ABOUT THE DISCOVERY OF MANUSCRIPTS (CONT.).

As for the last named method, the fragments can be pasted in the binding in several ways. A leaf was often taken and glued entirely or partially on the wooden cover, the other part had been bound in the corpus of the volume (this was done to give stability to the binding and with much success!). But these fragments are often much damaged and mostly contain a very mutilated text, 2 half columns to the page or the upper part of a leaf only with fragments of two double columns. And for the rest it is in nearly all cases necessary, if one wishes to take out similar fragments to destroy the binding more or less. If these fragments are very small and if they consist of long strips, bound in the volume (and ending in the quires) but not glued on the cover, it is possible to loosen them in the following way (without affecting the binding). Take a sharp knife (safety blade e.g.) and cut the small strips in the places where they are attached with the bookbinder's thread in the book into pieces, so that they can easily be taken out and restored; the binding of the volume remains intact. This method was given by Prof. W. Meyer in the Zeitschr. für Deutsches Altertum Vol. XXVIII, page 227.

I do not intend to mention all different ways in which the fragments may be pasted in the corpus of the book. Often the manuscript-leaf that has been glued on the interior cover is pasted over with a blank fly-leaf and therefore invisible. By slightly wetting such fly-leaf (not with hot water!) one may see the writing of the fragment glimmering through, if there is one of course. With little difficulty the blank fly-leaf can be loosened (put thick, moistened, not used blotting-paper on the fly-leaf, put the cover with blotting-paper, fly-leaf and fragment under a press (take care that the moistened blotting-paper does not attack the corpus of the book). After say an hour, take the fly-leaf carefully away. If there are annotations on the blank fly-leaf, make first a copy of them, possibly they can give useful information of the origin of the odd volume and of the newly discovered fragment. If this fragment that is glimmering through the fly-leaf appears to contain a miniature or some initial heightened with gold, take special care in separating, water attacks the gold and often the colours. To separate the fragment from the (mostly wooden) cover, the same treatment must be applied to, but often warm water is necessary and the cover must be pressed somewhat longer. But the glue on the verso has often stained or attacked the writing, so that on the wooden cover the text in reversed writing is visible. When discovering an important text these wooden boards must be preserved and photographs of the mirror writing must be taken. (The University Library at Bonn preserves e.g. the wooden boards where in mirror writing lines of the old high German Otfrid are
visible, the original vellum fragment has roughly been pulled out by some barbarian and is lost. Often a little fragment will be found under the fly-leaf and this fragment does not end in some quire, but often (in thin volumes) at the other side of the volume, where it ends under the blank fly-leaf or on the cover. It is necessary to loosen the binding in this case. Often strips of fragments will be found pasted in the back of the quires. It is not always easy to take off these strips, as the back cannot be freely pressed without damaging the book. Sometimes (by thick folio bindings) these strips are loose and only fixed at the first and last quire with the bookbinder's thread; separating can easily be done.

One of the most common methods to use old mss. for bindings is to use them as wrappers. The outside of the fragment is often blurred, faded and stained (how many hands do not thumb-soil it?) but the interior, pasted on cartonnage-cover, is mostly in very good condition. A noteworthy exception will be found in the fragments of Isidor of Seville (item 1220) here we see quite the contrary. The outside has been found in an unusual clean state, whereas the large quantity of bookbinder's glue has seriously affected the interior lines of text. To separate these fragments from the cartonnage-covers it is necessary to take off the cartonnage from the fragment, and not the fragment from the cartonnage to save the cartonnage-binding. For then it would be necessary to drench the fragment with water and of course the recto as well as the verso of the text would seriously be affected by the water.

**MISCELLANEIA.**

A letter of Joan of Arc to the Hussites? — In the Pester Lloyd we read that in the Court Archives at Vienna a letter will be found of Joan d'Arc, addressed to the Hussites and dated Sully March 3rd 1430 with following contents: "Since long I was told that you from Christians have turned heretics of the kind of the Saracens; that you have lead your people away from the true faith and that you have accepted a shameful heresy and I heard that no shameful act or horrible deed will detain you from defending and propagating this heresy. To tell the truth I should have come to you if the war against the English would not have kept me busy. But if I hear that you have not mended your ways I shall perhaps let go the English war and I shall take up arms against you if it cannot be arranged in another way, to root out with the iron your shameful heresy and to take the life either from your heresy or from you. But if you wish to return to the Catholic faith and to the former light then send me your messengers and I will tell them what they ought to do."

Without doubt an interesting and important letter but rather spurious in our opinion.

Discovery of Phoenician Archives and of a Phoenician epic song. — Three years ago, March 1928, a Syrian farmer in the district of Lattakia discovered when working in the fields an old tomb that contained several objects whereamong clay vases of the 12th or 13th century B.C. Further excavations executed April 1927 by the archaeologists Schaeffer and Chatin in the neighbourhood yielded a large number of stones that when the 19th Dynasty was at its height had been at the place of the ancient city consisting of papyri and tablets written on both sides. The archives contain portions of a further document consisting of a Phoenician deed which has not yet been finished, and also it's contents to be part of a text by a person called Taphon and Gods. The epic consists of a tragedy between Taphon and...
n pulled out by some bar-und under the fly-leaf and (in thin volumes) at the blank fly-leaf or on the "

mis's for bindings is to is often blurred, faded ?) but the interior, pasted lition. A noteworthy ex-s Ville (item 1220) here we und in an unusual clean lue has seriously affected mts from the cartonage-om the fragment, and not manage-binding. For then water and of course the ously be affected by the

(to be continued).

In the Pester Lloyd we er will be found of Joan arch 3rd 1430 with follow-

In the Pester Lloyd we er will be found of Joan arch 3rd 1430 with follow-

men Christians have turned y lead your people away a shameful heresy and I let you from defending would have come to you if e busy. But if I hear that t go the English war and arranged in another way, nd to take the life either to return to the Catholic messengers and I will tell

let the other spurious

mician epic song. — Three rict of Lattakia discovered ned several objects where-

Further excavations exe- nd Chanet in the neigh-

bourhood yielded a large number of objects which proved that in the time when the 19th Dynasty was ruling in Egypt a busy centre of commerce must have been at the place of the excavation which stood in connection with all countries such as Assyria, Chaldea, Cyprus, the Aegean world, Asia Minor, the Tyrian Kingdom and Egypt. But the most welcome surprise has been the discovery of the ruins of a temple in which part of the archives of the ancient city consisting of clay-tablets being sometimes 12 inches long and written on both sides. The deciphering of these documents has been a very difficult task as characters had been used in a hitherto unknown alphabet. The archives contain portions of a book-keeping, letters, liturgical texts and further a document consisting of about 800 lines and being the most important document ever found in Syria. The translation of this highly interesting text has not yet been finished, but the French scholar Vorolleard has recognised it's contents to be part of an epic poem. The leading figure is represented by a person called Taphon. This man or king lives in the company of the Gods and between Taphon and the Gods and Goddesses.

Fragment of St. Matthew of the 4th century. — An interesting discovery has been made by the Editor of Rotulus. In the quire of an arabic manuscript (consisting of 8 leaves) of the 9th-century A.D. and written at the monastery Mar Saba at Mount Sinai and now in the possession of the Editor a small fragment in Greek uncial writing had been used in the binding. The strip consisting of extremely thin and transparent vellum could at first sight not be deciphered, but the writing could easily be recognised as being sloping uncial of the 4th century. Another fragment of the same Arabic ms. will be found in the University Library at Strassbourg and similar Greek fragments had been pasted in the quires. The Librarian of the same Library has had the kindness to give us a transcription of the few letters that could be deciphered in the Strassbourg fragments and in this way the text could be identified as belonging to the Gospel of St. Matthew, chapter XIII, v. 32. The fragments represent one of the oldest ms, if not the oldest that contains the present text.

