

AMARC Newsletter

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Newsletter of the Association for Manuscripts and Archives in Research Collections

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EARLY BEDE FRAGMENTS IN DURHAM



Canon Rosalind Brown, Canon Librarian at Durham Cathedral, examines the 9th-century fragments from a manuscript of Bede's *In librum Genesim* found as pastedowns in a recently acquired late 15th-century printed copy of Astesanus de Ast, *Summa de Casibus Conscientiae*. See full report, p. 19.

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SACRED OR PROFANE?



A Book of Hours, Use of Paris, in Latin and French, illuminated by the Master of the Chronique Scandaleuse, Paris, c. 1490, from the current exhibition of medieval manuscripts at Sam Fogg Ltd, London. See details on p. 15.

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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. If more members with UK bank accounts could pay by standing order it would considerably decrease the amount of time spent on administration.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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Claire Breay, Greg Buzwell, Kathleen Doyle, James Freeman, Julian Harrison, Peter Kidd, Pamela Robinson, Gabriel Sewell, Michael Stansfield. Thanks are also due to the British Library, to the Chapter of Durham Cathedral and to Sam Fogg Ltd 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. 64 is 1 April 2015. 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. E-mail: c.lloydmorgan@btopenworld.com. Images submitted should be at least 300 dpi and delivered via e-mail, on CD, or via fileshare.

AMARC GRANTS

Following the request for views in the last newsletter, Michael Stansfield, the Honorary Treasurer, reports that there has been no demand for changes to the present rationale.

AMARC members are reminded that applications may be made for projects that 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. Typical examples are: contributing to 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 essential travel as part of projects whose aims are in line with those of AMARC; the provision of equipment 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.

Applicants must be fully paid-up individual or institutional members, and should read carefully the detailed information about applying found at

<http://www.amarc.org.uk/grants.htm>.

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.

AMARC MEETINGS

Chaucerian Manuscripts across Time

Aberystwyth, 14–16 April, 2014

Dr Sue Niebrzydowski, Director of the Chaucer Project, reports on the Spring meeting.

Bangor University and Llyfrgell Genedlaethol Cymru/National

Library of Wales, Aberystwyth, have collaborated on a project to bring one of the jewels of English literature, kept at the National Library, freely available to all. The Hengwrt copy of Geoffrey Chaucer's *Canterbury Tales*, produced in London at the close of the 14th century and believed to be the earliest existing version of this work, is now fully digitised, and accessible by global users via the Library's website at <http://digidol.llgc.org.uk/METS/HC/H00001/physical?div=0&subdiv=0&locale=en&mode=thumbnail>.

With grateful thanks to the generous support of AMARC, Dr Sue Niebrzydowski (School of English, Bangor University) and Dr Maredudd ap Huw (National Library of Wales) were delighted to be able to welcome AMARC members and other international scholars, to the conference held at the NLW, *Syrffio'r silff: hynt a helynt llawysgrifau Chaucer/ From glass case to cyber-space: Chaucerian manuscripts across time*, in celebration of the digitisation of Peniarth MS 392D. Delegates were enthused by the keynote speakers – Dr Estelle Stubbs (Sheffield University), Dr Ceridwen-Lloyd Morgan (Bangor University, Centre for Medieval Studies) and Professor Andrew Prescott (Kings College, London) – who gave talks on, respectively, the manner in which Chaucer's *Canterbury Tales* was copied, Chaucer manuscripts in Wales, and some retrospective thoughts on manuscript digitisation. Professor Dafydd Johnston and colleagues from Canolfan Uwchefrydiau

Cymreig a Cheltaidd Prifysgol Cymru/ University of Wales Centre for Advanced Welsh and Celtic Studies introduced delegates to the Centre's initiatives on electronic editions of Medieval Welsh Literature, and other speakers talked about Chaucerian works, from manuscript to printed book, and how Chaucer is taught in schools. The conference was drawn to a close by the well-attended graduate training session in medieval manuscripts given by Andrew Prescott, Estelle Stubbs, Maredudd ap Huw, Sue Niebrzydowski and Huw Bonner, using a variety of manuscripts housed at the NLW.

In addition, delegates received a private viewing of the public bilingual exhibition in the Hengwrt Gallery, 'Dweud stori: Chaucer a Chwedlau Caergaint/ To tell a story: Chaucer and the *Canterbury Tales*' (that ran March-June 2014) led by Bangor research students, Kieran Homer and Becki Moss, and the curator, Sue Niebrzydowski. Sponsored by IMEMS (The Institute Of Medieval & Early Modern Studies, Bangor and Aberystwyth Universities), the exhibition showcased the original Hengwrt *Canterbury Tales* manuscript alongside a facsimile of its sister manuscript, the lavishly illustrated Ellesmere copy of the *Canterbury Tales*, and other rare manuscript and print editions of Chaucer's works held at the NLW. For those who were unable to attend the exhibition, a virtual tour can be seen at: <http://www.youtube.com/user/llyfrgen>.

Famously, at the close of *Troilus and Criseyde*, Chaucer sends his 'litel bok' out into the world. It is hoped that the journey of the Hengwrt copy of *The Canterbury Tales* from London to Aberystwyth, and now into cyberspace, is one which its author would have greeted enthusiastically.

NEXT AMARC MEETINGS

Autumn Meeting

Bloomsbury Libraries

London, 15 September 2014

As the *Newsletter* goes to press, we look forward to the Autumn Meeting on 15 September, which will be held in London and focus on the diverse libraries to be found in Bloomsbury. This event, which will be based at the Wellcome Trust and also include our AGM, will comprise not only talks but also visits to the Wellcome Library, Senate House Library and Friends' House Library.

Winter Meeting

English Fourteenth-Century Illuminated Manuscripts in the British Library

1 December 2014, British Library Conference Centre, London.

AMARC will be sponsoring a one-day conference to celebrate the publication of Lucy Freeman Sandler's volume *Illuminators and Patrons in Fourteenth-Century England: The Psalter Hours of Humphrey de Bohun and the Manuscripts of the Bohun Family*. (See illustration on p. 35 below). The speakers and their topics are Paul Binski, *Lombardy and Norfolk*; Alixe Bovey, *Bound to be Together: Revisiting the Howard*

and *De Lisle Psalters (Arundel 83 I & II)*; Julian Luxford, *Walter of Whittlesey, monk and artist of Peterborough*; Nigel Morgan, *A fragmentary Apocalypse by one of the Milemete artists – Additional 38842*; Kathryn Smith, *Crafting the Old Testament in the Queen Mary Psalter*; and Lucy Freeman Sandler: *Embedded Marginalia in Egerton 3277*.

The sessions will run from 10.45 to 5.15, and will be followed by a book launch and reception for all delegates, hosted by Sam Fogg at his gallery. Lunch will be provided.

Only 35 of the 80 places remained as the *Newsletter* went to press and members who wish to attend but have not yet registered are advised to do so immediately. The registration fee for AMARC members is £15 (£10 for students). To register, send a cheque made out to AMARC to Kathleen Doyle, Curator of Illuminated Manuscripts, The British Library, 96 Euston Road, London NW1 2DB. Foreign delegates may pay on the day, but should send a notice of their intention to attend to james.freeman@bl.uk. Details will also be published on the website (www.amarc.org.uk/meetings.htm).

FUTURE CONFERENCES

Clothing sacred scripture

Zurich

9–11 Oct 14

Noticed in Newsletter no. 62. For further information please contact the organisers: Prof. Dr David Ganz (University of Zurich, david.ganz@uzh.ch) and Prof. Dr.

Barbara Schellewald (University of Basel, Barbara.Schellewald@unibas.ch).

41st Saint Louis Conference on Manuscript Studies Vatican Film Library, Saint Louis University, Missouri 17–18 October 2014

Organised annually since 1974 by the Knights of Columbus Vatican Film Library and its journal *Manuscripta*, this two-day conference regularly features papers on a wide variety of topics in medieval and Renaissance manuscript studies: palaeography, codicology, illumination, book production, texts and transmission, library history, and more.

This year's Guest Speaker is Mary A. Rouse (University of California, Los Angeles) lecturing on 'Why Paris? Deep Roots of a Medieval University'.

Conference Sessions will be on Heraldry in Medieval Manuscript Illumination; Food Glorious Food: Manuscript Evidence; Coptic Bindings; New Approaches to the Morgan Crusader Bible: Panel on M.638; Captions and their Functions in Medieval Manuscripts; Work in Progress: Frank Coulson (The Ohio State University) and Beth Morrison (J. Paul Getty Museum); Games.

Programme and registration at: http://libraries.slu.edu/special_collections/stl_conf_manu, or contact vfl@slu.edu.

16th Century Society Conference Astor Crowne Plaza Hotel, New Orleans 16–19 October 2014

Noticed in Newsletter no. 62.

The conference will include a section on 'Reconstructing Royal Libraries', sponsored by the Early Book Society. For information visit www.sixteenthcentury.org/conference/.

Invention and Imagination in British Art and Architecture 600-1500

**The British Museum, London
30 October–1 November 2014**

Co-organised by the Paul Mellon Centre for Studies in British Art and the British Museum, this conference will explore the ways in which artists and patrons in Britain devised and introduced new or distinctive imagery, styles and techniques, as well as novel approaches to bringing different media together. It is concerned with the mechanisms of innovation, with inventive and imaginative processes, and with the relations between conventions and individual expression. It will also address the notions of sameness and difference in medieval art and architecture, and how these may be evaluated and explained historically. For the programme and further information, see <http://www.paul-mellon-centre.ac.uk/146/>.

Textual Trails:

11th Conference of the European Society for Textual Scholarship Helsinki

30 October–1 November 2014

Noticed in Newsletter no. 62.

For information visit <http://www.textualscholarship.eu/conference-2014.html>.

