Supplement to the
Guide to Medieval and Renaissance Manuscripts in the Huntington Library

Compiled by Peter Kidd

ABSTRACT The Guide to Medieval and Renaissance Manuscripts in the Huntington Library, compiled by C. W. Dutschke, was published in 1989, in two volumes. In acknowledgment of the twentieth anniversary of the Guide’s appearance, this supplement, compiled by Peter Kidd, is now published as an issue of the Huntington Library Quarterly (vol. 72, no. 4). Kidd describes manuscripts acquired by the Huntington between 1988 and January 2009 as well as previously acquired fragments not described in the Guide. The Huntington Library Quarterly reports regularly on the Library’s recent acquisitions in the “Intramuralia” section of the journal and in this supplement brings both greater focus and a longer view to this task.

KEYWORDS: medieval and early modern manuscripts; Books of Hours and breviaries; legal manuscripts; manuscript illuminations; collections of sermons

WHEN I FIRST EXAMINED medieval manuscripts at the Huntington Library in June 1992, I had a revelatory and formative experience. Until that point, whenever I had examined manuscripts in Cambridge, London, Oxford, or indeed Los Angeles, I usually wrote a few pages of notes. Now, for the first time, I found that the published catalogue recorded almost everything that I wanted to know about the manuscript in front of me, and I therefore had limited need for note-taking. The cataloguer’s knowledge of texts, codicology, iconography, provenance, and related fields such as heraldry and bindings meant that almost every aspect of the manuscript had been described in as much detail as I needed.

It is now twenty years since the publication of that exemplary two-volume catalogue, Consuelo Dutschke’s Guide to Medieval and Renaissance Manuscripts in the Huntington Library, which covers manuscripts acquired up to the end of 1987. Appropriately enough, the final item in the Guide is the wonderful twelfth-century Winchcombe Ambrosiaster: it represents many aspects of the Library’s great strengths: it is British, contains an interesting text, has a medieval binding, has a distinguished
provenance (incidentally with a Californian element, having belonged to the Doheny collection at Camarillo) and, as a bonus, is beautifully written and decorated. All these features appear among the manuscripts in the following supplement to Dutschke’s catalogue: there is a preponderance of English books, with interesting texts, early bindings, and distinguished provenances, some with California elements. Thanks to Mary Robertson’s keen eye for affordable manuscripts with exceptionally rich research potential, and largely thanks to the support of the Library Collectors’ Council, the Huntington has usually been able to add a medieval manuscript to the collection every year. As a group they represent an extraordinary acquisitions achievement in the face of rising prices, dwindling supplies, geographic distance from the main markets, export restrictions, and ever fiercer international competition.

The present supplement contains descriptions of twenty codices, plus several leaves and fragments that have either been acquired since 1988 or were very understandably not considered to be worthy of inclusion in the 1989 Guide; the latter are included here primarily for the sake of completeness. As in the Guide, all manuscripts and leaves are presented in sequence according to call number. The present catalogue descriptions generally follow the Guide’s format closely (described there on pp. xv–xvii and largely reproduced here on the following pages, for convenience). I had Consuelo Dutschke’s blessing in doing a few things slightly differently, but it is probable that most readers will not notice them. Common reference works may be cited in very abbreviated form, using the same forms as the Guide, or in ways that can easily be identified online—for example, Walther, Proverbia.

Catalogues of medieval manuscripts should be read, not merely consulted, but with the knowledge that the latter option is more likely, it may be helpful to give here a taste of the interest and research potential of these manuscripts. Several have an East Anglian connection, for example, and it is possible to make a remarkable series of interconnections between them.

HM 56796 is at first glance a standard and therefore rather uninteresting fifteenth-century Sarum Book of Hours. On closer examination its decoration can be attributed to Suffolk by comparison with other manuscripts attributed to Bury St. Edmunds and its region. This places it in company with a select number of manuscripts attributable to this area. But what makes it a truly extraordinary addition to the Huntington’s collection is a sixteenth-century inscription informing us that it belonged to “the late godlye and verteous ladye Bregett Jernegan, wife to the Right worshipfull Sir John Jernegan knyght” (figure 2): this is the very same Bridget Jernegan (ca. 1506–ca. 1556) whose name appears twice on the flyleaves of the Ellesmere Chaucer, the Library’s most famous medieval manuscript.

HM 58285 is another standard-looking English Book of Hours, from which all the major decoration has been excised. We learn from an old auction catalogue description, however, that the missing decoration included a full-page miniature of St. Margaret. Various additions include the obits of several members of the Norfolk Felbrigg family in the calendar, a devotion to St. Anne, and a (unique?) translation into
Czech of a Latin prayer (figure 7). Taken together, these clues can be used to make a persuasive case that the book belonged to Margaret of Teschen (d. 1413), kinswoman and Lady of Honour of Anne of Bohemia, Richard II’s wife, who married Simon de Felbrigg about 1386. This is therefore extraordinarily rare evidence of Czech immigration into England in the train of Anne of Bohemia. (The so-called Felbrigge Psalter at the British Library [Sloane MS 2400] belonged to Margaret’s daughter, named Anne for obvious reasons.)

Also very possibly East Anglian is HM 58202 (figure 6), a twelfth-century collection of sermons perhaps written at St. Osyth’s Priory, near Colchester on the Essex coast. Both St. Osyth’s and Colchester are referred to in HM 67911, a legal formulary, as is Sir Robert Drury of Hawstead, justice of the peace for Suffolk from 1488 until his death in 1535 (figure 11). It seems almost too good to be true, but this Robert Drury, whose tomb survives at Bury St. Edmunds, was the father of Bridget Jernegan.

These few examples emphasize interesting provenances, but the student of bindings, illumination, Latin, Italian, French, Czech, or Middle English—not to mention the contents of the texts themselves—will find something of interest among the manuscripts described on the following pages. Descriptions and digital images of all these manuscripts can be found at the Digital Scriptorium Web site hosted by Columbia University, http://www.digital-scriptorium.org.

All catalogues nowadays are (or should be) collaborative enterprises. In addition to the works cited in the bibliographies and the individuals thanked in the footnotes, I would like especially to acknowledge the help of several people. Mary Robertson, William A. Moffett Chief Curator of Manuscripts at the Huntington, made it possible for me to spend two months there in the summer of 2008 preparing these descriptions, and she has provided further help of many kinds ever since. It should be emphasized that she is not only responsible for the acquisition of the manuscripts described here but also for finding a way of making catalogue descriptions available to scholars, something that not all curators achieve. Sir John Baker kindly read the descriptions of English legal manuscripts at a late stage and provided several useful suggestions and corrections. The editors of this journal, Susan Green, Jean Patterson, and Sara K. Austin, have seen the project to completion with an efficiency that is almost unprecedented in my experience. By far my biggest debt, however, is to Consuelo Dutschke, now curator of medieval and Renaissance manuscripts at Columbia University, who has provided inspiration, help, kindness, expertise, and support at every stage of the process, including carefully reading the entire text. I have doubtless managed to introduce a variety of errors, but if the following supplement to her 1989 catalogue has any merit, it is primarily thanks to her.

Peter Kidd is a former curator of medieval and Renaissance manuscripts at the Bodleian and British Libraries. His current research centers on illuminated manuscripts spanning the eleventh to fifteenth centuries, particularly what they reveal about the working methods of scribes and artists.
Entries are headed with a brief author/title/subject statement and with the place and date of origin of the manuscript. The date is expressed in Latin sigla as used by N. R. Ker, MMBL: s. XII/XIII means the turn of the thirteenth century; s. XIII\textsuperscript{m} (\textit{ineunte}) the beginning of the thirteenth century; s. XIII\textsuperscript{f} the first half of the thirteenth century; s. XIII\textsuperscript{med} (\textit{medio}) the middle of the thirteenth century; s. XIII\textsuperscript{h} the second half of the thirteenth century; s. XIII\textsuperscript{ex} (\textit{exeunte}) the end of the thirteenth century. Occasionally the dating has been more precise, e.g., s. XIII\textsuperscript{2/4} intending the second quarter of the thirteenth century. If the manuscript is dated, that date is given in the heading of the entry. A composite volume may have several dates in the heading.

Each entry consists of at least three sections: text, physical description, and provenance; most entries also have a short bibliography. The text section is divided into arabic-numbered articles, usually corresponding to discrete divisions either textual or codicological; at times the article divisions are established by the cataloguer for ease of reference, breaking a text that runs continuously in the manuscript (e.g., in the case of a long series of undifferentiated prayers). For most texts, the span of occupied folios is given: f. 1, f. 1r-v, designate respectively folio 1 recto, folio 1 recto and verso. For most texts, the opening and closing words are cited. When the complete reference to span of folios and to incipit and explicit would unduly burden the description, only the opening leaf and opening words are noted; specifically, this situation arises with prayers where the explicit is established or formulaic. In the case of statute books and liturgical books, sometimes only the identification of the text is given, because their incipits and explicits are too common, and their identifying variants buried too deeply within the text to be readily cited.

The language of the manuscript is Latin, unless otherwise shown by incipit and explicit, or unless specified. Capitalization attempts to follow the use of the manuscript, although thorn (þ) has been uniformly rendered in lower case, even when distinguished hierarchically in the manuscript. Punctuation is supplied sparingly. Titles or headings are designated by italics, whether they are shown in the manuscript by a different colored ink, display script, or distinctive spacing. A double diagonal slash signals a defective beginning or ending of a text. Information within square brackets usually refers to the material immediately preceding the brackets; that within angle brackets comments on a word or words in the position occupied by the angle brackets themselves: “Nisi dominus[?]” queries the reading of “dominus,” and domín[ . . . ?] indicates that the last part of the word is illegible; “Nisi dominus <?> queries the word or words following “dominus.”

If the volume is composed of several manuscripts of differing origin now bound together, the separate parts are assigned roman numerals, and each part is presented under the same roman numeral in the text section and in the physical description.

The physical description is arranged according to a presumed order of production: material, number of leaves (with flyleaves in small roman numerals), dimensions
of height and width of book block and of ruled space in millimeters, quire structure
with mention of catchwords or signatures if present, ruling, script, and number of
copyists with the folios copied by each. Description of decoration begins with the most
elaborate form and proceeds to the simpler work, in order of hierarchy (miniatures,
historiated initials, decorated initials, and so forth). Description of the binding com-
pletes the physical section.

The provenance section presents what is known of the manuscript’s origin and
subsequent history. The entry then gives the secundo folio reference for all manuscripts
except fragments. The final bibliography refers to the manuscript as a whole, rather
than to specific texts, scribes, artists, owners, or other single aspects of the manuscript.

ABBREVIATIONS

Briquet
C.-M. Briquet, Les Filigranes: dictionnaire historique des marques du papier . . . 1282
jusqu’en 1600, facsimile of the 1907 edition with supplementary material, ed. Allan
Stevenson, 4 vols. (Amsterdam, 1968).

Corpus orationum
Edmond Eugène Moeller, Jean-Marie Clément, and Bertrand Coppieters ’t Wallant,
Corpus orationum, Corpus Christianorum: Series Latina 160, 14 vols. (Turnhout,

de Ricci
Seymour de Ricci, with the assistance of W. J. Wilson, Census of Medieval and Renais-
sance Manuscripts in the United States and Canada, 3 vols. (New York, 1935–37; index,
1940).

Emden, BRUO
A. B. Emden, A Biographical Register of the University of Oxford to A.D. 1500, 3 vols.
(Oxford, 1957–59), and A Biographical Register of the University of Oxford, A.D.

HE
Christopher Wordsworth, ed., Horae Eboracenses, Surtees Society 132 (Durham and

Ker, MLGB
N. R. Ker, ed., Medieval Libraries of Great Britain, 2nd ed. (London, 1964), and Andrew

Ker, MMBL
Leroquais, LH

ODNB

PL

RH

Schneyer

Stegmüller

Venn, *Alumni cantabrigienses*

Walthier, *Proverbia*
**List of Manuscripts**

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<td>Book of Hours, Sarum use (the “Jernegan Hours”)</td>
<td>England, East Anglia</td>
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<td>Southern Netherlands</td>
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<td>HM 57340</td>
<td>Book of Hours, Sarum and Utrecht uses, adapted for York use</td>
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HM 57341  Breviary, Sarum use  
England, s. XIV/XV

HM 58202  Geoffrey Babion et al., Sermons  
England (East Anglia?), s. XII²/⁴

HM 58203  Antonius Azaro de Parma, Sermones  
Germany, 1362

HM 58285  Book of Hours, Sarum use, in Latin, English, and Czech  
(the “Felbrigg Hours”)  
England, s. XIV/XV

HM 58316  “Portolano,” navigation guide, in Italian  
Italy (Venice?), s. XV² (after 1445)

HM 60320  Astrological treatises, in English  
England, s. XV/XVI

HM 62471  Registrum brevium, in Latin and French  
England, between 1430 and ca. 1440

HM 62595  Treatises on civil and canon law, etc.  
France, s. XV²

HM 63330  Petrus Crescentius, Liber ruralium commodorum  
England, s. XVmed²

HM 64538  Book of Hours, Sarum use, in Latin with English additions  
England, s. XV²/⁴

HM 67911  Legal formulary, etc., in Latin, French, and English  
England, ca. 1500 (not before 1497)

HM 69443  Nova Statuta, 1–50 Edward III and 1–12 Richard II, mainly in French  
England, s. XIVex

HM 70391  Lectern Bible, leaf  
England, s. XIVmed

HM 71520  Breviary, Sarum use  
England (Midlands), s. XVin (before 1416?)
HM 31546
Gradual, leaf


Parchment; the hair-side verso clearly showing the spine of the animal. f. 1; approx. 600 × 430 (400 × 275) mm. The original leaf signature in ink, “v 3,” original red ink foliation in outer recto margin, “cliii,” and early modern ink foliation, “155” (top right), suggest that this was the third leaf of the 20th quaternion of the original volume ([19 × 8] + 3 = 155); pencil pagination(?) “288” (top right and bottom right). 5 long lines of text and music on 4-line red staves; prickings in all 4 margins; double vertical bounding lines. Written in gothic script; capitals with yellow wash; rubrics in red.

One large initial in red, with reserved designs, infilled and surrounded by a square field of blue with reserved designs; 2 small initials (“E” and “A”), one in red with purple penwork, the other in blue with red penwork.

Written in Italy. Inscribed in pencil with a price(?) “15–.” Source of acquisition by the Huntington Library unknown, acquired presumably ca. 1971 (its HM number falls between HM 31544 and HM 34807, both of which were acquired in that year).

HM 47533
Antiphonal, leaf


Parchment; thick, very yellow on one side. f. 1; approx. 625 × 460 (550 × 360) mm. Foliated “67.” 7 long lines of text and music on 4-line red staves, blind ruled, including rulings for the tops and bottoms of minims scored more deeply, so each 4-line stave and line of text requires 6 ruled lines; prickings visible close to the written area for the lines of text. Written in formal gothic script, using e-caudata (“cœlestium”); rubrics and large initials in red.

Written in Spain (or Italy?). The card wrapper inscribed “Gift of Mrs. G. E. Secour, 1946.”
HM 47642
Gradual, leaf

Italy, s. XIV

f. 1r–v: Single leaf of a gradual, with music and text for part of the mass of the Chair of St. Peter, “[Versicle: Confiteantur domino] // misericordie eius et mirabilia eius filiis hominum [Tract:] Tu es petrus et super hanc petram edificabo ecclesiam meam . . . [Third versicle:] Et quodcumque sol//”

PARCHMENT; f. 1, originally in the first half of its quire, approx. 535 × 410 (395 × 270) mm. Medieval foliation in the outer margin of the verso “CLXXXVI” in large red characters, halfway down the page, and in smaller black ink letters lower down; pagination, s. XVIII or XIX, “25” and “26,” perhaps added after the original volume was re-bound in multiple volumes (sewing stations suggest at least one re-binding). 6 lines of text and music on 4-line red staves, the staves approx. 35 mm high, ruled in brown ink for the tops and bottoms of minims for which prickings survive in the fore-edge margin. Written in formal rounded gothic script; rubrics in red.

Initials alternately in blue with red penwork infill and flourishing, or vice versa. Framed and glazed on both sides.

Written in Italy. See HM 47643 for later provenance.

HM 47643
Decorated initials, cuttings

Italy, s. XIV

(i) Seven cuttings, each with an initial “I,” from the same manuscript as HM 47642, the largest approx. 430 × 80 mm, with an elaborate red and blue puzzle initial 3 lines high, with penwork in both red and blue, and 6 lines of text and music on 4-line red staves, approx. 34 mm high; the others approx. 130–180 × 45–60 mm.
(ii) Five cuttings, each with an initial “M,” four of which are from the same manuscript as HM 47642 and (i) above, and one in another style, presumably from a second manuscript.
(iii) Nine cuttings, each with an initial “G,” most or all from “Gloria” versicles: 6 from the same manuscript as HM 47642 and (i) above, each with part of 2 sets of red staves, approx. 110–140 × 50–75 mm; 2 from (ii) above, approx. 70 × 75 mm; and 1 from HM 47642 or a third manuscript, painted, approx. 95 × 95 mm, with 4-line red staves, approx. 34 mm high.
All three manuscripts written in Italy. The “M” initials framed and glazed, the frame with a printed label, “P. J. Bachmann / Fine Arts / 1908 S. Figueroa St. / Los Angeles Cal.,” this dealer the probable source of all parts of HM 47642 and 47643. Alice Parsons Millard (1873–1938), rare book dealer of Pasadena: mounts and labels inscribed in pencil with stock(?) numbers, e.g., “#18,” and “from the Millard Collection” and “formerly PSS 389”; for other items from the Alice and George Millard collection, see HM 31052 and HM 47641.

HM 47749
France, s. XIII/XIV
Folio Bible, fragment

f. 1r–v: Most of a leaf, containing most of Ezekiel 29:4–31:8, “ //tuis et agg[lutinabo fluminum tu]orum squamis tuis et extraham te . . . summitatem eius et pla’//”; lacking the upper and fore-edge margins, with some loss of text, apparently trimmed with scissors to remove water-stained areas.

Parchment; f. 1; dimensions at tallest and widest parts 270 × 180 (210 × 150) mm; each column approx. 70 mm wide, the interlinear space approx. 10 mm. In 2 columns originally each of 39 lines (on the recto the first column ends in Ezek. 29:17 and the second begins in 29:18 [“… in vicesimo et septimo anno/////sor rex . . . ”], and on the verso the first column ends in Ezek. 30:21 and the second column begins in 30:22 [“… et recepto ro/////hec dicit dominus . . . ”], showing that no more than 2 lines are missing in the outer column); ruling barely visible, doubtless in plummet. Written in a somewhat round formal gothic script.

3-line initials at the beginning of each chapter, alternately blue with red penwork infill and marginal flourishing, or vice versa; chapter numbers all in blue roman numerals.

Written in France. Francis Fry (1803–1886), Quaker, biblical bibliographer, and chocolate-maker, of Bristol (see ODNB and David D. Hall, “Francis Fry, a Maker of Chocolate and Bibles,” in The Book Trade and Its Customers, 1450–1900: Historical Essays for Robin Myers, ed. Arnold Hunt et al. [New Castle, Del., 1997], 265–77). Inscribed “This leaf was taken from a Bible written on velum [sic] in the year 1200, And burned in the time of the Martyrs. Given to David Saturn by his friend Francis Fry of Bristol, England. [signed] David Saturn” (f. 1v). Stored in a Huntington card folder inscribed in pencil “Gift of E. N.[?] Saturn[e?] 2/24/37” and “Rec’d in MS Dept 3/23/40.”
HM 47750

Monastic ferial psalter (?), bifolium


PARCHMENT; ff. 2 (the central bifolium of a quire); approx. 350 × 245 (255 × 165) mm. 19 long lines, ruled in plummet, the single vertical and horizontal bounding lines extending the full height and width of the page. Written in very formal gothic script, with hairline serifs on “i”s and “a”s in paler ink, perhaps added later; rubrics in red; some capitals with yellow wash. A protruding yellow leather marker is attached to the fore-edge next to the large initial. 5 primary sewing stations.

One 3-line initial in red with reserved designs at the start of Saturday prime (f. 2v); 1-line verse initials alternately red or dark purple, correct alternation ensured by the use of plummet “X”s in the space for each purple initial.


HM 55658

Ps. Bonaventure, Meditationes

1. ff. 1–98v: Pseudo Bonaventure, Meditationes Vitae Christi, “Inter alia virtutum et laudum preconia de sanctissima virgine cecilia legitur . . . de quo loquimur dominus noster iesus christus qui est super omnia deus benedictus et laudabilis in secula Amen.”

Parchment; ff. i + 99 + i; approx. 262–264 × 185 (190 × 130) mm, the inter-columnar space approx. 8 mm. 1–58 6–76 8–108 116 128 136 144(−4, without loss of text); catchwords. Two columns, each of 38 lines; ruled in faint plummet, each column bounded by single lines extending the full height and width of the page. Written in anglicana script, capitals stroked in red, paraphs in red; art. 2 by a second scribe in darker ink and without color. Initials in blue or red, usually 2 or 3 lines high (occasionally 4 lines), occasionally embellished (ff. 62v, 79v, 95v).

Bound in England, s. XX\textsuperscript{med}, in cream-colored vellum, the flat spine lettered in gilt: “ST. / BONAVENTURA / — / MEDITATIONES / VITAE / DOMINI / [space] / MANUSCRIPT / ON / VELLUM / XIV CENTURY,” the edges of the leaves gilt; the binding was described as “morocco” when sold in 1891, “russia” in 1893, “modern russia” in 1913, “panelled brown morocco” in 1945, “russia” in 1947, but “vellum gilt” in 1959, so the present binding was executed between 1947 and 1959, perhaps for Dawsons (see provenance); a pencil note, s. XIX, “In velvet / oak B[oar]ds” (f. 2, top left margin), may describe the pre-1891 binding; ff. 1 and 99v are considerably dirtier than the intervening pages, suggesting that the volume may have lacked covers for a significant period of time.

Written in England and signed by the scribe “Braybrook” (f. 98v), who has been associated, without strong evidence, with Robert de Braybrook (d. 1404), dean of Salisbury and bishop of London (for biographical information on this Robert and his relatives, see Douglas Richardson, \textit{Plantagenet Ancestry: A Study in Medieval and Colonial Families} [Baltimore, 2004], 146–48). Sir Edward Hoby (1560–1617), politician and diplomat (see \textit{ODNB}), signed “Edw Hoby” and inscribed with the motto “Fato quam voto,” which also appears with his signature in London, Brit. Lib., Add. 4899 (the same signature appears in London, Brit. Lib., Add. 4897 and 8151, but in both of these the motto is “Aurea libertas”). After his death the manuscript presumably passed to his illegitimate son and heir, Peregrine Hoby (1602–1679), politician (see \textit{ODNB}), and thence to his second son and heir, Sir John Hoby (1635–1702); recorded in Edward Bernard, \textit{Catalogi librorum manuscriptorum Angliae et Hiberniae} (Oxford, 1697), bk. 2, no. 3793.2: “Anonymi cujusdam Meditationes, ut videtur, in Vitam Christi; caret Titulo.” Edward Hailstone (1818–1890), of Walton Hall, Wakefield, Yorkshire, solicitor, churchwarden, and book collector (see \textit{ODNB}); “the leather ex-libris of Edw. Hailstone” was present when sold in 1913 and until the volume was re-bound; his sale at Sotheby’s, 23 April 1891, and seven following days, lot 679, bought by Quaritch for £4; Bernard Quaritch, catalogue 138 (December 1893), no. 111, priced £7. George Dunn (1865–1912), of Woolley Hall, near Maidenhead (see Seymour de Ricci, \textit{English Collectors of Books and Manuscripts} [Cambridge, 1930], 182–83, and \textit{The Times}, 11 March 1912, p. 11); his sale at Sotheby’s, 11 February 1913, and three following days, lot 576, bought by Ellis for £4. Sir Robert Leicester Harmsworth (1870–1937), MP, and publisher; his sale at
Sotheby’s, 15 October 1945, lot 1939, bought by Davis & Orioli for £75; Davis & Orioli, [1947], item 1, priced £125. Dawsons of Pall Mall, [1959], no. 10, priced £275. Anon-
ymous vendor: sold at Sotheby’s, 18 June 1962, lot 139, bought by “Marchet” for £190. Sold at Sotheby’s, 6 December 1983, lot 61, bought by Hanna. Ralph Hanna, paleogra-
pher and professor, UC Riverside and Oxford University. Acquired from him by the Huntington Library in 1993.

