

# Rotulus

---

A BULLETIN  
FOR  
MANUSCRIPT-COLLECTORS.



WINTER 1937  
VOL. IV.

Rotulus, edited by Erik von Scherling, Leyden (Holland) was published as a quarterly in 1931—33. The Bulletin contains news about old manuscripts and continues the series of catalogues.

---

Every offprint or extract is only permitted on quoting source.

---

All manuscripts in Rotulus are still unpublished and unrecorded if not otherwise stated. Items, sent on approval, may only be photographed on special request.

---

For conditions of sale see third page of cover.

---

1 inch = o, M.

---

It is now after a long pause that ROTULUS appears again. The difficulty in purchasing rare mss., a journey to Egypt and several other things had obliged me in 1934 to stop that publication, which henceforth will appear in unfixd intervals.

The present issue contains a lot of very scarce mss.-material, with some pieces of outstanding importance (a vellum ms. with English Chronicles 15th century, an important Greek medical 16th century ms., a fine 12th century evangeliary, fragments from early French texts, early fragments from lifes of saints, the earliest ms. of the pseudo-Ciceronian discourses, a fine 14th century ms. of Richard Rolle's Pricke of Conscience, ten fine 13th century miniatures illustrating the Trojan romance, a 12th century ms. of Sallustius, fragments from a 4th century Latin codex on papyrus, an unique 4th century Greek geographical document, early papyri fragments containing portions of Homer's *Odyssea* and *Iliad*, important Coptic theological texts, a palimpsest of the six century containing the syro-palestinian version of the Gospels, etc. etc., nearly all unrecorded and unpublished)

Special attention is drawn to the last section of this issue. University- and collegelibraries, whose budget does not allow them to purchase expensive mss., will find in this section many cheap and attractive samples showing the development of writing in antiquity and mediaeval times, very suitable for paleographical study; the letters which I received in the past years have convinced me of the necessity in arranging a special section for cheap items, which, although often in minor condition, are of high instructive value.

---

# ROTULUS.

A Bulletin for Manuscript-collectors.

Vol. IV.

LEYDEN, MORSCHWEG 38

Winter 1937.

## THE HISTORY OF KING LEAR IN AN EARLY 15TH CENTURY MANUSCRIPT.

Four books may chiefly be regarded as Shakespeare's main-sources for his tragedy, viz. "The most famous chronicle historic of Leir, king of England, and his three daughters, 1594", „the Mirror of Magistrates 1587", Spencer's "Fairy Queen" and "The true Chronicle history of king Leir 1605" H. R. Anders in his „Shakespeare's books (Schrift. der deutsch. Shak. Gesellsch. I) makes the following remark: "Though S. followed this old play (The true chronicle history etc.) as his main source, he must have made further studies in the Lear story. First, the tragic end of S's play was not derived from the old drama which ends happily, but from some other version containing an account of Cordelia's death". F. W. Moorman, in *Archiv. f. Neuere Sprach.* 1904 p. 201, criticises Anders' observations as follows: This reference to a pre-existent tragic version of the Cordelia story is of course pure assumption on Dr. Anders' part, and when it is borne in mind that all the extant earlier versions of the story end happily, the assumption has little to support it. The tragic ending of the story seems indeed to us to be none other than S's own deliberate modification of the story". It may interest my readers that the legend of King Lear is found, in fulness of detail, in a 15th century ms. chronicle (no. 1841 in this Bulletin) This middle-English text is now printed here, according to the ms. in my possession, and this will enable possessors of Brut chronicles to compare their mss. with the present text<sup>1)</sup>. It is noticeable that in the rubric it is told that Cordelia was put in prison; in the text, however, we read that she is put to death and not mentioning a suicide as Geoffrey of Monmouth tells us<sup>2)</sup>. (carelessness of the scribe?). Besides this, it is interesting to learn how in mediaeval times people reacted upon the conduit of a woman like Cordelia, and how this legendary story, which in our eyes may seem to be less emotional than it must have been in pre-Shakesperean days was adopted

<sup>1)</sup> The Brut was published by the Early English Text Soc. vols. 131 & 136, these volumes were unfortunately not at my disposal.

<sup>2)</sup> In his "Story of King Lear from Geoffr. of Monmouth to Shakespeare" (*Palaestra* XXXV, 1904, crit. in *Beibl. Anglia* XVII, p. 42 ff.) W. Perrett demonstrates that Shakespeare must have borrowed from Geoffr. of Monmouth.

by the different chroniclers. The few marginal annotations have been made by a soberminded man in the days of Queen Elizabeth. <sup>1)</sup>

*How king leyer regnyd after bladud his fadir, and of þe answeere of his 3ongest dou3tir þat graciously was married unto þe kyng of ffrance. ca. xij. And aftir þis king Bladud regnyd Leyer his sone. And þis Leyer made þe towne of Leycestre, and lete calle it aftir his owne name, and he governed þe londe weel and <sup>2)</sup> . . . . . (fol. 9v) glosing wordis but soþely y wil telle 3ou troupe: Y love 3ou as muche as y owe to love my fadir þat bigate me into þis worlde. And forto bringe more in certeyn; y schal telle 3ou also: for as moche as 3e be worþe so muche schulle 3e be byloved, and no more. Thanne king Leyer her fadir wende þat sche hadde scorned him, and was wondir wroþ and swore by heven and by erþe: þat sche schulde never have gode of him. But his .ij. dou3tirs þat lovyd him so wele schulde be weel avaunced and married. And so þe firste dou3tir he married unto Mauglos king of Scotlonde. And þe ij. dou3tir he married to Hanemos erle of Cornewaile. And þese two dou3tirs ordeyned and spoken bitwene hem þat þey wolde departe þe londe bitwene hem aftir þe deef of kyng Leyer her fadirs. So þat Cordeil his 3ongest dou3tir schulde have no þing of þe londe. Thanne þis Cordeil was a wondir faire woman, and also of gode condicions. In so muche þat Aganipe king of ffrance, whanne he herd (fol. 10r) speke of hir in þis wyse anone he sent messengers unto kyng Leyer, þat he myght have hir to his wyfe and pryed him hertly þereof. And kyng Leyer her fadir sente him worde aghen þat he hadde departid his rejome bitwene his two eldist dou3tirs. And no more londe haþ he, where wit he myght marie hir. And whanne kyng Aganipe herd þis answeere, he sent anone a3en to kyng Leyer and seide þat he askid no þing in þe worlde wit hir, but hir cloþis ande hir body. And þanne kyng Leyer hir fadir sent hir over þe see to þe king of fraunce and he resseyved hir wit muche honour, worschipe and solempnite. And aftirward wit grete ryalte spousid hir, and made hir queene of fraunce. *How king leyer was dryven out of þis londe þrou3 his owne foly, And how cordeil his 3ongist douster helpe him best in his moste neede. Cap. XIII.* <sup>3)</sup>*

Than aftirward it byfel þus þat king Leyers two dou3tirs eldest aftir þat þey were maryed þey wolde not abide to to kyng Leyer her fadir was dede, but wolde have þe londe in her possessioun, and werred upon him

<sup>1)</sup> to readers unacquainted with anglo-saxon or middle-English: þ=th, often transcribed 'y' (..ye old book-shop"); 3=pronounced as y.

<sup>2)</sup> *Lacuna in the ms.; gloss difficultly to decipher.*

<sup>3)</sup> (gloss.) it is good for a man not to be to liberal to his childrede in bestowinge his loades & goode to keepe so for him selfe till he die so for . . . as this story tellits us.

whilis þat he lyved, and dide him mucche sorowe whereþoruþ þey byrefte him alle his rewme. And þanne bitwiye hem, þey maden ordynaunce þat one of hem schulde have king Leyer hir fadir to sojourne al his lyf tyme wit .xl. knyghtis and squyers wit her meyne, þat he myȝt ryally and worschipfully ryde and go whidre þat he wolde, and to what contre þat him liked to plaie him and solace him. Thanne þis Mauglos King of Scotlonde hadde king Leyer wit him in þe maner as is above seide. And er oþer half ȝere were passid, Sonerel his eldist douȝtir queen of Scotlonde was so anoyed of king Leyer hir fadir and of his meyne, þat anone sche and hir lorde spoken so to gidre, and ordeyned þat half kyng Leyers meyne were avoydid, and so putte aweie from him and no more were lift (fol. 10v) wit him but oonly .xxx.ii. men. And whanne þis was done, kyng Leyer biganne to make mucche sorowe, by cause his estate was enpeyrid, and also þe pepil wolde have of him þe more scorne aftirward, þanne ever þei hadde before. Wherefore he ne wist what forto done. And at þe laste he purposid him to ryde into Cornwel to Rygan his oþir douȝtir. And whanne kyng Leyer was come þe erle and Rigan his douȝtir welcomyd him worschipfully, and maden of him greet joye. And þere he dwellid wit .xxx.ii. knyghtis and squyers. And he hadde not dwellid þere scarsely iij. monȝes, but þat Rygan his douȝtir was ful of him and of his men, so þat from xxx.ii. knyȝtes and squyers þe erle and his douȝtir brouȝten unto .x. knyȝtes and squyers. And aftirward unto .v. so þat þer lefte no men wit him. Thanne made kyng Leyer sorow ynouȝ, and seide weping: "Alas þat y come into þis londe." for zitt seide he: y hadde ben better to have dwellid stille wit myn eldest douȝtir." And þat worde herde Rigan his douȝtir and sche came to him in greet angur and swore by god and his hollydome, and by alle þat myȝt swere, he schulde no mo have but one knyȝt if he wolde þe abyde. Thanne gan kyng Leyer to wepe aghen and made mucche serwe and seid: alas now have y to longe lyved, þat þis sorwe and þis myscheffe is to me falle; ffor now am y pore þat summe tyme was ryche, and alle men honouryd me and worschipid me whanne y was ryche. And now alle pepil sette no price by me but have me in scorne and dirisioun. Wherefore now have y neþer kyn ne frende þat wil doo me ony goode, but have me in scorne and dispite. And now y woot wele þat Cordeil my ȝongist douȝter (fol. 11r) seide me trouȝe, whanne sche seide as mucche as y have, so mucche schulde y belovyd. Ffor alle þe while þat y hadde good y was wele bilovyd and honourid for my richesse, ffor þanne my two eldist douȝters glosid me fayre and now of me þei sette ful litil price. And so tolde me my ȝonge douȝter Cordeil but y wolde not bileve her wordis and þerefore y lete her go as a þing of litil price. And now wote y never what forto done, siþen my .ij. eldist douȝters have me þus deceyved þat y so moche lovyd and cherissched. And now must

y needis sechen hir, þe whiche þat y cherissched rist nouȝt þat is in anoþer londe. The, whiche y leete listly goo fro me witout ony rewarde or ȝiftis. And sche seide to me þat sche lovyd me as muche as sche ouȝt to love hir fadir þat gate hir into þis worlde, whiche answeere y conceyved not; but þey þat me so feyer bihiȝt, God wreke me upon hem." And þus in þis maner king Leyer longe tyme made his mone, and at þe laste he toke schippe and forþe into þe see toward fraunce. And whanne he come tiþur he lete enquere where þe queene myȝt be, and men tolde him where sche was. <sup>1)</sup> And þanne he come into þe citee þat sche was ynne. Thanne anone prively he sent his squyer unto þe queen to telle hir how þat her fadir was comen to her for grete neede. And whanne þe squyer come to hir he tolde hir every dele how þat hir susters hadde servyd hir fadir, fro þe bigynnynge unto þe laste eende. Thanne Cordeil þe queen anone prively toke to þe squyer boþe golde and silver greet plentee and bade him in counseile go and bere it to hir fadir. And also þat he schulde go unto a certeyne citee and araie him wele, and baþe him and wasch him and schave him clene. (fol. 11v). And þanne come to hir and bringe wit him an honest compeny of men, .xl. knyȝtis at þe leste wit her meyne. And þanne he schuldesende to hir lorde þe king and seie þat he were come to speke wit him, and wit Cordeil his douȝtir. And whanne þe kyng of fraunce and þe queene herde telle þat kyng Leyer þe queenys fadir was come, anone þey come aȝenst him, and resseyved him wit muche honour. And þe kyng of fraunce leet crye þoruȝout his londe and comaundid þat alle his liege men schulde be attendant and lowly to king Leyer þe queenys fadir in alle maner þinge like as þey wolde doo to his owne persone. And whanne king Leyer hadde dwellid þere a moneȝ and more he tolde þe king of fraunce his sone and his douȝtir þe queene, how his two douȝtirs hadde servyd him. Thanne Aganipe þe king of fraunce anone lete ordeyne a greet oost of pepil, and sent hem into Bretayne wit kyng Leyer þe queenys fadir forto conquere his londe aȝen and his kyngdome. And also þe queene went wit hir fadir into Bretayne forto have þe londe after þe fadirs deef. And anone þey went to schippe and passid þe see and come into Bretayne and fauȝte wit his enemyes and slouȝ hem and discomfitid alle þe peple. And was kyng Leyer possessid in his londe aȝen end lyved aftir þat iij. ȝere and hilde his londe in pees. And þanne he dyed and Cordeil his douȝtir lete him entere with muche honoure and worschipe at Leycestre whiche towne he lete make him silf. *How morgan and conodage þat were newews to cordeil werrid upon hir and putt hir in prisoun.* Cap.xiiij.

Whanne þat king Leyer was dede Cordeil his ȝongist douȝtir helde

---

<sup>1)</sup> (gloss.) it appears by this story that the childrede that a man makits least account of provith best.

alle þe londe .v. yere. And in þe mene tyme dyed Aganipe hir lorde king of ffrance, and aftir his deef Cordeil his queene lyved wydowe. And þanne Morgan and Conedak which (fol. 12r) weren Cordeil sustre sones and to her þey hadde grete ennye ffor as muche as Cordeil her auwnte hadde alle þe londe. So þat bitwene hem two þey ordeyned a greet power and werrid strongly upon hir, and never cesid unto þe tyme þat þey hadde take her and putte her unto deef <sup>1)</sup>. And þanne . . . . .

## MISCELLANEA.

*Fragments from an important 8th century Bible.* Eleven leaves of an 8th century Latin Bible, written in England, have been offered to the British Museum by a private owner at the specially reduced price of £ 1.000. These magnificent leaves, measuring 19 : 13½ inches, written in double columns in the finest anglo-saxon uncial script, belong to a Bible of unique interest. The venerable Bede records that Ceolfrid, <sup>2)</sup> abbot of the twin monasteries of Wearmouth and Jarrow, caused three copies in great size of the Latin Bible in the Vulgate version to be written, one of which he presented to Wearmouth, one to Jarrow and the third he took with him to Rome in A.D. 716 as a gift to Pope Gregory II. This ms. still exists (at Florence) and is known as the Codex Amiatinus, which is regarded as the best of all extant Vulgata mss. The two other copies, presented to said twin monasteries are lost but in 1909 a single leaf was found in Newcastle (now in the Br. Museum) The eleven leaves in question evidently belong to the same volume, all with portions of Kings. The friends of the National Libraries have launched an appeal to buy them for the Museum and contributions, large or small, will be welcomed by the Friends of the National Libraries, c/o the British Museum, London W.C. 1, to whom cheques and postal orders should be sent. According to kind information from the B.M., £ 880.— have already been brought together.

*Fragments from early vellum mss. in anglo-saxon script in Norway.* Prof. Dr. Paul Lehmann, in his interesting researches after mss. and fragments in Scandinavian libraries, reports about three fragments in anglo-saxon writing, which until now had been overlooked. They are of Biblical and liturgical nature, 9th—10th centuries, and were discovered in bindings, in the University library and in the State Archives at Oslo (Nordisk Tidskr. f. Biblioteksväsen 1937, 2).

<sup>1)</sup> of. Geoffrey of Monmouth II.xv: eamque ad ultimum captam in carcerem posuerunt: ubi ob amissionem regni dolore obducta sese interfecit.

<sup>2)</sup> St.Ceolfrid was the teacher of the Venerable Bede, who has written his life. He died on the pilgrimage to Rome (A.D. 716) at Langres in France, whence his sacred remains were afterwards restored to Jarrow.



## MANUSCRIPTS & FRAGMENTS.

### 1829 ALEXANDER DE VILLADEI. DOCTRINALE FRAGMENTA SAEC. XIII-IV.

Six leaves on vellum, 8vo ( $8\frac{1}{4}$  :  $5\frac{1}{2}$  inches), 22 lines of verse to the page, red initials and paragraph-marks, right hand margin of fols. 1 & 2 cut away affecting some text, partly faded,

France about 1300 A.D.

An early fragment *without* the commentary of the most spread schoolbook of the middle-ages, containing the verses 1678—1719 (plus v. 1719a not to be found in the printed edition), vv. 1797—1834, 1947—2045.

£ 2.15/—

### 1830 ALEXANDER DE VILLA DEI. DOCTRINALE CUM GLOSSIS INTERLINEARIBUS FRAGMENTA SAEC. XIV INEUNTIS.

Two leaves on vellum, 8vo ( $8\frac{1}{2}$  :  $5\frac{1}{2}$  inches), single column with 30 lines to the page, red initials and first letter of each verse crossed red, fine Gothic writing with a tendency to Caroline script, fols. 362 and 364 of cpdex, interlinear glosses, some marginal annotations,

(Eastern?) Germany about 1320 A.D.

Contains verses 620—677, 932—993, with many variant readings and interpolations, special attention is drawn to v. 645: *quandoque videbis*, this reading is not quoted by Kehrbach.

40/—

### 1831 ALEXANDER DE VILLA DEI. DOCTRINALE-VERSUS GERMANICE FRAGMENTA SAEC. XV.

Four connected leaves on vellum, 8 pages roy 8vo (11 : 7 inches), single column with 31 lines to the page, first letter of each verse marked red, large initial at the beginning in red, blue and green, top-margin fol. 1 & 4 cut away with loss of text.

Eastern Germany about 1450.

Text: Verses 1074—1121, 1248—1309, 1433—1493, 1519—1549 (fine) Subscription by the same scribe: *Welch man hat ein pferd das da hinkt / und eyn sveyn dem der odem stynkt / und eyn tryffende dach / der hat drey grose ungemach. And at the bottom: Welch man hot eyn phert das do hinkt / Wenne dy henne kirt vor den han / Und das weyp classit vor der man / zo sal man die henne broten / Und das weyp mit . . . (?) wol beroten.*

£ 2.15/—

### 1832 BEDA (VENERABILIS). IN LUCAE EVANGELIUM EXPOSITIO FRAGMENTUM SAEC. XI.

One leaf on stout vellum, folio ( $12\frac{3}{4}$  :  $8\frac{1}{2}$  inches), fine clear Caroline script, 33 lines to the page, red initials, from a binding but in very good condition.

Austria ca. 1070 A.D.

fol. 1r: *fieri, et ipsi vetustati non convenit . .* — fol. 1v: *(in fine) . . in domum Dei et panes propositiones* (Migne P. L. vol. XCII cols. 391D—393D).

£ 2.—

1833 **BIBLIA LATINA (LIBER EZECHIELIS) FRAGMENTUM  
SAEC. IX.**

One leaf on vellum, one column and part of another column ( $11\frac{1}{2}$ : 9 inches), verso blurred, *beautiful regular caroline* writing of the *School of Tours*, many words written conjunctly, part from a large folio manuscript.  
*Of very great rarity.*

**France about 830 A.D.**

A specimen of an early much developed book-hand and probably written shortly after the reign of Charlemagne. For a similar specimen compare Facsimiles of Biblical mss. in the Br. Museum, plate XIV, early 9th century. Our leaf shows a more developed a (not uncial), as in Thompson Introduction into Greek & Latin paleography plate 132, saec. IX, the long s and f hang under the line, & is often used but not in conjunction, old broad N. Upper part missing.

*Text:* Recto Ezechiel XX.46—XXI.11, the other column and verso not identified.  
Another fragment from the same ms. at Chicago.

£ 6.—

1834 **BIBLIA LATINA (LIBER EZECHIELIS)  
FRAGMENTUM SAEC. IX.**

Leaf on vellum, measuring  $11\frac{1}{2}$ :  $8\frac{3}{4}$  inches, double columns upper and lower part cut away with loss of text, writing of verso quite blurred, a few holes.

**Germany about 860 A.D.**

*Text.* col. 1: (redun) dantes a latere dextro — . . . tribus Israhel, col. 2: (genue) rint filios — latitudinis decem milia (Ezech. XLVII. 2—13, 22—XLVIII. 13).

*Interesting paleographical specimen.* A Caroline script of sloping type, the greater part of the early Caroline mss. of our Roman classics have been written in this type.

£ 2.15/—

1835 **BIBLIA HEBRAICA — PRECES GERMANICE —  
PRAECEPTA MEDICINALIA GERM. LAT. SAEC. XV.**

Leaf on vellum, with attached leaf on paper,  $16\frac{1}{2}$ :  $11\frac{3}{4}$  inches, containing (on vellum) in double cols, in Hebrew, portion of Exodus III, one line of lower part and margins cut away, the upper-margin and space between columns filled with 15th century medical receipts in Latin and German, verso with prayers in German, a.o. for the welfare of the Emperor, the Dukes, Counts etc. for the maintenance of peace etc. with red rubrics, the attached leaf with annotations concerning several fruits and their therapeutical value, in Latin.

