine written manuscript 4to (8 inches), containing many magical circles etc., in the ornamental design.

Conjuring-books from importance for the native language.

1066 THEODORUS PRODOMUS.

Manuscript on paper, 2 leaves 4to, initials, very much water.

The printed edition.

Theodorus Prodromus, John and Manuel Komnemos
His Ostornyonnachia, mynomenclina.
ANUM DE VITA
LEC. XV.

y interlinear and marginal
oris ecclesiae eximij,
y late 15th century.

Fl. 12.—

T CARMINUM
C. XV EXEUNTIS.

1), blank spaces left open
y late 15th century.

saillant).

Fl. 22.—

AND POLITICKS.
ors autograph, 70 leaves
oro different hands. On
original calf.

Ca. 1600.

throughout, b. a.

hesiace

or

or

or

or

or

Fl. 60.—

VELUM. Contains many
private collections. short
historical notes, about the papyrus manuscript in the Ambrosian Library at
Milan.

Notes on papers in Mr. Harley's Library relating to Henry of Josephus
8th affairs, about a Platomanuscript in the possession of Mr. Henry Worsley,
copies of letters to Queen Mary and Elizabeth, of letters of Patrick Young,
on fly-leaf: de philosophiae Pythagoriiae. Philipp ms. 4829.

Fl. 12.—

1063

PRODIGIUM INGENII,

or the Consulation of Witts: a satyr. 4 1/2 leaves (apparently imperfect). 4to.

N. D.

This place dates apparently in the early years of the eighteenth century, and seems
to refer to Irish affairs. Certain personages are introduced as contending for the harrel,
amongst whom are Daniel, Carmel, Brina, Darling, Jenny, &c. We quote four lines:

"Cammel and Daniel were of these the first,
Two simple authors equally unwise;
And Darling in himself a harmless thing.
For though he has his wit, he wants their sting."

Fl. 8.—

1064

CERTEIN SPIRITUALL EMBLEMS.

Emblems or shortt saings with theire expositione for some of them....
And of these Emblems some yea perhaps manie are of one and ye sellsamme
sense or meaning etc.

Manuscript on 116 leaves of paper. sm. 8vo (6 1/4: 4 inches), vellum.

England second half 17th century.

Fl. 10.—

1065

PUSTAKA.

A very fine written manuscript on bark. 14 leaves, 28 pages sq. folio (10:8
inches), containing many full page drawings with warriors, puppets, animals,
magical circles etc., in the original native binding, thick wooden boards with
ornamental design.

Sumatra 18th century.

On conjuring-books from Sumatra (Dutch E. Indies) are in great demand by their importance
for the native language and folklore.

Fl. 100.—

1066

THEODORUS PRODOMUS. CATOMYOMACHIA GOD.
CHART. GRAEC. SAEC. XVIII.

Manuscript on paper. 21 leaves 4to. (7 1/2:5 1/2 inches), a few curious
initials, very much water-stained and damp-soiled.

The printed edition (Teubner) is subjoined.

Theodore Prodromus, Byzantine theologian, flourished under the reign of the Emperors
John and Manuel Komnenos (1118-80). See Kyprianour (Gesch. Byz. Lit., 1891 p. 359 ff.)
His Catomyomachia, a dramatic parody, may be compared with Homer's Batrachomyomachia.
1067 ANONYMOUS.

The Brothers or the Wolf and the Lamb. A burletta in one act. Autograph manuscript on 43 leaves (= pages), with many autograph corrections. Circa 1840.

FL. 8.—

1068

ASTROLOGY.

Horoscopes dated 1837 (New York?). Manuscript on 106 pages, containing the horoscopes for several persons, with portraits drawn in profile, frontispiece from a printed Album, New York 1830, with nice engraving. Interesting volume.

FL. 11.—

1069 FRAGMENTS.

The items marked * do not proceed from bindings; they are leaves torn from manuscripts in ancient times and are for the greater part in very clean condition. All items may be returned if they do not give satisfaction, but only immediately after receipt. For textual ms. a longer term may be allowed but only on application.

*1069 ANTIMONARIUM LATINUM FRAGMENTUM SAEC. XV INEUNTIS.

One leaf on vellum, 2 pages roy. 4to (16 1/2 : 12 1/4 inches), long lines, musical notation on a red four lines stave throughout, red rubrics, one fine initial with carefully executed ornaments in colours on a blue ground, in very good condition.

Northern Italy about 1400.

FL. 17.—

1070 BERNARDUS CLAREVALLENSIS. EXPOSITIO SUPER EVANGELIUM B. LEOPAPA. SERMO DE NATIVITATE DOMINI FRAGMENTUM SAEC. XV.

Two connected leaves on vellum, 4 pages folio (11 1/2 : 9 3/4 inches), margins folded, one initial in blue and red, rubricated in red, written in lettres bataudes, fol. 1 and 2 slightly faded and stained, leaves 234 and 239 from a codex.

