



INITIALS
AND
MINIATURES
OF THE IX·X·AND
XI·CENTURIES
BY ARCHER·M
·HUNTINGTON

47



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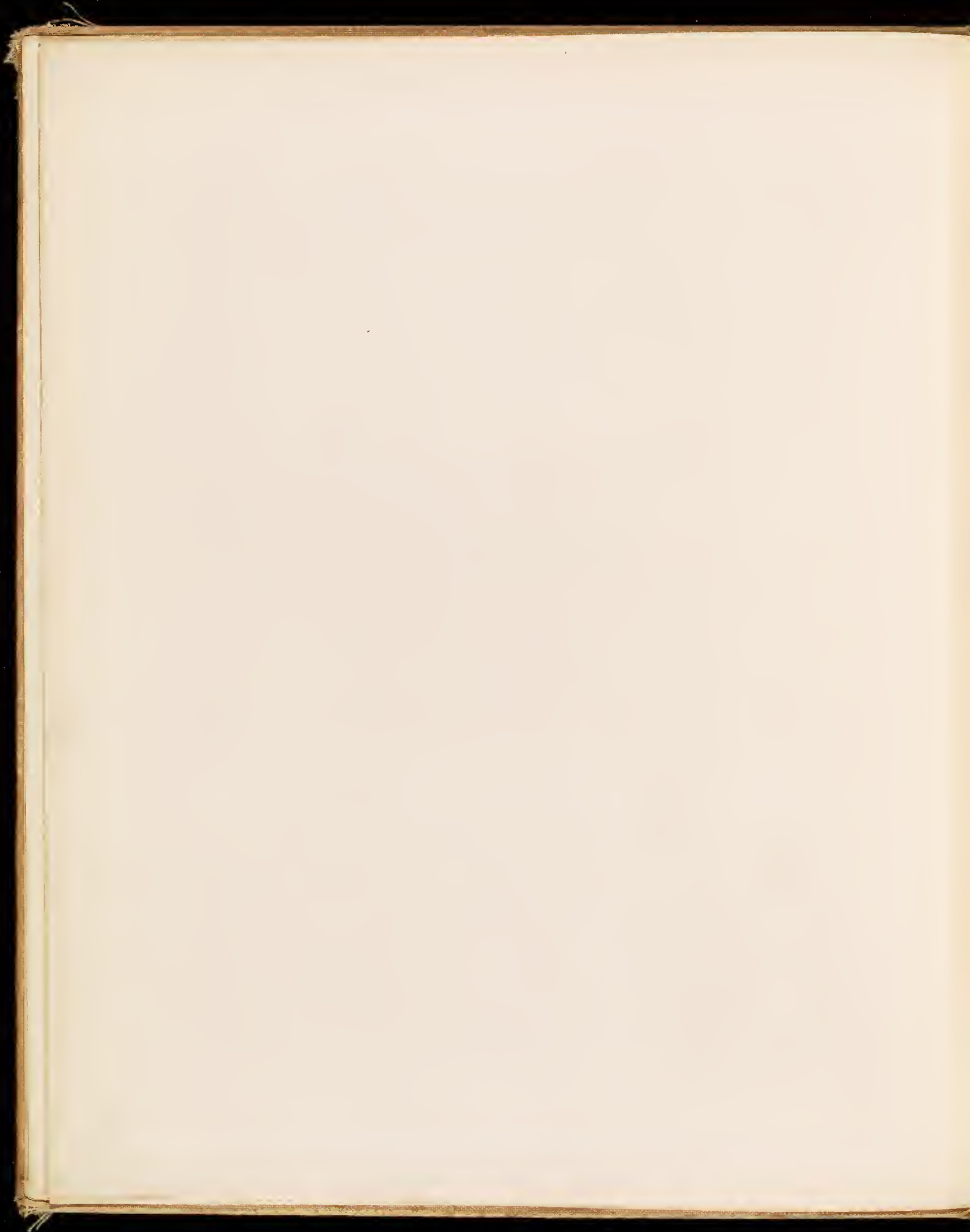
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and fifty copies have been
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in the month of April, 1904.



MOZARABIC INITIALS AND MINIATURES





OFFICINTE INNOCENTIVM ^P **AD SUPT**
FLAGIA



Annocentius pro eis in infantibus occisi sunt ab iniquitate luc
tunat in aeterna sunt ipsum se unat agnum sine macula et
diuina semper gloria tibi domine. **I**n iustitia tua **A**dortus
saluatis penitentibus quia qui peccata sunt in nocentibus
lucis et a coram **P**uena gule **I**n p'ncip' **A**roder u

dent qui in istis erroribus missa in beatiem et occidia omnes pueros qui tunc in ca
bus finibus eius **B**rauis qui gloria saeculorum amari **A** Mota dominus in ualutatum qu
lage eius mediantibus die ue nocet **B**eatus in gloria saeculorum amari **A** C lumina elumina
clumina dominum inno centis resonat lucis multas in uatibus in caelis quidam caelum super inuatis
Puere: O gloria saeculorum amari **A** Addebat par uultus occisorum quidam uocabant in infantibus
in uatibus locum ad addebat lucis per uultus occisorum **I**nno coe gloria saeculorum amari **A** uo
quasit meis locum pro uultum in inno p'ncip' mei dicit dominus **P**one gloria saeculorum amari
A Sicut par uultus uultus adme calumia autem signum ad me **P**one gloria saeculorum amari
A Rata sunt dicit in caelum **O** gloria saeculorum amari **A** O gloria saeculorum amari quibus peccatis
conata deditur in uatibus: **P**one gloria amari **A** gloria saeculorum amari

British Museum Additional MS. 30,850, f. 316.



INITIALS AND MINIATURES

OF THE

IXTH, XTH, AND XITH CENTURIES

FROM THE

MOZARABIC MANUSCRIPTS OF SANTO DOMINGO DE SILOS
IN THE BRITISH MUSEUM



WITH INTRODUCTION BY

ARCHER M. HUNTINGTON

CORRESPONDING MEMBER OF THE ROYAL SPANISH
ACADEMY, THE ROYAL ACADEMY OF HISTORY



NEW YORK
1904

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ARCHER M. HUNTINGTON

To
General Bartolomé Mitre
this volume is dedicated with sincere respect
for those many great qualities which
have rendered his name familiar
to every American



Quiero que lo sepades luego de la primera
 Cuya es la ystoria, metervos en carrera:
 Es de Sancto Domingo, toda bien verdadera,
 El que diçeu de Silos, que salva la frontera.
Berceo: Vida de Sancto Domingo de Silos, 5.

THE initial letters and miniatures reproduced in this volume are from carefully prepared colored facsimiles of those scattered through the collection of extraordinary manuscripts in the British Museum known as the "Visigothic Codices." This form of writing used in Spain from the eighth to the twelfth centuries, both for the copying of books and of documents, has come to be known as Visigothic, and until comparatively recently examples of it had not been studied outside of the Peninsula.¹ These documents, containing Offices and Liturgies of the Mozarabic Ritual, came originally from the monastery of Santo Domingo de Silos, called at an earlier date San Sebastian de Silos,² near Burgos, and perhaps, from the standpoint of early art, with their strange and fantastic designs, it would be impossible to find a more remarkable collection. The credit of first introducing this type in France may be given to Natalis de Wailly, who reproduced them in his "Éléments de Paléographie,"³ from a manuscript in the Bibliothèque Nationale, brought from Spain by Gotiscalcus of Puy in 951 and copied by a monk of Saint Martin d'Albelda. In the "Paléographie Universelle" this manuscript was again used as an example, and four pages were lithographed by the École des Chartes.

The monastery of Silos, province of Burgos, stands about half-way between the city of that name and the Duero, in a valley still preserving its ancient name of Tabladillo, among the desolate foot-hills south of the Sierra de la Demanda, and near it runs the Matavejas, a small stream tributary to the Arlanza. Although not mentioned in the Poem of the Cid, it is not far from the line of march there followed by the Castilian hero; and that he was no stranger within its walls is testified to by a document bearing his signature, and dated the twelfth of May, 1076, in which he and his wife Jimena make a gift to the monastery of one half of the towns of Pennacoba and Frescinosa.⁴ This early outpost of the Christians has suffered severely at the hands of foreign invaders and native spoilers. It has, however, been

¹ Mabillon ("De Re diplom." p. 432) et les auteurs du *Nouveaux Traité de diplomatique* (T. III, *passim*) ne l'ont guère étudié que d'après des fac-similés plus ou moins imparfaits, gravés dans différents ouvrages espagnols.—Léopold Delisle, "Mélanges de Paléographie et de Bibliographie," Paris, 1880.

² In Berceo, "Vida de S. Domingo," 195, we find the monk

Liçiniano praying for the restoration of the monastery to San

Sebastian: "Senyor Sant Sebastian, del logar rocaçion,
 Martí de Dios amado eye mi oraçion,
 Tuallí deste monesterio esta tribulacion,
 Non caya la tu casa en tan grant perdiçion."

³ Paris, 1832.

⁴ D. Marius Férotin, "Recueil des Chartes de l'Abbaye de Silos," p. 21.

restored by the French Benedictines since the year 1880. From this time the preservation of such historical materials as remain to it, may, it is hoped, be assured.

The beginnings of the monastery rest in the shadowy period of the early conquest. Visigothic kings have been thought to be its early protectors, and Recared has been mentioned, unfortunately, however, on dubious authority, as its founder¹ (593), after his conversion from Arianism. But no date is really fixed until, in the year 919, we find the name of Fernan Gonzalez,² the famous Count of Castile, attached to a document giving lands to the Benedictine monks of Silos, together with adjacent territory.³ It is improbable that Fernan Gonzalez actually founded the monastery as some have supposed, but it was doubtless owing to the power of his conquering sword that a new life sprang up within its walls, and after his capture of Carazo, and later of Calatañazor, Gormaz, San Esteban and Roa, the safety of the religious fraternity was assured.⁴

The condition of the monastery, however, at the beginning of the eleventh century was sad indeed. Saint Dominic of Silos appeared as its restorer, coming in 1041, and his influence lasted throughout the remainder of his life—until 1073.⁵ That the monastery was, during his life, the centre of a certain influence more or less intellectual there is no doubt. A list of the books in its library has come down in handwriting of the thirteenth century, on the back of the sixteenth folio of one of the manuscripts in the Bibliothèque Nationale.⁶ Au

¹ D. Marius Férotin, "Histoire de l'Abbaye de Silos," p. 2.

² *Ibid.*, p. 8.

³ C'est le plus ancien document certain pour l'histoire du monastère, Férotin.

⁴ Férotin.

⁵ Les origines sont assez obscures.—Eugène Roulin, *Introd.* VII.

⁶ *Chron. de Cardeña. Esp. Sag.* XXIII, p. 372.

⁷ L. Delisle, "Mélanges," p. 105. This list is as follows:

- Estos son libros de la capiscola.*
1. La Bullia.
 2. Dos omelias.
 3. Dos pasionarios.
 4. Vitas patrum.
 5. Collationes patrum dos.
 6. VIII apocalipsin.
 7. La cimologia.
 8. Paschasio.
 9. Los decretos.
 10. Duodecim profetarum.
 11. Gesta salvatoris.
 12. Genanticon.
 13. El psalterio glosado.
 14. Super psalterium.
 15. Liber pastoralis.
 16. Las homelias toledanas.
 17. Tres libros de virginitate beate Marie.
 18. Liber ordinum.
 19. El psalterio glosado toledano.
 20. Officiorio toledano.
 21. Liber epistolarum.
 22. Missal toledano.
 23. Tres abecedarios.
 24. Liber orationum.
 25. Dos libros de thomas.
 26. Liber premium.
 27. Liber diurnarum et noctium.
 28. Liber sermonum.
 29. Liber de assumptione beate Marie.
 30. Liber institutionum.
 31. Dos procardos.
 32. Tres reglas toledanas.
 33. et dos reglas francisca. . .
 34. Cintillarios dos.
 35. Incipit theologia primum capitulum de Trinitate Duo.
 36. Liber Leandri episcopi.
 37. Los evangelios toledanos.
 38. Bebrario.
 39. Missa buelta con psaterio.
 40. Vita sancte Sceline et sancti Pelagii.
 41. Liber Yidoris de origine officiorum.
 42. Interpretationes verborum per alphabetum composite.
 43. Missal toledano de pergamino de trazo.
 44. Dos libros de epistolas Pauli.
 45. Dos libros de super Matheum.
 46. Liber Lucam.
 47. Alexandre oreias de plata.
 48. Liber evangeliorum.
 49. Las oreias de plata.
 50. Las homelias de oreias de plata.
 51. Contra judeos.
 52. Tres pares de homelias chicas.
 53. Tres libros de Zmaragdus.
 54. Flores sanctorum.
 55. Dos libros de historias.
 56. Dos libros de Dialogorum.
 57. El psalterio de sancto D[ominic]o.
 58. La cronica.
- Estos son los libros menudos.*
59. [Instit]uciones innocencie.
 60. Boecius de consolatione.
 61. Liber interpretationum.
 62. Liber passionis Cirici et Julite.
 63. Liber Salustii.
 64. Liber de fide.
 65. Vita sancti Emiliani.
 66. Liber karitatis.
 67. Glose super epistolas Pauli.
 68. Sicutus Thebaidorum.
 69. Sancte sanctorum.
 70. De conversione et conversatione.
 71. Glosas de Oratio.
 72. El calendario.
 73. Glose de maledicione Ade et Eve et serpentis.
 74. Liber consuetudinum.
 75. El sermonario.
 76. Paulo Osorio.
 77. El lucidiario.
 78. IIII libros del quarto libro de las sentencias.
 79. Cantica canticorum.
 80. Vita sancti Brandani.
 81. Liber Boecii.
 82. Liber hymnorum.

interesting list of articles preserved in the monastery may be found in Eugène Roulin, "L'Ancien Trésor de l'Abbaye de Silos."¹

The history of the preservation of the manuscripts and their final dispersion is interesting. It is thought that two or three of them were in the monastery when Saint Dominic arrived there, and almost all of those which are anterior to the twelfth century were probably used by him, a sufficient reason for the constant veneration in which they have been held by the monks of Silos. During the wars of independence in Spain they were preserved through the care of a certain monk, Domingo de Silos Moreno,² who, later, became archbishop of Cadiz. On the suppression of the monasteries in 1835, Rodrigo Echevarría, the last abbot of Silos, succeeded in saving them once more; and when he became bishop of Segovia in 1857, he confided them to one of his own friends, Sebastian Fernandez, vicar of San Martín de Madrid. Just what then occurred is not known, but it is certain that in the year 1877 the manuscripts were placed on sale in Madrid, and that they again changed hands in Paris at public auction on the first of June of the following year, when they were divided between the Bibliothèque Nationale and the British Museum.³

The rarity alone of documents dating, as these do, from the ninth to the eleventh century renders them of the greatest interest; but where, in addition, such remarkable palæographical and archæological details are found, and such peculiarity in the application of design to the decoration of books, they become worthy of extended study and fit subjects for reproduction. Particularly are these illuminations, miniatures and initial letters of striking originality, and it has seemed to me that it would be well to publish them in detail and in color.

At no time in Spanish history is it more difficult to examine influences than during the ninth, tenth, and eleventh centuries, when two waves of conquest swept over the Peninsula: one from the south, under Almanzor, until his death at Medinaceli, after the defeat at Calatañazor, driving the Christians back into the mountains from which they had slowly and laboriously emerged; the second, under the Christians themselves, a reaction which in turn drove the Moors from the vantage they had gained, and ended in the capture of Toledo and Valencia over a hundred years before the crushing defeat of Las Navas de Tolosa. Nor could any period have been seemingly less propitious for the scribe and artist. The curious development which shows itself in these pages appears to have come to an abrupt termination, and one may almost consider this small group which has found its way to the British Museum and the Bibliothèque Nationale as an individual type quite as remarkable as

83. Osculetur me osculo oris sui.
84. Et XI psalterios toledanos.
85. Los evangelios de maestro Hodas.
86. El responserio del coro.
87. Et el responserio.
88. Et el sanctural Gordiello.
89. Et el officio vieio.
90. Et el officio Gordiello.
91. Et el del enero negro.

92. Et el de don Miguel de Tormiellos.
93. Et VI psalterios de letra francisca.
94. Et otro de medios versos.
95. El psalterio de don Bons.
96. Et quatro proserios.
97. Et el versero.
98. El goetrial cun compoto.
99. Sophisteria de logica.

100. Las dirivaciones.
101. Exposiciones de Job.
102. Exposiciones epistolas Pauli.

Estos son los libros que fueron de don Garci Romero.

103. Vita sancti Dominici.
104. Dos psalterios glosados.

¹ Introduction, X.

² Férotin, "Hist. de l'Abbaye de Silos," p. 253.

³ See the sale catalogue of Bachelin-Deflorenne, 1878, with reproductions in color.

those more elaborate productions of a later date. The manuscripts from which the initials in this volume have been taken differ in form and are in varying states of preservation.

I have to add the expression of my thanks to Dr. Walter de Gray Birch, F.S.A., of the British Museum, who has very kindly superintended the making of the drawings, and I must also thank some others who in France and Spain have kindly responded to my inquiries, not least among these M. R. Foulché-Delbosc. To Mr. Edward Bierstadt, who has reproduced the facsimiles in color, my sincere appreciation is also due.

ARCHER M. HUNTINGTON

New York, March, 1904



COFFER FROM SANTO DOMINGO DE SILGOS
(MUSEUM OF BURGOS)

DESCRIPTION OF MANUSCRIPTS¹

30,844. Offices and Masses of the Mozarabic Liturgy, from the Annunciation of the Virgin [de la O, 18 Dec.] to St. Peter in Cathedra [22 Feb.], together with the Nativity (f. 57), Circumcision (f. 111), Epiphany (f. 125), and Ascension (f. 149). *Latin. Imperfect*, leaves being lost in several places. Preceded by "lectiones" or homilies for the Nativity, etc., *imperfect* at the beginning, ff. 1-32;— and followed by "Lectiones de letanias canonicas (*sic*) legende per (*sic*) duabus u[ic]ibus in diebus letaniarum canonicarum," f. 170 b. Vellum; ff. 177, mutilated and decayed at the edges. In Visigothic characters, with ornamental coloured initials. xth cent. Large Quarto.

Wide margins, double columns. Pages, fifteen inches by twelve.

30,845. Offices and Masses of the Mozarabic Liturgy for Saints' days from S. Quiricus [Cyriacus, 20 May] to S. Bartholomew [24 Aug.]. *Latin. Imperfect*. Musical notes to the antiphons, etc., have been added by a later hand. Vellum; ff. 161. In Visigothic characters; with grotesque coloured figure-initials. xth cent. Folio.

Pages, fourteen inches and a half by ten inches and a half. Some are cut down at the edges.

30,846. Offices and Masses of the Mozarabic Liturgy from Easter to Pentecost. *Latin. Imperfect* at the beginning, and with other leaves missing. Included also are:—Canticles and Hymns. f. 57;—"Sermo de cotidie" (*sic*), beg. "Rogo uos et amoneo, fratres karissimi, quotiens ad eglam [ecclesiam] conueniti (*sic*) fueritis nolite otiosis sermonibus," etc. f. 132;—"Incipiunt letanias apostolicas" (*sic*). f. 136;—"Passio sancta Iuliana (*sic*) que passa fuit in ciuitate Nicomedia sub imperatore Maximian [Maximiano] ex profecto (*sic*) Eluseo XIII. kalendas Martias," beg. "Denique temporibus Maximiani." *Imperfect*. f. 175. Vellum; ff. 177. In Visigothic characters, with ornamental initials. xth cent. Quarto.

The MS. measures eleven inches and a half by eight and a half. Edges cut down in many cases.

30,847. Mozarabic Breviary from Advent to the 4th Sunday in Lent; with musical notation. *Latin. Imperfect* at the beginning and end, and elsewhere. On the margins of some of the leaves are copies of deeds of sale, etc., in *Spanish*, late XIIIth cent. Vellum; ff. 188. In Visigothic characters. XIth cent. Small Folio.

A beautiful manuscript. Dr. Birch thinks the curious marks and signs are, perhaps, pen-trials. Cursive writing at folios 72 b, 170, 171, etc. Some pages much cut down and mutilated. Pages, twelve inches by eight and three quarters.

30,848. Mozarabic Breviary for the whole year, with musical notation; preceded by a calendar. *Latin*. The general title runs: "In nomine domini. Incipit breuiarium de toto circuito." The calendar wants the last four months; and the breviary ends *imperfectly* in the "Officium in natale plurimorum martyrum." Vellum; ff. 280. In Visigothic characters, finely written. XIth cent. Folio.

Curious musical notation. Pages, fifteen inches by ten and a half. Several cut.

¹ Catalogue of Additions to the MSS. in the British Museum, 1876-1881.

Cat. No.
30,850. Mozarabic Antiphonal for the year, with musical notation throughout. *Latin*. Vellum; ff. 241. In Visigothic characters, finely written, with large coloured initials of interlaced and other patterns. xith cent. Quarto.

Several folios cut down. Musical notes. Measures thirteen inches by ten.

30,851. 1. Mozarabic Psalter, with accompanying prayers and antiphons. *Latin*. *Imperfect*, beg. with Psalm xvi. This is followed by Ps. xvii. 1–30, after which there is a lacuna as far as Ps. xxxvii. 18. The Psalter ends with Ps. cl. 2. f. 1.

2. "Liber Canticorum." *Imperfect*, beg. with the words "pedum tuorum omnes" in Canticle xvii. (Migne, *Patrologia*, vol. lxxxvi., col. 855). f. 92.

3. Liber "imnorum de toto circulo anni." Ending *imperfectly* in the "Imni vespertini dominicales quotidiani." f. 111.

4. Special services, with hymns and antiphons. *Imperfect* at both ends, the first complete service being the "ordo ad medium noctis celebrandum" (*sic*). f. 164.

Vellum; ff. 202. In finely written Visigothic characters, with coloured initials. xith cent. Folio.

Measures fifteen inches and a half by twelve.

30,852. Collection of prayers for the services in the Mozarabic Liturgy throughout the year. *Latin*. *Imperfect*, extending from Advent to the Nativity of S. John Baptist (24 June), with lacunæ in several places. The prayers include, with many others, those which in the Gothic Breviary are entitled the "capitula," the "benedictio," and the "oratio." For a collection of a similar character see *J. M. Thomasii . . . opera omnia*, studio curaque Jos. Blanchini, tom. i., Romæ, 1741, p. 1. Vellum; ff. 115, decayed and mutilated at the edges. In Visigothic characters, with rubrics and coloured initials. ixth century. Quarto.

Some cursive writing. MS. not in good preservation. Measures about thirteen inches by ten.

30,853. Homilies for the year and for particular occasions, from St. Augustine and others. *Latin*. Included also are —

1. "Epistola beati Clementis episcopi directa sancto Iacobo episcopo Iherosolime": a passage, "canere et antecanere—uitę pignia peruenire," from the first of the "Epistolę decretales" (Migne, *Patrologia Gręca*, vol. i., coll. 466 D—468 C). f. 222 h.

2. "Incipit epistola sancti Saluatoris que directa est a domino et inuenta est super altare sancti Bauduli [Baudelii] in ciuitate Nimeso [Nîmes]," beg. "Amen dico uobis, quia misi super populum brucos et locustas." Cf. Baluze, *Capitularia regum Francorum*, Paris, 1677, vol. ii., col. 1396; and Anaduzzi, *Anecdota Litteraria*, Rome, 1773, vol. i., p. 61. The genuineness of the letter is attested by "Petrus episcopus de ciuitate Nimeso"; but the first bishop of Nîmes of this name appears to have been Pierre Ermengand, *circa*. 1080–1095. f. 231.

3. "Incipiunt capitulationes penitentiarum de diuersis criminibus": a penitential, beg. "i. de ehrietate uel enonitum (*sic*). Si quis Episcopus aut aliquis ordinatus ehrietatis uitium habuerit." *Imperfect*, about half the number of chapters being missing. See Berganza, *Antigüedades de España*, Madrid, 1719–1721, vol. ii., p. 666. f. 309.

Vellum; ff. 324. In Visigothic characters, with delicately drawn coloured initials. xith cent. Small Folio.

30,854. "Liber dialogorum heati Gregorii Romensis episcopi, quem Petro diacono interrogante disseruit." *Imperfect*, ending in Bk. iv., ch. 24. Vellum; ff. 182. In Visigothic characters, with coloured initials. xth cent. Small Quarto.

Some pages injured. Measures about nine and a half by six and a half inches.

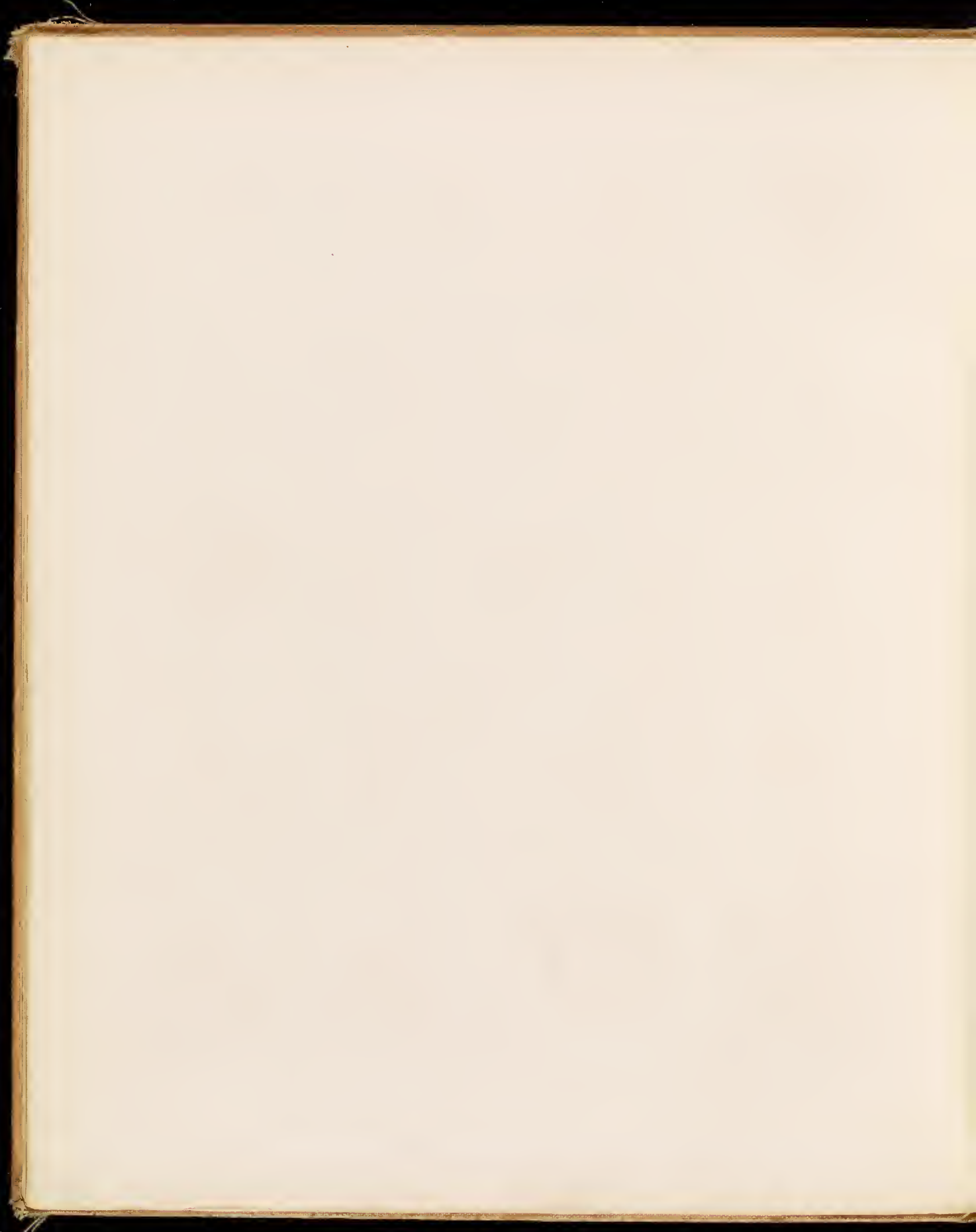
- 30,855. 1. "Liber geronticon": sayings of the Egyptian fathers, in two books. *Latin*. Begins, "Quidam frater, quemadmodum in cella propria degere deberet"; but not identical with the "Verba seniorum, interprete Paschasio," (Migne, *Patrologia*, vol. lxxiii., col. 1025), a collection which begins in the same way. f. 3.
2. "Sententia (*sic*) patrum Egyptiorum quas de Greco in Latino transtulit Martinus Dumiensis episcopus." See Migne, vol. lxxiv., col. 381. f. 94 b.
3. Sayings of the fathers, in two books, beg. "1. De vincendo desiderium guile (*sic*). Abbas Zenon dum ambularet in Palestina." *Imperfect*. f. 114.

