

Medieval

Manuscripts



# Hiberno-Saxon Art

- Hibernia: ancient Latin name for Ireland
- Insular Art: art from the British Isles
- they were relatively isolated from the rest of Europe
- Monasteries: main source of art in this period





# Development of Monasteries in the British Isles

- 432: St. Patrick brought Christianity to Ireland and began to Christianize the Celts
  - isolation led to:
    - monastic organization
    - liturgical practices and calendar that differed from Rome
    - relative independence for monasteries in Ireland





# Development of Monasteries in the British Isles

- Irish monks soon set up monasteries in Britain and Scotland
- 563: St. Columba founded a monastery on the Scottish island of Iona
- 635: Iona monks established the monastery at Lindisfarne on an island off the northern coast of Britain
- These monasteries became great centers of learning.

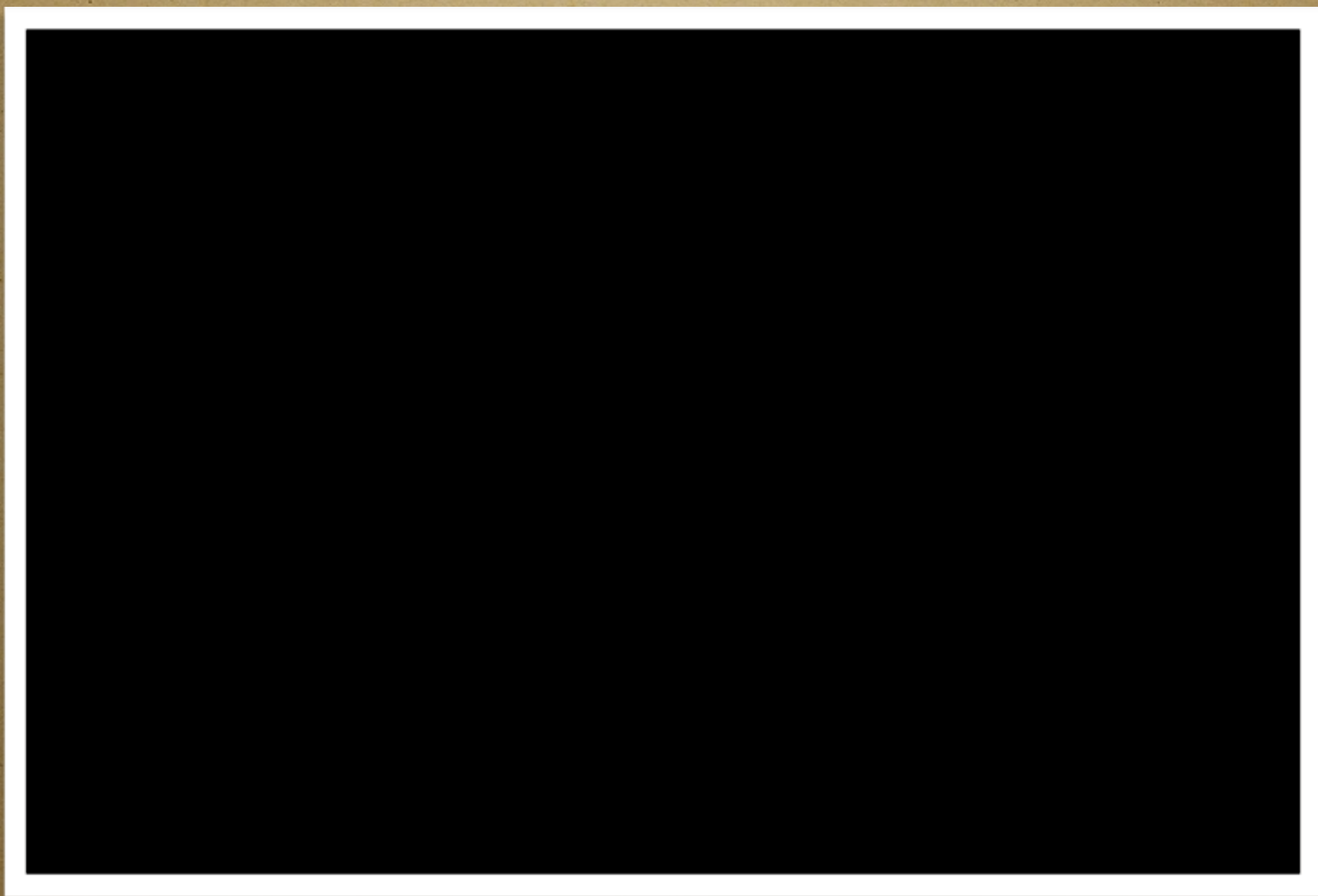


St. Columba preaches to the Picts



# The Art of the Book







# Types of Medieval Books

- Scriptural:
  - Old Testament (Hebrew Scriptures)
    - Pentateuch (Torah)
  - New Testament
    - Gospels (Accounts of the life of Jesus)
      - Canon Tables (matching of corresponding passages in the four Gospels)
    - Apocalypse (Book of Revelations: description of end of the world)



# Types of Medieval Books

- Liturgical
  - sacramentary: words (prayers) spoken by the priest during the mass
  - missal: all of the materials needs for celebrating the mass
  - breviary: a book containing the service for each day to be recited by those in orders in the Church
  - psalter: book of Psalms for liturgical use
  - book of hours: a book containing the prayers or offices to be said at the canonical hours of the day (popular during Middle Ages)
  - lectionary: a list or portion of the Bible to be read at a church service.



# Types of Medieval Books

- Hagiography: lives of the saints.
- Secular:
  - histories
  - romances
  - bestiaries
  - herbals
  - medicine



# Art of the Book

- codex: handwritten book
- illuminated manuscript
- historiated initial
- initial page
- marginalia
- carpet page





# scriptorium

A room within a  
monastery where monks  
copied manuscripts









# Lindisfarne Gospels

circa 690













† ih̄s xp̄s. Matheus homo

incipit euangelij  
genalogia matthei

111  
 111  
 111  
 111

A decorative initial 'Q' and 'er' from a manuscript. The 'Q' is large and ornate, filled with intricate floral and foliate patterns in shades of blue, green, and gold. The 'er' is written in a simple, elegant script.

