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**MEDIEVAL AND RENAISSANCE MANUSCRIPTS**

MS 481.23                      Germany (Augsburg?), s. XI<sup>med</sup>

Noted Breviary (Nocturnale)

This breviary contains the offices of vespers and matins. The manuscript seems to have contained only the offices for select saints, with the offices of SS Ulrich, Afra and Gall contained in a single quire (fols. 2-4 and the two Vienna leaves; see below). Ulric and Afra are the patron saints of Augsburg. The Vita of Ulrich and chants for his office preserved here were composed by Bern of Reichenau (d. 1048) between 1020 and 1030 (see N. Hoerberg, *Libri Sanctae Afrae: St. Ulrich und Afra zu Augsburg im 11. und 12. Jahrhundert nach Zeugnissen der Klosterbibliothek* [Goettingen, 1983] 224-25 and R. Schmidt, *Reichenau und St. Gallen: Ihre literarische Ueberlieferung zur Zeit des Klosterhumanismus in St. Ulrich und Afra zu Augsburg um 1500 Vortraege und Forschungen* 33 (Sigmaringen, 1985), 86-89). This manuscript was written soon afterwards, perhaps in Augsburg.

f. 1r        //errore domino ... digneris transformare.

Portion of a chant for an unidentified office. The upper half of the leaf is missing and mutilated with loss of text.

f. 1r        In natali sancti nicolai episcopi. O pastor tern o clemens ... Inuit. Ant.  
Confessorum regem adoremus ... A. Nobilissimis siquidem natalibus ... A.  
Postquam domi puerilem ... prebuit auditum.//

St. Nicholas (6 December), from vespers to the first nocturn of matins.

f. 1v [R. Confessor dei nicholaus ...] //secutus dominum ... [L.] Qua uidelicet urbe ...  
[R. Operibus sanctis nicolao ... [L.] Reuera enim cum essent ... continentium se  
lege//

St. Nicholas, the first nocturn of matins; the lessons are from John the Deacon's  
Vita S. Nicolai (Mombritius, 297.15-20; BHL 6104-13). The upper half of the  
leaf is missing with loss of text.

f. 2 In natali sancti vodalrici confessoris. An. Venerandi patris vodalrici ... [A.]  
L tetur tellus tali ... [A.] Exultet polus tanto ... [A.] Solus demon ingemat ... [A.]  
Aue nunc corona ... [A.] Salue gloria confessorum ... [A.] Nos christo commenda  
... Inv. Adoremus regem christum ... A. Beatus vodalricus ex nobilibus ... [Ps.]  
Beatus vir qui. A. Hunc religiosi parentes ... [Ps.] Quare fremuerunt. A. Qui inter  
egregios ... [Ps.] Domine quod. [L.] Egregius christi confessor vodalricus ... R.  
Beatissimi pontifici vodalrici ... V. Qui inter cetera ... [L.] Qui tant prolis ... R.  
Puer dei inclitus vodalricus ... [L.] Qua ex causa ... [R.] Cum transacto infanti ...  
galli cenobium est commendatus//

Office of St. Ulric (4 July), from vespers to the first nocturn of matins. The  
chants are edited in M. Gerbert, *Scriptores ecclesiastici de musica sacra  
potissimum*, 2 vols. (St. Blasien, 1784), 2.117-18 (also PL 135.1075-7). The  
lessons are from Bern of Reichenau's *Vita S. Vodalrici* (Inc: Egregius christi  
confessor uodalricus ...; PL 142.1185).

f. 3 //A. Cum sub diocletiano tiranno ... [Ps.] Beatus vir. [A.] In qua civitate ... [Ps.]  
Quare fremuerunt. A. Cuius prostibulum ... [Ps.] Domine quid multiplicati. [L.]  
Apud prouinciam retiam in ciuitate ... [R.] Beatus pontifex narcissus ... [V.]  
Domino pro ipsis supplicans ... [L.] Quo cum iudici ... [R.] Sancto presule  
precibus ... V. Mundi cordis amatorem ... [L.] Gaius iudex dixit ... [R.] Hostis

antiquus caelesti ... V. Coactus a sancto pontifice ... A. Cum psalmis deo ... [Ps.]  
Cum inuocarem. A. Audiens uero beatum ... [Ps.] Verba mea. A. Quam uir sanctus  
... [Ps.] Domine dominus noster. [L.] Iudex gaius dixit ... descendisse de celo.  
nam//