Collecting Histories: 7th Annual Lawrence J. Schoenberg

Symposium on Manuscript Studies in the Digital Age Philadelphia, Free Library of Philadelphia

6–8 November 2014

Organised in partnership with the Rare Book Department of the Free Library of Philadelphia, this symposium highlights the work of the Schoenberg Database of Manuscripts by bringing together scholars and digital humanists whose work concerns the study of provenance and the history of collecting pre-modern manuscripts. The programme will feature papers and workshops that delve into these histories through both traditional and digital means. Speakers include Toby Burrows, Katharine C. Chandler, Megan Cook, Alexander Devine, Derick Dreher, Lisa Fagin Davis, James N. Green, Library Company of Philadelphia, Scott Gwara, Peter Kidd, William Noel, Nigel Ramsay, William Stoneman, and Julia Verkholantsev. Four workshops will explore problems and issues related to provenance research in the digital age. They are: Mining and Visualising Manuscript Provenance Data at a Large Scale; The Bibale Database: A digital tool for researching historic collections and manuscript provenance (Background, Structure, Developments, Context); Provenance that POPs Workshop; The Butcher's Bill: What the Schoenberg Database Can Reveal about the Trade in Medieval and Renaissance Manuscript Fragments. For information see www.library.upenn.edu/exhibits/lectures/ljs_symposium7.html and for the programme visit:

www.library.upenn.edu/exhibits/lectures/ljs_symposium7_program.html

**Copies, Copying, and Mimetic Acts: New England Medieval Studies Conference
Middlebury College, Vermont
8 November 2014**

The medieval world teemed with copies of every variety: holy Christian figures looked to Christ as the ultimate imago; scribes copied the written word in biblical and historical texts; illuminators worked with pre-established models; goldsmiths sculpted simulacral figures of saints and sacred objects; political and ecclesiastical figures modelled their ritual behaviour to connect themselves to the historical and biblical pasts; preachers drew from large collections of exempla to integrate into their sermons. As much as we can say that all of these cultural phenomena involved copying and, often, mimesis, it is also clear that the medieval culture of the copy was multivalent and flexible. For information visit <http://www.framingham.edu/nemc/2014-conference-information.html> or e-mail nemc2014@middlebury.edu.

**VIII Jornadas Complutenses de Arte Medieval: Alfonso VIII y Leonor de Inglaterra: confluencias artísticas en el entorno de 1200
Madrid
12–14 November 2014**

This conference organised by the Department of History of Art at the Universidad Complutenses of Madrid will include sessions on

patronage, artists, workshops and influences. For full details visit: www.ucm.es/artemedieval/8jornadas.

**Texts and Contexts Conference
Ohio State University
14–15 November 2014**

Sponsored by the Center for Epigraphical and Palaeographical Studies, this annual conference is devoted to Medieval and Renaissance manuscripts, incunables and early printed texts in Latin and the vernacular languages. The fields include palaeography, codicology, reception and text history. The conference also hosts the Virginia Brown Memorial Lecture, to be given this year by Francis Newton, Professor Emeritus at Duke University. *Texts and Contexts* will also celebrate the centenary of the publication of E.A. Lowe's *The Beneventan Script* by including sessions on Beneventan script and its use in the transmission of texts. In addition, Hope Mayo, the Philip Hofer Curator of Printing and Graphic Arts at the Houghton Library, Harvard University, will speak on her recent work on E.A. Lowe. Contact: Professor Frank Coulson at epig@osu.edu, or visit <https://epigraphy.osu.edu/news>.

**Byzantine Culture in Translation
18th Biennial Conference of the Australian Association for Byzantine Studies
University of Queensland
28–30 November 2014**

Noticed in Newsletter no. 62.
Full conference details are available on the AABS web site at <http://www.aabs.org.au/>

**Mind the Gaps: 10th Annual
Marco Manuscript Workshop
The Marco Institute for Medieval
and Renaissance Studies,
University of Tennessee,
Knoxville**

6–7 February 2015

William Sherman closed his 2008 *Used Books* with the following question: ‘Are books from the past precious relics, in which marginalia are dirt or desecration, or are they inanimate objects (like pots or arrowheads) that are only brought to life by traces of the human hands and minds that used them?’ This year’s workshop seeks to address this question by highlighting not only studies of marginalia but also erasures, lacunae, palimpsests, and the transformative processes of rebinding and repurposing. After fires, water, rats, cats, early modern editors, contemporary censors, later bookbinders, and other disasters have damaged manuscripts, we nevertheless discover that we can learn much from what is missing from or added to a manuscript. The life of these books may be found not only through the text written on the page, but also scribbled in the margins, erased between the lines, pasted within the bindings, glossed on the endpapers, or folded into the quires. What do we see when we look in the gaps? How can we develop new ways to explore the rich textual interplay of imperfect manuscripts? What meaning and value can we recover from cases of dirt and desecration? We welcome proposals on any aspect of this topic, broadly imagined, from late antiquity to the boundary of the modern era.

The workshop is open to scholars and students who are engaged in textual editing, manuscript studies, or epigraphy. Individual 75-minute sessions will be devoted to each project; participants will be asked to introduce their text and its context, discuss their approach to working with their material, and exchange ideas and information with other participants. As in previous years, the workshop is intended to be more a class than a conference; participants are encouraged to share new discoveries and unfinished work, to offer both practical advice and theoretical insights, and to work together towards developing better professional skills for textual and codicological work. We particularly invite the presentation of works in progress, unusual manuscript problems, practical difficulties, and new or experimental models for studying or representing manuscript texts. Presenters will receive a stipend of \$500 for their participation.

Applications should be sent via email to Vera Pantanizopoulos-Broux (vpantani@utk.edu), by **October 15, 2014**. The workshop is also open to those not wishing to present their own work. Further details will be available later in the year at <http://marco.utk.edu/>.

**Medieval manuscripts in motion.
2nd International ‘Medieval
Europe in motion’ conference
Universidade nova de Lisboa,
Lisbon**

4–6 March 2015

Following up the 2013 conference, this second meeting will be organised in collaboration with the

University of Cantabria and the University of León. The principle theme will be the circulation and mobility of people, forms and ideas, focusing on illuminated manuscripts, notably book illumination in the Iberian Peninsula in the Middle Ages. For information visit <http://medievaleuropeinmotion2015.weebly.com/presentation.html>.

Reading, Scholarship and the Art of the Book at Reading Abbey, 1121–1539

**Reading, University of Reading
17 April 2015**

Hosted by the Graduate Centre for Medieval Studies at the University of Reading, and the History Books in the Anglo-Norman World Project, Trinity College, Dublin, the conference is organised by Anne Lawrence-Mathers (Reading) and Laura Cleaver (TCD).

Founded by King Henry I in 1121, the abbey dedicated to the Virgin and St John Evangelist at Reading flourished throughout the Middle Ages. Amongst its famous treasures was the arm of St James, a popular object of pilgrimage. Less well-known are its manuscript treasures, but from the 12th century the abbey boasted a rich library. Some of these manuscripts were produced in the abbey's scriptorium, but others were acquired as gifts or through purchase. This conference will explore the evidence for the production and use of books at Reading from its foundation to the dispersal of its possessions at the Reformation. Topics are expected to include: the production, management or acquisition of

books at Reading Abbey; the collections of books at Reading Abbey as sources for scholars and artists working in Reading and beyond; the surviving manuscripts associated with Reading Abbey; the uses of books in the life and work of the Abbey community; the historiography of the library at Reading Abbey. For information contact Laura Cleaver at cleaverl@tcd.ie.

**Anglo-Norman History Books
Trinity College Dublin
22–23 May 2015**

This conference, organised as part of the 'History Books in the Anglo-Norman World' research project (see www.tcd.ie/History_of_Art/research/history-books.php), is expected to consider the following themes: The creation, circulation and reception of manuscripts containing material about history; the organisation, layout and combination of texts within manuscripts dealing with history; the use of decoration in historical manuscripts; the contexts in which historical manuscripts were used and preserved; the role of manuscripts in determining historical records and shaping attitudes to the past. For information contact Laura Cleaver at cleaverl@tcd.ie.

La Renaissance à Rouen: l'essor artistique et culturel dans la Normandie des décennies 1480-1530

**Rouen, Université de Rouen,
18–19 June 2015**

This multidisciplinary colloquium organised by CÉRÉdI (Centre d'études et de recherche

éditer/interpréter) of the University of Rouen will focus on French and neo-Latin literature and on manuscripts and printed books, but also exploring other artistic domains such as painting, illumination, architecture and sculpture, in order to illustrate their flowering Rouen in the years 1480-1530. Bringing together specialists in the fields of literature, history, history of the book and history of art, the conferences will also include public lectures. For information contact the organisers: Sandra Provini (sandra.provini@univ-rouen.fr), Xavier Bonnier (xavier.bonnier@univ-rouen.fr), or Gérard Milhe Poutingon (gerard.milhepoutingon@univ-rouen.fr).

**Biennial London Chaucer Conference: Science, Magic and Technology
London, Senate House, Institute of English Studies
10–12 July 2015**

The conference themes will include technologies of writing, parchment making and codicology. Further details are available at: <http://medievalartresearch.com/2014/08/04/call-for-papers-biennial-london-chaucer-conference-science-magic-and-technology-london-10-12-july-2015/>, or contact Dr Isabel Davis, Birkbeck, University of London (i.davis@bbk.ac.uk).

**‘Change’ in Medieval and Renaissance Scripts and Manuscripts (XIXth Colloquium of the Comité international de paléographie latine)
Berlin**

16–19 September 2015

For preliminary information, visit <http://www.palaeographia.org/cipl/berlin/index.htm>.

