Quinti Orat. Mylærii Veneris Epistolarum
Libri. Primi Incipit:

P

Roma duarum minuere duodecamen.

Spectatur, sius esse, non esse. Venientes annos

circulas ad potestatem, sanctum, utque aboluisse apud

populum extrema extensa. Inleus aerio

e quoniam ingentem cedere quod posse non videbatur.

s alius funditus, murus suas surgere aequor.

p occur ad extremam molendis, et ilia ducar.

H ei regis, et sublatae et eterna ludibrium pono.

L socii, ut lacerum aequo et haeque eam in suae

H eo potero, quo me viusque suae eam.

ullius additus invenire in urbe magni.

ne me curas, neque tempestas, neque tempus.

His adhuc quoque, simulatis simul;

intextus, usque custodis simulque filiae.

O ndo, et compone, quod non supravermesse possum.

H sic in sacrificiis sanguinum prius eum

et multis, quam me tenues salvo percurre conor.
1. Charleston, SC, Charleston Library Society
MS 359 (olim Hin. Col. Y36 H78)

Horace, *Opera* (complete with the exception of three lines at the end of the *Epistulae*); Persius, *Satirae* (incomplete: I.110–II.58). MS on paper. Italy, probably Ferrara or environs, ca. 1450–75. Written in two contemporaneous Humanist hands. 228 x 164 mm (written space varies but generally within 155 x 95 mm). 192 fols., incomplete. Approx. 21 lines per page. Watermarks nearly identical to Briquet 9943/9947 (Demi-Licorne, ca. 1450/1443: Cremona/Ferrara), 2667/2679 (Basilic, ca. 1447/1444: Ferrara/Modena), 6699 (Fleur, 1472: Ferrara). Foliated in older pen to 41 in upper right corners, 40 omitted, thereafter unfoliated due to loss in trimming. Collated ii + I10 - VI10 + VII10 + VIII10 - XII10 + XIII12 + XIV10 - XVI10 + XVII10 + XVIII12 + XIX10 (wants 10) + ii. Mostly complete quire numeration in pencil in lower left margins, as well as occasional old foliations in the lower right margin, and very occasionally in modern pencil (upper right margin). Catchwords on most quires. Faint red headings, running titles, and two-line red capitals throughout the *Odes*, changing to rubricated capitals only in the *Epodes*, and yet again to faint red headings in the *Carmen Saeculare*. A single two-line blue initial with contrasting penwork at the opening of the *Ars Poetica*, and a single three-line blue initial with contrasting penwork at the opening of the *Epistulae*. The *Epistulae* have alternating red and blue two-line initials in different, unfaded inks. The *Sermones* have two-line red initials and headings. Spaces have been left for larger illuminated initials, but they have not been added. Opening characters of each verse in majuscules.


The *Ars Poetica* and *Epistulae* were likely copied and decorated at the same time, and in fact Q10 begins the *Ars* and Q16 the *Epistulae*. The *Ars Poetica* and *Epistulae* are densely annotated in tiny but legible hands. A number of the annotations contain Greek, and there are marginal references to content throughout, sometimes rubricated in the faint red ink. The manuscript seems to have been collated, as there are many verses left blank but filled in by later hands, especially in the *Sermones*.

Notes glued on boards: “Horatii (Quinti) Carmina” / “Manuscript of the XVth Century upon paper from the library of the Avocato Reina, who was preparing a new edition of Horace from this text which he considered excellent. It is slightly imperfect at the end.”

The manuscript was once owned by the Avvocato Reina (“Queen’s Attorney”) of Milan (sold by Payne & Foss, part ii, 1837, lot 9015). Multiple sales 1845, 1848, 1850; last sale to Upham for £5 5s at Sotheby’s 30 April 1857 lot 173. Gift of the estate of Plowden Weston (Georgetown, SC) in 1864.

2. Charleston, SC, College of Charleston MS O34–14
Book of Hours. Single folio on vellum. France, ca. 1450. 191 x 127 mm (written area 130 x 88 mm). Single column, 16 lines per page. Gold leaf over gesso. Versal initials in alternating red and blue. Gnawed along gutter. Text: Psalm 30.3 factus sum . . . 30.12 a me et.

