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MS 482.3

Freising, Germany, s. IX^{3/4}

Lectionary

f. 1r //diebus excitabo illud. Dixerunt ergo iudaei ... quid esset in homine.

John 2.19 - 25; Feria II of the fourth week of Quadragesima.

f. 1r-v Feria iii. Lectio libri exodi. In diebus illis. ¶LXVII Loquutus est dominus ad moysen dicens ... et misertus est populo suo dominus deus noster.

Exodus 32.7 - 32.14. Feria III of the fourth week of Quadragesima. The lower margin has been trimmed with the loss of one line of text.

f. 1v Secundum iohannem. In illo tempore. Iam die festo mediante ... Quomodo hic litteras cum didicertur [sic]//

John 7.14 - 16. Feria III of the fourth week of Quadragesima. The lower margin has been trimmed with the loss of one line of text. The bottom two lines remaining are very faded.

Parchment. 1 folio (partial). 208 x 166 mm (written space originally ca. 200 x 130 mm). 1 column. 22 of 23 lines remaining. Dry-point ruling. Double vertical and single horizontal bounding lines.

Written in Caroline minuscule, which B. Bischoff has dated to the end of the ninth century and attributed to Freising (letter of 5 October 1985 and *Schreibschulen*, 2:219, under no.

103b). 4-line initials at the beginning of lessons are written in red square capitals. The rubrics are written in red rustic capitals. The first three words of each lesson ("In illis diebus" and "In illo tempore") are written in red minuscule. Punctuation consists of the punctus, punctus elevatus and punctus interrogativus.

The fragment was once a pastedown in a volume measuring ca. 208 x 155 mm. According to Bischoff, the fragment is related either to a lectionary fragment preserved as Munich, Bayerische Staatsbibliothek, Clm 29303/11 (formerly Clm 29164, Kasten I, 1b) or to a similar fragment preserved as the back pastedown in Munich Clm 6406 (See Schreibschulen, 1:125-6, no. 103 and 2:219, no. 103b). Clm 29303/11 is from a lectionary written at Freising under Bishop Anno (854-875) and may be by the same scribe who copied Munich Clm 17011 and Clm 6215. In fact, all three of these fragments may be remnants from a single lectionary (Bischoff, letter of 5 October 1985). Between two lines of fol. 1v are remnants of a text in red ink from the fifteenth century.

Around 1955 the leaf was in the collection of Pfarrer Huesler of Luzern (see Bischoff, Schreibschulen, 2:219).

A modern hand has written "R 2 5" in pencil in the upper right corner of the recto.

Zinniker 79-1.

Bibliography:

Babcock, *Reconstructing a Medieval Library*, 48, n. 20.

Shailor, *The Medieval Book*, 70, no. 72.