

Barbara HAGGH-HUGLO

« Description and Evaluation of Cambridge, MA, Harvard University,  
Houghton Library, MS Lat. 429<sup>1</sup> : Complete Calendar of the Use of the  
Abbey of St. Pierre-le-Vif in Sens and Incomplete Kyriale »

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<sup>1</sup> Complete digital facsimile at <http://pds.lib.harvard.edu/pds/view/30873510>.

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## Description and Evaluation of Cambridge, MA, Harvard University, Houghton Library, MS Lat. 429<sup>1</sup>: Complete Calendar of the Use of the Abbey of St. Pierre-le-Vif in Sens and Incomplete Kyriale

### Brief Description and Origin:

Complete Liturgical Calendar<sup>2</sup> and Incomplete Kyriale used at the Altar of St. Michael in the Church Spire ("altaris beati michaelis in turre", cf. ff. 2v and 5v)<sup>3</sup> in the Cathedral of St. Étienne in Sens. The Calendar, apart from the additions to it, or its model, mostly likely represents the use of the Benedictine Abbey of St. Pierre-le-Vif in Sens. I am unable to confirm whether the feast of the Invention of the Relics is that of Sens Cathedral or of the Abbey, or the date of this event, which would help in dating the calendar. Whether the Kyriale's model came from St. Pierre-le-Vif or the Cathedral also remains to be determined, but this Kyriale was definitely copied in Sens, to judge from its musical notation and its likely copying by the same individual who copied the calendar.

### Date:

MS Lat. 429 is a single unfoliated gathering, which is dated, according to an unpublished French notice to ca. 1190-1210.<sup>4</sup> In my estimation, the original layer of the calendar must date from after 1190 and probably from before 1239, the date of the arrival of the Crown of Thorns first at St. Pierre-le-Vif and then at Sens Cathedral. A special office was composed at Sens to commemorate this event in 1240.<sup>5</sup> The Kyriale was probably copied around the same time as the calendar, so perhaps the 1230s, but not much earlier, given the musical notation, which uses very similar signs and sizes of notes as "F", a mid-century manuscript of Parisian polyphony copied in Paris.

### Codicological Description:

1 unfoliated gathering (quaternion) signed "i[then abbreviation for 'us': a rounded superscript comma = primus]" on f. 8v, thus the first gathering of a book which once consisted of many. Typical use of medieval "vis à vis": the hair side of the parchment bifolium for the cover and thereafter facing flesh, hair, and flesh sides of the bifolia. Visible ruling in lead. Pricking near the

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<sup>1</sup> Complete digital facsimile at <http://pds.lib.harvard.edu/pds/view/30873510>.

<sup>2</sup> This is not an obituary, but a liturgical calendar with added obits. Given that a Kyriale follows the calendar the gathering most likely preceded either a Gradual or Missal, probably the latter. Most altars had their own missals and often their own obituaries as well. I think it unlikely that this gathering was part of the obituary, Sens BMun 45, despite its identical size, because usually Kyriale material is bound with a liturgical book for the mass. Sens BMun 16-17 (13-14th c. gradual) should be checked for its dimensions, to which I do not have access. The dimensions of Paris BnF lat 10502 and of Sens BMun 15 and 18 do not match those of the gathering. Also possibly relevant—I could not study them—BnF lat 1028 (but not a mass book; first half of 13th c. with office of Crown of Thorns of Sens), Provins 11 (Sens), first quarter of 13th c., Leroquais, *Sacramentaires*, II, p. 20, and Troyes, BMun 1047 (not included in Leroquais, *Sacramentaires*).

<sup>3</sup> The calendar includes the feast of the invention of the relics of Sens and numerous feasts of bishops of Sens. Only the additions demonstrate that the calendar was used at a specific altar. Small altars were sometimes placed a level or two above ground in the church spire and were often dedicated to an archangel.

<sup>4</sup> French notice by an anonymous author kept with MS Lat. 429.

<sup>5</sup> Edited by Brigitte Arnaud and Annie Dennery: *L'Office de la Couronne d'Épines à Sens* (Lions Bay, Canada: Institute of Mediaeval Music, 2012).

edges of some leaves. Some ink has rubbed off. Some small holes. Water damage or traces of mold on some leaves. Damage to texts and chant limited to a few missing words on fol. 1r.