A 15th century testimony of a 9th century copy of a Latin Thucydides at St. Paul's. — An interesting discovery has been made by the Editor of Rotulus. In a 15th century German prayer book, written by a certain Caspar Strengberger and dated 1463, the scribe tells that he has been in London and has read at St. Paul's cathedral a manuscript, 600 years old and containing a Latin translation of Thucydides:

...... In Engeland das vorzeiten Britannia genannt ist worden, in der sacristien des edeln hauss oder kirchen sancti pauli zu linundt ist mir ain alt hystoria und als die bezeichnet war vor sechshundert jarn geschribn in mein hand komen die meiner und anderer begier in obgemelten fragen genug tun mag. Also hab ich mich bedacht dir schreiben was ich in derselbigen hystoria gefunden habe darumb das du hinfur wissen was du davon halten sollesst und herwider schreibt. Der beschriber der hystoria der ist gewesen Tuchidides ein krischher advokat (!) als der erkchant habe ains hohen und durchlauchten namens. Wer aber die hystoria won krischer zugne zu laten verwandelt habe, find ich nicht. Aber offenwar wieht es sich. Wie
Das am ab hochgelchter gewesen sey. Ich behalt nicht die wort der hypnot
als die gesagt sind. Sunder den sy als ich gedenklich also geschrieben......
Next folow extracts and many marvellous stories and anecdotes.
An early translation of Thucydides has not come to us and the oldest
Greek Mss. are of a later date. The evidence of German humanism of such
an early date (as 1463) is very uncommon. It is not likely that the scribe
has made up the name Thucydides as this historian was not popular in mediaeval
times.

Discovery of Musical manuscripts. An original composition of Joseph
Haydn, „Twelve German Dances“, written in 1792, which disappeared
more than a hundred years ago, has now been brought to light in the National
Library at Vienna.
The Choral conductor Hans Wagner, Schonkirch, has discovered with
a family at Vienna the original manuscript of 6 hitherto unknown „Deutsche
Tänze“ of Schubert. The ms. is dated October 1824. The dances must be
very fine and equivalent to the wellknown „Deutsche Tänze“ by Schubert.
Marth. Ginszky, the well known Polish composer and critic at Warschau
recently discovered in the Archives of the Publishing firm of W. Bessel a most
remarkable composition of Fr. Liszt. The copy has a Russian title: Romances
of Franz Liszt for song and piano-accompaniment, The Blind singer, Ballad
of Count Alexis Tolstoi with melo declamatory musical accompaniment“. Mr.
Ginszky adjudges a great value to his discovery.

Another unknown composition of Liszt, a Rumanian Rhapsody, has been
discovered by Octavian Beu in the Liszt Archives at Weimar. According
to Beu the work must have been written in 1847 during Liszt’s stay in
Transylvania.

New palimpsests from St. Gallen. — Prof. Paul Lehmann reports in the
Mitt. der Bays. Akademie für Wissenschaften about a glossary of the early
8th century under which with the greatest difficulty fragments with very old
writing could be deciphered (sometimes the palimpsest had been rescribed
three times). The discoveries are very remarkable, a. i. a leaf with a Terence
written in the 4th century and probably the oldest text in existence, several
lines from a Donat of the 6th century belonging to the oldest version,
under the Donat a not yet identified text of the 5th century, other fragments
with classical gymnæological prescriptions of the 6th and 7th centuries. It
could be proved that the valuable texts have not been written at St. Gallen,
but the complete codex with the palimpsests seems to have come from Northern
Italy (perhaps from Bobbio).

Eighth Century fragments of Donatus’ famous schoolbook. — The Editor
of Rotulus has recently purchased 6 pages of a vellum manuscript from a
binding in semi-merovingian writing of the 8th century in which he
immediately discovered considerable portions of the Ars Minor (the famous school-
book) of Donat. These leaves represent the earliest ms. hitherto known
(except the palimpsest lines described by Prof. Lehman which however do
not contain the portions of our text). The leaves contain interesting variants
and will be described in the next nr. of Rotulus.

Catalo

1175 CODEX MISCELLANEOUS
Manuscript on vellum and written in long lines and gothic and gothic-cursive.

Texts:
(Pol. 1–32): Gratianus, Libellus de uecho.
(Pol. 38–40): Tractatus vario.
(Pol. 41–45): blank.
(Pol. 46–50): Summae ex ordine enyce et de usum et de uecho.
(Pol. 51–52): blank.

1176 COMPENDIOQUES
Manuscript on vellum, 49 leaves, and paragraph marks in red ink. The additions and corrections
are without doubt the author’s own. Devereux Viscount Here.

We cannot trace the owner.

1177 EXCERPTA TEMPLI
Manuscript on paper, 69 leaves, written in humanistic hand, a few leaves with ornamental
ornamental leather-flap.

From the Buxheim Monastery.

1178 GERARDOUS DE VALERIA
DECALOGI CODEX
Manuscript on paper, 59 leaves, 15×23 cm, on vellum (modern).
CATALOGUE OF MANUSCRIPTS.

1175  CODEX MISCELLANEUS CHART. ET MEMBR. SAEC. XV.
Manuscript on vellum and on paper, 126 leaves, sm. 4to (5 3/4 : 4 1/4 inches), written in long lines and in double columns, initials and rubrics in red, small gothic and gothic-cursive hand. Boards.

Italy second half 15th century.

Text:
(Fol. 1—32): Gratianae. Liber Decretorum.
(Fol. 33—47): blank.
(Fol. 48—72): Tractatus varius.
(Fol. 73—106): Summulae excerpta de oe. operae sancti bernardini et ex dictis fratris Nicolai
    de avenise et operae fratris francisci de platea de bononia (ord. minorum).
(Fol. 107—120): Summulae varius. (autogr.)

Fl. 37.—

1176  COMPENDIOQUIUM COD. MEMBR. (AUTOGR.) SAEC. XIV.
Manuscript on vellum, 45 leaves 5vo (7 : 4 1/2 inches), red rubrics, initials and paragraph marks in red and blue with pen-work, several pages with additions and corrections in the same handwriting the present volume being without doubt the author's own copy and holograph manuscript. (Ex-Libris Devereux Viscount Hereford), red morocco.

England 14th century.

We cannot trace the authorship of the present text. There is reference to a certain Joannes Bussel on fol. 1 r. (in English Franciscan, see Tanner. Bibl. Brit. Hibemica (1748), p. 647.) Further many quotations, a.a. by Stephen Langton and the Venerable Bede.

The ms. is not complete, the beginning and end-leaves are missing.

Fl. 100.—

1177  EXCEPTRA THEOLOGICA ET HERBARIA SAEC. XVI
INEUNTIS.
Manuscript on paper, 69 leaves 4to (8 1/2 : 6 inches) written in a German humanistic hand, a few pages in red ink, autograph corrections, the last two pages contain names of plants and crops, a few in German, original ornamental leather-flap binding.

Germany about 1530.

From the Buxheim Monastery (nr. 120).

Fl. 12.—

1178  GERARDUS DE VLIEDERHOVEN. CORDIALE. EXPOSITIO
DE GALEOGI CODEX CHART. SAEC. XV INEUNTIS (1406?)
Manuscript on paper, 59 leaves folio (11 1/2 : 8 1/2 inches), double columns, vellum (modern).

Prague (?) ca. 1406.

Fl. 67.—
1179 S. EUSEBII HIERONYMI. ADVERSUS JOVINIANUM LIBRI II.

Manuscript on vellum, 20 leaves, 40 pages 4to (11 1/2 : 8 inches), long lines, written in a good early humanistic hand, a few marginal notes in the same hand, large initial P in blue with red pen-flourishes at the beginning of the book, other similar but smaller initials in the text. Half-vellum (modern).

Italy early 16th century.

The manuscript is not complete, explicit: surgit et quotidiam...... (Chapter XIV), important work with many citations from classical authors.

FL. 40.—

1180

HORAE SANCTAE CRUCIS.

Manuscript on paper, about 80 leaves, sm. 8vo (5 3/4 : 3 3/4 inch.), written in a fine flowing calligraphic hand, one engraving inserted, vellum.

France (Dated) 1691.

