

## Exercise n° 3 - Handout

### Objectives

- Memorise some tei elements and attributes commonly used to describe manuscripts
- Get a sense of the expressiveness and flexibility of the teiHeader tags
- Draft your first teiHeader msDesc starting from existing examples and using a template
- Start to think about some uses of these metadata that you may want to apply to your projects

### Materials

- Download the folder named « cod-bodmer-79 » either from github or an USB drive.
  - Inside it you should find thumbnail images of the manuscript
  - The TEI files – with rich headers -- from which the descriptions reproduced next page were generated
  - An empty TEI template for a detailed but still basic manuscript description.

### Assignment:

- It's recommended to work in groups of 2.
1. Have a glance to the descriptions of this same manuscript (Le roman de la Rose de Guillaume de Loris et Jean de Meung) reproduced next page.
  2. Look at the corresponding TEI files.
  3. You can also get an idea of the document from the thumbnails. If you're lucky to have a working wifi connexion, you also can see the images online (<http://www.e-codices.ch/en/fmb/cb-0079>)
  4. Open the template with oXygen editor and add some content in the empty elements
    - You can modify, delete elements or add some new ones if you wish, as long as the file validates (the top right square is green).
    - You may not be able to finish this time : work on the parts you are most interested in
    - Navigate in the TEI guidelines to read definitions, see what attributes a given element can accept, look at the examples provided here. (cf. <http://www.tei-c.org/release/doc/tei-p5-doc/en/html/HD.html>)
  5. Start thinking about your project and see if some msDesc elements could be interesting for you.

Fondation Martin Bodmer

Cod. Bodmer 79

Parchment · IV + 137 + III ff. · 26.3 x 17.6 cm · 1308

Guillaume de Lorris and Jean de Meun, Roman de la Rose

Language: French

Manuscript Summary: Guillaume de Loris and Jean de Meung (Meun) are the authors of the Roman de la Rose, one of the masterpieces of medieval courtly literature. In a phantasmagoric and allegorical setting, the lover seeks entry to a locked garden which conceals a rose, the image of his beloved. The second part, written by Jean de Meung, provides a philosophical and moral lesson. This manuscript, written on parchment in the 13th century, contains many golden and gold-accented illustrations and borders as well as initials with blue and red extensions. (jos)

**Standard description: Vielliard Françoise, Manuscrits Français du Moyen Âge, Cologny-Genève, 1975, pp. 153-156.**

Manuscript title: Guillaume de Lorris et Jean de Meun, Roman de la Rose

Date of origin: 1308

Support: Parchemin

Deux feuillets de garde en papier, contemporains de la reliure, au début et à la fin. Deux feuillets de garde au début, un feuillet de garde à la fin en parchemin, contemporains du manuscrit.

Extent: IV + 137 + III feuillets

Format: 263 x 176 mm

Foliation: Foliotation contemporaine du manuscrit, en chiffres romains, souvent très effacée, parfois absente.

Collation: Tableau des cahiers:

N° d'ordre	Feuillets	Composition	Réclame
1	1-4 2-2	sans	
2	5-8 2-2	réclame	
3	9-16 4-4	trace	
4	17-24 4-4	sans	
5	25-32 4-4	sans	
6	33-40 4-4	sans	
7	41-48 4-4	réclame	
8	49-56 4-4	réclame	
9	57-64 4-4	réclame	
10	65-72 4-4	réclame	
11	73-80 4-4	réclame	
12	81-88 4-4	réclame	
13	89-96 4-4	sans	
14	97-104 4-4	réclame	
15	105-110 3-3	réclame	
16	111-118 4-4	réclame	
17	119-126 4-4	sans	
18	127-138 6-6	sans	

Page layout: Justification: 189 x 130 mm. Texte sur deux colonnes; 40 lignes par colonne. Réglure à la mine de plomb.

Writing and hands: Ecriture gothique. Une seule main.

Decoration:

Titres rubriqués.

Initiales (2 lignes) alternativement bleues et rouges à filigranes et prolongements de la couleur opposée.

Au fol. 1, une initiale (4 lignes) bleue sur fond rouge rehaussé d'or et une initiale (2 lignes) rouge sur fond bleu rehaussé d'or, à prolongements bleus et rouges, ornés d'animaux (oiseaux, lièvres, cerf, lévrier) et se terminant par des feuilles de vigne.