France 15th century.

FL. 5.—

1071 BIBLIA LATINA FRAGMENTUM SAEC. XI.

One leaf on vellum, 2 pages folio (11 1/2 : 8 1/2 inches), two columns to the page, caroline writing, large red initials, rubricated in red, slightly wormed and lower part with a few lines of text missing, folded.

Text: Osea XI. 3—end, Joel I. 1—20.

France (?) 11th century.

FL. 16.—

1072 BREVARIUM LAICUM.

Two connected leaves on vellum of the text of the Psalms and the Gospels to the end of the New Testament, with some annotation in French on some leaves, egland or not.

Circa 1840.

FL. 8.—

1073 BREVARIUM LAMBERTIANUM.

One leaf on vellum, 2 pages folio, small quarto, upright gothic hand, several initials in red, blue and gold, ornamented with flowers. One ecu de France and long marginal scrolls, in very good condition.

Contains portions of St. Matthew.

FL. 11.—

1074 BREVARIUM LAMBERTIANUM.

One leaf on vellum, 2 pages folio, small quarto, upright gothic hand, many large initials in red and gold, long and long marginal scrolls, in very good condition.

Contains portions of the Breviary.

FL. 17.—

1075 CODEX LITURGICUS.

One sheet on vellum, 2 pages folio, large caroline writing, rubrics in red, red and blue initials, several annotations on both sides one column the text of the Mass in Latin, specimen in very good condition.

The text contains a.o. 8e, 10e, 15e, 19, 20, 22.

FL. 5.—

1077 CODEX LITURGICI.

One leaf on vellum, 2 pages folio, large caroline hand, red initials (upper line), small initials (lower line) of small capitals and uncialls, long marginal rubrics, in very good condition. The rubrics contain much annotation of the Mass.

The text contains a.o. 12, 13, 15, 17, 19.
A burletta in one act, with many autograph copies. 
Circa 1840.
Fl. 8.—

*p. 106* pages, 4 con- 
rists drawn in profile, 
1830, with nice engraving.
Fl. 11.—

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*AGMENTUM.*

12 1/4 inches), long lines, 
hout, red rubrics, one fine 
*on a blue ground*, in very 

*POSITIO SUPER 
NATIVITATE DOMINI* 
(V.
1/2 : 9 3/4 inches), margins 
written in lettres batarades, 
and 239 from a codex. 

*SAEC. XI.*

Two columns to the 
d in red, slightly wormed 

*1075* CODEX LITURGICUS FRAGMENTUM SAEC. X EXEUNTIS.

One sheet on vellum, 2 pages 1/2 4 or folio (9 : 5 1/4 inches), clear caroline writing, rubrics in red, red initials, an imperfect leaf but in good condition, on both sides one column the upper part of which has been cut only, pretty specimen in very good condition.

*Northern France 10th century.*

The text contains n. o. St. Luc 22. 25--38 and Epist. ad Rom. 15. 4--9.
Fl. 35.—

*p. 1077* CODEX LITURGICUS FRAGMENTUM SAEC. XI.

One leaf on vellum, 2 pages folio (11 1/2 : 8 1/4 inches), written in a clear Caroline hand, red initials (uncial m), rubrics in black and red with a mixture of small capitals and uncials), 15th century corrections, in good condition.

*Southern Germany 11th century.*

The text contains Esms IX. 1--5, XI. 1--5, LXII. 8--12.
Fl. 23.—
1080 EBERHARDI BETHUNIENSIS. GRAECISMUS CUM MULTIS GLOSSIS MARGINALIBUS. ET INTERLINEARIBUS FRAGMENTUM SAEC. XIV.

Two connected leaves on vellum, 4 pages 4to (8 1/4 : 6 3/4 inches), 73 verses, beginletters crossed red, the extensive gloss with red and blue paragraph marks, portion of first leaf cut away affecting the text, otherwise in good condition.

Northern France ( ? ) 14th century.

Text: Lib. I (de figuris metaphrastis) 7—16, 17—42, Lib. IV (de pedibus metarum) 5—29 (fine), Lib. V (de communitum litteram) 1—13. An interesting fragment with many variants.

 Reward of Bethune, celebrated Flemish Grammarian of the beginning of the 13th century. His Graecismus in Latin verses, the greater part in hexameter, was one of the most spread school books of the middle ages.

Fl. 12.——

1081 A FRAGMENT FROM ANOTHER MANUSCRIPT.

One leaf on vellum, 4to, 2 pages (8 1/4 : 6 3/8 inches), one page blurred and slightly stained but legible, many interlinear and marginal glosses, 24 verses, glosses with red and blue paragraph marks.

