

AMARC Newsletter

no. 61 October 2013

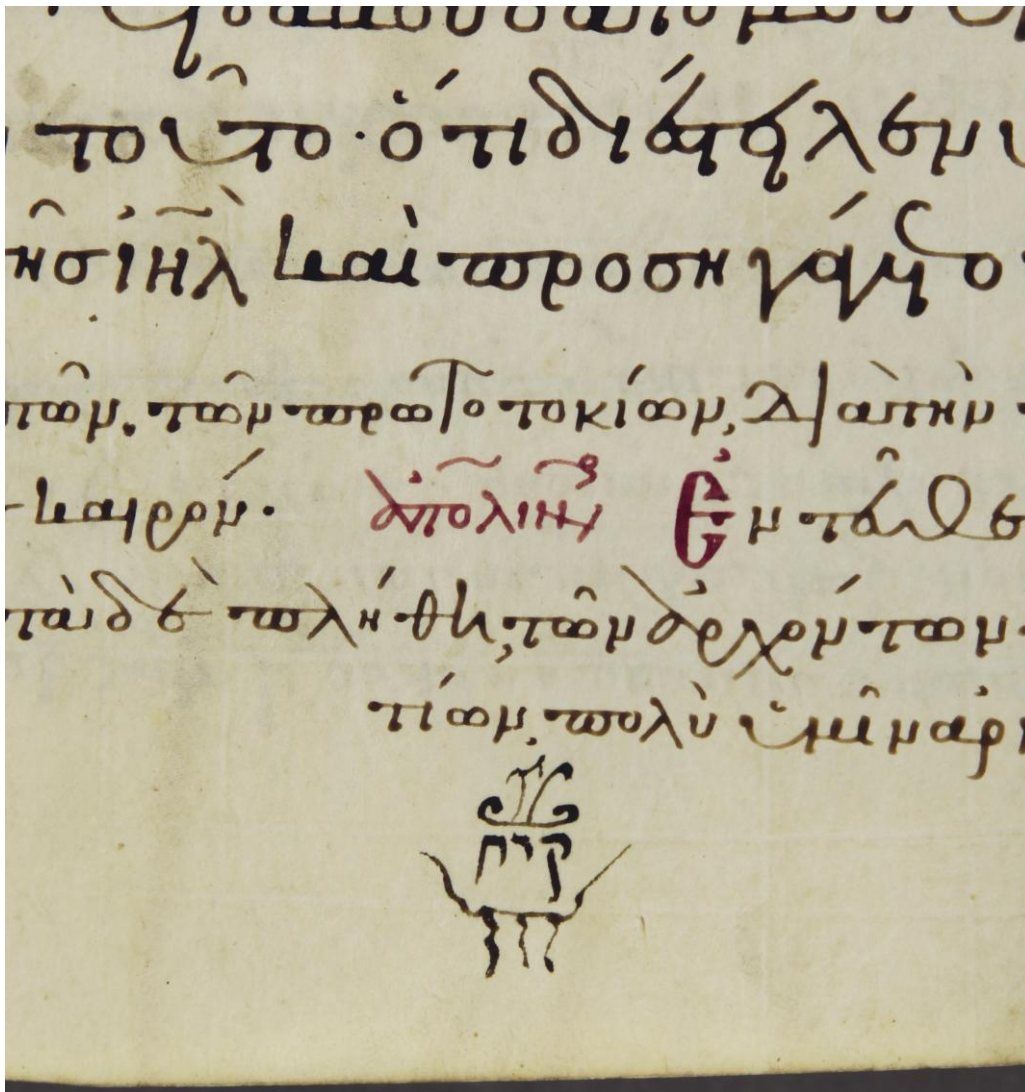
Newsletter of the Association for Manuscripts and Archives in Research

Collections

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GREEK MANUSCRIPTS AT LAMBETH



Detail from Lambeth Palace Library, MS 1214, f.141r, showing one of the Hebrew annotations in the Book of Numbers, which has come to light in the course of a major cataloguing project. See the report by Clare Brown, p. 8.

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AMARC MEMBERSHIP

Membership can be personal or institutional. Institutional members receive two copies of mailings, have triple voting rights, and may send staff to meetings at the members' rate. Details and application forms are available from:

www.amarc.org.uk.

Enquiries about membership should be addressed to the Membership Secretary:

Ms Rachel Freeman
AMARC Membership Secretary
The Church of England Record
Centre, 15 Galleywall Road
London SE6 3PB.

E-mail: rachel.freeman@churchofengland.org

Please make sure that Rachel Freeman has your correct e-mail address.

Annual subscription rates (April–March) are:

Personal Membership: £10
Institutional Membership: £30
(For non-sterling cheques, please add £7 extra to cover bank charges).

Please send your payment to:

Dr Michael Stansfield
AMARC Treasurer
c/o Durham University Library
Palace Green
Durham DH1 3RN.

Payment by **standing order** is welcomed. Forms can be obtained from the Membership Secretary or Treasurer and are also available on the website. If more members with UK bank accounts could pay by standing order it would considerably decrease the amount of time spent on administration.

AMARC GRANTS and how to apply for them

The Association can currently offer modest funding to enterprises that both:

- bring AMARC and its activities to a wider audience and
- support the stated aim of AMARC: to promote the accessibility, preservation and archives of all periods in libraries and other research collections in Great Britain and Ireland.

AMARC therefore invites applications from fully paid-up individual or institutional members for sterling grants in areas such as the following:

- Help in defraying the costs of holding conferences and workshops.
- Support for small projects such as the web-publication of unpublished catalogues of manuscripts.
- Assistance to scholars in obtaining reproductions or undertaking

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essential travel as part of projects whose aims are in line with those of AMARC.

- The provision of equipment, such as perhaps book supports, to facilitate access to manuscripts.
- Assistance with the necessary purchase of manuscripts and archives to benefit the AMARC community.
- Carrying out conservation work on manuscripts and archives.

NB Funds will NOT be made available towards the cost of commercial publication but will be allocated where they can be expected to provide the greatest benefit to the greatest number of people. Often this will be achieved by making several small awards rather than a few larger awards. Funding levels may vary from year to year, but it is anticipated that the Committee will make awards of not more than £1000 each, and of not more than £3000 in total each year.

Applications should comprise: a brief outline of the project, conference or work; its overall cost; the grant being sought; the names and addresses of two referees; details of the addressee for the cheque. Applications should be submitted to Dr Michael Stansfield, AMARC Treasurer, c/o Durham University Library, Palace Green, Durham DH1 3RN or m.m.n.stansfield@durham.ac.uk, at any time during the year. They will usually be considered at the next Committee meeting (usually held in April and October) and successful applicants will be informed soon thereafter.

Successful applicants will be required to submit for publication in this newsletter a brief report (300-500 words) of the use to which the grant was put. Full details appear on the AMARC website.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Many thanks to all contributors to this issue, including the following whose help or contributions are un-attributed:

Claire Breay, Sheila Hingley, Peter Kidd, Maredudd ap Huw, Martine Meuwese, Daniel Mosser, Pamela Robinson, Michael Stansfield.

Thanks are also due to Lambeth Palace Library, the Dean and Chapter of Canterbury Cathedral, and the National Library of Wales for the use of photographs.

The views expressed herein are those of the Editor and other named contributors. In addition to contributions from individuals, information has been taken from a variety of websites, press releases etc., the accuracy of which cannot be guaranteed. You are advised to confirm details, especially if travelling to events or exhibitions.

DEADLINE for publication in **Issue no. 62** is **1 April 2014**. Please send your articles or any news of interest to AMARC members to the editor:

Dr Ceridwen Lloyd-Morgan:
Rhos Fach, Brynafan, Llanafan,
Aberystwyth SY23 4BG, Wales,
c.lloydmorgan@btopenworld.com.
Images submitted should be at least 300 dpi and delivered via e-mail, on CD, or via file-share such as Dropbox.

**AMARC IN AUTUMN
Manuscripts & Archives in**

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Manchester

John Rylands Library, University of Manchester

25 September 2013

This year various circumstances necessitated holding an Autumn Meeting rather than the usual Summer event. Members will have received details in July of the autumn meeting on the theme *Manuscripts and Archives in Manchester* to be held at the spectacular John Rylands Library, and which will have taken place while this Newsletter is at the press. The focus of this, the first AMARC meeting to be held in Manchester was not only the history and collections of the John Rylands Library and current initiatives there, but also on developments at neighbouring institutions: Chetham's Library, the oldest public library in the English-speaking world, founded in 1653; Manchester Central Library and its current transformation; and the innovative 'Archives+' project.

As the *Newsletter* went to press the day's programme included: Welcome and Introduction, by Christopher de Hamel, Chairman, AMARC, and Rachel Beckett, Head of Special Collections and Associate Director of The John Rylands Library; 'Manuscript Collecting at Chetham's Library', by Fergus Wilde, Senior Librarian, Chetham's Library; 'The 25th and 26th Earls of Crawford and their Manuscript Collections', by John Hodgson, Manuscripts and Archives Manager at the JRL; 'Enriqueta Rylands: The Private Collector of a Public Library', by Elizabeth Gow, Archivist and Curator of Non-Western Manuscripts, JRL;

'The Aldine Collections at the John Rylands Library', by Julianne Simpson, Rare Books and Maps Manager, JRL; 'The John Rylands Research Institute: Current and Future Projects', by Prof. Peter Porrmann, Director of the John Rylands Research Institute; and 'Central Library Transformation and Archives+: Original Modern', by Kevin Bolton, Archives+ Manager, Manchester City Council.

The afternoon's papers were preceded by AMARC's Annual General Meeting, and by tours of the Collection Care Studio, Heritage Imaging Studio, and a display of manuscripts and archives in the Seminar Room.

We are most grateful to Dr John Hodgson and his colleagues for arranging this meeting and welcoming us to Manchester.

NEXT AMARC MEETING

The next meeting is expected to take place in **mid-April 2014**, when members will be invited to a conference on Chaucerian manuscripts in Aberystwyth. This conference, which is scheduled for 14-16 April, will be organised jointly by the Institute for Medieval and Early Modern Studies (IMEMS) at the Universities of Aberystwyth and Bangor, and the National Library of Wales, Aberystwyth, and will coincide with a major exhibition at the National Library (see below, p. 18). Members will be contacted by e-mail once arrangements are finalised, and details will also be published on our website (www.amarc.org.uk/meetings.htm).

See also www.imems.ac.uk/chaucer.php.en.

OBITUARIES

Tomos Roberts (1946-2013)

By Maredudd ap Huw

Readers will be saddened to hear of the untimely death of Mr Tomos Roberts, former principal archivist of Bangor University, and tutor for many years on Bangor's now-defunct Archive Administration diploma course. Tomos was an acknowledged expert on Welsh place-names, and among his other archival duties at Bangor between the mid-1970s and his early retirement at the end of the 1990s was the management of the valuable *Melville Richards Place Name Archive*.

