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MEDIEVAL AND RENAISSANCE MANUSCRIPTS

MS 481.21 Germany, s. X^{ex}

Bible, I Kings

f. 1 //dolores subita ... et quinque mures//

I Kings 4.19 - 6.5. The outer margin has been trimmed with loss of text.

f. 2 //populi in omnibus ... propheta dicitur//

I Kings 8.7 - 9.9. The outer margin has been trimmed with loss of text.

f. 3 [perse]//ueraueritis in malicia ... Descendebat ergo omnis//

I Kings 12.25 - 13.20. The outer margin has been trimmed with loss of text.

f. 4 [pecca]//tum hoc hodie ... saul amalech ab//

I Kings 14.38 - 15.7. The outer margin has been trimmed with loss of text.

Parchment (with many worm holes). 4 folios (2 bifolia: fols. 1 and 2 form a bifolium that once comprised the third and sixth leaves of a quire of eight; fols. 3 and 4 form a bifolium that had the same position in the following quire). Fols. 1 and 2 measure 210 x 148 mm; fols. 3 and 4 measure 213 x 139 mm (written space originally ca. 175 x 130 mm). 1 column. 22 lines. Dry-point ruling on the hair side; double vertical and single horizontal bounding lines.

Written in Caroline minuscule, dated by Bernhard Bischoff to the end of the tenth century

(letter of 13 March 1991). The letters in these leaves have been retraced over earlier letters (s. IX or X) which were presumably damaged by water (another early manuscript from Lambach with similar water damage is Beinecke MS 481.8). Large 1-line initials are in brown square capitals, with the round form of E, and are usually set apart from the text. Smaller 1-line initials are written in brown rustic capitals, with an enlarged minuscule e, and are set apart from the text when they occur at the beginning of a line. Punctuation consists of the punctus, punctus versus and punctus interrogativus. Accents were added by a later hand. A hand using darker ink has altered the punctuation and made several corrections. Another hand of the tenth or eleventh century has added a word on fol. 3r; this hand is similar to the hand that made an addition on fol. 46v of a ninth-century manuscript containing works by Augustine and the epistles that was once at Lambach (Sotheby's Sale Catalogue, 11-14 November 1929, lot 386, with plate). Chapter numbers and paragraph marks were added by a hand of the fourteenth or fifteenth century in dark red. In the upper margin of fol. 1r the same hand, writing in an upright gothic bastarda in black ink, added verses (I Kings 4.21-2) that had been omitted by the text scribe.

The inscription "Missal[e] Ordinis Benedicti 316" is written on fol. 2r; the fragments were used in the binding of Lambach, Stiftsbibliothek, Ccl 316 (the fragments were seen by Holter when they were still in Lambach; see Holter (1957), 441, no. 5). Ccl 316 is briefly described by Holter (1959), 262, but he does not mention the fragments.

The Lambach library catalogue in Cml XIX contains the item "Liber regum," which Holter identifies as "Fragm. s. IX" (Holter [1956], 275, no. 123 and MBKOe, 5:58); these are now the Beinecke fragments.

A modern hand has added the following numbers in pencil in the lower right corner of the leaves: fol. 1, "66"; fol. 2, "65"; fol. 3, "68"; and fol. 4, "67".

The bifolium 1/2 was formerly Zinniker 176; the bifolium 3/4 was formerly Beinecke MS 482.11, Zinniker 33.

Bibliography:

Babcock, *Reconstructing a Medieval Library*, 88 and fig. 46.