Vellum; ff. 142. In Visigothic characters, with coloured initials. xith cent. Small Folio.

Thick vellum. Measures eleven inches by seven.



MANUSCRIPT NUMBER 30,844







f. 86 b

f. 146

f. 122

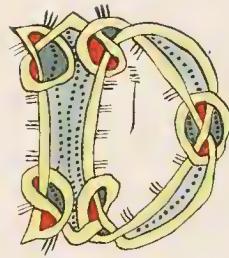
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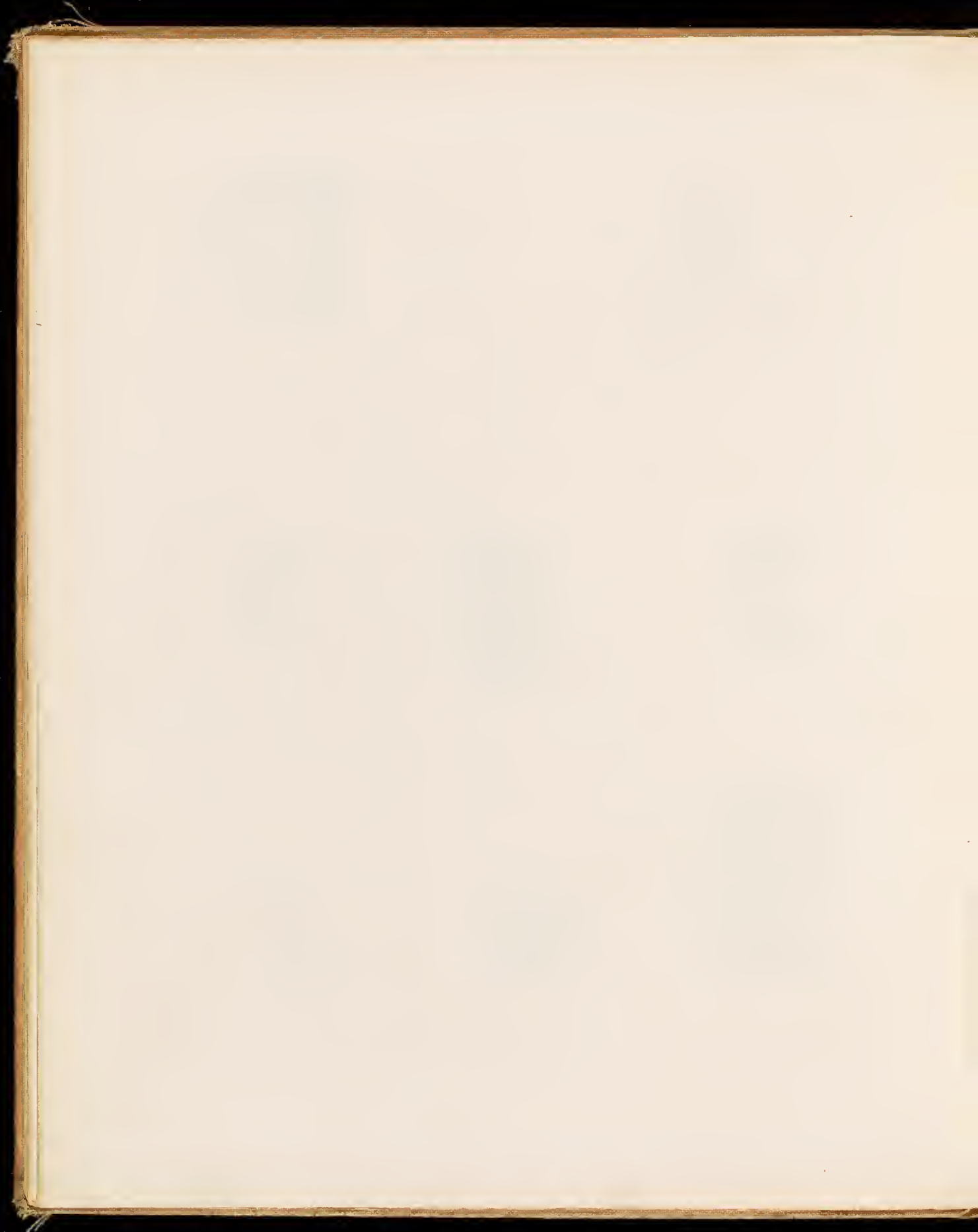
f. 61

f. 57

f. 175 b

f. 122 b







f. 33 b

f. 74 b

f. 71 b

f. 46 b

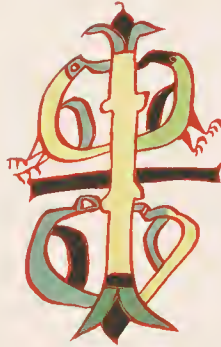
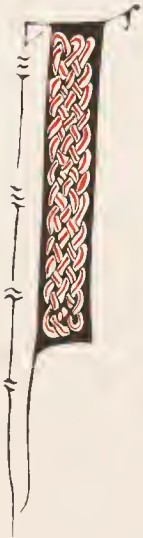
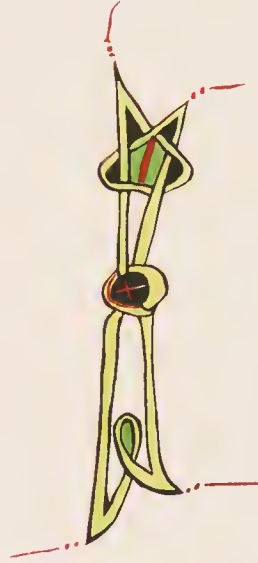
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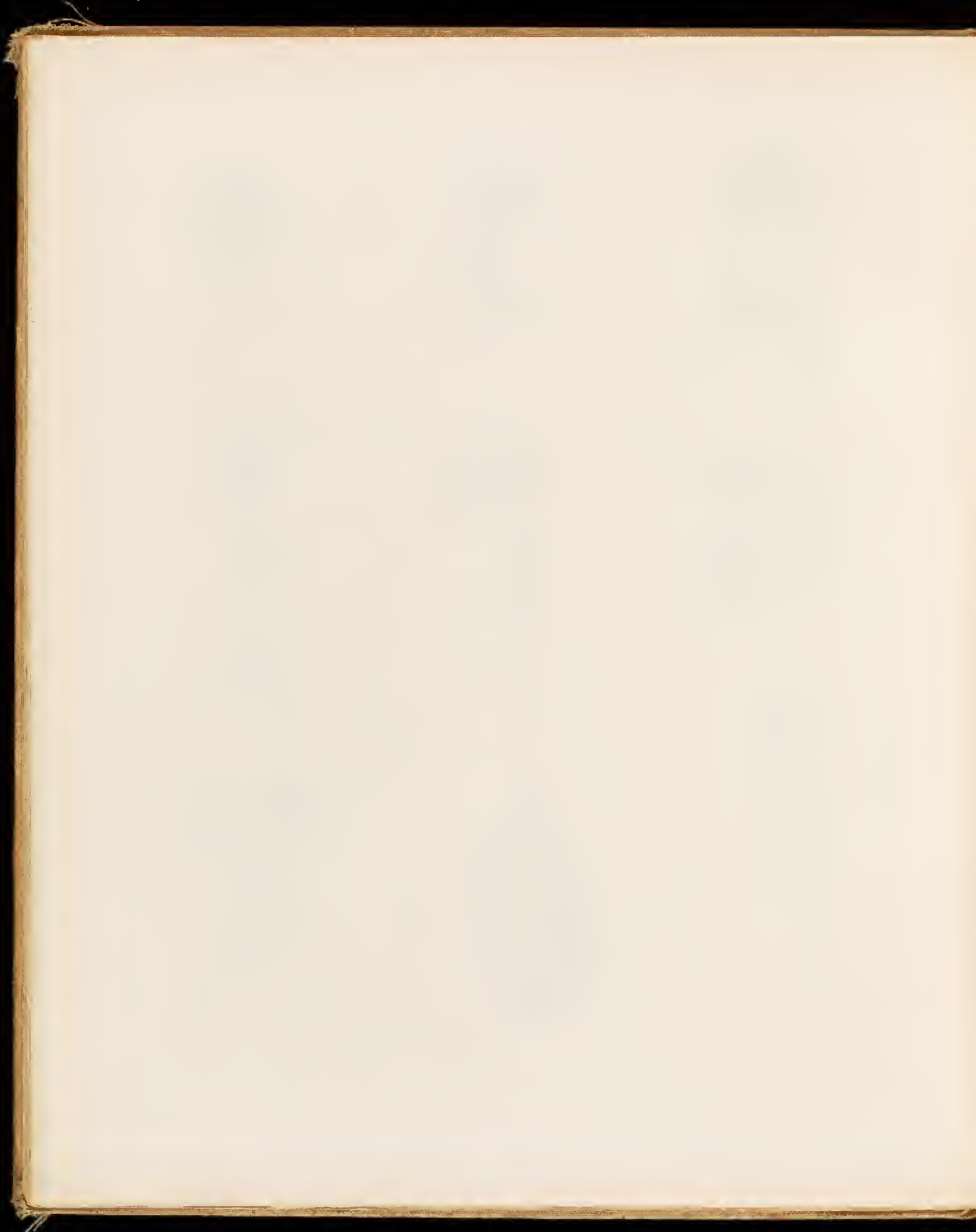
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f. 15 b

f. 98 b

f. 33







f. 41

f. 41

f. 162 b

f. 39

f. 104 b

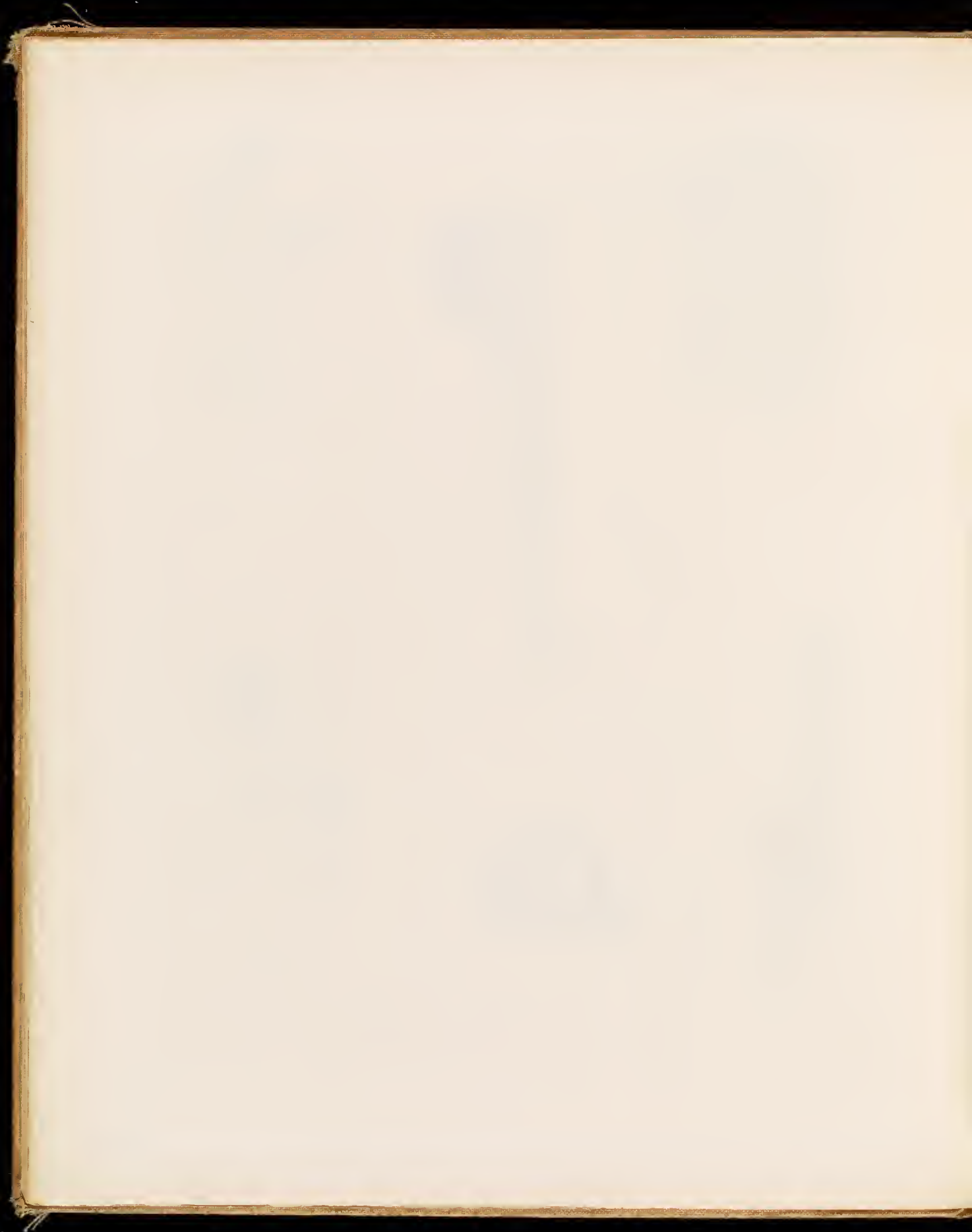
f. 32

ANGELUS
MARI



na
RIA







f. 103

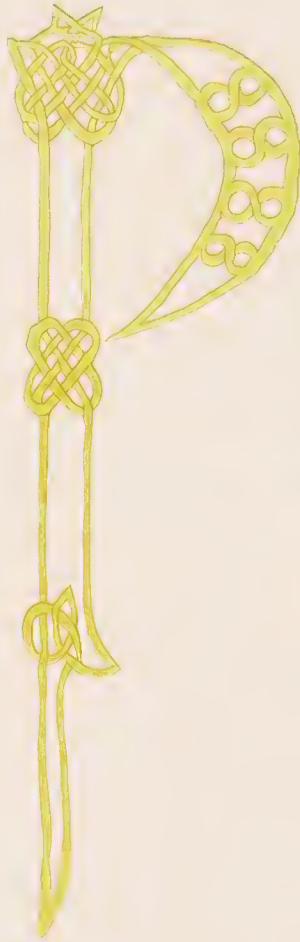
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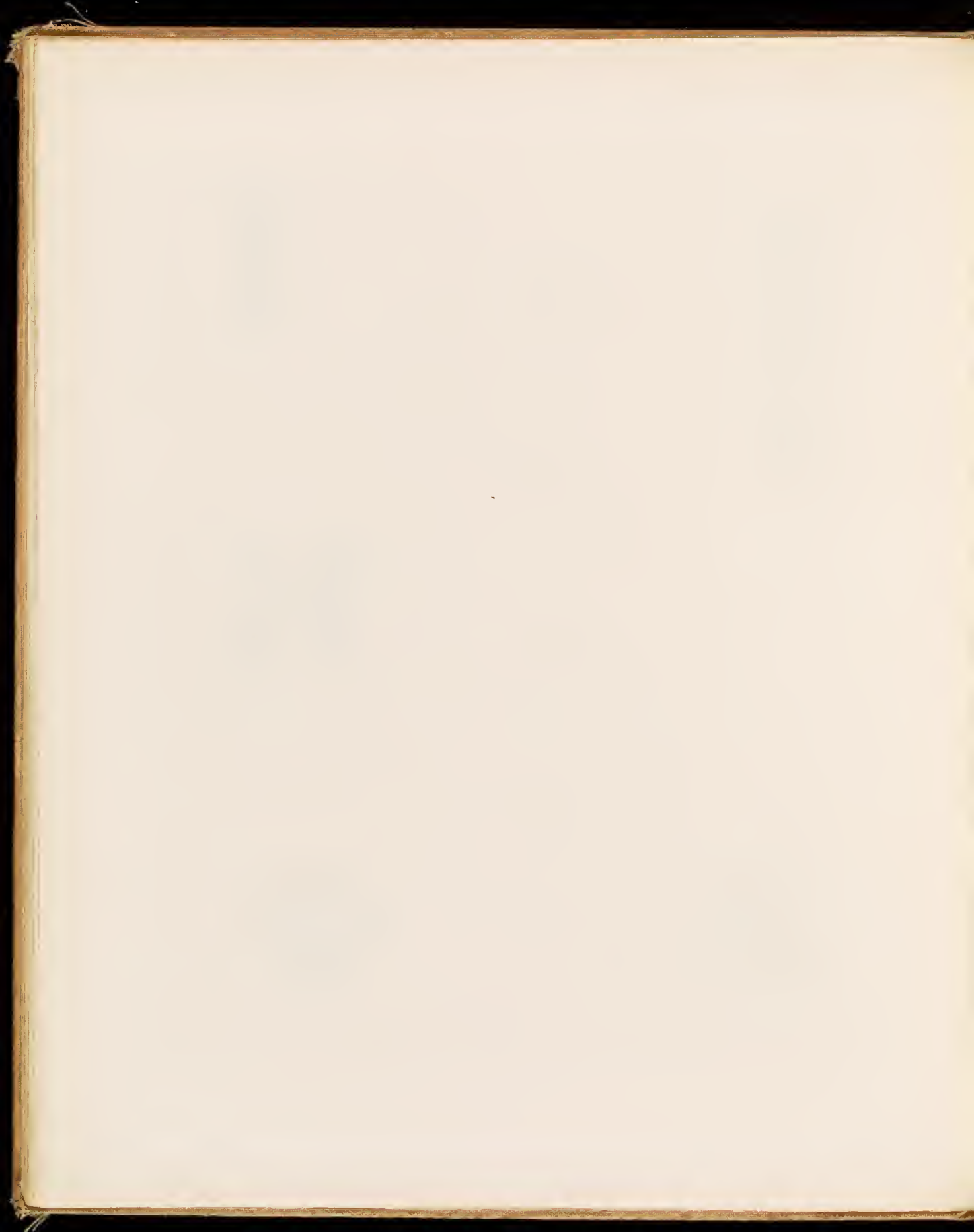
f. 183

f. 86

f. 41 b

f. 169





MANUSCRIPT NUMBER 30,845

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86 b

55

144 b





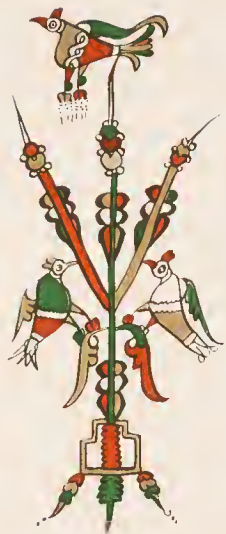


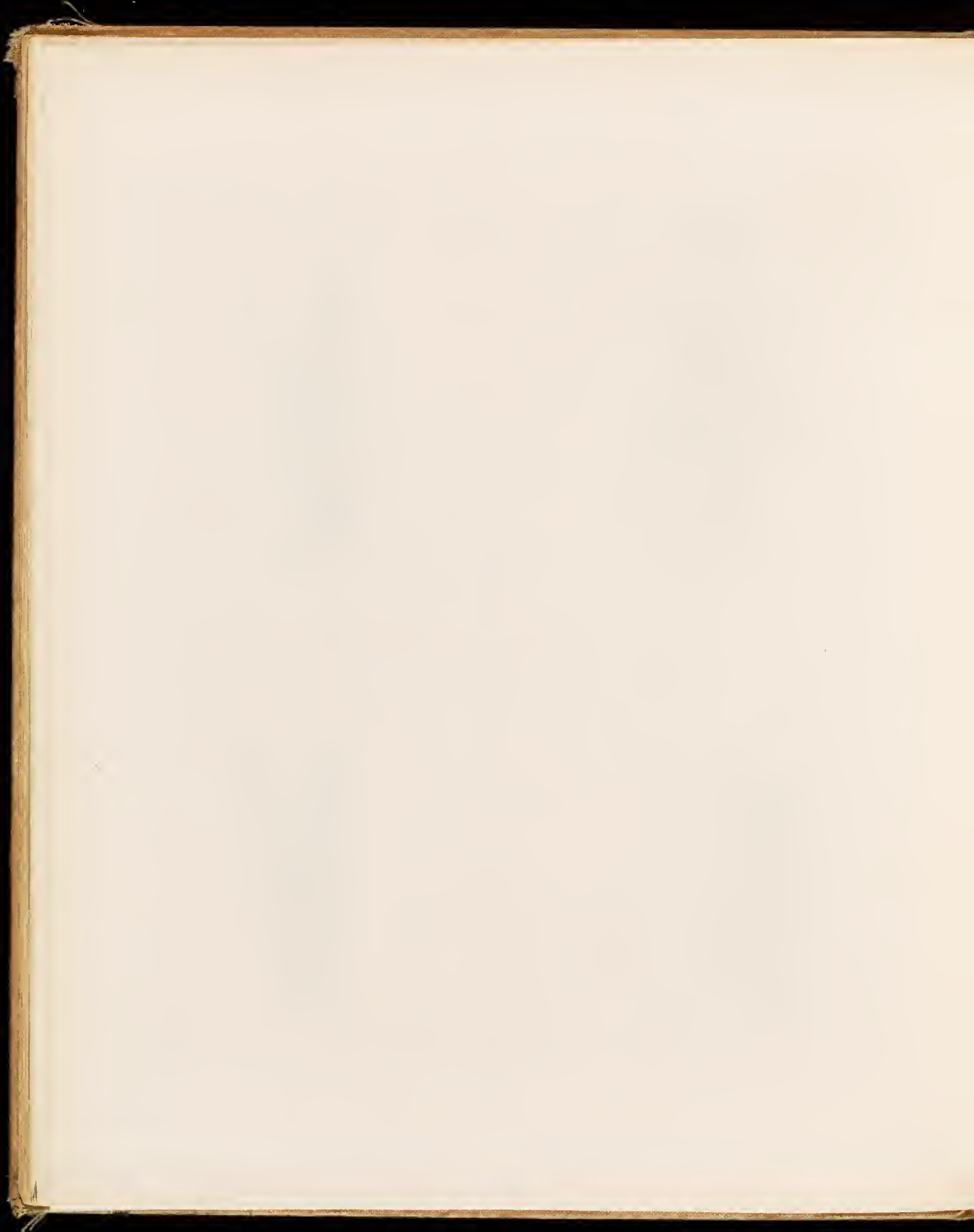
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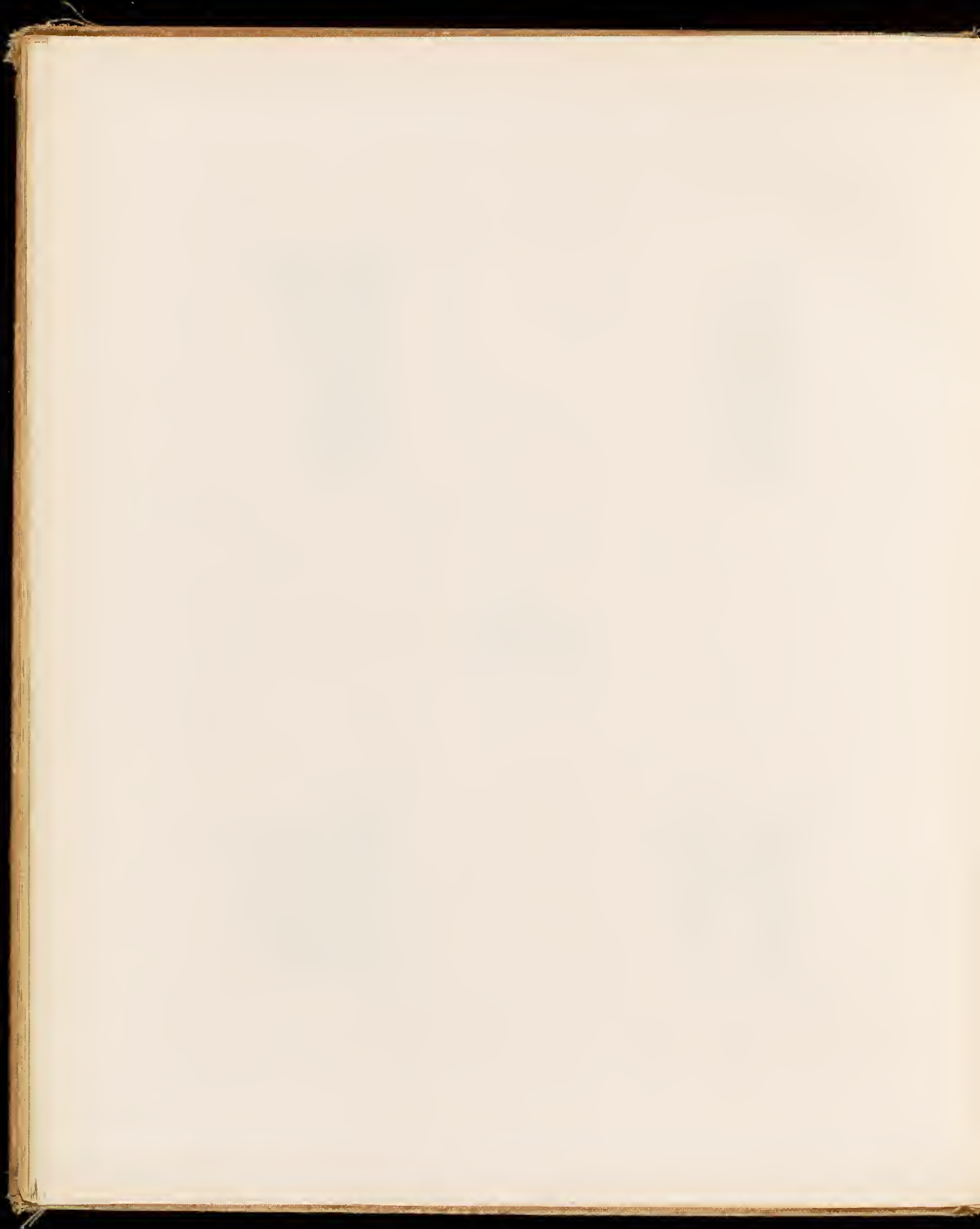
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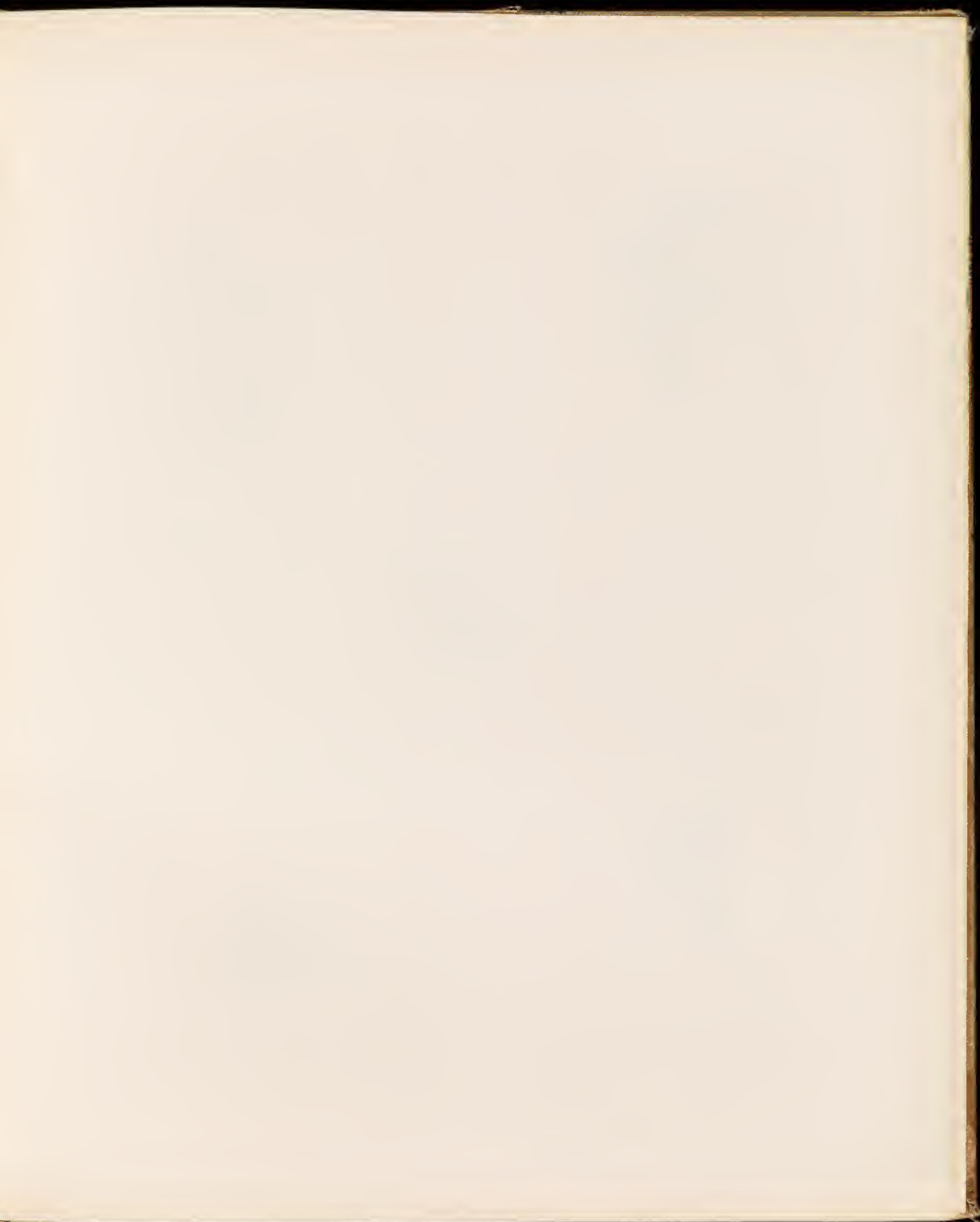
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27 b