Professor M.B. Parkes, DLitt, FBA, FSA, FRHistS (1930-2013)

An appreciation by Pamela Robinson

Malcolm Parkes's recent death was a great loss to manuscript studies. His books from his first, *English Cursive Book Hands 1250-1500* (1969), to his last, *Their Hands before Our Eyes: a closer look at scribes* (2008), are and will remain essential reading for any serious student of the medieval book. His *Medieval Manuscripts of Keble College, Oxford: a descriptive catalogue* (1979) set exacting standards for all future cataloguers of medieval manuscripts, and his study of punctuation, *Pause and Effect: An Introduction to the History of Punctuation in the West* (1992) is the fundamental work on an aspect of the presentation of text, medieval

and modern, that has become a necessary consideration for anyone engaged in the history of the book. Numerous of his articles have proved seminal in medieval studies, ranging from 'The scriptorium of Wearmouth-Jarrow', his Jarrow Lecture for 1982, through 'The influence of the concepts of *Ordinatio* and *Compilatio* on the development of the book', in *Medieval Learning and Literature*, the Festschrift presented to the late Richard Hunt, edited by Jonathan Alexander and Margaret Gibson (1976), and, with AMARC's President Ian Doyle, 'The production of copies of the *Canterbury Tales* and the *Confessio Amantis* in the early fifteenth century', in *Medieval Scribes, Manuscripts and Libraries* (1978), a Festschrift he co-edited with Andrew Watson for their former tutor, the late Neil Ker.

The scholar who made a substantial contribution to Chaucer studies with introductions to two facsimiles of the *Canterbury Tales* and to the *Corpus Troilus*, not to mention Doyle and Parkes, was first introduced to the works of Geoffrey Chaucer at his local primary school, when edited versions of the *Tales* were read to the pupils at story time. He also took part in a 'project' on the pilgrims and the pilgrimage route which passed by the top of the road in which the school was situated. Another presage of Malcolm's future career was his becoming School Librarian at his secondary school, Colfe's Grammar School. From 1965 to 1974 he was Fellow Librarian of Keble.

His interest in medieval literature was first aroused by reading H.O. Taylor's *The Medieval Mind* at school, and further stimulated by the distinguished French medievalist Ernest Hoepffner who taught at Strasbourg University where Malcolm briefly studied in order to improve his French. Yet on going up to Oxford in 1950 to read English Language and Literature at Hertford College he chose the modern literature course. This Neil Ker subsequently told him was a mistake, although Malcolm himself did not regret it since it provided the foundation for his later scholarly range. It is strange to think, however, that as a graduate student of Ker's he first contemplated a thesis on the introduction of the printed book into Oxford. Instead he became absorbed with the problems of classifying and dating later medieval book hands, and so began his distinguished career as a palaeographer.

Malcolm's impact on the subject, however, was not only felt in his writings. For some thirty years as lecturer, Reader, and latterly, Professor of Palaeography in the University of Oxford, he taught palaeography and codicology to every aspiring medieval postgraduate student. He was an inspiring and generous teacher, not only to those who were registered as his research students but to all whose researches involved the study of medieval books. His room over the Porter's Lodge at Keble (where he was Fellow in English Language, 1965-97) became a home from home for many who were assured of a warm welcome and fruitful discussion

about their work, discussion that sometimes lasted into the small hours accompanied by a generous dose of whisky. The affection in which he was held by his former students is reflected in the many fond anecdotes that circulate about him.

While Malcolm's career was mostly spent in Oxford, he always welcomed the opportunity to teach and lecture abroad. He held several Visiting Professorships and introduced students in the States and Germany to the pleasures of manuscript studies. He enjoyed teaching and wrote that he was proud to say that he had learned something from every pupil. He taught one how to think but not what to think, encouraging one's own individual response to source materials whether he shared it or not. And he taught one how to write, best expressed in a favourite mantra 'Logic, simplicity, and clarity; but the greatest of these is clarity'. His concern as an academic supervisor was legendary, not only among those he supervised, and when the present writer nervously awaited her viva she was told by friends 'Of course you'll pass with your supervisor'. There are many others like me who can say that he shaped the course of their careers.

Malcolm died on 10 May 2013 after a prolonged decline. During his funeral service in Keble an early fifteenth-century Book of Hours was laid on his coffin in recognition of his distinguished service to the College's manuscripts. A memorial service is planned for the Michaelmas Term.

PROJECTS

The Digital Index of Middle English Verse (www.dimev.net)

Report by Daniel W. Mosser.

This resource includes all the records of Middle English Verse collected in the 1943 *Index of Middle English Verse* and its 1965 *Supplement*, while adding at least the first two and last two lines for each witness to every record. The original print edition only included a first line from a random witness. Linne R. Mooney and Elizabeth Solopova collected most of the data for the Oxford and Cambridge libraries, as well as numerous smaller private and public collections (1995-97). Daniel W. Mosser was invited to collaborate in 2008 and has devoted the intervening time to marking up the data (records, bibliography, indexes for manuscripts, printed books, and inscriptions) in XML encoding and, with Prof. Dave Radcliffe's assistance, a robust online edition has been created with over 7,000 records and 19,000 witnesses.

Prof. Mooney recently secured funding from the Modern Humanities Research Association (UK) to hire a half-time Research Assistant for 2012-13 to add witness records from the British Library's collections; many new transcriptions have been added as a consequence.

Prof. Mosser was awarded a Summer Stipend grant of \$4000 from the College of Liberal Arts and Human Sciences (Virginia Tech) to spend time in London in Summer 2013 collecting data from London repositories other than the British Library. This proposal was in turn

nominated for an National Endowment for the Humanities Summer Stipend, which was awarded in April 2013 (\$6000). AMARC subsequently provided an additional £500 to underwrite this research trip.

Prof. Mosser used these funding awards to work in London from June 8-July 1, collecting data from The College of Arms, Dr. Williams' Library, Dulwich College, Gray's Inn Library, the Inner Temple Library, Lambeth Palace Library, Lincoln's Inn Library, St. Paul's Cathedral Library, the Society of Antiquaries, the University of London (Sterling Library), The National Art Library (Victoria and Albert Museum), the Wellcome Historical Medical Library, Westminster Abbey Library, and Westminster School. In addition, he spent Saturdays, when other archives were closed, working in the British Library, where he was able to complete transcriptions from three major manuscripts containing numerous items of Middle English Verse: Additional 22283 ('Simeon': 143 records); Royal 17 C.XVII (14 records); and Royal Appendix 58 (30 records).

The results exceeded his anticipated target in that he was able to accomplish work at the British Library in addition to the other area archives that were the stated goal of his grant application. Together he and Prof. Mooney made an official launch of the project web site at the 13th Biennial Early Book Society Conference at St Andrews on 7 July 2013.

The project, begun in 1995 under the auspices of funding from the

National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH), has been available as a prototype since 2008, and in its current structure since 2011. It provides transcriptions of the first two and last two lines of every witness to every scrap of Middle English verse; a searchable database, enabling various types of searches including by specific DIMEV, IMEV, and NIMEV numbers, browsing by alphabetic or number ranges, by author, title, scribe, subject, verse form, and verse pattern (or combinations of these); by MS location and/or repository. Menu selections also include deleted records, and new records. Linguistic information is prepended to many manuscripts, and can be viewed by clicking on their shelfmarks. An extensive bibliography of editions and facsimiles of Middle English Verse is also available through a menu selection.

Should users detect any errors or be able to supply any missing transcriptions or other data, or wish to make suggestions for improvement, please contact Prof. Dan Mosser (dmosser@vt.edu) or Prof. Linne Mooney (linne.mooney@york.ac.uk).

From Todd to tagging: the Greek Manuscript Cataloguing Project at Lambeth Palace Library

Report by Clare Brown, Lambeth Palace Library

In 1823 H.J. Todd, the Lambeth Librarian, published an account of the 33 Greek manuscripts collected by Professor J.D. Carlyle in the eastern Mediterranean and subsequently sold to Archbishop Manners-Sutton by Carlyle's sister. Although *An*

account of Greek manuscripts, chiefly biblical which had been in the possession of the late Professor Carlyle ... now deposited in the archiepiscopal library at Lambeth Palace is not as highly-coloured as Robert Curzon's *Visits to Monasteries of the Levant* it does reveal an embarrassing misunderstanding of the terms on which some manuscripts had been obtained from the Orthodox Patriarch of Jerusalem and the subsequent return of what were thought to be the codices in question. Todd, however, singularly fails to include any detailed descriptions of the collection. His telegraphic entries such as 'No. 1192. *Codex membranaceus, in quarto, Sec. xiii. Quatuor Evangeliorum Codex perpulcher. S. 1*' are typical of the style of his earlier work, *A Catalogue of the archiepiscopal manuscripts in the library at Lambeth Palace* (1812), but of little real help to modern scholars. Some additional descriptive work on the manuscripts was done by M.R. James, Neil Ker and Geoffrey Bill (Lambeth Librarian 1958-91) but no coherent catalogue was ever produced.

It is good to be able to report that a hundred and ninety years since Todd's brief inventory a two-year project is now well under way to examine all fifty-three Greek manuscripts in the Lambeth collection, including those acquired from Sion College in 1996, and produce a detailed analytical catalogue to make them, at long last, fully available to the scholarly world. This has been made possible thanks to a generous grant of £121,000 from the A.G. Leventis Foundation and on-going

collaboration between the Hellenic Institute of Royal Holloway, University of London (RHUL) and Lambeth Palace Library. The two institutions have been engaged in a fruitful partnership since 2003 through the initiative of the late and much-lamented Julian Chrysostomides. This started with annual teaching visits to the Library for 'hands-on' classes in Greek palaeography, followed by the organisation of an exhibition of the Lambeth manuscripts for the 21st International Congress of Byzantine Studies in London (23-24 August 2006) which was accompanied by the first complete inventory of the Greek manuscript collection, compiled by Miss Chrysostomides, Dr. Charalambos Dendrinis and a group of their post-graduate students. This project builds on their earlier work.

The current team is made up of two research assistants, Dr Christopher Wright and Maria Argyrou dealing with texts and physical structure respectively, working under the direction of Dr. Dendrinis. Project advisors include Dr. Pat Easterling, Emeritus Professor of Greek, University of Cambridge, the Rev. Dr. Joseph Munitiz SJ, former Master of Campion Hall, Oxford, and Professor Nicholas Pickwold, Director of the Ligatus Research Centre, University of the Arts London, and member of the Archbishop's Advisory Panel on Libraries and Archives, with technical and methodological assistance from colleagues at the Hellenic Institute and the Library.

The manuscript collection falls into the following major groups: Classical, patristic, Gospel books, Gospel lectionaries, modern (largely 19th century) Biblical analysis including comparative work by Charles Burney, miscellaneous secular texts, Acts and Epistles and Apocalypse books and lectionaries, theological treatises and other religious texts. Work is proceeding by manuscript group and draft entries on the text of the first four groups are now complete, with detailed physical data for an initial tranche of the collection gathered by Maria Argyrou. Data is being stored in XML format so as to maximize its future accessibility and give scope for reuse and adaptation. The final illustrated catalogue, to be completed in August 2014, will be available in the first instance as a downloadable PDF while issues relating to support for Unicode characters in the library's archive and manuscript catalogue are investigated.

Two interesting discoveries so far have shed some light on interactions across linguistic and religious boundaries in the Byzantine Empire where most of the manuscripts were produced. One relates to the presence of Jewish, and the other to Armenian, communities. Lambeth MS. 1214 is an Octateuch (missing the books of Genesis and Exodus) with catena, copied in 1103 for the Byzantine governor of Cyprus, Leo Nikerites, by one John Koulix. The text contains Hebrew annotations marking the beginnings of the sequence of Sabbath readings used in synagogues throughout the year. (*See illustration on front cover*).

