Kalamazoo 2009

EBS is pleased to announce its sponsorship of six sessions at the 44th International Congress on Medieval Studies. The Congress at Western Michigan University, Kalamazoo, Michigan, will be held from May 7-10, 2009. The EBS sessions are:

I Making Books in Westminster and/or London I: Scribes, Printers, Artisans
II Making Books in Westminster and/or London II: Scribes, Printers, Artisans
III Urban Authors and Their Readers
IV Writing History: Revisiting the Troy Legends from MS to Print
V Medieval Romances and Their Readers
VI Iconography and Liturgy (with the IRHT, Paris)

Abstracts (1-2 pp), letters of commitment, and a-v requests (please access the form through www.wmich.edu/medieval) should be sent to Martha Driver no later than September 15, 2008. All speakers must send an a-v request form indicating whether or not they will require equipment. EBS members wishing to serve as session chairs or respondents should send a note by the September date to the university or e-mail address. Send abstracts to Dept of English, Pace University, 41 Park Row, Room 1525, New York, NY 10038 or FAX to 212-346-1754 (attn: Martha Driver, English Dept). Inquiries are welcome. E-mail: mdriver@pace.edu or marthadriver@hotmail.com Website: www.nyu.edu/projects/EBS
EBS Newsletter
© 2008 Early Book Society
The Early Book Society grew out of sessions planned for the International Congress on Medieval Studies (Western Michigan University, Kalamazoo) by Sarah Horrall and Martha Driver. Founded as an independent entity in 1987, the Society’s goal is to bring together all those who are interested in any aspect of the study of manuscripts and early printed books.

Newsletter Editor: Samantha Mullaney, Dept. of English, National University of Ireland: Cork, Cork City, Ireland (samantha.mullaney@gmail.com). Newsletter items should be sent to the editor or to Martha Driver. Announcements and conference listings are also welcome.

EBS Officers:
• Martha Driver, Department of English, Pace University, 41 Park Row, Rm 1525, NY, NY 10038 (mdriver@pace.edu)
• Sue Powell, ESPaCH, University of Salford, Salford, M5 4WT, UK (S.Powell@salford.ac.uk)
• Linne R. Mooney, Centre for Medieval Studies, King’s Manor, University of York, York, YO1 7EP, UK (LRM3@York.ac.uk)

EBS: The Society’s other publication, Journal of the Early Book Society, can be ordered using the form that may be downloaded from the EBS website http://www.pace.edu/press. Further details about JEB can be found under a separate heading in this Newsletter.

EBS Conference 2009 – Abstracts Due November 15, 2008

Plans are currently underway for the eleventh biennial EBS conference, titled “‘Accipe et Devora’: Packaging, Presentation and Consumption of MSS and Printed Books, 1350–1550,” to be held at the University of Exeter from July 9 - July 12, 2009, with an optional trip to sites of interest in the area (possibly including a visit to Tintagel) scheduled for July 13. The conference is hosted by Emma Cayley, Department of French, Centre for Medieval Studies, University of Exeter, and will include library visits and a number of tours. Please mark the EBS dates, July 9 - 13, 2009, on your calendars.

Proposals to be sent by November 15, 2008
Proposals may consider the ‘packaging’ of medieval manuscripts and early printed books, that is, the separate tasks that occurred in putting late medieval and early modern texts together, which might include writing, abstracting, editing, correcting, illustrating, printing, and/or binding, or the repackaging of older texts for contemporary audiences; consideration of contemporary tastes or expectations about MSS and books might tie into the ways in which books may have been consumed or made for specifically targeted customers. The term “consumption” is frequently used in the context of luxury manuscripts or printed books produced for wealthy owners, and may be read metaphorically to apply to a

Membership Form

The Early Book Society grew out of sessions planned for the International Congress on Medieval Studies (Western Michigan University, Kalamazoo) by Sarah Horrall and Martha Driver. Founded as an independent entity in 1987, the Society was formed to bring together all those who are interested in any aspect of the study of manuscripts and early printed books. EBS now has 475 members in the US, Canada, Japan, Ireland, Great Britain, and on the Continent. Membership brings announcements of EBS activities, including the biennial conference, as well as the membership list and the Journal of the Early Book Society, both published annually, along with pre-publication discounts on books of interest to members and access to the EBS chatline.

Dues are $40 or £24 for 2008-2009. All members are asked to pay by mail not later than May 1, 2009, or in person at the annual business meeting at Western Michigan (May 8) so that copies of JEB may be ordered in a timely fashion. JEB may also be ordered separately from Pace UP (see www.pace.edu/press for details). Those who have paid dues are indicated on the EBS website: www.nyu.edu/projects/EBS. Please share a copy of this announcement with an interested friend.