### Dimensions:

290 x 210 mm (size of folios); 215 x 156 mm (writing surface of Calendar); 205 x 120 (writing surface of Kyriale).

### Decoration:

Large initials with a common style of pen flourishing of the region of Paris begin each page of the calendar. Like the smaller initials, they are in alternating sky blue and red ink.

### Scribe and Musical Notation:

One main scribe copied the Calendar and Kyriale, using black ink and writing in a Gothic *textualis* script. Some later additions were made to the Calendar in brown ink. The Kyriale is notated in small black square neumes on ten red four-line staves. Single square notes (*puncta*) are stemmed and unstemmed (see below). There are some diamond-shaped notes. The notation includes C and F clefs, B flats, and plicas, but no custodes.

### Contents:

**f. 1r-6v: Calendar** with columns for Golden numbers, Dominical letters, dates according to the Roman calendar, respectively. Added obits are on almost every page, particularly of founders of obits at "this altar." Egyptian days are indicated in blue ink. Mnemonic verses at the beginning of each month.<sup>6</sup> The Calendar includes universal and regional, notably Parisian saints. Of particular interest is the presence of many early Christian martyrs, of most early bishops of Sens (but not 'later' bishops), of regional bishops, abbots and saints, of saints usually venerated at the major French Benedictine monasteries, and of archdeacons of Sens: Confessors Honobertus [7th c.] and Honulfus<sup>7</sup> bishops of Sens (Jan. 5), Invention of the Relics of Sens [at the Cathedral] (Jan. 7)<sup>8</sup>, Paul [d. 356]<sup>9</sup> (Jan. 10), Anthony (added, Jan. 17), Agilus abbot and confessor (Jan. 23)<sup>10</sup>, Savinianus, Timothy (Jan. 24), Bathildis queen (Jan. 30)<sup>11</sup>, Saturninus and others, martyrs (Jan. 31), Helena queen (Feb. 7)<sup>12</sup>, Zotici, Hyreinei and Jacincti; Sotheri (Feb. 10)<sup>13</sup>, Desiderius bishop of Vienne (France) and martyr (Feb. 11)<sup>14</sup>, Ebbo bishop [of Sens] and confessor [first abbot of St. Pierre le Vif?] [ca. 711] (Feb. 15)<sup>15</sup>, Donatus martyr (Feb. 17)<sup>16</sup>, **Suuardus abbot [unidentified individuals in bold here]**, Albinus bishop of Angers and confessor<sup>17</sup> (Mar. 1),

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<sup>6</sup> Edited in Bonnie Blackburn and Leofranc Holford-Strevens, *The Oxford Companion to the Year* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1999), p. 591.

<sup>7</sup> At this date in Sens calendars in Grotefend, *Zeitrechnung des deutschen Mittelalters und der Neuzeit*, now online at [www.manuscripta-mediaevalia.de/gaeste/grotefend/grotefend.htm](http://www.manuscripta-mediaevalia.de/gaeste/grotefend/grotefend.htm).

<sup>8</sup> Not in calendars of St. Pierre-le-Vif but in Sens 15.

<sup>9</sup> BHL (= *Bibliotheca hagiographica latina*, Brussels, repr. 1992), p. 99

<sup>10</sup> In calendar of BnF lat 10502 (missal, first half 13th c., begins with full calendar and a three-folio Kyriale, Leroquais, *Sacramentaires* [LeroS], II, p. 82).

<sup>11</sup> Paris, Grotefend.

<sup>12</sup> Also in Reims on this date, Grotefend.

<sup>13</sup> All in northern French and German calendars, Grotefend.

<sup>14</sup> Grotefend.

<sup>15</sup> BHL, p. 355 [Aug. 27]; In Sanctorale of Sens 18 (missal of St. Pierre-le-Vif, first half 13th c., LeroS, II, p. 83).

<sup>16</sup> BHL, p. 346.

<sup>17</sup> BHL, p. 39.