COURSES

**Books Across Cultures in the Late Medieval Low Countries
John Rylands Library,
Manchester**

5 November 2014

This half-day workshop accompanies the John Rylands library exhibition, ‘Communities in Communication: Languages and Cultures in the Low Countries, 1450-1530’ (see below, p. 16) and forms part of the AHRC-supported research project Transcultural Critical Editing: Vernacular Poetry in the Burgundian Netherlands, 1450-1530 (for which see www.transculturalediting.eu). The workshop is aimed primarily at PhD students in relevant disciplines (history, English, modern languages), though master's students are also welcome subject to approval from their programme director.

Students will be introduced to hands-on work with manuscript and early printed books (codicology, material bibliography, transcription, editing), using books from the library holdings; and to the importance of translation and rewriting in literary cultures of the late medieval Low Countries.

The workshop is free of charge; places are available on a first-come, first-served basis. Prospective participants should send a firm expression of interest to the workshop organiser, Professor Adrian Armstrong (French, Queen

Mary University of London
(a.armstrong@qmul.ac.uk) by **30 September 2014**, indicating their university affiliation, thesis topic or master's programme, and languages read (French, English, Dutch, Latin – most of the materials studied will be in French). Masters students should also ask their programme director to confirm approval. Briefing materials will be emailed to students in advance of the workshop.

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

Dylan

28 June–20 December 2014
As part of *Dylan Thomas 100*, the year-long celebration of the birth of poet Dylan Thomas (1914-53), the Library is staging a major multi-media exhibition in conjunction with a series of newly commissioned events. The exhibition runs across several of the Library's gallery spaces and provides a unique opportunity to celebrate the life and work of this well-known Welsh literary figure. Visitors will experience an extraordinary insight into Dylan's world of poetry, stories, and plays, guided by the poet himself. The exhibition will include never before exhibited manuscripts from the Library's collections, as well as items on loan from the United States.

Publisher and plunderer? Sir John Prise and the first Welsh books

31 January–27 June 2015

As notary public and civil servant, Sir John Prise (1501/2-1555) was responsible for interrogating rebels and traitors, administering the King's first divorce, and ensuring that Henry VIII benefitted from the proceeds of dissolved religious houses. During his leisure hours, Price was an archetypal Welsh 'Renaissance Man', passionate about his nation's history, and an enthusiastic collector of old manuscripts. He preserved the earliest extant Welsh manuscript, the Black Book of Carmarthen, in his own library, and also produced the first Welsh printed book, *Yny lhyvyr hwnn*, at London in 1546. This exhibition will explore Prise's life and legacy, and will bring a sample from his great library – in chains – from Hereford Cathedral to Aberystwyth.

Writers of Wales: T. Llew Jones

7 March 2015–27 February 2016

An exhibition marking the centenary of the birth of T. Llew Jones (1915-2009), one of the twentieth-century's most prolific and popular authors of children's books in Welsh. A former primary school teacher and headmaster, Jones was also a fine poet, and was twice winner of chairs at the National Eisteddfod of Wales.

DUBLIN, TRINITY COLLEGE LIBRARY

'Emperor of the Irish': Brian Boru and the Battle of Clontarf, 1014

Until 19 October 2014.

2014 sees the celebration in the Long Room of Trinity College of an important medieval milestone: the 1000th anniversary of the Battle of Clontarf. In the popular imagination that battle was the culmination of a long war between Viking invaders/settlers and the most powerful of all Irish kings, Brian Boru. The historical reality was not so simple, and both the history and the legend of Brian are examined in this exhibition.

Pride of place in this unique exhibition is given to the only item known to have been in Brian's presence: the famous 9th-century decorated manuscript known as the Book of Armagh. The exhibition includes some of the Library's greatest medieval Irish treasures such as the Book of Leinster and the Brian Boru harp. The display also incorporates large-scale graphics designed by Cartoon Saloon (producers of the Academy Award nominated animated film *The Secret of Kells*), which have been inspired by the exhibition's themes.

Upon the Wild Waves: a Journey through Myth in Children's Books

23 October 2014–April 2015

This exhibition in the Long Room will celebrate the wealth of children's literature held in the Library. Drawing upon material published over several centuries, the exhibition will explore some of the varying ways in which writers and illustrators have used myth to engage younger readers, from creation myths of Polynesia and

tales of Greek Gods to Biblical myths and Celtic legends.

This exhibition is curated by Dr Pádraic Whyte, co-director of the Masters programme in children's literature at the School of English in Trinity. The varied and delightful content is sourced from the Library which holds almost 150,000 children's books – over 10,000 of which are from the Pollard Collection of Children's Books, bequeathed to the Library by a former Keeper of Early Printed Books, Mary 'Paul' Pollard.

For details of related events, and online exhibitions, together with general information, visit www.tcd.ie/Library/about/exhibitions.php.

DURHAM UNIVERSITY LIBRARY SPECIAL COLLECTIONS Palace Green

Living on the Hills: 10,000 years of Durham

This permanent exhibition uses objects from the Museum of Archaeology, alongside objects from across Durham University and other regional museums to explore the last 10,000 years of Durham.

Books for Boys: Heroism, Adventure & Empire at the Dawn of the First World War

27 September 2014–18 January 2015

Bound to Last: Book Binding from the Middle Ages to the Modern Day

4 October 2014–4 January 2015
Drawing mainly from Palace Green Library's collections, the exhibition

also features unique bindings loaned by other libraries. At the centre will be the oldest book in Western Europe to survive in its original binding – the St. Cuthbert Gospel – on loan from the British Library.

For full details of all exhibitions visit:

www.dur.ac.uk/palace.green/whats_on/exhibitions/

**EDINBURGH, NATIONAL LIBRARY OF SCOTLAND
George IV Bridge Building**

Behind the Lines: Personal Stories of the First World War

27 June–11 November 2014

To commemorate the centenary of its outbreak, this exhibition will examine Scotland's role in the Great War and its transformative effect on the nation through the personal papers of a number of Scots who experienced the war first-hand.

Supported by film and printed material, the letters, diaries, photographs and sketches of men on active service, nurses at the front, and conscientious objectors imprisoned for their beliefs offer a direct link to the diverse experiences of the men and women who lived, and died, during the war. Also featured will be a selection of items from the papers of Field Marshal Haig, including pages from his First World War diary.

Game of Crowns: James VIII and the 1715 Jacobite Rising

5 December 2014–10 May 2015

This exhibition marks the 300th anniversary of the 1715 Jacobite rising. Beginning with the

deposition of James VII/II in 1688 and the birth of his son James, Prince of Wales, known to history as the Old Pretender, it explores: the family connections that brought George I to the throne in 1714, the major events in Scottish history that led to the rising and the efforts made by the Government to keep the Stuarts in exile. The story of the rising and its aftermath will be told through contemporary documents produced by those at the heart of the conflict: those prepared to risk all for the restoration of the Stuarts. The exhibition explores the political, personal and religious motivations of the Jacobites, some of which are as relevant today as they were 300 years ago. The exhibition features generous loans of contemporary documents from the Royal Archives, Windsor Castle and the National Records of Scotland.

Smaller Display

Sir Walter Scott's *Waverley*:

Voices from the Archives

10 September–2 November 2014

To celebrate the 200th anniversary of the publication of Scott's first novel *Waverley*, the National Library of Scotland draws on its rich Scott collections to tell the story of how this ground-breaking novel came into being in a display with the manuscript at its heart. Scott, his friends, publishers, critics and readers, speak to us from the archives to tell us what lay behind the novel, how it was published, what people thought of it, why Scott wanted to keep his authorship secret – and whether in fact his secret was kept.

LONDON, BRITISH LIBRARY
Terror and Wonder: The Gothic Imagination

3 October 2014–20 January 2015

This exhibition is likely to be the most comprehensive and varied exhibition on the subject of Gothic literature ever held in the UK. With over 200 exhibits, the show explores 250 years of the Gothic imagination, and examines its enduring impact on art, film, fashion, architecture and music.

Beginning with Horace Walpole's novel *The Castle of Otranto* (1764) and continuing right up to the present day, the exhibition will explore the long shadows cast by the Gothic imagination across all aspects of our lives. Exhibits will include manuscripts of Mary Shelley's novel *Frankenstein* (1818) and Bram Stoker's *Dracula* (1897), paintings by Henry Fuseli, film posters, a dress designed by Alexander McQueen, film memorabilia and even a vampire slaying-kit. For details see: www.bl.uk/whatson/exhibitions/gothic/.

Magna Carta, Law Liberty, Legacy

13 March to 1 September 2015

See illustration on back cover.

In 2015, the British Library will celebrate the 800th anniversary of the granting of Magna Carta by devoting a major exhibition to that document. Entitled *Magna Carta: Law, Liberty, Legacy*, the exhibition will tell the story of the medieval roots of Magna Carta, and will track its evolution from medieval peace treaty to modern, international rallying cry against the arbitrary use

of authority. On display will be the Library's two original copies of the 1215 Magna Carta, together with other important manuscripts and documents, including the United States Declaration of Independence (in the hand of Thomas Jefferson), on loan from New York Public Library, and the US Bill of Rights, loaned by the US National Archives. In 1976, the British Library loaned one of its 1215 Magna Cartas to the Library of Congress to commemorate the bicentennial of the Declaration of Independence, and in return the US National Archives and New York Public Library have generously agreed to lend their documents for this anniversary celebration.

The exhibition is sponsored by Linklaters, the global law firm. More information on the exhibition can be found at: www.bl.uk/whatson/exhibitions/magna-carta/.

LONDON
SAM FOGG GALLERY

Art and Ownership: An Exhibition of Medieval and Renaissance Manuscripts

24 September–24 October 2014

This exhibition, to be held by the dealer Sam Fogg at his gallery at 15D Clifford Street, London W1S 4JZ, will present some 30 rare and important manuscripts, as well as a number of illuminated documents, which together will highlight the gradual extension of literacy book ownership to the lay population.