**Bohemia about 1460.**

20/—

**14TH CENTURY MS. WITH CHAPTERS ON ASTRONOMY.**

1836 **BONAVENTURA (S.) COMPENDIUM THEOLOGICAE  
VERITATIS SAEC. XIV.**

Vellum, 177 leaves roy. 8vo ( $8\frac{1}{2}$ :  $5\frac{1}{2}$  inches). long lines with 33 lines to the page, red rubric & initials, a few contemporary marginal glosses, first page somewhat blurred otherwise in good condition. Italian 17th century vellum, gilt back.

**Northern Italy about 1320 A.D.**

Fol. 1r: Veritates theologicae sublimitas cum. . .  
 fol. 173v: (in fine) . . . usque ad finem mundi  
 fol. 174r: Incipiunt capitula primi libri . . .  
 Fol. 172v: (l. 4, in fine) . . . recipiet sine fine. EXPLICIT LIBER.

31. *de amore inter virum et uxorem*. Sequitur de amore qui est . . .

An interesting manuscript, identical with Bodl. 867, (according to Little Initia Operum saec. XIII—XV anonymous, the treatise occurs, however, in Bonaventura's works vol. VIII, pp. 60—246.

It contains interesting chapters on *astronomy*, e.g. de differentione orbium tam celestium quam celorum, de natura celorum et superiorum corporum, de natura stellarum in eorum, de planetis in spe, de natura elementorum, de impressionibus aeris etc. (Book II, ch. 2—8).

After the end there are many additional chapters not to be found in the printed edition as „de amore inter virum et uxorum, de amore bonorum et inimicorum, de aetatibus hominum”, the last chapter being; „de aetatibus mundi”. The index ends with the 5th Book and is therefore incomplete.

S. *Bonaventura* (1231—1274), one of the great doctors of the Church, author of many ascetical & mystical treatises & of a touchingly beautiful life of St. Francis of Assisi. Clement IV had chosen him for the Archbishopric of York and only the humility of the Saint hindered the English from being able to rang him among their national glories.

£ 8.10/—

1837

### CALENDARIUM SAEC. XII

Five leaves on vellum, sm. 8vo, Caroline writing, last leaf cut in two but restored, coloured initials. interesting early calendar from a Psalter, written in red and black, margins cut with loss of some text, in rather poor condion.

**Bohemia about 1170 A.D.**

Interesting specimen enumerating the Saints honoured at those days. Each month has a special remark, e.g.: *Tercia september, vulpis ferit a pede*. a few contemporary annotations in old vernacular German.

20/—

1838

### CATENA IN PSALMOS IGNOTI AUCTORIS SAEC. XIII.

Vellum, 210 leaves 4to (8 $\frac{1}{4}$  : 5  $\frac{3}{4}$  inches), long lines with 33 lines to the page, written in an early small Gothic script of charter-type, large initial I in red, white and black at the beginning of the book. in the margin the scribe has written all noteworthy words of the text and these have been collected by him in an alphabetical index at the end of the book (fol. 206—210), the leaves have been numbered in Roman ciphers by the same scribe, fol. 205a (last leaf of text?) in missing, otherwise in complete and very good condition.

**England or North. France about 1270 A.D.**

This is not the Catena of St. Thomas de Aquino.

Fol. 1r (incipit): *Jocunda psalterio et cithara* . . .

An early 18th century note on fly-leaf states that this ms. agrees with the edition printed at Rome in 1470, 2 vols. folio (Thomas Aquinas. *Catena super Evangelia*) which, however, is as inaccurate as the statement is that the ms. should be saec. XIV; the thick broad tops of b and l, the long final s etc. fully justify an attribution to the second half of the 13th century.

£ 8.10/—

1839 **CATO (DIONYSIUS) DISTICHA DE MORIBUS AD FILIUM --  
CARMEN DE FACETIA MORUM (JOANNI DE GARLANDIA  
ATTRIBUTUR) FRAGMENTA SAEC. XV.**

Four connected leaves on vellum, 8 pages sm. 4to (6:4 $\frac{1}{2}$  inches), single column with 25 lines to the page. brownish red initials, Gothic script.

**Bohemia about 1450 A.D.**

*Famous school-book of the middle-ages.*

*Text.* Disticha I 38—III 11, IV 35 — end (. . . iungere binos), next a line in reddish ink which cannot be deciphered EXPLICIT KATHO PER MANUS WENCESLAVI. Cum nichil utilius (Facetus I) - fol. 4v (in fine) . . . aliquid promittere sanctis (Fac. 29). According to Fabricius, Bibl. med. aev. V. 1. 125 and acc. to Hain Rep. Bibl. vol. I p. 2. 352 pros. 6883-95 *Rainerius Alemannus* is the author of the Facetus. According to du Cange, praef. ad Gloss. 45 *Ugutius Pisanus*, who flourished about A.D. 1192, is the author. Another tradition attributes the Facetus to *John of Garland*.

£ 4.—

1840 **CATO. DISTICHA LATINE-GERMANICE FRAGMENTUM  
SAEC. XV.**

Two connected leaves on vellum, measuring 6 $\frac{1}{4}$ :4 1/8 inches, lower part missing, containing at all 23 Latin and 47 German verses, large primitive initials with human faces in red, black and yellow, first letter of each verse marked yellow, partly faded and with traces of folding.

**Eastern Germany about 1460.**

The German translation of the Disticha Catonis reaches back in the 13th century, the present fragment belongs to the class B of the several versions mentioned by Zarncke (*Der Deutsche Cato*, Lpzg. 1852, p.p. 78-79) but with considerable variants as so many mss.

Disticha I 2 - I 18.

Fol. 1r (Dist. I 2): Wache nie zcu allen stunden / das du nicht altzu vil slofende werdist funden / Wenne dy altzu lange rue / Bringet (?) dem laster zue untugent (?) etc.

£ 2.10/—

1840a **DISTICHA CATONIS - THEODULUS. Eclogae - AVIANUS. Fabulae - MAXIMIANUS. Elegiae - ALANUS DE INSULIS. Liber paraboliarum - GODARDUS DE MALMESBURY. De correctionibus humanae vitae - GALFRIDUS DE VINOSALVO. Enchiridion - JOANNES DE GARLANDIA. De aequivocis liber - IDEM. Ars lectoria - ALEXANDER DE VILLADEI. Doctrinale - EBERHARDUS DE BETHUNE. Graecismus - iuvenalis ludi libellus P. VIRGILIO MARO ASCRIPTO - HORATIUS FLACCUS. Satyrae - IDEM. De arte poetica - AULUS PERSIUS FLACCUS. Satyrae. GLOSSAE IN ARTEM POETICAM HORATII. IGNOTI AUCTORIS. CARMINA IGNOTI AUCTORIS - HORATIUS FLACCUS. Epistolae, CODEX MEMBRANEUS CUM GLOSSIS MARGINALIBUS ET INTERLINEARIBUS SAEC. XIII/XIV.**

Vellum 226 leaves 4to (10 $\frac{1}{2}$ :7 $\frac{1}{2}$  inches), Macro collection nr. IV.

**England 13th/14th centuries.**

The greater part of these texts was identified by me some time ago, the name of Godard of Malmesbury appears in a gloss: this seems to be the only ms. containing a work by this author. The Enchiridion of Galfridus de Vinosalvo may be attributed to John of Garland, the Doctrinale in this codex being also revised by the latter. *Full description on application.*

*Sold.*

1841 **CHRONICON REGUM ANGLIAE SAEC. XV.  
CHRONICLES OF ENGLAND. IN THE VERNACULAR. FROM  
BRUTUS TO HENRY V (1417 A.D.).**

Vellum, 229 leaves, sm. folio ( $9\frac{1}{2}$ :7 inches), single column with 29—30 lines to the page, sloping Gothic script, numerous initials in red and blue with delicate pen-flourishes and marginal scrolls, proper names and rubrics underlined red, red paragraph-marks, some marginal annotations in an Elizabethan hand, first leaf in fragmentary state and with fols. 2 & 229v much blurred and faded, fols. 6, 7, 8, 9, 14, 62, 68, 69 & 114 partly imperfect, last leaf (leaves?) missing, otherwise in good condition, morocco (modern).

England about 1430 A.D.

Very interesting and comprehensive chronicles, commonly called „the Brut” containing the legendary story of *Brutus* & his adventures, the story of *King Lear* (fols. 9-11, see foreword), the life of *Vortigern* (Flortager) fols. 28-35, of *Uter Pendragon* (fols. 38-40), the exploits of *King Arthur* and „*þe noble knyȝtis of þe rounde table þat so muche were perisid þoruȝout alle þe worlde*” (fols. 41-53), including the *Prophecies of Merlin* (fols. 42-44). The compiler of the present chronicles does not closely follow Geoffrey of Monmouth’s *History* (written about 1150 A.D.); it is noteworthy that the legendary stories which considerably influenced mediaeval epic romances, are found much detailed in the present text. Gawain = Gauvain, Eventus = Owain or Iwein etc.

The ms. ends with the reign of King Henry V with the year 1417. The original Brut finished with the death of Harold (A.D. 1066) and is a prosaic representation of Wace’s *Rime* chronicle; the continuations may have borrowed from the *Annals of Waverleia*, *Rime-chronicles of Langtoft*, *Chronicles of London* and of *William Packington*.

£ 42.—

1842 **CHRONICON IMPERATORUM BYZANTINORUM IGNOTI  
AUCTORIS FRAGMENTUM SAEC. XII.**

Two connected leaves on vellum, 4 pages sm. folio. double cols., 47 lines to the col., red & blue initials, rubrics, fol. 2v has become dark brown, margins of first fol. damaged, fine broken late Caroline script.

France about 1160 A.D.

I could not trace the authorship of these annals, they do not belong to any of the chronological compilations which are known to me.

Fol. 1: *Heracleonas igitur Heraclii filius imperavit . . .*

The fragments cover the period of A.D. 641 (Heracleonas) — A.D. 710 (Constantinus Porphyrogenetes and Irene). The numbers of chapters run from x to xxiii.

*Exceedingly rare.*

£ 3.10/—

1843 **CODEX MEDICUS GRAECUS (IATROSOPHION) SAEC. XVI.**

Tractatus et praecepta ex multi, auctoribus Graecis et Byzantinis continens (ex operibus Hippocrati, Diocli, Aristotelis, Galeni, Dioscoridis, Oribasii, Aetii, Pauli, Theophili, Stephani Atheniensis, Johannis, Stephani Alexandrini, Leonis, Meletii, Theophili Nonni, Symeoni Seth, Nicolai Myrepsi, Joanni Actuarii, Georgii Choniadis).

Paper, 142 leaves 8vo ( $7\frac{3}{4}$ : $5\frac{1}{4}$  inches) single column written in a very clear minuscule in red and black, red initials, about 20 lines to the page, fol. 110—113 restored, the codex is not complete.

Egypt(?) 16th century A.D.

An important Greek manuscript, which, although comparatively of late date, grasps back to the earliest Classical Greek sources and contains some treatises which possibly may only be found in the present codex. The Ms. was purchased by me at Alexandria (Egypt) and was since given for a closer study of its contents to a specialist in Classics who after a careful examination came to the following results:

The codex can be divided into 7 parts, i.e. A—G:

Aa. IATROSOPHION, running from nr. 180 to 194 (the preceding items are lost), describing the diseases of stomach, kidneys, liver, spleen etc., skin, nerves, eyes, migraine, skin & hair, headache and cold, hair, eyes, ears, teeth, mouth, throat, cough, inflammation of the lungs, contagious diseases, fevers, nourishment & digestion, varia, dysuria, dysentery etc. The text agrees much with Bibl. Nat. Paris. Cod. Graec. 2315, published by Legrand. Bibl. Grécque vulgaire II. 1—17. Possibly borrowed (as iatros, 4, E, vide post) from the same source.

Ab. nr. 195 Letter of *Diocles to Antiochus* (Corpus med Graec. IX. 1. 1921, p. 68) with other additional chapters and three magical pieces.

Ac. nr. 197. *Concerning pulsation*. (compare Ermerius. *Anecdota medic. graec.* Leiden 1840, p. 3. ff.)

Ad. *Concerning urine* (cf. Ideler. *Physici et medici gr. minor.* I 261-83, II. 3-192, 307-316).

Ae. *Selection from Hippocrates' aphorisms* (20½ pages).

Af. *Treatise concerning human powers*, three pages, not identified.

Ag. *Remedies against twenty diseases* (six pages).

B. GALENUS. *Diagnosis from Dreams*. (cf. *Med. Gr. Opera* ed. Kühn, Gal. VI p. 832) with variants.

C. SECOND, MINOR IATROSOPHION (14 pages). Beginning with a not quite exact index, containing 42 paragraphs e. g. nr. 41 concerning the colour of the blood in pleuritis and other diseases (compare Ideler. *Physici & medici gr. min.* I (1841) p. 293)

D. THIRD IATROSOPHION (quire 15 & ff. collection of recipes, 126 items, 19 pages, with preceding index in two columns and occupying more than 4 pages, (head, skin of the head, forehead, eyes, ears, nose, mouth, throat (cough), beard, dwelling etc. catching of gnats and other crawlers, varia). The language of this 3rd iatrosophion is more modernised than that of the other pieces.

E. FOURTH IATROSOPHION (quire 16 & ff.), with 5 pages index, 72 items, Very comprehensive and much agreeing with iatros. I and the one published by Legrand, no. 65 concerning blood-letting (9 pages), no. 66 concerning the blood (compare iatros. II, 41 & Ideler) There are lost a.o. nos. 69 & 70 (*letters of Hippocrates to Ptolemaeus*), no. 71 (*Hygienic instructions of Oribasius*)

F. VOCABULARY, SPECIAL LEXION FOR PLANTS in alphabetical order. Also contains names of minerals.

G. SYMEON SETH. ON THE VALUE OF THE DIFFERENT ARTICLES OF FOOD (cf. R. Fuchs, *Philil.* 53 (1894) col. 449 ff.) with variants.

The conterminal source of A, B, C, D, & E goes doubtless back to great antiquity.

£ 12.—

1844 COLLATIONES INCERTI AUCTORIS — NARRATIONES ET MIRACULAE (XXXII) EX LIBRO DIALOGORUM CAESARII HEISTERBACHII († 1240). EX CHRONICA SIGEBERTI GEMBLACIENSIS († 1112). EX OPERIBUS S. AUGUSTINI (SAEC. V). S. GODERICI FINKALIENSIS († 1070). PETRI ALPHONSII († 1110). S. PETRI DAMIANI († 1072) ET ALIORUM. MEMBR. SAEC. XIV INEUNTIS.

Vellum, 244 leaves 8vo (7¼ : 5 1/8 inches), double columns with 33 lines to the col., extremely neat small Gothic hand of bold Bolognese type, two scribes, initials in red and blue with fine pen-flourishes & scrolls running into the margins, two first leaves are missing, on fly-leaf (manu saec. XVII): "ex archivio collegiata Castiglionis." book-plate of Joseph Bennett, Blair-Castle. wooden boards covered with old stamped calf, back repaired.

Northern Italy (Milan?) about 1330 A.D.

There is a long inscription (about 1820) on the first fly-leaf stating that the ms. had been removed in 1745 by an Irish gentleman (Sir D. Norris) from a monastery near Milan and describing the way in which the codex left the convent.

I did not succeed in identifying the authorship of the collationes, the author not being Johannes Cassianus, as stated on the back of the volume.

The 32 stories at the end are extremely interesting for the knowledge of mediaeval cultural life, on fol. 239—240 *the story of a merchant of Egypt and a merchant of Bagdad.*

fol. 1r: . . confessio parum valet

fol. 234v (col. 2. l. 17) . . penitus vostruentes nec reperabit in eternum. In civitate Ferrariae fuit quidam miles nobilis . .

fol. 243 (l. 4): Expliciu[n]t collationes

fol. 243—244v; index libri collationes.

£ 8.10/—

1845 COMMENTARIUS IN LIBROS PHYSICORUM ARISTOTELIS.  
IGNOTI AUCTORIS. FRAGMENTA SAEC. XIV.

Five leaves on vellum, folio (12:8 inches), double cols., 67 lines to the col., hand of a scholar difficultly to decipher, spaces for initials left blank.

England (?) about 1330 A.D.

The five leaves happen to contain the beginning and the end of a commentary which must make an identification easy.

Fol. 1r: CIRCA PRIMAM PARTEM PHYLOSOPHIAE NATURALIS QUEM TRADITUR IN LIBRO PHYSICORUM PRIMO PARTO QUERI Utrum de rebus naturalibus possit . . .

Fol. 5v (in fine): multa intelligere scit angulus superior cogitationes in superiores in generali sed non in spirituali. Amen.

£ 2.15/—

1846 DIONYSIUS AEROPAGITES. THEOLOGIA MYSTICA —  
EPISTULA AD GAIUM. LATINE FRAGMENTUM  
SAEC. XIII/IV.

One leaf on vellum, 2 pages sm. 8vo (6:4½ inches), 26 lines to the page, red and blue initials with green scroll-work, written in an English charter-hand.

England about 1300 A.D.

Contains the end of the Theologica Mystica and the beginning of the letter to Gaius (incipit: Tenebrae occultant lumen . .), this is possibly the Latin translation made about 1220 A.D. by Robert de Grosseteste, Bishop of Lincoln.

Denies the Aeropagite (1st century A.D.), converted by St Paul (Acts XVII. 34) and afterwards first Bishop of Athens. The Theologica Mystica and the Epistles are now commonly attributed to some unknown genius of the 4th or 5th century. It is (says Baring-Gould) scarcely possible to speak too highly of their value & importance as they having laid the foundation in the West of both mystical & scholastic theology.

£ 1.3/—

1847 EBERHARDUS DE BETHUNE. GRAECISMUS FRAGMENTA  
SAEC. XIV.

Eight leaves on vellum, 16 pages 4to (7½:6½ inches), single column, fine Gothic script. first letter of each verse crossed red, each page beginning with a large initial in red and black. *historiateda* (human head, clerical, grotesque animal), top-and side-margin of fol. 6—8 cut away with loss of some text, the end from a codex.

Bohemia 1386 A.D.

Facta autē die. egressus ibat in deser-  
tū locū. et turbe requirebant eū. Et  
uenerūt usq; ad ipsū. et detinebant il-  
lū ne discederet ab eis. Quib; ille ait.  
Quia et aliis ciuitatib; oportet me  
euanglizare regnū dei. **℞. xxv.**

**N**ill t̄p̄r. Cū subleuasset oculos. **R.**  
infra euangliū. **℞. iii.** quadagesime.  
**℞. i.** de aduentu dñi. Scđm lucā.

**I**N ILLO T̄P̄R DIXIT IHS  
discipulis suis. Erunt signa in  
sole et luna et stellis. et in terris  
pressura gentiū. pre confusione  
sonitus maris et fluctuū. Are-  
scentib; hominib; pretimore et  
expectatione. que supuenient  
uniuerso orbi. Nam uirtutes ce-  
lorū mouebunt. Et tunc uide-  
bunt filiū hominis ueniētē in  
nubib; cū potestate magna et ma-  
iestate. his autē fieri incipientibus.



Fine specimen of mediaeval schoolbook with the colophon: (A)nno domini millesimo tre(c)entesimo octuagesimo sexto (1386). (F)initus est iste liber proxima die festum sanctae Hedwigis. EXPLICIT GRECISMUS (E) BEHARDUS (sic) PER MANUS (...)

Next follow in another, later script much faded lines (verses?)

*Text.* Books X, 26-129, XII, 14-114, XXVI, 46-99, 156-178, 181-204, 206-330, 233-255, XXVII, 36-fine.

With many citations from classical authors.

£ 4.—

## 1848                      EPISTOLARIUM SAEC. XV.

Vellum, 145 leaves 4to ( $11\frac{1}{4}$  :  $8\frac{1}{2}$  inches), long lines with 21 lines to the page, fine bold Gothic writing of excellent calligraphy, red rubrics, red and blue initials with pen-work, two first leaves damaged otherwise fine complete manuscript, pale-blue morocco.

Italy 15th century.

*Epistolaries belong to the rarest of liturgical mss.*

£ 9.—

## 1849                      EVANGELIARIUM LATINUM SAEC. XII.

Vellum, 161 leaves folio ( $13$  :  $9\frac{1}{4}$  inches), single column with 22 lines to the page, written in a *wonderful upright bold Caroline script of the utmost regularity and of fine calligraphy from the first to the last page*, red rubrics, numerous initials in red and blue, some with very delicate scroll-work in the margins, *three fine headings written alternately red and blue in the old style*, wide margins and in good condition throughout, not quite complete, crimson morocco. (See reproduction plate I).

Northern Italy second half 12th century.

