

CATALOGUE OF THE LIBRARY OF THE PRIORY OF
ST. ANDREW, ROCHESTER, A.D. 1202.

BY W. B. RYE, ESQ.

KENT may well be proud of her Perambulator, Master William Lambarde—he was the first to illustrate her history and antiquities, “digging and raking together whatsoever he could of that kind,” as he himself expresses it; and the well-known book which bears his name, written in 1570, but not printed until 1576, is accepted as the first English County History ever published. That the author performed his task well, his friend William Camden has borne willing testimony. Yet we, as members of the Kent Archæological Society, and, above all, our Honorary Secretary, will hardly be disposed to allow Camden’s conclusion, viz. that in this particular field, the said William Lambarde “has left very little for others that come after him.”

In the chapter assigned to Rochester in this work, the monks and monastery there have fared somewhat harshly at the hands of the old Perambulator, who has dealt a few heavy blows at the “right Popish Pryorie” and its successive inmates, and is especially severe on the famous architect of the Cathedral and Castle, Bishop Gundulph.

The sketch of the rise, decline, and fall of the Priory forms one of the best portions in the ‘History of Rochester,’ published by Fisher in 1772: this was written by the Rev. Samuel Denne, Vicar of Wilmington, near Dartford, son of Dr. John Denne, Archdeacon of Roches-

ter, and a most industrious and excellent antiquary; but in one particular part of his inquiry, viz. as to the extent of learning and theological attainments within the cloisters, he has meted out but scant justice to these old monks of St. Andrew. He represents them as at all times a most illiterate community, not possessing even a complete copy of the sacred Scriptures. But this charge against them cannot be fairly maintained, whatever might be the other failings and bad qualities, of which they, as weak, erring mortals, and as monks, without doubt possessed their full share. The catalogue of their books in 1202, which follows these observations, will afford a complete refutation of such a charge; and it is certainly strange that the author should have made it, after a "careful examination" of the very manuscripts among which this catalogue is and was to be found. It will show that they had in their monastery not only Bishop Gundulph's noble Bible, in two folio volumes,—now the property of Sir Thomas Phillipps, and of which a particular description will hereafter be given,—but also the New Testament, the copy of the Gospels which had belonged to the Countess Goda, sister of Edward the Confessor, at that time bound in silver and jewels, but long, long ago stripped of all its gorgeous decorations, and now reposing in shabby vellum binding on the shelves of the British Museum; besides a goodly collection of detached parts of the Bible, commentaries, and works of devotion. During the Middle Ages the Bible was comparatively seldom formed into one volume, but more commonly existed in its different parts; to copy the whole was an important undertaking, both as to time and expense; and we can fully appreciate the fervent "Deo gracias," or the quaint expression of relief and satisfaction with which the scribe so frequently concludes those elaborate works. Dr. Maitland, in his 'Dark Ages,' has, we think, satisfactorily proved, that the knowledge

of the Bible in the Middle Ages was much greater and more general than some have supposed. As an illustration of this, the following is quoted by Mr. Hunter:—Thomas de Farnylaw, Chancellor of the Church of York in 1378, left a Bible and Concordances to be placed in the north porch of St. Nicholas at Newcastle, there to be chained, *for common use*, for the good of his soul; and Mr. Hunter has remarked:—"So far from the truth is it that in the Middle Ages, wrongly called dark, the great ecclesiastics uniformly discouraged the use of the Holy Scriptures."

It has been stated by Mr. Merryweather in his 'Bibliomania in the Middle Ages,' that he could find no catalogue of the Library of the Rochester Priory, and he observes:—"But the book-anecdotes connected with this monastic fraternity are remarkably few, barren of interest, and present no very exalted idea of their learning." To this we may add, that even the few anecdotes which this author has given are very inaccurate. Mr. Edward Edwards, in his recently published 'Memoirs of Libraries,' the best work on the subject which has yet appeared, does not allude to any such catalogue; nor does Mr. Botfield, in his useful work on Cathedral Libraries, but he tells us that he saw in the Cathedral Library at Rochester a specimen of the original monastic library, in the form of a manuscript volume of Theological Questions, written by Prior John. The visit of this gentleman appears to have been most opportune, for he had the good fortune to disturb the occupation of no less than three book-worms,—not of the *genus homo*, but of the true *Anobium pertinax* species of insect, which were greedily devouring a black-letter folio. Such pertinacious little destructives are occasionally detected in the leaves and covers of the volumes even in our national library, and Peignot mentions an extraordinary instance, where, in a public library but little frequented,

no less than *twenty-seven* folio volumes were perforated in a straight line by the same insect, in such a manner that on passing a string through the perfectly round hole made by it, these twenty-seven volumes could be raised at once.

