

MEDELTIDSHANDSKRIFT 6; NECROLOGIUM LUNDENSE

Lund University Library

Olim: Bibl. Ant. M.61, N:o 8; Bibl. Ms. H. L. a) 4:o N:o 21

Record book from the Cathedral of Lund;

Liber Capituli Lundensis. Denmark (Lund), 12th century, early-16th century, early, Latin

The manuscript is made up of three, maybe originally separate, units: 1) ff. 1-4 ; 2) ff. 5-123 ; 3) ff. 124-183 .

It includes the oldest surviving copy of St. Canutes's deed of gift from 1085 to the Cathedral, the rules for the canons of St. Lawrence, the so called Consuetudines Lundenses, and a Memoriale fratrum, a calendar with names of deceased brothers, sisters and patrons.

CONTENTS

1 (f. 1r) Catalogus debiti estivalis et census insule. Midsommargälds- och ölistan Weibull dates this text to after Andreas Sunesen's time as bishop 1201-1222; Kroman to mid 13th century. [*Necrologium Lundense. Lunds Domkyrkas Nekrologium. Monumenta Scaniae Historica. utgivet av Lauritz Weibull (ed.) Lund. 1923. pp. 1-3.*]

2 (ff. 1v-2v) Decretum pacti Kanuti regis XII kal. Junii 1085. Knut den Heliges gåvobrev den 21 maj 1085 Written c. 1123 at its latest, according to Kroman. [*Diplomatarium Danicum. 1:2. 1053-1169., utgivet af L. Weibull under medverkan af N. Skyum-Nielsen (ed.) Koebenhavn. 1963. Nr. 21, pp. 43-52 Danmarks Riges breve. 1:2. 1053-1169. udarbejdet af C. A. Christensen, G. Hermansen og H. Nielsen (ed.) . 1975. Nr. 21, pp. 25-26 Necrologium Lundense. Lunds Domkyrkas Nekrologium. Monumenta Scaniae Historica. utgivet av Lauritz Weibull (ed.) Lund. 1923. pp. 3-6.*]

3 (ff. 2v-4r) Series prebendarum. Prebendelistan Four different hands (Weibull, p. xxix); Weibull dates this text to before 1134. Kroman to c. 1123 at its latest F. 4v: blank. [*Necrologium Lundense. Lunds Domkyrkas Nekrologium. Monumenta Scaniae Historica. utgivet av Lauritz Weibull (ed.) Lund. 1923. pp. 6-10.*]

4 (f. 5r) Notitie VI idibus Julii mortuorum. Dödsanteckningarna för den 10 juli Most of these notes seem to be from after 1170 (cfr Weibull p. xxxvii). According to Kroman (p. xix) they were written in the early 13th century. They are copied from Liber daticus (for July 10). [*Necrologium Lundense. Lunds Domkyrkas Nekrologium. Monumenta Scaniae Historica. utgivet av Lauritz Weibull (ed.) Lund. 1923. pp. 11-12.*]

5 (ff. 5v-26r) Basilius Admonitio ad filium spirituale. Incipit: "Audi filij monitionem patris tui et inclina aurem tuam ad verba mea" Explicit: "deus diligentibus se. Per dominum nostrum ihesum cristum amen." Attributed to St. Basil. Written 1120-1135 according to Kroman. F. 5r: blank. [*Codex regularum monasticarum et canonicarum. I. Lucas Holstenius (ed.) . 1759, Unveränd. Abdruck, 1957, Graz. pp. 455-464*]