The earliest object on show will be a 12th-century Glossed Gospel of Mark; other highlights will include

a lavishly illuminated Bible written for a 13th-century Dominican Friar of Toulouse, later looted from the library of King Charles IV of Spain by Joseph Bonaparte, brother of Napoleon, and then seized from him by the Duke of Wellington. A grand and richly decorated Hebrew Mahzor, a prayer book for feast days, was made in 14th-century Rhineland for an unidentified Jewish patron. A vast compendium of astrological texts, tables, and diagrams, still in its original binding, was produced under the supervision of its author, the Welshman Lewis of Caerleon, who wrote part of it while imprisoned in the Tower of London in the 1480s; it was later owned by a succession of eminent scientists and antiquarians. Also included will be 15th-century illuminated documents of one Visconti and two Sforza dukes of Milan, and a 16th-century Grant of Arms granted to Jean de Belmanoir, French tutor to the young King Edward VI.

Books of Hours will be represented by the Hours of John the Fearless, created for the Duke of Burgundy, c. 1415, together with examples from England, the Netherlands, and Italy, each bearing traces of owners, most notably William Beckford. A late 15th century Parisian example, decorated with miniatures by the 'Master of the Chronique scandaleuse' (see illustration on p. 2 above), contains inscriptions identifying four different families that have owned it over the centuries.

The exhibition will be accompanied by an illustrated brochure, and full descriptions of all items will be

available on request. For more information visit www.samfogg.com or contact Catherine de Meillac, catherinem@samfogg.com.

MANCHESTER, JOHN RYLANDS LIBRARY

Communities in Communication: Languages and Cultures in the Low Countries, 1450-1530

17 July-21 December 2014

This exhibition forms part of an ongoing research AHRC-supported project, *Transcultural Critical Editing: Vernacular Poetry in the Burgundian Netherlands, 1450-1530* (see www.transculturalediting.eu).

The Middle Ages are commonly seen as a time of widespread ignorance and prejudice, but diversity and multiculturalism are not modern inventions. Drawing on the Library's collections of manuscripts and printed books from the late 15th to early 16th centuries, this exhibition explores how the shared experience of different traditions and languages inspired a culture of mutual respect and integration.

Highlight objects in the exhibition include *The Golden Legend*, printed by William Caxton in 1483; a printed copy of Boethius, *Boetius de consolatione philosophie*, from 1485, sumptuously bound in velvet and silk; and a printed Book of Hours from 1494 with hand-coloured illustrations which echo the illuminated manuscripts of the earlier medieval period. For further details visit www.library.manchester.ac.uk/ryla

[nds/exhibitions/communitiesincommunication/](#).

OXFORD, BODLEIAN LIBRARY

The Great War: Personal Stories from Downing Street to the Trenches

18 June–2 November 2014

Using letters and diaries of politicians, soldiers and civilians, all in some way connected with Oxford University, the exhibition relates contemporary experiences of the Great War. It concentrates on the years 1914 to 1916, from the outbreak of war to the end of the battle of the Somme and the fall of Asquith.

One theme of the exhibition is the challenge of leadership during wartime, and it features letters of two Prime Ministers. It was forbidden to record Cabinet discussions, but an unauthorised diary kept by the Colonial Secretary provides a window on Asquith's Cabinet, complete with character sketches of some of the leading players, including Winston Churchill.

Letters of Oxford alumni who served as junior officers in the trenches on the western front and in far flung parts of the empire convey not only their experiences but also their ideas and beliefs about the war. In Oxford academics engaged in fierce public debate about the war, while in one Essex village, the local rector compiled a diary to record the impact of war on his community, forming a chronicle which he passed on to the Bodleian Library at the end of each year. The

rich print resources of the Library, including trench maps, posters, pamphlets and books, many acquired during the war, provide a backdrop to these personal stories. For further information and details of related events, visit: www.bodleian.ox.ac.uk/bodley/whats-on/upcoming-events/2014/jun/exhibition-the-great-war.

This exhibition is part of a series of three different but connected exhibitions in three countries looking at 'War in the Archives'. The Bodleian exhibition is the second of the three, between *August 1914 Literatur und Krieg* at the Deutsches Literaturarchiv, Marbach (now ended), and *1914, La Mort des Poètes* at the Bibliothèque nationale et universitaire de Strasbourg (www.bnu.fr), which will open in the autumn of 2014.

PARIS, CONCIERGERIE

Saint-Louis

8 October 2014–11 January 2015

As part of the nationwide celebration of the 800th anniversary of the birth of St Louis, who reigned as king Louis IX of France from 1226 until his death in 1270 (see also below for related exhibition at Poissy), this major exhibition, arranged in collaboration with the Musée du Louvre, will explore different aspects of his life and career. Among the exhibits, many rarely seen, will be pictures, sculptures, manuscripts and archives.

For further details visit:

www.monuments-nationaux.fr/fr/actualites/a-la-une/bdd/actu/1764/exposition-saint-

louis/#. For the exhibition catalogue, *Saint Louis*, see p. 28.

POISSY, PRIEURÉ ROYAL SAINT-LOUIS

Sous le sceau du roi. Saint Louis de Poissy à Tunis, 1214-1270

6 March 2014 – 4 January 2015

Like the exhibition at the Conciergerie in Paris (see above) this marks the eighth centenary of the birth of Saint Louis. The exhibition will include archival documents including Saint Louis' Chancery register, his will of 1270, a plea register of 1247, an order, 1230, relating to the Jews, a 15th-century manuscript of the 'Enseignements de saint Louis à son fils', the papal bull of canonisation issued by Pope Boniface VIII in 1297, as well as artefacts including sculptures. For details of the catalogue, see p. 28. Items have been loaned by the Archives nationales, the Bibliothèque nationale de France, Musée de Cluny, Musée d'Archéologie nationale, Musée des Monuments français, and the Musée Tavet-Delacour at Pontoise. For information see http://www.ville-poissy.fr/fileadmin/TEMPORAIRE/CR_CM/2014/Dossier_presse_expo_saintlouis02.pdf.

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.

A manuscript volume of sermons by Griffith Jones (1684-1761), rector of Llanddowror, Carmarthenshire, a powerful preacher and pioneer in the establishment of circulating schools in Wales. The volume is in the hand of Evan Evans, curate of Llanddowror, who appears to have made fair copies of Jones's sermons, in numerous volumes, shortly after the latter's death in 1761 (*NLW MS 24057*).

A holograph diary kept in shorthand by Welsh poet T. Gwynn Jones (1871-1949) during his sojourn to Egypt in the winter of 1905-1906. The diary may be the basis for Jones's later travel book, *Y Môr Canoldir a'r Aiff* [The Mediterranean and Egypt], first published in 1913 (*NLW MS 24058*).

Papers of John Parry (1888-1965) of Derwen, Denbighshire, relating to his service as a Driver in the Royal Field Artillery in France and Belgium during the First World War. This rich collection of papers includes Driver Parry's diaries for 1917 and 1918, and various documents relating to his enlistment, training and demobilization, together with propaganda leaflets dropped over the battlefields of France. The papers are accompanied by copies of research later undertaken by members of his family (*NLW ex 2865*).

Original letters and photographs, 1939-41 sent to the Rev. B. George Rees of Bridgend as WEA tutor in literature at the Maesteg Unemployed Centre during the

Second World War. The correspondents include a number of contemporary authors, including Dylan Thomas, W.H. Auden, H.G. Wells and Emyln Williams (*NLW MS 24059F*).

A collection of over a hundred letters, 1953-54, from novelist and poet John Cowper Powys (1872-1963) to Dinah White, who nursed his son, Littleton Alfred Powys, during the latter's terminal illness. The collection also includes letters addressed to White by other members of the Powys family, and their associates (*NLW MSS 24060-24063*).

A small group of papers relating to the campaigns led by the Rev. Alwyn Thomas prior to the referenda of 1961 and 1968 on the Sunday opening of licensed premises in Wales (*North Wales Temperance Union Records*).

Music manuscripts of *cerdd dant* setter, teacher and adjudicator Haf Morris (1933-2012) of Anglesey (*NLW ex 2853*), together with further holograph scores by composer Mansel Thomas (1909-1986), which have been added to the substantial archive of his compositions already donated to the Library (*Mansel Thomas Music Manuscripts*).

A complete set of typescript plays, written 1973-2014 by Emyr Edwards, playwright, critic, and former chief examiner in drama at the Welsh Joint Education Committee (*Dramâu Emyr Edwards*), together with a further tranche of papers, 2008-2013, from the desk of poet Dannie Abse (*Dannie Abse Papers*).

The substantial archive of *Honno: Welsh Women's Press*, a co-operative venture established in 1986 to 'increase the opportunities for Welsh women in publishing and to bring Welsh women's literature to a wider public'. The archive includes committee minutes, and the accounts and correspondence of this influential Aberystwyth-based press (*Papurau Honno Papers*).

DURHAM CATHEDRAL LIBRARY

Manuscript and print: Astesanus de Ast hosts early Bede fragments
Illustrated on front cover.

On 20 May 2014, the Cathedral acquired at Sotheby's a beautiful copy of Astesanus de Ast, *Summa de Casibus Conscientiae*, printed in Strassburg by Georg Reyser no later than 9 May 1474. The volume is in a contemporary binding by Johannes Meigfoege, which contains two large 9th-century manuscript fragments as pastedowns, taken from a manuscript of Bede's *In librum Genesim*. Durham Cathedral lost its 12th-century copy of Bede's text during the 16th century, and it is a rare work in British collections. The pastedown leaves are the earliest witness to the work. Durham Cathedral Library has significant holdings of works by and on Bede, whose tomb is in the Cathedral's Galilee Chapel. The host book – the major work of the 14th-century Franciscan canon lawyer and theologian – complements the important holdings of incunabula at Durham. The acquisition was made possible with a grant from the Friends of the National Libraries and other supporters.