Office of St. Afra (9 August), from the first to the the second nocturn of matins.  
The lessons are from the Vita S. Aefrae (Inc: "Apud prouinciam retiam in ciuitate  
augusta ..."; MGH Script. Rer. Merov. 3, 61-62). An eleventh-century hand has  
written "Tu autem domine; miserere nobis" in the upper margin of the recto.

f. 4 //curam ammistraret cellarii antiquo ... A. Nam ipsius ad uocem ... [L.] O [words  
cut out in margin] inuenerunt capturam piscium ... [beginning of response cut off  
in margin] post beati galli sepulturam ... [L.] At [words cut out in margin]tus.  
nouerat sibi passim ... R. Ueniens uir dei brigantium ... V. Orationem ... [L.] Quem  
uir ... R. Cum campidonam sanctus uenisset ... Gloria patri et filio et spiritui  
sancto.

Office of St. Gall (16 October), third nocturn of matins. The lessons are from a  
Vita S. Galli that is apparently not one of those listed in BHL. It includes here a  
portion describing St. Gall catching fish for St. Columbanus, including the phrase  
in amne qu vocatur lignona, which is similar to a passage in the Vita S.  
Columbani (MGH Script. Rer. Merov. 4, 77). A contemporary hand has added an  
antiphon for St. Gall in the upper margin of fol. 4r, with neumes, and has  
provided neumes for several of the original antiphons. The bottom half of fol. 4v  
was left blank and a slightly later hand has added there a chant with neumes. The  
outer margin is trimmed with loss of text.

Parchment. 4 folios (fols. 2 and 4 form a bifolium; fols. 1 and 3 are loose leaves; fols. 2 and 4  
were the outer bifolium and fol. 3 was the third leaf of a quire). Fol. 1 measures 121 x 146 mm;

fol. 2, 210 x 169 mm; fol. 3, 209 x 152 mm; and fol. 4, 208 x 92 mm (written space 170 x 130 mm). 1 column. 20 lines. Dry-point ruling on the hair side before folding. Double vertical and single horizontal bounding lines. Prickings in upper, lower and outer margins.

Written in Caroline minuscule in two sizes, with a smaller script for the chants and a larger script for the lessons. In the upper margin of fol. 2r there is a drawing of a face with the words "Vita S. Uodalrici episcopi et confessoris" in brown ink. The 2-line initial "V" ("Venerandi") at the beginning of the office on fol. 2r is a red square capital and is written between the double bounding lines. 1- and 2-line initials of lessons are in red uncials or square capitals and are written between the double bounding lines when they occur at the beginning of a line. 1-line chant initials are in brown uncials or square capitals, with occasional use of an enlarged minuscule a. Rubrics are written in red capitals. Punctuation consists of the punctus for the end of chants and the punctus and punctus elevatus for lessons. The antiphons and responses have interlinear neumes in the St. Gall style, except for those for the office of St. Gall, which were originally left blank; a later eleventh-century hand has added St. Gall neumes to the antiphons on fol. 4r. In the blank portion of fol. 4v there is a circular, geometric design in dry-point.

Two other leaves from this manuscript are preserved as pastedowns in Vienna, Oesterreichische Nationalbibliothek, s.n. 4635, which formerly belonged to the Lambach Stiftsbibliothek. The visible portions of these leaves (the verso of the front pastedown and the recto of the back one are exposed) contain the end of the lessons and responses for the second nocturn of St. Afra, and the beginning of the third nocturn, with lessons from a homily on Luke 15.1 (Inc: "Audistis in lectione euangelica fratres karissimi ..."; see Barre, "Mondsee," at 93, no. 82). Thus, they are consecutive and originally followed Beinecke fol. 3; they must once have formed the inner bifolium of a quire of which Beinecke fols. 2 and 4 formed the outer bifolium. One leaf, which contained the end of the office of St. Ulrich and the beginning of the office of St. Afra, is missing between Beinecke fols. 2 and 3. Two leaves are missing between the second pastedown in the Vienna binding and Beinecke fol. 4; these leaves would have contained the end of the office of St. Afra and the beginning of the office of St. Gall. The attribution to Augsburg was suggested by Prof. Hartmut Hoffmann, letter of 8 November 1996, noting that the scribe of

MS 481.23 also appears in Vatican City, Pal. lat. 274, a manuscript whose provenance is Ss. Ulrich and Afra, and which was also probably written there.

Fol. 1 was formerly Beinecke MS 482.15, Zinniker 140.2; the bifolium 2/4 was formerly Zinniker 195; fol. 3 was formerly Zinniker 194.

#### Bibliography:

Babcock, *Reconstructing a Medieval Library*, 95 and fig. 51.