6 (ff. 26r-40r) Hieronymus Stridonensis Epistula LII. Ad Nepotianum. De vita clericorum et monachorum. Rubric: "Epistola Hieronimi ad Nepotianum de institutione clericatus" Incipit: "Petis a me Nepotiane karissime litteris transmarinis" Explicit: "prius ipse de se quod talis est constitetur. Explicit epistola Hieronimi ad Nepotianum de institutione clericatus." Written 1120-1135 according to Kroman. [Patrologiae cursus completus. Series latina. Migne, J.-P. (ed.) Parisiis. 1844-1864. coll. 527-540. XXII S. *Eusebii Hieronymi epistolae*. III. Corp. script. eccles. Lat. (ed.) Leipzig. 1910. 54 pp. 413-441 *Monumentae Germaniae Historica. Legum sectio. III. Concilia. Tomi II. Pars I. Concilia. Tomus II; pp. 308-321 (= Institutio canoniconum Aquisgranensis)*. the letter is included in the Aachen rule, cfr. pp. 370-373]

7 (ff. 40r-48v) Hieronymus Stridonensis Epistola XIV ad Heliodorum monachum. Incipit: "Quanto amore et studio contenderim ut partim in heremo moraremur" Explicit: "opto ut his interesse contingat. Quibus nunc labor durus est. Explicit." Written 1120-1135 according to Kroman. [Patrologiae cursus completus. Series latina. Migne, J.-P. (ed.) Parisiis. 1844-1864. coll. 347-355. XXII S. *Eusebii Hieronymi epistolae*. III. Corp. script. eccles. Lat. (ed.) Leipzig. 1910. 54 pp. 44-62 *Monumentae Germaniae Historica. Legum sectio. III. Concilia. Tomi II. Pars I. Concilia. Tomus II; pp. 308-321 (= Institutio canoniconum Aquisgranensis)*. a part of the letter is included in the Aachen rule, cfr. p. 375]

8 (ff. 48v-57v) Hieronymus Stridonensis Epistola LX. Ad Heliodorum. Rubric: "Incipit epitaphium Nepotiani presbiteri editum a beato Ieronimo ad Heliodorum episcopum" Incipit: "Grandes materias ingenia parva non susserunt" Explicit: "licet lacrimari plebi. Regi honeste non licet. Ut regi sic episcopo. Immo minus regi quam episcopo. Explicit." Written 1120-1135 according to Kroman. [Patrologiae cursus completus. Series latina. Migne, J.-P. (ed.) Parisiis. 1844-1864. coll. 589-598. XXII S. *Eusebii Hieronymi epistolae*. III. Corp. script. eccles. Lat. (ed.) Leipzig. 1910. 54 pp. 548-567]

9 (f. 58r) Preface to the Aachen rule. Incipit: "Incipit regula canoniconum quam Aquisgrani Ludovicus imperator magni Karoli ordinavit" Explicit: "quid ne vitandum religiose. brevi allocutione demonstrat." Dated to c. 1135 by Kroman. [*Necrologium Lundense. Lunds Domkyrkas Nekrologium*. Monumenta Scaniae Historica. utgivet av Lauritz Weibull (ed.) Lund. 1923. p. 13.]

10 (ff. 58v-82v) Institutio canoniconum Aquisgranensis. Rubric: "Augustinus de vita et moribus canoniconum" Incipit: "Quia ergo constat sanctam ecclesiam praedictorum patrum exempla sequi debere" Explicit: "qui via. Veritatis et vita est eo opitulante pervenire mereantur." One quire is missing after f. 65 with a loss of text corresponding to chapters 114-145 of the rule. Written before 1123 according to Kroman. For palaeographical and artistic reasons one would assume that this part of the manuscript had been copied in Northwestern or central Germany. Historical

circumstances point towards Paderborn or Helmarshausen, both monasteries to which Lund was connected in mutual intercession (cfr. "Decoration"). [*Monumentae Germaniae Historica. Legum sectio. III. Concilia. Tomi II. Pars I. Concilia. Tomus II; pp. 308-321 (= Institutio canonorum Aquisgranensis).* pp. 394-421]