22 peintures à dominante bleu et rouge rehaussées d'or (taille variable, env. 60 x 45 mm).

Binding: Reliure du XVIII<sup>e</sup> siècle en maroquin rouge à filet doré. Tranches dorées.

Contents:

Au v<sup>o</sup> du premier feuillet de garde en parchemin et au r<sup>o</sup> du second, table des matières incomplète ajoutée au XV<sup>e</sup> siècle.

Ff. 1a-138b Guillaume de Lorris et Jean de Meun, Roman de la Rose >Ci commence li rommans de la Rose ou l'art d'amours est toute enclose l'an .III<sup>e</sup>. et .VIII. [Rubr.] <

(fol. 1a) Début:

Maintes gens dient que en songes

N'a se fables non et mençonges;

Mais l'en peut tiex songes songier

Qui ne sont mie mençongier,

Ains sont après bien aparant,

Si em puis bien traire a garant

.I. aucteur qui ot non Macrobes

Qui ne tint pas songes a lobes (Note: Ajouté, avec un renvoi, par le copiste au bas du fol. 1a.),

Ainçois descrit l'avision

Qui avint au roi Ciprion.

Quiconques cuide ne qui die

Que soit folie et musardie

De croire que songes aviengne,

Qui se voudra, por fol m'en tiengne

Car endroit moi ai je creance

Que songes sont senefiance

Des biens as gens et des ennuis,

Que li pluseur songent de nuis

Maintes choses couvertelement

Que l'en voit puis apertement.

Ou vintieme an de mon aage,

Ou point qu'Amours prent le paage

Des genes gens, couchiez m'estoie

Une nuit, si com je souloie,

Et me dormoie mout forment,

Si vi .I. songe en mon dormant

Qui mout fu biaux et mout me plot;

(fol. 1b)

Mais en cel songe onques riens n'ot

Qui avenu trestout ne soit

Si con li contes racontoit.

Or vueil ce songe rimoier

Por vos cuers plus fere esgaier,

Qu'Amors le me prie et-commande;

Que se nus ne nule demande

Comment je vueil que cist rommans

Soit apelé que je commans,

Ce est li Rommans de la Rose

Ou l'art d'Amours est toute enclose.

La matiere en est bone et neuve,

Or doinst Dieus qu'en la receuve

Cele pour qui je l'ai empris.

Et tant est digne d'estre amee

Qu'el doit estre rose clamee.

Avis m'iert que il estoit mays,

Il a bien .I. an et .V. mais,  
Que ou mois de may je songoie  
El tens amoureux, plain de joie,  
Ou tens ou toute riens s'esgaie,  
Que il n'est ne buisson ne haie  
Qui en may parer ne se vueille  
Et couvrir de nouvele fueille ...

(fol. 138a) Fin

... Quant en si haut degré me vi,  
Que j'oi si noblement chevi  
Que mes procès n'iert mes doutable,  
Por ce que fins et agraable  
Fusse vers touz mes bienfaiteurs,  
Si com doit fere bons deteurs,  
Car mout estoie a eus tenus  
Quant par eus iere dveenues  
Si riche, et por voir l'afiche,  
Que Richece n'iert pas si riche,  
Au dieu d'amors et a Venus,  
Qui m'orent aidie miex que nus,  
Puis a touz les barons de l'ost,  
Dont je pri Dieu que ja ne l'ost

(fol. 138b)

Des secors as fins amoureux,  
Entre les baisiers savoureux  
Rendi graces .X. fois ou .XX..  
Mes de Reson ne me souvint,  
Qui tant en moi gasta de paine.  
Maugré Richece la vilaine,  
Qui onques de pitié n'usa,  
Quant l'entree me refusa  
Du senteret qu'ele gardoit  
-De cestui pas ne se gardoit  
Par ou je suis ceans venus  
Repostement, les sauz menus -  
Maugré mes mortieus anemis,  
Qui tant m'orent arriere mis,  
Especiaument Jalousie  
Et tout son chapel de sousie,  
Qui des amans les roses garde  
(Mout en fet ore bone garde !),  
Ainz que d'ilec me remuasse  
Ou, mon vueil, encor demorasse,  
Par grant joliveté cueilli  
La flour du biau rosier fueilli.  
Ainsint oi la rose vermeille.  
A tant fu jour, et je m'esveille.