GENERATI


 XPIA NOSTRA

ΧΡΙΣΤΕ ΙΟΥΔΑΙΩΝ

2000

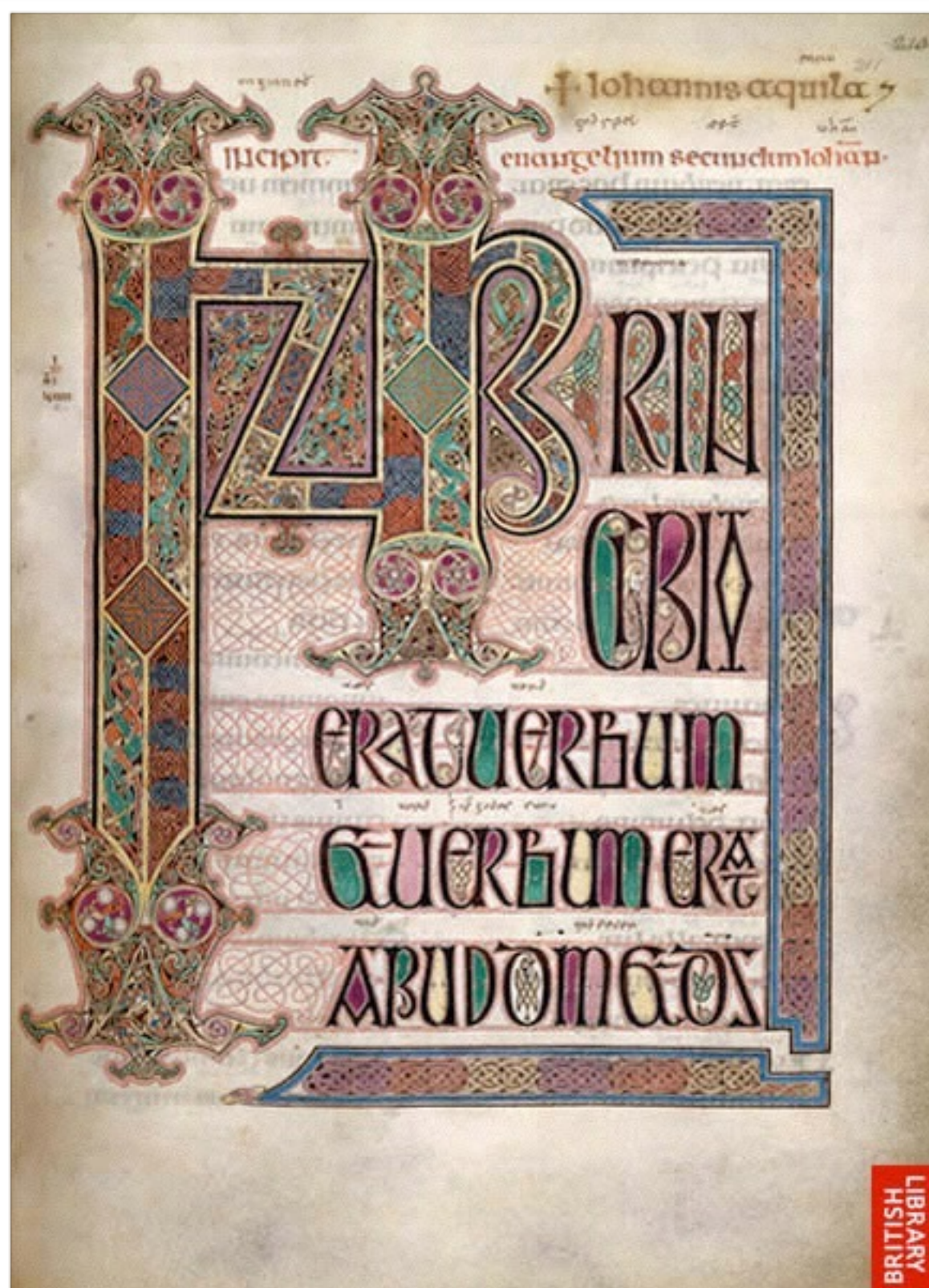
2010

28

24000

the









BRITISH  
LIBRARY

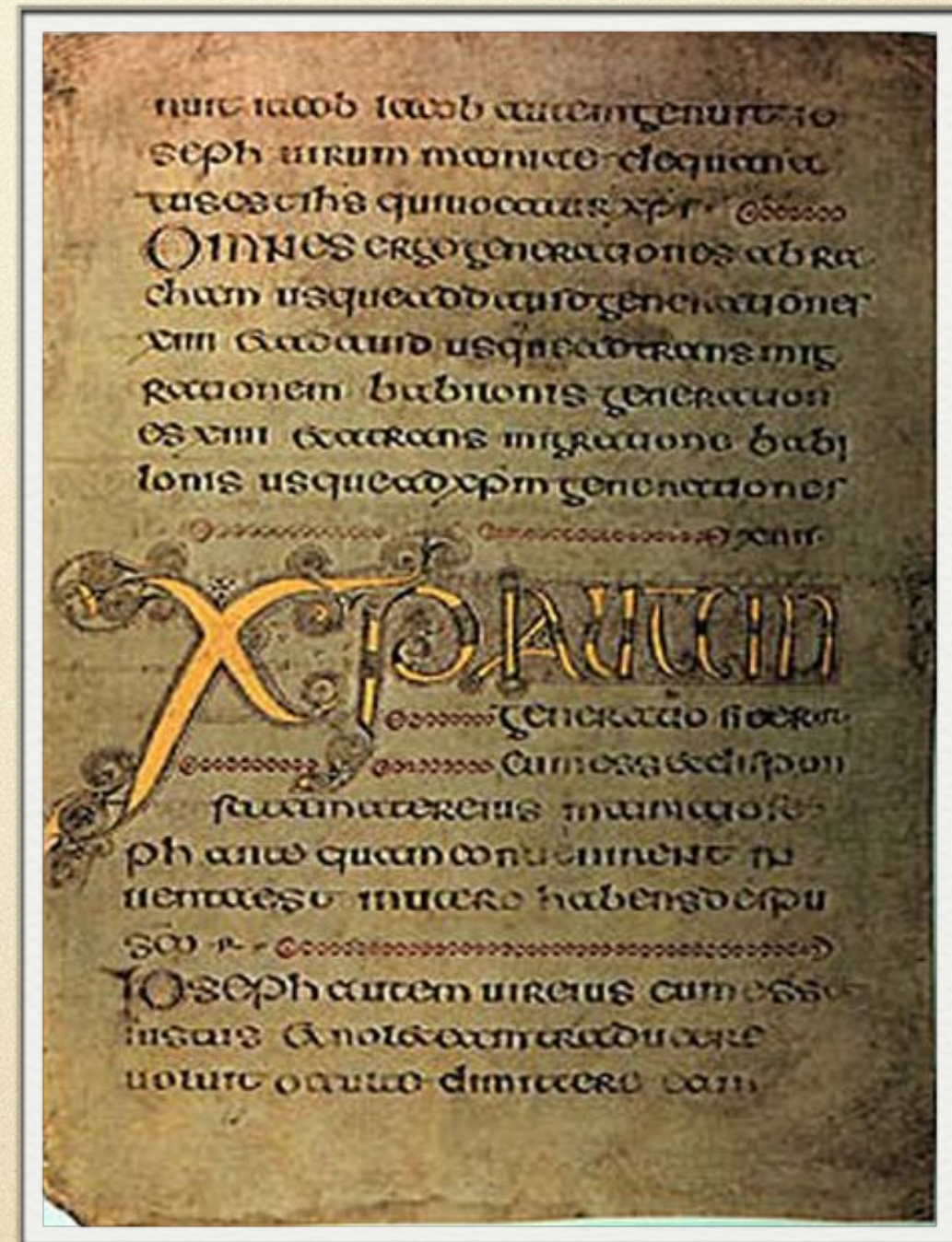






# Book of Durrow

600s  
(Gospels)