FL. 4.—

1181

JOANNES DE RODE (DE HAMBORCH) ORD. CARTH.
TRACTATUS VARIAE. COD. CHART. SAEC. XV INEUNTS.

Manuscript on paper, 45 leaves folio (11 1/2 : 8 1/2 inches), double columns, 1 or 2 leaves missing at the end, boards.

About 1405 A.D.


Questiones in Sacrammento eucharisticum (Joan. Huss i.)

FL. 80.—

1182

LIBRO DI ARITHMETICA.

Italian manuscript on paper, about 100 leaves 16th, dated at the beginning:

Lodi octobre 1521.

A manuscript on elementary mathematics, mostly dealing with commercial arithmetic and its applications. The methods of division „per duos” have been used and the problems are generally of a practical type useful e.g. to merchant’s apprentices. There is also a treatise on fractions. The last part of the ms. consists of a „pratica” and contains the ordinary business arithmetic of the period.

FL. 90.—

1183

MISCELLANEA MUSICA.

About 50 leaves (several blank), obl. folio, dark-brown leather binding with ornaments. England early 18th century.

From the Library of the Duke of Leeds. Contains miscellaneous musical texts: I Antico the Lovely, Menest, Prince Eugene March, Menest, Pastorilla Iagana, Spanish Jigg, Menest, Si t’asno o Cara, Piu non cama, Menest, Overture de l’Opera de Pastor Fido, etc. Several compositions in the autograph.

On first page: Honibel La Peregrina Lynde. Osborne Deere, 1705.

FL. 6.—

1184

PSALTERIUM EX CONCESSIONE PONTIFICIA IMPERIALIS BOHEMICA.

Manuscript on vellum, 15 leaves, with red initial and gold initials, in gold, written in an interesting miniature in the text, the title and the Heccl, a very rare work, 2 clasps. (back renewed)

From the Buxheim Monastery.

FL. 40.—

1185

RITUALE BURGUNDIENSE

Manuscript on vellum, 61 leaves, 8vo, large initial and pen work strong, containing songs of Walther von der Vogelweide, early 13th century, with red pen-work strong, containing songs of Wagner (Gotha), red original pigskin.

Incipit (fol. 1). Wenn ich der priester in des eich reiz haus.

Fol. 51: Sequitur antiphona.

FL. 40.—

1186

Manuscript on paper, about 80 leaves, 23 clasps, 2 different hands, original pigskin binding.

On first leaf a Latin manuscript of an unedited sermon, further interesting and very legible small hand.

FL. 80.—

1187

TRACTATUS DE SCIENTIA ASTRONOMIA.

Manuscript on vellum, 3 leaves, 16th, containing a later chart.

Interesting astronomical text of the time with an illustrious personage whose name is unknown.

FL. 6.—

1188

DIARY OF JOHN CHURCHWOLD.


On front cover the king’s arms used in the diary. Further interesting memorandum.

FL. 10.—
1184  **PSALTERIUM B. MARIAE VIRGINIS CUM ANTIPHONIS, BOHEMICAЕ CODEX MEMEBR. SAEQ. XVII.**

Manuscript on vellum, 126 leaves 16° (4:3 1/8 inches), rubrics and many initials in gold, written in old Bohemian language, decorated with 2 very interesting miniatures in colours representing the Holy Virgin with child and the Hell, a very rare representation. Contemporary leather-binding with 2 clasps, (back renewed).

Bohemia 17th century.

Fl. 70.—

1185  **RITUALE LATINE-GERMANICE SAEQ. XV.**

Manuscript on vellum, 60 leaves 4to (6 5/8 :5 inches), written in red and black, musical notation (red-four-lines stave), red initials, first initial in blue with red pen-work strongly resembling the initials in the Codex Heidelberg, containing songs of Walther v. d. Vogelweide, (Heidelberger Liederhandschrift), red original pig-skin.

Southern Germany about 1450.

Incipit (fol. 1). Wenn ein sticho weist die heilige communio empfunden sol unde der priester in das sticho haus kannet de spricht er....

Fol. 61: Signatur ostio de sancta thence.

Fl. 40.—

1186  **SERMONS (ENGLISH).**

Manuscript on paper, about 150 leaves 12 (5 1/2 :3 1/2 inches), written by two different hands, original vellum.

England 1613—1616.

On first leaf a Latin dedication to the Bishop of Oxford, dated 1613, next follow unrelated sermons, further sermons dated January 1st, 1615—April 2, 1616, in an extremely neat and very legible small hand.

Fl. 16.—

1187  **TRACTATUS ASTRONOMICUS — IN SIDERALEM SCIENTIAM PHYSICAE DISCUSSIONES.**

Manuscript on 233 leaves, folio, rubricated in red, a few drawings in colours, vellum. (Leaf 181—233 blank).

Italy about 1600.

Interesting astronomical-astrological manuscript. The ms. has been dedicated to an illustrious personage whose name has been erased.

Fl. 16.—

1188  **DIARY OF JOHN HOLLOWAY FROM THE FIRST DAY OF APRIL 1836—October 1839.**

85 leaves 8vo, very neatly and legibly written. On the cover a drawing of Charles Lamb, other drawings in the ms. of Manor House, Barton, Chetwode Priory, Burson Hartshorn Church, Astor Monastery.

On front-cover the key of a secret alphabet which sometimes has been used in the diary. Further drawing of the house in which Shakespeare was born.

Interesting memoranda.

Fl. 9.—
HAENDEL (G. A.).

Teseo (da Rappresentarsi nel Regio Teatro di Haymarket).
Manuscript on 123 leaves obl. folio, ornamented leather-binding (rubbed),
with the date 1713.

Fine musical manuscript.

England. 1713 (?)

1190

HAENDEL (G. A.).

Siroe.
Manuscript on 150 leaves obl. folio, calf, gilt-back.
A contemporary manuscript.

18th century.

1191

HAENDEL (G. F.).

Berenice. Opera comminciato Decembr. 18. 1736.
Contemporary manuscript on 138 leaves folio obl., boards, leather-back.

18th century.

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FRAGMENTS.

EGYPTIAN PAPYRUS FRAGMENT.

portion of the Book of the Dead written in Hieratic characters, with fragmentary drawings (a person holding a balance and another figure drawn in very primitive manner and not resembling the usual Egyptian designs), the fragment written in several small columns measures about 12 x 12 inches (with gasps), mounted.

Egypt, about 500 B.C. Chr.

Fl. 300.

1193

ANONYMO. SERMONES FRAGMENTA SAECM. XII.

Four connected leaves on vellum, 8 pages roy. 8vo (ab. 8 3/4: 5 1/2 inches),
double columns, early fine gothic hand (uncial a), red initials lower part of one set missing and margin cut away slightly affecting the text, other set of 2 connected leaves in better condition, margins cut without affecting the text.

Second half 12th century.

We could not trace the authorship of these sermons. The “incipit” are as follows:

Veni sanctus seraphimus nostrae suae, ponemur nos maris et ante maris: aperita portas, etc.

Habemus inveni... te, qui tempore fama, etc.

Ego qui visum vivere tuus vivere, etc.

Celebriori hodie, fili nos munere ut fictoriae, etc.

Missa visi gaudium ad maris maris, superam maris, etc.

Fl. 18.
1194 **ANTIPHONARIUM AD USUM ECCL. SARUM (CUM NOTIS MUSICIS) FRAGMENTUM SAEC. XV.**

One leaf on vellum, 2 pages folio (16 1/2 : 12 inches), double column, musical notation (on a red 4-lines stave) throughout, black initials, right corner torn without affecting the text, slightly rubbed.

**England 16th century.**


Fl. 6—

1195 **AVICENAE ARABUM MEDICORUM PRINCIPIS.**

**DE RE MEDICA FRAGMENTUM MEMBR. SAEC. XV.**

One leaf on vellum, 2 pages folio (16 : 10 1/4 inches), 2 columns to the pages with 41 lines to the col., black initials marked in red, very regular gothic writing, folded but smoothed. 15th century.