A short time ago the writer of this article discovered, among the old Royal Manuscripts in the British Museum, the list, or "scrutinium," as it is termed by the monkish scribe, of the books belonging to the Priory in 1202, and which is now printed for the first time. It is written on a couple of vellum leaves at the beginning of the work of St. Augustine, 'De Doctrina Christiana,' marked No. 11 in the List. The compiler's name is mentioned as "Alexander," who was "Cantor" and Librarian of the Monastery.¹ The items composing it are in the original full of contractions, which, with the friendly aid of Mr. Bond, Assistant-Keeper of the Manuscripts, have been deciphered. It has been thought advisable to print the titles at length, and to number them for the sake of reference. They will be seen to represent a very fair collection for a monastic library at this early date, consisting of about 280 volumes, and as many of these volumes contained several distinct treatises, the number of *works* would be considerably increased. The list embraces copies of Holy Writ, of liturgical and devotional books, the Fathers, the Schoolmen, a goodly array of the Classics, philosophical and medical treatises, works on grammar, and on historical and other subjects. Among the latter, we meet with a fine twelfth-century copy of William of Malmesbury (List, No. 120), which was thought worthy of special record by the monks themselves in their list of benefactions to the Church, and which is now the Harleian MS. 261, in the British Museum.

¹ "Armarius, Custos Bibliothecæ. Idem etiam qui in Ecclesiis et Monasteriis *Cantor*, vel *Præcantor* dicitur, cui librorum, præsertim ecclesiasticorum, cura incumbit."—*Ducange*.

In the old Royal collection above alluded to, there are eighty-four volumes of manuscripts, written on vellum and partly illuminated, which once belonged to the Priory; they range from the ninth to the fifteenth century, and it is pleasing to find that about one-half of them are the identical venerable copies specified in the catalogue of 1202. Of these monastic books, which without doubt formed a portion of the contents of the Library of the Priory at the date of the suppression, and were conveyed by Leland, the "King's Antiquary," to the Royal Library at Westminster, we hope to give some account in a future volume of our Journal. Many bear on their leaves terrible anathemas launched against all who should deface, purloin, or conceal the volumes.¹ The names of the donors,—Kentish names for the most part,—are oftentimes recorded, occasionally the name of the scribe is added, and in a few instances we meet with a memorandum showing that a particular book had been placed in pawn in one of the public chests (*cistæ publicæ*) applied to this purpose in various parts of the kingdom, with the amount of money advanced upon it.

In addition to these, we have traced a few monastic books in other places: two are among Archbishop Parker's manuscripts in Corpus Christi College, Cambridge; another, the metrical Life of Malchus (No. 144 in List) in the collection bequeathed by Archbishop Laud to the Bodleian Library at Oxford; another (No. 4 in List) is in the Cathedral Library at Rochester, where the writer saw it among the printed books, and where it had been

¹ The following fearful imprecation occurs at the end of a Vulgate Bible, Harleian MS. 2798 (not a Rochester book):—"*Liber . . . quem si quis abstulerit, morte moriatur; in sartagine coquatur; caducus morbus instet eum et febres; et rotetur, et suspendatur. Amen.*" i. e. "If any one take away this book, let him die the death; let him be fried in a pan; let the falling sickness and fever seize him; let him be broken on the wheel, and hanged. Amen." This seems to approach Bishop Ernulph's celebrated form of excommunication in the 'Textus Roffensis.'

overlooked by Mr. Botfield; lastly, the Gundulph Bible (No. 48) is at Middle Hill, as before mentioned. And what a strange eventful history must belong to this Bible, could it but be known! We are, however, glad to find it in a secure haven at last, after its journey "over seas," rescued by the friendly hand of Sir Thomas Phillipps. For the rest, where are they? We may suppose that in the course of the three centuries following the compilation of the Catalogue, the literary stores of the Monastery must have greatly increased; probably some such fate attended many, as John Bale, the Protestant Bishop of Ossory, has pathetically narrated in his Preface to the 'Labyrinth Journey and Serche of Johan Leylande for Englands Antiquities (1549).' He writes as follows:—

"But thys is hyghly to be lamented of all them that hath a naturall love to their contrey, eyther yet to lerned antiquyte, whyche is a moste syngular bewty to the same, that in turnynge over of the superstycyouse monasteryes, so lytle respecte was had to theyr Lybraryes, for the safegarde of those noble and precyouse monumentes. . . . A great nombre of them whych purchased those superstycyouse mansyons, reserved of those Lybrarye boke, some to scoure theyr candelstyckes, and some to rubbe their bootes; some they solde to the grossers and sope sellers, and some they sent over see to the bokebynders, not in small nombre, but at tymes whole shyppes full, to the wonderynge of the foren nacyons. Yea, the Unyversytees of thys realme are not all clere in this detestable fact. . . . I knowe a merchaunt man, whych shall at thys tyme be namelesse, that boughte the contentes of two noble Lybraryes for xl shyllynges pryce: a shame it is to be spoken. Thys stuffe hath he occupied in the stede of graye paper by the space of more than these x yeares; and yet he hath store ynough for as many yeares to come. A prodygyouse example is this, and to be abhorred of all men which love their nacyon as they shoulde do."