SECUNDO FOLIO: “trum habebis Non”

BIBLIOGRAPHY
Sotheby’s, Harmsworth Trust Library, the Sixth Portion: Catalogue of the Important Illuminated Manuscripts . . . Forming Part of the Renowned Library of the Late Sir R. Leicester Harmsworth . . . 15th October, 1945 and Following Day, lot 1939.
Davis & Orioli, Rare Books and Manuscripts, catalogue 129 (London, [1947]), item 1.
Dawsons of Pall Mall, Ninety Nine: 29 Manuscripts, 69 Books and a Portrait, cata-
logue 102 [London, 1959], no. 10, with full-page plate off. 1.
Sotheby’s, Catalogue of Western Manuscripts and Miniatures, to be Sold with the Gospels of Henry the Lion . . . 6th December, 1983, lot 61, with reproduction of the Braybrook signature.

HM 55665
Portiforium, Sarum use

Part I
1. ff. 1–7v: Office of Thomas of Canterbury, from vespers to none, with three lessons at matins: “In commemoracione sancti thome martyris. Ad vesperas. Iste sanctus pro lege dei certavit usque ad mortem et a verbis impiorum non timuit . . .”; followed by vari-
ants for Eastertide (ff. 6v–7), and a mass, also with Easter variants (f. 7v).

2. ff. 8–19: Office of All Saints, vespers to none, followed by variants for Eastertide (ff. 14–15) and a mass; f. 16 blank; variants for Christmas and each of the following days until 4 January (the feasts of Stephen, John, the Holy Innocents, Thomas of Canter-
bury, etc.); the scarfed corner of f. 16v is missing, with some loss of text.

nem. Fons evangelii . . .”

4. ff. 19v–20v: Memoriae of the Cross, the Virgin Mary, and All Saints.

5. ff. 21–45v: Variants for the office of the Virgin Mary on different days and during dif-
ferent liturgical seasons: “Quandocumque fit plenum servicium de commemoracione
beate marie virginis semper habet primas vesperas nisi in duplicibus festis et in festis ix leccionum... et nisi in octave epiphanie, ascensionis, et dedicationis, tunc fiant memorie... cum hac antiphona. Sub tuam protectionem confugimus...”; ending imperfectly.

Part II


7. ff. 52v–53: Prayer, written for a female supplicant: “Deus qui Susannam a falso crimine liberasti et danielem de lacu leonum... famulum tuam N. liberare digneris...” (HE, 73).

8. ff. 53–54v: Prayer to the Name of Jesus: “O bone ihesu, o dulcis ihesu, o ihesu fili marie virginis... gloriari et dilectare [sic] in secula seculorum amen” (HE, 83–84).

9. ff. 54v–55v: Prayers to be said at mass: “Ave verum corpus natum ex maria virgine... o ihesu fili marie [HE, 70; followed without break by] nobis peccatoribus quesumus miserere [and by a versicle and response:] adoramus te christe et benedicimus tibi...” (HE, 46, 49, 51, etc.), and by the prayer: “Domine ihesu christe qui hanc sacratissimam carnem de gloriose marie virginis utero...” (HE, 72).

10. ff. 55v–56v: Four prayers to the Trinity, individually and collectively: (i) “Deus pater omnipotens qui consubstancialem et coeternum...”; (ii) “Domine ihesu christe fili dei vivi qui es verus...”; (iii) “Domine sancte spiritus qui coequalis et consubstancialis patri folioque existens...” (HE, 124–25); and (iv) “Domine deus omnipotens eterne et ineffabilis sine fine...” (the first three appear together in HM 64538; all four appear together in Oxford, Queen’s College, MS 207 and MS 210).

11. Three prayers to the Virgin Mary, the first written for a male supplicant: (i) ff. 56v–57: “Ave principium nostre creacionis ave precium nostre redemptionis... concede michi famulo tuo N. ...” (RH, no. 2059; also found in Oxford, Queen’s College, MS 207); (ii) ff. 57–58: “Ave virgo generousa mater christi gloriosa Ave flagrans [sic] plus quam rosa super omnes speciosa... anna de qua gloriosa caro tua processit Amen”; and (iii) f. 58r–v: “O domina glorie o regina leticie fons pietatis... qui cum deo patre spiritu sancto vivis et regnas deus in unitate Amen” (cf. art. 15 and HM 1088).

12. ff. 58v, 60r–v: Prayer to Christ: “Iuste iudex ihesu christe rex regum domine qui cum patre semper regnas... tibi virtus sit perhennis honor et perpetuus Amen” (RH, no. 9910; cf. HM 1064 and HM 1179).

13. f. 60v: The opening words of a prayer: “Te deprecor sancta maria mater //.”
14. f. 59r–v: The prayer Obsecro te, to be said by a supplicant named William, beginning imperfectly without the first few words: “// dei pietate plenissima summi regis filia . . . intercede pro me famulo tuo Willelmo . . . omnibus fidelibus vivis et defunctis vitam et requiem sempiternam Amen.” This leaf is misbound and should follow, not precede, f. 60.

15. f. 59v: Another version of art. 11(iii): “O domina glorie o regina leticie o fons pietatis . . . qui cum patre et spiritu sancto etc.”

16. f. 61: A version of the Anima Christi: “Anima ihesu christi sanctifica me Corpus ihesu salva christi me . . . ut cum angelis tuis laudem te in secula seculorum Amen.”


18. f. 62: A suffrage of the Archangel Gabriel, with the antiphon “Gabriel archangele fortudo dei . . .” and the prayer “Deus qui ex magna misericordia tua . . .”


Parchment; ff. i (marbled paper) + 65 + i (marbled paper); foliated i–ii, 1–62, iii–v; approx. 120 × 85 (Part I approx. 80–85 × 60–65; Part II approx. 90–95 × 60–65) mm. 1 4 4 3 (f. 45, which was formerly the first leaf of the missing next quire) 4 1 2 5 12 (−3, 7, and 10 through 12); the sequence of leaves in the last quire should be 58, 60, [missing leaf], 59, 61, 62. Part I with 16–18 long lines, Part II with 16–20 long lines; ruled in plummet, which has usually turned brown in Part I. Each part written in different anglicana scripts; Part I with rubrics in red; 2- and 1-line initials in plain red; Part II with no rubrics or colored initials; in Part II the scribe occasionally omits words and leaves spaces, presumably because he could not read his exemplar (e.g., f. 58v “incessanter” and “incursio” omitted; f. 59v “iocunditas” omitted).

Bound, s. XVIII, in polished brown morocco, the covers framed with a pair of blind fillets; the spine with 4 raised bands with double gilt fillets; the second compartment with a black calf title piece lettered in gilt “oratione / mss”; the edges of the leaves yellow; marbled endpapers.

Written in England; additions made for an owner named William (f. 59); inscribed, s. XV, “Wyllyam M[ . . .?]” (f. ii, smudged). John Peterell(?) alias Hartcombe(?), s. XV; inscribed “Iste liber constat domino ihon[ . . .?] payterell [added in
paler ink:] alliter hartecumbe” (f. ii). Inscribed, s. XVII(?), with a note that Thomas Becket succeeded Archbishop Theobald on the latter’s death in 1162 (f. iv verso). Francis Powell (d. 1758), probably between 1719 and 1728, with his smudged name on f. ii; he received his BA at Clare Hall, Cambridge, 1719–20, MA in 1728, and was prebendary of Salisbury, 1742–58 (Venn, *Alumni cantabrigienses*, 3:387). Thomas Fal[?]kner, s. XVIII; inscribed “E libris Thomae Fakner / Ex dono Francisci [sic] Powell Aul. Clar. A.B.” (f. ii verso). A nineteenth-century 8-line note on a slip of paper stuck to the front pastedown attributes the manuscript to s. XIII. Sold at Christie’s, 29 June 1994, lot 34, bought by Maggs Bros., London, on behalf of the Huntington Library.

**secundo folio:** “summo sacerdoto”

HM 55668  
England, s. XV

William Lyndwood, *Constitutiones Provinciales*


2. ff. 167–172v: Table of contents in three columns, that on the left with the subject matter, that in the middle with the opening word(s) of the constitution, and that on the right with the author: “*Incipit liber primus* / [Column 1:] De summa trinitate & fide catholica [Column 2:] Ignorancia sacerdotum / Altissimus / [Column 3:] Peccham / Idem // . . . // [1:] De verborum signa [2:] Quamquam ex solventibus [3:] Stratford / Explicit tabula constitutiones provinciales” (very similar to the 1494 Wynkyn de Worde edition).

3. f. 173v: An added 5-line note, semi-legible, mentioning “habundancia temporalium,” “effectus belli,” and ending “finis belli.”

**PAPER AND PARCHMENT;** ff. 173; approx. 140 × 100 (75–80 × 60) mm. 1¹² 2¹⁶ 3¹⁸ 4¹⁶ 5¹⁴ 6–7¹⁶ 8–9¹⁴ 10–12¹²; only the outer bifolium of each quire and the innermost bifolium of quires 10–11 are parchment; frame-ruled in blind; typically written with 16–19 lines per page. Written in cursive script with secretary features; no rubrics; spaces left for an initial at the beginning of each book.

Bound, s. XV/XVI, in dark-brown calf over slightly beveled oak boards; the covers stamped in blind with a central rectangular panel enclosing a lattice pattern, the
frame of the panel with a foliate pattern, the interstices of the lattice with a 5-petaled flower motif and a half-rectangle with a bird head(?) between a star and a fleur-de-lis(?)

sewn on 3 slit leather thongs that enter the boards from the outside face and run along very short channels on the inside faces; the ends of the thongs in the front board survive but were apparently never pegged; two pegs survive in the back board but the ends of the thongs are gone; the fore-edges with the remains of a single clasp strap and catch; the spine with minimal ornament; the top compartment with a paper label inscribed, s. XVIII(?) “Abp Peckham / constitutions” (the first text in the manuscript is attributed to John Peckham on f. 1v), the next 2 with lozenge-shaped paper labels inscribed “18” and “42.”

written in england. Inscribed, s. XV, “Dominus Robertus Clarell Iunior[?]” (f. 85).
Inscribed, s. XVI, with a price(?) “vj’d” or “vjs” (turn-in of front cover); “lib. no. 23” (f. 173); and with a copy of an obligation between William Powes of Hordely (about 3 miles south of Ellesmere), Shropshire, and Humfrey Baker, of Bagley (about 3 miles south of Hordely) (f. 94r; cf. ff. 93v, 94v). Inscribed, s. XVII, “J. James” and “John” (ff. 140, 161). Inscribed, s. XVII/XVIII, “vid. Ridley view[?] &c. 210” (front turn-in), doubtless a reference to Sir Thomas Ridley’s A Vievv of the Ciuile and Ecclesiasticall Law; the same owner was perhaps also responsible for the foliation of ff. 1–50 and probably also a note on the contents on f. 172v. Sold by Hodgson’s, 21 November 1957, lot 492; Maggs Bros., with their acquisition note in pencil, “H/11/57 [/] esso” (f. 173; i.e., Hodgson’s, November 1957, £50); Maggs Bros., July 1958, no. 60, priced £70; inscribed in pencil with a reference to this catalogue and price: “60/854,” “£70,” and “add” (f. 1, top margin). Robin Jared Stanley Howard (1924–1989), CBE, patron of ballet and the performing arts (see ODNB), director general of the Contemporary Dance Trust, for whose benefit it was sold at Sotheby’s, 6 December 1993, lot 51, bought by Fogg; Sam Fogg, with their stock number “1071” (f. 172v); Sam Fogg, 1995, no. 104, acquired by the Huntington Library in June 1995.

secundo folio: “[A]ltissimus & infra”

bibliography
HM 55670

Glossed Gospel of Mark

1. ff. 2–88: “[Prologue gloss, left column:] Ieronimus. Marcus evangelista dei, petri discipulis, leviticus genere et sacerdos in italia hoc scriptum evangelium . . . [Prologue gloss, right column:] Ieronimus. Quattuor sunt qualitates de quibus sancta evangelia contextuntur . . . [First gloss on the Gospel, f. 4:] Ieronimus. Ihesus hebraice, sother grece, salvator latine . . . [End of final gloss:] . . . Obedienciam signa comitantur” (the prologue and its gloss are Stegmüller, nos. 607, 11828.2, 11828.1; the first Gospel gloss is no. 11828.11, the last is no. 11828.14); most glosses’ sources are identified as Jerome or “B[ede],” some are identified as “Interlinear” or “Glosa magistralis” (i.e., the glossa ordinaria), a few are attributed to Gregory (ff. 57, 86, 86v: “GG” in plummet, red, and plain ink respectively).


3. f. 89: Near-contemporary notes in light plummet; eight lines, not easily legible, the first line includes “… claustralis primus est ad . . .,” the second “… mirabiliter[?] est deus creando, recreando, . . . retribuendo . . .”


5. f. 90: Added, s. XIV: twelve lines of a hymn accompanied by neumes on 4-line red staves: “[E]xpurgetur zima vetus, reprobetur meta metus . . . ,” mentioning the English saints Thomas, Edmund, Edward, Alphege, and Alban; it is not clear if this was added to an original blank flyleaf or if the whole bifolium is an addition.

Parchment; of mediocre quality with frequent flaws; ff. 88 + ii; approx. 250 × 180 (145 × 100) mm, the inter-columnar space approx. 8 mm. 1–118 122; traces of catchwords survive in quires 2–6; modern pencil quire signatures. Up to 28 lines of gloss (written above top line) or 14 lines of biblical text, in two columns; prickings in all 4 margins; ruled in plummet for 2 columns of text bounded by pairs of verticals ruled the full height of the page, horizontal lines 1, 2, 5, 6, 14–16, 23, 24, 27, and 28 usually ruled full across the page. Written in 3 sizes of proto-gothic script; rubrics in bright red ink (ff. 72v, 86).

Three large puzzle initials in red and blue, with blue and red penwork infilling and marginal extensions, the adjacent incipit in characters alternately red or blue, at the start of the prologue, the Gospel, and the account of the Passion (ff. 2, 4, 72v); 3- and 2-line initials alternately red or blue, with penwork in the other color, marking
Figure 1. Glossed Gospel of Mark, England, s. XII\textsuperscript{es}, ff. 72v–73r. Huntington Library, HM 55670.
pre-thirteenth-century chapter divisions (the first few are at Mk. 1:16, 1:21, 1:40, 2:1, and 2:6); colored initials sometimes also mark passages of the gloss from the “Glosa magistralis” (ff. 3, 12); guide letters frequently survive, in plummet or ink; parahs alternately red or blue.

Medieval binding, extensively restored: sewn on 3 slit thongs, which enter the slightly beveled oak boards through their edges, emerge in their inner faces, and are pegged into horizontal channels; traces of a strap-and-pin fastening; the boards covered with uncolored skin; only the boards and the outer cover of the upper board are original: the sewing, head- and tailbands, thongs, strap-and-pin fastening, and the covering of the spine and back board are all modern.

**Written in England**, doubtless at and for a monastic library. Frequent marginal plummet notes; somewhat later marginal notes in ink mention Alexander the Great (f. 52) and Emperor Elius Adrianus (f. 70), and cite Peter Comestor (ff. 76, 82v, 83, 84), Ambrose (f. 82v), and Origen (f. 83v). A piece of the first leaf, approx. 150 × 40 mm, has been excised, doubtless to remove an ownership inscription, of which some descendants survive (f. 1v). Inscribed by various hands, s. XVI, with: “Sum hoptouni[?] & amicorum suorum” (f. 4), the scribe seems to dot his “i’s” carefully, and has two over the second word, which suggests that he may have intended to write the name as “hop-toinni”; “Vertus [sic] clara eternaque abetur [sic]” (Sallust, *Bellum Catilinae*, I.4) (f. 73, upper margin); marginalia on ff. 37v, 73; “thullly”(?) (f. 19, lower margin, upside down); and large calligraphic letters “R L,” incorporating profiles of human faces, and several lines in English and Latin, perhaps a translation exercise: “all thynges doth not well agre with me bycase my father ys anger with me / omnia mecum non concordent quia pat. meus mecum est irasci . . . ,” preceded by a note that the writer “can not make a lattyn” (f. 1v, upside down). “The Property of a Gentleman,” sold at Sotheby’s, 29 March 1944, lot 666, bought by Maggs Bros., London, for £150. “The Property of a Gentleman,” sold at Sotheby’s, 14 March 1949, lot 144, bought by Bond for £160. Foster William Bond (1901–1981), philatelist; sold by order of his executors at Sotheby’s, 8 December 1981, lot 76, for £3,300. Bond or the following owner was presumably responsible for a variety of marginal pencil annotations, including expansions of abbreviated words, notes on the text, e.g., “the ‘autem’ not in Coverdale” (f. 39v; referring to Mk. 7:11), and notes on the content, e.g., “Feeding the multitude” (f. 43). Bookplate printed “Ex libris” and inscribed “Charles Hartley” (inner face of front board); sold at Sotheby’s, 20 June 1995, lot 62, bought by Maggs Bros. on behalf of the Huntington Library.

**Secundo Folio**: “ostenderet ut”

**Bibliography**

Sotheby & Co., *Catalogue of Valuable Printed Books, Illuminated and other Manuscripts, Autograph Letters, etc. . . . 27th of March, 1944, and two following days*, lot 666.

Sotheby Parke Bernet & Co., *Catalogue of Western Manuscripts and Miniatures . . . 8 December 1981*, lot 76, with plate.

Sotheby’s, *Western Manuscripts and Miniatures . . . 20th June, 1995*, lot 62, with plate of f. 4.

HM 56796

England, East Anglia, s. XV\(^{3/4}\)

Book of Hours, Sarum use (the “Jernegan Hours”)

1. ff. 1–6v: Calendar, more than half full, major feasts in red, including Edmund, king and martyr (20 November), and his translation, the only feast identified as “non Sarum” (29 April), John of Beverley (7 May), translation of Nicholas (9 May), translation of Edmund, archbishop of Canterbury (9 June), Etheldreda (23 June), Visitation (2 July), translation of Osmund (16 July; but his 4 December feast is absent), Dominic (5 August), Transfiguration (6 August), Cuthburga (31 August), Thomas of Hereford (2 October), Francis (4 October); next to “O sapientia” is “Nulle fiant preces ad vespertas” (16 December, in red).

2. ff. 7–49v: Hours of the Virgin, Sarum use, with the Hours of the Cross worked in; lauds imperfect from the antiphon “O admirabile commertium [Catchwords:] creator ge//” (f. 22v) to the canticle Benedictus at “// Et erexit cornu . . . ” (f. 23); lauds followed by suffrages (ff. 24–29v) of the Holy Spirit, the Trinity, the Cross, Michael, Peter and Paul, Lawrence, Thomas of Canterbury (antiphon: “Tu per thome sanguinem . . . ,” collect: “Deus pro cuius ecclesiam gloriosus pontifex thomas . . .”), Nicholas, Mary Magdalene, Catherine of Alexandria (antiphon: “Virgo sancta katharina grecie . . .”), All Saints (followed by a short erasure, f. 28v), for Peace, and Edmund (these last two on an inserted leaf, the verso with 15 lines instead of 14 to accommodate the end of the text); prime imperfect, lacking its opening lines and with the last line before the hymn “Veni creator” erased (f. 30); sext of the Hours of the Cross ending imperfectly in the prayer “Domine ihesu //” (f. 39v) and none starting imperfectly in Psalm 126:1 at “// custodierit . . . ” (f. 40); none ending imperfectly in Psalm 127:6 at “. . . Et videas filios //” (f. 40v) and vespers beginning imperfectly in the cues for psalms at “In convertendo dominus” (f. 41); compline with its illuminated initial at “Deus in adiutorium . . . ” (f. 43) instead of the more usual “Converte nos . . . ”

3. ff. 50–60v: Seven Penitential Psalms.

4. ff. 60v–63: Fifteen Gradual Psalms, the first twelve indicated by cue only.
FIGURE 2. Book of Hours, Sarum use (the “Jernegan Hours”), England, East Anglia, s. XV 3/4, f. 102v. Huntington Library, HM 56796.
5. ff. 63v–71v: Litany, petitions, and six collects:
(i) "Deus cui proprium est miserere semper et parcere . . . " (Corpus orationum, no. 1143);
(ii) "Omnipotens sempiterne deus qui facis mirabilia magna . . . " (ibid., nos. 3938b–c);
(iii) “Deus qui carita[ti]s dona per graciam sancti spiritus . . . dilectione perficiant” (ibid., no. 1483);
(iv) “Ineffabilem misericordiam tuam . . . ” (ibid., no. 3129);
(v) “Fidelium deus omnium conditor et redemptor . . . ” (ibid., no. 2684b); without an illuminated initial; and
(vi) “Pietate tua quesumus domine nostrorum solve vincula peccatorum omnium . . . ” (ibid., no. 4227); f. 72r–v ruled, otherwise blank.

6. ff. 73–102: Office of the Dead, Sarum use; following the fourth lesson the scribe has mistakenly written an enlarged initial at “Dum veneris . . . ” instead of “Anima mea . . . ” on the next line (f. 87v).

PARCHMENT; ff. i (paper) + i (medieval parchment) + 102 + i (paper); approx. 130 × 90 (approx. 77 × 58–60) mm. 16 2–3 8 48(−1, 8; +8, f. 29) 58 68(−3, 5; through f. 43) 76(through f. 49) 8−98 108(−7, without loss of text; through f. 72) 11−138 146. Catchwords survive in most quires other than those (i.e., quires 1, 7, 10, and 14) at the end of a codicological unit. Each codicological unit with its own series of leaf signatures of the ai–aiii type (i.e., separate series starting at quires 1, 2, 8, and 11). 14 long lines, ruled in brown ink, the top 2 and bottom 2 horizontals ruled the full width of the page, single verticals ruled the full height of the page, prickings usually survive in 3 outer margins. Written in formal gothic book hand, in 2 sizes of script, without rubrics.

One 4-line initial with painted foliage against a gold ground, with a matching 4-sided border (f. 7); 4-line initials in gold with painted foliate designs, each with a partial border of pen sprays, green leaves, and gold balls, at the other surviving major divisions of the text (ff. 16, 34, 37v, 43, 50, 73; traces of border decoration also survive on the stub following f. 39); 2-line initials (to psalms, prayers, etc.) in gold with pink or blue penwork infill and marginal extensions (pink used almost exclusively, except in quire 6); similar 1-line KL monograms in the calendar; the inserted leaf’s gold initials with brown penwork (f. 29r–v); 1-line initials to verses, etc., alternately plain red or blue; occasional simple line-fillers; cadels sometimes with human faces (e.g., ff. 15v, 51v, 52); paraphs in red; capitals often stroked in red or touched with yellow wash. The palette is very similar to that of other manuscripts attributed to Suffolk, e.g., London, Brit. Lib., Arundel 302; see Kathleen L. Scott, Later Gothic Manuscripts, 1390–1490, Survey of Manuscripts Illuminated in the British Isles 6, 2 vols. (London, 1996), no. 92; for other comparanda, see Nicholas J. Rogers, “Fitzwilliam Museum MS 3-1979: A Bury St Edmunds Book of Hours and the Origins of the Bury Style,” in England in the Fifteenth Century: Proceedings of the 1986 Harlaxton Symposium, ed. David Williams (Woodbridge, U.K., 1987), 229–43.
Bound, s. XIX, in polished brown leather (calf?) over pasteboards, the covers framed with blind-stamped hatching, enclosing foliate motifs in the corners and a large lozenge in the center; the spine with three raised bands, the second compartment lettered in gilt “MISSAL”; the head- and tailbands and joints renewed; a triangular pattern of three green stains at the fore-edge of f. ii was doubtless caused by a metal clasp-fitting of a former binding.