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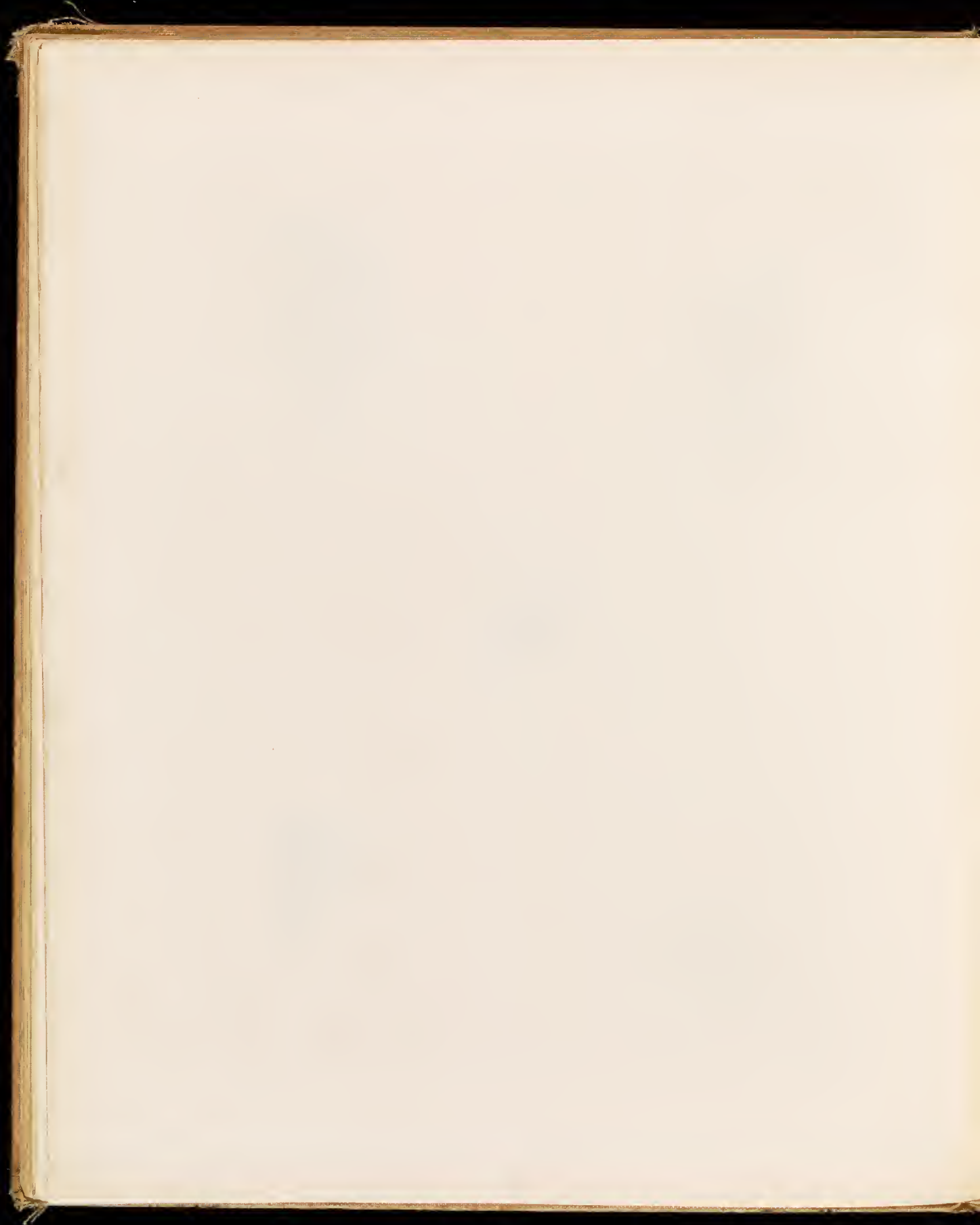
[D]

53 b

[A]

80







128 b

89 b

90

[o]

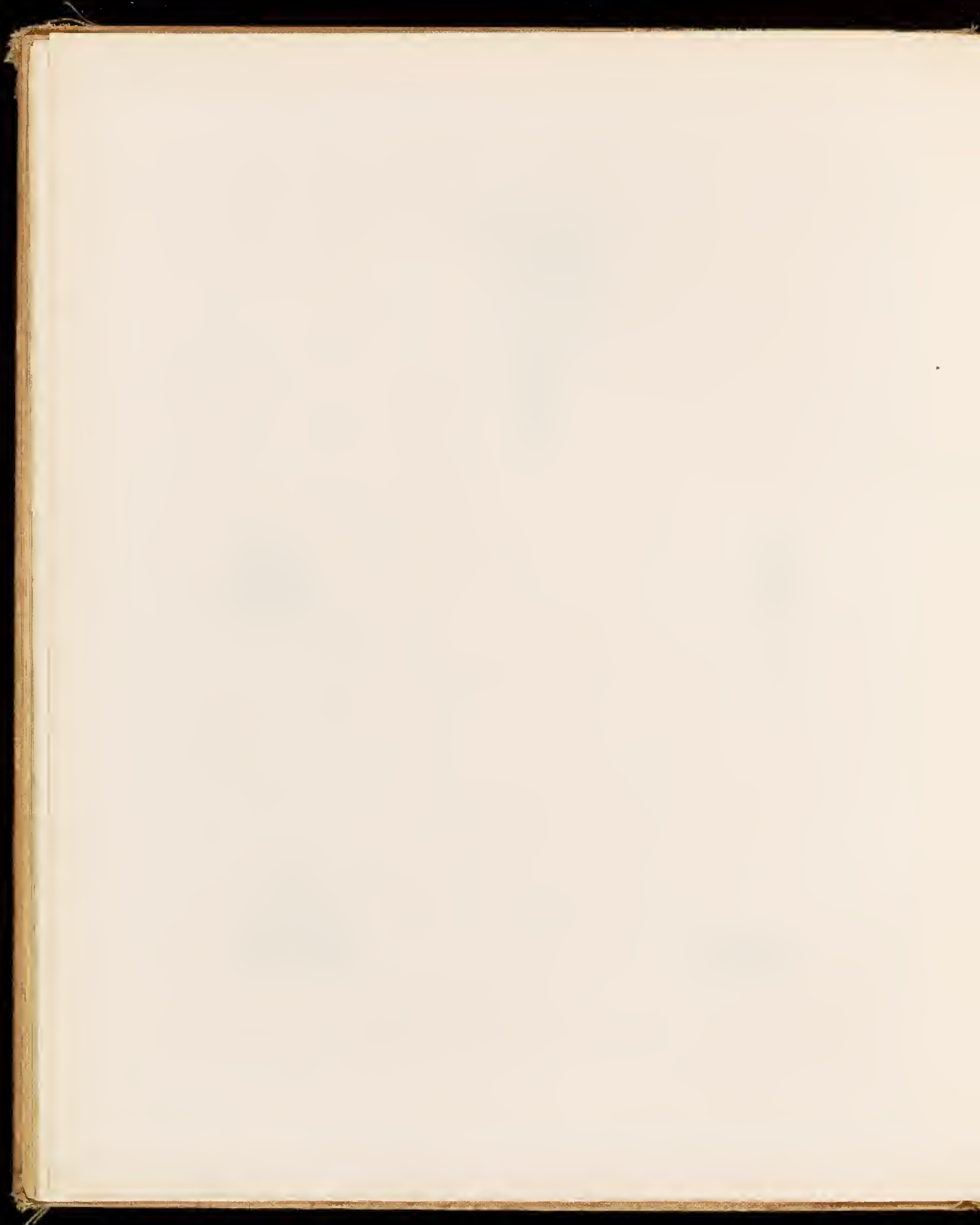
1 b

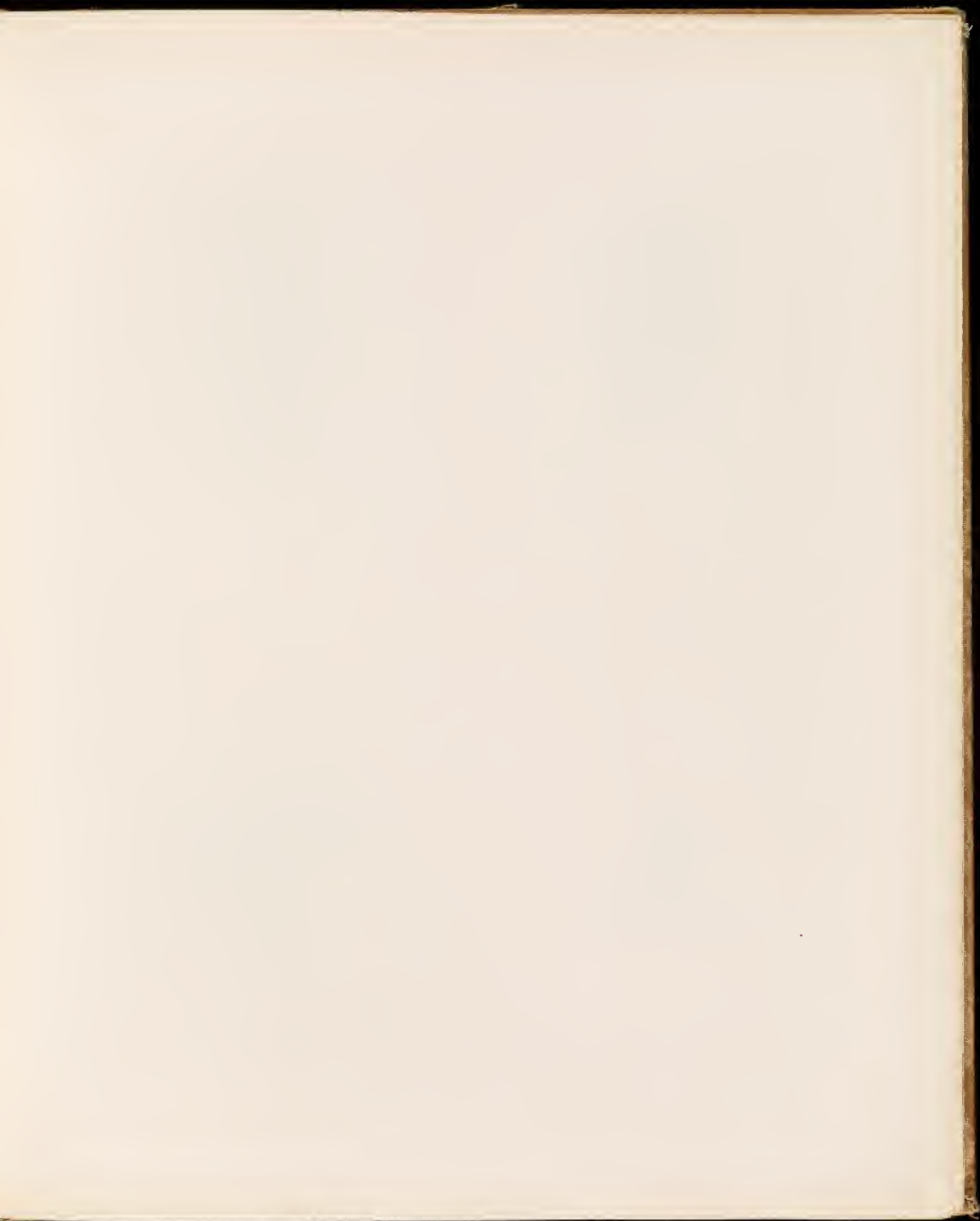
[Δ]

84

[M]







52 b

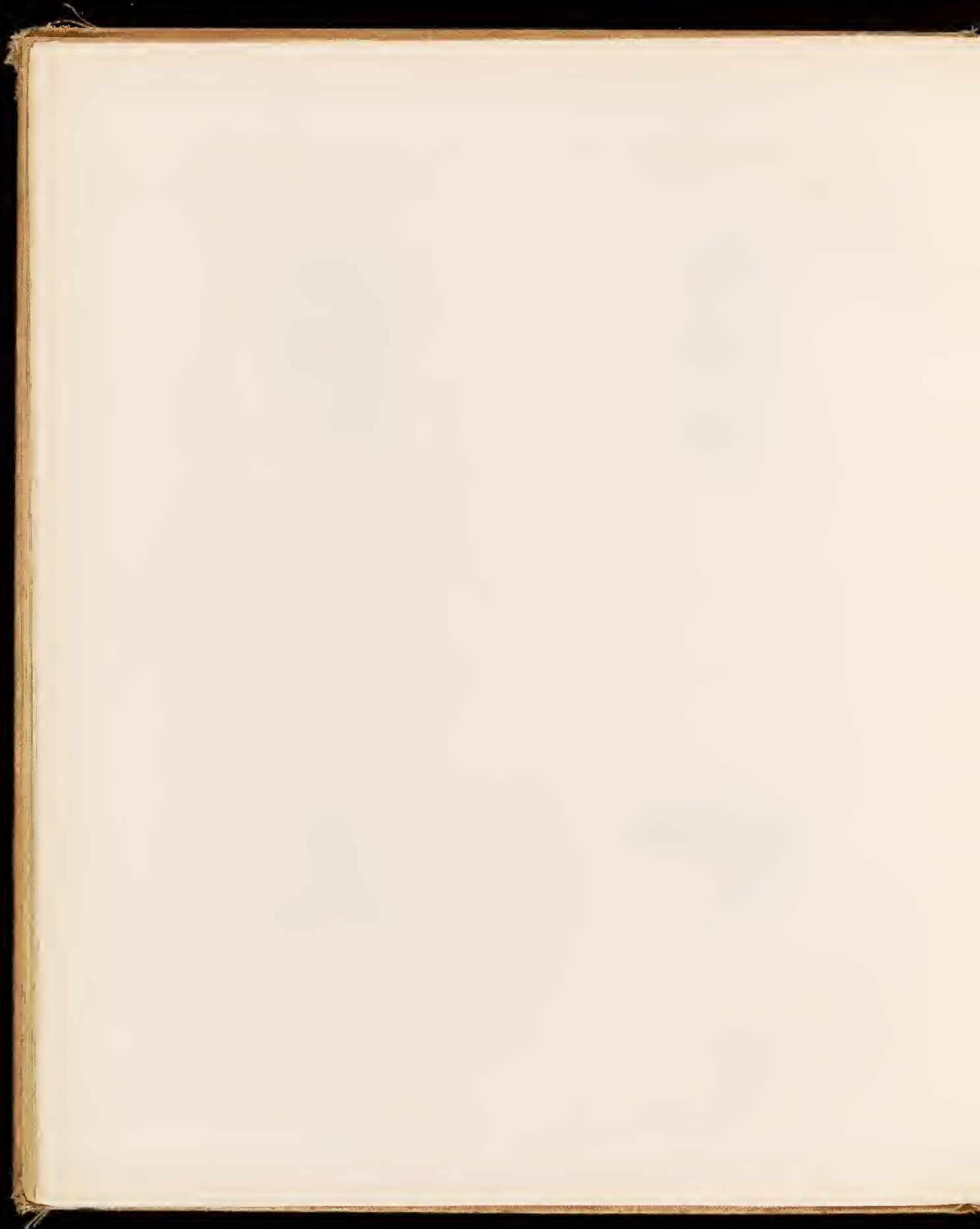
74

150 b

117

[r]





MANUSCRIPT NUMBER 30,846

49

[c]

6b

[D]

70

[P]

168b

[q]

51b

[o]

21

[D]

65

[s]

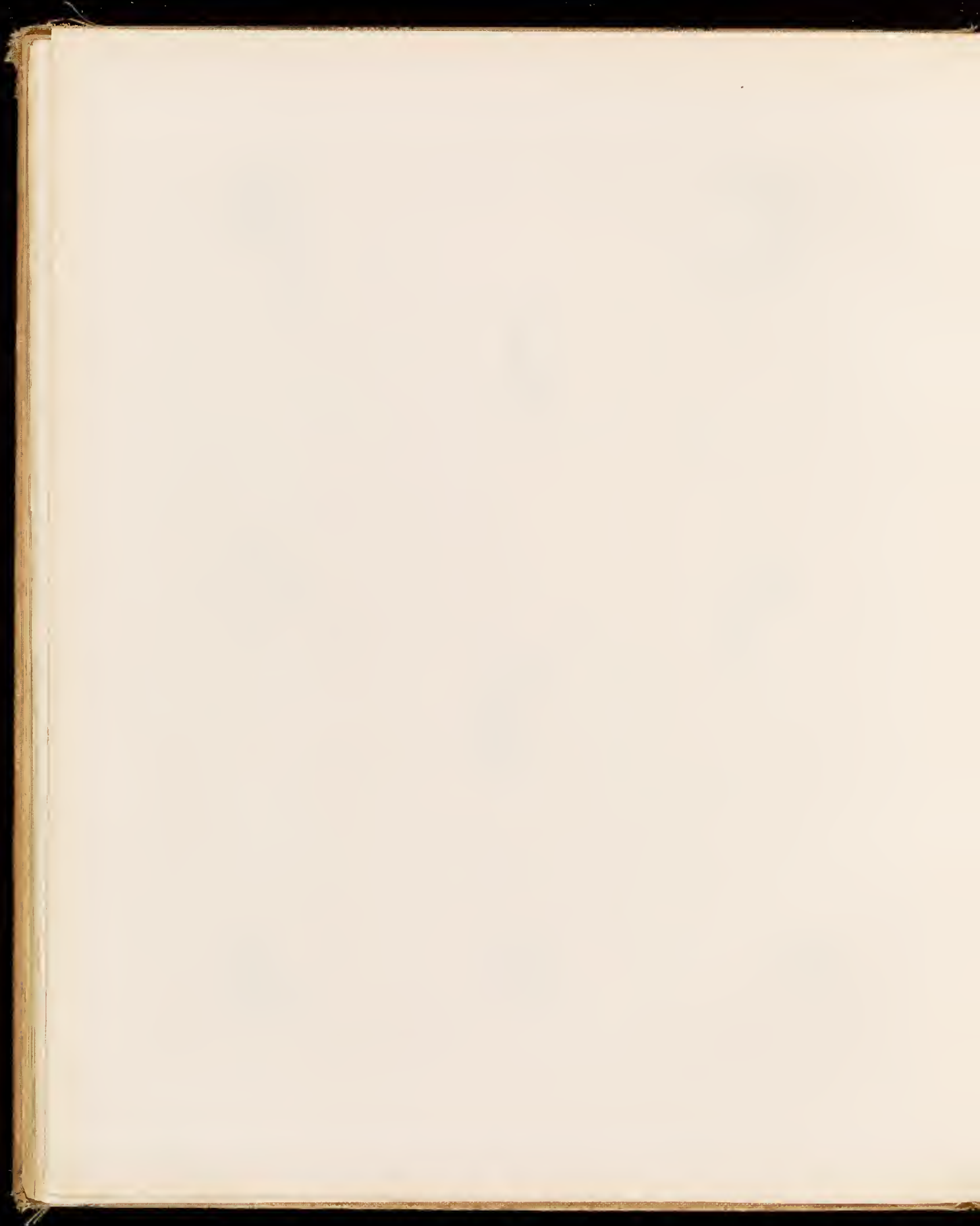
99b

[G]

65

[A]







84 b

161 b

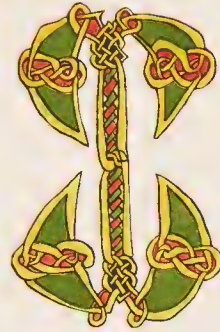
147

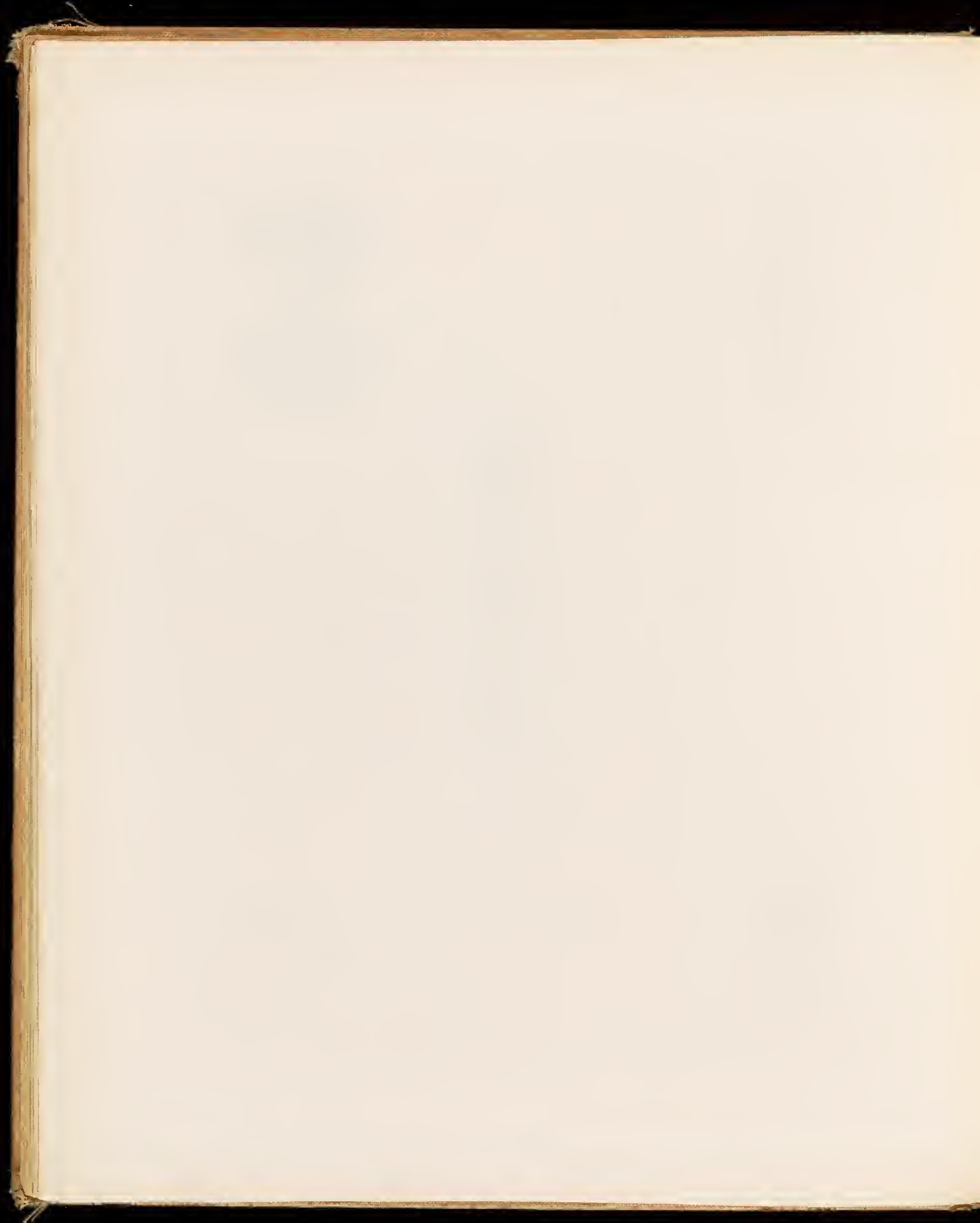
62

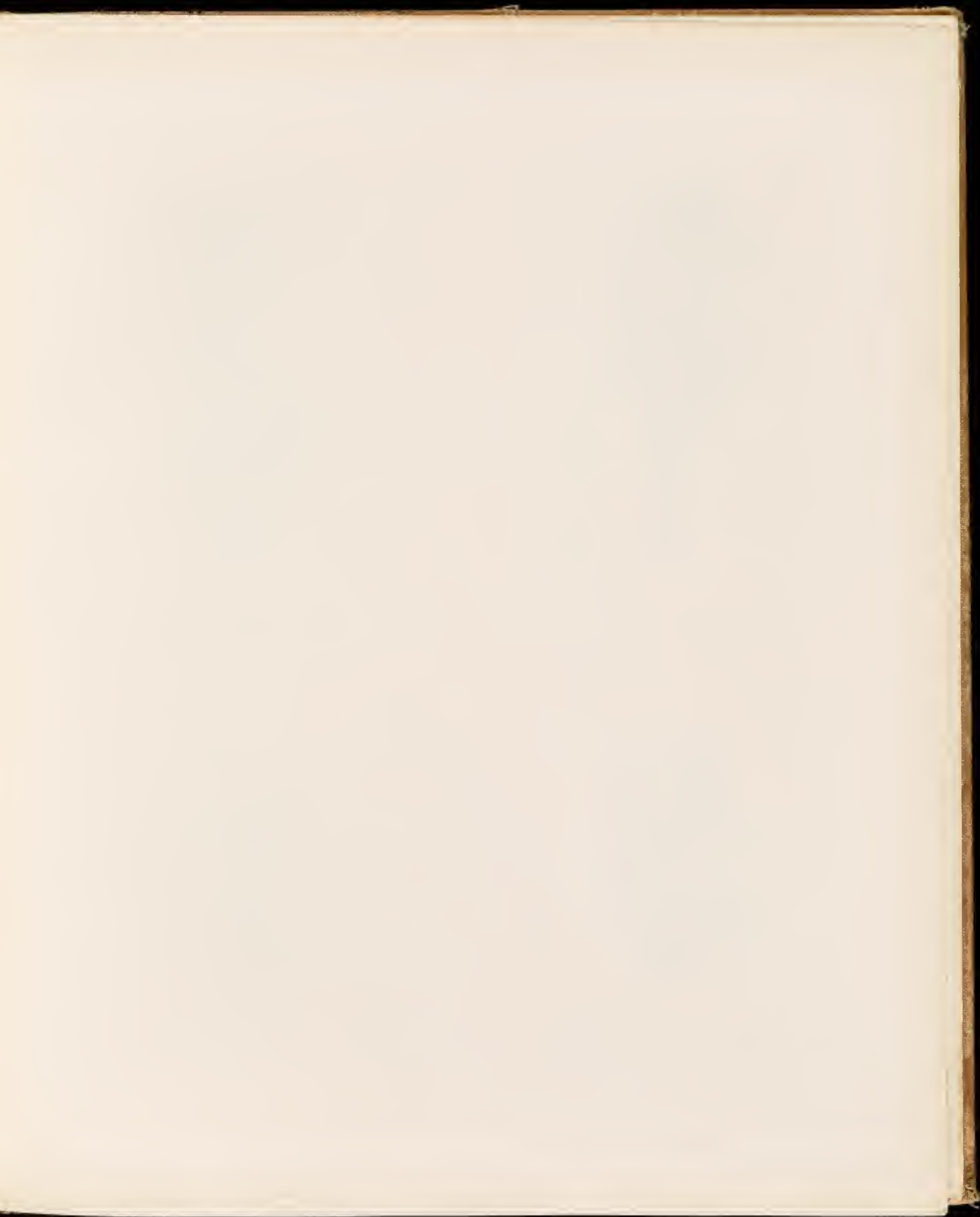
129 b

[P]