At the period when the Catalogue was drawn up, either Ralph de Ros, or Helias, presided as Prior, and Gilbert de Glanville as Bishop of Rochester. The two

former engaged in the important work of covering the cathedral with lead, and adding to the monastic buildings. The character of the prelate has been sketched by Lambarde. Descending to later times in the history of the Priory, the names of two of its members seem to be worthy of special record. One of these, William Fryssell, or Fresell, the Prior in 1509, is celebrated by Dr. Robert Wakefield, Chaplain to Henry VIII., and Greek Lecturer at Cambridge, in his 'Oratio de laudibus et utilitate trium linguarum, Arabicæ, Chaldaicæ, et Hebraicæ,' 1524, as a distinguished judge and encourager of critical literature. In a window of the chancel of Haddenham Church, Bucks, was this inscription:—*Orate pro anima Will'i Fresell, prioris monast. Roffen., qui hanc fenestram fieri fecit, A.D. 1521* The other, Edmund Hatfield, or Hatfeld, a monk of Rochester, translated, at the command of the illustrious Lady Margare't, mother of Henry VII., a poem on the 'Lyf of St. Ursula,' which was printed in black-letter by Wynkyn de Worde about the close of the fifteenth century. A copy, believed to be unique, was bought by the Duke of Devonshire, at the Roxburghe sale, for £39. 18s.! It has since been reprinted by the Roxburghe Club, but without a word of preface or annotation. As an English Poet, Hatfield's name does not appear either in Warton or Ritson.

The beautiful ruin of the old Norman Chapter-house, which is seen to the best advantage from the College Green, on the south side of the Cathedral, and some arches and a fragment of the cloister wall in the Dean's garden, are all that now remains of the once famous Priory of Rochester.—But let us no longer detain our readers from an inspection of our catalogue of the library as it existed A.D. 1202. It is as follows:—

“Anno ab incarnatione Domini M. CC. II. hoc est scrutinium librarii nostri.

LIBRARIUM BEATI ANDREE.

De libris beati Augustini.

AUGUSTINUS.

1. De Civitate Dei, in uno volumine. (B. M.)¹
2. De Trinitate, in uno volumine. (B. M.)
3. Super Johannem, in uno volumine.
4. De Consensu Evangelistarum, in uno volumine. (At Rochester.)
5. De verbo Domini et de verbo Apostoli, in uno volumine. (B. M.)
6. Super Psalterium, in tribus magnis voluminibus. (B. M., 2 vols.)
7. De ovibus et pastoribus, et alia plura, in uno volumine.
8. Contra Faustum Manicheum, in uno volumine.
9. Encheridion, et alia opuscula, in uno volumine. (B. M.)
10. Contra Felicianum, et alia opuscula, in uno volumine.
11. De Doctrina Christiana, et de vera religione, et de penitencia, in uno volumine. *Id est iste liber.* (B. M.)
12. Super Epistolam Johannis, in uno volumine. (B. M.)
13. Super Epistolam ad Romanos, ex compilationibus Bede, in uno volumine.
14. Super duas Epistolas ad Corinthios, in altero volumine.
15. Contra V hereses, et alia diversa opuscula, in 1 vol. (B. M.)
16. De nuptiis et concupiscencia, et contra Julianum hereticum, et alia plura, in uno volumine.
17. De agone christiano, et alia plura, in parvo.
18. De presencia Dei ad Dardanum, et alia plura, in uno volumine.
19. Sentencie excerpte de diversis libris Augustini, in 1 vol. (B. M.)
20. Super Genesim ad litteram, in 1 vol. (B. M.)
21. Libri Confessionum ejus, et de diversis heresibus, in 1 vol. (B. M.)
22. Liber Retractationum, et alia plura, in 1 vol.
23. Duo libri Veteris et Novi Testamenti Willelmi de Heth'ame.

De libris beati Gregorii pape.

GREGORIUS.

24. Super Job, in duobus voluminibus. (B. M.)
25. Speculum, in uno volumine.
26. Pastoralement, et Gregorium Nanzanzenum, in uno volumine. (B. M.)
27. Dialogum, in uno volumine. (B. M.)
28. Super partem primam Ezechielis et super secundam, in duobus voluminibus.
29. Registrum ejus, in uno volumine. (B. M.)

¹ These letters denote that the manuscripts are in the British Museum.

De libris beati Ambrosii.

AMBROSIUS.