Text. Liber III. (Fern 33) (de dispositionibus cordi et stomacodi) (or) nosse a aliquo —

**England 15th century.**

Aecernam (Abu 'l Abdullah Abn Stene): famous Arabian philosopher and physician (965–1037). Before he was sixteen he not merely knew medical theory, but by gratuitous attendance on the sick had, according to his own account, discovered new methods of treatment. The reason of Aecernam is distinguished from the Al-Haari or Summary of Reza by its greater method and entitling him to the surname of Prince of the Physicians. The vice of the book is excessive classification of bodies and very-ability in the discrimination of diseases. The Latin translation has been made by Gandinus Comenensis in the 16th century.

Fl. 6—

**ENT.**

tic characters, with frag-
d another figures drawn
gual Egyptian designs,
ures about 12 : 12 inches
about 500 Bef. Chr.

Fl. 300—

1 **SAEC. XII.**

(ab. 8 3/4 : 5 1/2 inches),
red initials lower part of
ing the text, other set of
without affecting the text.
1/2 12th century.
The "incipit" are as follows:
no murale, aperiur partum, etc.

Fl. 18—

1196 **BEDA. EXPOSITIO IN LUCAE EVANGELIUM — ANONYMO.**

**EXPOSITIO IN EPIST. AD CORINTH. FRAGMENTUM SAEC. IX—X.**

One leaf on vellum, 2 pages folio (13 1/4 : 8 3/4 inches), double columns, red initial and rubric in rustic capitals, writing with ancient forms for a (double-shaped c), p and & in conjunction, one page (commentary on the epist. Corinth.) rubbed and partly faded, traces of folding, otherwise interesting specimen.

About 900 A.D.

Text, Beda, In Luc. Exp. Liber. V. (c. XVI) 1—quia filli huys (Migne. Patr. Lat. vol. 93, coll. 529–530, p. 33).

The anonymous commentary on the Corinthians contains portions of 1. Cor. X.

Fl. 42—

1197 **BIBLIA LATINA (EVANGELIUM S. MARCUM) FRAGMENTUM SAEC. IX INEUNTIS.**

One sheet on vellum, measuring 15 : 3 1/8 inches, long lines, fine caroline writing resembling in it's regularity the School of Tours writing, many words written conjunctly, a few holes, red initials, the concordance in the margin.

**Early 9th century.**


Fl. 33—
1198  BIBLIA LATINA — EVANGELIUM S. MATTHEUM
FRAGMENTUM CUM GLOSSIS SAECL. XI.
One leaf on vellum. 2 pages roy. 8vo (9 1/2 : 5 3/4 inches). written in a neat hand of the period, marginal and interlinear glosses, first page slightly glue-stained affecting about 1/3 of the page, otherwise in very good and sound condition.

Northern Italy 11th century.

Text: St. Matthew XX. 1—14.

Fl. 18.—

1199  BIBLIA LATINA (LIBER MACHABAEBORUM)
FRAGMENTUM SAECL. XIII.
One leaf on vellum. 2 pages folio (14 3/4 : 10 1/2 inches), double columns, written in a beautiful clear gothic hand, initials marked in red, one initial at the beginning of the page (I) in gold, red and blue, the gold and the design seem to have been touched up, marginal scrolls, from a binding but in very good condition.

England (?) 13th century.

Text I. Machabaeborum Liber III. 1—31.

Fl. 16.—

1200  BIBLIA LATINA (LIBER NUMERI) FRAGMENTUM
SAECL. XIII.
One sheet on vellum (11 : 3 1/4 inches), 2 nearly complete columns (sides damaged, edges of upper- and lower parts cut away), fine gothic hand, one initial, slightly faded and one page somewhat blurred.

Italy second half 13th century.


Fl. 5.—

1201  BURCHARDUS WORMACHIENSIS EPISCOPO.
DECRETORUM LIBER XXIX (CORRECTOR SEU MEDICUS)
FRAGMENTA SAECL. XI—XII.
Three leaves on vellum, 6 pages 8vo (9 1/2 : 5 1/2 inches), long lines, clear caroline writing, initials and rubrics in red, one page much blurred and nearly illegible, the other pages with shaves of lime, and a few portions faded.

Germany about 1100.

Text. Book XIX. 73 Nulla est — XIX. 96 ... est ratio poenitentiae (leaf 1 & 2), Book XIX. 115 tempore plenifico — XIX. 120 ... se intro (leaf 3).

Burchard of Worms? (± 1050) celebrated work. For the sake of uniformity in all churches he drew up a manual for instruction and guidance of young ecclesiastics, his well-known „Decretum“ in 20 books, a compilation of ecclesiastical law and moral theology. For more than a century, until the publication of the „Decretum“ of Gratian (c. 1150) this was a widely used practical guide of the clergy, often quoted as „Burchardus“. The 10th book, known as „Corrector seu Medicus“ was circulated frequently as a separate work.

Fl. 22.—

1201  CODEX LITURG.
One leaf on vellum, 2 pages roy. 8vo (9 1/2 : 5 3/4 inches), upperpart cut away, cardinalia, 3 large initials in red, blue ground, right margin, not much altered, right margin.

Hymns to saints. All the text is in red ink. The first part was written in a very fine script in the great monastery of St. Lucerni. Converted to Capuchins.

Fl. 5.—

1203  CODEX LITURG.
One leaf on vellum, 2 pages fol. 11 1/2 : 9 inches, double columns and rubrics in red. 16th century a ms. In rather good condition.

Among the rubrics: 

1204  CODEX LITURG.
One fragment on vellum, the whole sheet with a great deal of gothic-writing, red rubrics, blue ground, right margin.

1205  CODEX LITURG.
Two connected leaves on vellum, 8vo (9 1/2 : 5 1/2 inches), lower parts of large red initials, musical notation (on a line) and lines of musical notation (in red rubrics), contains the first two leaves of the Orationes Bedae.

Fl. 22.—

1206  CODEX LITURG.
One leaf on vellum, 1 page folio (11 : 3 inches), the whole page almost entirely covered with musical notation (on a line) and lines of musical notation (in red rubrics), contains the first few leaves of the Orationes Bedae.

Leaf elxxvi from a c.
1201 **CODEX LITURGICUS CUM NOTIS MUSICIS (NEUMEN) FRAGMENTUM SAECL. XI.**

One leaf on vellum. 2 pages orig. 8vo (now measuring 6 1/2 : 5 3/8 inch.), upperpart cut away, caroline writing. musical notation (neumen) throughout. 3 large initials in red, rubricated in red.

**Southern-Germany about 1080.**

Hymns to saints. *Ad beatum dominium, de sancto gallo* (the name Galus erased throughout in the fragment). Evidently St. Galus, born in Ireland about 550 and educated in the great monastery of Pon-Chor under the Abbots SS. Congall and Columban, St. Gall was very well versed in the Holy Scriptures. Assisted in the foundation of the Abbey of St. Luxeuil. Converted to Christianity the People near Lake Constance (Swiss).

Fl. 18.

1203 **CODEX LITURGICUS FRAGMENTUM SAECL. XII.**

One leaf on vellum. 2 pages 8vo (9 1/4 : 6 3/4 inches), long lines, initials and rubrics in red. 16th century annotation in the lower margin, leaf lx from a ms. In rather good condition.

**Germany about 1170.**

Among the rubrics: *Spiritus et angelorum eius, Eusebius, etc.*

Fl. 17.

1204 **CODEX LITURGICUS FRAGMENTUM SAECL. XII EXEUNTIS.**

One fragment on vellum. 2 pages 8vo (8 : 5 1/2 inches), long lines, early gothic-writing. red rubrics. large initial D with scroll-work and ornaments on a blue ground, right margin of the leaf cut away affecting the text.

**Southern-Germany 1180.**

Fl. 16.

1205 **CODEX LITURGICUS CUM NOTIS MUSICIS (NEUMEN) FRAGMENTUM SAECL. XII.**

Two connected leaves on vellum, 4 pages folio (13 : 9 inches), double cols., large red initials, musical notation (neumen), red rubrics, with traces of folding and page 1 & 4 blurred and stained.