Germany 14th—15th century.

Text: Lib. IV 1—35, 36—fine, Lib. V. 1.

Fl. 8.——

1082 GREGORIUS I PAPA EPISCOLAE

(Ad Pantaleonem Notarium, Gregorius Ioanni Constantinopolitani, Eulogio Alexandrino, Gregorio Antiocheno, Joanni Jeresolymitani, Anastasio epistolarum, Bonifacium Regitanum, Andream episcopum Tarentinum etc. — Dialogorum Liber — fragmenta saec. XI—XII.

Four fragments on vellum, 8 pages, measuring about 6 1/2 : 5 inches each, all imperfect, 2 columns, caroline writing, many rubrics, initials in red.

About 1100.

Published in Migne Patro. Lat. vol. 77.

Fl. 18.——

1083 GREGORIUS IV PAPA. LIBER DECRETUM CUM GLOSSIS ORD. FRAGMENTUM SAEC. XIV INEUNTIS.

One leaf on vellum, 2 pages large folio (17 1/4 : 10 3/4 inches), the gloss in a brown ink, initials and paragraph marks in red, blue and yellow, fine specimen in excellent preservation.

Italy early 14th century.

Fl. 6.50

1084 HISTORIA DE SANTO KARELO.

Two connected leaves on vellum, the recto of first leaf being blank, 3 pages roy. 8vo (9 3/4 : 6 1/2 inches), initials and rubrics in red, clear gothic writing-

written by two different hands, in good condition.

A very uncommon text. It is a Proper of the Feast of the nativity of saante Karelo.

Lectiones de sancto Karelo: Leuprai, fidei rubricandae, coepo de .

Beno istum Karelo una novi apostolus etc.

1085 HOMILIAE LATINAE.

One leaf on vellum, 2 pages on the page, Caroline writing with line writing in small rustic capitals and the verso slightly faded.

We were unable to identify the author of this work to be a very ancient father of the Church.


Fl. 12.——

*1086

24 leaves from a Horae, sm. folio, 2 leaves with marginal leaf-work in gold.

Fol. 33 recto referring to the Venetian City apert. et la vii paro.

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written by two different hands, first page faded, the other connected leaf in good condition.

14th century.

A very uncommon text. It contains legends of Charlemagne (on second leaf) and prayers and hymns to him on first leaf. A 15th century hand has written: Hystoria de sancto Karulo.

Lectiones de sancto Karulo: Beatus Carolus rex a promis regibus orinclus erat capillis blandis, facie rubinibus, corpore etc.

Beato ecum carde una noctu (sic) in extasis posito, apparuit ei sanctus Jacobus apostolus etc.

Fl. 20.—

**1085** HOMILIAE LATINAE FRAGMENTUM SAEC. IX.

One leaf on thin vellum, 2 pages 1/2 folio (11 1/2 : 8 1/2 inches), 2 cols. to the page. Caroline writing with 10 rubrics in uncial (Bible quotations) and last line written in small rustic capitals, fine specimen. The lower part is cut away and the verso slightly faded but legible. In passepartout.

France about 800.

Fl. 80.—

We were unable to identify the text with Migne, Patrologia Latina. The author seems to be a very ancient father of the church, said to be Tertullian of Cypria. Portions of the Bible: 1 Cor. 5, 19; 3, 30; 2. Mach. 10, 3; 1 Cor. 9, 9, etc.

**AE**

stantinopolitan, Eulogio
ti, Anastasio expatri-
'arentinum etc. — Diale-
out 6 1/2 : 5 inches each, ics, initials in red.

About 1100.

Fl. 18.—

**1086** HORAEE.

24 leaves from a Horae, sm. 8vo, many small initials in gold and colours, one with marginal leaf-work in gold, boards.

France 15th century.

Fl. 32.—

Fol. 23 recto referring to the Venerable Bede: (in red)

Chy as pres mont les vil paroles Quel concours dira ceste orison
chy apres escripte et a menlins es aults liens
nul cayes grene solei: pors. Et seva le benoitie vierge marie en exeide et confort
par xxx jors devant senour, se tems ong. St. Bele.

**1087** HORAEE.

The leaf of a Latin Horae, on vellum, 2 pages sm. 8vo (5 7/8 : 4 inches), fine illuminated initial in gold and colours, fine illuminated borders of decorative flower work in gold and colours, margins cut, otherwise in excellent condition.

France 16th century.

Fl. 12.50

**1088** HORAEE FRAGMENTUM SAEC. XV EXEUNTIS.

One leaf on vellum, 2 pages sm. 8vo (4 6 inches), small initials in gold on a red or blue ground, interlinear decoration in same colours and style, fine specimen with exceptional wide margins. Contains Psalms.

