SAINT LOUIS CONFERENCE ON MANUSCRIPT STUDIES

PROGRAMS

1974-2017

From 1974 to 2017 the Saint Louis Conference on Manuscript Studies—which features papers on medieval and Renaissance manuscript studies, including such topics as paleography, codicology, illumination, text editing, library history, cataloguing, etc.—was organized and hosted by the Vatican Film Library at Saint Louis University.

The conference continues and is now held under the auspices of the Saint Louis University Center for Medieval & Renaissance Studies as part of its <u>Annual Symposium on Medieval and Renaissance Studies</u>.

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44TH SAINT LOUIS CONFERENCE ON MANUSCRIPT STUDIES VATICAN FILM LIBRARY SAINT LOUIS UNIVERSITY 13–14 OCTOBER 2017

PROGRAM

FRIDAY, 13 October 2017

Anheuser-Busch Auditorium, John Cook School of Business

Registration and Breakfast - 8:30am

Session I - 9:00am

Antiquity Reimagined: Medieval Commentaries on Ancient Authors

Organizer: Amanda Gerber (Independent Scholar)

- Lancôme, Clinique, Mary Kay: The Renaissance Reception of Ovid's Cosmetics for Ladies Frank T. Coulson (The Ohio State University)
- "What is it that we want to know?" The Manuscripts of Chalcidius's Fourth-Century Latin
 Translation and Commentary on Plato's Timaeus in the Vatican Library: The Influence of the
 Vocabulary Used, the Questions Raised, and the Answers Received
 Nancy van Deusen (Claremont Graduate University)
- Mapping Epics in the Middle Ages
 Amanda Gerber (Independent Scholar)

Morning Break – 10:30am

Session II - 11:00am

Islamic Manuscripts

Organizer: Rochelle Kessler (Arizona State University)

- Rumi: A Life in Miniatures
 John Renard (Saint Louis University)
- Iskandar's Ponderous Peregrinations: Textual and Iconographic Variations of the Alexander Romance in Pre- and Early Modern Persianate Literature Rochelle Kessler (Arizona State University)

Luncheon - 12:30pm

Pius XII Memorial Library, 2nd flr. gallery

Session III - 2:00pm

Manuscripts from Greater Asia

Organizer: Rochelle Kessler (Arizona State University)

- A Sign to Guide Us in This World of Sorrows: The Role of Text in the Kumano Pilgrimage Sarah Gossett (Arizona State University)
- Reading Medicine in the Margins: Najīb al-Dīn al-Samarqandī and his Descendants in Indian Yūnānī Medicine

Deborah Schlein (Princeton University)

 An Elegant Gathering Contained Within a Scroll: A Gift for Wu Songliang From His Faithful Friends

Xiao Sheng (Arizona State University)

Afternoon Break - 3:30pm

Lowrie J. Daly, S.J., Memorial Lecture on Manuscript Studies - 4:00pm

Marianna Shreve Simpson (Visiting Scholar, University of Pennsylvania)
 Persian Manuscripts and the Meaning of Masterpiece

Sponsored in association with the Saint Louis University Center for Medieval and Renaissance Studies

Reception - 5:30-7:00pm

Samuel E. Cupples House

SATURDAY, 14 OCTOBER 2017

Anheuser-Busch Auditorium, John Cook School of Business

Breakfast - 8:30am

Session IV - 9:00am

Oriental Manuscripts Encountering European Traditions

Organizer: Amanda Gerber (Independent Scholar)

- Manuscript Culture in the Medieval Egyptian Desert: Insights from Coptic-Arabic Bibles of the Anba Magar Monastery
 - David Calabro (Hill Museum and Manuscript Library)
- Syriac Manuscript Tradition in Early Modernity: Between Ottomans and Rome Anton Pritula (Hill Museum and Manuscript Library)

Morning Break – 10:30am

Session V – 11:00am

Manuscripts from Little-Studied Contexts

Organizer: Susan L'Engle (Saint Louis University)

- On the Crossroads: Georgian Illuminated Charters
 Eteri Edisherashvili (Korneli Kekelidze National Centre of Manuscripts and the George Chubinashvili National Centre for Georgian Art History and Heritage Preservation)
- Mostassà's Books: Unpublished Sources in the Crown of Aragon (XIII-XV century)
 Pablo José Alcover (Universitat de Barcelona)
- Mirrors of Society: Illuminated Choir Books for Utraquist Communities in Bohemia
 Maria Theisen (Austrian Academy of Sciences, Vienna)

Luncheon - 12:30pm

Pius XII Memorial Library, 2nd flr. gallery

Session VI – 2:00pm

Manuscript Patronage in Medieval Bologna

Organizer: Susan L'Engle (Saint Louis University)

- The Patronage of Legal Manuscripts between Bologna and the French Midi: Patrons from the South of France in Bologna, Manuscripts from Bologna in the South of France Maria Alessandra Bilotta (IEM - FCSH/NOVA University - Lisbon)
- A Cardinal for the Gratian: The Patron of the Decretum Gratiani (Vat. lat. 1366)
 Gianluca del Monaco (Università di Bologna)
- A Different Kind of Patronage: Secondhand Textbooks for Students of the Law Susan L'Engle (Saint Louis University)

Afternoon Break – 3:30pm

Session VII - 4:00pm

Editing the Antique: Copies of Illustrated Antique and late Antique Manuscripts in the Long Tenth Century

Organizer: Sabine Utz (Université de Genève)

 Setting New Accents to Late Antique Images: Illustrations of Prudentius's Psychomachia around 900

Sabine Utz (Université de Genève)

- Is the Joshua Roll a Macedonian Facsimile?
 Barbara Crostini (Uppsala University)
- Classical Protagonists in Medieval Postures: Body Language in Ottonian Images Illustrating Late Antique Texts

Anna Boreczky (Hungarian Academy of Sciences - National Széchényi Library)

Close – 5:30pm

ABSTRACTS

Alcover, Pablo José (Universitat de Barcelona)
The Mostassà' Books: Unpublished Sources in the Crown of Aragon (XIII-XV century)

Despite the vast research on medieval municipal markets, little is known about the Mostassà books. The Mostassà was the official who controlled the legality of business in the municipal markets of the Crown of Aragon. These sources from the 13th to the 15th centuries contain mainly municipal ordinances, privileges, proclamations, announcements and miscellaneous documents. These manuscripts present detailed information on many aspects of daily life in medieval markets, hitherto not well understood. My research has uncovered 64 previously unknown Mostassà books, which, together with the 33 already known, allow for the first time to reliably identify changes over time, explore to what extent the first book influenced the others, and assess their value as source material for scholars of late medieval everyday life.

Bilotta, Maria Alessandra (IEM - FCSH/NOVA University - Lisbon)

The Patronage of Legal Manuscripts between Bologna and the French Midi: Patrons from the South of France in Bologna, Manuscripts from Bologna in the South of France

In 1990 Enrico Castelnuovo titled one of his essays as follows: "Bologna as Avignon," highlighting the strong cultural and artistic ties that linked these two cities. In 2011, returning to Castelnuovo's essay, I presented a paper entitled "Avignon like Bologna? Observations on Avignon's Role in the Production of Legal Manuscripts," showing Avignon's role in producing illustrated legal manuscripts and the influence of Bologna in that production. In this paper, I will consider some cases of patrons coming from southern France who have commissioned manuscripts in Bologna and in its region, and analyze some manuscripts from Bologna that arrived in southern France. The aim is to demonstrate the prolific phenomena of mobility and artistic circulation, describing meetings, ties, and hybridizations that took place in Bologna and its region and the south of France—places where a cross-fertilization took place that made these two territories points of cultural junction in Europe.

Boreczky, Anna (Hungarian Academy of Sciences - National Széchényi Library)

Classical Protagonists in Medieval Postures: Body Language in Ottonian Images Illustrating Late

Antique Texts

When copying texts of classical origin, medieval editors (patrons, scribes, artists) often felt the need for, or at least had the opportunity, to make the old contents relevant by commenting upon, interpreting and explaining them. Artists could play an important role in this process, either by altering the illustrations they inherited together with the text, or by inventing new images. In the case of narratives, the body language of the depicted protagonists was amongst the most important expressional forms that had the power of communicating the editor's reading of the classical stories. Postures and gestures revealed the thoughts, the emotions, the social positions and the inter-relationships of the characters—as they were seen by the medieval editor. Even though medieval editors could sometimes copy old postures and gestures without understanding their proper meaning, we might still assume that the message of the body language spoken by the characters in medieval depictions was usually evident to the contemporary public. Although we often have difficulties in understanding medieval motifs, the study of the meaning conveyed by the medieval body language of classical protagonists is worth investigation, for it can provide profound insight into the medieval (re-)interpretations of classical texts.

My paper is a case study based on the so-called *Apollonius pictus* manuscript (National Széchényi Library, Budapest, Cod. Lat. 4). Made around the turn of the 10th–11th century and containing the oldest known illustration cycle of a Late Antique adventure story (*Historia Apollonii regis Tyri*), this manuscript was considered by Kurt Weitzmann to be the ultimate evidence for the existence of the illustrated novel in Late Antiquity. While its red pen drawings might have indeed preserved some characteristics of a Late Antique model, I will argue that its protagonists speak a basically Ottonian body language, similar to that of visual narratives depicting the lives of saints. By means of a comparative analysis of the body language of the characters in *Apollonius pictus* my paper contributes to a better understanding of the Ottonian reception of the Late Antique heritage.

Calabro, David (Hill Museum and Manuscript Library) Manuscript Culture in the Medieval Egyptian Desert: Insights from Coptic-Arabic Bibles of the Anba Magar Monastery

The handwriting and design elements of two 14th-century Coptic-Arabic Gospel manuscripts from the Anba Maqar Monastery in Wadi el-Natrun, Egypt are similar (though not identical) to the *Kacmarcik Codex*, a 14th-century Greek-Arabic liturgical book now housed at the Hill Museum and Manuscript Library. This paper considers this evidence in light of the complicated history of these manuscripts and in comparison with other manuscripts from the Anba Maqar Monastery to contribute new details to the understanding of monastic scribal culture in medieval Wadi el-Natrun. The evidence suggests the presence of a cohesive scribal school that was nevertheless cosmopolitan in terms of linguistic knowledge and exposure to other Christian traditions. This can be viewed as part of a wider picture of relationships among the diverse monastic traditions of Wadi el-Natrun.

Coulson, Frank T. (The Ohio State University) Lancôme, Clinique, Mary Kay: The Renaissance Reception of Ovid's "Cosmetics for Ladies."

Ovid's two pseudo-didactic works, the *Ars Amatoria* and *Remedia amoris*, are widely read and admired among modern readers for their celebrated wit and style. Less attention, however, has been paid to Ovid's fragmentary work, the *Medicamina faciei femineae*, which survives in two roughly 50-line fragments. The earliest extant manuscript of the text occupies part of the last verso of a manuscript of the *Metamorphoses*, Florence, Biblioteca Medicea Laurenziana, San Marco 223 (s. XI). The poem

remained relatively unknown during the High Middle Ages, even to the eager French Ovidians of the twelfth-century Renaissance.

In this paper, I trace what can be gleaned of the medieval and humanistic reception of the *Medicamina*. After a brief survey of surviving evidence for the circulation of the text in the later Middle Ages, I turn to the reception of the poem in the Renaissance with a detailed examination of the commentaries of Dominicus Marius and Jacobus Micyllus, both of which accompanied the edition of the amatory works published in Basel in 1549. Marius was an important humanist of the early sixteenth-century. In addition to his edition and commentaries on the *Ars amatoria*, *Remedia amoris*, and *Medicamina*, he is perhaps better known for his *Geographiae commentariorum libri XI*, a work widely read in Elizabethan England and known to Christopher Marlowe. Micyllus won fame as a Neo-Latin poet and is particularly known for his commentaries on Greek authors, among whom Euripides, Lucian, and Homer. He also edited many mythographic texts, including Boccaccio' *Genealogia deorum*, the *Fabula of Hyginus*, and the *Mythologiae of Fulgentius*.

Crostini, Barbara (Uppsala University) Is the Joshua Roll a Macedonian Facsimile?

The work of Kurt Weitzmann famously postulated a methodology for reading Byzantine manuscript illustration in the same way as scholars read textual transmission. Relying on the process of copying as a faithful reproduction of the model, and considering any deviance from this as a (witting or unwitting) "mistake," Weitzmann was mainly interested in reconstructing such hypothetical ancient models through a logical process of selecting what had likely been preserved by more recent witnesses in this straightforward line of transmission. Despite the enormous debt every Byzantine manuscript scholar owes to Weitzmann's monumental research, both the focus of interest and the methodology have shifted in more recent years. The school of "New Philology" has served to underscore the relevance of the individual witnesses to a text, and the importance of paying attention to the variants as signs of local or contingent preferences that can shed light on the context of copying a specific text and therefore highlight the interest in its reception. Thus, as the Ur-text mirage has lost its (at times crippling) grip on textual scholars, so are the visual apparatuses to these ancient texts been allowed to speak not just about their lost models, but also about the contemporary environments in which they were chosen for being produced, often modified, and circulated again.

Biblical illustrations pose specific problems, in that variation from the biblical narrative is not immediately apparent, and the temptation to envisage a continuous, unbroken line of transmission from Late Antiquity into the Middle Ages remains strong even in the post-Weitzmann era. A case in point is the treatment and understanding of the unique *Joshua Roll*, which, despite its now incontrovertible dating on palaeographical grounds to the tenth century, has been defined as a "facsimile" of a Late Antique parchment roll of the biblical Book of Joshua. While the exegetical illustrations in the margins of Byzantine (and Western) Psalters well exemplify the existence of a body of common exegetical material that was selected and adapted to suit the needs of the specific production, the editorial event of the *Joshua Roll* is still confined to some enterprise of antiquarian taste, at best seen to rescue a perishing model in order to preserve it for posterity. It is possible, however, to find contemporary echoes for the scene selection and to reconsider the place of Joshua in tenth-century iconography to restore some value to this unique creation, while setting it more broadly into the landscape of biblical narrative illustration.

Monaco, Gianluca del (Università di Bologna) A Cardinal for the Gratian: The Patron of the Decretum Gratiani (Vat. lat. 1366)

Bologna was probably the main center for the production of manuscripts of the *Decretum Gratiani* between the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries. One of the most lavishly decorated copies of this text is BAV MS Vat. lat. 1366, illuminated by a team of Bolognese artists around 1340. Who was the patron of this manuscript, astonishing for the inventive images illustrating the passages of Gratian's work? To answer this question, we should look at the full-length portrait of a cardinal depicted in the frontispiece, wearing a grey mantle over a brown tunic and offering the book he presumably commissioned to the monk Gratian. Starting from the observation that his habit is probably Benedictine, this paper claims that the patron of Vat. lat. 1366 may be one of the two Benedictine cardinals living in those years, the Frenchmen Pierre Roger, elected pope as Clement VI in 1342 and Guillaume d'Aure, and argues about possible connections between the manuscript's decoration and what is known about these two important prelates.

Edisherashvili, Eteri (Korneli Kekelidze National Centre of Manuscripts and the George Chubinashvili National Centre for Georgian Art History and Heritage Preservation) On the Crossroads: Georgian Illuminated Charters

Georgian illuminated charters are a complex phenomenon with their artistic, historical, and philological aspects. Around 40 illuminated documents survive, produced from the fifteenth to the nineteenth centuries. In this paper I will consider the artistic processes in late medieval Georgia, with its political circumstances and cultural trends, which were reflected in the illumination of official documents. Fifteenth-century Post-Byzantine and local Georgian artistic traditions were followed by the import of Islamic art elements in the sixteenth century that determined the style of illumination as well as the bilingual (Georgian-Persian) structure of the documents. This influence is reinforced in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries and is followed later by the parallel interest in European arts, which is also reflected in the style and iconography. The variety of artistic trends in Georgian illuminated deeds echoed the controversial processes that took place in Georgian culture, stipulated with the role of Georgia as the geographical and cultural crossroads between East and West. This makes interdisciplinary research of the illuminated charters of Georgian, Persian, Ottoman, and European art extremely important, since through this exercise we obtain grounds to identify the phenomena not only in Georgian art, but also in its neighboring cultural area.

Gerber, Amanda (Independent Scholar) Mapping Epics in the Middle Ages

Modern humanists often scramble to integrate the most up-to-date technology into textual readings. Young scholars in particular hope that by using GIS (geographic information systems) to read literature they might convince administrative naysayers that their work develops practical skills and even pertains to data mining. The attempt to derive practical knowledge from historical literature is by no means new; in fact, neither is the attempt to use contemporaneous mapping devices to do so. In the 1960s, Marcel Destombes catalogued a medieval penchant for textual mapping, a penchant that appeared in the manuscripts of Isidore of Seville, Macrobius, Ranulf Higden, and other writers of encyclopedias and chronicles. Destombes also included Lucan's *Pharsalia* in his *Mappemondes* lists, thereby rendering

Lucan more of a historian than a poet in subsequent reception scholarship. However, much like modern humanists and their use of GIS, medieval commentators demonstrate a general awareness of the relationship between literary studies and contemporaneous, 'practical' studies. The predilection for textual mapping extended beyond the corpus of Lucan to join him to his classical literary peers, namely, Virgil and Ovid. As early as the ninth century, diagrams began to appear in Virgil's corpus. These diagrams remained in use well into the fifteenth century, forging one of the most long-standing and widespread approaches to classical exegesis from the Middle Ages.

This paper will explore the patterns that emerge in the various geographical diagrams that commentators appended to copies of Virgil's, Ovid's, and Lucan's poetry, demonstrating how textual mapping grew into a multidisciplinary diagramming tradition. This tradition, like GIS, focused on recording spatial-temporal locations and on visualizing analysis; yet, unlike GIS, the medieval practice recognized cartography's relationship to other forms of data mapping, especially for astronomy and meteorology. Overlooked by modern critics because they do not belong to an authoritative schema of classical commentaries, these diagrams demonstrate a praxis-oriented emphasis that included more than modern edited commentaries or analytical scholarship of fourfold exegesis reveal. This paper will thus explore how, in addition to fourfold exegesis, classical manuscripts' diagrams both accumulated ancient data and applied it to medieval surroundings. Using these examples, this paper will initiate a discussion about what medieval literary education might teach us about our own attempts to map the world through literature.

Gossett, Sarah (Arizona State University) A Sign to Guide Us in This World of Sorrows: The Role of Text in the Kumano Pilgrimage

This paper will explore the role of the written word in Japan's Kumano Sanzan pilgrimage, which peaked in popularity between the 11th and 13th centuries. In this era Japanese Buddhists were convinced that the world was entering a 1000-year age of spiritual degeneration and suffering, and the Kumano pilgrimage offered a way to gain merit in a benighted world. Aristocrats making the arduous journey recorded their progress in diaries that were preserved as meritorious records of their achievement. Writing could be a method of communication with the other world—pilgrims wrote poetry to express their feelings during the spiritual purification they were undergoing, and sometimes received responses from deities in their dreams. Handwritten and illuminated Buddhist manuscripts were donated to temples and shrines, as well as buried to preserve the dharma for future generations. The robes of pilgrims could be anointed with calligraphic inscriptions at temples and shrines along the way, both to mark progress and to confer spiritual power on the robe itself. Handwritten charms could be purchased from priests and ascetics to ensure health and good fortune. Writing was woven throughout every aspect of the Kumano pilgrimage, imbued with a numinous potency beyond the meaning it conveyed.

Kessler, Rochelle (Arizona State University) Iskandar's Ponderous Peregrinations: Textual and Iconographic Variations of the Alexander Romance in Pre- and Early Modern Persianate Literature

As attested in contemporary records, Alexander the Great of Macedon met his fate at Babylon in 323 BCE. For centuries following his untimely death, authors have been inspired to chronicle the events of this would-be world conqueror's remarkable life. His (often apocryphal) exploits and adventures inspired the so-called *Alexander Romance* genre. One of the earliest recensions of Alexander's story was

written in Greek and attributed to a pseudonymous 3rd or 4th century CE author. Subsequently, versions of the popular legend spread and were translated into the scholarly and vernacular languages of Europe, Africa, and greater Asia. As the stories traveled, their narrative context and content shifted, with some episodes added and others deleted altogether. This paper will trace, through text and image, the circuitous and improbable routes of Alexander the Great or "Iskandar" as reflected in the Persianate literary traditions of the Middle East and South Asia, and how these interpretations served the needs and interests of the cultures in which they were composed. Among the Iskandar narratives to be considered are those found in 14th- to 16th-century illustrated manuscripts of the Persian national epic, the Shahnama ("Story of Kings") by Firdausi (d. 1020) and other poetic works.

L'Engle, Susan (Saint Louis University) A Different Kind of Patronage: Secondhand Textbooks for Students of the Law

As the study of law in Bologna increased its popularity along the thirteenth century, students came from all parts of Europe to study Roman and canon law. The creation of the *pecia* system of production made textbooks more quickly available, but many students could not afford to pay the price of commissioning new copies, or to keep their books once they had utilized them for particular classes. Thus, the second-hand trade in books was born. Students would sell their books to stationers and could thus recuperate some of their money; the stationers would then sell secondhand books to new students at a reduced rate, though enough to recoup their purchase price from their previous owners. This paper will consider some juridical manuscript textbooks produced in Bologna, and trace their journeys from owner to owner and at times from country to country.

Pritula, Anton (Hill Museum and Manuscript Library) Syriac Manuscript Tradition in Early Modernity: Between Ottomans and Rome

The Early Ottoman period is usually regarded as a time of relative stability in the Near East, causing considerable economic and cultural development across its vast empire. Scholars have attributed the same model of stability to the manuscripts produced in Syriac Christian communities within the empire during the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. However, with the vast Syriac collections recently made available by the HMML (Hill Museum and Manuscript Library), scholars no longer need to assume that Ottomans provided the most dominant influence on Syriac Christian manuscript production. These now accessible manuscript collections demonstrate a confluence of cultural influences beyond the Ottoman Empire. Admittedly, there are few extant manuscripts from the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries, yet survival rates increase drastically during the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, periods characterized by introductions of new texts and decorative styles. On one hand, the influence of Islamic art became more notable during this period than ever before. On the other hand, Syriac Christians developed and adopted new manuscript characteristics after forging a relationship with the Roman Catholic Church, an affiliation that led to a variety of stylistic imitations.

Renard, John (Saint Louis University) Rumi: A Life in Miniatures

Rumi's most important hagiographer, Shams ad-Din Aflaki (1296–1360) was a member of the Mevlevi Sufi order. At the behest of Rumi's grandson, Aflaki composed his Persian *Wondrous Feats of the*

Knowers of God, gathering the order's narrative heritage concerning Rumi's father, Rumi himself (most of the book), and several of his successors in leadership of the order. Around 1540, the Ottoman sultan Suleyman I commissioned Shining Stars of the Wondrous Feats, an abridged version in Persian. A Turkish translation of the abridged text titled, The Translation of the Shining Stars was commissioned ca. 1590 by Sultan Murad III. In the 1590s, at least two illustrated versions of the translated-abridged manuscript were produced. One copy is in the collection of The Morgan Library (MS M.466) and contains twentynine illustrations. The second, dated to 1599 and including twenty-nine illustrations is now in holdings of the Topkapi Palace Museum (MS Revan 1479). I will compare images of the same or very similar scenes from the two manuscripts—along with a couple of similar scenes from a contemporaneous Baghdad manuscript of another major Persian hagiography, Jami's Warm Breezes of Intimacy (CBL)—with the intent of suggesting what the images reveal about approaches to visual hagiography.

Schlein, Deborah (Princeton University)

Reading Medicine in the Margins: Najīb al-Dīn al-Samarqandī and his Descendants in Indian Yūnānī Medicine

Marginalia are the second voice in a conversation revolving around a text's main points. Medical marginalia elaborate on the theory, diagnoses, treatments, and remedies of the original author. Add previous translations, commentaries, famous glosses, and layers in medical theory, and the conversations that these marginalia take part in show a network of sources, scholars, and languages across centuries. This is the macro-story of Yūnānī medical manuscripts in India.

Yūnānī Ṭibb (Arabic: Greek Medicine), is a medical tradition based on Hippocratic and Galenic humoral theory as the foundation of medicine. Through Arabic translations and later Arabic and Persian elaborations, Yūnānī Ṭibb arrived in India, where it thrived under the patronage of the Persianate Delhi Sultans and Mughal rulers.

The medical encyclopedia of al-Samarqandī (d. 1222), al-Asbāb wa al-ʿAlāmāt, and its commentaries constitute a tradition of learning in Indian Yūnānī Ṭibb that is well-represented by the manuscripts in Indian collections. I focus on the marginalia and other paratextual clues, painting a picture of the readers, their reading strategies, and their dialogues, ultimately to understand the reception of these works and the development of Indian Yūnānī Tibb as a whole.

Sheng, Xiao (Arizona State University) An Elegant Gathering Contained Within a Scroll: A Gift for Wu Songliang From His Faithful Friends

Scholar-gentlemen or literati were members of the Chinese elite who earned academic degrees and subsequently pursued careers as civil servants. As acumen in both government administration and traditional cultural mores were necessities, these individuals were well-read in poetry, history, and Confucian texts, and trained in calligraphy and painting. Many of the literati became acclaimed poets, calligraphers, painters, and art collectors. It is within this context that, in 1788, Qian Weiqiao presented a landscape painting in handscroll format to his friend Wu Songliang. Commemorating Wu's move to a thatched cottage on the Su Mountain, this gift was entitled "Landscape: The Xiangsu Thatched Hut," and is the subject of this presentation. The handscroll, now in the Phoenix Art Museum's collection, contains Qian Weiqiao's painting and numerous inscriptions by prominent Qing dynasty literati including a title added by the respected scholar Qian Daxin and colophons (one by Wu's esteemed teacher Weng

Fanggang) praising aspects of Wu's personality and his new residence. An examination of the scroll's format, painting, and remarkable poetic sentiments provides an understanding of the rich scholarly and artistic traditions of Chinese literati, their close network of friends, and perhaps even an insight into their thoughts and aspirations.

Simpson, Marianna Shreve (Visiting Scholar, University of Pennsylvania) Persian Manuscripts and the Meaning of Masterpiece

Gertrude Stein once famously framed a lecture around the theme of "What are master-pieces and why are there so few of them," and then proceeded to discourse on what a master-piece is not. Nowadays the word, both in the singular and plural (but without the hyphen), is applied routinely to artistic production of all kinds, making the notion of masterpiece pervasive and effectively draining its power to evoke the superlative and memorable. In late medieval Europe, however, masterpiece referred to a piece of work by a master, submitted to gain admission into a craft guild. The equivalent word in Persian (shahkar) relates to similar practice, and with the additional association of royal or courtly patronage.

Theisen, Maria (Austrian Academy of Sciences, Vienna) Mirrors of Society: Illuminated Choir Books for Utraquist Communities in Bohemia

This paper will focus on illuminated choir books of the late 15th and 16th century, whose decorated pages were financed by individual members of social or religious groups, by guilds, and brotherhoods. The richly illuminated graduals of the so-called "literary brotherhoods"—brotherhoods of educated citizens who cared for liturgical singing in utraquist worship—represent a very special Bohemian feature at the turn of the late medieval to early modern times. By covering the course from the *Jistebnice* gradual, to the precious *Kutná Hora* graduals, up to the great books of the Czech communities, which were commissioned during the last quarter of the 16th century, this paper aims to demonstrate how illuminations intended to secure enduring memory for specific donors, and how they reflect the growing self-assurance of the whole Utraquist movement in the Czech lands.

Utz, Sabine (Université de Genève) Setting New Accents to Late Antique Images: Illustrations of Prudentius's Psychomachia around 900

Nearly twenty medieval illustrated copies of Prudentius's *Psychomachia* from the 9th to 11th centuries have come down to us, attesting to a vivid tradition of circulating this text with its set of pictures. The still fundamental work of Richard Stettiner, *Die illustrierten Prudentiushandschriften*, published in 1895, analyses the links between the illustrative traditions of these manuscripts and reconstructs a lost late antique archetype. If some consideration for these images can still be noticed in the 1930's, they have since suffered from a general loss of interest, their status of "copy" apparently preventing them from showing features characteristic of their own time.

While copying the antique images, what were the possibilities of transformations of this iconography? To what extent could the images be given a new actuality or certain new highlights be set? Comparing several illustrated cycles of Prudentius's *Psychomachia*, the aim of this presentation is to focus not on the similarities and dependencies between the manuscripts, but on their differences within a same pattern. The closely knit iconographic tradition of the *Psychomachia* makes the comparative study of the

variations within this group particularly fruitful. Taking into consideration not only iconography, but also layout and *tituli*, this allows us to understand each of these manuscripts not only as a copy of a lost original with occasional "mistakes," but as a specific codex with specific aims.

van Deusen, Nancy (Claremont Graduate University)

"What is it that we want to know?" The Manuscripts of Chalcidius's Fourth-Century Latin Translation and Commentary on Plato's Timaeus in the Vatican Library: The Influence of the Vocabulary Used, the Questions Raised, and the Answers Received

It is very tempting to begin with the "presentism" of today and the fact that Americans, it seems, by a recent count published in the *New York Review of Books*, spend approximately five and one-half hours per day texting, e-mailing, liking, tweeting, watching YouTube videos, and engaging with other social and digital media. So, the question might occur, for a start, of why one would become significantly involved with the study of manuscripts transmitting the *Timaeus latinus*, as well as its fourth-century translator, Chalcidius, and, especially, his commentary. Chalcidius himself in his commentary addresses this matter in his trenchant question, "What is it that we want to know?" We know little about Chalcidius's biography, but we can know a good deal about his priorities and even his inner life. It was his translation that was of great importance throughout the Middle Ages, and well into the eighteenth century.

There are over 150 extant manuscripts of the *Timaeus latinus* today, from ca. 850–1600. By far the largest number of these sources, as well as some of the most significant, can be found in the collections of the Vatican Library in Vatican City. These sources have been identified at least since J.H. Waszink listed and described them in his 1975 edition of the *Timaeus latinus*; but they have not been treated as a cogent group that provides a panorama for the transmission of this text. Waszink's manner of dealing with the more than 144 manuscripts and fragmentary sources of Chalcidius's *Timaeus* was the time-honored, basic, philological, and critical methodology that tended to explode collections, drawing analogs between manuscripts in widely-separated libraries as well as chronological circumstances, based for the most part on identical corruptions as markers of affinity. Through careful comparison he postulated a stemma of relationships between manuscripts.

This contribution will, however, investigate the collection of Vatican Library manuscripts as a group, signal topics Chalcidius brings up in his commentary, identify the use of a vocabulary he employs to bring out the priorities he intends, and, finally, demonstrate the impact his commentary had upon the systematic study of music in the Middle Ages.

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SAINT LOUIS CONFERENCE ON MANUSCRIPT STUDIES VATICAN FILM LIBRARY SAINT LOUIS UNIVERSITY 14–15 OCTOBER 2016

PROGRAM

FRIDAY, 14 October 2016

Anheuser-Busch Auditorium, John Cook School of Business

Registration and Breakfast - 8:30am

Session I - 9:00am

All Things Visible and Invisible: Illuminating Working Practices in Manuscript Making

Organizer: Maria R. Grasso (Independent Scholar)

 Evidence of Contemporary Alterations to a Twelfth Century Manuscript from the Abbey of Saint Amand

Maria R. Grasso (Independent Scholar)

From Theory to Practice: Eleventh-Century Recipes from North Italy
 Francesca Demarchi (Independent scholar)

Morning Break - 10:30am

Session II - 11:00am

Creating Memory, Creating Identity

Organizer: Susanne Hafner (Fordham University)

- Remembering Miracles: History, Memory, and Identity in Beinecke MS 598 Alexander Profaci (Johns Hopkins University)
- A Sacred Birthright: Remembering Historia Regum Brittaniae in Plimpton MS 266
 David Pedersen (Fordham University)
- The Political Importance of Noble Genealogies: The Boteler Family and NYPL Spencer 193 Tatum Tullis (Fordham University)

Luncheon – 12:30pm

Pius XII Memorial Library, 2nd flr. gallery

Session III - 2:00pm

Pages with Extended Pedigree: Second-Hand Manuscripts and Their Owners2

Organizer: Kate Dimitrova (School of Art & Design, New York State College of Ceramics at Alfred University)

- Parchment, Politics, and Fame: The Captivating Provenance of the Girona Bible
 Kate Dimitrova (School of Art & Design, New York State College of Ceramics at Alfred University)
- *Ms. Ludwig XI 8: Inquiry into the Patronage of* The Invention and Translation of the Body of Saint Anthony
 - Cristina Politano (University of California, Los Angeles)
- Divergent Historical Trajectories: A Tribute On the 1300th Anniversary of Ceolfrith's Journey to Rome Carrying One of the Three Great Pandects of Wearmouth and Jarrow
 Barbara Beall-Fofana (Assumption College)

Afternoon Break - 3:30pm

Lowrie J. Daly, S.J., Memorial Lecture on Manuscript Studies – 4:00pm

Madeline H. Caviness (Mary Richardson Professor Emeritus, Tufts University)
 Medieval German Law and the Jews: the Sachsenspiegel Picture-Books

Sponsored in association with the Saint Louis University Center for Medieval and Renaissance Studies

Reception - 5:30-7:00pm

Samuel E. Cupples House

SATURDAY, 15 OCTOBER 2016

Anheuser-Busch Auditorium, John Cook School of Business

Breakfast - 8:30am

Session IV - 9:00am

Illuminating Metalwork: Representations of Precious-Metal Objects in Medieval Manuscript Illumination

Organizers: Joseph Salvatore Ackley (Barnard College) and Shannon Wearing (University of California, Irvine)

- Rhetorics of Precious Metal in the Silhouettenbilder of Tours
 Beatrice Kitzinger (Princeton University)
- Gold on Gold: The Play of Object and Ground in Ottonian Illuminations Susannah Fisher (Washington University in St. Louis)

 Representations of Power and the Holy Thorn Reliquary from the Ste.-Chapelle Sarah M. Guérin (University of Pennsylvania)

Morning Break – 10:30am

Session V - 11:00am

Revelations of Codicology

Organizer: Michelle Urberg (University of Chicago)

- Merovingian Documents on Papyrus: An Inventory, a Typology, Their Use and Reuse Éloïse Lemay (University of California, Los Angeles)
- New Tools for an Old Job: Page Layout and Selective Reading in Manuscripts of Vegetius' De re militari

James Stewart (University of Tennessee, Knoxville)

 What the Manuscripts Reveal about Literacy and Devotional Practice in the Birgittine Order, Vadstena Abbey
 Michelle Urberg (University of Chicago)

Luncheon - 12:30pm

Pius XII Memorial Library, 2nd flr. gallery

Session VI – 2:00pm

Manuscripts for Travelers

Organizer: Gregory Pass (Saint Louis University)

- Travelling Books in Byzantium: Is Size All that Matters?
 Barbara Crostini (Uppsala University)
- A Program of Dragons in a Travel Manuscript: Bodley MS 264
 Paul Acker (Saint Louis University)
- Mapping Ducal Devotions: Pilgrim Badges in the Prayer Books of Duke Philip the Good of Burgundy

Megan Foster-Campbell (Illinois Central College)

Afternoon Break – 3:30pm

Session VII - 4:00pm

Beyond Arbiters of Lay Piety and Ambassadors of Culture: Revisiting Bell's Medieval Women Book Owners

Organizers: Sherry C.M. Lindquist (Western Illinois University) and Elizabeth L'Estrange (University of Birmingham, UK)

- A Special Relationship to Books? New Directions for Bell's Legacy Elizabeth L'Estrange (University of Birmingham, UK)
- Isabella of France as an 'Ambassador of Culture', 1308–1358
 Anne Stanton (University of Missouri, Columbia)
- Illuminating Ownership or Ideology? Reconsidering Images of Medieval Women Book Owners
 Maeve Doyle (Moore College of Art & Design / Saint Joseph's University)

Close - 5:30pm

ABSTRACTS

Manuscripta 61 (2017): 134-53

Acker, Paul (Saint Louis University)

A Program of Dragons in a Travel Manuscript: Bodley MS 264

The claim that medieval maps wrote "Here Be Dragons" in their margins has been debunked or at least demoted; one known globe and its twin contain the Latin inscription "Hic sunt dracones," with no accompanying images. The Borgia map from about 1430 depicts a dragon in India with these words written beneath it: "Hic ... sunt etiam serpentes tante magnitudinis, ut unum bovem comedant integrum" (Here there are also serpents [or dragons] so huge that they eat an ox whole). Other medieval maps depict monstrous races (such as dog-headed men and cyclopes) and sea monsters in various places, but only the occasional dragon. The thirteenth-century Ebstorf Map depicts many of the monstrous races and (in Africa) many of the creatures classed in bestiaries as serpentes, including Draco, with bestiary text written in the margin.

In my own search for and research about dragons in the Middle Ages, I have found one codex that is particular dragon-rich: Oxford, Bodley MS 264. It is a deluxe manuscript that preserves two travel accounts: one concerning Alexander the Great, and the other by Marco Polo. The texts describe the dragons encountered by Alexander in India and Marco Polo in China; the latter extends the Wonders of the East tradition from one locale to the other. Marco Polo describes decorative dragons he saw in the palaces of Kubla Khan; these represent the first account of Chinese "dragons," which were immediately subsumed under western conceptions of the composite monster.

Artists added many miniatures of dragons in Bodley 614, illustrating Alexander's dream of conquest; his several combats with dragons in India; and fiery dragons that cause thunder and lightning among the clouds. In the Marco Polo account, a miniature depicts the "monstrous races" of the east, including cyclops and dog-headed people, one of whom is striking a dragon with a club. The dragon represents and is a kind of shorthand for the sort of creature one might expect to see in a foreign land populated with such strange humans.

Dragons continue to play a role in other levels of the manuscript's decoration, including historiated initials. A Mongol with a scimitar strikes a dragon; a peasant woman wields her distaff against a husband trying to escape from a dragon in the border. Dragons also help make up the letters themselves, such as

two opposing, dog-headed dragons who meet to form the letter M. Finally, hybrid dragons disport themselves in the margins. One has the head of a bearded man and strains against a leash held by a pale, naked man while they hunt down a rabbit. In this way the activities and landscapes of medieval French and English "armchair travelers" hybridize with and domesticate the distant and exotic settings of the primary texts.

Beall-Fofana, Barbara (Assumption College)

Divergent Historical Trajectories: A Tribute On the 1300th anniversary of Ceolfrith's Journey to Rome Carrying One of the Three Great Pandects of Wearmouth and Jarrow

In 2016 it is fitting to celebrate the 1300th anniversary of the Abbot Ceolfrith's departure for Rome in 716 carrying the manuscript we now know as the *Codex Amiatinus* (Amiatino 1, Biblioteca Medicea Laurenziana, Florence) as a gift to Saint Peter. Likely, he could not have imagined that removing this pandect from England would have been the critical factor in preserving it for future generations. While the *Amiatinus* can only be discussed in superlatives, such accolades are also applicable to the numerous scholars who have contributed to reconstructing the cumulative ownership of Ceofrith's Bible. This rare book type is the only surviving complete copy of three such Bibles Ceolfrith commissioned from the scriptorium of his double monasteries at Wearmouth and Jarrow. This paper will discuss the sequential ownership of the only surviving pandect of Ceolfrith's commission, its time at the monastery of San Salvatore of Monte Amiata and eventual transit to its current location in Florence, Italy. In contrast this paper will also present the distinctly different trajectory of the afterlives of the two pandects that remained in England and now survive in fragmentary form because of the value of their sturdy parchment rather than their content.

Crostini, Barbara (Uppsala University) Travelling Books in Byzantium: Is Size All that Matters?

In this paper, I would like to assess the criteria that lead scholars to state whether a certain book was destined to travel with its owner and indeed was originally created for such a purpose. Size is often the most striking factor in determining such judgments: but is a diminutive size the only, or even the most relevant, criterion for such retrospective assessments? My presentation will discuss one specific and I think very interesting case of a small Greek psalter, MS Bodleian Library, E.D. Clarke 15. In a recent article, Marc Lauxtermann has evaluated this psalter's epigrams as witnesses to a spiritual journeying in terms that, he argues, match the travelling nature of this production, borne out of its small size. However ingenious this hypothesis sounds, the luxury quality of the manuscript, that emerges from many other characteristics, begs the question of whether size could alone account for such a use, and whether the metaphorical terms of the poems it contains must be related to physical journeying also. In examining this case, I will research a context for evaluating such conclusions from paleographical and codicological data in Greek manuscripts.

Demarchi, Francesca (Independent Scholar) From Theory to Practice: Eleventh-Century Recipes from North Italy

To this day there remain lacunae concerning manuscript workshop practices during the early medieval period. In the absence of physical marks and notations, coeval recipes for creating colours or gold and

silver for use in manuscripts can be of equal interest. While treaties copied in their entirety may leave room for doubt concerning their actual use, attention should be given to those manuscripts into which a few folios are inserted. This is the case of a composite manuscript from Ivrea (Biblioteca Capitolare, Ms. LXXXVII/54) where a few folios have been inserted, which contain three recipes describing the preparation of gold and silver for use with script as well as the creation of purple for use in the miniatures. The Ivrea scriptorium achieved a preeminent position at the turn of the millennium due to the efforts of its bishop, Warmund. The sudden need for new liturgical manuscripts, however, put pressure on the scriptorium and consequently artists from nearby centers were summoned. This movement of artists is reflected in the style that developed thereafter. Palaeographic analysis has connected the inserted folios to one of the main scribes that worked on Bishop Warmund's manuscripts. This paper will explore the interaction between theory and practice and the transfer of knowledge that resulted from the collaboration between artists from various scriptoria, which took place at that time in Ivrea.

Dimitrova, Kate (School of Art & Design, New York State College of Ceramics at Alfred University) Parchment, Politics, and Fame: The Captivating Provenance of the Girona Bible

An in-depth examination of the *Girona Bible* (aka *The Bible of Charles V*)—acquired by Dalmau de Mur, Archbishop of Zaragoza (1431–56) and bequeathed to Girona Cathedral upon his death in 1456—reveals that he played a dynamic role in the formation of a cosmopolitan practice of ecclesiastical patronage in the Kingdom of Aragón during the first half of the fifteenth century.

The story of the *Girona Bible* (Girona, Arxiu Capitular de Catedral de Girona, MS. 10) begins with Jean Cholet, Cardinal of Beauvais, who acquired the manuscript (made by an unknown Bolognese artist) sometime between 1281 and 1289. Upon his death, Cholet gifted the book to the Abbey of Saint-Lucien with the clause: "Bibliam meam maiorem ... alienari prohibeo," (I forbid giving away my great bible); however, his request was not honored when King Charles V purchased the bible from Saint-Lucien over eighty years later. In time, the book then passed to the hands of the illustrious bibliophile, Jean of Berry. The manuscript is next recorded in Pedro Martínez de Luna's inventory (made in Avignon sometime before September 1394, when he was elected (anti)Pope Benedict XIII). Although it is not recorded how Luna acquired the bible, I propose the theory that Berry gave it directly to Luna (before he was made pope). When Luna died, he left behind an impressive collection of around 1,100 manuscripts that were sold in 1422/23. It was at that point that Dalmau de Mur acquired the *Girona Bible*. For Dalmau, the acquisition of the *Girona Bible* was a real coup—the coat of arms of the King of France had been painted in the book, significantly raising its cultural capital. I believe that the prestige of the previous owners brought celebrity to Dalmau as a collector in Aragón, and he, in turn, was everlastingly associated with them.

Doyle, Maeve (Moore College of Art & Design / Saint Joseph's University) Illuminating Ownership or Ideology? Reconsidering Images of Medieval Women Book Owners

In her groundbreaking article on medieval women book owners, Susan Bell highlighted in particular the importance of books of hours in women's libraries. Bell's article sparked a wave of research into the genre by historians in search of images to reflect the everyday life of medieval women. Illuminations of figures—mostly women—at prayer in books of hours, termed "owner portraits," fit the bill. While Bell's evidence for women's book ownership was primarily textual, studies of books of hours rely largely on

images for evidence of women's use of specific manuscripts. Discussions of books of hours as women's books now dominate the scholarship, overshadowing their use by men or by families. My work returns to owner portraits in early books of hours in order to complicate scholarly understandings of these images. By considering their reception by medieval viewers, my study reveals the hidden complexity of representations of women devotees, which can no longer be taken as straightforward records of ownership.

I argue that owner portraits functioned in their time not only as indicators of use, but as ideological tools that framed women as quintessentially penitent and devout. This paper reconsiders the image of the woman book owner through a look at a little-studied psalter-hours made around 1250 in northeastern France. The seven kneeling women at the beginning of the canonical hours, five of whom hold books, certainly invite readers to recognize themselves in the images. At the same time, they stand as generic personifications of the prayers they precede. Finally, they also participate in contemporary discourses that gendered literate devotion as a feminine activity. A closer look at these deceptively simple images reveals not just women's experiences as owners of medieval books, but the ways in which their books participated in social constructions of gendered experience.

Fisher, Susannah (Washington University in St. Louis) Gold on Gold: The Play of Object and Ground in Ottonian Illuminations

Figures silhouetted against gold grounds are the hallmarks of Ottonian illuminations from Reichenau. The fields of gold, according to traditional interpretations, signify spacelessness and timelessness, removing the biblical actors from the viewers' material realm. Discussions of the immaterial quality of the gold grounds, however, ignore the numerous golden objects represented on these same pages. The use of gold for the gifts presented by the Magi or the regalia worn by the imperial patrons is hardly an evocation of immateriality. These are meaningful objects that speak in the immediate language of treasure. This paper examines the choices made by the illuminators in representing golden objects on golden pages. I suggest that the represented objects, which often duplicate liturgical art displayed alongside the manuscript, linked the biblical narratives of the past to the liturgical performance of the present. The insistent materiality of the represented objects also inflected the meaning of the grounds. Not simply backgrounds, the gold fields hover above the parchment as tangible presences in their own right. Within the manuscripts, the gold of the grounds is the gold the Magi's gifts and the women's alabastra. This sharing of substance transforms the manuscripts into materially splendid gifts to Christ.

Foster-Campbell, Megan (Illinois Central College) Mapping Ducal Devotions: Pilgrim Badges in the Prayer Books of Duke Philip the Good of Burgundy

In the late Middle Ages, pilgrims travelling to popular holy shrines often purchased small, inexpensive metal badges to commemorate their visit. While these souvenirs were frequently worn on one's clothing, hat, or bag, pilgrims began sewing the badges into the pages of their private prayer books by the second half of the fifteenth century. Although the owners of badge-filled books often remain anonymous, some patrons are known. Among these is the fifteenth-century Duke Philip the Good of Burgundy, whose large territorial holdings resulted in Philip living peripatetically for decades. This presentation examines traces of now-lost pilgrim souvenirs in three of the duke's favored devotional manuscripts. I connect legible pilgrim badge offsets on manuscript folios with pilgrimage shrines visited by Philip the Good, based on the duke's documented travel itineraries. While many of these destinations

exemplify Philip's strong personal devotions, I also explore how several of the duke's pilgrimage destinations reflected underlying secular concerns in defining and maintaining newly acquired lands of the Burgundian duchy.

Grasso, Maria R. (Independent Scholar) Evidence of Contemporary Alterations to a Twelfth Century Manuscript from the Abbey of Saint Amand

The miniatures in the late twelfth-century manuscript Valenciennes, Bibliothèque Municiapale MS 500, depict the life of St. Amand as described in a ninth-century narrative. The miniatures have suffered some damage, are incorrectly bound and at least two, possibly three, folios are missing. They are separated from the text and are located in the centre of the manuscript, preceded by vitae of other saints and followed by that of St Amand. On the reverse of each folio are preparatory drawings for the miniatures, which were never used. During my study of the manuscript for my PhD thesis, I discovered a set of previously undocumented preliminary drawings beneath these preparatory drawings. My analysis of these three sets of depictions, the miniatures, the preparatory drawings and the preliminary drawings, demonstrates that alterations were made, that ultimately changed the way in which the miniatures were presented. I demonstrate that these alterations were a conscious decision to isolate, and thereby give prominence to, the depiction of the soul of St. Amand. When correctly bound, this concluding miniature would have been separated from any distractive material, thus providing a suitable environment for devotions by his followers.

Guérin, Sarah M. (University of Pennsylvania) Representations of Power and the Holy Thorn Reliquary from the Ste.-Chapelle

Apart from the charming reliquary of Sts. Lucien, Maxien, and Julien at the MNMA-Musée Cluny (Cl. 10746), and the fine treasure bindings of the three Ste.-Chapelle Evangelaries (BNF mss latin 8892, 9455, and 17326), the exceptional goldsmith products executed under Louis IX for the Ste.-Chapelle are today completely lost, melted at the Revolution. The political import of the foundation, and moreover of its precious contents, has in the last decades been reestablished and explicated as perhaps the most important piece of propaganda to emerge from the house of Capet. It is due to their longstanding political significance that a large number of illuminations depicting these reliquaries, the most precious of the French realm, were made. By comparing the numerous illuminations of these politically potent reliquaries, and by examining a number of extant pieces of metalwork fashioned in the close ambit of the Ste.-Chapelle artisans, hitherto unrecognized or little considered, I will a) attempt a reconstruction of the metalwork techniques used in the reliquary of the Crown of Thorns, the centerpiece of the collection, and b) consider how the act of portraying the reliquary in manuscripts both revealed and concealed the object's form.

Kitzinger, Beatrice (Princeton University) Rhetorics of Precious Metal in the Silhouettenbilder of Tours

This paper examines the role of metalwork in the corpus of manuscripts from ninth-century Tours that contain the images that Koehler called "Silhouettenbilder." I consider the character and function of the images rendered in gold or silver silhouette, especially as they relate to fully painted figural components

of the manuscripts, and to metal display lettering. I intend particularly to explore the use of silhouette images for narrative purposes, investigating the connection built through metal between writing, storytelling, and manuscript genre (here, gospel books and sacramentaries). The paper concludes with a focused examination of the Raganaldus Sacramentary (Autun, Bibliothèque municipale, Cod. 19 bis), which includes several scenic images along with other sites of silhouette painting. The dedication image of this manuscript, I argue, combines the actual use of precious material (in the gold figures) with a formal citation of treasure objects external to the manuscript (such as gold-glass or inlaid stone). As such, the manuscript is designed to incorporate metalwork and explore its relationship to, respectively, writing and painting. At the same time, the book is designed to exercise the flexibility proper to a graphic medium, making of the codex a space in which other types of object and precious work may be presented.

Lemay, Éloïse (University of California, Los Angeles) Merovingian Documents on Papyrus: An Inventory, a Typology, Their Use and Reuse

Surprisingly perhaps, papyrus remained in use in Merovingian Gaul in the centuries that followed the dissolution of the Roman Empire. It was used by private individuals; we find personal letters and legal documents (wills, property transfers, donations) on papyrus. It was used by the central administration; we find charters and royal diplomas on papyrus. Papyrus appears to have been the material of choice for important documents. Some of these documents are impressively large and elaborate (well over one meter long). Others are more modest in scale but they were reserved still for special purposes. Papyrus appears to have maintained a stable presence throughout the Merovingian period. It is also a common enough finding among early Carolingian documents. After that, the use of papyrus declines sharply. This decline did not go unnoticed among later medieval scribes. A number of Merovingian and Early Carolingian papyri were indeed recuperated as support for forged documents. These forgeries were crafted in the 11th century to provide the Abbey of Saint-Denis with legal evidence for its rights and privileges. Using papyrus as the material support for the forgeries was one of the strategies employed to bolster their credibility; the antiquity of its use helped make the forgers' work pass as equally genuinely old. In this paper, I will be approaching papyrus documents as material culture artifacts. They have never been inventoried. The use of papyrus hasn't been delved into. The reuse of papyrus, tied to the practice of forgery, has been commented on, but the discussion can be pushed further. Importantly, the practice of forgery at the Abbey of Saint-Denis, which was systematic and methodical, can actually be used to shed light on the original documents, helping us with dating, inter alia.

L'Estrange, Elizabeth (University of Birmingham, UK) A Special Relationship to Books? New Directions for Bell's Legacy

This paper seeks to set the tone for the session – and for a broader research project – on the legacy of Susan Bell's pioneering essay on "Medieval Women Book Owners." It will consider some of Bell's conclusions and suggestions in the light of the 35 years of research since the essay's publication and highlight areas of study that she did not consider. It will suggest that by extending research into different geographical and/or chronological areas, we can obtain a more nuanced sense of women's "special relationship to books." I will focus on a case study of Anne de Graville, author and bibliophile at the court of Queen Claude of France in the early sixteenth century. Anne's book collection demonstrates a keen interest in secular, vernacular, texts and her own writing involved "translations" and engaged closely in the *querelle des femmes*. Thus, in many ways, Anne de Graville fits the interests of women

book owners sketched out by Bell. However, her collection apparently contained very few religious books, perhaps curious in a period of religious upheaval. Referring to Anne's collection and her works for the French queen, this paper thus considers other ways in which women had a "special relationship" with books, especially as producers and shapers of literary culture.

Pedersen, David (Fordham University) A Sacred Birthright: Remembering Historia Regum Brittaniae in Plimpton MS 266

While many have discussed the success of Edward I's appropriation of Geoffrey of Monmouth's Arthur for the Normans, few have considered why these initiatives were successful enough that Geoffrey's Prophetiæ Merlini came to be cited regularly in support of Norman rule over England rather than as a promise of the Britons' inevitable return to power. I believe the contents of the mid-14th century Plimpton MS 266 can shed light on why these initiatives were successful. Geoffrey's Historia Regum Brittaniæ is not present in the manuscript, but the Prophetiæ is, and the same-hand marginalia surrounding it recalls the mytho-historical characters up to the end of Geoffrey's Historia. Furthermore, the Prophetiæ is immediately preceded in the manuscript by a chronicle, also in the same hand, that begins where the Historia ends, and the codex is predominantly unified around the Matter of Britain. I argue that these features suggest an intention that the manuscript be read with Geoffrey's Historia in mind. But as the manuscript progresses, the focus shifts from racial and nationalistic identity to spiritual identity, creating a paradigm for interpreting the Historia as a British Old Testament, a foundation narrative for a transcendent identity based on righteous behavior rather than on bloodline. I argue that after the disastrous reign of Edward II, and as the untried Edward III began the Hundred Years' War with France, Plimpton MS 266 was created to reinforce nationalistic zeal by applying the standards of spiritual exegesis to the heroic, nationalistic narrative that Geoffrey had produced.

Politano, Cristina (University of California, Los Angeles) MS Ludwig XI 8: Inquiry into the Patronage of The Invention and Translation of the Body of Saint Anthony

The MS Ludwig XI 8, L'invention et translation du corps de Saint Antoine, is a fifteenth-century Flemish manuscript that tells the life of Saint Anthony of Egypt. The author, scribe and exact dates of the manuscript are unknown, though its composition has been estimated between 1465 and 1470. The manuscript is Flemish, and the illuminations were executed in Bruges or Ghent by the Master of the Brussels Romuléon or his workshop, save for the final illumination, executed by Jean Dreux. In spite of a coat of arms with the motto "du bien delle"—repeated throughout the margin decoration in the larger miniatures—the patronage has not been definitively established. The motto is not traceable to any particular family, while the symbols on the coat of arms are obscure and defy immediate identification. The portrait of a nobleman outfitted as a knight in a final full-page illumination suggests the advancement of a crusading agenda, pointing to the member of a chivalric order or a knightly brotherhood as possible patron. In this intervention, I provide overview and context for the manuscript's production, investigating questions of patronage illuminated through clues in both the image and text.

Profaci, Alexander (Johns Hopkins University)
Remembering Miracles: History, Memory, and Identity in Beinecke MS 598

This paper concentrates on a series of previously unpublished Latin devotional poems which appear in Beinecke MS 598, a manuscript copied by a single Benedictine scribe at some point during the thirteenth century. Aside from the poems, the codex is of a primarily secular and historical nature: it contains a Latin history of Troy, a Norman genealogy, and a copy of Geoffrey of Monmouth's Historia Regum Britanniae. This pairing of the devotional and historiographical genres is somewhat unusual for a manuscript of the thirteenth century, and has—to an extent—left these devotional poems relatively unstudied, as the two types of texts usually fall into different areas of scholarly specialization. Moreover, a close examination of the incipit to these poems yields important clues regarding the provenance of the manuscript, indicating that it was copied at the Priory of St. Martin's in Richmond, North Yorkshire. Based on this new context, this paper shows how considering the manuscript as a collection of purposefully arranged texts can offer insight into the medieval formation of institutional memory and identity in a small monastic community like St. Martin's. I argue that the manuscript can be viewed as part of what must have been an impressive educational program at St. Martin's, one which valued memorization of certain central texts. I also maintain that part of this program consisted of contemplating the place of the Benedictine order in Britain, and indeed in all of Europe, through the creation of an identity which worked in cooperation with - rather than in opposition to—the historiographical texts of the twelfth and thirteenth centuries usually associated with aristocratic lay culture.

Stanton, Anne (University of Missouri, Columbia) Isabella of France as an 'Ambassador of Culture,' 1308–1358

Isabella, the daughter of Philip IV of France, married Edward II of England in 1308 and spent nearly two decades as his consort before helping to engineer his deposition, and perhaps his murder, in 1327. In 1330 their son Edward III removed his mother from power, and into retirement. Isabella subsequently lived a long and acquisitive life of comfort, surrounded by beautiful objects that are relatively well-documented in her account books and in the inventory taken of her moveable goods, after her death in late 1358.

Susan Groag Bell's groundbreaking 1982 article laid the foundation for much recent scholarship on Isabella and her contemporaries, mobile women for whom books were increasingly important facets in their performances of piety and nobility. Art historians, especially those who study illuminated manuscripts, have often been intrigued by the way that the iconography and layout of a few existing manuscripts intersects with books Isabella is documented to have owned, borrowed, or given away – often to other noble women. Other objects she owned, such as a collection of Italian panel paintings, have been evoked as vectors for the early introduction of Italianate style into manuscript illumination. This paper will explore the international context of Isabella's collecting and gift-giving, as expressed both in the kinds of books that have been attributed to her ownership or influence, and in the influence of other objects on her books or those of others.

Stewart, James (University of Tennessee, Knoxville) New Tools for an Old Job: Page Layout and Selective Reading in Manuscripts of Vegetius' De re militari

While scholars have made compelling arguments about changes in manuscript layout and reading practices following the twelfth century, the layout of Vegetius' *De re militari* (*DRM*) in manuscripts suggests that scribes and readers since late antiquity perceived, and attempted to reproduce, the visual

aspects of this work that encourage reading practices so often associated with the scholastic model of reading. An examination of manuscripts of *DRM*, however, complicates the idea that these tools appertain to the later Middle Ages. This study brings together manuscripts from the ninth through the fifteenth century in order to highlight the similarity of the manuscripts' divisions into chapters and sections, and although the visual particulars of the divisions change, scribes consistently render this text in parts in a way that could facilitate selective reading long before the scholastic innovations of the twelfth century. The continuity of *DRM*'s form speaks to a continuity of practice occurring alongside intensive reading throughout the Middle Ages. The changes in layout and visual aspect noted by the historians of reading, then, might be understood better as new tools for doing an old job—facilitating a mode of selective reading that persisted throughout the Middle Ages.

Tullis, Tatum (Fordham University) The Political Importance of Noble Genealogies: The Boteler Family and NYPL Spencer 193

NYPL Spencer 193 is a fifteenth century English genealogical roll containing the pedigree of the Boteler family of Sudeley next to that of the kings of England, whose names are accompanied by Latin descriptions and roundel portraits. In my paper, I argue that it was commissioned primarily out of a desire for stability during a time of political turmoil, and secondarily in order to showcase the importance and wealth of the family, and their closeness with the king (Henry VI). I discuss the ways in which the manuscript showcases the importance of the Boteler family—namely in its decoration, its boldness in placing the Botelers next to the royal family, and its illustration of the Botelers' familial connections to royalty. I also discuss the clear political ramifications of the manuscript: it is propaganda meant to demonstrate the incontrovertible right of Lancastrian rule. A visually unbroken line of descent from Edward the Confessor to Henry VI, illustrations of legendary beginnings for the house of Lancaster, and slanted Latin descriptions of rulers who came to power through less than common means all contribute to a masterful manipulation of the past in a way meant to affect the present political situation.

Urberg, Michelle (University of Chicago) What the Manuscripts Reveal about Literacy and Devotional Practice in the Birgittine Order, Vadstena Abbey

Female scribes at the double Birgittine house of Vadstena Abbey offered their time and talents to producing manuscripts for the sisters to sing and read from throughout the fifteenth century. Certainly, as scholars have noted, choir directories, processionals, and prayer books (e.g., Uppsala University Library C 68, 472, 473, 458, 580) reflect a high level of competence within the sisters' scriptorium (e.g., Hedlund, Hedström, Carlquist). Scholarship has nuanced the perception of late-medieval female book production; nevertheless, more can be said about the relationships among manuscript production, literacy, and devotional intent for both women and men. Manuscripts produced in the two scriptoria at Vadstena provide an ideal case study. Paleographic and codicological details of the sisters' choir directories and processionals, as well as a customary (Munich, Bavarian State Archives, MS Cgm 5612) and a devotional treatise (Stockholm, Royal Library A 12), bear the characteristics of work from their scriptorium and contrast remarkably with manuscripts produced by the brothers (e.g., Uppsala University Library C 21 and 23). This manuscript evidence expands earlier scholarship: stark differences between the manuscripts of the sisters and the brothers hold the key to understanding the role of gender in literacy and devotion in the Birgittine Order.

42ND SAINT LOUIS CONFERENCE ON MANUSCRIPT STUDIES VATICAN FILM LIBRARY SAINT LOUIS UNIVERSITY 16–17 OCTOBER 2015

PROGRAM

FRIDAY, 16 October 2015

Anheuser-Busch Auditorium, John Cook School of Business

Registration and Breakfast - 8:30am

Session I - 9:00am

Representations of Representation

Organizers: Melanie Garcia Sympson (Kalamazoo College) and Heidi Gearhart (Assumption College)

- The (a)morality of Metal-leaf in Depictions of the Colossus of Nebuchadnezzar (Daniel 2:31-45),
 c. 950-1200
 Joseph Salvatore Ackley (Columbia University)
- The Monumental Context of Representations of the Vices in Roman de la rose Manuscripts Melanie Garcia Sympson (Kalamazoo College)
- Painted and Sculpted Images of Mary in Miracles of the Virgin Illustrations
 Anna Russakoff (American University of Paris)

Morning Break - 10:30am

Session II - 11:00am

Spanish Manuscripts

Organizer: Josefina Planas (Universitat de Lleida)

- Three Great Miniaturists from Tenth-Century Hispania: Florencio, Magio, and Vigila Soledad Silva y Verástegui (Universidad del País Vasco)
- Manuscript Illumination in Castile during the Reign of Isabella the Catholic (1474-1504)
 Javier Docampo (Museo Nacional del Prado)
- Rafael Destorrents: An Artist from the Catalan International Gothic Style
 Josefina Planas (Universitat de Lleida)

Luncheon - 12:30pm

Pius XII Memorial Library, 2nd flr. gallery

Session III - 2:00pm

Goings on at SIMS: New Projects, New Research

Organizer: Lynn Ransom (Schoenberg Institute for Manuscript Studies)

- OPenn: Digital Primary Sources hosted by Penn Libraries
 Jessie Dummer (Schoenberg Institute for Manuscript Studies)
- LJS 225: Decoding and Encoding a Renaissance Manuscript
 Isabella Reinhardt (Schoenberg Institute for Manuscript Studies)
- Collation
 Dot Porter (Schoenberg Institute for Manuscript Studies)
- The New Schoenberg Database of Manuscripts
 Lynn Ransom (Schoenberg Institute for Manuscript Studies)

Afternoon Break – 3:30pm

Lowrie J. Daly, S.J., Memorial Lecture on Manuscript Studies – 4:00pm

 Stella Panayotova (Keeper, Department of Manuscripts and Printed Books, Fitzwilliam Museum, Cambridge)

Manuscript Illumination: Art and Science

Sponsored in association with the Saint Louis University Center for Medieval and Renaissance Studies

Reception - 5:30-7:00pm

Samuel E. Cupples House

SATURDAY, 17 OCTOBER 2015

Anheuser-Busch Auditorium, John Cook School of Business

Breakfast - 8:30am

Session IV - 9:00am

Intriguing Calendars

Organizer: Kathy M. Krause (University of Missouri-Kansas City)

• A Calendar Text not like the others: La Devisions des foires de Champagne and its Manuscripts Kathy M. Krause (University of Missouri-Kansas City)

Fused Scientific Texts Accompanying the Calendar in Victoria and Albert MSL/1 1902/1691, Reid
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Linda Ehrsam Voigts (University of Missouri-Kansas City)

The Calendar of the Assisi Missal: A Gift of Louis IX?
 M. Alison Stones (University of Pittsburgh)

Morning Break - 10:30am

Session V - 11:00am

A Good Read: The Production of Vernacular Texts in Thirteenth- and Fourteenth-Century Italy and their Public

Organizer: Laura Morreale (Fordham University)

- A Common Artu
 Laura Morreale (Fordham University)
- Codicology, Place, and Readership in the Earliest Marco Polo Manuscript (Paris, BnF, fr. 1116)
 Mark Cruse (Arizona State University)
- Readership and Transmission of Franco-Italian Epic: The Case of Huon d'Auvergne Stephen P. McCormick (Washington and Lee University)
- Scribal Prologues and the Franco-Italian Manuscript: Reading and Sharing Gui de Nanteuil in Fourteenth-Century Italy
 Rachel D. Gibson (University of Minnesota, Twin Cities)

Luncheon - 12:30pm

Ad libitum

Session VI – 2:00pm

Work in Progress

Organizer: Gregory Pass (Saint Louis University)

- The Digitization Project of the Vatican Library: State of the Art and New Perspectives Paola Manoni (Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana)
- METAscripta: Digitizing Vatican Film Library Microfilms and Crowdsourcing Metadata
 Debra Cashion (Saint Louis University) and Gregory Pass (Saint Louis University)
- Visual Database of New Testament Manuscripts (VDNT)
 David Trobisch (Museum of the Bible and Director of the Green Collection)

Afternoon Break - 3:30pm

Session VII - 4:00pm

Old Book, New Book: Refurbished Manuscripts in the Middle Ages

Organizer: Sherry C.M. Lindquist (Western Illinois University)

- Window Into Bygone Worlds: The Use and Re-uses of Beinecke MS 1113
 Emily Ulrich (Yale University)
- The Olivetan Gradual (Beinecke MS 1184): Corrective Comments and Layers of Engagement Within the Manuscript
 Brianne Dolce (Yale University)
- Nude Trinities and Other Anomalies in Books of Hours Made and Refurbished for the Butler Family of London: British Library MSS Harley 2887 and Royal 2 B XV Sherry C.M. Lindquist (Western Illinois University)

Close - 5:30pm

ABSTRACTS

Manuscripta 60 (2016): 125-37

Ackley, Joseph Salvatore (Columbia University)
The (a)morality of Metal-leaf in Depictions of the Colossus of Nebuchadnezzar (Daniel 2:31–45), c. 950–1200

This paper explores representations of the colossus seen in the Dream of Nebuchadnezzar, as narrated in Daniel 2:1ff, in select examples of Ottonian and Romanesque book painting. The colossus—a large statue with a head of gold, chest of silver, abdomen and thighs of bronze (ex aere), legs of iron, and feet of iron and clay—is interpreted by Daniel for the king to demonstrate the transient nature of earthly power. This mixed-media colossus, when painted in luxury manuscripts, frequently served as an inventive platform for book painters to apply metal-leaf in gold and silver alongside other hues. I am particularly interested in the use of metal-leaf and the complicated, problematic symbolism of metals and other inorganic substances. As would be expected, frequently these metals are deployed simply in the name of luxury and style without a deeper symbolic meaning. This paper will focus on lifting what could be a simple, straightforward iconographic analysis into a richer discussion of the symbolisms at play in the application of precious-metal-leaf to painted manuscripts.

Cashion, Debra (Saint Louis University) and Gregory Pass (Saint Louis University)

METAscripta: Digitizing Vatican Film Library Microfilms and Crowdsourcing Metadata

METAscripta is a project of the Saint Louis University Libraries' Vatican Film Library and Center for Digital Humanities in collaboration with the Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana. Its aim is to digitize the Vatican Film Library collection of 10,000 reels of microfilm containing 37,000 BAV manuscripts from the pre-modern era and to make these manuscripts freely available online through a linked open data environment for crowdsourced metadata input. Supporting the BAV's own digitization program from its original

manuscripts (*Digita Vaticana*), this project will rapidly place online just under half of the BAV's premodern manuscripts in about three years. Not only will *METAscripta* create unprecedented access to these manuscripts, but it will provide an innovative platform that will facilitate crowdsourced input and collection of descriptive metadata and annotation about these manuscripts.

Cruse, Mark (Arizona State University) Codicology, Place, and Readership in the Earliest Marco Polo Manuscript (Paris, BnF, fr. 1116)

Paris, BnF, fr. 1116 preserves what is generally considered to be the oldest extant copy of the *Devisement du monde*, Marco Polo's travel account. Written in Franco-Italian and dating to around 1320, it is a crucial witness to the work's textual and social history, yet its patronage and original purpose remain largely unknown. This paper examines fr. 1116 as a response to the challenge of presenting Polo's unprecedented text, with its over 200 chapters organized around toponyms and locations that were mostly unknown to Europeans. Layout in fr. 1116 provide both a textual and a mimetic mapping of Polo's itinerary that facilitates absorption of the account; Fr. 1116's codicology is also significant because it heralds the bifurcated tradition of the *Devisement* in later manuscripts: those made in Italy would continue to be unadorned, "practical" books like fr. 1116, while those made in France were based on a text close to that in fr. 1116 but were luxury products for the nobility. Fr. 1116 may thus have been produced for a wealthy merchant in the Veneto, but it also indicates the proximity of the French nobility, who acquired access to Venetian knowledge of and influence in the East through manuscripts like this one.

Docampo, Javier (Museo Nacional del Prado) Manuscript Illumination in Castile during the Reign of Isabella the Catholic (1474–1504)

Manuscript illumination in Castile flourished in the last quarter of the fifteenth century, during the reign of Isabella the Catholic. The style of the miniatures done in the main workshops was heavily influenced by Northern models, known through the import of Netherlandish illuminated manuscripts and German prints. The main patrons were the queen and her family and courtiers, who sponsored mostly prayer books, like breviaries or books of hours. Also of great importance was the patronage of ecclesiastic institutions like cathedrals (Ávila, Palencia, Toledo, Seville) and monasteries that undertook ambitious campaigns of renovation of their choir books, the most important kind of Castilian illuminated manuscripts at this time. Profane manuscripts were scarce and illuminated documents, like Privileges or Patents of nobility, were the most common type.

Dolce, Brianne (Yale University)

The Olivetan Gradual (Beinecke MS 1184): Corrective Comments and Layers of Engagement Within the Manuscript

The Olivetan Gradual, or Beinecke MS 1184, is a fifteenth-century liturgical manuscript from an Olivetan community, though the various layers of the manuscript indicate that it continued to be compiled throughout the rest of the fifteenth century. The gradual is the subject of a recent publication and its illumination has been attributed to two well-known illuminators of Olivetan communities in the mid-fifteenth century. However, little has been said about its liturgical contents and the layers of engagement that are evident within the manuscript's quires. This paper will examine the manuscript's

textual structure, significant liturgical changes, and the how the tracking of different styles of initials throughout the manuscript can elucidate many layers of engagement. Alterations made not long after the manuscript's conception show that it was in high use within its monastic community. Looking beyond the illuminated miniatures, this paper considers the Olivetan Gradual more holistically: as a site and witness to liturgical changes it demonstrates how the Olivetan Gradual's community maintained its relevance throughout the fifteenth century.

Dummer, Jessie (Schoenberg Institute for Manuscript Studies); *OPenn: Digital Primary Sources Hosted by Penn Libraries*

In January 2013, the Schoenberg Institute for Manuscript Studies began a project to build a website that provides open access to selected digital assets in both human-readable and machine-readable formats. The data set comprises master TIFF files, publication-quality TIFF files, Jpeg images, thumbnail images, and XML manuscript descriptions, and is available to the public on OPenn (http://openn.library.upenn.edu/). Users will have unmediated access to any data we provide, and may use the data for any purpose with the only possible restriction being attribution for copyrighted works. Penn holds over 2,000 Western manuscripts produced before the nineteenth century; more than half are medieval and Renaissance items and the Lawrence J. Schoenberg Collection in particular emphasizes secular topics, especially science and mathematics. We want to promote the use of our materials by the public for scholarship and innovative digital projects. This paper introduces our data set, demonstrates how to access the data in a variety of ways, and reports on some projects that use our data to examine and study manuscripts in new ways.

Gibson, Rachel D. (University of Minnesota, Twin Cities) Scribal Prologues and the Franco-Italian Manuscript: Reading and Sharing Gui de Nanteuil in Fourteenth-Century Italy

The fourteenth-century Franco-Italian manuscript of *Gui de Nanteuil* (Marciana, Fr. Z 10) was produced in the Veneto and included in the Gonzaga family library. A luxury manuscript which remains in good condition, it is a testament to the many elaborations made to literature during late medieval transalpine intellectual trade. Marciana Fr. Z 10, otherwise textually consistent with the extant Old French manuscript (Montpellier, Fac. de Med. H 247), includes numerous elaborations, including an original 943 verse scribal prologue summarizing (and altering) *Aye de Avignon* before launching into *Gui de Nanteuil*. Each elaboration provides an opportunity to consider tastes and practices within manuscript workshops in the Veneto and among their northern Italian patronage. This presentation concentrates on the scribal prologue, questioning how it might have influenced readings of the *cycle de Nanteuil*, while focusing on the very practical inclusion of a prologue *itself* and how it alters the manuscript as a "product," making a luxury item practical and increasingly accessible within the lending networks of the Gonzaga, Este and Visconti families.

Krause, Kathy M. (University of Missouri-Kansas City) A Calendar Text not like the others: La Devisions des foires de Champagne and its Manuscripts

The short Old French text, *La Devision des foires de Champagne* is little more than a list of the dates of the six major fairs followed by the length of time each type of merchandise can be sold. Despite its

seeming banality, this little text appears in a remarkably broad range of manuscript contexts; including Old French literary compilations, a Latin theological codex, a cartulary, and—the focus of my paper—a variety of manuscript calendars. The association of the text with a calendar is logical, given short text's content; indeed, the *Devisions* fits fairly "neatly" with other short, date-related texts that also appear in such locations. However, to my knowledge it is the only "mercantile" text to be so associated. My paper will explore the different calendar manuscripts that include the *Devisions des foires*, paying particular attention to the geography of the codices, as one way to understand better both the circulation of this unexpectedly fascinating little text, and that of medieval manuscript calendars more generally.

Lindquist, Sherry C.M. (Western Illinois University) Nude Trinities and Other Anomalies in Books of Hours Made and Refurbished for the Butler Family of London: British Library MSS Harley 2887 and Royal 2 B XV

What are surely among the most unusual, daring and visually arresting representations of the Trinity in the history of art were inserted into two English Books of Hours customized for the powerful Butler family at the end of the fifteenth century: British Library, Harley MS 2887 and Royal MS 2 B XV. Harley 2887 was a fine, though not luxurious manuscript made before 1467 for the Gowers, a London merchant family whose births are recorded in the front of the manuscript. It was acquired by the Butler family, who had it altered it to match Royal 2 B XV, a new and grander commission. My codicological investigation of these manuscripts shows how closely interrelated they are in both text and image. The coordinated customization of these two books, for which similar miniatures were commissioned in variant sizes suited to their differing scales, contributes to our understanding of the dynastic significance of devotional books. Various aspects reflect the complicated circumstances of a family ensnared in the treacherous politics of the Wars of the Roses, who self-consciously attempted to create a unifying family iconography through the addition of unusual and memorable features to their manuscripts. In this paper, I consider how updated, luxurious prayer books functioned as projections into the public sphere, as ostentatious displays of devotion that staked ideological claims in elite circles.

Manoni, Paola (Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana) The Digitization Project of the Vatican Library: State of the Art and New Perspectives

This presentation will describe the project of digitizing the manuscripts of the Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana. It will address three areas: (1) description of the activities relating to digitization of the collections of the Manuscript Department and an outline of general steps in planning and management of the workflow, with evaluation of the results achieved; (2) presentation of digitization initiatives undertaken to date by the Vatican Library in cooperation with other institutions; and (3) new initiatives in digital manuscript interoperability and a new paradigm in accessing data about medieval manuscripts.

McCormick, Stephen P. (Washington and Lee University) Readership and Transmission of Franco-Italian Epic: The Case of Huon d'Auvergne

The Franco-Italian *Huon d'Auvergne* survives in four manuscript witnesses; three are more or less complete, and the fourth is a fragment. The epic recounts the deeds and adventures of its eponymous protagonist, who must seek out the entrance to Hell and take back tribute from Lucifer to the emperor Carlo Martello. Perhaps because of the degree of its mixed linguistic character, which combines

Venetian, Tuscan, and French, the *Huon d'Auvergne* has only recently received scholarly attention, and is the last of the Franco-Italian epics without a modern critical edition. This paper will examine the codicological context of two of the Franco-Italian *Huon d'Auvergne* manuscripts: Padua, Biblioteca del Seminario Vescovile, MS 32 and Bologna, Biblioteca dell'Archiginnasio, MS B. 3489. Scribal practice, textual variation, and ornamentation patterns will be used to draw tentative conclusions surrounding these two manuscripts' use, readership, and transmission. Additionally, I will interpret the codicological state of these two witnesses within the broader *Huon d'Auvergne* textual tradition. This material evidence backs recent literary interpretations that suggest the *Huon d'Auvergne* epic underwent considerable changes after the diffusion of Dante's *Divina commedia*.

Morreale, Laura (Fordham University) A Common Artu

Among the many French-language writings produced in Italy in the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries, works of romance prose and verse have received the most scholarly attention, with the greatest percentage belonging to the *matière de Bretagne*. Often copied into high-quality manuscripts, the preponderance of these deluxe versions has encouraged the perception that French was known primarily among the most elite members of Italian society where it functioned as language of prestige. A look at the entire corpus of French-language writings from Italy challenges this characterization, since non-literary French-language texts were also found in Italian manuscripts of modest quality. Moreover, the same Arthurian texts typically copied into manuscripts of great value also appeared in more ordinary examples. This paper will examine one such manuscript, currently cataloged at Columbia University, RMBL Western 24, which contains a fourteenth-century version of *La Mort le roi Artu*, a work found in deluxe manuscript copies elsewhere in Italy. The Columbia text is written on both cheap palimpsest parchment and on paper, and stands as a witness to the diverse nature of French-language textual production and consumption in thirteenth- and fourteenth-century Italy.

Panayotova, Stella (The Fitzwilliam Museum) Manuscript Illumination: Art and Science

The focus of this paper will be on the non-invasive technical analyses of illuminated manuscripts, its benefits and its challenges. In the last three decades, manuscript scholars and art historians have been making increasing use of pigment analyses and advanced imaging techniques. At the same time, conservators and imaging scientists are working more closely than ever with manuscript scholars. We have some important results and the prospects are exciting, but many challenges remain. This paper will discuss these issues, with examples of current research undertaken by the MINIARE project (www.miniare.org) in collaboration with colleagues around the globe.

Planas, Josefina (Universitat de Lleida) Rafael Destorrents: An Artist from the Catalan International Gothic Style

The painter and miniaturist Rafael Destorrents is a key figure for understanding the process of reception and introduction of the International Gothic style in Catalonia. To date, the only documented and preserved work attributed to him is the Misal de Santa Eulalia (Barcelona, Archivo Capitular, MS 116). This splendid codex was personally commissioned by the Bishop of Barcelona, Joan Armengol, in 1403.

The scene of the final Judgment (fol. 7r) reaches high levels of lyricism unmatched in the book production of the Iberian peninsula during this period. A series of illuminated manuscripts has been ascribed to Destorrents, including a partial illustration of some *Oficios de Devoción Privada* (Real Biblioteca del Monasterio de El Escorial, MS a.III.1) and a paper inserted in the Book of Hours of Bishop Morgades *Libro de Horas del obispo Morgades* (Episcopal Museum of Vic, MS 88, fol. 33v). His use of elegant formal language establishes Destorrents as a virtuoso of the Catalan international gothic style, comparable aesthetically with other artists who illuminated manuscripts in the French royal courts. It was undoubtedly in the city of Avignon where Destorrents had the opportunity to contact northern artists, although a possible trip to the North of France and more specifically to the court of the Duke of Berry should not be dismissed.

Porter, Dot (Schoenberg Institute for Manuscript Studies) Collation

Collation is a project that focuses on generating visualizations of codex manuscript structure, for a variety of different use cases. It can be used to "virtually disbind" a manuscript, showing how the codex would look were it to be taken apart. It can also be used to reconstruct the historical structure of manuscripts that have been disbound, rebound, or otherwise broken. The current proof-of-concept site includes several different manuscripts, from Penn's collections and other institutions, which represent the various use cases for Collation. This talk will describe the reasons behind Collation, and will provide a demonstration of the Collation Form, currently under development. The Collation Form will allow scholars and librarians to generate Collation views of their own manuscripts.

Ransom, Lynn (Schoenberg Institute for Manuscript Studies) The New Schoenberg Database of Manuscripts

With a growing collection of over 220,000 records representing approximately 90,000 manuscripts, the Schoenberg Database of Manuscripts (SDBM) is the largest freely available repository of data on manuscript books produced before 1600. Compiled from data drawn from over 12,000 auction and sales catalogues, inventories, catalogues from institutional and private collections, and other sources that document sales and locations of manuscript books, it serves a wide range of users: an international body of scholars across the humanities, book collectors and booksellers, students at all levels, and citizen scholars interested in discovering and learning about the history of the book before print. While up until now the SDBM was a closed system, in the last year, thanks to an NEH grant we have begun the process of redeveloping the New SDBM to open up access to individuals and institutions, giving them the ability to contribute, refine, and collect SDBM data. The end result will be a user-driven, community-built tool for researching the historic and current locations of the world's manuscripts. I will introduce the New SDBM and demonstrate the new functionality in the hopes of signing up new members to our growing user community.

Reinhardt, Isabella (Schoenberg Institute for Manuscript Studies) LIS 225: Decoding and Encoding a Renaissance Manuscript

The *Liber simulationis Litterarum* was dedicated to Pope Callixtus III by Michael Zopello, some time between 1455 and 1458. Zopello, an otherwise obscure figure from Sacile, to the north of Venice,

enumerates a method of encryption for the Pope's letters. Written in both Latin and Italian, the code comprises simple word substitutions provided in a list that constitutes the majority of the manuscript. Without the list, any letter would be impossible to decipher, but even if one possessed the list, any attempt at reading an encoded message would be extremely time consuming. This, and the fact that there is no evidence that another copy ever existed, place doubt on whether the code was meant to be used at all. Vagaries of orthography and the early Venetian dialect add further interest. I describe my project to translate, decode, and digitally publish the manuscript on OPenn, allowing a user to view a digital facsimile of the manuscript alongside the transcription and/or translation.

Russakoff, Anna (American University of Paris) Painted and Sculpted Images of Mary in Miracles of the Virgin Illustrations

It is common for miracles to occur because of a supplicant's prayer in front of a Marian image. But many Marian miracle tales describe actual painted or sculpted images that take on a much more dynamic role, for example in illustrations for the "Siege of Orléans," as recounted by Gautier de Coinci in his celebrated *Miracles de Nostre Dame*. When the town of Orléans was under siege, the inhabitants held a painted icon of the Virgin on top of the city gates; the Virgin's knee moved to receive the enemies' arrows and then bled, causing the attackers to retreat. In a miracle recounted in Vincent de Beauvais' *Speculum Historiale*, Saracens hurl stones at a statue of the Virgin and Child causing blood to flow from the Christ Child's arm, though the Virgin Mary is unharmed. This paper will analyze the strategies that various illuminators employed in their miniatures to depict painted and/or sculpted images that are vividly described in the text, and additionally, the way in which these images subsequently move beyond their ontological statuses to perform miracles and "come to life."

Silva y Verástegui, Soledad (Universidad del País Vasco) Three Great Miniaturists from Tenth-Century Hispania: Florencio, Magio, and Vigila

The tenth century is one of the most brilliant periods for the illuminator's art in Hispania. The peculiar circumstances in the Iberian Peninsula during the reconquest of land taken by the Muslim invaders propitiated the restoration of ancient monasteries and the building of new ones. Profuse work of copying and illuminating manuscripts was needed for use in the liturgy as well as for the spiritual and cultural life of the monks. We know the names of many copyists and illustrators, much of whose work unfortunately has not survived. I will discuss three of them: Florence, at the monastery of Valeránica, in the County of Castile; Magio, who worked in the monastery of San Miguel de Escalada, in the Kingdom of León; and Vigila, at the monastery of San Martín de Albelda, in the Kingdom of Pamplona. They produced the three types of codices most copiously illustrated in the High Middle Ages in Hispania: Bibles, the "Beatos," and the Canonical Collection. They developed an original style and iconography which, enriched by both Carolingian and Muslim influence, transformed the Spanish miniature into one of the most original artistic creations of the age in Europe. Their work also became a model for other miniaturists.

Stones, M. Alison (University of Pittsburgh)

The Calendar of the Assisi Missal: A Gift of Louis IX?

The missal in the Tesoro del Sacro Convento is best known for its wonderful Crucifixion and Christ in Majesty images which are high points in Parisian illumination around the middle of the thirteenth century or soon after and have often been displayed in exhibitions, most recently at the Saint Louis exhibition in Paris (2014–15). Was it a gift to the convent from Louis IX? By the fifteenth century it had come to be associated with another Louis—the Angevin Louis of Toulouse, canonized in 1317, and was endowed with a silver cover containing his portrait. A study of the liturgy of the book, its calendar together with the temporal and sanctoral helps to clarify what the circumstances of production were and whose gift it was most likely to have been.

Sympson, Melanie Garcia (Kalamazoo College) The Monumental Context of Representations of the Vices in Roman de la rose Manuscripts

This paper explores illuminations that depict the lover's encounter with personifications of the vices in manuscripts of the *Roman de la rose*. The protagonist wakes within his dream, wanders through nature, and eventually stumbles upon a garden enclosed by a wall covered with representations of the vices, personified states of being considered detrimental to the pursuit of love. He tells the reader that the figures were "painted" and labeled according to their subject matter, and then proceeds to describe each in turn. Illuminators sometimes depicted the lover viewing the sculptures and almost always included representations of the individual vices in the author's account. Scholars have rightly compared the iconography of these vices with those found on the exteriors of great cathedrals, such as Notre-Dame in Paris, contemporary with Guillaume's text and still an important landmark in the fourteenth century when the production of *Rose* manuscripts reached its peak. Considering the vices in *Roman de la rose* manuscripts in light of actual architectural sculpture sheds light on the agenda of the author's ekphrasis, the illuminators' goals in visualizing the personifications, and the impact these images may have had on the medieval viewer.

Trobisch, David (Museum of the Bible and Director of the Green Collection) Visual Database of New Testament Manuscripts (VDNT)

The long-range goal of the VDNT is to provide a central access point to digital images of every page of every Greek manuscript of the New Testament, accessible for free from anywhere in the world. To achieve this goal, I negotiate between the needs of the institutions which hold digital images of manuscripts and the desires of those who would like to access them. The project is conducted under the auspices of the Nida Institute for Biblical Scholarship at American Bible Society and funded through donations. The paper will report on the experiences of the first 18 months, concentrating on the talks with the British Library, activities in Greece, and the collaboration with the Vatican Library.

Ulrich, Emily (Yale University) Window Into Bygone Worlds: The Use and Re-uses of Beinecke MS 1113

In the late fifteenth century, Beinecke MS 1113 was produced in north-western Italy for a generic Franciscan order. Featuring what I argue is an unidentified illumination by Zanobi Strozzi, this manuscript was designed to be individualized by unspecified future communities. Not only were blank folios provided at the end of the codex, but the existing texts were produced within a codicological framework that anticipated a wide breadth of updates. The depersonalized original was consequently

modified with ease over the next 150 years so that it reflected the ever-changing, specific concerns of a Tertiary nunnery and its aristocratic supporters in Cortona. Beinecke MS 1113 not only bears witness to the continued relevance of a secondhand book but also to the self-aware construction of a manuscript so that it would transcend its moment of creation. I argue that the illumination was carefully composed to embrace the most superficially generic and yet most profoundly inclusive motifs. This increased the success of the book by ensuring that the future, individualized result would resonate as an integrated whole despite its piecemeal construction and re-appropriated use over the course of 150 years.

Voigts, Linda Ehrsam (University of Missouri-Kansas City) Fused Scientific Texts Accompanying the Calendar in Victoria and Albert MSL/1 1902/1691, Reid 44

Books of Hours are studied for their devotional texts and sometimes glorious decoration and illustration, but the calendars in these manuscripts had other uses beyond the saints named in them. Calendars can provide astronomical, astrological, calendrical and other information having to do with prognostication or rudimentary medicine, and it might be said that one function of calendars in *Horae* is to provide popularized or end-user versions of the lengthy, technical manuscripts containing tables that are called Kalendaria. This popular science, organized by months, is frequently found at the base of the leaves for each month in a *Horae* calendar. One such manuscript, Victoria and Albert Museum, MS Reid 44 is of interest because it fuses on each calendar page two such ancillary texts, a monthly dietary and prognostication based on thunder in that month.

41ST SAINT LOUIS CONFERENCE ON MANUSCRIPT STUDIES VATICAN FILM LIBRARY SAINT LOUIS UNIVERSITY 17–18 OCTOBER 2014

PROGRAM

FRIDAY, 17 October 2014

Père Marquette Gallery, DuBourg Hall, 2nd flr.

Registration and Breakfast - 8:30am

Session I - 9:00am

Heraldry in Medieval Manuscript Illumination

Organizer: Richard A. Leson (University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee)

- Playing the Courtly Game: Heraldry in the Roman de la Poire Elizabeth Woodward (University of Chicago)
- The Arms of Flanders in the Dampierre Family Manuscripts Elizabeth Moore Hunt (University of Wyoming)
- Heraldic Geographies in the Tickhill Psalter and the Psalter of Isabella of France Anne Rudloff Stanton (University of Missouri, Columbia)
- Arms Around the World: Heraldry and Marco Polo's Travel Account Mark Cruse (Arizona State University)

Morning Break - 10:30am

Session II - 11:00am

Food Glorious Food: Manuscript Evidence

Organizer: Christine Sciacca (J. Paul Getty Museum)

- Who eats? Restraint and Indulgence in Medieval Images of Eating Amy Neff (University of Tennessee, Knoxville)
- Recipes on a Roll: The Quest for the Acephalous Text of MS B.36, a Middle English Cookery, by the Master-Cooks of Richard II Lucy Anderson Mookerjee (Independent Bibliographer, Private Collection, NYC)
- Text, Image and the Late Medieval Banquet

Christine Normore (Northwestern University)

Lunch - 12:30pm

Sinquefield State Room, DuBourg Hall, 4th flr.

Session III – 2:00pm

Coptic Bindings

Organizer: Sylvie L. Merian (The Morgan Library and Museum)

- Coptic Bindings: An Overview of Materials, Techniques and Influence Francisco H. Trujillo (The Morgan Library & Museum)
- Rehousing the Coptic Bindings in The Morgan Library & Museum Georgia Southworth (Independent Book Conservator)

Afternoon Break – 3:30pm

Lowrie J. Daly, S.J., Memorial Lecture on Manuscript Studies – 4:00pm

• Mary A. Rouse (University of California, Los Angeles)
Why Paris? Deep Roots of a Medieval University

Sponsored in association with the Saint Louis University Center for Medieval and Renaissance Studies

Reception - 5:30-7:00pm

Samuel E. Cupples House

SATURDAY, 18 OCTOBER 2014

Père Marquette Gallery, DuBourg Hall, 2nd flr.

Breakfast - 8:30am

Session IV - 9:00am

New Approaches to the Morgan Crusader Bible: Panel on M.638

Organizers: Cathleen A. Fleck (Saint Louis University) and Richard A. Leson (University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee)

- And Your Little Dog, Too: Michal's Lap Dog and the Romance of the Old Testament Alexa Sand (Utah State University)
- Figuring Authority in the Morgan Crusader Bible Gerry Guest (John Carroll University)
- Scriptorium's New Facsimile of the Morgan Crusader Bible Ramón Abajo (Scriptorium)

Morning Break - 10:30am

Session V – 11:00am

Captions and their Functions in Medieval Manuscripts

Organizer: Susan L'Engle (Saint Louis University)

- Captions as Indicators for the Relation between Manuscripts of Ptolemy's Geography Renate Burri (I Tatti/RCAC Joint Residential Fellow)
- "Tabelliones scribunt de foris:" Captions and their Functions in the Italian Notarial Records (XIIth—XVth Centuries)
 Marta Luigina Mangini (University of Milan)
- Hic Dominus: On the Relationship Between the Captions and Erasures of the Ashburnham Pentateuch
 Jennifer Awes Freeman (Vanderbilt University)

Luncheon – 12:30pm

Ad libitum

Session VI – 2:00pm

Work in Progress

Organizer: Susan L'Engle (Saint Louis University)

- The Cataloguing of Medieval and Renaissance Latin Commentaries on Ovid's Metamorphoses: Problems and Perspectives
 Frank Coulson (Ohio State University)
- A Stranger in a Strange Land: The Illuminations of the Getty's Roman de Gillion de Trazegnies Beth Morrison (J. Paul Getty Museum)

Afternoon Break - 3:30pm

Games

Organizer: Susan L'Engle (Saint Louis University)

- Ladies, Knights, and Weapons in The Assault on the Castle of Love Sabina Zonno (University of Padua)
- It's All Fun and Games ... Play and Valor in the Liber Amicorum of Joannes Carolus Erlenwein Lynley Anne Herbert (The Walters Art Museum)
- Crafting Courtly Play in a Bohemian Copy of the Tractatus de Ludo Scacorum in Madrid Eric Ramirez-Weaver (University of Virginia)

Close – 5:30pm

ABSTRACTS

Manuscripta 59 (2015): 143-51

Abajo, Ramón (Scriptorium) Scriptorium's New Facsimile of the Morgan Crusader Bible

Ramón Abajo of the Spanish facsimile company, Scriptorium, will share insights gleaned from the latest process of reproduction of the Morgan Crusader Bible. The Scriptorium facsimile will be the first reproduction of the Crusader Bible to be printed on lambskin. Mr. Abajo will discuss Scriptorium's efforts to manufacture parchment in accordance with medieval methods and share techniques employed in the company's novel printing process.

Burri, Renate (I Tatti/RCAC Joint Residential Fellow) Captions as Indicators for the Relation between Manuscripts of Ptolemy's Geography

A substantial part of Ptolemy's *Geography* consists of captions (ὑπογραφαί, *hypographai*). They were obviously meant to be written below the maps described in this work: chapters VII,5 and VII,7 are descriptive labels of the map of the *oikoumenē* and of the ringed globe in a plane respectively, and chapters VIII,3–28 are captions for the twenty-six regional maps described in books II–VII of the *Geography*. Shortly after the "rediscovery' of Ptolemy's *Geography* by the Palaeologan monk Maximos Planoudes, the work experienced a rearrangement: the twenty-six regional maps were split into sixty-four maps. Consequently, also the captions of book VIII had to be rearranged. This revision caused errors and/or called for additional captions. My paper will present these features as indicators for determining the relationship between the six extant Greek manuscripts exhibiting this rearranged version. It will particularly shed new light on the relation between the Ambrosianus D 527 inf., the Seragliensis G. İ. 27, and the Urbinas graecus 83, and examine whether the Burney 111 does really belong to this group of manuscripts.

Coulson, Frank (Ohio State University) The Cataloguing of Medieval and Renaissance Latin Commentaries on Ovid's Metamorphoses: Problems and Perspectives

In 1960 P.O. Kristeller inaugurated the *Catalogus translationum et commentariorum*. This project seeks to provide scholars with a summary catalogue of all extant Latin commentaries on Latin authors and Latin translations of Greek authors composed from late antiquity to the Renaissance. For each Latin author, a short introductory section furnishes relative details about the *fortuna* of the author from antiquity to the early modern period. The entry for Individual commentaries gives author (if known), a brief biography of the author, all extant manuscript witnesses to the commentary, a short description of the approaches to the text adopted by the commentator, and a bibliography of known editions and published articles. To date, nine volumes have been published. The fascicle dealing with Ovid has been a particularly challenging one, as Ovid was one of the most widely read and influential authors in the

Middle Ages. In the case of the *Metamorphoses*, nearly all of the extant witnesses to the tradition are unpublished (and indeed many are uncatalogued or misidentified); most of the commentaries are transmitted as marginal glosses surrounding text manuscripts and are written in a highly abbreviated and crabbed Gothic textualis. Many commentaries are to be found in mutilated or acephalous manuscripts, making the identification of the text even more difficult. And a certain number of the commentaries are to be found in the margins of incunabula, written by humanist readers and scholars of Ovid's poem. In this paper I discuss some of the specific problems involved with conducting research on this tradition (including how to track down the manuscripts). I then turn to three case studies to illustrate the important and significant research results that can result from such archeological investigations: Arnulf of Orleans, my first case study, was an important master at Orleans during the twelfth-century Renaissance. While before my study his work was known from a single manuscript, I have uncovered some twenty copies spanning the twelfth to the fifteenth centuries. The Vulgate Commentary, my second case study, was a product of the *Orleanais* ca. 1250 and has been shown to be the most important commentary written on the Metamorphoses. Lastly, in case study three, I turn to the Ratsschulbibliothek in Zwickau to illustrate how the rediscovery of a manuscript has made accessible a range of commentaries written on Ovid by Reformation humanists in the circle of Philipp Melanchthon.

Cruse, Mark (Arizona State University) Arms Around the World: Heraldry and Marco Polo's Travel Account

In two of the most sumptuous manuscripts containing the Old French version of Marco Polo's travel account known as *Le Devisement du monde (The Description of the World)*, heraldry is a crucial design element that both illustrates the text and incites reciprocal reading of the *Devisement* and its co-texts. London, British Library, Royal MS 19 D i, a compilation of eight texts made for King Philip VI of France ca. 1336, was intended as an aid to the king's crusade council. Here, heraldry is a visual device that highlights the similarities between disparate texts—the *Old French Prose Alexander*, the *Devisement*, the French royal chronicle—and at the same time familiarizes ancient and foreign figures, so that the codex as a whole may be understood as a unified *speculum principis*. In Oxford, Bodleian Library, MS Bodley 264, heraldry again provides a visual link between the *Devisement* and its co-text, the *Roman d'Alexandre*. Here, blazons evoke similarities between Alexander the Great and Kublai Khan, making the manuscript a kind of "parallel lives" that invites meditation on *translatio imperii*. In both Royal 19 D i and Bodley 264, heraldry guides interpretation of the *Devisement*, augments the text's authority, and makes Polo's unprecedented description of the world more recognizable and accessible.

Freeman, Jennifer Awes (Vanderbilt University) Hic Dominus: on the relationship between the captions and erasures of the Ashburnham Pentateuch

This paper addresses the meanings borne by the relationships and hierarchies between texts and images, and how such relationships change over time. In its original sixth-century state, the first Genesis image of the Ashburnham Pentateuch (Paris, Bibliothèque nationale de France, MS N.a.l. 2334, folio 1v) depicted all three persons of the Trinity in the act of Creation. However, in the ninth century, the figures of the Son and the Holy Spirit were erased and painted over, thereby leaving only the figure of the Father visible. While the Son and the Holy Spirit were removed, their accompanying captions were left intact, a choice that makes an implicit statement about the perceived relationship between text and image. In the fabrication of the Ashburnham Pentateuch, its scribes employed inscriptions in all of the

manuscript's nineteen (extant) miniatures to aid the reader in identifying the various episodes, which are frequently arranged out-of-order on the page. This paper will analyze the interaction between the Creation folio's captions and its ninth-century erasures in an effort to assess their significance and the possible motivations of the Carolingian redactor.

Guest, Gerry (John Carroll University) Figuring Authority in the Morgan Crusader Bible

If we turn to the historiography on the Morgan Crusader Bible, we see that much productive work has been done on depictions of important biblical rulers (Saul, David, etc.). This paper instead proposes to look at secondary characters who are vested with some level of authority, and considers how visual factors such as costume and effusive gesture are deployed to position these figures within political hierarchies. Particular attention is given to parallels with the bureaucracy of the Capetian government during the reign of Louis IX and its complicated ideologies of sanctity and rule.

Herbert, Lynley Anne (The Walters Art Museum) It's All Fun and Games ... Play and Valor in the Liber Amicorum of Joannes Carolus Erlenwein

In 2012, the Walters Art Museum purchased a remarkable manuscript begun in 1614 by Hans Carl Erlenwein. Hans and his classmates in seminary school, all teenage sons of German aristocrats, composed a *Liber Amicorum*, or friendship book, for his Latin alter ego "Joannes Carolus Erlenwein." The book's creation was itself a game: friends one-upped each other through impressive family crests, heartfelt Latin inscriptions, and charming images. Through images, Joannes became the hero of his own story as he and his friends jousted, played tennis, hunted, and rescued damsels in distress. Their choice to convey their strong emotional bond through these images is extraordinary. Yet as boys on the cusp of manhood, they juxtaposed light-hearted joys of youth with images of war and quests for honor, which resonate with prints of the Trojan War interleaved throughout. This paper will explore games from two angles: the *Liber Amicorum* itself as a game of status, character building, and aspirations, as well as games depicted within this context. Why are they there, and how to interpret them? Do representations of equipment—from lance, to tennis racket, to gun—suggest real experiences, or metaphors? Never before researched, this book is ready to come out and play!

Hunt, Elizabeth Moore (University of Wyoming) The Arms of Flanders in the Dampierre Family Manuscripts

The "Psalter of Guy of Dampierre" (Brussels, Bibliothèque royale de Belgique, MS 10607) is so called because of eleven shields bearing the cadenced heraldry of the Count of Flanders, Guy of Dampierre (r. 1278–1305) and his sons, as well as some forty additional blazons attributable to Flemish nobles allied with the Count during the late-thirteenth century. The shields appear both in the frames of the full-page miniatures and interspersed in the marginal imagery that surrounds the Flemish proverbs and motifs for which the Dampierre Psalter is especially known. Given the repainted state of some of the heraldry, however, doubts have been expressed concerning the Count's ownership of the psalter. Several devotional manuscripts related to the Dampierre court painters recently appeared at auction, and others containing the arms of Flanders and Flemish nobility have been connected to members of Guy's family. The uses of heraldry in these manuscripts can be compared to the texts and images that

accompany heraldry in the Dampierre Psalter, allowing for reassessment of the question of the Count's ownership. By approaching the relationships of these devotional manuscripts to each other in terms of their production and their audience in the court of Flanders, this paper explores a broader framework for the reception of marginal imagery through the lenses of the Count, his sons, and the extended Dampierre family.

Mangini, Marta Luigina (University of Milan) "Tabelliones scribunt de foris:" Captions and their Functions in the Italian Notarial Records (XIIth-XVth centuries)

Ranieri de Perusia, in an unpublished text of the apparatus of the manuscript *Ars notaria* preserved at the Bibliothèque nationale de France in Paris (MS N.a.l. 1007), said that "plures vero tabelliones scribunt de foris, in margine carte." The aim of this proposal is to study the range of functions of the scriptures "de foris" of the Italian notarial records. These paratextual elements, sometimes written, sometimes drawn, are essential for understanding the *modus operandi* of notaries during the Late Middle and Early Modern Ages. The captions contained "in margine carte" not only function to explain the texts or some parts of them, but also have a very important legal value: they inform about the type of contract, indicate whether the record was delivered to the persons addressed, if the record had been canceled, or if someone requested a copy of it. Furthermore, the captions inform if the text of the document has undergone changes *in addendo* or *in diminuendo* and they guarantee the authenticity of these changes.

Mookerjee, Lucy Anderson (Independent Bibliographer, Private Collection, NYC) Recipes on a Roll: The Quest for the Acephalous Text of MS B.36, a Middle English Cookery, by the Master-Cooks of Richard II

When Constance B. Hieatt and Sharon Butler's catalog of English culinary manuscripts of the fourteenth century first appeared in 1985, The Forme of Cury was widely considered its key text. One of the oldest instructive "cookeries" in the English language, the newly edited Forme was assembled by Hieatt and Butler from two known manuscript sources, Additional 5016 in the British Library (a roll copied ca. 1425), and Morgan MS B.36 (a roll copied ca. 1390). Reviewing Hieatt's catalog for the Medieval Academy in 1988, George Keiser indicated that an earlier version of the Forme (English MS 7, a codex at John Rylands University, copied ca. 1375), was conspicuously absent from Hieatt's bibliography. In addition, he argued, Morgan MS B.36—an acephalous text lacking not only a sizeable chunk of its upper corner but also at least 15 of the recipes found in Additional 5016, should be declared an imperfect source. In late 2011, nearly 30 years after this debate about the proper base-text, John Rylands announced the digitization of English MS 7 (fully transcribed and searchable online), effectively tendering a reconsideration of the bibliographical trajectory of The Forme of Cury. This paper sheds light on that trajectory by addressing the particular fate of the "acephalous" Morgan text, engaging a variety of disciplines—digital humanism, descriptive bibliography, manuscript studies, food studies, and data curation—to investigate the possibility of reconstructing an "ideal" text from the missing text. By examining the Morgan roll alongside the Rylands codex, I aim to foreground an important discussion about food, format, decoration, paleography, language, and dialect in the Middle Ages. This discussion will add to earlier investigations of the peripatetic text and stimulate new thought on the purpose, provenance, and imperfections of MS B.36.

Morrison, Beth (J. Paul Getty Museum) A Stranger in a Strange Land: The Illuminations of the Getty's Roman de Gillion de Trazegnies

The Getty recently acquired one of the greatest productions from the golden era of Flemish secular manuscript illumination, the finest illuminated copy of the *Roman de Gillion de Trazegnies*. Part travelogue, part romance, and part epic, the text traces the exciting exploits of the Flemish nobleman Gillion, who journeys to Jerusalem on pilgrimage, is imprisoned in Egypt, mistakenly becomes a bigamist, and dies in battle as a glorious hero. The miniatures accompanying the romance have long been admired as brilliant examples of the art of Lieven van Lathem, but with little consideration of how they create meaning in relation to the text. Because the text of the romance was new itself (written ca. 1454–60), there was no illumination tradition to rely on for the compositions; the scenes were innovations inspired by the narrative and given life by the artist. This lecture will focus on the underlying social, political, and artistic forces that helped formulate the uniquely complementary combination of text and image. An examination of this work in the political-social context (the duchy of Burgundy and its famed manuscript production), the cultural context (literary and visual nation-building), the artistic context (patronage and iconographic innovation), and the codicological context (analysis of the layout and design) will for the first time help reveal the full range of complexity of this illuminated romance.

Neff, Amy (University of Tennessee, Knoxville) Who eats? Restraint and Indulgence in Medieval Images of Eating

Ever since Carolyn Walker Bynum's wonderful and influential study, *Holy Feast and Holy Fast*, medieval scholars have been aware of the central importance of food in Christian religious culture. My intention is to explore what might be seen as a tangent to Bynum's thesis. By examining images of eating and noteating in medieval manuscripts, I hope to demonstrate that, for the most part, consumption of food was considered base or, at best, indecorous. As a consequence, medieval images of scriptural feasts rarely show anyone except evil characters eating the food. That restraint at table was as much a matter of decorum as morality is implied by images of secular feasts, at which noble guests almost never partake of the food—for example, in the Queen Mary Psalter and the *Grands Chroniques de France*. Moral lessons like that found in many courtesy-books: "what one holds back from the mouth is a gift to Christ" suggest virtues of temperance, abstinence, and charity. Reflecting an early state of research, this paper will introduce an interesting aspect of medieval imagery that, to my knowledge, has not been thoroughly explored.

Normore, Christine (Northwestern University)

In his magisterial study of late medieval manuscript painting, Millard Meiss called for art historians to devote attention more to "the religious, intellectual and literary environment of the French courts than to their cutlery, dazzling though that undoubtedly was." Substantial work on both manuscripts and, more recently, banqueting has revealed that they share rather than are separated by their artistic and intellectual complexity. Yet studies of banqueting continue to treat manuscript texts and images largely as naïve windows onto actual practice, while art historical discussions of feast images frequently ignore the ways in which such images refer and at times play with the practices of elite dining. In an attempt to bridge this gap, this paper presents a brief overview of the textual and visual conventions for recording feasts in high and late medieval French manuscripts, with particular attention to those owned by known participants and planners of important banquets. I argue for the importance of these conventions in

shaping the expectations of the planners and participants in elite banqueting, suggesting that while manuscripts are not transparent windows onto the past, they are important sources for understanding the stakes and concerns of late medieval feast culture. I then turn to one of the best-known representations of court banqueting, BnF MS fr. 2813 fol. 473v, to illustrate the ways in which these expectations were exploited to make event into history through both text and image.

Ramirez-Weaver, Eric (University of Virginia) Crafting Courtly Play in a Bohemian Copy of the Tractatus de Ludo Scacorum in Madrid

A late medieval, Bohemian copy of the Tractatus de Ludo Scacorum (Treatise Concerning the Play of Chess) was lavishly illustrated at an unknown location in 1430-40 (Madrid, Biblioteca Nacional de España, MS Vit. 25-6). The text of the *Tractatus* can be considered an edited or revised version of the Liber de moribus hominum et officiis nobilium ac popularium super ludo scachorum (Book on the morals of Men and the Duties of Nobles and Commoners, on the Game of Chess) composed by the innovative, thirteenth-century Dominican scholar Jacobus de Cessolis, but this Bohemian show copy presents an eight-part version of the text. The Bohemian copy—made during the period roughly coterminous with the reign of Holy Roman Emperor, Sigismund of Hungary (r. 1433–37)—offers a late medieval reminder of the need for rule and order in the creation and cultivation of a feudal realm. The fifteen, diminutive Bohemian illuminations reveal the game of chess was more than an intellectual pastime during the transitional period leading up to early printed book culture. Mastering chess was one of the seven knightly skills. The game offered a moralizing exemplum for courtly audiences, since royal governance required each member of a realm (as symbolized by a corresponding chess piece according to the Tractatus) performs a role responsibly. The Bohemian copy of the Tractatus in Madrid preceded early English printed editions of the standard, four-part version of Cessolis' Liber released by William Caxton in 1474 and 1483 under the title, The Game and Playe of the Chesse. The importance of this transition will also be discussed, emphasizing the significance of the miniatures for the Bohemian copy of the Tractatus.

Sand, Alexa (Utah State University) And Your Little Dog, Too: Michal's Lap Dog and the Romance of the Old Testament

The popularity and polysemia of little dogs in vernacular literature contrasts with their place in the Bible, which has very little good to say about them. Generally, when not serving as metaphors for abjection and evil, they show up to eat desecrated meat, the pus oozing from leper's sores, their own vomit, or the bodies of those who have offended God. Yet for the thirteenth century, a small, portable dog was less a signifier of contamination than a fashionable accessory that marked its owner as a noble lady. Injecting lap dogs into the Bible seems an unlikely and possibly impious move, but the artists of the Morgan Crusader Bible did just that. Depicting Michal, Saul's daughter, as the attached owner of a small dog, the artists infuse the predominantly sacred and epic character of the narrative with a strain of contemporary romance, tying the ancient story to the literary imagination of their late medieval audience. At the same time, Michal's little dog may have had a political intent, reminding its medieval makers and viewers that such a book was as much about a thirst to know scripture deeply, imaginatively, and empathetically as it was about justifying and explaining a bloody and expensive foreign war.

Southworth, Georgia (Independent Book Conservator) Rehousing the Coptic Bindings in The Morgan Library & Museum: Providing the Most Access with the Least Intervention

The Morgan Library & Museum's long-standing goal of providing scholarly access to their Coptic Manuscript Binding Collection led to its recent rehousing. The manuscripts from which the bindings were removed were from the monastery of the Archangel Michael of the Desert at Sopehes, and were discovered in Hamuli, Egypt in 1910, with colophon dates spanning 823–914 AD. This discussion covers the physical condition of the bindings, and the combined challenges of rehousing a collection of extreme delicacy and historic importance. The bindings are now accessible in non-adhesive, reversible housings, which allow visual access without direct handling.

Stanton, Anne Rudloff (The University of Missouri, Columbia) Heraldic Geographies in the Tickhill Psalter and the Psalter of Isabella of France

An inscription in the Tickhill Psalter (New York, New York Public Library, Spencer MS 26) asks its reader to pray for the soul of its maker. Richard Tickhill was the prior of the Augustinian abbey at Worksop from 1303 until his removal from office for fiscal mismanagement in 1314, at which point the decoration of the psalter was abandoned. While the inscription dates to the later fifteenth century, the manuscript's identification with the Prior has framed scholarly discussions of its texts and images within the context of its possible use by the canons of Worksop. This context however makes discussion of the heraldic shields depicted throughout the full-page historiated initials problematic, because none of the emblems relates to Worksop's recorded benefactors nor, as far as is known, to its inhabitants. While heraldry also liberally decorates another manuscript illuminated by the main Tickhill artist, the Psalter of Isabella of France (Munich, Bayerische Staatsbibliothek, Cod. gall. 16), these emblems would have represented important new familial and diplomatic relationships for the eyes of the young queen. This paper will investigate the use of heraldry in the Tickhill Psalter, exploring its role not only as an increasingly expected part of manuscript decoration, but also in relation to the long sequence of captioned vignettes that depicted a visual biography of King David, the ultimate model of medieval kingship and nobility, on every folio.

Trujillo, Francisco H. (The Morgan Library & Museum) Coptic Bindings: An Overview of Materials, Techniques and Influence

Coptic bindings provide the basis for the Western codex. The study of Coptic bindings is made possible through the existence of several pristine examples in collections from Cairo to Dublin to New York. This talk will examine the history of Coptic bindings, from 5th century wooden board structures to 10th century leather bindings over papyrus boards, and will discuss their significance. The large collection of Coptic manuscripts and bindings at the Morgan Library & Museum will be discussed in detail because of their breadth and importance.

Woodward, Elizabeth (The University of Chicago)
Playing the Courtly Game: Heraldry in the Roman de la Poire

In the painted images accompanying a singular manuscript of the Old French allegorical love poem *Le Roman de la Poire* (Paris, Bibliothèque nationale de France, MS fr. 2186), the poet-narrator and his paramour are repeatedly shown wearing garments decorated with an ornate heraldic pattern. Although the heraldic elements of their clothing derive from conventions of armorial display, the particular arms are not attested elsewhere and have never been identified with a historical personage. My paper explores the possibility that this heraldic pattern may in fact be fictional, and in this way it serves to conceal the identity of the author and his lover or, alternatively, to reveal their identities only to an audience already "in the know." I argue that this playful exploration of deception and disguise through heraldry in the *Roman de la Poire* participates meaningfully in the construction and performance of "courtliness" as understood by medieval audiences. Such selective concealing and revealing functioned as part of a courtly "game" which, despite its seeming triviality, was a crucial component of northern French elite culture in the thirteenth century.

Zonno, Sabina (University of Padua) Ladies, Knights, and Weapons in The Assault on the Castle of Love

My paper will focus on the image of the assault of the castle of love as a public tournament, a private recreational spectacle, and an allegorical game described in medieval historical sources and portrayed in codices, ivories, and tapestries. I will start from the detailed account of the first siege organized during a festival in Treviso (Italy) in 1214 contained in the *Cronica in facti et circa facta Marchie trivixane* by the chronicler Rolandino da Padova (1200–76). This text in Latin provides interesting information on jousting equipment, weapons used by the knights attacking on the castle and the ladies defending the fortification, and the roles and strategy of the participants in the battle. I will consider the different literary motifs and traditions that gave rise to this actual leisure activity, and examine the results of the relationship between literature and game in medieval art. In particular, I will examine some of the carved caskets and mirror-cases where the image of the assault of the castle becomes a metaphor for love conquest, and three illuminated English codices where the same image is a visual translation of the sacred or secular text contained in each book: the Peterborough Psalter (Brussels, Bibliothèque royale de Belgique, MS 9961-62, fol. 91v), the Treatise of Walter de Milemete *De Nobilitatibus, sapientiis et prudentiis regum* (Oxford, Christ Church Library, MS 92, fols 3v–4r), and the Luttrell Psalter (London, British Library, Add. MS 42130, fol. 75v).

40TH SAINT LOUIS CONFERENCE ON MANUSCRIPT STUDIES VATICAN FILM LIBRARY SAINT LOUIS UNIVERSITY 11–12 OCTOBER 2013

PROGRAM

FRIDAY, 11 October 2013

Père Marquette Gallery, DuBourg Hall, 2nd flr.

Registration and Breakfast - 8:30am

Session I - 9:00am

Provenance and Pedigree

Organizer: Susan L'Engle (Saint Louis University)

- Dynastic Virtue: Isabella Stewart and "La somme le roi" Alexa Sand (Utah State University)
- A Woman's Book: The History of the Magnificent Parisian Psalter in Padua (Seminary Library, MS 353)
 Sabina Zonno (University of Padua)
- Collecting the "Grandes chroniques de France" in England Maureen Quigley (University of Missouri, St. Louis)

Morning Break - 10:30am

Session II - 11:00am

Scribal Intervention and Interpretation

Organizer: Elizabeth C. Teviotdale (Western Michigan University)

- Changing the Canon of the Mass in the Beauvais Sacramentary Elizabeth C. Teviotdale (Western Michigan University)
- Layout as Scribal Intervention: Reframing Richard Maidstone's Penitential Psalms
 Benjamin Wright (University of Notre Dame)
- Scrapbook Antisemitism: Codicological and Textual Transformations of a Monastic Book in Response to Anti-Jewish Violence Arthur J. Russell (Arizona State University)

Lunch - 12:30pm

Sinquefield State Room, DuBourg Hall, 4th flr.

Session III - 2:00pm

In Her Hands: Manuscripts By, For, or About Women

Organizer: Susan L'Engle (Saint Louis University)

- Masculinist Devotion in the Hands of a Female Beholder: Jeanne of Boulogne and the Belles Heures
 - Sherry Lindquist (Western Illinois University)
- The Portrayal of Mary's Widowhood Miracles in Late-Medieval Europe Mary Dzon (University of Tennessee)
- Lessons for My Daughter: Women as Educators in the Late Middle Ages
 Joni Hand (Southeast Missouri State University)

Afternoon Break – 3:30pm

Lowrie J. Daly, S.J., Memorial Lecture on Manuscript Studies I – 4:00pm

• Thomas Kren (J. Paul Getty Museum)

Extra-Devotional Imagery in the Grandes heures of Anne of Brittany and the Hours of Louis XII

Sponsored in association with the Saint Louis University Center for Medieval and Renaissance Studies

Reception - 5:30-7:00pm

Samuel E. Cupples House

SATURDAY, 12 OCTOBER 2013

Père Marquette Gallery, DuBourg Hall, 2nd flr.

Breakfast - 8:30am

Session IV - 9:00am

Masterpieces

Organizer: Eric Ramirez Weaver (University of Virginia)

- Making It in Aachen: The Leiden Aratea and Looking at Louis the Pius's Court Eric Ramirez Weaver (University of Virginia)
- What Makes a Diagram a Masterpiece?
 Christopher R. Lakey (Johns Hopkins University)

Hortus Deliciarum: A Medieval Masterpiece?
 Danielle Joyner (University of Notre Dame)

Morning Break - 10:30am

Session V - 11:00am

Work in Progress

Organizer: Susan L'Engle (Saint Louis University)

- Medieval Manuscripts in the Andrew Dickson White Collection at Cornell: Pedagogical, Social, and Aesthetic Contexts
 Scott Gwara (University of South Carolina)
- Bologna and the Decretum Gratiani
 Giusi Zanichelli (University of Parma)

Luncheon - 12:30pm

Ad libitum

Session VI – 2:00pm

British Library MS Harley 2253: Text and Context

Organizer: Timothy Shonk (Eastern Illinois University)

- Harley 2253, Digby 86, and Auchinleck: The Evidence for an Early Middle English Canon from the West Midlands
 Susanna Fein (Kent State University)
- The Work of Scribe A of MS Harley 2253
 David Raybin (Eastern Illinois University)
- Voice and Lyric in MS Harley 2253
 Ingrid Nelson (Amherst College)

Afternoon Break - 3:30pm

Lowrie J. Daly, S.J., Memorial Lecture on Manuscript Studies II – 4:00pm

Derek Pearsall (Emeritus, University of York and Harvard University)
 Medieval Anthologies, Compilations, Miscellanies: The Rage for Order

Sponsored in association with the Saint Louis University Center for Medieval and Renaissance Studies

Close - 5:30pm

ABSTRACTS

Manuscripta 58 (2014): 143–53

Dzon, Mary

The Portrayal of Mary's Widowhood Miracles in Late-Medieval Europe

While apocryphal narratives about Mary's birth and assumption were very popular and widespread in the Middle Ages, only a few medieval narratives that treat the Virgin's life cover her activities after the death of her son and her own final days, and none do so with much detail. An exception is the thirteenth-century *Vita Mariae*, a long Latin poem thought to be written by a German monk. In this text, Mary lives a mixed life, alternating between contemplation and manual labor at home, and the performance of good deeds in aid of those around her and further abroad. A focal point of the new church, Mary is seen to exercise a quasi-episcopal role in Jerusalem: she strengthens many Christians in their newly-adopted faith, sends the apostles out to preach, and spreads the Good News, both orally and through writing. In her old age, Mary is also shown to work miracles for ordinary people in need of physical assistance of various sorts. This paper focuses on the miracle section of the *Vita Mariae*, exploring possible contextual explanations for its inclusion, particularly its relationship to contemporary stories about Mary's posthumous miracles. The illustration of these Miracles of the Virgin likely provided only minimal assistance to the artists who depicted Mary's widowhood miracles in two late-medieval manuscripts of the *Vita Mariae*.

Fein, Susanna

Harley 2253, Digby 86, and Auchinleck: The Evidence for an Early Middle English Canon from the West Midlands

My purpose in this talk is to reconstruct and characterize the "canon" of vernacular admonitory and secular verse, ca. 1270–1340, recognized and utilized by the compilers of some important anthologies, namely, Oxford, Bodleian Library, MS Digby 86, London, British Library, Harley MS 2253, and the Auchinleck Manuscript (Edinburgh, National Library of Scotland, Adv MS 19.2.1). Although the West Midlands-based canon surfaces in other books, I will focus here on these three to show how there was a recognition of specific types of English texts for core literary concerns. Thorlac Turville-Petre (1996), Ralph Hanna (2000), and A. S. G. Edwards (2011) have each briefly noted overlaps of content among early collections of Middle English verse, but no one has focused attention on the emergent patterns. To provide one example: the texts shared by Harley and Auchinleck number only two, *The Harrowing of Hell* and *The Sayings of Saint Bernard*. But widening the net to include Digby allows one to glimpse a horizon of canonical expectation. In all three books one finds a version of the body/soul debate and a pairing of it with *Harrowing*. Looking at several meaningful clusters, one can identify some cultural principles that led compilers toward their selections as they pursued innovative projects marked as both literary and ambitiously vernacular.

Gwara, Scott

Medieval Manuscripts in the Andrew Dickson White Collection at Cornell: Pedagogical, Social, and Aesthetic Contexts

Between 1875 and 1897 Andrew Dickson White, first president of Cornell, built the best university collection of pre-1600 manuscripts in North America. Cornell was founded on the model of the German research university. In keeping with the new science of *Textkritik*, original sources were studied in transmissional context. With his secretary George Burr, White acquired manuscripts in Europe. Before 1878 he bought a Romanesque Pauline Epistles and a Richard of St. Victor, *De patriarchis*, odd purchases for the author of a *History of the Warfare of Science with Theology in Christendom*. White wanted Cornell to be "an asylum for Science—where truth shall be sought for truth's sake, not stretched or cut exactly to fit Revealed Religion."

White's tastes developed, however. At Paris bookshops in 1885–86 Burr and New Testament scholar Caspar René Gregory found manuscripts of St. Augustine's *Soliloquies*, Cicero's works, sermons, and the *Faits d'Armes et de Chevalerie* by Christine de Pisan. Burr acquired eight manuscripts, including a palimpsest of Cicero's works, *Satires* of Juvenal and Persius, Pliny's *Natural History*, a glossed *Consolation of Philosophy*, and Ficino's *Claves platonicae sapientiae*. Leaving behind a tenth-century copy of Augustine's sermons, a volume of Offices, and a treatise "On Angelic Nature," Burr bypassed texts of "Revealed Religion." White was buying representative manuscripts for his Humanities faculty. My illustrated lecture reveals the manuscripts White sought, and why.

Hand, Joni

Lessons for My Daughter: Women as Educators in the Late Middle Ages

Sometime between 1497 and 1503, Anne of France wrote *Les enseignements d'Anne de France* for her daughter, Suzanne of Bourbon, which contained lessons to prepare her for life as a noblewoman. In this manuscript, Anne suggested appropriate texts for Suzanne to read, and justified much of her advice by quoting a variety of authors. Some of the texts she recommended are also tutorial in nature, such as *Les enseignements de saint Louis à son fils*, written by Louis IX, King of France, and *The Book of Virtues and Vices*, a book of religious instruction written for Louis's son, Philip III, King of France.

The lessons in Anne's manuscript can be grouped into two categories: those dealing with piety, and those pertaining to marriage and family. These were considered the two realms in which a noblewoman was expected to function, and Anne's gift to her daughter underscored the importance of the mastery of both worlds. Her attempt to educate Suzanne in these areas demonstrates that late medieval noblewomen acted as teachers for their young children, a duty for which they were responsible until tutors and confessors took over their educational needs. This paper will discuss the manuscripts mentioned above and how they were used as teaching tools in the late Middle Ages.

Joyner, Danielle

Hortus Deliciarum: Medieval Masterpiece?

The ribbed vaults of St. Denis, the carefully chiseled tympanum at St. Lazarus of Autun, and the opaquely painted pages of the Bury Bible are all declared masterpieces of medieval art, and their creation alongside so many other stunning examples is designated as a hallmark of the supposed "twelfthcentury renaissance." The *Hortus Deliciarum*, a manuscript made for the instruction of canonesses at the Augustinian foundation of Hohenbourg, rightfully deserves a place amidst this canon of works. The 320-folio compilation artfully blends diverse visual traditions into a cohesive narrative of salvation that compels first the eye, then the mind, and finally—ideally—the soul. Amidst a century of manuscripts that experiment with imagery and delight in stylistic effect, the tremendous *Hortus Deliciarum* truly

stands as masterpiece – or does it? Can an object that exists only as a modern reproduction earn that label? Does this designation offer new insight into the nature of the twelfth-century manuscript? Might this label find an analogous concept in the late twelfth century, or is it an awkward and inappropriate anachronism? This paper considers these and other questions concerning the *Hortus Deliciarum* and its possible status as a masterpiece of medieval art.

Kren, Thomas K.

Extra-devotional Imagery in the Grandes heures of Anne of Brittany and the Hours of Louis XII

Richly illuminated private books of hours famously rank among the most luxurious works of art a medieval woman might hope to acquire, especially in France where they attracted the talents of the best artists. Such works were generally personalized to the devotional requirements of the patron or owner. Yet in the fifteenth century many of the most lavish and original examples were being made for male patrons and, during the second half of the century, many men's books were personalized with a seductive image of a nude Bathsheba to accompany the Penitential Psalms, a standard devotional text. The transparently titillating character of such images reflects their extra-devotional function; they inevitably provoked responses in some women's devotional books. In 1503 Anne of Brittany commissioned an exceptionally costly *Grandes heures* from court artist Jean Bourdichon that was closely patterned on one he had recently illuminated for Louis XII. However, Anne's book introduced an extradevotional character of its own, one arguably more suited to a woman's eyes but rarely seen again. This lecture investigates this body of imagery in the context of royal pictorial traditions, relations between the king and queen, and Anne's position at court.

Lakey, Christopher R. What Makes a Diagram a Masterpiece?

The Venerable Bede's De natura rerum survives, at least in part, in 143 extant manuscripts dating from the eighth through the fifteenth century, and in three early modern printed editions, marking it as one of the most popular textbooks of science in the Middle Ages. Out of these manuscripts, one in particular has received sustained attention from a range of medieval luminaries, including art historians Harry Bober and Madeline Caviness, historians of science Lynn Thorndike and Bruce Eastwood, and Brian Stock: Baltimore, Walters Art Museum, MS. W.73. But what makes this short, twelfth century "hodgepodge" of cosmological and computistical texts by Bede, Isidore of Seville, and Abbo of Fleury a masterpiece by art historical standards? I will offer a critical reexamination of the manuscript's historiography and a close reading of its distinct artistic features (e.g. the use of yellow wash to signify the illumination of the sun in folio 4r, and the recurring chromatic relations of green and red set in formal alignments against the ornamental script), which will result in a reassessment of the complicated role of diagrams in medieval aesthetics. Comparing it to manuscripts from the "Byrhtferth group"—e.g. the St. John's Computus (Oxford, St. John's College, MS. 17) and the Peterborough Computus (London, British Library, Cotton MS Tiberius C.I, fols. 2–17+ Harley MS 3667)—I will argue for W.73's masterpiece status by foregrounding its unique features. Although only nine folios in length, W.73 contains twenty complicated diagrammatic representations of high artistic merit embedded within a unique mélange of texts that set it apart from the group in distinct ways.

Lindquist, Sherry

Masculinist Devotion in the Hands of a Female Beholder: Jeanne of Boulogne and the Belles Heures

The *Belles Heures*, the second-most famous book that the gifted Limbourg Brothers made for Duke Jean of Berry, features unusual nudes tailored to the particular devotional and sexual proclivities of the famous manuscript enthusiast. And yet, the book contains a portrait of the duke's young wife, Jeanne of Boulogne, and Martha Easton plausibly argues that certain elements of the book were directed to her. This paper considers how even the most personalized luxury books seem to have been made for a community of readers and considers the implications of gendered programs of illumination for a mixed viewership.

Nelson, Ingrid Voice and Lyric in MS Harley 2253

Voice has been central to the definition of the lyric genre since the nineteenth century. This paper will examine representations of voice and the shifting subject positions of the lyric "I" in some of the English and French lyrics of London, British Library, Harley MS 2253 as well as the manuscripts' devotional texts. Building on but departing from Leo Spitzer's classic essay that reads the medieval "I" as an anonymous Everyman, I will argue that the Harley 2253 lyrics use the first-person voice as a medium of authority that in turn defines the genre of lyric. In contrast to the authority of the material text (which has been the subject of so much critical discussion following Minnis's landmark work), the authority of the voice is contingent, labile, and situated. Yet the compilation and layout of the Harley manuscript reveal the scribe-compiler working through problems associated with transferring a "situated voice" onto the written page, whether that voice is speaking in an interlude, a prayer, or a lyric. The Harley scribe's copies and layout of prayers, dialogue poems, refrain poems, and single-voice poems reveal a complex theory of vocalization in which the authority of lyric language is co-constitutive with mutable situations of utterance and inscription. Thus, the lyrics of Harley 2253 implicitly define a genre that represents multiple subjectivities by joining two media, voice and the written text.

Pearsall, Derek

Medieval Anthologies, Compilations, Miscellanies: The Rage for Order

Manuscript compilations of all kinds, of varying degrees of coherence, or none, play a large part in late medieval English manuscript production. Their numbers are nowhere near as great as the sum of manuscripts surviving, mostly commercially produced, of texts of the major English poems and prose works, but the uniqueness of these individually produced compilations makes them especially important and interesting. Distinctions need to be made between different kinds of compilation and the different kinds of unity of design achieved or intended, and some contrasts also made between production of such manuscripts in English and those in Latin and French (Anglo-Norman) in England. Much interest must attach to the attempts of many modern scholars of book-history and reception to find unity or coherence in manuscripts where there is evidently none, and some explanation is tentatively offered in this paper of the larger historical and psychological motives that may drive such a strategy.

Quigley, Maureen
Collecting the 'Grandes chroniques de France' in England

Sometime after 1428, a *Grandes chroniques de France*, originally produced for King John II of France, entered the possession of Humphrey, Duke of Gloucester, the youngest son of King Henry IV of England. Today Humphrey is well-known as the leading humanist of the early English Renaissance and a major donor to the library at Oxford University. In this presentation, I will examine the role that this *Grandes chroniques* manuscript and other books owned by French kings might have played in a humanist collection. How would this book owned once by a French king and now by an English regent have suited a humanist "taste?" While recent scholarship focuses most on Humphrey's patronage of translations of ancient Greek and Roman texts, and his collecting is said to be modeled on Italian humanist practice, I would like to suggest that he, instead, modeled himself on the French kings. Actively collecting works owned by John II, whose bibliophilia and erudition was acknowledged by Petrarch, and Charles V, whose own humanist interests were renowned, Humphrey's actions sought in part to aggrandize the English position during the Hundred Years War and effectively to bring about a material *translatio studii* from France to England.

Ramírez-Weaver, Eric

Making It in Aachen: The Leiden Aratea and Looking at Louis the Pious's Court

The Leiden Aratea stands at the intersection of Carolingian art and science as one of the definitive records of the court school of Louis the Pious. Traditional treatments of Carolingian manuscript illumination and in particular Louis's court at Aachen have emphasized the antiquarian aspects of the Frankish reforms, which sought the renewal of a classical heritage evident on Frankish terrain at sites like Trier and Cologne but reinterpreted with a Christian gloss. Florentine Mütherich's work in particular has underscored the pellucid links to antiquity in the formal presentation of illuminations like the star pictures in the Leiden Aratea, and this was true mutatis mutandis for all important manuscripts of Louis's court school. This suggests that the political and artistic motivations for the manufacture of such a codex exceeded their scientific value and remain importantly within the realm of the visual and aesthetic ties, which united stylistically modalities of classical or late antique creative production on lost celestial globes, in manuscript illumination, painted frescoes, or the tesserae of floor mosaics which had survived into the early medieval period. A critical reexamination of the star pictures and the planetary configuration on folio 93v of the Leiden Aratea, which has been linked iconographically to the motifs of the months in one such lost late antique calendrical masterpiece, the Calendar of 354, permits an opportunity to interrogate the complicated role of pastiche in the formulation of a creative Carolingian masterpiece. Carolingian creativity at Louis's Aachen required an appeal to the classical past in the service of a programmatic effort at identity formation for the converted Christian Franks. A working definition of a Frankish masterpiece draws upon the political, ideological, purely aesthetic, and historic connections of a manuscript such as the Leiden Aratea to the textual transmission of classical and late antique texts, to artistic precedent, and to local history.

Raybin, David The Work of Scribe A of MS Harley 2253

Given the importance of London, British Library, Harley MS 2253, it is surprising that the first 48 folios, more than one-third of the manuscript, are little known and, in part, unedited. This lacuna is largely explained by two circumstances: (1) the Anglo-Norman secularized spiritual verse in these folios is in the hand of the unidentified man we call Scribe A, and has been assumed to be unimportant to the famous

Ludlow Scribe B's compilation; and (2) presumably because of this, Ker did not include folios 1–48 in his facsimile, and thus they have been largely unavailable for study. The only significant treatments of Scribe A's verse are Thompson (2000) and Fein (2013).

With Fein's forthcoming three-volume edition/translation of the complete manuscript, Scribe A's texts will be available for reading and analysis. As lead translator of the manuscript's Anglo-Norman, I have acquired a close acquaintance with Scribe A's work: a version of the *Vitas patrum*, a selection from Herman de Valenciennes' *La Passioun Nostre Seignour*, *De la passioun Jhesu* from the *Gospel of Nicodemus*, and lives of the apostles John the Evangelist, John the Baptist, Bartholomew, and Peter. My talk will explore how these texts function as a self-contained generic unit that reflects the professional interests of Scribe A.

Russell, Arthur J.

Scrapbook Antisemitism: Codicological and Textual Transformations of a Monastic Book in Response to Anti-Jewish Violence

Versions of a late fourteenth-century Middle English translation of the seven penitential Psalms attributed to Richard Maidstone (d. 1396) survive, in whole or in part, in no fewer than twenty-seven manuscripts. By the close of the fifteenth century, Maidstone's Penitential Psalms had found its way into a variety of manuscript collections—from carefully planned and executed books of hours to more workaday "common profit" books—and into the hands of a variety of readers—from cloistered monks to urban layfolk. In many of these manuscript collections, Maidstone's translation takes on a particular function or use, be it as a model of sound translation, as in London, British Library, Royal MS 17.C.xvii, or as a devotional script, as in San Marino, Huntington Library, MS HM 142. The scribes of these manuscripts supplement the meaning of the Penitential Psalms by inventing layouts that emphasize certain textual features over others. This paper examines the diverse layout design and decoration strategies used by various scribes to reframe the Penitential Psalms to suit their own particular needs and, in some cases, the tastes of their patrons.

Sand, Alexa

Dynastic Virtue: Isabella Stewart and "La somme le roi"

The Somme le Roi is a compendium of moral, instructional texts composed in French for King Philip III of France in 1279. It enjoyed over two hundred years of immense popularity in Europe, translated into half a dozen languages and propagated through manuscript copies and early print editions. The earliest manuscripts include an extensive and highly inventive pictorial component which was also widely copied in luxury versions of the Somme and which was probably integral to the book's conception. Throughout its long and varied history, the Somme in its illustrated form was particularly closely identified with French royalty; early copies seem to have been intended for princely viewers or for those with ambitions to associate themselves with royal authority, and these copies were avidly collected by such royal bibliophiles as Jean II of France, Jean de Berry, and John of Bedford. These princes and others also commissioned new copies, which continued to accumulate and circulate among their noble descendants, perpetuating the association between the French Somme and French royalty. One of the last lavishly illuminated manuscripts of the Somme, painted by a follower of the Rohan Master for the royal duchess Isabella Stewart of Brittany in 1464, stands witness to the enduring significance of the Somme as a marker of royal identity and an index of the claim to authority through exemplary moral virtue staked by and for French monarchs from the time of Louis IX onward. This paper investigates the

manuscript (Paris, Bibliothèque nationale de France, MS fr. 958) in the general context of the history of princely collecting and copying of the *Somme* as well as in terms of Isabella's identity as a descendant and consort of princes of royal blood and her vigorous activities as a patron of the visual arts.

Teviotdale, Elizabeth C. Changing the Canon of the Mass in the Beauvais Sacramentary

The Beauvais Sacramentary (Los Angles, J. Paul Getty Museum, MS Ludwig V 1) comprises the surviving ten leaves of a deluxe liturgical manuscript almost certainly created at the behest of Roger, bishop of Beauvais (998–1016). According to tradition, its parent manuscript was one of three liturgical codices left to the cathedral church of Saint Peter by Roger. A half century or more after the manuscript was originally copied, a single scribe added new text to the canon of the mass on top of an erasure, in a margin, and on an inserted slip of parchment. This paper explores the character of the emended text and the motivation for the interpolations. It is proposed that the intervention was most probably made in preparation for the dedication of the Augustinian church of St. Quentin-de-Beauvais by bishop Guy of Beauvais on Sunday, October 4, 1069.

Wright, Benjamin Layout as Scribal Intervention: Reframing Richard Maidstone's Penitential Psalms

On April 24, 1326, a Jew who had converted to Christianity was burned at the stake for allegedly desecrating a religious image at Cambron abbey a few years earlier. The accusations that led to this man's murder, however, have an uncanny similarity to a series of anti-Jewish miracle stories contained in a book copied by the monastery's scribes more than a century before the alleged desecration. Based on the initial observations of Therèse Glorieux, this paper explores this book (Brussels, Bibliothèque royale de Belgique, MS II 942). Codicological and paleographic evidence suggests that the book underwent several transformations to alter the presentation of its texts, adding pieces of other manuscripts to the book and rewriting portions of the existing texts. Marginalia and emendations written in fourteenth-century hands raise further questions about the possible motivations and intentions of the codex's manipulators. By examining the evidence of manipulation, this paper hypothesizes an original "Cambron Miracle Book" from which the current manuscript was created. Reading this Cambron Miracle Book's anti-Jewish stories in their original arrangement gives a different understanding of the texts informing Cambron's anti-Jewish defamers, a reading obscured by subsequent codicological interventions.

Zanichelli, Giusi Bologna and the Decretum Gratiani

The production of manuscripts underwent a first radical transformation in the second half of the eleventh century in the still mysterious *scriptoria* of the Giant Bibles, located somewhere in, or around, Rome. The relative uniformity of codicological characteristics, of the text, and of the illustrations attests to a centralized planning for this "serial" production; the ideology behind these choices identifies as patrons the ecclesiastical hierarchy adhering to the reform. Around the middle of the twelfth century a second serial production of manuscripts took place in Bologna, at the university, thanks to the sudden spread of a canonical text: the *Decretum Gratiani*. The purchasers of these illustrated copies belonged to

the ecclesiastical hierarchy, but the programming of the illustrations was the responsibility of the members of the workshops and the *magistri*. The monastic scriptoria were replaced by lay and cosmopolitan ateliers, which produced codices for study and not for the liturgy. Moreover, in contrast to the Bibles, the texts were not fixed but were continually incremented by the authors, their followers and by the glossators. Nevertheless, some links between the two productions persisted, particularly in the use of models. Through the study of the various layers of the text and glosses, the different hands of the scribes, and the stylistic and iconographic options chosen by the illuminators, my study aims to reconstruct the complex system of production of legal manuscripts in Bologna, in a phase in which the surviving codices are the main documents by which to understand the culture-in-making of the University of Bologna.

Zonno, Sabina

A Woman's Book: The History of the Magnificent Parisian Psalter in Padua (Seminary Library, MS 353)

A little-known treasure of Parisian Gothic art that competes with the most precious manuscripts ordered by the court of King Louis IX in the 1250s–1270s has been housed in Padua since the fourteenth century. The materials of this lavish Psalter—fine, white parchment, burnished and pounced gold leaf, precious colored inks, and the pigments and paint— are of excellent quality. Even more impressive is the rare beauty of the opening pages that present an exceptional cycle of eight full-page miniatures, and a sophisticated series of ten historiated initials at text divisions, illuminated by a master of exceptional skills. This princely book was commissioned by a woman of the highest aristocracy who is portrayed before the Virgin and Child in a single full-page miniature on fol. 133v, and her identity is still a matter of lively discussion. To retrace the international history of this captivating work of art, I will first examine the evidence for a possible identification of the patroness with Isabelle of France, daughter of Louis IX and wife of Thierry de Champagne, and second, explore the possible ways in which the manuscript arrived in Padua and describe its second life in the female Benedictine monastery of Saint Peter where it was in the hands of the abbess Bartolomea da Carrara and of her community after her death.

39TH SAINT LOUIS CONFERENCE ON MANUSCRIPT STUDIES VATICAN FILM LIBRARY SAINT LOUIS UNIVERSITY 12–13 OCTOBER 2012

PROGRAM

FRIDAY, 12 October 2012

Père Marquette Gallery, DuBourg Hall, 2nd flr.

Registration and Breakfast - 8:00am

Opening Remarks - 8:50am

Session I – 9:00am

Theophilus Revisited

Organizer: Susan L'Engle (Saint Louis University)

- Rethinking Artistic Skill: Craft and Virtue in "On Diverse Arts"
 Heidi Gearhart (Busch-Reisinger Museum, Harvard Art Museums)
- Early Medieval Written Craft Recipes as Sources for Historical Research Thea Burns (Independent Scholar)
- "It's Not Easy Being Green": A Technical and Cultural Study of Green Pigments Used in Illuminated Manuscripts at the Fitzwilliam Museum
 Kristine Rose (The Fitzwilliam Museum, Cambridge)

Morning Break - 10:30am

Session II – 11:00am

The Art and Science of the Body

Organizer: Ruth Evans (Saint Louis University)

- Keeping Time: Diagrammatic Bodies in Medieval English Medicine Julie Orlemanski (Boston College)
- Image and Text in Early Fourteenth-Century Wound Men Ashley Nolan (Saint Louis University)
- Ineffable Flesh: Artistic Imagination and Ethereal Beings in Late Medieval Manuscripts
 Sherry C.M. Lindquist (Western Illinois University)

Luncheon - 12:30pm

Ad libitum

Session III - 2:00pm

Paleography

Organizer: David Gura (University of Notre Dame)

- The Intrusion of Documentary Scripts into Book Hands of School Texts: A Case Study David Gura (University of Notre Dame)
- From Caroline to Gothic: Tracing the Birth of a New Script Erik Kwakkel (Leiden University)
- Helyas de Bosco, Scribe of the "Lumen confessorum" of Andreas de Escobar (Columbus, OH, William Oxley Thompson Memorial Library, MS Lat. 5)
 Frank Coulson (The Ohio State University)

Afternoon Break – 3:30pm

LOWRIE J. DALY, S.J., MEMORIAL LECTURE ON MANUSCRIPT STUDIES – 4:00pm

David Ganz (Independent Scholar)

The Importance of Half Uncial Script abstract

Sponsored in association with the Saint Louis University Center for Medieval and Renaissance Studies

Reception - 5:30-7:00pm

Samuel E. Cupples House

SATURDAY, 13 OCTOBER 2012

Père Marquette Gallery, DuBourg Hall, 2nd flr.

Breakfast - 8:30am

Session IV - 9:00am

New Discoveries in Armenian Manuscripts

Organizers: Tamar M. Boyadjian (University of California, Los Angeles) and Sylvie Merian (The Morgan Library & Museum)

• Armenian Prayer Scrolls: "Hmayil" from the Minasian Collection of the University of California, Los Angeles Library

Kristen St. John (University of California, Los Angeles)

- A Recently Discovered Armenian Manuscript among the Caro Minasian "Ephemera" Material at University of California, Los Angeles
 Tamar M. Boyadjian (University of California, Los Angeles)
- The Society of Foliophiles, Otto Ege, and the Dispersal of Armenian Manuscript Leaves
 Sylvie Merian (The Morgan Library & Museum)

Morning Break - 10:30am

Session V - 11:00am

Writing the Scribe

Organizer: Susan L'Engle (Saint Louis University)

- Towards a Portrait of a Late-Medieval Mastermind: Jean Miélot Elizabeth Moodey (Vanderbilt University)
- The Role of the Scribe in the Letters of Paul David Trobisch (American Bible Society)
- The Struggles of Scribes: Messages from Late-Medieval Italy Rebecca W. Corrie (Bates College)

Luncheon - 12:30pm

Sinquefield State Room, DuBourg Hall, 4th flr.

Session VI – 1:45pm

Work in Progress

Organizer: Susan L'Engle (Saint Louis University)

- Manuscript Access in a Digital Age
 William Noel (University of Pennsylvania)
- Digital Scriptorium Today and Tomorrow Consuelo Dutschke (Columbia University)

Afternoon Break – 3:00pm

Session VII – 3:30pm

Fragments and the Fragmenting of Manuscripts

Organizer: Susan L'Engle (Saint Louis University)

"Hacked all to Pieces": The Mutilation of Venetian "Mariegole" in the Modern Era
 Lyle Humphrey (University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill)

- "Unica nel suo genere": Abbé Celotti's Cabinet of Sistine Chapel Miniatures Anne-Marie Eze (Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum)
- "Find Me a Book to Break into Pieces": The Calculus of Greed, Manuscript Destruction, and the Reconstruction of the Hornby-Cockerell Bible (OSU MS Lat. 14)
 Eric J. Johnson (The Ohio State University)
- Crowdsourcing the Medieval Text: New Avenues for Examining Leaves and Fragments
 Micah Erwin (University of Texas, Austin)

Closing Remarks - 5:30pm

ABSTRACTS

Manuscripta 57 (2013): 149-60

Boyadjian, Tamar M.

A Recently Discovered Armenian Manuscript among the Caro Minasian "Ephemera" Material at University of California, Los Angeles

In 1968, the University of California, Los Angeles Young Research Library acquired the collection of an Isfahan-born Armenian physician named Caro Minasian. This diverse and vast collection contains material in the Persian, Arabic, Urdu, Turkish, and Armenian languages. In the initial acquisition and housing of the collection, it seems that the manuscripts and early printed books were given particular attention and catalogued within separate collections. A large number of materials pertaining to the Armenians living in Isfahan in the late 19th/early 20th century was grouped under the title of "Ephemera" and stored under a separate collection. This paper will explore the recent discovery of a medieval manuscript among this "Ephemera" material in the Caro Minasian collection at University of California, Los Angeles. My presentation on this manuscript has a number of critical objectives, the first of which pertains to the exposure and analysis of the manuscript itself. In the early section of my paper, I will examine this manuscript from paleographic and codicological perspectives and argue for its multifarious characteristics and techniques. As such, I will connect this manuscript not only to the Armenian tradition, but also to the influence of other neighboring traditions upon its binding and composition. The second part of my paper will then discuss this manuscript within the context of the Armenian "Ephemera" material at University of California, Los Angeles. After providing a brief background on the collection (which includes both the manuscripts and the "Ephemera" material), I will discuss the possible choices of labeling and housing this manuscript among the "Ephemera" material. This discussion will also be paired with a general commentary on the preservation and archiving of Armenian materials and collections, as well as closing remarks on the definition and usage of the term "Ephemera" for both manuscripts and collections such as the ones at University of California, Los Angeles.

Burns, Thea

Early Medieval Written Craft Recipes as Sources for Historical Research

To identify the materials of medieval artifacts scholars often refer to manuscripts where short texts (called recipes) describing art technical processes survive. They have rarely been properly catalogued, edited or studied. Paleographers and philologists believe that the earliest extant recipes date from the 2nd millennium BCE and examples have been identified as late as the 16th century CE; similarities between earlier and later recipes suggest a continuity of tradition over millennia. Early medieval recipes are scattered in the margins and blank spaces of manuscripts or gathered in compilations; important compilations include the *Compositiones variae* (c. 787–816 CE), the *Mappae clavicula*, and the *De coloribus et artibus Romanorum* (10th cent.). This paper will explore the benefits of appreciating these artefacts and their texts as historical documents. "The meaning of a text will be misunderstood without careful, detailed attention to the evidence of the physical object that preserves that text and to the fabric of meaning that exists within the cultures to which that text belonged initially and later" (P. Long). Until we attend to these, we use these texts as research resources at our peril.

Corrie, Rebecca W.

The Struggles of Scribes: Messages from Late-Medieval Italy

The burgeoning production of illuminated manuscripts in thirteenth-century Italy was driven in part by the emergence of new religious orders and the constant revision of liturgical texts and the large-scale production and transformation of the one-volume Bible. Although many art historians were trained by great paleographers, at times we fail to hear the voices of their scribes as they struggled with new and transformed texts and the constraints of their commissions. This paper explores the ways in which the rate of manuscript production and the changes in liturgy affected the work of scribes, and what their missteps reveal about the significance of the manuscripts themselves. Some scribes managed to provide superb volumes in this period of textual innovation. But others found themselves hamstrung by the changes. In two noted Breviaries in the Vatican Library, notation is either missing or varies between square and Beneventan forms, as scribes waited for new rhythmical feasts. Working with similar texts, the scribe of the Colchester Antiphonary, among the earliest Franciscan antiphonaries entirely in square notation, became lost early in the sanctorale, abruptly abandoned an erroneous text, and then finished the manuscript. Similar combinations of deadlines and innovation apparently resulted in errors and unfinished manuscripts, including the complete omission of rubrics from Conradin Bible painted by the same atelier. Such pressure may have been responsible for the confusion of a rubricator of another Bible painted by these artists now in the Bibliothèque Ste. Genevieve, who became lost in Kings and Chronicles. Finally, the scribe for a luxurious Bible produced at Palermo around 1320, now in the Morgan Library, apologized in Latin for omitting two books of the Bible including Psalms, as he worked from an obsolete and therefore presumably significant exemplar, one that bedeviled the scribe of yet another, lesser-known Bible painted by the same atelier.

Coulson, Frank

Helyas de Bosco, Scribe of the "Lumen confessorum" of Andreas de Escobar (Columbus, OH, William Oxley Thompson Memorial Library, MS Lat. 5)

MS Lat. 5 of the William Oxley Thompson Memorial Library contains a copy of the *Lumen confessorum* of the Spanish prelate Andreas de Escobar. The work was originally written in 1428 to serve as a confessional manual. The manuscript copy at Ohio State is of particular interest for several reasons: we know it was produced at Ferrara in the year 1438 while Andreas was attending the Church council held at that city. More significantly, the colophon of the manuscript tells us that the text was revised by the

author (to my knowledge, this is the only copy of the text in existence revised at the hand of the author). And thirdly, the manuscript is signed by the scribe Helyas de Bosco (who is noted in the *Colphons de manuscrits occidentaux*). To date, little is known about this particular scribe and no studies exist documenting his scribal traits and peculiarities. In this paper, I examine more closely this particular manuscript from a paleographical and codicological perspective. The manuscript is richly decorated with gold-leaf initials and its provenance can be established through the numerous marks of ownership to be found on its flyleaves and binding. The bulk of the paper, however, will be devoted to a closer examination of Helyas de Bosco as scribe: What were his particular and peculiar traits as a scribe? How closely did he adhere to the conventions of the script he was writing? Ultimately, we hope that a close study of the hand will allow for identification of other manuscripts written by the same scribe.

Dutschke, Consuelo Digital Scriptorium Today and Tomorrow

Digital Scriptorium is already fifteen years old, and can speak to the value of its established standard, in the face of its many mutations, challenges, differing technologies and evolving politics. What began as a text-driven discovery tool very soon became much more: the codicological examples that Digital Scriptorium brings to an intellectual community now driven by interests in history of the book were not planned, but have become a major focus; statistics that weave patterns are an increasing area of use (at the simplest level they speak to the nature of American collections; in a more complex fashion they tie texts and physical structures together in meaningful ways). To the question posed repeatedly to digital projects: "Have you changed research?" Digital Scriptorium begins to offer answers.

Erwin, Micah

Crowdsourcing the Medieval Text: New Avenues for Examining Leaves and Fragments

Historically, medieval manuscript leaves and fragments have received considerably less attention from academics and librarians than bound codices. Here in the United States institutions that hold rare materials are more likely to have medieval fragments or leaves in their collections than whole volumes. Despite this, little research has been carried out on such objects and even less has been done to survey, arrange, and describe them. Dramatic growth in the use of online social media, image hosting sites, and blogs has opened up a new and potentially fruitful avenue for extracting and sharing information about leaves and fragments. These websites have the capacity to bring together communities of researchers and to enable those communities to study and share images. This paper will argue that while formal institutional websites are useful for highly professional and specialized projects, broader and more popular social media and photo-sharing sites such as Flickr and Facebook offer the potential to provide an easier and more widely accessible platform for exploring (i.e. *crowdsourcing*) medieval manuscript fragments. Drawing from personal experience and research, I will discuss the benefits and drawbacks of utilizing image hosting websites and online social media to interpret, share, and add value to such objects.

Eze, Anne-Marie

"Unica nel suo genere": Abbé Celotti's Cabinet of Sistine Chapel Miniatures

Abbé Luigi Celotti (1759–1843) is infamous for his sale at Christie's in London in 1825, of "Illumined Miniature Paintings" cut from the service books of the Sistine Chapel, which had been stolen from the Vatican during the French occupation of Rome in 1798. The Christie's auction has been defined as the first ever exclusive sale of initials and miniatures cut from Italian illuminated manuscripts, and credited with stimulating the taste in England for the study and appreciation of manuscript illumination. Celotti presented his illuminations as montages created from miniatures and border pieces cut, juxtaposed and pasted together to look like integral works, and mounted into glazed Renaissance-style frames. It has long been thought that the abbé excised the miniatures from the papal manuscripts prior to bringing them to London in 1825 to avoid British import tariffs on bound volumes. Consequently, Celotti's montage-making has been attributed to a conjecture of "how best to make a market for the looted miniatures," and he has been dismissed as "neither scholarly nor antiquarian, but mercenary." This paper will reveal the hitherto unknown history of the formation, display and reception in Italy of Celotti's cabinet of illuminated miniatures prior to its dispersal in England, and reassess his motives for mutilating the papal books.

Ganz, David The Importance of Half Uncial Script

Of the Latin scripts used in late antiquity half uncial exhibits the most diversity of letter forms. Scholars have explored the varieties of Uncial scripts in use in Lyon, in Rome, in Southern Italy and in England, but half uncial has been neglected. The founding fathers of modern paleography, Delisle and Traube, regarded it as of unique importance in the development of medieval scripts. This lecture will revisit half uncial, revisit the theories of Caroline Bammel about its origins, and suggest ways in which it might be analysed.

Gearhart, Heidi

Rethinking Artistic Skill: Craft and Virtue in "On Diverse Arts"

Because so few texts on art survive from the High Middle Ages, the practice of art-making remains a mysterious activity. The medieval artist is assumed to be a humble artisan, his guiding principles ascribed to the necessities of craft or to religious imperative. Theophilus's *On Diverse Arts* has long been treasured as a technical resource, but it is often thought to be a compilation or a collection of recipes, an unlearned text that confirms the myth of the medieval artist as a pious, humble craftsman. A close look at the text and surviving manuscripts reveals a different story. I argue that *On Diverse Arts* is in fact a carefully composed, highly learned treatise with a clear narrative and agenda. Manuscript evidence shows it to be a sophisticated treatise that follows the tradition of Vitruvius, while textual evidence suggests we read Theophilus alongside Augustine. In this paper I focus on Theophilus's descriptions of technique and examine his concept of artistic skill in relation to twelfth-century pedagogy and Augustinian spirituality. When read within the context of twelfth-century thought, a new understanding of the treatise begins to emerge and a sophisticated concept of artistic skill becomes evident.

Gura, David

The Intrusion of Documentary Scripts into Book Hands of School Texts: A Case Study

This paper will examine the intrusion of documentary script into the book hands of school texts. Identifying script types in school texts is often problematic since many "rules" are often broken when dealing with manuscripts of a lower level of production, or those intended for a strictly utilitarian purpose. Letter forms, ligatures, methods of abbreviation, levels of execution, treatment of descenders, and other particular features of the script will be examined in detail. As monastic book production began to receive competition from the laity, especially in the Twelfth Century Renaissance, school texts were often written by pupils themselves, rather than by religious as a spiritual activity or professional scribes for profit. Instances of "intrusion" of documentary scripts into book hands (a category which largely includes artificial means of writing) will provide a broader frame in which to contextualize certain manuscripts. The intent is not to establish a particular "university script," but rather to allow a view into the environments in which these types of manuscripts were produced, identify who the scribes were, and why they were writing or learning to write. It will be shown that the documentary scripts do not necessarily intrude into book hands, but rather exert a strong influence over them. The sample of manuscripts will cover s. XIIex through s. XIVin, with a particular focus on those written in France during the late twelfth through thirteenth century. These manuscripts will be drawn from two distinct sources to aid in comparative analysis. The first group will use documents known to have been written in the period and area to establish what exactly a "documentary script" is; the second group will be constituted from manuscripts which transmit select commentaries of Arnulf of Orléans. Arnulf's commentaries are known to have originated at St. Euverte in the Loire Valley (ca. 1170) and were widely disseminated throughout the schools of France and Italy from the late twelfth through late fifteenth century.

Humphrey, Lyle

"Hacked all to Pieces": The Mutilation of Venetian "Mariegole" in the Modern Era

The diary of art critic and collector John Ruskin (1819–1900) casually documents his practice of dismembering manuscripts, as in the famous entry of 1854, "Cut up Missal in evening—hard work." Nevertheless, Ruskin left most of his own ninety some illuminated manuscripts intact, and demonstrated an appreciation for the whole codex. In 1877, while in Venice revising The Stones of Venice, he wrote letters lamenting the mutilation he had seen in a Venetian confraternity statute book (mariegola). Following a visit to the Archivio di Stato di Venezia to research the Scuola di Santa Maria della Misericordia o della Valverde, Ruskin described one copy of the confraternity's mariegola as "hacked all to pieces." He discovered two detached illuminations from the same manuscript in the Museo Correr, and characterized these as "lovely in ruin." This paper will identify the two leaves recorded by Ruskin with a pair of miniatures attributed to Lorenzo Veneziano, now divided between The Cleveland Museum of Art and an Italian private collection. One half shows the Flagellation of Christ and the other the Virgin of Mercy as a Tree of Jesse. Filippo Todini discerned the patron of this bisected mariegola diptych, but no one has traced its manuscript of origin. I will argue that the miniatures were excised in the early nineteenth century from a codex that is still housed in the Venetian Archives. The path and transformation of the mariegola, from a prized bound volume of the Scuola della Valverde, to its current fragmentary state, is emblematic of the course of Venetian confraternity registers following Napoleon's conquest of Venice in 1797.

Johnson, Eric J

"Find Me a Book to Break into Pieces": The Calculus of Greed, Manuscript Destruction, and the Reconstruction of the Hornby-Cockerell Bible (OSU MS Lat. 14)

What is the value of a book? When it comes to medieval manuscripts, this question invites many answers. At the basest level, of course, we have its monetary value. But beyond pecuniary worth, manuscripts also embody intellectual, artifactual, cultural, social, and talismanic value. In this paper I plan to explore the competing and sometimes complementary notions of "value" or "worth" that underlie our modern understanding and appreciation of medieval manuscripts by examining the life of the Hornby-Cockerell Bible (OSU MS.Lat.14). An example of a rare "proto-Paris" Bible produced in a Parisian workshop sometime in the early 1220s, this Bible survived intact until 1981 when it was sold at auction and promptly broken by its purchasers to be sold off leaf-by-leaf. I will discuss the manuscript's original value as a witness to the dynamic transitional period of early-thirteenth century biblical packaging and production, its subsequent revaluation down the centuries as an objet d'art (as opposed to a utilitarian—if deluxe—text), its destruction and "re-packaging" into 440 constituent units of sale, and the slow, methodical process of reconstructing both the manuscript itself (physically and digitally) and its original textual, artifactual, and intellectual significance at The Ohio State University.

Kwakkel, Erik

From Caroline to Gothic: Tracing the Birth of a New Script

This paper explores the transition from Carolingian minuscule to Gothic book script, which is arguably one of the most significant developments in the medieval script system. It does so by examining 360 manuscripts written between 1075 and 1225, as present in the *Manuscrits datés*. Based on this corpus the paper traces the development of three key Gothic features: the emergence of angularity (the "flattening" of round strokes) and biting (overlap of letters), and the positioning of the feet at minims (treated differently by Carolingian and Gothic scribes). To assess the emergence and ultimate establishment of Gothic bookscript the paper will discuss: 1. When and where the key features first emerged; 2. The speed with which scribes adopted them; and 3. The overall trajectory of development, which turns out to be far from fluid.

Lindquist, Sherry C.M.

Ineffable Flesh: Artistic Imagination and Ethereal Beings in Late Medieval Manuscripts

Theologians in the Christian West expressed all sorts of anxiety about representing ineffable beings. Augustine of Hippo maintained that the Trinity cannot be adequately expressed in words and should not be pictured at all. And yet, Bernard McGinn has shown that theologians like Hildegard of Bingen, Joachim of Fiore and Henry Suso attempted to convey divine indescribability through pictures made primarily to be consumed in literate ecclesiastical contexts. Furthermore, lay artists produced an increasing number of images for a lay audience keen to behold the Divine. This paper analyzes select cases in which lay artists struggled to represent properly what was beyond words, producing unusual images that functioned as vernacular glosses on Latinate theological precepts, which showcased their talents and even promulgated potentially controversial and unorthodox theological ideas.

Merian, Sylvie

The Society of Foliophiles, Otto Ege, and the Dispersal of Armenian Manuscript Leaves

In the first half of the twentieth century at least two entities in the United States (The Society of Foliophiles, active in the 1920s, and the famous—or to some, infamous—Otto Ege) bought medieval manuscripts and broke them up to form sets of single leaves, with each set including a leaf from each manuscript. These were aimed for sale to individual collectors or institutions who could not afford to buy complete manuscripts. They were often marketed as educational portfolios to demonstrate the different paleography, scripts, periods, languages, decorative vocabulary, etc. used in the medieval period and later. The leaves were also sold singly. Although most manuscript specialists know of Ege's western European portfolios (Foliophiles sets seem to be less recognized), their so-called "Oriental" portfolios are not as widely known. I would like to introduce the audience to both the Ege and Foliophiles Oriental collections, which included leaves from Armenian manuscripts, in addition to Persian, Arabic, Syriac, Greek, and Far Eastern examples, and will show examples of the different types of leaves found in these portfolios. However, I will focus on the Armenian leaves; the text of one of the disbound Armenian manuscripts in particular may be of importance for scholarly research. Many of these Armenian manuscript leaves are located in both public and private collections in the United States. I will discuss the problems inherent in tracking them down, provide information on collections known to own these sets, discuss errors in dating perpetuated by the separation of the leaves from the parent manuscripts and from the sets (as well as by misunderstandings by Ege), and finish with a discussion on the ethical questions raised by the breaking up of manuscripts.

Moodey, Elizabeth

Towards a Portrait of a Late-Medieval Mastermind: Jean Miélot

Jean Miélot, a translator and compiler who also devised the illustrated scratch copies that determined a book's layout, was the most visual of the small army of scribal talents creating manuscripts for Philip the Good and the Burgundian court. Although Paul Perdrizet worked admirably to establish Miélot's oeuvre (in a foundational article published in 1907), his assessment of his subject's skills was disparaging: "mediocre copiste et encore plus médicre enlumineur." I would like to start with the assumption that if Miélot was working for the one of the greatest bibliophiles of the fifteenth century, Philip the Good, he was at the top of his profession. Literary and art-historical scholarship on Miélot has been channeled toward either his words or his images, which not only misses the richness of his activities but also leaves out crucial decorative and didactic elements in the illustrations he provided, such as figural diagrams and fantastic initials—work that lies between words and images. These elements often fail to catch the attention of art historians because they are not strictly figural, and likewise escape the eye of literary historians because they are not strictly textual. I would like to include in my sketch Miélot's so-called commonplace book (Paris, Bibliothèque nationale de France, MS fr. 17001), in which he collected designs and worked out translations. My suspicion is that, as well as continuing to slight an unusually inventive talent, we have been imposing modern notions of "artist" and "editor" and "author" on these figures in late-medieval bookmaking, and that the evidence points to something rather different.

Noel, William Manuscript Access in a Digital Age

The most useful digital data is stable, open data. An enormously diverse group of users need to be able to find it, access it in the form in which it was captured, ingest it easily, and use it as they want. What then, does open manuscript data actually look like? This paper discusses a model employed for the digital manuscripts of The Walters Art Museum in Baltimore.

Nolan, Ashley Image and Text in Early Fourteenth-Century Wound Men

The medieval physician and surgeon Guy de Chauliac notes of various wounds in Book II of his *Cyrurgie* the following: "Of a wounde, as ben sharpe þinges and kyttinge, as an arwe or a swerde. Þirstinge togidre or brusinge ben harde þinges and heuy, as stones and þikke gobates." [Margaret S. Ogden, ed., *The Cyrurgie of Guy De Chauliac*, Early English Text Society (Series) 265 (New York, 1971), 11–13.] The "sharpe" and "kyttinge" nature of the arrows and swords in this passage bring to light the severity of physical wounds. Medieval anatomical images reflect a similar concern for the body's capacity to be ill or injured in the illustrations of Wound Man, a popular late medieval anatomical image that tallies cramps, boils, blemishes, warts, ruptures, scorpion stings, sword wounds, arrow wounds, tumors, and warts, to name a few. Each Wound Man image uses textual labels to complement the larger illustration, although there is a tendency for historians of the body to neglect the range of discourses embedded in this text-image relationship. In this paper I will argue for the importance of analyzing the relationship between this text and image and deduce the range of medical discourses in select examples of this popular late medieval Wound Man.

Orlemanski, Julie

Keeping Time: Diagrammatic Bodies in Medieval English Medicine

What is the temporality of the human figure? Different medieval styles of representation offer varying answers to the question. My paper examines those bodies most frequently portrayed in late-medieval medical manuscripts in England—namely the "diagrammatic bodies" of the Zodiac Man, the Wound Man, and the Bloodletting Man. In this paper, I will compare these diagrammatic bodies to three other sorts of contemporary medical illumination: anatomical studies, pictures accompanying surgical works, and the calendars, tables, and volvelles that "kept time" alongside diagrammatic bodies. Among these sorts of images, anatomical diagrams were least numerous. More common were surgical illuminations, which tended to give surgeons' instruments at least as much attention as patients' bodies. Tables and charts were quite common, but these did not have the aesthetic or phenomenological charge that comes from depicting the human figure. In this constellation of medical image-making, I focus primarily on the Zodiac Man, a diagrammatic body that appears frequently in portable "physicians' calendars," such as British Library Harley 5311, Sloane 2250, and Sloane 2465. Given evidence of these calendars' impressive aesthetic effects, over and above their informational function, what can we say about the style and meaning of the Zodiac Man? Specifically, I explore how diagrammatic bodies "keep time" in the context of medieval medical textuality.

Rose, Kristine, Paola Ricciardi, and Anuradha Pallipurath "It's Not Easy Being Green": A Technical and Cultural Study of Green Pigments Used in Illuminated Manuscripts at the Fitzwilliam Museum

Green is the colour of nature, Islam, environmentalism, spring, and hope. Additional connotations include youth, growth, money, and Saint Patrick, but also sickness, bad luck, and envy. In manuscript illuminations green is common, but it has not always been an easy colour to achieve or an easy material to stabilise. Historically, artists have used both natural and synthetic, organic and inorganic "'real" green pigments, as well as a range of mixtures of yellow and blue, to obtain their preferred shades of green. In many artifacts, green-coloured areas present significant deterioration issues. In the case of copper-

containing greens, these include damage to the substrate caused by shadowing, strike-through and in severe cases, losses to the paper or parchment. Identification of the nature of the green pigments used by the artist thus enables conservator to carry out informed and sympathetic conservation treatments. Using X-ray fluorescence (XRF) and fibre optic reflectance spectroscopy (FORS), we have undertaken a non-invasive survey of the pigments used in a large number of illuminated manuscripts in the collection of the Fitzwilliam Museum in Cambridge. This paper will present the results of analytical investigations carried out on green-coloured areas, a comparison with analytical data reported in previous publications, and a brief survey of recipes for making green pigments contained in technical treatises. Our goal is to offer a contextualized study of the use of green pigments in illuminated manuscripts with a focus on French illumination between the 13th and the 15th century, but allowing for comparisons with contemporary Italian and British manuscripts, as well as with Islamic manuscript material. The specific information gathered on the manuscripts at the Fitzwilliam Museum will also be used to inform their future long-term preservation.

St. John, Kristen Armenian Prayer Scrolls: "Hmayil" from the Minasian Collection of the University of California, Los Angeles Library

Hmayil are Armenian illuminated prayer scrolls that serve as talismans to protect the bearer against evil and danger. The Minasian Collection of the University of California, Los Angeles Library has a considerable number of these scrolls dating from the early 17th to 19th centuries. The Minasian collection contains Armenian, Persian and Arabic materials gathered by Dr. Caro Minasian of Isfahan, Iran in the mid-20th century. The University of California, Los Angeles acquired the collection directly from Dr. Minasian in the late 1960's. The hmayil in the Minasian Collection range from modest paper fragments to scrolls over twenty feet long. While some contain only text, there are also elaborately illuminated manuscripts that bear the signs of centuries of heavy use and care. Examples of these illuminated scrolls will be considered in this paper. Examination will include an analysis of the paper and adhesives used to make the scrolls and the inks and pigments used to write and illuminate the text. In conjunction with paleographic and colophon information, this material evidence sheds light on who made these scrolls, what resources they required, and how they created them. This close examination allows comparison with other illuminated manuscripts from the same time and location. Hmayil have a distinctly different format and purpose than bound illuminated manuscripts in the Armenian tradition, but there are striking similarities in style and materials used for both. A discussion of the conservation treatments employed to preserve and make them accessible within the University of California, Los Angeles Library and for the greater scholarly community will be shared in conclusion.

Trobisch, David The Role of the Scribe in the Letters of Paul

The collection of letters of Paul in the New Testament preserves information on the role and function of a scribe as it was understood by writers and readers of published letter collections in antiquity. Scribes appear by name and add value to Paul's autographic subscriptions, which are still discernible by readers of the published book. The paper will discuss the text evidence and interpret it in the light of other authentic and fictitious Christian letter collections and relate it to ancient book publishing practices reaching from Cicero to Jerome.

38TH SAINT LOUIS CONFERENCE ON MANUSCRIPT STUDIES VATICAN FILM LIBRARY SAINT LOUIS UNIVERSITY 14–15 OCTOBER 2011

PROGRAM

FRIDAY, 14 October 2011

Père Marquette Gallery, DuBourg Hall, 2nd flr.

Registration and Breakfast - 8:00am

Opening Remarks - 8:50am

Session I – 9:00am

Clothing Matters and Matters of Clothing

Organizer: Susan L'Engle (Saint Louis University)

- Illustrating Social Status: Fashion in the Marginal Drawings of a Fourteenth-Century Breviary from Tavistock, Devonshire
 Sarah Townsend (Fordham University)
- The Depiction of Mary Clothing Jesus in Oxford, Bodleian Library, MS Canon. Misc. 476 Mary Dzon (University of Tennessee)
- Spots, Stripes, and Seduction: An Examination of Gawain's Illuminated Cotton Nero A.X.
 Bedchamber

Anna Noice (University of Notre Dame)

 The Key Is in the Clothes: The Political Use of Contemporaneous Court Dress in Anne de Bretagne's "Les vies des femmes célèbres"
 K. Michelle Arthur (Hartwick College)

Morning Break – 11:00am

Session II – 11:30am

Covering the Codex: Special Bindings

Organizer: Susan L'Engle (Saint Louis University)

• Lacquer Illustrated Bindings: Syncretic Elements of Painting and Writing Sean Swanick and Jennifer Garland (McGill University)

• The Medieval Girdle Book: A Format for Instant Access Margit J. Smith (Independent Scholar)

Luncheon – 12:30pm

Singuefield State Room, DuBourg Hall, 4th flr.

Session III - 2:00pm

Manuscript Hunting: Past, Present, and Future

Organizer: Lynn Ransom (University of Pennsylvania) Sponsored by the Schoenberg Database of Manuscripts

- Princely Pursuit or Monumental Madness? Two Case Studies in Cataloguing the World's Manuscripts
 - Lynn Ransom (University of Pennsylvania)
- How to Create an Address Book for 30,000 Manuscripts—in Ten Years or Less Melissa Conway (University of California, Riverside)
- Where Are They Now? The Migration of Manuscripts since the "Census" and "Supplement"
 Lisa Fagin Davis (Simmons College, Graduate School of Library and Information Science)

Afternoon Break – 3:30pm

LOWRIE J. DALY, S.J., MEMORIAL LECTURE ON MANUSCRIPT STUDIES – 4:00pm

• Michelle P. Brown (University of London)

Peopling Paternoster Row: Recovering the Artist of the Holkham Bible Picture-Book abstract

Sponsored in association with the Saint Louis University Center for Medieval and Renaissance Studies

Reception - 5:30-7:00pm

Samuel E. Cupples House

SATURDAY, 15 OCTOBER 2011

Père Marquette Gallery, DuBourg Hall, 2nd flr.

Breakfast - 8:30am

Session IV – 9:00am

Utilitarian Manuscripts

Organizer: Susan L'Engle (Saint Louis University)

 Reading, Learning, Remembering: Computistical Text and Diagrams in Cambridge, Corpus Christi College, MS 422 Part II Phillipa Semper (University of Birmingham)

- Treatises of Veterinary Medicine from Spain Josefina Planas (Universidad de Lleida, Spain)
- Bohemian Machinations of Power and Courtly Life in Konrad Kyeser's "Bellifortis"
 Eric M. Ramírez-Weaver (University of Virginia)

Morning Break - 10:30am

Session V - 11:00am

The Peripatetic Codex

Organizer: Susan L'Engle (Saint Louis University)

- Travels of Men, Travels of Books: Production and Circulation of Illuminated Juridical Manuscripts in Southern France Between the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Centuries
 Maria Alessandra Bilotta (Université d'Avignon)
- Illuminated Bolognese Legal Manuscripts and Angevin "Regnum Siciliae": The Advocates "Parvum Volumen" in Edinburgh (NLS, MS Advocates 10.1.4(i))
 Gianluca del Monaco (University of Bologna)
- The Book That Saved a World: The Sarajevo Haggadah Patrick McCarthy (Saint Louis University)

Luncheon – 12:30pm

Ad libitum

Session VI – 2:00pm

Work in Progress

Organizer: Susan L'Engle (Saint Louis University)

Supported by Professor James H. Marrow and Dr. Emily Rose

- Medieval Hypertext: The Illuminated Manuscript in an Age of Virtual Reproduction Jeffrey F. Hamburger (Harvard University)
- The Bohuns and Their Books: The Illuminated Manuscripts of a Fourteenth-Century English Noble Family

Lucy Freeman Sandler (Institute of Fine Arts, New York University)

Afternoon Break - 3:30pm

Session VII - 4:00pm

Scribes, Illustrators and Workshops: "Nuns as Artists" Revisited

Organizer: Anne Winston-Allen (Southern Illinois University, Carbondale)

Respondent: Jeffrey F. Hamburger (Harvard University)

- Manuscripts Made by the Women of Delft
 Kathryn M. Rudy (University of St. Andrews, Edinburgh)
- Jesus and John the Baptist Go Camping: Experimental Iconography in the Fifteenth-Century Dominican Convents of the Upper Rhine
 Jane Carroll (Dartmouth College)
- "Peccatrix mulier scripsit et pinxit hunc librum": Sisters as Scribes and Illustrators
 Anne Winston-Allen (Southern Illinois University, Carbondale)

Closing Remarks – 5:30pm

ABSTRACTS

Manuscripta 55 (2011): 242-59

Arthur, K. Michelle

The Key Is in the Clothes: The Political Use of Contemporaneous Court Dress in Anne de Bretagne's "Les vies des femmes célèbres"

Anton Dufour, confessor of Anne de Bretagne, wrote the text of the Vies des femmes célèbres at the French queen's behest in 1504, the same year as her second coronation—an event unique in French history. The presentation manuscript, completed by 1506, is the only known copy of the text and is currently in the collection of the Musée Dobrée in Nantes, MS. 17. Through both text and images, the manuscript presents the lives of ninety-five famous women, drawing principally on Boccaccio's De Claris mulieribus. Although this manuscript falls within the established genre of didactic texts for women and many of the exempla included within typify traditional feminine virtues such as piety and chastity, many the accounts of these exempla have been manipulated in an effort to highlight affinities to the queen's personal context. Dufour altered some of the established vitae in order to reflect the current political events within Anne de Bretagne's court. Additionally, pictorial elements, such as placing the women in early sixteenth-century court dress, were introduced into certain miniatures in order to connect the events of those women's lives with that of the French queen. Written during a period when Anne de Bretagne's open interventions into French foreign and domestic policy were challenged, this manuscript was commissioned by the queen in an effort to locate precedents for her political involvement and diplomatic efforts with which she might then justify her actions while firmly establishing herself within the traditions of Valois queenship.

Bilotta, Maria Alessandra

Travels of Men, Travels of Books: Production and Circulation of Illuminated Juridical Manuscripts in Southern France Between the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Centuries

This paper traces the movements of illuminators, illuminated manuscripts, and their owners within the regions of Provence, Languedoc, Catalonia, and the North of Italy, between the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries. It examines the evidence of luxury illuminated juridical manuscripts, which testify

to illuminators' ateliers active in southern France during this period, economic, cultural and social exchanges between communities, and the circulation of modes and models throughout the geographic territory extending from the North of Italy to Catalonia. Agents of this interchange were the pilgrimage circuits and the mobility of students and university professors, as well as the movement through this territory of civil employees and jurists that constituted the staff of the Papal Court.

Carroll, Jane

Jesus and John the Baptist Go Camping: Experimental Iconography in the Fifteenth-Century Dominican Convents of the Upper Rhine

At the end of the fifteenth century, over 20 Dominican convents existed along the Rhine River from Strasbourg to Basel. These institutions had intertwined histories resulting from reforms and relatives spread among the various cloisters. Such interweaving of influences and artistic traditions makes it difficult at times to pinpoint the location of the workshop(s) that produced a series of lavish and colorful manuscripts. Because provenance can be unclear, the tracing of unusual motifs or themes, such as a scene of the Christ Child and infant John the Baptist before a fire, can prove helpful in connecting illuminations to other artworks, forming a clearer picture of the migration of styles, subject matter and ideas across the Dominican province of Teutonia.

Conway, Melissa

How to Create an Address Book for 30,000 Manuscripts—in Ten Years or Less

The UMCC/De Ricci Census Update was born in 1997 with the mailing of a short survey to approximately 900 North American Institutions. The project concluded almost ten years later with the publication of the Directory of Institutions in the United States and Canada with Pre-1600 Manuscript Holdings available through the Bibliographical Society of America Bibsite. The completed Directory provides the contact information and number of manuscripts, detached leaves, and documents for 499 North American repositories with pre-1600 manuscripts in their holdings, as well as references to published catalogues and internet addresses giving access to on-line cataloguing records are provided whenever available. In the course of this update, an additional 280 repositories with pre-1600 manuscripts were added and the majority of the private collections listed in the original Census and Supplement were located. This presentation details the history of this project—from its conceptualization to actualization, including how the project evolved as technology evolved, what obstacles were encountered and overcome, and how the Directory can be used in planning future projects for locating and cataloguing the thousands of uncatalogued pre-1600 manuscripts in North America that remain virtually inaccessible to scholars.

Davis, Lisa Fagin

Where Are They Now? The Migration of Manuscripts since the "Census and Supplement"

This paper will analyze the data collected by Lisa Fagin Davis and Melissa Conway tracing the migration and growth of the corpus of pre-1600 manuscripts in the United States and Canada since the publication of the de Ricci *Census* and the Faye and Bond *Supplement*. Our data show a total increase of an appreciable but not unmanageable 10% in forty years, while the number of collections holding manuscripts has more than doubled in size from the number in the *Census* and its *Supplement*. Of the

499 North American repositories holding pre-1600 manuscripts, 290 or 59% were not included in the original *Census* or *Supplement*. Since the net growth of the number of manuscripts was only 10%, this indicates a major migration of manuscripts within North America itself. In fact, nearly a third of the manuscript collections recorded in the *Census* and *Supplement* have changed hands or changed locales since the publication of the original censuses. Much of this relocation information is not yet common knowledge, even though it affects one out of every 25 manuscripts listed in the *Census* and *Supplement*. This paper will present the data reflecting current pre-1600 manuscript holdings in North American collections, examine the migration of manuscripts since the *Supplement*, and analyze the various means of migration.

Dzon, Mary

The Depiction of Mary Clothing Jesus in Oxford, Bodleian Library, MS Canon. Misc. 476

My paper focuses on an unusual image of the Virgin and Child found in a fourteenth-century Venetian manuscript (Canon. Misc. 476) containing a lavishly illustrated Latin prose Life of Mary: a miniature that depicts Mary putting a tunic on her son. Grasping Jesus' arms, Mary seems almost to be struggling with him, yet, in reality, she is dressing him and possibly trying to see if the garment fits. The text explains that Mary made the seamless tunic for Jesus when he was still a boy and that it increased in size as he grew up. I discuss the origins of this legend (ancient apocryphal texts and the metaphor of enfleshment as the putting on of clothing), its twelfth-century emergence in the West, and the reason for its inclusion in this particular manuscript. The anonymous author of the text incorporates much more apocryphal lore about Jesus and Mary than do other later medieval religious writers and even defends his use of apocryphal books. His unique encyclopedic approach to Mary's life, which knits together popular and learned materials, resulted in his inclusion of both centuries-old apocryphal stories and more recently devised or transmitted folk tales, which circulated by word of mouth and through images. My paper also explores the relationship between Canon. Misc. 476 and an analogous manuscript: BL, Addit. 29434, which contains a very similar text in Latin verse and a series of less formal pen-and-ink drawings. My study will add to the recent discussion (by Kathryn Smith and C.M. Kauffmann, among others) of medieval artistic representations of the apocrypha, by calling scholars' attention to a little-known manuscript and the peculiarities of its visual cycle.

Hamburger, Jeffrey F.

Medieval Hypertext: The Illuminated Manuscript in an Age of Virtual Reproduction

The six surviving liturgical manuscripts from the Dominican convent of Paradies bei Soest in Wesphalia, illuminated over the course of the fourteenth and early fifteenth centuries, constitute one of the most complex ensembles of liturgical illustration from the entire Middle Ages. In addition to hundreds of initials, many with unparalleled iconography, the manuscripts are decorated with over 1000 integral inscriptions, which provide a running commentary on the liturgical calendar as well as related theological topics. The inscriptions permit one to reconstruct the lost library of the nuns, but, more important, they document a degree of Latinity that contradicts the prevailing picture of female literacy in this period as having been primarily vernacular. Images and inscriptions draw on earlier medieval sources to produce an ensemble of dazzling and, until now, undocumented, complexity.

McCarthy, Patrick The Book That Saved a World: The Sarajevo Haggadah

The Sarajevo Haggadah, created in the mid fourteenth century during the Spanish golden age of *La Convivencia*, when Judaism, Christianity, and Islam harmoniously co-existed, fell victim to the 1492 expulsion of Sephardic Jewry. Like the story of exile the book records, the exodus of the Sarajevo Haggadah—an illuminated Jewish prayer book used during the Passover Seder—followed an unlikely and mysterious route from Barcelona to Venice to its present home in the capital city of Bosnia-Herzegovina, where it twice narrowly escaped destruction in the wars of the twentieth century. Estimated today to be worth \$7-10 million, the Sarajevo Haggadah remains a poignant symbol of survival and of the Bosnian tradition of multi-ethnic existence.

Monaco, Gianluca del

Illuminated Bolognese Legal Manuscripts and "Angevin Regnum Siciliae": The Advocates "Parvum Volumen" in Edinburgh (NLS, MS Advocates 10.1.4(i))

By supplying students with plain or decorated books of Law, Bologna proved to be the major centre of legal text production and illumination since the middle of the 13th century, all through the fourteenth century. Carried by owners and traders, Bolognese 'libri legales' widely spread all over Europe. They came also to Angevin Regnum Siciliae. In Naples a major legal Studium was promoted by the Crown. The import of Bolognese decorated law books to Naples is known not so deeply as that of illuminated liturgical and romance manuscripts from France. However, the presence of four still extant Bolognese illuminated legal manuscripts in the Angevin capital has recently been ascertained. This paper will focus on a manuscript not yet considered in this regard: the Advocates Volumen in Edinburgh (NLS, MS Advocates 10.1.4(i)), an early work by the leader artist of 1330s-40s Bologna, the Illustratore. As it was already known, an ancient inscription at the end of the manuscript records the item's purchase by a man from Ravello, a little town not far from Naples. Thanks to the help of palaeographers from the University of Bologna, I have been able to read the inscription properly, identifying the year of the trade as '1340' (and not '1349' as formerly stated) and précising the context of the trade in the Angevin Kingdom. The inscription mentions the dedication of the Neapolitan church of Santa Chiara as happened on the same day of the trade, as well as the currency used as 'oncie' and 'tari', common coins in Trecento South Italy. This paper will discuss the issues stemming from these facts, including the buyer's identity, his name being erased, the place of the manuscript in the Illustratore's oeuvre and the Bolognese influence observable on manuscript illumination in Naples in the 1330s and 1340s.

Noice, Anna

Spots, Stripes, and Seduction: An Examination of Gawain's Illuminated Cotton Nero A.X. Bedchamber

This paper examines *Sir Gawain* and the *Green Knight* alongside the Cotton Nero A.X. illustration depicting Gawain's third bedroom encounter with Lady Bertilak. The illumination is remarkable for its unconventional color patterns and the distinctly medieval poetic interpretation they suggest. Deviating from the poet's textual guidelines, the artist depicts Lady Bertilak wearing a white *houppelande* gown liberally sprinkled with blue and red spots. Dark blue, vertically-banded curtains surround Gawain's bed, and he sleeps beneath a green and gold striped coverlet. Scholarly consensus has typically considered the illustrations to have been vandalized by the paint that was applied to them and the artist as either careless or inept. However, I assert that the colorist made stylistic decisions informed by his relationship

to the world in which the poem was created and disseminated. An examination of this illustration's spots and stripes provides valuable paratextual information about how the poem's slippery moral terrain would have been navigated and interpreted by its medieval audience.

Planas, Josefina Treatises of Veterinary Medicine from Spain

Through a manuscript preserved in the Biblioteca de Catalunya (ms.1661) we may analyze one of the most popular treatises of veterinary medicine of the late Middle Ages and the early Renaissance at the Crown of Aragon. The author, Manuel Dieç, was a Valencian noble who participated in the expedition that occupied Naples directed by the king "Alfonso el Magnánimo". The copy preserved in Barcelona has a total of three illustrations. The most interesting one, from an iconographic point of view, is the picture dedicated to the astrological horse, because of its similarities with the *homo signorum*, an image inspired by a doctrine that considered every part of the body susceptible to being influenced by the twelve constellations and the planets. This study will include other examples of the work of Manuel Tens preserved in various European libraries and decorated with the same iconographic theme.

Ramírez-Weaver, Eric M. Bohemian Machinations of Power and Courtly Life in Konrad Kyeser's "Bellifortis"

Arising in the twilight of the medieval period, one practical book of astrological tradition, domestic or military devices, and magic, the *Bellifortis* (or "he who is strong in war") of Konrad Kyeser attests to the turbulent times during which it was composed and the precarious position of its intended and actual ownership. The *Bellifortis* is considered the earliest illustrated example of a genre of military technological treatise. One copy finished in 1405 includes images, presumably executed by court artists from Prague working in the Beautiful Style, and Latin hexameter verses covering topics, ranging from weapons like the trebuchet to chastity belts for restraining princesses. Astrological images of the planets like Mars parade through the night sky as chivalresque celestial equestrian riders but cleverly reveal in their decorative presentation important pieces of information pertaining to astrological medicine. In addition to the so-called "firework books" (*Feuerwerksbücher*), the *Bellifortis* supplies an important pictorial and technological record of a kind of late medieval manuscript more commonly linked to Renaissance artists like Leonardo da Vinci and treating military machination. In this paper, the courtly and military uses for the manuscript will be evaluated, emphasizing the practical role of both text and image in the preparation for combat and the cultivation of a stable society.

Ransom, Lynn

Princely Pursuit or Monumental Madness? Two Case Studies in Cataloguing the World's Manuscripts

The Schoenberg Database of Manuscripts, now housed at the Schoenberg Center for Electronic Text and Image at the University of Pennsylvania, was intended by its creator, Lawrence J. Schoenberg, to be a finding aid for manuscript codices produced in Europe, Byzantium, and the Arabic world before 1600. Culled from auction and sales catalogues, collection inventories, and institutional catalogues, among other sources, the records attempt to create the most accurate links possible in a manuscript's provenance in order to aid the user in finding its current whereabouts and value. Since its start in 1997, the database has grown to contain over 175,000 records that track the current and historic whereabouts

of codices located in Europe and North America. Mr. Schoenberg's ambition to create an international union catalogue for manuscripts—is ambitious and monumental in scope. But, is the completion of this project a realistic vision, given the vagaries of time, historical inconsistencies and unevenness in methods of catalogue description, and the sheer scope of the project? I will examine this question in light of another attempt to create such a catalogue by Ernest Cushing Richardson, librarian of Princeton University Libraries in the 1920s and 1930s. Richardson, ultimately defeated by his own ambition, never completed his project, and though he published five volumes outlining his method and offering two case studies, his work was largely forgotten. Both projects, Richardson's and Schoenberg's, faced similar challenges that continue to affect the development of the Schoenberg. In comparing the strengths and weaknesses of each, I will argue that despite the enormity of the project an international union catalogue of world manuscripts is indeed possible in the digital age if certain conditions are available and the limits of what is possible are understood.

Rudy, Kathryn M. Manuscripts Made by the Women of Delft

Between the thirteenth and sixteenth centuries, Delft had twelve convents within its walls, nine for women and three for men. At least three of the women's houses produced manuscripts, both for inhouse use and to sell to the lay public. The Augustinian Canonesses of St Agnes, for example, made the extravagant Fagel Missal in 1459-60, but also made books of hours to sell. This paper examines how Franciscans of St Ursula, who established a convent in the 1450s across the street from the Canonesses of St Agnes, adopted more efficient practices of manuscript production to compete with their neighbors.

Sandler, Lucy Freeman

The Bohuns and Their Books: The Illuminated Manuscripts of a Fourteenth-Century English Noble Family

At present I am nearing the completion of a long-term project on the subject of the manuscripts illustrated during the second half of the fourteenth century for members of the Bohun family, the earls of Hereford, Essex and Northampton, by a group of artists who were employed at the family's chief residence at Pleshey Castle, Essex. The ten surviving volumes, mostly psalters and books of hours, form the largest and most important group of English illuminated manuscripts of the period. They offer material evidence of a high level of artistic accomplishment and, even more, they supply evidence of the cultural tastes and world outlook—social, political, and religious—of their aristocratic reader/viewers, communicated by designer/artists who were uniquely positioned to interpret their masters to themselves. In my account I will explain how I came to embark on this project, describe it and its present status, and place my work in the context of contemporary approaches to art history.

Semper, Phillipa

Reading, Learning, Remembering: Computistical Text and Diagrams in Cambridge, Corpus Christi College, MS 422 Part II

Cambridge, Corpus Christi College, MS 422 Part II was produced in the second half of the eleventh century; it is sometimes known as 'The Red Book of Darley' from the additions that were made to it, apparently in Derbyshire, from the twelfth century onwards. It is small-format, portable and mostly

liturgical in content. However, it also contains a quantity of very diverse texts, and it has been suggested that it is a rare survival of the kind of collection which would answer to the needs of a rural priest. It includes material from the computus in both Latin and Old English, in text, tables and diagrammatic form, resulting in a very practical collection ranging from the basic to the more demanding. This paper will examine the computistical elements of the manuscript, considering the selection of texts made, the possible functions of the Latin and Old English material and the interactions between them, the modes of visual presentation and the varying uses and reading practices which the manuscript both invites and demands in these sections. It will also consider the manuscript within the tradition of diagrammatic representation of computistical material, and finally, contemplate how and by whom it was used.

Smith, Margit J. The Medieval Girdle Book: A Format for Instant Access

From the mid-fifteenth to the seventeenth century girdle-books were produced and used in Europe. It is a little known utilitarian book format that the user carried attached to the belt or by hand by grasping the extension of the binding. Today only twenty-four girdle-books are documented in museums, libraries and private collections; three in the United States and twenty-one in Europe. Proof of their frequent use is found in hundreds of paintings, sculptures and other illustrations of the times. This rare book format has been studied, but the literature has not produced visual and textual description and documentation of all existing girdle-books in one resource. In some cases, researching the details, history, provenance and current location of all girdle-books is problematic as their locations have changed over the years, several were displaced, and some have disappeared during and after the Second World War, and are now considered "ghosts". Several authors on the subject (Glauning 1926, Szirmai 1988, and Bruckner 1995) have noted the lack of inclusive visual and textual documentation in one published resource. For the past eight years I have researched and gathered information in the process of examining, photographing, and describing the books in detailed bookbinding terms. The results will be published in a monograph to close this gap in the literature of bookbinding.

Swanick, Sean and Jennifer Garland Lacquer Illustrated Bindings: Syncretic Elements of Painting and Writing

This paper, illustrated by a selection of lacquer-bound manuscripts from the McGill University collections of Islamic materials, will explore the influence of nineteenth-century Persian and European interaction. Moreover, it will examine similarities and differences between European oil paintings and the painting techniques and styles used by Persian illustrators in lacquer bookbinding. With increased trade and thus closer relations with Europe, one notes a distinctive change in Iranian bookbinding motifs. The Safavid and Qajar periods saw an increase in the depiction of the figure and pictorial scenes in a range of media, a shift from the floral and faunal designs of the Timurid period. Furthermore, this paper will explore the correlation between the texts and the lacquer painting motifs and attempt to answer these questions: Is it simply a manner of highlighting an important text? Does it augment the text in some fashion? Does it draw our attention as participants in reading the text? What do the motifs suggest about European influence or flavour, in terms of the transmission of knowledge?

Townsend, Sarah

Illustrating Social Status: Fashion in the Marginal Drawings of a Fourteenth-Century Breviary from Tavistock, Devonshire

This paper examines the marginal illustrations of Pierpont Morgan Library MS M.329. Like most medieval manuscripts with marginal images this English breviary is populated by enigmatic figures: humans, hybrids, beast, and monsters both ludic and demonic. While the artist uses many motifs popular in contemporary marginal drawings, he demonstrates interesting idiosyncrasies, in particular, a penchant for depicting a surprising range of medieval dress. Upon close examination, these eccentric marginal details provide surprisingly rich information about the manuscript. Several distinctive styles of headwear shown in the margins definitively date M.329 to the first half of the fourteenth century. Other details of the manuscript and some evidence from additional primary documents securely locate M.329 to Tavistock, Devonshire. With the date and provenance of the manuscript in mind, the breviary can be placed in a historical and geographical context and interesting questions can be raised about the relationship between the book and its community. How did the latest court fashions find their way into a liturgical book made for a small parish church? What members of Tavistock society were interested in these novel styles and why? By examining the vibrant marginal imagery of M.329, much can be learned about the rich culture in which the breviary was made and used.

Winston-Allen, Anne (Session Organizer) and Jeffrey Hambruger (Respondent) Session VII: Scribes, Illustrators and Workshops: "Nuns as Artists" Revisited

In the fifteen years since Jeffrey Hamburger's ground-breaking study, *Nuns as Artists*, drew attention to the creative relationships between medieval women's spirituality and their literary and artistic production, many dissertations, books, articles and exhibitions have continued to raise awareness about the hundreds of illuminated manuscripts that were made in *scriptoria* of women's religious communities. At least twelve convents are now recognized as centers of significant artistic production where nuns or sisters maintained active workshops. How do we envision the *scriptorium* of a women's religious house, the training of the painters and calligraphers, the modes of production, iconographic sources, acquisition of materials, the financing, the audiences and users of the books? To what degree did collaborations with townspeople, lay patrons, donors, or men's convents play any role in women's production of these works? And what do recent data from cloisters Paradies, Medingen, Kirchheim unter Teck, and others reveal about programs of illustration, spiritual practice and the significance of art production within medieval women's communities? This session will consider what nuns' workshops have to contribute to a picture of medieval women and to the history of manuscript illumination.

Winston-Allen, Anne

Peccatrix mulier scripsit et pinxit hunc librum: Sisters as Scribes and Illustrators

At least twelve religious houses are now recognized as centers of significant artistic production where nuns or Devout Sisters maintained active workshops. How do we envision the scriptorium of a women's religious house, the training of the painters and calligraphers, the modes of production, iconographic sources, acquisition of materials, the financing, the audiences and users of the books? To what degree did collaborations with townspeople, lay patrons, donors, or men's convents play any role in women's production of these works? And what do recent data from cloisters such as Paradies and Medingen

reveal about programs of illustration, spiritual practice and the significance of art production within medieval women's communities?

37TH SAINT LOUIS CONFERENCE ON MANUSCRIPT STUDIES VATICAN FILM LIBRARY SAINT LOUIS UNIVERSITY 15–16 OCTOBER 2010

PROGRAM

FRIDAY, 15 OCTOBER 2010

Père Marquette Gallery, DuBourg Hall, 2nd flr.

Registration and Breakfast - 8:00am

Opening Remarks - 8:50am

Session I – 9:00am

Drawing Meaning from the Margins in Irish and Irish-Influenced Manuscripts

Organizer: Tomás O'Sullivan (Saint Louis University)

- Patterns of Meaning: The Divided Body of Christ in the Book of Kells
 Ben C. Tilghman (George Washington University)
- Construe Marks in Vat. Reg. lat. 49 (Catechesis Celtica)
 Jean Rittmueller (University of Memphis)
- The Connacht Chronicle in Thirteenth Century Ireland: The Manuscript Sources
 Thomas J. Finan (Saint Louis University)

Morning Break - 10:30am

Session II - 11:00am

Editing the Christian Bible: Redactional Elements in Manuscripts of the New Testament between the Second and the Tenth Century

Organizer: David J. Trobisch (American Bible Society) Sponsored by The Bibliographical Society of America

- The Early Manuscript Tradition of the New Testament in the Light of Book Publishing in Antiquity: Archetype, Redaction, Prices, Copyright, and Competition David Trobisch (American Bible Society)
- Segmentation Indications in Greek New Testament Manuscripts from the First Millennium
 Bill Warren (New Orleans Baptist Theological Seminary)

• "Much Trouble, Little Profit": Greek Revival in Biblical Manuscripts of the Ninth Century Jeffrey Kloha (Concordia Seminary, Saint Louis)

Luncheon - 12:30pm

Sinquefield State Room, DuBourg Hall, 4th flr.

Session III - 2:00pm

Early Medieval Manuscripts

Organizer: Laura E. Cochrane (Middle Tennessee State University)

- Re-Examining the Ruler Portrait of Charles the Bald in the Codex Aureus of Saint Emmeram Riccardo Pizzinato (Johns Hopkins University)
- Personifications of the Quadrivium in a Carolingian Manuscript of Boethius's De institutione arithmetica

Laura E. Cochrane (Middle Tennessee State University)

The Beauvais Sacramentary in the Getty Museum as a "Coronation Sacramentary"
 Elizabeth C. Teviotdale (Western Michigan University)

Afternoon Break - 3:30pm

LOWRIE J. DALY, S.J., MEMORIAL LECTURE ON MANUSCRIPT STUDIES – 4:00pm

• Lawrence Nees (University of Delaware)
Reading and Seeing: The Beginnings of Book Illumination and the Modern Discourse on Ethnicity

Sponsored in association with the Saint Louis University Center for Medieval and Renaissance Studies

Reception - 5:30-7:00pm

Samuel E. Cupples House

SATURDAY, 16 OCTOBER 2010

Père Marquette Gallery, DuBourg Hall, 2nd flr.

Breakfast - 8:30am

Session IV - 9:00am

Image and Exegesis

Organizer: Susan L'Engle (Saint Louis University)

 Burchard of Worms's "Decretum": A Tree of Consanguinity in an Eleventh-Century Book of Decrees by Burchard of Worms (Lucca, Biblioteca Capitolare, MS 124) and the Ecclesiastical Effort to Control Marriage Charles Buchanan (Ohio University) Mabillon's Unidentified Vatican Manuscript of the "Opusculum Eldefonsi Hispaniensis Episcopi de Pane Eucharistico"

Roger E. Reynolds (PIMS, University of Toronto)

Morning Break – 10:30am

Session V - 11:00am

The Manuscript Disbound

Organizer: Susan L'Engle (Saint Louis University)

- Devotions, Demons, and Daily Life: The Making of an Exhibition Rob Dückers (Emerson College European Center, Well)
- The Hours of Catherine of Cleves: Documentation, Conservation, and Considerations for Exhibition and Loan
 Maria Fredericks (The Morgan Library and Museum)
- The Master of Catherine of Cleves: A Craftsman Amidst Scribes, Pen-flourishers and Fellowilluminators
 Anne S. Korteweg (Koninklijke Bibliotheek, The Hague)

Luncheon - 12:30pm

Singuefield State Room, DuBourg Hall, 4th flr.

Session VI - 2:00pm

Learning from the Page

Organizer: Susan L'Engle (Saint Louis University)

- From Roman to Arabic: Numeral Evolution 1200–1500
 John Crossley (CSIT, Monash University)
- Folio 187v and Insights into the Evangelists in the Book of Kells Tomás O'Sullivan (Saint Louis University)
- Liturgical Reform in Halberstadt in the Middle Ages: The Evidence of Manuscripts Patrizia Carmassi (Herzog August Bibliothek)

Afternoon Break – 3:30pm

Session VII - 4:00pm

Unorthodox, Obscene and Heretical Images in Medieval Manuscripts

Organizer: Sherry C.M. Lindquist (Knox College)

Pricking the Hero: Penetrating and Suturing Masculinity from the Margins of Gothic Romances
 Lisa Hunt (University of Wyoming)

- Celebrating the Vows of the Peacock: Polyphonic Thinking, Party Time and the Marginalia in New York, Pierpont Morgan Library MS Glazier 24
 Dominic Leo (Youngstown State University)
- "For this Cause God Gave Them Up unto Vile Affections": Images of Sexual Practices in the Margins of the Medieval Manuscripts
 Polina Shtemler (Ben-Gurion University of the Negev, Israel)

Closing Remarks - 5:30pm

ABSTRACTS

Buchanan, Charles

Burchard of Worms's Decretum: A Tree of Consanguinity in an Eleventh-Century Book of Decrees by Burchard of Worms (Lucca, Biblioteca Capitolare, MS. 124) and the Ecclesiastical Effort to Control Marriage

Lucca: Biblioteca Capitolare, MS. 124 is a copy of bishop Burchard of Worms' Book of Decrees, a collection of canon laws in twenty books that was compiled between 1008–1012. Transcribed on folio 82 is a letter by the Lucchese Pope Alexander II that was issued at a synod held in Rome in 1063. It concerns how to compute the degrees of blood relationship, an issue with which the following chapter 7, On Incest, is concerned. This insertion provides an approximate date of production for the manuscript. That the manuscript was utilized at the cathedral chapter of S. Martino in Lucca is revealed by the presence of various inscriptions that are written in Lucchese late eleventh-century hands and which concern gifts made to this foundation. The latter part of the eleventh century witnessed a revival of jurisprudence by the ecclesiastical reformers in Rome, who attempted to make sense of the canons they had unearthed to support their claims. Early in this movement Burchard's collection held great appeal, since he advocated the precedence of ecclesiastical law over secular law, a radical idea for his time. This paper focuses on the image at the end of book 7, which represents an arbor consanguinitas or Tree of Consanguinity, a diagram that was used to determine whether marriage was stained by incest. The reformers worked vigorously to prevent endogamous unions and to nullify marriages between relatives, even distant ones. Burchard's text indicates that incest is present when a marriage is arranged within seven degrees, which the reformers vigorously defended against those who argued for six. This paper will demonstrate that this image, when related to early medieval visual precedents as well as contemporaneous polemical pronouncements, diagrammatically visualizes that marriage was under the exclusive control of Church courts and that customary law was superseded by ecclesiastical law.

Carmassi, Patrizia

Liturgical Reform in Halberstadt in the Middle Ages: The Evidence of Manuscripts

The particular circumstance that an inter-confessional Chapter survived at the cathedral of Halberstadt during the early modern age made possible that many liturgical medieval manuscripts were preserved and used for a long time even after the fifteenth century. The paper aims to compare liturgical books that were written for the cathedral church in different centuries (twelfth-thirteenth and fifteenth

centuries) and to analyze variations and developments in the choice of lectures and sermons. Parallel to this will be analyzed the increasing of the number of venerated saints, the connected changes in the local calendar and the consequent codicological implications. Sometimes the liturgical reform and its background are to be reconstructed indirectly through medieval local chronicles or contemporary treatises on the liturgy.

Cochrane, Laura E.

Personifications of the Quadrivium in a Carolingian Manuscript of Boethius's "De institutione arithmetica"

Bamberg, Staatsbibliothek, Msc. Class. 5 contains an illustrated copy of Boethius's De institutione arithmetica, produced in Tours in 845 for Charles the Bald. In addition to the diagrams that always accompany this treatise, the manuscript is illustrated with a miniature that depicts the mathematical arts of the quadrivium (music, arithmetic, geometry, and astronomy). Because it is the earliest known depiction of any of the liberal arts, this page has been reproduced many times. Nevertheless, no one has yet investigated its origin or the significance of its specific iconographic features. The Carolingian image has no known precedent and was made almost three hundred years before the subject matter became popular in Romanesque art. In this paper, I investigate possible explanations for the way that the quadriviumis is depicted. I argue that the imagery is a synthesis of a number of written sources, including Martianus Capella's De nuptiis Philologiae et Mercuri, which was a popular schoolbook in the Carolingian period; Boethius's own text, which the image illustrates; and the writings of Carolingian theologians Alcuin and Eriugena. By integrating a variety of sources, the image is a visual commentary on Boethius's treatise, showing how the mathematical disciplines were not only a means to secular knowledge, but led the student on a path to spiritual truth. As such, this image reveals how visual artists could and did surpass their role as mere illustrators to become active participants in theological and philosophical discussions.

Crossley, John

From Roman to Arabic: Numeral Evolution 1200-1500

"Anno Domini millesimo trecentesimo nonagesimo septimo" is clearly much more difficult for us to read than "1397". But "one thousand three hundred and ninety seven" is also awkward for us. In this paper I consider the increasing use of Hindu-Arabic numerals in datable manuscripts from 1200 to 1500 in Western Europe. Over this period Roman numerals, and Latin words, increasingly gave way to the Hindu-Arabic numerals. Standard books on palaeography often dismiss the introduction of these new numerals with a remark to the effect that Hindu-Arabic numerals first came into significant use about 1200 and were in general use by 1400. Closer examination shows that there was a mixture of styles used in the period 1200–1500 and that the uptake of the new numerals was slow and spasmodic. I shall give an account of my first steps in quantifying the evolution of the change of practice.

Dückers, Rob

Devotions, Demons, and Daily Life: The Making of an Exhibition

After the successful 2005 exhibition on the Limbourg Brothers at Museum Het Valkhof in Nijmegen (Netherlands), the Morgan Library & Museum in New York approached the curators of that exhibition to

discuss the possibility of a two-venue show on what can be considered the très riches Heures of the Netherlands, the Hours of Catherine of Cleves. Made around 1442/3 for Catherine of Cleves, Duchess of Guelders, this famous manuscript has no equal in its elaborate and inventive program of illustration, accompanying and structuring an equally unusual and elaborate collection of texts. Since the Morgan Library & Museum was willing to disbind the two volumes of the manuscript, it was possible to show nearly 100 illuminated pages. The exhibition, accompanied by no less than three publications including a high-quality complete color-facsimile, was shown in Nijmegen in the fall of 2009 and in New York in the first months of 2010. For the Dutch venue, the pages from Catherine's Hours were shown within the context of nearly the whole oeuvre of the Cleves-master and his direct collaborators, as well as related artworks and artifacts. This paper will address the concept of the exhibition and will also briefly touch upon the question of what this project has taught us about this remarkable manuscript, its makers and its patron.

Finan, Thomas J.

The Connacht Chronicle in Thirteenth Century Ireland: The Manuscript Sources

The Irish annals are frequently used by historians as one of the most important of the native Gaelic sources in medieval Ireland. However, these annals are infrequently analyzed in terms of their manuscript origins, and the modern editions are more often than not treated as "timeless" sources. In fact, though, the annals have a long editorial history, and what becomes clear through further analysis is that very little attention has been given to the origins of the later medieval annalistic tradition. This paper will discuss the manuscript tradition of a portion of the Annals of Connacht, the main source for historians of the western part of Ireland in the later middle ages. Following a number of recent analyses, it will argue that the "Connacht Chronicle" was itself an entity created in the thirteenth century at the behest of the O'Conor royal dynasty, and that this Chronicle can be reconstructed by analyzing the sole manuscript source (Royal Irish Academy, C.iii) and the Annals of Boyle, otherwise known as the Cottonian Annals (British Library, Cotton Titus, A.xxv). It will then finally show that the process of creating the narrative was as much political as academic, in that this collection became a vital historical source for the political propaganda of the O'Conor and MacDermot dynasties of the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries.

Fredericks, Maria

The Hours of Catherine of Cleves: Documentation, Conservation, and Considerations for Exhibition and Loan

In September 2009, over one hundred illuminations from the spectacular fifteenth-century Dutch manuscript known as the Hours of Catherine of Cleves were lent by the Morgan Library & Museum to the Museum Het Valkhof in Nijmegen, where they formed the centerpiece of Mirror of a Medieval World: The Hours of Catherine of Cleves; this exhibition was followed in early 2010 by the Morgan's Demons and Devotion: The Hours of Catherine of Cleves. In preparation, conservators in the Morgan's Thaw Conservation Center removed the manuscript from two nineteenth-century bindings. Close examination of the manuscript's physical features, some only visible after disbinding, revealed an important body of information concerning the original materials and techniques of fabrication, as well as later alterations. This paper will present the physical evidence gathered, and its implications for understanding both the history and the future preservation needs of the manuscript. The speaker will

also describe the conservation treatment of the manuscript, and the special mounting and packing systems designed to ensure safe exhibition and travel.

Hunt, Lisa Moore

Pricking the Hero: Penetrating and Suturing Masculinity from the Margins of Gothic Romances

Illuminated romances dating to the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries are typically illustrated with stock motifs of battle scenes and courtly ceremonies. Few of their margins were decorated with the various figures, animals, and grotesques that increasingly adorned their religious counterparts, including Bibles and devotional manuals. Several deluxe romances, however, contain a profuse amount of marginalia, and among the most popular motifs is the male nude being subjected to obscene acts, particularly the aiming of sharp beaks, swords, or arrows at a bare ass. These marginal compositions are so frequent that their possible roles in assessing the reception of the romance have been largely neglected because they have been seen as mere scatological humor that was shared with the repertoire appearing in contemporary Latin manuscripts. Many of the figures wear long beards and shaggy hair to emphasize old age or otherness, and they often wield large weapons or hold exotic treasures to emphasize their humiliating defeat. This paper will demonstrate how the "pricking"—and penetration of the buttocks often operated to underpin the terms of masculinity presented in the romance's vernacular text and miniatures, which convey heroic power, aggression, entitlement, and chivalry. Of particular interest to this paper are the Vulgate Arthur (BNF fr. 95 and Yale MS 229) and the Voeux du Paon (Pierpont Morgan, Glazier 24), which together claim a majority of obscaenae within their pages, among other deluxe volumes such as BL Royal 14 E.III (St. Graal), Bodley 264 (Romance of Alexander), and BNF fr. 25526 (Roman de la Rose). Furthermore, the homoerotic parodies played upon the expectations of masculine behavior held by the mixed-gender, courtly audience who likely read these deluxe manuscripts aloud or in small gatherings. The pricking of the margins, therefore, served to suture the readers to the ideals and values expressed in the romances.

Kloha, Jeffrey

"Much Trouble, Little Profit": Greek Revival in Biblical Manuscripts of the Ninth Century

The Carolingian Renaissance produced a revival of learning, manuscript production, and scholarly editions of texts. Two ninth-century manuscripts of the New Testament letters of Paul, produced in the Bodensee region, reflect this activity. The features of these manuscripts, the process of producing the text, and interaction between the Greek and Latin texts provide insight into one attempt to bring Greek into the medieval Latin West.

Korteweg, Anne S.

The Master of Catherine of Cleves: A Craftsman amidst Scribes, Pen-flourishers and Fellowilluminators

Research executed for the Nijmegen/New York exhibition into the Utrecht manuscript production at the time of Catherine of Cleves, has shown that copying, executing penwork and illumination were done by separate professionals. These scribes, pen-flourishers and illuminators operated as independent craftsmen, and no fixed teams can be detected among them. Moreover, practising a craft was a one-man business, carried out by one master with probably not more than one assistant and/or apprentice.

Within the different stages of manuscript-production it was the scribe who played a decisive role in the layout of the manuscript. From these points of view it is possible to shed some new light on the Master of Catherine of Cleves. His overpowering artistic talents have long obscured his real status as an ordinary craftsman with a small workshop within the Utrecht manuscript trade. The main question that will be dealt with is: Was he given nearly-completed manuscripts, the text of which was copied and the small initials already flourished, just to fill in the gaps with painted illumination, or did he play a more distinct role in the execution of the manuscripts?

Leo, Dominic

Celebrating the Vows of the Peacock: Polyphonic Thinking, Party Time and the Marginalia in New York, Pierpont Morgan Library MS Glazier 24

Playful apes, colorful songbirds, musician jongleurs, monstrously grotesque hybrids—they litter the margins like the ticker tape from some long-forgotten parade. This teeming microcosm marks [P7] as unique in relation to earlier and contemporary examples of marginalia. It contains an unusually high number and variety of marginalia, and it has the highest known concentration of scatologically obscene images. Most importantly, these marginalia, rather than depicting pure fantasy, document and parody historical events. I will argue that the range of possibilities for a medieval viewer's experience of marginalia in the specific context of the codex and against the general backdrop of contemporary culture was broad and richly varied. Importantly, the marginalia are components of a "micro-codical" dialogue established by coinciding units of visual and textual meaning and set into motion by the experiences and expectations of the reader.

O'Sullivan, Tomás Folio 187v and Insights into the Evangelists in the Book of Kells

Folio 187v of the Book of Kells (the final page of the Gospel of Mark) is generally taken as defective or incomplete, perhaps intended as a Four-Symbols page for the Gospel of Luke (similar to those which preface the other three Gospels in Kells), but defaced by the intrusion of the text of the final two verses of Mark's Gospel. This paper will present a fresh examination of the page, suggesting that it may be neither defaced nor uncompleted but rather, in its present state, performs the same function as the three Four-Symbols pages in the Book of Kells. The paper will open with a close examination of the paleography and illumination of f. 187v which will suggest that the inclusion of text on the page is no afterthought but part of the original design. A comparative investigation of the page's context will follow, exploring the form and function of the Four-Symbols pages in Kells, and arguing that, once the purpose of these pages is understood, the text and image on f. 187v can be read as a harmonious whole, which performs the same iconographic function as the other Four-Symbols pages. This argument will be supported by reference to the annotations which accompany the illumination on f. 187v, which can be seen as pointing forward to the opening of the Gospel of Luke and, simultaneously, back to the opening of the Gospel of Mark. The paper will close by examining similar multivalent references on the macro level of the codex as whole, suggesting that this new reading of f. 187v can provide fresh insight into the significance of the overall iconographic programme of the Book of Kells.

Pizzinato, Riccardo

Re-Examining the Ruler Portrait of Charles the Bald in the Codex Aureus of Saint Emmeram

This paper focuses on the two full-page miniatures representing the enthroned Charles the Bald gazing at the Twenty-four Elders Adoring the Lamb in the Codex Aureus of Saint Emmeram (fols. 5v-6r) (Munich, Bayer. Staatsbib. Cod. Lat. 14000), a luxury Gospelbook produced for the king himself in 870. A large body of scholarship is devoted mainly to explicating the iconographical details of the single illuminations, but only rarely has an attempt been made to analyze the two miniatures together and how they interrelate to each other. This paper sheds new light on the meaning of the two facing pages and, more broadly, on the message that the manuscript conveys to the king. It analyzes the illuminations as a diptych and it reads them on the light of Johannes Scotus Erigena's cosmology. The goal of the paper is to demonstrate that the illuminations portray an invitation to the king to raise his mind from the preoccupation of his earthly life and to look at Christ in order to achieve a mystical union with Him at the End of Time. The paper first explains how the illuminations represent two parallel worlds: the terrestrial world, governed by the king as vicarius Christi and the celestial world, governed by God. It then analyzes how the two miniatures relate to each other and how Charles the Bald is involved in a celestial conversation with the Divinity. Finally, it considers the historical moment in which the manuscript was conceived. The reading will reveal how the two-page spread depicts the great desire for a Christian ruler, who is close to becoming emperor, to obtain immortality.

Reynolds, Roger E Mabillon's Unidentified Vatican Manuscript of the Opusculum Eldefonsi Hispaniensis Episcopi de Pane Eucharistico

In 1685 Jean Mabillon published the text of a ninth-century dream about eucharistic hosts filled with fascinating diagrams with their 'press-marks' and unusual layouts on the altar. Mabillon's text and illustrations, relayed to him by Cardinal Bona from an unidentified Vatican manuscript, has often been reproduced. Now the manuscript has been identified and sheds light on the origins and significance of this curious and remarkable early text on eucharistic azymes.

Rittmueller, Jean Construe Marks in Vat. Reg. lat. 49 (Catechesis Celtica)

Vat. Reg. lat. 49 is a late-tenth-century Breton collection of Hiberno-Latin and Continental religious texts that André Wilmart named les catéchèses celtiques. Scholars have described its contents, sources, paleography, and history. Except for comments on two glosses believed to be Breton, however, no one has remarked on its extra-textual aspects. These include its marginal and interlinear additions, both verbal and non-verbal, that correct, gloss, and clarify the meaning of the text. The marks belong to two different systems used for different purposes. One is a system of signes de renvois that consists of interlinear marks mirrored in the margin by the same marks accompanying a section of omitted text or a textual gloss. These have the same function and look as those discussed by P.-Y. Lambert in his paper on signes de renvois in the Priscian St-Gall (Stiftsbibliothek 904). The second system of extra-textual marks are construe marks (Martje Draak's term) or konstruktionshilfungen (Mihael Korhammer's term) that aid the reader in reading the Latin text through identifying grammatical matches and smoothing syntactical difficulties. The paper will describe Vat. Reg. lat.'s system of construe marks and how it continues a tradition of grammatical teaching and parsing that originated in the ninth-century Irish schools. It will analyze which texts are construed, what marks are used, how they are placed, and what grammatical, syntactical, and logical issues the scribe (for the marks seem to be the work of the scribe) intended his

construe marks to clarify. The marks filled a need and, if one learns how they work, can still be used today. To this end, we will attempt a short exercise in using construe marks to analyze a Latin passage.

Shtemler, Polina

"For this Cause God Gave Them Up unto Vile Affections": Images of Sexual Practices in the Margins of the Medieval Manuscripts

This paper will examine a wide range of sexual images in the margins of medieval manuscripts in light of medieval medical, theological and legal attitudes toward sexuality. Scholars tended to interpret these images as bearing an erotic meaning for medieval viewers. In this paper, I suggest alternative readings of these images by exploring the historical and sociological background for their emergence, and considering their reception by medieval audiences. Although medieval culture seems to be full of taboos, prohibitions and stringent laws that pushed the issues of sex to the margins, even a cursory glance at the art and the texts in the late Middle Ages reveals how concerned medieval society was with the topic of sex. By the beginning of the twelfth century, the Church and the state began to assert a greater control over sexual behavior and morality of its members by constructing sexual norms and deviances. The sexual norm was that the sole legitimate motive for sexual activity was reproduction. Non-reproductive sex, such as oral and anal practices, masturbation and same-sex intercourse, was held by the Christian Church as a sin against nature. Therefore, as social and religious taboo, representations of forbidden sexual practices as they were defined by the Church and the Medicine, are rather rare in medieval art. Nevertheless, medieval artists were indeed capable of depicting explicit sexual scenes where "sinful" and lustful practices take place, but those images are mainly found on the manuscripts' margins. Generally, the margins of medieval manuscripts were interpreted by scholars as a place where the marginal phenomena of medieval life were expressed, and as a refuge for suppressed erotic fantasies. This paper demonstrates that the marginal position of these images in the pictorial world reveals the suppressed preoccupation of medieval society with the subject of sex and the threat it felt from transgressive sexual practices.

Teviotdale, Elizabeth C.

The Beauvais Sacramentary in the Getty Museum as a "Coronation Sacramentary"

Getty Museum MS Ludwig V 1 comprises ten leaves of a sacramentary written and illuminated around the year 1000. Carl Nordenfalk proposed in 1964 that the sacramentary was created for the occasion of the consecration in 1017 of Robert the Pious's ten-year-old son Hugh to rule with and eventually to succeed him. In putting forward this hypothesis, Nordenfalk was building on a suggestion he made first in 1950 that the manuscript was written and illuminated at the behest of Robert the Pious by a Lombard artist named Nivardus. This paper reexamines the evidence—paleographical, art historical, and circumstantial—that Nordenfalk adduced for his hypothesis, with particular attention paid to the sacramentary's text.

Tilghman, Ben C.

Patterns of Meaning: The Divided Body of Christ in the "Book of Kells"

This paper will consist of a detailed analysis of folio 183r in the Book of Kells, an illuminated page which has to date received little scholarly attention. The page has sometimes been noted for a head appearing

at the top of the right-hand marginal border and feet dangling from the bottom of the left border. The facial features of the figure closely resemble representations of Christ elsewhere in the book, and careful analysis of the scriptural context of the figure and the related exegetical tradition bears out this identification. The key to this page is a flamboyantly calligraphed passage at bottom reading et crucifigentes eum divise, a fragment of Mark 15:24, which appears in full on the facing page as et crucifigentes eum diviserunt vestimenta eius mittentes sortem super eis quis quid tolleret ("And crucifying him, they divided his garments, casting lots upon them, what every man should take"). In the context of the oddly embodied border, the fragment draws attention to the head and legs as a body divided, and also initiates a chain of biblical and exegetical ideas about the various acts of rending and rupture that occur at the moment of the crucifixion: Christ's cloak and body, the temple veil, and Christ's earthly and divine existence. Resonances of these themes, and their interpretation in patristic sources, can be seen in the details of the ornamental panels that make up the marginal borders on the page. "Mere" ornament is often overlooked as purely decorative and thus largely devoid of meaning, in the Book of Kells as in the whole of the history of art. This paper demonstrates that ornamental patterns can be just as richly symbolic as representational forms, and need to be scrutinized just as carefully.

Trobisch, David

The Early Manuscript Tradition of the New Testament in the Light of Book Publishing in Antiquity: Archetype, Redaction, Prices, Copyright, and Competition

The notation of the nomina sacra, the codex form, the uniform arrangement and number of writings, the formulation of the titles, and the evidence demonstrating that the collection was called 'New Testament' from the very beginning, indicate that the manuscript tradition derives from a single archetype reflecting documented standards of publication in the second century.

Warren, Bill

Segmentation Indications in Greek New Testament Manuscripts from the First Millennium

When the various methods of indicating segmentation breaks within Greek New Testament manuscripts from the late second century to the year 1000 are studied, often surprising consistency exists as to where the breaks are placed. This segmentation data from the manuscripts should influence the modern editions of the New Testament text more than is presently the case, as can be seen in some selected examples where the manuscript evidence displays a strong preference.

36TH SAINT LOUIS CONFERENCE ON MANUSCRIPT STUDIES VATICAN FILM LIBRARY SAINT LOUIS UNIVERSITY 16–17 OCTOBER 2009

PROGRAM

FRIDAY, 16 OCTOBER 2009

Père Marquette Gallery, DuBourg Hall, 2nd flr.

Registration and Breakfast - 8:00am

Opening Remarks - 8:50am

Session I – 9:00am

Visualizing the Crusades

Organizer: Maureen Quigley (Saint Louis University)

- Virtual Pilgrimage in the Riccardiana Psalter
 Cathleen Fleck (Washington University, St. Louis)
- Crusades Past and Present: Chronicles, Advice, and Romance at the Court of Philip VI of Valois Maureen Quigley (Saint Louis University)
- A Dual Vision: Remembering the Crusades in a Baltimore Histoire d'Outremer Richard A. Leson (University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee)

Morning Break - 10:30am

Session II - 11:00am

Catena Commentary vs. Interlinear Gloss: Patterns of Transmission of Commentary Texts in the Middle Ages and Renaissance

Organizer: Frank T. Coulson (The Ohio State University)

- From the Orléanais to Pistoia: The Survival of the Catena Commentary David T. Gura (The Ohio State University)
- An Encyclopedia in the Margins: The Shift in the Commentary Tradition and the Decline in Platonic Studies at the End of the Twelfth Century Justin Stover (Harvard University)

 The Catena Commentary and Its Renaissance Progeny Frank T. Coulson (The Ohio State University)

Luncheon – 12:30pm

Grand Hall, DuBourg Hall, 4th flr.

Session III - 2:00pm

Analysis and Scientific Representation in Medieval Manuscripts

Organizer: Nancy van Deusen (Claremont Graduate University)

- Figurae and the Timaeus latinus: Representation and Communication
 Nancy van Deusen (Claremont Graduate University)
- "The Name of the City will be the Lord is There": The Cartography of Redemption Amy Phillips (Saint Louis University)
- Analyzing the Canon: Pictorial Exegesis of the Law Susan L'Engle (Saint Louis University)

Afternoon Break - 3:30pm

LOWRIE J. DALY, S.J., MEMORIAL LECTURE ON MANUSCRIPT STUDIES – 4:00pm

Patricia Stirnemann (Institut de Recherche et d'Histoire des Textes)
 The Albani Psalter: One Man's Spiritual Journey

Sponsored in association with the Saint Louis University Center for Medieval and Renaissance Studies

Reception - 5:30-7:00pm

Samuel E. Cupples House

SATURDAY, 17 OCTOBER 2009

Père Marquette Gallery, DuBourg Hall, 2nd flr.

Breakfast - 8:30am

Session IV - 9:00am

Making Manuscripts in Facsimile: History and Technique

Organizer: Gregory A. Pass (Saint Louis University) Sponsored by the Bibliographical Society of America

• The Figure versus the Letter: Habits of Mind in Nineteenth-Century Manuscript Facsimiles Siân Echard (University of British Columbia)

- Facsimiles and "Making Like" the Middle Ages in Pre-Raphaelite Art
 Paul Acker (Saint Louis University)
- Recreating Medieval Manuscripts in the Twenty-First Century: The Art and Science of Making Facsimiles

Mónica Miró (M. Moleiro Editor)

Morning Break - 10:30am

Session V - 11:00am

Assembling the Truth: Critiquing the Practice of Compilation during the Middle Ages

Organizer: Eric Ramírez-Weaver (University of Virginia)

- Creating Carolingian Interpretations of the Constellations from Pagan Precursors: Exegetical Emendation in the Paintings and Diagrams of the Handbook of 809
 Eric Ramírez-Weaver (University of Virginia)
- A Couplet Here, an Image There: The Art of Compilation in the "Hortus Deliciarum"
 Danielle Joyner (University of Notre Dame)
- Dèjà vu: Repetition and Ambition in a Fourteenth-Century Illuminated Compendium Aden Kumler (University of Chicago)

Luncheon - 12:30pm

Grand Hall, DuBourg Hall, 4th flr.

Session VI - 2:00pm

Book Production Practices in Late Medieval and Renaissance Europe: Connecting Material Evidence to a Cultural Production of Objects

Organizer: Melissa Moreton (University of Iowa)

- Reading Medieval Books in Books
 Elaine Treharne (Florida State University, Tallahassee)
- Replicating Late Medieval/Renaissance Book Production: Making a Model of the Venetian Manuscript of the Monastery of San Lorenzo Melissa Moreton (University of Iowa)
- Non-destructive Analysis of Fifteenth-Century European Manuscript Paper and its Implications for Understanding the Motivations of Early Book Printers
 Timothy Barrett (University of Iowa)

Afternoon Break - 3:30pm

Session VII - 4:00pm

Near Eastern Manuscripts

Organizer: Sylvie Merian (The Pierpont Morgan Library & Museum)

- The Nag Hammadi Codices: A Review of the History, Structure, and Present Condition of the Leather Covers and Papyrus Texts
 Julia Miller (Conservator in private practice)
- Sideways Orientated Images of Eastern Christian and Manichaean Illuminated Manuscripts Zsuzsanna Gulacsi (Northern Arizona University)
- Protection Against the Evil Eye? Votive Offerings on Armenian Manuscript Bindings
 Sylvie Merian (The Pierpont Morgan Library & Museum)

Closing Remarks - 5:30pm

ABSTRACTS

Acker, Paul

Facsimiles and "Making Like" the Middle Ages in Pre-Raphaelite Art

As their name attests, the Victorian artists who called themselves the Pre-Raphaelite Brotherhood were fascinated with and much influenced by medieval art, art before Raphael. Some of the members were able to experience medieval paintings, stained glass and frescoes in situ in France and Italy (and some forms, such as tomb effigies, in England), while others made do with various kinds of facsimiles. These included, first of all, the printed reproductions of frescoes, manuscripts, and illuminations that we usually mean by the term. According to its own account, the Brotherhood began with a facsimile, a series of prints that reproduced the frescoes at Campo Santo in Pisa, which Rossetti, Millais, Holman Hunt and others met to peruse in 1848. Books such as Humphrey's Illuminated Books of the Middle Ages provided easily accessible images of medieval miniatures which the Pre-Raphaelites drew on for their own compositions, and books like Shaw's Dresses and Decorations of the Middle Ages grouped examples of medieval costume by century, which artists like Rossetti and Burne-Jones traced into their sketchbooks and then placed on the men and women in their paintings of Arthurian subjects. But the Pre-Raphaelites also had recourse to other kinds of facsimiles, other ways of "making like" the Middle Ages. Ford Madox Brown and William Morris had imitation medieval gowns and tunics made for their models to wear. Rossetti and Ruskin commissioned skilled copyists like Charles Fairfax Murray to paint watercolors of Italian art and bring them back to London. Morris and Burne-Jones made sketches in the British Museum directly from manuscript illuminations, and Morris and Rossetti were able to purchase books of hours, small survivals of the Middle Ages. Finally, William Morris, in the calligraphic and illuminated manuscripts he made of his own poems and translations, developed a way to make the Middle Ages modern, combining Italic scripts with miniature Pre-Raphaelite paintings.

Barret, Timothy

Non-Destructive Analysis of Fifteenth-Century European Manuscript Paper and Its Implications for Understanding the Motivations of Early Book Printers

During research at the University of Iowa Center for the Book, NIR (near infra-red light) and XRF (x-ray fluorescence) analysis techniques have revealed new information about the ingredients and properties of fifteenth-century European papers. By comparing data on paper used in manuscripts and paper used in printed books, it is possible to provide physical evidence that fifteenth-century printed book publishers were indeed attempting to mimic the appearance and physical properties of hand-copied manuscripts on vellum. Paper made using this fifteenth-century "formula" for imitation animal skin was exceptionally long lasting compared to paper made in subsequent centuries. Suggestions will be offered for how the medieval scholar, with questions about a given manuscript, might consider the use of non-destructive analysis techniques or the expertise of artisan specialists in the book arts.

Coulson, Frank T.

The Catena Commentary and Its Renaissance Progeny

In 1964, Bernard Peebles alluded to a commentary on the Metamorphoses of Ovid transmitted in a fifteenth-century Italian manuscript (Modena, Biblioteca Estense 306 (alpha.W.4.13)) which had been tentatively ascribed to the humanist scholar Giovanni Francesco Picenardi on the basis of a colophon. Peebles left unresolved the question of whether Picenardi functioned merely as scribe or was the actual author of the commentary. Recent research on the medieval and Renaissance tradition of Latin commentary on Ovid has uncovered four additional manuscript copies of the commentary, two of which date to the twelfth century and are of northern French origin. All five witnesses to this commentary are written in the "catena" format, that is to say, continuous lemmata and glosses, as opposed to interlinear and marginal glossing around a text manuscript of the poem. In this paper, I explore the approaches adopted by the medieval French commentator, in particular contrasting and comparing his approach with Arnulf of Orléans. In addition, I examine the manuscript setting of the commentary text within the five manuscripts to see what it may tell us about the institutional setting in which the commentary was read.

Echard, Siân

The Figure versus the Letter: Habits of Mind in Nineteenth-Century Manuscript Facsimiles

In the second half of the nineteenth century, advances in printing technology combined with renewed popular and scholarly interest in the Middle Ages to produce a flood of reproductions of medieval objects, particularly illuminated manuscripts. Early modern antiquarians had often included illustrations in their texts, and connoisseurs and collectors of the eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries had also made reproductions, by both hand and mechanical means, of the medieval artefacts that interested them. The rise of such techniques as chromolithography allowed the mass production of colour reproductions, but many of the habits of mind formed by (or revealed in) earlier centuries of manuscript reproduction persisted and indeed intensified in this new context. This paper will explore two ways of approaching the medieval manuscript in the nineteenth century—as decorative object and as a connection to the human face of the past—through the work of Henry Noel Humphreys and Henry Shaw. As our own new technologies facilitate ever-broadening possibilities with respect to the reproduction and dissemination of medieval manuscripts, it is worth considering how the history of such reproduction may still condition how we make use of these new opportunities.

Fleck, Cathleen Virtual Pilgrimage in the Riccardiana Psalter

Produced in ca. 1225, the Riccardiana Psalter (Florence, Biblioteca Riccardiana, ms. 323) contains the Latin psalms as well as a calendar and litany of saints. Made perhaps in Acre, the then-capital of the Latin Crusader Kingdom (1187–1291), scholars have associated it with Frederick II, Holy Roman Emperor (1220-50). Frederick's marriage to Isabel of Brienne, daughter of John of Brienne, had gained him (1225–28) and then his son (1228–54) the title of King of Jerusalem. The Psalter may have been made for a lay noblewoman, possibly Frederick's wife. I shall examine the text and images of this petite, beautifully-illustrated Christian prayer book within the context of its probable creation, the Muslimdominated Holy Land, and propose that its images offered a virtual pilgrimage to its reader. The eight intriguing images divide the Psalter into eight traditional sections. Their portrayal of holy places and events in the life of Christ from the Annunciation to Pentecost is paradoxical in that these sites were all in Muslim possession at the time and inaccessible to Christians. Nevertheless, through details and architectural forms, the images allude to actual locations where the events took place. A long tradition exists of the use of religious texts while on pilgrimage at holy sites. Normally the physical location would fill the sight of the pilgrim and the text would evoke the event or religious sentiment. I suggest that this Psalter was meant to provide its recipient with a replacement for pilgrimage to Holy Land locations when political circumstances disallowed her from experiencing them herself. Ironically, soon (1229) Frederick would negotiate to allow Christians access to Jerusalem.

Gulacsi, Zsuzsanna Sideways Orientated Images of Eastern Christian and Manichaean Illuminated Manuscripts

A significant number of Eastern Christian (Armenian and Syriac) illuminated manuscripts employ images painted perpendicularly ("sideways") in relation to the writing. I have been able to confirm this so-far little noted feature in thirty-six gospel books that contain full-page narrative scenes and to a lesser extent author portraits. Most of these manuscripts I have studied in person as part of a larger project of exploring the phenomenon of sideways-ness not only in Christian manuscripts but also in Manichaean and Islamic ones. The Manichean case is the best understood so far. As my previous publications on the subject confirmed, sideways-ness is a ubiquitous design phenomenon in Manichaean illuminated manuscripts that survive from eighth-eleventh-century Central Asia. I found that sideways-ness is not necessitated by any ritual function, but arises from a tradition of copying scenes from a solely pictorial work, known as Mani's Picture-Book (in scroll and later in horizontal codex formats) into illuminated texts of vertical codex format. In this paper, I consider an analogous reason for the development of sideways-ness in the Eastern Christian context. Examples of full-page scenes in both the Eastern Christian and Manichaean book illumination document a format transition from horizontal scroll to vertical codex. By means of this evidence, I propose to explain the parallel development of sideways images in both religious communities against their common West Asiatic heritage in the use of pictorial scrolls and the new need to create illuminated books by merging originally independent pictorial and textual traditions in response to expectations of elite sponsorship.

Gura, David T.

From the Orléanais to Pistoia: The Survival of the Catena Commentary

This paper will examine the didactic and systematic transmission of knowledge via the catena commentary: the physical and visual layout of manuscripts which transmit commentary without accompaniment of the "main" text, but rather by using heavily truncated lemmata to key glosses to the text. The catena format is most associated with the rhetorical teaching tradition of the eleventh century, especially in relation to the works of Cicero. However, there is strong evidence of catena usage for "poetic" texts in the schools of the Orléanais in the late twelfth century, specifically Arnulf of Orléans' commentaries on Ovid's Metamorphoses. The catena format provides a more intricate view into a teaching tradition, which accompanies a body of knowledge. The catena disappears almost entirely from the thirteenth century onward and is replaced by interlinear and marginal transmission of the commentary. The shift in format also injects the tradition with an element of fluidity of content as well as visual layout. There is, however, a surprising resurgence of the catena among scholars and teachers in the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries. Two such examples are Italian Humanist Zomino di Pistoia (1378–1458), and Amplonius Rating de Berka (1363–1435), a German physician and book collector active at several universities. Zomino transmits sections of Arnulf's commentary in catena format, and Amplonius was in possession of the commentary in catena dating to the early thirteenth century. Both examples provide a stark contrast in format, and thereby function, with the other witnesses of the commentary circulating within the period. The manuscript evidence, both codicological and paleographical, demonstrates the survival and resurgence of a teaching tradition as well as the transmission of a named, authoritative master's knowledge in a specific field. The subsequent appropriation of both knowledge and format is representative of a particular function of catena commentaries: the emphasis on oral lecture combined with private study through written works.

Joyner, Danielle

A Couplet Here, an Image There: The Art of Compilation in the Hortus Deliciarum

The Hortus Deliciarum (Garden of Delights) was a veritable tour-de-force of compilation practices. Created in the twelfth century under the direction of Abbess Herrad at Hohenbourg, an Augustinian foundation, this collage-like manuscript combined excerpts from numerous texts with elaborate imagery to narrate a history of salvation. Herrad compared her work as a compiler and editor to that of a busy bee, and within these honeyed pages of the manuscript a number of hexameter tituli are intriguingly paired with particular images. When compared with their placement in other manuscripts, the appearance of these short verses in the Hortus Deliciarum offers insight into Herrad's editorial choices and generates new questions about the rich and varied processes of twelfth-century manuscript creation and compilation.

Kumler, Aden

Déjà vu: Repetition and Ambition in a Fourteenth-Century Illuminated Compendium

Paris, BnF, MS n. a. fr. 4338, an unusual fourteenth-century French illuminated compendium, witnesses to a highly—even exceptionally—determined approach to compilation. Composed of nineteen texts and twenty-seven images, the manuscript was designed for the spiritual instruction of its reader-viewer. My paper examines a series of textual repetitions and intervisual "echoes" that forge internal connections between different texts and images within the compendium. I argue that the manuscript is a carefully planned hermeneutic project, defined in part by these verbatim or near-verbatim instances of repetition. The compendium's sophisticated textual and visual strategies—not least its ambitious approach to compilation—challenge inherited ideas about the hermeneutic ambitions of the

commercial book trade in fourteenth-century Paris. A didactic miscellany that is anything but miscellaneous, Paris, BnF, MS n. a. fr. 4338 defines an ambitious late medieval chapter in the history of compilatio.

L'Engle, Susan

Analyzing the Canon: Pictorial Exegesis of the Law

The pages of textbooks belonging to early masters and students of the law (twelfth and early thirteenth century) are often profusely annotated with graphic and pictorial material. On a first level, marginal signs and symbols introduce summaries, identify important terms and concepts, distinguish material that must be memorized, and inform the reader where in the text parallel information can be found. At a higher level are sketches and diagrams that refer directly to a particular text passage, illustrate its subject matter, and serve as place markers for easy location. These drawings, executed by masters and pupils, are important evidence of the process of teaching and learning the law, and introduce passages of critical import that required more than rote memorization. This paper will discuss their didactic function in the pre-university classroom.

Leson, Richard A.

A Dual Vision: Remembering the Crusades in a Baltimore "Histoire d'Outremer"

A deluxe manuscript containing Guillaume de Tyr's Histoire d'Outremer and its continuations (now Baltimore, Walters Art Museum, MS W.142) boasts one of the most extensive painted miniature cycles of these texts to survive. The work of a Parisian atelier, the book has been described as the product of two stages: the Guillame de Tyr portion, executed around 1300 and illuminated with an unusual set of historiated initials based on Levantine prototypes, and the continuation texts, appended at the beginning of the Hundred Years War and accompanied by miniatures of a decidedly more courtly and romantic tone. Recent codicological, paleographic, and pigment analyses, however, indicate that both portions of the manuscript were written and illuminated simultaneously, probably in the 1330s. These findings provide valuable evidence that Crusader prototypes were circulated, consulted, and employed in the West well after the fall of Acre in 1291, perhaps as a result of their special pedigree. Accordingly, this paper explores the significance of the relatively late appearance of Acre models in mid-fourteenth century Paris. I argue that the juxtaposition of discrete pictorial and textual idioms dictated the use and performance of the manuscript. Offering a dual-historical perspective, the Baltimore manuscript emerges as a unique vantage point from which to consider transforming memories of the Crusader past.

Merian, Sylvie

Protection against the Evil Eye? Votive Offerings on Armenian Manuscript Bindings

The tradition of attaching precious metal plaques with religious motifs onto the covers of sacred Christian manuscripts probably began soon after the development of the codex book, and has been practiced by many cultures in eastern and western Christendom. These plaques, glorifying God, were also expressions of piety and power. They may have been additionally embellished with enameling, precious or semi-precious gems, pearls, etc. Armenian Christians also practiced this custom up to the nineteenth century. However, another type of metal decoration has been found on a number of Armenian manuscript bindings. These bindings, datable to the seventeenth to nineteenth centuries,

were decorated with unusual objects haphazardly attached onto the covers, and sometimes even to the spine and flap. Some objects were inscribed, but most are not. The items may include coins, crosses, crucifixes, seal stones from personal signet rings, metal belts, jewelry, and small metal repoussé objects shaped like hands, eyes, crescent moons, or human faces. Some of these objects, especially those that are inscribed, were clearly donated by the faithful as memorials to themselves and their families to express their piety. Others might be considered as ex-votos. However, this does not fully explain the purpose of them all. In view of the ubiquitous belief in evil forces, the evil eye, and malevolent spirits in the Near East, even today, I will investigate the possible use of these objects as apotropaic devices to avert evil, thereby protecting not only the donor but perhaps also the religious manuscript itself.

Miller, Julia

The Nag Hammadi Codices: A Review of the History, Structure, and Present Condition of the Leather Covers and Papyrus Texts

The discovery of the Nag Hammadi Library in 1945 presented Biblical scholars and scholars of the history of the book with equally exciting possibilities for research. This talk will briefly review the history of the find, the disposition of the Library since discovery, will include a physical description of the codices and what they mean to the history of codicology, will discuss interesting structural elements that have not previously been reported in the literature describing the physical attributes of the codices, and will report on the present condition of the leather covers and papyrus texts. This information is based on two visits to Cairo to study the Nag Hammadi materials residing in the Coptic Museum in 2007 and 2009, and a visit to the Schøyen Collection in Norway in 2008 to study the cover and cartonnage of Codex I, the Jung Codex. The talk will be further illustrated by full-scale models of several of the codices and other early Coptic codices dating from the same era as the Nag Hammadi. The models will be available to the audience for handling and discussion.

Moreton, Melissa

Replicating Late Medieval/Renaissance Book Production: Making a Model of the Venetian Manuscript of the Monastery of San Lorenzo

My paper traces the codicological explorations I made in making a study model of a manuscript from the female Benedictine monastery of San Lorenzo, Venice. The manuscript, still in its original binding, contains accounts of the monastery's land holdings and management from 1485 to 1524. Though the book's final covers, endbands, covering and tooling were completed by a professional trade binder and give the manuscript a typical Venetian Renaissance appearance, some codicological information from the manuscript's binding/sewing shows evidence of having been produced "in-house," within the monastery, perhaps by the nuns of San Lorenzo. Though some of these aspects would have been apparent in a general survey of the manuscript, the repeated and extensive codicological (and paleographical) examinations that model-making necessitated revealed aspects of the manuscript's production that would have otherwise been overlooked. The process of model-making certainly required an understanding of late medieval and Renaissance book production practices. However, it also revealed a renewed understanding of the variety and diversity of production practices during the period, as well as providing an appreciation for the high quality of materials available to the late medieval and Renaissance binder (which are not available to the twenty-first-century bookmaker).

Miró, Mónica

Recreating Medieval Manuscripts in the Twenty-First Century: The Art and Science of Making Facsimiles

Unlike most of the works of art in museums, when a book is on display, only a double page can be seen: a fraction of its precious contents. This often obliges the conservation heads of many institutions to choose between safeguarding the precious treasures in their care or making them available to academics and other researchers to promote their dissemination. Facsimiles emerged in response to the need to conserve manuscripts whilst facilitating their dissemination. They have developed from basic black and white photos of their contents in the early days to the "identical reproductions" made by some editors today. This lecture addresses the changes undergone by the facsimile concept and reality in parallel with the evolution of new technologies. We will explain the phases involved in making "identical reproduction" facsimiles (photography, digital treatment of documents, preparing the medium, printing techniques, etc) and their potential utility for museums, libraries, universities, booklovers and collectors in general.

Phillips, Amy

"The Name of the City will be The Lord is There": The Cartography of Redemption

MS Borg. ebr. 4., a Hebrew manuscript now in the Vatican Library, was produced in Italy in the 16th century and contains a range of texts from practical and theoretical kabbalah to philosophical and liturgical texts. Of special note is the schematic map of Eretz Israel found on the last folio. Its presence at the end of the manuscript suggests that it was not intended to illustrate or explain any of the texts therein, nor has it any relation to two kabbalistic diagrams also present in the manuscript. In this paper I will attempt to describe and understand this representation of Eretz Israel. While a number of maps of Israel were produced during the 16th century, most were interpretations made by Christians. It is significant, therefore, that the map in Borg. ebr. 4 is one of a very few depictions of Israel from a Jewish perspective. Another point of my investigation will focus on why there is an absence of Jerusalem and the Temple. A key to interpreting these omissions is a centrally placed inscription on the map which also conveys the aspirations of its maker.

Quigley, Maureen

Crusades Past and Present: Chronicles, Advice, and Romance at the Court of Philip VI of Valois

When Philip VI of Valois declared a crusade to the Holy Land in 1332, he was exercising a royal prerogative acted upon by almost every king since the reign of St. Louis IX. St. Louis, however, was not the only royal exemplar emulated by Philip VI. Charlemagne as a successful "crusader" would become a popular theme following the texts of the Pseudo-Turpin, the Descriptio qualiter and the Voyage de Charlemagne à Jerusalem et à Constantinople. Appearing in a luxury manuscript of the Grandes chroniques de France (London, British Library, Royal MS 16 G VI) made either for Philip or for his son John, the Charlemagne cycle, including the Song of Roland, acts as a visual precursor for the programs of the more immediate crusading predecessors of Philip VI. The interest of the artists of Royal 16 G VI in an expanded Charlemagne cycle predates the renewed cult activity to come in the reign of Charles V. This may indicate a familiarity with the Charlemagne window at Chartres Cathedral and an effort on the part of Philip's court to solidify both the new king's right to crusade and his right to the throne of France.

Ramírez-Weaver, Eric

Creating Carolingian Interpretations of the Constellations from Pagan Precursors: Exegetical Emendation in the Paintings and Diagrams of the Handbook of 809

Charlemagne convened a synod in 809, assembling at his court in Aachen a team of astronomically minded prelates who were charged with the task of assessing the state of ninth-century scientific knowledge about the heavens. Relying upon important classical precursors like the Latin Historia naturalis of Pliny the Elder (d. 79) and the Greek poetic tradition of stellar description associated with the Phaenomena by Aratus of Soli (d. ca. 245 BCE), Frankish prelates inaugurated a programmatic campaign of reform aimed at nothing less than the Christianization of science. This resulted in an interesting variety of textual and visual strategies, which attempted to preserve as much of pagan science which could be marshaled in service of the Carolingian reforms, but also attempted to efface or alter salient details, which gave the ninth-century clerics pause. This study reveals that medieval scientific compilations were never straightforward copying projects, but rather opportunities for creative Carolingian correction.

Stover, Justin

An Encyclopedia in the Margins: The Shift in the Commentary Tradition and the Decline in Platonic Studies at the End of the Twelfth Century

The shift away from the catena or lemmatic style of commentary towards the end of the twelfth century is a well-documented phenomenon. Similarly, the decline of interest in Platonic studies during the same time has been often noted. This study shall argue that these two developments are intimately linked. Drawing on a number of glossed manuscripts of the Timaeus, I will demonstrate how twelfth-century Platonism required the encyclopedic catena commentary as its primary vehicle for philosophical inquiry. Thus as shifting scholastic conditions caused the virtual abandonment of the catena model, Platonic studies likewise entered a period of decline.

Treharne, Elaine Reading Medieval Books in Books

This paper will investigate and analyze what we can learn about manuscript production from the images of books within medieval books. Depictions of books in manuscripts, such as Cambridge, Corpus Christi College 20 (a fourteenth-century English Apocalypse) or Cambridge, Corpus Christi College 16 (Matthew Paris's thirteenth-century Chronicle), suggest that their careful study will yield interesting results about contemporary binding structures, and about codicological and palaeographical characteristics deemed by illustrators and compilers to be representative of real practices in later Medieval England. This paper will thus help to unravel what might be termed "the ideology of the book" in this period: the way in which the image of the book within a book helped establish the significance and resonance of the written word and image, self-referentially authenticating the host volume in which such images occur.

van Deusen, Nancy

Figurae and the Timaeus latinus: Representation and Communication

What are illustrations, examples, and analogies "good for?" What is the connection between illustration and material itself; between sound and the figurae that indicate this unseen substance? Is it not true that sound is incommensurable, that is, cannot be transformed into anything other than itself; that music notation is different from the sound it indicates, as a letter of the alphabet differs from the sound of a vowel? What is the relationship between, for example, the sound of one's voice as one speaks and the alphabetical letters that indicate these words on a page—a relationship that also exists in similar ways between pictorial illustration and text. Such are questions that were pertinent to music within its medieval thought context; but they have even relevance in the medieval period as well as today in terms of the broader consideration of scientific representation. The basic, underlying, problem, then, is that of representation: how can material/substance be precisely and accurately indicated, and in ways that can be effectively communicated and understood? This paper focuses on the particular case of the illustrations accompanying Chalcidius' commentary on the Plato's Timaeus (second half fourth century) in its medieval manuscript transmission (ca. 900 to the fifteenth century), specifically addressing the manuscripts found in the Vatican Library (microfilms available in the Vatican Film Library), in order to come to conclusions regarding figurae as representation of particular things, relationship and movement—the basis of medieval education.

35TH SAINT LOUIS CONFERENCE ON MANUSCRIPT STUDIES VATICAN FILM LIBRARY SAINT LOUIS UNIVERSITY 17–18 OCTOBER 2008

PROGRAM

FRIDAY, 17 October 2008

Père Marquette Gallery, DuBourg Hall, 2nd flr.

Registration and Breakfast - 8:00am

Opening Remarks - 8:50am

Session I – 9:00am

Maps and Diagrams of the Holy Land in Manuscripts: Graphic Presentations of Sacred Space

Organizer: Evelyn Edson (Piedmont Virginia Community College)

- Explanatory Drawing in Medieval Exegesis: Temple Plans (Ezekiel 45-47) and the Map of Canaan (Ezekiel 48)
 - Catherine Delano-Smith (University of London)
- St. Omer, the "Liber Floridus," and the Origin of the Circular Map of Jerusalem Hanna Vorholt (University of London)
- A Modern Map of the Holy Land? The Inclusion of a Map from 1320 in a Ptolemy Atlas in the Late Fifteenth Century
 - Evelyn Edson (Piedmont Virginia Community College)

Morning Break - 10:30am

Session II - 11:00am

Glossing across the Medieval School Curriculum

Organizer: Frank T. Coulson (The Ohio State University)

- From Glosses to Text: A Logical Step
 Anna Grotans (The Ohio State University)
- Glossing the "Metamorphoses" in Medieval France Frank T. Coulson (The Ohio State University)

 Format as Function: The Italian Commentaries on the "Poetria nova" of Geoffrey of Vinsauf Marjorie Curry Woods (American Academy in Rome/The University of Texas, Austin)

Luncheon - 12:30pm

Grand Hall, DuBourg Hall, 4th flr.

Session III - 1:45pm

Paleography and Manuscripts of the Early Middle Ages

Organizer: Gregory A. Pass (Saint Louis University)
Sponsored by the Bibliographical Society of America

- A Neapolitan Hagiographical Manuscript in Beneventan: Dating Corsiniana 777 and Its Palaeographical Context
 Francis Newton (Duke University)
- A Fragment from Desiderian Montecassino Unearthed: BAV Vat. lat. 10644, ff. 28r-31v
 Andrew Irving (University of Notre Dame)
- The Dated Manuscripts in E.A. Lowe's "Codices Latini Antiquiores"
 James John (Cornell University)

Afternoon Break – 3:30pm

LOWRIE J. DALY, S.J., MEMORIAL LECTURE ON MANUSCRIPT STUDIES – 4:00pm

 Virginia Brown (Center for Medieval Studies, University of Toronto/Pontifical Institute of Mediaeval Studies)

How to Establish a Scriptorium: The Case of San Vincenzo al Volturno

Sponsored in association with the Saint Louis University Center for Medieval and Renaissance Studies

Reception - 5:30-7:00pm

Samuel E. Cupples House

SATURDAY, 18 OCTOBER 2008

Père Marquette Gallery, DuBourg Hall, 2nd flr.

Breakfast - 8:30am

Session IV - 9:00am

Manuscripts and Memory

Organizer: Susan L'Engle (Saint Louis University)

 Memory and the Making of Images: A Case of a Legal Manuscript Joanna Fronska (Independent Scholar)

- Creative Cosmologies in Late-Gothic Bohemia: Illuminated Diagrams and Memory Tools for the Court of Wenceslas IV
 Eric M. Ramirez-Weaver (University of Virginia)
- Mnemonic Aspects of Illustration in Later English Manuscripts
 Kathleen L. Scott (Independent Scholar)

Morning Break - 10:30am

Session V – 11:00am

Production and Transmission of Medieval Musical Manuscripts

Organizer: Daniel E. O'Sullivan (University of Mississippi) Sponsored by the Society for Textual Scholarship

- A Brief History of the Staff
 John Haines (University of Toronto)
- Thibaut de Champagne and the Question of Attribution: A Re-Examination Christopher Callahan (Illinois Wesleyan University)
- Medieval Italian Copyists and Occitan Musical Traditions
 H. Wayne Storey (Indiana University, Bloomington)

Luncheon - 12:30pm

Grand Hall, DuBourg Hall, 4th flr.

Session VI – 2:00pm

German Vernacular Manuscripts

Organizer: Henrike Manuwald (J. Paul Getty Museum)

- Joseph's Women, a Woman's Joseph Alison Beringer (Colgate University)
- Where to Place the Images? The Writer as "Concepteur" in Cod. 2841 (Vienna ÖNB)
 Henrike Manuwald (J. Paul Getty Museum)
- Gender and Genre in Book Illustration?
 Anne Winston-Allen (Southern Illinois University, Carbondale)

Afternoon Break – 3:30pm

Session VII – 4:00pm

Otto Ege and the Fortunes of Fragments

Organizer: A.S.G. Edwards (De Montfort University)

Sponsored by the Walter J. Ong, SJ, Center for Language and Culture

- Otto Ege: The Collector as Destroyer
 A.S.G. Edwards (De Montfort University)
- Otto Ege: Portfolios vs. Fragments
 Barbara Shailor (Yale University)
- Reassembling the Leaves: Otto Ege and the Potential of Technology Frederick Porcheddu (Denison University)

Closing Remarks - 5:30pm

34TH SAINT LOUIS CONFERENCE ON MANUSCRIPT STUDIES VATICAN FILM LIBRARY SAINT LOUIS UNIVERSITY 12–13 OCTOBER 2007

PROGRAM

FRIDAY, 12 OCTOBER 2007

Anheuser-Busch Auditorium, Cook Hall

Registration and Breakfast - 8:00am

Opening Remarks - 8:50am

Session I – 9:00am

Gothic English Manuscripts

Organizer: Susan L'Engle (Saint Louis University)

- The Macclesfield Psalter
 Stella Panayotova (Fitzwilliam Museum, Cambridge)
- The Stylistic Context of the Luttrell Psalter
 Michael Michael (Christie's Education, London)
- City and Court: The Origins and Owner of the Taymouth Hours (London, BL Yates Thompson MS 13)
 Kathryn Ann Smith (New York University)

Morning Break - 10:30am

Session II - 11:00am

Secular English Manuscripts

Organizer: M. Teresa Tavormina (Michigan State University)

- The Manuscripts of the Anglo-Norman Prose Brut Chronicle: An Introduction Julia Marvin (University of Notre Dame)
- Manuscript Contexts of the Earliest Robin Hood Poems
 Thomas H. Ohlgren (Purdue University)
- Medieval Medicine in Microcosm: Manuscript Settings of Middle English Uroscopies
 M. Teresa Tavormina (Michigan State University)

Luncheon - 12:30pm

Knights Room, Pius XII Memorial Library

Session III - 2:00pm

Who, Where and Why: Some Iconographical Issues to Celebrate Ninety Years of the Index of Christian Art

Organizer: Colum Hourihane (Index of Christian Art, Princeton University) Sponsored by the Index of Christian Art, Princeton University

- Who: Men of Interest. The Visitation Explored
 Judith Golden (Index of Christian Art, Princeton University)
- Where: Talking Spaces. Hierarchy in the Porter Hours (Morgan M.105)
 Libby Escobedo Karlinger (Aurora University)
- Why: The Emphasis on Judas' Notoriety Pictured in a Thirteenth-Century Psalter-Hours
 Adelaide Bennett (Index of Christian Art, Princeton University)

Afternoon Break – 3:30pm

LOWRIE J. DALY, S.J., MEMORIAL LECTURE ON MANUSCRIPT STUDIES – 4:00pm

Nigel Morgan (Corpus Christi College, Cambridge)
 Winchester, Canterbury, and Sigena: The Problem of the Last Copy of the Utrecht Psalter

Sponsored in association with the Saint Louis University Center for Medieval and Renaissance Studies

Reception - 5:30-7:00pm

Samuel E. Cupples House

SATURDAY, 13 OCTOBER 2007

Anheuser-Busch Auditorium, Cook Hall

Breakfast - 8:30am

Session IV - 9:00am

Manuscripts and their Makers, before and beyond Paris

Organizer: Mary B. Shepard (International Center of Medieval Art) Sponsored by the International Center of Medieval Art

 Manuscripts and their Makers in the Early Medieval Period Lawrence Nees (University of Delaware)

- Illuminated Manuscripts in Northern Europe, 1200 to 1400: Thinking Production Gerald Guest (John Carroll University)
- The Conradin Bible and other Projects: Making Books at Naples between Hohenstaufen and Angevin
 Rebecca Corrie (Bates College)

Morning Break - 10:30am

Session V – 11:00am

Writing the Words in Italy, 10th to 15th Century

Organizer: Consuelo Dutschke (Columbia University) Sponsored by the Bibliographical Society of America

- Survey of Early Placita in Italian Archives
 Michael W. Heil (Columbia University)
- Merchants and Notaries: Stylistic Movements in Italian Cursive Scripts
 Irene Ceccherini (Università degli Studi di Firenze)
- Comperta in calce: The Archive of Scientific Working Papers of Albinia C. de la Mare and the Second Edition of her "New Research on Humanistic Scribes in Florence"
 Xavier van Binnebeke (Bodleian Library, Oxford)

Luncheon – 12:30pm

Knights Room, Pius XII Memorial Library

Session VI – 2:00pm

Finding, Annotating, and Reading the Texts on Papyrus

Organizer: Maryline Parca (University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign)

- Reading Invisible Ink: The Application of Multi-Spectral Imaging to Papyrus Manuscripts
 Stephen Bay (Brigham Young University)
- Before Scholia
 Kathleen McNamee (Wayne State University)
- Some Papyrological Perspectives on Early Christianity
 David Martinez (University of Chicago)

Afternoon Break – 3:30pm

Session VII - 4:00pm

Italian Sixteenth-Century Illuminated Manuscripts

Organizer: Maria Saffiotti Dale (Chazen Museum of Art, Madison, Wisconsin)

- The Bull, the Column, the Scepter, and the Crown: Hieroglyphs of Nobility in the Missal of Cardinal Pompeo Colonna
 Brian A. Curran (Pennsylvania State University)
- The Farnese Hours and Roman Breviary Reform Elena Calvillo (University of Richmond)
- Venetian Manuscript Painting in the Era of Print Helena K. Szépe (University of South Florida)

Closing Remarks - 5:30pm

33RD SAINT LOUIS CONFERENCE ON MANUSCRIPT STUDIES VATICAN FILM LIBRARY SAINT LOUIS UNIVERSITY 13–14 OCTOBER 2006

PROGRAM

FRIDAY, 13 OCTOBER 2006

Anheuser-Busch Auditorium, Cook Hall

Registration and Breakfast - 8:00am

Opening Remarks - 8:50am

Session I – 9:00am

Reconstructing Manuscripts: The Work of the Conservator

Organizer: Nancy Turner (J. Paul Getty Museum)

- Cases in Reconstituting the Fragment: The Conservation Treatment of Single Leaves and Cuttings Nancy Turner (J. Paul Getty Museum)
- A Conservation Investigation into Materials and Techniques: The Belles Heures of Jean of France,
 Duke of Berry

Margaret Lawson (Conservator, The Metropolitan Museum of Art)

 The Application of New Technologies to Manuscript Studies: A Progress Report on the Archimedes Palimpsest Project
 Abigail Quandt (Conservator, The Walters Art Museum)

Morning Break - 10:30am

Session II - 11:00am

Outside the Book of Hours: Alternate Forms of Devotion in Manuscript Illumination ca. 1300 Organizer: Amy Neff (University of Tennessee)

- The Liturgical Heart of the Matter: Eucharistic Ritual as the Center of Convent Devotional Life Judith Oliver (Colgate University)
- Seeing and Believing in "La Somme le Roy" of Jeanne d'Eu Alexa Sand (Utah State University)

A Soul's Journey: The Ascent to God in the Prayers and Images of a Franciscan Manuscript
Amy Neff (University of Tennessee)

Luncheon – 12:30pm

Knights Room, Pius XII Memorial Library

Session III - 2:00pm

Fifteenth-Century Italian Illumination

Organizer: Susan L'Engle (Saint Louis University)

- Illuminated Incunabula in the Seminary Library of Padova Federica Toniolo (Università degli studi di Padova)
- Two Illuminated Incunabula of Virgil in the Princeton University Library Collection Emma Guest (Independent Scholar)
- Illuminated Astrological Manuscripts in Italy from the Middle Ages to the Renaissance: Some Interesting Examples
 Giordana Mariani Canova (Università degli studi di Padova)

Afternoon Break - 3:30pm

LOWRIE J. DALY, S.J., MEMORIAL LECTURE ON MANUSCRIPT STUDIES – 4:00pm

Lilian Armstrong (Wellesley College)

Triumphal Processions in Italian Renaissance Book Illumination

Sponsored in association with the Saint Louis University Center for Medieval and Renaissance Studies

Reception - 5:30-7:00pm

Samuel E. Cupples House

SATURDAY, 14 OCTOBER 2006

Anheuser-Busch Auditorium, Cook Hall

Breakfast - 8:30am

Session IV - 9:00am

Script and Scriptoria

Organizer: Gregory A. Pass (Saint Louis University)

• Continuities at the Luxeuil Scriptorium: Merovingian to Carolingian Laura Williams (Independent Scholar)

- The Administration of Written Culture in the Library of Fulda: New Observations on Some Manuscripts of the Ninth Century
 Patrizia Carmassi (Universität Kassel)
- Manuscripts of the Canterbury Recension of Aldhelm's "Prose Treatise on Virginity"
 Scott Gwara (University of South Carolina)

Morning Break - 10:30am

Session V – 11:00am

Creating "Flanders": The Problem of Historiography and Low Countries Manuscript Studies

Organizer: Margaret Goehring (Independent Scholar)

- Ceci n'est pas une pipe: "Flanders," Linguistic Identity Politics, and the Historiography of Late Medieval Painting in Belgium since Federalization Gregory Clark (University of the South)
- Tracking the Flemish Lion
 Elizabeth Moodey(Vanderbilt University)
- Between "France" and "Flanders": The Challenge Presented by Simon Marmion Stephen Clancy (Ithaca College)

Luncheon - 12:30pm

Knights Room, Pius XII Memorial Library

Session VI - 2:00pm

The Bible in the Thirteenth Century: Beyond the Paris Bible

Organizer: Laura Light (Independent Scholar)
Sponsored by the Bibliographical Society of America

- Production and Use of Latin Bible Manuscripts in Italy during the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Centuries
 - Sabina Magrini (Biblioteca Medicea Laurenziana)
- The English Origins of the Modern Chapter Divisions of the Bible
 Paul Saenger (The Newberry Library) and Laura Bruck (Northwestern University)
- Classroom, Pulpit, or Private Collection: Non-Biblical Texts in Thirteenth-Century Bibles and the Problem of How the Bible Was Used
 Laura Light (Independent Scholar)

Afternoon Break - 3:30pm

Session VII - 4:00pm

New Studies in Byzantine Illuminated Manuscripts

Organizer: Justine Andrews (University of New Mexico)

- The Imperial Ideal on the Palaiologan Page Cecily J. Hilsdale (Northwestern University)
- Displacing Jesus, Disgracing Byzantium: Patronage of Tsar Ivan Alexander of Bulgaria Elena Boeck (DePaul University)
- Art in Transmission: The Copying of a Fourteenth-Century Commentary on Job Justine Andrews (University of New Mexico)

Closing Remarks – 5:30pm

32ND SAINT LOUIS CONFERENCE ON MANUSCRIPT STUDIES VATICAN FILM LIBRARY SAINT LOUIS UNIVERSITY 14–15 OCTOBER 2005

PROGRAM

FRIDAY, 14 OCTOBER 2005

Anheuser-Busch Auditorium, Cook Hall

Registration and Breakfast - 8:00am

Opening Remarks - 8:50am

Session I – 9:00am

Illustrating the Text: Sources of Iconography

Organizer: Lynn Ransom (Free Library of Philadelphia)

- Text, Image, and Invention in the Illustration of the "Cantigas de Santa María Pamela A. Patton (Southern Methodist University)
- Defining Pictorial Models in the Morgan Picture Bible Richard Leson (Johns Hopkins University)
- Iconography Invented and Sources Transformed: Jean Pucelle and Gautier de Coinci's "Miracles de Nostre Dame"

Anna Russakoff (Institute of Fine Arts, New York University)

Morning Break - 10:30am

Session II – 11:00am

Music Manuscripts

Organizer: Nancy van Deusen (Claremont Graduate University)

- On Getting Written Down: The Notation of Hildegard of Bingen's Melodiae Catherine Jeffreys (Monash University)
- The Study of the Sequence and Its Manuscript Transmission Nancy van Deusen (Claremont Graduate University)
- "New" Chants in Late Pontificals: A Breakdown of Transmission or Conscious Innovation?
 James Borders (University of Michigan)

Luncheon – 12:30pm

Knights Room, Pius XII Memorial Library

Session III - 2:00pm

Manuscript Illumination in the Fourteenth Century

Organizer: Maureen Quigley (Saint Louis University)

- Manuscript Patronage in Paris and the Failed Crusade of Philip VI of Valois
 Maureen Quigley (Saint Louis University)
- The Power of the Word: Fourteenth-Century Illustrated Bibles from Naples Cathleen Fleck (Washington University)
- Fourteenth-Century Illumination in Northern Italy: Narrative Strategies after Giotto Susan L'Engle (Saint Louis University)

Afternoon Break - 3:30pm

LOWRIE J. DALY, S.J., MEMORIAL LECTURE ON MANUSCRIPT STUDIES – 4:00pm

Albert Derolez (Comité Internationale de Paléographie)
 The Codicology of Italian Renaissance Manuscripts: Twenty Years After

Sponsored in association with the Saint Louis University Center for Medieval and Renaissance Studies

Reception - 5:30-7:00pm

Samuel E. Cupples House

SATURDAY, 15 OCTOBER 2005

Anheuser-Busch Auditorium, Cook Hall

Breakfast - 8:30am

Session IV - 9:00am

Codicology

Organizer: Gregory A. Pass (Saint Louis University) Sponsored by The Bibliographical Society of America

- The Quire as a Working Unit
 J.P. Gumbert (Universiteit Leiden)
- Words within a Frame of Words: Layout Strategies in Some Glossed Manuscripts of the "Ilias"
 Marilena Maniaci (Università degli Studi di Cassino)

The Codicological Reconstruction of a Fourth-Century Papyrus Poetry Book
 Robert G. Babcock (Beinecke Rare Book and Manuscript Library, Yale University)

Morning Break - 10:30am

Session V – 11:00am

Near-Eastern Manuscripts

Organizer: Sylvie Merian (The Pierpont Morgan Library)

- Codicological Elements in Armenian Manuscripts: Pricking, Ruling, and Quire Numbering
 Sylvie Merian (The Pierpont Morgan Library)
- Artist, Patron, and Atelier: Imperial Mughal Manuscripts and Albums Rochelle Kessler (Los Angeles County Museum of Art)
- Wrestling from Central Asia to Mughal India: The Artistic Journey of Sa'di's "Gulistan"
 Mika Natif (Institute of Fine Arts, New York University)

Luncheon - 12:30pm

Knights Room, Pius XII Memorial Library

Session VI - 2:00pm

Medieval Liturgy

Organizer: Richard Kay (University of Kansas)

- The Scribes of Bamberg Lit. 5
 Elizabeth Teviotdale (Western Michigan University)
- Dold's Beneventan Missal (Montecassino, Archivio della Badia, Compactiones 7 + 22)
 Richard F. Gyug (Fordham University)
- Pontificalia: A Global Checklist of Latin Manuscript Pontificals and Benedictionals Richard Kay (University of Kansas)

Afternoon Break - 3:30pm

Session VII - 4:00pm

Illumination in Bohemia: Ornament, Iconography, Patronage

Organizer: Maria Theisen (Institut für Kunstgeschichte, Universität Wien)

 An Epic for Kings: History, Pictorial Programme, and Illuminators of the Willehalm Codex for King Wenceslas IV of Bohemia
 Maria Theisen (Institut für Kunstgeschichte, Universität Wien)

- The Bohemian "Decoration System" in Fifteenth-Century Manuscripts from Nuremburg and Vienna
 - Karl-Georg Pfändtner (Institut für Kunstgeschichte, Universität Wien)
- The Bible of Conrad of Vechta: Stylistic Change in Bohemian Book Illumination
 Milada Studničková (Akademie věd České Republiky)

Closing Remarks – 5:30pm

31ST SAINT LOUIS CONFERENCE ON MANUSCRIPT STUDIES VATICAN FILM LIBRARY SAINT LOUIS UNIVERSITY 15–16 OCTOBER 2004

PROGRAM

FRIDAY, 15 OCTOBER 2004

Anheuser-Busch Auditorium, Cook Hall

Registration and Breakfast - 8:00am

Opening Remarks - 8:50am

Session I – 9:00am

Illumination and Illustration in Late Medieval Manuscripts and Early Printed Books

Organizer: Hope Mayo (Houghton Library, Harvard University) Sponsored by The Bibliographical Society of America

- The Hand-Illumination of Venetian Law Incunables in the Late Fifteenth Century Lilian Armstrong (Wellesley College)
- Paint, Pen, and Print: Royal Presentations in France, 1495-1520
 Mary Beth Winn (State University of New York, Albany)
- Vérard in England: French Influence in English Printed Books Martha Driver (Pace University)

Morning Break - 10:30am

Session II - 11:00am

Manuscript Studies at Nijmegen University

Organizer: Rob Dückers (Nijmegen University)

- Prayer and Pilgrimage: Traces of Pilgrim's Badges in Books of Prayer
 Hanneke van Asperen (Nijmegen University)
- Vice Virtue, Vice Versa: The Inverted Moral Tradition of David of Augsburg's "Compositione" in Manuscripts of the Low Countries
 Krijn Pansters (Nijmegen University)

• Manuscript Illumination in the Upper Quarter of the Duchy of Gelders: A First Survey Rob Dückers (Nijmegen University)

Luncheon - 12:30pm

Knights Room, Pius XII Memorial Library

Session III - 2:00pm

Humanists and the Classics

Organizer: Frank Coulson (Ohio State University)

- Humanist Commentators on Virgil: Quid novi?
 Virginia Brown (Pontifical Institute of Mediaeval Studies)
- Picturing Apuleius: The Intersection of Word and Image in Some Renaissance Manuscripts
 Julia Haig Gaisser (Bryn Mawr College)
- The Renaissance Afterlife of "Heroides" XV: A Humanist Response to Sappho Angela Fritsen (Episcopal School of Dallas)

Afternoon Break – 3:30pm

LOWRIE J. DALY, S.J., MEMORIAL LECTURE ON MANUSCRIPT STUDIES – 4:00pm

Paul Needham (Scheide Librarian, Princeton University)
 Printing Comes to Europe: 1450–1475

Reception - 5:30-7:00pm

Samuel E. Cupples House

SATURDAY, 16 OCTOBER 2004

Anheuser-Busch Auditorium, Cook Hall

Breakfast - 8:30am

Session IV - 9:00am

Medieval and Renaissance Manuscript Collecting in the United States

Organizer: Barbara Shailor (Yale University)

- Collecting Italian Manuscripts in the United States: Dante, Petrarch, Boccaccio, and Others Dennis J. Dutschke (University of California, Davis)
- "Dispersed again among Boches, Jews and Transatlantics": Collecting Medieval and Renaissance Manuscripts in America
 William P. Stoneman (Houghton Library, Harvard University)

• "The collectors are far more particular than you think": Selling Manuscripts to America Richard A. Linenthal (Bernard Quaritch Ltd., London)

Morning Break - 10:30am

Session V – 11:00am

Cultural Intersections of Script and Print in Sixteenth- and Seventeenth-Century England Organizer: Charles F. Briggs (Georgia Southern University)

- Putting It in Print: Imagining Literary Patronage in Early Sixteenth-Century England Robert Costomiris (Georgia Southern University)
- Ordering the Book: The Interplay of Script and Print in the Poetry of Edward, Lord Herbert of Cherbury
 Julia Griffin (Georgia Southern University)
- The Calligraphic Other: Media for Arabic and Chinese Writing in Seventeenth-Century England Robert Batchelor (Georgia Southern University)

Luncheon – 12:30pm

Knights Room, Pius XII Memorial Library

Session VI - 2:00pm

Manuscript Catalogues and Cataloguing

Organizer: Melissa Conway (University of California, Riverside, Uncatalogued Manuscript Control Center)

- Creating a New Catalogue of Greek Manuscripts in the Collections of the USA: Challenges and Progress to Date
 Nadezhda Kavrus-Hoffmann (Glenmont, NY)
- Manuscript Cataloguing at the Pierpont Morgan Library: Yachting on the Web William Voelkle (Pierpont Morgan Library)
- Orphans in the Storm: Establishing a Registry of Single Leaves in North American Collections
 Melissa Conway (University of California, Riverside; Uncatalogued Manuscript Control Center)
 and Lisa Fagin Davis (Uncatalogued Manuscript Control Center)

Afternoon Break – 3:30pm

Session VII – 4:00pm

The Book of Hours in Manuscript, in Print, in Prayer

Organizer: Roger S. Wieck (Pierpont Morgan Library)

• The Flight of the Phoenix: The Elusive Career of an Innovative Flemish Book Painter Thomas Kren (J. Paul Getty Museum)

- The Printed Book of Hours as First Bestseller Roger S. Wieck (Pierpont Morgan Library)
- A Book for Prayer
 Virginia Reinburg (Boston College)

Closing Remarks – 5:30pm

RECEPTION & EXHIBITION – 6:00–8:00pm

Painted Prayers: Books of Hours from the Morgan Library

Saint Louis Art Museum

This reception is made possible by the generous support of:

- Antiquarian Booksellers Association of America
- Saint Louis Art Museum
- Saint Louis University Center for Medieval & Renaissance Studies

30TH SAINT LOUIS CONFERENCE ON MANUSCRIPT STUDIES VATICAN FILM LIBRARY SAINT LOUIS UNIVERSITY 10–11 OCTOBER 2003

PROGRAM

FRIDAY, 10 OCTOBER 2003

Anheuser-Busch Auditorium, Cook Hall

Registration and Breakfast - 8:00am

Opening Remarks - 8:50am

Session I – 9:00am

Issues of Illustration in Manuscripts of Medieval Romance

Organizer: Meradith McMunn (Rhode Island College)

- The Game of Chess: A Multivalent Miniature in a Fragment of the "Roman de la Rose" Meradith McMunn (Rhode Island College)
- The Trojan Family Tree in France: The Unusual Full-Page Illuminations of an Early Copy of the "Roman de Troie"
 Elizabeth Morrison (J. Paul Getty Museum)
- Issues of Placing and Treatment of Illustrations in the Lancelot-Grail: A Comparative Study Alison Stones (University of Pittsburgh)

Morning Break - 10:30am

Session II - 11:00am

The Face of the Page: First Impressions, Graphic Habits, and Manuscript Design

Organizer: Nancy van Deusen (Claremont Graduate University)

- The Layout of Early Manuscripts of Bede George H. Brown (Stanford University)
- The Pseudo-Peter of Poitiers Gloss: First Soundings Marcia L. Colish (Yale University)
- The Face of the Page and the Imagination of Space Nancy van Deusen (Claremont Graduate University)

Luncheon - 12:30pm

Knights Room, Pius XII Memorial Library

Session III - 2:00pm

Islamic Manuscripts

Organizer: Sylvie L. Merian (The Pierpont Morgan Library)

- Paper and Islamic Manuscripts
 Jonathan Bloom (Boston College)
- The Manuscripts of Rashid al-Din Sheila Blair (Boston College)
- In the Beginning ...: Frontispieces and Front Matter in Early Persian Illustrated Manuscripts Marianna Shreve Simpson (Baltimore, Md.)

Afternoon Break - 3:30pm

LOWRIE J. DALY, S.J., MEMORIAL LECTURE ON MANUSCRIPT STUDIES – 4:00pm

• Lucy Freeman Sandler (New York University)
The Role of Illustrations in Medieval Encyclopedias

Reception - 5:30-7:00pm

Samuel E. Cupples House

SATURDAY, 11 OCTOBER 2003

Anheuser-Busch Auditorium, Cook Hall

Breakfast - 8:30am

Session IV - 9:00am

Aspects of French Vernacular Manuscript Production

Organizer: Richard H. Rouse (University of California, Los Angeles)

- Language, Genre, and Manuscript Production: The Case of Johannes Jacobi Keith Busby (University of Wisconsin, Madison)
- The Role/Roll of Rubrics in the Commercial Production of Vernacular Texts in Paris, 1318-1418 Mary Rouse (University of California, Los Angeles)
- Preparing Multiple Copies in Short Order: The Evidence from the Surviving Original Manuscripts
 of Christine de Pizan's "Livre des fais et bonnes meurs du sage roy Charles V"
 Christine Reno (Vassar College)

Morning Break - 10:30am

LOWRIE J. DALY, S.J., MEMORIAL LECTURE ON MANUSCRIPT STUDIES – 11:00am

• Jonathan J.G. Alexander (Institute of Fine Arts, New York University)

Portraiture in Italian Renaissance Manuscripts

Luncheon - 12:30pm

Knights Room, Pius XII Memorial Library

Session V – 2:00pm

Greek Manuscripts

Organizer: Donald F. Jackson (University of Iowa)

- Greek Manuscripts in the Vatican Library in 1518
 Donald F. Jackson (University of Iowa)
- Compiling an Album of Watermarks of Sixteenth-Century Greek Manuscripts
 Mark L. Sosower (North Carolina State University)
- The Repertorium of Greek Copyists: A Mine of Information for Cultural History of the Middle Ages Ernst Gamillscheg (Österreichische Nationalbibliothek)

Afternoon Break - 3:30pm

Session VI – 4:00pm

Images, Rhetoric, and Narrative

Organizer: Sherry C.M. Lindquist (St. Louis, MO)

- The Role of the Image in Illustrated Manuscripts of "Les Miracles de Notre-Dame" by Gautier de Coinci (ca. 1177–1236)
 Anna Russakoff (Institute of Fine Arts, New York University)
- The Rhetoric of Silence: Picturing the Book at a Carthusian Charterhouse Sherry C.M. Lindquist (St. Louis, MO)
- Visual Rhetoric in Early Fifteenth-Century French Humanist Translation Anne D. Hedeman (University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign)

Closing Remarks - 5:30pm

29TH SAINT LOUIS CONFERENCE ON MANUSCRIPT STUDIES VATICAN FILM LIBRARY SAINT LOUIS UNIVERSITY 11–12 OCTOBER 2002

PROGRAM

FRIDAY, 11 OCTOBER 2002

Anheuser-Busch Auditorium, Cook Hall

Registration and Breakfast - 8:00am

Opening Remarks - 8:50am

Session I – 9:00am

- A Book Fit for a Queen: A Neapolitan Royal Manuscript in the Thomas Fisher Rare Book Library, University of Toronto
 Kristen Allen (University of Toronto)
- (Re)Constructing the Liturgical Life of Santa Reparata
 Jeanne Krochalis (Pennsylvania State University)
- The Medieval Sequence and its Manuscript Tradition: The Importance of Source Studies for Medieval Culture
 Nancy van Deusen (Claremont Graduate University)

Morning Break - 10:30am

Session II - 11:00am

- "Hic liber non est Marci Musuri:" Provenance Research in the Biblioteca Marciana Donald F. Jackson (University of Iowa)
- The Dukes of Burgundy and the Evolution of the Princely Library in the Fifteenth Century Carrie Beneš (University of California, Los Angeles)
- St. Gall Glosses: Their Medieval Users and Uses Anna Grotans (Ohio State University)

Luncheon - 12:30pm

Knights Room, Pius XII Memorial Library

Session III - 2:00pm

 From Paper to Computer—Working Collaboratively: Digitizing Manuscripts in the Twenty-First Century

Colum Hourihane (Index of Christian Art, Princeton University)

- *e-TK:* An Electronic Catalogue of Manuscripts of Science and Medicine Peter Murray Jones (King's College, University of Cambridge)
- Steps towards a Manuscripts Studies Portal: Integrating Access to Resources for the Manuscripts Scholar

Mura Ghosh (University of London Library)

Afternoon Break - 3:30pm

LOWRIE J. DALY, S.J., MEMORIAL LECTURE ON MANUSCRIPT STUDIES - 4:00pm

Consuelo W. Dutschke (Columbia University)
 Goals and Some Realities in Late (and Later) Choir Books

Reception – 5:30-7:00pm Samuel E. Cupples House

SATURDAY, 12 OCTOBER 2002

Anheuser-Busch Auditorium, Cook Hall

Breakfast - 8:30am

Session IV - 9:00am

- Picturing Gregory: Decretals Illumination in Medieval Europe Susan L'Engle (Vatican Film Library, Saint Louis University)
- An Illustrated Romanesque Hagiographic Lectionary (Lucca, Biblioteca capitolare, Passionario C): Reception, Inspiration, and Formulation Charles S. Buchanan (Ohio State University)
- The "Matter of France" and the Italian Manuscript Book: A Typology Gloria Allaire (University of Kentucky)

Morning Break - 10:30am

SESSION V - 11:00am

 Book Scripts of the Later Middle Ages: A New Handbook Albert Derolez (Free Universities of Brussels)

- City, Scribe, and Patron in Fifteenth-Century London: The Case of Richard Frampton Frank Grady (University of Missouri, St. Louis)
- The Scribe as Entrepreneur in Chetham's Library MS 8009
 Jordi Sánchez Martí (Cornell University)

Luncheon - 12:30pm

Knights Room, Pius XII Memorial Library

Session VI – 2:00pm

- Cathedral Libraries in Medieval Hungary
 Elod Nemerkenyi (Central European University)
- Libraries and Readers in Medieval Finland
 Anja Inkeri Lehtinen (University of Helsinki)
- What Makes a Medieval Manuscript Medieval? Problems with the Periodization of Armenian Manuscripts
 Sylvie Merian (Pierpont Morgan Library)

Afternoon Break - 3:30pm

Session VII – 4:00pm

- Newly Discovered Ovidiana in the Ratschulbibliothek, Zwickau
 Frank T. Coulson (Ohio State University)
- Reading and Writing Ovid: The Evidence of a Thirteenth-Century Code Anna Taylor (University of Texas, Austin)

Closing Remarks - 5:30pm

28TH SAINT LOUIS CONFERENCE ON MANUSCRIPT STUDIES VATICAN FILM LIBRARY SAINT LOUIS UNIVERSITY 12–13 OCTOBER 2001

PROGRAM

FRIDAY, 12 OCTOBER 2001

Knights Room, Pius XII Memorial Library

Registration and Breakfast - 8:00am

Opening Remarks - 8:50am

Session I – 9:00am

- Self-Reflecting Images: The Visual Material of Speech and Writing in the Getty Apocalypse Jesse Gellrich (Louisiana State University)
- Bread and Wine: The Wedding at Cana, the Multiplication of Loaves, and Epiphany in Southern Gaul

Karen Loaiza (State University of New York, Plattsburgh)

 Holy Books and Holy Blood: Judith of Flanders' Patronage and Manuscript Production at Weingarten Abbey Christine Sciacca (Columbia University)

Morning Break - 10:30am

Session II - 11:00am

- Chapters and Capitula Lists in the Vulgate, ca. 1200-1230
 Laura Light (Houghton Library, Harvard University)
- Post-Apocalyptic Texts of Anglo-Saxon England?
 M. Jane Toswell (University of Western Ontario)
- Archbishop Parker and A Testimonie of Antiquitie: Bibliography, Content, and Microfilm Kathryn L. Mapstone (Northern Essex Community College)

Luncheon - 12:00pm

Knights Room, Pius XII Memorial Library

Session III – 1:00pm

- Gregorian Chant in León: The Choir Books of the Real Colegiata de San Isidoro James Boyce (Fordham University)
- Introduction to the Fisher Antiphonary: Toronto, Fisher Rare Book Library, Fisher MS 9255 Ilana Krug (University of Toronto)
- Changes in the Mass for the "New Feast of Corpus Christi": 1300–1600
 Vincent Corrigan (Bowling Green State University)

Session IV - 2:00pm

- Robert of Gloucester's Chronicle and St. Kenelm: The Metrical Evidence of Laud 108 and Cotton Caligula A. xi
 Stefan Jurasinski (Indiana University)
- Cotton Tiberius B. v: The Schoolbook of a King?
 Harold Zimmerman (Indiana University)
- Medieval Latin Aristotle Commentaries: Addenda and Biographical Precisions from Oxford, Bodleian Library, Canon. misc. 424 and Florence, BN Centrale, Conv. Soppr. A.5.563
 Steven J. Livesey (University of Oklahoma)

Afternoon Break - 3:30pm

LOWRIE J. DALY, S.J., MEMORIAL LECTURE ON MANUSCRIPT STUDIES – 4:00pm

• Richard H. Rouse (University of California, Los Angeles)

Commercial Manuscript Producers in Paris and their Clients

Reception - 5:30-7:00pm

Samuel E. Cupples House

SATURDAY, 13 OCTOBER 2001

Knights Room, Pius XII Memorial Library

Breakfast - 8:30am

Session V - 9:00am

- Projecting Politics: Illuminating Responses to Dante's Condemnation of Florence, II Karl Fugelso (Towson University)
- The Erosion of Romance from the Vie de sainte Eufrosine Amy Ogden (University of Virginia)

 From Performance to Private Reading: Retracing the Reception of Machaut's Voir-Dit from 1360 to 1430

Deborah McGrady (Tulane University)

Morning Break – 10:30am

Session VI - 11:00am

 Manuscript Production in the Monastery of St. Catherine at Mount Sinai during the First Half of the Tenth Century

Nadezhda Kavrus-Hoffmann (New York, NY)

- A Survey of Christian Arabic Materials in the Vatican Arabic Collection David Vila (John Brown University)
- Phallic Angels in Sixteenth-Century Paper of Greek Manuscripts in Spain Mark L. Sosower (North Carolina State University)

Luncheon - 11:30pm

Knights Room, Pius XII Memorial Library

Session VII – 1:00pm

Changing Legal Terminology in Medieval Dated English Private Documents. A Case Study:
 Quitclaims

Ágnes Juhász-Ormsby (University of Toronto)

- Greek Medical Manuscripts: A Computerized Catalogue Alain Touwaide
- The Herbal (bk. 17) of Bartholomaeus Anglicus as a Practical Medical Book George R. Keiser (Kansas State University)

Session VIII - 2:00pm

- A Sermon from Thomas Cromwell's Propaganda Campaign of 1536–37?
 Francis X. Ryan (John Carroll University)
- Editing the Synodal Formulae for Ecclesiastical Reunion Contained in Codex Veronensis LX: Problems of Latinity and Problems of History Lester L. Field (University of Mississippi)

Afternoon Break – 3:30pm

Session IX - 4:00pm

• The Text of Aeschylus' Septem adv. Thebas in Cod. Barb. gr. 135 (Se), Cod. Vat. gr. (Sg), and Cod. Vat. gr. 912 (Sn)

Charles J. Zabrowski (Gettysburg College)

 Marketing a Medieval Manuscript in the Mid-Nineteenth Century: Chantilly, Musée Condé MS 474

Karen K. Jambeck (Western Connecticut State University)

Closing Remarks – 5:30pm

27TH SAINT LOUIS CONFERENCE ON MANUSCRIPT STUDIES VATICAN FILM LIBRARY SAINT LOUIS UNIVERSITY 13–14 OCTOBER 2000

PROGRAM

FRIDAY, 13 OCTOBER 2000

Knights Room, Pius XII Memorial Library

Registration and Breakfast - 8:00am

Opening Remarks - 8:50am

Session I – 9:00am

- Reading from the Center: The Three Living and the Three Dead in Vernacular Art and Verse Susanna Fein (Kent State University)
- Illuminating Politics: Civic Affiliation in "Commedia" Miniatures
 Karl Fugelso (Columbia University)
- Memories of Florence: The Memorie fiorentine (Archivio di Stato di Firenze, Manoscritti, 125–147) of Francesco Settimanni (1681–1763) and the Twilight of the Medici
 Philip Gavitt (Saint Louis University)

Morning Break - 10:30am

Session II - 11:00am

- Description and Provenance of Pryce MS P2A:1: A Latin-Latin Glossary Leaf Graham Johnson (Saint Louis University)
- Gloss, Source, and Meaning: Editing and Reading John Lydgate's Lyf of Our Lady George R. Keiser (Kansas State University)

Luncheon - 12:00pm

Knights Room, Pius XII Memorial Library

Session III - 1:00pm

The Evolution of Roman Rustic Capitals
 Ralph E. Doty (University of Oklahoma)

- Chaucer's "Carpenter" in the General Prologue
 W. Nicholas Knight (University of Missouri, Rolla)
- Fr. Lowrie J. Daly: Founder of the Vatican Film Library Gregory A. Pass (Saint Louis University)

Afternoon Break - 2:00pm

Session IV – 2:30pm

- Abelard's Logic: The Problem of Universals
 Theo Kobusch (Ruhr-Universität, Bochum)
- The Middle English Translation of De mystica theologica
 J.C. Marler (Saint Louis University)
- An Unedited Anonymous questio against Giles of Rome on the Separate Human Intellect Charles J. Ermatinger (Saint Louis University)

Reception - 5:30-7:00pm

Samuel E. Cupples House

SATURDAY, 14 OCTOBER 2000

Knights Room, Pius XII Memorial Library

Breakfast - 8:30am

Session V - 9:00am

- Reinterpreting Some Iconography in the Book of Kells Heather Pulliam (Truman State University)
- Illustrating the English Mandeville's Travels
 Mary Hamel (Mount St. Mary's College)
- The Manuscript Tradition of Saint Augustine: A Report on the Cataloguing Project of the Austrian Academy of Sciences
 Kenneth B. Steinhauser (Saint Louis University)

Morning Break - 10:30am

Session VI – 11:00am

The Arthurian Material in Holkham Hall MS. 669
 John Walter (Saint Louis University)

 The Text of Aeschylus's Prometheus Vinctus in the Codices Vaticanus Barberinianus gr. 135 (Se), Vaticanus gr. 1360 (Sg), and Vaticanus gr. 912 (Sn)
 Charles J. Zabrowski (Gettysburg College)

Luncheon - 12:00pm

Knights Room, Pius XII Memorial Library

Session VII- 2:00pm

- The Salutary Inconsistencies of Manuscripts
 Frédérique Joseph-Lowery (Clark Atlanta University)
- Salammbô in Mâtho's Tent: A Genetic Study
 Éric Le Calvez (Georgia State University)
- Is-ness, or What goes into 500 Fields
 Jeanne Krochalis (Pennsylvania State University)

Afternoon Break - 3:30pm

Session VIII – 4:00pm

- The Greek Library of Jean Hurault de Boistaillé Donald F. Jackson (University of Iowa)
- Greek Manuscripts Written by Nicholas Turrianos for Diego de Covarrubias (d.1577), Bishop of Segovia
- Mark L. Sosower (North Carolina State University)

Closing Remarks – 5:00pm

26TH SAINT LOUIS CONFERENCE ON MANUSCRIPT STUDIES VATICAN FILM LIBRARY SAINT LOUIS UNIVERSITY 8-9 OCTOBER 1999

PROGRAM

FRIDAY, 8 OCTOBER 1999

Knights Room, Pius XII Memorial Library

Registration and Breakfast - 8:00am

Opening Remarks - 8:50am

Session I – 9:00am

- When to Meddle with a Manuscript Mary-Jo Arn (Cambridge, MA)
- The Design of Westminster 21: A Fifteenth-Century Manuscript Anthology Karen Fresco (University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign)
- Early Modern Responses to Dante's Authority: Iconoclasm in Illuminated Manuscripts of the "Divine Comedy"
 Karl Fugelso (Columbia University)

Morning Break - 10:30am

Session II - 11:00am

- Benedictine Spirituality in the Late Thirteenth Century Seen in a Prayerbook of Mondsee Abbey Gregory Sebastian, O.S.B. (Hill Monastic Manuscript Library)
- Maynsforth's Malevolent Manuscript, MS Bodleian 52
 Kerry E. Spiers (University of Louisville)

Luncheon – 12:00pm

Knights Room, Pius XII Memorial Library

Session III - 1:00pm

 A Search for Legal Sources in the Mid-Sixteenth Century Donald F. Jackson (University of Iowa) New Manuscript Evidence of Two Shakespeare Plays for Performance at King James' Court
 W. Nicholas Knight (University of Missouri, Rolla)

Afternoon Break - 2:00pm

Session IV – 2:30pm

 Codices Latini Ohienses: Latin Manuscripts in the William Oxley Thompson Memorial Library of the Ohio State University

Frank T. Coulson (Ohio State University)

- The Anti-Crusading Visio cuiusdam Cartusiensis of 1455 and Its Manuscript Tradition
 Belinda Egan (Hill Monastic Manuscript Library)
- Lay Women and Sarum Ritual: A Nuptial Prayer from Morgan MS. 861
 Mark Jones (Saint Louis University)

Session V - 4:00pm

- Translation and Transmission: Textual Problems in Middle English Herbals
 George R. Keiser (Kansas State University)
- Who Wanted an English Translation of Bernard of Gordon's "Lilium" in the Early Fifteenth Century?

Linda Ehrsam Voigts (University of Missouri, Kansas City)

Reception - 5:30-7:00pm

Samuel E. Cupples House

SATURDAY, 9 OCTOBER 1999

Knights Room, Pius XII Memorial Library

Breakfast - 8:30am

Session VI - 9:00am

- The Text of Aeschylus's "Persae" in the Codex Vaticanus Palatinus gr. 139 Charles J. Zabrowski (Gettysburg College)
- Greek into Arabic into Georgian: The Transmission of Christian Literature in Palestine during the Early Islamic Period
 David Vila (John Brown University)
- Towards a Critique of "Aetna Incerti Auctoris": Three Vatican Manuscripts Clinton J. Armstrong (Washington University)

Morning Break - 10:30am

Session VII - 11:00am

- Huntington Library MS 129, fols. 218r-231r: The Nativity and Assumption of the Virgin Mary within the Context of other Rhymed Metrical Versions Anne Scott (Northern Arizona University)
- The Miracle of Etcetera Wentworth: Suffolk, 1513, Feast of the Annunciation Jeanne Krochalis (Pennsylvania State University)

Luncheon - 12:00pm

Knights Room, Pius XII Memorial Library

Session VIII – 2:00pm

- Manuscript Studies in the College Curriculum Ralph E. Doty (University of Oklahoma)
- Teaching Art History through the Study of Manuscripts: Considerations of Pedagogy and Methodology in Teaching
 Barbara A. Beall (Providence College)
- "A Tretyse of the Stodye of Wysdome that Men Clepen Benjamin": New Light on Its Authorship and Transmission
 Stephen E. Hayes (Hill Monastic Manuscript Library)

Afternoon Break - 3:30pm

Session IX - 4:00pm

- Textual Organization in the English Versions of Mandeville's Travels
 Mary Hamel (Mount St. Mary's College)
- Millennial Anxiety and Prophetic Texts in Old English Manuscripts
 M.J. Toswell (University of Western Ontario)
- The Transmission of Ivo of Chartres Panormia in Medieval England Bruce Brasington (West Texas A&M University)
- A "quaestio" by John Dymsdale on "Metaphysics VII" in a Miscellany of Leipzig, Unversitätsbibliothek, Hs. 1427
 Charles J. Ermatinger (Saint Louis University)

Closing Remarks – 5:30pm

25TH SAINT LOUIS CONFERENCE ON MANUSCRIPT STUDIES VATICAN FILM LIBRARY SAINT LOUIS UNIVERSITY 9–10 OCTOBER 1998

PROGRAM

FRIDAY, 9 OCTOBER 1998

Knights Room, Pius XII Memorial Library

Registration and Breakfast - 8:00am

Session I - 8:30am

- Sacred Iconography in Illustrated Manuscripts of the "Roman de la Rose" Meradith T. McMunn (Rhode Island College)
- Images of Theology and Ethics in the Medieval Latin Bestiary
 Willene B. Clark (Marlboro College)
- Lions, Tigers, and Bears: Marginal Stories for a Queen in Three English Prayerbooks
 Anne Rudolff Stanton (University of Missouri, Columbia)

Morning Break – 9:30am

Session II - 10:00am

- Patrons and Illuminators in Lyons: Shaping the Manuscript Market around 1500
 Elizabeth Burin (Baltimore, MD)
- Nationalism and Nostalgia in the Court of Charles VI: Text and Image in St. Louis Public Library, MS Grolier 50
 - Sherry C.M. Lindquist (Saint Louis University)
- Giburc as Mediatrix: Illuminated Reflections of Tolerance in Nürnberg, Germanisches Nationalmuseum, Graphische Sammlung Hz 1104-1105
 David O. Neville (Washington University)

Session III - 11:00am

• Some Notes on the Library of Cosimo and Lorenzo di Giovanni de' Medici: A Codicological and Historical Research

Xavier van Binnebeke (Rijksuniversiteit Leiden)

Out of the Ashes: Unburned Grimani Manuscripts
 Donald F. Jackson (University of Iowa)

Luncheon - 12:00pm

Knights Room, Pius XII Memorial Library

Session IV - 1:00pm

- Perceval's Sister in the Prose "Yvain"
 Norris J. Lacy (Pennsylvania State University)
- The Knights of the Round Table in the Manuscripts of "Erec et Enide"
 Carleton W. Carroll (Oregon State University)

Afternoon Break - 2:00pm

Session V – 2:30pm

- Manuscript Evidence for Shakespeare's Royal Performances, 1603–1613
 W. Nicholas Knight (University of Missouri, Rolla)
- Reassessing the Apuntes geográficos of Francisco Javier Clavijero John F. Crossen (Indiana University)
- The Princess and the Publicist: Ekaterina Dashkova on Castéra's "Vie de Catherine, Impératrice de Russie"
 Daniel L. Schlafly, Jr. (Saint Louis University)

Session VI - 4:00pm

- Editorship as Semantic Commentary: In Defense of Joseph Quint J.C. Marler (Saint Louis University)
- Marcus of Orvieto's "Liber de moralitatibus": A Critical Edition in Progress
 Girard J. Etzkorn (Fairfield Glade, TN)
- From Manuscript to Printed Book: The Case of Erasmus's "De conscribendis epistolis"
 Harry Vredeveld (Ohio State University)

Reception - 5:30-7:00pm

Samuel E. Cupples House

SATURDAY, 10 OCTOBER 1998

Knights Room, Pius XII Memorial Library

Breakfast - 8:00am

Session VII - 8:30am

- Patronage and the Saints in a Devotional Miscellany, British Library, MS Egerton 745
 Judith K. Golden (University of Pittsburgh)
- Gerard of St. Victor (d. c.1320) on the Theological Habit: The Remarkable Testimony of Cod. Vat. lat. 1086

Marshall Crossnoe (University of Wisconsin, Madison)

• The Use of Topoi in Jean de Pins' "Epistolae mutuae" (Nîmes, Bibliothèque municipale, Ms. 215) Jan Pendergrass (University of Georgia, Athens)

Morning Break – 9:30am

Session VIII - 10:00am

- Scribal Duplications: What they Reveal about Scribal Methods and Attributes
 George R. Keiser (Kansas State University)
- Significant Readings and Affiliations of Cod. Vaticanus Palatinus graecus 139 in the Septem adversus Thebas of Aeschylus Charles J. Zabrowski (Gettysburg College)
- Figures of Speech: Philological Arguments for and against Xenophon's Authorship of "Cynegeticus"
 Ralph Doty (University of Oklahoma)

Session IX - 11:00am

• The 1430 Inventory of Lion, Sixth Baron Welles: Lincolnshire Records Office, Ancaster Deposit x/A/1.

Mary Hamel (Mount St. Mary's College)

- Late Medieval Tyrolean Library Practice: The Protocol in Neustift, Ms. 76
 Belinda A. Egan (Hill Monastic Manuscript Library)
- Discrepant Visual and Textual Evidence in the Codex Amiatinus: Observations and Implications for the Study of Insular Manuscripts
 Barbara Apelian Beall (Providence College)

Luncheon - 12:00pm

Knights Room, Pius XII Memorial Library

Session X - 2:00pm

• "This is the Bread of Affliction ...": Appropriating Emblems of Power for Visual and Gastronomic Consumption in the 14th-Century Illuminated Haggadahs from Spain Michael Batterman (Northwestern University)

- Reading Ovid in Medieval France
 Frank T. Coulson (Ohio State University)
- Scribes and the Legacy of John of Damascus: Anthony of Mar Saba David Vila (Saint Louis University)

Afternoon Break - 3:30pm

Session XI - 4:00pm

- The Recetario of Escorial, Monasterio, Ms. b.IV.34 Thomas M. Capuano (Truman State University)
- The Numbers Game: Interpreting Indulgences for Fifteenth-Century Pilgrims to Rome Jeanne Krochalis (Pennsylvania State University)
- The Suppression of Religious "Enthusiasm" in Late Medieval England: A Note on the Flyleaf Writings in Cambridge, Christ's College, MS 11
 Stephen E. Hayes (Hill Monastic Manuscript Library)
- Sex and Religion: "The Tale of the Incestuous Daughter"
 Juris G. Lidaka (West Virginia State College)

Closing Remarks – 5:30pm

ABSTRACTS

Manuscripta 42 (1998): 139-57

24TH SAINT LOUIS CONFERENCE ON MANUSCRIPT STUDIES VATICAN FILM LIBRARY SAINT LOUIS UNIVERSITY 10–11 OCTOBER 1997

PROGRAM

FRIDAY, 10 OCTOBER 1997

Knights Room, Pius XII Memorial Library

Registration and Breakfast - 8:00am

Session I - 8:30am

- Haverford College's Thirteenth-Century Hebrew Bible: A Case Study in Manuscript Attribution
 B. Rachel Beckwith (Bryn Mawr College)
- The Textual Development of an Apologetic against Islam: Sinai Arabic 445, 448, 513, and Vatican Arabic 175
 David Vila (Saint Louis University)
- "Le Livre des sept âges du monde" and the Early Illumination of Simon Marmion Stephen Clancy (Ithaca College)

Morning Break - 9:30am

Session II - 10:00am

- Women of the Book: Düsseldorf, Landes- und Universitätsbibliothek Sammelhandschrift B.3 and its Place in Carolingian Literary Culture
 Steven A. Stofferahn (Purdue University)
- The Biographical Anthology in the Middle Ages and Renaissance Frank T. Coulson (Ohio State University)
- Masterminding Manuscript Production in Three Languages: A Fifteenth-Century Example Mary-Jo Arn (Bloomsburg University)

Session III - 11:00am

 Expanding the Medieval German Bonaventurian Corpus: An Edition of Das Buoch der Betrachtunge in Codex Vat. Palatinus Latinus 396
 David Neville (Washington University) • Two Treatises of Gaspar Stoquerus the German on Music Instruction for Choirboys Albert C. Rotola, S.J. (Saint Louis University)

Luncheon - 12:00pm

Knights Room, Pius XII Memorial Library

Session IV - 1:00pm

 Eight Tombstone Inscriptions from Ancient Rome: Paleographic, Linguistic, and Interpretative Problems

Paul Shore (Saint Louis University)

 Some Evidence of Italian Notarial Influence in the Register of John Pecham, Archbishop of Canterbury (1279-1292)

Jan. K. Bulman (Michigan State University)

Hospitaller Record Keeping and Notarial Practices in Rhodes
 Theresa M. Vann (Hill Monastic Manuscript Library)

Afternoon Break – 2:00pm

Session V – 2:30pm

- Shakespeare's Law Hand in Some Legal MSS?
 W. Nicholas Knight (University of Missouri, Rolla)
- Shakespeare the Scrivener: A Paleographic Examination of Four Legal Documents Concerning William Shakespeare

Tom Reedy (Angelo State University)

What a Manuscript Page from the 1890s Says about Nineteenth-Century Medieval Studies
 Nancy P. Pope (Washington University)

Session VI - 4:00pm

 Using Canon Tables in Insular Manuscripts as Evidence: A Review and a Revision of the Current Methodological Framework

Barbara Apelian Beall (Providence College)

- Illuminating Oral Culture: Anglo-Saxon Manuscript Illustration in a Native Context Chad Oness (University of Wisconsin, La Cross)
- The Canonry of S. Frediano in Lucca during the Era of the Gregorian Reform: Evidence of a "Scriptorium"

Charles S. Buchanan (Montana State University)

Reception - 5:30-7:00pm

Samuel E. Cupples House

SATURDAY, 11 OCTOBER 1997

Knights Room, Pius XII Memorial Library

Breakfast - 8:00am

Session VII - 8:30am

The Old English Apollonius of Tyre (Cambridge, Corpus Christi College, MS 201, pp. 131-145):
 Manuscript Misfit or Not?
 M.J. Toswell (University of Western Ontario)

 Political Dissent and Heresy in the Pricke of Conscience: Huntington Library, Manuscripts HM 125 and HM 128

Jean E. Jost (Bradley University)

 The Long Life and Complex Adventures of a Middle English Remedy Book George R. Keiser (Kansas State University)

Morning Break - 9:30am

Session VIII - 10:00am

- "Mappae mundi" as Pictorial Analogies to the Text of Sallust Stephen Schierling (Louisiana State University)
- An Anthology for the Armchair Traveler: London, BL MS. Arundel 123
 Mary Hamel (Mount St. Mary's College)
- A Portolan Chart in Urbana, Illinois
 Bruce W. Swann (University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign)

Session IX - 11:00am

- The Manuscripts of the De imaginibus of Lazzarelli William J. O'Neal (University of Toledo)
- After Poggio and before Poliziano: The Reception of Statius in an Unattributed Fifteenth-Century Commentary on Thebiad 1.1-415 (Duke, MS Latin 90)
 Neil W. Bernstein (Duke University)
- Myths of Pillage and Theft: The Medici Greek Library in 1495
 Donald F. Jackson (University of Iowa)

Luncheon – 12:00pm

Knights Room, Pius XII Memorial Library

Session X - 2:00pm

• A New Edition of the 1533 Inventory (Vat. lat. 3951, ff. 73-102) of Greek Manuscripts in the Vatican Library

Mark L. Sosower (North Carolina State University)

• Significant Readings and Affiliations of the Codex Vaticanus Palatinus gr. 139 in the Prometheus Vinctus of Aeschylus

Charles J. Zabrowski (Gettysburg College)

A Biographical Database of Commentators on Aristotle and Peter Lombard's "Sentences"
 Steven J. Livesey (University of Oklahoma)

Afternoon Break - 3:30pm

Session XI - 4:00pm

• The Eating Animals: Eucharistic Symbolism in the Iconography of the Nativity in Manuscript Painting

Barbara Greenwell (University of Pittsburgh)

- The Innovations of the Hardouyns: Illuminated Prints in French Books of Hours Jennifer Jacobi (University of Utah)
- The Long and Short of Geoffrey of Vinsauf's "Documentum de modo et arte dictandi et versificandi"

Martin Carmargo (University of Missouri, Columbia)

- Past, Present, and Future: The Status Quo of John of Rupescissa Studies
 Mark Dupuy (St. John's University)
- The Illustrative Tradition of Thomas de Cantimpré's "De natura rerum": The Reception of a Thirteenth-Century Encyclopedia
 Deborah A. Gatewood (University of Pittsburgh)

Closing Remarks - 5:30pm

ABSTRACTS

Manuscripta 41 (1997): 135-54

23RD SAINT LOUIS CONFERENCE ON MANUSCRIPT STUDIES VATICAN FILM LIBRARY SAINT LOUIS UNIVERSITY 4–5 OCTOBER 1996

PROGRAM

FRIDAY, 4 OCTOBER 1996

Knights Room, Pius XII Memorial Library

Registration and Breakfast - 8:00am

Session I - 9:00am

- The Letters of Christian Gottfried Krause: Correspondence of an Eighteenth-Century Music Lover Darrell M. Berg (Washington University)
- The Adagio from C.P.E. Bach's Concerto in C Minor and 18th-Century Performance Practices Sarah M. Stoycos (Washington University)
- Baroque Orchestral Practices Revealed in German Manuscripts of Telemann's Concertouvertüren Karen Trinkle (Washington University)

Morning Break

Session II - 11:00am

- The "Orthographia bohemica" Ascribed to Jan Hus David T. Murphy (Saint Louis University)
- Pursuing the Scent of Rosemary in Late Medieval English Manuscripts
 George R. Keiser (Kansas State University)
- Cambridge, Madalene College, Pepys Library MS 2125: A Wycliffite Document?
 Anita G. Lundy (University of Missouri, Kansas City)

Luncheon - 12:00 pm

Session III - 2:00pm

Illustrating the Poissy Processional
 Joan Naughton (University of Melbourne)

- The Second Nuremberg Haggadah and the Engraved Playing Card: The Dynamics of Cultural Exchange in 15th-Century Germany
 Katrin Kogman-Appel (Ben Gurion University of the Negev)
- The Terry Hours: A Descriptive Analysis of an Early Fifteenth-Century Parisian Book of Hours Kevin M. Phalen (Saint Louis University)

Afternoon Break - 2:45pm

Session IV - 3:00pm

- Significant Readings and Affiliations of Codex Vaticanus Ottobonianus graecus 210 (Ba) in the Septem adversus Thebas of Aeschylus Charles J. Zabrowski (Gettysburg College)
- Janus Lascaris, Lorenzo de' Medici, and Acquisition of Greek Texts
 Donald F. Jackson (University of Iowa)
- Two Neo-Greek Epigrams by Damiano Guidotto of Venice David J. Murphy (New York, NY)

Afternoon Break - 3:45pm

Session V - 4:00pm

- Dusting off the Pages: Neglected Manuscript Fragments at a Canadian Museum Tamara D. O'Callaghan (Univeristy of Toronto)
- Finding out about Medieval Manuscripts Using OCLC Lawrence S. Creider (University of Pennsylvania)
- Manuscript Resources on the World Wide Web
 Ann Campion Riley (Saint Louis Community College)

Reception, Museum of Contemporary Religious Art

SATURDAY, 5 OCTOBER 1996 Knights Room, Pius XII Memorial Library

Session VI - 9:00am

- The Codex Amiatinus and the Significance of a Production Error Barbara Apelian Beall (Brown University)
- Lectio in Medieval St. Gall
 Anna A. Grotans (Ohio State University)

The Magna Tabula of Glastonbury Abbey
 Jeanne Krochalis (Pennsylvania State University)

Morning Break - 10:45am

Session VII - 11:00am

- Renaissance Codicology: An Early Practice of a Modern Discipline Alan Cottrell (Cottey College)
- Distinguishing Marks: Abbreviations vs. Otiose Pen Strokes in a Late Middle English Manuscript Roger Dahood (University of Arizona)
- New Applications of Computer Technology for Paleography: The Handwriting of Camilius Venetus, ca. 1540-1590
 Mark L. Sosower (North Carolina State University)

Luncheon - 12:00pm

Session VIII - 2:00pm

- Implications of the Commonplace Book in Tudor London David R. Parker (Auburn University)
- Ciphertext in Jean de Langeac's Diplomatic Letters
 Jan Pendergrass (University of Georgia)
- Punctuation in John Donne's Prose and Verse Letters
 Emma L. Roth-Schwartz (Winona, MN)

Afternoon Break - 2:45pm

Session IX - 3:30pm

- Humanistic Biographies of Ovid
 Frank T. Coulson (Ohio State University)
- Italian Humanist Prose Composition and Translation as Reflected in Two Autograph Manuscripts of Lapo da Castiglionchio the Younger (1405-1438)
 Christopher S. Celenza (Michigan State University, East Lansing)
- Electronic Access to Medieval Manuscripts: Towards Two Formatting Standards for Descriptions of Manuscripts -- One MARC-Based, One SGML-Based
 Hope Mayo (New York, NY)

Session X - 4:00pm

- John Stow's Historical Notes (1500-1605): The Craft of a Citizen Historian Barrett L. Beer (Kent State University)
- The Second Shakespeare Signature in the British Library and at the Folger Shakespeare Library W. Nicholas Knight (University of Missouri, Rolla)
- Bending the Rules: Adapting the ISBDs and AACR2R to the Needs of Manuscript Cataloguing Charles J. Ermatinger (Saint Louis University)

Closing Remarks – 5:30pm

ABSTRACTS

Manuscripta 40 (1996): 131-47

22ND SAINT LOUIS CONFERENCE ON MANUSCRIPT STUDIES VATICAN FILM LIBRARY SAINT LOUIS UNIVERSITY 6-7 OCTOBER 1995

PROGRAM

FRIDAY, 6 OCTOBER 1995

Knights Room, Pius XII Memorial Library

Registration and Breakfast - 8:00am

Session I - 9:00am

- The Dethe of the Kynge of Scotis
 Lister M. Matheson (Michigan State University, East Lansing)
- Scribal Conventions in the Layout of the Towneley Stage Directions
 Frances Gussenhoven (Loyola Marymount University)
- King Lear and Shakespeare's Silence in his Dowry Deposition MS
 W. Nicholas Knight (University of Missouri, Rolla)

Morning Break - 10:30am

Session II - 11:00am

- Tyranny and Fortune in the Choral Odes of the Latin Tragedies of the Trecento and Quattrocento Joseph R. Berrigan (University of Georgia, Athens)
- De caelesti hierarchia and Le mirouer des simple ames anienties: Chantilly, Musée Condé, MS F xiv 26 and Cod. Vat. lat. 4355
 Jack C. Marler (Saint Louis University)
- Codex latinus Dukianus 112: A New Manuscript of Ludovico Petroni Edmund F. DeHoratius (Worcester, MA)

Luncheon - 12:00pm

Session III - 1:00pm

Is Cluster Analysis Optimist or Recensionist?
 Stephen Schierling (Louisiana State University)

- Reconstructing Robert Thornton's Herbal: London Cathedral Library, MS 91
 George R. Keiser (Kansas State University)
- Giovanni Francesco Picenardi and the Ovidian Commentary in Modena, Biblioteca Estense, MS lat. 306

Frank T. Coulson (Ohio State University)

Session IV - 2:00pm

- They Rolled Their Own: The English Common Law Statute Book in Roll Format Jerome S. Arkenberg (University of California, Los Angeles)
- King Job as Subject of an Iconographic Tradition Kenneth B. Steinhauser (Saint Louis University)
- The St. Ursmar Hours: A Descriptive Analysis of a Mid-Fifteenth-Century Franco-Flemish Book of Hours

Kevin M. Phalen (Saint Louis University)

 The Importance of Notarial Chartularies in the Reconstruction of Renaissance Italy: The Case of Novara

Claudia Albini Stephens (Dallas, TX)

Afternoon Break - 3:30pm

Session V - 4:00pm

- Filippo Balatri's Vita e viaggi: A Unique Perspective on Peter the Great's Russia Daniel L. Schlafly, Jr. (Saint Louis University)
- Catherine the Great's Promotion Chart
 Alla Barabtarlo (University of Missouri, Columbia)

SATURDAY, 7 OCTOBER 1995

Knights Room, Pius XII Memorial Library

Session VI - 9:00am

- Computerized Bibliographic Controls at the Hill Monastic Manuscript Library
 Theresa M. Vann (Hill Monastic Manuscript Library)
- The National Bibliographic Networks and the Computerized Cataloguing of Medieval and Renaissance Manuscripts
 Hope Mayo (New York, NY)

 Constructing a Set of Guidelines for the Descriptive Cataloging of Codex Manuscripts Using the AMC Format on RLIN Lawrence S. Creider (University of Pennsylvania)

Session VII - 11:00am

Morning Break 10:30am

 The Manuscripts of the Rhetorical Works of Alberic of Monte Cassino (11th/12th Century): A Status Report

Thomas F. Coffey (Creighton University)

Past and Present: The Making of a Late Medieval Composition Textbook
 Martin Camargo (University of Missouri, Columbia)

Luncheon - 12:00pm

Session VIII - 2:00pm

 De nativitatibus of Abraham Ibn Ezra (1089-1167): Conjectures about Its Edition as an Incunabulum
 Danielle Joyner (University of Utah)

A Letter by Bishop Jean de Pins in Defense of Étienne Dolet (1534)
 Jan Pendergrass (University of Georgia, Athens)

Session IX - 3:30pm

- The Hyphen in Greek Manuscripts
 David J. Murphy (New York, NY)
- Significant Readings and Affiliations of Cod. Vaticanus Ottobonianus gr. 210 (Ba) in the Prometheus vinctus of Aeschylus Charles J. Zabrowski (Gettysburg College)
- Sedulius' Paschale opus: The Manuscript Witnesses Carl P.E. Springer (Illinois State University, Normal)
- Examining a Stray Copy of a quaestio by John Dymsdale on Metaphysics VI: Leipzig, Universitätsbibliothek, Hs. 1427, f. 15va-b
 Charles J. Ermatinger (Saint Louis University)

Closing Remarks - 5:00pm

ABSTRACTS

Manuscripta 39 (1995): 159–72

21ST SAINT LOUIS CONFERENCE ON MANUSCRIPT STUDIES

VATICAN FILM LIBRARY SAINT LOUIS UNIVERSITY 21–22 OCTOBER 1994

PROGRAM

FRIDAY, 21 OCTOBER 1994

Knights Room, Pius XII Memorial Library

Registration and Breakfast - 8:00am

Session I - 8:30am

- On Method in Philosophy: An Apology for Textual Criticism
 J.C. Marler (Saint Louis University)
- Medieval Text Editing: Art or Science?
 Girard J. Etzkorn (Saint Bonaventure University)
- Editing the Whole Text: The Implications of Transmission History for Editorial Practice Deborah Rose-Lefmann (Aurora, IL)

Morning Break – 9:30am

Session II - 10:00am

- The Choral Ode of Giovanni Manzini della Motta Joseph R. Berrigan (University of Georgia)
- The Palladius Tradition of Agricultural Writing in Spain: Another Palladio arromançado Comes to Light

Thomas M. Capuano (Northeast Missouri State University)

 Bernardo Moretti: Biographer and Commentator on Ovid Frank T. Coulson (Ohio State University)

Session III - 11:00am

 The Author Portraits of the Beatus Apocalypse: A Theological Analysis of Gerona, Museo Diocesano, Ms. 7, f. 19r
 Kenneth B. Steinhauser (Saint Louis University) The Chalon Hours: A Descriptive Analysis of a Mid-Fifteenth-Century Flemish Illuminated Manuscript
 Kevin M. Phelan (Saint Louis University)

Luncheon - 12:00pm

Knights Room, Pius XII Memorial Library

Session IV - 1:00pm

Session A: Knights Room, Pius XII Memorial Library

• Of Phoenix and Arsonists: Darius the Second, the Behistan Inscription, and Aramaic Manuscripts from Ancient Egypt

Adam I. Blitz (University of Michigan)

- The Contents and Characteristics of Codex Vaticanus Ottobonianus gr. 210 (Ba) in the Prometheus vinctus and Septem adversus Thebas of Aeschylus Charles J. Zabrowski (Gettysburg College)
- The Text of Cicero's Laelius, De amicitia in Codex Vaticanus Reginensis latinus 1574
 Stephen Schierling (Louisiana State University)
- St. Martial and the Dating of Late Anglo-Saxon Manuscripts
 M.J. Toswell (University of Western Ontario)

Afternoon Break - 2:00pm

Session V – 2:30pm

- Reattributing Codex Cremifarensis 35: A Twelfth-Century Copy of Bernard of Clairvaux's Sermones super Cantica Canticorum from Lambach Lisa Fagin Davis (Philadelphia, PA)
- The Historiated Initials of the St. Albans Psalter: Christina of Markyate's Textbook for the Monastic Life
 Annette Lermack (University of Iowa)
- Annette Lermack (Oniversity of lowa)
- Marginal Bestiaries
 Debra Hassig (University of Oklahoma, Norman)

Session B: Lower Level 6, Pius XII Memorial Library

Session IV - 1:00pm

 The Legend of St. Etheldreda in British Library, MS Egerton 1993, and Bodleian Library, MS Eng. Poet. a.1 (Vernon)

Richard T. Martin (Saint Louis University)

- Saint Æþelberht in the South English Legendary (British Library, MS Egerton 1993) Michael S. Nagy (Saint Louis University)
- Commerce and Control: The Assize of Bread and Ale in Pierpont Morgan Manuscript M.775
 Ann Campion Riley (Saint Louis University)

Afternoon Break

Session V - 2:00pm

- The Origin and Transmission of Glosses to Aldhelm of Malmesbury's "Epistola ad Heahfridum"
 Scott Gwara (University of South Carolina)
- Recte docens vel credens: A Study of Glossed Manuscripts of Ivo of Chartres' Panormia
 Bruce C. Brassington (West Texas A&M University)
- Codex Callixtinus: The Peculiar Transcription of a Manuscript Thomas F. Coffey (Creighton University)

Reception - 5:30-7:00pm

Samuel E. Cupples House

SATURDAY, 22 OCTOBER 1994

Knights Room, Pius XII Memorial Library

Breakfast - 8:00am

Session VI - 8:30am

- An Early Booklist from Saint-Laurent de Liège
 Gretel Chapman (Southern Illinois University, Carbondale)
- Run-of-the-Mill Manuscripts and the Vernacular Book Trade in Later Fifteenth-Century England Bryan P. Davis (Ohio State University)
- Fifteenth- and Sixteenth-Century English Commonplace Books
 David Parker (University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill)

Morning Break – 9:30am

Session VII - 10:00am

- Qui unam arbusculam inserere cognoverit: Offshoots on a Guidonian Stemma Dolores Pesce (Washington University)
- The Truth of Hidden Things: Audience Factors in Apocalypse Manuscript Design Anne Vinsel (University of Utah)

Troubadour or Trobairitz? Inconsistent Gender Markings in Paris, Bibliothèque nationale, Ms. fr.
 844

Chantal Phan (University of British Columbia)

Session VIII - 11:00am

- Shakespeare's Twins' Baptismal Records and Twelfth Night
 W. Nicholas Knight (University of Missouri, Columbia)
- Revising the Bibliographies of Early Ruskin Manuscripts: The Example of Chronicles of St. Bernard David C. Hanson (Southeastern Louisiana University)

Luncheon - 12:00pm

Knights Room, Pius XII Memorial Library

Session IX – 2:00pm

- The Prose Texts of the Beowulf Manuscript: The Wonders of the East and Life of St. Christopher, Texts and Manuscripts
 Joseph P. McGowan (University of San Diego)
- The Editorial Truncation of Nicholas "Love's Mirrour" in Huntington Library MS HM 149 Shearle Furnish (West Texas A&M University)
- Evidence for Scribes with Notarial Training: A Copy of Nicholas Love's Mirror of the Blessed Life of Jesus Christ

Maureen D. Kofkee (University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign)

• The Manuscripts and Readers of a Fifteenth-Century English Veterinary Treatise George R. Keiser (Kansas State University)

Afternoon Break - 3:30pm

Session X – 4:00pm

- John Dymsdale's Use of Thomas Aquinas in his Questions on the Ethics of Aristotle Linus J. Thro, S.J. (Saint Louis University)
- Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules, Chapter 4 and Extensions: An Underused Format for Cataloguing Medieval and Renaissance Manuscript Texts
 Charles J. Ermatinger (Saint Louis University)

Closing Remarks - 5:30pm

ABSTRACTS

Manuscripta 38 (1994): 189–210

20TH SAINT LOUIS CONFERENCE ON MANUSCRIPT STUDIES VATICAN FILM LIBRARY SAINT LOUIS UNIVERSITY 8-9 OCTOBER 1993

PROGRAM

FRIDAY, 8 OCTOBER 1993

Knights Room, Pius XII Memorial Library

Registration and Breakfast - 8:00am

Session I - 9:00am

- Another Look at Darwin and the Medieval Dramatic (Con)text: Winchester College MS 33 and the Re-writing of Literary History Gerard NeCastro (Madison, WI)
- Bishop Henry Dispenser's Miscellany of French Texts in British Library, MS Additional 34114 Peter R. Grillo (University of Toronto)
- The Redstone Papers on Chaucer's Ancestry in the Joseph Regenstein Library at the University of Chicago
 Beverly Boyd (University of Kansas)

Morning Break - 10:30am

Session II - 11:00am

- The Mirror of Simple Souls of Margaret Porette: A Report on Scholarship Jack C. Marler (Saint Louis University)
- John Lydgate's Magnificat: Authorial Intent and Scribal Responses
 George R. Keiser (Kansas State University)
- Glossing Rationalizations into Late Middle English Astrological Texts Laurel Means (McMaster University)

Luncheon - 12:30pm

Session III - 2:00pm

The Autobiography of the Book: The Frontispiece to LeMans, Bibliothèque municipale, Ms. 354
 A. Richard Hartman (Southeastern Oklahoma State University)

- The Toller Hours: A Descriptive Analysis of a Late Fifteenth-Century Flemish Illuminated Manuscript Made for Use in England Kevin M. Phalen (Saint Louis University)
- Authenticating Les Revelacions de senta Elizabeth (Cod. Vat. Rossianus 3, ff. 122r-136r) Linus J. Thro, S.J. (Saint Louis University)

Afternoon Break – 3:30pm

Session IV – 4:00pm

- Women in the Margins: Anonymous Love Notes to Felisardo in a Fifteenth-Century Spanish Copy of Ptolemy's Almagest Anthony J. Cárdenas (University of New Mexico)
- The Agricultural Texts Appended to the Fourteenth-Century Iberian Translation of Palladius Thomas M. Capuano (Northeast Missouri State University)
- New Directions in the Cataloguing of Latin Manuscripts at the Vatican Library Charles J. Ermatinger (Saint Louis University)

Reception - 5:30-7:00pm

Samuel E. Cupples House

SATURDAY, 9 OCTOBER 1993

Knights Room, Pius XII Memorial Library

Breakfast - 8:30am

Session V - 9:00am

- The Tylney Manuscript of Shakespeare before King James
 W. Nicholas Knight (University of Missouri, Rolla)
- John Henry Newman and the Caroline Divines: The Importance of the Mundane in Historical Research

Kenneth L. Parker (Saint Louis University)

 A New Guide to Microfilms of Vatican Library Manuscript Codices Available for Study in the Vatican Film Library
 Lowrie J. Daly, S.J. (Saint Louis University)

Morning Break - 10:30am

Session VI - 11:00am

- The Sallust Texts in Cod. Vaticanus latinus 1860
 Stephen Schierling (Louisiana State University)
- The Text of Aeschylus' Prometheus vinctus and Septem adversus Thebas in Cod. Vaticanus graecus 58 (Ne/Sj)
 Charles J. Zabrowski (Gettysburg College)
- Peter of Auvergne and His Questiones supra De sensu et sensate Kevin White (Catholic University of America)

Luncheon – 12:30pm

Session VII - 2:00pm

- The Alanus Commentary: A Step in the Evolution of the Rhetorical Commentary Maureen B. Ryan (Ohio University)
- Carolingian Style in the Context of Later Eighth-Century Salzburg: The Vienna Cutbercht Gospels Susan E. von Daum Tholl (Boston University)
- Augustin moralisé: Some Observations on Florence, Laurenziana, Plut. 12, Cod. 17
 Kenneth B. Steinhauser (Saint Louis University)

Afternoon Break - 3:30pm

Session VIII – 4:00pm

- Text and Image in Brun de la Montaigne
 Dorothy L. Schrader (Oklahoma State University)
- The Chapter on Hercules in the Chronicon of Benzo d'Alessandria Joseph R. Berrigan (University of Georgia)
- Guarino Guarini of Verona—Scribe and Scholar Donald F. Jackson (University of Iowa)

Closing Remarks - 5:30pm

ABSTRACTS

Manuscripta 37 (1993): 227-41

19TH SAINT LOUIS CONFERENCE ON MANUSCRIPT STUDIES VATICAN FILM LIBRARY SAINT LOUIS UNIVERSITY 9–10 OCTOBER 1992

PROGRAM

FRIDAY, 9 OCTOBER 1992

Knights Room, Pius XII Memorial Library

Registration and Breakfast - 8:00am

Session I – 9:00am

- Further Authentication of Shakespeare's Seventh Signature
 W. Nicholas Knight (University of Missouri, Rolla)
- Sibling Scripts: The Latin and Greek Hands of Angelo Poliziano Alan Cottrell (University of Texas, Austin)
- Capitulum CXXXII (Roma) of Book XIV of the Chronicon of Benzo d'Alessandria Joseph R. Berrigan (University of Georgia)

Morning Break - 10:30am

Session II - 11:00am

- The Challenges of Editing the Demandes d'amour Margaret Felberg-Levitt (Université de Montréal)
- A Newly Discovered Fragment of the Romance Gui de Warewick
 M. Daniel DeCillis (Duke University)
- A Comparison of Texts of One Episode in the Life of St. Catherine of Alexandria Carl E. Quesnell (Des Moines, IA)

Luncheon - 12:30pm

Session III - 2:00pm

- The Mosan Fragment in Berlin (Stiftung Preussischer Kulturbesitz, Kupferstichkabinett 78 A 6) and the Cotton Genesis Recension Gretel Chapman (Southern Illinois University, Carbondale)
- Twelfth-Century Illuminated English Manuscripts of Augustine, City of God Kenneth B. Steinhauser (Saint Louis University)

A Look into the Mind of a Glossator: The Old High German Dry-Point Glosses in MS a VII 2 (St. Peter, Salzburg)
 Hartwig Mayer (University of Toronto)

Afternoon Break - 3:30pm

Session IV – 4:00pm

 Another Leaf from the Spanish Forger's Book: A Fake Antiphonal Miniature in the University of Illinois Collections

John B. Friedman (University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign)

- The Glossed Moissac Hymnal at the Vatican and Its Continental Context Susan Boynton (Brandeis University)
- The Role of the Liturgical Image: Evidence from the Fruttuaria Consuetudines Elizabeth Lipsmeyer (Old Dominion University)

Reception - 5:30-7:00pm

Samuel E. Cupples House

SATURDAY, 10 OCTOBER 1992

Knights Room, Pius XII Memorial Library

Breakfast - 8:30am

Session V - 9:00am

- The Text of Aeschylus, Persae, in Codex Vaticanus Palatinus graecus 287 (Ga)
 Charles J. Zabrowski (Gettysburg College)
- Varying the Variables: What Computer Variant Analysis Can and Cannot Tell Us Stephen Schierling (Louisiana State University)
- Manuscript P of Thomas More, Historia Richardi tertii (Paris, Bibliothèque nationale, Ms. fr. 4996)

Louis V. Galdieri (Massachusetts Institute of Technology)

Morning Break - 10:30am

Session VI - 11:00am

 A Little-Known Scholastic Genre: University Inception Speeches Nancy Spatz (University of Northern Colorado)

- The Work of the Late Thirteenth-Century Arts Master John Dymsdale: Preliminary Assessments Linus J. Thro (Saint Louis University)
- Transmission History of H XIV, a Nuremberg Manuscript for Reformed Dominican Nuns Sarah Glenn DeMaris (Valparaiso University)

Luncheon - 12:30pm

Session VII - 2:00pm

- Texts, Tabulae, and Late Medieval Scholarship: The Case of Giles of Rome, De regimine principum Charles F. Briggs (University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill)
- Working through the Maze: A Critical Edition of the Questiones of Scotus on the Metaphysics Girard J. Etzkorn (St. Bonaventure University)
- The Role of Codex Vaticanus latinus 6758 in Research on Siger of Brabant Charles J. Ermatinger (Saint Louis University)

Afternoon Break – 3:30pm

Session VIII – 4:00pm

- Aristotle, De interpretatione 9.19a23-b4: The Textual Solution of a Philosophical Problem J.C. Marler (Saint Louis University)
- A Sixteenth-Century Textbook of Practical Mathematics: The Innocenti Libro d'abbaco Philip Gavitt (Saint Louis University)
- The Abacus and Hindu-Arabic Numerals: An Illustrated Treatise on Multiplication in Codex Vaticanus Ottobonianus latinus 1354 (s.xi/xii)
 Craig A. Gibson (Duke University)

Closing Remarks - 5:30pm

ABSTRACTS

Manuscripta 36 (1992): 163-77

18TH SAINT LOUIS CONFERENCE ON MANUSCRIPT STUDIES VATICAN FILM LIBRARY SAINT LOUIS UNIVERSITY 11–12 OCTOBER 1991

PROGRAM

FRIDAY, 11 OCTOBER 1991

Knights Room, Pius XII Memorial Library

Registration and Breakfast - 8:00am

Session I - 9:00am

- Oxford, Bodleian Library, MS Digby 176: A Fourteenth-Century Oxford Composite Codex of Astrological and Astronomical Works
 Keith Snedegar (Grand Valley State University)
- Palmistry in Medieval British Manuscripts
 Paul L. Acker (Saint Louis University)
- Editing the English-Latin Medula grammatice: The Limits of Textual Responsibility Vincent P. McCarren (University of Michigan)
- Illesibras sue carnis: The Grammatical Text in Yale University, Beinecke Library, MS 3.34 Cynthia R. Bland (Wesleyan University)

Morning Break - 10:30am

Session II - 11:00am

- The Enigma of Oxford, Bodleian Library, MS Laud 108: A Manuscript of The South English Legendary
 - Beverly Boyd (University of Kansas)
- The Riddle of the Scribe and Exeter Riddle 30a/b
 Alger N. Doane (University of Wisconsin)
- The Growth and Maturity of a Middle English Scribe George R. Keiser (Kansas State University)

Luncheon – 12:30pm

Session III - 2:00pm

- The Autobiography of the Book: The Frontispiece to LeMans, Bibliothèque municipale, Ms. 354
 A. Richard Hartman (Southeastern Oklahoma State University)
- The Toller Hours: A Descriptive Analysis of a Late Fifteenth-Century Flemish Illuminated Manuscript Made for Use in England Kevin M. Phalen (Saint Louis University)
- Authenticating Les Revelacions de senta Elizabeth (Cod. Vat. Rossianus 3, ff. 122r-136r)
 Linus J. Thro, S.J. (Saint Louis University)

Afternoon Break – 3:30pm

Session IV – 4:00pm

- Unpublished Hagiographical Texts in Sarum Breviary Manuscripts
 Sherry L. Reames (University of Wisconsin)
- The Date of Composition of the Historia de Sancto Cuthberto
 Ted Johnson-South (University of Rhode Island)
- The Role of Women in the Old Testament Preface of the Queen Mary Psalter Anne Rudolff Stanton (University of Texas, Austin)
- Evidence for a Missing Manuscript Version of De institutione feminae Christianae by Juan Luis Vives
 Elizabeth Patton (Columbia University)

Reception - 5:30-7:00pm

Samuel E. Cupples House

SATURDAY, 12 OCTOBER 1991

Knights Room, Pius XII Memorial Library

Breakfast - 8:30am

Session V - 9:00am

- Botticelli's Drawings for Dante's Inferno: Pictorial Contrapasso
 Barbara Watts (Florida International University)
- Princeton University, MS Fragment 43, and Some Uses of Manuscript Fragments of the Roman de la Rose

Meradith T. McMunn (Dartmouth College)

Tracing Lost Exemplars of the Manuscripts of Giovanni Boccaccio, Teseida
 William E. Coleman (City University of New York)

 Did Catalan and Aragonese Translators Use the Same Source Manuscript for Their Translations of Brunetto Latini, Li Livres dou tresor?
 Dawn Ellen Prince (Iowa State University)

Morning Break – 10:30am

Session VI - 11:00am

- Saint Bonaventure, Collationes in Hexaemeron: The Modern History of a Medieval Text Richard E. Schlaudroff (Saint Louis University)
- An Excerpt A of William of Ockham, Dialogus, in the Biblioteca Universitaria de Salamanca and Its Place in the Works of Juan de Segovia
 Jesse D. Mann (University of Chicago)
- Peter of Auvergne, Quaestiones on the De memoria et reminiscentia and Saint Thomas Aquinas Kevin White (Catholic University of America)

Luncheon – 12:30pm

Session VII - 2:00pm

• The Composite Scholiastic Commentary on Aeschylus, Persae, in Codex Vaticanus graecus 1332 (W)

Charles J. Zabrowski (Gettysburg College)

- In divisione orbis terrae: Drawings of the World in Manuscripts of Sallust Stephen Schierling (Louisiana State University)
- Bernardo Moretti, Biographer and Commentator on Ovid Frank T. Coulson (Ohio State University)

Afternoon Break – 3:30pm

Session VIII – 4:00pm

- The Manuscript Tradition of Collections of Biblical Commentaries from Auxerre Burton Van Name Edwards (University of Pennsylvania)
- Romanesque Bible Illumination in the Era of Papal Reform: Some Issues of Book Typology and Patronage

Larry M. Ayres (University of California, Santa Barbara)

 The Monastic Library of the Premonstratensian Abbey of Bonne-Espérance in the Romanesque Period

Gretel Chapman (Southern Illinois University, Carbondale)

 The Illuminations in the San Marco Manuscripts (Florence, Museo di San Marco) by Don Simone Camaldolese: Reconciling the Document and the Physical Evidence Domenico Firmani (College of Notre Dame of Maryland)

Closing Remarks - 5:30pm

ABSTRACTS

Manuscripta 35 (1991): 163–81

17TH SAINT LOUIS CONFERENCE ON MANUSCRIPT STUDIES VATICAN FILM LIBRARY SAINT LOUIS UNIVERSITY 12–13 OCTOBER 1990

PROGRAM

FRIDAY, 12 OCTOBER 1990

Knights Room, Pius XII Memorial Library

Registration and Breakfast - 8:00am

Session I - 9:00am

 If Not Alfonso X, Then Who? In Search of a Sponsor for a Copy of the Libro de las animalias que caçan

Anthony J. Cárdenas (University of New Mexico)

- Medieval Commentaries on the Politics of Aristotle: Some Examples Lowrie J. Daly, S.J. (Saint Louis University)
- The Liber satyrarum of Gregorio Correr
 Joseph R. Berrigan (University of Georgia)

Morning Break - 10:30am

Session II - 11:00am

- Aeschylus, Prometheus vinctus, in Cod. Vat. Reg. gr. 92: Gemellus or Apograph of Florence, Laurentianus 31.38
 Charles J. Zabrowski (Gettysburg College)
- Cod. Vaticanus latinus 3325 Re-examined for the Text of Sallust Stephen Schierling (Louisiana State University)
- Sozomeno of Pistoia and his Commentaries on Classical Texts
 Maureen B. Ryan (Ohio State University)

Luncheon - 12:30pm

Session III - 2:00pm

 The Vulnerability of Volvelles in Manuscript Codices Laurel Braswell-Means (McMaster University)

- Visual Narrative Devices Employed in a Twelfth-Century Manuscript of the Dialogues of Gregory the Great from Liège
 - Gretel Chapman (Southern Illinois University, Carbondale)
- Optical Scanning, Computer Image Storing, and Feature Space Analysis as Aids to Paleographical Investigation
 - John B. Friedman (University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign) and Russell Shermer (University of Illinois, Beckman Institute)

Afternoon Break - 3:30pm

Session IV – 4:00pm

- Forty Years of the Knights of Columbus Vatican Film Library at Saint Louis University
 Patricia K. Nance (Central Missouri State University)
- The Morgan Manuscript of Marguerite de Navarre's Heptaméron (New York, Pierpont Morgan Library, MS M. 242)
 - Betty J. Davis (Arizona State University)
- Garcilaso de la Vega and Naples Society: Newly Discovered Documentation in Manuscripts of the Vatican Library
 Kenneth Brown (Millikin University)
- A Law Manuscript of 1588/89 as Autobiographical Source of Shakespearean Plays
 W. Nicholas Knight (University of Missouri, Rolla)

Reception - 5:30-7:00pm

Samuel E. Cupples House

SATURDAY, 13 OCTOBER 1990

Knights Room, Pius XII Memorial Library

Breakfast - 8:30am

Session V - 9:00am

- Yale University, Marston MS 213: The St. Florian Missal Susan Boynton (Yale University)
- Miracles and History in British Library, MS Cotton Titus A XIX
 Jeanne Krochalis (Pennsylvania State University)
- A Newly Acquired Manuscript of the De planctu naturae of Alan of Lille in the Ohio State University Library
 - Linda Chamberlain Jones (Ohio State University)

Morning Break - 10:30am

Session VI - 11:00am

 Botticelli's Drawings for Inferno XII and XII: Dante's Demonic Militia (Berlin-Dahlem, Kupferstichkabinett)

Barbara J. Watts (State University of Florida, Miami)

 The Willehalm Master and his Colleagues: Cooperative Manuscript Decoration in Early Fourteenth-Century Cologne
 Joan H. Holladay (University of Texas, Austin)

 Synchronizing Myth: Transmission and Continuity in "The Judgment of Paris" Episode of the Roman d'Eneas (vv. 92-182)
 Raymond Cormier (Wilson College)

Luncheon – 12:30pm

Session VII – 2:00pm

 Introduction to a Proposed Edition of the Questiones of John Dymsdale on Books X and XII of Aristotle's Metaphysics
 Linus J. Thro, S.J. (Saint Louis University)

- Antonius de Carlenis, O.P., on the Subalternation of the Sciences Steven J. Livesey (University of Oklahoma)
- Catalogue of Incipits of Scientific and Medical Writings in Old and Middle English Linda Ehrsam Voigts (University of Missouri, Kansas City)

Afternoon Break – 3:30pm

Session VIII – 4:00pm

- The Rediscovery of Arnulf of Orleans' Glosses to Ovid's Creation Myth Frank T. Coulson (Ohio State University)
- Report on Research into the Manuscript Tradition of St. Thomas Aquinas' Commentary on Aristotle's Meteora
 Kevin White (Catholic University of America)
- A Medieval Interpretation of Aristotle on Matter in Definitions of Mathematicals Charles J. Ermatinger (Saint Louis University)

Closing Remarks - 5:30pm

ABSTRACTS

Manuscripta 34 (1990): 201–15

16TH SAINT LOUIS CONFERENCE ON MANUSCRIPT STUDIES VATICAN FILM LIBRARY SAINT LOUIS UNIVERSITY 13–14 OCTOBER 1989

PROGRAM

FRIDAY, 13 OCTOBER 1989

Knights Room, Pius XII Memorial Library

Registration and Breakfast - 8:00am

Session I - 9:00am

- The Perlesvaus and the Fourth Lateran Council: A Reconsideration of Composition and Influence Suzanne Wilson (Washington University)
- The Life and Social Milieu of the Scribe of the Wagstaff Miscellany (Yale University Library, MS 163)

George R. Keiser (Kansas State University)

The Scandalous Occasions of British Library, MS Harley 2253
 Carter Revard (Washington University)

Morning Break - 10:30am

Session II - 11:00am

- The Infamous b-text of Chaucer's Canterbury Tales Beverly Boyd (University of Kansas)
- Shakespeare's Last Poem
 W. Nicholas Knight (University of Missouri, Rolla)
- Authorial Revision and the Problem of "Intentionality" in Norman Mailer's The Deer Park Joseph P. Tabbi (University of Toronto)

Luncheon - 12:30pm

Session III - 2:00pm

 Botticelli's Manuscript of Dante's Commedia for Lorenzo di Pier Francesco de' Medici: Poetic Structure and Manuscript Design (Cod. Vaticanus Reginensis latinus 1896A; Berlin, Stiftung Preussischer Kulturbesitz, MS Hamilton 201; etc.)
Barbara Watts (Florida International University)

- The Zodiac Man: From Babylon to Oxford Patricia D. Davis (University of Arizona)
- The Illustrations Accompanying the Revised Aratus Latinus Elizabeth O'Connor (City University of New York)

Afternoon Break - 3:30pm

Session IV - 4:00pm

• What Manuscript Catalogues Can and Should Be: Points from the Henry E. Huntington Library Guide

Philip E. Webber (Central College, Pella)

- The Leonine Edition of the Liturgy of Corpus Christi
 Ronald J. Zawilla, O.P. (Aquinas Institute of Theology, St. Louis)
- Additional Pecia Indications in Henry of Ghent's Summa Gordon A. Wilson (Xavier University of Louisiana)
- Excerpts from Vincent of Beauvais, Speculum historiale, in Codex Vaticanus Barberinianus latinus 2699

Charles J. Ermatinger (Saint Louis University)

Reception - 5:30-7:00pm

Samuel E. Cupples House

SATURDAY, 14 OCTOBER 1989

Knights Room, Pius XII Memorial Library

Breakfast - 8:30am

Session V - 9:00am

- A Portrait of Saint Sebald of Nuremberg by Simon Bening (Montréal, Musée des beaux-arts)
 Elizabeth Leesti (University of Toronto)
- The Iconography of the Legend of Saint Gregory the Great and the Dove in a Romanesque Manuscript from Liège (Brussels, Bibliothèque royale, Ms. 9916-9917)
 Gretel Chapman (Southern Illinois University, Carbondale)
- Illustrator as Commentator in Oxford, Bodleian Library, MS Junius 11
 Antha Cotten-Spreckelmeyer (University of Kansas)

Morning Break – 10:30am

Session VI - 11:00am

- Inspired Doctrine: A High View of Teaching in the Early Oxford Community? (Cambridge, Gonville and Caius College, MS 439 [437], II)
 Elwood E. Mather, III (Maywood, CA)
- A Mutilated Manuscript of Marguerite de Navarre's Heptaméron (Paris, Bibliothèque nationale, Nouvelles acquisitions françaises 22018)
 Betty J. Davis (City University of New York)
- Lachmann, Bédier, and the Bipartite Stemma: Towards a Responsible Application of the Common-Error Method
 James Grier (Queen's University)

Luncheon - 12:30pm

Session VII - 2:00pm

- The Notule auree of Boncompagno da Signa (Rome, Biblioteca Vallicelliana, cod. C 40)
 Joseph R. Berrigan (University of Georgia)
- A New Critical Edition of Sedulius: Prolegomena
 Carl P.E. Springer (Illinois State University, Normal)
- Resolving Some Differences between Kurfess and Pabón in the Text of Sallust, Bellum Jugurthinum
 Stephen Schierling (Louisiana State University)

Afternoon Break – 3:30pm

Session VIII – 4:00pm

- A Knyth Ther Was: Fifteenth-Century Spelling Changes as See in the N-Town Cycle of Mystery Plays (London, British Library, MS Cotton Vespasian D viii)
 Stephen Spector (State University of New York, Stony Brook)
- Scribes and Proctors in Thirteenth-Century Papal Correspondence in the Hungarian National Archives

James Ross Sweeney (Pennsylvania State University)

• The Manuscript Tradition of Hungarian Royal Decreta of the Eleventh and Twelfth Centuries János Bak (University of British Columbia)

Closing Remarks - 5:30pm

ABSTRACTS

Manuscripta 33 (1989): 155–68

15TH SAINT LOUIS CONFERENCE ON MANUSCRIPT STUDIES VATICAN FILM LIBRARY SAINT LOUIS UNIVERSITY 14–15 OCTOBER 1988

PROGRAM

FRIDAY, 14 OCTOBER 1988

Knights Room, Pius XII Memorial Library

Registration and Breakfast - 8:00am

Session I - 9:00am

- De institutione inclusarum of Aelred of Rievaulx and the Preface to the Vernon Manuscript (Oxford, Bodleian Library, MS English Poetry a.1)
 Marsha L. Dutton (University of Michigan)
- Re-Forming Books: Some Dismembered Anglo-Saxon Vernacular Manuscripts Associated with Exeter (Cambridge, Corpus Christi College, MSS 419 and 412; London, British Library, MS Cotton Cleopatra B.xiii; London, Lambeth Palace, MS 489)
 Jon Wilcox (University of Iowa)
- A Practical Illustrated Handbook for the Fifteenth-Century Preacher (Vorau, Augustiner Chorherrenstift, MS 130)
 Joanne S. Norman (Gloucester, ONT)

Morning Break - 10:30am

Session II - 11:00am

- The Writing of Solomon and Saturn I: A Verse Dialogue in Old English (Cambridge, Corpus Christi College, MSS 41 and 422)
 Katherine O'Brien O'Keefe (Texas A&M University)
- The Effect of Incipits on Portraits of the Evangelists in Greek Gospel Books William Loerke (Dumbarton Oaks)
- Iconic Text and Literary Text in the Veronese Riddle (Verona, Biblioteca Capitolare, MS LXXXIX)
 Chiara Bassi (Dickinson College)

Luncheon – 12:30pm

Session III - 2:00pm

- A Twelfth-Century Mosan Rendition of the Dialogues of St. Gregory the Great (Brussels, Bibliothèque royale, MS 9916-9917)
 Gretel Chapman (Southern Illinois University, Carbondale)
- Observations on a Crucifixion Miniature from the Eleventh-Century Anglo-Saxon Judith Gospels (New York, Pierpont Morgan Library, MS M.709)
 Katherine M. Long (Brown University)
- The Depiction of Local Saints Chrysanthus and Daria in the Prüm Troper-Gradual (Paris, Bibliothèque nationale, Ms. lat. 9448)
 Janet Marquardt-Cherry (Eastern Illinois University)

Afternoon Break - 3:30pm

Session IV – 4:00pm

- The Textual Tradition of a Poem on the Death of Jugurtha Found in Twenty-One Manuscripts in the Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana and Its Potential for Defining Manuscript Relations
 Stephen Schierling (Louisiana State University)
- The Spiritual History of Robert Thornton (London, British Library, MS Additional 31042)
 George R. Keiser (Kansas State University)
- The Evangelium Nicodemi and Its Appendices in Medieval Latin Manuscripts
 Zbigniew Izydorczyk (University of Winnipeg)

Reception - 5:30-7:00pm

Samuel E. Cupples House

SATURDAY, 15 OCTOBER 1988

Knights Room, Pius XII Memorial Library

Breakfast - 8:30am

Session V - 9:00am

- The Function of Initials in Some Manuscripts Containing Old French Epic Poems
 A. Richard Hartman (Oklahoma State University)
- Manuscript Titles for Marguerite of Navarre's Heptaméron (Paris, Bibliothèque nationale, MSS fonds français 1511, 1512, 1513, 1514, 1520, 1524; Orléans, Bibliothèque municipale, MS 467; Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana, Cod. Reg. lat. 929)
 Betty J. Davis (City University of New York)

 Observations on Two Accounts of the Life of Catherine of Alexandria Preserved in an Anonymous Latin Text and an Old French Version of Clemence of Barking
 Carl E. Quesnell (Iowa State University)

Morning Break – 10:30am

Session VI - 11:00am

• On the Fringes of the So-Called Ghent-Bruges School: Various Manuscripts from the Library of Raphael de Mercatellis

Alain Arnould (Cambridge University, Wolfson College)

- Symbol and Innovation in the Floral Borders of the Hours of Catherine of Cleves Elizabeth R. Schaeffer (Eastern Illinois University)
- Manuscript Decorators and Artistic Taste in Fifteenth-Century Yorkshire: Part One, Pigments and Borders

John B. Friedman (University of Illinois)

Luncheon – 12:30pm

Session VII - 2:00pm

• A Consideration of the Available Translations of the Nicomachean Ethics as Sources for Las Siete partidas

Marilyn Stone (Kingsborough Community College)

- Iconography and Layout of the Adoration of the Lamb Page in the Soissons Gospels (Paris, Bibliothèque nationale, Ms. lat. 8850)
 James A. Harmon (Northeast Missouri State University)
- A Gondarine Copy of the Masehafa Tefut (London, British Library, MS Oriental 481)
 Marilyn E. Heldman (Washington University)

Afternoon Break - 3:30pm

Session VIII - 4:00pm

 An Anonymous Question on the Connections among the Moral Virtues (Oxford, Bodleian Library, MS Oriel 33)

Linus J. Thro, S.J. (Saint Louis University)

- An Account of the Diary of Henry Silver, 1857-1870 (London, Punch Archive)
 Constance R. Smith (Saint Louis University)
- Gregorio Correr: Ex umbris et imaginibus in veritatem (Venice, Biblioteca nazionale Marciana, MS lat. XII 155 [3953])
 Joseph R. Berrigan (University of Georgia)

Closing Remarks – 5:30pm

ABSTRACTS

Manuscripta 32 (1988): 163–75

14TH SAINT LOUIS CONFERENCE ON MANUSCRIPT STUDIES VATICAN FILM LIBRARY SAINT LOUIS UNIVERSITY 16–17 OCTOBER 1987

PROGRAM

FRIDAY, 16 OCTOBER 1987

Pius XII Memorial Library

Registration and Breakfast - 8:00am

Session A - Knights Room, Pius XII Memorial Library

Session I – 9:00am

- A Text at the Crossroads of Law and Politics: William Durant the Younger's Treatise on Councils Constantin Fasolt (University of Chicago)
- The Diffusion of a Gloss from the Commentary of Guido de Baysio on the Liber sextus Thomas N. Izbicki (Wichita State University)
- Manuscript 88 of the Real Convento de Predicadores de Valencia: A New Link in the Manuscript Tradition of Las Siete partidas
 Marilyn Stone (Dominican College)

Morning Break - 10:30am

Session II - 11:00am

- Medieval Manuscripts and Modern Mouvance Roy Rosenstein (American College, Paris)
- Sectional Divisions in the Vercelli Book (Vercelli, Biblioteca Capitolare, MS CXVII): Another Look Katherine O'Brien O'Keefe (Texas A&M University)

Luncheon - 12:30pm

Session III - 2:00pm

 Manuscript Evidence for Names of the Storytellers in Marguerite de Navarre's Heptaméron Betty J. Davis (City University of New York)

- Codicological and Paleographic Peculiarities of Paris, Bibliothèque nationale, Ms. fr. 605
 Christine M. Reno (Vassar College)
- The Aesopic Fables of Guarino de Verona (Milano, Biblioteca Ambrosiana, Cod. R 21)
 Joseph R. Berrigan (University of Georgia)

Afternoon Break - 3:30pm

Session IV – 4:00pm

- The Spanish Aesop of 1488 and 1489: Two Textual Traditions or One?
 Anthony J. Cárdenas (Wichita State University)
- Pero López de Ayala and the Rationale for the Condensation of his Translation of Gregory's Moralia (Madrid, Biblioteca nacional, MS 12720)
 Frederick M. Morrison (Southern Illinois University, Edwardsville)
- A Fifteenth-Century Castilian Teacher's Lecture Notes on the Metamorphoses (Soria, Biblioteca pública, MS 4-H)
 John Dagenais (Northwestern University)

Session B - Lower Level 6, Pius XII Memorial Library

Session I - 9:00am

- Artists and Craftsmen as Donors: On the Function and Meaning of the Illustrations in Bamberg, Staatsbibliothek, Hs. Msc. patr. 5
 Corine Schleif (Universität Bamberg)
- New Growth on the Family Tree: A Re-evaluation of Painting at St. Peter's Scriptorium (New York, Pierpont Morgan Library, MSS M.780, M.781, G.44; München, Bayerische Staatsbibliothek, Clm. 15713)
 Anthony Bevin (Montana State University)
- Italian Romanesque Manuscript Illumination: Some Roman Dimensions (Città del Vaticano, Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana, Archivio di San Pietro, Cod. A.11-12, C.92, A.4-5)
 Larry M. Ayres (University of California, Santa Barbara)

Morning Break - 10:30am

Session II - 11:00am

- Conventional Use of the Prayers and Meditations of Anselm in the Twelfth Century (Oxford, Bodleian Library, MS Auct. D.2.6, and Admont, Stiftsbibliothek, Hs. 289)
 Dorothy M. Shepard (Bryn Mawr College)
- The Thirteenth-Century Liber ordinarius of Konrad von Mure Elizabeth Lipsmeyer (Old Dominion University)

Luncheon - 12:30pm

Session III - 2:00pm

- Rubrics of Evaluation: A Fifteenth-Century Manuscript of Aelred of Rievaulx's De institutione inclusarum (Oxford, Bodleian Library, MS Lat. Theol. d.27)
 Marsha L. Dutton (University of Michigan)
- Pictures and Text in Cursor mundi (London, British Library, MS Cotton Vespasian A iii and MS Add. 31042; Edinburgh, Royal College of Physicians, [s.n.])
 Sarah M. Horrall (University of Ottawa)
- The Illustrations of the Durán and Tovar Manuscripts over the Nature of the Indians (Madrid, Biblioteca nacional, Vitr. 26-11)
 N.C. Christopher Couch (Columbia University)

Afternoon Break - 3:30pm

Session IV – 4:00pm

- John Lydgate's Lyf of Our Lady in Fifteenth-Century Miscellanies
 George R. Keiser (Kansas State University)
- Hagiography and History: Legends of the Saints in London, Lambeth Palace, MS 84
 Lister M. Matheson (Michigan State University)
- A Fifteenth-Century Popular Guide to Meditation: Magdalena of Freiburg's Erklärung des Vaterunsers (Donaueschingen, Fürstenbergische Hofbibliothek, Hs. 298)
 Karen Greenspan (Mount Holyoke College)

Reception - 5:30-7:00pm

Samuel E. Cupples House

SATURDAY, 17 OCTOBER 1987

Pius XII Memorial Library

Breakfast - 8:30am

Session A - Knights Room, Pius XII Memorial Library

Session V – 11:00am

The Craft of Nombryng in Columbia University, Plimpton MS 259
 Paul Acker (University of Michigan)

The Notational System of the Scribe of Paris, Bibliothèque nationale, Ms. latin 903
 Cheryl C. Frasch (Ohio State University)

Luncheon – 12:30pm

Session VI – 2:00pm

Johann von Lichtenberg and His Quodlibet as Enriched by Borrowings from the Oxford Arts
Master John Dymsdale (Durham, Cathedral Library, MS C.IV.20; Montpellier, Bibliothèque de
l'École de médecine, Ms. H 293; and Città del Vaticano, Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana, Cod. Vat.
lat. 859)

Charles J. Ermatinger (Saint Louis University)

- The Discussion of Master John Dymsdale on the Plurality of Forms in His Commentary on the De anima: A Text Collated from Oxford, Balliol College, MS 311; and Oxford, Oriel College, MS 33 Linus J. Thro, S.J. (Saint Louis University)
- Man as a Political Animal: A Comparison of the Comments of Thomas Aquinas and Walter Burley on this Famous Aristotelian Passage
 Lowrie J. Daly, S.J. (Saint Louis University)

Session B - Lower Level 6, Pius XII Memorial Library

Session V – 11:00am

- The Cataloguing of Medieval and Renaissance Commentaries on Ovid: An Interim Report Frank T. Coulson (Ohio State University)
- Editing the Commentary on the Apocalypse by Alcuin in Cod. Vat. lat. 651 Thomas Mackay (Brigham Young University)

Session VI - 2:00pm

- Theological Changes in Updike's Manuscript A Month of Sundays
 W. Nicholas Knight (University of Missouri, Rolla)
- Dies boni et mali, obitus, et contra hec remedium: Remedies for Fortune in Some Fifteenth-Century English Manuscripts
 John B. Friedman (University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign)
- A Discussion of the Questions Surrounding the Charters Issued by the Khans and Khanshis of the Golden Horde to the Metropolitans of the Russian Orthodox Church Anthony Vitale (University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign)

Closing Remarks – 3:30pm

Manuscripta 32 (1988): 3–19

13TH SAINT LOUIS CONFERENCE ON MANUSCRIPT STUDIES VATICAN FILM LIBRARY SAINT LOUIS UNIVERSITY 10–11 OCTOBER 1986

PROGRAM

FRIDAY, 11 OCTOBER 1986

Pius XII Memorial Library

Registration and Breakfast - 9:00am

Session A - Vatican Film Library, Pius XII Memorial Library

Session I – 10:00am

- A Remnant of Claudio Monteverdi's Visit to Rome (Sistine Chapel, Music Codex 107)
 Jeffrey Kurtzman (Washington University)
- The Solmization Method of Gaspar Stoquerus: The Final Simplification of the Hexachord System (Madrid, Biblioteca nacional, MS 6486)
 Albert C. Rotola, S.J. (Saint Louis University)
- A Seventeenth-Century Opera Cycle: La Prosperità di Elio Seiano and La Caduta di Elio Seiano Craig Monson (Washington University)

Luncheon - 11:30am

Session II - 1:00pm

- Heinrich Schütz: A New Look at the Documents Gina Spagnoli (Washington University)
- Computer-Assisted Textual Criticism of the Works of Sallust Stephen Schierling (Louisiana State University)
- An Early Fragment of the Commentary of Bede on Luke (Yale 441)
 Thomas Mackay (Brigham Young University)

Afternoon Break - 2:30pm

Session III - 3:00pm

- Ragman's Roll: From Co-ed French to Unisex English Carter Revard (Washington University)
- Bisinesse: Lexicography and Moral Instruction in Some "Forgotten" Manuscripts of the later Middle Ages

Michael P. Kuczynski (University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill)

• Middle English Texts in a Carthusian Miscellany (Westminster Diocesan Archives, MS H.38)
Sarah M. Horrall (University of Ottawa)

Session B - Knights Room, Pius XII Memorial Library

Session I – 10:00am

- The Textual Relationship between Two Medieval Spanish Versions of the Book of Moamyn (El Escorial, MS V.II.19, and Madrid, Biblioteca nacional, MS Res. 270)
 Anthony J. Cárdenas (Wichita State University)
- The Valois Manuscript of Marguerite de Navarre's Heptaméron (Orléans, Bibliothèque municipale, MS 467)
 Betty J. Davis (City University of New York)
- The Manuscripts of Les Voeux du Héron John L. Grigsby (Washington University)

Luncheon - 11:30am

Session II – 1:00pm

- Chivalric Literature and the Fifteenth-Century English Gentry George R. Keiser (Kansas State University)
- Manuscripts of the Pèlerinages of Guillaume de Guileville in Late Medieval England (New York, Public Library, Spencer MS 19, and Oxford, Bodleian Library, MS Laud Misc. 740)
 Eileen M. Bentsen (Pennsylvania State University)
- New Insights into the Use of Prints in the Style of the Master of the Martyrdom of the Ten Thousand in Late Medieval Devotional Tracts
 Philip E. Webber (Central College, Pella)

Afternoon Break - 2:30pm

Session III - 3:00pm

 Evangelist Portrait Busts in the Canon Tables of the Vienna Cutbercht Gospels (Wien, Österreichische Nationalbibliothek, Cod. 1224)
 Susan E. von Daum Tholl (Indiana University, Bloomington)

- The Palette for Goldsmithwork and Illuminated Manuscripts Used in the Meuse and Related Regions in the Twelfth Century Gretel Chapman (Southern Illinois University, Carbondale)
- Pictorial Convention and Page Design in an Early Tuscan Bible (Florence, Biblioteca Laurenziana, Edili 125/126)
 Timothy Chasson (Grinnell College)

Reception - 5:00-7:00pm

Samuel E. Cupples House

SATURDAY, 11 OCTOBER 1986

Breakfast - 8:30am

Knights Room, Pius XII Memorial Library

Session IV - 9:00am

 Investigations into the Commentary on Aristotle's Physics by Jean de Jandun, with Vienna, Dominikanerkonvent, cod. 161/131, and Erfurt, Wissenschaftliche Allgemeinbibliothek, cod. Amplon. F. 337

Charles J. Ermatinger (Saint Louis University)

- Ockham Manuscripts Discovered since Completion of the Critical Edition Girard J. Etzkorn (Franciscan Institute, Bonaventure University)
- The Use of a Microcomputer in Editing the De proprietatibus rerum of Bartholomaeus Anglicus J.G. Lidaka (Northern Illinois University)

Morning Break - 10:30am

Session V – 11:00am

- Cataloguing Medieval Manuscripts at Pennsylvania State University
 Jeanne Krochalis (Pennsylvania State University)
- Sources of the Libellus de deorum imaginibus (Cod. Vat. Reg. lat. 1290)
 William J. O'Neal (University of Toledo)
- The Failure of the Mystery Plot in Little Dorrit: "So Very Real in Every Respect" Joel J. Brattin (Missouri Southern State College)

Closing Remarks – 12:30pm

ABSTRACTS

Manuscripta 30 (1986): 167–80

12TH SAINT LOUIS CONFERENCE ON MANUSCRIPT STUDIES VATICAN FILM LIBRARY SAINT LOUIS UNIVERSITY 11–12 OCTOBER 1985

PROGRAM

FRIDAY, 11 OCTOBER 1985

Pius XII Memorial Library

Registration and Breakfast - 8:00am

Plenary Session Knights Room, Pius XII Memorial Library – 9:00am

A Tribute to Lowrie J. Daly, Builder of Research Collections
Charles J. Ermatinger and Thomas G. Tolles (Saint Louis University)

Session A - Knights Room, Pius XII Memorial Library

Session I - 10:00am

- The Use of Manuscripts in the Middle English Dictionary Robert E. Lewis (University of Michigan)
- Medieval Manuscripts at Pennsylvania State University: A Project Description Jeanne Krochalis (Pennsylvania State University)

Morning Break - 10:50am

Session II - 11:00am

- Toward a Critical Edition of Alfonso X's Libro del saber de astrologia
 Anthony J. Cárdenas (Wichita State University)
- A New Manuscript of Nicholas of Lynns Kalendarium (Chapel Hill MS 522, fols. 159r-202r)
 Michael P. Kuczynski (University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill)

Luncheon - 12:00pm

Session III - 1:00pm

 The Astrological Games of Pier Francesco Valentin Thomas G. Tolles (Saint Louis University)

- Two Seventeenth-Century Lute Books from the Vatican Library Victor Coelho (University of California, Los Angeles)
- The Roman Revival of Cavalli's Scipione Affricano William Krause (Washington University)

Afternoon Break - 2:30pm

Session IV – 3:00pm

- Bellum Jugurthinum 103.2-112.3: A Reconsideration of the Source for the Lacuna Stephen Schierling (Louisiana State University)
- A New Fragment of Horace, Sermones 1.6
 Thomas Mackay (Brigham Young University)
- Medieval Introductions to Ovid
 Frank T. Coulson (Ohio State University)

Session B - Knights Room, Pius XII Memorial Library

Session I – 10:00am

- The Drawings and Paintings in an Ottonian Epistle-Lectionary
 Elizabeth C. Teviotdale (University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill)
- The Iconography of the Assumption in Three Ottonian Manuscripts: The Adaptation of a Byzantine Theme
 Martha L. Steele (University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill)

Morning Break – 10:50am

Session II - 11:00am

- Aspects of Iconographic Transmission in 13th-Century Psalter Illustration (Philadelphia, Free Library of Philadelphia, J.F. Lewis Collection, MS E.185)
 Elizabeth A. Peterson (University of Pittsburgh)
- Illustrations and Text in the Lost Codex Spirensis: Some Statistical Evidence Robert Grigg (University of California, Davis)

Luncheon - 12:00pm

Session III - 1:00pm

Bacchus among the Business Documents: A Nativity Parody on British Library, MS Egerton 2360
Carter Revard (Washington University)

- The Middle English Treatise on Fishing with an Angle: From Script to Print George R. Kaiser (Kansas State University)
- Manuscript Considerations in Comparing Editions of Marguerite de Navarre's Heptaméron Betty J. Davis (Columbia University)

Afternoon Break - 2:30pm

Session IV – 3:00pm

- Biblical Typology as Carmelite Propaganda in a 15th-Century Gradual Leaf at the University of Illinois
 - John B. Friedman (University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign)
- A New Interpretation of the Style and William J. O'Neal (University of Toledo): The Illustrations for the Libellus de imaginibus deorum contained in Vat. Reg. lat. 1290
 Kristi A. Wormhoudt (University of Arkansas)
- The Illustrations for the Libellus de imaginibus deorum contained in Vat. Reg. lat. 1290 William J. O'Neal (University of Toledo)

Reception - 5:30-7:00pm

Samuel E. Cupples House

SATURDAY, 12 OCTOBER 1985

Pius XII Memorial Library

Breakfast - 8:30am

Session A - Vatican Film Library, Pius XII Memorial Library

Session V - 9:00am

- Music in Bede's De temporum ratione: An 11th-Century Addition to British Library MS Cotton Vespasian B VI
 - Alma C. Browne (Wilfrid Laurier University)
- The Bobbio Hymnarium and a Crossroad of Influences Patrick Brannon (Washington University)

Morning Break – 10:30am

Session VI - 11:00am

- An Unnoticed Late Fragment of the De aeternitate mundi of Siger of Brabant in Cod. Vat. Pal. lat.
 1058
 - Charles J. Ermatinger (Saint Louis University)

- The Problems of Structure in the Manuscripts of Richard Kilvington's Sentences Commentary John Van Dyk (Dordt College)
- Proportiones in Late Medieval Universities: An Examination of Two Treatises
 Steven J. Livesey (University of Oklahoma)

Session B - Knights Room, Pius XII Memorial Library

Session V - 9:00am

- Italian Sixteenth-Century Writing Books and the Scribal Reality in Verona Richard W. Clement (University of Chicago)
- An Unidentified Copy of the Postilla super Lucam of Nicolas de Gorran Cynthia Renée Bland (University of Michigan)

Session VI -11:00am

- Graphic Cues for the Presentation of Verse in the Earliest Manuscripts of Bede's Historia ecclesiastica
 Katherine O'Brian O'Keefe (Texas A&M University)
- A Fifteenth-Century Medical Scribe
 Linda E. Voigts (University of Missouri, Kansas City)
- Cataloging a Manuscript of Alchemical Miscellany (Clm 26059)
 John R. Clark (Fordham University)

Luncheon - 12:00pm

Session VII - 1:00pm

- The Use of John Harington's Autograph of the New Discourse as a Printer's Copy Randal McLeod (University of Toronto)
- Clues to Thomas Starkey's Method and Vocabulary from the MS of his Dialogue Thomas F. Mayer (Southwest Missouri State University)
- Pére Bernard Versifies the Patriarch Photios: A New Poet?
 Despina S. White (Middle Georgia College)

Closing Remarks - 2:30pm

ABSTRACTS

Manuscripta 30 (1986): 3–20

11TH SAINT LOUIS CONFERENCE ON MANUSCRIPT STUDIES VATICAN FILM LIBRARY SAINT LOUIS UNIVERSITY 12–13 OCTOBER 1984

PROGRAM

FRIDAY, 12 OCTOBER 1984

Knights Room, Pius XII Memorial Library

Registration and Breakfast - 8:00am

Session I - 8:30am

- The Soliloquium of Gregorio Correr
 Joseph R. Berrigan (University of Georgia)
- Some Thirteenth-Century Manuscripts at Princeton Jean F. Preston (Princeton University)
- The Vatican Mythographers Mai and Bode William J. O'Neal (University of Toledo)

Morning Break - 9:30am

Session II - 10:00am

- The "Vulgate" Commentary on the Metamorphoses of Ovid Frank T. Coulson (Ohio State University)
- Rome, Vallicelliana MS C40: The Ysagoge of Boncompagno da Sgina Elmer Clark (Athens, GA)
- A Catalog of Medieval and Renaissance Works on Epistolography: A Progress Report Emil J. Polak (City University of New York)

Luncheon - 11:30am

Session III - 1:00pm

• Illuminations of Purgatory in French Gothic Devotional Texts
Pamela S. Hemzik (Pennsylvania State University)

- Three Twelfth-Century Vatican Recentiores of Sallust: The Beginning of a Reconstruction Stephen Schierling (Louisiana State University)
- Sources Used by William Morris and Edward Burne-Jones in the Design of the Kelmscott Chaucer in 1896

Jeanne Krochalis (Pennsylvania State University)

Afternoon Break - 2:30pm

Session IV – 3:00pm

 Anglo-Saxon Style in the Age of Edward III: The "Archaizing" Initials of an Historia aurea in Cambridge

John B. Friedman (University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign)

- A Fifteenth-Century English School Master's Book at the Beineke Library of Yale University: The Recovery of a Manuscript
 - Linda E. Voigts (University of Missouri, Kansas City) and Barbara Shailor (Bucknell University)
- Peter Cantor's Commentary on the Apocalypse: The BYU Manuscript Thomas Mackay (Brigham Young University)

Session V – 4:30pm

- Manuscripts of Arabic Translations of Euclid's Elements
 Gregg De Young (Stonehill College)
- Notarial Records and Their Custody in England in 1307
 R. Finucane (University of Puget Sound)

Reception - 5:30-7:00pm

Samuel E. Cupples House

SATURDAY, 13 OCTOBER 1984

Knights Room, Pius XII Memorial Library

Breakfast - 8:30am

Session VI - 9:00am

- Marie de France's Elegant Style Visually Realized in Arsenal MS 3142: Another Inquiry into Iconographic Interpretations of Marie's Ésope Marjorie M. Malvern (University of Florida)
- Thomas James: England's First Theoretical Textual Critic Richard W. Clement (University of Chicago)

 The Manuscript of Two Queens: Marguerite de Navarre's Heptaméron from the Collection of Queen Christina (Vatican Library)
 Betty J. Davis (Brooklyn College)

Morning Break - 10:30am

Session VII - 11:00am

- Three Iconic Miniatures in Codex Vaticanus aethiopicus 260
 Marilyn E. Heldman (Washington University)
- The Work of the First "A" Redactor of the South English Legendary on the Legend of St. Gregory the Great

Thomas R. Liszka (Pennsylvania State University)

 Metrical Methods in Paleography Robert Mathiesen (Brown University)

Luncheon - 12:30pm

Session VIII - 2:00pm

- The Authenticity of Ockham's Quaestiones in librum Physicorum Stephen F. Brown (Boston College)
- Recently Discovered Annotated Printer's Proofsheets for Holinshed's Chronicles, Edition of 1587
 Randall McLeod (University of Toronto)
- Borrowings by Johann von Lichtenberg from the Commentary on the Metaphysics by the Oxford Master John Tytynsale
 Charles J. Ermatinger (Saint Louis University)

Closing Remarks – 3:30pm

ABSTRACTS

Manuscripta 29 (1985): 3-11

10TH SAINT LOUIS CONFERENCE ON MANUSCRIPT STUDIES VATICAN FILM LIBRARY SAINT LOUIS UNIVERSITY 14–15 OCTOBER 1983

PROGRAM

FRIDAY, 14 OCTOBER 1983

Pius XII Memorial Library

Registration and Breakfast - 8:00am

Session A - Vatican Film Library, Pius XII Memorial Library

Session I – 9:00am

- Roman Gods in Medieval Dress
 William J. O'Neal (University of Toledo)
- The Rossi Manuscripts of Sallust
 Stephen Schierling (Louisiana State University)

Morning Break - 10:30am

Session II - 11:00am

- The Editorial Emendations of Urbinas Graecus 94: A Manuscript of Xenophon's Anabasis Michael J. Harstad (Asbury College)
- A Newly Discovered 15th-Century MS of the Lectura of Nicholaus of Tudeschis Richard W. Clement (Illinois State University)
- The Manuscripts of Benzo's Chronicon
 Joseph R. Berrigan (University of Georgia)

Session B - Knights Room, Pius XII Memorial Library

Session I - 9:00am

Toward the Reconstruction of a Grand Tours Bible, ca. A.D. 845
 Boyd T. Hill (Brown University)

• The Influence of the Speculum humane salvationis on the Cathedral Cloister Wall Paintings at Bressanone

Nona C. Flores (University of Illinois, Chicago)

Morning Break - 10:30am

Session II - 11:00am

- The Philosophie in and Illustrations of Marie de France's Fables de Folie: A Paradigm for Further Inquiry into Medieval Readers' Responses to Popular Literary Works
 Marjorie M. Malvern (University of Florida)
- Harps and Harpists in European Manuscript Art Roslyn Rensch (Indiana State University)
- Giapeco Caporali and the Antiphonary of San Pietro in Perugia
 Jane Rosenthal (Columbia University)

Luncheon - 12:00pm

Session A - Vatican Film Library, Pius XII Memorial Library

Session III - 1:00pm

- The Somniale Danielis: Visions of an Early Latin Manuscript Tradition
 Thomas G. Tolles (Saint Louis University)
- Towards an Edition of Alcuin's Liber de virtutibus et vitiis
 Paul E. Szarmach (State University of New York, Binghamton)
- The Manuscript Tradition of the Venerable Bede's Commentary on the Apocalypse Thomas Mackay (Brigham Young University)

Afternoon Break - 2:30pm

Session IV – 3:00pm

- Texts and Problems Relating to the Edition of Medieval Hungarian Laws János M. Bak (University of British Columbia)
- University of Pennsylvania MS Latin 90 and the Sterbebüchlein Tradition Sara Peters (Saint Mary's College, Notre Dame)
- The Manuscript of Antonio Veneziano in the Newberry Library and Its Philological Perspectives

 Domenico Bommarito (Northwestern University)

Session B - Knights Room, Pius XII Memorial Library

Session III – 1:00pm

- Book of Hours: An Unexplored Source for the History of Reading Paul Saenger (Northwestern University)
- Crossing the Channel: An Iconographic and Textual Comparison of MS Bodley 283 and MS Reg. lat. 2055

Elaine E. Whitaker (Southwestern University, Memphis)

 A New Miniature by Giovanni di Paolo Kristi A. Wormhoudt (University of Iowa)

Afternoon Break – 2:30pm

Session IV - 3:00pm

- Unholy Pleasure: Nuns and Books in Fifteenth-Century England
 Jeanne Krochalis (Pennsylvania State University)
- To Knawe Godd: Robert Thornton's Devotional Book George R. Keiser (Kansas State University)
- Terms for Book Production in a 15th-Century Latin-English Nominale Karen Gould (University of Texas, Austin)

Reception - 5:30-7:00pm

Samuel E. Cupples House

SATURDAY, 15 OCTOBER 1983

Pius XII Memorial Library

Breakfast - 8:30am

Session A - Vatican Film Library, Pius XII Memorial Library

Session V - 9:00am

- Paul of Venice's Aragon Manuscripts in Paris
 Alan R. Perreiah (University of Kentucky)
- Love in the Cloisters: The Latin Lyrics of MSS Ripoll 74 and Arundel 384
 Carter Revard (Washington University)
- Latin Drama of the Renaissance in Manuscript: Fucus histriomastix and Microcosmus
 John Mulryan (Saint Bonaventure University)

Morning Break - 10:30am

Session VI - 11:00am

- Florence, Bibl. naz. centr., Cod. Conv. soppr. D.4.95: John of Reading's Ordinatio, an Invaluable Witness to his Contemporaries and Their Thought Girard J. Etzkorn (Saint Bonaventure University)
- Some Early Reactions to a Proof by John Duns Scotus of Intensive Divine Infinity Charles J. Ermatinger (Saint Louis University)
- A Recreation of Ockham's Two Missing Quaestiones de punctis Stephen F. Brown (Boston College)
- The Trotula Prototype
 Lorrayne Y. Baird (Youngstown State University)

Session B - Knights Room, Pius XII Memorial Library

Session V - 9:00am

- Phoebi claro: Cod. Vat. Reg. lat. 1492
 René Immelé (West Georgia College)
- A 12th-Century Music Theory Textbook at the Newberry Library Michael Masi (Loyola University, Chicago)
- The Texts of The Marvels of Merlin and the Authority of Tradition Sharon L. Jansen Jaech (Pacific Lutheran University)

Morning Break - 10:30am

Session VI - 11:00am

- Anonymous Manuscript Poetry: British Library, MS Add. 15232
 Mary Ellen Lamb (Southern Illinois University, Carbondale)
- Richard de Thorpe's Equatorium and the Austin Scriptorium at York
 John B. Friedman (University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign)
- Readers and Owners of an Early Work of Giovanni Conversini da Ravenna: Oxford, New College MS D.155
 Benjamin G. Kohl (Vassar College)
- Another Folger Shakespeare Autograph?
 W. Nicholas Knight (University of Missouri, Rolla)

Closing Remarks – 12:30pm

ABSTRACTS

Manuscripta 28 (1984): 170–82

9TH SAINT LOUIS CONFERENCE ON MANUSCRIPT STUDIES VATICAN FILM LIBRARY SAINT LOUIS UNIVERSITY 15–16 OCTOBER 1982

PROGRAM

FRIDAY, 15 OCTOBER 1982

Pius XII Memorial Library

Registration and Breakfast - 8:00am

Session A - Vatican Film Library, Pius XII Memorial Library

Session I – 9:00am

- Epigrams Fit for a Prince: The Making of Folger MS V.a.249 Robert H. Miller (University of Louisville)
- An Early Courtesy Book: The Status hominis perfectissimus of Isaac Argyropylus
 John Mulryan (Saint Bonaventure University)

Morning Break – 10:30am

Session II - 11:00am

- Amplificatio in the Roland Tradition: A Comparative Study of Aude Passages in Three Manuscripts
 - Dorothy L. Schrader (Oklahoma State University)
- A Scribe and his Text: Piers Plowman C, Huntington Library Manuscript HM 143
 David G. Miller (St. Louis, MO)
- A Middle English Love-Song with "O" and "I" Refrain Found on a Lilleshall Abbey Rental Roll of 1337
 - Carter Revard (Washington University) and D.C. Cox (Victoria County History of Shropshire)

Session B - Knights Room, Pius XII Memorial Library

Session I - 9:00am

 A Problematic Scribe of Eleventh-Century Normandy: Antonius of Fécamp Betty Branch (Louisiana State University) Text, Appropriate Decoration, and Style in Gothic Illumination Joan Diamond (Hollins College)

Morning Break - 10:30am

Session II - 11:00am

- One Manuscript, One Text, Two Formats: An Example from a Middle English Medical Anthology Linda E. Voigts (University of Missouri, Kansas City)
- Illustration in Cluny MS 1815: New Aspects of Traditional Iconography in the Early Sixteenth Century
 Joanne S. Norman (Carleton University)
- The Bridgewater-Huntington MS of Middleton's Game at Chess
 T.H. Howard-Hill (University of South Carolina)

Luncheon - 12:00pm

Session A - Vatican Film Library, Pius XII Memorial Library

Session III – 1:00am

- From Copy to Print: An MS of John Hooker and the Compositors Randall McLeod (University of Toronto)
- Is Edmund Ironside Shakespeare's
 W. Nicholas Knight (University of Missouri, Rolla)
- The Music Manuscripts in the Chigi Collection of the Vatican Library: An Overview Joseph P. Catalano (Washington University)

Afternoon Break – 2:30pm

Session IV – 3:00pm

- The Language of Polemic: Abner de Burgos' Quadrilingual Defense of Christianity Dwayne E. Carpenter-Sack (Columbia University)
- Toward a Critical Edition of the Tractatus de Antichristo of John of Paris Sara Peters Clark (Saint Mary's College)
- The Manuscripts of the Works of Thomas of Hales, O.F.M.
 Sarah M. Horrall (University of Ottawa)

Session B - Knights Room, Pius XII Memorial Library

Session III - 1:00pm

- The Shield of Bede: A Father Trains his Son, ca. 1200
 Jeanne Krochalis (Pennsylvania State University)
- Fer in the north, I kan nat telle where: Notes on Yorkshire Script, Decoration, and Scriptoria John B. Friedman (University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign)
- A New Codex of Demetrius Damilas: Hamburgensis phil. cod. 104
 Mark L. Sosower (North Carolina State University)