EDINBURGH, NATIONAL LIBRARY OF SCOTLAND

Significant accessions for the period April-August 2014, selected by Kenneth Dunn, Manuscript & Archive Collections Manager.

Letters and papers, 1612-79 & n.d., of the family of Campbell of Glenorchy and of Argyll, and of General George Monck. (NLS Acc. 13502).

Sketchbook, 1812, of views recording a tour in Scotland by Thomas Henry Graham of Edmond Castle, Cumberland. (NLS Acc. 13510).

Letters, 1814-17, of Lieut. James MacAlpine, 8th King's Royal Irish Hussars, fighting in the Indian Wars. (NLS Acc. 13526).

The Katherine Proberts Autograph Collection, 1817-1992 & n.d. Includes many authors who feature in the John Murray Archive. (NLS Acc. 13507).

Journal, 1819, of a tour in Scotland by Elizabeth Susannah Graham, wife of Thomas Graham of Edmond Castle, Cumberland. (NLS Acc. 13509).

Sketch-book, 1844, of a tour in Scotland & elsewhere, of Edward Webb. (NLS Acc. 13519).

Scrap-book, 1899-1904, of Lady Isobel Scott, née Kerr. (NLS Acc. 13515).

Diaries, 1918-79, of Joseph Macleod ('Adam Drinan'). (NLS Acc. 13506).

Papers, c. 1940s-64, of Sir Robert Grieve (1910-95), town planner. (NLS Acc. 13523).

Correspondence, thesis, sketchbooks and albums, c. 1965-2012 of The Lady Lucinda Mackay. (NLS Acc. 13504).

Papers of, and relating to, Professor Robin Orr, comprising photographs, publicity, and letters, mainly relating to his pieces 'Weir of Hermiston' & 'On the Razzle', late 20th century. (NLS Acc. 13513).

Further papers, 1976-2001, of Paul Henderson Scott, principally relating to his literary and political activities. (NLS Acc. 13505).

Twenty-three note-books, c. 1992-2004, of Richard Price, poet. (NLS Acc. 13512).

Further papers, 2002-12, of Hamish Brown. (NLS Acc. 13518).

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

Stevenson Papers: The letters of Ignatius Sancho, 1776-1820 (Add. MS 89077).

Papers relating to Napoleon and the Duke of Wellington, 1813-54 (Add. MS 89078).

Papers of Edmund Candler, 1877-1957 (Add. MS 89079).

Papers of William Bell, 1940-57 (Add. MS 89080).

Correspondence and poetry papers of E.J. Scovell, 1928-99 (Add. MS 89081).

Felix Pryor Papers, 1978-99 (Add. MS 89082).

Michael Goldstein: Correspondence with Harold Pinter (including additional correspondence and material by Goldstein and by Pinter), [1952-2008] (Add. MS 89083).

Max Stafford-Clark papers:
supplement 2., 1986-2008 (Add.
MS 89084).

Max Stafford-Clark papers:
supplement 3, 2007-2012 (Add. MS
89085).

Papers relating to Louis Blanc, 19th
cent. (Add. MS 89086).

Peter Moreton: two letters to his
father William Moreton, 1626-27
(Add. MS 89087).

Capt. Stephen Martin (1666-1740):
three drawings of ships at sea,
1696-1702 (Add. MS 89088).

Henry Jenner (1848-1934): letter to
the Rev. Wladislaw Somerville
Lach-Szyrma (1841-1915) 1877
(Add. MS 89089).

Spencer Walpole archive, 19th-20th
cent. (Add. MS 89090).

Hanif Kureishi Papers, 1970-2012
(Add. MS 89091).

Trollope and Tilley Family Papers,
c. 1800-19 June 1998 (Add. MS
89092).

Supplementary Mandeville Press /
Peter Scupham papers, 1952-99
(Add. MS 89093).

Henry Woolf: Letters received from
Harold Pinter, [c. 1948]-2006 (Add.
MS 89094).

Letters from W.H. Hudson to
Margaret Brooke, 1904-1920s
(Add. MS 89095).

OXFORD, BODLEIAN LIBRARY

*Submitted by Dr Martin Kauffmann,
Head of Early and Rare Collections
and Tolkien Curator of Medieval
Manuscripts*

The Library has acquired the
following archives of individuals
and groups: Alan Bennett
(additional papers); the Allingham
letters (deliberately formed
collection created by Helen

Allingham and Sarah Pirie,
principally of interest as
background to the Pre-Raphaelite
group of painters); Joanna Trollope;
The Oxford Group Archive; Evan
Jones (Jamaican-born writer).

The Library has also acquired a
medieval manuscript, a copy of *The
Chastysing of Godde's Children*,
and other mystical treatises, in
Middle English (northern England,
mid-15th century): Christie's, 21
May 2014, lot 11.

BOOK REVIEWS

Rodney M. Thomson, *Catalogue
of Medieval Manuscripts of Latin
Commentaries on Aristotle in
British Libraries. Volume II:
Cambridge* (Turnhout: Brepols,
2013). 228 pp., 9 col. plates. ISBN:
978-2-503-54782-4. €95.

*Reviewed by H.A.G. Houghton,
Institute for Textual Scholarship
and Electronic Editing, University
of Birmingham*

Alongside catalogues detailing the
holdings of a particular institution,
the creation of subject-oriented
catalogues performs a valuable
service to scholarship in permitting
easy reference to and comparison
between tradents of the same text.
This latter genre is well-established:
examples include Bernard
Lambert's *Bibliotheca
Hieronymiana Manuscripta* and the
Austrian Academy's *Die
Handschriftliche Überlieferung der
Werke des heiligen Augustinus*.
Indeed, the preparation of the latter
led to the discovery by Johannes
Divjak in 1975 of previously
unknown letters of Augustine. The
present volume is part of a British

Academy project to catalogue medieval manuscripts of Latin commentaries on Aristotle in British libraries. It follows the first volume on the libraries of Oxford, by the same author, with two further projected instalments. The abbreviation for the series is CMLCAB.

The catalogue itself presents full entries for 152 manuscripts in twelve colleges and the University Library. The definition of commentary adopted for the project is described in the eight-page introduction as ‘a spectrum ranging from glosses in informal hands, added to the main text at a later date, to manipulations of the text by extracting, abbreviating or summarizing. In between come full commentaries accompanied by the text, either complete or lemmatized, and sets of *quaestiones*.’ (p. 18). This means that manuscripts which contain an unmarked Latin text of Aristotle are excluded, while the chronological scope explains the absence of similar writings of a later date (e.g. the seventeenth-century Latin ‘Notes on Aristotle’ in Trinity College MS O.7.10). However, details are given of the full contents of each included item, with companions for these Aristotelian texts as unexpected as Cicero, Statius and Ambrose of Milan. As the bindings of early printed books in Cambridge have not been as thoroughly investigated as those in Oxford, only 19 of the entries concern small fragments, including the three items in the appendix discovered just before the book went to press. In comparing the holdings of Oxford and

Cambridge, Thomson observes that the surviving pre-Reformation holdings reflects the relative size of each university at that point: most of the 100 or so manuscripts from medieval Cambridge are to be found at Gonville and Caius, with 44 items, and Peterhouse, with 40 items.

The authors of these commentaries include Averroes, Thomas Aquinas, Giles of Rome and Albert the Great. The most common among these Cambridge manuscripts, however, accounting for over one-fifth of the total, is the Yorkshireman Walter Burley, an early fourteenth-century philosopher who was a fellow of Merton College, Oxford, and later the Sorbonne. In addition, these manuscripts preserve the names of some 29 other English commentators from the same period, some of them local to Cambridge. Thomson includes an illuminating discussion of the differing layout in each commentary. The earliest form resembles that of 12th-century Bibles, with the Aristotelian text in two central columns, red and blue letters in the running title, and wide ruled margins for the addition of comments. Averroes alternates blocks of source text with sections of commentary in a smaller hand. Aquinas and Scotus give initial lemmata followed by passages of comment, while no separate presentation of the source text is made by Albert the Great. Most of these formats are helpfully illustrated in the nine colour plates.

Although the catalogue is able to draw on the well-known M.R.

James catalogues for each college, it goes further in a number of ways. In several cases Thomson has been permitted to supply or correct foliation, and has sometimes altered the enumeration of contents within a miscellany. Nonetheless, James is not entirely superseded in respect of the non-Aristotelian works in each manuscript nor the information about the collation. Thomson is able to supply much new information included about ownership thanks to the use of ultra-violet light to reveal notes entered in a manuscript when it was deposited as security (*cautio*) for a loan, usually erased on redemption. This system was current in both Oxford and Cambridge at the end of the thirteenth century. Comparison of the entries for St John's and Trinity with their online versions of the James catalogue revealed no significant differences, although it is unclear why, for St John's, the James number is given to identify the manuscript with the classmark in brackets, whereas the situation is reversed for Trinity. There is also a slight inconsistency with the use of AD before dates (compare 26 and 93 with the other dated manuscripts). One minor cavil with the otherwise excellent presentation is the lack of distinction between the catalogue numbers and the local identifiers: when both are numerals, it is not always immediately obvious which is which (e.g. 119, which has the James number 120). There are extensive indexes of Aristotelian texts, commentaries (by author) and commentary incipits, as well as a general index largely of names and places. These

are all extremely welcome, and their value will increase still further with the completion of the project.

Two further observations deserve mention. The first is Thomson's suggestion that 50 (Gonville and Caius College MS 510/388, illustrated in plate 3), a copy of Albert the Great's Commentary on the *Nicomachean Ethics* made in the author's own monastery in Cologne during his lifetime, may contain extensive revisions in Albert's own hand. The second is his discovery that the text in many of these witnesses, especially the lemmatized commentaries, varies from the authoritative form given in the *Aristoteles Latinus* database. This not only raises the question of how users of these books dealt with such variety, but also a warning that this database 'is not necessarily representative of what is found in very many of the surviving manuscripts' (p. 20). Both these observations and the detailed information throughout this volume will aid and inspire future research on these texts as well as the intellectual history of the period.