**Germany late 12th century.**

Contains a.o. Oration evescalia Bedæ presbyteri, and another portion of a sermon of Bede.

Fl. 9.

1206 **CODEX LITURGICUS CUM NOTIS MUSICIS FRAGMENTUM SAECL. XIV: XV.**

One leaf on vellum. 2 pages 4to (13 1/4 : 10 1/2 inches), double columns, musical notation (on a 4-lines stave) throughout. initials in blue and red, red rubrics, contains the end of a service. In good condition.

**Early 16th century.**

Leaf clxxxviij from a codex. Chorus on the Agnus Dei.

Fl. 7.
56

CODEX LITURGICUS CUM NOTIS MUSICIS
FRAGMENTUM SAECL. XV.

One leaf on vellum, 2 pages folio (13 1/2 : 10 inches), double columns, musical notation (on a 5-lines stave), initials and rubrics in red, leaf lxvii and lxv from a ms.

Germany 16th century.


Fl. 3.50

1208

CORPUS JURIS CIVILIS. FRAGMENTA SAECL. XIV
INEUNTIS.

Six leaves on vellum, 12 pages roy. folio (18 : 11 1/4 inches), double columns, extensive marginal gloss and another contemporary gloss-apparatus, rubbercut in red, initials in blue with red pen-work, blank spaces left open for miniatures, in the margin of the 11th page small drawing of a hand with a horse, boards.

Bologna early 14th century.

Contains the beginning of the first Book.

Incipit: In nomine domini nostri Jesu. Amen. Imperator Justinianus Caesar Flavius Alamanniens Gotiens Franciis Germanicius Atticus etc. etc.

Fl. 48.—

1209

FAUSTUS REIENSI. SERMONES FRAGMENTUM
SAEC. IX.

One leaf on vellum, 2 pages folio (12 1/2 : 9 1/4 inches), double columns, clear early Caroline writing with very high clubbed tops of d, b & l, double-c shaped a, uncial a, & in conjunction, a few holes otherwise in very sound condition.

About 850 A.D.


Fergusi reiuli varia, e.g. 253. 3 spectat, in our ms.: expectat, 253. 3 fulgat in stellis, our ms.: fulgit in caelis and other variants not mentioned in any edition.

Faustus of Riez, Bishop of Riez in Southern Gaul (Provence), the best known and most distinguished defender of Semipelagianism (ab. 400—ab. 490 A.D.), born in the island of Britain.

The first column refers to the Abaxianism: magnitude in eo quod ad christianum primum nethopes, id est gentiles ingrediatur, gentium primum consociatur in agratium veritas, Synagogam indusorem procedit edasis gentium, poccati exuta nigritudine et fidei inducenda canitore, etc.

Fl. 100.—

1210

GRADUALE ROMANUM FRAGMENTUM SAECL. XIV.

Two connected leaves on vellum, 4 pages sm. folio (10 3/4 : 7 1/4 inches), musical notation (on a red 4-lines stave) throughout, initials in black, red and blue.

Germany or Swiss 14th century.

The first leaf shows quite another musical notation as the 2nd leaf.

Fl. 3.50

1211

GREGORIANUM

One leaf on vellum, clear gothic writing, upper-margin cut away, good condition.

Text: Homilia Lib. (Migne vol. LXXV).

1212

GUALTEREI.

VERSUS VETERIS

Two leaves on vellum, blue, the headings of script.

Text: Fabulae 46 (de simia et vulpe), 56 (de simia et pinea).

A specimen of text by Gualterei, instructor for young William of Palermo. He wrote some of the Romanus, Latin fables.

(Edited by Hervieux)

1213

E.

Eight connected leaves on vellum, 13 to the page, blue, interlinear decoration.

13th century psalters.

1214

E.

One leaf from the same.

Blue, same interlinear decoration.
1211 GREGORIUS I MAGNUS. HOMILIAE IN EVANGELIA.
FRAGMENTUM SAEC. XIII.

One leaf on vellum, 2 pages folio (13 1/4 : 9 inches), double columns, fine clear gothic writing, one large initial Q in red and red rubric, right and upper-margin cut away without affecting the text, otherwise in very good condition.

Germany early 13th century.

Fl. 6.50

1212 QUALTHEUS ANGLICUS. FABULAE IN ELEGIACOS
VERSUS VERSAE FRAGMENTA SAEC. XIV EXEUNTIS.

Two leaves on vellum, 4 pages 4to (9 1/2 : 7 inches), initials in red and blue, the headings of the tables in red, one page blurred but legible.

Italy second half 14th century.

Fl. 38.—

1213 HORAE FRAGMENTA SAEC. XV.

Eight connected leaves on vellum, 16 pages sm. 4to (6 3/4 : 5 inch.), long lines, 15 to the page, clear large gothic letter, initials alternately in red and blue, interlinear decoration with red and blue scrolls (in the style of the 13th century psalters).

England (?) mid 15th century.

Fl. 15.—

1214 HORAE FRAGMENTA SAEC. XV.

One leaf from the same ms., 2 pages sm. 4to, initials alternately in red and blue, same interlinear decoration.

England (?) mid 15th century.

Fl. 2.—
1216 **HORAE AD USUM ECCL. ANGLICANUM SAEC. XV.**

16 leaves on vellum, 32 pages 16⁰, very neat round gothic letter, rubricated in red, numerous small initials heightened with gold, fine large initial on a gold ground decorated with leaf-work, full bar-border surrounding the page decorated with flowers, leaf-work etc. all in gold and colours. Fine specimen with wide margins but with 16th century erasements.

**England 15th century.**

The text contains a.o. hymns to St. Thomas a Becket but the name St. Thomas and a few other omissions in the text relating to him have been erased in the ms. throughout. In October 1538 the shrine of St. Thomas a Becket was destroyed and his name ordered to be erased from the service books.

Fl. 18.—

**HORAE FRAGMENTUM SAEC. XV.**

One leaf on vellum, 2 pages sm. 8vo (5 3/4 : 4 inches), one fine illuminated initial on a gold back-ground with scrolls of leaf-work in colours, bar-borders surrounding the page and decorated with grotesques, fruits, scrolls and a dragon in red and green, other initials heightened with gold, three margins cut and affecting the scrolls, otherwise fine specimen of French book-decoration in the 15th century.

**France about 1450.**

Fl. 15.—

1217 **HORAE FRAGMENTUM SAEC. XV. — PRECES ANGLIC. SAEC. XVI.**

One leaf on vellum, 2 pages 16, recto occupied by the end of a book of hours, neat gothic writing, red rubrics, one initial heightened with gold, the verso contains English rhyming prayers in a early Elizabethan hand.

**England 15th and 16th century.**

Beginning of the rhyming prayer

Of ye ryghte hande
Thy ryghte fote, Lord so goode
in goodnesse de me lede
in ye wyll do reipare
ye ryghte wyse far to spede
ye waye of syrnful dede
good Lord let me not use
but wyffuly it refuse etc.

1218 **A LEAF FROM THE SAME HORAE,**

one page contains the end of a service: per christum dominum nostrum amen, the verso contains. English prayers in the same handwriting as item 1217.

**England 15th and 16th century.**

Of ye ryghte hande
The ryghte hande sweet jen of trouthe
willy kepe me in all vertu
with love and charitie
sche wyse
that I may hereafter thyne owne dwysse
e a chypte of gysynyne
on that ryghte hand
be ayto good Lords grant
me a place
etc.

Fl. 7.—

1219 **ISIDORUS HYPOSTASIUS.**

One sheet on vellum, very clear and fine copy.

Text: (DE CALCIUM, opulis mensoque — satis).
Contains a.o. Virgilius.
Interesting treatise on Roads.

1220 **ISIDORUS (S.)**

Four connected leaves, recto and verso, on vellum, small 4to, marked in red, 4 pages, from an Austrian book.