**Colloquillus king**, Cyriacus martyr<sup>18</sup> (Mar. 16), Vulfrannus [of Fontanelles] bishop of Sens and confessor [d. 720] (Mar. 20)<sup>19</sup>, Benedict abbot (Mar. 21), Resurrectio domini (Mar. 27)<sup>20</sup>, Ambrose, bishop of Milan and Isidore [usually not paired with Ambrose, this is Isidore, bishop of Seville, d. 636, in Seville calendars on this date] (Apr. 4)<sup>21</sup>, Leo Pope [d. 416] (Apr. 11)<sup>22</sup>, Leo bishop of Sens and confessor [fl. 533-541] (Apr. 22), Artemius bishop of Sens and confessor (Apr. 28)<sup>23</sup>, Guillaume de Courteri archdeacon (added, Apr. 29), Eutropius bishop and martyr (added, Apr. 30)<sup>24</sup>, Amator bishop [of Auxerre] and confessor [d. 418] (May 1)<sup>25</sup>, Athanasius bishop of Alexandria and confessor (May 2)<sup>26</sup>, Oauriaci [Agroecius/Agrice] bishop and martyr [fl. 475] (May 4)<sup>27</sup>, **Domicille virgin and martyr** (May 7), Victor martyr<sup>28</sup>, Martin viatoris<sup>29</sup> (May 8), Gregory of Nazianzus bishop and confessor (May 9)<sup>30</sup>, Maiolus abbot [of Cluny, d. 994] (May 11)<sup>31</sup>, **Gilo de Tornello archdeacon of Sens** (added, May 13), Pacomius abbot (May 14)<sup>32</sup>, **Legrinus bishop and martyr**, Fidolus priest [of Trier] and confessor (May 16)<sup>33</sup>, Austregisilus bishop [of Bourges] and confessor (May 20)<sup>34</sup>, Vualus priest and confessor (May 21)<sup>35</sup>, Romanus monk and confessor [Auxerre] (May 22)<sup>36</sup>, **Johannes de Monodlis priest** (added, May 27), Maximus bishop of Verona and confessor (May 29)<sup>37</sup>, Lipardus priest and confessor (June 3)<sup>38</sup>, **For the souls of Thomas cantor of Sens and his sisters** (added, June 4), Aldric bishop of Sens and confessor [d. 836 or 840] (June 6)<sup>39</sup>, Godoaldi confessor (June 7)<sup>40</sup>, Censurius bishop [of Auxerre] and confessor (June 10)<sup>41</sup>, Agricius bishop of Sens and confessor [fl. ca. 475] (June 13)<sup>42</sup>, Anianus bishop and confessor<sup>43</sup>, Margaret virgin (June 14)<sup>44</sup>, Ferreolus martyr (June 16)<sup>45</sup>, Gundulfus bishop [of Milan] and confessor<sup>46</sup>, and Avitus abbot of Micy and

<sup>18</sup> In calendars from Paris, London, Germany, Grotefend.

<sup>19</sup> BHL, pp. 1261-1262.

<sup>20</sup> Easter fell on March 27 in 1155, 1160, 1239, and 1250, but it is unclear why the scribe wrote this here, since it was not common to assign Easter to a particular day, and this was also not a *terminus Paschae* or earliest possible date for Easter (which was March 22).

<sup>21</sup> BHL, p. 62 and pp. 664-666.

<sup>22</sup> BHL, p. 716.

<sup>23</sup> In *Acta sanctorum* and Grotefend.

<sup>24</sup> BHL, p. 418.

<sup>25</sup> BHL, p. 59.

<sup>26</sup> BHL, p. 118.

<sup>27</sup> "Diocese of Sens," *New Catholic Encyclopedia*, online.

<sup>28</sup> BHL, pp. 1240-1241.

<sup>29</sup> Abbot of Saintes? Cf. Grotefend.

<sup>30</sup> BHL, p. 547.

<sup>31</sup> BHL, pp. 768-770.

<sup>32</sup> BHL, p. 927.

<sup>33</sup> BHL, pp. 445-446.

<sup>34</sup> BHL, pp. 132-133.

<sup>35</sup> =Walis [Auxerre], Grotefend.

<sup>36</sup> BHL, pp. 1059-1060.

<sup>37</sup> Grotefend.

<sup>38</sup> Amiens, Lyon, Orléans calendars, Grotefend.

<sup>39</sup> BHL, p. 44.

<sup>40</sup> Only venerated in Sens, Grotefend.

<sup>41</sup> Grotefend.

<sup>42</sup> In *Sanctorale* of Sens 18.