man

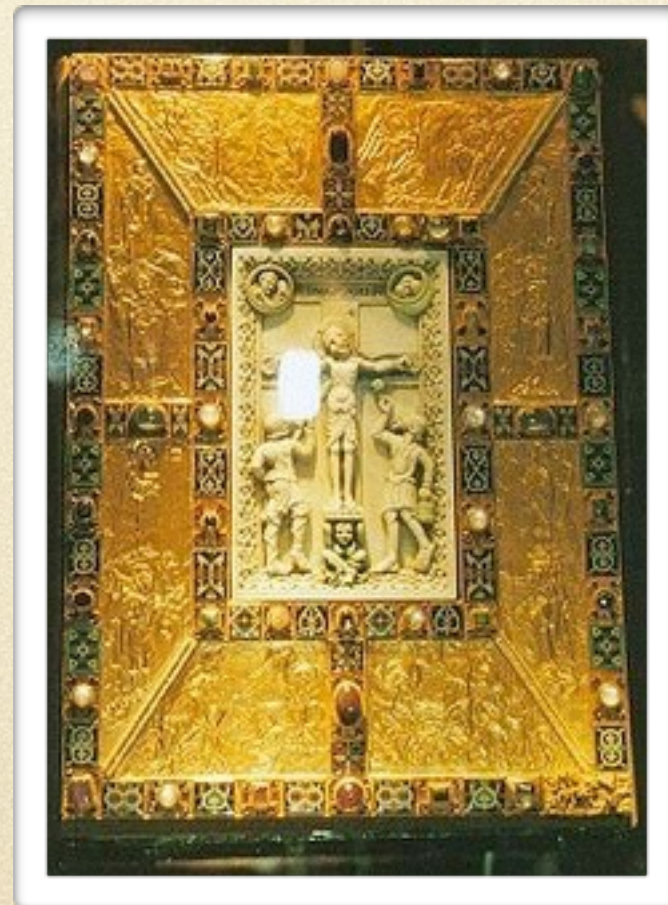
Symbol for Matthew's  
Gospel

Book of Durrow



# Echternach Gospels

circa 690







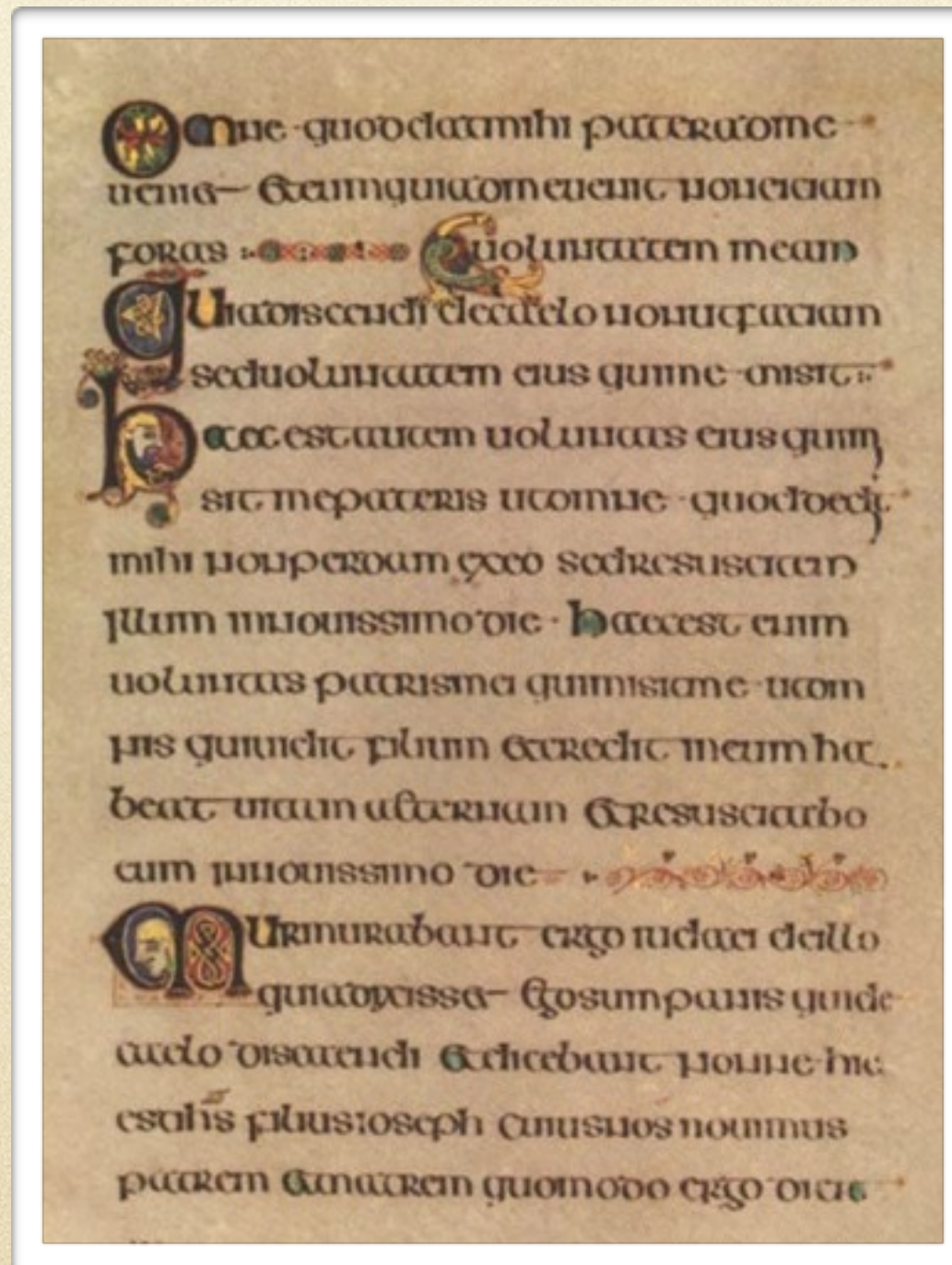




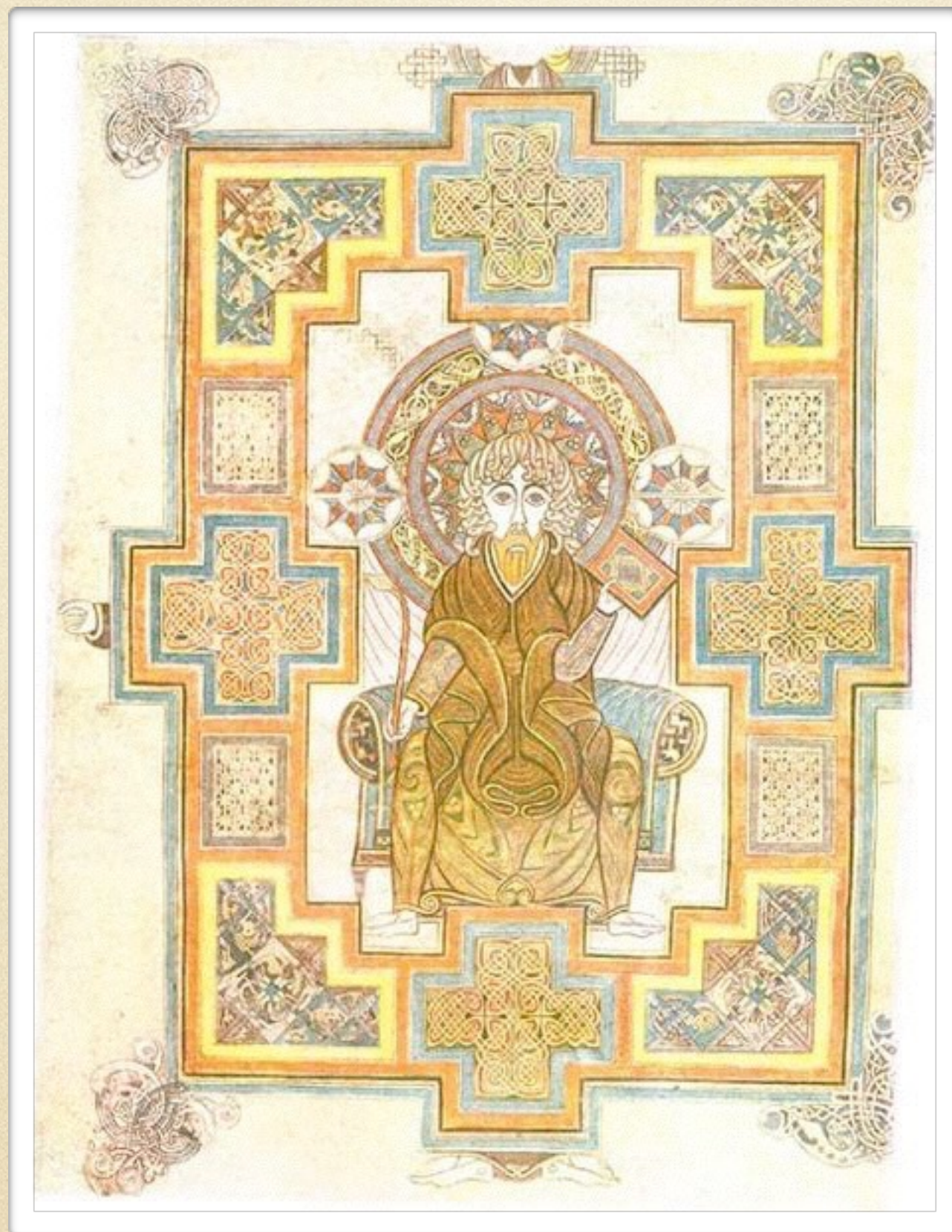


# Book of Kells

circa 800































h'generatio





Generatio







factus est tuus filius meus dilectus me  
bene complacuit mihi

**E** ipse inserat incipiens quasi a  
horum trinitat ut putabatur filius

ioseph

**VI**

pute

heü

**VI**

pute

matha

**VI**

pute

leui

**VI**

pute

emelchi

**VI**

pute

ia ille

**VI**

pute

ioseph

**VI**

pute

matha hic

**VI**

pute

amos

**VI**

pute

maurice

**VI**

pute

esu

**VI**

pute

magge

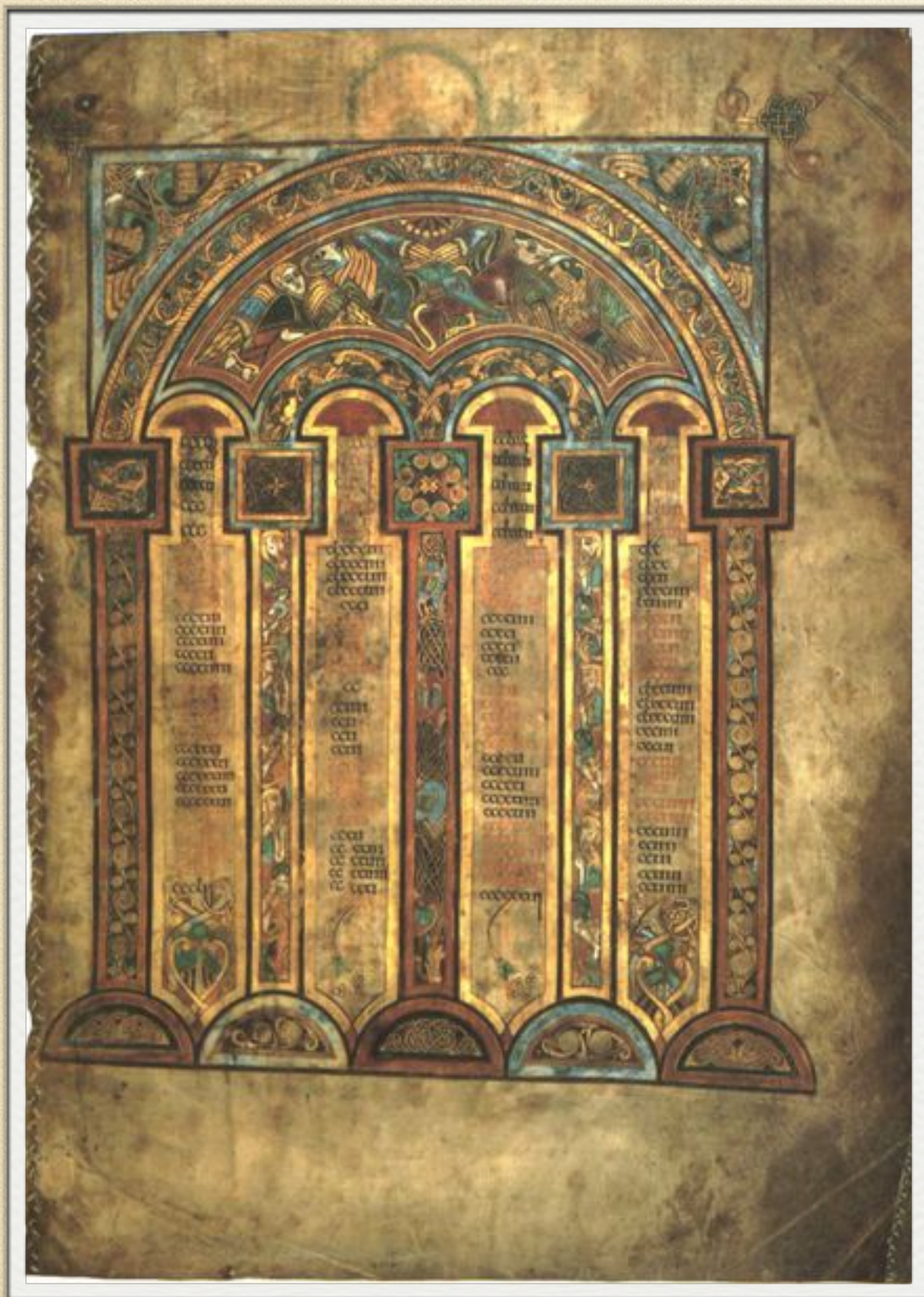
**VI**

pute

enache







Canon Table  
Book of Kells



# Lorsch Gospels

circa 800

(Frankish)





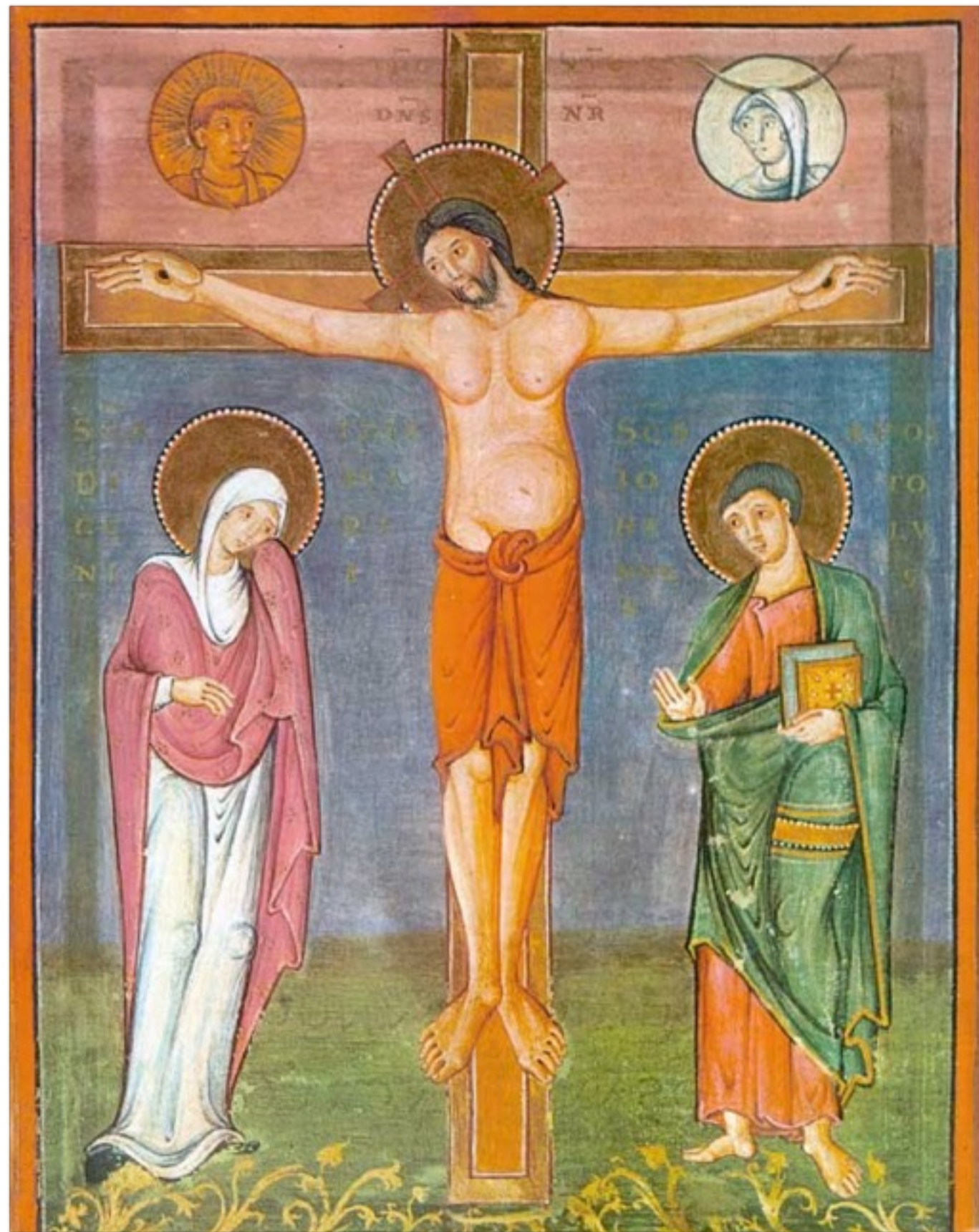




INVAS COMEN CON  
UENERUNT PRIMO  
PASSAGELO OTUO  
ET PHARISAEI AD PI  
LATUM DICENTIS  
DOMINE RECOR  
DARIS UT US QUI  
SEDUCTOR ILLE CO  
NTRADITUS CUI GEN  
POSTEROS OIES RU  
SURGAM JUBE CR  
CO CUSTODIRI SE  
PULCHRUM USQ  
INDIE OTUO  
NE FORTE VENIAT  
DISCIPULUS ET  
PURENTUR EUM  
ET DICANT PLEBI  
SURREXIT A MORT  
IBUS ET ERIT NOBIS  
SICUTUS ERIT CORPE  
IOR PRIORIS AMIL  
LIS PILATUS  
HABETIS CUSTODIA  
ITE CUSTODITE SIC  
UT SCITIS ILLUM  
NE EUNTES MUNIE  
RUNT SEPULCHRUM  
SICUTUS LAPIDE  
CUM CUSTODIBUS

**V**esperemur  
SABBATI QUAE LA  
CESIT IN PRIMO  
SABBATI VENIT COM  
RINON AGOALEN  
ET ALTERA MARIA  
UIDERE SEPULCHRUM  
ET ECCETERAE  
MOTUS FACTUS  
EST MAGNUS AN  
CELI ENIM ON  
DESCENDIT DE CELE  
STACCE DENSI RO  
UOLUIT LAPIDE CO  
ET SEDERAT SUPRA  
EUM ERATAUTE  
ASPECTUS EUS SIC  
UT PULCHER ET UES  
TIMENTUS EUS SIC  
UT NIX PRAC  
MORCAUTEM EUM  
EXTERIUT IUNT  
CUSTODES ET PAC  
SUNT UELAT MOR  
CAUT  
Respondens au  
tem angelus di  
xit mulieribus  
Nolite timere  
Scio enim quod







# Gospel Book of Charlemagne (Coronation Gospel)

800s



What  
elements of  
classical  
influence do you  
see in this  
depiction of St.  
Matthew?



# Ebbo Gospels

circa 820



St. Matthew



St. Mark



# Lindau Gospels

circa 870









# After 1000 AD

- Shift in Christianity from emphasis on monasteries to cathedrals (regular to secular)
- by the 1200s, shift to greater lay control of society
- change from large format Bibles to books used for private devotion such as the Psalter
- rise of universities: Paris, Cambridge, Oxford, Bologna, and Charles University in Prague.
- contact with sophisticated courts of Byzantine and Islamic empires led to desire for greater personal comfort and luxury

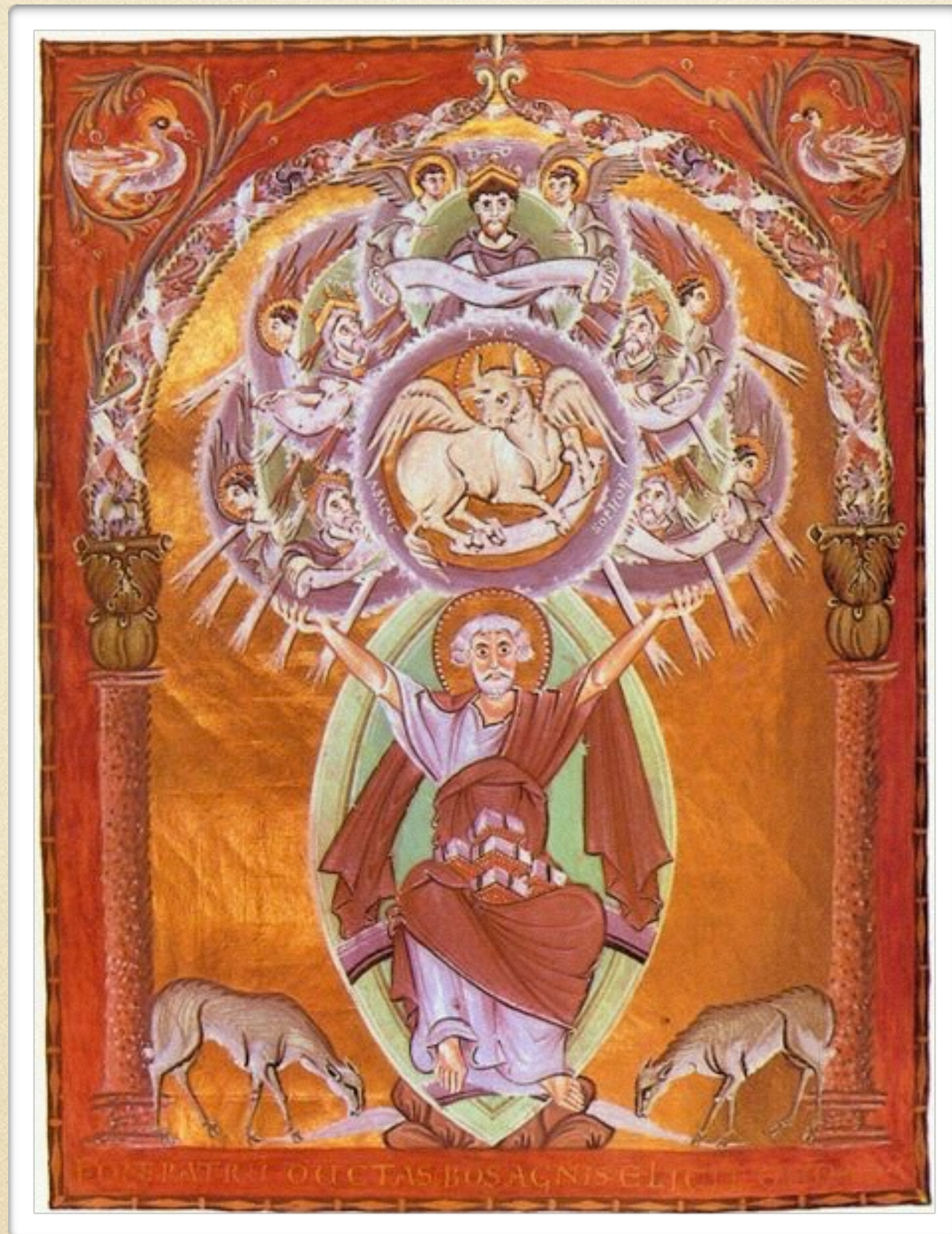


# Gospels of Otto III

circa 1000









# Utrecht Psalter







EXULTATE ALLELUIA  
ANTATEO NO  
CANTICUM MOUUM LAUS  
HUS IN ECCLESIA SCORUM  
AETERNIS LAELINEO QUI  
ISCIENM ET ILLUSIONEX  
SULTIN IN REGES VO  
AUDIEN IN OMNIBUS IN  
CHORO INTYMPANO  
HESALTERIO PSALLANTE  
ULABENI PLACITUM EST

ALLELUIA  
DNO IN DOPULOSUO ET EX  
ALITABIT MANUS EIOS IN  
SALUTE  
EXULTABUNT SCI IN GLORI  
A LAETABUNT IN CUBI  
LIBUSSUIS  
EXULTATIONES DINGUT  
TUR EFORUM ET GLADI  
ANCIPITES IN MANIB EOR  
DEACI IN DAMU IN DICTA

INMATIONIBUS INCRI  
PATIONES IN DOPULIS  
AD ALIGANDOS REGES EORU  
INCOMPEDIBUS ET NO  
BILES EORUM IN MANICIS  
FARREIS  
UT ACI ANTI IN HIS IUDICIU  
CONSCRIPTUM GLORIA  
HAEC EST OMNIBUS SCIS  
EIVS









# Bury Bible

circa 1135

Master Hugo

Moses Expounding the Law







# Moralia in Job

Commentary on Job  
1100s





*Sanctissimi Ecclesie Doctoris Gregorii Papae  
ad Leandrum Episcopum Hispalensem  
in expositionem libri Job.*





[illegible]

EXPE LI<sup>Ń</sup> · XXVII:  
INCI<sup>Ń</sup> LI<sup>Ń</sup> · XXVIII:



Reuerſi ſunt in uia ſalutis  
poſt uulnera corporis: poſt uer-  
ba male ſuadentis uicarij: poſt  
conſumelioſa dicta conſolan-  
tium: poſt ſuſcepta fortis in-  
culta tot dolor: detenta ut  
rurſus conſtantie laudandis  
audace bene obſtiterit: ſed  
ſi in deſerta ſeto etc. euocan-  
dus. Ac poſt qua hic adhuc  
duplex recepturus e poſt-  
qua ſalutem priſtinam reſtituitur.



INCIPI LIB XXX;



talia utrumne fecerit dñs interrogante  
requirit. qualia utiq; facere n̄ potest homo. ut  
dñs se ista facere n̄ possit demonstraret. Ad q̄ resu-



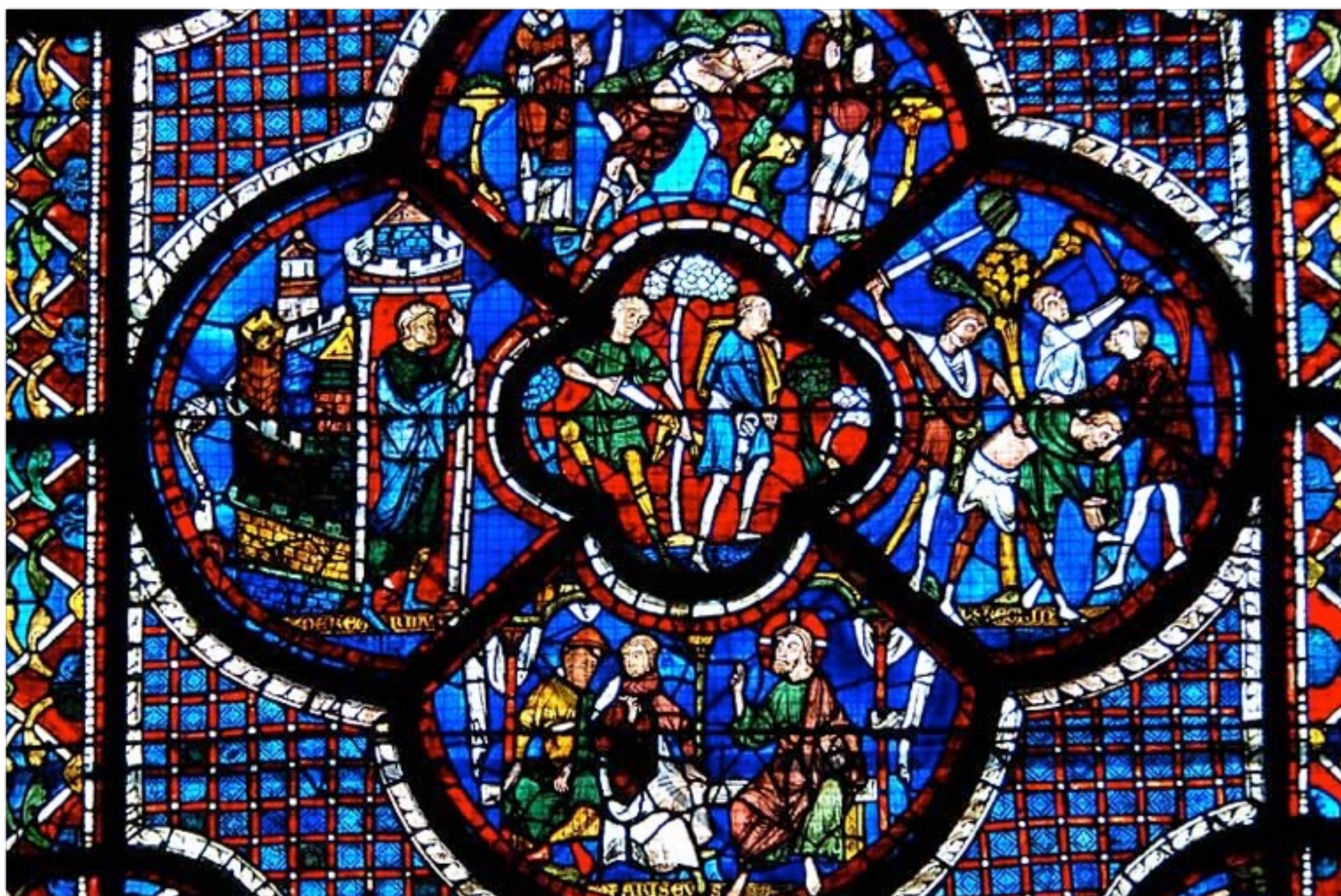
# Psalter of Blanche of Castile

1235

Influenced by stained glass







Good Samaritan Window  
Chartres Cathedral

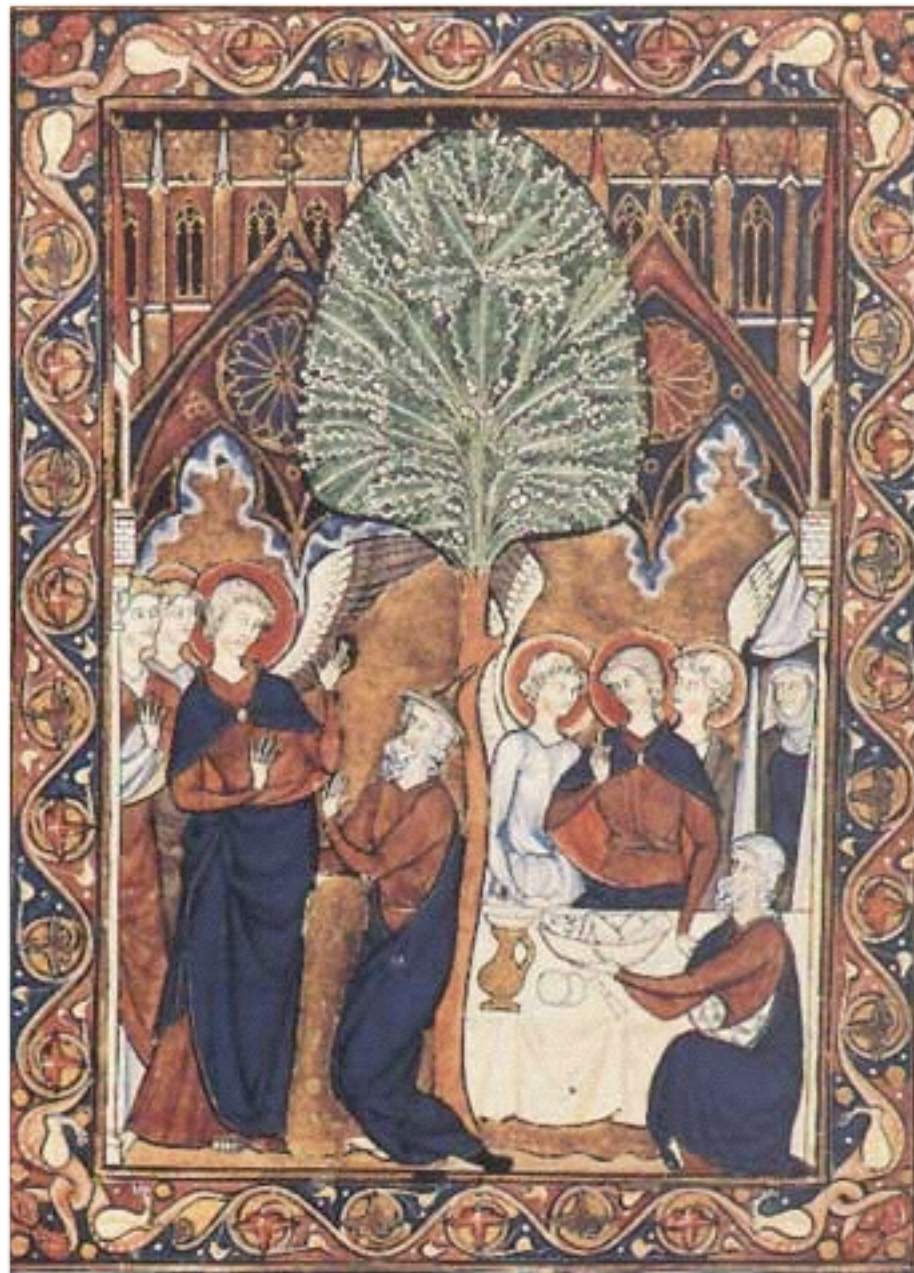




# Psalter of St. Louis

made for Louis IX  
1260







# Psalter of St. Swithin

circa 1250





# Modern Illuminated Manuscripts







