Greetings to all from a revivified campus: students are back, the café has reopened, floors have been scoured and tabletops polished. It is cooler. That’s actually the best news.

I open my remarks with a query to the manuscript community: the single leaf below (MS 58) was purchased last year for our teaching collection, as “French verse: Sorrows of the Virgin, from Book of Hours? France, 15th century.” I reproduce it below. First of all, I wonder if these verses, ostensibly on the “Sorrows of the Virgin,” actually did form a part of Books of Hours, and if so, where were they placed? Secondly, might they not instead comprise part of a book of prayers, distinct from a Book of Hours? Thirdly, I am having a hard time finding comparable verses in Sinclair and Sonet; has anyone seen them before? is anyone familiar with texts of the Sorrows of the Virgin? I would appreciate input from anyone who is familiar with the subject. Please contact me directly: lengles@slu.edu.

Saint Louis University, Pius XII Memorial Library, Special Collections, MS 58r

Saint Louis University, Pius XII Memorial Library, Special Collections, MS 58v

Some feedback from previous queries:
Richard Leson’s heraldry posted in MOMM for May 2012 has been identified by Martin Davies, who found a perfect match at http://ptorrijos.blogspot.com/2012/01/pacheco.html - apparently the combined arms of Alfonso Téllez Girón Vázquez de Acuña and his wife María Pacheco, notables of Castile and Portugal. And Gaudenz Freuler has very kindly re-classified our SLU cutting (MOMM January 2012) as Italian, rather than German, and a match to 3 other leaves of his acquaintance, one at the Philadelphia Free Library, and two in a private collection whose mammoth catalogue he has just finished writing and which is forthcoming, see announcement below. Thanks to both for their service to the manuscript community!
CONFERENCES TO ATTEND

Texts and Contexts:
A Manuscript Conference at the Ohio State University, sponsored by the Center for Epigraphical and Palaeographical Studies
October 26–27, 2012

Texts and Contexts is an annual conference held on the campus of the Ohio State University devoted to medieval and Renaissance manuscripts, incunables and early printed texts in Latin and the vernacular languages. The conference solicits papers particularly in the general discipline of manuscript studies, including palaeography, codicology, reception and text history. In addition to the general papers (of roughly 20 minutes), the conference also hosts the Virginia Brown Memorial Lecture, established in memory of the late Virginia Brown, who taught paleography at the Pontifical Institute of Mediaeval Studies for some 40 years. We also welcome proposals for sessions of two to three papers which might treat a more focused topic. Information about the conference and the program may be found at [http://epigraphy.osu.edu/texts-and-contexts-conference](http://epigraphy.osu.edu/texts-and-contexts-conference).

This year’s Virginia Brown Memorial Lecture speaker is Craig Kallendorf of Texas A&M University. Professor Kallendorf’s paper is titled, “Handwritten Marginalia in Early Printed Virgil Editions.” The conference will also host a special organized panel on Renaissance commentaries on the Classics.

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5th Annual Lawrence J. Schoenberg Symposium on Manuscript Studies in the Digital Age
November 16–17, 2012

Taxonomies of Knowledge

In partnership with the Rare Book Department of the Free Library of Philadelphia, the University of Pennsylvania Libraries are pleased to announce the 5th Annual Lawrence J. Schoenberg Symposium on Manuscript Studies in the Digital Age. This year’s symposium considers the role of the manuscript in organizing and classifying knowledge. Like today’s electronic databases, the medieval manuscript helped readers access, process, and analyze the information contained within the covers of a book. The papers presented at this symposium will examine this aspect of the manuscript book through a variety of topics, including the place of the medieval library in manuscript culture, the rise and fall of the 12th-century commentary tradition, diagrams, devotional practice, poetics, and the organization and use of encyclopedias and lexicons. The symposium begins Friday evening at the Free Library of Philadelphia with a keynote address by William Noel, the newly appointed Director of the Special Collections Center and the Schoenberg Institute of Manuscript Studies at the University of Pennsylvania, and moves to the Penn campus on Saturday.

Participants include:
Katharine Breen, Northwestern University
Mary Franklin-Brown, Univ. of Minnesota, Twin Cities
Vincent Gillespie, University of Oxford
Alfred Hiatt, University of London
William Noel, University of Pennsylvania
Eric Ramirez-Weaver, University of Virginia
Lesley Smith, University of Oxford
Peter Stallybrass, University of Pennsylvania
Emily Steiner, University of Pennsylvania
Sergei Tourkin, McGill University
Joanna Weinburg, University of Oxford

For more information, go to: [http://www.library.upenn.edu/exhibits/lectures/ljs_symposium5.html](http://www.library.upenn.edu/exhibits/lectures/ljs_symposium5.html)

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Lawrence J. Schoenberg Collection,
LJS 429, p. 28
"Tree of Human Nature," from an anonymous treatise on natural philosophy
Produced in Mainz, Germany, between 1485-99
News from the Vatican Film Library

No. 7 September 2012

In parallel with the post for the Schoenberg Symposium on the previous page, the University of Pennsylvania Libraries announce the launching of the Schoenberg Institute for Manuscript Studies (SIMS), headed by the incoming and “Founding” Director of the Institute and the Libraries’ Special Collections Center, Dr. William Noel. For more information on the activities of SIMS and Dr. Noel’s appointment, see http://www.library.upenn.edu/docs/publications/noel.pdf.