However, it would seem from palaeographical analysis provided by Dr. Israel Sandman of University College London, that these annotations were probably added in the 15th century when, plausibly, it had passed into Jewish liturgical use as Greek was the only other language apart from Hebrew permitted for the Torah readings. MS 1179 contains some Armenian quire numbers which might indicate that it had been bound by an Armenian, either originally or at a later date. It also includes marginal annotations, in a barely literate Greek, of prayers for those who wrote the notes and for the souls of others. This may indicate that the writers were not native speakers and indeed two of those commemorated seem to bear specifically Armenian names. This suggests that the owners may have been part of the Armenian diaspora within the Byzantine Empire.

Also of interest is the discovery of some palimpsest leaves in MS. 1175 which formed part of a Life of St. John Chrysostom, though the text is so fragmentary that so far it has not been possible to identify it, but the apparently pure minuscule suggests that it dates to the 9th or 10th century. Further palimpsest leaves have come to light in MS Sion L40.2/G1; two folios from an uncial Prophetologion (Old Testament lectionary) which have been variously dated by modern scholarship to the 10th, 6-7th and, most recently, 7th-8th centuries.

Further information on the project can be found at <http://www.rhul.ac.uk/Hellenic-Institute/Research/LPL-Greek->

[MSS-Cataloguing-Project.html](#). It is hoped that the finished catalogue will enhance the accessibility of, and interest in, this hitherto little explored collection and shed further light on the scholarly patronage of the Archbishops of Canterbury.

CONFERENCES

Medieval & Renaissance Manuscripts in the Princeton University Library 25–26 October 2013

Noticed in Newsletter no. 60.

Organised by the Index of Christian Art. For details visit:

<http://ica.princeton.edu/conference.php>.

Ethiopia and the Mediterranean World in Late Antiquity: The Garima Gospels in Context Ioannou Centre for Classical and Byzantine Studies University of Oxford 2–3 November 2013

Noticed in Newsletter no. 60. For further details visit

www.ethiopianheritagefund.org/.

To reserve a place, please e-mail: georgi.parpulov@history.ox.ac.uk.

Surprises from the Past? The impact of modern discoveries of ancient and medieval texts University of South Denmark, Odense

11–12 November 2013

Programme available at

www.sdu.dk/en/Om_SDU/Institutter_centre/C_Middelalder/Symposium/2013.

Texts and Contexts Center for Epigraphical & Palaeographical Studies Ohio State University

15–16 November 2013

The conference seeks to investigate the textual traditions of various texts and genres, including texts in classical Latin, mediaeval Latin, Anglo-Saxon, Middle English, and the vernaculars. For details visit <http://epigraphy.osu.edu/> or send e-mail to epig@osu.edu.

Spreading the Light : Mapping the Vernacular ‘Elucidarium’ in Medieval England

Centre for Medieval and Early Modern Studies

**University of Kent, Canterbury
15–17 November 2013**

Noticed in Newsletter no. 60.

The conference, held at the Cathedral Lodge, Canterbury, forms the concluding event of the AHRC-funded research project ‘Spreading the Light: Mapping the Vernacular Elucidarium in Medieval England’. Registration is now open and the programme will be available shortly. For further information see www.kent.ac.uk/mems/research/Elucidarium-1.html; or contact: Dr Sarah James (s.james@kent.ac.uk), or Dr Huw Grange (h.r.grange@kent.ac.uk).

**Thinking Outside the Codex
6th Annual Lawrence J. Schoenberg Symposium on Manuscript Studies in the Digital Age:
Free Library of Philadelphia & Collections Center of the University of Pennsylvania Libraries
21–23 November 2013**

Organised jointly by the Rare Book Department of the Free Library of Philadelphia and the Schoenberg Institute of Manuscript Studies at the University of Pennsylvania, this year’s symposium will encourage

participants to ‘think outside the codex’ and turn the tables on traditional approaches to manuscript study. It will explore such topics as how format shapes and limits interpretation, use, and production of manuscripts and how technologies have changed and challenged traditional methods of scholarship. Key-note speaker: Peter Stallybrass, Director of the History of the Material Text Seminar at the University of Pennsylvania. In addition to lectures, four workshops will be held on ‘The Handwritten and the Printed: The limits of format and medium in Japanese pre-modern books’; ‘Demo Workshop for T-Pen: Transcription for paleographical and editorial notation’; ‘Scholarship Outside the Codex: Citation-based digital workflows for integrating objects, images and text without making a mess’; and ‘Of Apples and Apple Pie: Exploring the relationship between raw data and digital scholarship’. For more information visit:

www.library.upenn.edu/exhibits/lectures/ljs_symposium6.html.

**Blackburn’s Worthy Citizen:
The Philanthropic Legacy of R.
E. Hart**

**Senate House, London
23 November 2013**

R. E. Hart’s collection of about 800 items, including 400 incunabula and early printed books, as well as 22 medieval manuscripts, was donated to Blackburn Library in 1946, and has been part of Blackburn Museum’s collections since 1972. An AHRC-funded project to display ten of the most impressive manuscripts and early printed books at

the Senate House, London, throughout November, will culminate in a colloquium on the past, present and future of the Blackburn collection, including a round table discussion on the role of collections such as Hart's in local communities today. Further details at http://blackhartbooks.files.wordpress.com/2013/06/hart_cfp1.pdf.

Conservation et réception des documents pontificaux par les ordres religieux (XI^e-XV^e siècle)
Nancy, Université Nancy 2,
Centre de Médiévistique Jean Schneider

5–6 December 2013

Noticed in Newsletter no. 60. The conference will explore pontifical documents, including cartularies, as the written record of religious orders, including diplomatic and palaeographical aspects, forgery, content and influences. For information visit <http://calenda.org/228521> or contact jean-baptiste.renault@univ-lorraine.fr or timothy.salemm@univ-lorraine.fr.

Shaping Authority. How did a person become an authority in Antiquity, the Middle Ages & the Renaissance?

Leuven University

5–6 December 2013

Noticed in Newsletter no. 60.

Organised by LECTIO, the Leuven Centre for the Study of the Transmission of Texts and Ideas in Antiquity, the Middle Ages and the Renaissance. Keynote lecture by Prof. John Van Engen (Notre Dame Indiana USA) For full information see <http://ghum.kuleuven.be/lectio>.

Medieval Latin Studies Group panel

American Philological Association, Chicago

2–5 January 2014

Noticed in Newsletter no. 60.

For information visit

http://apaclassics.org/index.php/annual_meeting.

9th Marco Manuscript Workshop
Marco Institute for Medieval and Renaissance Studies

University of Tennessee

Knoxville

31 January–1 February 1, 2014

The theme of this year's workshop is manuscript evidence for 'textual communities', inspired by Brian Stock's *The Implications of Literacy* (1983). This year's Workshop seeks to return the study of textual communities to their material witnesses in manuscripts and collections, examining glosses, alterations, translations, compilations, commentaries, libraries, and so on for signs of the living communities who made, read, and used these books. The workshop is open to scholars and students at any rank and in any field who are engaged in textual editing, manuscript studies, or epigraphy. As in previous years, the workshop is intended to be more like a class than a conference. Presenters will receive a stipend of \$500 for their participation; **deadline for applications: 15 October 2013**. For more information or to apply, contact Roy M. Liuzza, e-mail: rliuzza@utk.edu.

New College Conference on Medieval and Renaissance Studies

Sarasota, Florida

6–9 March 2014

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The scope of the conference covers topics in European and Mediterranean history, literature, art, music and religion from the 4th to the 17th centuries. For further details visit: www.newcollegeconference.org.

15th International Seminar on the Care and Conservation of Manuscripts

**Copenhagen
2–4 April 2014**

Noticed in Newsletter no. 60.

The programme will shortly be available on the conference website: <http://nfi.ku.dk/cc>; to contact the organisers e-mail: ami@hum.ku.dk.

Patrons and Processes: 3rd Biennial International Romanesque conference **Museu Nacional d'Art de Catalunya (MNAC)**

**Barcelona
7–9 April 2014**

Noticed in Newsletter no. 60.

Contact the convenors Manuel Castineiras and Jordi Camps at: baa2014bcn@mnac.cat).

Guthlac of Crowland: celebrating 1300 years

**Senate House,
University of London
10–11 April 2014**

An international conference organised by the Institute of English Studies and Institute of Historical Research of the University of London. Papers, dealing with the saint's life and cult, will be on a range of topics, e.g. the legend, Guthlac and Crowland, the Exeter Book poems, offices and music, aspects of the Guthlac Roll, Guthlac and Benedictinism. Among those who have

already agreed to take part in the conference are Robert Bjork (Arizona State University), Catherine Clarke (University of Southampton), Elizabeth Danbury (Institute of English Studies), Tom Licence (University of East Anglia), Andy Orchard (University of Oxford), Jo Story (University of Leicester).

Call for papers: Anyone wishing to propose a paper is invited to write to: jane.roberts@sas.ac.uk and alan.thacker@sas.ac.uk. Conference registration will open in January 2014. Further details available at <http://www.ies.sas.ac.uk/ies-conferences/Guthlac>.

Medieval Anchorites in their Communities 2014

**Gregynog, Newtown, Powys
22–24 April 2014**

Organised by the International Anchoritic Society, in conjunction with the Centre for Medieval and Early Modern Research (MEMO) at Swansea University. Themes include book ownership and circulation, texts, translations and patronage. Full programme available shortly. For details visit: www.swansea.ac.uk/riah/researchgroups/memo/anchoriticsociety/conference-2014/.

Digitizing the Medieval Archive **University of Toronto, Centre for Medieval Studies**

25–26 April 2014

Keynote speakers: David Greetham, Stephen G. Nichols, Caroline Macé, Consuelo Dutschke. Call for papers until **1 November 2013**. For full details visit: <http://digitizingmedievalarchive.wordpress.com>; or e-mail: digitizing-medievalarchive@gmail.com.

Transforming Scripture: Biblical translations and adaptations in Old and Middle English
St Anne's College, Oxford
29–31 May 2014

Organised by the Faculty of English Language and Literature, Oxford University. Details of the Call for Papers (submission deadline: 30 September, 2013) available at: http://www.bodleian.ox.ac.uk/data/assets/pdf_file/0008/147257/Transforming-Scripture-CFP.pdf. To contact the organising committee e-mail: transforming-scripture@ell.ox.ac.uk.

Aux Sources de la peinture. Essais de reconstitution de recettes de couleurs avec des récipients médiévaux.
18–20 May 2014

Lyon

Noticed in Newsletter no. 60.

Organised as part of the Journées d'Archéologie Expérimentale (JAE). The programme will include a colloquium and practical sessions. For further information visit <http://arhpee.typepad.com/archeologie-experimentale/>.

Empire of letters and Tigers of parchment
International Medieval Congress
Leeds
7–10 July 2014

Apices and Cap Digital have announced their sponsorship of palaeographical sessions, focusing on the use of scripts throughout the Middle Ages to stage the idea of Empire, power and domination. Hands have the ability to connote authority and Empire and to inspire respect: the writings and their layout and staged scripts might

create admiration, respect and sacred terror. Caroline minuscule is an obvious symbol of a political and cultural endeavour, but other hands under consideration might include *litterae caelestes* in late Antiquity, the papal *curialis*, the *litterae elongatae*, the 'prophetic' alphabet of Hildegard of Bingen with her *lingua ignota*, connoting the divine Empire, or the Humanistic script or *littera antiqua*. For further details of this and other strands, visit: <http://www.leeds.ac.uk/ims/imc/>.