Written in England, no earlier than 1457 (the year of Osmond’s translation; see art. 1), probably in Suffolk, perhaps Bury St. Edmunds, as suggested by the feasts of Edmund written by the original scribe in the calendar, the style of illumination, and the contemporary inserted suffrage to Edmund (f. 29v; this insertion and the related adjustments appear to have taken place before the decoration was complete, because the penwork of the initial to the hymn “Veni creator” [f. 30] fills part of the space created by the erasure of the first line of text). Unidentified owner, s. XV(?) ; inscribed with a motto (?) at the end of the text: “Non plus ultra” (f. 102), in an uneven hand. Bridget Jernegan (ca. 1506–ca. 1556), daughter of Sir Robert Drury of Hawstead (d. 1535) and wife of Sir John Jernegan (d. 1558) of Somerleyton (approximately 5 miles northwest of Lowestoft) and Hawstead (approximately 3 miles due south of Bury St. Edmunds) in Suffolk: inscribed by Robert Bayspoole (d. 1575/6), lord of the manor from 1573 of Lound Hall (approximately 2 miles from Somerleyton Hall): “The premier of the late godlye and / verteous ladye Bregett Jernegan / wife to the Right worshipfull Sir / John Jernegan knyght one whose / sowles Jesue have mercie amen [signed] Robt. Bayspole” (f. 102v). (On Bayspoole, see W. A. Copinger, The Manors of Suffolk: Notes on their History and Devolution, 7 vols. [London, 1905–11], 5:51.) The same Bridget Jernegan’s name is written twice in the Ellesmere Chaucer (EL 26 C 9, f. ii; see Alfred David, “The Ownership and Use of the Ellesmere Manuscript,” in The Ellesmere Chaucer: Essays in Interpretation, ed. Martin Stevens and Daniel Woodward [San Marino, Calif., 1995], 307–26 at 314–15), and her father is named several times in HM 67911; for the Jernegans of Somerleyton, see vol. 2 of The Visitation of Suffolk 1561, Made by William Hervy, ed. Joan Corder, The Publications of the Harleian Society, n.s., 3 (London, 1984), 330–36, especially 335; for the Drurys of Hawstead, see John Cullum, The History and Antiquities of Hawstead and Hardwick in the County of Suffolk, 2nd ed. (London, 1813), pedigree III (facing p. 130), and John Gage, The History and Antiquities of Suffolk, Thingoe Hundred (Bury St. Edmunds, 1838), 429. The Jernegans were a recusant family, and references to popes and Thomas of Canterbury are not erased. Texts identified in the margins by an English hand, s. XVI(?), e.g., “Ps 94” (f. 7), and the first 24 leaves after the calendar paginated sporadically. Nederlandish(?) owner, s. XVI; inscribed with a 4-line note “Weet hoe veel goude / lijderen dat hede[?] in dit / boeck stan Antwoordt / 100 en 39”* (Know[?] how many good songs that are now in this book Answer 100 and 39); the first word crossed through, and the last word, “meam,” in Latin, added by different hand (f. 102v); it may be that an English recusant owner took refuge in the Netherlands. American bookseller, s. XIX(?); “$1-5” stamped in purple ink (f. i).

* I am grateful to Anne Korteweg for help reading and translating this inscription.
Unidentified owners, s. XIX and/or XX; with erased inscriptions (front pastedown and f. i). Acquired by the Huntington Library from Sam Fogg Rare Books, London, in 1996.

Secundo folio: “KL Martius Sancti Dauid”; “nis pascue eius” (f. 8)

HM 56911  
Southern Netherlands, s. XV

Psalter-Hours, Sarum use

1. f. i recto–verso: Added blessings of salt and water, s. XV, beginning imperfectly in the exorcism “// inimicum eradicare et explantare . . . ,” followed by a blessing for bread, “Benedic domine istam creaturam panis . . . Amen.”

2. ff. 1–6v: Calendar, about half-full, with major feasts in red; each month headed by a verse on the Egyptian Days (“Prima dies mensis et vii a truncat ut ensis,” etc.) and a note of the length of the solar and lunar month (“Ianuarius habet dies .xxxi. luna .xxx.,” etc.); the Egyptian Days marked with a “D”; feasts include Milburga (23 February), David (1 March), but Chad is absent (2 March), Valeric (1 April), Peter Martyr “confessoris” (29 April), Fremund (11 May, relics at Dunstable), the translation of Antoninus (17 May, perhaps meant for Antoninus of Palencia, whose translation feast is 18 May), the translation of Dominic (24 May), the translation of Eligius (25 June, in red, but the 1 December feast is not in red), Anne (26 July), Dominic (4 August), Clare (12 August), Cuthburga (31 August), the conception of John the Baptist (24 September), Francis (4 October), Frideswide (19 October), and Hugh of Lincoln (17 November); the Visitation is absent (2 July).


5. ff. 9–11v: Suffrages of Michael (the antiphon and prayer are “Gaude princeps supernorum michael . . . ” and “Deus qui montem gargonum . . .”), Christopher (“Tu ih-esus est testis ubi christoforus memoratur . . . “ and “Concede quesumus omnipotens et misericors deus ut qui beati christofori martyrys tuis . . . ”), John the Baptist (“Gaude iohannes baptista qui in maternali cista sanctus extitis . . . “and “Beate iohannes baptista christi precursor . . . “), John the Evangelist (“Gaude pater via morum felix
evangeliorum . . .” and “Ecclesiam tuam quesumus domine . . .”), [probably at least two or three more suffrages missing, perhaps including George, Thomas of Canterbury, Anne, and Mary Magdalene], Catherine of Alexandria (“Gaude virgo katherina quam refecit lux divina . . .” and “Deus qui beatam katherinam . . .”), and Margaret (“Gaude virgo margareta que nutricis gregem leta . . .” and “Deprecationem nostram quesumus domine benignus intende . . .”); cf. Ker, MMBL, 1:47, art. 4.

6. ff. 12–136: Psalms [1]–150, canticles, and Athanasian Creed, with original foliation in roman numerals in red ink in the upper margin of rectos, imperfect due to the removal of the leaves marking the 8-part divisions (all of which would have started at the top of a recto), thus lacking leaf numbers “i” (Pss. 1:1–2:12), “xix” (Pss. 26:1–27:2), “xxxi” and “xxxii” (Pss. 38 and 39), “xl” (Pss. 52:1–54:4), “lii” (Ps. 68:1–17), “lviii” (Pss. 80:1–81:6), “lxxi” (Pss. 97:1–99:2), and “xcv” (Pss. 109:1–110:3); the 6 ferial canticles (ff. 124–131) followed by the Benedicite, Benedictus, Te deum, Magnificat, Nunc dimittis, and Quicumque vult; ff. 49v and 136v ruled, otherwise blank.

7. ff. 137–146v: Hours of the Virgin, Sarum use, the psalms and canticles given only by cue and by reference to the original foliation (e.g., “Cantic. Benedicite omnia opera. Require . C.xxix.”), beginning imperfectly in the matins hymn Quem terra ponthus at “/ desideratus gentibus . . .”, lauds followed by suffrages (ff. 138v–142) of the Holy Spirit, the Cross, the Trinity, Michael (the antiphon and prayer are “Michael archangele veni in adiutorium populi dei” and “Deus qui miro ordine . . .”), John the Baptist (“Inter natos mulierum non surrexit maior iohanne baptista” and “Perpetuis nos domine sancti iohannis baptiste . . .”), John the Evangelist (the antiphon is “Io-hannes apostolus et evvangelista . . .”; the prayer is the same as at f. 10v), Peter and Paul (“Petrus apostolus et paulus . . .” and “Deus cuius dextera beatum petrum . . .”), Andrew (“Andreas christi famulus dignus . . .” and “Maiestatem tuam quesumus do- mine supliciter exoramus . . .”), Thomas of Canterbury (“Opem nobis o sancte thom . . .” and “Deus pro cuius ecclesia gloriosus pontifex thomas . . .”), Stephen (“Stephanus vidit celos apertos . . .” and “Da nobis quesumus domine imitari . . .”), Lawrence (“Levia laurentius bonum opus operatus est . . .” and “Da nobis quesumus omnipotens deus viciorum nostrorum flammas extinguere . . .”), Nicholas (“Beatus nicholaus adhuc puerulus . . .” and “Deus qui beatum nicholaum pium pontificem tuum . . .”), Mary Magdalene (“Maria ergo unxit pedes ihesu . . .” and “Largire nobis clementissime pater quo sicut beata maria . . .”), Catherine of Alexandria (“Virgo sancta katherina grecie . . .” and “Omnipotens sempiterne deus qui corpus gloriose virginis . . .”), Margaret (“Erat autem margareta annorum quindecim . . .” and “Deus qui beatam virg-inem margaretam ad celos . . .”), All Saints, and for Peace; the Hours of the Cross worked in after lauds; from lauds to compline concluding with the “Recommendacio. Has horas canonicas . . .” (HE, xxv, 61), the Salve regina with versicles and the usual prayer: “Omnipotens sempiterne deus qui gloriose virginis et matris marie . . .” (HE, 62–63; cf. Ker, MMBL, 1:47, arts. 5–6a).
8. ff. 147–159v: Prayers and devotions, primarily to the Virgin Mary, using masculine forms:

(i) ff. 147–150v: “Has videas laudes . . .” (RH, 7687) written in red, followed by the Salve regina farced in 28 sections with “Salve virgo virginum stella matutina . . .” (RH, 18318; cf. Ker, MMBL, 1:47, art. 6b); cf. HM 1144, HM 28175;

(ii) ff. 150v–152v: The Seven Joys of the Virgin, in rhyming verse with a rubric detailing an indulgence of, and attribution to, Pope Urban, “Quicunque hec septem gaudia . . . dixerit centum dies indulgentiarum obtinebit a domino papa urbano qui . . . composuit. Virgo templum trinitatis . . .” (cf. HM 28175; cf. Ker, MMBL, 1:47, art. 9);

(iii) f. 153: “Te deprecor sanctissima maria mater dei pietate plenissima . . .”;

(iv) ff. 153–154: “O intemerata . . . orbis terrarum. Inclina aures tue pietatis . . . ego peccator . . .” (cf. Ker, MMBL, 1:47, art. 7);

(v) ff. 154–156: “Obsecro te . . . michi famulo tuo . . .” (cf. Ker, MMBL, 1:47, art. 8);

(vi) ff. 156–159: “Hanc orationem brevem et humilem compositam secundum ordinem alphabeti per . . . papam urbanum quintum [1362–70] factam et canonizatam in primo anno quo venisset roman in honore beatissime virginis marie . . . quicunque legerit vel dixerit confitentium vel qui peccata sua fideliter confiteri voluerit dedit has indulgentias de quacumque littera alphabeta unum annum criminalium et unum annum venialium in remissionem omnium peccatorum. Peccator ad mariam. Ave maria sanctissima dei creatura / Simul nobilissima digna tibi natura / . . .”, treated as a dialogue, each section headed “Maria ad peccatorem” or “Peccator ad mariam,” each of twenty-three quatrains beginning with a successive letter of the alphabet, followed by a final quatrains headed “Christus ad peccatorem” (cf. Guido Maria Dreves and Clemens Blume, Analecta hymnica medii aevi, 55 vols. [Leipzig, 1886–1926], vol. 33, no. 210, where it is treated as a dialogue between a pope, Mary, and Christ); and

(vii) f. 159r–v: “O sanctissima et certissima spes omnium in te sperantium sancta maria . . . peccata relaxari et de te incarnari. Tibi sit laus . . .” (cf. the online Burnet Psalter, located at http://www.abdn.ac.uk/diss/historic/collects/bps/, f. 101v).

9. f. 159v: “Dicit augustinus quod versus iste tante efficiat creditur esse a quibusdam ut in articulo mortis ter repetitus liberet a pena et a culpa. Disrupisti domine vincula mea tibi sacrificabo hostiam laudis et nomen domine invocabo” (i.e., Ps. 115:16–17; one of the Verses of St. Bernard).

10. ff. 160–163v: Prayers and devotions concerning the Crucifixion:

(i) ff. 160–162: A devotion in the form of a series of short hymns to the wounds of Christ: “Ad ymaginem crucifixi. Omnis consideratis . . .” (Dreves and Blume, Analecta hymnica, 30:87–89, the manuscript with verse 4 after verse 6; RH, nos. 14081, 20594, etc.), followed by versicles and the prayer “Omnipotens sempiterne deus qui unigenitum filium tuum dominum nostrum ihesum christum crucem coronam spineam . . . precibus liberebrum. Per christum . . .”;
oratio venerabilis bede presbiteri de septem verbis christi in cruce pendentis. . . Domine ihesu christe qui septem verba die ultimo vitae tue . . . per infinita seculorum seacula. Amen.” (cf. Ker, MMBL, 1:48, art. 12); and


11. f. 164r–v: Four prayers:
(i) “Ave domine ihesu christe verbum patris filius virginis . . .” (RH, no. 1844);
(ii) “Ave verum corpus natum de maria virgine . . .” (RH, no. 2175);
(iii) “Ave caro christi cara immolata crucis ara . . .” (RH, no. 1710); and


15. ff. 166v–167: “De passione domini nostri ihesu christi. Surge piger propere iude quid hoc tempore pro te christe patitur . . .”; seven verses, corresponding to liturgical hours, each followed by “Pater noster” in red.


17. ff. 168–181: Hours of the Passion, beginning imperfectly in the matins hymn In passione domini qua datur salus homini (HE, 168) at “//mas acetum fel arundinem . . .”; ending with the prayers “Domine ihesu christe hora diei ultima in sepulchro quievisti . . .” (HE, 173) and “Domine ihesu christe fili dei vivi qui in sero sacratissime passionis tue cum dilexisses . . . et ad pie passionis tue digne recolenda mysteria prepari. Qui vivis . . .”

19. ff. 188–192v: A devotion to the titulus on the Cross, composed of psalm verses, each group of three verses followed by “Gloria patri. Sicut erat. Titulus Ihesus nazarenus rex iudeorunm titulus triumphalis miserere michi” and an antiphon; beginning imperfectly at “// gloriam nominis tibi [recte tui] domine . . .”; the first letters of each section spelling out [Ihesus Naz]arenus Rex Iudeorum Titulus Triumphalis Miserere Michi.

20. ff. 193–202v: Hours of the Compassion of the Virgin, beginning imperfectly in the antiphon before the first lesson, at “// tur absque sompno virgo duxisti . . .” (cf. online Burnet Psalter, f. 290v; HE, 47 n.); with the Hours of the Compassion of the Virgin worked in from the end of lauds to compline.

21. ff. 203–209v: Long Hours of the Holy Spirit, beginning imperfectly in matins before the first lesson, at “// Et erit tanquam . . .” (Ps. 1:3).

22. ff. 210–214v: The Seven Penitential Psalms, beginning imperfectly in the second psalm at “// non est intellectus . . .” (Ps. 31:9).

23. f. 214v: The Gradual Psalms, all given by cue only.

24. ff. 214v–218v: Litany and petitions, followed by three prayers, ending imperfectly: (i) “Miserere nobis dominine [sic] miserere nobis miseris trinitas sancta . . . presenti et futuro”; (ii) “Libera nos de morte ad vitam de tenebris ad lucem . . . invocaverit salvus erit”; and (iii) “Humiliter et fideliter ergo te postulamos . . . et omnes sancti orent pro nobis //”; (the first two appear together in the Burnet Psalter, f. 246v).

25. f. 219: Office of the Dead, beginning imperfectly very near the end, just before the final collects, which are given by cues and “ut supra” only: “Deus cui proprium est,” “Inclina domine aurem tuam,” “Deus qui nos patrem et matrem,” “Fidelium deus omnium conditor.”

26. f. 219r–v: “Hic incipiant commendationes animarum. Beati immaculati . . .”: the twenty-two sections of Psalm 118 and Psalm 138 given by a short cue only; followed by two collects: (i) “Tibi domine commendamus animam famuli tui . . .” (cf. HE, 113 n. 1); and (ii) “Misericordiam tuam domine sancte pater omnipotens eternus deus . . .” ending imperfectly near the end, at “. . . de principibus tenebrarum et de locis penarum //.”

PARCHMENT; ff. ii (the first ruled and conjoint with the pastedown) + 219 + i (ruled and conjoint with the pastedown); approx. 220 × 155 (130 × 85) mm. Originally in regular quires of 8 leaves, except quires 1 and 14, which are of 6 leaves, but leaves are now
missing after ff. 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, and 26:
16 28(−5, 6, 8?); through f. 11 38(−1) 48 88(−3) 98(−6) 98 108 118(−4)
128(though f. 84) 138(−1) 148 158(−1) 16−198(through f. 136) 208(−1) 21−238 248(−1) 258
268(−6) 278(−4) 288(−7) 298(−7) 308(+9, which belongs with another, missing, quire);
occasional traces of catchwords (e.g., 26v, 91v). 21 long lines (most of the litany in 2
columns), ruling in pale red ink. Written in formal gothic script, in 2 sizes; the last leaf
in paler ink; rubrics in red. Art. 1 written in untidy semi-formal anglicana script.

Major initials are all missing; 4-line initials in gold on a blue and reddish cusped
ground with white tracery at the individual hours in the Hours of the Passion (ff. 170v,
172v, etc.); similar 3-line initials to the individual hours after matins, major devotions
(e.g., ff. 147, 160, 181), the first canticle, etc., and the individual hours in the Hours of the
Compassion and of the Holy Spirit (ff. 194, 195v, etc.), and the Commendations of
Souls; similar 2-line initials to psalms, canticles, prayers, etc., and KL monograms in
the calendar; 1-line initials to verses, etc., alternately gold with purple penwork flour-
ishing, or blue with red penwork flourishing; parahs in blue with red penwork; zig-
zag line-fillers in red and blue; capital letters stroked with red.

Bound, s. XV, in oak boards with recesses at the fore-edge of the front board for
2 clasp fittings; covered in brown suede from the spine to about the middle of the
boards, which in turn are covered with later alum-tawed(? pale leather, stained pink,
to judge by the turn-ins; the outer cover worn away at the 5 raised bands on the spine;
the second compartment with a paper label inscribed “M. S.” (s. XVII?); the edges
of the leaves gilt over a red ground.

**Written in the Southern Netherlands** for an English patron, perhaps living in
the east midlands or East Anglia and perhaps with a connection to the Dominican
house at Dunstable, to judge by the calendar. Inscribed, s. XV, “Hugo” (f. i); s. XVI,
“Thomas Amerton[?]” (f. i, surname smudged); s. XVI or XVII, “and Jesus blesse
mee my granfathers [sic] booke Pe [or De?]” (f. i); apparently in recusant ownership
in s. XVIed, as references to Thomas of Canterbury, popes, and indulgences have
not been erased. Francis Fortescue Turville (d. 1839), of Bosworth Hall, Husbands
Bosworth, Leicestershire, with his armorial bookplate (covering and obscuring an-
other torn bookplate); two other manuscripts from his collection, including the
Anglo-Saxon “Bosworth Psalter,” passed down through the family to O. Turville-
Petre and are now in the Brit. Lib. (Add. 37517 and 37518). A brief description of the
MS, written on speckled pale blue paper, is stuck to f. i verso. Acquired from descen-
dants of the Fortescue family by Sam Fogg Rare Books, London, and acquired by the
Huntington Library in 1997 from Fogg.

**Secundo folio:** “Salve sancta” (f. 8)
1. f. 1: Added cues for chants for major feasts, s. XV (Advent, Christmas, Easter, etc.): “Rorate celi desuper &c. Puer natus est nobis . . . Gaudeamus omnes in domino sicut in assumpcione.”

2. ff. 1v–3v: Added suffrages, s. XV, of Catherine of Alexandria (the antiphon and prayer are “Gaude virgo katerina qua doctores lux divina . . .” and “Deus qui dedisti legem moysi . . .”), John the Evangelist (“O preclare gratulare virgo sancto nobilis . . .” and “Ecclesiam tuam quesumus benignus illustra . . .”), and Mary Magdalene (“Gaude pia magdalena spes salutis vite vena . . .” and “Deus qui beate dilectricis tue penitenciam ita tibi gratam acceptabilemque fecisti . . .”); with rubrics and spaces for colored initials.

3. ff. 4–15v: Calendar, major feasts in red, with numerous erasures and additions; among the original feasts are Boniface (5 June, in red), Lambert (17 September, in red), and Willibrord (7 November, in red); erasures appear to include Lebuin (25 June, in red; another erasure of a red entry at 12 November was perhaps Lebuin's other feast, a major feast at Utrecht and Haarlem); David and Chad are absent (1 and 2 March) and Anne is an addition (26 July); among the s. XV additions are “Deposito sancti Edwardi i.” (6 January), “Festum sancti Willelmi archiepiscopi semper celebrabitur dominica prima post epiphaniam” (7 January, in red; cf. HE, 6), Germanicus (19 January), Gilbert (4 February), Cuthbert (20 March), the translation of Wilfrid, archbishop of York (24 April), John of Beverley (7 May, in red), Etheldreda (23 June), Everild (9 July), Hilda (25 August), Aidan, bishop of Durham (31 August), the translation of Cuthbert (4 September), Thomas of Hereford (2 October), Francis (4 October), Pelagia “matrone” (8 October; the feast of Pelagia the matron is usually on 26 August; the Pelagia whose feast was on 8 October was a fifteen-year-old girl), Paulinus, archbishop of York (10 October), Wilfrid, archbishop of York (12 October, in red), the relics of York cathedral (19 October), the translation of John of Beverley (25 October), and Germanus, bishop of Capua (30 October); notes concerning the lengths of day and night are added in a formal hand at the end of each month (e.g., “nox habet horas xvi, dies viii,” f. 4v), and notes on the limits of liturgical seasons are added in a cursive hand (e.g., “prima xla,” f. 5; “hic incipiunt dies caniculares,” f. 10); the feast of Tibertius and Valerian was added and later erased (f. 7).

4. ff. 16–18: Suffrages of Catherine of Alexandria (f. 16; the antiphon and prayer are “Ave gemma claritatis . . .” and “Deus qui dedisti legem moysi . . .”), Margaret, beginning imperfectly without the antiphon (f. 17; the prayer is “Deus qui beatam margare-tam virginem tuam . . .”), and John the Baptist, beginning imperfectly without the antiphon (f. 18; the prayer is “Presta quesumus omnipotens deus ut familia tua per...
viam salutis incedat..."), the versos ruled but otherwise originally blank (see art. 5 for later addition to f. 16v).

5. f. 16v: Added prayer for a pregnant woman, s. XV: "Deus qui beatam virginem et matrem marian in conceptu et partu consecrasti et ionam prophetam de ventre cetti potenti virtute liberasti famulam tuam... N... lavacri salutaris. Per dominum..." (Missale ad usum insignis ecclesiae Eboracensis, Surtees Society 59–60, 2 vols. [1874, for 1872], 2:230).

6. ff. 19–60v: Hours of the Virgin, Sarum use, with the short Hours of the Cross worked in after lauds to compline; lauds followed by suffrages (ff. 34v–37) of the Holy Spirit, the Trinity, the Cross, Michael, John the Baptist (the antiphon and prayer are "Inter natos mulierum non surrexit maior iohanne baptista" and "Perpetuus [sic] nos sancti iohannis baptiste tuere presidia..."), All Saints, and for Peace; missing the leaves with the start of the Te deum in matins, and the start of all the hours after matins, and mis-bound; the sequence of leaves should be: ff. 19–24, 57, 25, [missing Te deum leaf], 27, [missing lauds leaf], 28–30, 26, 31–37, [missing prime leaf], 38–42, [missing terce leaf], 43–45, [missing sext leaf], 46–48, [missing none leaf], 49–51, [missing vespers leaf], 52–56, [missing compline leaf], 58–60; compline followed by the Salve regina (HE, 62) and, atypically, by the prayer "Concede nos famulos tuos..." (HE, 44, 51); with added marginal annotations providing alternate readings according to the use of York; on ff. 60v–60 bis verso (ruled, otherwise originally blank) are added the verses that follow the Salve regina in the use of York: "Virgo mater ecclesie eternae porta glorie... O dulcis maria. Ave maria gratia" (HE, 62–63).

7. ff. 61–63: Prayer "O beata et intemerata... orbis terrarum. Inclina aures tue pietatis... michi misero peccatori..."; f. 63v ruled, otherwise originally blank, with offsets of decoration from a missing leaf.

8. ff. 64–66v: The Seven Penitential Psalms, beginning imperfectly in the first, and ending imperfectly in the third: "/vocem fletus mei... tota die medita/" (Pss. 6:9–37:13).

9. ff. 67–68: Litany, petitions, and collects, beginning imperfectly at "/ domine et lux perpetua..." (HE, 97) just before the four collects: (i) "Deus cui proprium est..."; (ii) "Omnipotens sempiterne deus qui facis..."; (iii) "Pretende domine famulis..."; and (iv) "Animabus quesumus domine..."; f. 68v ruled, otherwise originally blank, with offsets of decoration from a missing leaf.

10. ff. 69–100v: Office of the Dead, use of Utrecht (including "Fratres. Si in hac vita..." as lection IX), with cues for use of York variants added in the margins (e.g., lection 9: "Quare de vulva"), beginning imperfectly in vespers at "/ copiosa apud eum..." (Ps. 129:7) and lacking numerous other leaves (e.g., after ff. 77, 84, 85, 86, 93, 97); ending with a 6-line erasure.

