MS 481.45  Fulda, Germany, s. XI²/³

Psalter

f. 1r //terra et deglutiuit ... comederunt [sacrifici]a mortuorum.//

Psalm 105.17 - 28. The inner margin has been trimmed with loss of text.

f. 1v //et reputatum est ... inimici eorum. et//

Psalm 105.31 - 42. The inner margin has been trimmed with loss of text.

f. 2r //Confitemini domino quo ... diuisiones. [Et eduxit] israhel per medium eius.//

Psalm 135.1 - 14. The refrain "quoniam in aeternum misericordia eius" (here abbreviated "Quo" or "Qm") is written between the vertical bounding lines. The bottom half of the leaf has been trimmed with loss of text.

f. 2v //Quia in humilitate nostra ... Adh reat lingua mea faucibus//

Psalm 135.23 - 136.6. The bottom half of the leaf has been trimmed with loss of text.

f. 3r //absorti sunt iuncti petr ... orationem meam. tribulatio//[nem]

Psalm 140.6 - 141.3. The bottom half of the leaf has been trimmed with loss of
Psalm 141.7 - 142.4. The bottom half of the leaf has been trimmed with loss of text.

Parchment. 3 folios. 210 x 155 mm (written space originally ca. 211 x 140 mm). 1 column.
Fol. 1 preserves 20 lines, fol. 2 preserves 15 lines, and fol. 3 preserves 14 lines of an original ca. 22 lines. Dry-point ruling on the hair side. Double vertical and single horizontal bounding lines.
Prickings in upper margin.

Written in Caroline minuscule at Fulda in the second third of the eleventh century. The psalms begin with 4-line initials in brown ink, with vine-stem decoration, partially outlined in orange; they are not set apart from the text. 1-line initials at the beginning of verses are in orange and set apart from the text between vertical bounding lines. 1-line initial "Q" ("Quoniam") on fol. 2r in black dotted with red. Rubrics are written in orange uncials. The first line of each Psalm is written in brown uncials with long ticks descending from each letter.
Punctuation consists of the punctus.

Several other fragments from the same Psalter survive. Beinecke MS 712.22 preserves a portion of one leaf containing Psalms 38.10-14 and 39.6-11 (see Bernard Quaritch, Ltd. Bookhands of the Middle Ages: Part V [London] catalogue 1147, item 8, p. 16, with plate).
Lambach Fragment 15 contains two leaves preserving Psalms 118.73-100 and 118.160-119.8 (see K. Holter. "Beitraege zur Geschichte der Stiftsbibliothek Lambach," in 15. Jahrbuch des Muselvereines Wels [1968/69]: 101 and Holter [1989], 212, cat no. IX.08). Another fragment is in the binding of Lambach Ccl 477a (see Holter [1989], 212, cat no. IX.09; Ccl 477a is briefly described in Holter [1959], 264, with a notice of the fragment). Other binding fragments are in two incunabula, formerly Lambach Ink. 37 and 53; others were once in the binding of Lambach Ink. II.16, but they have since been removed (see Holter [1968/69], 101).
Fragments of a hymnal written by the same scribe are preserved in the binding of Vienna,
Oesterreichische Nationalbibliothek, s.n. 3622 (formerly Lambach Ccl 462) and as Lambach Fragment 13d-f. Prof. Hartmut Hoffmann has ascribed the Vienna fragment to Fulda in the second third of the eleventh century (see Buchkunst und Koenigtum, 1:175).

Fol. 2 was a flyleaf in the binding of Lambach Ccl 223 (shelf number "223" written twice on fol. 2r). Ccl 223 is briefly described by Holter (1959), p. 261, who mentions that the manuscript once had flyleaves from a Psalter. The other flyleaf was probably MS 481.45, fol. 3, since in the lower corner of the recto there is a pencilled notation that is very faint but seems to read "223P". A notation in the lower corner of fol. 1r is also very faint but may read "P477"; although Lambach Ccl 477a contains a leaf from this Psalter, the Beinecke leaf could not have been used in its binding since the volume measures only 150 x 110 mm.

In the lower corners of the leaves a modern hand has written in pencil the number "48" on fol. 1r, "39" on fol. 2r and "40" on fol. 3r.

Fol. 1 was formerly Zinniker 263; fols. 2 and 3 were formerly Beinecke MS 482.23 A and B, Zinnikier 94, 95.

Bibliography:

Babcock, Reconstructing a Medieval Library, 100 and fig. 22.