Thirteenth York Manuscripts Conference: Cathedral Libraries and Archives of Britain and Ireland

University of York

3–5 July 2014

Hosted by the Centre for Medieval Studies and the Centre for Renaissance and Early Modern Studies at the University of York, and organised by Brian Cummings, Linne Mooney, Bill Sherman and Hanna Vorholt. For details visit www.york.ac.uk/crems/events/events/2012-13/cathedral-libraries-ms-conf/ or contact YMC-2014@york.ac.uk.

COURSES

Understanding Parchment in Medieval Manuscripts, 24–28 June 2013

Report by Celia Withycombe ACR, Senior Conservator, Oxford Conservation Consortium

The last full week of June saw an unlikely flurry of activity at a warehouse located by the Bodleian Library conservation studio as we welcomed Jiří Vnouček, conservator at the Royal Library in Copen-

hagen, to lead a workshop for mid career book and paper conservators on the making of parchment. This practical course introduced a small group of conservators to a unique hands-on experience of how parchment is made and how its production directly influences the medieval manuscripts, archive documents and works of art that we encounter in the collections for which we care.

The participants included conservators from the Oxford Conservation Consortium (OCC) and Bodleian Libraries (co-organisers of the workshop), the Cambridge Colleges Conservation Consortium, Cambridge University Library and the Wellcome Trust. There was extensive preparation before the course began with the necessary procurement of suitable animal skins and careful checking with the health and safety officers that we were acting in accordance with regulations. The course itself was physically very demanding from the 'fleshing' (removal of the unwanted remains from the flesh side) to the stretching of the skins on the frames and the extensive scraping of the dried skins. Initially the skins were soaked in a lime bath for two weeks in preparation for dehairing. On removal they were scraped to remove any remaining flesh from their 'inner' side before being stretched onto frames (horses). After a 'first' scraping under tension, they were coated in wet chalk and left to dry under tension. Once dry, the scraping began again and all rough areas were smoothed out. Pumice stones were used to aid with the production of a smooth fin-

ish. It was fascinating to watch the change from thick and swollen animal skins to the thin taut membranes with which we are familiar. This aspect brought home how variable natural materials can be and how production techniques have such a remarkable influence on the end result.

The tensioned skins revealed interesting features that could be clearly identified, such as holes (sometimes inflicted by rather too vigorous scraping of the flesh), scar tissue, blood left in the veins due to poor slaughtering, delamination of skin layers etc. These features are frequently observed in historic material but the cause of damage is not always clear: the workshop gave us a much greater understanding and ability to identify the origin of a mark or blemish.

The practical course was interspersed by a series of supporting lectures and seminars which, where possible, were open to librarians and archivists in Oxford. A public lecture was given at the Pitt Rivers Museum, hosted by the Centre for the Study of the Book (www.bodleian.ox.ac.uk/csb/) and a seminar examining medieval manuscripts from the collection of the Bodleian Library was particularly useful in the immediate identification of the features that had been pointed out to us on the skins we were preparing.

The course supported by this grant facilitated a most rewarding collaboration between Oxford conservators, Oxford librarians/archivists and conservation colleagues from Cambridge and London. All par-

ticipants are now in a position to disseminate what they have learned to their colleagues and curatorial co-workers. The course 'Understanding parchment' will have enabled the conservators who took part to make a greater contribution to the understanding of parchment and to promote the accessibility, preservation and study of library/archive materials.

All participants are extremely grateful to AMARC for the generous contribution that was given in support of this course in addition to other grants received from the Leathersellers' Company, the Wellcome Trust and Conservation by Design.

SCRIPTO VII

**Friedrich-Alexander-University
Erlangen-Nuremberg
22 April – 28 June 2014**

The SCRIPTO graduate programme (Scholarly Codicological Research, Information & Palaeographical Tools) aims to provide a systematic, research-oriented introduction to the study of medieval and early modern books and their interpretation, combining research and instruction and leading to a diploma from Friedrich-Alexander-University. The courses are:
Module 1: History and principles of cataloguing, text typology & medieval Latin

Module 2: Book illumination & palaeography

Module 3: Codicology & incunabula studies

Module 4 SCRIPTO digital: Informatics & digitizing medieval manuscripts.

Application deadline: 1 February 2014. The fee for those accepted to the course will be €1280.

Further information online at:
www.mittelatein.phil.fau.de

LECTURES & SEMINARS

**THE HAGUE,
ROYAL LIBRARY
Miniatuurwerk**

11 October, 13.30-18.00

Symposium with presentations on current research on Northern Netherlandish book illumination. For the programme, visit
<http://www.kb.nl/nieuws/nieuwsarchief-2013/symposium-over-miniatuurkunst-in-de-noordelijke-nederlanden>.

OXFORD

**CENTRE FOR THE STUDY OF
THE BOOK**

**English humanist scripts up to
c. 1509**

17 October – 21 November, 2013

Dr David Rundle will deliver a series of lectures on Thursdays at 5 pm, in Room 10, Examination Schools, High Street, Oxford:

I: Humanism and Script, Humanism and England.

II: English Humanism *avant la lettre*: the first decades of humanist book production in England, up to 1455.

III: British Barbarians in Rome, and Scotland's First Humanist.

IV: The Dutch Connexion: the significance of Low Countries scribes from Theoderic Werken to Pieter Meghen.

V: The Butcher of England and the Reform of Learning: the circle of John Tiptoft, Earl of Worcester.

VI: The Victory of Italic in English Diplomatic Correspondence.

For further information visit www.bodleian.ox.ac.uk/csb/ or contact Dr. Alexandra Franklin, Project Coordinator, e-mail: alexandra.franklin@bodleian.ox.ac.uk

**IES Medieval MSS Seminar
London, Senate House, Seng Lee Centre**

Seminars for the academic year 2013 will be held on the following dates: 17 October (Cynthia Johnston, IES) 5 December (James Freeman); 16 Jan (Alessandra Buccosi, KCL); 27 Feb (Mark Faulkner, Sheffield); 10 April (Lynn Ransom, UPenn); 22 May (Winfried Rudolf, Göttingen); 5 June (Rodney Thomson, Hobart). All meetings start at 5.30pm and are followed by a wine reception. For further details contact the organiser, Pamela Robinson (Pamela.Robinson@sas.ac.uk).

Annual Palaeography Lecture

This will be given on 7 May 2014 by James Willoughby (Oxford).

EXHIBITIONS

Information has been drawn from press-releases and websites as well as contributions from our members and colleagues. Please check opening dates and times and other details before travelling as these may vary from those given here.

ABERYSTWYTH, NATIONAL LIBRARY OF WALES

4 Books: Welsh Icons United

12 October 2013 – 15 March 2014
Following its brush with disaster, the National Library of Wales is forging ahead with a major exhibi-

tion inspired by Celtic scholar William Forbes Skene's *Four Ancient Books of Wales* (1868). This was a pioneering attempt at separating the historical element from the imagined and fictitious in old Welsh poetry and the 'Four Ancient Books' he singled out have never before been brought together within a single institution. For this exhibition Jesus College, Oxford will be sending one of its greatest treasures, the late 14th-century Red Book of Hergest, back for a visit to Wales, only the second time for the manuscript to return to its homeland since it was donated to Jesus College in 1701. Cardiff City Council has recently been placed on deposit at the National Library the mid-13th-century Book of Aneirin, and both treasures will be displayed with two Aberystwyth stalwarts, the iconic 13th-century Black Book of Carmarthen and the early 14th-century Book of Taliesin. This is a rare opportunity to see the most important medieval Welsh manuscripts brought together under one roof.

Lloyd George: The Wizard, the Goat and the Man Who Won the War

28 Sept. 2013 – 10 May 2014

Although his background was by no means privileged, David Lloyd George became Prime Minister of Britain from December 1916 at the height of the First World War. He remains to date the only Welshman to have served in this position. This exhibition reveals a compelling amalgam of political news intermingled with personal and family gossip within his diaries and correspondence. There will also be a chance to see footage from the Na-

tional Screen and Sound Archive of Wales along with personal items from the Lloyd George Museum, Llanystumdwy.

Welsh Landscapes

19 October 2013 – 10 May 2014

The topography of Wales has long attracted artists in search of beautiful and striking scenery to draw and paint. The ruined castles and abbeys and rugged mountainous areas of Wales have been popular with artists and photographers through the centuries. The Library's Gregynog Gallery plays host to a rich collection of topographical paintings and drawings, showing responses to the landscape over the centuries, and focussing on famous beauty spots alongside industrial and urban views.

Writers of Wales: John Cowper Powys & *The Oxford Book of Welsh Verse*

23 Feb. 2013 – 8 Feb. 2014

An exhibition celebrating the work of novelist John Cowper Powys (1872-1963), together with original manuscripts of poems included by Sir Thomas Parry in his landmark anthology, *The Oxford Book of Welsh Verse* (1962).

To tell a story: Chaucer and the Canterbury Tales

29 March – 14 June 2014

In collaboration with *The Institute for Medieval and Early Modern Studies* at the Universities of Aberystwyth and Bangor, the Library will be hosting an exhibition showcasing one of its greatest treasures. The Hengwrt manuscript of Chaucer's *Canterbury Tales* is believed by some to be the earliest extant text of this literary masterpiece.

Visitors to the exhibition will be able to undertake two short 'pilgrimages' around exhibits which include other Chaucerian manuscripts and printed books from the Library's collections, alongside medieval artefacts from the National Museum of Wales, Cardiff. A related IMEMS conference, to which AMARC members will be invited, will be held in conjunction with the exhibition, 14-16 April 2014.

DURHAM, PALACE GREEN LIBRARY

Lindisfarne Gospels Durham: one amazing book, one incredible journey.

1 July – 30 Sept 2013

This major exhibition tells the story of the North East's most famous saint, Cuthbert and the creation of the Lindisfarne Gospels within the context of contemporary manuscript books and objects, including pieces from the Staffordshire Hoard, stone sculptures, Viking swords and objects from St Cuthbert's tomb. These include the Cuthbert Gospel, recently purchased by the British Library, and artefacts from Durham Cathedral and Ushaw College.

Also on display is a large selection of Northumbrian Gospel books, contemporary with the Lindisfarne Gospels. This gives the opportunity for visitors to see these manuscripts side by side for the first time and compare books that are held in the Bodleian Library, Cambridge University Library, the British Library and Oxford and Cambridge colleges. Tens of thousands of visitors have been viewing the exhibition. Visitors buy timed tickets and 30

visitors go through each quarter of an hour, with slots between the opening time of 10 am and about 6.30 pm generally sold out. The last visitors enter at 8.45 and the building closes at 10pm each day, so evening visits are the most leisurely and spacious at present. The events programme and the free interactive Wolfson Gallery have also proved to be a big hit with families.