<sup>43</sup> Translation I of Anianus bishop of Orléans celebrated on June 14 in Arras, Mans, Orléans (Grotefend).

<sup>44</sup> Mistake: should be June 13-14, Grotefend.

<sup>45</sup> BHL, p. 438; in Paris, Grotefend.

<sup>46</sup> Translation celebrated in Bourges on this date, Grotefend.

priest<sup>47</sup> (June 17), Eusebius bishop and confessor (June 21)<sup>48</sup>, Marcial bishop and confessor (June 30)<sup>49</sup>, Theobaldus confessor [d. 1066] (July 1)<sup>50</sup>, Sydrionius martyr (July 3)<sup>51</sup>, Translation of Martin [of Tours] (July 4), Paul bishop of Sens and confessor [early 6th c.](July 5), [H]eraclius bishop of Sens and confessor [487-ca. 515] (July 9), Urricus confessor (July 11)<sup>52</sup>, Sile apostoli<sup>53</sup>, Justus bishop [of Bourges] and confessor<sup>54</sup>(July 13), Dominus martyr (July 16)<sup>55</sup>, Arsenius bishop and confessor (July 19)<sup>56</sup>, Victor martyr in Thebaida (July 20)<sup>57</sup>, Translation of Lupus (July 22)<sup>58</sup>, Ursicini bishop of Sens and confessor [4th or 5th c.], Pavacius bishop [of Mans] and confessor (July 24)<sup>59</sup>, Ethereus bishop [of Auxerre] and confessor (July 26), Hylarionis bishop [of Châlons-sur-Marne?] and confessor (July 27)<sup>60</sup>, Columba (July 28)<sup>61</sup>, Lupus bishop of Trier (July 29)<sup>62</sup>, Maccabees (Aug. 1)<sup>63</sup>, Cassian<sup>64</sup> and Memmius bishops and confessors (Aug. 5), **Translation of Edrone** (added, Aug. 11), Mammetis martyr (Aug. 17)<sup>65</sup>, Privatus bishop of Javols (Lozère) and martyr (Aug. 21)<sup>66</sup>, Audoenus bishop and confessor (Aug. 24)<sup>67</sup>, Translation of Savinianus, [the first, i.e. 4th c. or earlier] bishop of Sens and confessor (Aug. 25)<sup>68</sup>, Ebbonis bishop of Sens and confessor [ca. 711, cf. Feb. 15] (Aug. 27)<sup>69</sup>, Julianus and Hermetis martyrs (Aug. 28)<sup>70</sup>, Sabina martyr (Aug. 29)<sup>71</sup>, Paulinus bishop [of Trier] and confessor (Aug. 31)<sup>72</sup>, Lupus bishop of Sens and confessor (fl. ca. 614)<sup>73</sup>, Piscus [=Priscus bishop of Capua] and martyr<sup>74</sup>, Egidius abbot and confessor (Sept. 1), Ambrosius bishop of Sens

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<sup>47</sup> Grotefend.

<sup>48</sup> In calendars from Amiens, Arras, Tournai on this date, Grotefend.

<sup>49</sup> BHL, pp. 816-820. In calendar of Paris BnF lat 10502.

<sup>50</sup> In calendars from northern Germany and Bourges on this date, Grotefend.

<sup>51</sup> In calendars of Sens and Tournai, rare, Grotefend.

<sup>52</sup> Perhaps Udalricus, bishop of Aosta, feast July 10 at Cluny, Grotefend.

<sup>53</sup> In calendars from Amiens, Bourges, Paris, Grotefend.

<sup>54</sup> Paris, Bourges (July 14); Praemonstratensians (July 13), Grotefend.

<sup>55</sup> = Domneo, martyred in Bergamo under Maximian, BHL, p. 341.

<sup>56</sup> Confused with abbot? Cf. Grotefend and BHL, p. 115.

<sup>57</sup> Does not match the Victors in BHL or Grotefend; perhaps confusion about a Vigil for St. Victor with feast on July 21.

<sup>58</sup> Cf. September 1.

<sup>59</sup> Grotefend.

<sup>60</sup> Feast celebrated on August 5 in Châlons and on August 7 in Paris and Reims, Grotefend, but this may not be the same individual.

<sup>61</sup> In calendars of Paris BnF lat 10502 and Sens 15, and in Sanctorale Sens 18.