11 (ff. 83r-89v) Nicetius Treviriensis Opusculum II. De Psalmodiae Bono. Rubric: "Augustinus. De virtute ymnorum et psalmorum" Incipit: "De ymnorum aut psalmorum devotione quam grata sit" Explicit: "Quam domum qui habitant beati pronuntiantur in psalmo. Quia ipsi laudabunt dominum in secula seculorum amen." Sometimes attributed to St. Jerome. Written c. 1120-1135 according to Kroman. [*Patrologiae cursus completus. Series latina.* Migne, J.-P. (ed.) Parisiis. 1844-1864. coll. 371-376. LXVIII]

12 (ff. 89v-91v) Isidorus Hispalensis Epistola prima. Isidori Leudefredo Episcopo. Rubric: "Epistola Ysidori episcopi ad Luitefridum Cordubensem episcopum directa" Incipit: "Perlectis sanctitatis tuae litteris gavisus sum" Explicit: "cura baptisterij ordinandi. Preparatio luminariorum in sacrificio et sacrificij." Written c. 1120-1135 according to Kroman. [*Patrologiae cursus completus. Series latina.* Migne, J.-P. (ed.) Parisiis. 1844-1864. coll. 893-897. LXXXIII *Corpus Iuris Canonici. I-II.* Aemilius Friedberg (ed.) Leipzig. 1879. Nachdr. Graz 1959. I: coll. 89-91]

13 (ff. 92r-123v) Consuetudines canonice. Kaniksamfundets statuter Rubric: "Incipiunt consuetudines canonice. In primis qualiter quisque veniat ad canonicam." Incipit: "Noviter quis veniens ad canonicam professionem" Explicit: "te gubernante corde salvari mereamur et corpore et ad aeternam beatitudinem pervenire valeamus. Qui cum patre et spiritu sancto." Written c. 1120-1135 according to Kroman. [*Consuetudines Lundenses. Statutter for kannikesamfundet i Lund c. 1123.* Udgivet af Erik Buus. Mit einer deutschen Zusammenfassung (ed.) Kopenhagen. 1978. *Necrologium Lundense. Lunds Domkyrkas Nekrologium.* Monumenta Scaniae Historica. utgivet av Lauritz Weibull (ed.) Lund. 1923. pp. 14-45.]

14 (ff. 123v-124r) Series regum. Konungalistan Rubric: "Nomina regum catholicorum in Dania quorum industria propagata est fides catholica qui religionis amore per diversa loca ecclesias construxerunt et regali munificentia donaverunt. Quorum apud nos memoria celebris est et manet per saecula." Four hands (Weibull, p. xlii); according to Weibull, who quotes Weeke (p. xlii), the list was written before 1134 though the most recent notation is from 1171. [*Necrologium Lundense. Lunds Domkyrkas Nekrologium.* Monumenta Scaniae Historica. utgivet av Lauritz Weibull (ed.) Lund. 1923. pp. 45-49.]

15 (ff. 124v-173v) Memoriale fratrum. Dödboken The memoriale, according to Weibull the nucleus of the book, is in the form of a calendar, a work of many hands (27 identified by Weibull, p. xcv), where in general 5 lines have been reserved for each day. It was drawn up in 1123 for the inauguration of the crypt. The oldest annotations were copied from an older memoriale (from after

1074, cfr. Weibull, p. xlvii). Sporadic hands appear as late as 1316 (Weibull, p. lvii); see Weibull, pp. xcv-xcix, the diagram "Händerna i Memoriale fratrum". [*Diplomatarium Danicum*. 1:2. 1053-1169., udgivet af Lauritz Weibull, under medverkan af Niels Skyum-Nielsen (ed.) København. 1963. Nr. 28, pp. 62-63 (1102-1104); Nr. 46, pp. 96-97 (annotation for June 30, 1123 at f. 147v); Nr. 48, p. 98 (annotation for July 22, 1126 at f. 150v); Nr. 54, p. 103 (annotation for January 11, 1131 at f. 125v); Nr. 69, pp. 134-136 (f. 180v, December 1136); Nr. 89, pp. 170-172 (Sept. 1, 1145); Nr. 94, p. 178 (Sept. 1, 1146); Nr. *Necrologium Lundense*. *Lunds Domkyrkas Nekrologium*. Monumenta Scaniae Historica. utgivet av Lauritz Weibull (ed.) Lund. 1923. pp. 49-109.]

