boards covered with rough brown paper. Secundo folio: “Facetus: uenustus, urbanus”.

Acquired before ca 1825.

**MS. 7142 Seneca.** A manuscript of German provenance written in or about 1508 of the first part (epp. 1-88) of the “Epistulae morales” (ed. L.D. Reynolds, Oxford, 1965). The text does not seem to belong to any of the better-known groups of manuscripts and contains numerous differences from modern editions. Ep. 53 is placed after 37, 58 after 82, and 59 after 56. Ep. 48 is divided into two at § 6. Throughout the text is considerably shortened, and there are numerous variants of vocabulary and word-order. Each letter is preceded by a summary. Ep. 88 is followed by a summary of ep. 89.

The explicit on f. 89 is accompanied by the date 1508, apparently in the same hand.

The initials of epp. 1-4 are in red, and there is some rubrication in the text of these. The initials of the later letters have not been added. There are numerous interlinear and marginal glosses by the first hand.

Pasted inside the front cover is the book-plate of Dr Georg F. B. Kloss, at the sale of whose books by Sotheby and Son, 7 May etc. 1835, this volume was no. 4619 (there is a label with this number pasted to the spine; in the catalogue Samuel Leigh Sotheby falsely claimed that this manuscript was written by Philip Melanchthon). Also pasted inside the front cover is a cutting from an unidentified English catalogue of the nineteenth century, in which the volume was no. 315, and pasted to the spine is a label with the number 94 (printed).

Paper (watermark: Gothic letter P, not identical with any in Briquet). i + 89 + i ff. Collation: 112 (-112), 24 (-24), 3-412, 512 (-58-18), 6-812, 96. Signatures (numerals in the lower right-hand margins of the first half of each gathering, apparently with no general sequence) and catchwords (in the lower right-hand margin) have frequently been cropped. No pricking remains. Ruling in ink. 1 column. 13-15 lines (but the summaries are written much more closely, and pages with them have many more lines). 295 x 220 mm., text area 200 x 150 mm. German (?) binding of half calf (?), treated with acid to make a pattern) with marbled paper, with red label; ca 1800. Secundo folio: “Iste liber epistolar(um)”. Deposited, 1957, by the National Galleries of Scotland.

**Edinburgh**

National Library of Scotland

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**I. C. Cunningham**

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**MANUSCRIPTS OF THE HISTORY OF OUTREMER**

**BY WILLIAM OF TYRE: A HANDBLIST**

The invaluable guide to the manuscripts of the Old French translations of the *Historia rerum in partibus transmarinis gestarum* by William of Tyre has been the “Inventaire sommaire des manuscrits de l’Eracles” published in 1881 by Paul Riant (1). Based on the pioneering work of the editors of the *Recueil des historiens des croisades* (2) and Louis de Mas

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(2) Discussion and description of the manuscripts of the *History of Outremer* known, consulted or used are included: *Recueil des historiens des croisades: Historiens occidentaux*, vol. II (Paris, 1859), p. i-xxiv.
BIBLIOGRAPHIE

Latrie (3), Riant’s handlist remains an extremely useful work for reference. However, the locations of some of the manuscripts which Riant studied in the nineteenth century have changed in the meantime and other information current then needs revision now. Nonetheless it is a measure of the thoroughness of Riant’s work that we have been able to discover but one new codex and a few fragments to add to his Inventaire.

In 1964 a second list of the manuscripts was published by B. Woledge and H. P. Clive as part of a very valuable section, “Chroniques d’Outremer”, containing essential bibliography and summary discussions of the basic facts relating to the texts of the codices (4). The handlist there also needs emendation because it closely follows that of Riant, and there are duplications and some needless errors in the citations.

It is with the purpose of revising the lists mentioned above that the following annotated inventaire is set down. Every extant History of Outremer codex in Old French which has been cited in published or unpublished public catalogues is included (5). Each codex has been personally examined by the author. Although no effort has been spared to achieve thoroughness, other manuscripts may exist in private unpublished collections. Information on the whereabouts of codices known to others but not listed below will be gratefully received.

The present author is preparing a study of the miniatures in these manuscripts. In the course of research it has become apparent that much work remains to be done on the texts as well (6). Therefore, it is also with the hope of stimulating new interest in these important manuscripts that our handlist is presented here (7).