30. De Sacramentis, cum epistolis Yvonis, et aliis, in 1 vol. (B. M.)
31. De fide, ad Gratianum, in 1 vol. (B. M.)
32. Super Lucam, in 1 vol.
33. De virginitate et viduitate, in 1 vol.
34. Exameron, in 1 vol. (B. M.)
35. De officiis, in 1 vol. (B. M.)
36. De penitentia, cum Trogo Pompeio et aliis, in 1 vol.

De libris beati Ieronimi.

IERONIMUS.

37. Epistole, in 1 vol. (B. M.)
38. Super Ysaïam, in 1 vol.
39. Psalterium ejus, in 1 vol.
40. Super Ezechielem, in 1 vol.
41. Super Matheum, in 1 vol.
42. Super XII Prophetas et Danielem, in duobus voluminibus.
43. Super Ieremiam, in 1 vol.
44. Super Ecclesiasten, et aliis pluribus operibus, in 1 vol.
45. Super Jesu naue, et pluribus operibus beati Augustini, in 1 vol.
46. De hebraicis questionibus, cum aliis, in 1 vol.
47. Contra Jovinianum, in 1 vol.
48. Vetus et Novum Testamentum, secundum translationem Ieronimi, in II voluminibus veteribus. (Sir T. Phillipps.)¹
49. Leviticus, et liber Numeri et liber Duteronomii, in uno volumine glosato.² (B. M.)

Libri venerabilis Bede.

BEDA.

50. Hystoria Anglorum, in 1 vol.
51. Super Apocalipsim, in 1 vol.
52. De temporibus, in 1 vol.
53. Super Tobiam, in 1 vol.
54. Martirologium, cum aliis, in 1 vol.

ITEM COMUNE LIBRARIUM.

55. Lectionaria V.
56. Passyonaria IIII.
57. Omeliaria II.
58. Vita Sanctorum Patrum, in duobus voluminibus.
59. Collationes Patrum, cum multis aliis, in 1 vol.

¹ See note 'Gundulph's Latin Bible,' p. 15, *infra*.

² *Walter de Maidestane* in margin.

60. Decreta Yvonis, in 1 vol.
61. Decreta Gratiani, in III vol., unum Magistri Hamonis, et aliud Radulphi de Fren[d]sbury?, tercium Magistri Rogeri de Derteford.
62. Amalarius, in 1 vol.
63. Sententie Magistri Petri [Lombardi], in II vol., unum Magistri H[amonis], et aliud Willelmi de Bradest'[ed].
64. Psalteria secundum Petrum Comestorem, II [vol.], unum Magistri H[amonis] antiqui, et aliud Magistri Hamonis junioris.
65. Alia duo.
66. Secundum magistrum Gilebertum Porratanum [2 vol.], unum fuit Ascelini episcopi, aliud Galaranni.¹
67. Item secundum eundem Gilebertum. Epistole Pauli glosate [2 vol.], unum volumen fuit Ascelini, aliud Galaranni.
68. Epistole Pauli secundum Comestorem, que fuerunt magistri Hamonis.
69. Item Epistole Pauli glosate, in alio volumine parvo.
70. Item alie Epistole glosate que fuerunt apud Walet[on].²
71. Item Epistole Pauli sine glosa.
72. Item Sermones diversi qui fuerunt Galaranni.
73. Orosius, cum historia Gothorum, in 1 vol.
74. Egesippus, in 1 vol.
75. Josephus, in II vol.
76. Johannes Crisostomus, cum aliis, in 1 vol. (B. M.)
77. Arma contra Judeos, cum pluribus operibus, in 1 vol.
78. Prophetarum XIII liber, in uno vol.
79. Ysidorus de ordine creature, cum miraculis sancte Marie et aliis, in 1 vol.
80. Ysidorus super Genesis, cum aliis, in 1 vol. (B. M.)
81. Sinonima Ysidori, et de summo bono, in 1 vol. (B. M.)
82. Vita S. Dunstani et sancti Alfegi martyris, in 1 vol.
83. De conflictu vitiorum atque virtutum, cum aliis, in 1 vol. (B. M.)
84. Epistole Lanfranci et Anselmi, cum aliis, in 1 vol.
85. De arca Noe, et pluribus aliis, in 1 vol.³
86. Hystoria Ierusalem, cum pluribus aliis, in 1 vol.
87. Liber florum, cum aliis, in 1 vol. (B. M.)
88. Super Mattheum liber unus, qui fuit Ascelini episcopi, in 1 vol.
89. Liber magistri Hugonis de Sacramentis, in 1 vol.
90. Exceptiones ex decretis Pontificum et Registro Gregorii, in 1 vol.

¹ *Alex* in margin.

² Walton, in Suffolk, where there was a cell dependent on the Priory of St. Andrew.

³ *Alex* in margin.