<sup>62</sup> In calendars of Paris BnF lat 10502 and Sens 15, and in Sanctorale Sens 18; in Paris calendars, Grotefend.

<sup>63</sup> =Seven Brothers, BHL, pp. 758-759.

<sup>64</sup> BHL, pp. 247-248.

<sup>65</sup> BHL, p. 771 (Aug. 17).

<sup>66</sup> BHL, pp. 1009-1010.

<sup>67</sup> Patron saint of church bearing his name in Rouen. BHL 750. In calendars of Paris BnF lat 10502 and Sens 15, and in Sanctorale of Sens 18.

<sup>68</sup> Not in calendar of Paris BnF lat 10502 but in that of Sens 15 and in Sanctorale of Sens 18; BHL, p. 1076; translation to St. Pierre le Vif in 847.

<sup>69</sup> BHL, p. 355. In calendars of Paris BnF lat 10502 and Sens 15, and in Sanctorale of Sens 18.

<sup>70</sup> On this day in Autun and Bourges (no Hermetis), Grotefend; Hermes martyr (Aug. 28) in BHL, p. 575, without Julianus.

<sup>71</sup> BHL, p. 1075.

<sup>72</sup> BHL, pp. 952-953.

<sup>73</sup> BHL, p. 755 (Sept. 1 as here, bishop of Sens). In calendar of BnF lat 10502 and Sanctorale of Sens 18.

<sup>74</sup> BHL, p. 1009.

and confessor [5th c.]<sup>75</sup>, Aygulfus martyr [abbot of Lérins] (Sept. 3)<sup>76</sup>, Sanctianus, Augustinus, Felicis, Aubertus and **Baute(?)** virgin [martyrs of Sens under Aurelian] (Sept. 6)<sup>77</sup>, Evurcius bishop [of Orléans] and confessor, Regina virgin<sup>78</sup>, Dodoaldus [=Chlodovaldus] confessor (Sept. 7)<sup>79</sup>, Andriani [sic, = Adriani] martyr (Sept. 8)<sup>80</sup>, Syrius and Eventius (Sept. 12)<sup>81</sup>, Amatus bishop of Sens and confessor [d. 690]<sup>82</sup>, added: Maurilius bishop [of Angers] and confessor (Sept. 13)<sup>83</sup>, Sequanus priest and confessor [and abbot of Autun] (Sept. 19)<sup>84</sup>, Linus Pope and martyr [under Nero] (Sept. 23)<sup>85</sup>, Authnarij [=Aunarius] bishop [of Auxerre] and confessor [d. 453] (Sept. 25)<sup>86</sup>, Florentini martyr (Sept. 27)<sup>87</sup>, **Baudi** confessor (Sept. 29)<sup>88</sup>, Geraldus confessor, Venantius abbot [of Tours] (Oct. 13)<sup>89</sup>, Basolus confessor<sup>90</sup>, added: Leonard abbot (Oct. 15)<sup>91</sup>, Bercharius abbot [of Derby] and martyr (Oct. 16)<sup>92</sup>, Savinianus and Potentianus martyrs of Sens [first two bishops of Sens, 4th c. or earlier] (Oct. 19)<sup>93</sup>, Gregory bishop of Langres and confessor (Oct. 22), Germannus Capuani bishop and confessor (Oct. 30)<sup>94</sup>, Letus [=Lotheni] priest and confessor (Nov. 5)<sup>95</sup>, Menne martyr (Nov. 11)<sup>96</sup>, Paternus martyr [of Sens, 8th c.] (Nov. 13)<sup>97</sup>, Augustinus and Felicitatis (Nov. 17)<sup>98</sup>, Peter of Alexandria bishop and martyr<sup>99</sup>, added: Catherine virgin and martyr<sup>100</sup> (Nov. 25), Cletus [sic, = Clement I] Pope and martyr (Nov. 26)<sup>101</sup>, Saturninus martyr (Nov. 29), Crisanti and Mauri martyrs and Darie virgin (Dec. 1)<sup>102</sup>, Octave of St Andrew (Dec. 7), Syrius bishop [of Pavia] and confessor (Dec. 9)<sup>103</sup>, Nichasius bishop [of Reims] and martyr (Dec. 14)<sup>104</sup>, Flavitus confessor [from Champagne]

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<sup>75</sup> In Sanctorale of Sens 18.

