Augustine, De trinitate

f. 1r-v Incipit epistola sancti augustini ad papam aurelium

Domino beatissimo et sincerissima karitate uenerando sancto fratri ... iubeas anteponi. ora pro nobis.

Explicit epistola sancti augustini ad papam aurelium [erased: episcopum chartaginis]


f. 1v Incipiunt libri trinitatis eiusdem ad eundem.

Lecturus h c qu de trinitate disserimus. prius oportet ... Quorum nonnulli//

De trinitate, Book I.i.1; Mountain, 27. A later hand has added "Incipiunt" to the end of the heading.

f. 2 //non esse deum aut non uerum deum ... separauit a se//

De trinitate, Book I.vi.9-10; Mountain, 37-39.

f. 3 [fac]//ta sunt etiam corpus ... nisi ab eo qui//

De trinitate, Book IV.i.3-ii.4; Mountain, 162-164. The outer margin has been
Parchment. 3 folios. Fols. 1 and 2 measure 210 x 170 mm (written space 175 x 125 mm); fol. 3 measures 225 x 154 mm (written space originally 181 x ca. 125 mm). 1 column. 20 lines.

Dry-point ruling on the hair side; double vertical and single horizontal bounding lines.

Written by three scribes in Caroline minuscule, dated by Berhard Bischoff to the second half of the tenth century (letter of 13 March 1991). A crude 6-line initial "D" ("Domino"; fol. 1r) and 5-line initial "L" ("Lecturus"; fol. 1v) are in brown and orange-red ink; these may be later additions, although the ink colors are the same as those of the text hand. The "L" terminates in a bird's head. 1-line initials are in brown uncials with an enlarged minuscule e, and on fol. 1r are frequently touched with red. Incipits and explicits are in brown rustic capitals, and the word "explicit" is traced with red. The first line of the epistola is in brown square capitals.

Punctuation consists primarily of the punctus. The first scribe occasionally uses the punctus elevatus and the punctus versus. There are contemporary corrections in a lighter ink.

In the lower right corner of fol. 1v there is a faint notation in pencil "289," indicating that this leaf was formerly in the binding of Lambach, Stiftsbibliothek, Ccl 289. A similar "284" is written in pencil in the lower right corner of fol. 2r; the number "284" is also written in ink at the top of fol. 2r, indicating that this leaf was the front flyleaf in Lambach Ccl 284 (the crossed-out number "70", which is next to "284", is the old number of Ccl 284). These leaves were briefly described by Holter (1957), 441, no. 3, who saw them while they were still at Lambach. Holter also suggests that a leaf from the binding of Ccl 311 belonged to the Augustine manuscript (Holter [1957], no. 7), but his description of that leaf does not correspond to any of the Beinecke fragments. Another leaf of this manuscript, preserving Book IV.iv-vi, is now preserved as Lambach Fragment 8/11. According to Prof. Hartmut Hoffmann, letter of 8 November 1996, the front and back inside boards of Berlin, Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin Preussischer Kulturbesitz, theol. lat. qu. 140 (from Lambach) have offsets images from leaves of this manuscript, containing Book IV.i and IV.5-6, corresponding, at least in part, to the Lambach Fragment 8/11.

The Lambach library catalogue in Lambach Cml XIX includes a copy of Augustine's "De sancta trinitate," which may refer to the volume preserved in these leaves. See Holter (1956),
273, no. 71 and MBKOe, 5:57.

A later hand has written "Domino B" in ink in the lower margin of fol. 1r. An unidentified notation "N. 13" is written in a modern hand in ink on fol. 3v. Another modern hand, writing in pencil in the lower right corner of the leaves, has written the number "64" on fol. 1, "30" on fol. 2 and "29" on fol. 3. Textual identifications are written in pencil in a modern hand.

Fol. 1 was formerly Zinniker 249; fol. 2 was formerly Zinniker 258; fol. 3 was formerly Beinecke MS 482.9, Zinniker 59.2.

Bibliography:

Babcock, Reconstructing a Medieval Library, 95 and figs. 20 and 50.