91. Regula Johannis Cassiani, in 1 vol. (B. M.)
92. Yginus de spera [sphaera], cum Historia Longobardorum [Pauli Diaconi] et aliis, in 1 vol. (B. M.)
93. Prosper [Aquitanus], in 1 vol. (B. M.)
94. Item Prosper, et liber Odonis, et Scintillarum, in 1 vol. (B. M.)
95. Itinerarium Petri, in 1 vol.
96. Ecclesiastica Historia Ruffini, in 1 vol.
97. Canones et Concilia, in 1 vol.
98. Alquinus, cum ceteris operibus, in 1 vol.
99. De ratione et peccatore, et aliis, in 1 vol. (B. M.)
100. Solini duo, cum ceteris operibus, in duobus voluminibus.
101. Sermones habiti in synodis, in parvo volumine.
102. Haymo, in 1 vol.
103. Leo ad Flavianum, et Sermones annui diversorum auctorum, in 1 vol.
104. Vita Sancti Bernardi, cum aliis, in 1 vol.
105. Hystoria Magistri Petri [Comestoris], in 1 vol. (B. M.)
106. Hystoria Britonum, in 1 vol.
107. Martirologium novum. Textus evangeliorum annuorum, in duobus voluminibus novis.
108. Aurea gemma ecclesie, in 1 vol.
109. Radulfus super Leviticum, in 1 vol.
110. Ysidorus Ethimologia Roberti de Hech. [Hecham], in 1 vol.
111. Item aliud in arca Cantoris.
112. Omeliaria anglica II.
113. { Pentateuchus Moysis, in volumine novo.
114. { Item Josue, Judicum, Regum IIII. In alio [volumine] novo.
115. { Tercia pars, incipiens a Salomone, cum multis aliis, in alio volumine novo. Deest adhuc quarta pars Veteris Testamenti, hoc est XVI Prophete et Paralipomena.
116. Item Novum Testamentum, in volumine novo.
117. Item Pentateuchus glosatus, qui liber fuit Magistri Hamonis.
118. Ysaias glosatus. (B. M.)
119. De clauastro anime [Hugonis, Prioris S. Laurentii]. (B. M.)
120. Hystoria Willelmi Malmesburiensis. (B. M.)
121. Magister Andrea contra Judeos.
122. Miracula Sancti Jacobi Apostoli, cum istoria de runcievallo.¹
123. De infancia Salvatoris.
124. Vita Sancte Marie Egiptiace: versus M. Ge. Vinisalvi.²

¹ *i.e.* Roncesvalles. The latter is Turpin's supposititious book on the gests of Charlemagne and Roland.

² Geoffrey de Vinesauf, a Latin Poet, flourished about 1200. He was educated at Oxford, and was the author of a celebrated treatise on writing poetry, entitled 'Nova Poetria,' ridiculed by Chaucer.

ITEM ALIUD LIBRARIUM IN ARCHA CANTORIS.

125. De divinis. (B. M.)
 126. Panormia, in 1 vol.¹
 127. Glose super Epistolas Pauli, in duobus voluminibus.
 128. Matheus glosatus, in 1 vol. (B. M.)
 129. Item Matheus, cum epistolis canonicis, in 1 vol. (B. M.)
 130. Item aliud, cum Apocalypsi.
 131. Lamentationes Jeremie, in 1 vol. Magistri Hamonis antiqui.
 132. Parabole Salamonis glosate, in 1 vol. (At Cambridge.)
 133. Sententie excerpte de epistolario Ieronimi, 1 vol.
 134. De monacho et abbate.
 135. Acta beatorum Pontificum, 1 vol.
 136. Cronica Francorum, 1 vol.
 137. Exceptiones Gundulfi de libris canonicis, 1 vol.
 138. Liber de predestinatione et libero arbitrio, et Arator, et alia, in 1 vol.
 139. Magister Anselmus super Psalterium et bina Cantica, in 1 vol.
 140. Item Glose super Psalterium in predicto libro.
 141. Excerpta de Registro, in parvo volumine.
 142. De novitiis, et liber Bernardi de diligendo Deo, in 1 vol.
 143. Exceptiones q̄on [questionum?] Regum et Paralipomenon, in 1 volumine parvo.
 144. Malchus [Reginaldi Cantuariensis], in 1 vol. (At Oxford.)
 145. Miracula sancti Thome [à Becket], 1 vol.
 146. Miracula sancti Ythamari, 1 vol.
 147. Item Miracula sancti Paulini et sancti Ythamari,² 1 vol.
 148. Beda super VII epistolas canonicas, 1 vol.
 149. Liber translationis sancti Augustini, cum ceteris operibus, in 1 vol.
 150. Vita sancte Etheldrithe, et aliorum sanctorum, in 1 vol.
 151. Vita sancti Wlfranni et Mildride II., cum aliis, in 1 vol.
 152. Glose super Epistolas Pauli, in 1 vol.
 153. Sermones Ailmeri prioris in glosis, in 1 vol.³
 154. Liber sermonum, cum multis aliis, in 1 vol., qui fuit Alexandri.
 155. Item alius liber sermonum ejusdem Alexandri.
 156. Epistole Sydonii ejusdem, 1 vol.
 157. Super Johannem glosatum, in 1 vol.
 158. Cantica Canticorum Wib' [Wibaldi?] et alius libellus ejus.
 159. Judaismus, 1 vol.