I enclose $40 or £24 as dues for 2008-2009 membership in EBS.

Name:__________________________________________
Address:_______________________________________
______________________________________________
______________________________________________
E-mail address:________________________________
Affiliation:___________________________________
Research interests:____________________________
______________________________________________
______________________________________________

Members wishing to pay in US dollars should send $40 to Martha Driver, Early Book Society, Department of English, Pace University, 41 Park Row, Rm1525, NY, NY 10038. Members paying in pounds sterling should send £24 to Linne Mooney, Centre for Medieval Studies, University of York, King’s Manor, York YO1 7EP UK. Visit our Website at http://www.nyu.edu/projects/EBS. Send newsletter items of interest to the editor Samantha Mullaney at samantha.mullaney@gmail.co or to Martha Driver at mdriver@pace.edu
Dec 6  “The Shape of Time in the Middle Ages and Renaissance,” the Barnard Medieval and Renaissance Conference, Barnard College, NYC. Contact Laurie Postlewate (212-854-2053; lpostlew@barnard.edu).


Apr 16-18  After Arundel: Religious Writing in Fifteenth-Century England, University of Oxford. Contact Vincent Gillespie, Lady Margaret Hall, Oxford OX2 6QA. E-mail: vincentgillespie@ell.ox.ac.uk

June 29-30  ‘Divers MSS both Antient & Curious’: Illuminated Treasures from the Harley Collection, conference at the British Library, Contact Catherine Yvard at Catherine.Yvard@bl.uk

range of texts or to one text (though there may also be papers on literal consumption, bibliophagia, or consumption by time, worms, fire, censors).

Lectures or proposed sessions that consider the transition from script to print, bibliographic issues, or the movement between French and English texts (or vice versa) and audiences are particularly encouraged, though papers on any aspect of the history of manuscripts and printed books from 1350-1550, including the copying and circulation of models and exemplars, style, illustration, and/or the influence of readers and patrons, artists, scribes, printers, are encouraged. Proposals for 10-minute papers describing recent discoveries, bibliographic notes or MS and rare book collections for the roundtable discussion are needed. Speakers may give a short paper in this session as well as a longer one. The conference is open to all EBS members.

Please indicate whether you will need a slide projector, OHP, or computer equipment in your proposal.

American and Canadian abstracts (1-2 pp) should be sent for consideration no later than November 15, 2008, to Martha Driver (EBS, English Department, 41 Park Row, Rm 1525, New York, New York 10038-1598) or FAXed to 212-346-1754 (office). Members in Great Britain and abroad may submit abstracts by the same date to Emma Cayley at e.j.cayley@ex.ac.uk, or Dept of French, Centre for Medieval Studies, University of Exeter, The Queen’s Drive, Exeter EX4 4QH UK.

Exeter University

Exeter University was built on the Streatham Estate, which was purchased in 1922, and included Streatham Hall, now named Reed Hall after Alderman Reed who provided the purchase money. The Streatham campus covers approximately 300 acres and is hilly, so comfortable walking shoes, along with a sweater and umbrella, are recommended (it was also windy this summer so you might pack a kite!). The city and campus are lush, green and leafy and very close to the sea. Rooms have been booked for conferences in Holland Hall, the newest catered hall of residence, which includes a double bed and en suite facilities in each room and spectacular views of the Devon hills and the Exe valley. There are tennis courts nearby. All meals will be taken at Holland Hall unless otherwise scheduled. Lectures are booked for Reed Hall which is a quick walk from Holland Hall. The Old Library on Prince of Wales Road houses the Syon Abbey collections, including the nuns’ library, the John Fletcher Syon history papers, Syon Abbey’s medieval and early
modern manuscripts, and papers relating to the community’s reading habits.

Librarians Jessica Gardner and Christine Faunch are looking very much forward to our visit. In addition, one may wish to visit the Bill Douglas Centre for the History of Cinema and Popular Culture also housed in the Old Library; this collection includes books, periodicals, archives of production papers, notes and unpublished screenplays, correspondence, stills, postcards, programs and tickets, memorabilia, optical instruments and accessories including magic lanterns, zoetropes and praxinoscopes. Incunabula may be examined in the Dodderidge Library collections.

City Walls

Exeter was fortified by the Romans around 50-55 AD who called it “Isca Dumnoniorum” (the most westerly of the Roman outposts in the British Isles). Situated on the River Exe, the city was refounded by Alfred the Great at the end of the ninth century and became one of the largest Anglo-Saxon trading towns, importing and exporting goods (mainly wool). The Normans later strengthened the Roman walls and expanded the wool trade. About 70% of the old city walls remain and may be viewed either on a self-guided trail or a Red Coat Guided Tour through Exeter Visitor Information & Tickets (www.exeter.gov.uk/visiting).