Paul Gwynne, *Poets and Princes: The Panegyric Poetry of Johannes Michael Nagonius* (Turnhout: Brepols, 2012 (Medieval and Renaissance Court Cultures, 1). XXIV+552 pp., 30 b/w + 8 col. illustr. ISBN: 978-2-503-53160-1. €150).

Reviewed by Laura Nuvoloni, Research Associate at Cambridge University Library.

Paul Gwynne's *Poets and Princes* is an in-depth study of panegyric

poems composed by Giovanni Michele Nagonio (active 1493 - 1509), an obscure Renaissance poet from Northern Italy. Nagonio has hitherto been neglected by scholars of the neo-Latin panegyric poetry of Renaissance Italy, despite the remarkable survival of thirteen of his works (see Part III, chapter 10, and *passim*; notice is also given of two missing works). The increase of princely patronage of arts and literature in fifteenth-century Italy resulted in a surge of epideictic poetry. Nagonio's work, however, is remarkable for the stark contrast between the obscurity of his own life and the high status of his patrons, as many of his poems are dedicated to some of the most eminent European rulers of the time, seemingly placing this virtually unknown author at the centre of contemporary international politics. Gwynne's book aims to unravel this apparent incongruity.

Having added six manuscripts to the list of eight published by Francis Wormald in 1951, Gwynne uses Nagonio's manuscript corpus as his starting point. None of Nagonio's compositions or dedication manuscripts – with the exception of the 1507 copy – is dated. Through a careful analysis of Nagonio's texts and the slight variations in his formulaic dedication signature, a thorough historical investigation of individuals and events mentioned therein, and the evaluation of the codicological, palaeographical and decorative aspects of the manuscripts, Gwynne has been able to draw a convincing provisional

biography of the poet (Part I), assign an approximate date to each composition and related manuscript, and establish a chronology of Nagonio's work from the 1493 oration in honour of Piotr Vapowski, envoy to the Pope of the newly elected Cardinal Fryderyk Jagiellon, to the panegyric of about 1508 to Julius II (Parts II, chapters 3-6).

Nagonio was born in Borgo Franco (now Suardi) near Pavia, obtained Roman citizenship through his *laurea* from the *Studium Romanum*, and was active at the papal court at the time of Pope Alexander VI Borgia (r. 1492-1503). During this time he composed, probably on commission, epideictic poems for the Emperor Maximilian I (1494), King Henry VII of England (1496), King Vladislav II of Poland (1497), King Louis XII of France (1499) and the French courtier Duke Pierre II de Bourbon (1500). Their presentation manuscripts are all on parchment and copied and illuminated by professional scribes and artists, with the exception of the dedicatory manuscript for Pierre de Bourbon, copied on paper by the poet himself. Nagonio may have also travelled as papal orator/ambassador to the European courts, but only his visit to Henry VII in 1496 is recorded. By the early 1500s Nagonio may have left the papal court, moved to Northern Italy, where he married a noblewoman, and seemingly sought patronage at other Italian courts by presenting panegyric compositions to Ercole I d'Este of Ferrara (ca 1500), Filiberto II of Savoy (1502), Doge Leonardo Loredan of Venice

(1503), Guglielmo II of Monterratato (ca. 1508), and Giovanni II Bentivoglio of Bologna (missing), and to the *condottieri* Niccolò Orsini (1507) and Gian Giacomo Trivulzio (missing). The encomium of Pope Julius II della Rovere (r. 1503-1513) and his nephew Francesco Maria della Rovere, datable to about 1508-1509, is his last surviving work and may suggest an attempt to return to Rome. All the dedication manuscripts of this second period are autographs on paper, with the exceptions of Orsini's (a copy) and Julius II's (on parchment).

The physical appearance and decoration of the manuscripts are described in (Part II, Chapter 7). The sovereigns's portraits are compared with ancient monuments, contemporary coinage and the representation of triumphs in manuscripts of Petrarch's *Trionfi*. Art historians' attribution of the illumination of Maximilian I's manuscript to Gerard David of Bruges and the decoration and rubrication of a manuscript for Andrea Gritti to the Venetian artist and calligrapher Alberto Maffei are mentioned, but Gwynne is seemingly unaware of the identification of Guillaume II Le Roy Junior, a Flemish artist operating in Lyon, as the illuminator of the manuscript for Julius II (see E. Burin, *Manuscript Illumination in Lyons 1473-1530* (2002), pp. 269-70, no. 132). Furthermore, the artists of Henry VII's and Louis XII's portraits remain anonymous alongside the professional scribes of the parchment manuscripts of the first

period. There is, therefore, scope for further research (Louis XII's manuscript is available online at <http://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/btv1b6000789v.r=nagoniu.langEN>).

The translation of and commentary to some excerpts (Part III, chapter 9), a catalogue of the manuscripts supplying detailed content descriptions (Part III, Catalogue), a comprehensive bibliography and good indexes conclude the volume. Unfortunately, though, the list of primary manuscript sources (pp. 507-8) provides no reference to their citations in the text.

As Gwynne shows (Part II, Chapter 2), medieval and Renaissance poets were generally not concerned with originality but rather with a correct use of the classical *imitatio*. Gwynne signals Nagonio's multiple loans from classical sources, particularly Virgil, Lucan and Claudian, but deliberately makes no comparison between Nagonio's *imitatio*, verging on plagiarism, and the poetical praxis of his contemporaries. Nagonio's panegyrics are essentially the same text – rearranged and adapted to accommodate the narrative to the different personalities – flattering the dedicatee with the epithet of new Caesar and the invitation to lead Christianity in a new crusade against the Turks. In addition to constantly 'plagiarizing' his own work, Nagonio committed an act of unequivocal plagiarism in presenting the Venetian merchant Andrea Gritti in 1502 with an abridged copy of the *Romanae historiae compendium* by Pomponius Leto (d. 1499), possibly his former professor at the *Studium*,

taken with no acknowledgement from a manuscript with Leto's authorial corrections, slightly revised to reflect Gritti's interests and circumstances and with a dedicatory preface by Nagonio that leaves the authorship of the work open to interpretation. It is difficult to assess whether his contemporaries – Pomponio *in primis* – would have regarded Nagonio's appropriation of Leto's work as a serious offence or a common practice. It undoubtedly involved some degree of deception. This episode, Nagonio's changes of allegiances and shifting treatments of rulers and *condottieri* from heroes to villains (Maximilian I; Cesare Borgia), and his claim of visiting Henry VII of 'his free will' (see Wormald, 1951) and acceptance of payments from the king when supposedly sent on a diplomatic mission, may unmask Nagonio as a very canny operator in the murky and treacherous waters of Italian politics at the turn of the sixteenth century. By reconstructing a credible chronology of Nagonio's life and works, Gwynne succeeds in shedding some light on the apparent contradiction between the poet and his output. His book undoubtedly represents a significant step towards a full assessment of the poetical value and historical significance of Nagonio's production within the panorama of Italian literary, cultural and Renaissance political life.

SOME RECENT PUBLICATIONS

Bibliographical details are as given by contributors, press releases or

websites and the amount of information is variable.

1000 Years of Royal Books and Manuscripts, Kathleen Doyle and Scot McKendrick (London: British Library, 2014). 272 pp, 80 col. illustr. ISBN: 978 0712357081. £45.

The Allure of the Archives, Arlette Farge, (tr. Thomas Scott-Railton, New Haven & London: Yale University Press, 2013), 131pp. ISBN: 9780300176735. £18.90/US\$25. First published in French as *Le goût de l'archive* (Paris: Le Seuil, 1989).

Ancient Greek letter Writing. A cultural history, Paola Ceccarelli, (Oxford University Press, 2014) 464 pp. ISBN: 978 019 967559 3. £95.

The Anglo-Saxon Psalter, M. Jane Toswell (Turnhout: Brepols, 2014) xvi+458 pp., 21 b/w illustr. ISBN: 978-2-503-54548-6. €100.

Bibliotheca Scheetziana: Medieval and Renaissance Manuscripts from Western Europe in the Collection of Nicholas B. Scheetz, Scott J.Gwara (Washington, DC and Newport, RI & Cayce, SC: De Brailes Publishing, 2014). xxiv + 174 pp.

A Brief History of the Bodleian Library, Mary Clapinson (Oxford: Bodleian Library, 2014). 208 pp. ISBN: 978 185 1242733. £12.99.

A Catalogue of Western Book Illumination in the Fitzwilliam Museum and the Cambridge Colleges. Part four: England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales. Volume 1. Insular & Anglo-Saxon Manuscripts, Stella Panayotova &

Nigel Morgan, (Turnhout: Harvey Miller/Brepols 2014). 360 pp., 440 col. illustr. ISBN: 978-1-909400-04-7. €175. (*To be reviewed in a forthcoming Newsletter*).

Documenting the Early Modern Book World. Inventories and catalogues in manuscript and print, ed. Malcolm Walsby & Natasha Constantinidou (Leiden: Brill, 2013). 432 pp. ISBN: 97890 04 258891. €154/£131/\$199.

English Vernacular Minuscule from Aethelred to Cnut, c. 990-c. 1035, Peter A. Stokes (Cambridge: D.S. Brewer, 2014). ISBN: 978 1 843 843 696. £60. (*To be reviewed in a forthcoming Newsletter*).

A History of the Book in 100 Books, Roderick Cave and Sara Ayad (London: British Library, 2014). 284 pp. ISBN: 9780712357562. £25.

The Hours of Marie de Medici, Eberhard König (Oxford: Bodleian Library, 2014). ISBN: 978 1851244072. £150.