<sup>76</sup> BHL, pp. 32-33.

<sup>77</sup> BHL, p. 1084.

<sup>78</sup> BHL, pp. 1032-33 (relics translated to Flavigny).

<sup>79</sup> BHL, p. 261.

<sup>80</sup> Widely venerated.

<sup>81</sup> Grotefend.

<sup>82</sup> BHL, pp. 60-61.

<sup>83</sup> BHL, pp. 839-840.

<sup>84</sup> Paris, Grotefend.

<sup>85</sup> BHL, p. 733.

<sup>86</sup> BHL, pp. 128-129.

<sup>87</sup> BHL, pp. 454-455 (Sept. 25).

<sup>88</sup> Boenici, feast Sept. 28 in Troyes? or Baldi, feast Oct. 29 in Sens?, Grotefend.

<sup>89</sup> BHL, pp. 1231-1232.

<sup>90</sup> Calendars of Reims and northern France, Grotefend.

<sup>91</sup> BHL, p. 723.

<sup>92</sup> BHL, p. 176; Grotefend.

<sup>93</sup> Apparition of St. Savinian written by monk of St. Pierre le Vif (=BHL no. 7413, p. 1075; later translation of relics to St. Pierre le Vif; in calendars of BnF lat 10502 and Sens 15 and in Sanctorale of Sens 18 (18-19 Oct.).

<sup>94</sup> BHL, p. 517; cited in the Vita of St. Benedict.

<sup>95</sup> In calendars of Paris, Beauvais, Orléans, Grotefend.

<sup>96</sup> BHL, pp. 864-865.

<sup>97</sup> BHL, p. 936 (Nov. 12).

<sup>98</sup> Incorrect placement of Augustine, whose feast should be in August. But these two saints are in the calendar of BnF lat 10502.

<sup>99</sup> BHL, p. 973.

<sup>100</sup> Odd that she would have been left out initially, since she was a universally venerated saint.

<sup>101</sup> BHL, pp. 278-279.

<sup>102</sup> With Saturninus in unspecified calendar cited by Grotefend.

<sup>103</sup> BHL, p. 1154.

<sup>104</sup> BHL, p. 885.

(Dec. 18)<sup>105</sup>, Avitus priest (Dec. 19), Anastasia virgin (Dec. 25)<sup>106</sup>, Thomas of Canterbury (Dec. 29), Savinianus, Potentianus and Columbe (Dec. 31).<sup>107</sup>

NB: The calendar lacks the Dedication and Transfiguration. The Transfiguration was made obligatory in Cluniac houses by Peter the Venerable, abbot of Cluny (d. 1156), who composed an office for it.

#### **f. 7r-8v: Incomplete Kyriale:**

f. 7r-8r: *Kyrie fons bonitatis* (=Kyrie II, fully notated, chant edited in the *Liber usualis*, p. 19; texts edited in *Analecta hymnica*, vol. 47, pp. 53-56) paired with Gloria IV (incipit only, chant LU 26). There are many twelfth and thirteenth-century notated sources for this troped Kyrie, listed in AH 47, pp. 54-56. The eleventh-century Cambrai BMun 78, f. 63r-64r, provides the full text and chant for this Kyrie in neumes.<sup>108</sup> One could truthfully say that the Sens gathering is one of the ten earliest sources of this Kyrie in (transcribable) black square notation.

f. 8r-v: [*Kyrie*] *cunctipotens genitor* (Kyrie IV, fully notated, chant LU 25; texts AH 47, pp. 50-53) paired with Gloria XI (incipit only, chant LU 46).

f. 8v: [*Kyrie*] *clemens rector eterne* (fully notated but incomplete; chant LU 79-80; texts AH 47, pp. 56-58).

The texts of these Kyrie tropes were banned by the Council of Trent (1545-63), but the melodies have been sung until today and were used by numerous composers over the centuries, including J.S. Bach.

#### **The Obits Added to the Calendar:**

The obits added to the calendar would help to date the gathering, but archival research in Sens would be necessary. In these transcriptions, I give modern dates, resolve abbreviations, add capitalization, and mark transcriptions of which I am uncertain or could not transcribe, or add comments, in square brackets:

Feb. 5 "Obitus Guillelmus dictus de Labroce [or la Broce] condem [=quondam] archiepiscopo senonensis qui dedit huic altari .xx. solidi ad emendendos redditus pro anniversario suo singulis annis faciendo." [NB the dean by this name died 5 Feb. 1269 old style (i.e. the New Year only began at Easter; new style would be 1270) at Briennon; cf. the second sheet of paper kept with MS lat. 429: that anonymous writer seems to think that this entry is for the dean, but the archbishop is a different individual with the same name.]

Feb. 20 "Obitus Fredelina que dedit huic altari xii. denarii annuali redditus super furnus vicecomitis percipiendos pro anniversario suo et mariti sui per obitum eius singulis annis simul faciendo. quos tenentur reddere presbiteri de confratria quia tenent furnum predictum."

Apr. 12 "Guillaume dictus Roboang quondam sacerdos altaris beati Michaelis dedit pro anniversario suo vii parcele sitos super terra arpena terre in territorio vallimontis in allodio et

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<sup>105</sup> BHL, p. 453.

<sup>106</sup> BHL, pp. 66-67.

<sup>107</sup> In calendars of BnF lat 10502 and Sens 15 and in Sanctoriale of Sens 18.

<sup>108</sup> I checked this from my own photographs. The anonymous description in French of the gathering is wrong on this point.

duo quarteria terre in allodio unum situm apud viler et alterum therre quod locus dicti li brulat [continues in left margin:] quod decetero erunt in censura ministri altaris beati Michaelis in turre in ecclesia sancti Stephani senonensis ad vii. denarii censuales ad festum sancti Remigii reddendos."

Apr. 21 "Galterus archiepiscopus senonensis dedit huic altari .xii. parisii quos debent animarum annuatim pro anniversario suo faciendo."

Apr. 29 "Guillaume de Courteri archidiacono provinensis."

May 6 "Magister Matheus de Megleniaco dedit huic altari .lx. solidi turonensis pro anniversario in suo annuatim faciendo."

May 13 "Gilo de Tornello archidiacono senonensis."

May 15 "Obitus magister Petrus de Medonta<sup>109</sup> huius ecclesie decanus<sup>110</sup> qui dedit huic altari .x. solidi parisii pro anniversario suo faciendo et percipiendo .vi. denarii."

May 17 "Matheus de Par[isius?] canonicus senonensis et patris et matris sue"

May 27 "Johannes de Monodlis presbiter"

June 4 "Thome cantoris Senonensis et sororum suarum"

June 20 "Obitus Giraudus presbiter canonicus sancti Iohannis qui dedit huic altari xx solidi ad emendendos redditus pro anniversario suo faciendo"

Sept 9 "Obitus Henricus quondam archiepiscopus presbiter pater et mater Odonis de Rouansiaco presbiteri: qui dederunt nobis quatuor solidi et i denarius parisii minuti census siti apud Rouanciarum. qui fuit Thome et Iohannis de transmus factum. et quicumque ex illo censu poterit parvenire. pro anniversario suo singulis annis crastino Exaltationis Sancte Crucis faciendo. et post obitum dicti Odonis presbiteri h'e[?] annualis suum cum predictis super eodem censu."

Oct. 11 "Obitus Andreas laicus qui dedit huic altari xx solidi parisii ad emendendos redditus pro anniversario suo singulis annis faciendo."

[left margin:] Missa de sancto spiritu pro magistro Odone canonico senonensis qui dedit altari sancti Michaelis in turre senonensis super quamdam peciam terre site apud Eueracum [Evry] ante G'nchiam [?] Gaufridi de Triangulo ij solidi parisii annis singulis quam tenet Odo Morelli et post mortem eiusdem Odonis missa pro defunctis. Quod quidem ij solidi debent reddi in crastino sancti Remigii et ipsa die missa est celebranda."

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<sup>109</sup> In notes kept with MS lat. 429, one reads "see the list of deans in the *Recueil* of Abbot Granet p. 194 ff. This Pierre de Medonta founded a mass in the chapel of St Vincent in 1121

<sup>110</sup> In same notes: he died in 1220 according to Dean Fenel.

Dec. 12 Obiit sacerdos Milo Ferenscrucem qui dedit huic altari xii [above this: ci] denarii parisis annu[al]i redditus pro anniversario suo faciendo quos tenentur reddere canonici sancti Saviniani."