16 (f. 174v) Series episcoporum Lundensium. ärkebiskopslistan Rubric: "Nomina episcoporum nostrorum qui Sanctae Lundensi ecclesiae praefuerunt. a tempore Svenonis magni regis." For the dating of the hands in the six lists in ff. 174v-179v, cfr. Weibull, pp. lxxi-lxxx. According to Kroman (p. xxv) the oldest note is from at its earliest 1135 and the most recent from at its earliest 1497. F. 174r: blank. [*Necrologium Lundense*. *Lunds Domkyrkas Nekrologium*. Monumenta Scaniae Historica. utgivet av Lauritz Weibull (ed.) Lund. 1923. pp. 109-112.]

17 (f. 175v) Series episcoporum antea Lundensium canonicorum. Biskopslistan Rubric: "Nomina canonicorum nostrorum episcoporum qui per diversas ecclesias officium pontificatus amministraverunt." For the dating of the hands in the six lists in ff. 174v-179v, cfr. Weibull, pp. lxxi-lxxx. According to Kroman (p. xxv) the oldest note is from 1135 and the most recent from 1225. [*Necrologium Lundense*. *Lunds Domkyrkas Nekrologium*. Monumenta Scaniae Historica. utgivet av Lauritz Weibull (ed.) Lund. 1923. pp. 113-115.]

18 (ff. 176v-177r) Series canonicorum Lundensium presbiterorum. Presbyterlistan Rubric: "Nomina canonicorum nostrorum presbiterorum qui obierunt in Christo de monasterio Sancti Laurentii tam novo quam veteri a tempore Sancti Kanuti regis qui primus fundavit hanc ecclesiam." For the dating of the hands in the six lists in ff. 174v-179v, cfr. Weibull, pp. lxxi-lxxx. According to Kroman (pp. xxv-xxvi) the oldest note is from 1135 and the most recent from c. 1250. F. 175r: blank. [*Necrologium Lundense*. *Lunds Domkyrkas Nekrologium*. Monumenta Scaniae Historica. utgivet av Lauritz Weibull (ed.) Lund. 1923. pp. 115-121.]

19 (ff. 177v-178r) Series canonicorum Lundensium diaconorum. Diakonlistan Rubric: "Nomina canonicorum nostrorum diaconorum qui obierunt in Christo de monasterio Beati Laurentii tam novo quam veteri a tempore Sancti Kanuti regis qui primus hanc fundavit ecclesiam." For the dating of the hands in the six lists in ff. 174v-179v, cfr. Weibull, pp. lxxi-lxxx. According to Kroman (p. xxvi) the oldest note is from 1135 and the most recent from after 1256. F. 176r: blank. [*Necrologium Lundense*. *Lunds Domkyrkas Nekrologium*. Monumenta Scaniae Historica. utgivet

av Lauritz Weibull (ed.) Lund. 1923. pp. 121-124.]

20 (ff. 178v-179r) Series canonicorum Lundensium subdiaconorum. Subdiakonlistan Rubric: "Nomina canonicorum nostrorum subdiaconorum qui obierunt in Christo de monasterio Beati Laurentii tam novo quam veteri a tempore Sancti Kanuti regis qui primus hanc fundavit ecclesiam." For the dating of the hands in the six lists in ff. 174v-179v, cfr. Weibull, pp. lxxi-lxxx. According to Kroman (p. xxvi) the oldest note is from 1135 and the most recent from after 1256. [*Necrologium Lundense. Lunds Domkyrkas Nekrologium*. Monumenta Scaniae Historica. utgivet av Lauritz Weibull (ed.) Lund. 1923. pp. 124-126.]

