

440. Ripon, Cathedral Library, MS. Frag. 2

Deposited in Leeds University Library, Brotherton Library

Fragments of a Hymnal ("Brotherton Fragments")

[Ker 372, Gneuss 696]

HISTORY: Two A-S fragments from an 11c hymnal, provenance unknown. Along with other unrelated items, they were used as padding in the binding of a copy of Virgil's *Eclogues* (Antwerp, 1543; Ripon Library shelfmark xiii. D. 39), once owned by 'Ant[ony] Higgin', whose name appears on the title-page. Housed in the Brotherton Library, Leeds University Library. "The position of Hy 64 before Hy 62 and the abbreviation of the text of Hy 73 would agree with a hymnal of the Winchester type. The doxology of Hy 44 agrees with C [Cambridge, Corpus Christi College 391 (57)], the hymnal from Worcester" (Milfull 1996: 56; cf. Gneuss 1968: 103). In 1994, when this manuscript was first examined for the project by Phillip Pulsiano, the A-S fragments were still attached to the other non-A-S binding elements as an ensemble, but the elements have since been detached; they are all still kept together, loose, in a single folder. The photos show the former arrangement.

CODICOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION: Two fragments holding parts of eight pages of the original manuscript, once constituting parts of front and back binding elements taken from a printed book.

One fragment, once in the back of the volume, measuring 93 × 33–35 mm., shows a darkened original fold mark down the center (top to bottom), and was originally the inner part of a bifolium folded to form part of a quire. The fragment has been folded 5 mm. in from and along the bottom edge, apparently when the leaf was used as binding material. In its present state, the fragment contains parts of four hymns. The outside of the flattened leaf (with bottom edge folded under) shows a verso, here called (d), beg. 'Te sequeret(ur)', to the left of the fold line and a recto, here called (a), to the right. The inner side of the fragment (with bottom edge shown folded under) shows a verso on the left, here called (b), beg. 'presepe' and ending with a rubric in red, 'HYMNUS'; and a recto on the right, here called (c),

with a purple initial, 'Sit' (line 3); the only other colored initial appears in 'Casta' (a, line 3). Side (b) is writing supplied in the 12c. With the exception of (b), all sections are glossed in Latin. Section (a) contains three words in OE: 'þ(æt) ne losode', glossing the second line, 'Ne p(er)der(et)'. The lines are ruled with a sharp point; a single bounding line can be seen in the right margin. The small horizontal fold has obscured part of the text and gloss at the bottom of both sides of the fragment in the photos, but now that it is released from the ensemble it can be read and is transcribed below. The text is written in a dark brown ink.

[Note: In the photos the back fragments are shown *in situ*, but these have been recently released from the printed book (since 1994 when this item was first examined for the project; reexamined July 2005). The back A-S fragment was paired with another membrane (13c) of similar size and similarly folded which the A-S fragment overlapped on the outside and within the fold by about 10 mm. The two formed a barrier about 162 mm. high and 30–33 mm. wide against the cut-down wooden back cover (now 170 mm. × 30–33 mm. wide, widening from top to bottom), the A-S forming the bottom portion of the composite strip. Inside these strips were sewn two paper (printed, English black-letter) strips (165 × 30–33 mm.) as padding.]

The second A-S fragment, which lay on the outside against the cut-down wooden front cover (172 × 60–55 mm.), is apparently from the same manuscript as the back fragment. The fragment (formerly bound horizontally) measures 162 mm. in width and 45 mm. in length. The quiring fold running down the center and the "bump" on the underside clearly indicate the direction of the original fold. As with the fragment once attached to the back pastedown, this fragment was cut from the center of the original bifolium and thus shows four sections of text, two on either side of the gutter on both sides of the fragment. The original outside: (b) left-side beg. 'Uer-bis ut essent' and right side (c); original inside, (d) left side, beg. 'Saluator hic est inquit'; right side (a). The inside of the leaf is the flesh side. The leaf was ruled from the hair side, the raised line being quite pronounced on the flesh side. As with the fragment attached to the back pastedown, this fragment had a small horizontal fold along the bottom edge, which has been flattened out so that all the text is now visible, but not in the photos. Red capitals appear initially in 'Sicq(ue)' (d, line 3), 'Per' (a, line 4), 'Linguis' (b, line 3), 'Q(uo)s' and 'Gl(or)ia' (c, line 3); **HYMNUS IN ASCENSIONE** (c, lines 3–4) is written in red. A blue initial begins 'Hymnum' in c, line 5. Some wormholes are visible.

[Note: The front pastedown comprises a disbound flyleaf from the 1543 edition, to which were attached two vellum leaves by the left margins, thus forming a type of booklet (although the leaves were separately attached by vellum slips to the flyleaf).

