

YALE UNIVERSITY
BEINECKE RARE BOOK AND MANUSCRIPT LIBRARY
MEDIEVAL AND RENAISSANCE MANUSCRIPTS

MS 481.14 Southern Germany, s. X^{med}

Lectionary

f. 1r-v //In diebus illis. Angelus domini locutus est ... donec ueniret c saream nomen
 domini iesu christi.

Acts 8.26-40 (Feria V after Easter).

f. 1v Secundum iohannem. In illo. Maria autem stabat ... Dicit ei iesus;//

John 20.11-17 (Feria V after Easter).

f. 2r-v //Et hoc cum dixisset ... uitam habeatis in nomine eius.

John 20.20-31 (Octave of Easter).

f. 2v Feria iiii. Lectio epistolae beati pauli apostoli ad corinthios [sic]. Fratres.

Oboedite prepositis uestris ... gloria in saecula saeculorum.

Hebrews 13.17-21 (Feria IV of the second week after Easter).

f. 2v Sequentia sancti euangelii secundum marcum. In illo tempore. Surgens autem
 iesus mane ... ex his ambulantis//

Mark 16.9-12 (Feria IV of the second week after Easter).

Parchment. 2 folios (foliated "ciii" and "cvi" in the upper center of the recto by a later hand). Fol. 1 measures 202 x 152 mm; fol. 2 measures 209 x 169 mm (written space 170 x 135 mm). 1 column. 23 lines. Dry-point ruling on the hair side.

Written in Caroline minuscule, which according to Prof. Hartmut Hoffmann is similar to that written in Freising in the middle of the tenth century (letter of 16 October 1992); cf. N. Daniel, *Handschriften des zehnten Jahrhunderts aus der Freisinger Dombibliothek* (Munich, 1973), pls. 7 and 8. 2-line initials are written in dark red uncials and are set apart from the text. 1-line initials are in brown uncials with occasional square capital forms and are frequently filled with dark red; they are set apart from the text when they occur at the beginning of a line. Rubrics are written in dark red square capitals mixed with uncial and minuscule forms. Punctuation consists of the punctus, punctus elevatus, punctus versus and punctus interrogativus, sometimes highlighted with dark red ink. Accents are in the same ink as the text.

The pencil notation "249P" is written in the lower margin of both leaves, indicating that the leaves were used in the binding of Lambach, Stiftsbibliothek, Ccl 249. These leaves match the descriptions of the flyleaves in Ccl 249 made by H. Gerstinger in 1923-25. Gerstinger's notes on the Lambach library are in Vienna, Oesterreichische Nationalbibliothek, s.n. 9713.

A modern hand has written in pencil the number "47" in the lower right corner of fol. 1r and "46" in the lower right corner of fol. 2r.

Fol. 1 was formerly Beinecke MS 482.10, Zinniker 75; fol. 2 was formerly Zinniker 255.

Bibliography:

Babcock, *Reconstructing a Medieval Library*, 88 and fig. 47.