[T]





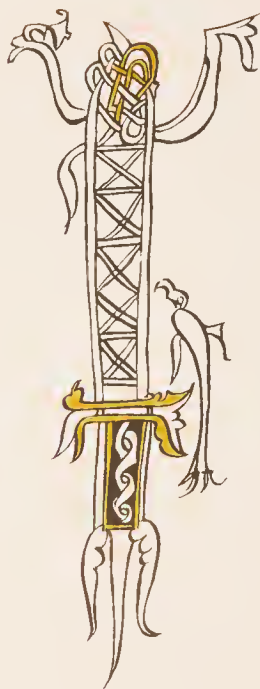


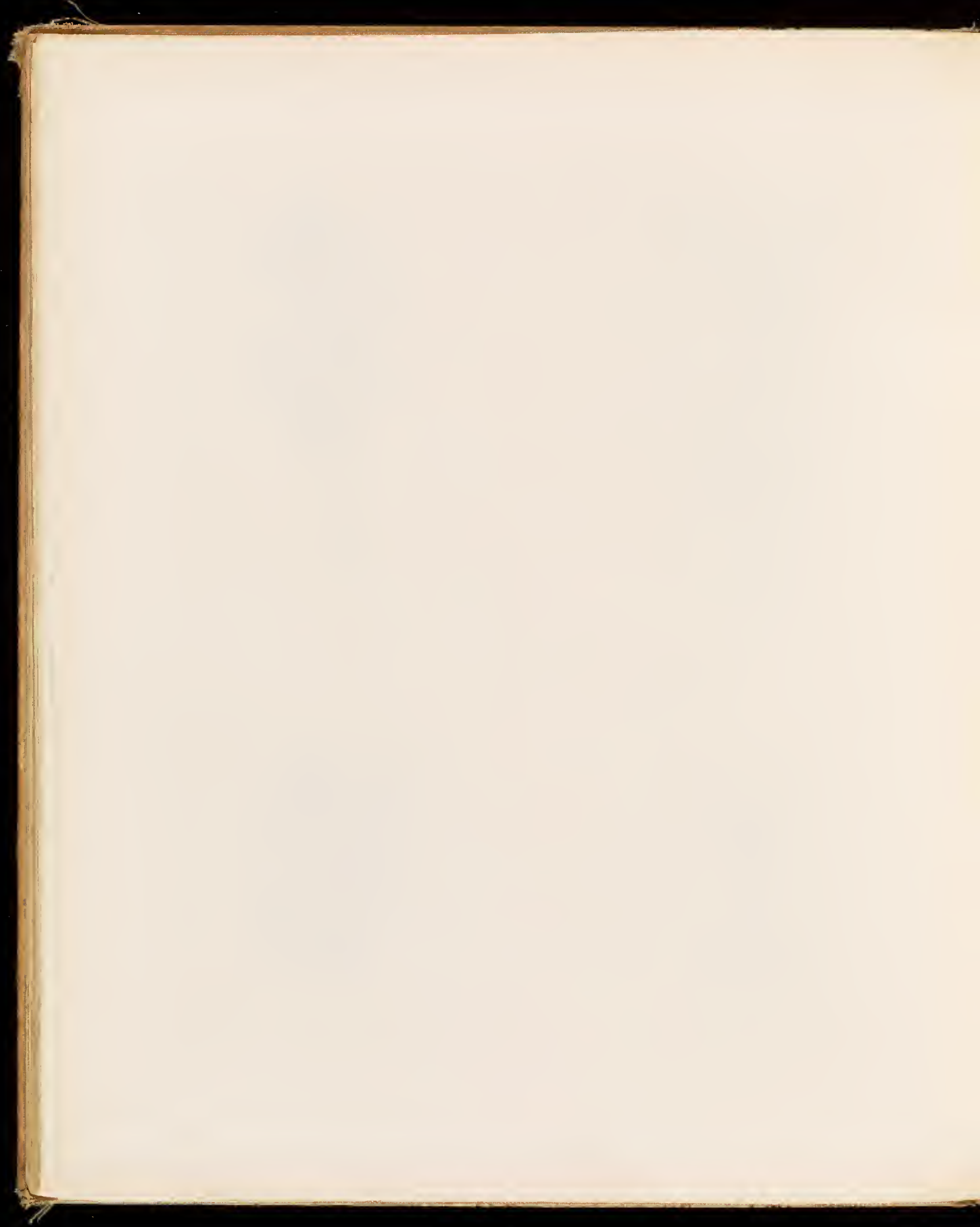
80

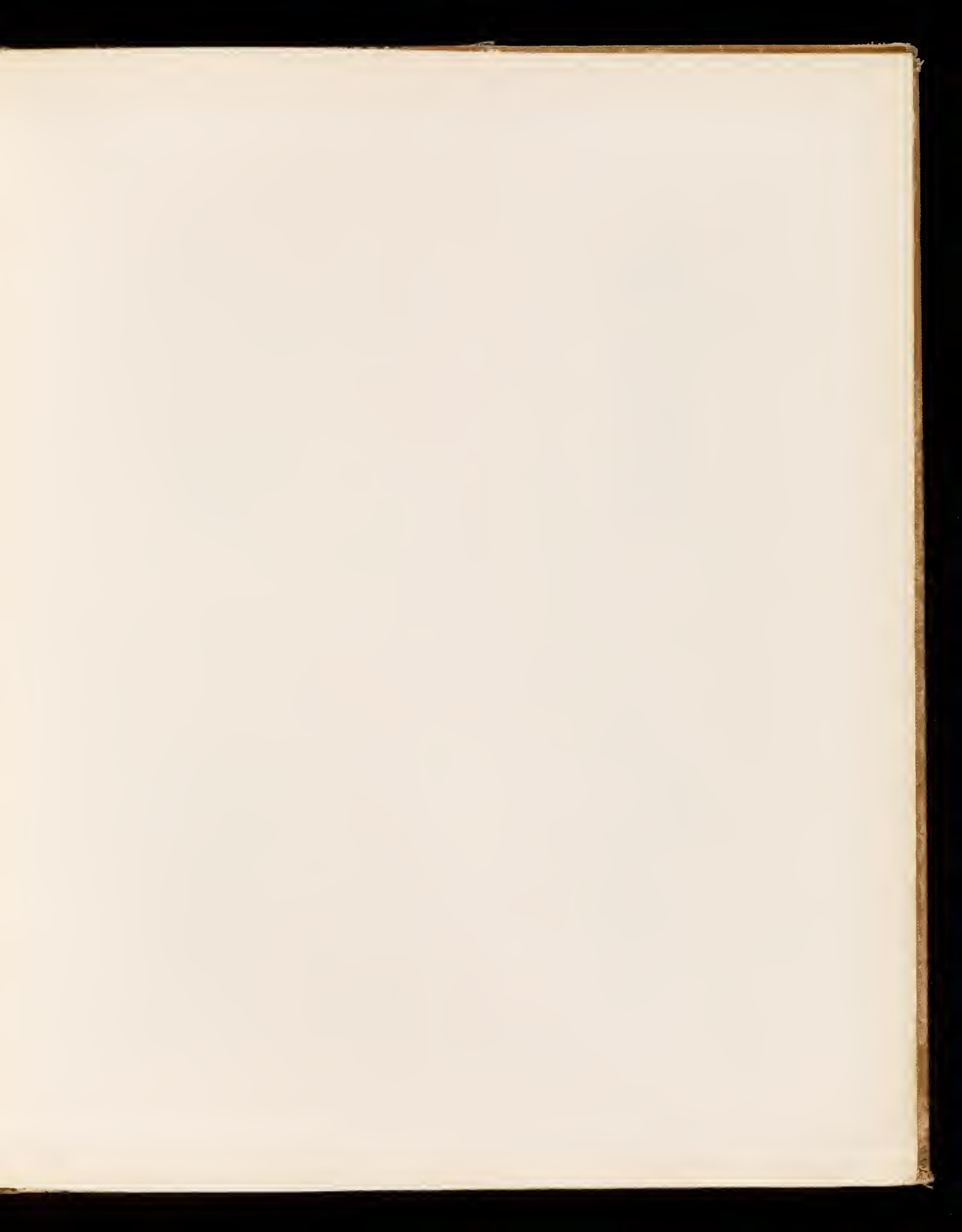
44

93

33b







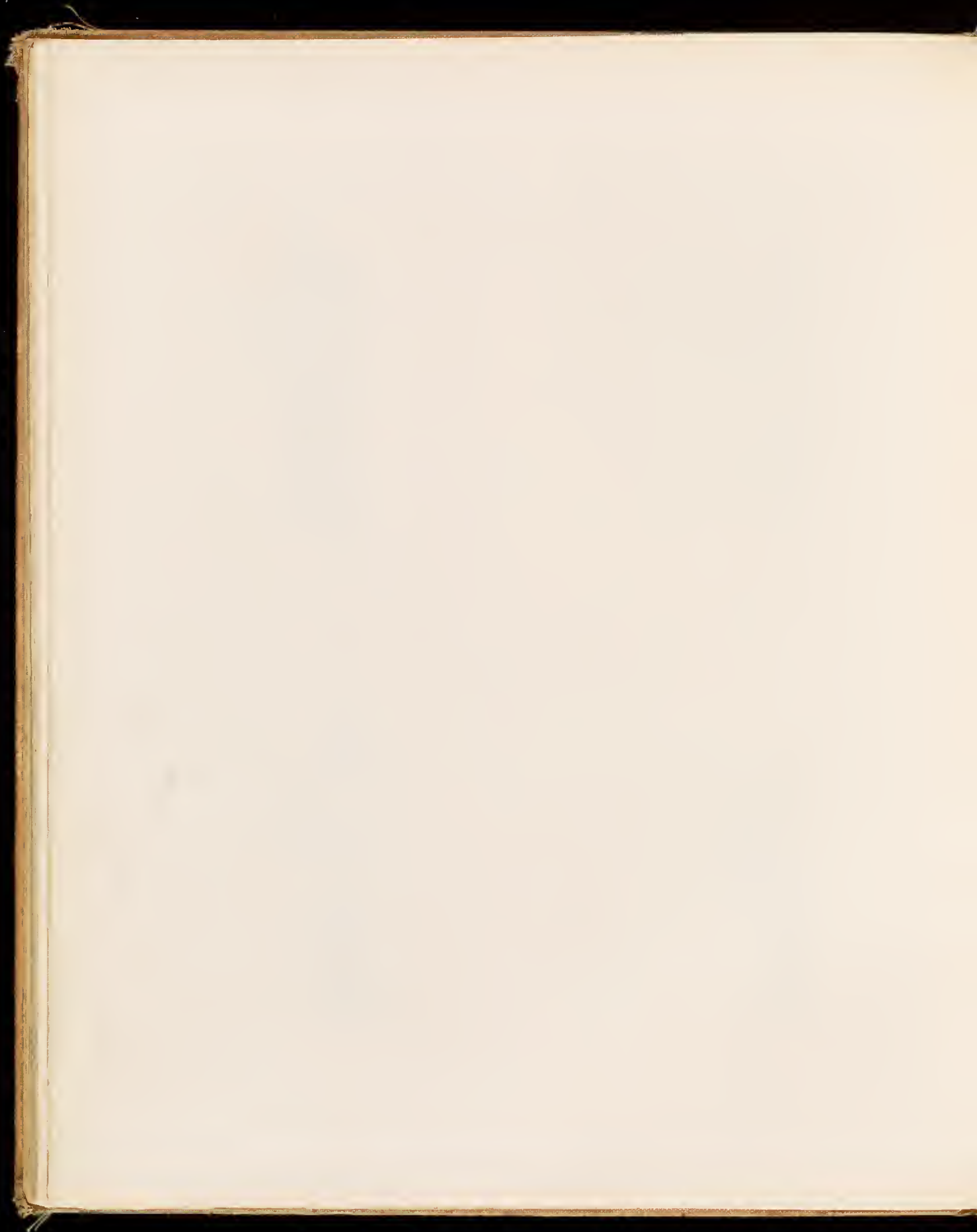
28

46 b

47 b

84





MANUSCRIPT NUMBER 30,847

5 b

8 b

7 b

50 b

7 b

29 b

179

32

12 b

108 b

121

107 b

4 b

51

92

20 b

108

48

120 b

26

90 b

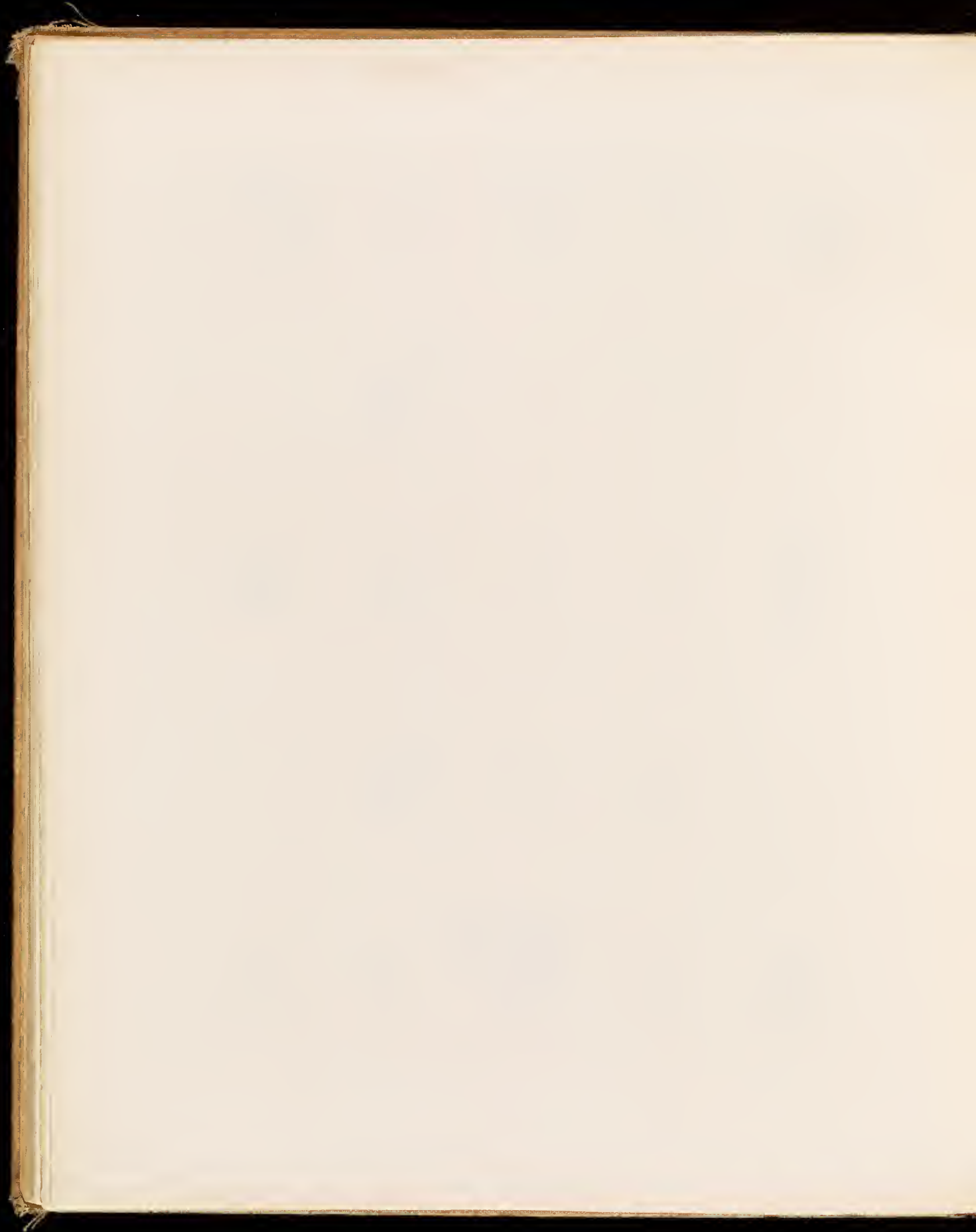
A B C D E

F G H

I J K L M N

O P Q

R S T V X



MANUSCRIPT NUMBER 30,848

140

168

207

204

139 b

50 b

73

132 b

161 b

84 b

155 b

84 b

241

50 b

240 b

120

205

104 b

139 b

210 b

A

B

C

D

E

F

G

H

I

L

M

N

O

P

Q

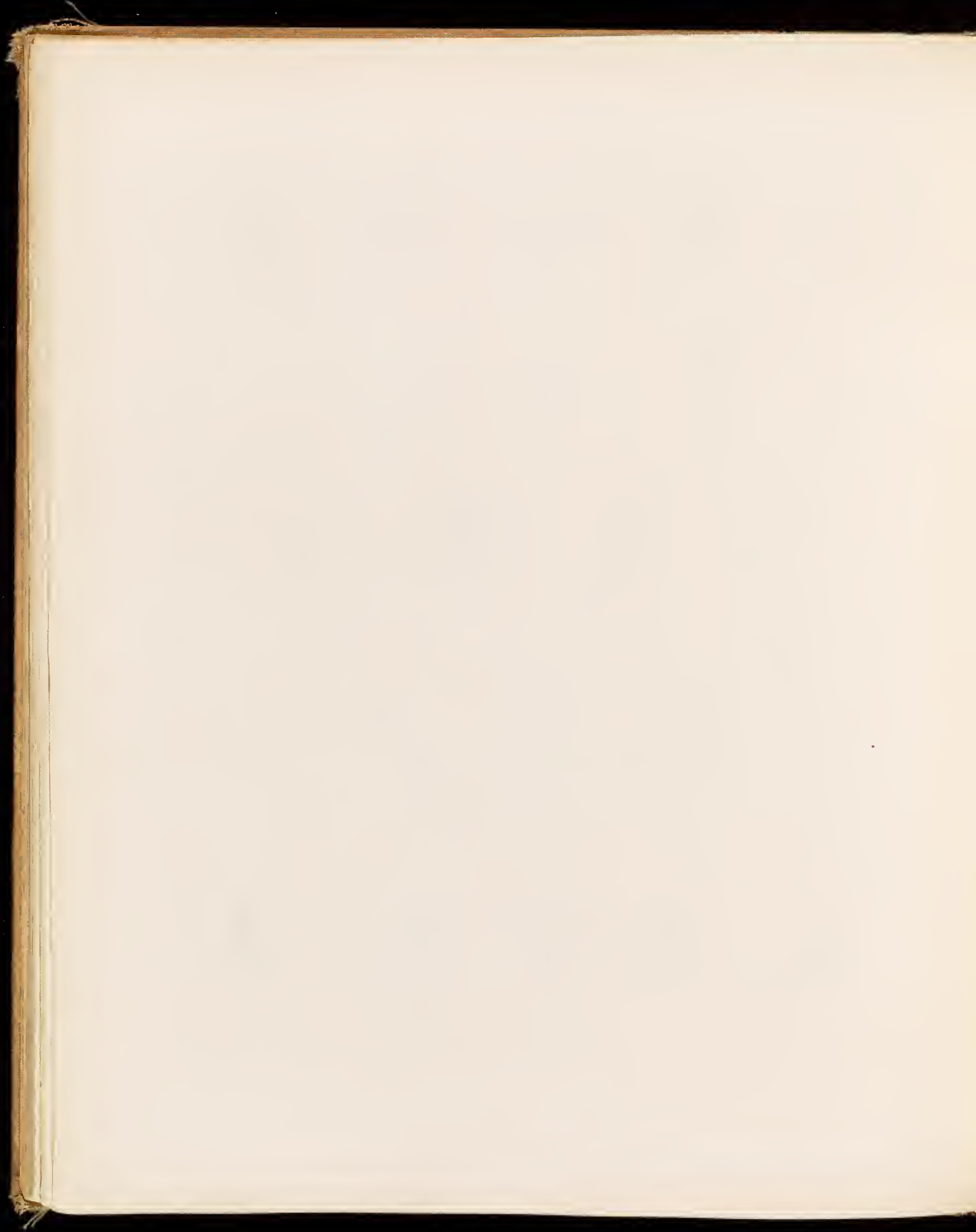
R

S

T

V

X



MANUSCRIPT NUMBER 30,850
(PART FIRST)

f. 159 b

[r]

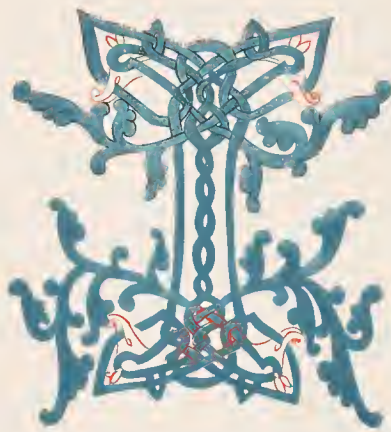
f. 131 b

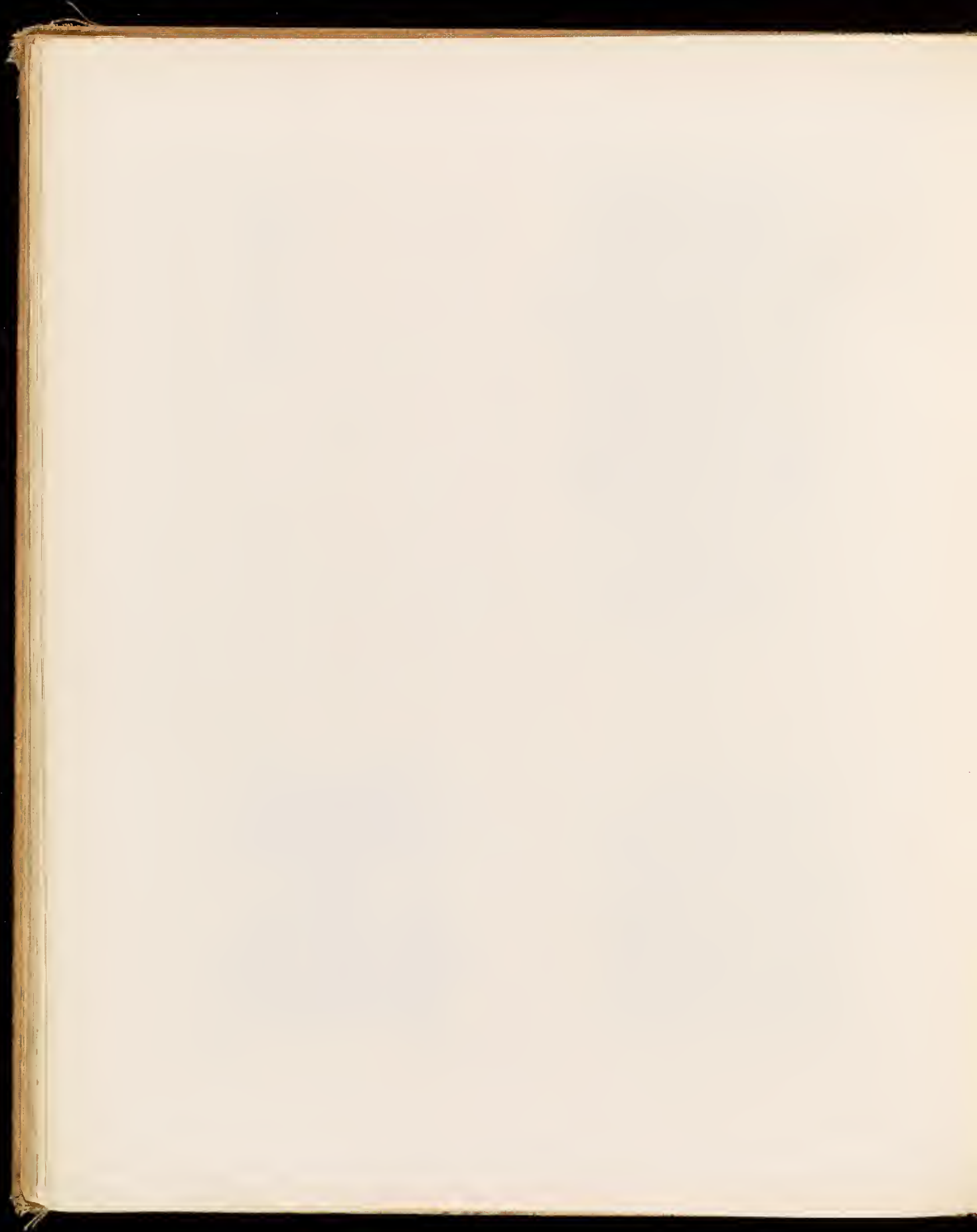
f. 38

[v]

f. 202 b

f. 158







f. 155

f. 13b

[L]

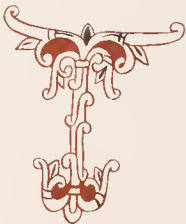
f. 126

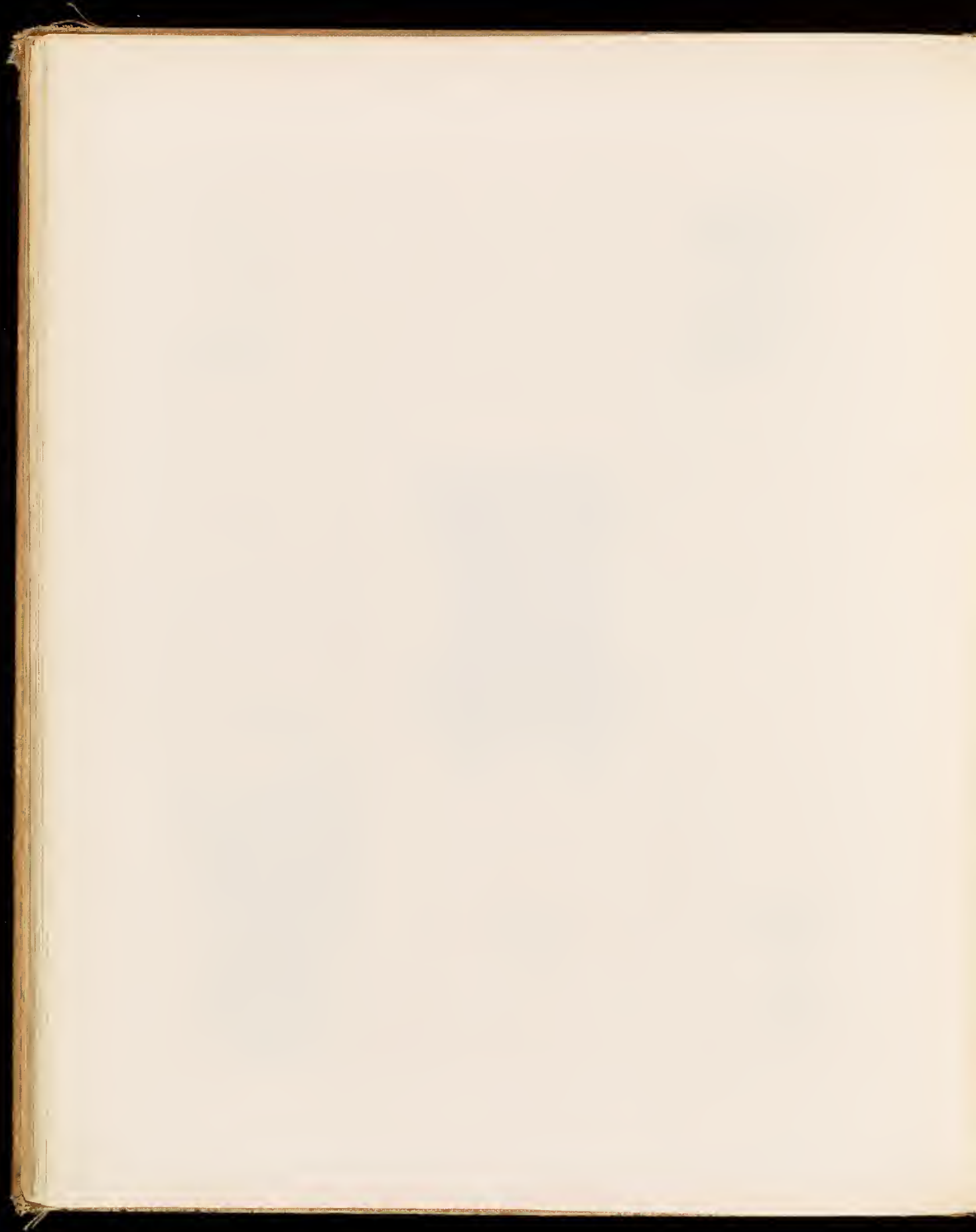
14b

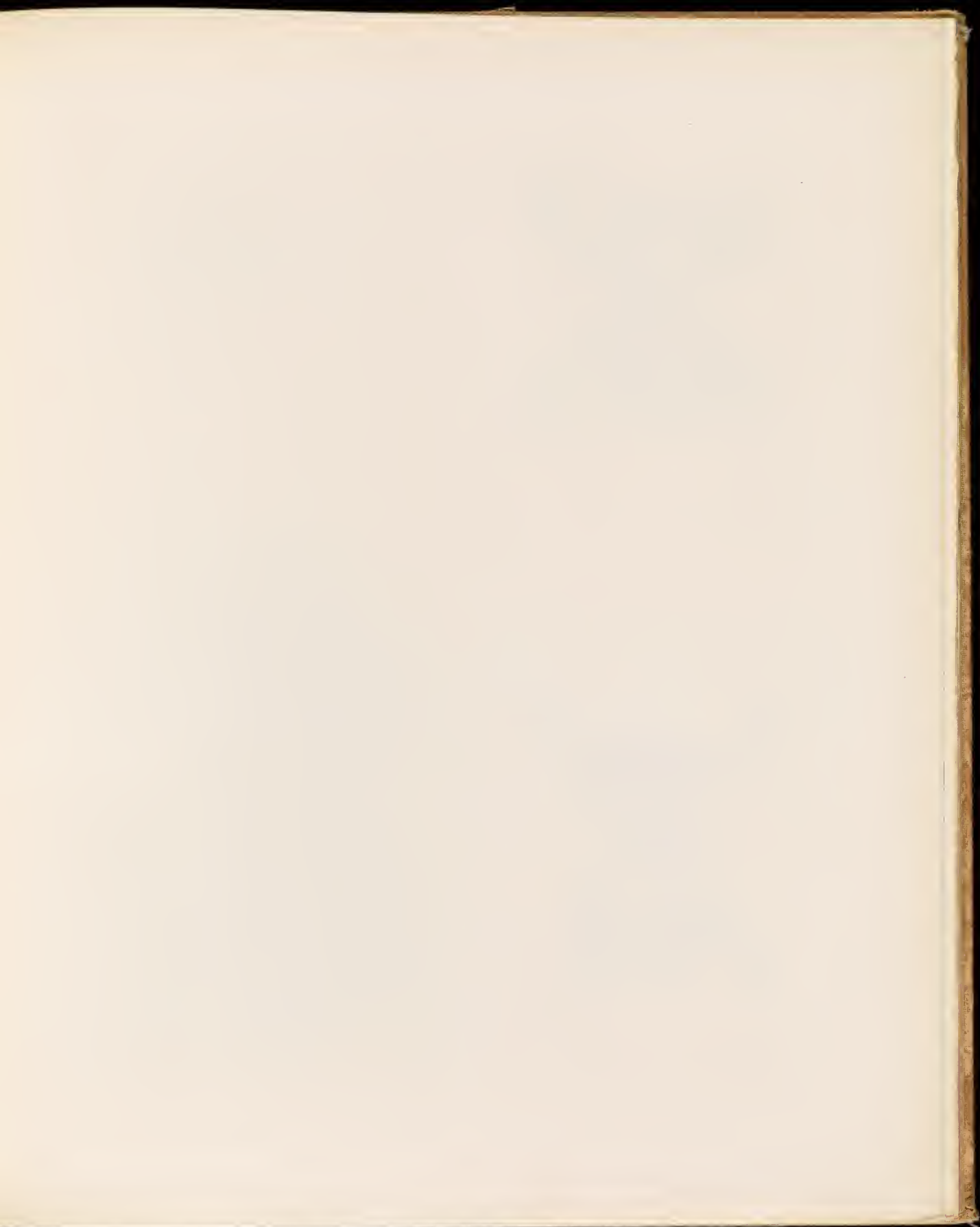
f. 22b

f. 122b

[T]







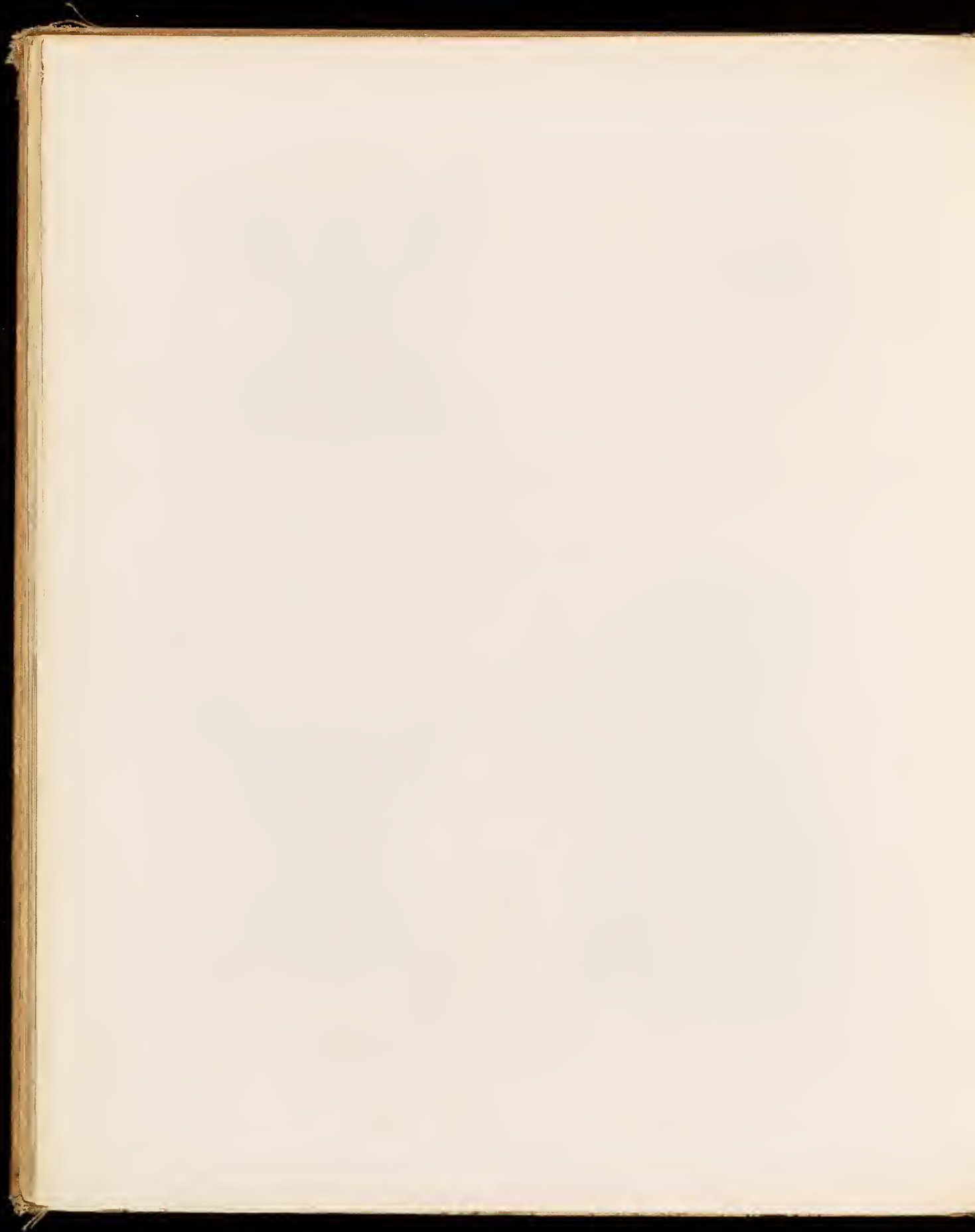
f. 101 b

f. 31 b

f. 92

f. 22 b





MANUSCRIPT NUMBER 30,850
(PART SECOND)

6b

116

41



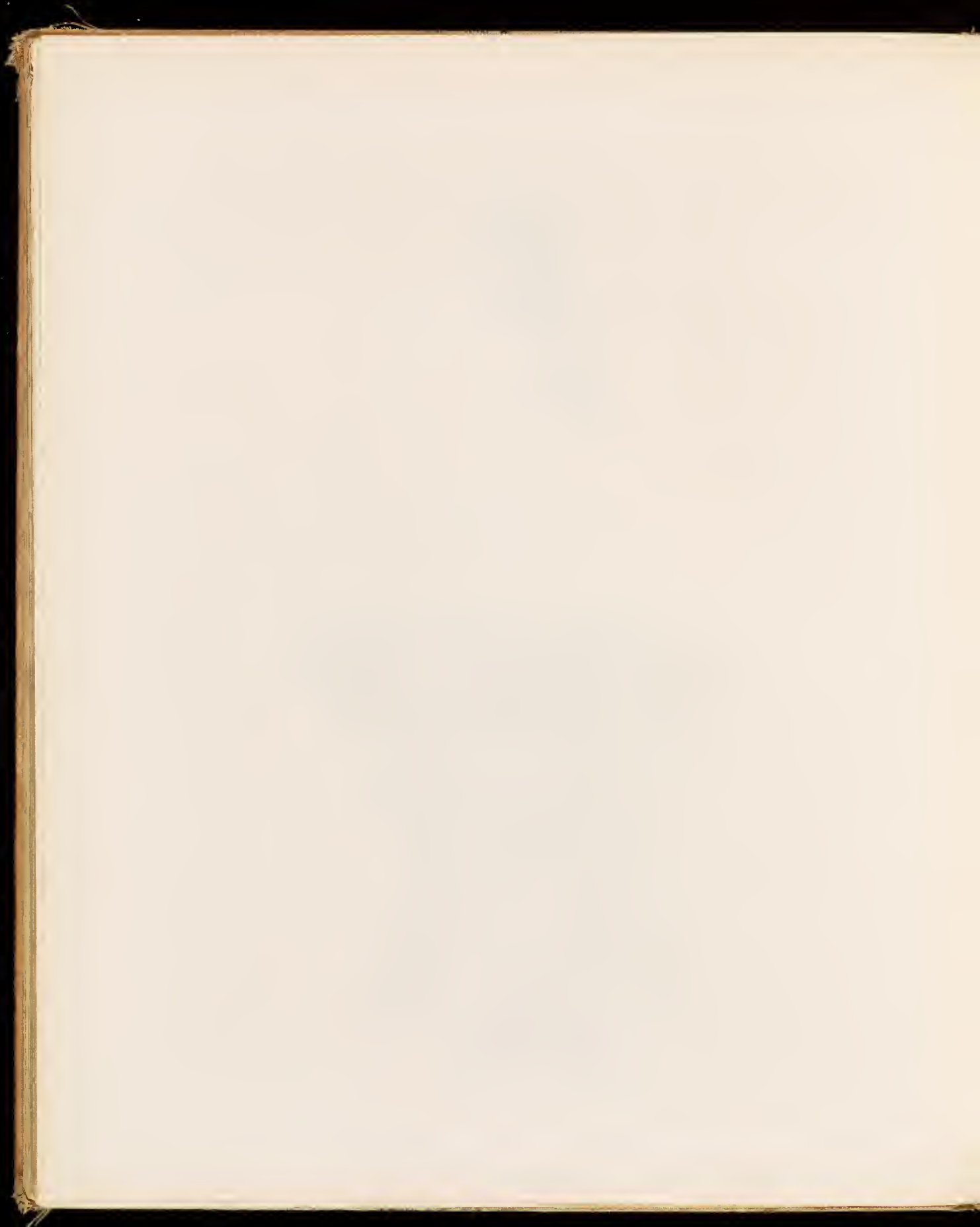


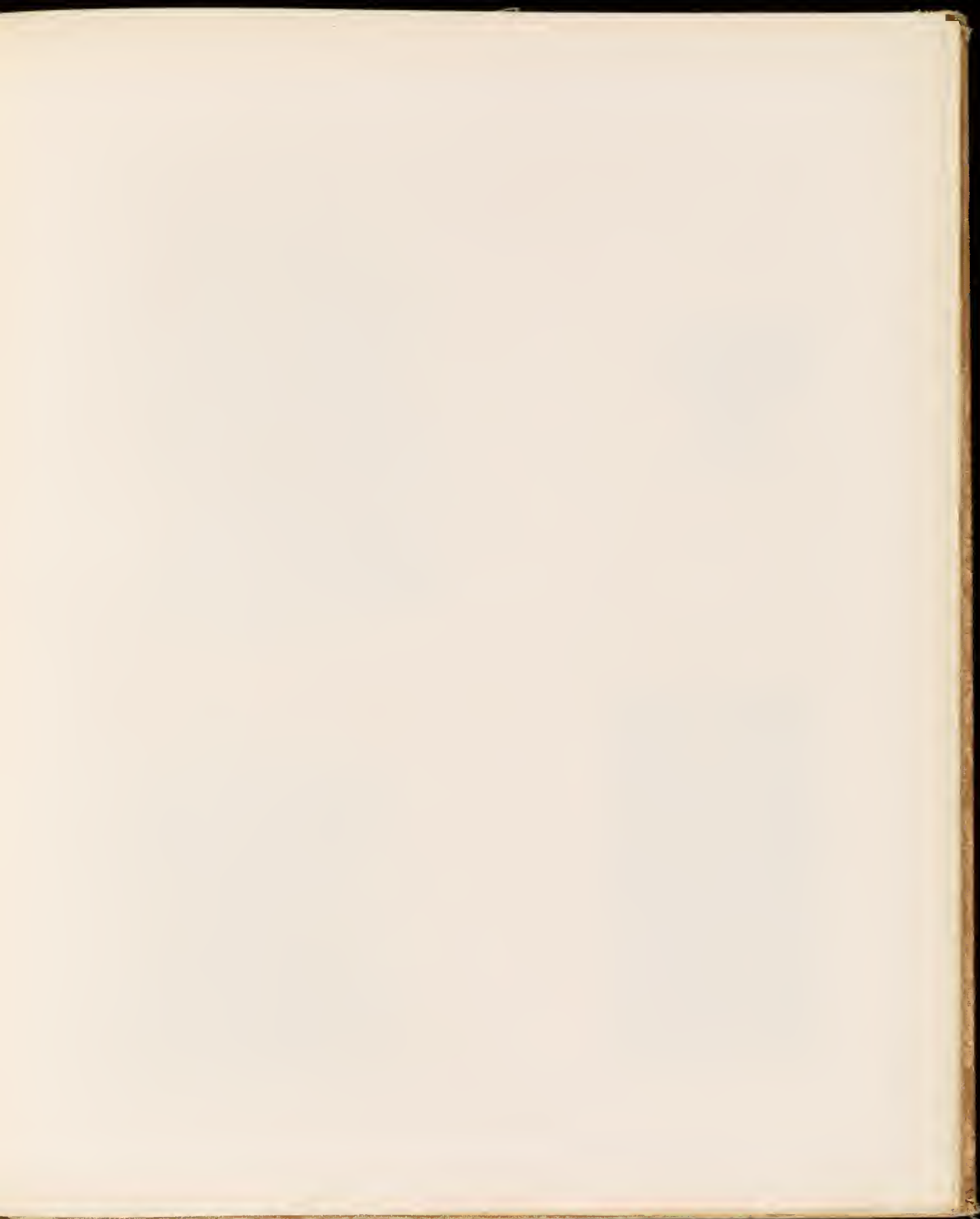


79

157 b





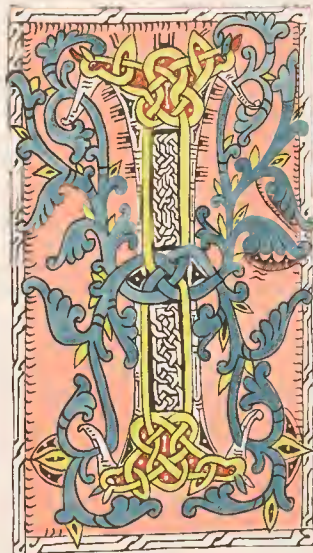


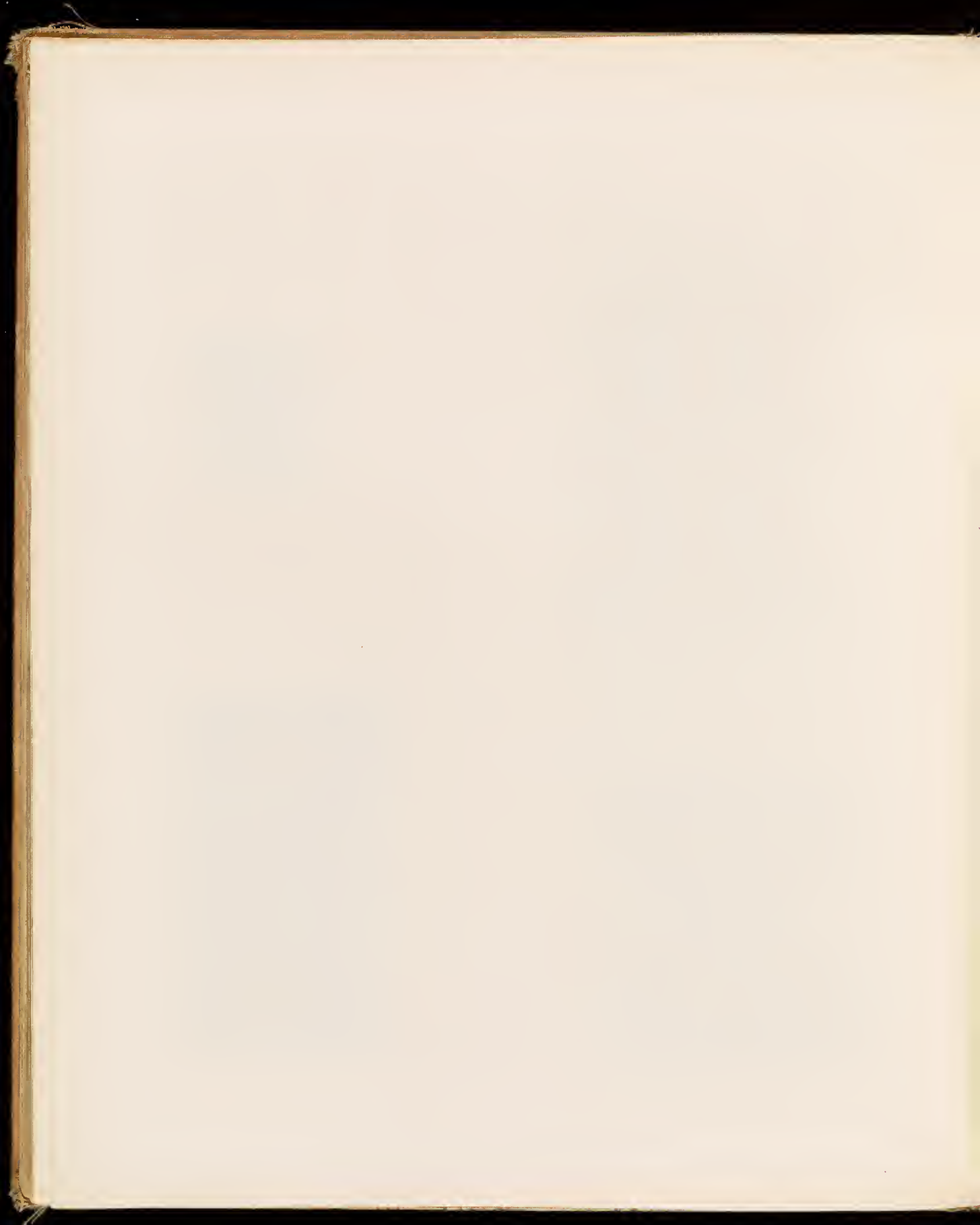
6

160 b

75 b

143





MANUSCRIPT NUMBER 30,851
(PART FIRST)

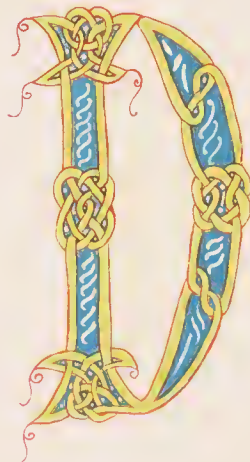
121 b

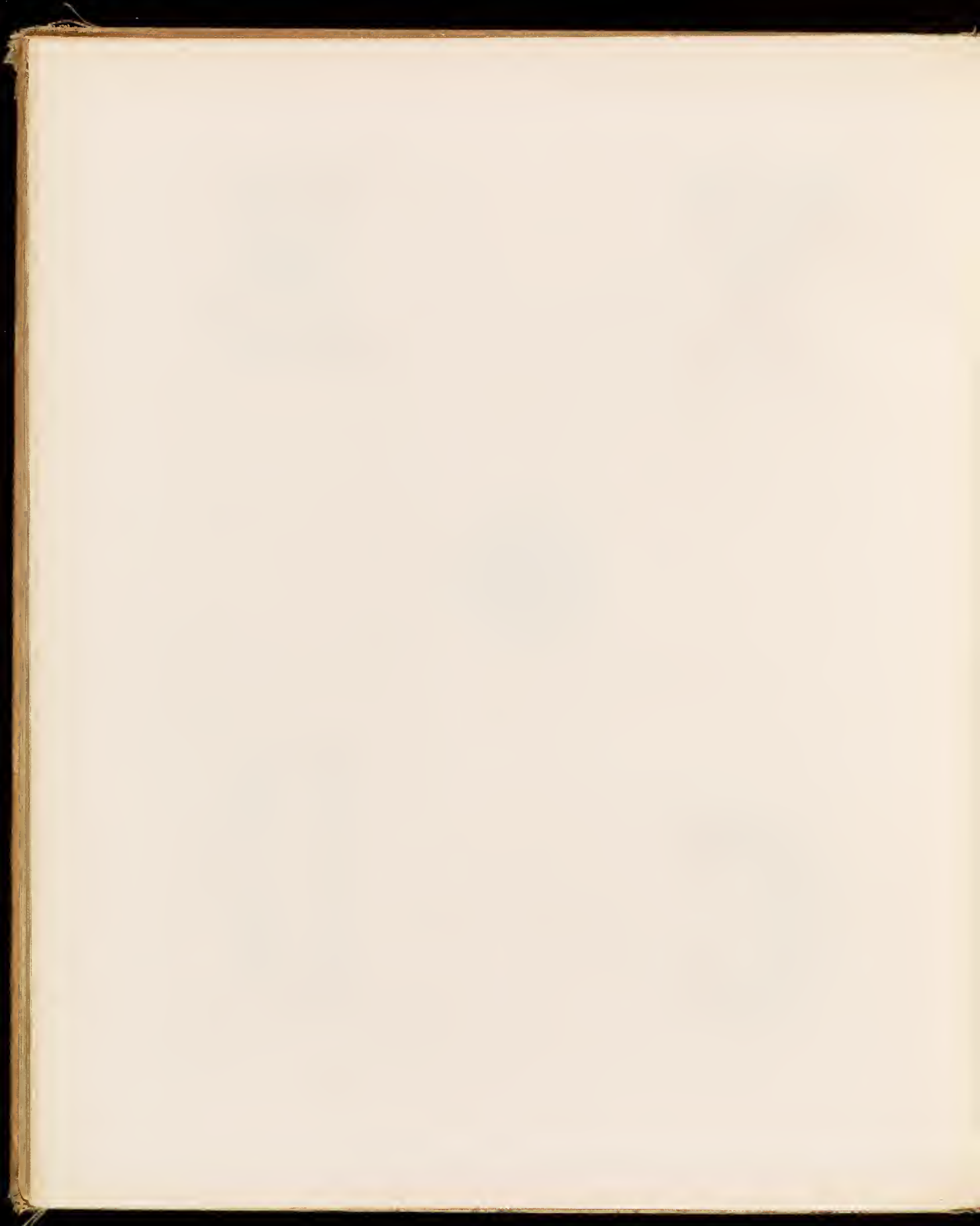
49 b

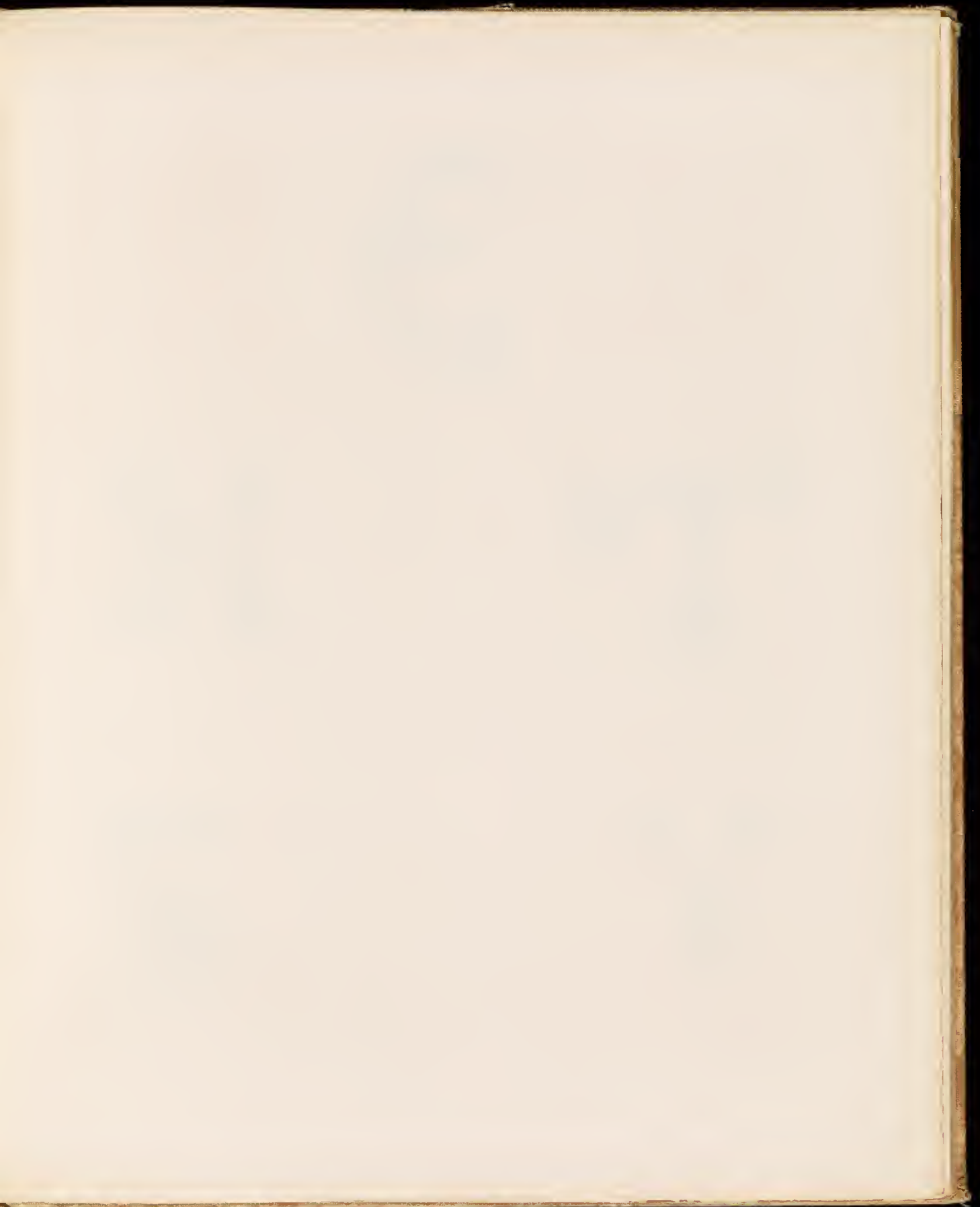
129 b

12

53 b







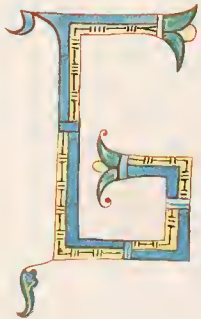
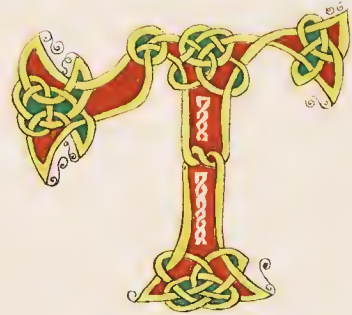
17

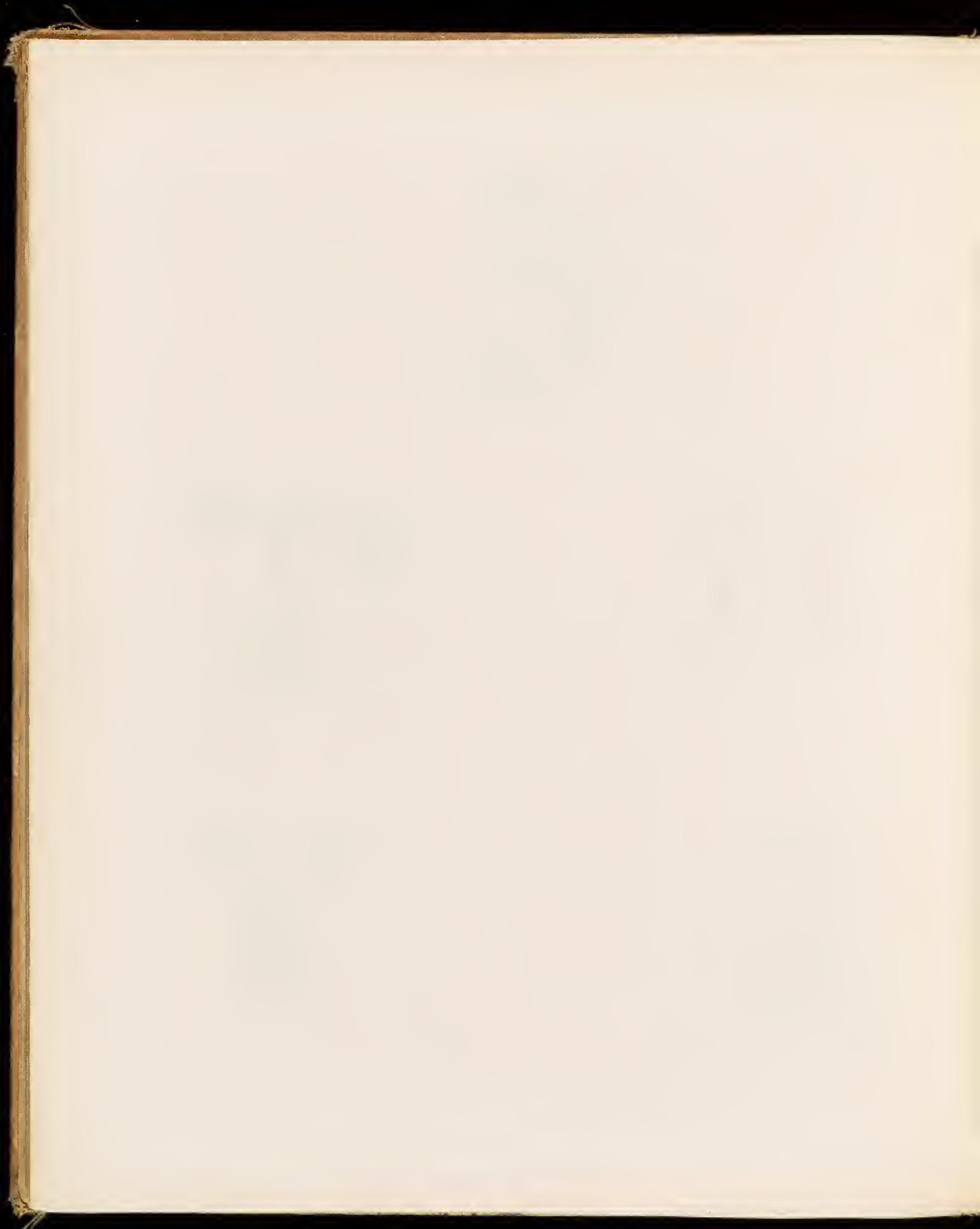
79 b

134

102 b

100 b







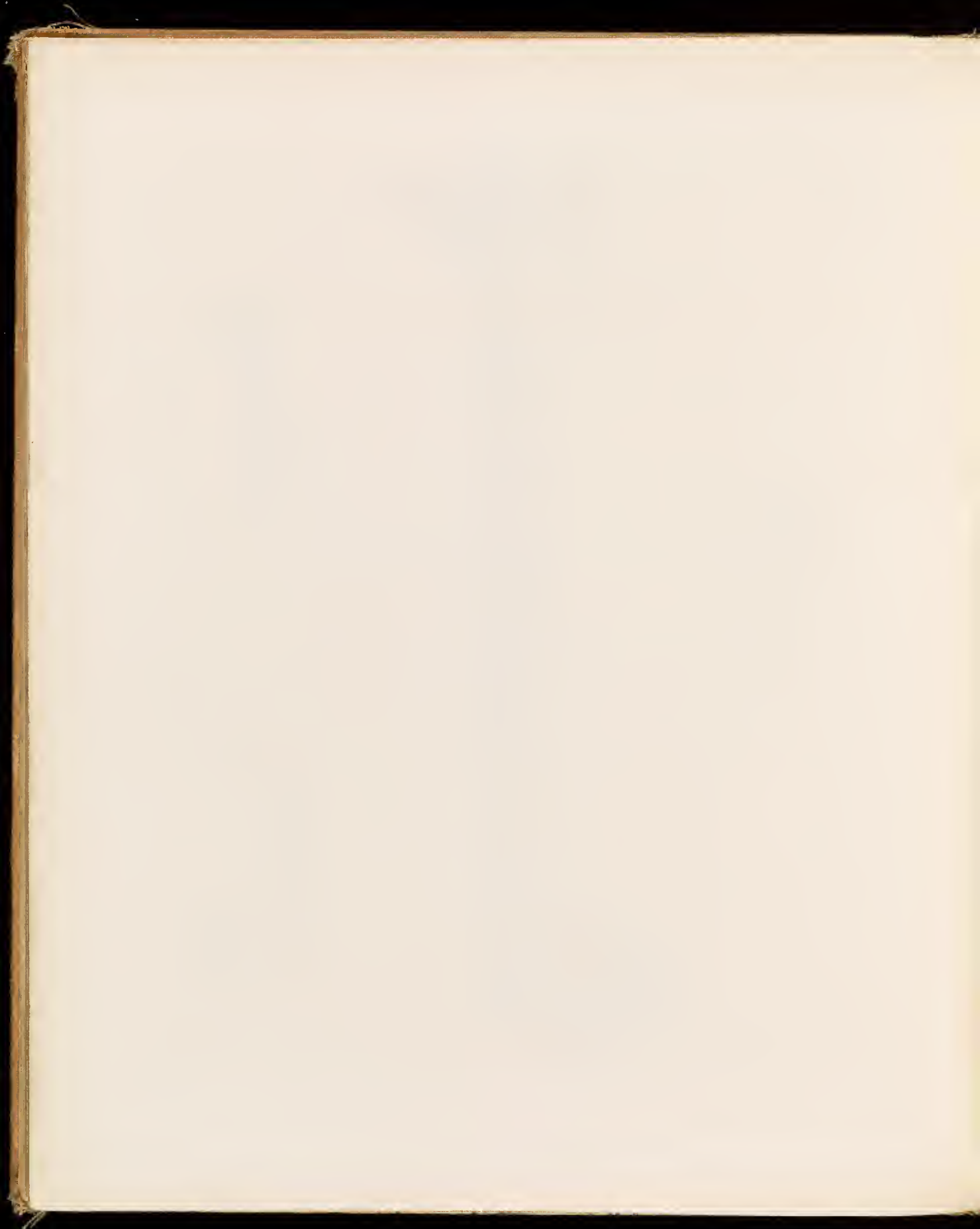
101 b

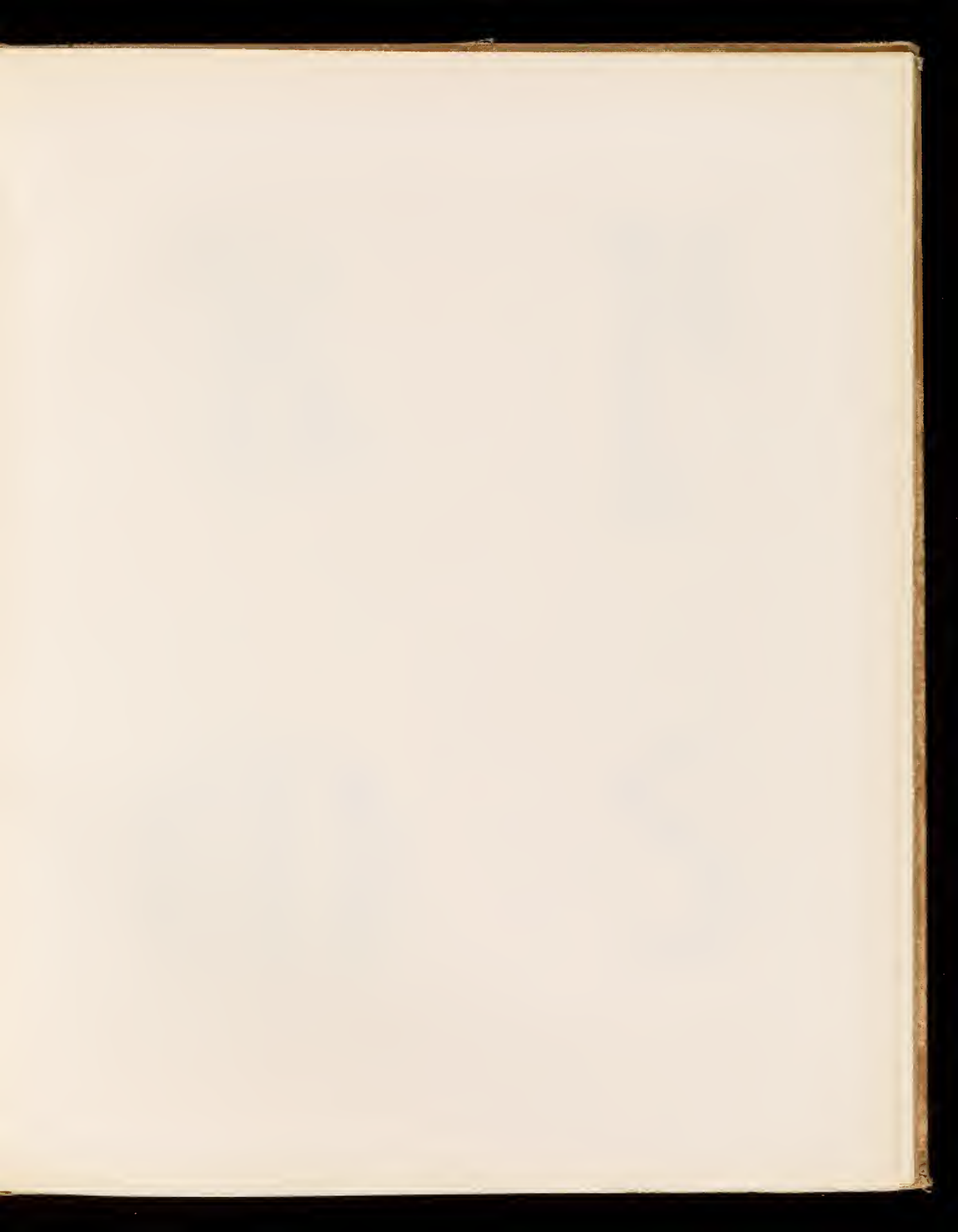
42

161 b

91







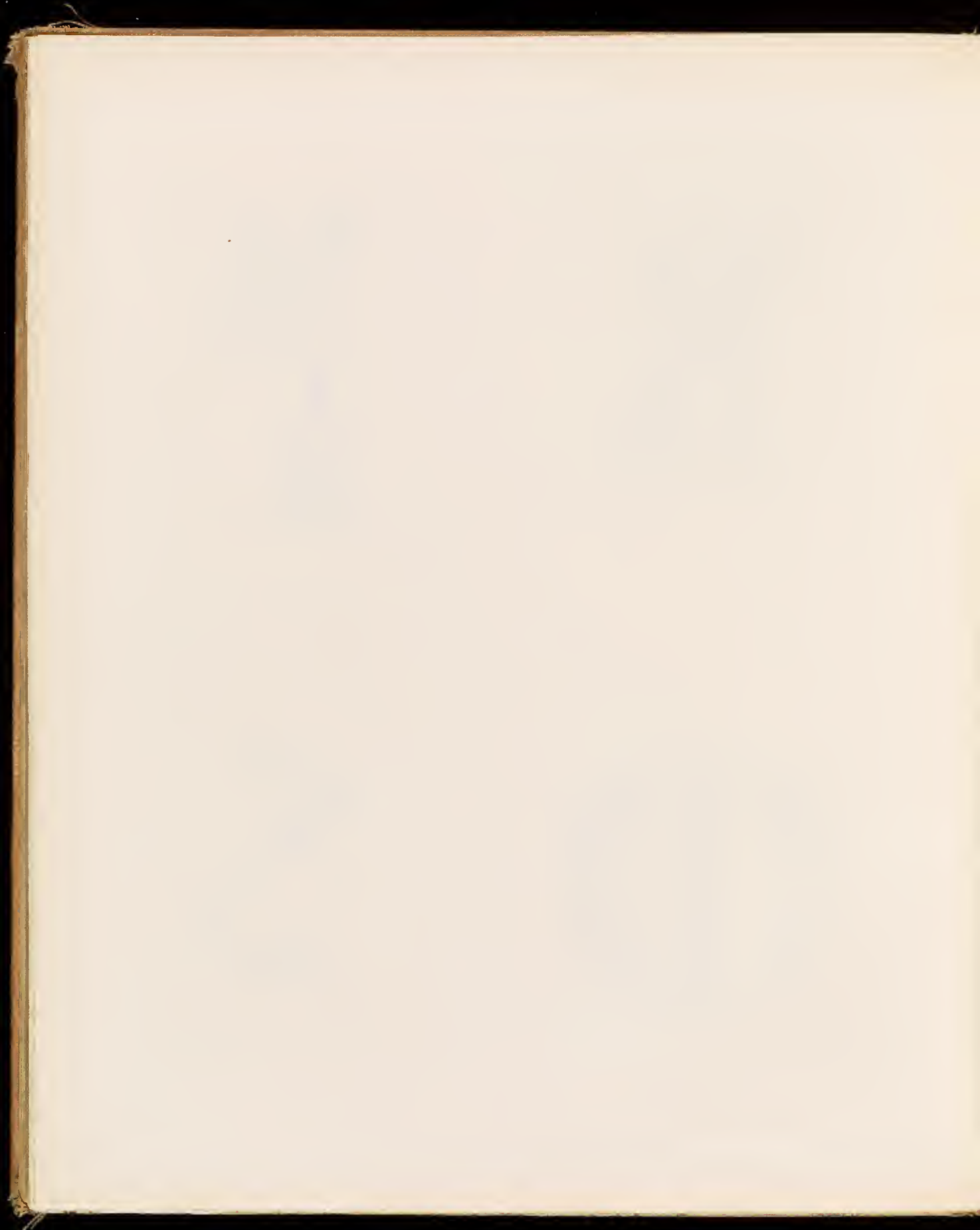
111 b

114

12 b

6





MANUSCRIPT NUMBER 30,851
(PART SECOND)

51

118 b

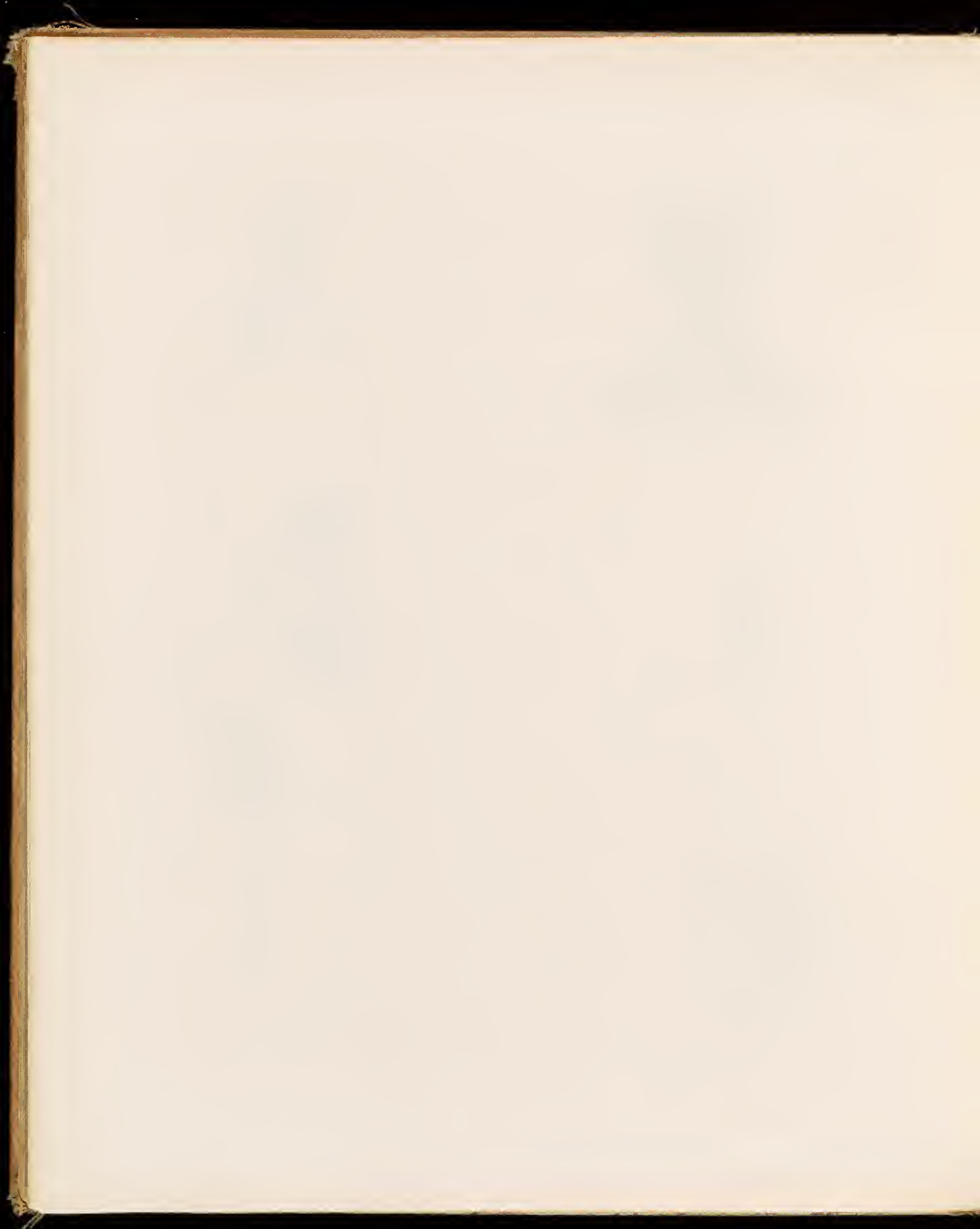
25 b

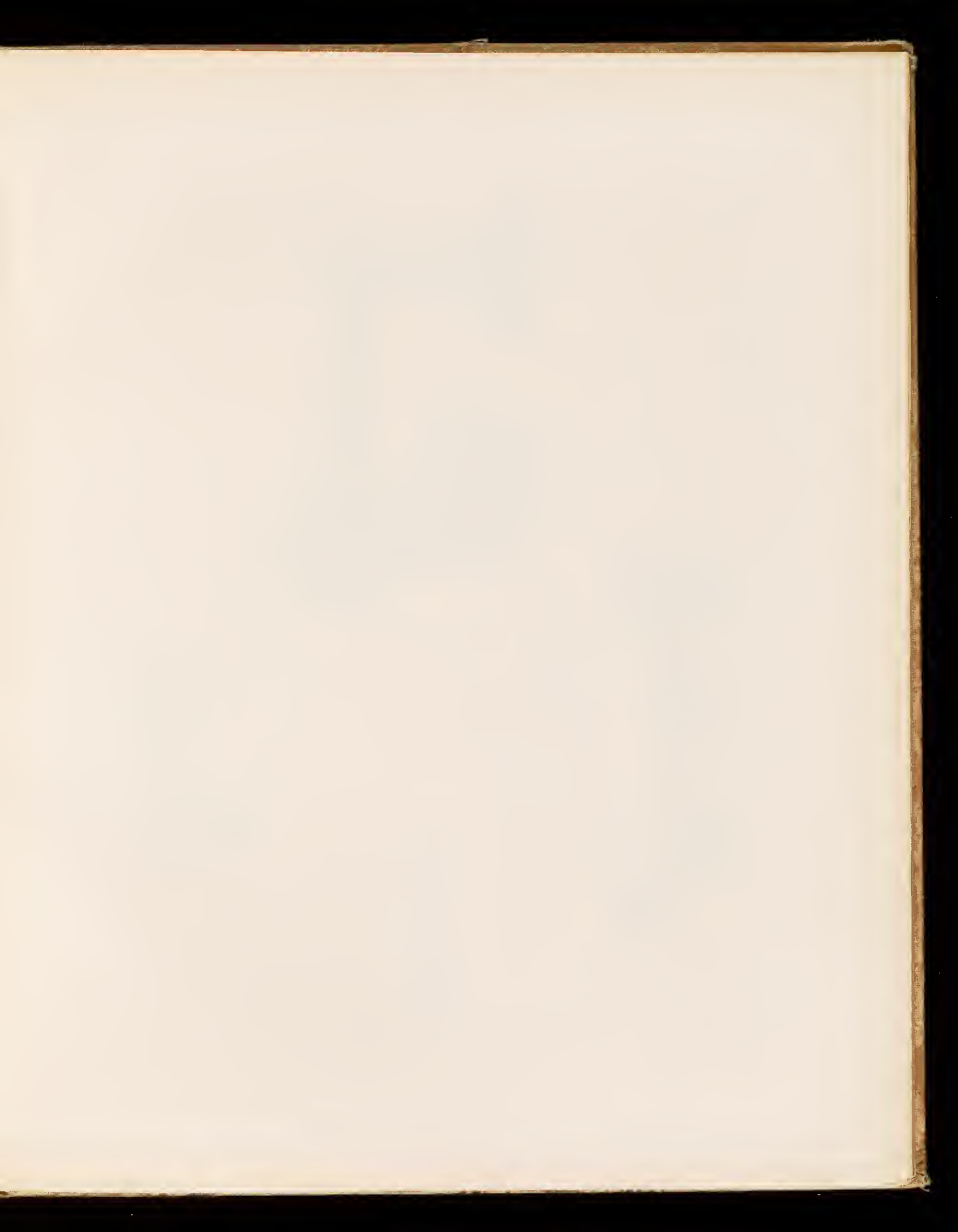
34

118 b

4







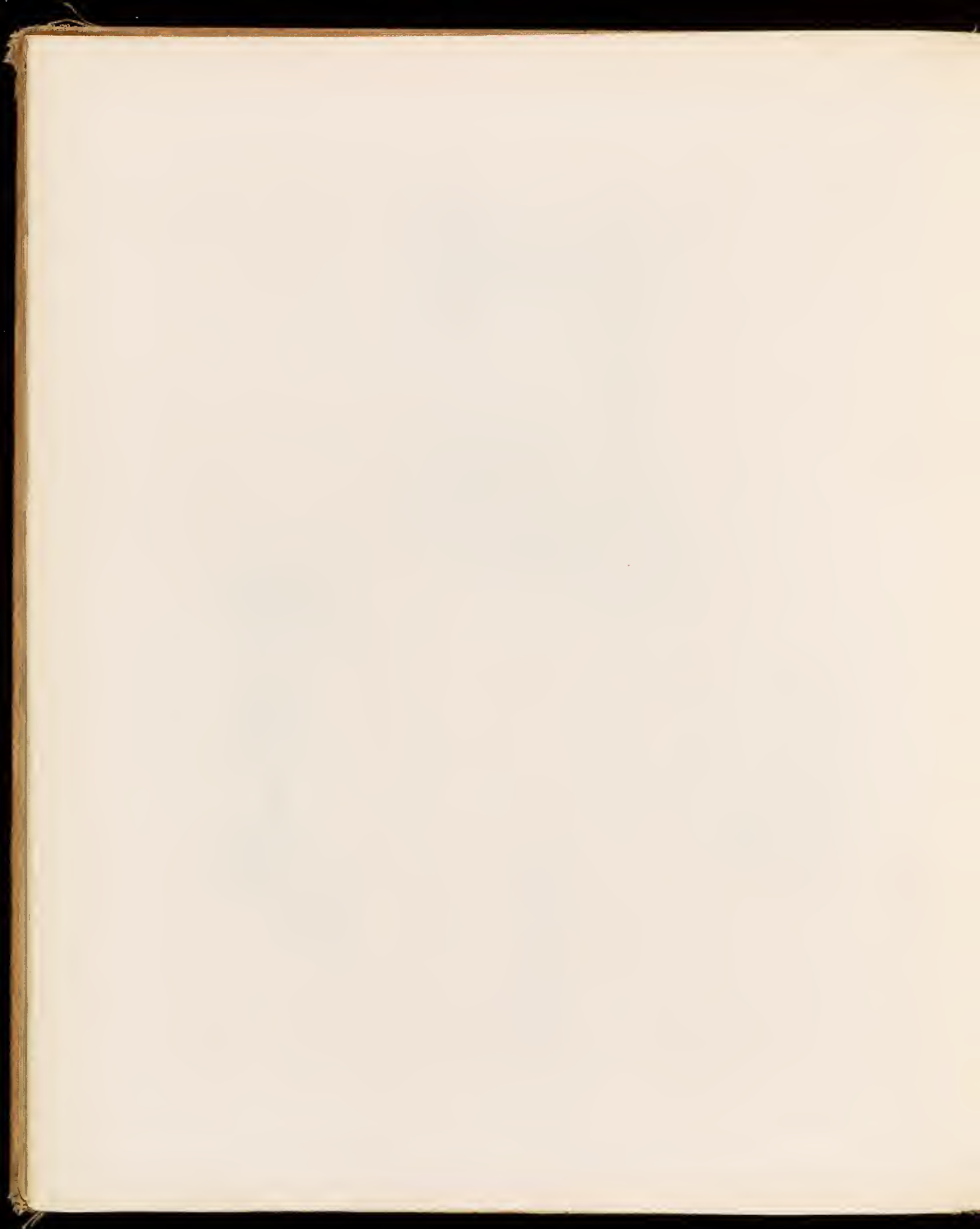
111

112 b

120

120 b







91

94b

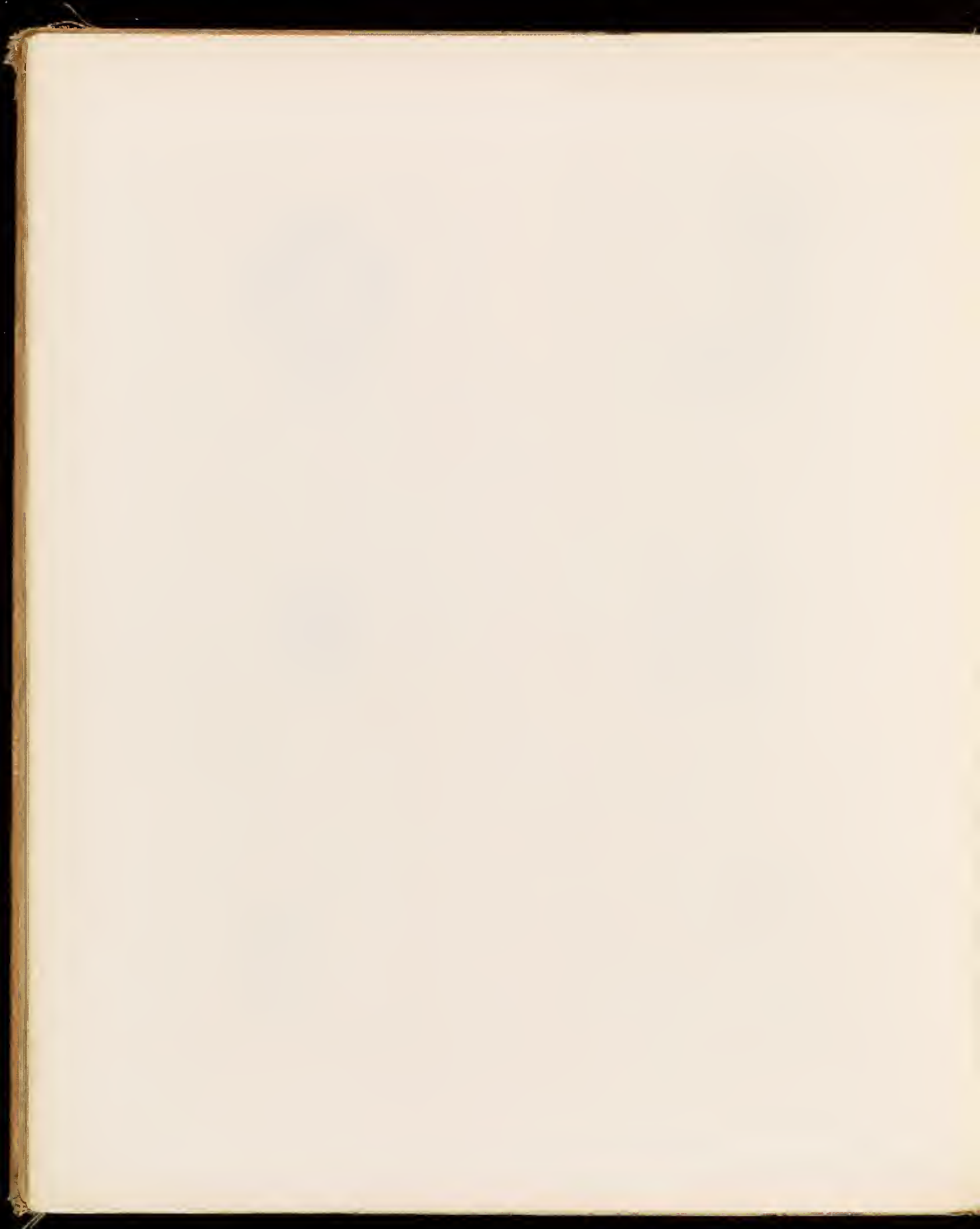
22

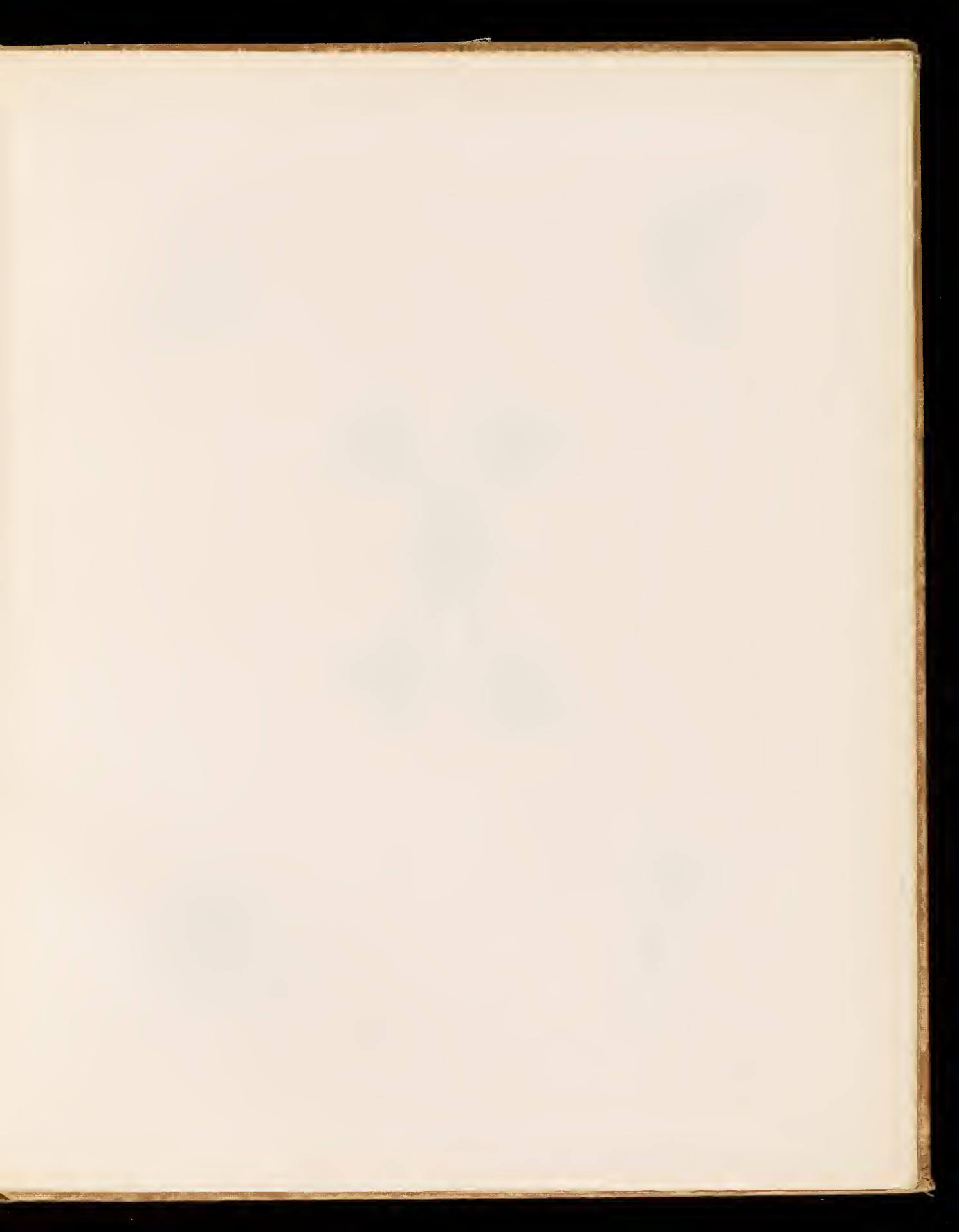
155b

76b

70b







115

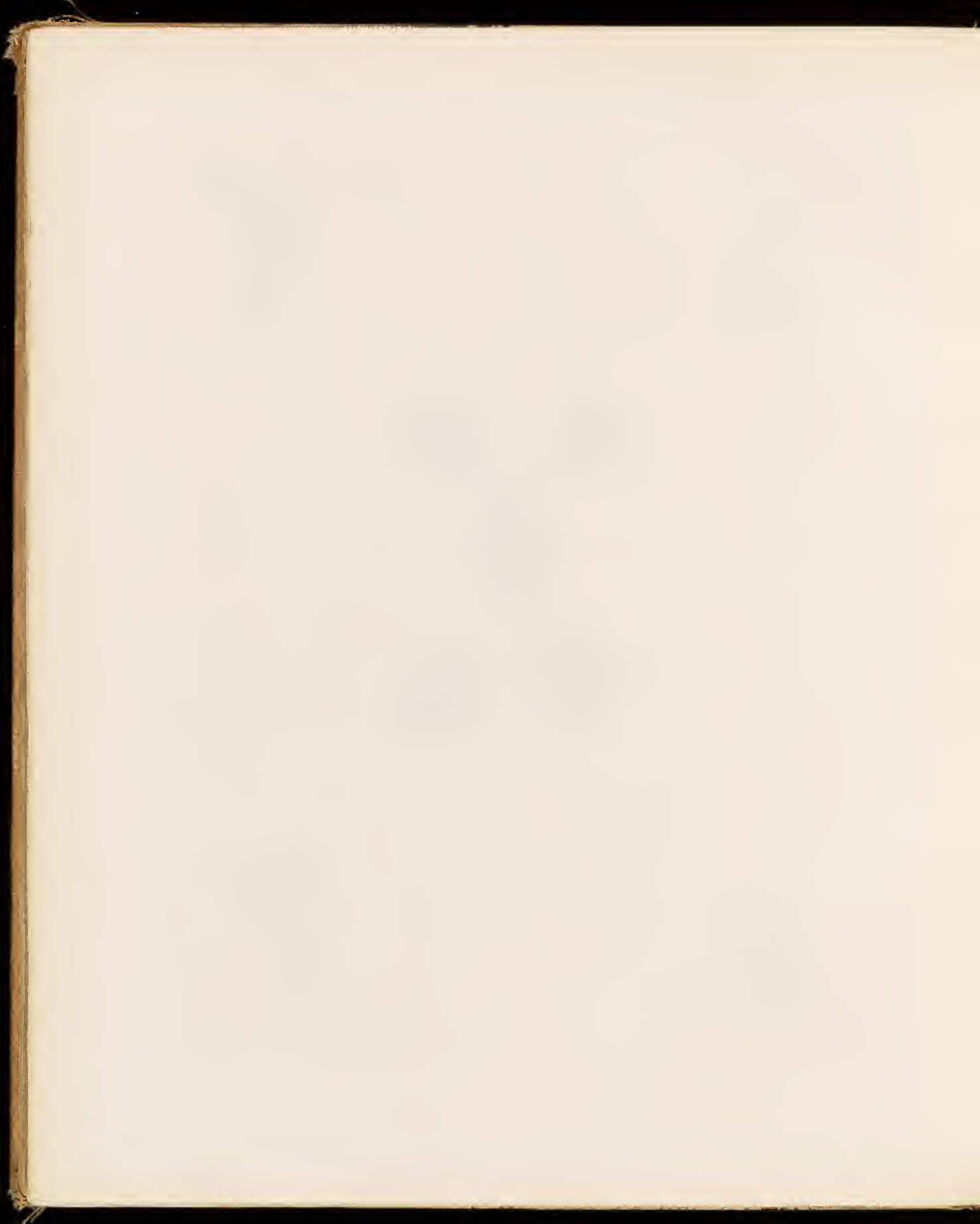
97

111 b

15 b

121





MANUSCRIPT NUMBER 30,892

8 b

1

8

34 b

16 b

34 b

11

79

9 b

8 b

79 b

9

39 b

83 b

22

A

B

C

D

E

F

G

H

I

K

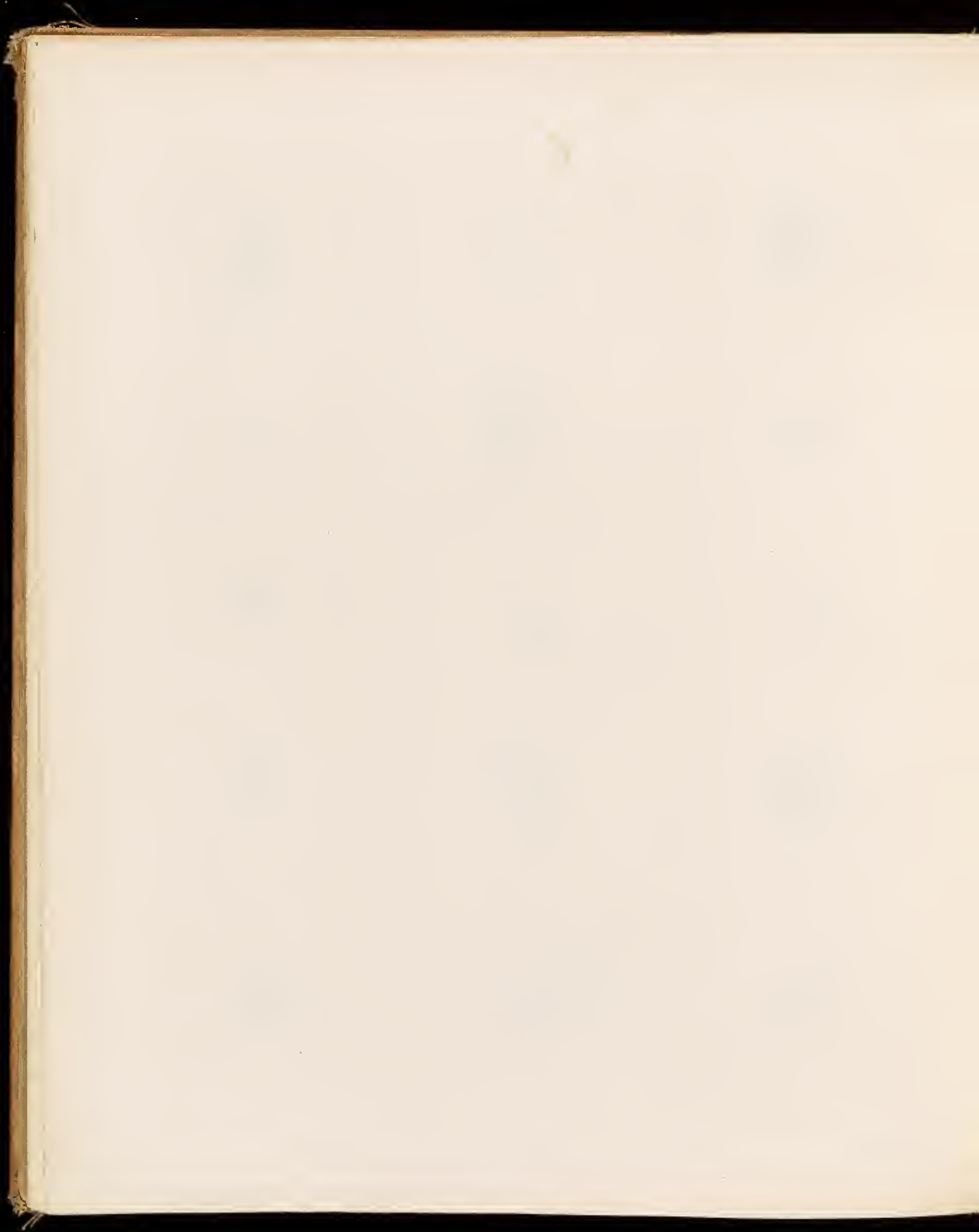
L

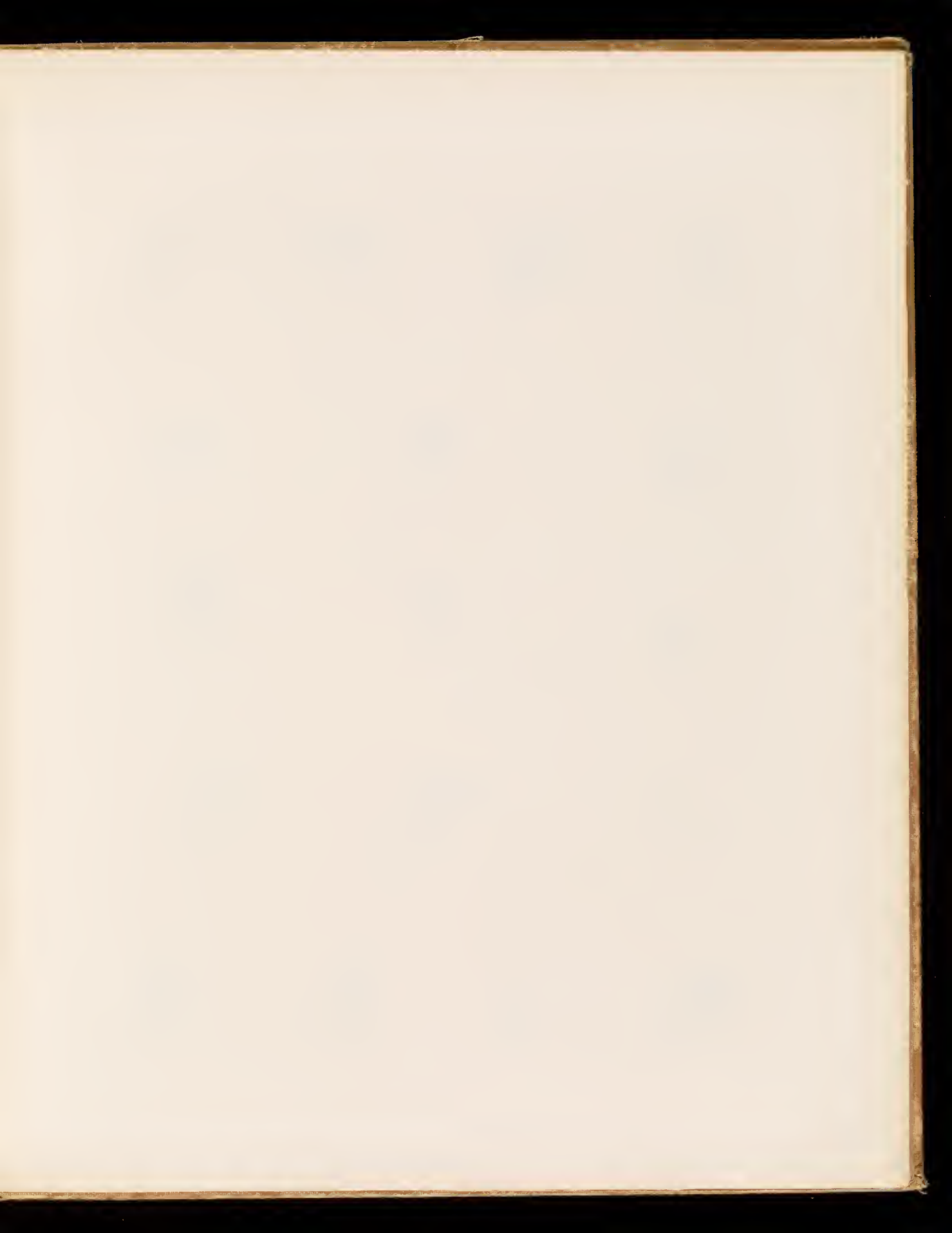
M

N

O

P





80 b

82

87

21

98

78 b

10

11 b

9

25 b

17 b

91 b

18 b

26 b

7 b

88

9 b

S

o

e

f

g

e

f

y

z

y

f

h

h

x

i

g

k



MANUSCRIPT NUMBER 30,853

235

24 b

[H]

29

[M]

44 b

273

[PQ]

30 b

[N]

17 b

99 b

[G]

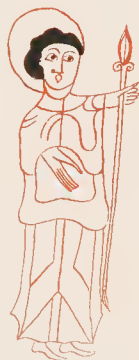
[F]

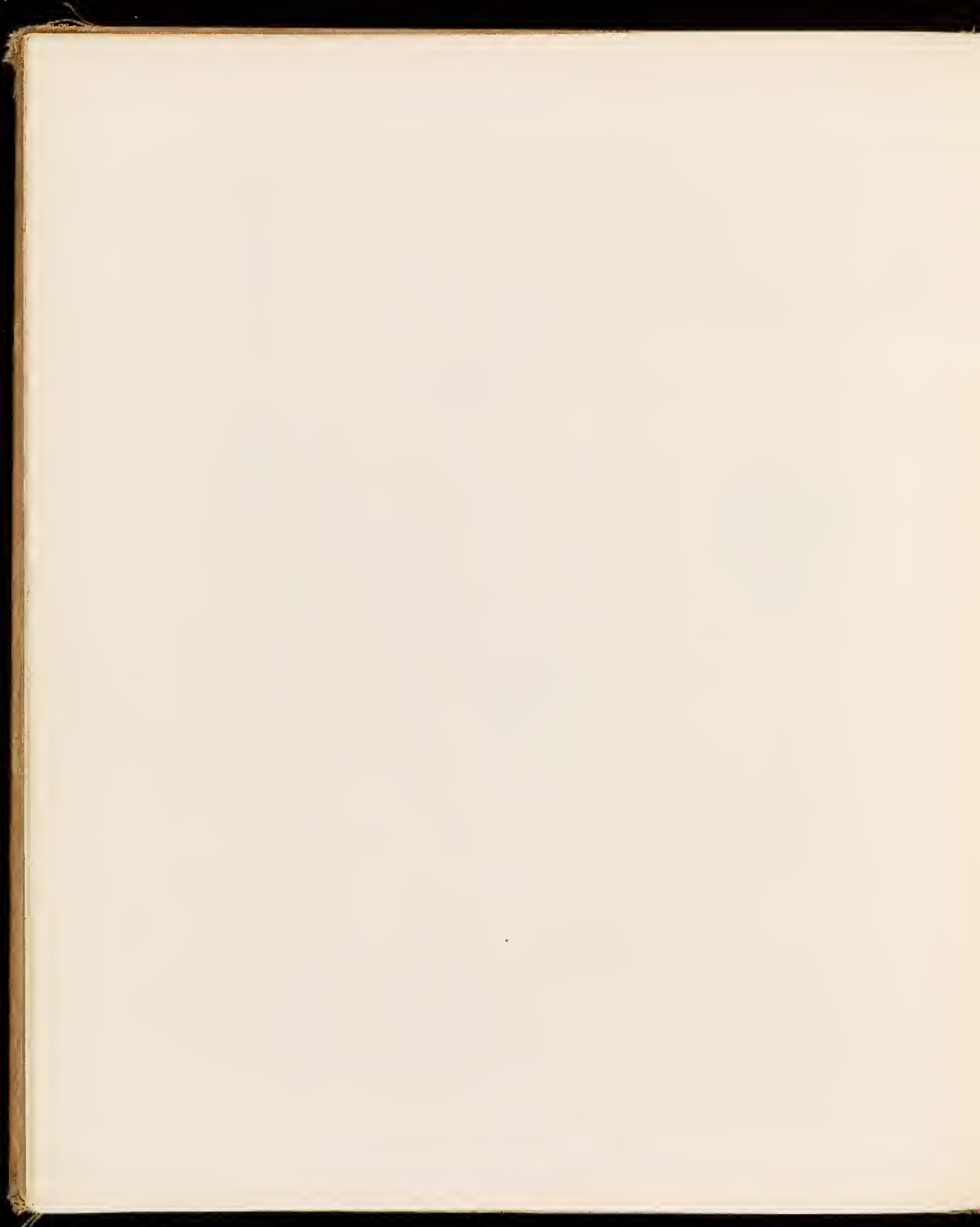
189 b

39

[E]

[A]







237 b

137

[κ]

[κ]

148 b

15 b

[κ]

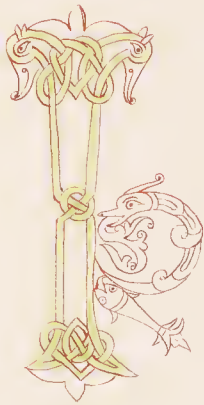
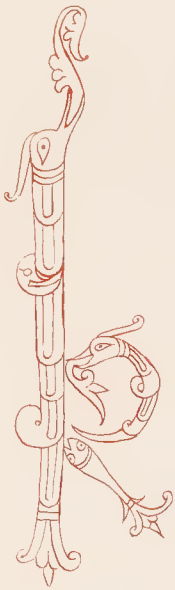
[κ]

28 b

21 b

[R]

[R]







219 b

267 b

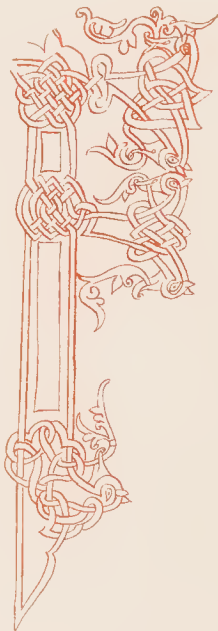
[F]

[P]

261 b

187 b

[P]







225

[q]

200

[r]

223

[o]

118b

[q]

112

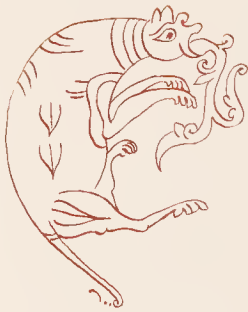
[o]

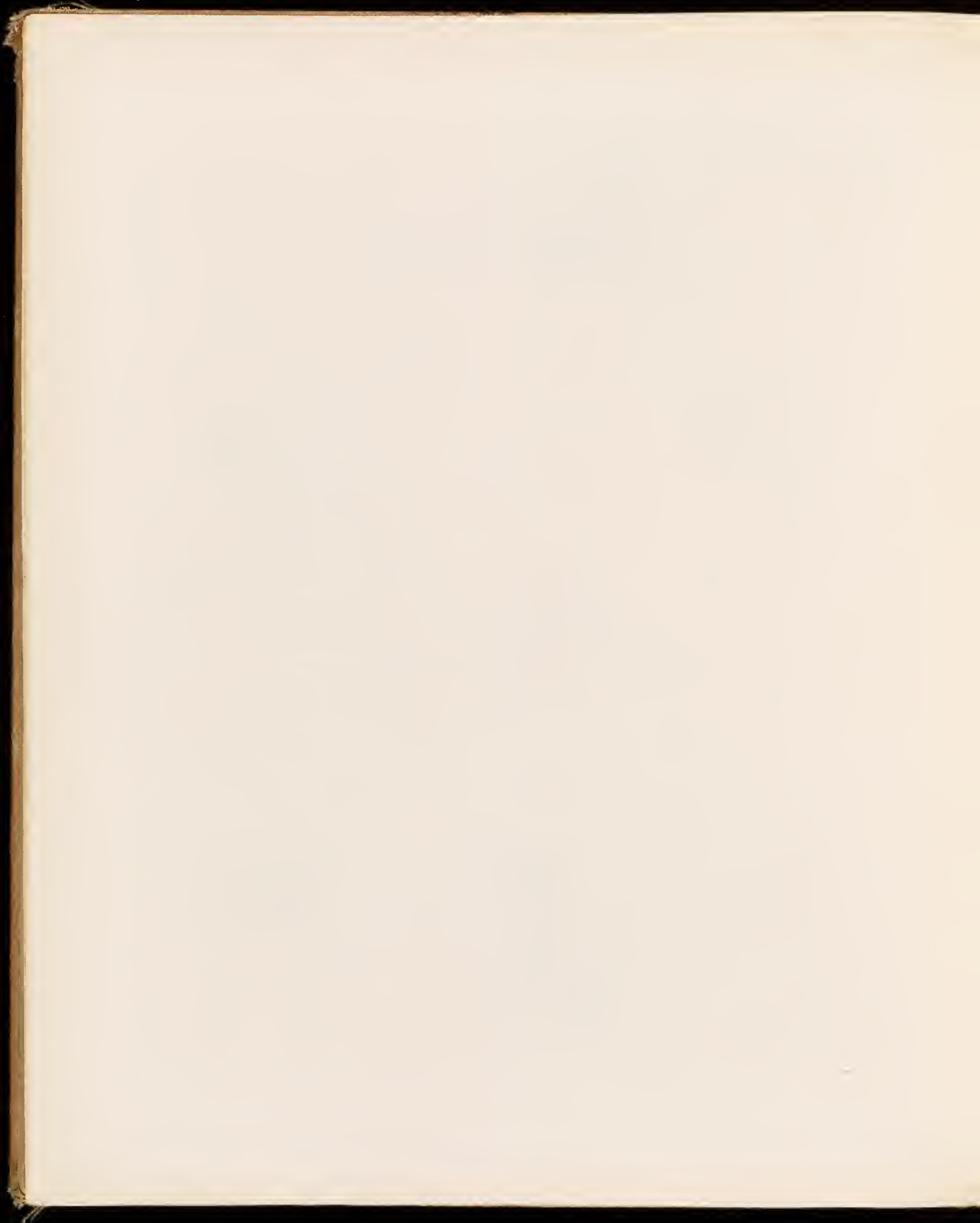
146b

[o]

8b

[s]





