f. 1ra  \[I\]nduet pro torace iustitiam ... equitatem. [I]bunt directi promissionis; et ad certum locum deducet illos dominus deus noster.

Wisdom 5.19-20; 5.22. The inner margin has been trimmed with loss of text.

f. 1ra  L. libri sap. Reddet deus mercedem laborum ... [tr]anstulit illos mare//

Wisdom 10.17-18. The inner and lower margins have been trimmed with loss of text.

f. 1rb  //sunt repromissiones. Obturauerunt ora leonum ... Alii uero ludibia et uerbera experti. in//[super]

Hebrews 11.33-36. The lower margin has been trimmed with loss of text.

f. 1va  //L. libri sap. Expectatio iustorum lettitia [sic]. spes autem impiorum peribit ... perueresa; Simplicitas iustorum diriget eos et sup//[/plantatio]

Proverbs 10.28-32; 11.3. The lower margin has been trimmed with loss of text.

1vb  //Lectio libri apocalipsis beati Iohannis apostoli. In diebus illis. Responde[ns] unus de senioribus dix[it] mihi ... die ac nocte in templo e//[/ius]
Apocalypse 7.13-15. The lower and inner margins have been trimmed with loss of text.

Parchment. 1 folio. 157 x 211 mm (original dimensions uncertain; width of written space 160 mm). 2 columns. 14 lines remaining (original number uncertain). Dry-point ruling on the hair side. Double vertical and horizontal bounding lines.

Written in Beneventan script. 3- and 4-line initials are written on the inner vertical bounding line. One of them is a plain red square capital "I"; the others are brown square capitals filled with red foliate ornamentation. 1-line initials are brown, highlighted with red, and are set apart from the text when they occur at the beginning of a line. The rubrics are written in red minuscule. Punctuation consists of the punctus, punctus elevatus and the punctus versus.

According to Virginia Brown (letter of 22 March 1999), the text of this leaf contains the alternate readings for "Natale plurimorum martyrum," as the same readings are found for this feast in other Beneventan missals (e.g. Vat. lat. 6082, Montecassino 127, and Ottob. lat. 576), where they appear in roughly the same order, the exception being that Heb. 11.33-36 is placed after Apoc. 7.13-15 in the three parallels cited. The date recorded above (sec. XIIIlin) was suggested by Prof. Brown.

The fragment was used as a wrapper for a volume measuring ca. 157 x 102 mm. The number "64" is written on the spine and the same hand has written "vol. 1 / III.6.E / 18" on the front cover of the volume. On the back cover other hands have written "Il nome" and "Il Biracc..." in ink. A modern hand has written the number "40" in pencil.

It is possible that this leaf is the one listed by E. A. Lowe, "A New List of Beneventan Manuscripts," in Collectanea Vaticana in honorem Anselmi M. Card. Albareda, Studi e Testi, 220 (Vatican City, 1962) 224: "Huesler Collection: Lectionarium. <> One folio. (B. Bischoff)." The Huesler leaf is reported as untraced by Virginia Brown, "A Second New List of Beneventan Manuscripts (1)" Medieval Studies 40 (1978): 239-89, here 283. Around 1955 Bischoff visited Huesler in Lucerne, and on that occasion saw the leaf that is now MS 482.3 (see description above) as well as other items in Huesler's possession. It may have been on that same
visit that he saw the Beneventan lectionary leaf he reported to Lowe. It appears that Lowe did not see the fragment, but only had the report of it from Bischoff (which may account for the discrepancy in dating). Since the Reverend Zinniker (the original compiler of the collection of fragments now comprising MS 481 and MS 482) lived, like Huesler, in Lucerne, and clearly acquired at least one other fragment from him, MS 482.3, it is not impossible that other fragments in Zinniker's collection also came from Huesler, and that MS 482.55 is the missing Huesler Beneventan fragment.

Zinniker 109.

Bibliography:
