

## New Publications continued

*Poetry, Art, and Music in Guillaume de Machaut's Earliest Manuscript (BnF fr. 1586)*, ed. Lawrence Earp and Jared C. Hart (with Domenic Leo) (Turnhout, 2021)

Lawrence Earp, Introduction

Elizabeth Eva Leach, Machaut's First Single-Author Compilation

Anne Stone, Made to Measure? On the Intimate Relations between Parchment and Text in MSC's *Remede de Fortune*

Kate Maxwell, A Multimodal Reading of MSC: Order, Decoration, Mutation

Kathleen Wilson Ruffo, Courtly Conventions, Compiling Context: Chansonnier Iconography and Beyond in Machaut's MSC

Kyunghee Pyun, The Master of the *Remede de Fortune* and Parisian Ateliers

Margaret Goehring, Artifice and Ornament in the *Dit dou Lyon* Garden Miniature

Domenic Leo, Coming of Age in Guillaume de Machaut's First Illuminated *Dit de l'alerion*

Helen J. Swift, Telling Tales: What is a dit?

Tamsyn Mahoney-Steel, *La Loange des dames*: Questions of Genre, Layout, and Chronology in the Collection of Unnotated Lyrics in Machaut's Earliest Manuscript

Yolanda Plumley, Guillaume de Machaut and the Advent of a New School of Lyric c. 1350: The Prestige of the Past

Jared C. Hart, Approaching the Motets in MSC: Structure, Sonority, Sense

Jacques Boogaart, Sound and Cipher: Number Symbolism in Machaut's Motets

Karen Desmond, Traces of Revision in Machaut's Motet *Bone pastor*

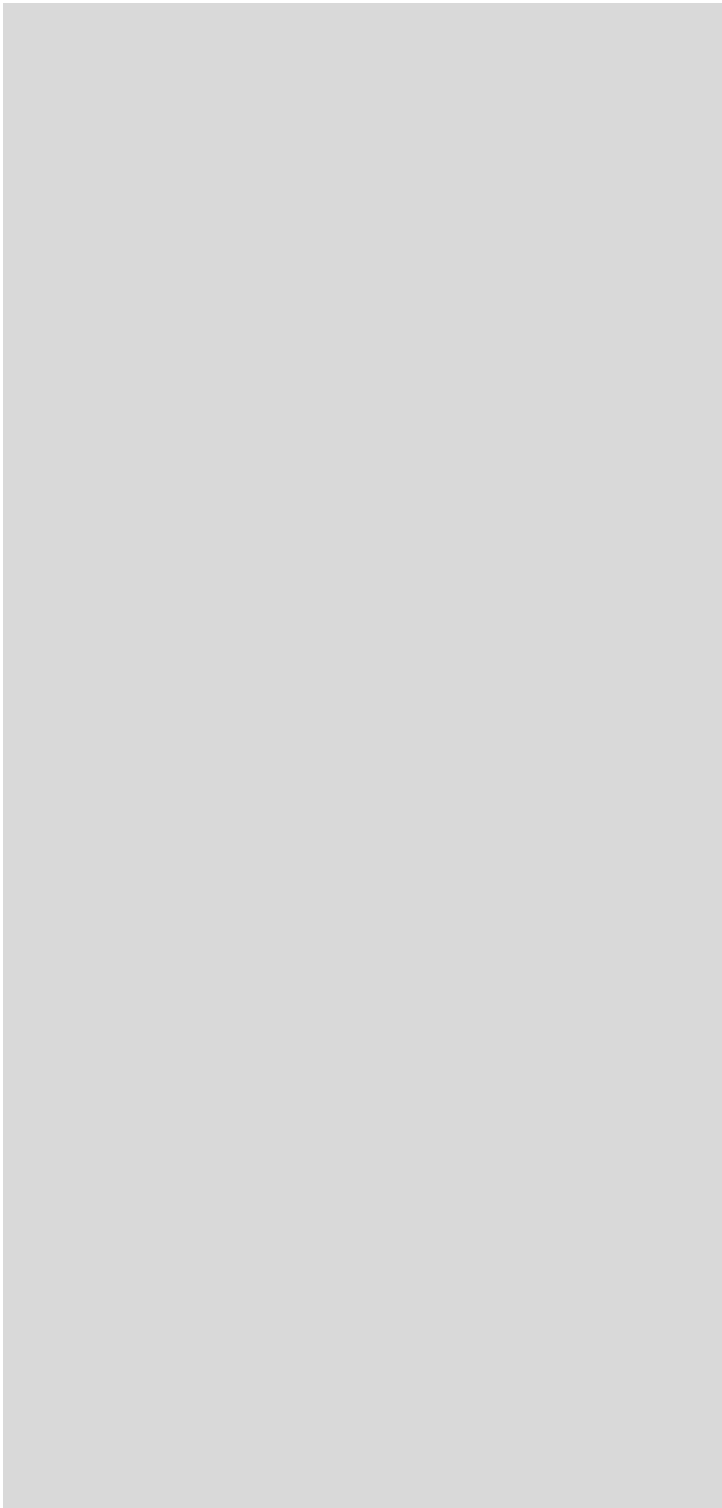
For more information, see [http://www.brepols.net/Pages/ShowProduct.aspx?prod\\_id=IS-9782503586915-1](http://www.brepols.net/Pages/ShowProduct.aspx?prod_id=IS-9782503586915-1)