¹ A collection of canons, by Ivo, Bishop of Chartres.

² These Saints were famous wonder-workers, and a source of great profit to the Monks of St. Andrew.

³ *Alex. omnibus* in margin against Nos. 153-156.

160. Mappa Mundi [by Gervase of Canterbury?], 1 vol.
161. Item Laur[entius?] in parvo vol.
162. Alfricus, I.
163. Grammaticam magistri Ade de parvo ponte, duos quaternos de spera mundi.
164. Cronica Ade de Cobeham.¹
165. Versus magistri Ernulfi prioris de conflictu vitiorum et virtutum in duobus locis.
166. Istoriam Apollonii Tyrii. (At Cambridge?)
167. Vitam sancti Hytamari in duobus locis.
168. Item Dialectica, I.
169. Rethorica, I.
170. Arithmetice II.
171. Musica Boetii, et Wid' [*i.e.* Guido d'Arezzo] simul, 1 vol.
172. Item alius liber de musica.
173. Prisciani magni IIII, duo perfecti et II imperfecti.
174. Quintus Priscianus Magistri Roberti.
175. Prisciani de constructione, III.
176. Ortographia, 1 vol.
177. Remigius super Donatum, cum pluribus auctoribus, in 1 vol.
178. Liber Antonii in quo due editiones Donatati [*sic*] cum ceteris pluribus regulis.
179. Oratii II.
180. Boetii IIII.
181. Virgilii II.
182. Sallustii IIII.
183. Terentii III.
184. Arator unus glosatus per se.
185. Persius glosatus, I.
186. Lucani III.
187. Prudentii Ymnorum II.
188. Macrobius I.
189. Saturnalia Macrobi, in alio volumine.
190. Cato vel Seneca de causis, I.
191. Ovidius Fastorum I.
192. Bucolica et Georgica [Virgilii] in 1 vol.
193. Lapidarius I.
194. Prudentius Sicomachia.
195. Philosophia Magistri Willelmi.
196. Glose diverse tum de divinitate tum de artibus, vel auctoribus in XVI locis in vol. et in quaternis.

¹ "Adam de Cobeham monachus" is mentioned in Reg. Roff. p. 118, as having given land in Borstal.

197. Staius unus. (B. M.)
 198. Summa magistri P. Helie.
 199. Miracula Sancte Marie virginis metricæ.

LIBRARIUM MAGISTRI HAMONIS.

200. Pentateuchus glosatus, in 1 vol. (B. M.)
 201. Decreta Graciani, in 1 vol.
 202. Epistole Pauli glosate, in 1 vol.
 203. Psalterium glosatum, in 1 vol.
 204. Sententie magistri Petri, in 1 vol.
 205. Bine Summe super Decretalia, una secundum Johannem, alia secundum magistrum Gerardum.
 206. Suetonius, I.
 207. Liber unus de compotu et algorismo.
 208. Topica Aristotelis, et Analitica et Elenchi, in 1 vol.
 209. Rethoria, cum Tullio de Officiis, in 1 vol.
 210. Philosophica, IIII, in 1 vol.
 211. Bina volumina de glosis diversis, unum de Rethorica, aliud de Dialectica et Gramatica, cum pluribus summis.
 212. Grammatica magistri R. Belvacensis, in 1 vol.
 213. Ovidius magnus, 1 [vol.].
 214. Claudianus minor et major, in 1 vol.
 215. Summa magistri Joannis Corn[ubiensis] de homine assumpto.

Sic ordinavit libros et sic scripsit

ALEXANDER HUIUS ECCLESIE QUONDAM CANTOR.

216. Liber de phisica. Liber aureus, 1 [vol.].
 217. Viaticus [Constantini], 1 [vol.].
 218. Experimenta. Afforismi, 1 [vol.], cum aliis pluribus.
 219. Liber Stomachi cum phisica magistri W., 1 [vol.].
 220. Liber Odonis, 1 vol.
 221. Quintus Serenus, et nomina herbarum, 1 [vol.].
 222. Diète Dinamides.
 223. Aurelius et liber febrium et Antidotarium, in parvo volumine.
 224. Graduum et Experimenta, 1 [vol.].
 225. Alexander, 1 [vol.].
 226. Dioscorides et Oribasius, in 1 vol.
 227. Antidotarius, 1 [vol.].
 228. Phisica Fulconis, 1 [vol.].
 229. Super Johanicium novum vol.
 230. Practica Bartholomei, cum breviario Jo. de S. p' [Sancto Paulo].
 231. De simplici Medicina, 1 [vol.].
 232. Medicinale vetus.