*A Gospel-lectionary as seldom will met with, and a fine piece suitable for museum-exhibit. The regularity of the writing is indeed striking and reminds of the script in 6th century gospel-books. There are many old forms of letters, special attention is drawn to the use round uncial d with Caroline d, uncial m sometimes in the middle of a word, f frequently hanging down the line, the elegant form of h in lhs, long and round s at the end of words etc.*

The ms. is not quite complete, first and last quire are missing, further a leaf between fol. 8-9, fol. 35-36, fol. 36-37, 150-51, 160-61 consequently 21 leaves at all are wanting. The ms. begins with the Gospel-Lesson for Wednesday of the 2nd week after Epiphany. Every week is provided with a pericope for Wednesday, Friday and Saturday, besides Sunday. The weeks after Whitsuntide have the gospels for Wednesday and Friday regularly, but often without the Second. The Sanctorale begins on fol. 129v, amongst the Saints S. Sabinus (Jan. 17th), S. Gregory martyr. (Feb. 4th), two feasts for St. Benedict (March 21st and July 11th), S. Antoninus mart., S. Archelaus, St. Zenon etc. etc. No mention is made of the feast of the Conception of the Virgin.

£ 45.—

## 1850                      EVANGELARIUM SLAVONICUM SAEC. XIII/IV.

Vellum, 41 leaves sm. folio ( $10\frac{1}{2}$  :  $6\frac{3}{4}$  inches), double columns with 25-27 lines to the col., red initials and headings, written in small uncials in *old Servian language*, fol. 33 only fragmentary lower inner-margins mouse-eaten, margins slightly water-stained, red goat-skin (modern).

Balkans (Servia) about 1300 A.D.

*A Gospel-lectionary in vernacular Old Servian. The end is probably missing. Exceedingly rare and early ms.*

£ 14.—

## 1851 GOGULOR. CHANSON DE GESTE (?) SAEC. XIII.

One leaf on vellum, sm. folio,  $7\frac{3}{4}$ : 6 inches, double columns, written in a fine small Gothic script with 34 lines to the col., upper-part with 1 or two lines missing, otherwise in clean condition and very well legible.

France about 1270 A.D.

*Fragment from an unknown unpublished and probably unique chanson.* The name Gogulor does not occur in Langlois, Tables des noms etc., and could not be traced in any other work. Althoever there occur two other names of knights, *Oliviers* and *Rolant*, the chevalier Gogulor and his exploits take the principal part of the fragment, which contains 138 lines of verse.

fol. 1v: E le ma dit. isnele(?) pas  
Vostre amie n'est ele pas  
De ce sui je pres a deffendre  
Cors contre cors nel quier atendre.

(in fine): Gogulor fiert le damoiseil  
Sor son escu fait a neël.

fol. 1v: Pour ce ai le cuer deshaitie  
Car uns chevaliers orguillous  
\*es mes a decampes trestous  
\*)si me ra mon pere mort  
\*)ont je n'arai jamais confort

(in fine): A haute vois a escrie:  
vassal vous estes trop ale

with complete transcript made by the Marquis de Monclar, in about 1840, very clearly written.

£ 7.10/—

1852 GREGORIUS MAGNUS (S.) MORALIUM IN JOB  
FRAGMENTUM SAEC. X.

Two connected leaves on vellum, folio ( $10\frac{3}{4}$ :  $7\frac{1}{2}$  inches), double cols., Caroline script, upper- and sidemargins cut away with loss of some text, first and last page blurred and covered with 17th century inscriptions.

France (Savoie) about 950 A.D.

Fol. 1r: desiderunt de sanctitate — verso (in fine) profecto spina terreni amoris premunt (Lib. XVIII, cap VII. 8, Migne P. L. LXXVI. cols. 44. 13—47. 17); fol. 2r: Jeremiam dicitur: Ecce — verso (in fine) praedam comedit. quia (Migne cols. 47. 17—51. 26).

£ 2.10/—

1853 GREGORIUS MAGNUS (S.) DIALOGORUM LIBER  
SAEC. XI;XII.

Vellum, 45 leaves folio ( $10\frac{3}{4}$ :  $7\frac{1}{2}$  inches), written in a clear upright hand, 30 lines to the page, long lines, red, green and black initials, red rubrics, lacks the beginning, green morocco.

Anglo-French about 1100 A.D.

Text: fol. 1r: ipsa puritate ac simplicitate cogitationis (III. 15) — fol. 45 (in fine): explicit dialogorum sancti gregorii liber quartus. Very interesting paleographical specimen of very good calligraphy. *Observe the anglo-saxon form* of t and final s (as also found in semi-uncial mss. of the 7th century), the initials have ancient forms and if the volume was not written in England it might have been produced by some monk very well accustomed with anglo-saxon writing.

The ms. seems to be a *palimpsest* throughout, althoever the first writing has been thoroughly removed.

*Pope Gregory the Great* (590—604 A.D.), the most commanding figure in the world-history of his age. His sending of St. Augustine (of Canterbury) with his forty monks as first missionaries to the Anglo-Saxons, has earned him the title of Apostle of England. He introduced the Church-Songs named after him. His *Dialogorum Liber* contains many interesting details on 6th century Italian society, the persecutions of the Lombards, the foundations of the monasteries etc. As a historical source they were used by Waitz in the German. Script. rer. Langobardorum p. 525—540.

£ 14.—

1854 **GUALTHERUS ANGLICUS. ROMULUS VEL FABULAE IN ELEGIACOS VERSUS VERSAE FRAGMENTA SAEC. XIV**

Two leaves on vellum, 4 pages 4to ( $9\frac{1}{2}$ : 7 inches), red and blue initials, the headings of the fables in red, one page slightly blurred but well legible.

Second half 14th century.

*Text.* Fabula 46 (de vulpe et lupo), 47 (de cervo et venatore), 48 (de viro et uxore), 56 (de simia et vulpe), 57 (de asello et institore) 58 (de cervo canibus) & 59 (de judeo et pincerna regis).

Rare. *Gualtherus Anglicus* (Walter of Palermo), was sent by Henry II of England as an instructor for young William II of Sicily, for whom Henry had destined his daughter Johanna. Later on he became one of the chief ministers of the Sicilian Kingdom and archbishop of Palermo. He wrote some works, a.o. a book of the rudiments of the Latin language and the *Romulus*, Latin fables in verses (written about 1170 A.D.) Edited by Hervieux II, page 407-415.

£ 2.10/—

1855 **HIERONYMUS (S.) COMMENTARIUS IN EZECHIELEM FRAGMENTUM SAEC. XI.**

One leaf on vellum, the last leaf from a codex, folio ( $12\frac{1}{2}$ : 9 inches), fine Caroline script, 37 lines recto and 15 lines verso, a few worm-holes otherwise in clean condition.

Austria about 1050 A.D.

Fol. 1r: Et hi egressus civitas a plaga — fol. 1v: (in fine) usque ad consummationem saeculi AMEN (Migne P. L. vol. XXV cols. 489—90).

£ 2.—

1856 **HONORIUS AUGUSTODUNENSIS. DE IMAGINE MUNDI FRAGMENTUM SAEC. XIV.**

Two connected leaves on vellum, 4to ( $7\frac{1}{2}$ :  $6\frac{3}{4}$  inches), double cols., 31 lines to the col., small Gothic script, red initial, rubbed.

Germany about 1300 A.D.

Fol. 1r: incognita. Deinde — fol. 1v (in fine): . . casu inventa fol. 2r: valentiano fratre annos sex — fol. 2v (in fine: de augustis et ceasaribus) conradus. AQUA, quae secundum elementum ponitur — (in fine) in oceano.

Published in Migne. Patrol Lat. vol. 172, cols. 131—134 & 183—186). Our fragment contains the chapters: de *Aethiopia*, de insulis et nova, de sicilia, de sardinia, and the greater part of the section: de ceasaribus romanis usque ad Federicum I, de imagine mundi, de oceano, de aestus maris, de voragine.

£ 1.10/—

1857 ISIDORUS (S.) HISPALENSIS. ETYMOLOGIARIUM LIBER  
FRAGMENTUM SAEC. X.

Upper-part from a leaf on vellum ( $8\frac{1}{4} : 3\frac{1}{8}$  inches) single column, very fine upright Caroline script, 5 lines of verso somewhat blurred otherwise in sound condition.

about 950 A.D.

Text. fol. 1r: Calceo regis utebantur — ut constingantus fol. 1v: epulis, mensaeque — satura nomen acce (pit), Etym. Lib. XIX. 34, XX. 1/2 Contains a.o. citation from *Virgil* l. 723.  
*Interesting and early fragment from this famous mediaeval encyclopaedia..*

£ 3.5/—

1858 JOHANNES LECTOR FRIBURGENSIS. SUMMA  
CONFESSORUM FRAGM. SAEC. XIV

One leaf on vellum, folio (15 : 10 inches), double cols.. 56 lines to the col., red rubrics, *two very fine and large initials on gold ground in colours with spiral work and grotesque in 12th century style*, with fine marginal elongation,

?, about 1300 A.D.

Contains the tituli and the prologues.

32/—

1859 LEGENDA DAVIDIS REGIS SERMONE GALLICO  
FRAGMENTUM SAEC. XIII.

Fragment from a leaf on paper, 4 : 4 inches, 18 complete lines recto and 17 complete lines verso, written in a small charter-hand *on Oriental paper*, lower part of the leaf is missing (about 10 lines of the entire text) slightly water-stained.

Monastery St. Catherina (Mount Sinai) about 1270 A.D.

*Apocryphal legend.*

*Doubtless the only existing French literary fragment written on paper of the 13th century.* Discovered amongst Christian-Arabic fragments from St. Catherina (Sinai). With complete transcript.

£ 3.—

1860 LIBER ORDINARIUS DE DIVINO OFFICIO PER TOTUM  
ANNUM (SICUT TENET ECCLESIA CISTERCIENSIS)  
SAEC. XVI.

Paper, 11 leaves, folio ( $10\frac{1}{4} : 6\frac{3}{4}$  inches), two scribes, double columns and long lines, end missing.

Bohemia second half 16th century.

12/—

1861 LIBER DE ESSE ET ESSENTIA A.D. 1447.

Paper, 8 leaves discovered in a binding where they had been glued together in order to obtain a layer of cartonnage, folio, red rubrics & initials, apart from some stains in very good condition., imperfect treatise.

Bohemia (written by Joannes de Ubcaus) A.D. 1447.

30/—

1862 LIVIUS (TITUS) AD URBE CONDITA FRAGMENTUM  
SAEC. XV EX.

One leaf folio, cursive humanistic script on vellum, from a binding but in very clean condition, a few 16th century annotations in the margin, very rare.

Italy about 1470 A.D.

25/—

Fol. 1r: cum quo dimicantes (Lib. XXV. 6) — fol. 1v (in fine) et erat (venandi studio, XXV. 8).

1863 OFFICIUM (AD USUM CARTH. PISARUM) SAEC. XIV

Vellum, 136 leaves 12<sup>o</sup> (5 : 3<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> inches), written in red & black with pen-flourishes, large painted initial D on first page, with ornamental design and marginal scrolls. Blue (modern) morocco.

Pisa (?) about 1320.

The ms. was never quite finished, the last lines on fol. 132v have been erased, on fol. 133v head of a phantastic animal, fol. 134—36 hymns by another scribe. on fol. 133r: *Carth. Pesarum* in 15th century script.

£ 6.15/—

1863a MATFRE ERMENGAUD. BREVIARI D'AMOR SAEC. XIV.

15 leaves and portions of leaves on vellum, folio, much mutilated. stained and torn, double columns, with 40 lines of verse to the column. fine Gothic writing, red rubrics and initials.

Provence (Abbaye de Moissac) early 14th century.

Fragments from the same ms. are in the Society Archéologique at Bezières (France) and are published in *Romania* 1930 (LVI) p. 236 ff.

The present fragments are still unpublished & they were discovered in the wrappers of register-books of the monastery of Moissac, Langue d'Oc.

The *Breviari d'Amor*, a poem in Provençal verses, was finished about 1292 A.D. by *Matfre Ermengaud*, a Franciscan monk, and early mss. of this poem are uncommon.

Sold.

1864 OROSIUS (PAULUS) HISTORIARUM ADVERSUM PAGANOS  
FRAGMENTA SAEC. XII.

Three leaves on vellum, folio (11 : 7<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> inches), double cols. with 32 lines to the col, Caroline script but sometimes early round d, with traces of folding and 6 lines of each leaf blurred, removed from old 8vo bindings.

Germany (Eastern) about 1170 A.D.

*Text.* fol. 1: flumen sanguine — . . . Flamini consulis fuit, vastatione.

(Lib. IV, 13, § 12 — Lib. IV, 15, § 4).

fol. 2: varia atque intolerabili — et mox in carcere strang(ulatus).

(Lib. V, 15 § 2, — V. 15. § 19).

fol. 3: (coa) gerebantur, cum ipsa Roma — immanitatis reum, eodem

(Lib. V, 18 § 28 — Lib. V, 19 § 14).

*Paulus Orosius* (about 400 A.D.) author of a history of Rome, written in order to convince the pagan world of his days, that from the most remote times the world has been the theatre of desastres which were worse than the desastres at his time, which according to the pagans, were due to the anger of the Gods.

*Orosius'* sources are Caesar, Livy, Justin, Tacitus, Suetonius and Florus.

45/—

1865 **PASSIO CUIUSDAM CELSI ROMANI ET ALIORUM  
CONSORTUM MARTYRUM FRAGMENTUM SAEC. XI.**

One leaf on vellum, folio ( $11\frac{1}{2}$ :  $8\frac{1}{2}$  inches), double cols., 45 lines to the col., slightly waterstained, neat compressed Caroline script.

Austria (?) early 11th century.

Fol. 1r: . . . ) reatur. de custodia. Julianum et filium — fol. 1v: (in fine) per tribunali in foro iussit eos ad duci( . . .

Compare *Surius Acta SS.* I p. 146. XXXVI — p. 149. XLVI. and *Acta SS. Boll.* 1643. Jan. I. 570—75: *De SS. Martt. Juliano, Basilissa, Celso, Marcionilla, Antonio presb., Anastasio. VII pueribus fratribus, XX militibus etc.*

This holy company is chronicled as having suffered at Antioch (it is uncertain which town of that name is referred to) under Diocletian in the first years of the 4th century.

35/—

1866 **PETRUS COMESTOR. HISTORIA SCHOLASTICA  
SAEC. XIII/IV.**

Vellum, 277 leaves 8vo ( $6\frac{3}{4}$ ; 5 inches), double columns. Gothic script, 40 lines to the col., blue initials with pen-flourishes & marginal scrolls, red rubrics, marginal contemporary and some 18th century annotations, book-plates of Eben Jacob & Joan Broadley, from the library of the Lt. Col. W. E. Moss. blue morocco.

England (written by Radulphus) about 1300 A.D.

Text printed in Migne vol. 198, cols. 1045 ff. The ms. contains the dedicatory letter of the author to the *Archbishop of Sens, William*, slightly varying from the text given by Migne.

Fol. 2r: Reverendo presbitero et domino Willelmo . . . .

Fol. 277 (in fine): . . . s (clicet) in cathacumbis. EXPLICIT HYSTORIA ACTUUM APOSTOLORUM RADULPHII.

On fol. 1r there are contemporary annotations concerning the origin of mankind from the tribes of Juda.

On fol. 1v: THIS BOOKE APPEARS TO HAVE BEEN WRITT BYE RADULPH DO BALDOCK DEANE OFF SAYNTE PAULS 1297 (written saec XVI).

This annotation is curious as the date 1297 cannot be traced in the ms. *Rodolph of Baldock*, dean of St. Pauls (1294), bishop of London 1304), lord-chancellor (1307), died at Stepney A.D. 1313 (*Dictionary of Nat. Biography* III 28, *Fabricius* 1746. VI 85—86 (2a 31), *Tanner Bibl. Br. Hibern.* 1748 (66)

*Petrus Comestor*, born at Troyes (died 1178 A.D.), theological writer. His most famous work is the *Scholastic history*. He mostly borrows from *Flavius Josephus* for the beginning of the *New Testament history* and very often the text is as though paraphrased in a commentary where all data, cosmological & physical, philosophical, theological, allegorical, historical & geographical etc. are found.

£ 10.5/—

1867 **PSALTERIUM (LIT. SANCTORUM. SYMBOLUM  
ATHANASII. OFFICIUM MORTUORUM ETC.) CUM  
NOTIS MUSICIS AD USUM ECCLESIAE LINCOLNIENSIS (?)  
SAEC. XV.**

Vellum, 83 leaves roy. 8vo ( $8\frac{1}{2}$ : 6 inches), double cols., red rubrics, several illuminations in gold cut out of an older ms. and pasted in to ornament the present ms., fol. 2 missing (?), last two leaves with stains, old calf over wooden boards.

England mid 15th century.

In the litany St. Hugo is given twice which suggests Lincoln use.

£ 4.5/—

The body of that tree per by  
 Is all the best of the body.  
 The bones be the arms of the hands  
 And the legges of the feet that stande.  
 The branches man may be shile call  
 The tootes and the fingres oon & all  
 This is the best that congeth not fast  
 That is broken away w<sup>th</sup> wyndes blast  
 And the body also of that same tree  
 That yingh the same may synners be  
 A man that is zonge and eke sighte  
 He he neuer so stalesworth by wright  
 And cometh of shappe to wete & fayn  
 Angres and evels may hym awaye  
 His beante and his strengthe abate  
 And make hym in wel feld state  
 And against al his faire coloure  
 That fadeth and faileth as doth the floure  
 For a floure that cometh fayn & bright  
 Yingh stormes fadeth & wyleth night  
 Many euens angres and mystryes  
 After comen to a man that here lyes  
 As ffodes drapes and ganyys  
 Thise soure and oyer malasye  
 That maketh strengthe & fuyngesse tyme  
 As grete stormes doon a floure to dwyne  
 yerefore a man may likende be  
 To a floure that is faine to see  
 That same after that it is fartyng bright  
 Wyleth & dwyneth til hit be nocht  
 This sounde be enyngple to us  
 For whi job in his booke sentis thus  
 Como quasi flos egypti & conuult & fugit velut abis  
 Et iniqui in vobis statu pmanet.  
 Man he sentis as a floure bright  
 That fartyng cometh to oure sight  
 And is sone broken and passeth awaye  
 As a wasse on the comyng daye  
 And neuer more in the same state abideth  
 But is ay passyng as job telleth

1868 PSEUDO-CICERO. IN CATILINAM ORATIO V — PSEUDO-CATILINA IN CICERONEM RESPONSIVA ORATIO-INCERTUS. MEDITATIONES DE VITIIS ET VIRTUTIBUS FRAGMENTUM. MEMBR. SAEC. XII.

Vellum, 6 leaves in 16 (4 $\frac{1}{2}$ : 3 inches), long lines, neat small Caroline writing with 29—30 lines to the page, red initials, between fol. 3 and fol. 4 two connected leaves are missing which contained the beginning of the meditationes, in very good condition red morocco. (See reproduction plate VI.)

Austria or Northern Italy about 1150 A.D.

The earliest known ms. of the Pseudo-Ciceronian and Catilinarian discourses which since long are regarded as 15th century forgeries.

Fol. 1r: Non est amplius tempus otii, patris conscripti.

Fol. 2r: (l. 16, in fine): id est terrorum omnium expuleritis. RESPONSIO CATELINAE Si subtiliter a circumstantibus . . .

Fol. 3v: (in fine) . . . super sedendum putavi. Expliciunt.

Fol. 4r: . . . cum advenustam ponuntur commutationem.

Fol. 6r (explicit): . . . totum illum auri cupido illexit.

Provenance: These six leaves once formed part of the end of a Boethius codex, of minute size, consisting of 145 leaves, in 1936 in the possession of an Austrian book-seller, who took out the 6 leaves at the end and offered them separately in his catalogue unaware of their value and importance. According to his information the text of the Boethius codex, which since had been sold by him, was written by another scribe of the 12th century and was palimpsest, the former writing being saec. X. The leaves are numbered 2—7, the Pseudo Ciceronian and Catilinarian discourses are complete. There are two rubrics in early 15th century script: oratio tullii in Catelinam, and: responsio catelinae. The first page of the meditationes shows in the upper-margin the last red letters of a rubric, the beginning was doubtles written on the opposite page.

Importance. All mss. of these Pseudo-Ciceronian and Catilinarian discourses (Invectiva V) are 15th and mostly late 15th century and found in humanistic mss. (Paris 6095, Harleian 3830, 4105, 5438, Vindob. 3494, Gothanus 239, Angelicus 3.15 & Bisunt. 840.)

Variant readings. It has not been possible for me to compare all the different mss. with the present leaves, but it is noteworthy that the ms. in my possession disagrees with the incipit and explicit of several mss.:

mss.

Non est tempus otii patres conscripti,  
non est locus amplius . . .

mss.

(end of resp. Catil.  
in cod. Vindob. 3494, saec. XV)

my ms. (& incunables)

non est amplius tempus otii. patres con-  
scripti, non est locus pietati . . .

my ms.:

. . . effectum est, ut nemo se tutorem  
. . . confectum est, ut nemo Catilinae  
tutorem audeat confiteri, dixi.

. . . effectum est, ut nemo se tutorem  
Catilinae audeat profeteri. Ex quo satis  
perspicuae pater quanta . . .

These Pseudo-Ciceronian and Catilinarian discourses are still unpublished, they were printed in 1475 at Paris (Ges. Kat. Wiegendr. nrs. 6779 & 6781). They must not be confounded with the *Declamatio in L. Sergium Catilinam*, published by Zimmer in 1888 and quoted by Sabbadini. Le scoperte I p. 127 and H p. 214. They are not identical with the discourses discussed by A. Kurfess in *Sokrates* 2 (1914) p. 518: *Invectiven der Kaiserzeit*.