Portions of the margin erased.
The present leaves
Lib. VIII. 5 (incipit heresibus christianorum, de deis Gentium).

1221 **two leaves.**

Two connected leaves, one in blue and red, marked in red, 4 pages.

Text: Etymologiarum alias congetisonem...
(de beatit. de minist. etc.)

1222 **two leaves.**

Two connected leaves, one large initial in blue and blue.

Text: Etymol. VI. de reliquis in evangeliis. de filia deo.
1219 ISIDORUS HYSPALENSIS. ETYMOLOGIAE FRAGMENTUM
SAEC X.

One sheet on vellum, 2 pages 1/3 folio (?), 13 1/4:3 1/8 inches, long lines, very clear and fine caroline book-hand, one page slightly blurred.

About 950.

Text: (DE CALCIAMENTIS) Calceo regis utebatur — ut constantis (XIX. 34) epulis mensaque — autem nomen accrescit (ibid) XX. 1 & 2.

Contains a s. o. Virgil. Arneldi I 725.

Interesting treatment of foot-ware.

Fl. 32—

1220 ISIDORUS (S.) HYSPALENSIS. LIBER ETYMOLOGIARUM
FRAGMENTA SAEC. XIV.

Four connected leaves on vellum, 8 pages folio (13 1/2:8 1/2 inches), double columns, neat small gothic hand, initials and rubrics in blue and red, names marked in red, 4 pages blurred and stained, otherwise in good condition, from an Austrian binding.

Bavaria (?) about 1350.

Portions of the most famous of medieval encyclopedias.

The present leaves contain:

Lib. VIII. 5 (incipit: ... perscrue patriis... — VIII. 11 (... expl: nissa civitas) (de hereditibus christiani...orum, de philosophia gentium, de poesia, de sibyllis, de magis, de paganis, de diva gentium).

Fl. 18.50

1221

IDEM.

Two connected leaves from the same ms., 4 pages folio, initials and rubrics in blue and red, names marked in red, 2 pages slightly blurred and stained.

Bavaria (?) about 1350.

Text: Etymologiar. XII. 2 (incipit: autem ita, habet canalos...) — XII. 6 (expl: aliqua conjunctio...)

(de bestis, de ministis acerbiibus, de serpentiibus, de piscibus).

Fl. 12—

1222

IDEM.

Two connected leaves from the same ms., 2 pages blurred and stained, one large initial in blue and red with pen-work (stained), other initials in red and blue.

Bavaria (?) about 1350.

Text: Etymol. VII. 1 (Incipit) — VII. 9 (exp: evangelii ++ + + + +) (de apostolis, de reliquis in evangelio neumibus, de martyribus, de clericiis, de angelis et fidelibus omnibus, de filio dei).
1223

IDEM.

Two connected leaves from the same ms., 2 pages blurred and stained, one fine initial in red with blue pen-work, very decorative, other initials and rubrics in blue and red.

Bavaria (?), about 1250.

Text: Epistolae S. Isidori (ed. Brunoni episcopum e. a.).
Liber Rhythmolog. I 1-5, 27-32.
(disciplina et vita, de VII liberalibus artibus, de litteris communibus, de litteris in hebraeorum, de litteris grecis, de orthographia, de analogia, de etymologia, de glossis, de differentiis, de barbarismis.)

Fl. 11.—

1224

LECTIONARUM LATINUM FRAGMENTUM SAEC. XI.

Two connected leaves on vellum, 4 pages 8vo (5 5/8: 7 3/4 inches), long lines, initial and rubrics in red, a few letters have ancient forms (q and y), in very good condition.

Austria 11th century.


Fl. 21.—

1225

LECTIONARUM LATINUM FRAGMENTUM SAEC. XI.

One leaf on vellum, 2 pages folio (11 1/8: 8 1/4 inches), long lines, clear caroline writing, upper part with a few lines of text missing, lower margin slightly affected, not touching the text, musical notation (neumes), one beautiful large initial P (measuring 6 1/4: 3 inches) occupying the greater part of the page and formed of a complex combination of scroll work and foliage, painted in red, green, yellow and blue, in excellent condition.

Splendid specimen of German book-illumination under the reign of the Salic Emperors.

Southern Germany 11th century.

The text chiefly consists of the beginning of the Lh. Prov. of Salerno.

Fl. 95.—

1226

LIBER PRECUM FRAGMENTUM SAEC. XV.

Two connected leaves of a Low-Dutch prayer-book, 4 pages 16° (4 1/4: 3 inches), one initial in blue and red with pen-flourishes and marginal decoration, other initials in blue and red, in fine condition.

Rhineland mid 15th century.

Fl. 3.—

1227

IDEM.

One leaf, with initials in red and blue, in fine condition.

Rhineland mid 15th century.

Fl. 1.25

1228

NOTKER BALBULUS.

Four connected leaves (8 1/8: 6 1/2 inches), one fine initial in red and blue, others (small ones) in red, in fair condition, in some lines, right-hand margins.

Interesting for the study of history: the calendar and Psalter.

Text: Hymns X, 1, 2, 5, 7, 8, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20 (ed. Migne vol. 151). The life of Abbot Notker is in De generibus Analecta.

Notker Balbulus, who was a monk of St. Gall (850), arranged and introduced the sequence.

Fl. 11.—

1229

PAULUS LENZI.

One fragment on vellum with Gotic writing, one side only.

Text: V, 88 am (ed. Gramont, VI 2, 12). (Paulus Diaconus)

Probably secretary to the king. His literary attainments are mentioned in the Carolingian era.

Fl. 11.—

1230

QUAESITIONES.

One leaf on vellum, 35-37 lines to the page, small cursive book-hand, but partially legible, right-margin cut, in view of its value as a manuscript-leaf.

Fl. 95.—

A remarkable and curiously cast market. The text contains the Miracles of St. Sigismund and we believe it has been written in a very old library Cambridge (Bodleian) as well as St. Peter at Rome. It is a story that words are not yet done to tell (Job XXX. 8-27) but, leaving that aside, the small portions in the manuscript we have the Incipit fol. 1 Explicit fol. 1
1228 NOTKER BALBULUS (S. GALLI MONACHI) SEQUENTIAE 
FRAGMENTA SAECC. XII.

Four connected leaves on vellum, 8 pages orig. sm. folio (now measuring 8 3/4 x 6 1/2 inches), double columns, caroline writing, many initials (large and small ones) in red, red rubrics, upper and lower parts cut away with loss of some lines, right margin also affected, otherwise in very good condition.

Germany 12th century.

Interesting for the German—Latin literature.

Text: Hymnus XVIII, XIX, XXV, XXII, XIV, XIII, XX and XXIII (published by Migne vol. 181.). There are a few other hymns not in Migne, perhaps they may be found in Eucharius Auslana.

Notker Balbulus, famous poet and author (ab. 840—912). He completed Einhard's chronicle (816), arranged a martyrology and composed a metrical biography of St. Gall. He introduced the sequence, a new species of religious lyric, into Germany.

Fl. 30,—

1229 PAULUS DIACONUS. HISTORIA LANGOBARDORUM 
FRAGMENTUM SAECC. XI—XII.

One fragment on vellum, measuring 9 1/4 x 6 1/2 inches, long lines, caroline writing, one side much blurred and stained.

About 1100 A.D.

Text: V. 38 mutavit et — regni superius exsecrationi, V 39 Denique cum dix ir — ille 
Cunispert, VI 2 corpus in — VI 4 in Italia germatur.

Paulus Diaconus (Warnerfield), the famous historian of the Lombards (c. 729—c. 800). Probably secretary to the Lombard King Desiderius, the successor of Tostig, it is certain that the King's daughter Adelgerga was his pupil. He wrote a continuation on Eutropius.

His literary attainments attracted the notice of Charlemagne and Paulus became a potent factor in the Carolingian renaissance.