Durham University is hosting the Lindisfarne Gospels exhibition on behalf of the North East, in partnership with Durham Cathedral, Durham County Council and the British Library. To book tickets or find out more, please visit www.lindisfarnegospels.com

EDINBURGH, NATIONAL LIBRARY OF SCOTLAND, George IV Bridge Building

Picturing Africa:

Illustrating Livingstone's travels

14 June – 3 November 2013

David Livingstone's African explorations made him world famous. His own notes, sketches and maps, along with the photographs of John Kirk and the drawings of Thomas Baines were the basis of remarkable images of Africa made popular through best-selling books, illustrated newspapers and magic-lantern slides.

This major exhibition brings together rare and unique material including original art-work, photographs, woodblocks, maps, letters, manuscripts and books of Livingstone and his companions who were responsible for creating some of the most iconic and popular pictures of Africa ever created.

'Wha's Like Us': a Nation of Dreams and Ideas

5 December 2013 – May 2014

Scotland, with its strong and continuing traditions of creativity, innovation and debate, is the home of ideas. To celebrate the Year of Homecoming in 2014, this exhibition will explore those ideas through the people who made them happen, and, in the year that 'Scotland welcomes the world', we will consider how Scotland has interacted with the world through the power and influence of its ideas. We will focus on a number of areas where Scotland and the Scots have had a significant impact, innovated and/or made an outstanding contribution to the advancement of mankind, at home and abroad, using a range of printed and manuscript treasures from our collections.

Smaller Displays

Glenriddell Manuscripts: Their Story

January – March 2014

To mark the centenary of the presentation of the Glenriddell Manuscripts 'to the Scottish nation' by the American collector John Gribbel, this display will tell the story behind the travels of these most important of all Burns's manuscripts from their creation, 1791-3, to their return to Scotland in 1914.

These two volumes – one of poetry, one of prose – were compiled by Robert Burns for presentation to his friend Robert Riddell of Glenriddell; they are mostly in the poet's own hand. An unexplained – but much speculated upon – quarrel took place before the second volume was finished. With resentment,

the first volume was returned by Riddell to Burns; the second, of prose, never presented.

**HUIS BERGH CASTLE
(NETHERLANDS)**

Schoonheid op perkament: De mooiste handschriften van Huis Bergh (*Beauty on parchment: the finest MSS from Huis Bergh*)

Until 1 March 2014

Exhibition of some of the finest illuminated manuscripts in the Netherlands, collected by Jan Herman van Heek. For further details visit www.huisbergh.nl. *Noticed in Newsletter no. 60. The illustrated catalogue of the entire collection has now appeared: details on p. 30.*

**LOS ANGELES, J. PAUL
GETTY MUSEUM**

**Canterbury and St. Albans:
Treasures from Church and
Cloister**

20 Sept. 2013 – 2 Feb. 2014

Noticed in Newsletter no. 60. In this exhibition panels of stained glass from Canterbury Cathedral showing life-sized figures from the Old Testament are displayed alongside the splendidly illuminated St. Albans Psalter. See p. 31 below for the related publication; for details of related events visit:

<http://www.getty.edu/visit/calendar/events/Lectures.html>.

**PADERBORN, DIÖZESAN-
MUSEUM, KAISERPFALZ &
STÄDTISCHE GALERIE**

**Credo: Christianisierung
Europas im Mittelalter**

26 July–3 November 2013

Spread across three museums in Paderborn, this important exhibition explores the Christianisation of medieval Europe, covering aspects

such as the foundations of the missionary church and its spread through the Roman Empire, the Christianisation of Ireland, the conversion of the Anglo-Saxons, the missionary initiatives from the British Isles to the Continent, and the Christianisation of Scandinavia and of Lithuania under the rule of the Jagellonians. Some 800 items are on display, including new discoveries and loans from other institutions. These include three manuscripts from the British Library: MS Cotton Tiberius C II, an early, Kentish copy of Bede's *Historia ecclesiastica gentis Anglorum*, MS Cotton Vespasian B VI, the early-9th century Anglian Collection showing the royal pedigrees of Deira and Bernicia, tracing the origin of the Northumbrian kings back to Woden, and MS Harley 208, a collection of letters written by the theologian Alcuin of York (d. 804), who was an advisor to Charlemagne. For further information visit www.credo-ausstellung.de/; see also <http://britishlibrary.typepad.co.uk/digitisedmanuscripts/> For details of the exhibition catalogues, see below, p. 30.

NEW ARRIVALS

Librarians, archivists and users are invited to inform the Editor of any notable new accessions to institutional collections.

**ABERYSTWYTH, NATIONAL
LIBRARY OF WALES**

*Submitted by Maredudd ap Huw,
Manuscripts Librarian.*

Nine letters, 1782-4, from the Rev. Edward Owen (1728/9-1807) of

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Warrington, schoolmaster and translator, to John Blackburne, Chester, concerning points of difficulty in translating the works of Classical Latin authors (*NLW MS 24038E*).

Notebooks of poet and colliery official William Cosslett (Gwilym Elian, 1831-1904), a member of 'Clic y Bont' ('the Pontypridd clique'). The manuscripts contain holograph poems, 1856-1900, on various subjects, including elegies and a commemoration of the Cymmer Colliery explosion of 15 July 1856 (*NLW MSS 24039-40*).

Correspondence of Richard Bennett (1860-1937) of Llanbryn-mair, Calvinistic Methodist historian and author, together with papers associated with his family (*NLW ex 2823*).

A copy of Robert Graves, *Goliath and David* (London, 1916) with a letter of presentation, 27 March 1917, from the hospitalised author in London addressed to Frank Jones-Bateman of Harlech, Gwynedd (Wingetts Auctioneers, Wrexham, 15 May 2013, lot 246) (*NLW ex 2818*).

A small collection of autograph letters relating to Dylan Thomas' third book, his collection of prose and poetry entitled *The Map of Love* (Dent, 1939). The collection includes a proof copy of the book, and the publisher's file copy, together with a file of pertinent letters from the Dent archive (added to the *Jeff Towns (Dylan Thomas) Collection*).

Five autograph poems purchased from the Roy Davids collection on

10 April 2013: Dannie Abse's *Down the M4* (1972), W.H. Davies's *Sweet Night* (1914), *The Soul's Companions* (1918) and *Lamorna Cove* (1920), and Margiad Evans's unpublished *Thunderstorm* (1954). (Bonhams, London, lots 2, 115 and 148) (*NLW MS 23981E*, ff. 74-8, & *NLW MS 23980F*, f. 34).

Two further autograph poems purchased from the Roy Davids collection on 8 May 2013: Anna Seward's *Sonnet for the drawer in the thatched shed by the brook at Plas Newydd* (dated 11 September 1799), and Edward Thomas's revised *Cock-Crow* (23 July 1915) (Bonhams, London, lots 424 and 485) (*NLW MS 23981E*, ff. 79-80).

Three items from the studio of Welsh-born society and theatre photographer Angus McBean (1904-90): a studio visitors' book, 1949-68, including the signatures of celebrities such as Laurence Olivier, Richard Burton, Marlene Dietrich and all four Beatles, together with two rotation books, 1945-69, listing negatives and sitters in chronological order (Lacy Scott & Knight, Bury St. Edmunds, 12 April 2013, lot 30). (*NLW MSS 24041-3*).

Papers of Ian Parrott (1916-2012), composer and writer on music, and late Gregynog Professor of Music at the University College of Wales, Aberystwyth. The archive includes holograph scores, compositions for the piano, and correspondence reflecting an active public life in music (*Ian Parrott Archive*).

**CANTERBURY, CATHEDRAL
ARCHIVES AND LIBRARY**

*Report by Cressida Williams,
Cathedral Archivist*

The Godwine Charter

Illustrated on p. 35.

With a most generous grant from the National Heritage Memorial Fund, the Friends of the National Libraries, the Friends of Canterbury Cathedral, the Coral Samuel Charitable Trust and private donations, Canterbury Cathedral Archives has been able to bring home to Canterbury an exceptionally rare early 11th-century charter, now assigned the shelfmark DCc/ChAnt/S/458. The charter was acquired through Sotheby's of London from the Schøyen Collection.

'The Godwine Charter' is a single-sheet Anglo-Saxon charter, datable to 1013-1020, probably to 1013-1018. It is written in Old English, on parchment, in the form of a chirograph. The hand of this charter can be accepted as contemporary with the date of the document: many Anglo-Saxon charters are later forgeries.

The Godwine Charter is a grant from Godwine to Leofwine the Red of a 'denn' in the Weald, probably Southernden in Boughton Malherbe, West Kent. The charter is indisputably a Christ Church Canterbury charter: it formed part of the series of Anglo-Saxon charters held at Canterbury Cathedral in the Middle Ages. On the reverse of the document is written a description in the hand of one of Christ Church's monk archivists, datable to the mid-12th century. The charter was removed from the cathedral collection in the 17th century, by Sir Edward Dering. It remained in the hands of

the Dering family, until its sale in 1989.

Overall, Anglo-Saxon charters in the vernacular are of very great importance for their evidence for the development of the English language. They provide invaluable information about place-names. In addition, they bear witness to the development of literacy, the use of the written record, and the development of administration. The charter is of further local importance to Canterbury: the agreement it records was made in the Borough Court of Canterbury.

Through this acquisition, the Cathedral Archives has been able to bring this document home, to Canterbury and to Christ Church Cathedral, where it will be preserved for future generations. It rejoins the charters from the historic Christ Church charter series which remain in our collection. Taken together, our Anglo-Saxon charters are the Cathedral's oldest possessions, older than any of the Cathedral buildings standing today. An edition of the texts of all Christ Church Anglo-Saxon charters will be published for the British Academy by Prof Nicholas Brooks towards the end of this year.

Because of our limited display facilities at the Archives, the Godwine Charter will be on display at the Beaney Museum and Art Gallery in Canterbury from June onwards. We will also be hosting a lecture by Prof Nicholas Brooks on 17th October, as well as school visits to see the charter, and a family activity day is planned.

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EDINBURGH, NATIONAL LIBRARY OF SCOTLAND

Significant accessions for the period September 2012–March 2013, selected by Kenneth Dunn, Manuscript & Archive Collections Manager.

Letters and artwork proposals, including sketches, 1970-2006, of Ian Hamilton Finlay; with related drawings, designs and papers of Michael Harvey, letter-cutter. (NLS Acc. 13394).

Correspondence, 2005-2012, of Joyce Gunn Cairns, artist. (NLS Acc. 13395).

Literary papers, c.1995-2012, of Regi Claire. (NLS Acc. 13397).

Further literary papers, 2001-12, of Ron Butlin. (NLS Acc. 13400).

Will & Testament, 1639, of John Spottiswoode, Archbishop of St Andrews. (NLS Acc. 13402).

Further papers, recent and contemporary, of Lord James Douglas-Hamilton, Baron Selkirk of Douglas. [In continuation of previous deposits]. (NLS Acc. 13405).

Literary papers, c.1932-95, of Gavin Ewart. (NLS Acc. 13410).

Papers, 1822-1929, of Thomas Gladstone of Fasque – brother of the politician – and of his family. (NLS Acc. 13414).

Further notebooks, literary papers, audio-visual and digital material, c. 1989-2012, of Alasdair Gray. (NLS Acc. 13416).

Personal and literary papers, 1928-80s, of James Halliday, former chairman of SNP, with two minutes

books of the National Party of Scotland. (NLS Acc. 13417).

Anonymous illustrated notebook, 1832, of anatomical charts. (NLS Acc. 13419).