Compare Laurand in *Berl. philol. Wochenschrift* 1911, col. 504 and Bertalot in the same *Journal* col. 983.

Correspondence & extracts concerning these texts are subjoined.

£ 32.5/—

1869 ROLLE (RICHARD) OF HAMPOLE. THE PRICKE OF CONSCIENCE. SAEC. XIV

Vellum, 133 leaves folio (10  $\frac{3}{4}$ : 7 inches), written in an English book hand, long lines to the page, first letter of each verse crossed red, the first two leaves supplied in modern transcript, in excellent condition, brown morocco gilt



by W. Pratt, gilt edges, from the Lord Aldenham collection (no. 310 of catalogue).

England about 1370.

- Fol. 1 (i.e. fol. 3) recto:      to mekenesse and to love and diede  
The which is weye as bifore seide is  
To þe blisse of heuen þat is endeles  
In greet perile of soule is þat man  
þat hath witte and mynde and no good can
- Fol. 133<sup>v</sup> (in fine):      And brynge it to þat blisseful place  
where endeles ioye is and solace  
To þe which place he us bringe  
þat on þe rode for oure love gan hyng.  
Amen.

A note of ownership on the 3rd (i.e. 1st) leaf „Walter Loveden 24 Aprill Ano. Dom. 1610“ (repeated on the same page with date 15 June 1610) indicates that the first two leaves have been missing for over 300 years.

This is the most important work of Richard Rolle: the work is cited by *Lydgate* in his „Fall of Princes“: In perfit living, which passeth poysie/Richard Hermite, contemplative of sentence/Drough in Englishe the prick of conscience.

*Richard Rolle*, famous English mystical author and poet (A.D. 1349) „The Pricke of Conscience“, contains nearly 10,000 lines of verse and deals with the Life of Man, its uncertainty and the Four Last Things. The matter has a short of shuddering intensity which is very noticeable and which sometimes gives direct picturesque force.

£ 62.5/—

1870 ROMAN DE TRISTAN, IN PROSE. FRAGMENTS SAEC. XV

Two leaves in large folio (16: 11 3/4 inches), with fragments from a third leaf, on vellum, written in 3 columns to the page with 50 lines to the col., brownish ink, red rubric, initials in red and blue with pen-flourishes, clear Gothic script, in bad condition throughout, middle column partly torn, writing blurred on some places, fragments of what must have been a very fine codex of Arthurian romance.

France (Brittany) about 1420 A.D.

*Unrecorded*, these leaves being discovered some weeks ago. A summary of the contents of this romance is given by Löseth in *Bibl. des Haut. Etudes* vol. 82, the work has never been published.

*Rubric*: „Ci devise comme li roi Brangoires parole a bohört et la colle doucement.“ Names mentioned in the present fragments: Artus, Tristan, Gauvain, Yseut, Galhodin, Palamedes, Bohors, Helyant, Brangoire, Lancelot, roi de Sorelois, Galaad, Parcival, Hector, le Saint Graal, reine Genièvre.

One leaf contains the tournament between Palamedes and Galehodin in order to protect Isolt (Löseth § 374).

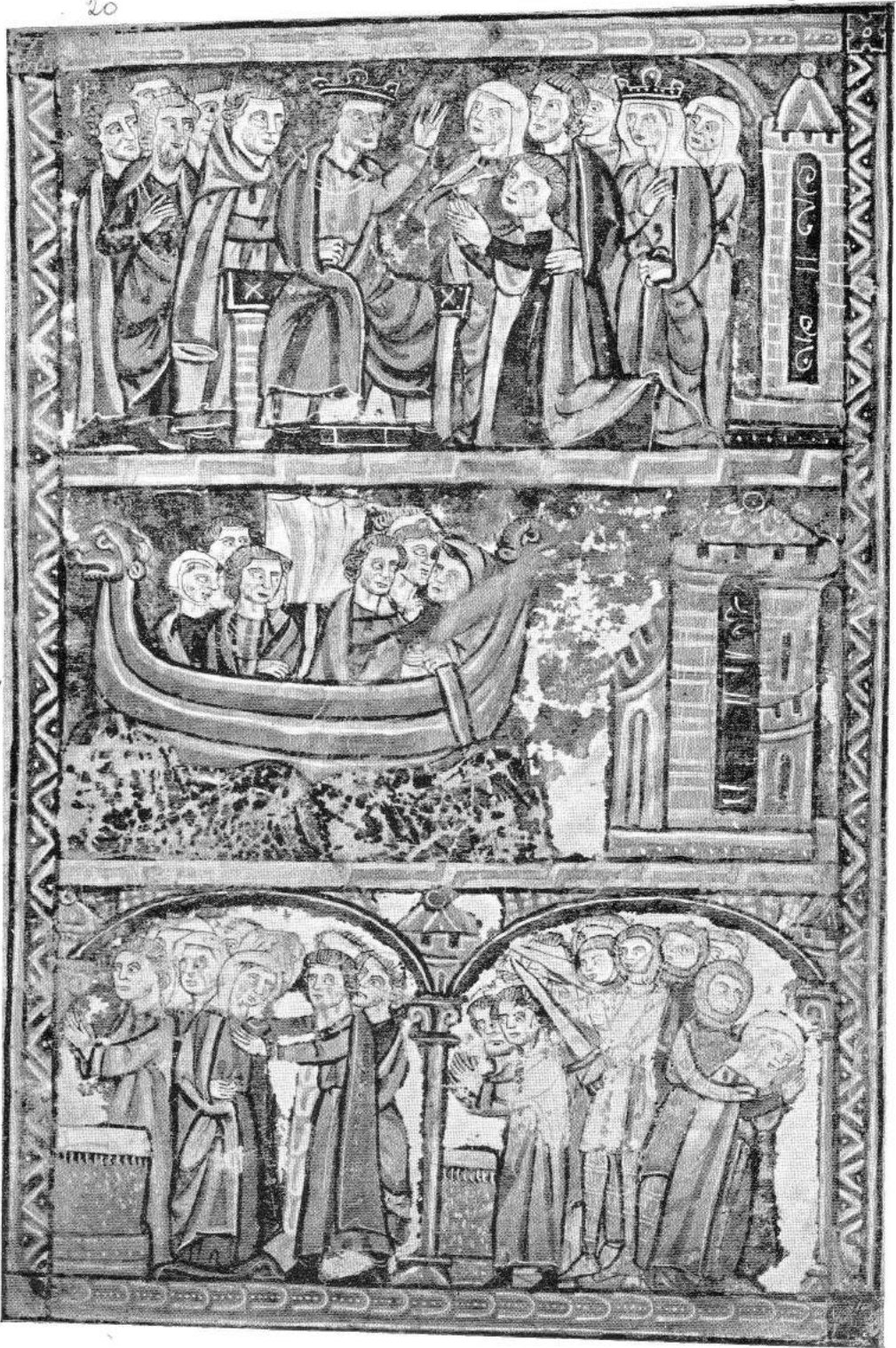
£ 4.—

1871

ROMAN DE TROIE, saec. XIII.

Four leaves on vellum, 9 1/2: 6 5/8 inches), recto with miniature-paintings in red, blue, dark- and bright green, pink and other colours on a gold-back-ground, each page in two compartments except the one reproduced on frontispice (four compartments), consequently there are ten miniatures painted on four pages, verso blank, two leaves are still connected, there is no text. (See frontispice).

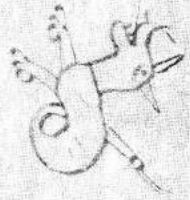
Anglo-French about 1240 A.D.



No. 1871 Roman de Troie, 13th century.

Frontispice.

nemo omnium intactus profugit. Et numquam praesentibus romanis  
 ex castris subueniret sicuti iussi erant. in proximis colles  
 discedunt. Interi romae gaudium ingens ortum est. cogni-  
 tum rebus; metelli. ut sequi exercitum more maiorum gereret. ut  
 in aduerso loco uictor tamen uirtute fuisset; et ut hostium agro  
 poneret. iugurtham<sup>lit</sup> magnificum ex auli socordia. spem salu-  
 tis in solitudine aut fuga coegit; habere. Itaque senatus ob ea  
 feliciter acta deus immortalibus supplicia decernere. cunctas  
 trepidas antea. et sollicitas de belli euentu letitiam agere  
 de metello fama praecleara esse. eo intentior ad uictoriam  
 nun. omnibus modis festinare. cauere tamen necubi hosti opor-  
 tunius fieret. Deminuisse inuidiam post gloriam sequi. ut  
 quo clarior erat. eo magis anxius erat. neque post insidi-  
 as iugurthae effuso exercitu praedari. ubi frumento ac  
 pabulo opus erat. cohortes cum maximo equitatu praesentium  
 agitant. exercitus parte ipse. reliquos maris ducebat.  
 Sed igitur magis quam praeda ager uastabat. duobus locis haud  
 longe inter se castra faciebant. ubi ut opus erat cuncti ad-  
 erant. Ceteri quoque fuga atque solimido latius crederet  
 diuersi agebant. eo tempore iugurtha per colles sequi. tempus  
 aut locum pugnae querere. Qua uenturum hostem audierat.  
 pabulum et aquarum fontes quorum penuria erat. corrumpere.  
 modo se metello. uictum maris ostendere. postremos in  
 agmine temptare. ac statim in colles regredi. Rursum aliis



Sallustius, Iugurthine, 12th century.

**Miniatures of great beauty and of rare occurrence.** These paintings were discovered in a magnificent 12th century binding of an evangeliary, where they had been pasted in, probably in the early or mid-19th century, by Libri, the famous thief of mss. and books, who sold so many mss. to Lord Ashburnham. The evangeliary-binding with the miniatures must have been bought, privately, from Libri by the Duke of Newcastle in about 1850 from whose art-collections at Clumber I purchased that binding.

Unfortunately I had no time to make an identification of the subjects of these paintings which belong, however, doubtless to the Trojan romance and the leaves being evidently parts from some "manuscript de luxe". The subjects, besides those reproduced on frontispice, represent: a. battle-scene (horses and knights in mediaeval armour, two heroes, one bearing a crown are killed (Hector?)) b. knights bearing the dead body of another knight (Hector?) to a noble lady, surrounded by other ladies one of which bears a crown, ladies looking down from a double tower c. an assemblée of Princes d. a meeting of princes and knights all on horseback, ladies looking down from a tower e. battle-scene, knights in armour on horseback f. battle-scene, a centaur is shooting off an arrow and killing a knight who is fighting with a sword against another knight, ladies looking down from a double tower.

The condition of the paintings is good, from five miniatures the gold of the back-ground is peeled off and of two miniatures some faces are slightly rubbed.

£ 105.—

1872 **SALLUSTIUS (GSALL.CRISPUS) DECONJURATIONE  
CATILINAE — BELLUM JUGURTHINUM SAEC. XII  
INEUNTIS.**

Vellum, 79 leaves 4to ( $7\frac{1}{2}$ ; 5 inches), clear upright Italian Caroline script of good calligraphy, 23—24 lines to the page, red and black initials, some 12th—15th century glosses and annotations, contemporary marginal drawings on fol. 53 (phantastic animal), fol. 21 (human figure), name of a 16th century(?) owner on lower margin of fol. 1: Antonio de unovardis mantuani., Two or three leaves are missing, red goat-skin (modern).

Northern Italy about 1120 A.D.

fol. 1r: Omnis homines qui student sese

fol. 27r (l. 13), maeror, luctus atque gaudia agitatur (fin. Catil.) FALSO quaeritur de natura (Bell. Jugurth.)

fol. 79r (l. 16): opes civitatis in illo sitae SUNT. EXPLICIT LIBER SALLUSTII CRISPI DE CATILINARIO BELLO (sic. in stead Bell. Jugurth.) Ciclops fuit quidam pastor etc.

The codex belongs to the class of the cod. integri having not the gasp. Jug. 103. 2-112. 3., the text agrees in many places with the oldest (10th century) mss. .

Paleographical interesting, sometimes long final s, small round Italian d, tail of g turned backwards to right.

After the Jugurthinum annotations concerning cyclopes by the same scribe, fol. 79v covered, with 18th century annotations written over 12th century lines which were erased, in the margins a few annotations by the scribe, partly erased.

(See reproduction plate III).

£ 36.5/—

1873 **SERMO SUPER NATIVITATEM B. MARIAE VIRGINIS(?)  
PASSIO S. CYPRIANI EPISCOPI CARTHAGINIENSIS  
FRAGMENTUM SAEC. IX.**

One leaf on vellum, 4to ( $8\frac{1}{2}$ ; 6 inches), 23 lines to the page in fine clear Caroline writing, numerous red initials, bottom-margin cut away but without affecting the text, in good condition.

(Southern?) France about 860 A.D.

recto: Quas itaque: laudes debita pietati — et regnat per omnia saecula saeculorum. Amen.

verso: Temporibus Valeriani et Galliani principum Cyprianus episcopus erat Cartaginae — multitudo fratrum . . .

The first text could not be identified, the Passio S. Cypriani does neither agree with the Acta Proconsularia nor with the lives given by Migne P. L. vol. III, Mombritius vol. I.

£ 5.5/—

1874 **SIMON DE FAVERSHAM. SUPER LIBRIS PHYSICIS  
ARISTOTELIS — SUPER LIBRO METEORUM — SUPER  
LIBRO DE JUVENTUTE ET SENECTUTE — SUPER LIBRO  
DE GENERATIONE FRAGMENTA SAEC. XIV INEUNTIS.**

Fragment of 57 leaves on vellum, folio (13:9 $\frac{1}{4}$  inches), double columns, with 55—56 lines to the col., red & blue paragraphs-marks, initials with red and blue pen-flourishes extending into the margin, right-hand margin of a few leaves cut away without affecting the text, in very clean condition. on fol. 1v a *fine drawing of a bird*, many primitive simple outline-drawings of female heads in the margins, morocco.

England early 14th century.

There is no name of the commentator but according to Little. *Initia operum saec. XIII—XV* the commentary on the liber de Juventute et senectute, beginning: Quia philosophus dicit hoc in principio, can be attributed to Sim. de Faversham, according to a manuscript at Oxford (Baiol College). compare cod. Amplon. Erfurt. fol. 348 saec. XIV<sup>2</sup>, containing the same commentaries.

*Simon de Faversham*, English philosophical writer, chancellor of Oxford about A.D. 1304, archdeacon of Canterbury 1305, author of *Questiones in meteora, super priora et posteriora Aristotelis*. Compare Fabricius B. m. aev. (1746) VI. 531 (2a 198) and Tanner Bibl. Br. & hib. 673.

The folios are numbered 2—23, 50—59, 76—13, 226—268, 269, 332, 333, 336, 337 and one leaves the numbering of which disappeared with the cutting of the margin.

£ 12.—

1875 **SMARAGDUS. DIADEMA MONACHORUM SAEC. XII.**

Vellum 30 leaves sm. folio (10 $\frac{1}{2}$ :7 inches), written in Caroline script in double cols. and long lines by several scribes, about 33 lines to the page, red, black and green initials, red rubrics. the lower margins of the last leaves are skilfully repaired, the ms. lacks the end and is not quite complete.

France about 1100—1150 A.D.

Text: Beginning to chapt. XIII—XXVIII, XXXVII—XLII, XLVI—LVIII.

*Extremely rare*, only 3 other manuscripts are known i.e. Valentian, 292 saec. XI. Monac. 2539 & 12104, both saec. XII). The text is printed in Migne vol. CII, cols. 593—690.

Sold.

1876 **P. TERENCEIUS AFR. COMOEDIAE FRAGMENTA SAEC. X.**

Two leaves on vellum, folio, 25—27 lines to the page, rubrics in Rustic Capitals, written in an good Caroline script. from a binding.

Italy (?) 10th century.

fol. 1r: mature ut quam cognorit — fol. 1v (in fine) Quem prestolare? PA. Perrii lingua heret metu (Eunuchus V, 4 line 11 — V. 5 line 7)

fol. 2r: iter hac habui — fol. 2v (in fine Eunuch.) vos valet et plaudite. CALLIOPUS RECENSVI TERENCEI AFR. EUNUCHUS EXPLICIT INCIPIT ADELTAE ARGUMENTUM fol. 2v (in fine) indicio de se ipse erit, vos eritis (Prol. Adelph. line 4).

*One of the earliest mss. of the Calliopic recension of Terence's comedies.*

sold.

1877 **THOMAS DE AQUINO (S.) SUMMA THEOLOGICAE  
FRAGMENTA SAEC. XIV.**

Nine leaves on vellum, folio (14:9 $\frac{1}{2}$  inches), double cols., fine Gothic writing. red and black initials with pen-flourishes running into the margins.

Bohemia(?) early 14th century.

A piece of fine calligraphy with the name of the scribe: *Explicitunt capituli tertiae partis fratris thomae de aquino. Hoc Guillelmus brito opus fecit non absque labore. Sed labor est facilis (sic) quia seratur amore (sic) (above the line: penitentiae).*

Thereafter in 15th century script some lines referring to St. Thomas, who was canonised A.D. 1323, observe that he is not yet entitled as a saint in the present ms.

£ 4.15/—

1878 P. VIRGILIUS MARO. AENEIS FRAGMENTUM SAEC. XI/XII.

One leaf on vellum, measuring  $6\frac{1}{4} : 3\frac{1}{4}$  inches, 8vo obl., Caroline writin upper part with 4 lines of verse missing, recto slightly stained otherwise complete leaf.

Austria about 1100 A.D.

Text: Aeneis I 513—543. 547—576.

£ 5.10/—

1879 VITA SANCTI AMBROSII MEDIOLANENSIS EPISCOPI IN SCRIPTURA BENEVENTANA FRAGMENTUM SAEC. XI.

One leaf on vellum,  $11\frac{1}{2} : 7\frac{1}{2}$  inches, double columns., lower part from a leaf in folio. bottom-margin with loss of text cut away. two large initials in red and black, *fine Beneventan writing*, a few small holes and recto slightly blurred.

Southern Italy about 1100 A.D.

Text.

recto: (col. 1) multa percipiet — scribere: quae ab illo (col. 2:) die) bus cum Stiliconus—sacerdotus dimi (sit)

verso: (col. 1) cer) pere coepit: quo viso — audivit: vade et a (modo) col. 2: no) bilissimis viris ipsius civitatis — Castus, Polemius, Ve(nerius), Mombritius Sanct. I p. 61. 13—30. 35—52.

This life of St. Ambrosius was reported to St. Augustine in a letter by Pauline Nolanus.

40/—

1880 VITA S. PELAGIAE ANTIOCHENAE VIRGINIS MERETRICIS FRAGMENTUM SAEC. XIV.

Two connected leaves on vellum, 4 pages 8vo ( $8\frac{1}{2} : 5\frac{3}{4}$  inches), double cols., small Gothic script with 41 lines to the col., initials crossed red, in good condition.

W. Germany about 1320.

20/—

fol. 1r: de majestatis — fol. 2v: (in fine vit. S. Pelag.) . . . illius portantibus sanctis pateribus, Amen. Quidam senex fratri omni die . . . cum quidam fratres beatum macharium) . .

The version in the present text differs from that printed in the Acta SS. Boll or in the text given by Surius Acta SS. It is more complete than the life given by Jac. de Voragine in his *Legenda Aurea*.

1881 VITA S. VENCESLAVI BOHEMIAE DUCIS (AUCTORE CHRISTIANO DE SCALA MONACHO) FRAGMENTUM SAEC. XIII INEUNTIS.

Two connected leaves on vellum, fol. 1. quite imperfect, fol. 2 contains only the lower part with 18 lines, clear early Gothic script, initial in red and green, numerous worm-holes.

Bohemia about 1200 A.D.

Rare. Contains the life of St. Wenceslas, which is printed in the Acta SS. Boll. Sept. 28, VII p. 825-37, and in Balbinus. Epitome rer. bohem. I, c. 10. This life is a 12th century forgery. The fragment contains the date D.CCCC.XX.VIII. (929 A.D.)

20/—

### 1882 VITA S. VENCESLAVI BOHEMIENSIS — VITAE ALIORUM SANCTORUM FRAGMENTUM SAEC. XIV.

One leaf on vellum, 8vo ( $8\frac{1}{2}$ : $5\frac{1}{2}$  inches), double cols., recto somewhat blurred.

Bohemia about 1350 A.D.

The text does not agree with Jac. de Voragine.

St. Venceslas of Bohemia, national Saint, died A.D. 938 at Prague.

8/—

## PAPYRI (LATIN, GREEK & COPTIC).

*Fragments from a Latin manuscript of the 4th century written in sloping uncial on papyrus and with a Greek commentary (?), one of the earliest Latin codices in existence.*

### 1883 COMMENTARIUS GRAECUS IN OPUS DEPERDITUM JURIS ANTEJUSTINIANI FRAGMENTA SAEC. IV.

Four imperfect leaves from a papyrus-codex, each leaf measuring about 5:3 inches, written recto and verso, about 20-22 lines to the page, writing of fol. 3v and fol. 4 completely rubbed off leaving only some traces, lower upper and side-margins missing, partly rubbed, the leaves were discovered by me in a piece of cartonnage where they had been glued together (compare Rotulus vol. I p. 2, where that process is mentioned). The sheets were separated and restored by Dr. Ibscher, the well-known authority for restoring papyri, 8vo, mounted between transparent sheets and bound in grey morocco. Full provisory transcript (made by Mr. J. Skeat) subjoined.