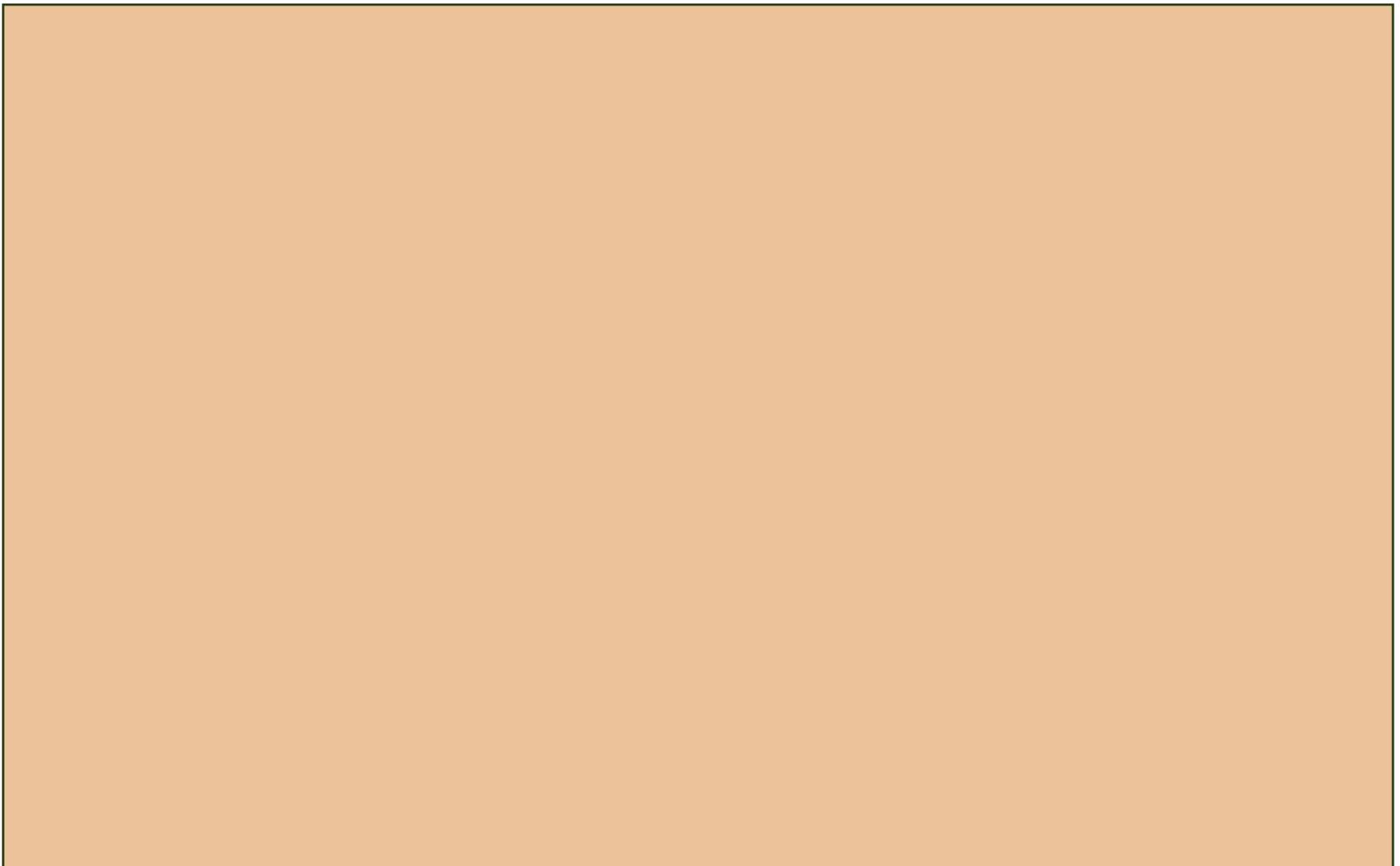


Ayelet Even-Ezra, *Lines of Thought: Branching Diagrams and the Medieval Mind* (Chicago, 2021)

We think with objects—we conduct our lives surrounded by external devices that help us recall information, calculate, plan, design, make decisions, articulate ideas, and organize the chaos that fills our heads. Medieval scholars learned to think with their pages in a peculiar way: drawing hundreds of tree diagrams. *Lines of Thought* is the first (2021)









Projects cont nued

Renate Burri



A brief account of its texts is as follows:

1. *Liber medicinarum*, about 86 medical recipes, beginning *For to staunche the flux, For wormis in a mannys wombe* and *For the emeraudys* (hemorrhoids). Fols. 1, 2 – 7v.
2. Culinary recipes from a collection elsewhere called *Ut ilis Coquinario*, beginning imperfectly with a recipe for sweet and sour fish and ending with a recipe for chunky blancmange (see Heat & Butler, eds. *Curye on Inglysch* (London, 1933)). Fols. 2 and 7.
3. One additional culinary recipe, for *clarrey* or spiced wine sweetened with honey. Fols. 7r–v.
4. Thirteen charms in English and four in Latin, including three *Flum Jordan* charms to staunch blood, charms for toothache, etc. Fols. 7v, 8 – 10v. Five of the charms were printed from this manuscript by John Brand (who owned the MS after the bibliographer William Herbert), in



The convent of the Worms Carmelites settled in the city in 1299 at the latest and did not exceed a staff of fifteen friars until the end of the eighteenth century. The branch thus had about half the size of the Mainz convent; this correlates with the size of both libraries in the late Middle Ages. The chronicle of the order attests a stock of eighty-six manuscripts for Worms in the middle of the fifteenth century. The destruction of the convent by Swedish troops in 1632 and the conquest and pillaging of the city in 1689 during the War of the Palatinate Succession intervened in the history of the city and the ecclesiastical institutions to such an extent that there were extensive losses of books and archival materials. After this drastic collapse, the friars rebuilt their library, which was only rudimentarily preserved and is said to have possessed about 1260 books around 1659. Shortly before the 1st Coalition War in 1792, the library of the Worms Carmelites had been brought to safety in within the Mainz brothers' branch. After the abolition of their own convent in 1802, all books were transferred to the Mainz University Library, which for its part was transferred to the municipality in 1805. Among the losses of the fire destruction of 1689 was possibly also a catalog of the sixteenth or seventeenth century. What has survived, however, is a late catalog from the end of the eighteenth century. The forty-sheet manuscript Hs III 62 found its way into the Mainz City Library (Wissenschaftliche Stadtbibliothek Mainz) with the library of the convent in the course of secularization. The catalog is divided into a systematic and an alphabetical part and is accompanied by the course catalog and the course of study by Bnt

## Antiquarian News

## News from Dr. Jörn Günther Rare Books

Notable Sales  
Epistres d'Ovide

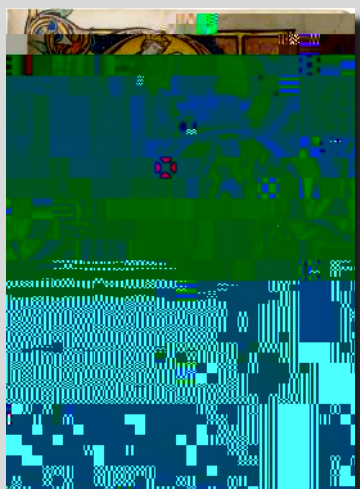
Dr Jörn Günther Rare Books is delighted to announce the sale of the *Epistres d'Ovide*, <https://guenther-rarebooks.com/news/16/> to the J. Paul Getty Museum in Los Angeles. Made for Queen Anne de Bretagne around 1493, this stunning manuscript includes French translations of Ovid's epistolary poems by Octovien de Saint-Gelais, as well as three additional French compositions. The illumination, by the Master of the *Chronique Scandaleuse*, explores the tragedy and beauty of ancient myths, and the women made famous by them.



## Book of the Month

Tying in with our themes for the Amor Librorum monthly *e-Rendez-Vous*, we will feature a Book of the Month on our website. May's theme—Notable Provenance—highlights the Dyson Perrins Psalter-Hours <https://guenther-rarebooks.com/spotlights/84/> (Paris, c. 1250–60).

Once owned by the likes of Sir Thomas Brooke – president of the Yorkshire Archaeological Society, as well as philanthropist and bibliophile, Charles William Dyson Perrins – this beautiful manuscript is an eminent addition to any collection. Its illuminators, the Parisian atelier of the Bible moralisée are known for their copious use of burnished gold and luminous colours. Each text section is introduced by historiated initials, and the figures are elegant, with facial features added with quill and ink.



## New Artworks Online

Livy's *History of Rome* <https://guenther-rarebooks.com/artworks/9698-master-of-the-champion-des-dames-livy-s-famous-history-of-rome-the-first-c.-1470/> – the First Decade: Titus Livius, translated by Pierre Besuire, manuscript on paper with 13 pen-and-wash drawings by the Master of the Champion des Dames (French Flanders, Lille, c. 1470)

With gilded illustrations, this paper manuscript brings the first decade of Livy's history of Ancient Rome to life. First commissioned around c. 1350 by King Jean II le Bon of France (1350-1364), it was the first translation of any major classical text into the French vernacular. The illustrations in the present codex focus mainly on the stories of Lucretia and Virginia, suggesting that the manuscript may have been destined for the education of noble women.