233. *Medicinale anglicum.*
 234. *Liber graduum, in 1 vol.*
 235. *Razi qui fuit magistri Alexandri.*

HII SUNT LIBRI PRIORIS ROBERTI DE WALETUNE.

236. *Decreta abbreviata.*
 237. *Spalterium [sic] Magalonensis. (B. M.)*
 238. *Compendium Novi et Veteris Testamenti.*
 239. *Policraticus [of John of Salisbury]. (B. M.)*
 240. *Cantica Gileberti, Londoniensis episcopi.*
 241. *Unum ex Quatuor.¹ (B. M.)*

GUNDULPH'S LATIN BIBLE.

In 2 vols. folio. [See No. 48 in *List.*]

The earliest account we have met with of this Bible is given by Fabricius (*Bibliotheca Latina mediæ et infimæ ætatis; sub tit. 'Gundulphus'*), shortly after its sale in 1734 at Amsterdam, where it had been in all probability for some years previously. Its possessor had been Herman Van de Wall, a clergyman of Amsterdam, who had collected a rich library of MSS. The description is as follows:—
 “Gundulphus, Episcopus Roffensis ab anno 1077, cujus Codex Bibliorum superiore anno 1734 in sectione publica Bibliothecæ clarissimi viri Hermanni van de Wall, Amstelodami vœniit. Codex membranaceus magnæ molis, per duas columnas exaratus satis nitide, et hanc in fronte voluminis et partis utriusque, notam præ se ferens: *Prima pars Bibliæ, per bonæ memoriæ Gundulphum Roffensem Episcopum. Liber de claustro Roffensi: Quem qui inde alienavit, alienatum celavit, vel hunc titulum in fraudem delevit, excommunicatus est, ferentibus sententiam Episcopo, Priore, et singulis Presbyteris Capituli Roffensis.*”

The next notice respecting it occurs in the *Customale Roffense*, 1788, p. 158. “Gundulph's Latin Bible, in 2 volumes, folio, supposed to have been written in the fifth [?] century, which appeared evidently to have belonged to this eminent Bishop and the monks of Rochester, was sold not many years since by a bookseller at Louvain for 2000 florins.”

¹ A Commentary on the Harmony of the Gospels of Ammonius of Alexandria, made by Zacharias, a Premonstratensian Canon of the twelfth century, born at Goldsborough ('Chrysopolitanus'), in Yorkshire. It was printed in 1473.

After which it seems to have fallen into the hands of the Rev. Theodore Williams, at whose sale, in April, 1827, it passed into the splendid library of Sir Thomas Phillipps, who purchased it for £189. The description in the Sale Catalogue is as follows:—

“Biblia Latina. Codex Vetustus, supra membranis, circa sæc. ix.—This grand and most valuable MS. of the Bible belonged to the Cathedral of Rochester in the time of Bishop Gundulph, who was consecrated to that see by Lanfranc, Archbishop of Canterbury, in 1077. On the first leaf, those persons are threatened with excommunication by the Bishop, Prior, and Chapter, who either carried away the book or destroyed or tore out the leaf containing the following excommunication:—*Per bonē memoriē Gundulfum Roffens. Epim. Liber de Claustro Roffens. quem qui inde alienavit, alienatū celavit v'l hunc titulū in fraudem delevit: Excoīcatus est: Ferentib. Sentēciam Dō. Scō. Epō. Priore & Sing'lis P'sbiteris Cāpli Roffens.* The same denunciation occurs on the first leaf of the second volume. The writing is certainly earlier than the eleventh century, the character being that used in the ninth and tenth. . . . If it had not been reckoned of extraordinary value, and even rarity, in the time of Gundulph, it would not have been considered necessary to place it under such strict interdict, as to threaten with excommunication those who carried it off. An important fact occurs in this MS. The disputed passage in St. John's Epistles is not in the text, but has been inserted at a later period in the margin by another hand. It is splendidly bound in two large volumes in blue morocco, with insides richly tooled.”

In Sir Thomas's Catalogue, p. 42, the entry appears as follows:—“Biblia Gundulphi, Episc. Roffensis, 2 vols. fol., sæc. 12 [?], formerly in the Library of Van de Walle, afterwards of the Rev. Theodore Williams.”

The discrepancy in the dates above assigned to the MS. will be observed: that in the Sale Catalogue of Williams's Library is the most probable, viz. the ninth century; and this accords best with the entry in the list of 1202, where it is then described as being in two *ancient* volumes.