Fl. 36,—

1230 QUAESTIONES IN JOB IN SCRIPTURA ANGLO-SAXONICA 
FRAGMENTUM MEMB. SAECC. VIII.

One leaf on vellum, 2 pages folio (10 1/2 x 8 inches), double columns with 37 lines to the column, written in a more developed anglo-saxon semi-cursive book-hand of the second half of the 8th century, the verse rubbed but partially legible, the ink of the recto in excellent condition, upper- and right-margin cut away slightly affecting a few letters, otherwise especially in view of its venerable antiquity and provenance a very well preserved manuscript-leaf.

Anglo-Saxon about 760.

A remarkable and exceedingly rare specimen of a class of manuscripts which never come into market. The text contains questions on Job but we could not trace the authorship with Migne and we believe therefore that the present text seems to be unknown. The leaf has been written in an anglo-saxon book-hand resembling in some way the Bede in the Univ. Library Cambridge (about 740 A.D.), observe a few portions written in semi-uncial (juno, Beadefirde) as will be found in the St. Hilary (before 500 A.D.) in the Archives of St. Peter at Rome. Observe the common abbreviation fr — fætam. The separation of the words is not yet developed, many words written conjunctly. The portions of the Bible-text (Job XXX, 5—27) have been crossed in the margin by the scribe or by a contemporary hand. 

Small portions in the text have been left open (to fill in words 17) though the text continues; possibly we have the fragment of an author's original manuscript.

Incapit fol. 1 recto: Hæc confusisse magna...

Explicit fol. 1 verso: Interiores mea offerbamut absque uela requie...

Fl. 600.—
SERMONES GALLICO IDIOM, CONSCRIPT. FRAGMENTA SAE. XIV.

Six connected leaves sm. 4to (6 1/2 : 5 inches), 12 pages, long lines, written in a small gothic hand, 25—26 lines, initials and paragraph-marks marked in red.

Northern France 14th century.

Init.: (elle) estoit apres de jeaucrist. 11 comme...
explicit: ...... queles et flour.

Interesting and rare sermons written in ancient French by some mystic not identified author. Perhaps the author's autograph, a few corrections apparently by the same scribe.

Fl. 35.—

TRACTATUS ASTRONOMICUS (DE STELLIS) EXCEPTA EX ISIDORI ETYMOLOGIIS. GLOSSARIUM LATINUM IGNOTI AUCTORIS. EXCEPTA EX OPERIS SANCTI AUGUSTINI.
EXCEPTA EX DECRETO LEONI PAPI.
EXCEPTA EX CONCILIO AURELIENSE FRAGMENTA SAE. XI.

Manuscript on vellum, 16 leaves 8vo, 32 pages (6 5/8 : 4 7/8 inches), long lines, clear well legible caroline writing, rubricated in red throughout, initials in red and numerous smaller initials in black heightened with red, in excellent condition, boards.

France about 1050 A.D.

The first pages are occupied by astronomical treatises from the Etymologias of Isidore of Seville, i.e. de differentia stellarum adeque ubi supra castrorum (III, 60), de stellarum siti (65), de varo cura stellarum (60), de circulare numero stellarum (64), de praecedentia et antecedentia (68), de lupus stellarum. Next follows an exceedingly interesting vocabulary in alphabetical order (lacks one leaf), containing about 550 uncommon Latin words and names with their explication (e.g. Antiultram = Medicina orientalis, Asia = pars orientalis, Lapuana = lapis in quibus nevritiae, Multopamia = terra inter duas fluminis, Tafellae = quae sine loculo fragiles, Sekmeprix = sublimitas.

This glossary is certainly worth publishing as it contains many words in vulgar Latin and in old Romance Language, e.g.,
excepere = vindicare, membra, ferto = angustia, hoppano = foaves, sefferi = veniti, zeb = lupus, annunam = homines, hulinos = occiso etc. etc.

The last four pages contain theological extracts. The fragment bears an old numbering of pages, i.e. 45—76.

Fl. 350.—

TRACTATUS CHEMICUS FRAGMENTUM MEMBRE. SAE. XIII.

One leaf on vellum, 2 pages folio (11 : 7 3/4 inches), double columns, written in a small hand with many abbreviations, one margin slightly affected otherwise in fine condition. With black paragraph-headings.

England (?) second half 13th century.

Fl. 15.—

TRACTATUS OF FAUCIS.

Two connected leaves 8vo (6 1/2 : 5 inches), long lines, written in a small gothic hand. The lower margin also cut and red with pen-flourishes, glosses, one page with the foot of text.

We were unable to trace the treatise.

TRACTATUS OF FACIES.

Two connected leaves 8vo, very neatly written in a small gothic hand. The lower margin also cut and red with pen-flourishes, glosses, one page with the foot of text.

Interesting and rare treatise. Among the rubries: Curo ferculo, facies, Ad patronum etc.

TRACTATUS OF FACIES II.

Two leaves on vellum 8vo, written in a small gothic hand (spaces left open ?), one page with the foot of text.

A not identified treatise.

TRACTATUS OF FACIES III.

Two connected leaves 8vo, written in a small gothic hand. The lower margin also cut, the leaves having survived the faded writing (apparently), the foot of text.

Discovered in Germany.

Interesting and rare treatise; there are references (etc.) and to Exodus 28, 33.
1234 **TRACTATUS GRAMMATICUS FRAGMENTUM SAEC. XIII EXEUNTIS.**

Two connected leaves on vellum, 4 pages 1/2 8vo (the page 6 1/2: 5 1/2 inches), long lines, written in a small hand with many abbreviations, many words underlined in red, red paragraph-marks, upper-part cut away.

England (?) second half 13th century.

We were unable to trace the authorship. These are portions of a medieval grammatical treatise.

Fl. 7—

1235 **TRACTATUS MEDICUS IGNORI AUCTORIS CUM PAUCIS GLOSSIS FRAGMENTUM SAEC. XII.**

Two connected leaves on vellum, 4 pages 4to (8 1/2: 7 inches), double columns, very neatly written in a small upright hand, half of one half cut away and lower margin also cut affecting probably last line of text, initials in blue and red with pen-flourished, red rubrics, a few contemporary interlinear glosses, one page with worm-holes and another hole affecting a few words of text.

Northern Italy 12th century.

Interesting and rare specimen. We could not trace the authorship of this medieval text. Among the rubrics: Curio frenesi, Curio si de solo caput(sic) desint, de cliva, Ad capillos albi faciendas, Ad panastra excitant facta in capite.

Fl. 30—

1236 **TRACTATUS MEDICUS IGNORI AUCTORIS FRAGMENTA SAEC. XIII EXEUNTIS.**

Two leaves on vellum, 4 pages 8vo (7 3/4: 5 1/2 inches), double columns, written in a small gothic hand with many abbreviations, no rubrics or initials (spaces left open ?), 2 pages slightly rubbed and faded with traces of folding.

France or England 13th century.

A not identified text. A. O. do apoplexia.

Fl. 18—

1237 **TRACTATUS THEOLOGICUS IGNORI AUCTORIS FRAGMENTUM IN SCRIPTURA LONGOBARDICA-BENEVENTANA SAEC. IX—X.**

Two connected leaves on vellum, 4 pages 4to (8: 6 1/2 inches), double columns, written in a Longobardic-Beneventan bookhand of the 9th or 10th century, the leaves have become blue by the use of chemicals (probably to survive the faded writing or to survive a palimpsest which has entirely disappeared), the foot of the leaves cut away with loss of text.

Northern Italy (? Bobbio? Monte Cassino?) 9th or 10th century.

Discovered in German (Southern) archives.

Interesting and rare palaeographical specimen. We could not trace the authorship of this treatise; there are references to Epist. Galat. 3, 13 (fol. 4: Paulus adestatur dicere: Photos etc.) and to Exodus 25, 31—4, 37, 17—30 (fol. 1).

Fl. 125—
1238 **TRACTATUS THEOLOGICUS (DE VII PETITIONIBUS)**
**FRAGMENTUM SAEC. XIII EX.**

One leaf on vellum, 2 pages folio (11 1/4:9 inches), double columns, fine
gothic writing, verso slightly faded and rubbed but legible, red initial and
paragraph-marks.