France late 16th century.

Fl. 3.50
1089. JUSTINIANUS IMP. BYZ. CODICIS LIBRI CUM GLOSSIS

SYNEXIN, BULGARI, PILEI ET ALIUM FRAGMENTA SAEC. XII.

A valuable set of 8 connected leaves on vellum. 16 pages large folio (14 7/8 : 9 1/4 inches). 2 columns for the text, with 48 lines to the column, blue initials throughout, other initials in red, written in a fine early Bolognese book-hand, the gloss in a smaller and somewhat later script, rubricated in red, paragraph marks in red and blue. Beautiful specimen in an excellent state of conservation, (leaf 7 with loss of lower margin but the text and gloss are complete). Boards.

Italy (Bologna) 1150-1200.

Text: Codex V V 3-7 V XIV 9.

There are glosses by Ymerius (Y.), Placentinus (P. or Pla.), Pilius (Pl.), Marcius (M.), Otto (Ot.), Albertus (Al. or A.), Jacobus (Ja.), Bulgarius (B.), Rogerius (Ro.), Joannes Bossianus (Jo.).

Fl. 100.-

1090. LEGENDA DE SANTO GEORGIO FRAGMENTUM

SAEC. XV.

One leaf on vellum. 2 pages folio (12 1/8 : 8 1/4 inches). 2 columns, very clear gothic writing. initials crossed red, contains legends about St. George with the Dragon.

15th century.

Fl. 10.-

Interesting and rare text. In diebus illis in locis militate urbis dacie lucis imperatorem etc.

St. George, honoured alike in the East and in the West, is one of those saints of whom we know less. He was an officer in the army of Diocletian and for refusing to sacrifice was tortured and beheaded at Nicaea (A.D. 303). Some say that St. George was the young Christian who, as Eusebius relates, tore down the imperial edict of persecution. But of this there is no proof. From about the thirteenth century, he came to be regarded as Patron of England, partially displacing St. Edward the Confessor.

1091. LIBER MEDICINALIS INCERTIS AUTORIS FRAGMENTUM

SAEC. XV INEUNTIS.

One leaf on vellum. 2 pages folio (16 : 10 1/4 inches). 2 columns to the page with 41 lines to the column, black initials marked in red. Very regular gothic writing, folded repaired.

About 1400.

Very interesting and rare manuscript fragment containing a despatch on stomachic diseases. The Author is not Arnaldus de Villanova.

Fl. 20.-

1092. LIVIUS (TITUS). AB URBIS CONDITA LIBRI CUM GLOSSIS

MARGINALIBUS FRAGMENTA SAEC. XIV.

Four leaves on vellum. 8 pages sm. folio (10 3/4 : 8 inches), long lines, gothic writing, blank spaces left open for initials, contemporary marginal glosses.

2 leaves in excellent state of preservation, and with shaves of lime, written.

Exceedingly rare. Manuscript about Roman history, are in great demand.

Text: Fol. 1: Lib. 1, Ch. 2:

Anniem transit, ad c. 2

Fol. 2: Lib. 1, Ch. 2

Roman exempli parum

Verso illegible.

Fol. 3-4: Lib. 1, Ch. 2

Romanus quaeque insign.

1093. MISSALE LATINUM

One leaf on vellum, 2 pages for the text, very clearly written in a bold gothic hand, two fine large initials, foliate decoration and some text missing, otherwise in excellent condition.


1094. MISSALE LATINUM

One large leaf on vellum, 2 pages for the text, calligraphic writing, one margin executed with leaf ornaments.

1095. PLATO. TIMAEUS

One leaf on vellum, 2 pages for the beginning and end, long lines, very clear gothic and by rubbing.

Interesting and rare text. It contains page 10: inter quo Solonis aequalis

Athenarum, Pherecrato et Nihon, per

verso: page 12 (putatvs, sed est verum

enem, eius nos acceptum, quae)

Manuscripts that contain text are rare.

Fl. 15.-

Plato who was of great importance is known through his. The fragment of his best known works concerning the high antiquity in the binding of a Dutch manuscript.

Oldest codices 11th century.
2 leaves in excellent state of conservation, page of another leaf much blurred and with shaves of lime, writing of another page disappeared.

Northern Italy 14th century.

Exceedingly rare. Manuscripts of Livius, the great Roman historian, famous work about Roman history, are in great demand and never occur in market.