Picture this: a collaborative venture between the Centre for Medieval and Early Modern Studies (MEMS) at the University of Kent and Canterbury Cathedral Library. Produced by Jayne Wackett (Ph.D. student at the University of Kent) and Karen Brayshaw (Canterbury Cathedral Librarian), Picture this is a monthly feature that will appear on the Canterbury Cathedral website. Each month an image will be taken from the wealth of manuscripts, printed books and objects from within the cathedral library and will be accompanied by a short article, written by MEMS students, related to the picture’s context, content and significance. August sees the launch piece, which you are invited to view by clicking on: http://canterbury-cathedral.org/history/libraries/picture-this/heralding-the-beginning.html. Picture this aims to open wider access and awareness of hidden gems, and give MEMS students the invaluable opportunity of working with a variety of primary sources and sharing their findings in the public sphere. In Feb/March 2013, a ‘Picture this...’ writing workshop will be held in the cathedral library and this will be open to all MEMS and TEEME students. Details of this will be released nearer the time.

NEW PUBLICATIONS

Announced in the last issue and just out:

OPENING UP MIDDLE ENGLISH MANUSCRIPTS

Literary and Visual Approaches

BY KATHRYN KERBY-FULTON, MAIDIE HILMO, AND LINDA OLSON

424 PAGES | MORE THAN 200 COLOR ILLUSTRATIONS THROUGHOUT | TRIM SIZE: 9” x 12”

JACKETED HARDCOVER ISBN: 978-0-8014-5053-2 | $99.95/£61.95

PAPERBACK ISBN: 978-0-8014-7830-7 | $45.00/£27.95

Forthcoming for October, 2012, a catalogue of an unpublished private collection of Italian illuminated leaves and cuttings:


2 vols., pp. 929, illus., most in color. $500.00.

Cloth. ISBN: 9788836623860

This book presents one of the most valuable collections of Italian miniatures ever put together by a private collector, comprising 228 items: entire pages, parts of pages, or individual initials taken from the traditional manuscripts of Christian liturgy. The study of these works, which date from the Middle Ages to the early Renaissance, was entrusted to Gaudenz Freuler, professor of art history at the University of Zurich and a specialist in medieval and Renaissance Italian art and the history of miniatures. Professor Freuler meticulously prepared the critical entries, reconstructing the origins and kinships among the miniatures, identifying their iconography and contents, describing the styles, and determining their attributions. A sensational find among the splendid miniatures gathered here is the discovery of a page attributed to the hand of the young Fra Angelico. Along with a critical essay by the author, the book contains an introduction by Cardinal Gianfranco Ravasi and an essay by Christopher de Hamel, who offers a free and unusual reading of these miniatures through an imagined liturgical calendar for a year, presenting the collection as a sort of splendid—and naturally unprecedented—Book of Hours.

The Rev. Dr. Konstantinos Terzopoulos has published a translation of Athens, National Library of Greece, MS 1916, which contains the theory of the “new method” of Byzantine Chant used in the Greek churches. For those interested, it is available on Amazon at http://www.amazon.com/Introduction-Method-Byzantine-Chant-Notation/dp/1475083114/ref=sr_1_5?ie=UTF8&qid=1345181910&sr=8-5&keywords=terzopoulos.

Cathleen Fleck’s recent book The Clement Bible at the Medieval Courts of Naples and Avignon: A Story of Papal Power, Royal Prestige, and Patronage (Burlington, Vt., 2010) has just been positively reviewed in CAA.reviews, the online review site of the College Art Association, which provides critical and peer reviews of all areas of the fine arts and art history. While access to the online review is limited to members of CAA (http://www.caareviews.org/reviews/1851), Cathleen is happy to provide a copy to anyone interested in the topic.

NEWS FROM READERS

János M. Bak (prof. emerit. UBC and CEU) has advised us that his very useful publication *An Introduction to Editing Manuscripts for Medievalists* is now accessible as a free digital monograph, published by Utah State University. It is a short, practical guide, basically for use in classes (and actually used for some years as a graduate student handbook at the Central European University) and provides an excellent introduction to the scholarly study, description, and editing of medieval manuscripts. **Check this out:**

*An Introduction to Editing Manuscripts for Medievalists*, published on-line by Utah State University Library Digital Monographs. Book 1 @ http://digitalcommons.usu.edu/lib_mono/1/

The next Marco Manuscript Workshop: TEXTS AT WORK, organized by Professors Maura K. Lafferty and Roy M. Liuzza, will be held February 1-2, 2013 at the Marco Institute for Medieval and Renaissance Studies, University of Tennessee, Knoxville. To learn more about the Marco Institute, see http://web.utk.edu/~marco/about.shtml; for details of the topic and how to apply, see the posting at http://www.compitum.fr/appels-a-contribution/4152-marco-manuscript-workshop-texts-at-work.

Dominik Wujastyk advises that his Sanskrit medical manuscripts group at the University of Vienna is presenting a panel at the South Asia Conference--University of Wisconsin at Madison in session 6: Saturday, October 13, 2012. Entitled **The Rich History of a Sanskrit Medical Treatise: Manuscripts--Texts--Ideas**, details and an abstract may be found at http://southasiaconference.wisc.edu/schedule/schedule.asp.

