

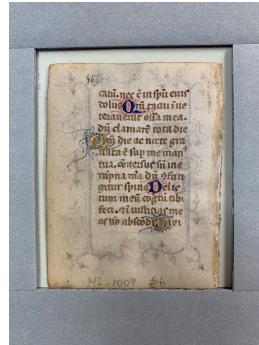
Rose Faunce, *Semi-diplomatic transcription of Dunedin Public Library, RMM Fragment 16*. Fragmentarium, F-km7n, 2026.

DESCRIPTION OF THE TEXT

Fragment from a Book of Hours. The text opens with a rubric introducing the Seven Penitential Psalms (*uii psalmi penitenciales et deuoti*),¹ together with the opening of antiphon, *Ne reminiscaris*. The opening verse of Psalm 6 is followed by a portion of Psalm 31 (1–5).



recto

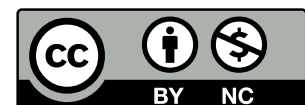


verso

- 1 **Incipiunt uii psalmi.**
- 2 **penitenciales et deuoti.**
- 3 **antiphona** Ne reminiscaris.² **psalmus**
- 4 **D**omine ne in
- 5 furore tuo ar-
- 6 guas me.³ **et cetera**⁴
- 7 **psalmus**
- 8 **B**eati quorum remisse
- 9 sunt iniquitates.
- 10 **et quorum** tecta sunt peca-
- 11 cata. Beatus uir cui
- 12 non inputauit dominus pec-

catum. nec est in spiritu eius
dolos. **Q**uoniam tacui inue-
terauerut ossa mea.
dum clamarem tota die
Quoniam die ac nocte gra-
uata est super me manus
tua. conuersus sum in e-
rumpna mea dum confrin-
gatur spina. **D**elic-
tum meum cognitum tibi
feci. **et in** iustitiam me-
am non abscondi. **Dixi**⁵

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¹The rubric employs the uncommon formulation “*uii psalmi penitenciales et deuoti*”, the addition of *deuoti* [devotional] to the standard title “*septem psalmi penitenciales*” perhaps intending to emphasise that praying these psalms is a personal devotion.

²Antiphon: *Ne reminiscaris Domine delicta nostra* . . .

³Opening of Psalm 6:1, the first of the seven Penitential Psalms.

⁴The reader was expected to finish the well-known prayer from memory.

⁵Psalm 31:1-5, the second Penitential Psalm.