21 (ff. 179v-182v) Series ecclesiarum que fraternitatem Lundensis ecclesie habent cum allegatis. Brödraskapslistan med allegater Rubric: "Nomina ecclesiarum qui nobis fratres et sorores in Christo. Nostras orationes cotidie expectant et suas nobis debent tam vivis quam defunctis sicut a maioribus nostris accepimus." For the dating of the hands in the six lists in ff. 174v-179v, cfr. Weibull, pp. lxxi-lxxx. According to Kroman (p. xxvi) the oldest note is from 1135 and the most recent from 1145-1146. [*Necrologium Lundense. Lunds Domkyrkas Nekrologium*. Monumenta Scaniae Historica. utgivet av Lauritz Weibull (ed.) Lund. 1923. pp. 126-130.]

22 (f. 182v) Constitutio Wibergensis. Rubric: "Hoc inter nos et Wibergenses constitutum est." Incipit: "Fratribus in domo Sancti Laurentii deo servientibus" Explicit: "ut vesta caritas nobis cum dilectione et devocione exhibeat. Valet." Dated to 1134-1146 by Diplomatarium Danicum, to 1136 by Kroman (p. xxvi). [*Diplomatarium Danicum. 1:2. 1053-1169.*, udgivet af Lauritz Weibull, under medverkan af Niels Skyum-Nielsen (ed.) København. 1963. Nr. 62, pp. 117-118. *Necrologium Lundense. Lunds Domkyrkas Nekrologium*. Monumenta Scaniae Historica. utgivet av Lauritz Weibull (ed.) Lund. 1923. pp. 129-130.]

23.1 (f. 182v) Termini Balluncslef. Markaskälsnotitierna för Ballingslöv Rubric: "Termini Balluncslef" Incipit: "Liunghall i almo. Waestra sandbaech litla" Explicit: "Et giflone sacerdote de Osby. Et multis aliis de provincia illa." Dated by Kroman to 1136. [*Necrologium Lundense. Lunds Domkyrkas Nekrologium*. Monumenta Scaniae Historica. utgivet av Lauritz Weibull (ed.) Lund. 1923. pp. 130-131.]

23.2 (f. 183v) Agreement between the canons of St. Lawrence and Asmund Tygesen on the boundaries of Ballingslöv. Incipit: "Anno Dominj millesimo ducentesimo xli:o orta est disencio inter kanonicos Lundenses" Explicit: "Karolus. Petrus. filius Karl. Saxo. Gamaliel." Dated to 1241, before October 3. On f. 183v: probationes pennae. [*Diplomatarium Danicum. 1:7. 1238-1249.*, udarbejdet af Niels Skyum-Nielsen og Herluf Nielsen (ed.) København. 1990. Nr. 87, pp. 84-85 *Danmarks Riges breve. 1:7. 1238-1249.* udarbejdet af Niels Skyum-Nielsen og Herluf Nielsen (ed.) . 1990. Nr. 87, pp. 68-69 *Necrologium Lundense. Lunds Domkyrkas Nekrologium*. Monumenta Scaniae Historica. utgivet av Lauritz Weibull (ed.) Lund. 1923. pp. 131-132.]

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Support: Parchment

Extent: ff. 183,

Size: 235 × mm.