### **Other Later Additions to the Gathering:**

1r top of page: "Inter 1170 et 1270// Deest Sti Ludovici Adest S. Thomas Cantuariensis"

Everywhere: Numbers of candles needed for services and/or changes to ranks of feasts

7r "Festum Annuale" and tabular grid in lower left corner

### **Historical Context and Evaluation:**

Sens Cathedral, one of the earliest Gothic buildings in France, was the seat of the archdiocese of Sens, with jurisdiction over the dioceses of Paris, Auxerre, and others. The Cathedral treasury contains a fragment of the True Cross presented by Charlemagne and the vestments of Thomas Becket. King Louis IX brought the Crown of Thorns to the Abbey of St. Pierre-le-Vif and then the Cathedral of Sens in 1239, before it was deposited permanently at the Sainte-Chapelle in Paris.

The liturgical calendar in this gathering, which is unusually full of saints and bishops of Sens, is most likely not from the Cathedral, but from the most significant Benedictine abbey in Sens, St. Pierre-le-Vif. The calendar includes the names of most of the earliest bishops of Sens, who were buried at St. Pierre-le-Vif, and the names of many abbots, of St. Pierre-le-Vif and regional abbeys, including Cluny, as well as St. Benedict and other saints venerated mainly by monastic communities. This calendar shares many unusual saints with two calendars from St. Pierre-le-Vif, BnF lat. 10502 and the Sanctoriale of Sens 18. To judge from Leroquais's descriptions only, the calendar of the missal "of Sens", Sens 15, does not include all of these saints.

The twelfth and thirteenth centuries were the period of the transfer of power and influence from France's foremost Benedictine monasteries to the new Gothic Cathedrals of which Sens was one of the earliest. The calendar in this gathering is an invaluable witness to this period, because it represents the memory of the devotional history of Sens of the earliest centuries of Christianity and the Merovingian period: it names some early bishops I have not identified from the easily available lists and also many pious individuals whose reasons for presence in the calendar remain to be determined. It is noteworthy that most of the individuals of the calendar lived before 1000. It would be useful to see if medieval martyrologies from Sens survive and, if so, to study them, because some of these entries may have been derived from them. The calendar does not contain the names of any saints associated with the Cistercian Order or the mendicant orders, or, apart from St. Thomas of Canterbury, of more recent saints, like St. Elizabeth of Hungary or St. Louis.

This was also a period of change in the liturgy, characterized by the increasing number of foundations by individuals of anniversary masses in their memory (obits), of chapels, and of altars. And as new saints were added to the calendar, ranks of feast days became further differentiated. In this calendar, the highest rank given in the original layer is "festum duplex," but we find additions of "festum annuale," though not of "festum triplex". These features clearly situate the calendar in the first half of the thirteenth century.

The beginning of the Kyriale, with two complete and one incomplete troped Kyrie followed by the incipits of their paired Glorias, is very important for the history of music, because this is one of the earliest sources for these chants having transcribable notation, and, in

particular, it is one of very few sources of Kyriale chant from Sens, from which we have important medieval monophonic and polyphonic music.

Finally, it is an extremely valuable sample of musical notation from the period when rhythmic notation was first developed at the Cathedral of Notre Dame in Paris, which, as was observed above, was subordinate to the Cathedral of Sens. The presence of stemmed and unstemmed *puncta* [=single notes] here is of great interest, because these same note-shapes came to have different rhythmic meanings in the first half of the thirteenth century (and we must remember that chant neumes were the point of departure for polyphonic notation): a stemmed note was a *longa* (L), an unstemmed note was a *brevis* (B). The treatises describing this development are from the last half of the thirteenth century, but the earlier manuscripts of both chant and polyphony, particularly those from the region of Paris, including Sens, are currently being studied for the clues that they provide to help us date the first conceptualization of L and B as related measured entities. The cascades of diamond-shaped notes in this gathering closely resemble the *currentes* in the manuscripts (contemporary to the Sens gathering) of "Notre-Dame" polyphony, especially "F". This notated gathering from Sens is thus very important for research on the dating of the development of rhythmic notation.

Barbara Hagg-Huglo, University of Maryland, College Park, with assistance from Michel Huglo, CNRS and University of Maryland, College Park, July 3, 2011