11. ff. 101–112: Commendations of Souls, beginning imperfectly at Psalm 118, "/ In quo corrigit..." (Ps. 118:9), and lacking from "... noli me confundere/" to "... Defectio
tenuit . . .” (Ps. 118:32–52) after f. 102, and from “. . . perderent me testimo//” to “//iusta


12. ff. 112v–113v: Added suffrages of Anne (the antiphon and prayer are “Gaude felix

anna que concepisti prolem . . .” and “Deus qui beatam annam diu sterilem . . .”) and

Margaret (“Gaude mitis mater grata nota deo dans sacrata . . .” and “Deus qui beatam

virginem margaretam hodierna die . . .”), followed by a short prayer to the Virgin

“Gaude et ave maria mater domini nostri ihesu christi regina celi domina mundi . . .
tocius populi christianii,” added perhaps by the same scribe who copied the suffrages

on ff. 1v–3v, but here with red 2- and 1-line initials as well as rubrics.

13. f. 114: Added devotion to the Blood of Christ in English and Latin: “In nomine patris

et filii et spiritus sancti amen. When oure lord was done on þe crosse þan com longinus

þe knight and smote hym in þe syde with a spere . . . nevyn(en) hir name .N. In nomine

patris . . . Amen. And say þis thryse. Crist was borne in bethleem & baptized in

flomiordane . . . nevyn(en) þe name .N. In nomine patris . . . Credo in deum.”; f. 114v

ruled, otherwise originally blank.

14. ff. 115–116v: Added regimen of health organized by months, in English: “Incipit

quidam tractus de dieta et fleobotimacione in singulis mensibus tocius anni. In the

moneth of Januer lete þe no blode in the first day, for þat is perrilous, ne the second
day, ne the fift day, ne the .x. day . . . In the moneth of Marce ete fyges and racenis and

other swete metys and drynkes . . . ne on the xxviii day //, “ ending imperfectly without

April through December and recommencing at “// And if it be a mayden chylde she

sall become a commone woman or els a strompet . . . The best dayes of every moneth to

begyn any gode werke or to mak a jorney apon us the first day and the iii day . . . the last
day of the mone of December &c. Explicit”; after this is added, in paler ink, “þe xiiii day

of Aprill”; the text is an English version of a common Latin text beginning “In ianuario

sanguinem non minuas . . .”

15. f. 117: Added recipe, in English: “A gude laxative. Tak a dram of skamony & a dram

of rubarbe & a dram of turbit & a peny weight of spiconard . . . drynke it in ald ale þe

porcion of half a walnot schell full at anes”; f. 117v blank.*

Part II
16. ff. 118–122: Prime of the Hours of the Virgin, and of the Hours of the Cross, use of

York (HE, 47–49).

17. ff. 122v–132v: Litany, petitions and collects, use of York (corresponding closely to

HE, 91–99, with most of the variants recorded from Cambridge, Trinity College,

MS O.3.10, such as the double invocation in both manuscript’s litanies to Peter, to

whom York Minster is dedicated, and Felicity in place of Barbara).

* I am grateful to Laura Nuvoloni and Linda Voigts for assistance with the two Middle English

medical texts at the end of Part I.
FIGURE 3. Book of Hours, Sarum and Utrecht uses, adapted for York use, England, Part I: Utrecht, s. XV<sup>in</sup>; Part II: York, s. XV<sup>in</sup>, ff. 70v–71r. Huntington Library, HM 57340.
nostros abraham et semini
reus in sæcula.
Requiem eternam.
Lauda mea mea dixit regem
et Lævo necesti
opus sanctum.
Deus quod amplius quis
nec non auxit eis.
Quis dixit tua potest ansu multum
sibi deus sibi conditor et redemptor.
18. ff. 132v–138v: Abbreviated Office of the Dead, use of York, to be used in conjunction with the text on ff. 69–100v, and thus providing the versicles and responses for matins but omitting the lessons, except lesson 9 (“Quare de vulva eduxisti me . . .”); Psalm 39 given in full; matins followed by Psalm 29 of lauds (HE, 110), and (f. 138r–v) four collects:

(i) “Pro episcopo. Oratio. Deus qui inter apostolicos sacerdotes famulum tuum dignitate censeri fecisti . . .” (W. G. Henderson, ed., Manuale et processionale ad usum insignis ecclesiae Eboracensis, Surtees Society 63 [1875, for 1874], 64);
(ii) “Pro sacerdote. Omnipotens sempiterne deus cui nunquam sine spe misericordie supplicatur . . .” (HE, 110; Corpus orationum, no. 3809);
(iii) “Miserere quesumus domine animabus omnium benefactorum nostrorum defunctorum . . .” (Corpus orationum, no. 3366); and
(iv) “Pro defunctis. Fidelium deus omnium conditor . . .” (HE, 101; Corpus orationum, no. 2684b).


PARCHMENT; ff. i + 149 (“60” occurs twice) + i; approx. 140 × 100 (77 × 47) mm. Bound too tightly to allow confident collation; Part I (ff. 1–117) with many leaves out of correct sequence or excised, some surviving catchwords and leaf signatures allow a partial collation; Part II (ff. 118–148) complete in quires of 8 leaves, the final blank canceled, with catchwords on decorative scrolls, and leaf signatures. 16 long lines. Part I ruled in purple ink, or occasionally brown, with single verticals and horizontals extending the full height and width of the page; Part II ruled in red ink, but 1 quire in brown, with single verticals, and the top 2 and bottom 2 horizontals ruled the full height and width of the page. Written in formal gothic script, Part II with some elaborate cadels on top or bottom lines (e.g., ff. 118v, 147). Rubrics in red.

Part I with one surviving 10-line historiated initial (f. 19) depicting the Agony in the Garden, with a full border, damaged but apparently incorporating a unicorn, an eagle(?), and a stork(?) with a snake(?) in its beak; the leaf with the start of prime (currently in a private collection in England) has an initial depicting Christ before Pilate; on the basis of photographs of the latter leaf, James Marrow and Anne Korteweg agree in attributing the illumination to a Utrecht follower of the Master of Margaret of Cleves, ca. 1400–1410; one 4-line initial in gold on a blue and reddish ground with white tracery (f. 61; others presumably missing); similar 3-line initials to psalms, prayers, etc. (tracery motifs include, e.g., a rampant lion, f. 22v, and a fleur-de-lis, f. 41v); similar 2-line KL monograms in the calendar; 1-line initials alternately gold
Figure 4. Book of Hours, Sarum and Utrecht uses, adapted for York use, England, Part I: Utrecht, s. XV\textsuperscript{in}; Part II: York, s. XV\textsuperscript{1}, f. 19r. Huntington Library, HM 57340.
with purple penwork flourishing, or blue with red penwork flourishing, the penwork less fine from f. 101; line-fillers in blue and red with gold bezants. Part II with a 6-line blue initial with red penwork infill and marginal flourishing; text divisions with similar, but simpler, 3-line initials (ff. 122v, 139); psalms, prayers, etc., with similar, but simpler, 2-line initials; 1-line initials alternately red or blue; one marginal drawing of a male head in profile (f. 133).

Bound, s. XX, in polished brown leather, the covers with a blind triple fillet and a blind-stamped central panel, the plain spine (no title) with 4 raised bands; the pastedowns and flyleaves preserved from a previous binding, s. XVIII(?), with part of a fleur-de-lis watermark.

**Written apparently in Utrecht,** to judge by the script, decoration, Office of the Dead, and some of the original red feasts in the calendar;† apparently for an English owner, to judge by the Sarum use of the Office of the Virgin and the English saints in the calendar. John Newsom (?), by 1417; at 17 March in the calendar is the start of an entry beginning “thys day was,” and in the upper margin of the same page (f. 6v) in formal gothic script: “Die Marcurii [sic] videlicet decimo septimo die Marcii. littera dominicalis c. anno regni regis henrici quinti post conquestum anglie quarto [i.e., 1417] nata fuit Elizabeth filia Iohannis Newsom armigeri.” The impending birth of this child, or that recorded by the next owner, could have prompted the addition of the prayer on f. 16v, adjacent to the suffrage to Margaret, patron saint of childbirth. This Newsom family may have lived in Temple Newsam or Newsom Green, both in the Parish of Whitkirk (cf. below), Yorkshire. William Skargyl (d. ca. 1484), by 1434: at 13 May in the calendar is “Memorandum quod Willelmus filius Willemi skargyl iunioris fuit procreatus xiimo die mensis mai. Anno dni. Millesimo CCCmo xxxo iiiio; the Skargyls/Skargills/Scargills are a well-documented Yorkshire family: the father in this inscription is presumably the son of William Skargill of Thorpe Stapleton, who founded a chantry chapel in 1449 in Whitkirk parish church, for his own soul and that of his wife Constance and son William; this son William was presumably the William Skargill of Lede/Lead (about 10 miles northeast of Whitkirk) whose will was proved on 5 August 1484 (James Raine, ed., vol. 3 of Testamenta Eboracensia: A Selection of Wills from the Registry at York, Surtees Society 45 [1865, for 1864], 256–57); the son mentioned in the inscription is doubtless the William Skargill who was born in 1434 in Gawthorp (about 10 miles southwest of Whitkirk) and who married an Elizabeth Gascoigne of Burnby, Yorkshire, in 1458. Inscribed, s. XVII?, with initials(?) “J [or S?] S [or F/J/B?]” (f. 1). Erased ownership inscription; the name is perhaps “Mary M[?]h[?]ley”(?), ending “hir (?) Boek / 1700” (f. 71v). Inscribed, s. XVIIIex?, “Philip Ludwell” (f. 114v). Inscribed, s. XIX, in faint pencil, “Ancient days did sit in judgement about the present—Respectfully subscribed by the author [signed] Anon” (f. 68); other pencil annotations include identification of texts and references to a

† I am grateful to James Marrow and especially Anne Korteweg for considerable information about Utrecht decoration and liturgical features.
printed primer (e.g., “Prymer p. 108,” f. 130v), and the word “Parchment” several times (e.g., f. 147v); the sections of Psalm 118 in the Commendations of Souls are identified in blue-black ink, using Hebrew/Protestant numbering (e.g., “Ps.119. Pt. 1,” f. 101). Acquired by the Huntington Library through the Library Collectors’ Council in February 1998 from Sam Fogg Rare Books, London, who acquired it from Bruce Ferrini, Akron, Ohio (as Sam Fogg kindly informs me).

SECUNDO FOLIO: “glorificat katerina” (f. 2); “Februaris” (f. 5); “Hec est virgo” (f. 17); “Quoniam ipsius” (f. 20)

HM 57341 England, s. XIV/XV
Breviary, Sarum use

1. ff. 1–221v: Temporale, from Advent to the 25th Sunday after Trinity: “Debet autem chorus regi omni die dominica et omni duplici festo et omni festo ix lectionum per totum annum . . . [lines 29–31:] secundum constitucionem novam ecclesie sar . . .”

2. ff. 221v–228v: Service for the Dedication of a church.

3. ff. 228v: Added note, s. XV, at the end of the text: “Hec sunt festa in quibus dicantur matutine hora vesperarum secundum sarum,” listing Trinity, Corpus Christi, the nativity of John the Baptist, Peter and Paul, the translation of Thomas, and the feast of the relics, i.e., on these major summer feasts, matins was to be said directly after vespers.

PARCHMENT; ff. 229 + i; foliated sporadically in modern pencil in lower right corners, “60” repeated and thus ending at “228,” intervening leaves foliated more recently in upper right corners; approx. 145 × 100 (approx. 110 × 60–65) mm. 14(−1, apparently without loss of text) 2–1912; all quires except the last have catchwords; traces of red ink leaf signatures “a”–“s,” in the form “a i”–“a vi,” in all quires except the first (i.e., quire 2 is “a”). Written in formal gothic script, in 2 columns of 36 lines, rubrics in red; ruled in very pale ink with approx. 6 mm between the columns.

One 5-line (f. 1), one 4-line (f. 1v), and seven 3-line initials in blue with red infill and 4-sided red and blue penwork borders at the beginning of major sections of the text: Advent (f. 1v), Christmas (f. 41), Ascension (f. 162), Pentecost (f. 168), Trinity Sunday (f. 173v), Corpus Christi (f. 177), first Sunday after Trinity (f. 183), Dedication of a church (f. 221v); penwork decoration occasionally includes human faces or heads (e.g., ff. 26v, 29v, 41, 102, 107), at least once within an initial (f. 114v); 2-line initials throughout in blue with red penwork infill and extensions; 1-line initials alternately plain red or blue.

Bound in eighteenth-century French brown morocco over pasteboards, perhaps by Nicolas-Denis Derome (“le jeune”) (for the basis of this attribution, see the
Sotheby’s 1980 catalogue cited below, at lot 1527), the covers framed by a triple gilt fillet, the spine with five raised bands, lettered in gilt “orationes / uariae // MSS / sur velin” in the second and third compartments, the others with gilt foliate and floral motifs; gilt turn-ins; headband missing and tailband broken; marbled endpapers (the front flyleaf missing); one pink silk bookmark; the edges of the leaves gilt.

**written in England.** Inscribed, s. XVIII(?), “12” (f. 2r, upper margin), perhaps in France by the owner responsible for the binding. An adhesive rectangular label, s. XX(?), with perforated edges, printed with a blue frame; inscribed in ink “M. 3” and in pencil “b[?]E 1189” (front pastedown, top left corner). Inscribed in pencil, s. XX, with “MS <?>,” “X3580” encircled, a price code “EK/-/-” (front pastedown), and a similar price code “NE/-/-” (back pastedown). Major Adrian Leigh McLaughlin (1910–1979; see the introduction to the 1980 Sotheby’s catalogue), with his armorial bookplate stuck to the back pastedown; sold at Sotheby’s Monaco, 7 October 1980, lot 1616, bought by Quaritch on behalf of Lord Kenyon (as Richard Linenthal kindly informs me). Lloyd Tyrell-Kenyon (1917–1993), 5th Baron Kenyon, museum administrator and book collector (see ODNB); the back flyleaf inscribed in pencil “Kenyon / 28 Nov 1980 / B[ough]t by Q[uaritch] in Paris [‘Paris’ crossed through; ‘Monte Carlo’ added in pencil lower down] at dispersal / of pt Library of A. L. McL.”; sold at Christie’s, 6 December 1989, lot 16, bought by Sam Fogg Rare Books, London. Dr. Erwin Todd; given by him to the Huntington Library in October 1998.

**secundo folio:** “preterquam in”

**Bibliography**
Sotheby Parke Bernet Monaco, *Livres précieux provenant de la bibliothèque de Major Adrian McLaughlin . . . 7 octobre 1980 . . . 8 octobre* (Monaco), lot 1616.

HM 58202 England (East Anglia?), s. XII²/⁴
Geoffrey Babion et al., Sermons

manuscript ending 8 lines from the end in the printed edition); ff. ii verso–1 originally blank, now with some later inscriptions.

2. ff. 1v–2v: Table of contents, not including the Hildebert items: “Hęc sunt quę in hoc volumine continentur .lxx.vii. [sic] sermones catholicorum,” with a list of 76 sermons numbered in roman numerals, each with an interlinear superscript rubric (“ad populum,” “ad monachas,” “ad eos qui sub regula vivunt,” “in dedicatione basilicę,” etc.); these rubrics sometimes appear as part of the rubrics in the main text.

3. ff. 3–210: Sermons by Geoffrey Babion, and other sermons attributed to Ivo of Chartres and Augustine: “Incipiunt sermones catholicorum. Sermo primus. Dicit apostolus paulus. Non esse potestas nisi a deo . . . [Rom. 13:1]. Audite fratres karissimi quid apostolus vobis clamet . . . ”; the sermons are numbered in their rubrics in roman numerals or words, but the 11th sermon is not numbered; the numbers xv and lvi are omitted; and “lv” appears twice; the sermons correspond (with variations) to Schneyer, 2:150–59, nos. 41 (f. 3), 50 (f. 6v), 48 (f. 8v), 49 (f. 11v), 9 (f. 14), 24 (f. 18), 10 (f. 23), 1 (f. 27), 63 (f. 30), 72 (f. 32v), 76 (f. 36), 77 (f. 39v); ends imperfectly at “... ab omni bono deficit. Mer-/,” f. 40v), 57? (table of contents reads “.xiii. Deus stetit in sinagoga deorum, in medio deos diuidicat” [Ps. 8:1]), beginning imperfectly at “/glexisti. et preceptis adversarii adhesisti . . . ” (f. 41), 17 (f. 43), 13 (f. 47), 44 (f. 51), 43 (f. 53v), 69 (f. 56), 47 (f. 59v), 36 (f. 64), 28 (f. 66v), 29 (f. 69), 32 (f. 72), 42 (f. 74), 7 (f. 77v), 62 (f. 80), ending imperfectly at “... fratres karissimi turpe debet esse servo a-//” (f. 81v; only a scrap of f. 82 survives, starting “//domo . . . ”), 64? (table of contents reads “.xxvii. Simile est regnum celorum homini qui seminavit bonum semen in agro suo” [Mt. 13:24]), beginning imperfectly at “//que inter bonos, malos filios generat . . . ” (f. 83), 79 (f. 85), 80 (f. 89), 70 (f. 93), 51 (f. 98v), 11 (f. 101v), 8 (f. 105), 40 (f. 109), 15 (f. 111v), 33 (f. 116v), 39 (f. 119), ending imperfectly at “... ad cursum peragendum, sicut ait apostolus. //” (f. 119v), 30, beginning imperfectly at “//ad hospitalitatem invitat . . . ” (PL, vol. 171, col. 578, line 39; f. 120), 31 (f. 121v), 82 (f. 123v), 83 (f. 125), 21 (f. 126v), 56 (f. 131), 45 (f. 135), 14 (f. 137), 18 (f. 139v), 38 (f. 142), 53 (f. 145v), 84 (f. 149), 86 (f. 151v), 78 (f. 152), 88 (f. 153), 89 (f. 154), 90 (f. 155), 91 (f. 156), 54 (f. 157v), 35 (f. 161), 37 (f. 164), 26 (f. 166v), 20 (f. 168), 12 (f. 170v), 16 (f. 174), 34 (f. 177), 75 (f. 179), “Gaudeamus in domino fratres dilectissimi, et licet non quantas debemus . . . ” (f. 181; Ivo, Sermo XV; PL, vol. 162, cols. 583–86; also present in Lincoln Cathedral, MS 96, a collection of 87 sermons, mostly by Babion; see R. M. Thomson, Catalogue of the Manuscripts of Lincoln Cathedral Chapter Library [Cambridge, 1989], 71–72; and in London, Lambeth Palace Library, MS 185; see M. R. James, A Descriptive Catalogue of the Manuscripts in the Library of Lambeth Palace [Cambridge, 1930–32], 19 (f. 183v), 23 (f. 186v), “Scientes fratres dilectissimi quia quamdiu sumus in mundo . . . ” (f. 189v; Ivo, Sermo XV; PL, vol. 162, cols. 577–79; also present in the Lincoln and Lambeth manuscripts cited above), 3 (f. 191), 4 (f. 193v), 5 (f. 195), 65a (f. 197), “Inter alias descriptiones membrorum ecclesię . . . ” (f. 199v; also present in the Lincoln and Lambeth manuscripts cited above), 65 (f. 202), 59 (f. 204v), “In omnibus scripturis divinis fratres dilectissimi
Inscriptum, sermones catholicorum. Sermonis priorum.

ICIT a patris pateros. Non eum poterat habere. Quae autem a docto ordinatione se fais, que resistere poterat.

di ordinatio resistit. Audite(os), quia non tecum sit claret. Non sit igitur

des pontificis sed mandata sua ecelescis. 

Quia igitur ordinatione se a m. Et si ordinare

di contradixeret & resistere, ordinare con-
tincit

Oportet et daret min

papam, placitum min. contestatorum min. in

stare & venerari. Visitate, quia contes-
tatorre. Venerari, quia pastor. Se enim egressa

talis veneratione magistratus nec incarne

tenta reverentia voluit dicta serendos

suos amant & venerari. Sed in devotio-
nimo quod e dignit. Et homo circum-
ferent in fuga ut n. grandiam sacerdotum

duci movent. Ita ad Samuelem cum

a uerbi scripturam dic. Non se spuer-
s. Se spuer. Et dixit ea in evangeli.

Quae nunc nos, me audire. Ee eis sine

must. Et quos spuer. me spuer. Et eis

lepsi mundasset, uade miquot, ex omen-

thia se sacerdotum. Ee poterat tecto pasti-

ons alapaj acceptissi a seruo sacerdotis.
utiliter ac salubriter ammonemur . . .” (f. 207v; attributed to ?Augustine, Sermo CCLIII; PL, vol. 40, col. 2212; Heinrich Schenkl, Bibliotheca patrum latinorum Britannica [Vienna, 1891–1908; repr. Hildesheim, Germany, and New York, 1969], no. 4698; also apparently present in the Lambeth manuscript cited above).


PARCHMENT; ff. iii + 220 + i; approx. 285 × 165 (210–15 × 105–10) mm. i4(−1) 1–58 68(−1 through 5, after f. 40) 78(3 and 6 are singletons) 88 98(3 and 6 are singletons) 108 118(only a scrap of 7 survives, f. 82) 12–158 168(−5 through 7, after f. 119) 178 186(through f. 134) 19–218 22–2310 24–268 2710 288(roughly the outer half of the final leaf missing); the end of the short quire 18 corresponds to the end of the first stint by one of the main scribes; original quire signatures sometimes survive (e.g., quires 2–6, lower-case roman numerals between dots); late medieval quire signatures or catchwords frequently survive; 26 long lines, ruled in plummet with single vertical bounding lines the full height of the page, the first and second lines, or first and third lines, from top and bottom, often ruled the full width of the page; prickings frequently survive in one or more of the three outer margins. Written by several scribes: there appear to be changes of script after the first 6 lines of the main text (f. 3); at the end of quire 18 (f. 134v), and after the first 9 lines and 2 words of quire 19 (f. 135); at f. 146v, line 14 or 15; at the end of quire 23 (f. 178); and at f. 201, line 14; it may be that the volume was copied in 2 “halves” simultaneously, starting at quires 1 and 19, the master scribe writing the first few lines of each “half” to set a standard for the other scribes; capitals occasionally touched in red (e.g., ff. 137, 139v), or written in red (f. 146v); rubrics in red; guide notes for the rubricator sometimes survive, written vertically at the fore-edge (e.g., f. 56).

One 6-line initial in blue, filled with stylized foliate ornament in red, green, and mauve (f. 3); 3-line initials to each subsequent sermon in one or more of the same colors (green initials often with red penwork). Original color notes frequently survive: “R” for red (e.g., ff. 51, 74, 109), “a” for blue (e.g., ff. 43, 69, 85), and apparently a “Ra” monogram for a red-and-blue initial with a bird-head terminal (f. 193v); both “v” (f. 93) and “g” (e.g., ff. 125, 137, 181) are used for green, suggesting the use of English as well as French/Latin color- or pigment-names. For a brief discussion of such color-notes with further bibliography, see Jonathan J. G. Alexander, Medieval Illuminators and Their Methods of Work (New Haven, Conn., and London, 1992), 42, 45, 47 and endnotes.

Bound, s. XIV or XV, re-using the original boards; the slightly beveled oak boards project slightly beyond the leaves (the cropping of some marginalia—e.g., ff. 187v, 198, 200—suggests that the leaves were trimmed when re-bound); sewn
on 4 slit thongs, which enter the edges of the boards through tunnels and converge in V-shaped channels in the inner faces of the boards; the white and green head- and tail-bands originally pegged into the outer face of the boards; the outer faces of the boards also have horizontal channels still containing the double thongs from the earlier binding; the inner faces of the boards show the outlines of the former turn-ins, of which a fragment is preserved in the upper left corner of the back board; the fore-edge of the front board with a recess containing the remains of a strap (a piece of folded white leather, stitched with green thread), with two corresponding pin holes near the center of the back board; the spine covered with (s. XIX?) brown leather (cf. HM 28174, HM 36337, and Sotheby’s, 14 June 1965, lots 3, 4, 12, etc.), the second compartment with a cloth label inscribed in purple pencil “M.S.S.” (cf. HM 28174, HM 36337) and in pencil “5,” the foot of the spine with a small circular brown self-adhesive label inscribed with the Schøyen number “257” (cf. book label, f. i).