Collation: 24 quires: I: 4 (ff. 1-4), II: 8 (ff. 5-12), III: 8 (ff. 13-20), IV: 8 (ff. 21-28), V: 8 (ff. 29-36), VI: 8 (ff. 37-44), VII: 8 (ff. 45-52), VIII: 5 (ff. 53-57), IX: 8 (ff. 58-65), X: 8 (ff. 66-73), XI: 18 (ff. 74-91), XII: 8 (ff. 92-99), XIII: 8 (ff. 100-107), XIV: 8 (ff. 108-115), XV: 8 (ff. 116-123), XVI: 8 (ff. 124-131), XVII: 8 (ff. 132-139), XVIII: 8 (ff. 140-147), XIX: (ff. 148-155), XX: 2 (ff. 156-157), XXI: 8 (ff. 158-165), XXII: 8 (ff. 166-173), XXIII: 8 (ff. 174-181), XXIV: 2 (ff. 182-183). One quire is missing between the ninth and tenth quire (after f. 65); one leaf (unwritten?) is missing in the eighth quire (after f. 57); f. 84 is cut: 240 x 110 mm.

Layout: One column; 22-23 written lines; dry point ruling; pricking in outer and lower margins; written space: c. 170 x 90 mm.

Script: Scripts vary throughout the manuscript: 1) Canutes's deed of gift (ff. 1v-2v): protogothic documentary script ("gitterskrift"); 2) the Consuetudines, the Memoriale fratrum etc. (ff. 5v-57v; 83r-183r): minuscule with protogothic features or Scandinavian early protogothic script; the Aachen rule (ff. 58v-82r): caroline minuscule. For the identification and dating of the many hands (c. 80 according to Kroman) see Kroman "Oversigt over haenderne i Necrologium Lundense" pp. xix-xxvi and Weibull, pp. xii-cii.

Decoration

Two large illuminated and inhabited initials by different artists on ff. 5v and 58v, 15 decorated initials in red, or occasionally blue, ink with leaf ornaments or bordure decoration (ff. 9v, 10r, 11v, 14v, 15v, 17r, 21r, 22r, 40r, 83r, 92r, 93r, 110r, 118v, 119v) and numerous monocoloured initials in red, blue or green. Generally each different text begins with a decorated initial, but no difference in importance between decorated and plain initials is marked within the texts. The initial (F) on f. 11v combining leaf ornament and bordure decoration stands out as larger. The smaller initials of the Aachen rule are undecorated with the exception of two initials with serifs ending in small lilies (ff. 62v, 66v). The initials on ff. 5v, 9v, 14v, 17r, 18r, 26r, 89r, 105r, 110r, 112r, 113r, 118r, 123r are clearly overlapping the text, showing that the initials were executed after the text. In the portion of the Aachen rule, no such overlappings are visible, and it can not be determined whether the division of the script on either side of the tail of the initial (Q) on f. 58v is due to a planned composition prior to the text or as a result of the already present tail of the initial, although in general it is more likely that the initial is later than the text. In the Memoriale fratrum each month is headed by a KL monogram in red and blue (ff. 124v, 128v, 132r, 136r, 140r, 144r, 148r, 152r, 158r, 162r, 166r, 170r). Letter-fillings in second colour (ff. 58r, 66r, 124v, 127v, 148v, 150v, 154r, 156v, 157r, 160v, 162v, 163v, 168r, 169v) and manicules (ff. 7v, 8v, 22r, 183v). Dry-point drawing of a leaf ornament (f. 150v).

Detailed description

- f. 5v: large inhabited initial (A) of uncial type, 7 lines high in red outline drawing against a blue background delicately following the contours of the initial, except on the right side. The strapped stem ends with interlace on top and an overturned leaf at the bottom. The bow of the letter is constituted by a slender short-winged dragon in profile, biting the stem, by which the lower cheek of the dragon in turn is pierced, its tail ending in a second head from the mouth of which leaves protrude. Foliage, winding from the lower end of the stem, fills the space below the dragon and is pierced through the dragon's neck and through itself in three instances. Small leaves of the white vine stem-type, one large symmetrical three-petalled leaf and three bunches of grapes drawn as a rombic grid with a short stroke in the centre of each compartment, rendering the grapes the shape of hop or pineapple;
- f. 9v: red initial (N) with foliated serif;