Adam Cohen shares a fascinating discovery he made last year that is published on the British Library blog-site: “British Library, Arundel MS 155 is well known to scholars of Anglo-Saxon book illumination as a product of Christ Church, Canterbury from the second quarter of the eleventh century. Written, and perhaps decorated, by Eadui Basan, the book has been implicated in discussions of the Benedictine Reform movement. Previously unremarked tituli in the famous picture of Benedict and the monks provide a new layer to the monastic emphasis of the picture. For a brief (and somewhat popularizing) account of their discovery, recovery, and disposition, see my entry in the British Library’s ‘Medieval and Earlier Manuscripts Blog’”:


NEW PUBLICATION

*Autographa* (ISBN 9788849136524), edited by Giovanna Murano with the assistance of Giovanna Morelli (University of Bologna), is the first of a series of volumes that presents examples of the handwriting of Italian jurists, scientists and learned men who lived between the twelfth century and the first half of the sixteenth. This first volume is devoted to 48 jurists, judges and notaries, among whom we find Accursio, Cino da Pistoia, Giovanni d’Andrea, Baldo degli Ubaldi, Bartolo da Sassoferrato, Niccolò Tedeschi, Francesco Zabarella, Giovanni da Imola, and Lodovico Pantano. For each author the volume provides, along with one or more photographic reproductions, a general bibliography and a list of works of certain attribution. To order, write to CLUEB scarl, Via Marsala, 31, 40126 Bologna; check out the website www.clueb.com; or send an email to info@clueb.com. **€ 68.00**
The People in the Books

The Rare Book and Manuscript Library and the Norman E. Alexander Library for Jewish Studies is pleased to announce the opening of a new exhibition of Hebrew and Judaica manuscripts, beginning September 12, 2012 and running through January 25, 2013, entitled The People in the Books: Judaica Manuscripts at Columbia University Libraries. There will be an opening reception and lecture held in Butler Library, Room 523, at 6pm on September 12 featuring Professor Raymond P. Scheindlin, who will speak about "Variety and Abundance: Rare Judaica at Columbia University."

The exhibition draws from the extensive Hebrew manuscript collection at Columbia, which contains approximately 1,600 manuscripts dating from the 10th to the 20th centuries, and spans the globe from India to the Caribbean. The exhibit will focus on the individual stories represented in the manuscripts, such as a booklist for a private library, a tipped-in prayer for a pregnant princess, and an ancient Haggadah with wine stains on its pages. The Columbia Judaica collection became truly significant through the generous donation of Temple Emanuel, the oldest Reform congregation in New York City. In 1862, Temple Emanuel purchased 2,500 rare books and 45 manuscripts from Fredrich Mueller, a rare book dealer in Amsterdam. This collection was made up of the libraries of important scholars, including Rabbi Yaakov Emden of Altona (1698-1776), a famous Talmudist and Kabbalist; and Guiseppe Almanzi of Padua (1801–1860), a bibliophile and poet. The Almanzi library included books from the library of Hayyim Joseph David Azulai (HIDA, 1724-1806), a rabbi and scholar who traveled the world collecting and researching Hebrew rare books and manuscripts. The Almanzi collection was also used by the great scholar and bibliographer Morris Steinschneider and Leopold Zunz. In 1892, the Temple Emanuel board made the decision to donate the library to Columbia. In 1934, Columbia professor Salo Baron ensured that the manuscript collections at Columbia would be truly magnificent when he purchased a collection of approximately 700 important manuscripts from David Frankel, a book-dealer in Vienna. Other donors throughout the 19th and 20th centuries included Jacob Schiff and Oscar Strauss, Richard Gottheil and Stephen S. Wise, and Columbia professor Yosef Yerushalmi. In 2008, the Norman E. Alexander Foundation donated four million dollars to create the Norman E. Alexander Library for Jewish Studies and support its rare and general Judaica collections, ensuring that the collection will maintain its prominence well into the future.

For more information on the exhibition, reception, lectures, and hours please see: the Rare Book & Manuscript Library website or call 212-854-8046.

Now at the J. Paul Getty Museum

Manuscripts and their illuminations played a central role in fostering and expressing the devotion of the Christian faithful during the Middle Ages. As the word of God, biblical phrases were introduced by elaborate initial letters; narrative stories about Christ or the saints were pictured in detailed miniatures; and borders brimming with fantastic scenes focused attention on important texts.

At right, this new Manuscripts Department acquisition is on display in the exhibition:

J. Paul Getty Museum.
Noli me tangere
Master of the Chroniques scandaluse.
Poncher Hours, Paris, about 1500.
Ms. 109, fol. 130v
From 1300 to 1350, Florence witnessed rapid civic and church growth and was home to the revolutionary painter Giotto di Bondone and the iconic literary figure Dante Alighieri. In this 50-year period, which laid the foundation for the Renaissance, accomplished and prolific Florentine panel painters and illuminators developed such genres as devotional art and narrative painting, disseminating new religious and humanist texts composed in the city at this time. In a fresh approach to this material, the exhibition incorporates new findings about artistic techniques and artists’ workshops based on conservation research and scientific analysis. This major international loan exhibition reveals a more complex and nuanced picture of the beauty and creativity of artistic production in Florence at the dawn of the Renaissance.