Images, Texts, and Marginalia in a 'Vows of the Peacock' Manuscript (New York, Pierpont Morgan Library MS G24), with a Complete Concordance and Catalogue of Peacock Manuscripts, Domenic Leo (Leiden: Brill, 2013). 416 pp., illustr. ISBN: 9789004250031. €125/£171.

Jean Pucelle. Innovation and Collaboration in Manuscript Painting, K. Pyun & A. Russakoff (Turnhout: Brepols, 2013). 218 pp., 40 b/w, 110 col. illustr. ISBN: 978 1 905375 46 2. €110. (*To be reviewed in a forthcoming Newsletter*).

Katalog der griechischen Handschriften der Bayerischen Staatsbibliothek München. Band 9: Codices graeci Monacenses 575-650, Friederike Berger (Catalogus codicum manu scriptorum Bibliothecae Monacensis Tomus II, pars IX; Wiesbaden: Harrassowitz, 2014). 377 pp. ISBN: 978-3-447-10192-9. 148€/152,20€ /199 CHF. Contains descriptions of 76 manuscripts with the shelfmarks Cod.graec. 575-650 in the Bayerische Staatsbibliothek Munich, the so-called supplement to the catalogue by Ignaz Hardt (1806-12), which only goes up to Cod.graec. 574. They include fragments of Classical and Byzantine texts of various provenances, 22 manuscripts which were copied by Greek scribes in the Byzantine East or in Italy, and 22 codices by Western scholars of the 15th to 20th century. Eleven liturgical codices with music in late Byzantine or reformed notation (used from 1814) form a representative collection of Byzantine church music which also comprises a gospel lectionary from the 11th century. Three manuscripts transmit lives of saints, apophthegmata and other vernacular texts.

The manuscripts have very varied provenances. Nine codices came to the then Court Library in Munich as a result of the secularisation of monasteries and the centralisation of Imperial cities between 1810 and 1812; four manuscripts were once part of the library of the French orientalist Étienne Marc Quatremère, which was purchased in 1858, and a further four

manuscripts were acquired between 1975 and 1978 from the Phillipps collection.

The collection also includes 10 manuscripts of modern Greek texts, most of which come from the private library of King Otto of Greece, the second son of King Louis I of Bavaria, who reigned Greece from 1832 to 1862. They include a copy of the Greek Constitution made for the king, but also a manual for the fire brigade of Athens.

Lecteurs, lectures et groupes sociaux au Moyen Âge. Actes de la journée d'étude organisée par le Centre de recherche 'Pratiques médiévales de l'écrit' (PraME) de l'Université de Namur et le Département des Manuscrits de la Bibliothèque royale de Belgique, Bruxelles, 18 mars 2010, ed. X. Hermand, E. Renard, C. Van Hoorebeeck (Turnhout: Brepols, 2014). 198 pp. ISBN: 978-2-503-55043-5. €59. Contains papers in French, Italian and Dutch.

Le livre à la Renaissance. Introduction à la bibliographie historique et matérielle, Jean-Paul Pittion (Turnhout: Brepols, 2014). xxxii + 432 pp., 36 illustr. ISBN: 978-2-503-53056-7. €55.

Makers and Users of Medieval Books. Essays in Honour of A.S.G. Edwards, ed. Carol M. Meale & Derek Pearsall (Cambridge: D.S. Brewer, 2014). 275 pp. ISBN: 9781843843757. £60. Includes essays by Nicolas Barker, J.A. Burrow, A.I. Doyle, Martha W. Driver, Susanna Fein, Jane Griffiths, Lotte Hellings, Alfred Hiatt, Simon Horobin, Richard

Linenthal, Carol M. Meale, Orietta Da Rold, John Scattergood, Kathleen L. Scott, Toshiyuki Takamiya, John J. Thompson.

Maps of Paradise, Alessandro Scafi (London: British Library, 2014). 176 pp. ISBN: 9780712357098. £20.

Saint Louis, ed. Pierre-Yves Le Pogam, foreword by Jacques Le Goff (Paris: Éditions du patrimoine, 2014). 310pp., c. 250 illustr. ISBN: 978 2757 703410. €45. Catalogue of the exhibition at the Conciergerie, Paris, see p. 17 above. Details to be confirmed; see <http://editions.monuments-nationaux.fr>).

Sous le sceau du roi. Saint Louis de Poissy à Tunis, 1214-1270, Jean-François Moufflet (Ville de Poissy & Paris, Éditions Mare & Martin), Catalogue of the exhibition noticed on pp. 18 above. ISBN: 979-1092054279. €14.25.

Space, Place and Ornament: the Function of Landscape in Medieval Manuscript Illumination, M. Goehring (Turnhout: Brepols, 2013). 214 pp., 85 b/w + 16 col. illustr. ISBN: 978-2-503-52977-6. €105.

ELECTRONIC PUBLICATIONS

Proceedings of Summer School in the Study of Historical Manuscripts held at the Department of Information Sciences, University of Zadar, Croatia, 2011, can now be freely accessed online at: www.unizd.hr/Portals/41/elektronicka_izdanja/summer2904_tisak.pdf.

Includes 18 papers, on cultural history, information organisation, conservation and preservation, and collection management.

Women and Healthcare in Early Modern Europe, ed. Sharon T. Strocchia, special issue of *Renaissance Studies*, vol. 28, issue 4 (September 2014). (<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/rest.2014.28.issue-4/issuetoc>; online ISSN: 1477-4658). Includes a number of essays relating to manuscripts culture, and early printed material.

WEBSITES & ONLINE RESOURCES

Bibale database

<http://bibale.irht.cnrs.fr/>

This freely accessible database, developed by the Section de Codicologie, histoire des bibliothèques et héraldique at the IRHT, Paris (www.irht.cnrs.fr/fr/recherche/sections/codicologie-histoire-des-bibliotheques-et-heraldique), is a new resource for the history of the transmission of manuscripts and texts, focusing on the study of old and modern collections and their owners. By May 2014 Bibale already contained information relating to 4427 individuals, 607 collections and 3718 manuscripts. It also contains information on sources, bindings and texts.

Monastic Manuscript Project

www.earlymedievalmonasticism.org/index.html.

A database of descriptions of manuscripts that contain texts relevant for the study of early medieval monasticism, especially

monastic rules, ascetic treatises, *vitae patrum*-texts and texts related to monastic reforms. We provide lists of manuscripts for each of these texts, which are linked to manuscript descriptions. The purpose is to offer a tool for reconstructing not only the manuscript dissemination of early medieval monastic texts but also to give access to the specific contexts in which a text appears.

The database supports current edition projects and draws attention to understudied texts and the transmission of fragments, excerpts and florilegia. It is designed to facilitate the work of students and scholars who are interested in the history and reception of texts and who want to work with manuscripts rather than rely on modern editions.

Most pages provide links to a number of web resources, such as manuscript catalogues, online texts and translations, digitised manuscripts and repertoria. Manuscript descriptions are usually based on published manuscript catalogues and secondary literature. The aim is to replace these often incomplete and inaccurate descriptions with new ones that are based on hands on studies of the manuscripts themselves.

e-codices

For a list of manuscripts recently uploaded to the website, visit www.e-codices.unifr.ch/de/list/all/LastUpdate.

Simeon Manuscript Digitised

Often cited by medieval English manuscripts scholars, but rarely reproduced, now the Simeon

manuscript (British Library, Add. MS 22283) is now available in full on the British Library Digitised Manuscripts site at www.bl.uk/manuscripts/FullDisplay.aspx?ref=Add_MS_22283. This was celebrated in June in Wendy Scase's guest blog entry, 'Beyond the Bling', 10 June 2014, on the British Library Medieval Manuscripts Blog at <http://britishlibrary.typepad.co.uk/digitisedmanuscripts/2014/06/beyond-the-bling.html>, and on the Simeon Manuscript Project website at the University of Birmingham (www.birmingham.ac.uk/schools/education/departments/english/research/projects/simeon-manuscript.aspx). This manuscript of West Midlands provenance shares a scribe and many texts with the Vernon manuscript, recently published on DVD, *The Vernon Manuscript: A Facsimile Edition of Oxford, Bodleian Library, MS Eng. poet.a.1*, edited by Wendy Scase (Oxford: Bodleian Digital Texts, 2012).

Manuscripts at Trinity College Dublin

<http://manuscriptsattrinity.wordpress.com/>

Recent posts on the blog of the Manuscripts and Research Library at Trinity College include items on the Annals of Ulster (TCD MS 1282), one of the most well-known medieval Irish chronicles, on First World War recruiting posters, and a series of remarkable photographs of the famous Howth gun-running incident of July 1914, from the collection of the Irish nationalist and writer Robert Erskine Childers (1870-1922), recording the history

of the *Asgard*, the Childers' yacht which was used to transport a shipment of arms for the Irish Volunteers in 1914.

Digital Catalogue of the pre-1500 Manuscripts and Incunables of the Canterbury Tales

A revised, updated, and corrected edition of this catalogue by Dan Mosser is now available at:

<http://www.mossercatalogue.net>.

This edition omits the hundreds of images published on the Scholarly Digital Editions' 2010 publication on CD-ROM, making it possible to provide the Catalogue free of charge on the Web. Verse items are hyperlinked to records in the Digital Index of Middle English Verse and, where images are available for watermarks to the Thomas L. Gravell Watermark Archive.

Manutius Network 2015

http://www.cerl.org/collaboration/manutius_network_2015/main.

Few printers have contributed as much to the advancement of the humanist book as Aldus Manutius (c. 1451–1515). His family press was active in Venice, Bologna and Rome for over a century, from 1494 to 1598. The Manutius Network 2015 website is dedicated to the events for the celebrations of the fifth centenary of Aldus's death. The aim is to provide a comprehensive picture of the conferences, seminars and exhibitions in honour of Aldus, the Aldine press and its books taking place throughout the world. Organisers are warmly invited to share details of their events and seize the opportunity for publicizing them and for

collaborating with colleagues across the globe. The project is developed under the auspices of the CERL.