Underground Passages

Exeter’s networks of underground passages are an unusual attraction, and an optional conference tour is planned; the passages were built to carry water from the springs of St Sidwella, just outside the city wall down to the town and Cathedral. In the fourteenth century, lead pipes carried water to the city, though some parts of the passages have been dated as early as the twelfth century.

Sidwella (6th-7th century?) is said to be the beautiful daughter of a wealthy Romanized Briton who lived in Exeter; after her father’s death, the city was fortified by the Romans around 50-55 AD who called it “Isca Dumnoniorum” (the most westerly of the Roman outposts in the British Isles). Situated on the River Exe, the city was refounded by Alfred the Great at the end of the ninth century and became one of the largest Anglo-Saxon trading towns, importing and exporting goods (mainly wool). The Normans later strengthened the Roman walls and expanded the wool trade. About 70% of the old city walls remain and may be viewed either on a self-guided trail or a Red Coat Guided Tour through Exeter Visitor Information & Tickets (www.exeter.gov.uk/visiting).

View of remains of city walls with Exeter cathedral in the background
cess to manuscript collections), and the twice-yearly Newsletter. The AMARC Newsletter contains listings of worldwide exhibitions and conferences, and UK lectures and seminars; it also includes a substantial bibliography of recent publications, recent acquisitions by libraries and museums, information about recent and forthcoming auction and dealer catalogs, and a list of useful websites. For further details, visit www.manuscripts.org.uk/amarc

British Census of Western Medieval Bookbinding Structures to 1500
Of 1,439 bindings so far surveyed, 719 are on manuscripts and 720 on printed books. These findings are available on CD-ROM. The CD includes the text and drawings of the booklet associated with the project, A Guide to the Census of Western Medieval Bookbinding Structures to 1500 in British Libraries. For more information, contact Jenny Sheppard, Flax Mill Cottage, Clements Lane, Mere, Wiltshire, BA12 6DF, United Kingdom; email jsheppard@britishlibrary.net

Call for Papers
British Library
‘Divers Manuscripts both Antient & Curious’: Illuminated Treasures from the Harley Collection, a conference to be held at the British Library, June 29–30, celebrates the mounting of 2000 Harley MS entries online. Scholars from all disciplines are invited to submit proposals for twenty-minute papers; historians of visual culture are particularly encouraged to apply. Send a one-page abstract and concise CV to Deirdre Jackson at The British Library, 6 Euston Road, London NW1 2DB Deirdre.jackson@bl.uk Information is further available from Catherine Yvard Catherine.Yvard@bl.uk

Scripta Seeks Submissions
Scripta, an international journal of palaeography and codicology, invites studies of Greek, Latin or vernacular texts, especially those related to the history of European or Mediterranean manuscript culture of any period. The journal covers all aspects of writing, including libraries, schools, the care and restoration of books, as well as intellectual history. See www.libraweb.net

FONS LUMINIS
Fons Luminis: an Interdisciplinary Journal of Medieval Studies, a peer-reviewed journal, seeks submissions of articles from all areas, especially those with an interdisciplinary emphasis; articles should be about 8,000 words and follow the Speculum style sheet. Junior faculty and graduate students are particularly encouraged to submit. Deadlines are Jan 1 for the spring issue and June 1 for the autumn issue. Inquiries and submissions should be directed to Victoria Goddard and Andrew Reeves, Editors in Chief, at

wrongly ascribed to the Saxon king Athelstan (c. 895-Oct. 27, 939), who strengthened the city’s defenses in the tenth century. Rougemont Castle was originally a fortress of William the Conqueror of which a few walls, banks and ditches now remain. A dyke created at Barnfield, just beyond the walls on the opposite side of the city, is called Athelstan’s Dyke. Birdwatchers can walk along the public footpaths and the hide at Bowling Green Marsh in the Exe Estuary.