Text: Fol. 1: Lib. 1, Ch. 23, 11—Ch. 27, 5. (... in certanem tertium dubiet — Ubi
Anchieta transit, ad conclusionem ...).
Fol. 2: Lib. 1, Ch. 28, 3—Ch. 29, 11 (... audient proximi consitores — apud
Romanos exempli parum memoria legis humanarum fuit).
Verso illegible.
Fol. 3—4: Lib. 1, Chs. 43, 13—Ch. 49, 2 (... urbe divina regionibus collibus —
Romaum quoque usque ad septem periles diebus primores).

Fl. 50.—

*1093

MISSALE LATINUM FRAGMENTUM SAEC. XII.

One leaf on vellum, 2 pages folio (13 1/8 : 8 1/4 inches), 2 columns to the page, very clearly written in a bold hand, rubricated in red in semi-uncials, red initials, two fine large initials in red and yellow in the ancient style, with foliate decoration and some spiral work, the upperpart with a line or two missing, otherwise in excellent state of preservation.

Italy 12th century.

Fl. 37.—

*1094

MISSALE LATINUM FRAGMENTUM SAEC. XV.

One large leaf on vellum, 2 pages large folio (22 1/2 : 14 3/4 inches), fine calligraphic writing, one magnificent initial on a gold ground and carefully executed with leaf ornaments, all in fine colours, other initials in red and blue.

Italy second half 15th century.

Fl. 17.—

*1095

PLATO. TIMAEUS IN VERSIONE LATINE
FRAGMENTUM SAEC. XII.

One leaf on vellum, 2 pages sm. 8° (5 3/8 : 4 1/4 inches), imperfect at beginning and end, long lines, minuscule writing, a few words affected by holes and by rubbing.

Interesting and rare text. It contains sec. to the edition of Isaac Vossius, Leyden 1617, page 10: inter quos Soloni aliquato pluresbus - page 12 verba facio de antiquissimis historiae Athenarum, Phoenico et Nicho, postisque inundationum mundi de (Pyrrha et Deucalionis) et
verso: page 13 (putatam, sed est vera). Fit enim longo intervalllo -튀어 operm magnifica, omne, siles nos acceptumus, quamus praelucrado glorioso illustracionem obum (branb). Manuscipria quae contain textus of Plato, the great athenian philosopher (born ab. 427 bef. Chr.) are exceedingly rare to be found. The translation is that of Chalcidius (4th century A.D.). Plato who was of great importance for the Middle-ages, until about 1300 Plato was only known through him. The fragment contains a.o. the dialogue between Solon and the priest of Sais concerning the high antiquity of egyptian culture. The fragment was recently discovered in the binding of a dutch manuscript, written about 1450 in the Eastern Netherlands.

Oldest codices 11th century.

12th century.

Fl. 28.—
1096 SEQUENTIAE (LAETANIAE?) RHYTMICAE CUM NOTIS MUSICIS FRAGMENTUM SAEC. XII.

One leaf on vellum, 2 pages folio (11 1/4" : 7 1/2 inches), musical notation throughout (three black lines and one red line), initials in red, pale blue, one page stained and a few holes.

France or Italy 12th century.

Very rare leaf. Portion of text:

ubi ceraebra atque ceraphra dominum collaudant
ubi exulat sancta angelorum sempiterna
Dulci personam cum voce salendo simul armonice carminum
Ubi decenter locat quatuor hecatos sanctorum sunt agnitas etc.

Fl. 20.—

*1097 SERMONES LATINAE FRAGMENTUM SAEC. XII.

Two connected leaves on vellum, 4 pages folio (10 1/2 : 7 1/4 inches), long lines, early gothic writing, one roughly drawn initial F in red and black, the leaf is slightly stained.

Northern France 12th century.

Observe & conjunction, broad U, probably early 12th century in so-called caroline gothic.

Fl. 20.—

AN UNRECORDED STATUSFRAGMENT

1098 P. PAPINII STATII THEBAIDOS LIBRI XII CUM SCHOLIS MARGINALIBUS ET INTERLINEARIBUS FRAGMENTA SAEC. XII.

Three leaves on vellum, 6 pages folio (11 1/4 : 7 inches), 29 lines to the page throughout, caroline gothic writing, interlinear and marginal glosses, slightly stained and last leaf cut into but restored.

Northern France early 12th century.


The glosses are interesting, they are more extensive than the glosses in the Leyden manuscripts (Cod. Gr. 170, sec. XI, Gr. 67, sec. XIII, Gr. 79, sec. XIII, Cod. Voss. 114 sec. XIII) and agree in some measure with Cod. Lat. B. P. L. 138 K, sec. XIII, but there are another glosses which will not be found in the latter.

Variants. The interesting textual variant IX. 789 supple for suppel, in no other manuscripts known must probably be ascribed to a mistake of the writer who could not locate the word: infil. Another variant IX. 796: turpeque mansum hastam hastam, for: turpeque m. hastam. The writing shows, p. 21 in conjunction (as exadiaphes), long final s and thick clubbed tops of b, d and h, the writing resembles the St. Jeromeus 1114 (Bibl. Nationale Paris Lat. 1876, Steffens Lat. Pat. Plate 79).