Written in England, perhaps East Anglia, possibly at or for the Augustinian Priory of St. Osyth, about 5 miles southeast of Colchester, Essex, as suggested by Sotheby’s (1989) and accepted by Jeremy Griffiths, “Manuscripts in the Schøyen Collection Copied or Owned in the British Isles before 1700,” English Manuscript Studies 5 (London, 1995), 42, although there is no firm evidence for this origin and it is not accepted by Ker, MLGB and its Supplement; other Helmingham manuscripts came from as far afield as Worcester. The same sequence of sermons, including those apparently by Ivo, occurs in the near-contemporary London, Brit. Lib., Royal 8 F.iii, whose origin is unknown but which was owned in Gloucestershire in s. XVII. There are a few early medieval readers’ annotations, including those apparently by Ivo, inscribed, s. XVI, with a title, “S! Aust Sermons”; price “1 l 7 s” (f. i verso; possibly by the same hand that wrote “1 l 8 s” in HM 28174, f. i verso); and with a name (?) “Batho” (f. iv, cf. f. iii verso; the “Johannes Bathon” whose name appears in Hereford Cathedral, MS P.v.5, from Dore [Ker, MLGB, 251], was apparently its thirteenth-century scribe). Owned by the Tollemache family of Helmingham Hall, Suffolk (about 25 miles north of St. Osyth), certainly by 1762, when included in an inventory (A. S. G. Edwards and Jeremy Griffiths, “The Tollemache Collection of Medieval Manuscripts,” The Book Collector 49 [2000]: 349–64 at 364); probably collected by Sir Lionel Tollemache (d. 1612), 1st baronet (see Nicolas Barker, Two East Anglian Picture Books [London, 1988], 54), along with numerous other manuscripts from nearby religious foundations, including some from St. Osyth; apparently not individually described in First Report of the Royal Commission on Historical Manuscripts (London, 1870), 61, which mentions in passing that “six or seven volumes of the Fathers are of the 11th and 12th centuries”); with the usual Helmingham Hall oblong octagonal paper book label, inscribed “L.J.I.5.,” the last two characters effaced and “VI” added in pencil (cf. HM 28174; the two volumes were probably shelved next to one another); the inner face of the front board inscribed in pencil “5” encircled (cf. spine label); sold at the Tollemache sale at Sotheby’s, 14 June 1965, lot 1, bought by Maggs Bros., London, for £1,300 for Abbey. Major John Roland Abbey (1894–1969), brewer and book collector (see ODNB), with
his printed book label “J R Abbey” and accession note in blue ink “[J.A. 7341 / 14.6.1965” (f. 221); sold at Sotheby’s, 19 June 1989, lot 3008, bought by Quaritch for Schøyen (kindly confirmed by Richard Linenthal). Martin Schøyen (b. 1940), businessman and manuscript collector, with the printed book label (f. i) of “The Schøyen Collection,” Oslo and London; inscribed “MS 257” (cf. spine label); sold at Sotheby’s, 1 December 1998, lot 82, bought by Maggs Bros. on behalf of the Huntington Library.

**Secundo folio:** “xxv. Cum descendisset” (f. 4)

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Sotheby’s, *Catalogue of the Celebrated Library of the Late Major J. R. Abbey, the Eleventh and Final Portion: Forty-Four Manuscripts from c.1100 to 1762, Sold by Orders of the J. R. Abbey Will Trust . . . 19th June 1989*, lot 3008, with color plate of f. 3.

Sotheby’s, *Western Manuscripts and Miniatures . . . 1 December 1998*, lot 82, with color plates of ff. 3 and 151v.

HM 58203

Antonius Azaro de Parma, *Sermones*

1. ff. 1–67v: [Title, added s. XV: “Postilla Anthonii Parmensis”]: “Maria magdalena et maria Iacobi . . . [Mk. 16:1]. Hodie celebramus resurrectionem domini nostri ihesu christi que fuit causa leticie hominibus et angelis . . . et multas alias virtutes habet” (not in Schneyer, but found preceding a similar collection of Antonius’s sermons in Salzburg, Universitätsbibliothek, MS M.III.35, f. 71v); followed by Schneyer, 1:290–313, nos. 76 (f. 3v), 315 (f. 6v), 197–210 (ff. 8v, 10v, 12, 13v, 14v, 16, 17v, 20, 22, 24, 25v, 27, 29, 31), 106? (only the Gospel reading and explicit correspond closely to Schneyer; ff. 32–34), versions of nos. 212–13 (ff. 34, 35v), 110 (f. 38), 112 (f. 40), 113 or 216 (f. 42), 217–19 (ff. 44, 47, 48v), 119–120 (ff. 50v, 52), 222–28 (ff. 53v, 55, 56v, 59v, 61, 64, 65v); here and in the rest of the manuscript, incipits and explicits rarely precisely match those given by Schneyer.

2. ff. 68–122v: Schneyer, ibid., nos. 184–96 (ff. 68, 71v, 74v, 77, 80, 83, 86, 89v, 93v, 96, 98, 100v, 102), 29 (f. 104), 37 (f. 106v), 44 (f. 109v), 52 (f. 113v), 60 (f. 117), 294 (f. 120v); followed by the colophon.

* See [http://www.ubs.sbg.ac.at/sosa/handschriften/MIII35.htm](http://www.ubs.sbg.ac.at/sosa/handschriften/MIII35.htm) (accessed 26 March 2009).


PARCHMENT; ff. 128; approx. 210 × 140 (approx. 170 × 107) mm. 1–3 4 5–7 8 88(9, f. 67) 9–12 1314 (3, 8, 9 are singletons, ff. 102, 107, 108) 147 (2, 5, 6 are singletons, ff. 112, 115, 116) 157 (5 is a singleton, f. 122) 168(5, 6, 7, without loss of text, 8 is a pastedown); quires 2–12 are numbered ii–xiii (“ix” is omitted) in the top left corner of the first recto. 27–32 long lines, ruled in brown ink; prickings frequently survive at the fore-edge. Written in cursive gothic script, a few rubrics in red. Initials in plain red, usually 2 lines high.

Bound, s. XIV or XV, in oak(?) boards covered with uncolored leather; sewn on double/slit leather thongs (weakening at the front joint), the headband missing, the tailband broken; the covering of the front board split, revealing a leaf of a manuscript of Donatus’s Ars minor (part of the section De nomine, with a red initial at “Magister nomen appellativum…” used as spine-lining, conjoint with the front pastedown; a clasp-fitting at the fore-edge of the back board has a corresponding pin in the front board, about 45mm from the fore-edge; the spine with 3 labels of s. XVII and/or XVIII: the top one parchment, inscribed “Postilla / Anthonii Parmens,” the other two paper, one inscribed “1845” (the last numeral uncertain), and “Postilla / Ant. Parm. / 75.”

WRITTEN AT LEAST PARTLY IN 1362, with a scribal colophon: “Hic est plebanus sit omni tempore sanus. Et sua dilecta non sit una despecta &c. Anno domini M° ccc° Lx secundo in Crastino petri” (f. 122v). Inscribed, s. XV, “Iste liber est domini Judoci Nusso[?] plebani. In m[onas?]t Erewach[? the reading is very uncertain] Et est In ordine lib[rorum?] suorum…” (front pastedown). John R. Peasley (d. 1998), of Redondo Beach, Calif., who was reported in The Evansville [Indiana] Courier, 3 November 1964, to have “picked up the battered book from the rubble of an old castle or manor house

† I am grateful to Nigel Palmer for help reading this inscription.
in southeast Germany,” “early in 1945,” while “moving through Hitler’s Reich with the 21st Weather Squadron.”† By descent to Milton B. Peasley, according to whom John Peasley stated that the journalist of the Evansville Courier piece “used a little artistic licence” in writing up the information gathered in the interview”; given by Milton B. Peasley to the Huntington Library in December 1998.

SECUNDO FOLIO: “eorum cum”

† Details of this manuscript and of its possible acquisition in Germany during World War II were sent to the staff of the Manuscript Department of the State Library in Berlin, who kindly undertook extensive research, but were unable to identify any evidence of its having gone missing from a public collection; I am especially grateful to Professor Dr. Eef Overgaauw for help in this matter.

HM 58285

England, s. XIV/XV

Book of Hours, Sarum use, in Latin, English, and Czech (the “Felbrigg Hours”)

1. ff. 2–7v: Calendar, about half full; major feasts in purple and marked “d[uplex] f[estum],” secondary feasts in red, the remainder in plain brown; purple feasts include Ambrose (3 April); the English saints in red are Wulfstan (19 January), King Edward (18 March), Cuthbert (19 March), Thomas of Canterbury and his translation (7 July and 29 December, neither erased), and Edmund (20 November); Anne (26 July) is also in red, but David, Chad, and Winefrida are absent (1, 2 March, 3 November); the highly graded (“totum duplex”) feast of Peter martyr (29 April) added, s. XV; obits, all added s. XV, are for Francis Minlopp (3 January), Richard, son of Simon de Felbrigg (6 May), Myles (?) Felbrigg (29 May), domina Margaret “quondam uxor Symonis de Felbrygge” (27 June), William Cheyne, miles (14 August), dominus Thomas Pool (i.e., de la Pole, Earl of Suffolk), miles (21 August [1420]), “Elizabet ffelbryg est bona / q[uo?d?] thomas ffelbryg filius simonis ffelbryg” (25–26 November; uncertainly legible using UV light), Simon Felbrigg, son of Simon de Felbrigg, miles (7 December), Thomas, son of Simon de Felbrigg, miles (7 December), and Margaret, daughter of Simon Felbrigg, miles (27 December).

2. ff. 8–19v: Hours of the Virgin, presumably Sarum use, with the Hours of the Cross intermixed, lauds followed by suffrages of the Cross, Michael, John the Baptist, Peter, John the Evangelist, Andrew, Lawrence, Stephen, Thomas of Canterbury, Nicholas, Catherine of Alexandria, Margaret, Mary Magdalene, and All Saints; matins beginning imperfectly in the hymn Quem terra ponthus at “//cera. Beata mater munere . . .” (f. 8r), and ending imperfectly in the first lesson at “… Iube domine benedicere //” (f. 9v); lauds beginning imperfectly in Ps. 62:2 at “//tipliciter tibi caro mea . . .” (f. 10r); matins of the Hours of the Cross ending imperfectly after the hymn Patris sapiencia at “… mundum. Oremus. //” (f. 16v); prime be-
ginning imperfectly in Ps. 116:2 at “// super nos misericordia eius . . .” (f. 17r) and ending imperfectly in Ps. 117:29 at “...quoniam bonus quoniam in seculum //” (f. 17v); terce beginning imperfectly in Ps. 119:7 at “// pacificus cum loquebar” (f. 18r); terce in the Hours of the Cross ending imperfectly in the hymn Crucifige clamant hora terciam at “... capud eius [catchword: punctur] //” (HE, 51; f. 18v); sext, none, and vespers missing; compline beginning imperfectly in Ps. 128:4 at “// tus concidet services . . .” (f. 19r); compline in the Hours of the Cross ending imperfectly in the Salve regina at “... ad te clamamus //” (HE, 62; f. 19v).

3. ff. 20–24v: The Seven Penitential Psalms, beginning imperfectly in the first one at Ps. 6:10 at “// audivit dominus deprecationem . . .”

4. ff. 24v–25v: “Hic incipiunt quindecim psalmi,” the first twelve given by cue only.

5. ff. 25v–29v: Litany, the virgins not including Anne, followed by petitions and ten collects: (i) “Deus cui proprium est . . .”; (ii) “Ecclesie tue . . .”; (iii) “Omnipotens sempiterne deus qui facis mirabilia . . .”; (iv) “Deus qui caritatis dona . . .”; (v) “De[us] a quo sancta desideria,” given by cue only; (vi) “Ineffabili misericordiam . . .”; (vii) “Ure igne . . .”; (viii) “Acciones nostras . . .”; (ix) “Deus qui nos patrem et matrem . . .”; and (x) “Pietate tua quesumus domine . . .” ending imperfectly at “... tribue hostes visibi//”; all but the first two collects are apparently on a contemporary replacement leaf; the script of f. 29r–v differs, the ink is paler, and the main initials are 2-line instead of 3-line.

6. ff. 30–49v: Office of the Dead, Sarum use, starting imperfectly at vespers in Ps. 120:6 at “// ua per noctem . . .,” and ending imperfectly in the lauds prayer “Deinde dicantur oratio pro defunctis famularibus privatim ad placitum. Deus qui nos patres [sic] et matres [sic] honorare precepi . . .” (Manuale ad ecclesie Sarum, appendix to Manuale et processionale ad usum insignis ecclesiae Eboracensis, Surtees Society 63 [1875 for 1874], at “... claritatis gaudio fac videre. //” (HE, 111).

7. ff. 50–57v: Commendations of Souls, starting imperfectly in Ps. 118:17 at “Retribue servo tuo . . .”

Added prayers and devotions, by several different scribes:


11. f. 60: “Omnipotens sempiterne deus te deprecor domine ut non sinas terroribus demonum percuti . . . ad vitam sempiternam perducere. Per . . .”

12. f. 60v: “Gracias ago tibi domine ihesu christe qui voluisti pro redemptione mundi a iudeis reprobari . . . et omnes tuos sanctos et sanctas. Qui cum patre . . .” (cf. HE, 83; cf. HM 1248, art. 7).


15. f. 61v: “Omnibus vere confessi et contritis orationem predictam dicentibus inter elevationem corporis christi et tercium Agnus dei duo milia annorum indulgentie conceduntur a domino Bonefacio papa x° [sic] ad instanciam domini Filippi regis Francie. [O] martir egregie doctor veritatis puritatis vasculum norma sanctitatis . . . cum beatis.”

16. f. 61v: Prayer to Peter martyr, the heading written in ordinary ink and script, directly after the end of the preceding prayer: “Ora pro nobis beate petre ut digni efficiamur promissionibus christi. Oremus. [P]resta quesumus omnipotens deus ut beati petri martiris tui fidem congrua devocione sectemur qui pro eiusdem fidei dilectacione martirii palmam meruit optinere. Per christum . . .” (Corpus orationum, no. 4475).

17. f. 62: A Czech translation of the Elevation prayer with an indulgence of Pope Boniface VI for 2,000 years, granted at the request of King Philip of France (which begins in Latin “Domine ihesu christe qui hanc sacratissimam carnem et hunc preciosum sanguinem . . .”): “Piissime Ihesu criste genz sy to swate tyelo y drahu krew twu z slawnye panny marygye zywota wzal y tu krew z swateho boku tweho . . . Tato modlitba ma ryekana byty kdyz bozye tyelo . . . ma byty besmrdtelneho hrzyecha.”


19. f. 62v: Suffrage of Anne; the antiphon and prayer are “Gaude felix anna que concepisti prolem que erat paritura mundi salvatorem . . .” (RH, no. 6773) and “Deus

*I am grateful to Alfred Thomas for help with the transcription and translation of this text.

20. f. 63: The beginning of a prayer in English: “[O] glorious ihesu. O meekest ihesu. O sweetest ihesu. I pray the that I may haue true confession contrition and satisfaction or I dye. And that I” (HE, p. 85); ff. 63v–64v are ruled, otherwise blank.

21. f. 65r–v (a loose leaf): The end of a prayer in English, detailing the failings of the parts of the body in turn and asking for forgiveness: “// him that ordeynith for me ever everlasting peyne. Lord wyth every membre of my body y. have synned a bove þe degre of nature & made aie [me?] abhominable in þi syght. My feet han be redy to folow lust above reson. and slaw to folow þi commandment. My leggys han ben strong to bere me to Wretchidness. My knees more redy to bawe to synne þan to prayer . . . þorgh thi precius blod. whiche leevyst and regnyst wyth god fader . . . alle werdys of werdys Amen. Ihesu for thy precious blood, make my last ende good.”

At least 4 full-page miniatures and 7 large historiated initials accompanied by 4-sided borders are missing (see below), but offsets survive, e.g., on f. 49v; 3-line initials alternately gold with purple foliate penwork infill and marginal extensions, or blue with red penwork, to psalms, prayers, hymns, etc. (one excised, f. 49v; this was f. 60v in 1930); similar 2-line KL monograms in the calendar; cadels in the form of human faces in profile; 1-line initials in the same color combinations; some line-fillers (especially in the litany, ff. 26–28) in gold and blue; ff. 58v–61 with plain red initials.

Bound, s. XVIII, in speckled brown leather, the covers framed by a single gilt rope-work motif over pasteboards; sewn on hemp(?) cords; the spine with simple horizontal gilt fillets marking the five bands, the second compartment lettered in gilt “ms.[. . .?] / missa[. . .?]”; the spine covering partly defective and the spine side of the lower covering shrunk, perhaps from exposure to fire (not mentioned in the 1930 description), revealing blue marbled paper over the pasteboards; stored in a light-faded green cloth-covered box with a red leather title piece lettered in gilt “MS. NO. 13 / BOOK OF HOURS / FRAAGMENT / ENGLISH / 15TH C.”
written in England; the absence of David, Chad, Winefride, and Bridget from the calendar might suggest a date in the 1390s. Belonged probably to someone closely related to Simon de Felbrigg (d. 3 December 1442) and his first wife, Margaret of Teschen (d. 27 June 1413), daughter of Przemyslaw Noszak and Lady of Honour of Anne of Bohemia (Richard II’s wife), who married Simon ca. 1386, as suggested by several of the obits added to the calendar, by the fact that the first miniature (now missing, see below) depicted St. Margaret, and by the prayer written in Czech (f. 62); inscribed “Iste liber constat Felbrygg generoso [signed?] R. ff.” (f. 62v); “Felbrygg” scratched into the outer margin of f. 13v. The de la Pole and Cheyne obits in the calendar might be explained if the manuscript passed to Margaret’s daughter Elizabeth, and after the latter’s death, to her husband Miles Stapleton’s second wife, Katherine, daughter of Thomas de la Pole and Anne, née Cheyne. Owned, s. XV, by someone with a special veneration for Peter martyr (feast added to calendar and prayer added on f. 61v). Inscribed “tout ma fiance,” perhaps a motto, written twice (f. 62v). Inscribed with a copy of “An inden- ture or portion of devyded among systers” (sic), dated 12 July “. . . in ye thyrde & forth yeares off ye reynes of sir philipe & marye . . . ” (i.e., 1556/7), which appears to be initiated by the scribe “P W” and signed “William Pa[x?]er of the towne of Congleton within the [county of Cheshire]” (f. 63r). This may perhaps relate to the fact that Simon Felbrigg had three daughters (Alana, Anne, and Elizabeth) by his marriage to Margaret and no further offspring by his second marriage; Anne was the owner of the Felbrigge Psalter in the Brit. Lib. (Sloane 2400), whose calendar includes the added obits of her parents. Inscribed “L EAMES FAVELL” (?) (f. 10, upper margin). Inscribed, s. XIX, in purple pencil with a price and reference number “[£]20/-/- 376(?)” (front pastedown, upper left); and with brown ink price codes(?) (front pastedown, upper right corner, and f. 1, upper left corner, both very indistinct). George Folliott (d. 1851), of Vicars Cross, Chester; “sold by the joint direction of his daughter, Mrs. E. I. E. Folingsby Walker [d. 1931] . . . and her son James Folingsby Walker” at Sotheby’s, 12 May 1930, lot 73, at which time it had 77 leaves and “four full-page miniatures between the calendar and the beginning of the text, seven large historiated initials with full bar and scroll borders,” the miniatures representing Sts. Margaret, Catherine, George, and the Crucifixion; “In addition to these miniatures are three contemporary pen-and-ink drawings on flyleaves, one a remarkable full-page pen drawing of St. Christopher” (the latter is reproduced as a full-page plate in the catalogue, but it represents John the Baptist with the Agnis dei, not Christopher); bought for £155 by “Harris, T.,” doubtless the dealer Tomás Harris (1908–1964) of the Spanish Art Gallery, London, who was presumably responsible for removing the four full-page miniatures, historiated initials, and flyleaves with drawings (in addition to being an art dealer, Harris was an MI5 agent and was awarded the OBE in 1945; see ODNB). Inscribed in pencil, March 1946(?), “Sarum Missal / Export Mar. ‘46.” Endowment for Biblical Research, Brookline, Mass., Zion MS 13; inscribed in pencil “Zion MS. 13” (f. 1, upper right corner; cf. box); f. 65 inscribed “Zion 13 / fol. 66*” (upper right corner); deaccessioned after 1985. Sam Fogg Rare Books, London, acquired by the Huntington Library through the Library Collectors’ Council in January 1999.
BIBLIOGRAPHY
Sotheby & Co., Valuable printed books, principally in English literature, and fine illuminated manuscripts forming part of the collections of the late George Folliott, esq., of Vicars Cross, Chester . . . 12 May 1930, lot 73.
Judith Oliver, ed., Manuscripts Sacred and Secular from the Collections of the Endowment for Biblical Research and Boston University (Boston, 1985), pp. 50–52, no. 86.

HM 58316
Portolano,” navigation guide, in Italian

1. ff. 1–66: “Questo e uno portolano il quale chomincia dalle schiuse per chosta et per Inghilterra et per ponente et va in levante circundando tutte le poste del nostro mare per tutto la barberia et tutte l’isole ritornando allo stricto di Gibilterra et sue terre inver libec- cio. / Dalle schiuse Ablanchinbergaa Ostende. m.i.16. per quella via / Da Ostende a Importo .m.i.8 per quella via / Da Importo alle mongres .m.i.8 per quella via . . . [f. 13:] . . . Et nell’anno 1445 vidette suso una nave di boschaini in bonaccia ma pure ruppe la nave . . .”; with large decorated initials marking the beginning of the following sections: “[f. 19v:] Gienova. A porto di molo. E puoi stare a tutti et venti . . . [f. 20v:] Porto Pisano. E buon porto et largho porto et di fuori ae una fecha che a nome la melora . . . [f. 25v:] Roma e foce da navili picholi et va a tocho di schandaglio evi fondo passi . . . [f. 29v:] Napoli a buon porto di molo. E puoi stare a anchora et pruese al molo in fondo di passi . . . [f. 35:] Vinegia. E canale et bisogna surgere di fuori et aspetta l’acque piene; all’acque basse nonne altro che due passi di fondo e vai a tocho di schandaglio . . . [f. 46:] L’isola di Negro Ponte . . . [f. 47:] Costantinopoli a buon porto . . . [f. 51:] Rodi e buon porto . . . [f. 56:] Alexandria a due porti l’uno da levante et l’altro da ponente . . . [f. 66:] . . . Dall’isola di lancilotto al chavo di san vincentio mi.i.150. fra grecho et tramontana. FINIS.”

2. ff. 66–71: “Qui chomincia tutte le corse dall’una terra all’altra da l’una isola a l’altra. E dalle citta all’isole. E dall’isole a porti et chavi. Sono chompiute tutte le schale dal chavo san Vincentio infino a malicha et dalle schiuse infino al chavo san Vincentio, tutta la granata, Tutta la chatalogna, Tutta la francia . . . La sapienza al chavo mattapanie mi.i.80. fra levante e scilocho. FINIS.”

3. ff. 71–78v: “Questo sono le braccia della costa di bretagna bassa auscente E della costa di brettagna alta e della costa d’inghilterra infino in fiandra. E prima. In prima andando dalla parte di brettagna per guardare della terra sendo al contro della terra onde sarete

* I am extremely grateful to Consuelo Dutschke for considerable help in transcribing the texts of this volume.
Questo è Vuo portolano fique chomina dalle
schiuse perch' esta & p. inghiottirà & p. ponevto
et va fuluente. Curandando tutte lecste del nostro
mare, tratto labarbaria et tutte lyole riruando
alle Stratu de Gibirarta et fie tette inuo libecco
ATLE Schiuse Ablanchoinbergha a
Ostende 15. 16. & quella nia
Da Osteinde a Importo 15. 18. p. 1 etma
Da Importo alle monofte 15. 18. p. quella nia
Dalle sponge a Don cheych. 15. 18. & quella nia
Da Don cheych a Graminthe 15. 12. p. quella nia
Da Graminthe a chalaf. 15. 12. & quella nia
Da Calaf a porto Dibare & chino dello straitt
Da Chalaf a Dobila 15. 18. ttramontana
Da Dobila a placo diomo binida eu sando 15.
passo et guina dalle Godonine - cheffi guardano con
dobla tra grecchi ttramontana.
L a chamoosten del chano de dobla c.
Vincwe biancho
alla marina chomina chastello fuso
Da chano de dobla a Sandisch 15. 18. ttramontana
S an dich e buon porto dibanu piu tattanu
Da Sandisch alle Schiuse 15. 100, pleuante quar
t dalle Godonine
L eschiuse e porto Dibara atute nau.
infino allo stretto di cales . . . ,” with decorated initials at each of the following sections: “[f. 73v:] Da bel ceppo in Fiandra. Una nave che vada da bel ceppo infino in fia-
dra . . . [f. 74:] Capitolo delle passa che sono in inghilterra e lle sorlinghe infino al chavo di
tolle. Item una nave che sopra alle sordinghe passi. 69 . . . [f. 74v:] Capitolo della sonda
da Cisarcha a Uscente—. Item chi parte da cisarcha e vvole ire a uscente . . . [f. 76v:] Capitolo del mare della costa di brettagna infino in fiandra. Item sappi che sarai a lla-
mar . . . [f. 77:] Della costa d’inghilterra dentro e di fuori, chapitolo. Sappi che nelle Sor-
inghe l’una . . . [f. 78v:] . . . Sappi che nello stretto di chales erano dobla e una secha cioe
uno bancho che a bassa mare a passi uno o due e mezo ma dura pocho esta chol cavo
delle donne tramontana e mezo di. Amen. Deo gratias.”