Exeter Cathedral (St Peter’s Cathedral)
Athelstan has been further connected with the monastery of St Mary and St Peter where the Cathedral now stands. A church is said to have been built on the site in
Saxon times, replaced with a Norman building by William Warelwast (d. 1137), Bishop of Exeter and a nephew of William the Conqueror, begun in 1114. The two Norman towers (St Paul’s and St John’s) remain. The cathedral is cited as one of the finest examples of the Decorated Gothic building style with the longest unbroken Gothic ceiling in the world. The choir screen, begun about 1360, has three tiers of sculpted figures including Alfred, Ethelstan, Canute, William the Conqueror and Richard II. The great east window dates to 1391 though some of its glass is older. The minstrels’ gallery is a fine example of fourteenth-century craftsmanship. Fourteen angels play medieval musical instruments including a cittern, bagpipes, clarion, rebec, psaltery, syrinx, sackbut, gittern, shalm, timbrel and cymbals above figures of Edward III and Queen Philippa. The North Transept houses a large clock that dates from the late fifteenth century (the minute dial added in 1760). Dating from about 1260 are 49 misericords which are thought to be the oldest in England; among them is the Exeter elephant, created by a craftsman who possibly worked from a description by Bishop William Brewer who travelled the known world in the thirteenth century. The Cathedral is surrounded by a famous Close and Yard where one might have tea or a drink at several establishments. The Bishop’s Palace, just beyond the chapter house, has a large library which contains...
dad; librarians were able to replace other lost books sold in the shops there, but Al Mutanabi was then destroyed by a car bomb in March of 2007. Meanwhile, the city of Florence has paid for the construction of a conservation lab, while the Czech government has funded training of Iraqi archivists; Harvard University has also offered training. American support, however, has been fairly limited to individual scholars, a few nonprofits and private corporations. The National Library and Archives has 750 readers a month. For the full report, see www.thenation.com/

Codex Sinaiticus Fragments Brought Together Online

According to the London Times (July 24, 2008), extracts from the Codex Sinaiticus, the oldest complete copy of the New Testament, whose ownership has been fought over by four countries (Britain, Russia, Egypt and Germany), are being brought together by the British Library online. The British Library owns 347 pages while other portions of text are housed in libraries in Leipzig, St Petersburg, and at the Monastery of St Catherine in Sinai, Egypt. The whole Codex, which has been divided since 1844, will be available to viewers online by next summer. The Book of Psalms and the Gospel of Mark, along with translations, may already be viewed at www.codexsinaiticus.org

German Wikipedia Becomes Codex

As reported in the Guardian (July 22, 2008), Wikipedia will appear in book form in a German edition in September. According to the report, Beate Varnhorn, director of Bertelsmann Lexicon, the publisher of the Wikipedia edition, commented: “The book is highly flexible. I can use it on the sofa while watching television, at the desk, in the garden or in bed, without having to turn on the computer.” The published version, in a single volume, will be edited and its facts checked; it will include 50,000 of the most commonly searched subjects on the German Wikipedia website over the last two years. This first publication of Wikipedia in book format is being closely watched by other publishers. Stay tuned.

“Codex Sinaiticus Fragments Brought Together Online”

Conservators work to salvage material from the Iraqi National Library

( thanks to Sylvie Merian for forwarding some of these news items)

GUILDHALL

Parts of the Guildhall in the High Street are dated to the 1330s. A single-span (collar-and-brace) timbered roof was added about 1468, with a Renaissance portico built on in the sixteenth century. Fanciful roof brackets take the shape of bears holding the ragged staff, the heraldic symbol of the earls of Warwick, thought possibly to have been carved in honor of Warwick “The Kingmaker” who visited Exeter when the roof was being built. The hall is thought to be England’s oldest municipal building still in use, the earliest reference to the Guildhall appearing in a deed of 1160.

MEDIEVAL CHURCHES

Down the street from the Guildhall is St Petrock’s (on Parliament Street), one of Exeter’s six surviving medieval churches. St Pancras, one of the oldest Exeter churches, is located in the Guildhall Shopping Precinct; its font may be pre-Norman. A short distance from High St, reached by passing through the old, low arch of St Stephen’s Bow, are the remains of St Katherine’s Almshouses with a ruined little chapel in their midst, founded by Canon John Stevens in 1457 and destroyed by German bombers in 1942. For further information on visiting these and other churches in Exeter, contact Exeter Visitor Information at tic@exeter.gov.uk or evit@exeter.gov.uk

Websites: www.exeter.gov.uk/visiting
www.exeterandessentialdevon.com
Getting There

By Car: the M4/M5 links Exeter directly to London, the Midlands, South Wales and the North including Scotland. The average journey time from either London or the Midlands is 3 hours. The A30/ A303 and M3 offer scenic routes.

By Coach: National Express buses arrive at Exeter Coach Station. The local D bus connects the coach station to the Streatham Campus.

By Train: Exeter has two train stations: Exeter Central in the middle of town on Queen Street and Exeter St David’s closer (by just a bit) to the university – either station is fine (in London take the train from Padding- ton). There are more taxis readily available at Exeter St David’s station, however. There is a bus that runs regularly through campus into town on the half hour, though town is walk- able from campus (about 15-20 min- utes from the library to the High Street). The average journey time from London Paddington is 2 hours 30 minutes.

Hotels and B&Bs (for those wishing to stay off campus)

Park View Hotel, 8 Howell Rd 01392/271772, www.parkviewhotelfreeserve.co.uk closest to campus in a Grade II listed Georgian building overlooking Bury Meadow Park. Five minutes to city cen- ter, university. Inexpensive.