The chief manuscript of this text is the Codex Parisinus 10th century.

The leaves have been discovered in a bookbinding the 5th of October 1890 by Eug. Polain. (According to a notice on cover). From a Belgian private library.

Status Publicus Papinius (c. A.D. 45—96) celebrated Latin poet. The Thébaïdes which the poet took twelve years to compose, is in twelve books and has for its theme the old tale of Theseus: the deathly strife of the Thibetan brothers, in verses.

Portion of text (translated): (Lib. VIII, 373 ff.): the day of doom brings nigh to the people the fatal hour of their own setting and Death for those of Stately renown in the air of heaven, and hovers in flight over the field of battle and with black jaws gaping wide incites the heroes; sought vulgar doth he choose, but with bloody mail marks as victims those most worthy of life, in the press, are broken for the wretched men, and in the midst of the plain stands the Wise, etc. (From the Leob Classical Library)

*1099 TRACTATUS THEOSOPHI DIONYSII PERSEPTIVI.

Two connected leaves on paper, 10 1/4 x 7 1/4 inches, red byzantine initials, rubrications, torn. Rare and early specimen.

1100 VACARIUS. LIBER P. PAPINII PAPINII

Two connected leaves on vellum, 10 1/4 and 11 3/4 x 6 1/4 inches, 36 lines, cut in the half of one leaf cut away.

Contents:

Liber I, 38 and Liber II, 5
Liber III, 8, 9 and 10 (one)
Liber IV, 3 and 4 (only), and 5 comprising quotations of cor. only, not over the lines; special gloss.
Liber V, 7, 9, 14, etc., comprising of greatest rarity and no complete copy is preserved.

(The Oxford fragments, see 1897, p. XXVIII.)

The text and the main-gloss variants. The special glosses are very soluto bon (orientem) in confrontation.

Vacarius (1120—1207), Italian of Roman law in England, was known of books upon the civil law, to act which ended successfully in 1166, of Wincheter to himself. We need of rich and poor, and as preparing Digests and Code of Justinian, XI 1697, popular description as the Liber pro Oxford students of law. The new law of King Stephen silenced Vacarius as law which had been imported by have been in force after the death of rich and poor, and of some ans nullius sibi regarded as that the civil law was soon more between them the hours of the night. Whether or no Vacarius ever more we are not informed.
those most worthy of life, in the prime of years or valour; and now all the Sisters' strands are broken for the wretched men, and the Furies have snatched the threads from the Fates. In the midst of the plain stands the War-god with spear yet dry, and turns his shield now against these etc. (From the Loeb Classical Library, page 225).

Fl. 250.—

*1099 TRACTATUS THEOLOGICUS GRAECUS FRAGMENTUM SAE. XII.—XIII.

Two connected leaves on paper. 4 pages 8 (8 1/4: 5 1/2 inches), 8 curious red byzantine initials, rubricated in red, long lines, damp-soiled, and one corner torn. Rare and early specimen on paper.

About 1200.

Fl. 10.—

1100 VACARIUS. LIBER PAUPERUM FRAGMENTUM SAE. XII CUM GLOSSIS INEDITIS.

Two connected leaves on vellum. 4 pages roy. 4° and 1/2 roy. 4° (11 3/4: 10 1/4 and 11 3/4: 6 1/4 inches), initials in red and blue, rubricated in red, the half of one leaf cut away, otherwise in a very good state of conservation.

Contents:

Liber II. 33 and Liber III, 39 (partly);
Liber III, 8, 9 and 10 (one half cut away), 11 (one half cut away) and 12 (partly).

The fragment represents Vacarius' celebrated work in the original version, i.e., divided into 6 columns; cols. 3 and 4 containing the text, cols. 1 and 6 with the main gloss, and cols. 2 and 5 comprising quotations of corresponding texts, here and there with solution (beside the text only, not over the lines); special glosses will be found at the top of the columns and interlinear.

The manuscript-fragments of Vacarius Liber Pauperum in this original version are of the greatest rarity and no complete copies is known to exist; a very few leaves only have been preserved.

(The Oxford fragments, see F. de Zulijeta. The Liber pauperum of Vacarius, London 1927, p. XXVII.)

The text and the main gloss chiefly correspond to the Arnamee M.S., but not without variants. The special glosses are unpublished and were unknown to Zulijeta; sometimes the solution bon (sonorium) is confronted with the solution vacarii.

