

Fragmentology

A Journal for the Study of Medieval Manuscript Fragments

Fragmentology is an international, peer-reviewed Open Access journal, dedicated to publishing scholarly articles and reviews concerning medieval manuscript fragments. *Fragmentology* welcomes submissions, both articles and research notes, on any aspect pertaining to Latin and Greek manuscript fragments in the Middle Ages.

Founded in 2018 as part of *Fragmentarium*, an international research project at the University of Fribourg (Switzerland) funded by the Swiss National Science Foundation, the Stavros Niarchos Foundation, and the Zeno-Karl-Schindler Foundation, *Fragmentology* is owned and published by Codices Electronici AG and controlled by the Editorial Board in service to the scholarly community. Authors of articles, research notes, and reviews published in *Fragmentology* retain copyright over their works and have agreed to publish them in open access under a [Creative Commons Attribution](#) license. Submissions are free, and *Fragmentology* does not require payment or membership from authors or institutions.

Editors: Christoph Flüeler (Fribourg)
William Duba (Fribourg)

Book Review Editor:
Veronika Drescher (Fribourg/Paris)

Editorial Board: Lisa Fagin Davis, (Boston, MA), Christoph Egger (Vienna), Thomas Falmagne (Frankfurt), Scott Gwara (Columbia, SC), Nicholas Herman (Philadelphia), Christoph Mackert (Leipzig), Marilena Maniaci (Cassino), Stefan Morent (Tübingen), Åslaug Ommundsen (Bergen), Nigel Palmer (Oxford)

Instructions for Authors: Detailed instructions can be found at <http://fragmentology.ms/submit-to-fragmentology/>. Authors must agree to publish their work in Open Access.

Fragmentology is published annually at the University of Fribourg. For further information, inquiries may be addressed to fragmentarium@unifr.ch.

Editorial Address: *Fragmentology*
University of Fribourg
Rue de l'Hôpital 4
1700 Fribourg, Switzerland.

tel: +41 26 300 90 50

Funded by:



FONDS NATIONAL SUISSE
SCHWEIZERISCHER NATIONALFONDS
FONDO NAZIONALE SVIZZERO
SWISS NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION



ΙΔΡΥΜΑ ΣΤΑΥΡΟΣ ΝΙΑΡΧΟΣ
STAVROS NIARCHOS
FOUNDATION



Fondation ZENO KARL SCHINDLER
ZENO KARL SCHINDLER Foundation
ZENO KARL SCHINDLER - Stiftung

Volume II, 2019

Editorial: 1–3

Articles

Membra disiecta from a Transylvanian Antiphonal in Budapest and Cluj 5–34

Gabriella Gilányi and Adrian Papahagi

Reading Monastic History in Bookbinding Waste: Collecting, digitizing and interpreting fragments from Mondsee Abbey 35–63

Ivana Dobcheva

Zwei karolingische Fragmente von nicht identifizierten Predigtsammlungen 65–86

Lukas J. Dorfbauer

Manuscript Fragments in Greek Libraries 87–113

Athina Almpiani and Agamemnon Tselikas

Eine Überlieferung der Paulusbrieфе um das Jahr 800 aus dem Kloster Mondsee. Eine Rekonstruktion aus 211 Fragmenten 115–140

Larissa Rasinger

Manuscript Fragments in the University and Provincial Library of Tyrol at Innsbruck 141–163

Claudia Sojer and Walter Neuhauser (†)

Research Notes

Ein Berliner Handschriftenfragment der Vita Sancti Columbae Adamnani 165–173

Stefanie Bellach

Il Virgilio Vaticano. Uno stress-test per Fragmentarium 175–183

Roberta Napoletano

Bart Demuyt and Ann Kelders, “Patrimoine éparpillé: Les fragments de l’antiphonaire de Beaupré”, 185–186

Alison Stones

Reviews

Edith Boewe-Koob, Mittelalterliche Einbandfragmente aus dem Stadtarchiv Villingen-Schwenningen 187–190

Anette Löffler

Dalibor Havel, Počátky latinské písemné kultury v českých zemích. Nejstarší latinské rukopisy a zlomky v Čechách a na Moravě 191–195

Evina Steinova

Bart Jaski, Marco Mostert, and Kaj van Vliet, ed., Perkament in stukken. Teruggevonden middeleeuwse handschriftfragmenten 197–199

Carine van Rhijn

Åslaug Ommundsen and Tuomas Heikkilä, ed., Nordic Latin Manuscript Fragments: The Destruction and Reconstruction of Medieval Books 201–206

Christoph Flüeler

Caterina Tristano, ed., Frammenti di un discorso storico. Per una grammatica dell'aldilà del frammento 207–212

Roberta Napoletano

Index

Index of Manuscripts 213–223

Research Note

Bart Demuyt and Ann Kelders, "Patrimoine éparpillé: Les fragments de l'antiphonaire de Beaupré," *Science connection* 58 (2018), 10–14 (www.scienceconnection.be)

Alison Stones, University of Pittsburgh
mastones@hotmail.com



It is gratifying when a dismembered leaf from a medieval manuscript finds its way into an appropriate public collection after wandering the world in private hands. Such is the case with a beautiful leaf decorated with elaborate pen-flourishing from the six-volume noted Antiphoner made in 1289–90 for the Abbess and Prioress of the Cistercian nunnery of Beaupré near Grammont, Belgium. Dispersed in the aftermath of the French Revolution, the volumes were in part dismembered, notably by the celebrated John Ruskin. The largest surviving entity of this collection was acquired by the Walters Art Gallery (now called the Walters Art Museum) in Baltimore and is mss W.759–62 and W.915 (www.thedigitalwalters.org). Other leaves, some illuminated with historiated initials or otherwise decorated with foliate initials, champie initials in gold and colours, or simply decorated with elaborate pen-flourished initials and borders, are widely scattered in European and American collections. The Bibliothèque Royale in Brussels houses two striking historiated initials, one showing of the Birth of John the Baptist, attended, unusually, by the Virgin Mary, with a pen-flourished initial on the verso. The second leaf shows the death of John the Baptist, with a foliate initial on the verso (MSS II 3634^{1,2}). The Bibliothèque Royale also has a page with a champie initial (MS IV 173) and a page with pen-flourishing (MS IV 548) from the same set of volumes. Another pen-flourished leaf, sold twice at Sotheby's (6.xii.1988, lot 5, and again on 7.vii.2015, lot 5), was purchased by the Fondation Roi Baudouin and deposited at the Manuscript Department of the Bibliothèque Royale where, under the shelf number IV 1322, it rejoins its sister leaves already in the collection. The digitization of these leaves, which will facilitate research on their codicology, decoration, and textual and musical

content, was conducted by the Alamire Foundation — Centre international d'étude de la musique aux Pays Bas (www.idemdatabase.org).