**About 1300.**

Inscript fol. 1 recto: et pax./unde quaeque
Explicit: deus est potitior
Inscript fol. 1 verso: est homo assessor
Explicit: potius ut finitvat

Fl. 3.—

1239 **TRACTATUS THEOLOGICUS SCHOLASTICUS (?)**
**FRAGMENTA MEMB. SAEC. XIII—XIV.**

Three fragments on vellum, containing half of 18 broad columns, written
in a neat hand of the period, paragraph-marks in red, many abbreviations,
a few small glosses.

**England about 1300.**

We could not trace the authorship of these fragments. Perhaps a commentary
on Aristotle and not a theological treatise.

Fl. 9.—

1240 **TRACTATUS THEOLOGICUS (DE PENIS IN PURGATORIO, DE LUXURIA) FRAGMENTA SAEC. XIV—XV.**

Four connected leaves on vellum, 8 pages sm., 4to (5 1/2:4 3/4 inches)
double columns, blank spaces left open for initials, red rubrics, small gothic
hand with many abbreviations, part of one column cut away affecting the
text, otherwise in very good condition.

**About 1400 A.D.**

De penis (Inscript: Nota quod quattor sete etc.), de luxuria. (Inscript: Nota multa multa
quae etc.).

Fl. 7.50

1241 **VITA SANCTI NICOLAI (?) FRAGMENTUM SAEC. XII.**

One fragment on vellum, 2 pages measuring 7:4 1/2 inches, right & upper-
part cut away, late caroline writing in long lines, one page slightly faded.

**Early 13th century.**

We could not identify the fragment but probably a life of St. Nicholas (line 23):
(s)agios agios agios nicolou, ctyp os oves pagou (—). St. Nicholas Bishop of Myra in Lydia
(± 6 December 332 or 345) one of the most popular saints in the Greek as well the Latin
Church.

Fl. 10.—

1242

Two sheets from early 11th and 12th century manuscripts on vellum, 1/2 folio,
one containing fragment of a large decorated initial and portion of fine red
chapter heading in capitals, the other sheet musical notation (neumes) through-
out with a bar of 15th century transcription (exceedingly rare) and
containing old annotations, a few in Greek referring to the liturgical text.

**France early 11th and 12th centuries.**

Fl. 16.—

1243 **COLL.**

late 12th century—(in very good condition) from the

1244 **COLL.**

with musical notation and leaves saec. XIV and

1245 **TWO ORDERS.**

F. Maria, the daughter of the women of Zeno, to David in the same tone of
shee a trrison of thine and I am ready to
thike at any time for without any refusal
in thy hand my part
below Pseudepigraphos,
until I give the tri
with it's interest. It
Zaharias sign. I Hen
I beare witness, Eth
Paternouite witness

+ Kostantinus (son)

witnesseth.

Two legal documents
7 inches and 6 1/2 persos. Maria the
person, Maria the
lender Tabel, of the
David, but in the
and Parthenopa he
by Crum (Nos. 129
Berlin Papyrus No.

The present
no doubt both
at Modinet Habu
papyri and ostrak

The two pre
Proceedings of the
p. 254 ff (with two
TITUSBUS

double columns, fine
ible, red initial and
about 1300.

Fl. 3.—

SUS (??)
XIV.
bad columns, written
many abbreviations,
and about 1300.
which a commentary on

Fl. 9.—

URGATANGE,
V—XV.
5 1/2 : 4 3/4 inches)
rubies, small gothic
away affecting the

About 1400 A.D.

Fl. 7.50

SAEC. XII.
ches, right & upper-
age slightly faded.
by 12th century.
St. Nicholas (line 25):
Bishop of Myra in Lydia
Greek as well the Latin

Fl. 10.—

on vellum, 1/2 folio,
d portion of fine red
(neumen) through-
ngly rare) and con-
turistical text.
d 13th centuries.

Fl. 16.—

1243 COLLECTION OF MANUSCRIPT-FRAGMENTS.
late 12th century—15th century, whereas two miniatures (in very bad
condition) from the same ms. as item 1215.
The collection Fl. 26.—

1244 COLLECTION OF 7 LEAVES ON VELLUM,
with musical notation, 4 leaves are of the 12th century with neumen, other
leaves saec. XIV and XV, all more and less stained and fragmentary.

Fl. 20.—

LEGAL DOCUMENTS.

1245 TWO COPTIC ACKNOWLEDGMENTS OF LOANS
(TRANSLATIONS).

+ I Maria, the daughter of Zacharias, the
women of Zeme, write to Talel, the daughter of
David in the same town saying, I owe
me a trismenion of gold
and I am ready to give it
on the 3rd day of the 3rd month,
without any refusal and I place
in thy hand my portion of land which is
below Psenkoum's, apledge
'that I give the trismenion to thee
with its interest. I Maria (daughter) of
Zacharias sign. I. Helias

(son) of Johannes have written the ostraka with
my hand on the sixteenth (day) of Es-
palp before Pauus (son) of Psen the (issane).
I bear witness, Efemios (son) of
Paternoue witnesseth.

+ Kostantii (son) of Jakob
witnesseth.

Two legal documents written on fragments of pottery (ostraka), measuring
7 inches and 6 1/2 inches, in very good condition and made by the same
person, Maria the women of Zeme to the same person, the female money-
lender Talel, of the same village, who in the first is called the daughter of
David, but in the second the daughter of Parthenope. David was her father
and Parthenope her mother. Pauus the issane appears on two ostraka published
by Crum (Nos. 120, Ad. 26). He is mentioned as issane of Zeme in the
Berlin Papyrus No. 8704 (Crum. Ostraka p. 53).
The present ostraka were obtained by Mr. Joseph Ossford at Thebes
and no doubt both ostraka were found together in the ruined Roman town
at Modinet Habu, the "kastro" of Zeme, which is so often mentioned in
papyri and ostraka of the early Coptic period.
The two present ostraka have been published by H. R. Hall in the
Proceedings of the Society of Biblical Archaeology, vol. XXXIII (1911),
p. 254 ff (with two plates).

Egypt 7th—8th century A.D.

Fl. 400.—
Original Bull on vellum of Pope Innocent IV (1243–1254) to the Church of Edenham in which the Pope approves at the request of John rector of Edenham a decision of the Bishop of Norfolk in which the latter had ordered that, after the death of Walter de Wudeton (Woodton), who used to act as vicar, the service of the Church of Edenham may be held only by a rector and not by a vicar.


Latin transcription subjoined. With the original leaden seal attached (with yellow silk thread, in original state).

This document is believed to be unpublished, not in Posthast. Regesta Pont.

It is always a fatality to those who have confidence.

And so did

Douglas McMurtrie, who purchased from us upon vellum by Fust & Schoeffer, and all our letters.

Douglas McMurtrie, swindled undermentioned lessee, scholar etc. who is therefore advise in their absence to hold actual address in order.

For informations please contact:

E. von S.
It is always a fatal sign of moral decline if a person misuses one's confidence.

And so did

DOUGLAS MCMURTRIE.
(240 West 40th Street, New York or 2032 Clybourn Ave, Chicago)

who purchased from us a leaf (folio 122) of the Psalterium Latinum printed upon vellum by Fust & Schöffer 1457 and has never paid same and neglected all our letters.

Douglas McMurtrie who has duly adjudicated bankrupt 2.12.1927 has swindled undermentioned firms. We would safeguard every librarian, collector, scholar etc. who has anything to do with Douglas McMurtrie and therefore advise in their own interest to be on the alert and to give us his actual address in order that we can institute a suit against him.

For informations please apply to:

Joseph Baer & Co., 6 Hochstrasse,
Frankfurt a/M, Germany.

Martin Breslauer, 46 Französische Strasse,
Berlin W. 8.

Ernst Carlebach, Hauptstrasse 136,
Heidelberg.

Toendeur & Säuberlich, 2 Georgiring,
Leipzig.

E. VON SCHELING — LEYDEN (HOLLAND).