**Codicological Description of BX 2000. A2 1430**

Carthusian Breviary

**Siglum**: Unknown

**Library and Shelf Number**: Milner Library, Illinois State University, Normal; Purchased by Special Collections in 2018.

**Material**: The manuscript is made of parchment of fine quality. The folios are well preserved with some damage to the following folios: holes on folios 1-8 and 193; there is a tear on the top half, left corner in folio 63 it has been mended with glue and tape; minor blemishes throughout, like small stains.

**Date**: circa 1430

**Number of Folios**: 341 leaves, approximately 9 leaves are missing

**Dimensions**: 150 x 108 mm

**Justification**: Dimensions 4.5 x 6 inches; bottom margin: 1 ½ inches from the text; outside margin: 1 3/16th of inch, top margin: ½ inch.

**Lineation**: Two columns of 31 lines each.

**Ruling**: Folio 12 (which I transcribed) has pricking marks on the right side of each column.

The first lines of psalm 5 begins halfway on line 6. There are 11 capital letters in blue-ink and 10 in red-ink. The recto has 10 capital letters in blue-ink and 9 in red-ink; two words are in brown-ink.

**Foliation**: The folios are numbered in pencil on the bottom, right-hand corner of the recto (modern numbering; unknown date).

**Decoration**: One the recto, there is one “D” in red-ink that has floral or vegetal design in black-ink. The verso has two “D” one in red-ink, the other in blue-ink, which also have the same design. The blue-ink “D” has its design in red-ink; the red-ink “D” has its design in black-ink. Illuminations begin on folio 19.

**Writing**: The text is written in round gothic bookhand. There is only one scribe for the folio I examine, but there seem to be multiple hands in later folios. The handwriting is clear and undamaged. Abbreviations used are indicated by a black dot above the text. The most frequently abbreviated words contain diphthongs, “er,” or are well known abbreviations such as i(n) and e(st).

**Binding**: The manuscript is bound in a 19th century red velvet cover over wooden boards with geometric patterns on the front and back covers.

**Contents**: Folios 12 contains Psalm 5 (the end of the psalm), 6, 7, 8.

**Place**: Northern Italy, Lombardy (Milan?)

**Transcription:**

FOLIO 12, PAGE 1

malign(us) neque permanebunt iniusti ante oc(u)los tuos. Odisti o(mn)es qui op(er)antur iniquitate(m): per des o(mn)es qui locu(u)nt(ur) me(ndacium) word . . . Viru(m) sanguinu(m) et dolosu(m) ab bominabi(tur) d(om)n(us): ego aute(m) i(n) multitudine mi(sercordia)e tu(a)e. In troibo i(n) domu(m) tua(m): adorabo ad templu(m) s(an)c(tu)m tu(um) i(n) timore tuo. D(omi)ne deduc me i(n) iustitia tua: p(ro)pter inimicos meos dirige i(n) (con)spectu meo via(m) tua(m). Q(uonia)m no(n) e(st) i(n) ore eor(um) v(er)itas: core eor(um) vanu(m) est. Sepulcru(m) patens est gutur eor(um): linguis suis dolose agebant: indica illos d(eu)s. Dedica(nt) a cogitationibus suis: s(ecundu)m multitudine i(n) impietatu(m) eor(um) expelle eos: q(uonia)m inritaveru(n)t te d(omi)ne. Et l(a)etentur o(mn)es qui spera(nt) in te: (a)et(er)num exultabunt et h(abi)tabis i(n) eis. Et gloriabuntur i(n) te o(mne)s q(ui) diligu(n)t nome(n) tuu(m): q(uonia)m tu benedices iusto. D(omi)ne: ut scuto bon(a)e voluntatis coronasti nos. *PSALM 6:* P(salmu)s d(avi)d. D(omi)ne ne in furore tuo arguas me: neq(ue) i(n) ira tua cor(r)ipias me. Misere mei d(omi)ne q(uonia)m i(n)firmus su(m): sana me d(omi)ne q(uonia)m (con)turbata sunt ossa mea. Et a(n)i(m)a mea turbata e(st) valde : (et) tu d(omi)ne usq(quequo). Conv(er)tere d(omi)ne et eripe a(n)i(m)am mea(m): salvu(m) me fac prop(ter) mi(sercordi)am tua(m). Q(uonia)m n(on) e(st) i(n) morte qui memor sit tui: i(n) i(n)ferno a(u)t(em) quis (con)fitebitur t(ibi). Laboravi i(n) gemitu meo: lavabo p(er) singulas noctes lectu(m) meu(m): lacrimis meis stratu(m) meu(m) rigabo. Turbatus e(st) a furore oc(u)l(u)s meus: i(n)veteravi i(n)ter o(mne)s inimicos meos. Discedite a me omnes qui op(er)amini iniquitate(m): q(uonia)m exaudivit d(omi)n(us) voce(m) fletus mei. Exaudivit d(omi)n(us) deprecation(m) mea(m): d(omi)n(us) or(at)ione(m) mea(m) suscepit. Erubescant (et) (con)turbe(n)t(ur) vehem(en)t(er) o(mne)s inimici mei: (con)vertant(ur)