Vacarius (1180—1200), Italian civilian and famous canonist, the first known teacher of Roman law in England, was brought to Canterbury, possibly by Rokes, together with a supply of books upon the civil law, to act as counsellor (canonicus) to archbishop Theobald in his struggle which ended successfully in 1146, to obtain the transfer of the legateship from the bishop of Winchester to himself. We next hear of Vacarius as lecturing at Oxford a 1149, to "counsel and privy of rich and poor"! and as preparing, for the use of the latter, a compendium, in 9 books, of the Digests and Code of Justinian. It became a leading text-book in the nascent university, and its popular description as the Liber pauperum gave rise to the nickname pauperitas applied to Oxford students of law. The now learning was not destined to make its way without opposition. King Stephen silenced Vacarius and ordered the destruction of the books of civil and canon law which had been imported by Theobald. The edict to this effect seems, however, not to have been in force after the death of its royal author in 1154 ("...oe magis virtus legatis inviolat, quae amplius nitet absque impieciae inferiori"); Joanne, Sarbriensise). There is ample evidence that the civil law was soon a favourite study from Friesland, were wont to divide between them the hours of the night for the purpose of making a copy of the Liber pauperum. Whether or no Vacarius over resumed his Oxford lectures after their interruption by Stephen we are not informed.


Fl. 140.—
1101 P. VERGILI MARONIS AENEIDOS CUM SCHOLIS FRAGMENTUM SAEBC. X.

Two connected folio's on vellum, 4 columns (10 1/4 : 4 1/2 & 10 1/4 : 3 1/2 inches), originally a large folio ms., the upper part of the columns is missing, part of gloss cut away, a few holes, clear caroline writing, interlinear glosses, one small initial in red and yellow.

Outside of public collections manuscripts and fragments of Virgil of such early date are of the utmost rarity. Observe the characteristic "pt" conjunction.

10th century.

Fl. 125.—

1102 A RARE COLLECTION OF OLD FRENCH MANUSCRIPT FRAGMENTS ON VELLUM EARLY 13TH—EARLY 15TH CENTURIES.

(The leaves have never been published).

The collection is offered en bloc. Price Fl. 550.—

(Description of each fragment on application).

a. An exceedingly rare fragment of the first Bible translation, very early 13th century, 53 complete lines, 2 pages on vellum (6 : 3 inches) (Li quattre Livres des Rois). Unrecorded fragment.

b. Two connected leaves folio (11 1/2 : 8 inches) of a rare French translation of Justinian Digests, France (Orleans?) about 1260, in good condition. An unrecorded fragment.

c. Two connected leaves of Ancient French Fabliaux, folio (11 : 7 1/4 inches), 250 complete verses. Exceedingly rare and an unrecorded fragment.

d. A much mutilated leaf of an Arthurian Proseromance, probably North Eastern France 14th century, an unrecorded fragment.

e. One leaf, folio (11 7/8 : 8 3/4 inches), 128 complete verses from the Mort de Garin le Lohérain, an important 14th century and unrecorded fragment.

f. An unrecorded fragment of a Romantic version of classical history, concerning Cesar, mutilated with gaps and mounted.

g. Two connected leaves with a French treatise on Love (Traité d’Amour et de Chasteté), 15th century, 2 pages much stained, a recently discovered and unrecorded fragment. (11 1/2 : 8 inches).

h. Two connected leaves from a French chronicle(?), with a fine miniature (2 : 3 inches) representing the entrance of Charles Vlll in Rouen, a contemporay and probably occasional manuscript and apparently complete, with 8 lines of verse. Unrecorded and probably unique.

1103 THEMISTIUS (CA. 317 A.D.) ET JOANNES GRAMMATICUS (SAEBC. XI), 4 pages (fragmentary), portions of Tractatus de anima.

England late 13th century. Fl. 4.—

1104 CODEX LITURGICUS, 4 pages sm. 4°. (9 : 6 1/2 i.), red initials, stained.

Late 13th century. Fl. 6.50

*1105 MISSALE, 4 pages roy. 8° (9 1/2 : 7 i.), musical notation, pretty specimen Germany 15th century. Fl. 3.50

1106 TRACTATUS THEOL...
1106 TRACTATUS THEOLOGICUS, 2 pages 2° (11 1/2 : 9 1/2 i.), slightly stained.
   About 1300. Fl. 3.50

*1107 TRACTATUS THEOLOGICUS, 2 pages 2° (8 1/4 : 12 i. ), fine gothic
   writing.
   14th century. Fl. 4.—

1108 GREGORII IX DECRETALS, double glosses, 2 pages, Initials (Lib. V
   31, Ch. 11—16).
   Bologna about 1325. Fl. 10.—

1109 GREGORIUS MAGNUS. IN JOB, 2 pages 2° (14 3/4 : 10 1/2 i.), one
   large initial, rubbed, stained (Migne 76, col. 249 ff.)
   Italy 12th century. Fl. 14.—