Journals and miscellaneous notebooks, 1873-1900, of Rt. Hon. Edward Theodore Salvesen, Lord Salvesen (1857-1942). (NLS Acc. 13420).

Letters and related papers, 1817-23, relating to Walter Scott's authorial career in connexion with Archibald Constable, Robert Cadell and James Ballantyne & Co. (NLS Acc. 13422).

Letter, 1805, of Thomas Campbell, poet, to Richard Sharpe, London, with revised manuscript of "Lord Ullin's Daughter." (NLS Acc. 13423).

Four poems, 1813-26, of Felicia Hemans, poetess, née Brown. (NLS Acc. 13424).

Three poems, undated, of James Hogg. (NLS Acc. 13425).

Annotated draft, 1816, of Walter Scott's "The Pibroch of Donuil Dhu". (NLS Acc. 13426).

Letter, [1743], of James Thomson to Amanda Young. (NLS Acc. 13427).

Letters, 1957-85, of Basil Bunting to Gael Turnbull. (NLS Acc. 13429).

Letters, c. 1953-85, of various American poets to Gael Turnbull, with his commonplace book, c. 1950s. (NLS Acc. 13430).

Diary & Memorandum Book, 1690-1715, with later additions, of George Steill of Trows, Lesma-

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hagow, Lanarkshire. Bought with the support of the Friends of the National Libraries. (NLS Acc. 13433).

Correspondence, diary and verse, 1798-1854 & undated, of John Wilson, 'Christopher North'. Bought with the support of the Friends of the National Libraries (NLS Acc. 13436).

Literary papers, ca 1991-2012, of Alison Fell, mainly relating to *The Element-inth in Greek* (2012). (NLS Acc. 13438).

LONDON, BRITISH LIBRARY

Submitted by Michael St. John McAlister, Manuscripts Collections and Processing Manager.

Diaries of Sydney Walton, 1913-41 (Add. MS 89009).

Papers of Sir Frank Francis, 1920-2005 (Add. MS 89010).

David Gascoyne papers, 1822-2010 (Add. MS 89011).

G. Curzon, 'The Quiz' and F. C. Curzon, 'The Western Conservative', 1835 (Add. MS 89012).

John and Paul Emrys-Evans papers, 1743-2000 (Add. MS 89013).

Lawrence Durrell/Ray Mills correspondence, 1947-2006 (Add. MS 89014).

Alec Guinness archive, 1914-2000 (Add. MS 89014).

Papers relating to Phyllis Bottome, 1934-1964 (Add. MS 89016).

Correspondence of John Osborne and Pamela Lane, 1951-1991 (Add. MS 89016).

Papers of, and relating to, A.W. Pollard and R.B. McKerrow, 1893-1974 (Add. MS 89018).

Various Beatles papers – autograph John Lennon lyrics, letters and

postcards, 20th cent. (Add. MS 89019).

Gosse family papers, 1800-1974 (Add. MS 89020).

Christabel Draper/Lady Wentworth papers, 1830-1972 (Add. MS 89021).

Letters of Gen. Gordon, 1883-85 (Add. MS 89022).

Letter re the Balfour Declaration, 1924 (Add. MS 89023).

Photograph of the Men's Dress Reform Party rally, 1935 (Add. MS 89024).

Letter diary of Konrad Eisig, 1940-1 (Add. MS 89025).

Menu card for a dinner held by the 211th (Oxfordshire Yeomanry) Anti-Tank Battery R.A., 1939 (Add. MS 89026).

WWI letters of Albert Walters, 1913-14 (Add. MS 89027).

Patent Office documents, 1886 (Add. MS 89028).

Radford family papers, 1850-2000 (Add. MS 89029).

Papers of J Y.W. Macalister and D A. Macalister, 1880-1964 (Add. MS 89030).

Letters of Herbert Spencer to Appleton and Co., 1887-1902 (Add. MS 89031).

Letters to Angela Burdett-Coutts, 1843-63 (Add. MS 89032).

James Burn and Co. papers, 1786-1998 (Add. MS 89033).

John Warburton collection rel. to Kent, 18th cent. (Add. MS 89034).

W.H. Auden notebook, 1939 (Add. MS 89035).

William Dacres Adams papers, 1780-1860 (Add. MS 89036).

Tom Stoppard plays, 1991-2002 (Add. MS 8903).

Sir David and Lady Valerie Scott papers, 1861-2000 (Add. MS 89038).

Medieval manuscript acquired by the British Library

On 5 June 2013, the British Library bought four lots in the Mendham Sale at Sotheby's, London. The Library's view was that the sale was regrettable, and Roly Keating (BL Chief Executive) expressed his reservations as joint-signatory in a letter published in *The Times* on 11 May. However, once it became clear that the sale would go ahead, a decision was made to try to purchase certain lots, in order to preserve some of the Mendham books for the national collection and to maintain public access to them.

The new acquisitions comprise two Books of Hours, one in manuscript and the other printed, together with two incunabula. The manuscript acquired by the BL was a mid 15th century Book of Hours, Use of Sarum, with additions including Middle English verse by John Lydgate. It was probably made in Bruges for the English market. Early in its history the manuscript was adapted for use by a female patron, and a number of Middle English devotional pieces were added to it, among them a version of John Lydgate's *Shorte tretis of the 15 joyes of Oure Lady*. Not only is the context in which this manuscript was produced of great interest, but its various additions have significant research value.

BOOK REVIEWS

Dr Bridget Wells-Furby, *The Berkeley Estate 1281-1417: its*

economy and development (Bristol and Gloucestershire Archaeological Society, 2012). xiv+324 pp. ISBN: 978-0-9001-81-0. £30.

Reviewed by Professor Richard Britnell, University of Durham.

The Berkeley estate muniments, once one of the inaccessible mysteries of medieval economic history, have now been splendidly opened up by Dr Wells-Furby, first through her published catalogue of their contents (2004), and now in this important monograph. She is well aware of the exceptional opportunity the archive presents for studying the development of a large lay estate, and makes many helpful comparisons with ecclesiastical estates of comparable size. Her initial observations, arising from a thorough exploration of the history of the estate, focus on differences between the circumstances of a perpetual institution, such as an abbey or bishopric, and those of a family subject to the hazards of reproductive chance, dynastic strategy and political ambition. In the course of the work, however, she goes further, suggesting that the greater volatility of fortune affecting lay estates allowed lords to feel less hidebound by tradition. Certainly, she shows that the management of the Berkeley estates never rested very long in the same place, and that generation by generation the family responded dynamically to emergent possibilities and challenges.

The Berkeley estate was unusual amongst lay estates insofar as its seven core Gloucestershire manors were clustered *en bloc* around its

centre at Berkeley Castle. This no doubt contributed to the success of the Berkeleys in monitoring and controlling developments, though they maintained a well-organised estate administration to assist them in the task. Although this study surveys developments across the estate as a whole, much of its detail, especially concerning more technically demanding and time-consuming topics, is from the largest manor of Ham-with-Appleridge, which contained at least 4,000 acres of land, including 845 acres of demesne in 1322. Ham-with-Appleridge, together with the manors of Hinton, Hurst and Slimbridge were all bounded to the west or north-west by the River Severn. The river, wide and tidal at this point, supplied an income from fisheries. More significantly, it meant that these manors had both rich alluvial soils and high-quality meadow land, and were able support rich arable and pastoral husbandries. The river was also a main trade route in the western counties, permitting easy access to other estate manors in Somerset, as well as to the port of Bristol. The Berkeleys' commitment to commerce developed at least by the later fourteenth century to ownership of sea-going shipping and engagement in the wine and salt trades. The river nevertheless proved to be a dangerous neighbour in the later fourteenth century, when repeated flooding robbed these manors of the opportunity to benefit from high prices. So far from recovering from the Black Death into an 'Indian Summer', the income from Ham and its neighbours was severely reduced by

the loss of both demesne and tenant land.

The study makes a valuable contribution to the history of rents of all kinds. The analysis of free rents shows that low, often nominal, free rents were not simply the legacy of past ages, but often the result of more recent estate decisions to accommodate family members and others. On the Berkeley estates before 1281 even leasehold rents were often not closely related to the annual value of the land leased, partly because some such leases represent the sale of fee farms for a large initial sum. After 1281 Lord Thomas II of Berkeley took a firm line on rent income, and his career is distinguished by 'a tenurial revolution' of considerable interest. He was outstandingly successful in raising income from customary tenures by buying them up and converting them to short-term leases at higher rents. The number of villein holdings on the core manors of the estate around Berkeley Castle dropped from 239 to 129 between 1288 and 1322. As this implies, the evidence of the Berkeley estate clearly supports the argument that thirteenth-century customary rents were often substantially lower than commercially negotiated rents. There was simultaneously a more locally restricted but no less interesting development in the rents of the borough of Berkeley, which increased from less than £4 9s. 3d. in 1286-7 to over £15 by 1324 as Lord Thomas acquired burgages and leased them again at raised rents, often having subdivided them to increase the number of units.

Demesne farming on the estate, particularly at Ham-with-Appleridge is closely analysed in the light of current debate. A number of distinctive constant constraints can be observed. On the manors around Berkeley arable husbandry was chiefly devoted to the needs of the estate and the supply of the Berkeley household. The demesne at Ham-with-Appleridge worked a familiar three-course crop rotation of crops at low levels of seeding, with wheat as the winter sowing, but used an unusual variant of this rotation insofar as beans occupied about a half of the spring-sown course. They were used not for fodder, for which there was ample hay from the meadows, but for human consumption by servants and the household itself. However, in the details of farming we find the same willingness to initiate development as in the history of rents. For example, demesne arable was reduced before the Black Death, notably at Appleridge where the number of cultivated acres dropped from 425-30 to 250 between 1285 and 1308, most of the abandoned land probably being leased. New developments in pastoral farming, apparently in response to profit opportunities, also preceded the Black Death. A dairy of thirty or so cows was introduced at Ham in 1333, and was subsequently maintained with impressively high calving rates and low mortality rates. The build up of sheep numbers on the estate (though not at Ham-with-Appleridge), from fewer than 1,000 around 1320, also began during the 1330s, though the total number of fleeces shorn on the estate cannot

be estimated before 1360s, when there were at least 9,000.

In addition to nine chapters of carefully argued text and a final Conclusion, the book has appendices containing a detailed gazetteer of all the Berkeley manors and tabulated statistical data from Ham from the late thirteenth to the late fourteenth centuries. There is a full bibliography and a comprehensive index.

Linne R. Mooney and Estelle Stubbs, *Scribes and the City. London Guildhall Clerks and the Dissemination of Middle English Literature, 1375-1425* (York Medieval Press; Woodbridge: Boydell & Brewer, 2013), 168 pp. b/w illustr. ISBN: 9781903153406.

Reviewed by Dr Orietta da Rold of the School of English, University of Leicester.

Scribes and the City represents the culmination of several years of work of an AHRC funded Project entitled 'Identification of the Scribes Responsible for Copying Major Works of Middle English Literature' (see www.arts-humanities.net/projects/identification_scribes_responsible_copying_major_works_middle_english_literature), and indeed identification is what this book discusses in great detail. It builds on essays by several scholars, Hanna and Fisher for instance, who in recent years have tried to understand London book production and its context. However, the true inspiration of this research is a seminal publication which in 1978 Ian Doyle and Malcolm Parkes presented to N. R. Ker entitled 'The

Production of Copies of the “Canterbury Tales” and the “Confessio Amantis” in the Early Fifteenth Century’. This essay focused on a palaeographical and structural analysis of Cambridge, Trinity College MS R. 3. 2, and showed how five hands in medieval London were brought together to compile manuscripts of major medieval literature. Doyle and Parkes did not identify the hands in question, but their approach revolutionised the way in which scholars now think about book production and scribal collaboration.