The format of our inventaire follows that of Riant and Woledge and Clive in terms of textual categories, if not in nomenclature (8). The manuscripts are arranged alphabetically within each section according to the city where currently located. Each brief entry includes the name of the library, present shelf number, relevant former shelf-marks or catalogue numbers, attributed place and date of origin, the number of folios, notes on the text when appropriate, the Riant “Inventaire som-

(5) The Latin codices are, of course, not included in our list. Dr. R. B. C. Huygens and Dr. H. E. Mayer are preparing a new critical edition of the Latin text by William of Tyre based on the extant six manuscripts. Some of the fruits of their labors have already been published among which is the important article by Dr. Huygens, La Tradition manuscrite de Guillaume de Tyre, Studi Mediev., 3rd series, vol. 1 (1964), p. 281-373.
(6) Dr. Buchthal pointed out some of the important problems that need to be dealt with in Miniature Painting in the Latin Kingdom of Jerusalem (Oxford, 1957), p. 87-88.
(7) At least two scholars have studies in progress or completed. A dissertation at the University of London by Oliver Goulden is now in progress. He is dealing with stylistic problems of the Old French translation and his work is largely based on Paris, B. N., ms fr. 2630. A D. Phil. dissertation for Trinity College, Oxford University, entitled The Old French Continuations of the Chronicle of William, Archbishop of Tyre, to 1232 by Ruth MORGAN is now complete (1970). I am very grateful to Dr. Morgan for the opportunity to read her study which is now complete. It seemed to me that this was the way toward needed modern reconsideration of problems largely identified in the nineteenth century and underlines the need for new studies on other aspects of these important texts as well.
(8) Following the analyses and conclusions of Dr. Morgan’s study cited above, the nomenclature of Sections II and III has been modified. Dr. Morgan, indeed, also points out (p. 18) the drawbacks of Riant’s overall system of classification, and textual scholars will surely want to rearrange the manuscripts on the basis of content. It is hoped the present finding list will make that task easier.
BIBLIOGRAPHIE

Manuscripts of the Old French Translations of the
Historia rerum in partibus transmarinis gestarum
by William of Tyre and Continuations in Old French

SECTION I
The History of Outremer without Continuation

A. Substantially Complete Texts


B. Fragments


8. Carpentras, Bibliothèque Inguimbertine, ms 1792, France, C 17, paper, fols. 248-265, assorted excerpts from William of Tyre and the continuations (not in R or W & C).

9. Paris, Archives Nationales, AB18x 1730 (Fragments Haute Garonne No. 9) or N. France, 2nd C 13, 1 bifolium, Book 14, chapters 3-7, Book 15, chapters 4-8 (not in R or W & C).


15. Venice, Biblioteca Quirini, ms 190 (R 11, W & C p. 60), Losr (11).

(9) Only the relatively few microfilms consulted by the author are cited below. However, there is the extensive and invaluable collection in the Section Romane of the Institut de Recherche et d'Histoire des Textes, Paris, which should be checked for any needed manuscript.

(10) MM. DUHAMEL and LIABASTRES, Catalogue général des bibliothèques publiques de France: Départements, Tome XXXV, Carpentras (Vaucluse), Tome II (Paris, 1899), p. 335-336. This is the only codex the present author has not inspected in person.

(11) Paul Riant catalogued this fragment in his personal papers as «Biblioteca Quirini ms 195 (Paris, Bibliothèque S. Genevieve, ms 3699, cliche). Unfortunately, however, the fragment could not be located under either number, 19 or 195, nor have additional searches been able to recover it. It is not identifiable with any other known fragment and thus appears lost.

I am grateful to Dr. Jean Richard of the University of Dijon for indicating the current location of the Riant papers.
BIBLIOGRAPHIE

SECTION II

Abbreviated Chronicles to 1232 without William of Tyre's Text

A. Chronicle to 1228


B. Estoires d'Outremer et de la naissance Saladin to 1228


C. Bernard le Trésorier to 1232


SECTION III

The History of Outremer Continued to 1232

34. Besançon, Bibliotheque Municipale, ms 856 (formerly III. B. 7), N. France, ca 1300, 256 fols. (R 40, W & C p. 60).

(12) This fragment was cited as "Un Feuillet d'un nouveau manuscrit de la Chronique d'Ernoul et de Bernard le Trésorier" and as belonging to a M. A. de l'Isle de Dréneuf, not Bréneuf as Riant published it (Bibliotheque de l'Ecole des Chartes, XXXIV (1875), p. 655-656).