Egypt early 4th century A.D.

*Fragments of great rarity and importance representing one of the earliest known Latin books.*

Text. But little can yet definitively be said, the Latin lines do not belong to any known extant legal work, concordance was sought in the lines: ETSI TRANSACTIO, with the „Vocabul. jurisprud. Rom.” without result however, these words only once occur in Ulpian, not corresponding with the present text. There is no concordance with the Codex Justiniani. The Greek text is very extensive, occupying about 100 lines against only 18 lines of Latin text.

fol. 1r: )fam.(

)..( )n in iudo(

ar . . . . . cieto

129 Pacta n vernis: e(

fol. 3v )in fine): )atas emp..

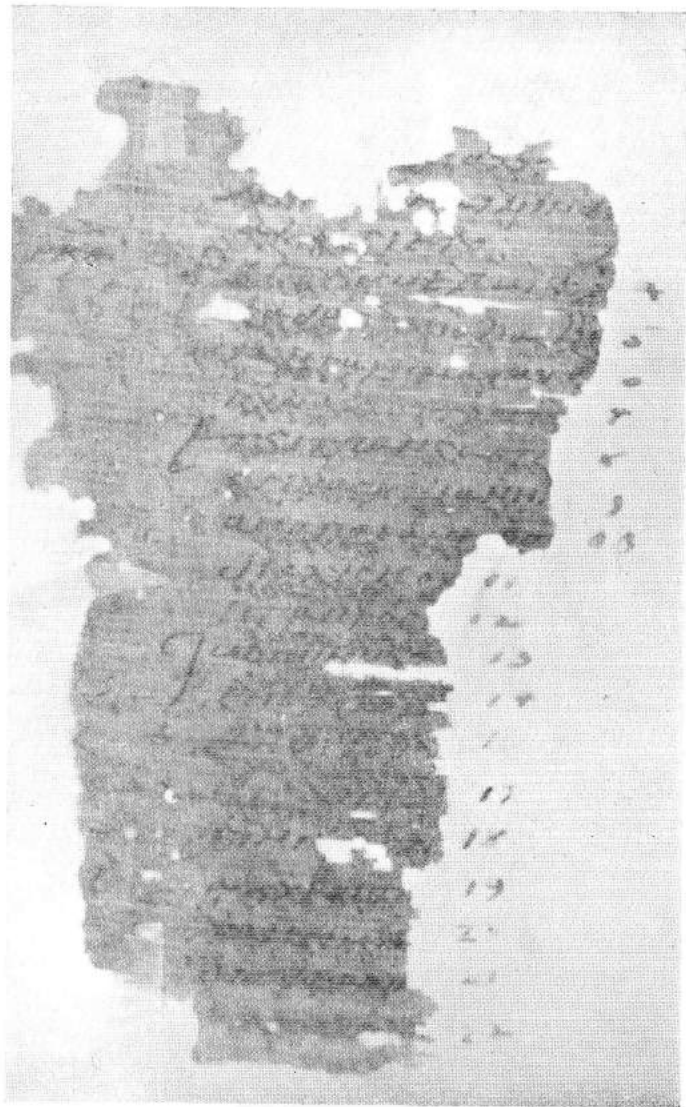
*Paleographical:* The writing of the Latin sloping uncial shows a peculiar form of r, derived from the Greek ρ, compare pap. Amherst II xxviii mixed sloping hand, also found in the Vienna Formula Fabiana, and the fragment of Paulus in Gr. Pap. II 107. The Greek script is in a neat small and sloping uncial.

*The fragments are still unrecorded and unpublished, brought from Egypt in 1935. For legal greek-latin papyri compare Aegyptus 1933, p. 621-643.*

(See reproduction plate V.)

£ 50.—

Plate V.



No. 1883 Greek-Latin papyrus (fol. 1r), 4th century A.D.



1884 HOMERUS. ODYSSEAE FRAGMENTUM PAP. AEG. SAEC. I  
ANTE CHR.

Small fragment on papyrus, written in a fine uncial script, measuring about  $2\frac{1}{8} : 1\frac{1}{2}$  inches, containing 8 imperfect lines, transcript subjoined.

Egypt 1st century B.C.

A small but fine and very early fragment of the *Odyssea*, containing fragmentary verses 223—230 of the 1st Book.

£ 8.15/—

1885 HOMERUS. ILIADIS FRAGMENTUM PAPYR. AEG. SAEC. I. P.  
CHR.

Fragment from a papyrus-roll, now measuring about  $6\frac{1}{2} : 4\frac{1}{2}$  inches, written in a fine early Greek uncial hand, across the fibres, 15 fragmentary lines, verso with some contemporary annotations in Greek cursive (possibly written fifty years later), the leaf must have been found in the same place (Fayoum) as the Greek-Latin codex (no. 1883). Bound in red morocco and mounted between transparent sheets.

Egypt 1st century A.D.

Full transcript subjoined. An unrecorded and not published very early fragment of the chief work of Classical literature.

The fragment contains *Ilias* Book XXI. verses 567—581.

£ 35.—

1886 GLOSSARIUM IN ILIADEM HOMERI FRAGMENTUM PAP.  
AEG. SAEC. I. P. CHR.

Part from a papyrus-roll, measuring ab.  $4\frac{1}{2} : 3$  inches, written in bold Greek uncial script of the 1st century, 12 lines of text, the recto contains part of a letter in Greek cursive addressed to *Serapion*, strategos of Alexandria, apparently of the 2nd century A.D.

After the publication restored by Dr. Ibscher. Bound in red morocco.

Egypt 1st century A.D.

Glossary and letter have both been published in *Mnemosyne*, 1937 pp. 62—68 by Prof. Dr. B. A. van Groningen, a copy of this publication is subjoined. The document is interesting as it contains the name of a town (Kerthatin) which cannot be traced elsewhere. It is noteworthy that the first script (glossary) was written on the verso which is quite against the usual way (compare Wilcken, *Grundzüge* p. xxx and Ibscher *Archiv* V 192). One might therefore suppose that the papyrus has been used three times, i.e. the recto was occupied by a text which here and there had left blank spaces (e.g. the end of a roll) on the verso the glossary-text was next written and finally, in the 2nd century, the roll was destroyed and portions of the recto, with its blank spaces could still be used for correspondence as the letter to *Serapion* shows.

The fragment was found, with all probability at Oxyrhynchus.

The *Homeric glossary* comprises vv. 454—468 of the IXth Book of the *Iliad*. The importance of the present fragment lies in the fact that the stichometry does not agree with the common text. One is inclined to suppose that this glossary with its unique stichometry was made from an abbreviated *Iliad*, possibly for the use of schools but we possess too little comparison-material to support this hypothesis.

£ 22.—

1887 TRACTATUS ARITHMETICUS FRAGMENTUM PAP. AEG.  
SAEC. I-II P. CHR.

Part from a papyrus-roll, now measuring ab.  $4\frac{1}{2}$ : $3\frac{1}{2}$  inches, written in a small neat uncial, the greater part of a column and beginning of another column, not yet restored but preserved between transparent sheets.

Egypt 1st-2nd century A.D.

Interesting & unpublished fragment containing fractions, extractions of roots etc. Perhaps from a work of *Hero of Alexandria*.

Unpublished,

£ 5.5/—

1888 TRAGOEDIA (COMOEDIA ?) GRAECA DEPERDITA  
FRAGMENTUM PAP. AEG. SAEC. I P. CHR.

Fragment measuring  $3\frac{1}{2}$ :3 inches, 7 imperfect lines and fragment from another column, written in a clear cursive, verso with some lines from a vocabulary(?) of the 3rd(?) century.

Egypt 1st century A.D.

The fragment is too small to make a full identification possible. The name *Antigonos* reminds one of the lovers of *Penelope*. At any case the fragment is from some lost Greek dramatic play, written in iambic trimeters. The verso contains 3 words beginning with ME, in uncial script.

£ 8.10/—

*Greek 4th—5th Century document of unique interest for the knowledge of ancient geography and quite unparalleled.*

1889 ENUMERATIC URBIUM IN USUM ITINERIS AB EGYPTO  
USQUE AD CONSTANTIONPOLEM SAEC. IV—V.

Complete leaf on papyrus, measuring 9 :  $6\frac{1}{4}$  inches. written recto and verso in double columns in Greek uncial script with a tendency to cursive in brownish ink, several holes affecting some words otherwise in good and complete condition. Mounted between transparent sheets and bound in grey morocco.

Egypt (Akhmim) 4th-5th century A.D.

*A list of 62 towns indicating an itinerary-road from Egypt to Constantinople.*

This unique document was purchased by me from an Egyptian fellah from Akhmim, together with other papyri which he claimed to have found himself in Christian tombs near Panopolis (Akhmim.) After its scientific importance had soon been recognised, it was rendered to Miss C. A. Noordegraaf, l.c., who has made a deep-going study of the papyrus which will be published in "Mnemosyne", in due course. A copy of that publication (with facsimile & chart) will be sent to the future owner. From said article the following details are taken, with the kind permission of Miss Noordegraaf.

*Text:* At the top of recto there is the Christian sign  $\text{X}\text{M}\text{T}$ , at the left margin, where the text begins, a cross. Next follow, in two columns on recto and verso, the names of 62-towns, as follows (rendered into Latin):

- |                       |                            |                          |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Heliopolis         | 22. Dora                   | 43. Tarsus Ciliciae      |
| 2. Athribis           | 23. Porphyreon             | 44. Mopsucrene           |
| 3. Atho(?)            | 24. Ptolemais              | 45. Podandus(?)          |
| 4. Tava               | 25. Tyrus                  | 46. Dorina ( )           |
| 5. . . . lil          | 26. Sidon                  | 47. Sasima               |
| 6. Pelusium           | 27. Berytos                | 48. Tyana                |
| 7. Aphnaeum           | 28. Tripolis               | 49. Ancyra               |
| 8. Pentaschoenum      | 29. Byblos                 | 50. Epiphania            |
| 9. Pikaspiso(?)       | 30. Orthosia(s)            | 51. Saker: æch(?)        |
| 10. Ostracina         | 31. Arca(s)                | 52. Juliopolis Bithyniae |
| 11. Rhinocorura       | 32. Emesa                  | 53. Nicodemia            |
| 12. Tapidoula(?)      | 33. Larissa                | 54. Chalcedon            |
| 13. Raphia            | 34. Epiphania              | 55. Constantinopolis     |
| 14. Gaza              | 35. Arethusia(?)           | 56. . . . ( )            |
| 15. Ascalon           | 36. Apamea                 | 57. Aul... (?)           |
| 16. Eleutheropolis    | 37. Antiochia              | 58. Pompeiopolis         |
| 17. Aelia Jerusalem   | 38. Alexandria (Scabiosa?) | 59. Seleucia Isauriae    |
| 18. Jericho           | 39. Diergs(?)              | 60. Iconium              |
| 19. Diospolis         | 40. Epiphania Ciliciae     | 61. Apamea Cibotus       |
| 20. Joppe             | 41. Corycus                | 62. Antiochia Pisidiae   |
| 21. Caesarea Philippi | 42. Mopsuestia             |                          |

*Nature of the document.* The missing of any indication as to the purpose of the papyrus-text, (the Christian sign  $\text{XMF}$  and the cross only bear witness to the belief of the compiler), makes it necessary to trace whether this geographical list may be associated with some text other than an itinerary. A list, as found in the papyrus, might only be supposed to be in relation with a so-called *notitia episcopatum*, i.e. a list of episcopates (also found in a modified form as the subscription to the decrees of councils). For several reasons, which are carefully motivated in the publication, we must reject the hypothesis the document being part of such a list. If we follow the route given by nrs. 1—55 on a geographical chart we see that a journey is made from Egypt, along the Palestinian and Phoenician shore, straight across the Syrian inland and then from Cilicia, Cappadocia, Galatia and Bithynia, straight across Asia Minor, from the south-east to the north-west and ending in Constantinople; the last route being very superficially dealt with and the order is not exact.

*Comparative material.* There are a few geographical texts extant in which names, as found in the papyrus, are mentioned. The following three, all in Latin language are closely related:

*Itinerarium Antonini Augusti* (compiled about A.D. 300, oldest, ms. saec. VIII), containing a description of the network of roads in the Roman Empire, mostly enumerating short roads with the exception of the great road which runs in a curve via Milan over land across Asia Minor and ending in Upper-Egypt.

*b. Tabula Peutingeriana*, a long narrow chart of the Roman Empire on which the roads are indicated (known from a 13th century ms.).

*c. Ravennatis Anonymi Cosmographia* (compiled in the 7th century), a chorographical list of names describing the Roman Empire in provinces.

For further comparison the *Itinerarium Burdigalense* or *Hierosolymitanum* (oldest ms. saec. IX) must be mentioned. This is a diary of a pilgrimage made from Burdigala (Bordeaux) to Jerusalem and back via Rome and Milan (from Caesarea in Palestina to Heraclea in Thracia the return-journey is not described). This itinerary has the same form as the great road in the *Itin. Ant.* but more between-stages are mentioned and at the end of each route there is a recapitulation giving the total distance of each road. Special attention must be drawn to this form of recapitulations as it may throw some light on a few inconsistencies in the right order of names on the papyrus.

For further comparison *Hierocles' "Synecdemus"* (compiled about 500 A.D.) may be quoted, that contains a description of the political division of the Empire, a text, that might prove to be of some importance for the papyrus as it is clear that in arranging his material H. often used itineraries. Possibly also the *Notitia Episcopatum*, although of later date, may be of some interest as geographical situations of older times, by insufficient correction, may be gathered from these *notitia*.

*Importance of the papyrus.* A closer examination of the It. Ant. shows that in the days of Roman Empire a great road must have existed, running from Rome via Milan in a curve across land to Constantinople, traversing Asia Minor, from the north-west to the south-east, continuing along the Syrian, Phoenician and Palestinian shore to Alexandria and ending in Upper Egypt (It. Ant. 123.8—162.4). The It. Burdig. follows, from Milan to Caesarea Palest. the same route, with the exception of some deviations, in order to reach, via Scythopolis, Jerusalem, the true goal of the traveller, which had been left to the left by the It. Ant. The conclusion of Kubitschek is therefore much acceptable. This scholar concludes that besides works as the It. Ant. in its original version (viz. road-system without the insertion of the great route) itineraries describing continuous roads must have existed. The compiler of the It. Burdig. must have borrowed from such a source, and the great road of the It. Ant. (which might possibly be considered as an "independent annex" acc. to Kubitschek) was not found on the chart, which had served him as copy. This is confirmed by the fact that in the *Tabula Peut.* that road is not given as a whole.

*The conformity of the two itineraries and the papyrus justifies the presumption that the papyrus represents a third witness of the great road in question, or better said, of a part thereof, but now in Greek language and departing from Egypt.*

The additional towns nrs. 56—62 leave still a question to be solved. Of course we may content ourselves with the hypothesis: the compiler of the papyrus had no great knowledge of the exact situation: this indeed is acceptable if we take into consideration that pilgrims often went by boat directly to Syria (*Peregr. S. Paulae* in Hieronymus *Epist.* 108 and the *It. Ant. Plac.*).

*Other sources mentioning old roads.* Polybius, *Strabo* (p. 749—760C), *Flavius Josephus*, *Bell. Jud.* IV. 11. 5 (expedition of Titus from Egypt to Judea), *Peregrinatio Silvae*, *Athanasius Patr. Alex.* Def. contr. Arianos, XX, 117 (Migne P.G. XXV, 298), *Peregrin. S. Paulae* (in Hieronymus, *Epist.* 108.8), *Theodosius de situ terrae sanctae*, 3, *Itiner. Ant. Placentini* 1—2, *Hodoeporicon S. Willibaldi*, *Ammianus Marcellinus*.

*Date of the papyrus.* Nr. 55 mentions Constantinople, which was called Byzantium before A.D. 330. It became, however, soon much renowned in the East. Most of the other towns occur before A.D. 330 as well as after that date. As we do not possess any Greek comparative material of such early period (Hierocles and the *Notitia* are later) a dating of the papyrus on ground of the names of towns will be without result. There is, however, a little point which may throw some light. The papyrus does not show a division into provinces. Now the number of provinces and their frontiers have much been changed in the course of time. An important change took place under Diocletian in A.D. 294 (compare Lübeck, *Kirch. gesch. Stud.*, V. 4, p. 49). The number of eparchies, which was originally 42, was then increased to 101. And still afterwards provinces have been divided and frontiers changed by several emperors. The number, given by Hierocles and in the *notitia*, is very great and the classification has been maintained with consistence. But herein the papyrus stands more on the level of the *It. Anton.*, which in the same way mention a single name, without any system. The *It. Burdig.* consistently indicates frontiers and mentions the provinces Bithynia, Galatia, Cappadocia etc. This classification agrees with the Nicaean lists. The papyrus enumerates Cilicia (written in two different ways) and Bithynia. Now Juliopolis is assigned to Bithynia. But according to the Nicaean lists and the *It. Burdig.*, this town belongs to Galatia and, after the division made by Theodosius about A.D. 390 to Galatia Prima (acc. to Hierocles). *Pliny* (V. 149), however, mentions a river Hierus ("Siberis" acc. to Ramsay): „qui Bithyniam et Galatiam disternit" from which conclusion may be made that Juliopolis belonged to Bithynia at that time. A change took place towards the end of the 3rd or in the beginning of the 4th century (Ramsay p. 196), whereby the frontier was placed to the west and Juliopolis came under Galatia (at any case before the death of Jovian in A.D. 364, cf. *Ammianus Marcell.* XXV. 10, but probably much earlier, according to the texts mentioned). Of course such a change became not immediately known everywhere but in the 5th century such an error would certainly not have been made, so that there is no objection to date the papyrus in the 4th century. This is still supported by the fact that Isauria was separated, probably at the time of Probus (about A.D. 280) from Cilicia and the frontier was moved to the north (Ramsay, *Asia Minor* p. 378 ff.). *Seleucia*, however, belongs on the papyrus to that province (compare the Nicaean lists!).

*Akhmim-Panopolis* (Upper-Egypt) became crowded with monasteries and nunneries after Christianity established itself here. St. Pachomius founded the first convent in Tabennese c. A.D. 320.

Deo talis in Civitate

**N**on est amplius tempus deum patris confiteri. nisi loci praetati. In Italia postea realiter. civitate. civitate. i. equid. a. alit. crescit. i. dies. i. iures in illa suscipit. i. in pro. fito extrinsecu. n. in urbe. cum orbe totu. postunda. bit. Carthina. p. c. carthina hic ille e. q. do. h. o. b. q. i. f. e. l. l. i. n. e. p. a. r. a. p. o. t. e. r. i. u. e. u. e. l. i. g. e. r. i. t. q. u. i. u. i. a. i. l. i. b. r. i. d. i. n. e. e. y. p. l. e. r. i. t. u. t. r. i. e. i. e. i. e. p. i. e. t. a. t. i. f. a. c. t. e. i. m. e. m. o. r. i. a. d. a. d. h. o. n. o. r. e. s. i. n. u. r. e. n. e. q. u. a. r. i. u. m. p. a. r. a. r. e. e. g. g. b. o. n. o. r. u. m. m. o. r. r. e. u. r. b. i. i. c. o. n. d. i. d. a. r. e. d. e. m. e. n. t. o. N. a. p. o. q. u. a. r. e. s. u. a. l. i. u. m. p. r. i. n. c. i. p. i. o. s. e. i. n. q. u. e. n. d. o. p. o. d. i. d. i. t. q. u. i. n. o. s. i. n. p. p. l. e. r. e. p. o. s. s. i. t. a. q. u. i. s. e. h. o. i. e. s. n. p. u. i. r. o. s. u. e. t. a. r. i. o. s. l. i. c. e. l. e. g. o. o. s. s. i. n. q. u. i. s. c. o. n. s. i. l. i. d. e. l. i. q. u. i. i. n. u. r. b. e. i. n. i. t. a. l. i. a. n. o. i. a. t. u. s. u. o. i. n. f. a. m. i. l. i. a. r. u. m. f. a. m. i. l. i. o. s. r. e. r. n. o. u. a. r. e. c. u. p. i. d. o. s. d. o. m. u. s. s. u. a. m. f. r. e. q. u. e. n. t. e. p. r. o. q. u. a. r. i. t. e. r. u. a. l. i. b. p. a. t. a. s. u. i. l. b. r. a. r. e. p. a. u. p. e. r. i. o. p. a. t. i. p. u. a. r. i. h. o. n. o. r. e. s. i. g. l. o. r. i. a. m. q. u. a. m. o. i. s. o. i. a. d. a. t. e. p. o. l. l. i. c. i. t. p. o. s. t. m. o. d. a. n. d. o. i. p. o. l. l. i. c. e. d. o. h. i. c. e. o. s. n. i. s. e. i. f. i. d. e. s. e. s. t. e. c. a. t. i. n. i. f. i. l. i. u. f. a. m. i. l. i. a. r. u. m. p. a. r. e. n. t. u. i. n. q. u. i. d. a. m. s. u. i. d. i. n. o. r. n. e. c. e. s. i. d. o. m. o. r. u. i. c. e. n. d. i. a. o. m. n. i. s. r. e. i. p. a. d. e. e. m. t. a. i. n. u. a. r. e. t. i. q. u. i. s. e. r. a. t. i. p. e. d. i. m. i. t. o. r. e. i. f. a. m. i. l. i. a. r. u. m. i. o. p. i. a. p. h. n. e. f. a. l. n. e. c. e. a. u. i. f. i. l. i. u. i. n. o. u. o. e. i. n. q. u. i. s. o. p. i. b. f. r. u. e. r. e. t. q. u. i. s. o. n. i. g. r. e. n. u. q. i. r. i. m. u. e. r. a. t. h. p. e. q. u. i. n. u. l. q. i. r. i. m. i. o. r. u. m. a. q. u. a. n. t. i. p. r. i. m. e. e. n. i. n. i. r. a. m. a. u. d. i. e. n. t. i. a. i. u. n. d. u. l. l. e. t. u. a. b. d. e. l. i. c. i. s. f. e. l. i. c. i. t. a. t. i. o. n. i. n. c. o. g. n. i. t. a. p. a. r. t. i. u. l. l. e. t. q. u. i. p. u. b. l. i. c. i. u. u. e. n. i. r. e. h. e. e. e. a. d. e. u. o. b. p. l. o. r. i. b. u. s. p. l. u. r. i. m. d. a. m. m. a. q. u. i. r. i. m. a. r. a. r. q. u. i. r. i. t. N. a. u. r. i. f. i. l. i. u. p. u. d. e. r. i. a. i. m. o. u. r. o. d. e. c. o. f. e. l. i. c. i. t. i. p. a. n. i. c. a. d. e. c. e. l. l. a. e. o. i. s. d. e. q. u. i. c. a. r. t. i. n. a. e. s. i. l. i. a. p. a. r. e. f. a. c. i. e. r. e. i. n. q. u. i. l. i. a. t. n. o. c. t. e. s. i. d. i. e. s. e. p. u. i. n. i. f. a. n. e. c. o. a. q. u. i. n. q. u. i. s. i. n. t. e. n. e. i. n. s. u. l. c. i. p. i. s. q. u. i. o. c. t. o. r. u. m. n. i. f. e. d. i. t. a. i. n. u. a. c. i. l. e. r. a. f. a. c. i. e. s. n. o. s. d. u. b. i. t. a. r. e. n. p. a. r. e. r.