Queens Court Hotel, 6-8 Bystock Terrace 01392/272709 www.queenscourt-hotel.co.uk/ welcome.html

Sue Powell and Martha Driver stayed here this July: the hotel was quiet and comfortable (beds a bit dicey) with excel- lent breakfast and within walking distance of the university. The restaurant is alto- gether outstanding and fresh cookies/ biscuits are left for guests in rooms daily. Reasonably priced.

Royal Clarence Hotel, Cathedral Yard, 01392/319955 www.abodehotels.co.uk/exeter dating from 1769, faces the Cathedral and is a 20-30 minute walk to the university, though there is a regular bus service (D) that loops onto campus and runs into town. A well has been found in The Well century while the Washington Post said the copy shown to Folger librarians lacked its binding along with the opening leaves which would have included library press marks and inscriptions of previous owners. According to Deborah J. Leslie, head of cataloguing at the Folger, the story broke with the arrest, and she credits fellow Folger librarians, Steven Galbraith, Georgianna Ziegler, Renate Mesmer and Richard Kuhta, with the accurate identification of provenance. Head of external relations for the Folger, Garland Scott (no relation to the man arrested), commented that this arrest “will make a great movie one day.” Sources include the newspapers and journals cited along with the FBI website: washing- tondc.fbi.gov/pressrel.2008/wfo071208.htm

Maps and Books Stolen from Birmingham University Recovered

An electrician who stole maps, letters, and books from Birmingham University valued at £89,000 was arrested in August. All materials were recovered. The man, Richard Delaney, 36, had taken the items while em- ployed in the Birmingham University Library, re- ported the Birmingham Post, with the intent to read them, he said. He was sentenced to 12 months imprisonment, suspended for 18 months.

Iraq Library Soldiers On

Five years ago in April, as reported in The Nation, American soldiers refrained from intervening under order as looters sacked the Iraq National Library and Archives (INLA). Library staff who requested protection were told “orders do not extend to protecting this [building],” though the American military did extend protection to the Ministry of Oil, for example. The much damaged library continues in the tradition of the world’s first library in Mosul, Northern Iraq, built in the seventh century BCE, home of the first library catalogue: it was unearthed by a British archeological team in 1927 which carried off many of its artifacts including the oldest known copy of The Epic of Gilgamesh. Portions of the looted manuscript and book collection subse- quently turned up for sale on Al Mutanabi Street, the booksellers’ location in Bagh-
Constabulary Notes from All Over

Fallon a Felon in Scottish Theft

The BBC reported in April that Oliver Fallon, 40, posing as a graduate student, pleaded guilty to ripping out pages from books and stealing 288 documents from the Scottish Catholic Archives in Edinburgh. Worth £26,4000, these were among the primary sources held by this archive that attest to the origins of the Roman Catholic church in Scotland dating back to 1177 AD. The documents were only missed after Fallon pleaded guilty to committing a similar crime in London and confessed to the Edinburgh thefts as well.

First Folio Found, Stolen from Durham University in 1998

A terse FBI report released on July 12, 2008, described the arrest in Durham City of a 51-year-old man alleged to have had in his possession Shakespeare’s First Folio, published in 1623, that had been stolen along with other manuscripts and books in December 1998 from exhibition cases in Palace Green Library, Durham University. The FBI Washington Field Office was notified that the Folger Shakespeare Library in Washington, DC, had received the stolen item from an individual requesting that the volume be authenticated. As a result of assistance provided by Folger librarians and by Stephen C. Massey, an independent rare book appraiser from New York City, the individual, identified in newspaper reports as book dealer Raymond Scott, was arrested and released on bail. Scott, who lives with his mother in Washington, Tyne and Wear, just outside Durham, claimed to have acquired the book through contacts in Cuba. Police raided his house and took away five van-loads of boxes of books and photographs. According to the Washington Post-Gazette, “It could not immediately be determined if the man in custody is the man who visited the Folger.” The other books stolen from Durham include a manuscript of an English translation of the New Testament, a fragment of a poem by Chaucer, the first printed edition of Beowulf (1815), and two printed editions of works by the tenth-century scholar Aelfric, one printed in 1566 and the other in 1709. According to the report in the Guardian, the Durham First Folio is one of 228 surviving copies; only two are privately owned. The London Times described the Durham Folio as having been rebound in the nineteenth

Trips Out

Tintagel Castle is magnificently situated on a rocky shore a short walk west of the village of Tintagel, a former Norman stronghold occupied by the earls of Cornwall; the remains of a Celtic monastery built in the sixth century can still be seen. Digs begun in 1998 have revealed glass fragments dating from the sixth or seventh centuries and believed to have originated in Malaga, as well as a 1500-year-old section of slate bearing Latin inscriptions, one of them “Artagnou father of Coll’s descendant” which some have taken to refer to Arthur. Glebe Cliff to the west has the Norman parish church of St Materiana.