3. College of Charleston MS O34-06
Gradual. Bifolium on vellum (non-contiguous). Spain, ca. 1500. 810 x 565 mm (written area 650 x 410 mm). Foliated “74” and “81,” the second leaf attached to a stub. Five-line staves in red. Part of the service for Tuesday of Holy Week, part of the Ash Wednesday service which terminates on fol. 81, followed by a service for Maundy Thursday. Donated by Suzanne Byrd in 1973.

4. Columbia, SC, Columbia College, J. Drake Edens Library Early MS 1
Gospel Lectionary. Single folio on vellum. Southern Germany or Austria, ca. 1475. 297 mm x 222 mm (written area 192 mm x 138 mm). Double columns, 24 lines per page. In red ink at top of recto: C. vii. (i.e. capitulum 7). Versal initials tipped in yellow. Text: Mark 14.15 nobis . . . 14.44 quem, describing the Last Supper, part of the lections for Good Friday.

5. Columbia College Early MS 2
Kalendar (from a Manual). Bifolium on vellum. Central or eastern France, ca. 1325–1350. 182 x 129 mm (written area 112 x 87 mm). Single column, 32 lines per page. Containing the end of March, all of April, portions of August and September.

6. Columbia College Early MS 3
Book of Hours (Psalms). Single folio on vellum. France, ca. 1425. 163 x 114 mm (written area 105 x 74 mm). Single column, 17 lines. Foliated “72” in modern pencil in upper right recto. One-line gold initials on alternating and contrasting red and blue grounds with white penwork highlights. Line fillers with single or double gold dots and contrasting blue and red with white penwork designs interior. Psalm 101.8 passer . . . 101.19 Dominum.

7. Columbia College Early MS 4
Breviary (Carthusian). Two cuttings from separate folios on vellum. Spain, ca. 1350. Folio 1: 185 x 60 mm (written area of column 112 x 37 mm); folio 2: 185 x 56–63 mm. Folio 1: one column cut from a two-column leaf, 32 lines; folio 2: one column cut from a two-column leaf, 30 lines. Two-line initials on gold ground infilled with blue and red designs (one with a flower) and highlighted by white penwork. Some versal initials for Psalm 136 have purple penwork tracery extending down the margins. Marginal annotations. Readings from Wisdom 3 and Hebrews 11. Verso contains Psalm 134.12 eorum hereditatem, Gloria, antiphon, responsory, followed by Psalm 137 plus Gloria, two antiphons, followed by Psalm 138.1 Domine probasti me . . . 138.3 cogitationes meas. Recto preserves the end of Psalm 135, Gloria, antiphon, responsory, followed by Psalm 136 Super flumina.
8. Columbia College Early MS 5
Polyphonic setting of the Gloria of the Mass, in the notational style of the Ars Nova. Fragment from a single folio on vellum. Italy, ca. 1400. Said to be from the binding of a fourteenth-century manuscript. 130 x 180 mm (written area 100 x 135 mm). Five-line staff in red, rubricated T in “Tenor.” The cantus “Gloria in excelsis deo” followed by the Tenor “Et in terra pax,” etc. The verso is nearly blank except for one line ending “excelsis” in the gutter of the fold. Concordances in Catalan and Italian sources.

9. Columbia College Early MS 6
Breviary. 16 folios on vellum. Italy, ca. 1475. 132 x 98 mm (written area [Psalms] 87 x 65 mm, [Breviary] 87 x 70 mm). Double columns, 27–8 lines (Psalms), 31 lines (Breviary). The Psalter section comprises 110 (wanting 1, 2, 7, 8); the Breviary section comprises 109 (1-4 now separate). The first detached leaf of the Breviary section is marked “10” in ink in the upper left margin, indicating the tenth quire. The last leaf of the Breviary section has an elaborate catchword. In general, alternating red (orange) and blue two-line initials (versal initials in the Psalms) with simple rubrication and very occasional red penwork. Heavily water-damaged, especially the Psalms. Two separate sections. First quire: the second lection for the second Sunday of Lent through the eighth lection of the fourth Sunday of Lent. Second quire: Psalms 39.16 michi . . . 39. 51, followed by responsories and versicles, etc. for Lauds.