- f. 10r : red initial (T) with foliate decoration;
- f. 11v : large red initial (F), 6 lines high except the tail, with leaf ornament and bordure decoration along the outer contour;
- f. 14v : red initial (C) with bordure inner filling and palmette ornament;
- f. 15v : red initial (N) with leaf ornament;
- f. 17r : red initial (T) with leaf ornament;
- f. 20r : large red initial (F), 6 lines high, with bordure decoration along contour;
- f. 22r : red initial (N) with leaf ornament and double stem and manica in lower margin;
- f. 40r : red initial (Q) with bordure inner contour;
- f. 58v : large inhabited initial (Q) in red and brown outline drawing with details in yellow and brown against a blue background. The panelled body of the letter is furnished with two broad bands heightened in yellow and four dotted strips. At the top and the bottom the inner part of the panels continues in loops of white vine stems dividing in smaller intersecting loops and ending in leaves and grapes. The upper loop is inhabited by an eagle, the lower by a lion, their bodies turned left and heads turned back, biting in the foliage. The tail of the letter is dividing the text and designed as a snake with the body decorated with brown and red stars and tied in a knot. Its head with outstretched tongue is turned forward and a collar of loose skin is dragging behind horizontally as if the dragon was shedding it;
- f. 62v : red initial (Q) with tail ending in a small lily;
- f. 66v : red initial (A) with serif ending in a small lily;
- f. 83r : red initial (D) with bordure inner filling and yellow background;
- f. 92r : red initial (N) with double stem and leaf ornaments;
- f. 93r : red initial (I) with leaf ornament and 7 scraffitoed oblique strokes across the stem;
- f. 110r : red initial (Q) with bordure inner contour;
- f. 118v : red initial (M) with leaf ornament;
- f. 119v : blue initial (A) with leaf ornament.

Style: The two initials are without doubt executed by different artists. The initial (A) on f. 5v is executed by an indigenous artist. It demonstrates typical Scandinavian features as the pierced animal motif found on runic stones and, closer in style, on the earlier Danish golden altar-frontals from Lisbjerg and Broddetorp, as well as in a carved lion on the key stone of the eastern arch of the middle vault in the crypt of Lund Cathedral. Also the grapes depicted as a rombic grid between symmetrical leaves, similar to hop, occur in Danish early 12th century art in different media. Except for the golden altar-frontals mentioned, the motif is especially common in Jutish stone sculpture. (cfr. Dorte Lorentzen Belling, "Gennemstukne dyr", *Romanske stenarbejder 2*, Moesgård 1984, pp. 155 - 176). The dragon, with its slender body and headed tail, can be compared to the two affronted dragons on the north corbel of the north crypt entrance at Lund cathedral, but without any further affinities. The Scandinavian features have been adopted to the German idiom of intersecting white vine-stem decoration with red details against a blue background, suggesting a Scandinavian artist schooled in a German monastic environment. The initial is perhaps the only surviving example of the highly cultivated lundensian school of book illumination from the 12th century.

The initial (Q) on f. 58v is a fine example of an early but not pioneering stage of the German Romanesque white vine-stem initials, with distinct and logically intersecting loops and twigs without being crowded. The leaves are variegated and the three-petalled end-leaves are smaller than in the previous initial, the grapes distinctly shaped as bunches of separate circles. The eagle and the lion are skilfully placed overlapping, and overlapped by, twigs without obscuring the motif. The general appearance of the initial is frequently repeated through the 12th century in all of Germany and Flanders, but the stage of development correspond to decorative traditions in Northern and Northwest Germany from the beginning of the 12th century. Similar features are found mainly in Cologne, Trier, Paderborn and surrounding areas. Wrangel (p. 90) suggested a Cologne origin, but considering the historical circumstances at the time of production of *Medeltidshandskrift 6*, it is tempting to see connections to the known established association to Helmarshausen, from which two lavishly illuminated Gospel books made for Lund cathedral are preserved (Uppsala, Ms. C 83 & Copenhagen, Det Kongelige Bibliotek, Ms.