MSS & ARCHIVES NEWS

Bodleian Library Special Collections Move

Readers wishing to consult manuscripts, rare books and maps at the Bodleian are reminded that the move to the Weston Library (formerly the New Bodleian) is now imminent. The new library will open in phases from 22 September 2014 and the official opening is scheduled for March 2015. The temporary Reading Room arrangements for Special Collections (manuscripts and rare books) at the Radcliffe Science Library and the maps and music services (currently in Duke Humfrey's Library) will close on **Friday, 19 September**. The new Rare Books and Manuscripts Reading Room on the First Floor of the Weston Library will be open to readers from **Monday, 29 September 2014**. Readers are strongly urged to consult the Bodleian website (<http://www.bodleian.ox.ac.uk/our-work/estates-projects/weston>) for the latest information about the move and details of arrangements for readers.

Durham Cathedral Library Relocation

The entire contents of Durham Cathedral Library – manuscripts dating from the 6th century onwards, printed books, objects and staff – have been relocated to temporary quarters to facilitate building work on the Cathedral's

Open Treasure project. Open Treasure, supported by the Heritage Lottery Fund, will see the creation of new exhibition spaces in buildings around the Cloister and essential fabric repairs to the claustral buildings. For many of the early printed books, the move represents the first time that they have left their home in the former monastic Refectory (which was converted into a library by Dean Sudbury in the late 17th century) since they were acquired by the Cathedral.

Access to the collections for readers is now at the Barker Research Library at Palace Green Library for manuscripts and incunables and at 5 The College (on the south side of the Cathedral) for all other classes of material. Further information is available at <http://www.durhamcathedral.co.uk/heritage/library/access-and-opening-hours>, or e-mail library@durhamcathedral.co.uk.

Decline and Fall of Civic Pride: Cardiff Central Library and its Manuscripts

In 2008 it was the fine collection of early printed books at Cardiff Central Library which was in the firing line of a philistine local council (see *Newsletter* 51, p. 34; 52, p. 54, and 54, p. 32). In that instance, following a protest campaign, a satisfactory solution was eventually found. This year, however, it was the turn of the manuscripts to be treated with contempt and there is no sign yet of a happy ending.

This longstanding and important collection has its roots in late-

Victorian civic pride. In 1896 the Library purchased most of the Welsh portion of the Phillipps collection, itself incorporating manuscripts from other significant private libraries. At the turn of the 20th century Cardiff was thus a serious competitor in the contest for hosting the National Library. Aberystwyth won, but Cardiff Library remained a discerning purchaser of manuscripts until 1939, after which the collection remained fairly static. By then, however, it included over 200 pre-1800 Welsh manuscripts and more than 50 non-Welsh medieval manuscripts. The latter, from England, France, Germany, Italy and the Netherlands, include several Books of Hours, saints' lives, a late 13th- or early 14th-century copy of Geoffrey of Monmouth's *Historia Regum Britanniae*, and a small-format mid-13th-century French Bible, hence the library, admired by Neil Ker in *Medieval Manuscripts in British Libraries*, was described as 'well worth a visit' by the medieval scholar Helen Phillips in an article in the *Journal of the Early Book Society* 9 (2006), 205-6.

It was the reorganisation of local government in 1974 which struck the first blow to this fine collection. The City Library became the Central Library of the new county of South Glamorgan, and the Cardiff collection of manuscripts and archives was rebranded as 'local studies', exiled to the top floor of a new building where readers of manuscripts often competed for desks with tramps huddled over newspapers. More recently relocation to another new

building did nothing to improve the provision and suitability of facilities for readers, staff and manuscripts.

Over the years, in view of concerns about the lack of expert staff and of conservation resources, the National Library of Wales made various approaches. It did manage in the 1980s to gain permission to microfilm the collection, producing a complete, albeit summary, catalogue in the process. In 2011 Cardiff City Council placed its most celebrated Welsh manuscript, the mid-13th-century Book of Aneirin, on deposit at the National Library, where it has now been digitised (<http://www.llgc.org.uk/en/collections/digital-gallery/digitalmirror-manuscripts/the-middle-ages/book-of-aneirin/>).

In the past year, concern about the future of the Cardiff manuscripts deepened as rumours, even of a possible sale, flourished, but the Council has made no public statement. We have learnt, however, that the floor used for 'local studies' and manuscripts readers is now required for fundraising and 'events' and that the manuscripts are to be transferred to the Glamorgan Record Office, at some distance from the city centre. This move seems to result from the City Council contacting CYMAL (the Welsh government agency with oversight of museums archives and libraries), which in turn commissioned a report from, inexplicably, a printed books librarian with no expertise in the care of manuscripts or archives.

By March this year the National Library was aware of the

developments in Cardiff yet, perhaps preoccupied with its own problems, seems not to have raised its voice; the Welsh media remained equally silent.

The longer term future for this important collection of manuscripts remains unknown. Many scholars and professional curators have great misgivings about the appropriateness of locating such a collection in a local record office which lacks the reference aids and other facilities scholars need. The Cardiff manuscripts are of far more than local interest. Not only do they constitute the most important group of Welsh manuscripts outside the National Library and the British Library, with over 100 former Phillipps manuscripts and so many notable medieval manuscripts from England and the Continent, they also form a collection of far wider national importance. AMARC members are urged to express concern by writing to the Chief Executive, Mr Paul Orders, Cardiff City Council, County Hall, Atlantic Wharf, Cardiff CF10 4UW.

What future for the Warburg Library?

During the summer it was reported that leading academics and artists were expressing grave concern about the future of the library of the Warburg Institute in London. Despite denials from the University of London, they believe that the Warburg Institute is in danger of losing its independence within the university, and at worst of having its collections broken up. Currently housed in its own building in Woburn Square, London, the

library was originally the extensive and eclectic private collection of the German Jewish scholar, Aby Warburg. As the Nazis rose to power in the 1930s, the collection was brought by steamer from Hamburg to London, thanks to the generosity of Samuel Courtauld, founder of the Courtauld Institute of Art. The collection had several temporary homes in London before coming into the care of the University. It is best known for art history books and photographs but it also covers science, astrology, magic, the history of ideas and of the classical tradition.

The protesters are suspicious of a legal action launched by the university seeking to clarify the terms of a trust deed signed in November 1944 by the university and Eric Warburg, then a major in the US army, on behalf of his family. The University promised to 'maintain and preserve the Warburg Library in perpetuity in accordance with this Deed and will accordingly as soon as possible house the same in a suitable building in close proximity to the University centre at Bloomsbury and will keep it adequately equipped and staffed as an independent unit.' However, the Warburg is apparently running at a deficit, which critics believe is largely because the university increased the buildings charge for its premises some years ago. The outcome of the court case is expected in the autumn.

In response to the press reports the University has defended its record, stating that it has no intention of breaking up the collection and

denying it had recommended that the collection be absorbed into Senate House Library. However an online petition (<http://www.change.org/p/petition-save-the-warburg-institute>) urges the university 'to keep the Warburg just as it is'. By now it has attracted more than 20,000 signatures, from scholars worldwide.

Richard III and Yorkist History Trust Research Monograph Series

The Trust has decided to augment its editions of texts and documents relevant to the history of the second half of the 15th century with a series of Research Monographs. The new series is specifically designed to provide an opportunity for the publication of recently completed doctoral theses on topics in the same period, though monographs are not excluded. Each volume would be approximately 80,000 words, including footnotes. The focus will be on the history of Britain and the English realm in the Yorkist Age.

The Editorial Board will be Dr A. F. Sutton (chair), Dr C. Th. L. Visser-Fuchs and Professor A. J. Pollard. All manuscripts will be sent to specialist readers.

Proposals must include an abstract or synopsis, a list of chapters with short indicative summaries of content, a clear statement of the work's significance. If the proposal is accepted, one member of the Editorial Board will be nominated to liaise with the author and take the Monograph forward through to publication. The series will be

published by Shaun Tyas. For more information and a proposal form visit: www.richardiiiandyht.org.uk, or contact the Secretaries of the Trust, e-mail wells4r3@btinternet.com.

Fire damages Archives at Glasgow School of Art

Specialist archivists have been working to conserve items salvaged from the fire that caused considerable damage to the Charles Rennie Mackintosh building in the centre of Glasgow on 23 May 2014. Professor Tom Inns, director of the school, emphasised that the first priority was to retrieve archives and collections in need of immediate conservation, followed by students' work. Following an inspection of the site, it was confirmed that the wing, built between 1897 and 1899, which included the Mackintosh museum and the furniture gallery, has survived intact. The school's own archives have also been saved. The main damage was sustained by the west wing, built between 1907 and 1909, with the Mackintosh library and studio above it destroyed. The library housed rare and archival materials, including periodicals from the early 19th century and publications about Mackintosh.

The School has been overwhelmed with offers of practical support from conservators, curators and specialists around the world. For details of the ongoing financial appeal was launched see: www.gsa.ac.uk/support-gsa/the-mackintosh-appeal/.

THE BOHUN PSALTER



London British Library, MS Egerton 3277, f.46v (detail)

Large historiated initial 'S' at the beginning of Psalm 68 ('Saluum me fac Deus'), with scenes showing the bringing of the Ark to Jerusalem; to the left of the initial, King David stands holding his harp, while a small hybrid musician plays under his feet. This manuscript will be featured in the AMARC Winter meeting: full details on p. 5.

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THE HUNT IS UP!



British Library, MS Cotton Claudius D.ii, f. 116 (detail).

King John goes hunting deer with his hounds, ignoring the rabbits frolicking in their warren. This 14th-century manuscript will be featured in the Library's forthcoming exhibition to mark the 800th anniversary of Magna Carta. See details on p. 15.

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