Bickleigh Mill 01884855419
www.bickleighmill.com A riverside shopping bistro and bar, set in 10 acres of land outside Exeter, Bickleigh Mill has waterways and walks. The Amazing Maize Maze is on the site at Bickleigh in Tiverton, Devon, 10 acres of corn field by the River Exe with riverside walks, picnic areas, pedal go-carts, mini tractors, giant chess games, picnic area.
Also in Bickleigh is the Devon Railway Centre and Model World www.devonrailwaycentre.co.uk for families with children (or bored adults).

Exe Estuary Trail is available to cyclists (there are 150 miles of National Cycle Network in Devon) who wish to see wildlife and ride through beautiful riverside towns and villages. Bicycles may be taken on trains to Exeter. Contact cycleexter@devon.co.uk for maps and further information.

Lyme Regis, Dorset, the seaside resort, was visited by Jane Austen and described in Persuasion. It is also the site for John Fowles’s The French Lieutenant’s Woman, both novel and film; one may wish to visit The Cobb, a breakwater built by Edward I in the thirteenth century to improve the harbor, a central focus of both novels (and films).


JEBS 12 in Progress

Longer papers (35 - 40 pp.), with endnotes and a full Works Cited list, are now being collected for JEBS 12, forthcoming in summer 2009. These are substantial essays on any aspect of the history of manuscripts and/or printed books, with emphasis on the period between 1350 and 1550. Essays should be sent for consideration in duplicate with an abstract to Martha Driver not later than the end of October. Format should follow the Chicago Manual of Style, with endnotes and a complete Works Cited list (including publisher as well as city and date of publication). A limited number of illustrations may be included with complete captions and permissions citations; xeroxies of these should initially be sent with papers for consideration to the editor.

Notes on recent discoveries (4 -10 pp), highlighting little-known or recently uncovered texts or images, may be sent by the same deadline to Linne Mooney, Centre for Medieval Studies, University of York, King’s Manor, York Y01 7EP UK. Inquiries are welcome: LRM3@York.ac.uk

Please send brief descriptions (150-450 words) of little- or lesser-known collections and libraries of interest to the Society to Martha Driver, Early Book Society, Department of English, Pace University, 41 Park Row, New York, NY 10038.

Members of the Early Book Society who are recent authors may send review books for consideration to Susan Powell, Reviews Editor, Department of English, University of Salford, Salford M5 4WT UK. Sue may be contacted at S.Powell@salford.ac.uk For general information, contact M.Driver@pace.edu

Subscription Information

JEBS 12, the current issue under preparation, is part of timely membership renewal; further copies must be ordered separately. If you are ordering extra copies, you can pay with VISA (in U.S. dollars) using the order form that can be downloaded from the Pace UP site at http://www.pace.edu/press>. Libraries may purchase copies directly from Ingram Library Services (1-800-937-5300). A membership renewal form for 2008-2009, which includes the cost of JEBS 12, may be found on the last page of this bulletin. Members are asked, however, to pay their dues promptly. All members are encouraged to join (for the academic year) not later than the annual business meeting at Western Michigan (Friday, May 8, 2009), so the proper number of orders can be given the Press on return. UK and Continental payments are made to Linne Mooney, Centre for Medieval Studies, University of York, King’s Manor, York Y01 7EP UK. E-mail: LRM3@York.ac.uk but well before the May deadline, please, if you wish to include the Journal with your subscription for this year.

EBS Website

Martha Rust at New York University is the webmaster for the EBS site housed at NYU at www.nyu.edu/projects/EBS The site includes an electronic version of the Newsletter, announcements of interest to the EBS membership, the current membership list for 2008-9, and the Honor Roll, a list of those who have paid their EBS dues already for 2008-9. Suggestions for other items members would like to see included on this site (announcements of forthcoming books, of conferences or talks and exhibitions) may be sent to: martha.rust@nyu.edu or to mdriver@pace.edu
www.getlostindevon.co.uk

Also in Bickleigh is the Devon Railway Centre and Model World www.devonrailwaycentre.co.uk for families with children (or bored adults).

Exe Estuary Trail is available to cyclists (there are 150 miles of National Cycle Network in Devon) who wish to see wildlife and ride through beautiful riverside towns and villages. Bicycles may be taken on trains to Exeter. Contact cycleexter@devon.co.uk for maps and further information.