Thott 21). The somewhat archaic appearance of the script, in the tradition of late salian minuscule, is datable to c. 1100 and can hardly be considered contemporary with the clearly romanesque character of the initial. A tentative interpretation of this, here presumed, discrepancy indicates that the initial is likely to have been executed when the preface to the Aachen rule was added on. f. 58r, probably shortly before 1123. Whereas the script is comparable to some of the hands in Trier, Dombibl. Ms. 138 and 139, made in Helmarshausen c. 1100, the initial is closer to Trier, Dombibl. Ms. 62, dating from the middle of the 12th century. The initials in Trier, Ms. 62 are rather more developed than Medeltidshandskrift 6 though, and certain aspects such as the lion repeating the posture of f. 54v in Trier, Ms. 139, point to a middle position in the development.

Iconography: The two-headed dragon in the white-vine foliage of the first initial is a common motif, not to be specifically related to the following text. In some cases texts by Basilius have been illustrated as a pun with a basilisc. Despite the fact that the dragon in Medeltidshandskrift 6 is two-headed, there is no trace of a cockscomb, defining the animal as a basilisc. The dragon in connection with the vine and grapes, is to be interpreted as the snake (cfr. the greek "drakon") in the garden of Eden. The eagle and lion on f. 58v, interpreted by Wrangel (p. 87) as evangelist symbols, are more probably allegorical representations in general, illustrating aspects of Christ conquering the snake, weakened by the knot.

Binding

Blind-tooled brown goatskin binding, Denmark, Lund most likely 15th century; restored back and title gilding 19th century. Size: 248 x 165 x 70 mm.

Brown goatskin binding over square edged oak boards. The covering is worn and partly cracked at the joints and with a 19th century recovering of the back. Two metal hook-clasp fastenings at fore-edge, one catch plate of the upper cover and straps missing. Metal guards at fore-edge corners, one guard missing at the upper corner of the upper cover. Flat spine. Tight back with four double raised bands. A gilt title in second compartment, new, and a blind-tooled library paper label in third compartment of the back. Trimmed edges, no square at fore-edge. Parchment pastedowns; on front pastedown there are several notes on the contents of the manuscript and two former shelf marks (cfr. above). All along sewing on four double cords laced through the boards. The cords of the lower board cracked at the joint. The first and tenth quire of the textblock has repaired 20th century sewing.

The covers are blind-tooled to a triple line fillets frame with a saltire inside. The manuscript is kept in a drop front box of parchment and paper.

Foliation

Foliated in pencil by modern cataloguer in upper right corner.

Additions

On ff. 83r-89v ; 176v-177r there are marginal notes in the hand of August Palm, librarian at the University Library 1856-1907.

On f. 183r there is a note in a 16th century hand: *Wii Hans mz gudz nade Danmarkes repeated on f. 183v, where there is also probationes pennae and a note in a contemporary but different hand: Liber ecclesie metropolitane lundensis quem ego georgius presbiter canonicus eiusdem ha.*

HISTORY

Origin

The manuscript belonged to the Cathedral in Lund and was drawn up in 1123 for the inauguration of the main altar of the crypt. It was in continuous use until 1145 when, in conjunction with the inauguration of the high altar in the choir of the upper church, it was succeeded by a new record book: Medeltidshandskrift 7, the so called Liber daticus vetustior. Notes were being copied though from the Liber daticus into the Necrologium (last datable note is from Oct. 1316) but there are also occasional notes from as late as early 16th century.

Acquisition

The manuscript entered the library in 1671 when the chapter was formally reorganized, or dissolved, and its manuscripts were transferred to the University library.

Photographic copy made in 1948 by Gösta Hultén, "Fotosamlingen", placed in the reference room of the manuscript department ("Hskr.avd. ref. bibl.").

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