PAPER; ff. 78; approx. 230 × 160 (160 × 100) mm; watermarks: a crowned displayed
eagle, closest to Briquet, nos. 87–88 and 90–91; ff. 75–76 with a duck(?) within a circle,
closest to Briquet, nos. 12202, 12204. 1–7io 8io(−9, 10, canceled); vertical catchwords.
24 long lines, blind ruled, with pairs of full-height verticals to either side of the text
area, colored initials placed between the left pair, the top 2 and bottom 2 horizontals
ruled the full width of the leaf. Written in humanistic script; the first letter of each
paragraph in reddish-pink (except f. 31r–v); rubrics in the same color, some incipits in
alternate reddish-pink and brown characters.

One 4-line initial in blue with reserved designs, with red penwork infilling and
marginal extensions the full height of the page, incorporating heart-shaped foliate mo-
tifs (f. 1); similar but smaller and much less elaborate initials at the start of each section.

Bound, s. XVI, in dark brown polished goat(?)-skin over compacted layers of
paper sewn together around the outer 3 edges with blue(?) thread, faded to yellow on
the outer faces; the covers blind tooled with concentric panels alternately blank or
tooled, the outer one with a zigzag rope-work pattern, the inner with interlinked cir-
clets; the central panel with a column of quatrefoils; the spine with blind-tooled qua-
trefoils; holes from 2 ties at the fore-edges; the spine with the remains of a paper label
inscribed, s. XVIII(?), “[Por]lo / [l]ano.”

WRITTEN IN ITALY, after 1445 (see f. 13), perhaps at Venice, to judge by the watermarks.
Florence, Biblioteca Marucelliana, cod. C.195 (Huntington Library microfilm: MSS
Film 804; Gustavo Uzielli and Pietro Amat di S. Filippo, Mappamondi, carte nautiche,
portolani ed altri monumenti cartografici specialmente italiani dei secoli XIII–XVII,
Studi biografici e bibliografici sulla storia della geografia in Italia 2, 2nd ed., [Rome,
1882; repr. Amsterdam, 1967], 210, no. 348) appears to be a version of the same text,
with the same three texts in the same order, although it uses different orthography
and is a far less formal manuscript, without decoration; Florence, Biblioteca
Nazionale Centrale, Magliabechi XIII, 88 (olim Strozzi 256) (Huntington Library
microfilm: MSS Film 805; Uzielli and Filippo, Mappamondi, no. 347, suggest a Genoese
authorship due to some of the linguistic forms) appears to have a version of art. 1 only;
Florence, Biblioteca Nazionale Centrale, Magliabechi CCXIII.72 (olim Strozzi 558)
(Huntington Library microfilm: MSS Film 805; ibid., 2:211 no. 349), appears to be a
HM 60320

England, s. XV/XVI

Astrological treatises, in English (composite volume, fragment)

Part I

1. ff. 1–4v: Treatise on the twelve houses of the zodiac, each section consisting of a description of the house and a passage referring to the Book of Geomancy; followed by a short paragraph on a thirteenth house: “The first hose ys clepid ascendant and the hire off the est & it is the hose of life & hit signifieth bodies & life . . . ¶ In the boke of geomancie hit sayth at þe firste hose signifieth as it is saide a fore it is begynnyng off all thyngs . . . The 13 hose it is wytnes on the ryght side . . . to be loked to & be consideret”; Linda Ehram Voigts and Patricia Deery Kurtz, *Scientific and Medical Writings in Old and Middle English: An Electronic Reference CD* (Ann Arbor, Mich., 2000), record the present manuscript and two others containing this text: London, Wellcome Library, MS 520, and London, Brit. Lib., Sloane 636.

Part II

2. ff. 5–16v: A treatise on elections of times, with headings and passages in Latin, with prologue: “For asmoche as every science or craft ooun art for his utilite, Therfore utilite in astronomye standith not only in knowing of the cours and moving of heven, But principally in pronosticacions and Elections of tymes, Therfore in this tretise y wil determyn of elections of tymes principally the whiche ben necessarye to knowe in the begynnyng of all wirkyng. ¶ And first I wyl determyne of the .7. planetts in general. And aftir of the xii signes and so wil I procede to my purpose that is to sey to eleccions of tymes . . . De naturis substancialibus planetarum quas habent ex natura propria. Hit is to knowe that ther ben .7. planetts the whiche byn thies in her order: Saturn, Jupiter, Mars . . .”; ending imperfectly in a section beginning “When the mone is in Aquarius than is gode to begyn a house & to enter into a newe house & for to let blode and for to wed a wiff . . .” at “. . . ad loca tardius ibis //.”
written in england; the present texts originally written separately: the parent
volume consisted of several parts mostly concerning astrology, of various dates of s. xv
and s. xvi. James Alleyn, s. xvi, with his signature on f. iii of the parent volume, ac-

 accordance to the 1983 catalogue description. The marquises of Bute, of Luton, Bedford-
shire, and Eccleston Square, London, by 1872; formerly part of their MS 13 (A. 19); the
individual texts of the present volume numbered “X” and “XI” in pencil in the upper
left corner of their first rectos; Bute sale at Sotheby’s, 13 June 1983, lot 32, bought by
Kraus and dismembered; one part (Kraus no. R2411, with “VIII” in the upper corner)
sold by them to R. Stanitz and now in the Lawrence J. Schoenberg collection, LJS 191;
the present piece (Kraus no. R2428) acquired by the Huntington Library through the

secundo folio: “off suffrannte” (f. 2) (sec. fol. of parent volume not known)

bibliography
Sotheby Parke Bernet & Co., Catalogue of the Bute Collection of Forty-Two Illuminated
Manuscripts and Miniatures, Sold by Order of The Most Honourable The Marquess
of Bute, J.P., LL.D, Which will be Sold by Auction . . . 13th June 1983, lot 32 (with three
reproductions).

HM 62471

Registrum brevium, in Latin and French

England, between 1430 and ca. 1440

1. ff. 1–6: “Kalendarium” in 46 chapters, substantially the same as that printed in
Figure 9. Registrum brevium, in Latin and French, England, between 1430 and ca. 1440, f. 7r. Huntington Library, HM 62471.
2:617–36 except, e.g., that the last two tituli of chapter 21 are absent, as are several of those near the end of chapter 23 (but a space of nine lines has been left for their insertion, and most of the texts themselves appear in the main body of the manuscript, some as near-contemporary additions); five spaces are left after chapter 44 and four after chapter 46 (cf. Holdsworth, History of English Law, 2:636, which records four spaces after each); f. 6v ruled, otherwise blank.

2. ff. 7–228v: Registrum brevium, starting with a writ of right of Henry [VI], in which the parties are John [surname changed to Morton] and Adam Mundeford (of Feltwell, Norfolk, a King’s Bench attorney who flourished 1425–40 and served as a filazer of the King’s Bench, for Essex and Hertfordshire, from 1420 to 1443), and the sheriff is of Lincoln, dated at Westminster, 4 April [1430]; many other writs refer to Lincoln, at least one of them naming Richard as bishop (f. 57v, cf. ff. 29, 58v): this presumably refers to Richard Fleming (1420–1431), as the previous bishop Richard of Lincoln was Richard of Gravesend (1258–1280); some writs and rules are in French (e.g., ff. 59, 64v); spaces of various sizes are left for the insertion of further writs at various points; ff. 48r–v and 148–149 are ruled and have running headings but are otherwise blank; some texts are in very similar script but appear to be additions due to their different ink and/or lack of colored paraphs and/or absence from the kalendarium (ff. 81v, 85v, 128v, 129, 146v–147v, 149v–150v, and 228v); the statute on ff. 149v–150v has a heading, “Breve de statuto anni octavi R. H. sexti.”

**Parchment;** ff. i (loosely inserted typescript on paper) + ii (paper) + i (original ruled parchment) + 228 + ii (original ruled parchment) + ii (paper); approx. 245 × 175 (175 × 115, excluding marginal and running headings) mm. 18(−2, no loss of text) 2–18 19(6, 7, ff. 147–148, a bifolium) 20–28 29(−5, 6, no loss of text). The only irregularity in the collation is the insertion of ff. 147–148, immediately followed by an 8-line erasure at the top of f. 149; the sequence of events seems to have been as follows: first, the book was written in regular quires of 8 leaves and decorated with paraphs, with ff. 146v and 149–150v left unwritten for the insertion of subsequent statutes; second, 2 writs were added on f. 146v and the first 9 lines of f. 149, and perhaps also the statute dated 1430 was added on f. 149v–150; third, it was realized that there was insufficient space on the remainder of f. 149 for further additions, so the 8 lines of text on f. 149 were erased, ff. 147–148 were inserted, the erased text was rewritten on f. 147, and further writs were added on f. 147v–v. 41 long lines, separated from a running heading by a blank line, and with an individual heading for each writ and rule in an outer column; ruling in plummet. Written in a very fine cursive gothic script with secretary features, without rubrics.

One 8-line initial in blue with white modeling, on a gold ground, with infill and a 3-sided border of conventional foliage in reds, blues, and orange, with green leaves; 3-line initials marking the remaining sections in gold on a ground of blue and reddish, with white tracery; paraph marks throughout (except in the added texts) alternately blue or red.
Bound, s. XX, in brown morocco; the covers framed by a pair of blind fillets, the spine with 5 raised bands, the second and fourth compartments lettered in gilt “Registrum / Brevium // MS. / Saec. XV.”; the edges of the leaves speckled red.

Written in England no earlier than 1430, almost certainly for Adam Mundedford* (f. 7), and perhaps not long after, as the statute dated 1430 is a slightly later addition (f. 149v; this and a few other additions were made in spaces left for the purpose; they appear contemporary, but lack the colored paraphs found throughout the rest of the volume). Breslauer, 1950, item 70, priced £145, with his typescript description of the manuscript loosely inserted (f. i). William Richard Foyle (1885–1963), co-founder of Foyle’s Bookshop, London; inscribed with his(?) price code “tuo/-/-” (back pastedown, upper left), and with his gilt leather armorial bookplate “ex. libris / .W.A.FOYLE. / BEELEIGH / .ABBEDY.” (his home from 1943); by descent to his daughter Christina (1911–1999); Foyle sale at Christie’s, 11 July 2000, lot 74, bought by Sam Fogg Rare Books, London, with their stock no. “7143” (back pastedown, upper right corner). Acquired from Fogg through the Library Collectors’ Council in January 2001.

Secundo folio: “Kalenderium” (f. 2); “hoc br[eve]. Et nisi” (f. 8)

BIBLIOGRAPHY

*I am grateful to Sir John Baker for this information.

HM 62595

Treatises on civil and canon law, etc.


PARCHMENT (rather stiff); ff. i (conjoint with pastedown) + 137 + i (conjoint with pastedown); approx. 145 × 90 (approx. 100 × 55) mm. 1–28 38(−8, now bound with the following quire) 48(+1, f. 24, which belongs with the previous quire) 58(+9, f. 41) 6–148 158(−3, f. 116) 164(+5, f. 121) 17–204; produced in 2 parts, quires 1–16 and 17–20, as 3 codicological units: quires 1–5 have vertical catchwords and traces of leaf signatures; ff. 23v and 24v both have catchwords; f. 26 has 2 leaf signatures, vertical catchword only on f. 115v preceding the singleton f. 116; quires 17–20 have no surviving catchwords or leaf signatures. Quires 1–16 ruled in pale red ink for a single column of 24 lines of text; written in a formal gothic book hand, with capitals touched with yellow wash, rubrics in pink, and calligraphic flourishes and cadels (e.g., ff. 15v, 30, 89v, 104v), occasionally with human heads or faces (e.g., ff. 60, 72, 82) or a bird (f. 119); paraphs alternately red or blue; line-fillers in red and blue (especially common in item 4). Quires 17–20 ruled for 2 columns of 20 lines of text; the ruled space approx. 100–105 × 70 mm, the intercolumnar space approx. 6 mm; written in a formal book hand different from quires 1–16; rubrics in red; capitals not touched with color; larger initials in plain red.

One 4-line initial formed of a dragon against a square blue ground (f. 1, smudged); one simpler 3-line initial, perhaps enclosing a human or animal head, uncertain due to flaked pigment (f. 42); numerous 2-line initials in blue on a reddish ground (ff. 1v, 4v, 8, 11, 15, 16v, etc.); line-fillers in blue and red; paraphs alternately red or blue.
Figure 10. Treatises on civil and canon law, etc., France, s. XV, f. 42r. Huntington Library, HM 62595.
Bound, s. XV, in France(?), in thin wood boards covered with blind-stamped brown leather, with an outer frame of a simple rope-work design, an inner frame of square tools placed lozenge-wise containing a swan(?) and star, and a central panel made up of a heart in a lozenge tool; the spine with simple cross-hatching; gauffered and gilt; no obvious evidence of clasps or ties.

**Written in France.** Annotated with manicula in red (ff. 93v, 94, 96) and brown ink (f. 120v) by early owners; s. XV and XVI inscriptions include: “Joannes Larroyanus / huius libri verus pocessor[?]” and “jeannes laroy[ . . . ?]” (f. i r); very indistinct inscription including the letters “M . . . hez . . . m” (?) (front pastedown, top left corner); lines of a hymn(?), “ave bone Ihesu pia[?] ihesu filii ma[ . . . ?] aue panis angelorum salua nos christianorun . . . in excelsis” (f. i recto); a 4-line inscription (f. ii verso, effaced); a 7-line inscription beginning “La pratique judiciere[?] moy[ . . . ?]ste” (f. i r); and various pen trials, etc. (f. ii verso and back pastedown). Inscribed, s. XVII or XVIII, “20” (f. 1, upper margin). Unidentified French owner, s. XIX: inscribed with a table of contents, headed “Compendiosa et juvenibus utriusque juris scolaribus utilia Opuscula,” listing 4 main items, from “1º Utriusque Juris methodis incipit feliciter 35 feuillets” to “4º Preces ad usum juris scolarium. 16 f,” and at the bottom the total “136 feuillets” and date, and perhaps by a different hand, “XVº Se” (f. i verso). Maggs Bros., London, apparently bought in October 1953 for £3, as indicated by the penciled acquisition codes “P 10/53” and “r00” (back pastedown). Unidentified American dealer, with the price code “NWNH” over the price(?) “12500” (front pastedown, upper left corner). Also inscribed in pencil “24” (front pastedown, lower left corner). Homer D. Crotty (1899–1972), chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Huntington and trustee emeritus (1957–72) (cf. HM 45146, 45147); perhaps acquired by him from Dawson’s Book Shop, Los Angeles; bequeathed to the Huntington Library by his daughter Anne Lloyd Crotty in 2001.

**Secundo folio:** “et non intelligere”

HM 63330

**Petrus Crescentius, Liber ruralium commodorum**

England, s. XVmed?

1. ff. 1–176v: *Liber ruralium commodorum libri XII*, beginning imperfectly in book 1, chapter 3, at “Aer namque si bonus est temperatus et clarus . . .”; the eleven other books beginning at ff. 8v, 34, 42v, 64, 92, 119, 121v, 125, 156, 165v, and 174v, ending imperfectly in book 12 a few words before the end of the section on August, at “… Item post medium mensem optime seruntur caules //”; perhaps only one leaf missing.

2. ff. 177–179v: Table of contents, beginning imperfectly with the last five items of book 3: “// De panica, De piso, De spelata, De siligine, De Vicia. Incipiunt rubrice libri

**Parchment**, with a chalky feel and distinct difference in color between hair and flesh sides; ff. i (paper) + ii (medieval parchment) + 179 + i (original? parchment) + ii (medieval parchment) + i (paper); approx. 280 × 200 (200–205 × 135) mm, the intercolumnar space approx. 8 mm. 18(–1) 2–228 232(–2)? 246(–1, 5, 6); the original structure of the last 2 quires is uncertain: they may have also contained texts such as the dedication; catchwords and leaf signatures survive in most quires; the quires are numbered in modern pencil in the lower left corner of their first rectos. Usually with about 42 lines per column, but sometimes as many as 48 lines, written above top line (f. 1 below), frame-ruled in brown plummet for two columns, all horizontals and verticals ruled the full width and height of the page. Written in anglicana script, headings larger and more formal; without rubrics or color (spaces left for initials).

Bound, s. XIX?, in cream vellum over wood(?) boards; the covers with a simple gilt frame; the flat spine with a brown calf title piece lettered in gilt “M. S. / Ruralium / Comodorum / Libri XI [sic] a Petro / Cressentio” (a title piece in similar style occurs on HM 902, cf. provenance); the edges of the leaves gilt. The first and last text leaves have green copper stains from the two clasps of a former binding. The first 2 and last 2 parchment flyleaves are apparently from a different manuscript, and are inscribed with a list of its contents (s. XV) and a list of its authors (s. XVIII?): “Exposiciones morales evangeliorum dominicalium proposicio pro pace regnorum de missa et vita sacerdorum” (f. v); “by John Opera Magistri Johannis de Abbatis-Villa, Magistri Odonis de Cantia et Magistri Rogeri de Sarisburie[?] 1160 John St[?] Odo Archbp of Canterbury, Roger Bp of Salisbury” (f. iii verso).

**Written in England.** Inscribed, s. XV, “In primis Johannes Haryson – xli / In primis Wyliam.” Book VI glossed with names of plants in English, s. XVI, e.g., “mugwort” (f. 97), “onions” (f. 100v), “endive,” “liverwort” (f. 104v), “letis” (f. 107v), “rapis or turnepis” (f. 114v). Inscribed, s. XVII or XVIII, in brown ink “III” (or perhaps “m” with a stroke above and below), as in HM 902 and HM 903 (images available on the Digital Scriptorium Web site), both of which were owned by William Constable Maxwell. William Constable Maxwell (1804–1876), 10th Lord Herries, presumably before 1858.
(when his title was restored; he is styled “Esq.” on his bookplate) in whose collection it was apparently seen and noted by 1870 (cf. HM 902, 903): the description, presumably of this volume, in the First Report of the Royal Commission on Historical Manuscripts (London, 1870), 45, reads: “Liber Ruralium Commodorum, auctore Petro Crecentiis.” A folio, on vellum, written in the 15th century. At the end occur various medical prescriptions in English,” but there is now no trace of the latter. Inscribed “14” in red pencil (f. 1, upper margin; an equivalent red pencil “5” occurs in HM 902, see Digital Scriptorium Web site). After his death the manuscript probably passed to his son, Marmaduke Francis Constable Maxwell (1837–1908), 11th Lord Herries; and after the latter’s death to his eldest daughter, Gwendoline Mary Fitzalan-Howard (1877–1945), Duchess of Norfolk, who, according to de Ricci’s unpublished card-index “Bibliotheca Britannica Manuscripta” (Senate House Library, University of London; photocopy at the Huntington Library), disposed of a portion of the manuscript collection ca. 1912; the present volume is not found among those offered in W. H. Robinson, Old Books and MSS., catalogue 12 (Newcastle, 1925). Quaritch, 1951, no. 567, priced £90 or $252, 1952, no. 51; with their penciled number “783” written at an angle and framed within a rectangle (f. i, lower left corner), their price “£90” (f. i, erased), an unidentified clipping from one of their catalogues, in which it was no. 651 (stuck to f. i), their price code (back pastedown, upper right corner), and their inventory number “19311” (back pastedown, lower left corner); sold to Harry A. Walton, Jr., on 9 December 1954 (this date kindly supplied by Richard Linenthal). Harry A. Walton, Jr. (d. 2007), of Covington, Virginia; with his call number “A 458” stamped in purple ink on the Constable Maxwell bookplate; acquired 8 October 2001 by Sam Fogg Rare Books, London, with their inventory number “8020” (front pastedown, upper left corner). Acquired by the Huntington Library from Fogg by the Library Collectors’ Council, January 2002.

secundo folio: [f. 2] “per mensuram”

BIBLIOGRAPHY

HM 64538
Book of Hours, Sarum use, in Latin with English additions

England, s. XV²/4

1. ff. 1–6v: Calendar, about half full, major feasts (in red) include Wulfstan (of Worcester) (19 January) and Cuthbert (4 September); feasts in ordinary ink include the depo-
sition of Oswald (of Worcester) (28 February), Cuthbert (20 March), Ethelbert (20 May; relics at Hereford), Wulfstan (7 June), Oswald (5 August), Francis (4 October); Anne (26 July, in red), David (1 March) and Chad are present (2 March), but other s. XIV and s. XV feasts are absent, such as Winifred, John of Beverley, and the Visitation; the title “pope” and feasts of Thomas of Canterbury are erased.

2. ff. 7–35v: Hours of the Virgin, Sarum use, lauds followed by suffrages (ff. 17–22) of the Holy Spirit, the Trinity, the Cross, Michael (the antiphon and prayer are “Michael archangele veni in adiutorio populo dei” and “Deus qui miro ordine . . .”), John the Baptist (“Inter natos mulierum . . .” and “Perpetuis nos quesumus domine sancti Johannis baptiste . . .”), Peter and Paul (“Petrus apostolus et paulus doctor . . .” and “Deus cuius dextera beatum petrum ambulantem . . .”), John the Evangelist (“Johannes apostolus et evangelista virgo . . .” and “Ecclesiam tuam quesumus domine . . .”), Andrew (“Andreas christi famulus . . .” and “Maiestatem tuam domine supliciter exoramus . . .”), Stephen (“Stephanus videt celos apertos . . .” and “Da nobis quesumus domine sancti”. f. 19v), Christopher (“Cum datur christoforo languidos curare . . .” and “Deus qui te in forma pueri a beato christoforo portari trans aquas . . .”, ff. 19v–20), George (“Gloriose miles christi qui tormenta devicisti . . .” and “Dai nobis quesumus domine viciorum nostrorum . . .”), [Thomas of Canterbury, erased, f. 19v], Nicholas (“Beatus nicholaus adhuc puerulus . . .” and “Deus qui beatum nicholaum pium pontificem tuum . . .”), Anne (“Ave parens anna sublimis domine . . .” and “Deus qui universum mundum beatissime anne . . .”), Mary Magdalene (“Maria unxit pedes ihesu . . .” and “Largire nobis clementissime pater . . .”), Catherine of Alexandria (“Virgo sancta katerina grecie gemma . . .”, with two prayers: “Deus qui beatam virginem katerinam per martirii palmam . . .” and “Omnipotens sempiterne deus qui corpus gloriose virginis tue katerine . . .”), All Saints, and for Peace; the short Hours of the Cross worked in from lauds to compline; lauds lacking from “… benedic- tus servi deum [catchword:] domino//” (Dan. 3:85; HE, 42; f. 14v) in the canticle Benedic-tus, to “/ nomen eius in choro . . .” (Ps. 149:3; HE, 43; f. 15); sext ending imperfectly in a versicle after the capitulum at “. . . Speciosa facta es et sua!” (f. 28v), and none be-ginning imperfectly at “/ ita filii excussorum . . .” (f. 29; Ps. 126:4); compline followed by the Salve regina and the usual prayer “Omnipotens sempiterne deus qui gloriose virginis et matris marie . . .”, and by alternate suffrages (ff. 34v–35v; cf. ff. 19v–20) of George (“Georgi martir inclite te decet laus . . .” and “Omnipotens sempiterne deus qui deprecancium voces benignus exaudis . . .”) and Christopher (“O sancte christofore martir ihesu christi . . .” and “Concede quesumus omnipotens et misericos deus. Ut qui beati christofori martiris tui memoriam agimus . . .”)

3. f. 36r–v: Added tale, in English, on the efficacy of saying Psalm 129 (De profundis): “Machabeorum libro. Sancta et salubris est cogitacio pro defunctis exorare &c. [2 Macc. 12:46] Job. / Remembryd be scripture we fynde and rede holsum and holy it is
to thynk and pray for all the sowles that be past and dede out of thys wrecchyd world
un to domes day bydyng in purgatory with sorrowfull lay crying & callyng for mercy &
pyte un to the especiall that her frenedes be. Ther was a man ryght holy and devoute of
Paryse in france that worthy cite that dayly wolde sey in hys chyrchyerd a bout for all
crystyn sowles with mercy & pyte De profundis Pater noster & an Aue. Thys prayer he
usyd continually tyll god provyded for hym perpetually. Hit fell on a tyme he was
persued of his mortall enmyes with grete violens he fled for the best & her malyce
eschewed and toke the chyrcheyerd for hys defens and seyde De profundis with grete
diligens the bodies arose out of her graves sum apered with gleves and sum with
staves. So grete a multitude asembled to syght his enmyes gan fle and sore were a gast
he thanked god of hys grete myght And seyde De profundis when they were past his
reward in heven he had at last therfor it is holsum to have in memory the sowles that
lye in the paynes of purgatory.”