MANUSCRIPT NUMBER 30,854

27 b

169

138 b

64

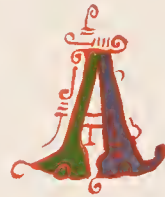
99

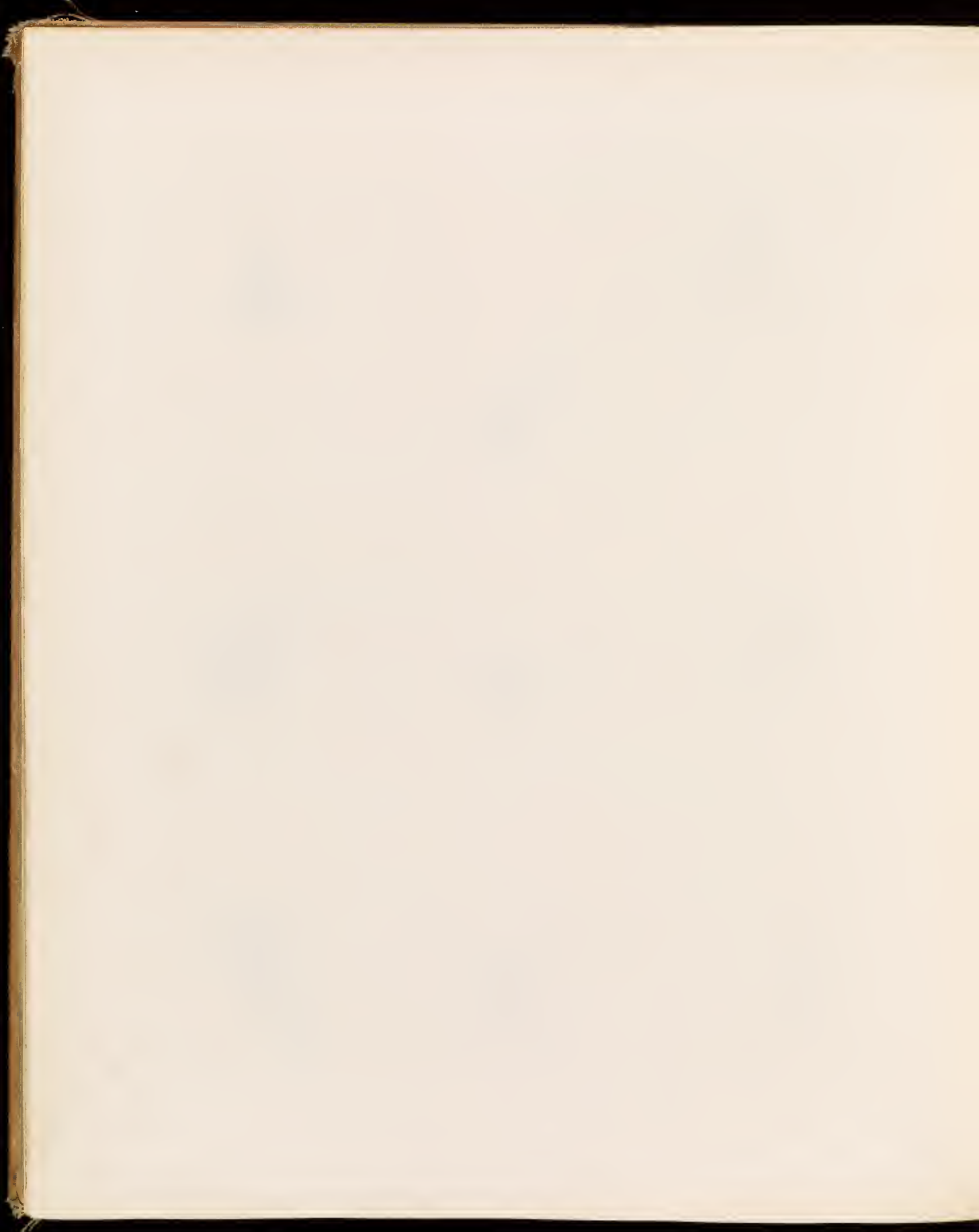
15

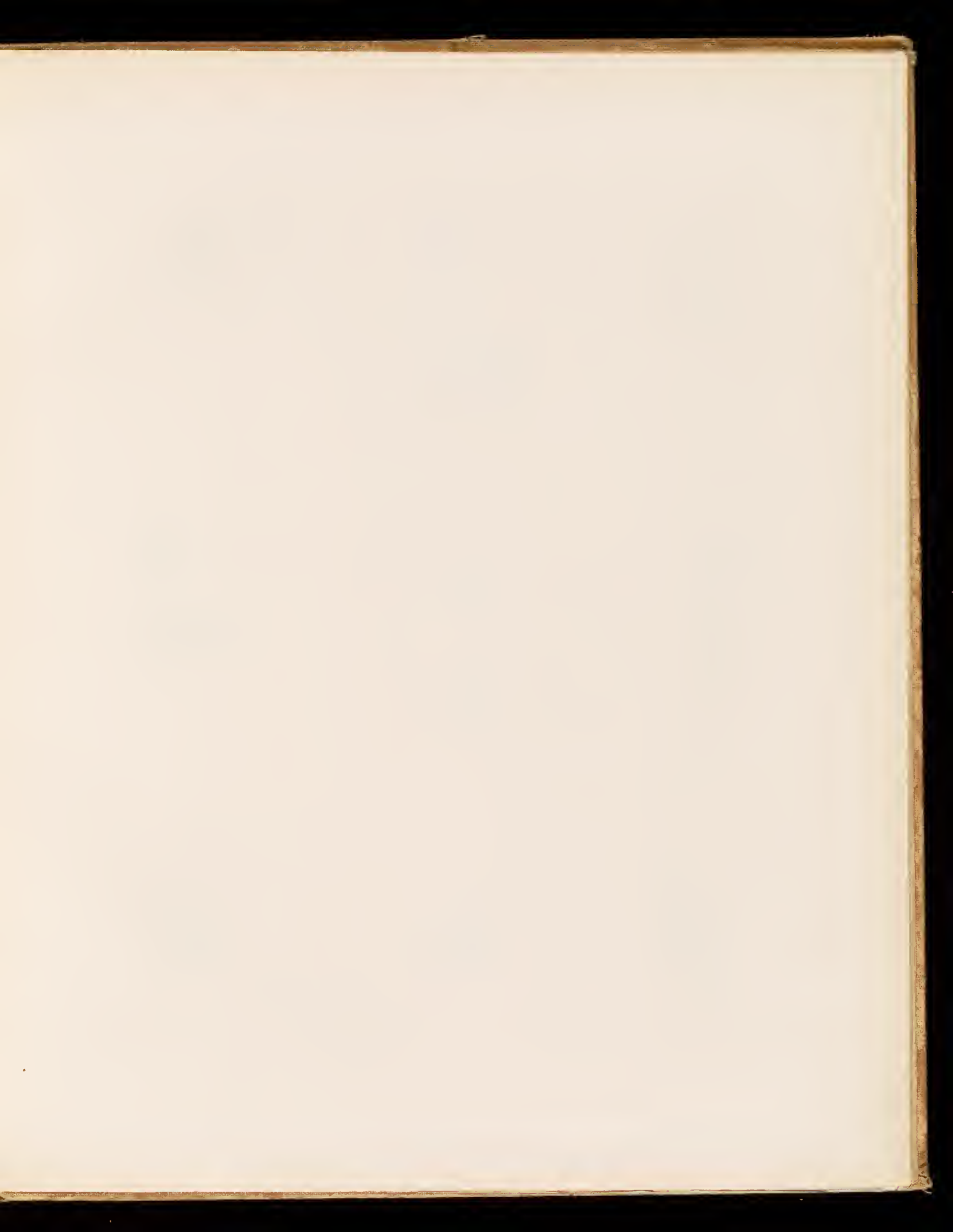
52

5 b

13







88 b

128 b

168 b

112 b

24

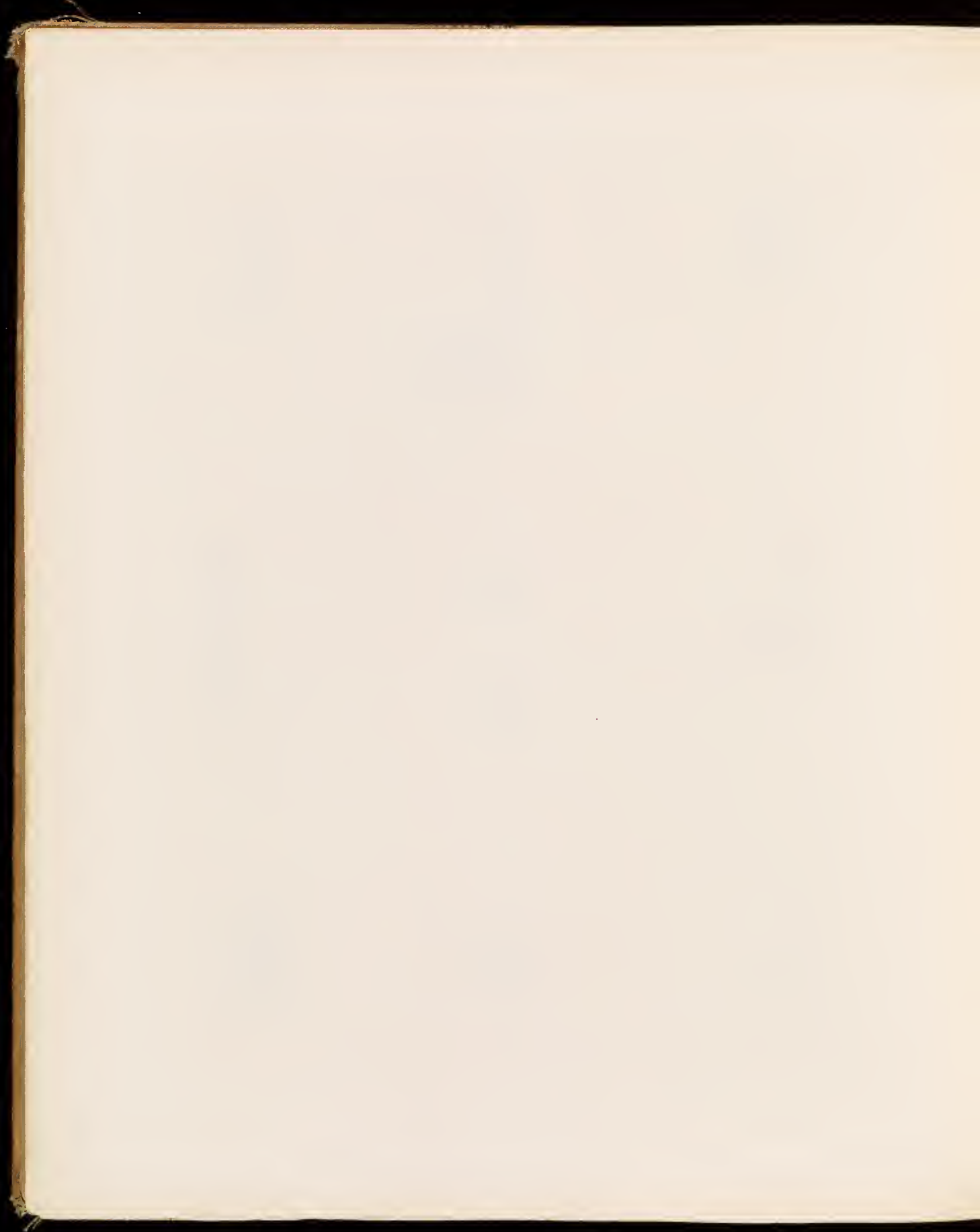
11

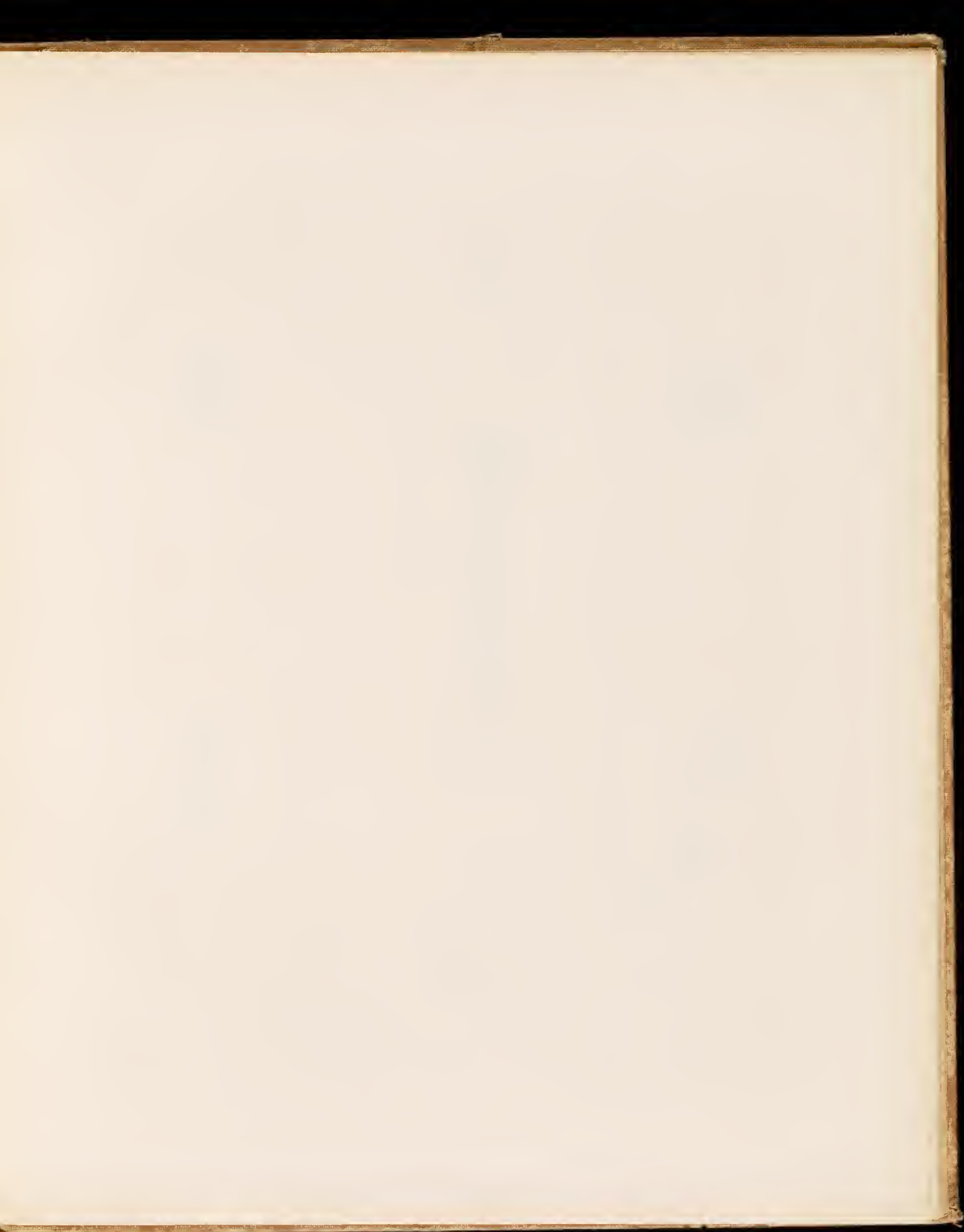
11 b

24

167







7 b

152

14

161 b

61 b

91 b

58

P

N

N

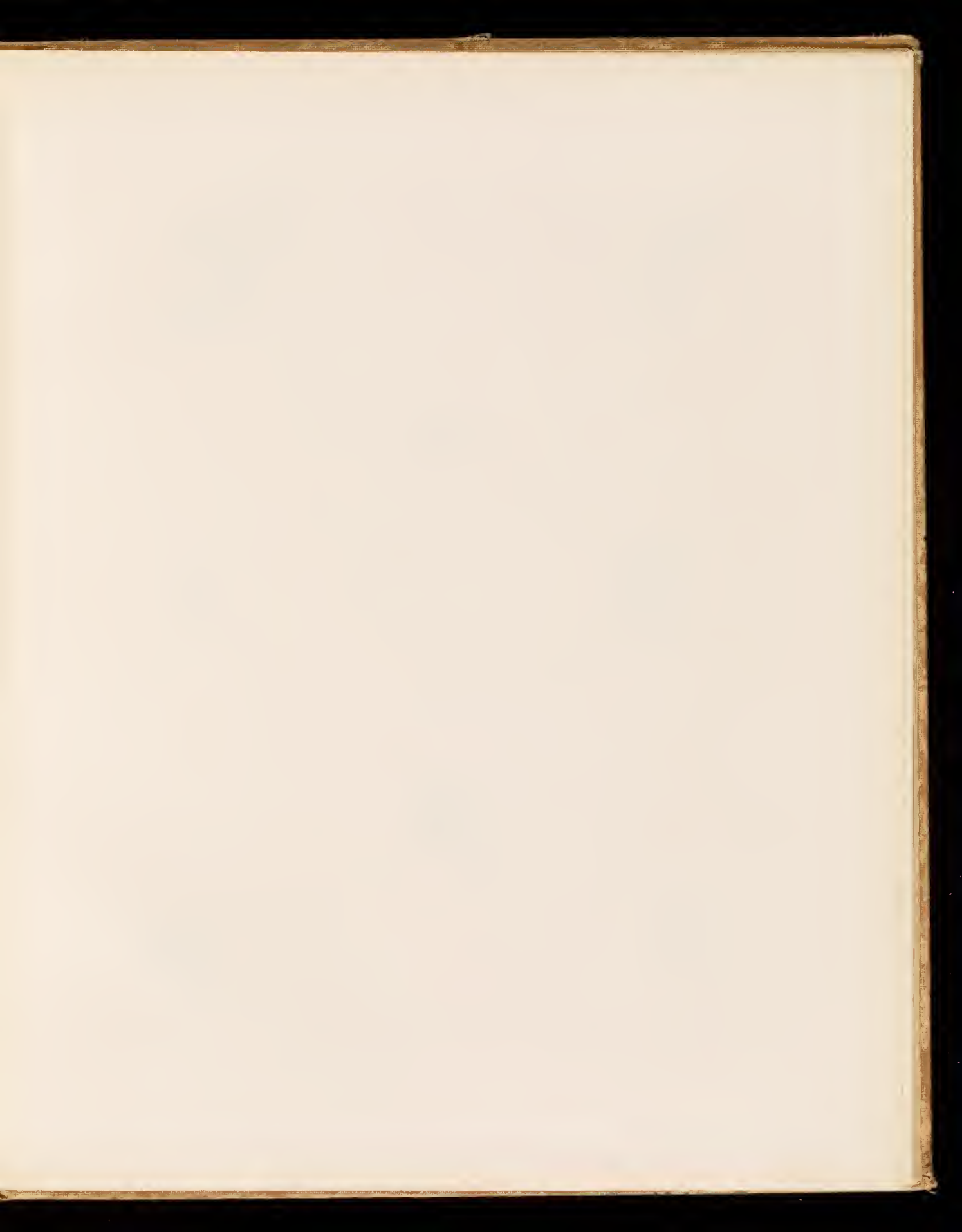
P

Q

Q

Q





5

75 b

22 b

33 b

70

105 b

22 b

113 b





MANUSCRIPT NUMBER 30,855

27 b

71 b

13

76 b

[A]

26

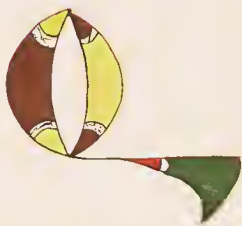
[q]

89 b

66

[A]

[A]







95 b

[A]

137

19

[A]

[A]

6 b

127 b

[E]







32

4b

[q]

[q]

6b

[A]

34b

41

[q]

[q]







17 b

[D]

38 b

17

123 b

[D]

[Q]

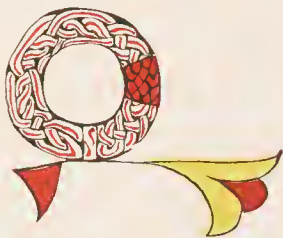
[Q]

80

[Q]

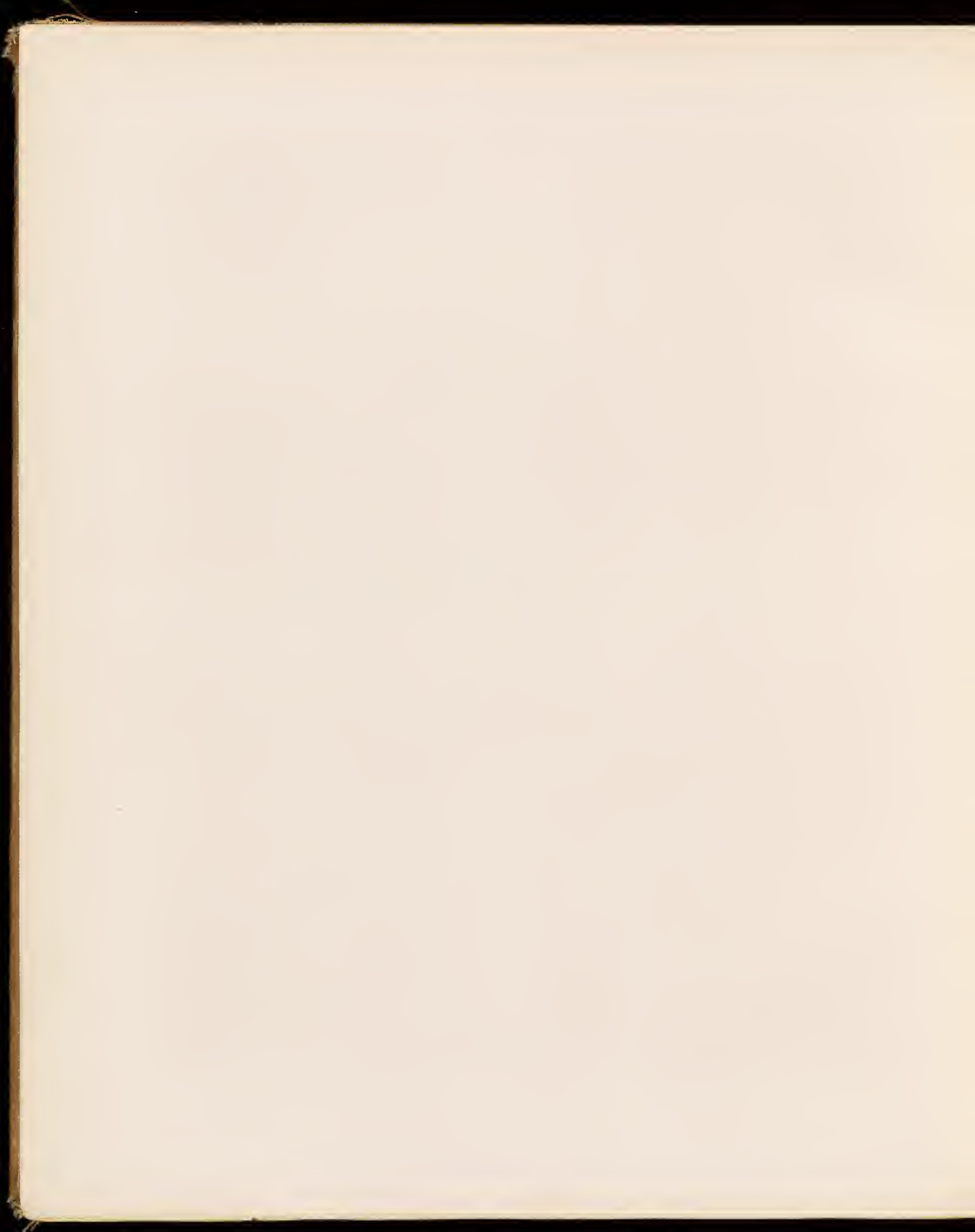
15 b

[D]





PORTIONS OF MANUSCRIPTS IN THE BIBLIOTHÈQUE NATIONALE, PARIS



**IN NE DN IN EPTOR
PREFATIONS IN QV
EXPRMITVR HV**

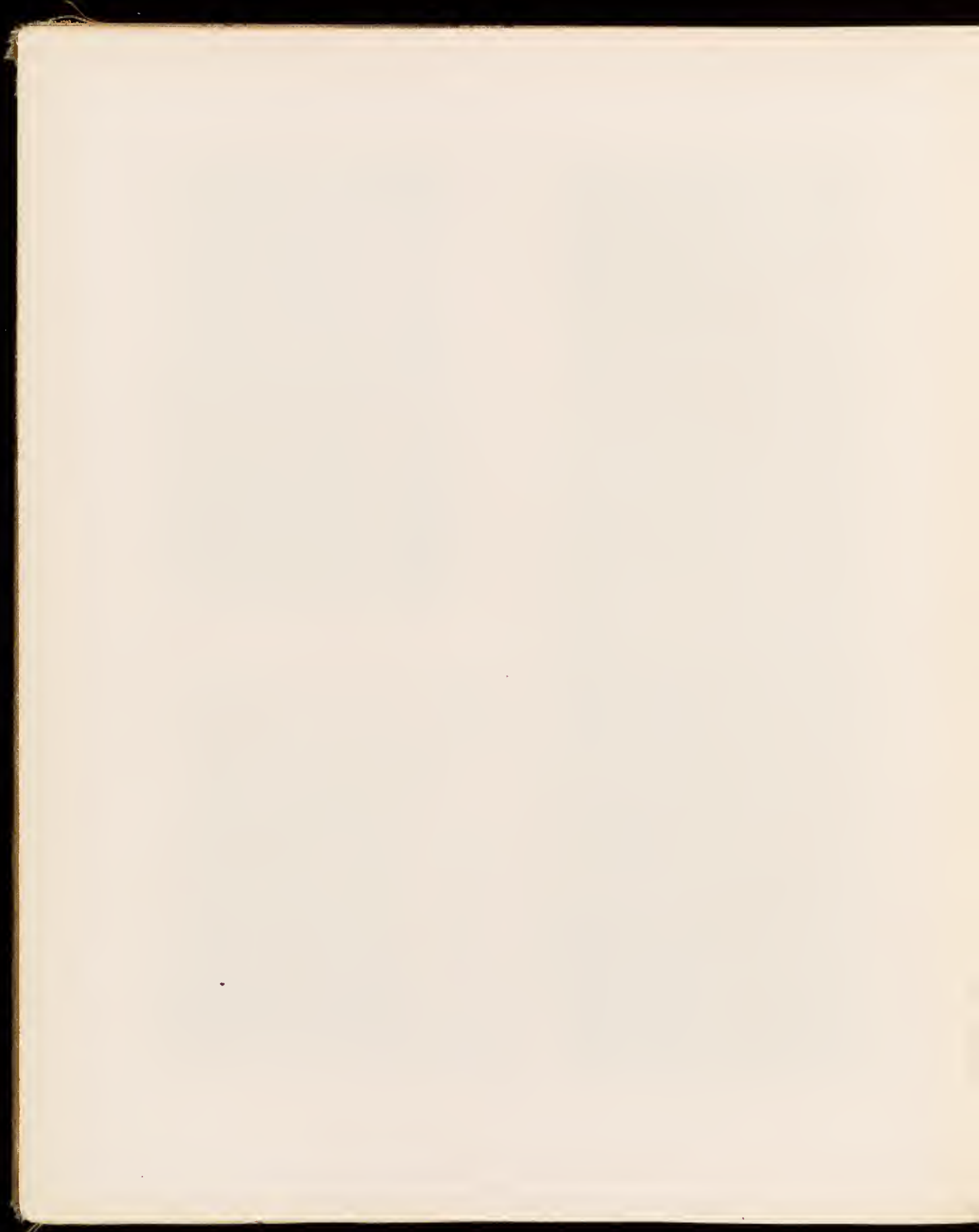
DEVOTIO ATQVE
CONFESSIO
Sicut enim uerum quod
omnium hominum uerum
in hunc mundum. De
sapientiam parvulis. In se
conuocatus. ut ambulat per
prudenter. De qui se hinc
mundum. et tollens peccata
iustificatus sine opere peccata

Ita incipit scilicet possidenda
ad hunc libellus de uis
sempiternis conatu atq; in
Innot conseruans ubi uat
ad laune sedis episc
omina meum dominum
dominans meum. macat
uncilla filiaui. qnatar
mundi. Te rogo. ac oro c
Hubeam spm dñi au. habeam
habeam spm redemptoris m
uero ex digna sapientia de a
dignu loquar. de ac uerū ex
que quumq; sumā diligat. Tūc
adsumat a deo aduocatus

In hoc loco. In hoc statu. In hoc momento.
In hoc tempore. et in omni sancta scilicet

CONTRA IUDIOS. LEXO III.
Quid dicit iudeus. quid proponit. quid
adstat. quid obicit. quid
obicit. Ecce in respon
deat. et au. Et qnate au. Et
qatiduce au. Et qnate au. Et
q pto au. Et plebe au. Et qnate au.
au. Et origine au. Et qnate au.
Et fide nra. Et credulitate nra. Et
Et adstant nra. Et referentia nra. Et
Et honorificat nra. Et laude nra.
Et glorificatione nra. Et dicit

Incipit prolocus
Et quidam comes licet Indu
presbiterium aumen ordine
In finibus pan pilong albalden
aferat. Intra uario sacro fer
religios scilicet ebriatissimi murt
regulatiat de qnate sub rēgimū
almi uidelicet dulgrati abbua
Intra uermine xpi seruoꝝ ducen
fere monuoz. Con pulsus a
goat. cū eo epō qui qnate a opur
Et qnate au purant uq; au nra de













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82-1-7-11

GETTY RESEARCH INSTITUTE



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