



added in an early eleventh-century hand in the margins of both the Beinecke and the Sch yen leaves (see below).

Parchment (stained). 1 folio. 210 x 145 mm (written space 150 x 105 mm). 1 column. 13 lines. No visible ruling.

Written in Caroline minuscule, which Bernhard Bischoff dated to the first third of the ninth century (letter of 9 Dec. 1985). The letters have been almost entirely retraced due to water damage, perhaps in the eleventh century when the antiphons and responses were added in the margins (another early manuscript from Lambach with extensive water damage and retracing is Beinecke MS 481.21). 2-line initials are in brown uncials, some highlighted with red, and are set apart from the text. There are traces of red ink in the space between the two sermons, suggesting that there was once a rubric there. Punctuation consists of the punctus, punctus versus and punctus elevatus.

A bifolium from the same manuscript is now in the collection of Martin Sch yen, London and Oslo (Bernard Quaritch, Ltd., *Bookhands of the Middle Ages: Part V* [London] catalogue 1147, item 73, pp. 60-62, with plate). The Sch yen bifolium contains the leaf preceding the Beinecke fragment and an earlier leaf with Pseudo-Augustine's Sermon 193 (On the feast of the Holy Innocents; Inc: "Tempore quo Dominus..."; ed. A. Mai, 1:450-451).

The leaf was formerly used in the binding of a volume from the Lambach Stiftsbibliothek with the shelf number 312 (number "312" on recto). Although the measurements of MS 481.8 correspond with those of Lambach Ccl 312 (220 x 145 mm), Holter (1989), 213, cat. no. IX.17, notes that the flyleaf of Ccl 312 is from a Hebrew manuscript. The number "312" on MS 481.8 may therefore be an older Lambach number.

Zinniker 229.

#### Bibliography:

Babcock, *Reconstructing a Medieval Library*, 88 and 92, fig. 19.