>Explicit iste liber, scriptor sit crimine liber. Amen.<

Le feuillet 138v° est blanc.

Au v° du dernier feuillet de garde en parchemin (écriture cursive du XIV<sup>e</sup> ou XV<sup>e</sup> siècle): Fleur fruit et fest  
feuille, escorce et racine.

Provenance of the manuscript:

1) J. B. Denis Guyon de Sardièrre. (Au r° du premier feuillet de garde et au fol. 138: « Guyon de Sardièrre ».)  
Cf. Catalogue des livres de la Bibliothèque de feu M. J. B. Denis Guyon chev. seigneur de Sardièrre [...], Paris,  
1759, n° 528, pp. 54-55: « Li Rommans de la Rose, ou l'Art d'Amour est toute enclose, par Guill. de Lorris et  
Jehan de Meung, dit Clopinel. Ms. sur velin, in fol. rel. antiq. »

et « Eclaircissemens », p. IX: « On lit a la premiere page, qu'il est de l'an 1308 [...] l'écriture en est assez belle; et a la fin de l'ouvrage le copiste a mis ce vers: Explicit iste liber, scriptor sit crimine liber. Amen. Les miniatures n'ont que le mérite de l'antiquité; il parroit avoir appartenu à François I; car sur le plat de la couverture, on voit d'un coté un portrait de ce Roi, avec cette inscription, F. Rex, et de l'autre celui de Didon, Dido [...] » (cet ex-libris a aujourd'hui disparu). (Note: Cf. aussi, E. Langlois, *Les manuscrits du Roman de la Rose. Description et classement [...]* (Travaux et mémoires de l'Université de Lille, Nouvelle Série. I. Droit, Lettres, Vol. 7), Lille, Paris, 1910, p. 162 note 4.)

2) Suchtelen (XIX<sup>e</sup> siècle). Au fol. 1, tampon « Bibliotheca Suchtelen »; au plat intérieur de la reliure « ex-libris Bibliotheca Suchtelen » avec blason et devise « Aequa Mente ». Vente, 1836.

3) Au fol. 1, on trouve les traces illisibles d'un tampon de bibliothèque en caractères cyrilliques et au plat intérieur de la reliure un ex-libris avec les mêmes caractères, mais si la plus grande partie de la collection Suchtelen est entrée à la bibliothèque publique de Leningrad, aucun des manuscrits du Roman de la Rose signalés à Leningrad ne semble correspondre à celui-ci.

Autres mentions qui n'ont pu être identifiées:

au v<sup>o</sup> du premier feuillet de garde signature (écriture du XVIII<sup>e</sup> siècle): « F. Mayer Constanten. »;

au fol. 1, numéro 7769 barré au crayon et remplacé par 3370;

au plat intérieur de la reliure ex-libris arraché sous lequel on distingue un autre ex-libris portant le numéro 2154.

Acquisition of the manuscript: 4) Acquis par Martin Bodmer en 1935.

Bibliography:

Félix Lecoy, Guillaume de Lorris et Jean de Meun. *Le roman de la Rose ...* (Classiques français du Moyen Âge, 92, 95, 98), Paris, 1969-1970, 3 vol.

Voir Pl. 16.

## **Additional description: Timothy Stinson, North Carolina State University, für e-codices 2011.**

Manuscript title: Roman de la Rose

Place of origin: French

Date of origin: 1308 (dated from rubric on 1r).

Support: Parchment

Extent: 138 folios

Format: 260-265 x 175-180 mm

Foliation: The foliation, in pencil, top right of rectos, skips number 29; this description refers to foliation as written rather than correcting it to refer to actual sequential folio number after fol. 29. An earlier foliation in ink, roman numerals, probably contemporary with the manuscript, has been erased but remains visible on many folios. The same hand has labeled front flyleaves A-D, the final parchment leaf X, and the final flyleaves Y-Z.