Mooney and Stubbs look deeper into one of the London scribal environments, the one of Guildhall and the Guilds, to offer a masterpiece of palaeographical identification in which they name all but one of the hands in the Trinity manuscript and bring to bear evidence which identify these hands in other manuscripts. The discussion demonstrates that scribes employed by the City and the Guilds also had the time and inclination to copy medieval literature. Every chapter contains invaluable evidence and a palaeographical analysis of every scribe they identify in the city documents and literary manuscripts. Their discussion is lavishly illustrated with more than 40 plates, which are extremely useful to follow the rationale of the authors’ identifications, although one might wish that a scale to the original was also included. Each chapter works around the profiling of one scribe, but the first chapter offers an introductory contextualization of facts concerning Guildhall. Here the reader will find clarification about

the structure of the government of the City of London, information about personnel and key historical figures as well as a summary of the key documents that Stubbs and Mooney used for their identification. Chapter 2 is dedicated to the identification of Richard Osborn, Chamber Clerk, 1400-37 who copied Chaucer, for instance, in San Marino, CA, Huntington Library MS HM 114. Chapter 3 is dedicated to John Marchaunt (Doyle and Parkes’s scribe D) who was Chamber Clerk (1380-99) and then Common Clerk (1399-1417) at Guildhall. Marchaunt is a particularly prolific scribe whose hand can be found in more than a dozen of literary manuscripts containing, for example, texts by Chaucer, Gower, Trevisa and Langland. Chapter 4 updates and re-considers the scholarly discussion on Adam Pinkhurst (Doyle and Parkes’s scribe B) in the wake of Mooney’s earlier identification (‘Chaucer’s Scribe’, *Speculum* 81 (2006), 97-138), but also discusses the involvement of Adam with Guildhall and his employment as a Clerk there. John Carpenter, Common Clerk, 1417-37 is showcased in Chapter 5 as the scribe who produced copies of texts by Chaucer and Gower. Chapter 6 gathers together the remaining evidence on other scribes associated with Guildhall and its clerks. Here Richard Frampton, Thomas Usk, John Brynchley and others are associated with the production of other medieval literary texts. The book concludes by putting forward the strong suggestion that Guildhall may not only have been a centre for the legal administration of the city,

but may also have been a repository of exemplars of known and anonymous medieval authors. Certainly these scribes had access to literary material in great quantity, and, as Mooney and Stubbs carefully point out, of different quality.

The book offers an exciting insight in the discussion of medieval book production, and more specifically it shows the type of network that these scribes had created in London for the transmission of medieval literature. Also welcome is the attention paid to evidence from paper in order to identify and date the work of Osborn (pp. 31-3), although some of this discussion might be modified in the light of further information. The dating of paper-stocks used in English medieval manuscripts mostly relies on continental chronological compendia such as that of Briquet. Briquet does not date or localise the production of paper-stocks but collects specimens of watermarks and offers information as to where he found them (i.e. the repository or archive) and the date which that document contains. Dating manuscripts with paper is not an exact science and Hanna in his identification of the paper stocks in HM 114 does not offer a specific date or place for the production of the paper but suggests a date-range based on the evidence of paper available at the time (Ralph Hanna, 'The Scribe of Huntington HM 114', *Studies in Bibliography* 42 (1989), 120-33). Thus the authors' observations on how Hanna's chronology fits into their own identification could be simplified. However, Mooney and Stubbs' discovery of Osborn's hand

in HM 114 and other paper manuscripts is important because it helps to sharpen the chronology and the localization of those paper stocks which are used in Osborn's manuscripts and other contemporary books.

Scribes and the City is a significant contribution to the production and circulation of literature in London in the late medieval period, and constitutes an excellent starting point which needs to be contextualised further against other London based writing environments, such as those discussed by C. Paul Christianson, or in Anne Sutton's *The Mercery of London*. No doubt, many of the conclusions which this book reach will form the basis of future discussion and will be tested further, but for now this is an achievement to be celebrated.

SOME RECENT PUBLICATIONS

Bibliographical details are as given by contributors, press releases or websites and the amount of information is variable.

Äbtissin Hitda und der Hitda-Codex (Universitäts- und Landesbibliothek Darmstadt, Hs. 1640). Forschungen zu einem Hauptwerk der ottonischen Kölner Buchmalerei, ed. Klaus Gereon Beuckers (Darmstadt: Wissenschaftliche Buchgesellschaft, 2013). 152 pp., 8 col. & 80 b/w illustr. ISBN: 978-3-534-25379-1. €69.99/€ 49.90.

Catalogue des manuscrits notés du Moyen Age conservés dans les bibliothèques publiques de France. Collections de Bourgogne et d'Île-de-France, C. Meyer (Vol. 3 of the

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Catalogue des manuscrits notés du Moyen Age conservés dans les bibliothèques publiques de France; Turnhout: Brepols, 2013). xxv+271 pp., ISBN: 978-2-503-54845-6. €85.

Catalogue of the medieval manuscripts and incunabula at Huis Bergh Castle in 's-Heerenberg, Anne S. Korteweg ('s-Heerenberg: Huis Bergh/Primavera Pers, 2013). 238 pp., 236 col. illustr. ISBN: 978-90-803638-7-8. €69.50. Catalogues 73 complete manuscripts, 71 fragments of manuscripts, 15 incunabula and 8 separate incunabula leaves.

Die Codices iconographici der Bayerischen Staatsbibliothek. Teil 1: Die Handschriften des Mittelalters und der Frühen Neuzeit bis zur Mitte des 17. Jahrhunderts, Marianne Reuter (Katalog der illuminierten Handschriften der Bayerischen Staatsbibliothek in München: 8.1 / Catalogus codicum manuscritorum bibliothecae Monacensis: 12.1. Text- und Tafelband. Wiesbaden: Reichert, 2013). 360 pp. 60 col. & 46 b/w illustr. ISBN: 978-3-89500-848-1. € 148.

Credo. Christianisierung Europas im Mittelalter, Christoph Stiegemann, Martin Kroker & Wolfgang Walter, (2 vols, including essays and catalogue; Petersberg: Michael Imhof Verlag, 2013). 1392 pp., 1187 col. & 48 b/w illustr. ISBN: 978-3-86568-827-9. €69.99/€49.95. Catalogue of the exhibition noticed on p. 20 above. Also available is a short guide to the exhibition, 32pp., some 60 illustr. ISBN: 978-3-86568-881-1. €5.

Cultures of religious reading in the

Late Middle Ages. Instructing the soul, feeding the spirit, and awakening the passion, and awakening the passion, ed. Sabrina Corbellini (Turnhout: Brepols, 2013), VI, 308 pp. 12 b/w & 15 col. illustr. ISBN: 978-2-503-54569-1. €90. A dozen new, interdisciplinary approaches to religious reading and reading techniques in a lay environment within late medieval textual, social, and cultural transformations.

Form and function in the late medieval Bible, ed. Eyal Poleg & Laura Light (Leiden/Boston: Brill, 2013). XV, 412 pp., b/w & col. illustr. ISBN: 978-90-04-24888-5. € 119. Studies on the layout, evolution and use of 13th- and 14th-century Bibles as a cohesive group.

Gothic Manuscripts: 1260-1320, Part I, Alison Stones, 2 vol., (A Survey of Manuscripts Illuminated in France, Turnhout: Brepols, 2013) 1130 pp., 77 col. & 838 b/w illustr. ISBN: 978-1-872501-95-6. € 250.

Die Handschriften der Signaturenreihe Hdschr. der Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin Preussischer Kulturbesitz. Teil 1: Hdschr. 1-150, Kurt Heydeck (Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin Preussischer Kulturbesitz. Kataloge der Handschriftenabteilung. Erste Reihe: Handschriften: 9.1. Wiesbaden: Harrassowitz, 2013). 301 pp. ISBN: 978-3-447-06793-5. €91.50.

Liefde & devotie. Het Gruuthusehandschrift: kunst en cultuur omstreeks 1400, ed. Jos Koldewey, Inge Geysen, & Eva Tahon (S.l.: Ludion, 2013). 320 pp., 250 col. illustr. ISBN: 978-94-6130-091-1. €29.90.

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Liefde, leven en devotie. Poëzie uit het Gruuthusehandschrift, ed. Herman Brinkman (Amersfoort: Bekking & Blitz, 2013). 96 pp., col. illustr. ISBN: 9789061094630. € 14.99. Anthology of the songs in the famous Gruuthuse manuscript, with translations into modern Dutch by Maria van Daalen and accompanied by a CD of the songs.

The Making of the Vernon Manuscript. The Production and Contexts of Oxford, Bodleian Library, MS Eng. poet. a. 1, ed. W. Scase (Turnhout: Brepols, 2013) XL+334 pp., 62 b/w & 41 col. illustr., ISBN: 978-2-503-53046-8. €110. Contributors: A. I. Doyle, Simon Horobin, Jeremy J. Smith, Ryan Perry, Wendy Scase, Rebecca Farnham, Alison Stones, Lynda Dennison.

Manuscript and Print in London c.1475-1530, Julia Boffey (London: British Library, 2013). 312 pp. 8 col. & 75 b/w illustr. ISBN: 9780712358811. £45.

Quand l'image relit le texte. Regards croisés sur les manuscrits médiévaux ed. Sandrine Hériché-Pradeau & Maud Pérez-Simon (Paris: Presses Sorbonne Nouvelle, 2013). 367 pp., b/w & col. illustr. ISBN: 978-2-87854-580-7. €32.

The St. Albans Psalter: Painting and Prayer in Medieval England, Kristen Collins, Peter Kidd, and Nancy K. Turner (Los Angeles: J. Paul Getty Museum, 2013) 104 pp. 94 col. & 2 b/w illustr. ISBN: 978-1-60606-145-9. \$25.

Schreibende Frauen um 1500. Scriptorium und Bibliothek des

Dominikanerinnenklosters St. Katharina St. Gallen, Simone Mengis (Scrinium Friburgense 28. Berlin: De Gruyter 2013). 366 pp., 31 col. plates. ISBN: 978-3-11-022089-6. €99.95/\$140.

Schrijven in commissie. De zusters uit het Brusselse klooster Jericho en de preken van hun biechtvaders (ca. 1456-1510), Patricia Stoop (Middeleeuwse Studies en Bronnen: 127; Hilversum: Verloren, 2013). 495 pp., illustr. ISBN 978-90-8704-195-3. €39.

Scraped, stroked, and bound. Materially engaged readings of medieval manuscripts, ed. Jonathan Wilcox (Utrecht Studies in Medieval Literacy 23. Turnhout: Brepols, 2013). X, 235 pp., 15 col. & 27 b/w illustr. ISBN 978-2-503-54549-3. €90.