FOLIO 2

et erubesca(n)t vald(e) velocit(er). *PSALM 7* D(omin)e deus m(eu)s Inte speravi : salvum me fac ex o(mn)ib(us) p(er)seque(n)tib(us) me et libera me. Ne q(ua)n(do) rapiat ut leo a(n)i(m)a(m) mea(m): dum no(n) e(st) qui redimat neq(ue) qui salvu(m) faciat. D(omi)ne deus meus si feci istud: si e(st) iniquitas i(n) manib(us) meis. Si redidi retribuentibus (m)ihi mala: decida(m) merito ab inimicis meis i(n) anis. Pesequa(tur) inimic(us) a(nim)am mea(m) et co(m)p(re)hendat: et (con)culcet in terra [gloria(m) mea(m)] vita(m) mea(m) i(n) pulvere(m) deducat. Exurge d(omi)ne i(n) ira tua : et exaltare i(n) finibus inimicor(um) meor(um). Et exurge d(omi)ne deus m(eu)s in p(rae)cepto quod mandasti : et sinagoga p(o)p(u)lor(um) circumdabit te. Et propt(er) ha(n)c i(n) altu(m) regrede(re): do(minus) iudicat p(o)p(u)los. Iudica me d(omi)ne s(ecundu)m iustitia(m) mea(m) : et s(ecundu)m innocentia(m) mea(m) super me. Co(n)sumet(ur) nequitia peccatoru(m): et diriges iustum cruta(n)s corda et renes d(eu)s. Iustum adiutoru(m) meu(m) a d(e)o : qui salvos facit rectos corde. Deus iudex iustus fortis et paciens: nu(m)quid irascit(ur) p(er) sigulos dies. Nisi (con)v(er)si fueritis gladiu(m) suu(m) vibrabit: arcu(m) suu(m) tetendit et pa(ra)vit illu(m). Et i(n) eo pa(ra)v(it) vasa mortis: sagitas suas ardentib(us) e(f)fecit. Ecce p(ar)turiit i(n) iustitia(m): co(n)cepit dolore(m) (et) peperit iniquitate(m). Lacu(m) ap(er)uit et ef(fodit) eu(m) i(n)cidit i(n) fovea(m) qua(m) fecit. Conv(er)tetur dolor ei(us) i(n) caput eius: et i(n) v(er)tice(m) ip(s)ius inquitas ei(us) descendit. Confitebor d(omi)no s(ecundu)m iustitia(m) eius: et psalla(m) nomini domini altissimi

*Psalm 8* D(omin)e d(ominu)s n(oste)r: qua(m) admirabile e(st) nom(en) tuu(m) i(n) univ(er)sa t(er)ra. Q(uonia)m elevata e(st) magnificentia: sup(er) celos. Ex ore i(n)fantium et lac(tent)ciu(m) p(er)fecisti laude(m) propt(er) inimicos t(uo)s ut destruas inimicu(m) et ultore(m). Q(uonia)m videbo c(a)elos

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