Inquiry at the Archives Nationales de France suggested the name should be read M. Arthur de l'Isle du Dréneuc. A nephew living now in Reims, M. Guy de l'Isle du Dréneuc, informs me that the fragment was lost with some family papers after the death of his great uncle, Arthur, to whom the leaves belonged.

My thanks go to M. M. Thomas, Conservateur en Chef de la Salle des Manuscrits, Bibliotheque Nationale, for directing my attention to the notice in the Bibliotheque de l'Ecole des Chartes, and to the reference staff of the Archives Nationales for help in finding the family.

(13) From the Ashburnham Collection this manuscript eventually went to Léon Gruel in Paris where Henry Walters bought it.
49. Paris, Bibliothèque Nationale, ms fr. 9085, St. Jean d'Acre, ca 1280, 348 fols. of which 75 fols. are substitute blank paper for missing leaves (R 33, W & C p. 61).

BIBLIOGRAPHIE

SECTION IV

The History of Outremer Continued to 1261

52. Baltimore, Walters Art Gallery, ms 142 (S. de Ricci, no. 528; formerly H. Yates Thompson ms 43, Collection Firmin Didot), N. France, 1st ¼ C 14 (2 parts), 334 fols. (R 55, W & C p. 61 "Firmin Didot (XIVe s.)" and "Baltimore, Walters Art Gallery 528").

(14) This important manuscript was bought by H. Yates Thompson after it left the Firmin Didot collection in Paris. Subsequently H. Yates Thompson sold it in 1919 and then bought it back in 1923 (at a substantial increase in cost, one might add), thus explaining its different H. Yates Thompson Collection numbers, namely, "42" pre-1919 and "12" post-1923 when it was given to the British Museum in 1949.

(15) Arsenal ms 5220 is actually identical with the "lost" Institut ms 326. The eighteenth century catalogue of manuscripts now in the library of the Institut de France (the relevant volume of which is Bibliothèque de l'Institut ms 1399) records, in Part II, f. 160, that ms 326 was a ... histoire de croisades, Depuis Godefroi de Bouillon. Ms in fol. sur vellin a deux eco-••••

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55. Lyon, Bibliothèque de la Ville, Palais des Arts ms 29, N. France, ca 1300, 332 fols. (R 56, W & C p. 61 "Acad. 29 (anc. 733 et s.)")
67. Amiens, Bibliothèque Municipale, ms 483, Flanders, mid-C 15, 251 fols. incomplete at end (R 69, W & C p. 61).
69. Boulogne-sur-Mer, Bibliothèque Municipale, ms 142, St. Jean d'Acre, 1280's, 360 fols. (R 70, W & C p. 61).
70. Florence, Biblioteca Medicea Laurenziana, ms Plu. LXII. 10, St. Jean d'Acre, ca 1290, and Italy, 1st 1/4 C 14, 349 fols. (R 73, W & C p. 61).
71. Leningrad, M. E. Saltykov-Shchedrin State Public Library, ms fr. f° v. IV. 5, St. Jean d'Acre, ca 1280, 2 vols.: 1, 196 fols.; 2, 133 fols. (R 60, W & C p. 61).
72. Lyon, Bibliothèque de la Ville, ms 828, St. Jean d'Acre, ca 1280, 381 fols. (R 71, W & C p. 61 "bibl. munici., 732 (815) (XIV° s.)").
73. Paris, Bibliothèque Nationale, ms fr. 2628, St. Jean d'Acre, ca 1260's and ca 1280, 331 fols. (R 63, W & C p. 61).

SECTION V
The History of Outremer Continued beyond 1261

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(16) Riant knew this manuscript but did not consider the text to be that of William of Tyre strictly defined, so he listed it under his section III: "Histoires générales des croisades, A. Anonyme Prisonnier au Chatelet (1096-1254)". Archives de l'Orient Latin, vol. I (1881), p. 254. We include it with its text, while abbreviated, is directly based on the History of Outremer.