10. Columbia College Early MS 7
Seigneurial Records. Two separate folios on paper. France, dated 1459–61. A record of lands held in fief under the Counts of Villars (Dombes, Burgundy). 405 x 293 mm (written area 280 x 180 mm). Single column, 36 lines per page. At top of fol. 1: lxiii and again in the right corner. At top of fol. 2: ccvi. Separate entries for each leaf are numbered 222–224, 225–228, 381–382, 383–386. Watermarks similar to Briquet 13040, 13041 (“raisin”) and 14332, 14333 (“tête de boeuf”).
11. Columbia College Early MS 8
Antiphonal. Bifolium on vellum. Spain, ca. 1600. 350 x 248 mm (written area 253 x 165 mm). Five-line staff in red. Simple miniation of one-line initials. Verso of final leaf has elaborate initial strapwork D. Chant for the opening of the following Psalm added in the margin. Purchased in Madrid.

12. Columbia College Early MS 9
13. Columbia College Early MS 10
Antiphonal. Single folio on vellum. Spain, ca. 1500. Approx. 730 x 570 mm (written area approx. 670 x 400 mm). At top: rubricated “xliii.” Five-line staff. Contemporary repairs. Torn at the upper right corner. A tab sewn to the vellum. Initials on the verso in black, green, yellow, orange, blue and pink. On the recto “Q” is illuminated on a white panel painted as drapery and depicting Christ’s wounds: four nail holes and one cut, bleeding. Verso: Qui sequitur me non ambulat in tenebris sed habebit lumen uite. Dicit dominus. Responsory: Jubi. Antiphon: Qui michi ministrant. Recto: Qui me confessus fuerit coram hominibus confitebor et ego cum coram patre meo.

14. Columbia College Early MS 11
15. Columbia, SC, Columbia Museum of Art
Early MS 1 (acc. 1965.15.14-15)


16. Columbia, SC, University of South Carolina, Rare Books and Special Collections Early MS 1 (Ege 1)

Glossed bible. Single folio on vellum. France (eastern France, possibly Paris), ca. 1125–1150. 215 x 154 mm (written area [text] approx. 143 x 50 mm). Ruled 18 lines per page (bible text). Marked (fol.) “46” in pen and (fol.) “43” in pencil on recto. A poor-quality vellum, text and gloss ruled separately, written in the same brown ink. Interlinear and marginal glosses. The Gloss contributed by two scribes, the main contemporaneous. Individual glosses separated by parafs. Evidence from other known leaves prove that the manuscript had both scholastic and liturgical uses. Text: John 1.36 respiciens . . . 1.48 nataanel. The “Glossa Ordinaria” by Anselm of Laon (d. 1117) with additional excerpts in a later hand.

17. RBSC Early MS 2 (Ege 2)

Missal. Single folio on vellum. Austria (southern Germany), ca. 1150–1200. 345 x 240 mm (written area 250 x 180 mm). Single column, 24 lines per page. Marked (fol.) “73” in pencil on the recto. Grand capitals in red ink, one extending five lines, probably in the same hand as the scribe. Some letters highlighted in red strokes. Preserves the Mass from the Temporale for the 14th Sunday, with readings from Galatians and Luke’s Gospel.
18. RBSC Early MS 3 (Ege 3)

19. RBSC Early MS 4 (Ege 4)
Psalter Catena with marginal commentary. Single folio on vellum. France, ca. 1150. 155 x 214 mm (written area 90 x 159 mm, occasionally extending into the margins). Numbered headings in the top margin. Single column, heavily ruled for 33 lines per page in plummet. Rulings sometimes extend into the margins. Marginalia summarizes the content of the excerpts.

20. RBSC Early MS 5 (Ege 5)
Bible. Single folio on vellum. France, ca. 1225. 327 x 225 mm (written area 203 x 113 mm). Double columns, 60 lines per page. Simple alternating red and blue initials. Chapter numbers in Roman numerals, alternating with red and blue letters. Text: Genesis 43.23 deus uester . . . 47.4 ad peregri[nandum]. In the margins are tiny black numbers directing the rubricator to illustrate the chapter numbers. An error on the recto added and circled in red (45.9 festinare . . . ei), probably arising through eye-skip.

