

**124a. Düsseldorf, Universitäts- und Landesbibliothek,
MS. Fragm. K19:Z9/1**
Part of the dispersed “Werden Glossary”
(fragment, one quire)
with 484 (Essen-)Werden, Kath. Propsteigemeinde
St. Ludgerus, Fragmente Nr. 2, etc.
[cf. Ker App. 39; Gneuss--]

HISTORY: A single quire of eight from the “Werden Glossary,” retrieved from bindings of at least two volumes (which are unidentified). For a full description of the make-up, history, and reconstruction of the manuscript see 484. This fragment contains part of the “Glossae Nominum.” These leaves were published by Ferdinand Deycks in 1854. With other medieval manuscripts and fragments at the abbey of Werden, after the secularization of the monastery in 1803 they were transferred to the Landesbibliothek, Düsseldorf. These leaves were lent to Deycks for his use by the Düsseldorf archivist, T. J. Lacomblet, and after Deycks’ death in 1867 the family refused to return them. They still had not been returned in 1877 (Creelius 1877: 635–36). Their whereabouts were still unknown to Ker in 1957 (*Cat.*, 483–84). According to Harlow (in Bischoff et al. 1988: 9–10) they came to light in the Düsseldorf University Library just as EEMF 22 was at press (i.e., mid-1980s). They must have made their way back to the Düsseldorf city archives sometime between the late 1870s and the early 1970s; its medieval holdings were sent on permanent loan to the University Library in the mid-1970s (cf. Karpp 1981).

CODICOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION: Four intact but somewhat cut-down bifolia forming a complete quire, arranged HFHH; a signature ‘x’ is at the bottom of f. 8v. Kept in a manila folder. A 19c paper (appears to be a blank fly leaf torn from a 19c printed book) 331 × 207mm., about same height but less wide than the old leaves, has on it in ink ‘Fragmenta | veteris glossarii | Seculi 11.’ [added in pencil] | ‘Gedrückt im | Ind. lect. Monast. | 1856’ (ref. to Deycks 1854/1855). Also references to Ker. *Cat.*, pencil library notes,

and further down, 'saec. IX' and '10.Jh?' The bifolia have all been severely trimmed, involving the loss of some text.

Sheet 1/8: Hair outside. Membrane is fairly thin though it has become stiff from the effect of the glue, tan/light brown. No glue on the flesh side, but the stains of the glue show through. On sheet 1 original sewing holes are at 63, 134, 205 mm. up from bottom. Full sheet is cut down to 332 mm. wide × 238 mm. high (the sheet was at least 404 × 277 mm. to judge from an apparently intact bifolium from the "Werden" ensemble). Page size is 238 × 200 mm. (f. 1), 237 × 130 mm. (f. 8). Trimmed off at top so as to lose three lines and top margin, and on f. 8 to lose most of the outside columns. Pricked and faintly scored from outside on the 29 remaining lines (pricks and scores are not visible on f. 8). Single bounding lines, left and right. Width of writing area about 172 mm. but hard to tell on sheet 1 (clear on sheet 3). Written in 4 columns (that is, lemma/gloss|lemma/gloss) but with no vertical scores evident indicating the columns. Ink dark brown, perhaps darkened by the glue; same hue both right and left sides. Text is clearly legible throughout this bifolium.

[Note: By superimposing the sewing holes of sheets 1 (cut off at the top) and 2 (cut off at the bottom) one can see that there were originally 31 lines of writing and that the page height was originally 272 mm.; it was probably already slightly trimmed before being removed from its original setting.]

Traces from use as binding materials on sheet 1/8: on the outside of the sheet, brown pressure patterns of glue on wide area along top (varying from 43 to 85 mm.), along left edge (about 30mm.), along right, though less definite edge to it (27mm. to 18 mm.), towards bottom a thick layer about 5mm. wide runs in a line near the bottom, where the leather of the book cover was lapped over the board and made a darker impression on the membrane; the extreme bottom glue-free for 12mm. The glue was smoothed over whole surface except extreme bottom edge. Bottom of the membrane was folded up and away from glue side and this straight crease runs along bottom at about 22 mm. up, made to accommodate its use in the new binding. There is a line of holes within this crease along this glue line that matches exactly a line at the bottom of sheet 3. The pattern of glue and creases indicates that this was the inside paste down and sheet 3 formed a flyleaf: both were bound into a book whose cover was the size of the full sheet as it now exists. Random creases run along above the intentional crease and obscure text of f. 1v/29a, 28b; there is a corresponding random crease on sheet 3. Traces of grayish fibers sticking to surface from the paper or cardboard stiffening that the sheet was glued to is in evidence all over, but particularly along right side of f. 8v from 60 to 115mm. from

top. Wormholes in bottom right of recto match those in sheet 3. Two central holes are 72 mm. apart on all four sheets.

