

Research in progress

An Edition of the Latin Source of Lambeth Homily XIV: I am completing the second year of my PhD at the Centre for Medieval Studies at the University of Toronto, and I work mainly on Old English homiletics and eschatology. These interests led me to the homilies of London, Lambeth Palace MS. 487 (s. xii/xiii). This collection includes late adaptations of pieces by Ælfric and Wulfstan as well as original pieces that presumably derive from continental Latin sermons. Many of the original pieces in the Lambeth Homilies are structured around Latin quotations interspersed throughout the texts, yet the sources for these texts remain largely unidentified.

One such unsourced piece is Lambeth Homily XIV, which encourages the reverent observance of the Lord's Day by listing important Biblical events that supposedly took place on Sunday. I have identified the source of this piece as an unedited Latin sermon on the Lord's Day. This sermon enjoyed wide popularity in Europe throughout the Middle Ages, and survives in manuscripts from the tenth to fifteenth centuries.

I am currently working on an edition of this Latin source text which will examine both the text's own history and its relation to Lambeth XIV. This edition will, I hope, increase our understanding of Lambeth XIV specifically and encourage source study into the Lambeth Homilies in general.

Stephen Pelle, University of Toronto

A comparative analysis of the palaeography of the manuscripts containing the Æthelwoldian translation of RSB written in England: This project is rooted in a thorough palaeographical and codicological description of all nine manuscripts containing the copies (most of them bilingual) of Æthelwold's Old English rendering of the *The Rule of Saint Benedict*. These range in date from the end of the tenth century to the beginning of the thirteenth, thus providing invaluable information regarding the palaeographical dissemination and evolution of a text originally produced in the heat of the Benedictine Reform. The codices, which also vary in size (some of them surviving in a fragmentary form), will subsequently be analysed from a comparative perspective in order to assess how the same text was used in different Benedictine communities at different times on either side of 1066.

At its current stage, the physical descriptions of each manuscript are nearly finished and I will next focus on the comparative study of all copies focusing on aspects such as the aforementioned use given to each codex or the way in which scribes reacted to the bilingual nature of the text (when the Old English is found alongside the Latin version) and the effects this may have on their scripts. The project aims at a reconsideration of the production and reproduction of a bilingual text in a bilingual (and eventually trilingual) scriptural environment.

Fran J Alvarez Lopez
University of Manchester

Project publications

Orietta Da Rold has just completed her extensive article on 'Textual Copying and Transmission' for Greg Walker and Elaine Trehan's *Oxford Handbook of Medieval Literature* (OUP, 2010); Mary Swan has been busy co-editing *A Companion to Ælfric* (with Hugh Magennis, Brill, 2009), which includes her essay and one by Elaine, both focused on close interpretations of Ælfric. Other essays in the book examine the post-Conquest transmission of Ælfrician works. Mary has also written on 'Constructing Preacher and Audience in Old English Homilies', in *Constructing the Medieval Sermon*, ed. by Roger

Andersson, Brepols, 2008. Elaine has published 'The Bishop's Book: Leofric's Homiliary and Eleventh-Century Exeter' (in *Early Medieval Studies in Memory of Patrick Wormald*, ed. by Stephen Baxter, et al., Ashgate, 2009), and 'The Architextual Editing of Early English', in *New Directions in Medieval English Editing*, ed. by A. G. Edwards and Takako Kato, a special issue of *Poetica*, 71 (2009). The Project is particularly delighted to announce the first publication of one of its PhD students, Thomas Gobbit: 'Audience and Amendment of Cambridge, Corpus Christi College 383 in the First Half of the Twelfth Century', *Skepsi*, 2.1 (2009).

Elaine Treharne

English Manuscripts 1060 to 220
www.le.ac.uk/ee/em1060to1220/

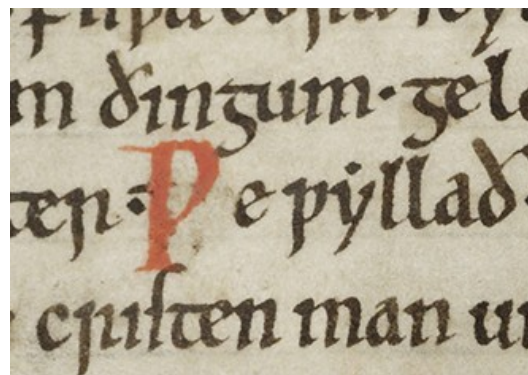


The Production and Use of English Manuscripts 1060 to 1220

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Project progress report and future conferences



Erasure and pen-work initial p as amendment in I-II Cnut. Cambridge Corpus Christi College, Cambridge 383, fol. 38v, l. 4. From the work of Thom Gobbit, one of the Project's AHRC-funded PhD students. See his 'Contextualising CCCC 383' in our Newsletter, 3 (2007).

