YALE UNIVERSITY

BEINECKE RARE BOOK AND MANUSCRIPT LIBRARY MEDIEVAL AND RENAISSANCE MANUSCRIPTS

MS 481.3 Northeastern Spain, s. IX/X

Basil of Caesarea, Regula ad Monachos

f. 1 //uel male comedet [sic] maledicus est ... huiusmodi autem necessitates//

Basil of Caesarea, Regula ad Monachos (translated into Latin by Rufinus of Aquileia), Interrogatio 41.1 - 42.6; K. Zelzer, ed., CSEL 86 (Vienna, 1986), 86-87; PL 103.513.

Parchment. 1 folio. 182 x 112 mm (written space 145 x 80 mm). 1 column. 18 lines.

Dry-point ruling on the flesh side; single vertical bounding lines. Prickings in upper and outer margins.

Written in Visigothic minuscule, dated to the end of the ninth or beginning of the tenth century by B. A. Shailor, "Corrections and Additions to the Catalogue of Visigothic Manuscripts," Scriptorium 32 (1978): 310-312. E. A. Lowe dated the script to the end of the ninth century in "Studia Palaeographica," Sitzungsberichte der Koeniglich Bayerischen Akademie der Wissenschaften, Philosophisch-philologische und historische Klasse, Jahrgang 10, 12. Abhandlung, (Munich, 1910): 1-87 (rpt in idem, Palaeographical Papers, 1907-1965, ed. L. Bieler, 2 vols. [Oxford, 1972], 1:2-65, here 49). L. Delisle, Melanges de paleographie et de bibliographie (Paris, 1880), 54, assigned it to the the beginning of the tenth century.

The 2-line initials of the interrogatio and the responsio are written in brown uncials with the sides of the "Q" and the ascender of the "D" filled with orange-red; they are not set apart from the text. 1-line initials are in brown uncials, with one use of a minuscule e, and are not set apart from the text. The chapter headings are written in a script with Visigothic and uncial (i.e. round d, uncial a) elements, slightly larger than the text script. Punctuation consists primarily of

the punctus, placed medially, with a larger space indicating a major pause. There is occasional use of the punctus elevatus and a similar sign, consisting of a punctus with a wavy line above it (cf. A. Millares Carlo, Tratado de paleografia espanola, 3rd ed., 3 vols. (Madrid, 1983), 1:283). Word-spacing is irregular.

Fragments from the same manuscript are preserved as Paris, Bibliotheque Nationale, lat. 10876 and 10877, containing the Rules of Isidore and Fructuosus, and Tours, Bibliotheque

Municipale, 615, containing the Rule of Basil. The manuscript was bought from Toulouse by the monks of the abbey of Marmoutier near Tours around the beginning of the eighteenth century (see Delisle, Melanges, 54).

Zinniker 202. The number "2" is written in ink in the upper margin of both sides.

Bibliography:

Millares Carlo, A., Tratado de paleografia espanola, 3rd ed., 3 vols. (Madrid, 1983), 1:337, no. 251.

Shailor, The Medieval Book, 27, no. 27 (with plate).