21. RBSC Early MS 6 (Ege 6)
Bible. Single folio on vellum. England (possibly Cambridge), ca. 1220–1240. 276 x 200 mm (written area 193 x 112 mm). Double columns, 60 lines per page. Foliated “261” in pencil, upper right recto. Alternating red and blue initials with contrasting penwork. Large initials at chapter headings, with penwork flourishes down the margin. A few corrections entered in the margins. Other fragments suggest that the volume came from a monastic library. Text: Matthew 16.13 Venit autem . . . 20.15 nequam est. Possibly owned by Thomas Lever (1521–1577), Master of St. John’s College, Cambridge, and possibly sold on 29 May 1786 by Sotheby’s.
22. RBSC Early MS 7 (Ege 7)

Petrus Riga, *Aurora*. Single folio on vellum. England, ca. 1210–1240. 237 x 113 mm (written area approx. 197 x 65 mm). 51 lines on recto, 49 verso. Folio “34” in pencil in upper right margin. Written as verse in brown ink with mostly small brown capitals but three- or four-line alternating capitals in red or blue with contrasting penwork in section headings. The verso has a correction “R” for monumental blue “N” in the verse beginning “Rostrum grande gerens.” In the margin are annotations indicating the various subjects of these verses: *structio* (ostrich), *noctua* (screech-owl), *larus* (mew), *acipiter* (hawk), etc. Tiny initials in the margin give direction to the rubricator. This leaf from Leviticus 595–618 (ending “De pisce Tobie de aubus de Aquila”); 635–707, all of “De piscibus” and about half of “De avibus.” Two misplaced verses (715–16) from “Onocratulus” expunged. The text is quite heavily corrected. Identified in the Sotheby’s auction catalogue for 26 November 1985 as belonging to the second redaction of Peter’s text without additions by Aegidius of Paris. Peter’s second redaction “adds the Liber Tobiae, Danielis, Judith, and Hester after IV Regum . . . the prologue on the Evangelists, completes the Evangelium, including the Passio, and concludes with the Recapitulationes” (Beichner I.xviii). Yet this leaf shows significant contamination, with some readings from manuscripts of Aegidius.

23. RBSC Early MS 8 (Ege 8)

Antiphonal. Single folio on vellum. England, ca. 1250–1300. 185 x 123 mm (written area 140 x 90 mm). Nine lines of text with four-line staves in red. On verso one large blue initial with contrasting red penwork terminating in a man’s head above and dog’s head below. Under the man’s head “introitus” has been added. The Sotheby’s sales catalogue for 20 June 1995 lot 6(i) identifies the chant for monastic use, and altered rubrics in this leaf identify a convent (“ad alate sancte marie magdalen e cantrix”). Antiphons for the week following the Ascension; the hymn “Salve festa dies” by Venantius Fortunatus and responsory “Ego sum alpha” for the Easter Sunday procession.
24. RBSC Early MS 9 (Ege 9)
Bible. Single folio on vellum. France, ca. 1250. 170 x 124 mm (written area 111 x 77 mm). Double columns, 53 lines per page. Written in a highly accomplished script and illuminated in alternating red and blue capitals with contrasting penwork. Titling and chapter numbers in alternating red and blue initials. The Hebrew characters in red. An addition in the bottom margin of the verso, arguably a pen-trial (“Lamentations”), possibly a name. Written on very fine vellum. One marginal guide for rubrication remains visible. Text: from Lamentations (Threni) 2.1 Syon . . . 5.10 pell[is].

25. RBSC Early MS 10 (Ege 10)
Psalter. Single folio on vellum. Germany, ca. 1250. 198 x 139 mm (written area 136 x 97 mm). Single column, 20 lines per page. Upper right corner of recto “18” in pencil. A single marginal note on the verso (“fenanis”). Single column decorated in alternating blue and burnished gold initials, all surrounded by red penwork. Two initials of 5–9 lines have gold on a scroll design of pink and blue grounds with white embellishments, one initial “I” of nine lines in burnished gold on simple blue and pink grounds with same. Spaces following the verses are filled with the “laughing carp” fish or fish-heads (verso) or with blue and red tracery. Text: Psalms 123.8 adiutorium . . . 126.3 fructus.