New Approaches to Painting and Illumination in the Time of Giotto
February 5, 2013
The J. Paul Getty Museum, Los Angeles
This symposium provides an opportunity to evaluate the artistic and cultural world of early fourteenth-century Florence, through a group of interdisciplinary presentations by art historians, curators, conservators, conservation scientists, and musicologists. The exhibition focuses specifically on the relationships between panel painting and manuscript illumination and while certain speakers will address this topic, others will provide a broader contextual lens through which to view these two pictorial techniques. Papers will address Trecento devotional life, the original function of panel paintings in a church context, the music of lay confraternities, and art being made in Tuscan cities surrounding Florence, in addition to papers that approach the objects through technical art history and connoisseurship.

Check out the symposium that will complement the exhibition:
**EXHIBITIONS IN EUROPE**

**Magnifici tre**
I libri-gioiello di Lorenzo de’ Medici
Biblioteca Medicea Laurenziana
September 11–October 20, 2012

These three Books of Hours commissioned as wedding gifts by Lorenzo de’ Medici for his daughters Luisa, Lucrezia, and Maddalena—Florence, Biblioteca Medicea Laurenziana, MS Ashburnham 1874, Munich, Bayerische Staatsbibliothek, Clm 23639; and Waddesdon Manor, MS 16, Rothschild Hours—will now be exhibited together for the first time, although the Munich manuscript, too fragile to travel, will be represented by its facsimile. Written in Florence in 1485 by Antonio Sinibaldi, the books are richly decorated by various Florentine artists. Here is a short window of opportunity in which to see these famous objects, together with over sixty facsimile reproductions of individual illuminated pages. For more information, visit www.magnificitre.it.

**KUNSTHALLE**
DER HYPO-KULTURSTIFTUNG MUNICH
in cooperation with the Bayerische StaatsBibliothek previews an exhibition to be held
October 19, 2012—January 13, 2013:
Magnificent Manuscripts
Treasures of Book Illumination from 780 through 1180

This exhibition will present 72 manuscripts from the collection of the BSB and 3 works from the Bamberg State Library. For more information, check the exhibition website: http://www.hypo-kunsthalle.de/newweb/ebuchmalerei.html. See two examples of the works on display at upper right.

Don’t miss the splendid exhibition mentioned briefly in the last issue:

**Bologne et le pontifical d’Autun**

12 September—9 December 2012

**Autun, musée Rolin**

Open every day except Tuesday and holidays: 09/12/12—09/30/12 from 9:30 am to 12:00 noon and 13:30 pm to 18:00 pm; 10/01/12—12/09/12 from 10:00 am to 17:00 pm.


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**Studies offered to Mario Ascheri for his seventieth birthday**

Open invitation to friends, colleagues and admirers of Professor Mario Ascheri

**Mario Ascheri will turn seventy** in February 2014. This will be an important milestone, and one that affords an occasion to honor a world-famous and prolific scholar whose vitality and energy have left a profound mark on historical studies. Mario’s many scholarly interests, together with his charm, directness and enthusiasm, have attracted friends and admirers amongst historians of law and institutions as well as scholars of the Middle Ages and the Early Modern period. Because of the immense range of his work it is impossible to classify Mario within a single field of research. Likewise the extraordinary number of people with whom he has come into contact over the years means that any choices we might make in the compilation of a Festschrift would inevitably be arbitrary, and unfair to some colleagues and friends (and perhaps even to whole areas of scholarship).

In view of this we have decided to invite all those who wish to pay tribute to Mario Ascheri with a scholarly contribution. Contributions must not exceed 30,000 characters (notes included), and will be subject to peer review. They will be published online on [www.retimedievali.it](http://www.retimedievali.it) and printed on demand. We have created a website ([http://studiascheri.wordpress.com](http://studiascheri.wordpress.com)) where we will publish information as it becomes available and where friends, colleagues, and fans of Professor Mario Ascheri will be able to contribute to this project. Pupils of Professor Ascheri will support us by helping to edit, write and digitalize the material received. Unfortunately, due to the current economic situation, we must ask those who want to take part in the project to pay a small contribution (details to follow).

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**Just released by PIMS Publications:**


“Virginia Brown was arguably the foremost scholar of Beneventan script. Her many publications from 1975 to 2009 served to revolutionize our knowledge of the production and dissemination of this minuscule script written in southern Italy. The volume consists of five catalogues originally published by Virginia in *Mediaeval Studies* between 1978 and 2008 ... These rediscoveries ... pay tribute to Virginia’s skills as a detective ... The descriptions of the manuscripts are noteworthy for their accuracy in dating (Virginia had a true ‘oculus palaeographicus,’ and she had seen so many manuscripts in Beneventan that she was able to date and localize script with great accuracy) ... Virginia was a stickler for detail, and these catalogues certainly reflect her rigor as a scholar.”

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**-- Frank Coulson**
**Scott Gwara’s review of manuscript sales:**

While the art market in general has been soaring, sales of medieval and Renaissance manuscripts have been comparatively modest. Predictably, the worldwide recession, euro crisis, and European banking instability have deterred some buyers and most sellers. Moreover, short of a strategic consignment by a foremost long-term collector (Arcana Collection, Christie’s 6 July 2011; Bergendal Collection, Sotheby’s 5 July 2011), manuscripts are just not available in the numbers they were even a decade ago. Happily, then, Sotheby’s 10 July sale of fragments from Martin Schøyen’s formidable paleography collection (£2.59m) has affirmed the appetite for rare manuscripts. Schøyen started buying modestly in 1955. Nowadays he owns 13,500 manuscript items. Some de-accessions have landed in the US, most recently a glorious eleventh-century Menologion now at Duke (Schøyen MS 192) (fig. 1); see [http://www.schoyencollection.com/liturgy2.html](http://www.schoyencollection.com/liturgy2.html) and [http://blogs.library.duke.edu/rubenstein/2011/11/17/my-rubenstein-library-a-newly-acquired-greek-manuscript/](http://blogs.library.duke.edu/rubenstein/2011/11/17/my-rubenstein-library-a-newly-acquired-greek-manuscript/).