No. 1868 Pseudo-Cicero, 12th century.

...ΝΙΚΗ ΑΠΡΟ...  
 ...ΑΔ...  
 ...ΕΚΟΛΙΠΟ...  
 ...ΠΑΝ...  
 ...ΑΓΡΑ...  
 ...ΔΕ...  
 ...ΒΟΥ...  
 ...Α...  
 ...Α...  
 ...Α...

No. 1890 Christian liturgy (?), (reduced) 5th century A.D.

1890 LITURGIA (?) GRAECA FRAGMENTUM PAP. AEG. SAEC.  
IV—V.

Fragment on papyrus (about  $6\frac{3}{4} : 5$  inches), irregularly written recto and verso in a large uncial script, many lacunas, preserved between transparent sheets and bound in blue morocco Restored by Dr. Ibscher.

Akhmim 4th-5th century A.D.

*Precious and unpublished text of rare occurrence.* The text is not magical and seems to be of a liturgical nature; for one well acquainted with old-Christian liturgies it might be possible to complete all the lacunas and to reestablish the text, portions of which are numbered aa (11) ab (12); the name of the Saviour is abbreviated XP. Provisory transcript subjoined. (See reproduction plate IV).

£ 35.—

1891 GREEK PAPYRUS.

Fragment from a private-letter, measuring  $3\frac{1}{2} : 1\frac{1}{4}$  inches, 12 lines in Greek cursive. the end of each line is missing, verso blank.

Egypt 3rd century A.D.

The fragment begins; to Aurelia, and Aurelia is further mentioned in the genitive. Transcript subjoined.

40/—

1892 GREEK PAPYRUS.

Fragment from a private letter, written in a neat uncial script 10 lines, verso blank,  $3 : 2\frac{3}{4}$  inches.

Egypt 3rd century A.D.

Letter from „brother Soërio”, mentioning the girl *Herskleia*.

£ 3.—

1893 GREEK PAPYRUS.

Portion from a document,  $3\frac{3}{4} : 2\frac{1}{4}$  inches, verso blank, containing the name of the Emperos Domitian.

Egypt about 90 A.D.

Claudios . . . . . Gajus Julius . . to the Emperor Domitianus Germanicus.

£ 3.10/—

1894 GREEK PAPYRUS (RELIGIOUS TEXT ?).

A Greek religious letter or text, written in large sloping uncials, verso with an Arabic text, measuring,  $9 : 7$  inches, the first 5 lines are imperfect at the beginning, restored by Dr. Ibscher.

Egypt 8th century A.D.

The sense of the contents is not very clear on account of the corrupt Greek but words as: „our soul o brothers, embrace death, human being” remind of a religious text or at least a religious letter written in order to edify or to strengthen the addressee in Christian belief.

£ 8.10/—

## 1895 LITURGIA (??) COPTICA VETUSTISSIMA SAEC. IV P. CHR.

Complete leaf on dark-brown papyrus, measuring 10 : 8 inches, verso blank. 45 lines of text written in a neat very early Coptic uncial book-hand, 17 first lines quite intact, the following 18 lines have a narrow lacuna which runs in the length so that the text might easily be completed, remains of other columns at the left and right, possible part from a liturgical roll (such as the Greek liturgical rolls of St. Basile, still in use in mediaeval times), slightly rubbed on some places and especially the lower part of the papyrus, written in the dialect of Akhmîm, between transparent sheets bound in red morocco.

Upper Egypt (Akhmim) about 350 A.D.

*Important and unpublished document of very rare occurrence.* The beginning of the text shows some analogy with the so-called *improperia* on Good Friday of the Roman Church. (Popula meus, quid fecit tibi, aut in quo contristavite? etc.) The text begins (in English translation): Ait elujah (?) The judgment of the Lord to his people, may it be beneficial to your amelioration. Listen to me, my people, my word to thee. What evil have I done unto you or with what have I grieved thee? Why do ye cast down thy eyes? Why do ye turn your back upon me? Why is your ear deaf? etc. Further in the text Adam is mentioned „who wished to be God alike” and Abel „who was killed by Kain”.

£ 35.—

## 1896 OPUS THEOLOGIIUM COPTICUM (E LINGUA GRAECA TRANSLATA), FRAGMENTA PAP. AEG. SAEC. IV.

Seven leaves from a papyrus-codex, measuring  $6\frac{1}{2}$  : 3 inches, written recto and verso in a fine and very early uncial script in Coptic language, dialect of Akhmîm, each leaf partly imperfect at the side-margin with loss of a portion of text, fol. 7v is blank being the last leaf from a codex, in very sound condition and restored by Dr. Ibscher, Bound in red morocco.

Akhmîm 4th century A.D.

*Extremely valuable and unpublished leaves.* The last leaf contains the colophon of the scribe, partly imperfect. The ms. seems to be of a homiletic character and was doubtless translated from the Greek.

£ 150.—

## 1897 DRAWING ON PAPYRUS,

measuring  $4\frac{3}{4}$  :  $2\frac{1}{4}$  inches, representing a fish, followed by a large bird, (Ibis?) which is pecking at another animal, doubtless Greek, found at Heba, not far from Oxyrhynchus together with Greek papyri of the Roman and very early Byzantine period.

Egypt ca. 4th century.

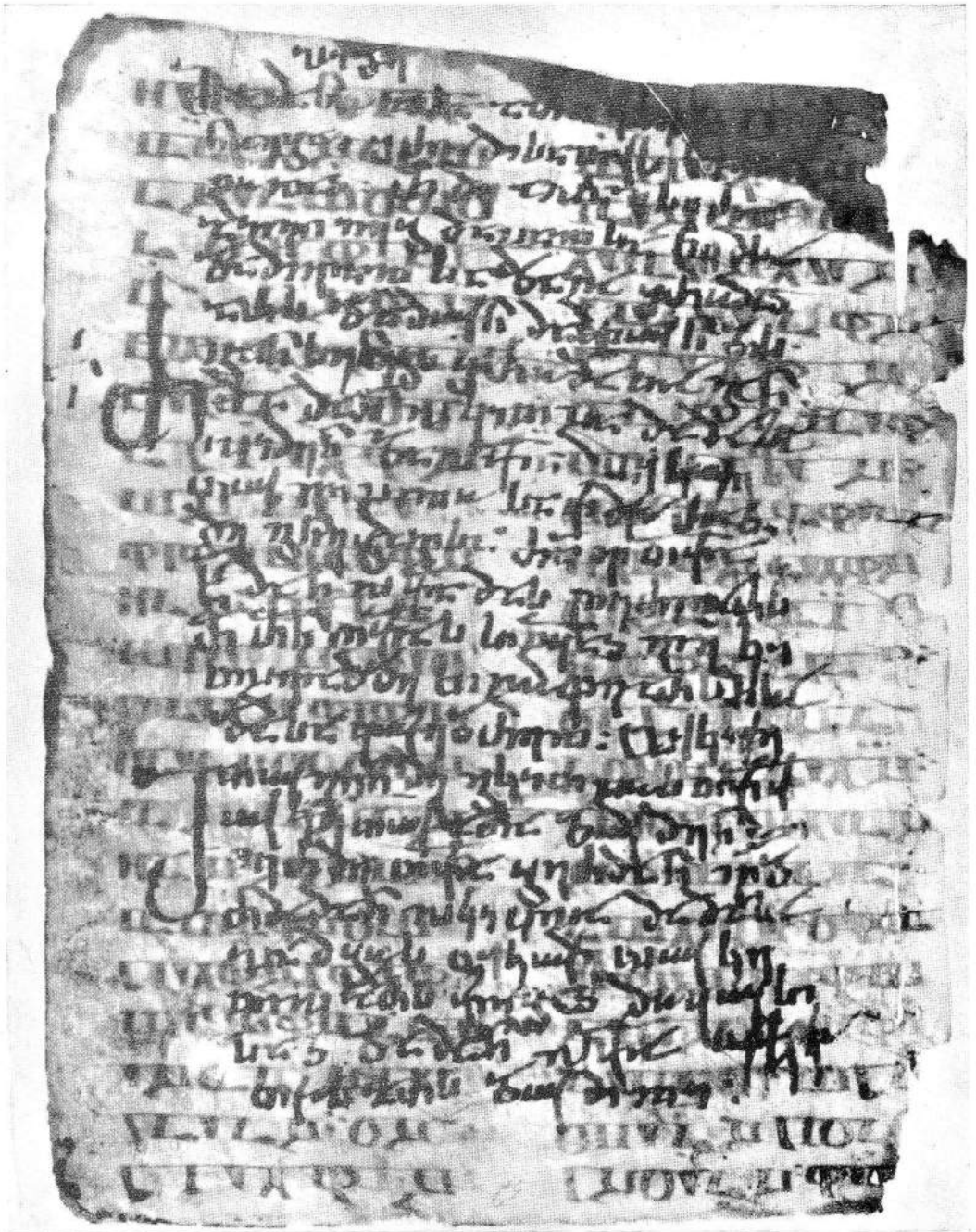
*Exceedingly rare.* The verso of the papyrus is blank and a piece of the tail of the fish is missing; this piece was found by me in two parts, the upper-part in a box of papyri which was offered to me by a fellah from Heba, the lower part in another box, also from Heba, some weeks later. I have joined them now together and the piece is very representative.

£ 10.—

## 1898 MEDICAL PAPYRUS (?), GREEK

One leaf measuring  $3\frac{1}{2}$  :  $2\frac{1}{4}$  inches, written recto and verso, much blurred but partly legible. 7 lines recto and 10 lines verso, uncial script, restored by Dr. Ibscher, between cellophane-passepartout.

Egypt 2nd/3rd century A.D.



No. 1900 Codex rescriptus, 6th—10th century (reduced).  
↳ (first writing stands on its head).



The verso (*small uncial*) contains words pertaining to a medical treatise, there are fragments from words which are not Greek but written in Greek script, possibly Latin. The writing on recto, a clear uncial, probably of the 2nd century, contains some literary work which could not be identified. Transcription of verso subjoined.

£ 10.—

### 1899 GREEK MAGICAL PAPYRUS,


measuring  $4\frac{1}{2} : 2\frac{1}{2}$  inches, written on recto only, in large uncial script in black ink, 5 lines, probably imperfect.


Egypt 5th century A.D.

From Akhmim (?) There are magical words, and in the midst two anch-figures, on either side of the word *iatō*.

Probably a papyrus-amulet.

£ 6.10/—

 an extensive collection of Coptic documents on papyrus and fragments on parchment on stock.

 other papyri in the list at the end.

1899a MUMMY-PORTRAIT, painted on a wooden panel, young lady, very expressive, broken in two but restored. From the Graf collection, measuring 14 : 7 inches. (See reproduction plate VII.)

Egypt (Fayoum) 1st-3rd century A.D.

The use of painting a portrait of the deceased on similar panels has been in vogue in the first three centuries of our era and their artistic valde is sometimes very high. The lady in question represents a southern-Egypt type, against 1899b which is more Alexandrine.



£ 8.15/—

1899b MUMMY-PORTRAIT, painted on a wooden panel, young lady, wearing pink tunic, a very fine piece but unfortunately much rubbed. From the Graf Collection, 14 :  $7\frac{1}{2}$  inches. (See reproduction plate VII.)

Egypt (Fayoum) 1st-3rd century A.D.

£ 6.—

## ORIENTAL MANUSCRIPTS.

### 1900 EVANGELIA IN VERSIONE SYRO-PALAESTINENSI SAEC. VI SUB TEXTU LITURGICO SERMONE GEORGICA SAEC. X — CODEX RESCRIPTUS.

Vellum, 72 leaves 4to ( $7\frac{5}{8} : 6\frac{1}{8}$  inches), the first script (Palestinian-Syriac) in double columnas, the Georgian text in single colum,

Monastery St. Catherina (Mount Sinai)  
early 6th-10th centuries.

*Manuscript of unequalled importance and unique.* No codex is known which contains the complete Gospels in the Syro-Palestinian version, we only possess fragments (cf. The Palaestinian version of the holy Scriptures, five more fragments, ed. by G. H. Gwilliam; Palestinian Syriac texts from palimpsest-fragments in the Taylor Schechter collection ed. by Agnes Smith Lewis & M. M. D. Gibson; Christlich Palaestinische Fragmente aus der Omayyaden Moschee zu Damaskus ed. Fr. Schulthess; nouveaux fragments syropalestiniens de la bibliothèque impériale ed. P. Kokowsoff).

None of the extant fragments can be compared with the present palimpsest leaves, neither in extent nor in antiquity. According to the Orientalists *Baumstark and Peratze*, the present palimpsest-leaves have been written in the first quarter of the 6th century, at the time of the Emperor Justinian; the Georgian liturgical texts are, according to these scholars, of the 10th century and represent the oldest manuscript in that language. It would be interesting to confront the present codex with cod. 24 in the Garrett collection at Baltimore, which is also palimpsest, Greek script under Georgian hymns, with some Syriac (estrangelo or syro palestinian?), under the Georgian text. That ms. also comes from Mount Sinai.

The precious volume had been offered in pawn about 1893 together with other Syriac mss. to a German traveller who had lent money to the monastery of St. Catherina. It remained in this way many years in private possession without being the object of scientific examination. *The volume is therefore quite unpublished. The monastery St. Catherina, famous for Tischendorf's discovery of the Codex Sinaiticus.*

(See reproduction plate IV)

£ 800.—

1901 **BREVIARIUM SYRIACUM FRAGMENTA SAEC. XI**

7 leaves on vellum, folio (12½ : 9 inches) 31 lines to the col. written in a thick regular estrangelo, red rubrics, double cols., the writing resembles Cod. Vat. Syr. 152 (Massora Karkaphensis), first leaf with a hole in the margin affecting some lines of text and on some places water-stained. Said to have come from Mardin (Asia Minor).

11th century

£ 12.—

1902 **SIBAWAIHI. THE BOOK ON GRAMMAR**

Six leaves on thick parchment, Arabic sm. folio (10½ : 7½ inches), single column, written in very early naskhî, containing acc. to ed. Derenbourg vol. II chapters 546-549 (p. 417.9-p. 420.21, p. 422.1-p. 425.4), bound in red morocco.

(From Egypt) 9th century A.D.

£ 12.—

One of the earliest mss. of this famous book. Sibawaihi flourished in the 8th century.

1903 **KALILA WA DIMNAH, WITH MINIATURES (ARABIC)**

Manuscript on thick paper, in Arabic, 130 leaves 4to (8 : 6 inches), red rubrics, decorated with 96 miniatures in colours, some heightened with gold, a few leaves are missing, contemporary or original leather-binding, the leaves are loose in the binding.

dated the last of the month of rabi'  
A.H. 1055 (i.e. April 1645 A.D.)

Arabic miniatures are very rare.

£ 9.5/-

(See reproduction plate VII)

1904 **MIR HASAN (OF DELHI) SIR AL-BAYAN (THE LOVE-STORY OF PRINCE BADRI MUNIR AND PRINCESS BÊ-NAZIR)**

Manuscript in Hindustâni, 92 leaves roy-8vo (8¾ : 5 inches), written in double columns within frame in gold, red and blue, red rubrics, 21 miniatures in bright colours and heightened with gold, mostly ¾ page, blue (modern) morocco.

Kashmir (?) about 1790 A.D.

The author died in 1786, there are several printed editions of this poem Calcutta 1805, Delhi 1850, Mirat 1850 & Agra 1863, compare Garcin de Tassy, vol. I p. 526 ff & pp. 531 ff.

£ 7.—



No. 1903 Kalila wa Dimnah, A.D. 1645



No. 1899a Mummy-portrait  
1st—3rd century A.D.  
(much reduced).



No. 1899b Mummy-portrait  
1st—3rd century A.D.  
(much reduced).

1905 **MATERIA MEDICA**, Persian.

Manuscript on 35 leaves folio ( $10\frac{1}{2}$  :  $6\frac{1}{2}$  inches), written in Nasta'lik *with 38 miniatures of trees & plants* some very fine, incomplete beginning with fol. 106 and ending with fol. 139. Bound in gold brocade.

Persia 18th century.

£ 6.—

1906 **LALITA VISTARA (THE LIFE OF BUDDHA)**

Manuscript in *Cambodian characters* on 102 folding-leaves of thick native paper, decorated *with 18 large and fine miniature-paintings*, measuring each  $11\frac{1}{2}$  :  $7\frac{1}{2}$  inches and each occupying a double-page, painted in brilliant colours and heightened with gold, in excellent condition. 26 inches long,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches thick.

Annam (Indo China) date (?)

£ 12.—

A fine book, showing Chinese and Japanese influence. *Very rare.*

1907 **KAMMAVAÇAM, THE RITUAL FOR THE ORDINATION OF BUDDHIST PRIESTS** written in black lacquer in liturgical Pali script on palm-leaves which have been gold-lacquered and finely decorated with flower- and scroll-work, 15 leaves,  $22$  :  $4\frac{1}{4}$  inches, in the original lacquered wood covers, with ornamental design in gold.

Burmah (N. India) date (?)

£ 2.5/—

other Oriental mss. in the list at the end.

**DOCUMENTS, ON VELLUM**1908 **DEED OF RELEASE FOR THE FEMALE SERF GISELA BY TAMIXUTTUS, COUNT OF PORTIA**

Vidimus, in wonderful humanistic script of Roman type of the early 15th century, folio, 36 lines. Amongst the witnesses *Nicolas de Presbytero, Zeno, Johannes Pillicaus, Henricus Venatoris, Sclaulinus* (of the Court of Zanathus), *Jacobin son of Luprant*,

dated castel of Portia (Friaul)

February 25th 1261 A.D.

*Document of exceedingly rare contents.* Observe the old-testament malediction: *et si quis hanc libertatem frangere voluerit, quod ipsi sint ita maledicti, sicut fuerant Datan et Abiron.....*

£ 2.10/—

1909 **MICHEL & PETRUS OF BICARIA**, and their wives *Jacoba & Maria* invest *Vilencus of Argentières* (Hautes-Alpes, *Castrum Argentium*) with a vineyard with vines and the buildings situated thereon, which are detailed, against an annual payment of 26 measures of wine from said vineyard, 12 denars to be paid on St. Martin's day and 3 solidi as a tax for the landlord. Further conditions as to dung etc. Vellum,  $10\frac{3}{4}$  :  $5\frac{1}{2}$  inches, 38 lines, fine complete document.

dated Bicarica 25th March, 1270 A.D. 26/—

Certified by *Curumbertus de Casaletto*, public notary in the name of the Duke of Savoy. There are some witnesses. Notary-signet both at beginning and end

**1910 PRIVILEGE OF CUNO, ARCHBISHOP OF TREVES**

coadjutor of Engelbert, archbishop of Cologne and addressed to the citizens of Soest, who henceforth can only be arrested and imprisoned in the diocese of Cologne for their own debts and not longer for the debts of others; and all citizens of the archdiocese of Cologne are warned against encroaching upon this privilege, obl. folio (4 : 14 inches) with complete transcript.

dated Cologne January 20 1367 A.D. 20/—

**1911 A PROBABLY UNIQUE DOCUMENT WITH THE EARLIEST MENTION OF A SCHOOL OF FENCING**

Document containing the transfer of two farm-steads with corresponding fields, situated in and near Fossanielo (Fossano in Piemont, acc. to Graesse Orb. Lat.) and in Campolongi, to the *SCOLA BATUTORUM* of Sancta Maria Nova. The farm-steads and the fields are detailed with a surprising exactitude and prolixity, doubtless of great interest for local topography. According to a testament, made by the noble lady *Jacoba*, widow of the late *Nicolas, Zancharoli of Venice*, general of foot (*comestabilis pedestris*)-infantry, dated Febr. 25 1386, certain *Clemens de Caronellis*, was obliged to pay to said *Scola Batutorum* as legacy a sum of 100 Parisian Denars, and that said real properties were valued at that amount. There are many names of witnesses., parchment, a long roll measuring 30 : 6¾ inches, 122 lines of text. A *fine and complete piece*.