5. ff. 43–45: “Hic incipiunt .xv. psalmi,” the first twelve indicated by cues only.

6. ff. 45–49v: Litany (Thomas of Canterbury erased), followed by petitions and seven
collects (ff. 48v–49v): (i) “Deus cui proprium est . . .”; (ii) “Omnipotens sempiterne deus
qui facis mirabilia . . .”; (iii) “Deus qui caritatis dona . . .”; (iv) “Deus a quo” (just this cue
only, with a 1-line initial); (v) “Ineffabilem misericordiam tuam . . .”; (vi) “Fidelium deus
omnium conditor . . .”; and (vii) “Pietate tua quesumus domine . . .”

7. ff. 50–68: Office of the Dead, Sarum use, beginning imperfectly in vespers at “// Ut
cantent in viis domini . . .” (Ps. 137:5) and the second nocturn lacking from “. . . supper
vacue. Vias tu-//” (Ps. 24:4; (f. 55v) to “// mea et salus mea . . .” (Ps. 26:1; f. 56).

8. ff. 68–78v: “Incipit commendatio animarum,” the last leaf excised, and half of the
penultimate leaf torn away.

9. ff. 79–87: Psalms of the Passion.

10. ff. 87v–93v: The Fifteen Oes of St. Bridget; the 11th omitted and added in the lower
margin by a later hand (f. 91v).

11. ff. 93v–97: “Oratio valde bona. Domine exaudi orationem meam quia iam cognosco
quod tempus meum prope est . . . pro me indignissimo famulo tuo N . . . (f. 95) . . .
indulget michi dominus omnia peccata mea hic et in futuro. Amen” (cf. HM 1157).

12. ff. 97–98v: Four prayers to the Trinity, individually and collectively:
(i) f. 97: “Ad patrem dicatur ista oracio. Domine deus meus omnipotens pater qui
consubstantialem et coeternum tibi ante omnia ineffabiliter filium genuisti . . . adiuva
me propter nomen sanctum tuum”; (ii) f. 97r (rubric only)–v: “Ad filium. Domine ihesu
christe fili dei vivi qui es verus et omnipotens deus splendor et ymago patris et vita eterna . . .
precioso sanguine tuo. Qui cum deo patre”;
(iii) ff. 97v–98: “Ad spiritum sanctum dicatur hec oracio. Domine spiritus sancte qui co-
equalis et consubstantialis patri filioque existens . . . suavissimi amoris tui. Qui vivis”; and (iv) f. 98r–v: “Ad trinitatem oracio. Sancta trinitas atque indivisa unitas om-
nipotens eternae deus spe unica mundi . . . momento michi adesse concedas” followed immediately by “Ave sancta maria mater domini nostri ihesu christi regina celi . . . to-
cius populi christianii. Amen.”

13. ff. 98v–101: Prayers to Christ, the Virgin, and Anne:
(i) ff. 98v–99v: “Dicenti hanc oracionem conceditur quod si fuerit in statu eterne
dam[na]cionis deus transfert penam eternam in purgatorii penam. Si vero fuerit in
statu maximi purgatorii, deus mutat hanc purgatorii penam et ipsum sine purga[to]rio
ad eterna gaudia procudubio perducit. Amen. Oracio. Gracias tibi ago domine ihesu
christe quod passionem tuam inchoasti potenter . . . redemisti domine sanguine tuo”
(cf. HM 1248; also found in Keble College, Oxford, MS 13; see M. B. Parkes, The
Medieval Manuscripts of Keble College Oxford [London, 1979], 35, art. 8[i]);
(ii) ff. 99v–100: “Gaude virgo stella maris que maria nuncuparis huius mundi claritas /
. . . per hec quinde gaudia,” in seven stanzas;
(iii) f. 100r–v: “Domine ihesu christe fili dei vivi qui naturam nostram de sacra virgine
maria gabriele archangelo nunciante . . . ad remedium nostre salutis specialiter elegisti.
Qui cum deo patre . . . ”;
(iv) f. 100v: “De sancta anna matre marie. Ave beata anna mater genitricis domini nostri
ihesu christi dominus tecum . . . fructus ventris tui maria virgo mater dei. Amen”; and
(v) ff. 100v–101: “Antiphona. Gaude felix anna que concepisti prolem . . . Pro nobis
preces porrige celorum regine. Amen.”

14. ff. 101–102: The “viii versus” of St. Bernard (see Peter Kidd, Medieval Manuscripts
p. 63, item 14).

15. ff. 102r–v: “Memoria de privilegiis sanctis,” with antiphon, versicle, response, and
the prayer “Omnipotens et misericors deus qui sanctorum tuorum dionisii, georgii,
christofori, blasii, egidi atque ciriaci sanctarumque virginitur ac matronarum tuarum.
Katerine, Margarete, barbare, marthe, atque iulitte . . . Orent pro nobis omnes sancti et
sancte dei . . . psallentes et deprecantes te in tua iusticia. Per dominum nostrum . . . ”

16. ff. 102v–103v: Prayer to the Name of Jesus: “O bone ihesu o dulcissime ihesu o
piissime ihesu . . . nomen tuum quod est ihesus. Amen. Pater noster. Ave maria”
(printed by Leroquais, LH, 2:345; discussed by Hope Emily Allen, Writings Ascribed to

17. f. 103v, f. v: Added maxims attributed to Solomon: “Salomon. What is better than
gold? Jasper. What is better than jasper? wysdome. What is better than wysdome?
Women. What is better than Women? no thyng. What is better than no thyng? nichil.
Oure lorde god when he had create Adam oure forne fader he seyde in thys wyse hyt is
not good to be alone make we to hym an helpe lyke to hym selfe. Here may ye se that yif
women were not good and her counsell not good ne profytable oure lorde god of hevyn wolde nethyr have wrowght hem ne called hem the helpe of men but rather the confusyon of men”; below this are added two prayers(?), by different hands, in pale ink in Latin, overwritten s. XVI(?) by an “Answere” to the above text in English: “When god created woman he caled her helpmeet for man, neither commending her good-ness ne her counsell but her help (i.e. in domestick affairs) meet for man.”

18. ff. v verso–vi recto: Text and music on 4-line staves: “Christe qui lux es et dies noctis tenebras detegis lucisque lumen crederis . . . ” (cf. HM 1088).

PARCHMENT; ff. iv (parchment) + 103 + vi (parchment); approx. 108 × 80 (approx. 70 × 52) mm. i4 16 28 38(−1) 48(−8) 58(+6, 7, ff. 34–35, a bifolium) 68 74(−1; through f. 49) 88(−1, 8) 9–14 8 ii6(−5, 6; +4, 5, ff. viii, ix). 19 long lines, ruled in brown ink, the top 2 and bottom 2 horizontals extending the full width of the page, the single vertical lines extending the full height of the page. Written in a formal gothic book hand in 2 sizes, rubrics in red, some capitals stroked in red.

7-line initials, enclosing semi-naturalistic or stylized foliage and flowers, on a gold ground, with a 4-sided border, at the start of three major texts (ff. 7, 37, 68); similar 7-line initials, but with a 3-sided border, to vespers, the Psalms of the Passion, and the 15 Oes of St. Bridget (ff. 29v, 79, 87v); similar 6-line initials, with a 2-sided border, at the start of the remaining Hours of the Virgin (ff. 12v, 23, 25v, 27v, 31), except none, which is missing; 2-line initials to psalms, litany, prayers, KL monograms in the calendar, etc., in gold on a blue and reddish ground with white tracer; 1-line initials to verses, etc., and paraphs, alternately gold with blue penwork or blue with red penwork.

Bound in s. XVI(?) dark green velvet over beech(?) boards; sewn on 3 (original?) slit and twisted alum-tawed thongs; the first and last flyleaves (former pastedowns) with marks of former lacings in “V I” formation; each cover with numerous nails, and impressed traces of corner-pieces, a central boss, and a clasp.

Written in England; the saints in the calendar suggest a Worcester connection. English texts added soon afterward; inscribed, s. XV, with the names “hubert / han[...?] [or har[...?]” (f. i), “Jefris”(? or Joh[an]nis) (inner face of back board), “Heywod” in calligraphic script (f. vi verso); traces of rectangular and circular/polygonal sewn-in devotional images (?) (ff. iv verso, vii verso); flyleaves with various pen-trials; references to popes and Thomas of Canterbury erased probably at the Reformation. Inscribed, s. XVIII, “Sam: Denton” (f. i); the only man of this name listed by Venn, Alumni cantabrigienses, died in 1626, but Emden, BRUO, lists a watchmaker by that name who was made privilegiatus in 1774. Thomas Kerrich (1748–1828), artist, antiquary, president of Magdalen College, Cambridge (1789–96), and librarian of Cambridge University (see ODNB); inscribed “T. Kerrich / M[agdalene] C[ollege] C[ambridge] / 1792” (f. ii, and similarly on f. iii). Inscribed in pencil, s. XX, “Early XV saec. / c. 1430” (f. i) and “Book of Hours / 1430” (inner face of front board). Sold at Sotheby’s, 6 July 2000, lot 74, bought by Sam Fogg Rare Books, London, with their
HM 67911

England, ca. 1500 (not before 1497)
Legal formulary, etc., in Latin, French, and English

The manuscript is almost a twin of London, Brit. Lib., Harley 1777 (see A Catalogue of the Harleian Manuscripts in the British Museum, 4 vols. [London, 1808–12], 2:226); the corresponding folio references are therefore provided below.

1. ff. 1–8: Alphabetical index, referring to the main text by folio numbers (e.g., “Appele de ffelonye fōo–75. Et de mordre fōo–76”), with spaces left for further entries (cf. Harley 1777, ff. 2r–6r); f. 8v is blank.

2. ff. 9–12v: Treatise on Courts Leet: “Modus observandi curiam cum leta sive visu franciplegii sequuntur hoc modo. In primis preceptum . . . All maner of persons which owe sute to this court or lette come forthe and answer for yower namys as ye be callid upon . . . Also of all such persons as holde eny erroneose oppynyons or use to teche or preche eny heresye” (cf. Harley 1777, ff. 7–11).

3. ff. 13–30v: Treatise on Courts Baron, in English, French, and Latin, including a description of its terms, procedures, forms of pleas, officers, scales of charges, conduct of cases, level of fines, etc. (cf. Harley 1777, ff. 11v–25): “Le charge del Court baron. And as for the Court Baron ye shall fyrst inquyre of all such persons as owe deuty to this court . . . Le verdyte del lete . . . Le verdite del Court baron . . . Proces en Court baron . . . Declara- ciones en Court baron . . . [etc.]” (cf. Harley 1777, catalogue item no. 3), ending with a short tract on pleading “Et sachez que en cheste court sont comprisez iii chosez . . . il revyendra et pleda en barre &c.” (ff. 28v–30v; cf. J. H. Baker and J. S. Ringrose, A Cata- logue of English Legal Manuscripts in Cambridge University Library (Woodbridge, U.K., 1996), 619, citing the present manuscript on 620); ff. 31–32v blank, except for original foliation 22–23.

4. ff. 33–65: An abridgment of statutes concerning justices of the peace: “Tractatus Justiciariorum Pacis. What persons shulde bee Justices of peas thor auctoryte & power the forme of ther charge & whereoff they maye enquyre consequently as appereth
FIGURE 11. Legal formulary, etc., in Latin, French, and English, England, ca. 1500 (not before 1497), f. 85v. Huntington Library, HM 67911.
drawen oute of dyvers statutes that is to seye ffyrst what persons shulde bee Justices &c. . . . (cf. The Boke of Justyces of Peas [Wynkyn de Worde, 1506]; B. H. Putnam, Early Treatises on the Practice of the Justices of the Peace in the Fifteenth and Sixteenth Centuries, Oxford Studies in Social and Legal History, VII [Oxford, 1924], p. 53), including “Le charge destre done par lez Justices de peas. First ye shall inquyre of all heretykez and lollardez and of all such as hold erroneose opynyons and teche or preche the same contrarie to the faith & lawez of holy chirche . . .” (f. 38; cf. The Boke of Justyces of Peas, sig. A.v), with another item on Lollardy (not in the 1506 edition) concerning those who keep a fair or market in a church or churchyard. The list of statutes ending with an added entry (not in Harley 1777) by a different scribe dated “A° 11 h7” [i.e., 1495–96]: “Also the Custos Rotulorum hath power to assigne ii justices of the peas at the generall sessions . . .” (cf. Putnam, Early Treatises, p. 55; The Boke of Justyces of Peas, sig. Ci verso); (cf. Harley 1777, ff. 80–110v); ff. 65v–69v originally blank except for foliation 57–60.

5. ff. 70–71v: An epistolary formulary: “A letter to be sent to a kyng. High & myghty prync & my moste redoughted liege lord with all my most faithfull obeysainz . . . A letter to the Quene . . . to a Dewke . . . to a Duches . . . to an Erle . . . to an Acount or a Baron . . . to a Knynghte or a Squyer . . . from the Childe to his fader or modre . . . from oon frende to anoder . . .” (cf. Harley 1777, ff. 26–28).

6. ff. 71v–72v: Two indentures of apprenticeship, the first “generalis,” dated 1 May 1486 (cf. Harley 1777, ff. 27v–28), the second added by a different scribe, specifically for London, dated 11 July 1502, referring to John Shaa, Laurence Aylmer, and Henry Hede, who were mayor and sheriffs of London, respectively, in 1501–2; f. 73r–v blank except for original foliation.

7. ff. 74–81v: Entries from court rolls in the first nine years of Henry VII concerning the King’s Hundred at Colchester: “Hundred de Roy. Colcestre. Hundredum domini regis tenetur ibidem in le motehall coram C. W. & J. F. ballivis domini regis . . . datus apud Colcestr. illo die et anno” (cf. Harley 1777, ff. 29–35v); f. 82r–v blank except for original foliation.

8. ff. 83–86v: “La forme de office dun Clerk de peas. Cie commensa la fourme pour faire les preceptez, garrantez ou proces de peas . . .”; among the documents is one “coram Roberto Drury milite” (f. 85v, line 10), dated 10 May 1494, concerning the theft from the parish church of “O” in Essex (perhaps St. Osyth’s, which is named in the following document) of several items valued at £20, including a missal and a gradual; Sir Robert Drury was justice of the peace for Suffolk from 1488 until his death in 1535, and was the father of Bridget Jernegan, owner of HM 56796; other manuscripts of the same text in which his name occurs in the precedents are Harley 1777, ff. 33v–48, item no. 6; London, Guildhall, MS 3055, ff. 59–64; and Derbyshire Record Office, MS D2440 (Baker and Ringrose, Catalogue of English Legal Manuscripts, xxxix n. 156; Sir John Baker, The Oxford History of the Laws of England, vol. 6: 1483–1558 [Oxford, 2003], p. 886); (cf. Harley 1777, ff. 36v–39); ff. 87–88v blank except for original foliation.
9. ff. 89–93v: Presentments, the first witnessed by Sir Robert Drury (f. 89, line 14; cf. preceding art.); including one concerning heresy (f. 91v) and one concerning “disloyalz jewez” (f. 92v); ending imperfectly at “... & alii inhabitantes predicte I/” (cf. Harley 1777, ff. 40–44v, the present manuscript ending at the equivalent of f. 44, line 21).

[Quire missing, containing the original folios 85–93; the table of contents on ff. 1–8 suggests that it included further presentments; material on indictments; warrants, including some for laborers and vagabonds, and other material relating to laborers; and the start of material concerning property, including leases and enfeoffments (cf. Harley 1777, ff. 45v–48, in which the first piece is a warrant for a vagabond).]

10. ff. 94–96v. Conveyancing precedents, mostly from Suffolk and Norfolk in the first ten years of Henry VII, beginning imperfectly; including an agreement for enfeoffment and mortgage, mentioning a building in the (fictitious) parish of Dale, Suffolk; and a lease referring to property in the same parish, dated 12 February 1493 (f. 95) (cf. Harley 1777, ff. 49–52v).


12. ff. 97–98: Marriage contract in English between William S., Gent., and M. his wife, of the one party, and R. W. of the other party, concerning the marriage of Robert W. to their daughter A., mentioning land in the villages of Palgrave (Norfolk) and Thorne-don (Suffolk), and the towns of T., S., and W., to be arbitrated by Robert Drury, Esq. (f. 97v, line 2) dated 1 January 1493 (cf. Harley 1777, ff. 52v–53v).


15. f. 99v: License to prosecute a common law case in the Court of King’s Bench, mentioning Sir Thomas T. and Sir Richard Fitzlowes, concerning the manor of “Gyngrafl” (Ingrave), Essex (cf. Harley 1777, f. 55r–v).

16. f. 100: Grant of an annual rent, referring to property in the manor of Dale (cf. Harley 1777, f. 55v).


20. f. 102v: Form of lease (cf. Harley 1777, f. 57v).


27. ff. 105–106: Letter of supplication to the king, in English, on behalf of a “pore oratrice,” the widow of a citizen and mercer of London who was put to death by Richard III, to be granted title of land which had been taken by Thomas Hoo and passed to Lord Mautravers (cf. Harley 1777, ff. 59v–60).


29. ff. 106v–107: Letter of supplication to the king, in English, for the grant of letters patent in Latin “under the seall of yower duchie of lancaster,” for the appointment of the sheriff of Lancaster under the name of Sir John Radclyff, Lord Fitzwalter (1452–1496) (cf. Harley 1777, f. 61r–v).


32. ff. 110v–111: License in mortmain, under the name of Henry VII (cf. Harley 1777, f. 64r–v).

33. f. 111r–v: Enfeoffment in mortmain, in confirmation of letters patent of King Henry, referring to “J. S. magistro sive custodis et capellanis Collegii Sancte Trinitatis vocatur Knolles almes hows in villa de P” (i.e., Holy Trinity College, Pontefract) (cf. Harley 1777, ff. 64v–65).


35. f. 112r–v: Two forms of declaration of banns of marriage (cf. Harley 1777, f. 65v).

36. ff. 112v–113v: Form of last will and testament, dated 1 January 1490 (cf. Harley 1777, ff. 65v–66v); followed by ten lines of erased text.


41. f. 116v: Form of codicil to loan agreement (cf. Harley 1777, ff. 68v–69).

42. f. 116v: Form of covenant for a loan agreement (cf. Harley 1777, f. 69).

43. f. 116v: Form of agreement for discharge of loan (cf. Harley 1777, f. 69).

44. ff. 116v–117: Form of loan agreement undertaken by a parish clerk (cf. Harley 1777, f. 69r–v).

45. f. 117: Conditions for the determining of a loan agreement on death (cf. Harley 1777, f. 69v).

46. f. 117v: Conditions for a loan agreement (cf. Harley 1777, f. 69v).

47. f. 117v: Form of agreement under the Statute of the Staple, referring to Westminster (cf. Harley 1777, ff. 69v–70).

48. f. 117v: Form of quittance for payment (cf. Harley 1777, f. 70).

49. f. 118: Form of general release from loan (cf. Harley 1777, f. 70).
50. f. 118r–v: Form of release from all actions (cf. Harley 1777, f. 70r–v).

51. ff. 118v–120: Supplication in law, mentioning an inquisition at Northampton before Thomas Levet, Richard Empson, and R. Burton; lands in the manor of Chacombe (Oxfordshire?); and John, the late Duke of Norfolk (cf. Harley 1777, ff. 70v–72).


53. f. 121v: Record of court session held at Stowmarket, Suffolk, before J. N. and H. C., constables. (This and the next three pieces are apparently not in Harley 1777).

54. ff. 121v–122: Record of Petty session held at Stowmarket, with R. S and R. M., constables of Stowmarket.

55. f. 122: An agreement concerning wages for Stowmarket laborers; ff. 122v–123 are blank except for the original foliation.

56. f. 123v: Document appointing law officers for Norfolk, following a death, before J. B., dated at T., 1 May 1495.

57. ff. 123v–124: Inquisition of lands in Norfolk, concerning R. G. de W., armiger, and his late wife Joanna; the manor of W. held of Margaret [Beaufort (1443–1509)], Countess of Richmond, and the manor of Pickenham, Norfolk; dated 1 May 1486 (cf. Harley 1777, f. 74r–v).

58. f. 124r–v: Inquisition post mortem in the county of Norfolk, concerning land held of the abbot of Bury St. Edmunds, dated 1 May 1486 (cf. Harley 1777, f. 74v).


62. ff. 126–127: Request to the king (Henry VII), in English and Latin, for the grant of letters patent by Sir Henry Heydon (d. 1503), in confirmation of his holdings at the towns and hamlets at B[aconsthorpe?], T., and O., and at K., in Norfolk (cf. Harley 1777, f. 76r–v).
63. ff. 127–128v: Writ of praemunire, by which the Suffolk justices of the peace (naming John Walworth, justice), are commanded to summon various individuals before the court, including Hugh Peyntwyn (d. 1504), doctor of law, concerning a property called “Barkers alias Gyles” in the parish of St. Peter, Ipswich, until recently held by the late John Heynes, and left to his children Agnes and Ed; dated at Ipswich (“Gippe Wicum”), Suffolk, Friday, 6 October 1497 (cf. Harley 1777, ff. 76v–78, written in paler ink).

64. ff. 129–130: Memorandum in English of the powers of escheators (cf. Harley 1777, ff. 78–79, written in the paler ink); ff. 130v–131v are blank except for original foliation.

65. ff. 132–148v: Records of assizes, many of them held at Exeter, Devon, the first dated 1447/8; several held before Richard Newton, Nicholas Asheton, and Walter Moyle (d. 1480), justices (e.g., ff. 132, 136); see Sir John Sainty, *The Judges of England, 1272–1990: A List of Judges of Superior Courts*, Selden Society supplementary series 10 (London, 1993), 47 and 69–70; on Moyle, see also *ODNB*; including records mentioning R., bishop of Salisbury (f. 132, last line), and J. Gardyner, his attorney; the hundred of “Shestbeare” (Shebbear, Devon) (f. 132v); “launcelton” (Launceston, Cornwall) (f. 133v); one dated at Westminster, 12 May 1453 (f. 135); assizes in Cornwall, before Richard Hull and John Hals, justices (see Herman Cohen, *A History of the English Bar and Attornatus to 1450* [London, 1929], 222, and Sainty, *Judges of England*, 27, 68), one of which names Christina [? Codford (1441–48)], abbess of Wilton (ff. 137v–138); one in N. S. (i.e., New Sarum, Salisbury), Wiltshire, before Richard Hull and John Hals, naming John Lambarde and Johanna his wife, and Thomas Mammyng(?) (ff. 139v–140); two referring to Coventry and Warwick, Richard, Duke of York, and William C., knight (f. 142r–v), the first apparently dated 1441/2; one in Oxford (f. 143r–v); a series at Cornwall (ff. 144v–145), the first dated 24 March 1343, the last mentioning Henry de Trethewy, sheriff of Cornwall; a list of names and fines, including bailiffs fined for their failure to appear at assizes (f. 145v–v); a series of records relating to New Sarum and R., bishop of Salisbury, mentioning R. B., his attorney (ff. 145v–148v). (This item and those following are not in Harley 1777.)

66. ff. 148v–149: A recognizance concerning the staple port of Exeter, and a relaxation of it.

67. ff. 149–162: Documents concerning the capture and custody of felons, several of whom are named, jails, and appeals, some mentioning Exeter; one dated 1451 mentioning Wells Cathedral, Somerset, and Thomas [Bekyngton], bishop of Bath and Wells (1443–65) (f. 152r–v); one concerning a confession, mentioning Exeter jail and the date 18 July 1452 (f. 153r); another mentioning W., bishop of Norwich (cf. below), concerning T. Fuller, laborer of H., in Suffolk, an alleged bigamist, and a certificate of Justice W[illiam] Yelverton (retired 1470; see Sainty, *Judges of England*, 27), John Wygenhale, and Walter [Hart? (1445–72)], bishop of Norwich, that he had his two wives successively and at different times (f. 154v); one citing J. C. [John Coventrie
as mayor of London (f. 155); one Philip Arnold, a minor, John Wy de P. in S., and Thomas Longe late of H., dated 1452 (f. 156); several mentioning various jails including Winchester, Exeter, Yarmouth, and Newgate jail in the parish of St. Sepulchre, Farringdon, outside the city of London (f. 161v); f. 162v blank.