Largely built through a relationship with Bernard Quaritch, London, the paleography collection displays Schøyen’s refined taste.

A first-century *Iliad* in Greek Uncials (lot 1) seems to have been produced by a professional scribe rather than a schoolboy writing *apo phones*. With its pre-1970 provenance, the “Adler Papyri” (lot 2, £457,250), a collection of fifty-three single-sheet documents excavated in Gebelein, probably represents the last salable trove of ancient records outside Egypt. The archive concerns a certain blond-haired military officer named Horus (b. ca. 140 BC), his family, their estates, and their alleged relationships with Jews. Selling for £301,250, the late third-century Wyman Fragment of Paul’s Epistle to the Romans (lot 3) was unearthed in Egypt around 1950, when the American anthropologist Leland C. Wyman (d. 1988) acquired it in Cairo. An expert on Native Americans (specializing on the Navaho), Wyman earned a PhD from Harvard in 1922. These lots in Greek were followed by manuscripts in Coptic: lot 5, Martyrdom of St. Chamoul, ca. 500-700, £175,500; lot 6, Psalter, ca. s. ix, £225,500; lot 7, Martyrdom of St. Barachias, ca. 300-500, £2500. Six vellum leaves on Paul’s Epistle to the Romans in Syriac sold well at £229,250, doubtless because of their textual importance and their former provenance at St. Catherine’s, Sinai.

Two partial leaves of the Gospels in Armenian from ca. 1000 (lot 9) sold inexpensively at £6,875, given that few examples are earlier. Similarly, a single leaf of homilies in Georgian made only £4,375 (lot 10). Also from ca. 1000, a scrap of Exodus in Hebrew from the Cairo Genizah sold well (lot 11, £43,250), in appreciation of its antiquity, yet was surpassed by a leaf of Amos (lot 12, £51,650), also from the storied Genizah.

Schøyen’s early western manuscripts include sixth-century Gospel fragments in positively stately Roman Uncials (lot 14, £265,250), said to be the “fourth or fifth oldest witness” to Matthew’s Gospel in Jerome’s Vulgate. A document of ca. 650-700 in Merovingian minuscule records forty-six names of tenants of St Martin’s, Tours (lot 15, £157,250), with papyrus reinforcements from a Greek verse Life of St. Joseph by Ephraim the Syrian. These fragments preserve the rarest script specimens, as does lot 16 (£97,250), a folio of Gregory’s *Moralia in Job* in Luxeuil Minuscule. The bulk of this manuscript resides at the British Library (MS Add. 11878, 78 folios), but six leaves are Harvard MS Typ. 592. Lot 17 (Theodore of Mopsuestia, ca. 750-800) went for £22,500, largely because its script represents a variant of Corbie a/b, unfathomably rare. More common is the (predominantly liturgical) Beneventan minuscule, the script of lot 18 (£39,650, ca. 1080-1100), found here in Vergil’s *Georgics*. Also largely liturgical, Visigothic Minuscule is the script of lots 21 (unsold), a fragment of Smaragdus’s commentary on the Benedictine Rule, and 22 (£23,750), small fragments from a missal.
A bifolium of Aldhelm’s De uirginitate (lot 23, £337,250), ex Getty Museum, ex Coll. Dr. Peter Ludwig, derives from one of the most important manuscripts in English history. The first native English author to compose Latin verse, Aldhelm (d. 709) was widely imitated in his own time and again in the tenth century. The Schøyen fragment comes from the earliest manuscript, ca. 800, the exemplar for twelve of fourteen extant manuscripts. Practically the entire tradition can be traced to this important witness, about one third of which survives. The largest fragment is now at Yale (Beinecke MSS 401 + 401A). The Free Library, Philadelphia, has a leaf, too (Lewis Coll. MS ET 121). Sold immediately after the auction, the “Bernhard Bischoff Collection of Manuscript Fragments” (lot 27) contained a number of rarities including a fragment of the Cundpato Legendary (ca. 800-850; see Sotheby’s 5 July 2011 lot 28). A Munich Antiquariat acquired the collection that formerly belonged to Mariologist Stephan Beissel (d. 1915), and Bernhard Bischoff was allowed to select items for teaching. Before the sale I informed Sotheby’s that sixty other pieces from this collection (mostly theology, canon law, sermons, and liturgical fragments) were sold to the Marian Library, University of Dayton, in 1959. Brother Walter Roesch, S.M. recorded the transaction:

—5 Oct. Wm. Salloch of Ossining N. Y. sent on approval 60 specimen manuscript leaves from the 9th century thru 18th cent. The collection is connected with Fr. Beissel’s name + Bischoff’s of Munich. Will keep $650.

—12 October ’59 Purchased 60 manuscript leaves. have a letter from Bischoff wrote to him for more information.

Item (b), ca. 800, belongs with two Dayton scraps, which I identified as undocumented medical recipes (published here for the first time) (figs. 2,3).