1110 TRACTATUS THEOLOGICUS, 2 pages 1/2 folio (11 1/4 : 8 1/2 i.),
   fine calligraphic writing.
   About 1450. Fl. 2.—

1111 SERMONES, 2 pages large 2° (18 1/8 : 10 5/8 i.), stained and folded.
   Germany late 12th century. Fl. 8.—

*1112 COLLECTIONARIUM, 8 pages sm. 2° (8 1/2 : 6 i.), paper, large orna-
   mental initial, dated 1436.
   Erfurt 1436. Fl. 12.50

1113 COMMENTARIA IN EPISTOLAS STI. PAULI, 2 pages large 2°
   (16 1/2 : 11 1/4 i.), 12 uncommon initials in red, blue and green, stained.
   France about 1200. Fl. 12.—

1114 CODEX LITURGICUS, 2 pages 4° (12 1/2 : 9 i.), musical notation
   throughout, pretty initials.
   Late 14th century. Fl. 3.—

*1115 CONCORDANTIA IN BIBLIAM, 2 pages 2° (14 3/4 : 10 1/2 i.), 6 cols.
   to the page, small initials.
   Early 14th century. Fl. 4.—

1116 TRACTATUS JURIS, 4 pages sm. 4 (6 1/2 : 4 1/2 inches), one line of
   text cut away.
   Early 13th century. Fl. 9.—

1117 GRATIANUS. COLLECTIO DECRETALUM, 2 pages 1/2 folio (11 3/4 :
   8 1/2 i.), upperpart only, initials in green, red and blue.
   Bologna 12th century. Fl. 6.—

*1118 MISSALE LATINUM, one leaf (14 7/8 : 10 i.), 2 cols., fine gothic
   writing, 6 initials with pen-work, with Bibleportions, very good condition.
   Early 15th century. Fl. 4.—
1119 **MISSALE LATINUM**, one leaf (14 5/8 : 10 i.), 2 cols., lettres batardes, broad margins, excellent condition, red and blue initials and rubrics.

   England (?) 15th century. Fl. 4.—

1120 **CODEX LITURGICUS**, 1 leaf folio (13 8 1/2 i.), long lines, 4 initials with pen-decoration, rubricated in red, one page stained.

   Germany about 1200. Fl. 5.—

1121 **BREVITARIUM LATINUM**, two leaves 2° (10 1/2 : 8 i.), 2 cols., decorated initials with long marginal scrolls and borders, red rubrics, with Bible-portions.

   Italy about 1400. Fl. 4.50

1122 **BREVITARIUM LATINUM**, with French rubrics, 2 leaves roy. 8°, (9 1/4 : 6 3/4 i.), pretty initials in gold and bar borders with leaves partly stained and one initial cut.

   France late 14th century. Fl. 6.—

1123 **COLLECTION OF 28 LEAVES** and fragments from mediaeval manuscripts the greater part in bad condition, all from bindings.

   Early 13th—15th century. Fl. 12.—


   Fl. 9.—

1125 **MINIATURE ON VELLUM** (from a Horae), the Christ in a curious attitude, with angels, within a border of leaf-work (the miniature 4 : 2 1/2 inches, the leaf 5 3/4 : 4 inches), blurred.

   Fl. 10.—

**LAST CATALOGUES:**

7 autographs, mediaeval mss and fragments.

8 autographs, historical documents from Assurbanipal (ab. 650 B.C.) to Napoleon I, egyptian papyrus, manuscripts, fragments.

9 autographs, mediaeval mss. and fragments, antiquities.

10 manuscripts, miniatures, Persian miniatures, Greek vases.

11 manuscripts, miniatures, oriental mss., autographs and a few antiquities (out of print).

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**ABOUT THE DISCOPI**

Another method of using a common way must now be described. When the leaves from a vellum manuscript were pasted on cardboards, the other attaching the end of the book that had been glued on. It happen—we have the advantage of discovering that must be loosened from the――the―― of the book binder’s glue the pages must be loosened when they appear. An exact knowledge of the qualities of parchment is not indispensable, for those who are warned against using chemicals that even nowadays menace certain acids to remove very rare fragment with care and we should certainly have a great deal but what museum will exist against 18th century stupidity, which looked like a leaf, a leaf that had been put together be very interesting).

In the above mentioned Rotulus 1) have probably made in a careless way or influence on the recto of one of the other hand."

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**A MOTLEY**

The last number of a Beethoven-connoisseur Report the inheritance of Anton Schlesinger.

1) The bookbinders often bind from the bottom up. From several old accounts we have at Trier gave their bookbinders. (Trier II, 2, 567).