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English Manuscripts
1060 to 1220
Newsletter



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The penultimate year of the Project has been a very productive one. We've focused principally on all of the Cambridge manuscripts within our chronological remit, and have also worked on some of the London and Oxford manuscripts. Among our discoveries are some previously unnoted neumes in an eleventh-century homiletic text, which makes for some interesting observations about the use of sermons in different settings; and the probable occurrence of the same hands between manuscripts in the second half of the twelfth century.

Refining our manuscript template has been among our priorities, so that we're able to present the best possible, searchable database for researchers. We've spent quite some time in our Skype and person-to-person meetings thinking about the ways in which we describe the

components of manuscripts. This is, itself, an important issue in manuscript studies more broadly, and we've been evaluating the recommendations in J. Peter Gumbert's 'Codicological units: Towards a Terminology for the Stratigraphy of the Non-Homogeneous Codex', *Segno e Testo* (2003), 17-46.

As we enter the last year of the Project, the team will be making frequent appearances at conferences, holding sessions at the Leeds International Medieval Congress in both 2009 and 2010; and Western Michigan International Medieval Congress, Kalamazoo, 2010. We shall also be building on the success of our Symposium and Conference, held in 2007, by repeating both events in April, 2010. The Symposium will bring together invited scholars such as Aidan Conti and Michael Gullick, our Advisory Board and AHRC-panel member, John Thompson, to review the work of the Project and discuss plans for future research in the area of post-Conquest literary cultures.

Elaine Treharne



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Related projects

English Glosses in Eleventh-Century Anglo-Saxon Manuscripts: In last year's newsletter, this Manchester-based AHRC-funded project to catalogue glosses, marginalia, and other late additions in English to eleventh-century manuscripts was announced; this year, it draws to a close. The project, headed by Professor Donald Scragg with myself as researcher, has so far surveyed nearly 60 manuscripts and catalogued over 9,000 additions and alterations made to them in the eleventh century. The project has attempted to delineate and roughly date the different scribal hands at work in these additions, so that the collected data gives us new information about the number of individuals reading manuscripts and writing in them at this early date. In the coming months, the project data will be uploaded into the Manchester C11 Database of eleventh-century scripts and spellings and will be freely available at <http://www.arts.manchester.ac.uk/mancass/C11database/>. The project ends in August 2009, and a final report on its findings will be given in July at the ISAS meeting in St. John's, Newfoundland.

Kathryn Powell,
University of Manchester

Transliterations and History of Reading: On Friday, March 13, 2009, History of Reading Reading Group (HoRRG) at the University of California, Santa Barbara hosted a conference on 'Reading as a Social Technology' and was delighted to have Elaine Treharne as a keynote speaker, along with Adrian Johns of the University of Chicago. Elaine spoke on 'Taking Ownership of the Book: Medieval Manuscript Readers Reading Manuscripts', drawing on twelfth-century manuscripts to show the very particular ways in which readers responded in the margins. Adrian Johns discussed 'Reading, Listening, and Viewing: Social Practices and the Problem of Public Knowledge', in which he traced twentieth-century attitudes to reading in the wake of the invention of radio and television.

HoRRG is a working group of the University of California's Transliterations Project, a Multi-campus Research Group dedicated to the study of the technological, social, and cultural practices of online reading. It explores such questions as: How, over the long history of

reading, did the interface that linked writers to readers change? What factors seemed to drive the evolution of the reading interface, from the manuscript codex through early modern print to twentieth-century xerography? And, what can we learn from the history of reading about collective authoring and reading practices that might inform efforts to address today's era of 'social computing' with its interrelated problems of information credibility, authority, and privacy?

Established in 2005, the Transliterations Project includes scholars in the humanities, social sciences, and engineering in the University of California system (and in the future other research programs). It will establish working groups to study online reading from different perspectives; bring those groups into conjunction behind a shared technology development initiative; publish research and demonstration software; and train graduate students working at the intersections of the humanistic, social, and technological disciplines.