A ninth-century fragment of Ezechiel (lot 28), doubtless from Tours in the generation just after Alcuin (ca. 825), sold well at £31,250, while a grand leaf of Tobit from Lorsch ca. 800 (lot 29) made a very respectable £93,650. Lot 30, a Psalm commentary from the Milan area (£34,850), has six lines of continuous text in Rustic Capitals. A damaged leaf from “St. Romuald’s Psalter,” believed to be owned by the saint (d. 1025/27), fetched only £43,250. Originally a relic, its parent volume (still in Camaldoli) was plundered for souvenirs, the fate of many celebrated books (like the Aleppo Codex, reputedly). Other Carolingian leaves followed—excellent, of course, but hardly as interesting as the Godwine Charter, estimated at £200K-£250K yet bought in, most surprisingly. One of only three complete Old English texts in private hands, the chirograph document records a transaction that may have involved Earl Godwine. However, an historic and lovely inspeximus charter of Henry III confirming endowments made by Æthelstan in 1002 and augmented in 1008 in favor of Wherwell Abbey (Hampshire) achieved £51,650. Subsequent eleventh-century English fragments sold well (lots 39-40: £5K and £27,500). These two leaves highlight the market. The script of lot 39 is unpolished and the text liturgical, while lot 40, far more desirable, has a beautiful Anglo-Caroline (now identified, I’m told) and comes from Augustine’s Enchiridion. A bifolium from an Atlantic Bible (lot 47, Tuscany, ca. 1125-50) sold for £5250, rather modest, considering their scarcity in the US and their historical importance in book history. A second folio with lovely characteristic decoration (lot 48) made £6875, and a third (lot 49, Ezra, tabulated by cutting a cantle of vellum) achieved £5K. A monumental leaf from a thirteenth-century illuminated lectern bible had a ten-line illuminated initial, exquisitely Gothic (lot 51, £12,500).