Collation:

I4 1-4

II4 5-8

III8 9-16

IV8 17-24

V8 25-33 (foliation skips 29)

VI8 34-41

VII8 42-49

VIII8 50-57

IX8 58-65

X8 66-73

XI8 74-81

XII8 82-89

XIII8 90-97

XIV8 98-105

XV6 106-111

XVI8 112-119

XVII8 120-127

XVIII8 128-(139) (a gathering of 12; final parchment leaf is not foliated, but is part of gathering)

iv + 138 + ii (correcting for mistake in foliation and fact that final parchment leaf is not a flyleaf). No quire marks or signatures. Catchwords, written and boxed in scribal ink, are present on most final versos of gatherings, but partially or totally cropped away on many.

Condition: Excellent condition throughout. Book very well preserved.

Page layout: Ruled in lead for two columns, usually 40 lines per column. No horizontal through lines. Eight vertical through lines, three of which are on the left of each column and one of which defines the right edge of each column. The three to the left of each column are spaced 3-4 mm apart, and the first letter of each line is centered on the middle of the three lines. Text block measures approximately 185-190 x 130 mm. Most prickings cropped away, but a few survive, e.g., fols. 44-46.

Writing and hands:

One scribe throughout, using Gothic script. Light brown ink with some darker stints. Ascenders occasionally decorated, e.g., 58v, 62v; these sometimes touched by rubricator – e.g., 66r.

The incipit on 1r informs us that the book was copied in 1308: *Ci commence li rommans de la Rose ou lart damours est toute enclose lan . IIIc . et . viii .* An explicit on 138r: *Explicit iste liber scriptor sit crimine liber . amen .*

Decoration:

Rubrics for miniatures, textual divisions, and changes in speakers rubricated. Guidewords survive in margins. On 1r only, first letter of each line touched in red. If not otherwise decorated, the first letter of each line touched in yellow, now faded. On 1r, a 4-line M in blue on red background with gold infill and red/white vines on the infilled background. In second column, a 2-line initial in same design but with red on blue background.

Elsewhere, numerous blue lombard initials with red penwork alternating with red lombards with blue penwork. A single border on 1r on the left, bottom, and top of folio, in blue, red, and gold with blue and gold sections decorated with white penwork. An intercolumnar border of the same design. A tree is found at the center of the bottom border; to the left of the tree is a stag, which is pursued by two hounds on the right. At the top, a hound pursues a hare. At the top left, the border terminates in a grotesque head. Two birds along right edge.

22 Miniatures with borders in red, blue, and gold. Red and blue areas decorated with white penwork throughout.

Binding: French, 18th century. Binding 272 mm in height, 203 mm from center of spine to fore edge. Red morocco. Five raised bands on spine. Red and white headband and tailband. Green bookmark. Front and back covers with three gold fillets around outer edge. Small gold flowers at corners where fillets meet. Spine divided into six compartments. Compartment 2 contains the title ROMAN / DE LA / ROSE M.SS stamped in gold. At the center of the other compartments, a design featuring a small bird has been placed at the center of a diamond shape that is formed by alternating very small circle, diamond, and flower tools. Corners and sides of compartments feature additional floral or vine stamps. Each compartment delineated by a pair of fillets running around the edges. A single fillet on the center of each raised band. On the outside vertical edges of each compartment, an additional dotted line parallel to the pair of fillets. Top and bottom compartments are larger than others, with extra space taken up by additional gold fillets and vines and flowers formed with larger tools than those used elsewhere on the spine. Edges decorated by a pair of gold fillets. Turn-ins decorated with a floral roll. Edges gilt. Marbled endpapers in red, blue, orange, and green. One half of endpaper is pastedown in front and back, the other half joined to a paper flyleaf. In front, a second paper flyleaf followed by two parchment flyleaves from a previous binding. In rear, only one additional flyleaf (what appears to be a parchment flyleaf is actually part of the structure of the final gathering, as described above).

Contents:

Contains only Roman de la Rose.

Acquisition of the manuscript: In *Manuscrits Français du Moyen Âge* (Cologne: Fondation Martin Bodmer, 1975), Françoise Vielliard enumerates three known owners; his findings are summarized and expanded upon here.