Sheet 2/7: Flesh outside; tannish parchment, similar to sheet 1 Preparation of prickings and scores as on sheet 1, scores scarcely visible, pricks are visible from the back (f. 7r) but scoring is too faint to see on this leaf. Cut-down sheet is 329 mm. wide × 237 mm. high. Cut-down page size is 236 × 194 mm. (f. 2), 233 × 133 mm. (f. 7), both heavily trimmed at bottom, and f. 7 at left on outer edge, so that most of outer two columns are lost. Sewing holes, 66, 138, 211 from top. Ink, dark brown, similar to sheet 1.

Traces from use as binding material on sheet 2/7: A similar configuration to 1/8: a glue pressure pattern, similar (in dimensions, pattern and color) to that on sheet 1. Heavy glue line across the sheet runs from 7 (left) to 12 (right) mm. from top. A straight crease runs along this line of glue, and the parchment was folded away from the glue side. On sheet 2 a random crease across the top is similar in contour to the random crease at bottom of sheet 4. In sheet 2 it does not interfere with the text on either side. There is a line of seven large vertical slashes (about 9 mm. long) running along the top at (from left) 28, 58, 111, 164, 216, 269, 300 mm. These exactly match slashes on sheet 4, sheets 2 and 4 forming pastedown and fly (as do sheets 1 and 3) and the glue traces match exactly fainter glue impressions on Sheet 4. There is no glue along the top 12 mm. but glue has been smeared everywhere else. On 2r/9d "r" of 'primus' there is a bit of paper or fiber that has a reverse 'm' adhering to it, from the text that has left its offset. There are slight traces of fiber from paper or cardboard over the front of the sheet (not so heavy as on sheet 1). Across the upper half of the outside of the sheet and on a diagonal, are offsets of a text with high ascenders and descenders and caroline 'g's', probably unrelated to the later use as rebinding material, perhaps acquired when sheets were misplaced to dry in the scriptorium.

Sheet 3/6: Hair outside. Full sheet is 332 × 241 mm., trimmed at top and left (f. 6). Page width (f. 3) is 200mm. (f. 6) 131 mm. Pricked and ruled same as sheets 1/2, ruling from the hair for 31 lines, 31 lines still visible (bottom line partly cut off). Very light parchment, whiter than sheets 1 and 2, but matching sheet 4 pretty closely. Very dark, almost black ink. No glue, but imprint of glue on back. Sheet 3 bears the exact imprint of the glue and pressure lines, also the same bottom crease, from sheet 1, when the front of sheet 3 is set against the back of sheet 1. There is also an offset of the text from back of sheet 1 on front of sheet 3. The wormholes also match up. There is a line of holes along the bottom of the sheet (measuring from the left) at 32, 60, 114, 167, 224, 277, 310 mm. apart along and within the crease

along the bottom of the sheet that matches exactly a line of holes along the bottom of sheet 1. Sewing holes 32, 115, 177, 221 mm. from top.

Sheet 4/5. Hair outside 334 mm. wide × 240 mm. high. Page width, 197mm. (f. 4), 135mm. (f. 5); pricked on both margins, rules very faint, for 31 lines of writing, 31 lines still visible. As the inside sheet, the imprint of threads are visible along center fold. Glue imprint stains on front correspond exactly to sheet 2. Sheet 4 front faced sheet 2 back. On sheet 4 front, the offsets of the text of ff. 2v and 7r are visible in the glue imprint areas. The attachment slashes and wormholes also match. This was a flyleaf with the pastedown of sheet 2.

For the place of these fragments in the entire ensemble, see 484.

CONTENTS:

ff. 1r–8v fragment of the “Glossa Nominum” (Werden C, Erfurt 3): ‘abnegator Negator ~ giler genus ligni’ | [sig.] ‘x’ (A11-G24), ed. Deycks 1854, Lowe and Goetz 1884: 3–51.

IMAGE NOTE: The photos are of full sheets (bifolia) opened, so sequence of images is ff. 8v/1r, 7v/2r, 6v/3r, 5v/4r, 4v/5r, 3v/6r, 2v/7r, 1v/8r.

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