DONATIONS OF BOOKS TO THE PRIORY.

Extracted from the Cottonian MS., Vespasian A xxii.

“Gundulfus [1077] inter cetera bona fecit fieri . . . duo Missalia sine epistolis et sine evangeliiis.

Radulfus, Episcopus Roffensis [in 1114], dedit textum pulchrum deauratum, in quo vita et historia Sancti Andree.

- [The word *textus*, by itself, generally means a copy of the Gospels, and as such Dr. Maitland has quoted by mistake this entry; it must here signify merely a Codex or Manuscript, and as containing the life of the Patron Saint, it was without doubt gorgeously ornamented, and carefully preserved in the Treasury of the Priory. Browne Willis has absurdly translated it "*A Texture of Gold, in which was represented,*" etc.]
- Ernulfus, episcopus [in 1115], fecit fieri textum cum ewangeliiis et lectionibus in principalibus diebus, et Missale, et Benedictionale et Capitulare.
- Ascelinus, Episc. [1143], dedit Psalterium et Epistolas Pauli glosatas. [See Nos. 66 and 67, in *List*.]
- Walterus, Episc. [1148], dedit textum ewangeliorum aureum.
- Gwalerannus, Episc. [1183], dedit Psalterium glosatum, et Epistolas Pauli, et Sermones Magistri Petri. [See Nos. 66, 67, and 72.]
- Gilebertus [de Glanville], Episc. [c. 1185], dedit duo volumina, in quibus continentur quinque libri Moysis, et librum qui vocatur Bartholomeus contra Judeos.
- Osbernus de Scapeia [Shepey], postea Prior [c. 1190], perfecit historias Magistri Petri [see No. 105 in *List*], et Breviarium de capella infirmitorii, et Ysaïam glosatum Ascelini episcopi [see No. 118 in *List*], qui erat in quaternis fecit ligare, et librum de clauastro anime [see No. 119 in *List*]. Fecit etiam Psalterium magnum quod est in choro cum catena.
- Radulfus de Ros, Prior [c. 1195], scripsit duo Missalia, quorum unum est in duobus voluminibus, et volumen in quo continentur Misse in principalibus festiuitatibus et commune sanctorum.
- Helyas, Prior [c. 1200], Historiam Willelmi de Malmesberi de regibus et episcopis Anglie scribere fecit. [See No. 120 in *List*.] Textum aureum Gode comitisse, et bacinos argenteos Willelmi filii Petri que inuadiata fuerunt acquitavit.
- Jordanus, Presbiter, dedit unum Missale.
- Heymericus de Tunebregge, monachus, dedit Psalterium et ordinale paruum cum psalterio dimidii versus.
- Robertus de Hecham librum Ysidori Ethimologiarum posuit in armarium claustri. [See No. 110 in *List*.]
- Petrus, Precentor, armarium ad gradualia et psalteria reponenda fieri fecit, quod modo in duas partes cissum est."

[The important List of Benefactions, from which the above are derived, has been printed by Thorpe, but not very correctly, in the 'Registrum Roffense,' pp. 116-125. The Doctor, however, has omitted to note the reference to the original Cottonian MS. Its date is early in the thirteenth century, with the exception of a few additions at a later period.]

LIST OF BOOKS IN THE 'TEXTUS ROFFENSIS.'

In Hearne's 'Textus Roffensis,' p. 234, are inserted a very few items of a different and older catalogue than that above printed. On a recent inspection of the original, with which we were favoured by the courtesy of the Chapter Clerk, we ascertained that this catalogue consists of seven leaves. The rubricated heading to it has almost wholly disappeared, owing to damp, from the effects of which, in its numerous and perilous adventures, the MS. seems to have suffered. The Dean and Chapter are rigidly careful custodians of this precious volume. By their kind permission and assistance, our Honorary Secretary has transcribed the entire Catalogue from its pages,—an interesting document, furnishing a list of the books in the Priory Library, as it existed early in the twelfth century, and which it is intended to print in our next volume.

It is to be regretted that Hearne did not print the entire work from the *original* manuscript at Rochester, instead of from a transcript of only portions which had been made by Sir Edward Dering, the first baronet, and which has been stated by Tanner, Gough, and others, as well as in the Harleian Catalogue, to be among the Harleian MSS. in the British Museum. On examining this MS., however, [No. 6523], we found it to consist merely of a short fragment of what Hearne has printed: it is a small quarto, written upon vellum, and does not extend beyond page 35, line 4, and cap. 22 of his edition, whereas his work contains 242 pages, and 221 chapters. The other Harleian and Cottonian MSS. of the 'Textus' are also transcripts of portions, from the collections of Sir Simonds D'Ewes, Francis Tate, Mrs. Elstob, and others. We reserve other remarks on the 'Textus' for the communication which we hope to furnish in the next volume of the Journal.