Lyme Regis, Dorset, the seaside resort, was visited by Jane Austen and described in Persuasion. It is also the site for John Fowles’s The French Lieutenant’s Woman, both novel and film; one may wish to visit The Cobb, a breakwater built by Edward I in the thirteenth century to improve the harbor, a central focus of both novels (and films).

Lyme Bay Winery, Shute, Axminster, Devon www.lymebaywinery.co.uk Local wines including elderflower wine, apricot wine, blackberry wine, cider may be sampled by visitors.


JEBS 12 in Progress

Longer papers (35 - 40 pp.), with endnotes and a full Works Cited list, are now being collected for JEBS 12, forthcoming in summer 2009. These are substantial essays on any aspect of the history of manuscripts and/or printed books, with emphasis on the period between 1350 and 1550. Essays should be sent for consideration in duplicate with an abstract to Martha Driver not later than the end of October. Format should follow the Chicago Manual of Style, with endnotes and a complete Works Cited list (including publisher as well as city and date of publication). A limited number of illustrations may be included with complete captions and permissions citations; xeroxes of these should initially be sent with papers for consideration to the editor.

Notes on recent discoveries (4 - 10 pp), highlighting little-known or recently uncovered texts or images, may be sent by the same deadline to Linne Mooney, Centre for Medieval Studies, University of York, King’s Manor, York Y01 7EP UK. Inquiries are welcome: LRM3@York.ac.uk

Please send brief descriptions (150-450 words) of little- or lesser-known collections and libraries of interest to the Society to Martha Driver, Early Book Society, Department of English, Pace University, 41 Park Row, New York, NY 10038.

Members of the Early Book Society who are recent authors may send review books for consideration to Susan Powell, Reviews Editor, Department of English, University of Salford, Salford M5 4WT UK. Sue may be contacted at S.Powell@salford.ac.uk For general information, contact M.Driver@pace.edu

Subscription Information

JEBS 12, the current issue under preparation, is part of timely membership renewal; further copies must be ordered separately. If you are ordering extra copies, you can pay with VISA (in U.S. dollars) using the order form that can be downloaded from the Pace UP site at <http://www.pace.edu/press>. Libraries may purchase copies directly from Ingram Library Services (1-800-937-5300). A membership renewal form for 2008-2009, which includes the cost of JEBS 12, may be found on the last page of this bulletin. Members are asked, however, to pay their dues promptly. All members are encouraged to join (for the academic year) not later than the annual business meeting at Western Michigan (Friday, May 8, 2009), so the proper number of orders can be given the Press on return. UK and Continental payments are made to Linne Mooney, Centre for Medieval Studies, University of York, King’s Manor, York Y01 7EP UK. E-mail: LRM3@York.ac.uk but well before the May deadline, please, if you wish to include the Journal with your subscription for this year.

EBS Website

Martha Rust at New York University is the webmaster for the EBS site housed at NYU at www.nyu.edu/projects/EBS The site includes an electronic version of the Newsletter, announcements of interest to the EBS membership, the current membership list for 2008-9, and the Honor Roll, a list of those who have paid their EBS dues already for 2008-9. Suggestions for other items members would like to see included on this site (announcements of forthcoming books, of conferences or talks and exhibitions) may be sent to: martha.rust@nyu.edu or to mdriver@pace.edu
Saxon times, replaced with a Norman building by William Warelwast (d. 1137), Bishop of Exeter and a nephew of William the Conqueror, begun in 1114. The two Norman towers (St Paul’s and St John’s) remain. The cathedral is cited as one of the finest examples of the Decorated Gothic building style with the longest unbroken Gothic ceiling in the world. The choir screen, begun about 1360, has three tiers of sculpted figures including Alfred, Athelstan, Canute, William the Conqueror and Richard II. The great east window dates to 1391 though some of its glass is older. The minstrels’ gallery is a fine example of fourteenth-century craftsmanship. Fourteen angels play medieval musical instruments including a cittern, bagpipes, clarion, rebec, psaltery, syrinx, sackbut, gittern, shalm, timbrel and cymbals above figures of Edward III and Queen Philippa. The North Transept houses a large clock that dates from the late fifteenth century (the minute dial added in 1760). Dating from about 1260 are 49 misericords which are thought to be the oldest in England; among them is the Exeter elephant, created by a craftsman who possibly worked from a description by Bishop William Brewer who travelled the known world in the thirteenth century. The Cathedral is surrounded by a famous Close and Yard where one might have tea or a drink at several establishments. The Bishop’s Palace, just beyond the chapter house, has a large library which contains books. The Exeter Guildhall, founded in 1448, has a fine hall and is used for many civic occasions.