Schøyen’s collection was a genuine treasure, gathered at the very last moment of availability for such exceptional scripts. Because it was assembled for pedagogical reasons, Schøyen made available hi-res DVD copies of the catalogue to dozens of institutions worldwide, including Penn, Notre Dame, Ohio State, and South Carolina. This generosity typifies Schøyen’s regard for academic partnerships, and his ongoing generosity to scholars applying to use his magnificent collection. Sotheby’s auction of Western Manuscripts and Miniatures (£1.26m) followed the Schøyen sale. Lots 3-5 (total £20,000), which I identified in the January 2012 newsletter as coming from a San Domenico choir book, were previously sold at Swann’s (17 October 2011 lots 132, 135, 137-38). A lovely Milanese cutting of an aged David in prayer (lot 8, £9375) be-
trayed exquisite details, including whispery hair. The market for Spanish Forger remains strong, and lot 17 illustrated a contemporary subject matter: a knight fighting Saracens (£5250). A Romanesque manuscript of Arnould de Bonneval (lot 21, £22,500), nearly complete, represented a good monastic single-author compilation. Undoubtedly one of the most curious items sold in recent years is lot 22 (£28,750), a mammoth copy of Justinian’s Digest. Not only does the manuscript boast mnemonic cues that Dr. Susan L’Engle has elucidated (“The Pro-active Reader: Learning to Learn the Law,” in Medieval Manuscripts, Their Makers and Users: A Special Issue of Viator in Honor of Richard and Mary Rouse (Turnhout, 2011), 51–76), but its gloss was also replaced in medieval times: the margins have been carefully excised around the text, fresh vellum attached, and a new gloss copied. Oxford don Graham Pollard owned the manuscript; Susan has learned that the law school library at UC Berkeley acquired it. The Massachusetts Historical Society de-accessioned a supremely important copy of The Laws of Hywel Dda in medieval Welsh (lot 23, £541,250), snapped up by the National Library of Wales [For discussion and video see http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-wales-18784782]. As medieval Welsh ranks among the rarest European vernaculars, this volume was the first such manuscript to be sold since 1923. Sotheby’s brilliantly traced the manuscript from its first recorded owner (William Philips, d. 1721) to William Scourfield, whose relative Morris Scourfield “was among the first recorded purchasers of land for the Pennsylvania community.” The manuscript was rebound in the States by mid-century, and represents an extraordinary medieval survival in early America. Lot 24, a copy of De ludo scaccorum (“On the Game of Chess”) by Jacobus de Cesso, sold strongly at £23,750. The aptronym “Cessolis” helps one recall this influential text. Interestingly, a collection of six such manuscripts now resides at the Cleveland Public Library, the gift of John Griswold White. A collection of works by Eusebius (lot 25) in elegant Humanistic Minuscule sold well at £16,250, probably in recognition of its condition and early binding. A tatter, fragmentary Cicero achieved a modest £8,750 (lot 26). A compendium of works by Statius (lot 27, £361,250) was written for Ferdinand I, King of Naples (d. 1494) by an exceptionally gifted scribe (perhaps Giovanmarco Cinico, d. 1503), and unmistakably illuminated by the prodigy Giaochino di Giganti. At 385 mm. tall, this royal manuscript ranks among grandest of all Humanistic books. Plausibly recorded in the inventory of the Aragonese royal library (1494/5), it seems until now to have remained in the possession of noble Aragonese descendants. More prosaic, yet still fine, was a Florentine breviary (lot 30, £9375), with lovely initials. Sotheby’s generally ends its sales with Books of Hours, and while lots 31 and 32 were modest books (£7500 and £16,250 resp.), lot 33 was virtually pristine, the mature work of the commercial Rouen artist Robert Boyvin, as François Avril attested. The University of South Carolina acquired this manuscript with the assistance of the B.H. Breslauer Foundation (£58,850) (Fig. 4). Not only does it display the hallmarks of its production in a notable French Renaissance workshop, but it remains in practically the same unspoiled state, with an original binding. It has twelve full-page miniatures and eighteen small ones. This Horae belonged to Henri Auguste Brüe- mann (d. 1869), one of the great French nineteenth-century connoisseurs of illumination, and has not been on the market in forty years. Books of Hours in the final lots included one from Amiens (or Cambrai; lot 34, £27,500), a workmanlike northern Flemish example (lot 35, 16,250), and a rather worn Gold Scrolls book of Sarum use (lot 36, £12,500).
Jean Serpin contributed the borders. Once owned by Nicolas-Joseph Foucault, Marquis de Magny (1643-1721), the manuscript has an impeccable pedigree. A second star of this sale was the mammoth Antiphonal of Elisabeth von Gemmingen (lot 12, £289,250) completed ca. 1504 upon her elevation to prioress of the Dominican convent of Sankt Maria Magdalena zu Hasenpflühl (Speyer). Nine of the impressive initials are professional Swabian work with lively borders showing naturalistic birds and flowers, Elisabeth’s family arms, and apparently a hunting blind, complete with a shotgun poking out the side. Seven others, just as charming, were completed by some of the more talented sisters. ed Antiphonal now survive in the Suermondt-Ludwig Museum, Aachen. An Office of the Dead commissioned in 1487 by Johannes Ehrlich of Andernach, archbishop of Trier, was donated St Kunibert, Cologne (lot 13, £16,250). The near-contemporary binding has impressive corner mounts and central boss, as well as an inscribed vellum cartouche mentioning the “dean’s choir.” A Spanish Forger item represents only the eleventh complete codex ever to be attributed to him (lot 14, £21,250). It has ten full-page panels illustrating the life of Caesar from Suetonius. Lot 17 (£15k), a fourth-century lii ad fragment, should not go unmentioned, as it preserves Athena’s intervention to save Agamemnon from Achilles’s sword in book 1, a supreme moment in a supreme literary work. The Schøyen collection also featured an lii ad papyrus, though first century. It was a popular school text. Finally, I cannot omit a charter of Henry II granting rights to Kirkstead Abbey (Lincs.) (lot 21, £7500), because it confirms properties identified on a medieval map of Wildmore auctioned by Sotheby’s on 7 July 2009 (lot 21). The smaller auction houses sold some items of interest. Reiss und Sohn had a chunky breviary (lot 624, 4200 euros), a German Gradual of the early fourteenth century (lot 651, 10,000 €), and a fascinating liturgical compilation (lot 655, 3500 €) in their May sale. The Romantic Agony (Devroe & Stubbe) auctioned two sections of a codex, Franciscus Caracciolo’s Summa penitentiae and an unidentified commentary on the decalogue (lots 940-941, 1400 € and 4200 € resp.). A sleeper emerged at Doyle’s, New York, where lot 254 of the Books, Photographs and Prints sale (23 April 2012) achieved $86,500. The collection held about thirty-five leaves, some 15 of which were Carolingian. The full set of images is no longer available online, but five grainy shots can be viewed at http://www.doylenewyork.com/asp/fullCatalogue.asp?salelot=12BP01+++254+&refno=+++856997. I see fragments of an ancient glossary, a Sacramentary, and two bibles. Regional French auctions sold good manuscripts, but none better than SVV Baratoux-Dubourg Enchères (Bordeaux), which offered a selection from the collection of liturgiologist Jules Bonhomme. Among a clutch of Spanish, French, and Italian Processionals was a Poissy Processional, with 41 folios ca. 1330–50, and 25 ca. 1500–1525 (lot 179). A number of Poissy Processionals can be found in the US: at Reed College, the Philadelphia Free Library, the Morgan Library, with fragments at the University of Dayton [fig. 5, see next page], in Otto Ege’s Fifty Original Manuscripts (see Newsletter 4, August 2011, illus. http://ege.denison.edu/leaf_21.php), and from a recently broken manuscript (Pirages, cat. 53, illus. http://digital.tcl.sc.edu/cdm/compondobject/collection/pfp/id/897/rec/2). Lot 154 in this Bordeaux sale was a fragmentary fourteenth-century Ludolph of Saxony on the New Testament. Some additional news ... This year Sandra Hindman of Les Enluminures (Paris and Chicago) has opened a New York office where her exquisite manuscripts can be viewed by appointment (http://www.lesenluminures.com/index.php). Finally, we cannot thank Jean-Luc Deuffic enough for his fabulous blog “Pecia” (http://blog.pecia.fr/), in which he often analyzes manuscripts in American collections and announces acquisitions. His discussion of the Artz Hours at Oberlin College is immensely learned and generous. See http://blog.pecia.fr/post/2012/06/19/The-Artz-Hours-Oberlin-College-Library. Merci bien, Jean-Luc!
The Early Book Society is pleased to announce its sponsorship of five sessions at the 48th International Congress on Medieval Studies to be held at Western Michigan University, Kalamazoo, Michigan, from May 9 to 12, 2013. The EBS sessions are:

I. FRENCH HUMANISM (co-sponsored with the IRHT, Paris)
II. COLLABORATION: SCRIBES WITH SCRIBES, SCRIBES WITH ARTISTS
III. LATE MEDIEVAL COLLECTIONS: MANUSCRIPTS AND/OR BOOKS BOUND TOGETHER
IV. ROBERT THORNTON AND HIS BOOKS
V. THE IMPACT OF THE BOOK: MSS, BOOKS AND CULTURAL CHANGE

NB French Humanism is the only session that has been pre-planned. The others are open for proposals. Abstracts (1-2 pp), letters of commitment, and a-v requests (please access the form through www.wmich.edu/medieval) should be sent to Martha Driver no later (preferably earlier) than September 15, 2012. EBS members wishing to serve as session chairs or respondents should send a note by the September date to the university or e-mail address. Send abstracts to Martha Driver, Dept of English, Pace University, 41 Park Row, Rm 1503, New York, NY 10038 or FAX to 212-346-1754 (attn: Martha Driver, English Department). Inquiries are welcome. E-mail: <MDriver@pace.edu> marthadriver@hotmail.com. Website: <www.nyu.edu/projects/EBS>

Claudia Rabel from CNRS/IRHT draws our attention to the project she co-directs with Dominique Poirel to restore and publicize the manuscripts from the Public Library of Chartres, burned when the city was bombed in May, 1944. Various websites inform about this project: http://www2.cnrs.fr/journal/4712.htm and http://www.bnf.fr/fr/professionnels/anx_actu_conservation/a.cn_act_num29_art1.html, along with a riveting video about the re-hydration of parchment leaves, in which we observe them extracted from their hydration chamber like limp lasagna noodles: http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YthRyBFzUx4. A journée d’études will take place in Chartres on September 22, 2012; see the program at http://livreaucentre.fr/2012/08/la-renaissance-des-manuscrits-medievaux-de-chartres-samedi-22-septembre-2012/
Program: Thirty-Ninth Annual Saint Louis Conference on Manuscript Studies

Keynote Speaker: David Ganz (Independent Scholar)

Panel speakers:
- Heidi Gearhart (Getty Museum)
- Thea Burns (Independent Scholar)
- Kristine Rose (The Fitzwilliam Museum, Cambridge)
- Julie Orlemski (Boston College)
- Ashley Nolan (Saint Louis University)
- Sherry C.M. Lindquist (Western Illinois University)
- David Gura (University of Notre Dame)
- Erik Kwakkel (Leiden University)
- Frank Coulson (The Ohio State University)
- Kristen St. John (University of California, Los Angeles)
- Tamar M. Boyadjian (University of California, Los Angeles)
- Sylvie Merian (The Morgan Library & Museum)
- Elizabeth Moodey (Vanderbilt University)
- David Trobisch (American Bible Society)
- Rebecca W. Corrie (Bates College)
- William Noel (University of Pennsylvania)
- Consuelo Dutschke (Columbia University)
- Lyle Humphrey (Independent Scholar)
- Anne-Marie Eze (Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum)
- Eric J. Johnson (The Ohio State University)
- Micah Erwin (University of Texas, Austin)

For the complete program, abstracts, and registration, visit http://libraries.slu.edu/special_collections/39_conference

Fortieth Annual Saint Louis Conference on Manuscript Studies, 11–12 October 2013

Keynote Speakers: Jeffrey Hamburger, Derek Pearsall

2013 marks the fortieth anniversary of the Saint Louis Conference on Manuscript Studies. We will commemorate this milestone by featuring two keynote speakers instead of one, as we did for the thirtieth anniversary in 2003. Scholars are invited to submit proposals for 20-minute papers for the sessions described in the Call For Papers on the next page, or to expand/reconfigure the focus of these topics, in line with your own interests and research. Please send titles and abstracts of no more than 300 words to Susan L’Engle (lengles@slu.edu) by January 15, 2013. Those whose proposals are accepted are reminded that travel and accommodation expenses for the St. Louis conference—like venues such as Leeds, Kalamazoo, and the Medieval Academy—are entirely the responsibility of speakers and/or their institutions.
Masterpieces

When considering manuscript production, what defines a masterpiece? Is it a particularly well-written, well-scribed, well-painted book? Is it an object that gains fame or notoriety for any variety of reasons? This session seeks to reassess the term “masterpiece” in regards to manuscript studies. Papers that identify any aspect of what makes a work a masterpiece in the broadest or most minute sense of the word are welcome.

Sex, Bawdiness, and the Troubador Tradition in Manuscript Production

This session is dedicated to the tradition of luxury manuscripts including popular music or romantic verse. Scholars are encouraged to present papers with goliardic, secular themes and to consider such questions as: Who was the audience or the artist of such manuscripts? How were the books used? What was the process of transmission from oral to written culture?

Provenance and Pedigree

Collecting and collectors are the focus of this session. What happens when the reputation of a book comes from its owner rather than the importance of the text, the author, or the artist? Conversely, could a single book make the reputation of an entire collection? This session seeks papers that address the post-production art market and the bibliophilic tradition, medieval or modern.

Special Effects

Which visual or scribal effects go above and beyond the typical decoration of a manuscript and make a reader say “wow!”? Leaves stained purple, words written in gold, exquisite book binding, and trompe l’oeil effects are only some of the visual fireworks that this session seeks. Papers providing contextual or theoretical approaches to this topic are most welcome.