Scribes and the City. London Guildhall Clerks and the Dissemination of English Literature, 1375-1425, Linne R. Mooney & Estelle Stubbs (York: York Medieval Press & Woodbridge: Boydell Press, 2013). 168pp. 53 b/w illustr. ISBN: 978 1 903 15 3406. **Reviewed on pp. 27-9 above.**

***Special discount for AMARC members: see enclosed form.**

Sea Monsters on Medieval and Renaissance Maps, Chet van Duzer (London, British Library, 2013). 144 pages, 115 col. illustr. ISBN: 9780712358903. £20.

Staging the court of Burgundy. Proceedings of the conference 'The Splendour of Burgundy', ed. Wim Blockmans, Till-Holger Borchert, Nele Gabriëls, Johan Oosterman & Anne van Oosterwijk (Turnhout: Harvey Miller/Brepols, 2013). 394

pp., 200 b/w and 50 col. illustr.
ISBN: 978-1-905375-82-0. €115.

Traditions and Innovations in the Study of Medieval English Literature, ed. Charlotte Brewer & Barry Windeatt (Cambridge: D.S.Brewer, 2013). 328pp. ISBN: 978-1-843-84354-2. £50. Includes a chapter on 'Manuscripts, Facsimiles and Approaches to Editing'.

Verzamelkoorts. De veelzijdige collecties van Museum Meermanno-Westreenianum. Zeven opstellen ter gelegenheid van het afscheid van Jos van Heel als conservator (Den Haag: Museum Meermanno, 2013). 94 pp. ISBN: 9789081340205. Festschrift for the retiring curator Jos van Heel on the diverse collections of Museum Meermanno in The Hague; includes essays on the medieval manuscripts (Martine Meuwese), the incunabula (Rudi Ekkart), and the early printed books (Willem Heijting).

Women, manuscripts and identity in Northern Europe, 1350-1550, Joni M. Hand (Farnham, Surrey/Burlington: Ashgate, 2013). XII, 251 pp., 51 b/w illustr. ISBN: 978-1-4094-5023-8. £54.

Electronic Publications

Electronic British Library Journal
www.bl.uk/eblj/2013articles/article_s.html.

Recent publications include Sonja Drimmer, 'A Medieval Psalter 'Perfected': Eighteenth-Century Conservationism and an Early (Female) Restorer of Rare Books and Manuscripts'; Ben Pope 'A Fourteenth-Century Register of Freizins Rents from Erfurt (British Library, Add. MS. 24637)'.

WEBSITES & ONLINE RESOURCES

Dutch MSS online

Three important Middle-Dutch manuscripts on medieval medicine have been made available online by the University Library of Utrecht. An English introduction and links to the manuscripts can be found at: <http://bc.library.uu.nl/node/804>.

Cîteaux MSS online

Eighty 12th-century manuscripts from Cîteaux have been digitised in their entirety and are now available online at: <http://patrimoine.bm-dijon.fr/pleade/subset.html?name=sub-citeaux>. The website is being developed further.

British Library Digitised MSS An Excel list of Greek and Latin manuscripts which have been digitised can be downloaded at: <http://britishlibrary.typepad.co.uk/files/bl-medieval-and-earlier-digitised-manuscripts-master-list-04.07.13.xls>.

DigiPal Website Relaunch

<http://digipal.eu>

DigiPal (Digital Resource and Database of Palaeography) is a web-based resource for the study of eleventh-century Anglo-Saxon vernacular script (and more). Some 300 images are now available, including charters from the British Library, Corpus Christi College Cambridge CCC, Westminster Abbey Muniments and Gloucester Cathedral Library.

Digital Public Library of America
(<http://dp.la/>)

A new, non-profit alternative to GoogleBooks, providing access to over 2.8 million items from librar-

ies, archives and museums in the USA.

Corpus Troporum Concordance
(www.fraitaklass.su.se/corpustraporumkonkordans).

The Corpus Troporum includes editions of a large amount of Medieval Latin texts. The vocabulary of these texts is now accessible, thanks to this complete word concordance, downloadable from the website. Available with Swedish, English and French interfaces, it covers all the edition volumes of the Corpus Troporum.

Biblioteca nazionale Marciana, Venice

A complete list of shelfmarks of the manuscript codices is now available, together with a conspexus, at <http://marciana.venezia.sbn.it/lista-delle-segnature-di-tutti-i-codici>.

Novissima 3

(www.codices.ch/newsletter/newsletter.html)

The latest issue of the Swiss manuscripts newsletter published by the Curatorium pour le catalogue des manuscrits médiévaux et pré-modernes conservés en Suisse/ Kuratorium Katalogisierung der mittelalterlichen und frühneuzeitlichen Handschriften der Schweiz.

Early Drama at Oxford (EDOX)

EDOX is a research project dedicated to interdisciplinary exploration of medieval and early modern drama at Oxford, combining the techniques of performance, filmmaking, archival research, translation and editing. A new website has been launched at www.edox.org.uk.

Medieval Memoria Online (MeMO)

<http://memo.hum.uu.nl/database/index.html>

This extensive new database containing images, inscriptions, epitaphs, altarpieces, tomb monuments, and archival sources up to 1580, is the result of a research project at the University of Utrecht. The catalogued material comes from the area corresponding to the Netherlands today.

Princeton University Library Manuscript Checklist Online

<http://blogs.princeton.edu/manuscripts/2013/06/25/checklist/>.

The Index of Christian Art has been digitising and cataloguing all miniatures in western medieval and Renaissance manuscripts owned by the Princeton University Library, chiefly located in the Manuscripts Division, Department of Rare Books and Special Collections. The checklist of these works is now available, linking to the images taken by the Index of Christian Art.

MSS & ARCHIVES NEWS

Fire at the National Library of Wales

On the afternoon of 26 April 2013, fire broke out while contractors were undertaking maintenance work on part of the roof of the National Library of Wales in Aberystwyth. The fire quickly spread and local residents were horrified to see flames and smoke emerging from their town's most iconic landmark. Fire-fighters managed to contain the fire before nightfall, and to restrict flame and smoke damage to one floor of the block known as the third library building. Five other floors beneath the damaged area,

housing offices and a server room, were badly damaged by water. The Library's emergency plan was quickly activated, and was highly effective in minimising losses: readers and staff were rapidly evacuated, and affected collections moved offsite, and to other areas of the Library, for treatment. The Library completed its immediate salvage operation of collections located in the fire affected areas on 28 April, and relocated over 70 staff to other parts of the building. The nation's most significant documentary treasures were unaffected. However, the Library regrettably reports that a number of items were lost in the incident. *See photograph on back cover. Despite the extensive damage, the Library reopened to readers and visitors a few days after the disaster. For further information visit the News section of the Library's website at: www.llgc.org.uk/index.php?id=160.*

The Boston Welsh Law MS re-bound (and cloned)

Happier news from the National Library of Wales: since its purchase at auction in July 2012, with assistance from the Heritage Lottery Fund (*see Newsletter no. 59*), the Boston Manuscript of Welsh Laws or Laws of Hywel Dda (now *NLW MS 24029A*) has been undergoing an extensive process of restoration and consolidation. In its new guise, it will be shown in the National Library's autumn *4 Books* exhibition. The Library took advantage of a close study of the manuscript's codicology during the rebinding process to create three exact facsimiles of the manuscript. These will be used extensively by the Li-

brary's Education Service in future outreach work amongst Welsh school pupils. Furthermore, one facsimile copy will be displayed for a time at the Hywel Dda Centre in Whitland, Carmarthenshire, the town traditionally seen as the site of the assembly of lawyers and churchmen called in 930 by King Hywel Dda to codify the native Welsh laws. There volunteers will explain its significance to visitors and to members of the local community. Digital images of the manuscript's pages are now available on the Library's website: www.llgc.org.uk/bostonmanuscript.

Wellcome Collection, London

Readers should note that the Library is now **closed on Mondays until 31 March 2014**, while development works continue. As far as possible, the contractors will carry out the noisiest of works on Mondays. Online resources will be available to Library members as usual. The next phase of works will soon begin and it is anticipated that there will be more noise in particular areas of the Library. Staff should be able to advise readers if there are quieter areas to work in. The Rare Materials Room is now temporarily located on the 5th floor, and readers should book their visit in advance by e-mailing: library@wellcome.ac.uk.

For up-to-date news on these and other changes affecting stock and study locations, scanning, photography, and other services please visit the website at <http://wellcomelibrary.org/>, especially before making a visit during the works.

Anglo-Saxon MSS on TV

Manuscripts and staff from the British Library were featured in a three-part television series broadcast on BBC Four in August examining the careers of King Alfred the Great, Lady Æthelflæd and King Athelstan. Written and presented by Michael Wood, the programmes included interviews with BL curatorial and conservation staff discussing manuscripts including the copy of King Alfred's will found in BL MS Stowe 944. For further information see: www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p01ds3rf and the BL Medieval Manuscripts Blog at

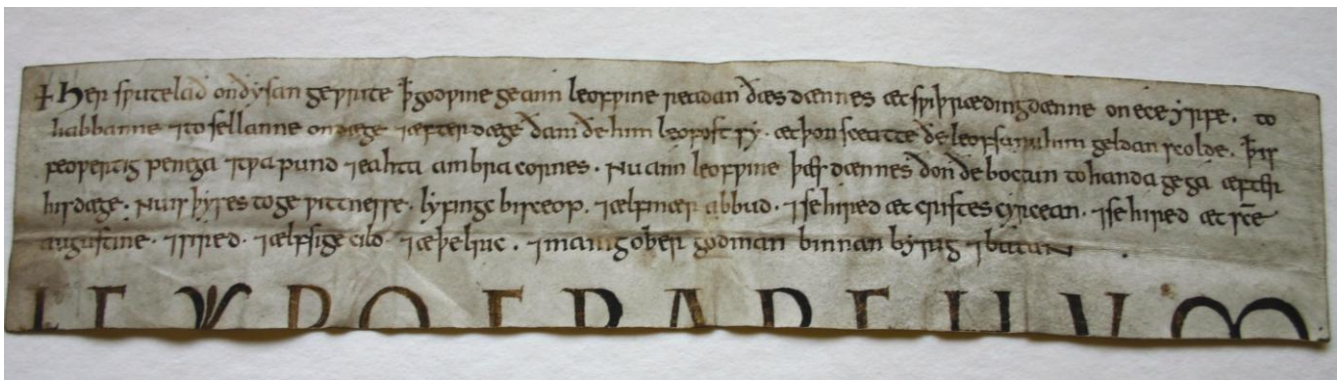
<http://britishlibrary.typepad.co.uk/digitisedmanuscripts/index.html>.

Open Access Images

The Getty Foundation has announced the launch of its Open Access Program, which aims to make available all images of public domain artworks in the Getty's collections. Some 4,600 high-resolution images of the Museum's collection are already available free as high-resolution, reproduction-quality images. Further information is available at:

<http://blogs.getty.edu/iris/open-content-an-idea-whose-time-has-come/>.

THE GODWINE CHARTER COMES HOME



This important 11th-century Anglo-Saxon Charter was recently repatriated to Canterbury, where it is now Cathedral Archives, Canterbury Cathedral DCC/ChAnt/S/458. See report by Cressida Williams, p. 22.

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FIRE AT THE NATIONAL LIBRARY OF WALES



An aerial view of the extensive damage to the roof and upper floor of the National Library of Wales, Aberystwyth, following the outbreak of fire on 26 April 2013. The badly-damaged offices seen here housed staff processing new accessions. Manuscript storage areas were unaffected.

See report on p. 33.

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