Fossano June 8th 1389

Made and certified by Andreas, son of Dominicus de Salico, Imperial notary. With numerous witnesses many being members of the board of the School of Fencing. *This Scola Batutorum* is not an order of monks, for there is no order in which there were battuti (compare Ducange), apart from the fact that there is question of *gastaldiones*, a term which has never been in use to denote clericals.

£ 3.5/—

**1912 PAULUS BERNARDUS, STATHOLDER OF UDINE (NEAR VENICE)**

invests *Jacopo and Morando, Counts of Portia* with the fiefs of their brother *Articus* who died of the black plague (*pestifero morbo correptus ad beatorum sedes advolaveat...*), folio obl. (18 : 14 inches) lines, with a large initial at the beginning.

Udine Sept. 25th 1481 A.D. 25/—

**1913 MONASTERY OF MERSEBURG**

Contemporary copy of correspondence between the Dukes of Sachsen and Bishop Tilo of the famous monastery at Merseburg, on paper, 6 leaves, folio, the leaves have originally been folded in four, dated May 31, June 5, June 7/8, June 10, June 12, June 23, June 26, June 29 of the year 1539.

about A.D. 1540 25/—

**1914 FINAL CONCORD**

between William Tucker, nobleman, John Pett, Elisabeth his wife, Walter Cowper & his wife, concerning 13 acres territory at Boodneston near Wingham. Done before King's Court, fol. obl. (4½ : 16½ inches), with complete transcript.

2 weeks after Easter A.D. 1590 10/—

## FRAGMENTS FROM LEGAL MSS.

1915 **STEPHEN OF TOURNAY. SUMMA DECRETIS GRATIANI**, 3 leaves on vellum, folio ( $12\frac{3}{4}$  : 9 inches), double cols., early small Gothic script, one fine initial in gold and colours on blue ground, 15th century name of monastery to which the ms. belonged on first page but I was unable to decipher the inscription, contains the Proemium and beginning of the work (Migne P.L. 211, col. 575 ff.), the author was a French-jurisconsult (1128—1203).

Southern France about 1220 A.D. 25/—

1916 **PRE-GREGORIAN DECRETALS**, one leaf on vellum 4to,  $7\frac{3}{4}$  : 6 inches, double cols., red initials, in good and clean condition, fine small Gothic script, the text agrees with Cod. Bamberg P I, (compare Friedberg, die Kanonensammlungen).

Southern Germany early 13th century 15/—

1917 **BURCHARD OF WORMS, Decretals**, 3 leaves on vellum,  $9\frac{1}{2}$  :  $5\frac{1}{2}$  inches, Caroline script, slightly blurred on some places, red rubrics and initials, portions of Book XIX 73—96, the XIXth book, known as the „Corrector seu Medicus” circulated frequently as a separate work.

Germany about 1100 A.D. 25/—

1918 **LIBER SEXTUS DECRETALIUM**, without gloss, one leaf ray. folio ( $15\frac{1}{4}$  :  $10\frac{1}{4}$  inches), double cols. with 68 lines to the col., red rubrics, initials and paragraph-marks, a very early specimen of this text.

about 1320 A.D. 12/—

1919 **LIBER FOEDORIUM WITH THE ORDINAR GLOSS**, one leaf on vellum, folio (12 : 8 inches), the text within a frame of commentary, one margin torn affecting some text (of gloss) red rubrics and initials, the Lib. Foed., the code of feudal law, was attached to the Corpus Juris as an appendix in the early 13th century.

about 1270 A.D. 12/—

1920 **AUTHENTICUM JUSTINIANI COLLATIONES, WITHOUT GLOSS**, two leaves folio, double cols., fine Gothic script, red rubrics and paragraph-marks, one column completely erased in order to make place for a 16th century treatise.

Bohemia 13th century 12/—

1921 **PLACENTINUS, SUMMA CODICIS JUSTINIANI**, one leaf on vellum, folio ( $12\frac{1}{2}$  : 8 inches), double cols., fine early small Gothic script, red & blue initials & paragraph-marks, contains Lib. VI, tit. 54-60, the author was a famous French 12th century jurisconsult.

early 13th century 14/—

1922 **COMMENTARY OF THE DIGESTS**, not identified, not the comm. of Jac. Butrigary, and before Bartolus), one leaf large folio, double cols., verso much blurred, initials and paragraphs marks in red and blue.

Italy early 14th century 5/—

1922a **DECRETALS OF GREGORY IX**, with surrounding gloss, 2 pages large folio, red and blue initials, in excellent condition.

Bologna early 14th century 25/—

1922b **GUIDO DE BAYSIO, ROSARIUM IN DECRETUM**, one leaf folio, vellum, double columns with marginal gloss, red initials.

Italy 14th century 6/—

1923 **RAYMUND OF PENNAFORTE (?)** Summa, two connected leaves on vellum, sm. folio, single column, last page blurred.

second half 15th century 5/—

1924 **GREGORY IX DECRETALS WITH MARGINAL GLOSS OF BARTHOLOMAEUS BRIXIENSIS**, one leaf sm. folio, written in red and black, in bad condition throughout. Pt. I dist. xlvii c. 3.

France 13th century 5/—

**MISCELLANEOUS MSS. (All on vellum if not otherwise stated)**

1925 **MISSAL**, the half from a large-folio ms., lower part missing, fine Caroline script, red initials, musical notation (neumen), double cols., margins glue-stained.

Germany or Austria about 1050 10/—

1926 **THEOLOGICAL**, leaf in folio, double cols. Caroline-Gothic script, verso quite rubbed, otherwise in good condition.

France about 1160 6/—

1927 **TITY LIVY (IN FRENCH)**, leaf in folio, lower part only double cols. with 28 lines to the col., lettres batardes, initial in gold on red background, begins: Ainsi que hanibal estoit au lac..., in very clean condition.

France about 1470 15/—

1928 **ROMAN D'ALEXANDRE** (in prose), two long strips in folio and 7 small scraps from the French romance in prose (still unpublished), these scraps are very early and do not belong to the version referred to by Gröber and said to have been made under Philip the Good, portions of red rubrics. : ...prestres indois qui les.....s gardoit s'aparut... (a)lixanre ... Very rare.

France about 1330 12/—

1929 **MISSAL**, long strip in folio, fine Caroline script, rubrics in rustic Capitals in brownish red, large initials, lections from Daniel & the Gospels, in clean condition, found in a Dutch book-binding.

Flanders (?) about 950 8/—

1930 **LECTIONARY**, 4to, red initials and rubrics, upright Caroline script, lections from Jesaiah, St. Luce, in very good and complete condition.

Eastern Germany about 1150 22/—

1931 **PRINTED ON VELLUM**, Psalter, in folio, four lines bar without music, printed in red and black in a very fine type resembling Fust-Schoeffer type, very early wood-cut initial printed, short margins otherwise in good condition.

Strassbourg (?) about 1470 20/—

1932 **LATIN VERSES**, probably the end of a ms., 21 verses, first letter of each line crossed red, not indentified but doubtless one of the popular school-books, in good condition.

**Bohemia about 1450 5/—**

1933 **COMMENTARY ON OSEE (?)** strip, fine Caroline script, 11 complete lines contains Osee IX. 1, 2 but not fragment from the Bible.

**France about 900 10/—**

1934 **MEISSENER RECHTSBUCH**, two connected leaves, 4to, fol. 1r & verso somewhat damp-stained, contains ed. Ortloff Jena 1836: Book I, 14, dist. 4-Cap. 17 & Book I Cap. 20, dist. 15-Cap. 21, dist. 1, date 1489 in the margin.

**Bohemia about 1489 10/—**

1935 **COPIES FOR COMMERCIAL CORRESPONDENCE**, one leaf 8vo, double cols, red rubrics, lower part with a few lines missing and verso much blurred, de mercator ad mercatorem, de creditor ad creditorem, de venditore ad emptorem etc. very rare.

**Germany about 1400 6/—**

1936 **BIBLIA SACRA JUXTA D. HIERONYMI VULGATAM EDITIIONEM CODEx ANTIQUISSIMUS**.

Four connected leaves 4to, phantastic initials in colours, neatly written in double cols. title in red and black with vignette, fol. 4v blank.

**England (?) 17th century 5/—**

1937 **PHILOSOPHICAL**, one leaf 4to, neat small script, 26 lines to the page, verso much blurred, possibly Aristotle.

**about 1250 5/—**

1938 **GRAMMATICAL VERSES**, two fragments containing 12 complete lines of verse. first letter each line marked red, verso blurred, probably Alexander Gallus but I was not able to trace these verses in the printed edition.

**France about 1320 4/—**

1939 **COMMENTARY ON THE SENTENCES OF PETER LOMBARD (?)**, one leaf folio double columns, very fine small Gothic script, initials in red and green, slightly torn and verso somewhat blurred.

**France 13th century 8/—**

1940 **GOSPELS** (Coptic, Bohairic dialect), a fragment of 57 leaves roy. 8vo, written in single column, very irregular and unfair Coptic uncial writing, rubrics in Arabic, unbound, found near Medinet el Fayoum.

**Egypt 18th century (?) 35/—**

1941 **SAHEL IBN BISHR** (ca. 820 A.D.). Treatise on astrology, Arabic Paper, 35 leaves 8vo, red rubrics and with many marginal annotations and commentaries, the end and many other leaves missing, unbound.

**Egypt ca. 16th century**

The author was one of the most famous mediaeval astrologuers, compare Steinschneider, die Arabische Literatur der Juden vol. II, § 19.



1942 **AL BŪNĪ** (ca. 1225 A.D.) Kitâb al usûl wa dawabit, Paper, 29 leaves 4to, very neatly written, undated, old Oriental boards with leather back.

15th (?) century 20/—

Al Būnī, celebrated Arabic author on magical sciences, mss. of the present treatise at Paris (cod. 2656) & Cairo (VII. 570), cf. Brockelmann and Doutté, *Magie et Religion dans l'Afrique du Nord*.

1943 **EXCERPTS FROM MEDICAL AUTHORS**, Arabic, 97 leaves sm. 8vo, many red rubric acc. to inscription on title-leaf excerpts from Galenus which is an error, annotations in pencil by modern scholar, old flap-binding (loose).

15th (?) century 15/—

1944 **MEDICAL WORKS**, all on paper, three mss. volumes, one being a medical dictionary, all Arabic, 4to and folio, two are incomplete.

18th century 15/—

1945 **HINDUSTANI STORIES**, paper, 59 leaves roy. 8vo, neatly written with red rubrics, with inscription „bought from Quaritch no. 470 (1851), the flyleaves covered with numerous inscriptions in Indian languages, the stories are anonymous, Oriental leather.

Br. India 18th century 26/—

1946 **SYRIAC LITURGY**, breviary of the West-Syrian Church, paper, about 100 leaves 4to, badly water-stained, and first and last leaves in poor condition, rubricated in red throughout, written in a neat šerto., old calf.

West Syria 17th century 10/—

1947 **HYMNS TO THE VIRGIN**, in Amharic, 14 leaves on thick parchment, double columns, written in uncials, red rubrics, 4to, in good condition, red morocco.

Abyssinia 17th century (?) 35/—

1948 **ANTHOLOGION (GREEK)**, paper, about 150 leaves sm. 8vo, red rubrics and initials, fine complete ms. in two parts, with Arabic inscription, *musical notation* (Byzantine neumen) throughout, old stamped calf.

18th century (?) 25/—

1949 **GREEK LITURGICAL** ms., about 200 leaves 4to, written in red and black on paper, many ornamental chapter-headings in colours, pretty initials, last leaves in another hand-writing, with many inscriptions on fly-leaves at the end, old wooden boards covered with leather (wormed), purchased at Athens.

Greece 18th century (?) 40/—

1950 **SCROLL OF THE BOOK OF ESTHER**, written on leather,  $7\frac{1}{4}$  inches wide, nearly 11 feet long, in fine condition and complete, with wooden handle.

16th century £ 3.5/—

1951 **CALENDARIUM**, 12 leaves on vellum, 8vo, written in a neat batârde script in red and black, initials in gold on red and blue back-ground, containing the complete 12 months.

French about 1480 40/—

1952 **CUFIC KORAN**, one leaf on vellum,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  : 3 inches, small Cufic script, red punctuation marks, badly water-stained.

Syria 10th century 10/—

1953 **BOOK OF HOURS**, one leaf on vellum, (*incipiunt horae de trinitate*), fine small gothic script, red rubrics, *illuminated initial on gold ground, the margins within a border of flowers, scrolls and a fine bird, in colours and heightened with gold.*

England about 1400 A.D. 30/—

1954 **LECTIONARY**, one leaf on vellum, 4to, recto and verso with 23 lines of good Caroline script, red rubrics and initials, top-margin cut away affecting one line of text, in good condition.

Eastern Germany 12th century 18/—

1955 **Commentary on the Gospels**, upper-part from a ms. in large folio, double cols., 13 :  $9\frac{1}{2}$  inches, *beautiful round Italian writing*, red rubrics in *uncials*, a fine specimen of Italian calligraphy in sound condition.

Italy 11th century 22/—

1956 **PALIMPSEST**, scrap on vellum, 3 : 2 inches, first writing a fine Greek uncial script of the 4th century, the second writing a Coptic magical text of the 6th century, verso much faded, recto very representative.

Egypt 4th-6th centuries 25/—

1957 **BIBLE, LATIN** one leaf on vellum, roy. 8vo, double cols., neat small early Gothic writing, *with a fine initial L at the beginning of Esther, on a gold ground with scroll-work and foliate design in green, pink and blue of great decorative effect and in excellent condition.*

England or Normandy about 1250 45/—

1958 **INDIAN PAINTING**, portrait of a Prince, in crimson garment, seated on precious cushions and bearing a splendid turban, his name is given in an inscription at the bottom, all in fine colours,  $9\frac{1}{4}$  :  $6\frac{1}{2}$  inches.

Br. India 18th century 50/—

1959 **INDIAN PAINTING**, portrait of a Prince(?), in violet garment, seated on a reddish sofa and smoking a water-pipe. His face is of Mongolian type, 11 :  $7\frac{1}{4}$  inches, all in fine colours, there are numerous inscriptions in an Indian language on subjoined fly-leaf and also an inscription in capitals on the miniature.

Br. India 18th century 40/—

1960 **INDIAN PAINTING, HUNTING SCENE**, Prince seated on a elephant pierces with a lance the head of a lion which is attacking the elephant, in the back-ground personages on horses with guns and arrows, a person (child?) is falling down from a horse etc., in bright colours  $12\frac{1}{2}$  :  $10\frac{1}{2}$  inches.

Br. India about 1800 25/—

1961 **INDIAN DRAWINGS**, 9 leaves on paper, representing domestic occupations, farmer milking, mother with children etc., all in bright colours,  $11\frac{1}{4}$  :  $8\frac{1}{4}$  inches, painted by Sikhs.

Br. India about 1900 15/—

1962 **PERSIAN BESTIARY (QAZWINI?)**, leaf on paper, written in 4 columns, *with three miniatures* taken from another ms. and glued on, very carefullen done and nearly invisible, a hare, a mole and another animal, in passepartout, 7 :  $4\frac{1}{2}$  inches.

Persia, early 35/—

1963 **INDIAN DRAWING**, a very fine drawing of a dragon, on its back a monk, uncoloured but within a fine border of scroll-work in gold, in passepartout,  $5\frac{1}{2}$  :  $4\frac{1}{2}$  inches.

Br. India 17th century 20/—

1964 **GOSPEL OF ST. MATTHEW** with the gloss of Walafridus Strabo, fragment on vellum, 6 :  $4\frac{1}{2}$  inches, the text within two columns of commentary, portion of cap. I (Migne P.L. 114 cols. 71—72).

England or N. France about 1180—1200 5/—

1965 **QUESTIONS ON PHYSICAL SCIENCE**, 2 leaves sm. 8vo, double cols., very small writing with many abbreviations, seems to contain the end of a treatise, one page partly blurred.

England mid 14th century 6/—

1966 **LECTIONARY**, fragment of 46 complete lines of the finest calligraphy, rubrics in red uncials. *with neumen*, large red initials, in sound condition.

N. Italy about 1000 A.D. 16/—

1967 **LITURGICAL**, 2 pages folio, early gothic writing, *neumen-notation*, red initials and rubrics. with long marginal annotation in an about 50 years later script.

Bohemia about 1250 A.D. 18/—

1968 **LITURGICAL**, *neumen throughout*, fragment from a leaf, 36 incomplete lines, initials red and black  $7\frac{1}{4}$  :  $3\frac{1}{4}$  inches.

S. Germany 12th century 8/—

1969 **ENCYCLOPAEDIA (not identified)**, two leaves in-4to, much faded and in bad condition throughout, very interesting: Auricalcium, auripigmentum, *Westfalia*, *Vironia*, *Viria*, *Usselandia*. (rubrics somewhat later, in red).

about 1300 A.D. 4/—

1970 **HISTORY OF FLORENCE (in Italian)**, one leaf in folio, neat humanistic writing, verso quite faded, traces of folding in two margins.

Florence(?) about 1450 A.D. 20/—

1971 **EVANGELIARY**, one leaf 4to, with excerpts from the Gospels throughout, Caroline writing and rubrics in Capitals, with traces or folding and slightly glue-stained.

about 900 A.D. 40/—

1972 **GEORGIAN**, Two connected leaves on thick parchment, in *Old Georgian language*, written in a early Bolorgir, double cols., red initial and rubrics, in the margin drawing of a „Pope“ of Russian Caucasian type contains Acts of the Apostles.

Asia Minor or Caucasia about 1300 A.D. 40/—

1973 **ARMENIAN LITURGY**, two connected leaves, 8vo, red initials, margins brown and on a few places torn into.

Asia Minor 15th century 10/—

1974 **JAC. DE VORAGINE** (Golden Legend), two connected leaves sm. 4to, cut into but restored, coloured initial, red rubric.

15th century 5/—

1975 **JAC. DE VORAGINE**, the golden Legend (in Latin), life of St. Marcellinus and others, 4 pages 4to, double cols., red paragraph-marks verso glue-stained and slightly rubbed.

Germany early 14th century 10/—

1976 **APOCRYPHAL BOOK OF ESDRAS III**, 4 pages folio, double cols., red and green initials, *palimpsest* but of the former writing there are only a few traces.

about 1220 40/—

1977 **THEOLOGICAL**, 3 large fragments, 18 complete parts of columns, some red paragraph-marks.

England about 1300 8/—

1978 **MISSAL**, portion of 1½ connected leaf, musical notation, curious initials in pale blue and brownish red.

14th century 4/—

1979 **LITURGICAL**, 2 pages folio, double cols., one side cut with loss of text, large gothic writing.

15th century 4/—

1980 **GREGORY THE GREAT**, Commentary in Job, containing the beginning of Book XXIII, with large initial in red & blue, large folio, double cols., stained.

France 12th century 20/—

1981 **A COLLECTION** of fragments from Oriental mss., all on paper, Arabic and Coptic, about 25 leaves and pieces, the Coptic fragments mostly found in old bindings.

From Egypt, ab. 12th—14th century 20/—

1982. **TITY LIVY IN ITALIAN**. Ad Urbe condita. 68 pages sm. folio, from an Italian translation of Livy's famous work, double cols., fine Italian writing with red rubrics, red & blue initials, many leaves torn and badly stained, very rare.

Italy about 1380 A.D. £ 3.4/—

1983 **LITURGICAL** (Missal), 2 pages 4to, missing upper-and lower part, beautiful early gothic script of the finest type, fragmentary initial in red and green.