26. RBSC Early MS 11 (Ege 11)
Bible. Single folio on vellum. Italy, ca. 1250-1275. 198 x 130 mm (written area 131 x 79 mm). Double columns, 50 lines per page. Alternating red and blue initials with contrasting penwork, and with alternating red and blue letters for headings and chapter numeration. Individual verses tipped in red. Minuscule marginal guides for rubrication. Annotated with a system of inverted triangles, and single or double dots. Possibly dry-point glosses in the right margin, recto. Text: Proverbs 11.11 iustorum . . . 15.1 durus.
27. RBSC Early MS 12 (Ege 12)
Psalter. Single folio on vellum. France (possibly Flanders), ca. 1250. 137 x 99 mm (written area 97 x 72 mm). Single column, 22 lines per page. Crude illumination of alternating blue and gold initials, with two full-page initials in gold on pink and blue grounds, highlighted in black and white. The gold is much blackened. Text: Psalms 58.17 et exaltabo . . . 60.8 conspectu dei.

28. RBSC Early MS 13 (Ege 13)
Bible. Single folio on vellum. England (possibly Oxford), ca. 1250. 198 x 140 mm (written area 137 x 95 mm). Double columns, 48 lines per page. Alternating red and blue initials with contrasting penwork swags, sometimes the full length of the column or beyond. Chapter numbers and headings in alternating red and blue characters. Chapter numbers preceded by long-tailed parafs. Faint proofreader’s corrections in margins of recto (“bit,” “in,” “olla”). Guides for rubrication visible. Text: Sirach (Ecclesiasticus) 11.20 et nescit . . . 16.11 in[m]nis. From the Rosenbaum Collection.

29. RBSC Early MS 14 (Ege 14)
Bible. Single folio on vellum. France (probably Flanders), ca. 1300–1325. 403 x 270 mm (written area 288 x 185 mm). Double columns, 50 lines per page. The text corrected in margins (and corrections themselves corrected, sometimes in ink, sometimes in plummet). Chapter openings brightly decorated in burnished gold on pink and blue grounds with black, orange and elaborate white highlights, and internal ivy leaves or curlicues. Initials extend the length of the column, terminating in stalks with clusters of ivy leaves, which also sprout equidistantly up the sides of the extended initials. One fine light brown penwork design on the verso, and one penwork grotesque with an elaborate goatee (verso, middle of column a). Chapter numbers and headings in alternating red and blue characters. Text: Numbers 8.10 suas . . . 11.13 ut co[m]damus].

A monumental lectern bible once used in a monastic refectory. 210 leaves in the Schøyen Collection (London and Oslo). Once owned by lawyer and judge (“legum doctor . . . Judex”) Mirmellus Arnandi and left to a Dominican house in 1450, according to an inscription on the Schøyen leaves. Some leaves have stunning historiated initials; most are decorated with the borders seen here. From the Rosenbaum Collection.
30. RBSC Early MS 15 (Ege 15)
Missal ("The Beauvais Missal"). Single folio on vellum. Northern France, probably Amiens, ca. 1300. 288 x 198 mm (written area 195 x 138 mm). Double columns, 21 lines per page. Written for legibility in grand black letters with generous spacing, rubricated in bright red ink. Illuminated in contrasting pink and blue initials, with delicate internal white tracery and dots of highly burnished gold. The initials extend into the margins and up the sides of the columns, terminating in ivy leaves or triangular points. Text: From a Mass for the sacrament of marriage, including the secret and blessing of the bride.

When the manuscript was auctioned in 1926, details of its medieval ownership were recorded. The volume had been donated by Robert de Hangest canon of Beauvais to Beauvais Cathedral in exchange for perpetual remembrance, to be celebrated on 3 November each year.

31. RBSC Early MS 16 (Ege 16)
Breviary (Ferial Psalter). Single folio on vellum. Probably England, ca. 1425. 105 x 70 mm (written area 62 x 43 mm). Single column, 21 lines per page. Rubricated. With alternating blue and burnished gold versal initials, the gold surrounded by blue penwork, the blue surrounded by red. Two large initials, conjoined, with gold on blue and pink grounds with white tracery, from which sprout two stems of green leaves and tiny gold berries. Probably Sotheby’s, Western Manuscripts and Miniatures, 26 November 1985 lot 74. Signatures William Sleog and Josu Medd recorded on other leaves.

32. RBSC Early MS 17 (Ege 17)
Psalter. Single folio on vellum. England, ca. 1300–1325. 172 x 108 mm (written area 119 x 78 mm). Two-column format, 20 lines per page. Thick vellum of lesser quality. Gold initials in alternating red and blue boxes with white penwork highlights, all slightly crude. Many versal letters sprout ivy leaves, but initials in the upper left have orange and green blossoms instead. Line fillers illuminated with ingenious geometric designs as well as winged dragons. One winged dragon with an orange belly, blue neck, and ivy leaf tail is biting the capital E of verse 15 “ego autem in te speravi Domine.” Text: Psalm 30.8 [necessita]tibus . . . 30.23 dum.
33. RBSC Early MS 18 (Ege 18)
Breviary. Single folio on vellum. Flanders (possibly Ghent), ca. 1275–1300. 148 x 112 mm (written area 112 x 83 mm). Double columns, 27 lines per page. Alternating red and blue initials of 3 or 4 lines with contrasting penwork. Alternating red and blue penwork decoration extending up the sides of each column. Multiple fine black initials throughout. Rubricated for the various lections. Text: from the feast of St. Agatha, second and third nocturns of Matins, from the end of the fifth lection through the very opening of Lauds.

34. RBSC Early MS 19 (Ege 19)
Bible. Single folio on vellum. Italy (possibly Bologna), ca. 1260. 235 x 170 mm (written area 153 x 107 mm). Double columns, 48 lines per page. The recto is foliated “fol. 428” in pen. Written in a fine brown ink, versal letters tipped in red. Two-line initials in alternating red and blue characters with contrasting penwork. Chapter titling and numeration in alternating red and blue characters preceded and followed by red and blue penwork scrolls. The recto is dominated by an elaborate 26-line monumental “P” decorated by a Parisian artist, with gold center and dots on pink and blue grounds infilled with white tracery. The text is heavily corrected, including the addition of the “argumentum” at the bottom of the page, itself corrected. Other emendations made in red boxes on the verso, or in later hands marginally or interlinearly. One reference on the verso to Deuteronomy 21. Text: 2 Corinthians 13.10 agam . . . Galatians 1.1 Paulus apostolus . . . 4.14 vestram.
35. RBSC Early MS 20 (Ege 20)
Psalter. Single folio on vellum. Flanders, ca. 1275–1300. 126 x 92 mm (written area 70 x 47 mm). Single column, 15 lines per page. Foliated “17” in pencil on the inner margin of the recto. Smaller versal initials alternating blue and highly burnished gold, the blue with red penwork, the gold with blue penwork. Line-fillers with elaborate and distinctive decorative penwork alternating red and blue. A single three-line initial of gold on blue and pink grounds with white or black contrasting tracery, having a line of gold extending to the top margin as well. Text: Psalms 15.8 dextris . . . 16.5 vestigia mea.

Sotheby’s sales catalogue 26 November 1985 lot 58 records an ownership inscription “Joseph Collet his Booke, March 17, 1685/6.”

36. RBSC Early MS 21 (Ege 21)
Sequentiary. Single folio on vellum. France, ca. 1325. 165 x 111 mm (written area 100 x 60 mm). Single column, seven four-line staves in red. A single illuminated initial the dimension of the staff, for the sequence “Victime paschali laudes,” tied to a bar extending above and below the staves and terminating in single ivy leaves. Decorated in gold on red and blue and light blue with highlights in black and white. Rubricated “In die sancto pasche et duobus diebus sequenti-bus prosa” followed by a simple line filler. Text: sequences (prosa) for the Easter season.

37. RBSC Early MS 22 (Ege 22)
Missal. Single folio on vellum. Germany (Warburg), ca. 1325. 360 x 257 mm (written area 289 x 190 mm). Double columns, 31 lines per page. A vast leaf from Warburg, as deduced from an endleaf in the largest portion in the Bergendal Collection (Toronto): “Hic liber ad usum Ecclesiae parochialis Sancti Johannis Baptisteae renovatus est Warburgi anno [1]682 9 Junii.” Large dark brown gothic textualis with alternating two-line blue and orange initials. One nine-line initial. Hufnagel (horsenail) neumes on a five-line staff. As Joseph Pope (of the Bergendal Collection) reasons, additional music suggests use by both priest and choir. At top of recto: “cxxxiiii.” Text: Service for Annotina Pascha followed by one for the second Sunday after Easter.

A manuscript belonging to Leander van Ess (Sammlung und Verzeichniss handschriftlicher Bücher, Darmstadt, 1823, no. 131), sold to sir Thomas Phillipps (his catalogue, 516, there dated fifteenth century).