## **YALE UNIVERSITY**

## BEINECKE RARE BOOK AND MANUSCRIPT LIBRARY MEDIEVAL AND RENAISSANCE MANUSCRIPTS

MS 481.8

Southeastern Germany, s. IX<sup>1/3</sup>

South German Homiliary

The sermons preserved here and in the Sch yen leaves (see below) are from a homiliary that circulated in southern Germany in the Carolingian period (see J.-P. Bouhot, "Un sermonnaire carolingien," Revue d'Histoire des Textes 4 [1974]: 181-223 and G. Folliet, "Deux nouveaux temoins du sermonnaire carolingien recemment reconstitue," Revue des Etudes Augustiniennes 23 [1977]: 155-198). They are found here in the same order as in Munich, Bayerische Staatsbibliothek, Clm 6310 (Freising, s. IX1) where they are homiles 1-3 (see Bouhot, 209), and in Berlin, Preussische Staatsbibliothek, Hamilton 56 (s. XII; see Bouhot, 215-6 and Folliet, 178-9). Another copy of this homiliary is found in Beinecke MSS 482.4 and 484.2, both originally part of the same manuscript, also from Lambach.

f. 1r-v [Inc: Saluator noster fratres carissimi natus de Patre ...] //nulla utiliora possunt inueniri ... feliciter ueniemus Praestante et auxiliante domino nostro iesu christo cui sit honor et gloria in saecula. Amen.

South German Homiliary, Homily I.1 (Circumcision, 1 January) = Caesarius, Sermo 191; G. Morin, ed., CCSL 104 (1953), 778-9.

f. 1v Epiphaniam id est apparitionem domini saluatoris ... omnium regum monstrauit//

South German Homiliary, Homily I.2 (Epiphany, 6 January) = Pseudo-Augustine, Sermon 140; Mai, 1:329; CPL

372. Antiphons and responses for the Circumcision and for Epiphany have been

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.