MS 481.40                                       Kremsmuenster, Austria, s. XII\textsuperscript{3/4}

Sequentiary

f. 1r  [Caeli enarrant gloriam ...] //non ab uno ... rex in c lis.

Gottschalk (In diuisione apostolorum); AH 50.267; RH 3488.

f. 1r-v  In nataliciis martyrum.

Agone triumphali militum regis ... commendare curate.

Notker Balbulus (Common of Martyrs); AH 53.229; von den Steinen, 82; Schaller-Koensgen 499.

f. 1v  De uno martyre.

Quid tu uirgo mater ... apud deum auxilietur.

Notker Balbulus (Common of a Martyr); AH 53.239; von den Steinen, 86; Schaller-Koensgen 13573.

ff. 1v-2r Unde supra.

Martyr beate tuum colentes ... fore regi christo.

Anon. (Common of a Martyr); AH 53.238; RH 11215.

f. 2r  De confessoribus.
Rex regum deus noster colend ... O miles dei precelse.

Notker Balbulus (Common of Confessors); AH 53.243; von den Steinen, 88;
Schaller-Koensgen 14301.

f. 2r     De uirginibus.

Uirginis uenerand de numero ... consolationem praecando.

Anon., Hymn. Sangall. (Common of Virgins); AH 53.246; von den Steinen, 105;
Schaller-Koensgen 17306.

f. 2r-v    Ut supra.

Exultent fili syon in rege ... tu nos tuere.

Gottschalk (Common of Virgins); AH 50.271; RH 5780.

f. 2v      In conversione sancti Pauli.

Dixit dominus ex basan ... rediens ad te deus.//

Gottschalk (Conversion of St. Paul); AH 50.269; RH 4786.

Parchment. 2 folios. Fol. 1 measures 295 x 195 mm; fol. 2 measures 306 x 193 mm (written space 245 x 152 mm). 2 columns. 24 lines. Ruled in lead. Double outer and single inner vertical bounding lines.

Written in Caroline minuscule. 3-line initials at the beginning of each sequence are written in a mixture of orange square capitals and uncials and are not set apart from the text. 1-line initials at the beginning of verses are in a mixture of orange square capitals and uncials, and are set apart from the text when they occur at the beginning of a line. Rubrics are written in orange minuscule. The first line of each sequence is written in brown rustic capitals.
Punctuation consists of the punctus. The sequence "Exultent filie syon" has interlinear neumes.

Portions of three other leaves from this sequentiary are preserved in the binding of Melk, Stiftsbibliothek, Cod. 746 (fol. i and 212) and Cod. 1942 (fol. 136). This sequentiary was part of a missal made for the Benedictine abbey of Kremsmuenster, also originally containing a calendar, gradual, sacramentary and lectionary. See Glassner and Haidinger, Die Anfaenge der Melker Bibliothek (Melk, 1996), 89-97, pls. 62-69 (the sequentiary fragment is illustrated in pl. 64). Two more fragments of the sacramentary illustrated in pl. 65 are now Beinecke MS 785.1 (the artist of the 1- and 2-line initials and the rubrication in these fragments is the same as the artist of the initials and rubrication in the sequentiary, but the text hand is different). The scribe of the sequenziary also wrote the gradual. According to Haidinger, the missal was in use at Melk from at least the late thirteenth century until the first third of the fifteenth, when it was broken up for use in bindings.

The fragments were used as pastedowns in a chain binding. Both leaves have rust holes in the corners from the bosses of the binding; fol. 1, the front pastedown, also has two rust stains from the hardware which held the clasps for the binding straps, and fol. 2, the back pastedown, has two sets of five rust holes from the nails holding the binding straps, as well as a hole cut in the lower margin where the chain was attached to the board.

Fol. 1 was formerly Beinecke MS 482.61, Zinniker 22; fol. 1 was formerly Zinniker 167.