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MEDIEVAL AND RENAISSANCE MANUSCRIPTS

MS 482.4 Southern Germany or Northern Italy, s. IX^{2/4}

South German Homiliary

f. 1r [Inc: Dominus noster iesus christus fratres karissimi post redemptionem nostram
...] //caro. deuoluat. sed secum potiu[s] ... corpus sanctificatum anima iusta
pe[rducat] Praestante domino nostro iesu christo cui [cum] patre et spiritu sancto
laus et gloria in s[aeulo saeculorum.]

South German Homiliary, Homily II.1 (Ascension) = Pseudo-Augustine, Sermon
157; Mai, 1:351; see G. Folliet, "Deux nouveaux temoins du Sermonnaire
carolingien recemment reconstitue," *Revue des etudes augustiniennes* 23 (1977):
155-198, here 190. The upper and outer margins have been trimmed with loss of
four lines of text.

f. 1r-v ii. quot uicibus post re[surrectio]nem discipulis suis domin[us apparuit.] Multis
ergo modis dilectissimi [fratres dominus noster iesus christus] post resurrectionem
[suam discipulis sae]pius ... uolumus adipisci. [... n]ostra curemus.//

South German Homiliary, Homily II.2 (Resurrection) = Bede, *Homeliarum
evangelii libri ii*, Homily II.8; D Hurst, ed., CCSL 122 [1955], 236-7. See Folliet,
190. The upper and outer margins have been trimmed with loss of four lines of
text.

Parchment. 1 folio. 210 x 105 mm. 1 column. 21 lines. Dry-point ruling.

Written in Caroline minuscule, which Bischoff has dated to the second quarter of the

ninth century. There is some confusion concerning the relationship of 482.4 and the related leaves in Lambach, Fragment 8/1-8 to the leaves which Bischoff is reported in Holter (1957), 441, no. 9, to have attributed to Italy. Bischoff, *Schreibschulen*, 2:42-43, later retracted the attribution, but it appears that his attribution concerned only the leaves in the binding of Ccl 480, which are from a different manuscript than MS 482.4. The text is divided by paragraphs into short sense units, each beginning with a 1-line uncial in red that is set apart from the text between the vertical bounding lines. Rubrics are written in red uncials. Punctuation consists of the punctus, punctus elevatus and the punctus versus.

Other leaves from this manuscript are preserved as Beinecke MS 484.2 (1 leaf), Lambach, Stiftsbibliothek, Fragment 8/1-8 (14 leaves) and in the bindings of Vienna, Oesterreichische Nationalbibliothek, s.n. 3620 (1 leaf and binding strips; formerly Lambach Ccl 436), s.n. 3622 (binding strips), and in the binding of a manuscript illustrated by in Holter (1957), pl. 185, and given the shelfmark Ccl 480 (according to Holter, [1989], cat. no. IX.02, this manuscript is now Kremsmuenster CC 417). See Holter (1989) 210-11, cat. nos. IX.01-02 and Bischoff, *Schreibschulen*, 2:42-43, where MS 484.2 is misidentified as "MS 3."

Zinniker 40-1.

Bibliography:

Babcock, *Reconstructing a Medieval Library*, 92 and fig. 48.