Afternoon Break - 2:30pm

Session IV – 3:00pm

- The Modern Discovery of a Medieval Manuscript George R. Keiser (Kansas State University)
- The Glosses to Aldhelm's Creatura: Towards an Eleventh-Century English Reading of the Text Katherine O'Brien O'Keefe (Texas A&M University)
- The Scribe as Editor: The Primary Scribe of the Auchinleck Manuscript
 Timothy A. Shonk (Eastern Illinois University)

Reception - 5:30-7:00pm

Samuel E. Cupples House

SATURDAY, 16 OCTOBER 1982

Pius XII Memorial Library

Breakfast - 8:30am

Session A - Vatican Film Library, Pius XII Memorial Library

Session V - 9:00am

- Urbinas Graecus 94: A New Manuscript of Xenophon's Anabasis Michael J. Harstad (Asbury College)
- Rossi 508 and the Text of Sallust
 Stephen Schierling (Louisiana State University)
- The Textual Tradition of Vat. Pal. lat. 235 (Paulinus of Nola, Carmina) Thomas W. Mackay (Brigham Young University)

Morning Break – 10:30am

Session VI - 11:00am

- The Shorter Poems of Gregorio Correr
 Joseph R. Berrigan (University of Georgia)
- Towards a Critical Edition of Marsilio Ficino's De vita John R. Clark (Fordham University)
- The Manuscript Tradition of Boncompagno's Rota veneris Joseph Purkart (University of California, Riverside)

Session B - Knights Room, Pius XII Memorial Library

Session V - 9:00am

- The Miniatures in the Terence MSS at Haut. 874 and 952
 John N. Grant (University of Toronto)
- The Two Versions of Pope Gregory the Great's Regula pastoralis: Troyes, Bibliothèque municipale, Ms. 504
 Richard W. Clement (Illinois State University)
- Unpublished Liturgical Offices for Saint Erkenwald in Bodley Lat. Liturg. e.39 and d.42
 Gordon Whatley (City University of New York)

Morning Break - 10:30am

Session VI - 11:00am

- Friars and Pastoral Care in the Bible moralisée
 Ronald J. Zawilla, O.P. (Toronto, ON)
- The Book as Literary Form: Theatricality and Textuality in Li Romanz de la poire Sylvia Huot (University of Chicago)
- The Anonymous Castilian Prosifications of cantigas 2-24 of Alfonso X (Escorial Codex T.I.1)
 Anthony J. Cárdenas (Wichita State University)

Luncheon - 12:00pm

Session A - Vatican Film Library, Pius XII Memorial Library

Session V - 1:00pm

- OREMUS: Computerized Phased-Cataloguing and Bibliographical Networking Lawrence J. McCrank (Indiana State University)
- The Medieval Historian at Work: The Autograph of Robert of Auxerre's Chronicle Carol L. Neel (Colorado College)

- John Leland's Lists of Manuscripts: His Aims, His Methods of Compilation, and the Value of His Lists for the Modern Scholar
 James P. Carley (University of Rochester)
- Jean de Jandun, Maino de' Maineri and Taddeo da Parma on Intellectus Agens Charles J. Ermatinger (Saint Louis University)

Session B - Knights Room, Pius XII Memorial Library

Session V – 1:00pm

- The Unstudied Commentary on Genesis in Monte Cassino 29 Michael Gorman (Boston, MA)
- Beinecke MS 625: An Unpublished Vitae sanctorum
 Dianne L. Creasy (University of Cincinnati) and Barbara Shailor (Bucknell University)
- The Iconographic Significance of the Shepherds in the Second pastoral Gary D. Schmidt (University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign)
- Calligraphic Changes in the Utrecht Psalter and Its Copies Martha Sutherland (University of Arkansas)

Closing Remarks - 3:00pm

ABSTRACTS

Manuscripta 27 (1983): 3-22

8TH SAINT LOUIS CONFERENCE ON MANUSCRIPT STUDIES VATICAN FILM LIBRARY SAINT LOUIS UNIVERSITY 15–16 OCTOBER 1981

PROGRAM

THURSDAY, 15 OCTOBER 1981

Pius XII Memorial Library

Registration and Breakfast - 8:00am

Session A - Vatican Film Library, Pius XII Memorial Library

Session I - 9:00am

- Two Unedited Latin Pastorals of the Renaissance Joseph R. Berrigan (University of Georgia)
- Recent Developments in the Codicology of Catullus Douglas F.S. Thomson (University of Toronto)

Morning Break - 10:30am

Session II - 11:00am

- A Problem in the Relationships of Text to Diagram from Pliny to Copernicus
 Bruce Eastwood (University of Kentucky)
- Dates and Motives for the Mutilations in the Alfonsine Royal Scriptorium Codex 156-94-I-115-Z-14

Anthony J. Cárdenas (Wichita State University)

Marsilio Ficino among the Alchemists (Clm 26059)
 John R. Clark (Fordham University)

Session B - Knights Room, Pius XII Memorial Library

Session I - 9:00am

- The Dominican Convent of Poissy and Its Links with French Book Illumination in the 14th and 15th Centuries
 - Margaret M. Manion (University of Melbourne)
- Roles Played by the Illustrations in London, British Library, MS Add. 37049
 Marjorie M. Malvern (University of Florida)

Morning Break - 10:30am

Session II - 11:00am

- An Illuminated Middle English Manuscript of the Fourteenth Century Sarah M. Horrall (University of Ottawa)
- Books and Henry V
 Jeanne Krochalis (Bucknell University)
- The Early Genesis Scenes of the Queen Mary Psalter
 Jean M. Sherry (Saint Louis Community College, Meramec)

Luncheon - 12:00pm

Session A - Vatican Film Library, Pius XII Memorial Library

Session III - 1:00pm

- Cataloguing Project of the Beinecke Library, Yale University Barbara A. Shailor (Bucknell University)
- More Manuscript Evidence of Philosophical Controversies between John of Jandun and Bartholomew of Bruges
 Charles J. Ermatinger (Saint Louis University)
- A Group of English Manuscripts in the Ottoboni Collection Eugene J. Crook (Florida State University)

Afternoon Break – 2:30pm

Session IV - 3:00pm

- The Accessus and Glosses of a Hitherto Unexamined Chicago Manuscript of the Remedia Amoris Kenneth J. Knoespel (University of Chicago)
- Grammar, Sex, etc. in a Chicago Manuscript
 Paul F. Gehl (Northwestern University)

Session B - Knights Room, Pius XII Memorial Library

Session III - 1:00pm

 A Late Medieval Example of Allegorical Iconography in Manuscript Joanne S. Norman (Gloucester, Ontario)

- The Rosenwald Scribe Miniature and Its Sister Miniatures: A Case of Mistaken Identity Roger S. Wieck (Harvard University)
- The Iconographic Sources of the Life of Saint Omer Rosemary A. Svoboda (University of Minnesota)

Afternoon Break - 2:30pm

Session IV – 3:00pm

- An Unpublished Pre-Fire Facsimile of Cotton Otho C. V. and a Craftsman's View of Technical Links among 7th-Century Insular Scriptoria
 Mark Van Stone (Portsmouth, New Hampshire)
- Vita Erkenwaldi: The Anglo-Norman Life of an Anglo-Saxon Saint Gordon Whatley (Queens College)

Reception - 5:30-7:00pm

Samuel E. Cupples House

FRIDAY, 16 OCTOBER 1981

Pius XII Memorial Library

Breakfast - 8:30am

Session A - Vatican Film Library, Pius XII Memorial Library

Session V - 9:00am

- Stemmatic Relationships among the Manuscripts of Aldhelm's Aenigmata: An Approach through Numerical Taxonomy
 Katherine O'Brien O'Keeffe (Texas A&M University) and Alan R.P. Journet (Southeast Missouri State University)
- Remarks on the Arabic and Latin Manuscripts of the Liber de causis
 Richard C. Taylor (Marquette University)
- Scribal Emendation in the Later Manuscripts of Hoccleve's Regiment of Princes Marcia Smith Marzec (Illinois State University)

Morning Break – 10:30am

Session VI - 11:00am

Parise la duchesse: A Philological Itinerary
 Dorothy L. Schrader (Oklahoma State University) and Richard Hartman (Los Angeles)

 Saint Thomas More as a XVIIth-Century Teaching Device Constance Smith (Saint Louis University)

Session B - Knights Room, Pius XII Memorial Library

Session V - 9:00am

- Scribe William the Sinner and "Secondary" Illumination at Fécamp, 1100–1150
 Betty Branch (Louisiana State University)
- The Portfolio of Villard de Honnecourt: A New Codicological Analysis of Ms. fr. 19093 in the Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris
 Carl F. Barnes, Jr. (Oakland University) and Lon R. Shelby (Southern Illinois University)

Morning Break - 10:30am

Session VI - 11:00am

- The Textual Tradition of a Commentary on Ecclesiastes by Gregory of Agrigentum Gerard H. Ettlinger, S.J. (Fordham University)
- A Jumièges Manuscript in Trinity College, Cambridge: MS B 1 16
 Alma Colk Browne (University of Illinois)
- Byzantium, the Zackenstil and German Manuscript Illumination
 A. Dean McKenzie (University of Oregon)

Luncheon - 12:00pm

Session A - Vatican Film Library, Pius XII Memorial Library

Session V - 1:00pm

- Textual Revisions Enhance Richardson's Walking the Boards in Clarissa
 William B. Warde, Jr. (North Texas State University)
- The Epistemology of Loss: A Discussion of Editorial Values
 C. M. Badaracco (Independent Scholar)

Session B - Knights Room, Pius XII Memorial Library

Session V - 1:00pm

- Paris B.N. lat. 7418 and the Italian Tradition of the Aratea of Germanicus Caesar Elizabeth S. Lott (University of Notre Dame)
- The Scribes of Herzogenburg in the Later Middle Ages Hope Mayo (Saint John's University)

• Scribal Memory and Its Relevance to MS Tradition William MacBain (University of Maryland)

Closing Remarks – 3:00pm

ABSTRACTS

Manuscripta 26 (1982): 3–14

7TH SAINT LOUIS CONFERENCE ON MANUSCRIPT STUDIES VATICAN FILM LIBRARY SAINT LOUIS UNIVERSITY 9–10 OCTOBER 1980

PROGRAM

THURSDAY, 9 OCTOBER 1980

Pius XII Memorial Library

Registration and Breakfast - 8:00am

Session A - Vatican Film Library, Pius XII Memorial Library

Session I – 9:00am

- Book Twelve of Benzo d'Alessandria's Chronicon
 Paul M. Minor (The University of Georgia)
- Bodleian Library, MS Bodley 316, and the Dating of Thomas Walsingham's Literary Career George B. Stow (La Salle College)

Morning Break - 10:30am

Session II - 11:00am

- Thirteenth Century Commentaries on Priscianus Minor Mary Sirridge (Louisiana State University)
- Marginalia in the Oldest Manuscripts of St. Augustine's De Genesi ad litteram Michael M. Gorman (San Montano, Massa Lubrense, Sorrento)
- The Genoese Recentiores of the Annals of Tacitus Robert W. Ulery, Jr. (Wake Forest University)

Session B - Knights Room, Pius XII Memorial Library

Session I - 9:00am

 The Göttingen Model Book and Its Influence: Some Newly Discovered Leaves Roger S. Wieck (The Metropolitan Museum of Art) Evidence for Planned Integration of Literary and Visual Imagery in Late Medieval Life of Christ Manuscripts

Philip E. Webber (Central College, Pella, Iowa)

Morning Break - 10:30am

Session II - 11:00am

- Coptic Influence in Several Miniatures of the Gospel Book of Abbot Krestos-Tasfana Marilyn E. Heldman (Washington University, St. Louis)
- Text and Illustration in MS 71 of the Fürstenbergische Hofbibliothek in Donaueschingen Ingeborg Henderson (University of Missouri, Columbia)
- The Genesis Monogram of the St. Hubert Bible Richard H. Putney (Toledo Museum of Art)

Luncheon - 12:00pm

Session - A Vatican Film Library, Pius XII Memorial Library

Session III - 1:00pm

- The Sophismata of Magister Abstractionum
 Paul A. Streveler (West Chester State College)
- The Redactional Stages in the Constitution of Henry of Ghent's Quodlibet VI in Paris, Bibl. nat., Ms. lat. 15848
 Gordon A. Wilson (Catholic University of Leuven)
- Doctrinal Perspectives of the Quaestiones on Metaphysics in cod. Vat. lat. 2173
 William Dunphy (Saint Michael's College, University of Toronto)
- More on the Authors of the Quaestiones on Metaphysics in cod. Vat. lat. 2173
 Charles J. Ermatinger (Saint Louis University)

Afternoon Break - 2:30pm

Session IV – 3:00pm

- The Manuscript Tradition of Gregorio Correr's Progne Joseph R. Berrigan (University of Georgia)
- L'Istoire de Jehan Coquault: A Modern Medieval Manuscript?
 Norris J. Lacy (University of Kansas)

Session B - Knights Room, Pius XII Memorial Library

Session III - 1:00pm

- The Evolution of a Style: Changing Aesthetics in Eleventh Century Art Anthony Benvin (Montana State University, Bozeman)
- Two Contrasting Iconographic Interpretations of Marie de France's Fables
 Marjorie M. Malvern (University of Florida)
- Canon Tables on Papyrus
 Carl Nordenfalk (Dumbarton Oaks)

Afternoon Break – 2:30pm

Session IV – 3:00pm

- The Later Morgan Beatus (M.429) and Late Romanesque Illumination in Spain David Raizman (University of Pittsburgh)
- The Unadorned Word
 Jeanne Krochalis (University of Pennsylvania)

Reception - 5:30-7:00pm

Samuel E. Cupples House

FRIDAY, 10 OCTOBER 1980

Pius XII Memorial Library

Breakfast - 8:30am

Session A - Vatican Film Library, Pius XII Memorial Library

Session V - 9:00am

- The Law Library of Collegio Capranica
 Thomas M. Izbicki (University of California)
- The Library of Francisco Peña: Studies of a Counter-Reformation Canonist Patricia H. Jobe (Newberry Library)
- Cataloguing Project at the Ambrosiana Microfilm Collection Christine E. Ineichen-Eder (University of Notre Dame)

Morning Break - 10:30am

Session VI - 11:00am

- The Date of Codex Ambrosianus Graecus 81 Re-examined Despina S. White (Middle Georgia College)
- The Date of cod. Vat. Ottob. lat. 3057
 Uta-Renate Blumenthal (Catholic University of America)

Session B - Knights Room, Pius XII Memorial Library

Session V – 9:00am

- The Medieval Drama and Manuscript Study: The Example of the Beauvais Daniel
 C. Clifford Flanigan (Indiana University)
- Editorial Implications of Prompt Notation in Renaissance Drama Randall McLeod (Erindale College, University of Toronto)
- Revisions in the Published Texts of Volume One of Samuel Richardson's Clarissa
 William B. Warde, Jr. (North Texas State University)

Morning Break - 10:30am

Session VI - 11:00am

- Oxford, Bodleian Library, MS Rawlinson C. 697, and the Old English "Creatura"
 Katherine O'Brien O'Keeffe (Texas A&M University)
- A Neglected Chaucer Transcript
 Richard A. Dwyer (Florida International University)

Luncheon - 12:00pm

Session - A Vatican Film Library, Pius XII Memorial Library

Session V - 1:00pm

- The Epistola Petosiridis and the Art of Divination in the Ninth Century Thomas Tolles (Saint Louis University)
- Joachim of Fiore's "Enchiridion super Apocalypsim"
 Edward K. Burger (Saint Louis University)
- Scribal Prudery in the 15th-Century Astrological Compendium John B. Friedman (University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign)

Afternoon Break

Session VI - 3:00pm

- The Visio Tundalis: The Altered Perception of a Literary Work as Seen through Its Manuscript Tradition
 - Eileen Gardiner (Boston State College)
- Unnoticed Instances of Middle English in Harvard Manuscripts
 Linda E. Voigts (University of Missouri, Kansas City)

Session B - Knights Room, Pius XII Memorial Library

Session V - 1:00pm

- A Reconstruction of the Vita Sancti Albini in Paris, Bibl. nat., Ms n. a. 1. 1390
 Magdalena Carrasco (New College of USF, Sarasota)
- Medieval Legendaria and the Manuscripts of Bede's Vita S. Felicis
 Thomas W. Mackay (Brigham Young University)
- Fifteenth-Century Spirituality for Women: Beatus Vir from the Augustinian Sisters of Koesfeld (Coesfeldia)
 - Eugene J. Crook (Florida State University)

Afternoon Break

Session VI - 3:00pm

- The Use by Cassiodorus of the Term "Codex" James W. Halporn (Indiana University)
- Historical Memoirs of the Monastery and Abbey of St. Jerome of the Cervara of the Benedictine-Cassinese Order
 - Angelo E. Buscaglia (Catholic University of America)

Closing Remarks – 5:00pm

ABSTRACTS

Manuscripta 25 (1981): 3–13

6TH SAINT LOUIS CONFERENCE ON MANUSCRIPT STUDIES VATICAN FILM LIBRARY SAINT LOUIS UNIVERSITY 11–12 OCTOBER 1979

PROGRAM

THURSDAY, 11 OCTOBER 1979

Pius XII Memorial Library

Registration and Breakfast - 9:00am

Session A - Vatican Film Library, Pius XII Memorial Library

Session I – 10:00am

- Textual Affiliations among the Middle English South English Legendary Manuscripts
 Thomas R. Liszka (University of Illinois, Chicago)
- An Anglo-Norman Source of the Pricke of Conscience Robert J. Relihan (University of Iowa)
- Le Dit de l'Unicorne
 Dorothy L. Schrader (Oklahoma State University)

Session B - Knights Room, Pius XII Memorial Library

Session I – 10:00am

- The Scribes and Artists of the Worms Bible of ad 1148 (London, British Library, Harley Ms. 2803-04)
 - Aliza Cohen (The Warburg Institute)
- A Mysterious Illustration to Jeremiah in the First Illustrated Tuscan Bible Timothy Chasson (Wichita State University)
- The Textual Tradition of the Twelfth-Century Pilgrim's Guide to Santiago de Compostela and the Illustrative Tradition of the Codex Calixtinus
 M. Alison Stones (University of Minnesota)

Luncheon - 12:00pm

Session A - Vatican Film Library, Pius XII Memorial Library

Session II – 1:30pm

- A Neglected Chronicle from Dalmatia: the Historia of Thomas of Spalato James Ross Sweeney (Pennsylvania State University)
- The Miscellaneous and the Anonymous: Roger Bourth and the Bodleian MS Digby 2
 Osmund Lewry (Blackfriars, Oxford, and Pontifical Institute of Mediaeval Studies, Toronto)
- Re-editing Aiol: Modern vs. Nineteenth-Century Perspectives
 Richard Hartman and Sandra Obergfell (Wabash College)

Afternoon Break – 3:00pm

Session III - 3:30pm

- Testing Organizational Models for Vernacular (Dutch) Initia Indices
 Philip Webber (Central College, Iowa)
- The Complete Libro del saber de astrología and MS Vat. lat. 8174
 Anthony J. Cárdenas (Wichita State University)
- A Fifteenth-Century Charter of Queen Joanna II of Sicily Albert A. Bell (Hope College)

Session B - Knights Room, Pius XII Memorial Library

Session II - 1:30pm

- The Iconographic Problem of the Frontispiece to the Sacramentary Fragment from Metz Mary Louise Krumrine (Pennsylvania State University)
- Two English Miniatures from the School of Herman Scheerre Karen Gould (Austin, Texas)
- The Paris Suetonius of Bartolomeo Sanvito and Early Renaissance Illumination of The Lives of Twelve Caesars
 Cathy S. Cook (University of Chicago)

Afternoon Break - 3:00pm

Session III - 3:30pm

- Cardinal Ottobono's Visitation of Sempringham, 1268, and the Resulting Capitula Joseph H. Lynch (Ohio State University)
- Papal Influence on the Acta of the Norman and English Bishops
 Thomas G. Waldman (University of Pennsylvania)

 Codicological Examination of an Eleventh-Century Manuscript: BR 18383, Gospelbook from Saint Laurent de Liège
 Gretel Chapman (Goucher College)

Reception - 5:30-7:00pm

Samuel E. Cupples House

FRIDAY, 12 OCTOBER 1979

Pius XII Memorial Library

Breakfast – 8:30am

Session A - Vatican Film Library, Pius XII Memorial Library

Session IV - 9:00am

- Towards a Critical Edition of Michiel's Manuscript Notizia d'opere William Melczer (Syracuse University)
- The Surviving Manuscripts of the Eucharistic Treatises of Heriger of Lobbes
 Charles R. Shrader (U.S. Army Command and General Staff College, Fort Leavenworth)

Morning Break - 10:30am

Session V – 11:00am

- The Latin Aesop of the Early Quattrocento Joseph R. Berrigan (University of Georgia)
- An Analysis of a Unique Medieval Commentary on Seneca's Apocolocyntosis
 Richard E. Clairmont (Loyola University, Chicago)

Session B - Knights Room, Pius XII Memorial Library

Session IV - 9:00am

- The Gundulf Bible and the Rochester Scriptorium Mary P. Richards (University of Tennessee)
- The Teaching of Allegory: Commentaries on the De planctu naturae Jeanne Krochalis (University of Pennsylvania)

Morning Break - 10:30am

Session V – 11:00am

- Subject Access to the Iconography of Medieval Illuminated Manuscripts
 Thomas H. Ohlgren (Purdue University)
- Theory and Practice of Medieval Manuscripts on Film Donald Yates (Hill Monastic Manuscript Library)

Luncheon - 12:30pm

Session A - Vatican Film Library, Pius XII Memorial Library

Session VI – 1:30pm

- Features of Lost Manuscripts from Typographic Evidence of Printed Books
 Randall McLeod (Erindale College, University of Toronto)
- Symmetries in Watermarks within Gatherings
 Stephen Spector (State University of New York at Stony Brook)
- Apparentia in Late Medieval Semantics
 Charles J. Ermatinger (Saint Louis University)

Session B - Knights Room, Pius XII Memorial Library

Session VI – 1:30pm

- Alessandro Geraldini's Summorum pontificum acta Martin D. Snyder (Duquesne University)
- Text and Picture in the Medieval Aviary
 Willene B. Clark (Marlboro College)
- The List of Baroque Operas and Their Composers in Vatican MS Chigi Q V 51
 Francis J. Guentner (Saint Louis University)
- Annulus nuptialis: Mystical Marriage in the Renaissance Eugene J. Crook (Florida State University)

Closing Remarks – 3:30pm

ABSTRACTS

Manuscripta 24 (1980): 3-19

5TH SAINT LOUIS CONFERENCE ON MANUSCRIPT STUDIES VATICAN FILM LIBRARY SAINT LOUIS UNIVERSITY 12–14 OCTOBER 1978

PROGRAM

THURSDAY, 12 OCTOBER 1978

Registration - Cupples House 1:00pm

Session A - Knights Room, Pius XII Memorial Library

Session I - 2:00pm

- A Fifteenth-Century French "Passion": Research in Textual Aspects
 Nicole A. Marzac (Institut de Recherche et d'Histoire des Textes, Paris)
- A New Fragment of the Propheties de Merlin Rosalie Vermette (Indiana University)

Break - 3:00pm

Session II – 3:30pm

- The Third Vatican Mythographer Alberic Richard M. Krill (University of Toledo)
- Flores de re militari: Vegetius Manuscripts in the Vatican Library
 Charles R. Shrader (U.S. Army Command and General Staff College, Fort Leavenworth)
- The Kansas Pontifical: Another Witness to the Roman Pontifical of the Twelfth Century Richard Kay (University of Kansas)

Session B - Cupples House

Session I - 2:00pm

- Medieval Classification of Comets, as Shown in the Text and Illustrations of Three Old French Comet Treatises (cod. Vat. Reg. lat. 1330)
 Lys Ann Taylor Shore (Pontifical Institute of Mediaeval Studies, Toronto)
- Traditions of Dutch Border Decoration and Their Relevance in Detecting Workshop Procedures
 Robert G. Calkins (Cornell University)

Break - 3:00pm

Session II – 3:30pm

- A Male Natura-Figure in cod. Palat. lat. 629?
 Sr. Mary Clemente Davlin (Rosary College)
- Silent Reading: Its Impact on Fourteenth-Century Script and Society
 Paul Saenger (Northwestern University Library)
- An Unknown Illuminated Page from the Medieval Statutes of the Order of Saint Michael in the Ambrosiana Library, Milan
 - A. L. Gabriel (University of Notre Dame)

FRIDAY, 13 OCTOBER 1978

Session A - Knights Room, Pius XII Memorial Library

Session III - 9:00am

- The Epilogue of Olivi's Quaestiones logicales: A Spiritualist's Justification for the Study of Aristotle's Logic
 - Stephen F. Brown (University of the South, Sewanee)
- Siger of Brabant's Lectures on the Metaphysics in the Surviving MSS
 William Dunphy (St. Michael's College, University of Toronto)

Break - 10:30am

Session IV – 11:00am

- Problems in Describing Grammaticalia for Manuscript Catalogues
 Paul F. Gehl (American Academy in Rome)
- Bodleian MS Digby 86: Genre and Provenance Carter Revard (Washington University)

Session B - Cupples House

Session III - 9:00am

- Paleography and the Folger Shakespeare Signature
 W. Nicholas Knight (University of Missouri, Rolla)
- A 15th-Century Hours in a 19th-Century Imitation Lilian M. C. Randall (Walters Art Gallery)

Break - 10:30am

Session IV - 11:00am

- Cassiodorus and the Utrecht Psalter Illustrations
 Grace L. Houghton (State University of New York, Binghamton)
- Medieval Image Style and St. Augustine's Theory of Knowledge and Vision Annemarie Mahler (University of Cincinnati)

Break - 11:45

General Session, Knights Room, Pius XII Memorial Library

• Identifying Research Possibilities in an Incompletely Catalogued Manuscript Collection Chauncey E. Finch (Saint Louis University)

Luncheon - 12:45pm

Session A - Knights Room, Pius XII Memorial Library

Session V - 1:15pm

- A Classification of the Middle English Brut Manuscripts
 Lister M. Matheson (University of Michigan)
- Another Old English Translation of Gregory the Great's Dialogues?
 Paul E. Szarmach (State University of New York, Binghamton)

Session VI – 2:00pm

- Joachim of Fiore, Expositio in Apocalypsim: Approach to the Study of the Textual Transmission Yvon Gélinas (Bibliothèque, Institut d'Études Médiévales, Montréal)
- Derivational Relationships in the Spanish Cancioneros, Fifteenth-Century Poetic Codices Robert G. Black (Beloit College)

Break - 3:30pm

Session VII - 4:00pm

- The Composition of a 14th-Century Spanish Cathedral Library: Tarazona, Archivo de la Catedral Donald Yates (Saint Louis University)
- The Manuscript Library of Cardinal Johannes de Turrecremata Thomas M. Izbicki (University of California, Berkeley)

Greek Manuscripts in Padua: The Library of Gian Vincenzo Pinelli (1535-1601)
 Marcella Grendler (University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign)

Session B - Cupples House

Session V – 1:15pm

- Ricketts 136 and the Master W-with-the-Key
 Thomas W. Puryear (Southeastern Massachusetts University)
- Reconstruction of a Thirteenth-Century Psalter: British Library Add. 28784 A and B Judith Oliver (Walters Art Gallery)

Session VI - 2:00pm

- Humanistic Poems in Vatican Manuscripts
 Valerie M. Lagorio (University of Iowa)
- The Latin Fables of Ognibene da Lonigo
 Joseph R. Berrigan (The University of Georgia)

Break - 3:30pm

Session VII - 4:00pm

- The Circle of Sins: Medieval Septenaria
 Jeanne Krochalis (University of Pennsylvania)
- The Book of Cerne and the English Devotional Tradition: A Survey of Pre-Conquest Manuscripts
 Containing Devotional Materials
 Thomas H. Bestul (University of Nebraska)
- Dating the Manuscripts of the Northern Homily Cycle
 Thomas J. A. Heffernan (The University of Tennessee)

Conference Dinner - 6:00 pm - Cupples House

GUEST SPEAKERS

• Anthony Edwards, Valerie M. Lagorio, Robert E. Lewis Index of Middle English Prose: A Report

SATURDAY, 14 OCTOBER 1978

Session A - Knights Room, Pius XII Memorial Library

Session VIII - 9:00am

- Contra Manichaeós: A Question of Authorship
 Despina Stratoudaki White (Middle Georgia College)
- The Original MS of the Libros del saber de astronomia Anthony J. Cárdenas (Wichita State University)
- John Tytynsale as the Pseudo-Scotus of the Questions on Metaphysics X and XII Charles J. Ermatinger (Saint Louis University)

Session B - Cupples House

Session VIII - 9:00am

- Patronage and Iconography of the Vivian Bible (Paris, Bibl. nat., Ms. latin 1) Eleanor Scheifele (Saint Louis University)
- A Pre-Iconoclastic Gospel Frontispiece in Ethiopia Marilyn E. Heldman (Washington University)

Closing Remarks - 10:30am

ABSTRACTS

Manuscripta 23 (1979): 3-25

4TH

SAINT LOUIS CONFERENCE ON MANUSCRIPT STUDIES VATICAN FILM LIBRARY SAINT LOUIS UNIVERSITY 13–15 OCTOBER 1977

PROGRAM

THURSDAY, 13 OCTOBER 1977

Registration - Cupples House 1:00pm

Session A - Knights Room, Pius XII Memorial Library

Session I - 2:00pm

- A New Text of Warkworth's Chronicle
 Lister M. Matheson (University of Michigan)
- The Chronicle of Cosmas of Prague: Orthographic/Linguistic Corroboration of MS Assignment David T. Murphy (Saint Louis University)

Break - 3:00pm

Session II – 3:30pm

- The Brief Reign of Archbishop Wulfsige of York (835-836)
 Richard Kay (University of Kansas)
- An Examination of the Manuscript Tradition of the Northern Homily Cycle Thomas J. Heffernan (University of Tennessee)

Session B - Cupples House

Session I – 2:00pm

- The Trial of the Templars in Florence-Lucca and in the Papal States: A Comparison Anne Gilmour-Bryson (Université de Montréal)
- A Topical and Iconographical Index of 50,000 Illuminations Lowrie J. Daly, S.J. (Saint Louis University)

Break - 3:00pm

Session II - 3:30pm

- Fifteenth-Century Italian "laude" in MS Vaticano Chigiano L.VII.266
 Bernard Toscani (City University of New York)
- Bodleian Laud Misc. 108: Decoration and Literary Text Linda Voigts (University of Missouri, Kansas City)

FRIDAY, 14 OCTOBER 1977

Session A - Knights Room, Pius XII Memorial Library

Session III - 9:00am

- The Portuguese Manuscripts Collection in the Library of Congress Christopher C. Lund (Rutgers University)
- The Manuscripts of the Obrecht Collection of Gethsemani Abbey at Western Michigan University Robert Mareck (Western Michigan University)

Break - 10:30am

Session IV – 11:00am

- Hispanic Manuscripts in the Barberini Collection of the Vatican Library Harold G. Jones (University of Missouri, Columbia)
- Medieval Source Materials on the West Coast Dennis Dutschke (University of California, Davis)
- Berlin, Kupferstichkabinett, MS 78.A.6: Codicological Examination of a Twelfth-Century Mosan Manuscript
 Gretel Chapman (Goucher College)

Session B - Cupples House

Session III - 9:00am

- Two Functions of the Illuminations of the Dresden Manuscript of the Sachsenspeigel Gerald A. Shinn (University of North Carolina, Wilmington)
- The Judgement of Paris in the Roman d'Eneas: A New Look at Sources and Significance Barbara Nolan (Washington University)

Break - 10:30pm

Session IV - 11:00am

- The Manuscripts of Leonardo Dati's Hiensal Joseph R. Berrigan (University of Georgia)
- Some Philosophical Works of the Physician Alessandro Sermoneta Charles J. Ermatinger (Saint Louis University)
- The Manuscripts of Leo Hebraeus' Dialoghi d'amore
 William Melczer (Syracuse University)

Luncheon - 12:15pm

Session A - Knights Room, Pius XII Memorial Library

Session V – 1:15pm

- Des Peines de Purgatorie: The Anglo-Norman and Latin Manuscript Traditions Robert J. Relihan, Jr. (University of Iowa)
- Thomas Hoccleve's Regiment of Princes
 Marcia Smith Marzec (Northern Illinois University)

Session VI – 2:00pm

- Trinity College, Cambridge, MS R. 5. 16: The Key to a New Dating of John of Glastonbury's
 "Cronica" and to a New View of Glastonbury Abbey in the Late Fourteenth Century
 James Carley (University of Rochester)
- Andrew of St. Victor and the Authorship of the Glossa in Ezechielem in MS. B.N. lat. 14432
 Michael A. Signer (Hebrew Union College)

Break - 3:30pm

Session VII - 4:00pm

- A Textual Study of the "Somniale Danielis" Lawrence T. Martin (University of Akron)
- Authorship of the Marginalia in MS Palatinus Graecus 216
 Despina Stratoudaki White (Middle Georgia College)
- The Manuscript Tradition of Robert Mannyng's "Handlyng Synne"
 Betty M. VanderSchaaf (Iowa University)

Session B - Cupples House

Session V – 1:15pm

- A Late Antique Ciborium and the Cult of Icons Marilyn E. Heldman (Washington University)
- The Revival of the Literary Roll
 Jeanne Krochalis (University Pennsylvania)

Session VI - 2:00pm

- The Monastery of St. Albans and the Bellum Spirituale: A Psalter, a Chess Piece and an Oval Box Katherine Bateman (The School of the Art Institute of Chicago)
- Illustration Selection in Early Books of Hours: A Case Study Karen Gould (Austin, Texas)

Break - 3:30pm

Session VII - 4:00pm

- Madrid, Academia de la Historia, Códice 76: Berlangas or Cardeña?
 Barbara A. Shailor (Bucknell University)
- The Artis Grammaticae Opusculum of Barthomaeus Sulmonensis: A Newly Discovered Latin Grammar of the Quattrocento
 W. Keith Percival (University of Kansas)
- Text Settings in Editions of Early Sixteenth-Century Polyphony Albert C. Rotola, S.J. (Saint Louis University)

Conference Dinner - 6:00 pm - Cupples House

SATURDAY, 15 OCTOBER 1977

Session A - Knights Room, Pius XII Memorial Library

Session VIII - 9:00am

 Researches in Analytical Palaeography: The Utilization of Three Constitutive Elements of Writing for the Exact Isolation and Classification of a Proposed Handwriting (MSS Vat. lat. 1339, 3761, 3830, 6808)

Yvon Gélinas (Université de Montréal)

Fingerprinting the Vatican Manuscripts: "Dictiones Probatoriae"
 Daniel Williman (State University of New York, Binghamton)

Break - 10:30am

Session IX - 11:00am

- Stricker-Manuscript Dresd. M 56 and Medieval Scribal Practice Ingeborg Henderson (University of Missouri, Columbia)
- The Harley Scribe and His Work, 1315-1349
 Carter Revard (Washington University)

Session B - Cupples House

Session VIII - 9:00am

- Dynamic Narrative Composition in the "Eadwine Leaves" Elizabeth Parker McLachlan (Rutgers University)
- Where Have All the Manuscripts Gone? MS Fragments in Bindings of Early Printed Books Frederick J. Cowie (Holy Redeemer College)

Break - 10:30am

Session IX - 11:00am

- Chigi MS Q. V. 58: Luigi Rossi's "Orfeo" Francis Guentner, S.J. (Saint Louis University)
- Letters from a Nuncio: Reports to Rome about the Paris Breviary of 1736 according to Recently Discovered Codices
 John Sullivan, O.C.D. (Catholic University of America)

Closing Remarks – 12:3pm

ABSTRACTS

Manuscripta 22 (1978): 3-24

3RD

SAINT LOUIS CONFERENCE ON MANUSCRIPT STUDIES VATICAN FILM LIBRARY SAINT LOUIS UNIVERSITY 14–16 OCTOBER 1976

PROGRAM

THURSDAY, 14 OCTOBER 1976

Registration - Cupples House 1:00pm

Session A - Knights Room, Pius XII Memorial Library

Session I - 2:00pm

- The Aesop of Ermalao Barbaro
 Joseph R. Berrigan (University of Georgia)
- The Text of Cicero's De inventione in Codex Vat. lat. 11506
 Valerie M. Lagorio (The University of Iowa)

Break - 3:00pm

Session II - 3:30pm

- W.W. Skeat and Aelfric: Criticisms and Suggestions for further Research Robert J. Alexander (Point Park College, PA)
- Manuscripts on the Move: The Eighth-Century Postal System of Boniface Frederick J. Cowie (Saint Louis University)

Session B - Cupples House

Session I - 2:00pm

- Simon Marmion: A Methodological Review of the Problem Sandra Hindman (Johns Hopkins University)
- A Codicological and Iconographic Window on Mary of Burgundy: Her Book of Hours in Vienna Anne H. van Buren (Tufts University)

Break - 3:00pm

Session II - 3:30pm

- Some Workshop Practices in Late Antique Illustrated Manuscript Production Inabelle Levin (Case Western Reserve University)
- Stages of Execution: Procedures of Illumination in an Unfinished Book of Hours Robert G. Calkins (Cornell University)

FRIDAY, 15 OCTOBER 1976

Session A - Knights Room, Pius XII Memorial Library

Session III - 9:00am

- Coronation Orders in Hungarian Liturgical MSS
 Janos M. Bak (University of British Columbia)
- The Manuscript Tradition of the Letter of Patriarch Photius to Boris-Michael of Bulgaria Despina Stratoudaki White (Middle Georgia College)

Break - 10:30am

Session IV - 11:00am

- The Scribe of the Old English Vercelli Book
 Paul E. Szarmach (State University of New York, Binghamton)
- Farfa MSS in the Vatican Library: Research on a Particular Type of Script Yvon Gélinas (Université de Montréal)
- The Dating of the Floreffe Bible: Codicological Evidence Gretel Chapman (Goucher College)

Session B - Cupples House

Session III - 9:00am

- The Life and Miracles of St. Edmund (Morgan 736) and a New Testament Cycle (Pembroke 120):
 A Re-evaluation of Their Relationship to a St. Alban's Workshop
 Katherine B. Baker (Berea College, KY)
- The Scriptorium of San Pedro de Berlangas Barbara A. Shailor (Bucknell University)

Break - 10:30pm

Session IV - 11:00am

- Architectural Decoration and Early Hebrew MSS Leila Avrin (University of Michigan)
- Architectural Motifs in Gothic Illuminated MSS
 Carl F. Barnes, Jr. (Oakland University, Rochester)
- The Raising of Lazarus: Speculations on a Little Known Dutch Miniature Gloria K. Fiero (Southwestern Louisiana University)

Luncheon - 12:15pm

Session A - Knights Room, Pius XII Memorial Library

Session V – 1:15pm

- The Liber Sextus of the Bonifacian Library: Vatican Borghese 7
 Daniel Williman (State University of New York, Binghamton)
- MS Cotton Vespasian A.XXII: Its Place in the Vernacular Homiletic Tradition at Twelfth-Century Rochester
 Mary P. Richards (University of Tennessee)

Session VI - 2:00pm

- The Adventures of Three Manuscripts: The Sermons of Pope Honorius III
 James M. Powell (Syracuse University)
- The History Section of Caspar Peucer's Manuscript Library Inventory Robert Kolb (Center for Reformation Research, St. Louis)

Break - 3:30pm

Session VII - 4:00pm

- A Cologne Benedictine Scriptorium ca. 1500 and Trithemius' De laude scriptorum manualium Richard B. Marks (Grand Valley State Colleges, MI)
- Early Seventeenth-Century Spelling Patterns: Two Autograph MSS by Sir John Harington R.H. Miller (University of Louisville)
- The Inventory of Gratianus Gradenigo Louis Buenger Robbert (St. Louis, MO)

Session B - Cupples House

Session V – 1:15pm

- The Belles Heures' St. Bruno Cycle: A Re-evaluation of the Relationship between Text and Image Jean C. Wilson (Johns Hopkins University)
- Art and Historiography in the Thirteenth Century: Two Illuminated Histories for a North French Abbey

Willene B. Clark (Marlboro College, VT)

Session VI – 2:00pm

- Fragmentation in Petrarch's Autograph MSS
 Dennis Dutschke (University of California, Davis)
- The Miniatures and Text of a Fifteenth-Century Life of Saint Clare of Assisi
 C. Mark Borkowski (University of North Carolina)

Break - 3:30pm

Session VII - 4:00pm

 The Manuscripts of the Colloquium Heptaplomeres of Jean Bodin and the Significance of the Dating

Marion L. Kuntz (Georgia State University)

- Research Opportunities in the Ambrosiana Library Carl T. Berkhout (University of Notre Dame)
- The Use of Videotape in the Teaching of Palaeography: The Results of the 1976 Summer Institute at the University of Pennsylvania

 Edward Peters (University of Pennsylvania)

Conference Dinner - 6:00 pm - Cupples House

SATURDAY, 16 OCTOBER 1976

Session A - Knights Room, Pius XII Memorial Library

Session VIII - 9:00am

 An Experience in Using the Computer as a Tool in Transcribing and Editing the Text of a Medieval Manuscript (Vat. Arch. Castel Sant'Angelo, Arm. D-207: The Trial of the Templar in the Papal States 1309-10)

Anne K. Gilmour-Bryson (Université de Montréal)

The Newberry Library Catalogue of Pre-1500 MSS: A Report on Research in Progress
 Paul Saenger (Northwestern University) and Michael Masi (Loyola University, Chicago)

Break - 10:30am

Session IX - 11:00am

- The Corpus-Lambeth Stem: A Study of French Prose Apocalypse MSS
 Aileen H. Laing (Sweet Briar College, VA)
- A Pole Miscellany and Some Comparisons of his Texts
 Thomas F. Dunn (Drake University)

Session B - Cupples House

Session VIII - 9:00am

- The Miniatures of the Roman de Kanor and the Illustration of Medieval Romance Meradith T. McMunn (University of Connecticut)
- Physiognomy, Iconography and the Liber Cosmographiae of John de Foxton John B. Friedman (University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign)

Break - 10:30am

Session IX - 11:00am

- Feasting in the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Centuries: A Comparison of Manuscript Illuminations with Contemporary Written Sources
 Patricia LaBahn (Saint Louis University)
- Safety in Numbers? Don't Bet on It. How Pecham's Quodlibet de Natali Came to be Included in the Quodlibets of St. Thomas
 Girard J. Etzkorn (The Franciscan Institute)

Closing Remarks - 12:30pm

ABSTRACTS

Manuscripta 21 (1977): 3-24

2ND SAINT LOUIS CONFERENCE ON MANUSCRIPT STUDIES VATICAN FILM LIBRARY SAINT LOUIS UNIVERSITY 16–18 OCTOBER 1975

PROGRAM

THURSDAY, 16 OCTOBER 1975

Registration - Cupples House 1:00pm

Session A - Knights Room, Pius XII Memorial Library

Session I - 2:00pm

- The Rochester Variant of the Christ Church, Canterbury, Script Style Mary P. Richards (University of Tennessee)
- Legibility vs. Stylistic Development in Medieval Writing: A Few Examples
 Dan Sheerin (University of North Carolina)

Break - 3:00pm

Session II – 3:30pm

- More Vatican Manuscripts of Suetonius' Catalogue of Animal Sounds
 Valerie M. Lagorio (The University of Iowa)
- A Curriculum in Medicine Suggested by Bartolomeo da Varignana Nancy G. Siraisi (Hunter College)

Session B - Cupples House

Session I - 2:00pm

- Tournaments—A Show and Tell
 Frederick J. Cowie (Saint Louis University)
- Architecture, Ivories and Manuscripts
 John Cummings (Wilson College)

Break - 3:00pm

Session II - 3:30pm

- Patterns of Invention in a Provincial Psalter Cycle
 Annemarie Weyl Carr (Southern Methodist University)
- Jewish Christianity and Medieval Ethiopian Illumination Marilyn Heldman (Washington University)

FRIDAY, 17 OCTOBER 1975

Session A - Knights Room, Pius XII Memorial Library

Session III - 9:00am

- A New Codex of the Dialogues of Saint Gregory Rosalie Vermette (University of Iowa)
- A Grammatical Work by Alberic of Montecassino in Cod. Vat. Ottob. lat. 1354
 Paul F. Gehl (Chicago State University)

Break - 10:30am

Session IV – 11:00am

- Citations from the Topica of Cicero in Codex Vaticanus Reginensis latinus 1048
 Chauncey E. Finch (Saint Louis University)
- Quomodo educari et erudiri debeant pueri by Gregorio Correr Joseph R. Berrigan (University of Georgia)
- A Missionary's Solution to Colonial Conflict in the Spanish Empire—1790
 Charles Fleener (Saint Louis University)

Session B - Cupples House

Session III - 9:00am

- Illumination and Sculpture in 13th-Century Amiens: The Invention of the Body of St. Firmin in the Psalter and Hours of Yolande of Soissons Karen Keel Gould (University of Texas, Austin)
- The Hours of Jeanne de Naples
 David S. Stevens Schaff (University of Delaware)

Break - 10:30am

Session IV - 11:00am

- The So-Called Trinity in the Sherborne Pontifical Jane Rosenthal (Columbia University)
- Carta lustra: The Boucicaut Master and Techniques of Manuscript Illumination in the Fifteenth Century

Doug Farquhar (University of Maryland)

Geoffroy Tory and the Nomenclature of Fifteenth-Century French Gothic Scripts
 Paul Saenger (Northwestern University)

Luncheon - 12:15pm

Session A - Knights Room, Pius XII Memorial Library

Session V - 1:15pm

- The Career of Haimo of Auxerre (fl. 840-870) and a Leiden Manuscript John J. Contreni (Purdue University)
- Paschalian Additions in Certain MSS of the Collectio Canonum of Anselm of Lucca Uta-Renate Blumenthal (Vanderbilt University)

Session VI - 2:00pm

- The Toronto Codex of the Sententia Libri Ethicorum of St. Thomas
 Leonard E. Boyle (Pontifical Institute of Mediaeval Studies, Toronto)
- Maino de' Maineri in his Still Unstudied Role as Philosopher in Early 14th-Century Paris Charles J. Ermatinger (Saint Louis University)

Break - 3:30pm

Session VII - 4:00pm

- The Service Record as a Source for Latin American Colonial History Leon Campbell (University of California, Riverside)
- Relaciones de méritos y servicios: A Source for Group Biography Mark Burkholder (University of Missouri, St. Louis)

Session B - Cupples House

Session V – 1:15pm

The Discovery of the Identity of the Authors of a Munich Miscellany Codex
 Girard J. Etzkorn (Saint Bonaventure University)

 The Rewards of a Codiocological Approach in the Study of Flemish Thirteenth-Century Illuminated Manuscripts
 Kerstin Carlvant (Columbia University)

Session VI - 2:00pm

- Text and Image: Changing Perceptions in Dutch Biblical Manuscripts and Early Printed Books Sandra L. Hindman (Johns Hopkins University)
- Book Illumination and Prints in 15th-Century Netherlands: A Book of Hours from the Circle of the Master of the Berlin Passion
 James Marrow (State University of New York, Binghamton)

Break - 3:30pm

Session VII - 4:00pm

- The Dissemination of Author Portraits in Medieval Herbals Linda Ehrsam Voigts (University of Missouri, Columbia)
- Twelfth-Century Apocalypse Commentaries and St. John as Seer in MS Bodley 352
 Barbara Nolan (Washington University)

Conference Dinner - 6:00pm - Cupples House

GUEST SPEAKER - 7:30pm

Maurice B. McNamee (Saint Louis University)
 An Explanation of the Missa Aurea, with Celebration of the Missa Aurea, St. Francis Xavier Church

SATURDAY, 18 OCTOBER 1975

Session A - Knights Room, Pius XII Memorial Library

Session VIII - 9:00am

- Joseph Bosworth and the Text of the Ohthere and Wulfstan in BM Cotton Tiberius B i
 J. Lawrence Mitchell (University of Minnesota)
- The Poetry of Christine de Pisan in Autograph Editions Eric C. Hicks (University of Maryland)

Break - 10:30am

Session IX - 11:00am

- A Progress Report on the Computerization of the Latin Manuscript Holdings of the Bibliothèque nationale, Paris
 - Donald A. Cress (Northern Illinois University
- Problems and Progress in Cataloguing Medieval Netherlandic Manuscripts in American Libraries Philip E. Webber (Widener College)

Session B - Cupples House

Session VIII - 9:00am

- Salutati's Defeated Candidate for "Humanistic Script"
 Braxton Ross (Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton)
- Manuscript, Audience and Text: The Critical Uses of the Marginal Notes in the Cotton Cleopatra Manuscript of the Ancrene Riwle
 John Bradford Senden (Indiana University)

Break - 10:30am

Session IX - 11:00am

- The Text and Manuscript Revisions of the Sidney Psalms
 G. F. Waller (Dalhousie University, Halifax)
- The Scribe as Editor: Variation in the MSS of the Middle English Pricke of Conscience Robert E. Lewis (Indiana University)

Closing Remarks - 12:3pm

ABSTRACTS

Manuscripta 20 (1976): 3-24

1ST SAINT LOUIS CONFERENCE ON MANUSCRIPT STUDIES VATICAN FILM LIBRARY SAINT LOUIS UNIVERSITY 18–19 OCTOBER 1974

PROGRAM

FRIDAY, 18 OCTOBER 1974

Cupples House

Session A Session I – 9:00am

- Jean Pucelle's Hours of Jeanne d'Évreux and the Sources of Grisaille Stanley Ferber (State University of New York at Binghamton)
- Fascinating Animals of Medieval Painting Patricia Gathercole (Roanoke College)

Session II - 10:00am

- Manuscript Description: A Codicological Approach
 James Marrow (State University of New York, Binghamton)
- The Manuscript Tradition of the Old French Champenoise Version of the Barlaam et Josaphat Rosalie Vermette (University of Iowa)

Break - 10:45am

Session III – 11:00am

- Illuminated MSS from Mt. Athos and the Presentation Fresco at Ligurio John Cummings (Wilson College)
- The Levels of Artistic Expression in Carolingian Book Painting: Their Survival and Impact on Art of the 10th and 11th Century
 Bertrand Davezac (Indiana University)

Session B Session I – 9:00am

 Manuscript Evidence in the History of Texts: A Twelfth-Century Codex of Lactantius Braxton Ross (University of Chicago) An Unreported Bede MS in cod. Reg. lat. 1587
 Valerie Lagorio (University of Iowa)

Session II - 10:00am

- John Leland at Work
 Dan Sheerin (Catholic University of America)
- Nicholas Sotherton's The Commoyson in Norfolk 1549: An Eyewitness Account of Kett's Rebellion?
 Barrett Beer (Kent State University)

Break - 10:45am

Session III - 11:00am

- The Manuscript Tradition of the De proprietatibus rerum: Some Comments and Conclusions R. James Long (Fairfield University)
- Criticism and Codices
 Richard Dwyer (Florida International University)

Luncheon - 12:15pm

Session A

Session IV - 1:00pm

- A Progress Report on the Critical Editing of the Works of William of Ockham Girard J. Etzkorn (The Franciscan Institute)
- An Unknown Medieval Tract on Monarchy Attributed to Apuleius Benjamin G. Kohl (Vassar College)

Session V – 2:00pm

- The coloratio by Duns Scotus of the ratio Anselmi and cod. Vindobon. 1453 Donald A. Cress (Northern Illinois University)
- The Text of John Wyclif's De officio regis in MS Univ. Prague 1890 (X.D.11) Edith C. Tatnall (Denver, Colorado)

Break - 3:30pm

Session VI - 4:00pm

- Libri manuscripti et libri artificialiter scripti: What Are the Differences?
 Richard B. Marks (Grand Valley State College)
- The Commercial Aspects of Medieval Manuscripts in 1974
 Bernard Rosenthal (San Francisco, California)

Session B

Session IV – 1:00pm

- The Text of George Cavendish's So-Called Metrical Visions: The Nature of the Autograph MS
 Egerton 2402 and its Relationship to MS Dugdale 28
 A. S. G. Edwards (University of Victoria)
- Optimist and Recensionist: A Review of Editorial Techniques
 Leonard E. Boyle (Pontifical Institute of Mediaeval Studies)

Session V - 2:00pm

- The Liber Fabularum of Gregorio Correr
 Joseph R. Berrigan (University of Georgia)
- Job, the Healer: A Study of the Written and Oral Transmission of a Magical Text from the 10th to the 15th Century
 Lucille Pinto (Saint Louis, Missouri)

Break - 3:30pm

Session VI – 4:00pm

- The MSS of the Collectio Lanfranci, saec. XI et XII
 Schafer Williams (University of Wisconsin, Green Bay)
- The Treatment of Marriage in the Quaestiones Londinenses (MS Royal 9.E.VII)
 James A. Brundage (University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee)

Conference Dinner - 6:00pm - Cupples House

GUEST SPEAKER

Walter J. Ong, S.J. (Saint Louis University)
 African Drum Language and Contextual Meaning

SATURDAY, 19 OCTOBER 1974

Cupples House

Session A

GUEST SPEAKER – 9:00am

• Paul O. Kristeller (Columbia University)

Methods of Research in Renaissance Manuscripts

Discussion - 9:40am

Session VII - 10:00am

- Cuthbert's Letter on the Death of Bede
 Paul Meyvaert (Mediaeval Academy of America)
- Martin Scottus (819-875) and the Scholica graecarum glossarum: A New Look at the Manuscripts John J. Contreni (Purdue University)

Session VIII - 11:00am

- Illustration of Kingship in the Middle Ages: 800-1100 Katherine Haskins (Washington University)
- The Illuminated Dutch Manuscripts at the Walters Art Gallery Lilian M. C. Randall (The Walters Art Gallery)

Session B

Session VII - 9:00am

• Additions to Tubach's "Index Exemplorum" from Unpublished Sermon and Exempla Collections of the Thirteenth Century

Harry F. Sebastian (Hill Monastic Manuscript Library, Saint John's University)

 A Growing Tabulation of Vincent of Beauvais' "Speculum historiale" Gregory G. Guzman (Bradley University)

Break - 10:30am

Session VIII - 11:00am

- Some Paleographical Problems in Early 16th-Century Spanish Manuscripts Ernest J. Burrus, S.J. (Jesuit Historical Institute, Rome)
- Eyewitness Account of the 1781-1782 Comunero Revolt in Bogotá Charles Fleener (Saint Louis University)

Luncheon - 12:15pm

Session A

Session IX - 1:00pm

- The Style of the Beatus of Silos
 Otto Karl Werckmeister (University of California, Los Angeles)
- An Early Fourteenth-Century English Illuminated Psalter in the Escorial Lucy Freeman Sandler (New York University)

Break - 1:45pm

Session X - 2:00pm

- On the Original Meaning of the Canon Table Frames
 Molly Teasdale Smith (Michigan State University)
- Mythological Motifs in Anglo-Saxon MSS before the Conquest Jacqueline Brown (Lansing Community College)

Session B

Session IX - 1:00pm

- An Edition of the Wardrobe Book of Edward III of England for 1338-1340
 Bryce Lyon (Brown University)
- The Registers of King Jaume I, "lo Conqueridor," of Arago-Catalonia: His Crusader Kingdom of Valencia, 1257-1276
 Robert Ignatius Burns (University of San Francisco)

Break - 1:45pm

Session X - 2:00pm

- The Manuscripts Containing the Old English Translation of the Herbarium Apulei Linda Voigts (University of Missouri, Columbia)
- Text of the Berlin Manuscript of Williram's Expositio in Cantica Canticorum (Staatsbibliothek, Stiftung Preussischer Kulturbesitz, MS Phillipps 575)
 Erminnie H. Bartelmez (Case Western Reserve University)

Closing Remarks - 3:30pm

ABSTRACTS