Flanders 12th century 10/—

- 1984 **ARABIC TALISMAN**, written on early paper, missing the upperpart, verso with some annotations.  
Egypt 13th(?) century 5/—
- 1985 **THE EXTRAORDINARY**, unfortunate and lamentable experience of *John Hand*, in ref. to singular incidents and accidents by various attacks and assaults upon his Person, in the public streets, for a series of years (i.e. 1780—1824) and likewise in other instances..... written by himself, original ms. on about 90 pages 8vo, unbound.  
about 1825 20/—
- 1986 **INDEX TO VISITATIONS** (from Bedfordshire to Wales & Ireland), ms. paper, copy made in 1861, about 75 leaves, many blank, with cuttings from periodicals, cloth, 8vo.  
1861 2/—
- 1987 **LECTURES IN HERALDRY** by Revd. J. Hogg, original ms. on about 40 leaves, paper, sm. 8vo, with drawings, original boards.  
18th century 3/—
- 1988 **PUBLIC AUCTION OF PAINTINGS**, being the stock of Edw. Foster of Huddersfield, sold at Manchester 28.8.1833, catalogue with prices & buyer's names, (Rembrandt, Tintoretto, van Dijck, Rubens etc.), with accounts and papers relating to Foster's estate.  
1833 5/—
- 1989 **ARABIC POEM**, written on very early Oriental paper, in semi-Cufic script, roy. 8vo, several holes, verso blank, apparently complete. Very rare.  
Egypt 9th century A.D. 40/—
- 1990 **THOMAS SACKVILLE**, 1st earl of Dorset (1536—1608), household account, paper, 4to,  $\frac{1}{4}$  page torn away with loss of numerals, account of all kinds of feed purchased for the house-hold with prices, with transcript.  
October 1561 20/—
- 1991 **ARISTOTELAN COMMENTARY(?)**, folio, on vellum, double cols., 60 lines to the col., red and blue initials with some pen-flourishes, red paragraph-marks, margins of recto slightly glue-stained otherwise in good condition.  
Germany about 1270 10/—
- 1992 **MISSAL WITH MUSIC** (*neumen*), one leaf folio, fine sloping Caroline script reddish black initials, traces of folding in the middle of the leaf, small hole in the parchment affecting some words.  
Eastern Germany 11th century 26/—
- 1993 **GRAMMATICAL**, with commentary, one leaf on vellum, 4to, upperpart with a few lines cut away, red paragraph-marks, verso much blurred, the text has been compared with several grammatical works without result, there is some analogy with Priscian.  
about 1300 10/—
- 1994 **LIFFE OF ST. HEDWIGA & ST. BARBARA**, one leaf roy. 8vo, double cols., vellum, red rubric and initial, recto slightly rubbed, Gothic writing.  
Bohemia 14th century 6/—

1995 **ASTRONOMICAL TREATISE**, (not identified), two connected leaves 4to, small script with many abbreviations, red initials and paragraph-marks, possibly a commentary on an astronomical work, on sporadic stars, 35 lines to the page, wide margins, in good condition throughout.

Eastern Germany about 1330 35/—

1996 **PHILOSOPHICAL**, two connected leaves on thin vellum, single column with 30 lines to the page, first leaf with very short left-hand margin, last page faded, a few interlinear glosses.

about 1300 5/—

1997 **COMMENTARY** (*on scholastic work?*), one leaf on stout vellum, double cols., 57 lines to the col., upper-and right hand margin slightly cut, otherwise in good condition, with many abbreviations.

14th century 4/—

1998 **GOSPEL-COMMENTARY**, one leaf on vellum, 8vo, double cols., 47 lines to the col., neat small Gothic script, red initial and paragraph-marks, in very sound condition.

Eastern Germany 14th century 5/—

1999 **PHILOSOPHICAL**, (*partly with verses but not Boethius*), one leaf on vellum, 8vo, 35 lines to the page, right-hand margin slightly cut, a few 15th century annotations (and the name Caspar Pferrer).

Bohemia about 1330 6/—

2000 **LOT OF MSS. FRAGMENTS**, 19 leaves and portions of leaves, some complete leaves, some in bad condition, a nice collection, a few with nice initials.

11th-15th centuries 22/—

2001 **BIBLE**, one leaf on vellum, roy. 8vo, double cols., fine small Gothic script, three small but very fine initials with grotesque animal and bird with marginal elongation, contains complete Nahum and portion of Habacuk, red rubrics, in excellent condition.

France about 1300 40/—

2002 **CHRISTIAN LETTER** (in Syriac) on very early paper, fragment, about 10 lines in sherto writing, verso with lines in Christian Arabic.

found in Egypt, about 11th century 4/—

2003 **BIBLE, (PROVERBS)**, one leaf on stout vellum, 8vo, beautiful Caroline script of great regularicity, red initial, top-margin with a line or two missing, left-hand margin cut away, otherwise in very sound condition.

Austria about 1000 A.D. 25/—

2004 **BIBLE (JEREMIA & BARUCH)**, four leaves on vellum, roy. folio, Caroline—Gothic script, double cols., black initials, very good specimina.

France(?) mid 12th century 3/—

2005 **BIBLE (GOSPEL ST. MATTHEW)**, one leaf on vellum, cut in two but restored, Caroline witing, red initials or black initials marked red, the harmony in the margins, Matth. XXIV. 34—XXVI. 23.

(Eastern?) Germany early 11th century 23/—

- 2006 **BIBLE (TOBIAS)**, four connected leaves, all imperfect, 12 columns, careless early Gothic script, fragments from Tob. IX & X.  
Bohemia end 13th century 15/—
- 2007 **GREEK PAPYRUS**, fragment, 3 : 2½ inches, not quite complete, small neat script. Roman period.  
Egypt (ab. 100—150 A.D.) 20/—
- 2008 **GREEK PAPYRUS**, 4 : 3½ inches, 7 lines, neat upright cursive, a very good and clean specimen, early Byzantine.  
mid 4th century 25/—
- 2009 **COPTIC PAPYRUS**, fragment, letter or document, 3¾ : 3½ inches, the end the name *Tiometre* (Demetrius?).  
Egypt 6th/7th century 15/—
- 2010 **BIBLE (LIBER JUDICUM)**, on vellum, one leaf, partly imperfect, roy. 8vo, very interesting paleographical specimen, numerous initials marked red.  
Italy second half 10th century 22/—
- 2011 **BIBLE (JESAIA XXVIII—XXX)**, fragment on vellum, double cols., upper-and lower parts missing. Caroline-Gothic script, blank spaces left open for initials.  
France mid 12th century 10/—
- 2012 **SINGHALESE MS.**, leaf recto and verso in singhalese characters, written on a palm-leaf, 9½ : 1¾ inches, text not identified.  
Ceylon, date (?) 5/—
- 2013 **THEOLOGICAL**, two connected leaves, 8vo, much rubbed and blurred, on vellum, small Caroline writing, concerning monasteries.  
Germany about 1170 5/—
- 2014 **SERMONS**, one leaf vellum, 4to, double cols., with considerable traces of folding and blurred, but complete.  
France mid 12th century 3/—
- 2015 **COMMENTARY**, on Gregory's Decretals, fragment, very good specimen of writing and very clean, verso much blurred, red initials, on vellum.  
Germany 14th century 2/—
- 2016 **SERMONS (IN OLD FRENCH)**, four small fragments on vellum, small Gothic script, very incomplete.  
early 14th century 8/—
- 2017 **ISIDORUS HISPALENSIS, ETYMOLOGIARIUM LIBER**, two pieces on vellum, each 7⅞ : 5¾ inches, forming together one leaf, verso glue-stained, rubrics in small rustic capitals in red, red initials, a few lines are only missing to make the folio complete, portions of Lib. XV (de itineribus) & XVI (de pulveribus et globis terrae).  
Flanders 12th century 25/—
- 2018 **ETHIOPIC PSALTER** one leaf on vellum, 4to, single column, red rubric, in clean condition.  
Abyssinia, date (?) 5/—

2019 **THEOLOGICAL**, two connected leaves folio, fine round Gothic script, double cols., red and blue initials with pen-work, red rubrics, traces of folding in the margins, vellum.

Italy (?) 15th century 10/—

2020 **PSALTER** (with gloss of St. Augustine and St. Cassian) one sheet large folio, on vellum, one complete column written in a bold Gothic script, blue and red initials, fine specimen, with two stains.

France about 1260 5/—

2021 **ANTIPHONER**, folio, one leaf on vellum, music on red four-lines bar, fine large initial at the beginning of the page in bright colours, other initials in red and blue with pen-work.

Northern Italy (Sienna?) about 1380 10/—

2022 **JOHN OF SALISBURY. POLICRATICUS**, middle-part of two connected leaves on vellum, 8 : 5½ inches, double cols., red initial, red paragraph-marks, two pages much faded., compare Rotulus 1266., with full description of contents.

England 14th century 10/—

2023 **EARLY BLANK PAPER**, a small but fine set of 6 leaves 8vo and folio of early Italian 14th & 15th century manufacture, and 3 leaves of blank Oriental paper resembling parchment, from the monastery St. Catherina at Mount Sinai and being from an 11th century paper ms.

11th-15th century 20/—

2024 **MISSAL**, two connected leaves on vellum, double cols., roy. 4to, large round Gothic script, with a fine large initial I in blue and red with fine pen-work, portion of margin torn away and slightly waterstained.

Lombardy (Western) 15th century 8/—

2025 **HOMILIARY**, on vellum, one leaf folio, double cols., Caroline script, fine red initial and rubric in uncials, with description of contents subjoined, water-stained.

France early 12th century 24/—

2026 **BREVIARY**, folio, double columns, one leaf, very fine Gothic script, red and blue initials with long marginal elongations and pen-work, very decorative leaf, 38 lines to the col.

Italy about 1400 10/—

2027 **MISSAL**, two leaves roy. 4to, double cols., on vellum, red initials and rubrics, a few very decorative, top-margins cut away with loss of a line or two, in very clean condition., description subjoined.

Italy about 1200 32/—

2028 **MISSAL WITH MUSIC**, one leaf folio, vellum, double cols., small Gothic script with musical notation on a five-lines bar throughout, red initials, uncommon specimen in good condition.

Bohemia 14th century 10/—

2029 **GRADUALE (WITH MUSIC)**, one leaf on vellum, folio, red, blue and black initials, red rubrics, music on a five lines bar, in good condition.

Swiss 14th century 5/—



2030 **MISSAL**, folio, clear Gothic script, vellum, double cols., red and blue initials with pen-work, red rubrics, a very pretty specimen in excellent condition.

N. Italy 14th century 5/—

2031 **MISSAL (BENEVENTAN SCRIPT)**, one leaf roy. 8vo, Beneventan writing, musical notation (neumen), initials in gold and red, red rubrics, partly imperfect, much rubbed and with holes, annotations in the margins dated 1613.

Monte Cassino about 1100 15/—

2032 **KORAN (CUFIC)**, vellum, one leaf, 8vo obl., very fine calligraphic piece with red and green punctuation marks, within a 14th century border of flower-work which disharmonizes in style. in good condition.

Near East 9th century 40/—

2033 **SACRAMENTALE (LATIN)**, fragment containing 8 complete lines recto and verso (4 each), fine Caroline script, vellum.

France(?) about 870 15/—

2034 **BOOK OF HOURS**, one leaf vellum, batârde writing, red rubric with initial in gold on blue ground, sm. 8vo, wide margins, very fine specimen in excellent condition.

Eastern France about 1500 5/—

2035 **GOSPEL-LECTIONARY (GREEK)**, stout vellum, 4to, double cols., marginal gloss of 12 lines, two initials in red, black and yellow with some spiral-work, in very good condition.

Byzantine 12th century 25/—

2036 **BOOK OF HOURS**, the end, 12 lines in fine small Gothic script, small initials one heightened with gold, verso with 16th century annotations (genealogical). Elisabeth Copwoode was borne..... when ye (synne?) was in leo in ye first yere of quene elisabeth etc. Subjoined another similar leaf with annotations concerning the Copwood family.

England 15th/16th centuries 22/—

2037 **MINIATURES**, Bible one leaf roy. 8v. double cols., very neat and small Gothic script, containing two miniatures on recto and verso, one representing St. Peter crucified the head downwards, the other probably the decapitation of St. Paul, both in colours and on a goldground within initials and measuring 1 : 1 inch, the former slightly water-stained, the latter with marginal elongation in green. A very unusual leaf showing in the margin two sketches, in feeble outline, being studies for the composition of the crucifying-miniature, made by the miniaturist. Very rare. Text St. Peter II.

England about 1280 60/—

2038 **MINIATURE**, a leaf from the same ms., containing the beginning of the Apocalypse, with a miniature within initial A, containing two standing apostles(?), in colours and on gold back-ground, rubbed, observe the antique Byzantine posture of these Saints.

England about 1280 35/—

2039 **PSALTER**, two connected leaves, 4to, fine Gothic script with interlinear decoration in red and blue scrolls, initials alternately red and blue, 13 lines to the page, in good condition.

England about 1460 5/—

2040 **BOOKKEEPING OF A TAILOR**, Diary of a tailor (or draper), two connected leaves, 4to, fol. 2 imperfect in the margins, in German language, mentioning purchases etc. of different kinds of drapery, with names and prices, but no dates.

Bohemia about 1465 7/—

2041 **LETTER (FRAGMENT)**, 20 lines, in German language, right half and bottom missing, private letter written to a burgomaster, a few names.

Germany (dioc. Magdeburg?) about 1440

2042 **KORAN VERSES (TURKISH)** written on the leaf of a tree, 7 inches high, the leaf is preserved between glass, a very fine and representative piece.

Turkish, date (?) 15/—

2043 **EGYPTIEN PAPYRUS**, in hieratic script, portion of the Book of the Death measuring ab.  $4\frac{1}{4}$  : 6 inches, written in narrow columns, partly imperfect, otherwise in clean condition.

Egypt late Saite period (ab. 400 B.C.) £ 7.—

2044 **EGYPTIAN PAPYRUS**, in hieroglyphics, two imperfect columns, a small fragment measuring  $4\frac{1}{2}$  :  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches.

Egypt, about 20th dynasty (ab. 1100 B.C.) 25/—

2045 **EGYPTIAN PAPYRUS**, hieratic script, a very small piece measuring  $2\frac{1}{4}$  :  $\frac{1}{2}$  inches, framed.

Egypt Saite period(?) (ca. 500 B.C.) 10/—

2046 **EGYPTIAN SCARABAEUS**, with curious designs, lime-stone, in good condition.

Egypt 7th millenary B.C. 7/—

2047 **AN ARABIC (?) TALISMAN** written on a small and flat piece of slatestone (?),  $1\frac{7}{8}$  :  $1\frac{5}{8}$  inches, 7 lines recto and verso with magical signs, a curious but complete piece, found at Tripolis (Syria).

Syria, date(?) 12/—

2048 **A COPTIC AMULET-FIGURE IN BONE**, 2 inches high, primitive human figure, complete and in good condition.

Egypt 5th-7th century A. D. 12/—

2049 **ANOTHER**,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches high, of somewhat better quality.

Egypt 5th-7th century A.D. 12/—



## INDEX.

This index enumerates all textual *mediaeval Latin & Greek mss.* (Homeric papyri inclusive), described in Rotulus vol. IV. A few other mss. have also been taken up which had been sold in the last year without catalogue.

abbreviations: exc. = excerpts  
fr. = fragment

the roman cipher indicates the century. In this list do not occur the liturgical mss., neither the fragments which could not be identified nor the Latin Bibles of the Xth centuries and later.

Alanus de Ins. Lib. Parab. XIV	1840a	fr. XII	2017
Alex. de Villad. Doctr. XIV	1840a	Jac. de Vorag. Leg. Aurea fr. XIV	1974, 75
idem fr. XIII—XV	1829-31, 1938	Joann. Friburg. Summa conf. fr. XIV	1858
Aristoteles (Comm. in libr. phys.)		Joann. Saresb. Policr. fr. XIV	2022
fr. XIV	1845	Legenda Davidis, gall. fr. XIII	1859
idem, vide Sim. Faversham.		Liber Foed., fr. XIII	1919
Avianus. Fabulae XIII	1840a	Liber de Esse & Essent. fr. 1448	1861
Beda. In Luc. Ev. fr. XI	1832	Lib. de Pomo & morte Arist. fr. XV	—
Biblia (Ezech.) fr. IX	1833	Liber Sext. Decret. XIV	1918
idem, (Ezech.) fr. IX	1834	Livius. ad. urbe cond. fr. XV	1862
Bonaventura Comp. Theol. XIV	1836	idem, Ital. fr. XIV	1982
Brut. Chronicles XV	1841	idem, gall. fr. XV	1927
Burch. Worm. Decret. fr. XI	1917	Lucanus. Pharsalia fr. m. XIV	—
Catena in. psalm XIII	1838	Maffre Ermg. Brev. Am, gall, fr.	
Cato, vide Disticha		XIV	1863a
Christ. de Scala, vide vita S. Vencesl.		Maximianus Eleg. XIII	1840a
Chronicles Engl. vide Brut		Miraculæ XIV	1844
Chronicon Byzant. lat. fr. XII	1842	Oribasius, vide iatrosophion	
Chronicques d'Hainault XV	—	Orosius. adv. Pag. fr. XII	1864
Collationes. XIV	1844	Passio, vide Vitæ SS.	
Collat. Auth. just. fr. XIV	1920	Persius. Satyrae XIII	1840a
Dionys. Aerop. myst. theol., epist.		Petr. Comestor. Hist. Schol. XIV	1866
lat. fr. XIII	1846	Placentinus Summa. fr. XIII	1921
Eberh. Bethun. Graec. XIV	1840a	Primasius Adrum. In Apoc. fr. IX/X	—
idem, Graec. fr. A.D. 1386	1847	Pseudo-Cicero. Invect. V XII	1868
Encyclopaedia fr. XIV	1969	Pseudo-Catiline, resp. XII	1868
idem, vide Isid. Hisp.		Rechtsbuch (Meiss.) fr. XV	1934
Epistolarium, XV	1848	Remig., Altis. Exp. miss. fr. XII	—
Esdras (Apocr.) fr. XIII	1976	Roman d'Alex., pros. gall. fr. XIV	1928
Evangelarium fr. IX	—	Roman d'Ypomedon, vide Hughes	
Facetus, fr. XV	1839	Roman de Tristan, pros. gall. fr. XV	1870
Galenus, graec. XVI	1843	Roman de Troie, gall. fr. XIII	—
Galfrid. Vinosalv. Enchiridion XIV	1840a	idem, miniatures, XIII	1871
Garlandia (Jo. de) de aequivocis,		Rolle (Rich.) Pricke of c. XIV	1869
Ars lectoria XIV	1840a	Romulus, vide Gualth. Angl.	
Godard. Malmesbur. de cor. hum.		Sallust. conj. cat. jug. XII ...	1872
vit. XIV	1840a	Seth (Symeon) vide iatrosophion	
Gogulor (Chanson) fr. XIII	1851	Simon Faversh. In Arist. XIV	1874
Greg. Magn. In Job fr. X	1852	Smaragdus. Diad. Mon. XII	1875
idem, In Job. fr. XII	1980	Steph. Torn. Summa, fr. XIII	1915
idem, Dialog XI	1863	Terentius. Comoed. fr. X	1876
Greg. IX Decret. fr. XIV	1922a, 1924	Theodulus. Eclogae XIII	1840a
Gualth. Anglic. Romulus fr. XIV	1854	Thom. Aquinas. Summa fr. XIV	1877
Guid. de Baysio Ros. in Decr. fr. XIV	1922b	Tristan, vide Roman	
Hieronym. In Ezech. fr. XI	1855	Vitæ Sanctorum	
Hippocrates, exc. graec. XVI	1843	Vita S. Ambros. mediol. fr. XI	1879
Homerus. Odysseæ, gr. fr.	1884	Vita S. Barbar. fr. XIV	1994
idem Ilias	1885	Passio S. Cypriani fr. IX	1873
idem (gloss., in Iliad.)	1886	Passio SS. Celsi, Juliani etc. fr. XI	1865
Honor. August. de im. mund. fr. XIV	1856	Vita S. Hedwigis, fr. m. XIV	1994
Horatius Satyrae, Arte poet.,		Vita S. Pelag. XIV	1880
Epist. XIV	1840a	Vita S. Vencesl. Boh. fr. XIV	1882
idem (gloss in art. poet.)	1840a	idem (Chr. de Scala auct.) fr. XIII	1881
Hughes de Rutland. Ypomedon, fr. m.		Virgilius, iuv. ludi libell. XIV	1840a
XIV	—	(de) Vitiis & Virtutibus XII	1868
Iatrosophion, graec. XVI	1843	Walafrid. Strabo in Matth. gloss.	
Isid. Hisp. Etymol. fr. X	1857	fr. XII	1964

## CONDITIONS OF SALE.

---

All mss. and antiquities from this catalogue enter U.S.A. free of duty; for shipments of \$ 100.— and more the costs of the consular invoice (\$ 2,50) are charged to the buyer; for shipments on approval these costs should be paid in advance.

Orders should be directly given to me, without the intermediary of the trade. Orders given to book-dealers are likely to be not accepted.

Orders from private collectors, unknown to me, should be accompanied with remittance (cheque on London if possible, or postal money-order).

Bills should be paid at the latest sixty days after issue.

In order to avoid disappointments, it is advisable, when sending orders, to give some substitute-nos., in the case items being sold already.

£ 1.— = 20/— = ca. \$ 5.—

---

AS I HAVE NO SHOP I SHOULD BE GLAD TO HEAR FROM COLLECTORS AND LIBRARIANS BEFOREHAND OF THEIR INTENDED VISIT.

---

### DESIDERATA.

Please let me know in what kind of manuscripts you are interested. It is quite useless for me to send my catalogues over the whole world to persons who are not interested.

---

Large stock of mediaeval  
manuscript & papyri.

---

---

---

PRINTED BY  
H. BUURMAN — LEYDEN (HOLLAND)

---