1) J. B. Denis Guyon de Sardièrre, whose signature *guyon de sardiere* is found on the recto of the first parchment flyleaf and at the base of 138r. Both Vielliard and Langlois cite *Catalogue des livres de la bibliotheque de feu M. J. B. Denis Guyon* (Paris, 1759), which lists two Rose manuscripts, along with two early printed editions of the poem, in Guyon's collection. The Rose manuscripts were numbers 528, now the Bodmer manuscript, and 529, now University of Glasgow Library, Hunter 52, which also contains Guyon's signature. (The printed editions were a 1538 copy published by Guill. le Bret and a 1521 copy by Mich. le Noir. According to F. W. Bourdillon's *The Early Editions of The Roman de la Rose*, Appendix C, p. 207, these would have been editions of Clément Marot's recension and Molinet's prose version, respectively.)

The catalogue of Guyon's collection suggests that the book once belonged to François I: Les mignatures n'ont que le mérite de l'antiquité: il paroît avoir appartenu à François I; car sur le plat de la couverture, on voit d'un côté le portrait de ce Roi, avec cette Inscription, F. Rex, & de l'autre celui de Didon, DIDO (p. ix). No sign of this portrait remains today, however, and a new binding apparently postdates the catalogue.

2) P. K. Suchtelen (1751-1836), Russian nobleman, diplomat, and ambassador to Stockholm who amassed a collection of approximately 27,000 volumes. His bookplate appears on the front pastedown, and a black ink stamp reading Bibliotheca Suchtelen appears at the bottom of fol. 1r.

3) Also at the bottom of 1r is a blue ink stamp, now partially cropped, with an inscription in Cyrillic characters that reads "Библиотека графа Николая Александровича Кошелев(а)" ("Library of Count Nikolaj Aleksandrovič Košelev").

4) Acquired by Martin Bodmer in 1935.

In addition, there are a number of other clues to former owners found throughout the manuscript:

On the front pastedown, below Suchtelen's bookplates, are the remains of two additional bookplates, one formerly affixed atop the other, both now partially obscured and/or removed. The number 2154, written in pencil, is visible on the lower label.

On verso of front flyleaf i, the signature (18th c.) F. Mayer Constanten. Above and to the left of this signature, in the same ink, is written S:a (or perhaps 5:a); to the right of this is written MS. At bottom left of the same folio numbers were written in a modern hand and later erased, although 416 may still be read.

On recto of flyleaf ii, a name – Folsom(?). On top right of this folio, written in brown ink: Ec (or perhaps (Ee).

On verso of first parchment flyleaf, continuing on recto of second parchment flyleaf, a table of contents for Rose written in an early hand.

At top left of 1r, the number 7769 written in blue ink. This has been crossed out in pencil, and next to it is written 3370.

On recto of final paper flyleaf, in pencil: M. Ms. II. 3 - beneath this: Cod. Bodmer 79

On rear pastedown, a paper label with blank lines for WK. and Non. that were never filled in.

Bibliography:

Françoise Vieillard, *Manuscrits Français du Moyen Âge* (Cologne-Genève: Fondation Martin Bodmer, 1975), pp. 153-56.

**Additional description: Katalog der datierten Handschriften in der Schweiz in lateinischer Schrift vom Anfang des Mittelalters bis 1550, Bd. II: Die Handschriften der Bibliotheken Bern-Porrentruy, bearbeitet von Beat Matthias von Scarpatetti, Dietikon-Zürich 1983, Nr. 112, S. 46.**

Manuscript title: [Guillaume de Lorris, Jean de Meung], *Li rommans de la Rose*.

Date of origin: [13]08

Support: Parch.

Extent: A-D+ 137+ X-Z ff.

Format: 26,5 x 18

Page layout: 2 col., 40 lignes 18,5/19 X 12,5/13 (5,5/6)

Decoration:

miniatures f. 1r et v, 2r et v, 3r et v, 4r, 5r, 6v, 10v, 12r, 13v, 21r, 25r, 27v, 47r, 78r, 95v, 97r  
initiales

rubriqué

Binding: Reliure 18e s., peau estampée en or sur carton

Origin of the manuscript: [Datation]: Ci commence li rommans de la Rose ou lart damours est toute enclose lan .iiie. et .viiij. f. 1r

Acquisition of the manuscript: Voir Viellard F., *Manuscrits français du moyen âge : Bibliotheca Bodmeriana. Catalogues II*, Cologne/Genève, 1975.

Bibliography:

Viellard, *Catalogue* p. 153-156, pl. 16.