The once-associated bottom vellum leaf dates to the 13c and contains a fragment from a Gospel lectionary. The text is written in a dark brown ink, with titles in red. Large initials are written in blue with red outline and red line foliate. One initial is written in a green tint. To the verso of the flyleaf (only partly visible in photos) to which the vellum fragments are attached are pasted three fragments from a printed black-letter type book, apparently from the same source supplying the paper strips in the back, along with the name 'Robertus yonge / Robertus younge' written in a 17c hand and the name 'Richarde' in the same hand. There are also six lines of illegible, cancelled scribbles, apparently names.]

CONTENTS:

Printed title page: "P. Vergilii Maro|NIS BVCOLICA . . . ANTVERPIAE
APVD IOAN|*nem Loe, anno redemptionis nostræ* | M. D. XLIII. Men|se
Maio" [not shown on fiche].

"Back fragment," outside of sheet, trimmed on both edges:

(d) Hymn 62, from lines 8–13 (left side, four lines visible in film, Latin interlinear glosses): 'Te sequeret(ur) . . . Praecib(us) p(er)egit | [pede(m) in remotis]' ('locis') (cf. Milfull 1996: 255–56, 260).

[Note: The last line is not visible in the film; it is given here as visible under the fold in an examination; there is another illegible line of gloss beneath 'locis.']

(a) Hymn 44, from lines 7–12 (right side, four lines visible in film, Latin interlinear glosses and three OE gloss words): 'Ut carne carne(m) li[berans] ('s(an)c(t)a sua peccatric[em]') . . . Cęlestis intrat gr[atia] ('diuina ingreditur') | [the rest on and beneath the fold] [U(e)nter (pu)ell*** ('uterus po[. . .]') | Secreta quę non'] (cf. Milfull 1996: 213–14, 216);

[Note: The last two lines are not visible in the photo.]

"Back fragment," inside of sheet:

(b) continuing Hymn 44, from lines 22–28 (left side, five written lines, un glossed, in a 12c hand supplying the text in long lines): 'presepe non aboruit . . . [glori]a pat(r)i.' HYMNUS | (in fold) [BERNIO (or [CUTH]BERHTO?) EP(ISCOP)O | '[. . .] mirabilis'] (cf. Milfull 1996: 214–15).

(c) Hymn 64, from lines 15–19 (right side, five written lines, bottom line trimmed, with Latin interlinear glosses): 'Quo totus orbis c[ernitur]' ('iubare') . . . sit p(er)pes ('æt(er)nalis) & sublim[itas] ('mag[. . .]') | [trimmed and inside fold] hanc qu'ę' lucerna(m)' ('trinitas') | donauit n(ost)ra s(e)c(u)lo' ('concedit n(ost)ra ętate') (cf. Milfull 1996: 265–66).

[Note: Thus in the original book, Hymn 64 preceded Hymn 62, a hymnal of the Winchester type (cf. Milfull 1996: 13, 56). The photo shows on the right the now detached fragment from an English black-letter printed book.]

“Front fragment,” outside of sheet:

- (d) Hymn 77, from lines 7–11 (left side, five lines, Latin interlinear glosses): ‘Uerbis út essent proflui (‘habundantes’) . . . Musto madere deputant’ (‘[e]stquare affirmant’) (cf. Milfull 1996: 308–9).
- (a) Hymn 72, from lines 43–45 and Hymn 73, title and line 1 (right side, three lines, a rubric, and one line, partly trimmed, interlinear Latin glosses): ‘Ut tibi laudes debitas (‘[. . .]tas’) . . . Q(uo)s auctor. Gl(ori)a t(ib)i: HY[MNUS] | IN ASCENSIONE D(OMI)NI | ‘HYmnum canamus gl(ori)e’ (‘carmen resonemus laudis’) (cf. Milfull 1996: 291–94, 297);

“Front fragment,” inside of sheet:

- (b) Hymn 73, from lines 19–27 (left side, 5 lines of writing, with interlinear Latin glosses, bottom line trimmed): ‘Saluator hic est iniquit (‘chr(istu)s dicunt’) . . . Summa polor(um) culmina’ (‘altissi[.] cacumina’) (cf. Milfull 1996: 294–95, 297).
- (c) Hymn 76, from lines 18–22 (right side, 5 lines of writing, with interlinear Latin glosses): ‘Pacemq(ue) dones protinus’ (‘continuo’) . . . Noscam(us) atq(ue) filium’ (‘int[el]ligam(us)’) (cf. Milfull 1996: 305, 307).

[Note: The long strip shown on the right side (writing perpendicular to page) is a now-separated binding strip from a 13c Gospel lectionary containing the complete inside column-width and part of the outside (trimmed; only part of the recto is shown in images).]

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- Milfull, Inge B. *The Hymns of the Anglo-Saxon Church*. Cambridge Studies in Anglo-Saxon England 17. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1996.