Carol Braun Pasternack
University of California, Santa Barbara

The International Long Twelfth-Century Society was formed by Wendy Marie Hoofnagle of the University of Northern Iowa and Laura Ashe of Oxford University to provide all scholars interested in the languages and literatures of Anglo-Norman England with a forum to encourage an exchange of ideas and materials within an interdisciplinary environment. We hope to have the first meeting of the Society in the near future, to be held at Oxford University in Summer 2010. We have sponsored a session this year at the International Congress on Medieval Studies at Kalamazoo and will sponsor future sessions at the International Medieval Congress at Leeds. The Society has also created a list for posting announcements and the discussion of research and pedagogical interests.

You can join this list by sending a message to: MAILSERV@uni.edu, where the body of the message contains: SUB iltc. You may post messages to the list membership by sending your message to: iltcs@uni.edu. If you have any questions about the list, you may send them to: iltcs-Owner@uni.edu.

Wendy Marie Hoofnagle
University of Northern Iowa

Issues and debates

The Leeds Postgraduate Codicology Discussion Group was formed in October 2008. Since then we have been gathering on a weekly basis in a local coffee shop to discuss various aspects of codicology from the chemical nature of inks through to debating the philosophical question of what constitutes a script. Each meeting lasts for around an hour and a half, and it is not for nothing that the nickname 'caffeine and codicology' has been coined for the group! The general structure of the group is that on alternating weeks we begin by either discussing an article or chapter from the scholarship or else examining images of a specific manuscript. Usually the images are from a manuscript that a member of the group is working on, and they will usually be introduced with a brief overview of the manuscript context and the individual's research before leading onto any specific queries and issues they may have.

In geographical and temporal terms, our focus has primarily been England, particularly in the eleventh and twelfth centuries, as many of us are directly or indirectly associated with the 'English Manuscripts 1060 to 1220' Project. For

example, various images of the charters that Kate Wiles is researching as well as from the early twelfth-century collection of Anglo-Saxon laws and related texts that Thom Gobbitt is working on or the manuscripts from St. Guthlac's priory that Chris Tuckley is studying have all made their way onto the table. We have also considered subjects from further afield, with reference to the Persian manuscripts that Geoffrey Humble has worked with, as well as discussion of Japanese and Chinese ink sticks and calligraphy.

In all we have a group of strong and varied interests that acts as a venue for educating and informing its members, as our diversity of interests and knowledge means that wherever one individual has a query, another always has a suggestion if not always an answer. In addition, the group acts as a broad forum for debate, and the initial focus of the session inevitably leads into a debate regarding the numerous themes, sub-disciplines, methods and areas of study that constitute codicological study.

Thom Gobbitt, University of Leeds

News on conferences

Orietta Da Rold co-convener, with Wendy Scase, a workshop on 'Applying semantic Web technologies to Medieval Manuscript Research', funded by the European Science Foundation (Birmingham, 30-31 Mar 09). The workshop considered the diverse ideological and technical frameworks which are now available to researchers working on manuscript studies; it discussed how the proposed standardization of encoding practices is not the solution to dissimilar research approaches and variability of data sets. Semantic web technologies can be developed to pull together research in manuscript studies in an effective way. It was agreed that the application of semantic web technologies to manuscript research should be further explored so that a careful plan can be made. A fuller report will be available on the ESF web site.

Orietta Da Rold

At **Kalamazoo 09**, **Elaine Treharne** presented a paper, 'The Archaeotextuality of the Book', in which she argued for an 'above ground' holistic approach to the book, rather than an excavational, stratigraphic approach. The Conference was exceptionally busy, with a good number of papers on texts and manuscripts from the post-Conquest period, including a fascinating and detailed paper by Kathryn Powell on Cambridge, Corpus Christi College 383.

Elaine Treharne

Writing England Conference, Leicester, 28-30 April 2010: After the success of the Writing England Conference in 2007, we have expanded the temporal remit of the conference to exchange ideas about manuscript studies, material culture, multilingualism in texts and books, book history, readers, audience and scribes at the heart of the medieval period. Confirmed speakers: Elaine Treharne, Jocelyn Wogan-Browne (University of York) and Tony Edwards (De Montfort University). We welcome **paper proposals** from scholars working on writers, book production and use of and responses to texts in Latin, Insular French and English from the eleventh to the fourteenth centuries. Please send a title and abstract (maximum 150 words) for a 20-minute paper, **by 30 October 2009**, to Orietta Da Rold (odr1@leicester.ac.uk).

Orietta Da Rold