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MS 1038

Belgium, s. XII/XIII

St Jerome, Commentary on Daniel

1. f. 1r Risit et arguto quiddam promisit ocello [Ovidius, *Amores*, III, 22, 83]. Sola ne perpetua mereris carpere iuventa / Nec dulces natos Veneris nec premia noris [Vergilius, *Aeneis*, IV, 32-33] ... decreverunt infodiendos esse cum eodem, dicentes: pecunia tua tecum sit in perdicione [Hieronymus Stridonensis, *Epist. 22, ad Eustochium*, 33; I. Hilberg, ed., CSEL, v. 54 (1910), p. 196]. f. 1v blank

Stray quotations from classical and patristic authors, added in the sixteenth century.

f. 1r blank except for ownership inscription (see below).

2. ff. 1v-2v *Incipit prefatio sancti Iheronimi in Daniele propheta*. Danihelem prophetam iuxta Septuaginta interpretes Domini Salvatoris ecclesie non legunt [these two words by other hand on erasure] utentes Theodotionis edicione, et hoc cur acciderit nescio ... presencium quippe iudicii non satis moveor, qui in utranque partem aut amore labuntur, aut odio. Valete in Domino Ihesu.

Hieronymus Stridonensis (St Jerome, c. 348-420), Prologue to artt. 3-4. Stegmüller 494. PL 28.1291-1294.

3. ff. 2v-4v *Item prefatio incipit*. Contra prophetam Danilem [*sic*] duodecimum librum scribit Porphirius, nolens eum ab ipso, cuius scriptus est nomine, esse compositum ... ut probemus ea, que a sanctis prophetis ante secula dicta sunt, multa predicta sunt, tam Grecorum quam Latinorum et aliarum gencium literis contineri.
4. ff. 4v-76v Anno tercio regni Ioachim regis Iude venit Nabuchodonosor rex Babilonis in Iherusalem et obsedit eam. Ioachim filium Ihosie, cuius tercio decimo anno prophetare orsus est Iheremias ... si quis autem potuerit adprobare esse de canone, tunc querendum est quid ei respondere debeamus.

Artt. 3-4: Hieronymus Stridonensis, *Commentarii in Daniele*. CPL 588; Stegmüller 3358. PL 25.491-584; F. Glorie, ed., CCSL, v. 75 (1964), pp. 772-950. Numerous corrections. Framed marginal notes on f. 30v.

Parchment, ff. I + 76 + III, 175 x 120 mm. Some defective lower corners and irregular lower edges (ff. 37, 45, 53); a large defective spot in the parchment of f. 73, obliging the copyist to write around it on the verso.

I-IX<sup>8</sup> (ff. 1-72), X<sup>4</sup> (ff. 73-76). Quire marks in the center of the last pages of the quires, close to the edge; not visible in quires I-III; in quire V the quire mark is "quintus" inscribed on a scroll; the other quire marks are in Roman numerals.

Prickings in the upper, lower and outer margins (in many leaves not visible) and lead ruling for one column of 21-28 lines above top line, c. 125 x c. 80 mm: quire I (ff. 1-8) has 28 lines, quires II-IV (ff. 9-32) and IX-X (ff. 65-76) have 27 lines, quires VI-VIII (ff. 41-64) have 26 lines, and quire V (ff. 33-40) has 21 lines up to f. 34r, 26 lines starting f. 34v. Double bounding lines. The distance between the lines is sometimes astonishingly uneven.

Artt. 2-4 probably copied by various very similar hands in Prae Gothica, with frequent interruptions. The descenders on the bottom line are often conspicuously lengthened, sometimes up to the lower edge of the page, ending in an interrupted line and decorated by the rubricator. The word following an initial is mostly written in majuscules. The Greek quotations are in the same hands. The texts on the front flyleaf (art. 1) are written in s. XVI Gothica Cursiva Currens.

Unevenly spread decoration, exclusively in red: headings and explicit formulas and initials: 1- and 2-line versals in the text (1-line versals were often executed where space for 2-line versals was provided); numerous 2-line initials, plain or with early penwork; 5-9 line initials at the head of artt. 2-4 and of the Books within art. 4; they are plain, with interior reserved shapes, with early flowery penwork or other forms of simple decoration. The other interventions of the rubricator are limited to some pages: stroking of majuscules, line fillers (a straight line, an undulating line, a line with other forms of decoration), decoration of descenders on the bottom line, a horizontal line above the Greek quotations.

S. XV binding, rebacked in ancient style: reddish brown calf over bevelled wooden boards. Both covers blind-tooled with a frame and diagonal lines traced with double fillets, on the corners and the intersections stamped with a floweret (on the rear cover there are five flowerets in the center). Spine with four raised bands. Marks of two clasps, attached to the front board and closing over brass catches on the rear board (one of these is preserved). The first of the rear flyleaves is the original pastedown. When the codex was rebound a parchment bifolium was added (the text on it seems to have been erased). On its first leaf v the title "Summa virtutum" is written in vertical sense in bold Gothica Cursiva or Hybrida Libraria.

The many interruptions in the handwriting and the variations in the layout, especially in quire V, are as yet unexplained. On f. 1r the s. XVII ownership inscription "Monasterii sancti Adriani Gerardimontensis". This is the Benedictine abbey of St Adrian at Geraardsbergen (French: Grammont) in the south of the province of East Flanders, Belgium. About the few surviving manuscripts from this library, see CCB, v. 7, p. 129 (our manuscript is no. 1602). After the secularisation it was in the hands of a French-speaking owner (his note on the front pastedown: "Sancti Hieronymi in Daniel propheta. Ecriture du XI<sup>e</sup> [originally XII<sup>e</sup> or XIII<sup>e</sup>] siècle. Ce Ms provient de l'abbaye de St Adrien à Grammont"). Later in the nineteenth century it was in England (see the label pasted on the front pastedown: "XIII cent. MS. Sancti Hieronymi in Danl. prophetam com. 250 / MS"). Acquired on the fund established by Charles J. Rosenbloom, Yale 1920.

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