68. f. 163r–v: Request to the king, in English, for a license of manumission to enter the priesthood by a “dayly bedeman, Henry Aleyns, a pore scoler of yower unyversite of Caumbregge,” bondman of the manor of Burgh-next-Aylsham, Norfolk, “nowe beying in yower gracious handes by reason of the rebellion of Edmund de la Pole, late Erle of Suffolk”; with the letter patent granting manumission, in Latin.

69. ff. 163v–165v: Grant of Livery to Giles Alyngton, son and heir of the late William Alyngton.

[The remaining documents appear to be added in different inks and scripts; references to them in the index (art. 1) also appear to be additions.]

70. f. 165v: Indenture between Sir Richard Bothe, of Essex, and John Wyot, yeoman of Romford, Essex, concerning a tenure of the office of bailiff of the hundred of Chafford by John Wyot. A reference to this indenture is placed at the end of the entries beginning with the letter “I” in the table of contents (f. 4v).


72. ff. 166v–168v: Inquisitio ad officium by Sir John Fisher (“Fisshar”) (d. 1510; see Sainty, Judges of England, 71), Sir John St. John (d. 1512?), and Walter Luke, appointed 1532 (d. 1544; ibid., 29), king’s justices, concerning the rights to the manor of Wylden, Bedfordshire, claimed by Sir Edmund Lucy, dated 5 January 1506, referring frequently to Sir Robert Strange, Robert Lee and Anna his wife, Sir Robert Broughton (d. 1506; cf. art. 11), Sir Robert Drury (cf. art. 8, etc.), Robert Lestrange, Richard Verndy, and John Hopper.


numbers at the beginnings of quires 14, 16, 17 (ff. 132, 153, 161); f. ii belongs probably between ff. 170 and 171; frame-ruled in plummet, written with approximately 37–41 long lines. Written in a cursive script with secretary features; no rubrics or color used, but the opening word(s) of many documents are written in larger and/or more formal script, and summaries of their contents are usually written in the margin in French in smaller cursive script.

Bound, s. XX², in white pigskin over wood boards, the covers with simple blind tooling, the spine with 4 raised bands, lettered in gilt in the first, second, and fourth compartments “Courts Leet / Courts Baron // Justice of Peace / Clerk of Peace // // MS. / Temp. Eliz.” [sic], the lower pastedown with the binder’s ticket of “T[revor] C. Hickman / Wymondham”; the foot of the spine with a small circular brown self-adhesive label inscribed with the Schøyen number “1641.”

Written in England, no earlier than 1497 (see art. 63), and perhaps before or not long after ca. 1502 (the earliest dated addition, see art. 6; cf. art. 72, added after 1506); perhaps in East Anglia to judge by the section on Colchester (art. 7), the large number of documents referring to places in Norfolk, Suffolk, and Essex, and to Sir Robert Drury of Hawstead (near Bury St. Edmunds) and Somerleyton (near Lowestoft), although these may simply have been copied from the exemplar (which was perhaps Harley 1777) and a large number of documents concern Devon and Cornwall. Not only do items 1–52 and 57–64 have their equivalent in Harley 1777 (in exactly the same sequence, with the exception of item 4), but the latter’s script and dimensions are extremely similar to the present volume, suggesting that they are in some sense “twins.” Inscribed with a variety of names and pen-trials, s. XVI to s. XVIII: “Capell” (f. 170v); “John,” “William,” “James Parker,” phrases in French and English, and “Antonius Somers iii [in?] propria” (f. 172v); “margarita,” “Drémare,” “William” (f. 173); “John Lambe,” “antonius” (f. 174); “Wildersh” (f. 174); “William,” “Thomas,” “Billingsley” (f. 175v); “Roger Addams” (f. 177). With an armorial bookplate engraved by Mitchell of Bond Street, s. XVIII(?), with crest and name of “George Thornhill Esq” (f. iii), perhaps the man of this name admitted to the Inner Temple in 1755. An old paper leaf (f. iv), perhaps a former flyleaf, is inscribed with a table of contents, s. XIX or XX. Even if not written there, in East Anglia by the twentieth century, when bound at Wymondham. Lic. Milton F. Rúa: his sale at Sotheby’s, New York, 13 June 1991 (which states, opposite lot 105, “almost all of Lic. Rúa’s collection was formed in the 1960s”), lot 118, described as mid- to late fifteenth century, bought by Quaritch on commission; returned to Sotheby’s and re-offered with a revised date of ca. 1520 (“copies of dated instruments go to as late as 1517”), New York, 17–18 June 1992, lot 196, bought by Fogg. Sam Fogg, 1992, no. 45; with his inventory number “6422” (erased, back pastedown). Martin Schøyen (b. 1940), businessman and manuscript-collector, with the bookplate of “The Schøyen Collection,” Oslo and London; inscribed “MS 1641” (cf. spine label); sold back to Sam Fogg in March 2003, with his inventory number “9380” (back pastedown); acquired for the Huntington Library by the Library Collectors’ Council from Fogg in January 2004.
secundo folio: “Court baron”

BIBLIOGRAPHY
Sotheby’s, Fine Books and Manuscripts including Important Americana (New York, 13 June 1991), lot 118.

HM 69443
England, s. XIVex
Nova Statuta, 1–50 Edward III and 1–12 Richard II, mainly in French

The selection and sequence of the statutes of Edward III, and differences from The Statutes of the Realm (hereafter “SR”), vols. 1–2 (London, 1810–16), are very similar in HM 930.

1. f. 1v: Summary of contents: “In isto libro continentur statuta E tercii / A[b] anno primo usque ad annum l. / eiusdem regis a[...?]str[...?] / xii m anni Ricardi secundo.”

2. ff. 2–15v: List of contents. As far as the end of 6 Richard II (f. 13v) the writing is by one scribe, and there are red and blue initials; all but the first two lines of the remainder (i.e., 7–12 Richard II) are added, without color, by the scribe of ff. 314–327v; ff. 16–17v are frame-ruled, otherwise blank.


5. ff. 29–31: “La patent de perambulation de foreste. Le Roy as touz as quex cestez lettres veindrent saluz. Sacheez que come la bone memorie seigneur E . . . fait faire nous lettres ouvertz” (cf. HM 930, art. 4).


7. f. 39r–v: “Iste articulus editus erat apud Northampton Anno iiº. Accord est par la Roy et son conseill a ceste parlement . . . de la Chauncelrie par bille” (cf. HM 930, art. 6).


18. ff. 92–95v: 14 Edward III, Statute II, imperfect, lacking from “... nos guerrez Descoco France et Gascong []” (f. 92v) to “/ manere auxibien de temps ...” (f. 93); SR, 1:289–92, lacking most of p. 290, lines 25–60.


34. ff. 168–169v: 25 Edward III, Ordinance of the fees of the mayors and constables of the staple; SR, 1:343–44.


47. f. 224v: 47 Edward III, Statute, beginning “Primement est accord que lez draps affaire . . . ” (as in HM 930, art. 46); SR, 1:395, from line 9.


49. ff. 229–237: 1 Richard II, Statute I, ending “. . . auscun manere &c” (as in HM 930, art. 48); SR, 2:1–5.

50. ff. 237–245: 2 Richard II, Statute I, ending “. . . en due execution &c” (as in HM 930, art. 49); SR, 2:6–11.

51. ff. 245–246v: 2 Richard II, Statute II; SR, 2:12.


60. ff. 288–295v: 10 Richard II, Statute, starting “Come nostre seigneur le Roy soit apris par la grevous compleint . . . ” and ending “. . . la dit commission tant soulement &c.”; SR, 2:40–43.


PARCHMENT, of variable quality (e.g., a large hole in f. 68); ff. iii + 329; approx. 125 × 90 (80 × 50–55) mm. i4(pastedown and ff. i–iii) 1–28(through f. 16) 3–118 128(–5, after f. 92) 13–368(through f. 287) 37–398 404(–3 through 18; the penultimate leaf a pastedown, the last leaf under the pastedown or canceled; the middle 7 bifolia are attached loosely only at the top, or top and bottom); quire signatures in lower-case roman numerals, except in the final 4 quires, which are by the second scribe: the first 5 quires have them on their first recto, thereafter the signatures are on the final verso; catchword in quire 26 (f. 207); leaf signatures in red ink in quire 36 (ff. 280–284); frame-ruled in plummet, typically written with 21 long lines, the last 4 quires typically with 24–25 lines. Written in a cursive script with secretary features; rubrics in larger, more formal anglicana script.

One 5-line blue initial with red penwork infill and marginal flourishing (f. 18); other statutes with 3-line initials in red or blue; headings with 1-line initials in red or blue; paraphs in red or blue.

Bound in the remains of an alum-tawed chemise(?), over contemporary pink-stained alum-tawed leather, over beveled wood boards flush with the leaves; one clasp-fitting at the middle of the fore-edge of the front board, perhaps originally fastening to a pin in the center of the back board; sewn on 4 double bands; head- and tailbands sewn with green and pink thread; 2 loose medieval(?) pink thread bookmarks; the boards and covers are now largely obscured by a plain vellum covering, but the off-white chemise(?) is visible on the spine, and the turn-ins are bright pink.
WRITTEN IN ENGLAND CA. 1386–1400: the original list of contents ends with the last statute of 6 Richard II (1382/3); in the main text the use of marginal chapter numbers (added in a lighter ink), quire numbers, and color all end with 9 Richard II (1386), suggesting that everything that follows was added somewhat later. The final 14 text leaves, containing part of 11 and 12 Richard II (1387/88–88/89), were written by a different scribe and were perhaps added after the book was bound. Rev. Lewis Stephens, DD (1654–1725), vicar of Menheniot, Cornwall (see Venn, Alumni cantabrigienses, and Emden, BRUO). Francis Gregor (b. 1686[?]), translator of De laudibus legum Angliae (1737, 1741, etc.); inscribed “Donum Reverendissimi Ludovici Stephens Sancta Theologiae Professor Francis Gregor” (f. iii); two other legal MSS given to Gregor by Stephens are now at Harvard and in the Library of Congress (see de Ricci, p. 238, no. 135, and p. 1028, no. 32). Francis Gregor (b. 1728), lawyer, and later MP for Bodmin; doubtless by descent to his son, also named Francis (1760–1815), sheriff of Cornwall (1788) and MP (1790–1806); thence to his younger brother, Rev. William Gregor (1761–1817), minerologist, discoverer of titanium, and vicar of Creed, Cornwall; after his death to his only child, Charlotte Anne, who died unmarried in 1825, bequeathing all her possessions to her cousin by marriage, Loveday Sarah Glanville (b. 1792), who in 1814 had married G. W. F. Booker; on inheriting the Gregor estates they assumed the Gregor surname and arms by letters patent in 1826. Gordon William Francis Gregor (né Booker) (1789–1865), of Trewarthenick House, Cornwall, sheriff of Cornwall 1829–30; with his bookplate engraved with his assumed crest, motto, and name (f. i verso). Walter William Skeat (1835–1912), philologist, editor of Chaucer (see ODNB); inscribed in pencil “W. W. Skeat / Apr. 1 1896” on the bookplate; according to the Bonhams catalogue the foliation is by him. Quaritch, 1897, no. 366, priced £2 2s., with a clipping from the catalogue stuck to f. i; it was apparently intended to be offered in catalogue 167 (February 1897), as it is referred to there in the description of no. 727 and is inscribed in pencil “167” (f. i verso, top left corner); with his pencil note “MSS Statuta” on the bookplate, price “2 – 2 – 0” (f. ii), and price code “D/–” (i.e., 10s.?) (back pastedown, top right corner). Bonhams, 8 November 2005, lot 571, bought by Sam Fogg Rare Books, London, with their stock number in pencil “11251” (f. i, upper left corner); purchased from Fogg for the Huntington Library by the Library Collectors’ Council in January 2006.

SECUndo Folio: “It(e)m q(ue) estaplez”; “& hugh Rob(er)t” (f. 19)

BIBLIOGRAPHY
Lectern Bible, leaf

One leaf, the verso containing Ezekiel 47:19–48:7: “//[Tha]mar usque ad aquas . . . ad plagam maris iuda una //” (the recto not visible as currently framed).

PARCHMENT; approx. 455 × 305 (315 × 205) mm. 2 columns of 22 lines; ruled in ink. Written in a fine gothic script; 2-line initials in gold on a parti-colored blue and rose ground with white tracery ornament, with leafy extensions extending up and down the outer margin; chapter number “xlviii” and running headings “Exe” [sic] “chiel” in alternate red and blue characters. Probably f. 335 of the parent volume.

WRITTEN IN ENGLAND; the published literature suggests that the parent volume was written perhaps for a nunnery, perhaps in East Anglia, and was perhaps volume 3 of a 4-volume set of which volume 1 is now London, Brit. Lib., Royal 1 E.iv. Owned by Richard Legh in 1613 (perhaps Richard Legh [b. 1549(?)], of East Hall, High Legh, Cheshire, or Richard Legh [b. 1554], of West Hall, High Legh): the last leaf of the parent volume, now Bod. Lib., MS Lat. bib. b. 4, f. 46v (formerly f. 413v in the parent volume), is inscribed, “Richardus Legh me possidet Anno Domini 1613” (the first four words are repeated below this, but are crossed through in both cases). Richard Maria Domville (b. 1600 or 1603?, d. 1667), of Lymme Hall (about 2 miles from High Legh), eldest son and heir of Edward (d. 1639) and Eleanor (née Leycester). Sir Peter Leycester/Leicester (1614–1678), antiquarian and historian (see ODNB), of Nether Tabley (about 5 miles from High Legh), presented by Domville on 27 March 1665: below the Legh inscription on the Bodleian leaf is “Ex libris Petri Leicester de Nether-Tabley: qui liber mihi Dono datur a Richardo Maria Dumvill de Limme Armigero, 27 die Martii, Anno Domini 1665.” The Bible appears in Sir Peter’s library catalogue under the heading “Divinity-bookes in the Largest Folio,” as “Part of a greate Latine Bible in Manuscript: a fayre character with greate Gold-Letters (about the tyme of Henry VI, as I conjecture, it was writ) containinge the Proverbs & all the Prophets. [shelfmark:] D. num: 8” (Cheshire Record Office, DLT/B88, p. 1). Inscribed on various leaves, noting losses of illuminated initials and whole leaves, e.g., “The first chapter is torne out” (Bodleian volume, f. 1v), “The beginning of the Canticles is torne out to the 6th verse of the second chapter” (Bodleian, f. 3), “The letter here basely cut out with some other wordes therewith” (Bodleian, f. 22v). The imperfect parent volume was apparently dismembered by Myers and Co., of New Bond St., London, in 1926/27; for further discussion, bibliography, and a chart of dispersed leaves identified by 1989, see Margaret M. Manion, Vera F. Vines, and Christopher de Hamel, Medieval and Renaissance Manuscripts in New Zealand Collections (Melbourne and London, 1989), 93–95. Sold (with ff. 329 and 331) at Sotheby’s, 21 June 1994, lot 19(c); bought by Maggs. Maggs Bros., 1995, no. 45; apparently no. 1 in a later Maggs catalogue, bought by Mary Vaiana, of Los Angeles, and given by her to the Huntington Library in November 2007.
1. ff. 1–13v: Additions of s. XV² by various hands, including:
   (i) ff. 1–2v: “Lectiones de sancta Maria per estatem . . .”;
   (ii) ff. 2v–5: “Hic incipiunt lecciones de octava dedicacionis . . .”;
   (iii) f. 5r–v: “In commemoracione sancti Thome martiris . . .,” crossed through;
   (iv) f. 5v: Pater noster;
   (v) f. 5v: Ave Maria;
   (vi) ff. 5v–6: “Confiteor deo beate marie omnibus sanctis vobis peccavi . . .”;
   (vii) f. 6: Venite exultemus;
   (viii) f. 6: “Quoniam deus magnus dominus et rex magnus . . .”;
   (ix) f. 6r–v: “Quem terra pontus . . .”;
   (x) ff. 6v–7: “Lecciones de sancta maria . . .”;
   (xi) ff. 7: “O gloriosa domina . . .”;
   (xii) f. 7r–v: “Ave maris stella . . .,” with antiphons and verses;
   (xiii) f. 7v: “Credo in deum patrem . . .”;
   (xiv) ff. 7v–8: “O gloriosa dei genitrix virgo semper maria . . .”;
   (xv) ff. 8r–v: “Antiphona. O admirabile commercium . . .”; the abbreviated Hours of the Nativity and the Cross, combined, continued on f. 369v;
   (xvi) ff. 9–10: Lections “In translacione sancti Hugonis episcopi et confessoris . . .”;
   (xvii) ff. 11–12: “Lecciones de sancta maria per estatem . . .”; referred to in a cross reference in the margin of f. 61;
   (xviii) ff. 12–13: “In festo sancti Cedde ad vesperas antiphona. Germanorum quatuor . . .” with nine lessons: antiphons and responses to supplement the office in art. 8 (cf. Francis Procter and Christopher Wordsworth, eds., Breviarium ad usum insignis ecclesiae Sarum, 3 vols. [Cambridge, 1879–86], 3:193);
   (xix) f. 13v: “Anno domini millesimo cc xv⁰ Innocencius papa . . .,” a note on the reference to England, A.D. 1215, in the gloss of Bernardus Compostellanus on Innocent III’s “De postulacionibus”; and
   (xx) f. 13v: “Nota quod pec cata venialia octo modis dimittuntur . . .”

2. ff. 14–185v: Temporale from Advent to the 25th Sunday after Pentecost.

3. ff. 186–192: Dedication of a church, and (f. 188v) the office within the octave.
4. ff. 192–193v: Rubrics:
(i) f. 192r–v: “Sequitur regula de festo loci. Sciendum est quod per totum annum secundum usum Sar’ solet fieri plenum seruicium . . . ,” followed by the Quicumque vult;
(iii) f. 193v: “Hec sunt festa duplicia et principalia in ecclesia sar” (ibid., 2:462–64, with these differences: no feasts of Visitation or Transfiguration; Chad and Anne among the “inferiora duplicia”); and
(iv) f. 193v: on the moving of the Easter sepulchre and paschal candles.

5. ff. 194–199v: Calendar in blue, red, and black, graded, including in blue Chad (2 March, “inferius duplex”), and in red Thomas of Hereford (2 October, “ix lect.”), and Winifred (3 November) by the main hand. Additions, s. XV, include verses at the top of each month (“prima dies mensis et septima truncat si[?] ensis” etc.), and numerous feasts, including, in red: John of Beverley (7 May, “ix lect.”), translation of Nicholas (8 May, “ix lect.”), Visitation (2 July), Modwenna (3 July), Transfiguration (6 August), translation of Modwenna (9 September), Wilfrid (12 October, erased), Etheldreda (17 October, “ix lect.”, erased), Frideswide (19 October, erased), Osmund (4 December, “ix lect.”); and in plain ink: Patrick (17 March), “Dedicacio sancti martini ecclesie de desforde” (24 May), Winifred (22 June), Philibert (20 August, with a cross beside the entry), Hardulf (21 August, “duplex festum”), translation of Hugh of Lincoln (6 October), a memoria of the translation of John of Beverley (?; above and below the entry for 25 October, partially erased: reading uncertain).

6. ff. 194–199v: Added prognostications in English and Latin in the lower margin of each page, e.g., f. 194: “If it þundir in þe monþe of ianuarii . . . In þis signe take þi iourney . . .”


8. ff. 226–345: Sanctorale, from Andrew to Saturninus; nine lections for David (1 March), and Chad (2 March; cf. art. 5).


10. ff. 366v–367: Benedictions “ante prandium” and “post prandium.”

11. ff. 367v–373: Additions by various hands:
(i) f. 367v: Collect of St. Winifred, “Omnipotens sempiterne deus qui beatam Wenefredam uirginitatis decorasti . . . amen”;
(ii) f. 367v: “Nota in danieli scripta <!> septuaginta septimanas annorum . . .”;
(iii) ff. 367v–368: “Iste sunt lecciones de octava Nativitatis beate marie”; referred to in a cross-reference in the margin of f. 314v;
(iv) f. 368: “Lecciones de sancta praxe de virginis”;
(v) f. 368v: “Avete omnes fideles . . . ,” with heading conveying indulgence of Pope Innocent (IV?);
Three couplets:
(vi) f. 368v: “Frigore torpemur . . . ” (Walther, Proverbia, no. 9999);
(vii) f. 369: “Mortua presbyteri . . . ”;
(viii) f. 369: “Quid vento levius . . . ”;
(ix) ff. 370–371: Prayers of the office of the dead, the first “Deus cui proprium est . . . ” and the last “Tibi domine commendamus . . . ”;
(x) f. 371r–v: “Salve regina . . . Virgo mater ecclesie . . . ” (RH, no. 21818);
(xi) f. 371v: “Gaude virgo mater cristi . . . ” (RH, no. 7013);
(xii) f. 372: “Stella celi extirpauit . . . ” (RH, no. 19438);
(xiii) f. 372v: A memoria, the collect asking intercession of nine martyrs, five confessors, and fifteen virgins, including Winifred; and
(xiv) f. 373: A memoria of St. Bridget; f. 373v blank.

Parchment; ff. v + 373 + iii, approx. 165 × 115 (100 × 80) mm. 14(1 is pastedown) 2º(ff. iv–v) 3º 4º(+4, f. 10) 5–34º 35º(through f. 199) 36º 37º(–2 through 5, ff. 206–207) 38–40º 41–61º 62º(through f. 359) 63º 64º(–5, 6, after f. 369) 65–66º 67º(4 is pastedown); quire 33 is the calendar and quires 34–38 the Psalms; in quire 50 the first and last leaves, ff. 292, 297, are singletons. 2 columns (except ff. 1–10, 368v–373) of 31 lines, ruled in brown plummet. Written in a gothic script (additions in a variety of more cursive scripts); rubrics in red, paraphs in blue.

Initials 5 or 6 lines high in blue with red flourishing extending into the margin, in the Psalms only; 2-line initials in blue with red flourished infills, 1-line initials alternately red or blue.

Bound in nineteenth-century brown cloth-covered pasteboards, with diced calf spine and corners, the spine with 5 raised bands, the second compartment lettered in gilt “Breviarium / Romanum.”

Written in England, perhaps before 1416: King Henry V attributed his success at Agincourt in part to the intercession of St. John of Beverley (d. 721), and a synod in 1416 ordered his feast to be kept throughout England; his name is an addition to the calendar. The prominence of Chad in the original calendar, the list of principal feasts (f. 193v), and the later additions suggests origin and use in the diocese of Lichfield. The addition in the fifteenth century of both the dedication of the church at Desford (about 25 miles east of Lichfield) and the feast of St. Hardulf (to whom a church at Breedon on the Hill—about 15 miles north-northwest of Desford—is dedicated, but who is otherwise unknown), strongly suggests use in the parish of Desford. The additions of the feasts of St. Modwenna of Burton upon Trent (about 12 miles west of Breedon on the Hill), including the very rare feast of her translation, confirm the connection to this
“Obitus Anne Shirley” is added to the calendar in a late fifteenth-century hand (1 December); she was presumably a close relative of Sir Ralph Shirley (d. 1466), who lived at Staunton Harold, about 3 miles southwest of Breedon on the Hill (in which church several family members are buried). Still in England at the Reformation: the Office of Thomas of Canterbury crossed out at ff. 52v–55, and the word “pape” and feasts of Thomas of Canterbury are crossed out in the calendar. Ff. iv–v are 2 leaves of notes signed by J[oseph] Stevenson (1806–1895), historian, archivist, and Church of England clergyman (see ODNB), dated at Cambridge, 1836. Daniel Rock (1799–1871), Roman Catholic priest and ecclesiologist, canon of Southwark from 1852 (see ODNB), with his bookplate bearing the motto “Gladly would I learn and gladly teach”; given by him to Southwark Roman Catholic Metropolitan See; sold at Christie’s, 4 June 2008, lot 40, bought by Sam Fogg Rare Books, London, with their stock number “12774” on the front pastedown; purchased from Fogg by the Huntington Library through the Library Collectors’ Council in January 2009.

Secundo folio: “famulantur”

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Saints’ names are standardized, for the most part, according to F. G. Holweck, A Biographical Dictionary of the Saints (St. Louis and London, 1924; repr. Detroit, 1969). Entries are specified as follows: {i} = illustration; {k} = calendar; {l} = litany; {m} = mass; {o} = office; and {p} = prayer. The s before the page number has been omitted.

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