**Announcements**

**Research Funding from the Biblioteca Ambrosiana, Milan**

Founded by Federico Borromeo in 1609, the Biblioteca Ambrosiana holds manuscripts from late antiquity through the early modern period, in disciplines ranging from art, theology, and philosophy to science, medicine, and law, and representing the Latin, Greek, Hebrew, Arabic, and other cultures of the Mediterranean region. The Ambrosiana Foundation is a non-profit organization dedicated to promoting scholarly research at and public knowledge of the Biblioteca Ambrosiana in Milan. The Foundation offers stipends to graduate, postgraduate, and professional scholars to conduct research at the Biblioteca Ambrosiana in Milan (next deadline: October 15, 2008) and at the Ambrosiana Archives at the Medieval Institute, University of Notre Dame (rolling deadline). It also sponsors conference panels, scholarly lectures, exhibitions, and other events in the US. For further information about fellowship programs, or other activities, contact Anna Beth Rousakis at 718-434-1660 or send an e-mail to info@ambrosianafoundation.org Website: ambrosianafoundation.org

**Corpus of Medieval Library Catalogues**

A cumulative index to volumes of the corpus that have appeared so far from the British Academy is now available on the Internet. For more information, visit www.history.ox.ac.uk/sharpe/index.htm or contact Richard Sharpe at Richard.sharpe@history.oxford.ac.uk.

**Medieval MSS and Textual Cultures Research Hub**

Primarily developed to be a one-stop forum for discussion of research issues by scholars of medieval manuscripts, the hub can be used to share information about MSS and books. If you are studying a medieval manuscript and wish to share or seek paleographical descriptions or other information relevant to your research, see the "Help with a specific manuscript or manuscripts" forum. If you have a manuscript description you would like to make available to other scholars, post it in the "Manuscript descriptions" forum. If you are interested in ongoing research projects, or are thinking of developing an application for research funding, there are discussion forums where you may find, or post, relevant information. To participate in the hub, visit www.medievalmanuscripts.net

**AMARC**

The Association for Manuscripts and Archives in Research Collections (AMARC) promotes the accessibility, preservation, and study of medieval and later manuscripts and archives in libraries and other research collections in the United Kingdom and Ireland. Membership is open to all and includes reduced-rate attendance at meetings, held usually three times per year (which often involve privileged ac-
cess to manuscript collections), and the twice-yearly Newsletter. The AMARC Newsletter contains listings of worldwide exhibitions and conferences, and UK lectures and seminars; it also includes a substantial bibliography of recent publications, recent acquisitions by libraries and museums, information about recent and forthcoming auction and dealer catalogs, and a list of useful websites. For further details, visit www.manuscripts.org.uk/amarc

British Census of Western Medieval Bindings to 1500
Of 1,439 bindings so far surveyed, 719 are on manuscripts and 720 on printed books. These findings are available on CD-ROM. The CD includes the text and drawings of the booklet associated with the project, A Guide to the Census of Western Medieval Bookbinding Structures to 1500 in British Libraries. For more information, contact Jenny Sheppard, Flax Mill Cottage, Clements Lane, Mere, Wiltshire, BA12 6DF, United Kingdom; email jsheppard@britishlibrary.net

Call for Papers
British Library
‘Divers Manuscripts both Antient & Curious’: Illuminated Treasures from the Harley Collection, a conference to be held at the British Library, June 29-30, celebrates the mounting of 2000 Harley MS entries online. Scholars from all disciplines are invited to submit proposals for twenty-minute papers; historians of visual culture are particularly encouraged to apply. Send a one-page abstract and concise CV to Deirdre Jackson at The British Library, 6 Euston Road, London NW1 2DB Deirdre.jackson@bl.uk Information is further available from Catherine Yvard Catherine.Yvard@bl.uk

Scripta Seeks Submissions
Scripta, an international journal of palaeography and codicology, invites studies of Greek, Latin or vernacular texts, especially those related to the history of European or Mediterranean manuscript culture of any period. The journal covers all aspects of writing, including libraries, schools, the care and restoration of books, as well as intellectual history. See www.libraweb.net

FONS LUMINIS
Fons Luminis: an Interdisciplinary Journal of Medieval Studies, a peer-reviewed journal, seeks submissions of articles from all areas, especially those with an interdisciplinary emphasis; articles should be about 8,000 words and follow the Speculum style sheet. Junior faculty and graduate students are particularly encouraged to submit. Deadlines are Jan 1 for the spring issue and June 1 for the autumn issue. Inquiries and submissions should be directed to Victoria Goddard and Andrew Reeves, Editors in Chief, at

Sidwella’s cruel stepmother plotted the death of the saint, employing a corn reaper to murder her. As Sidwella prayed in the fields, the corn reaper cut off her head with a scythe; miraculously, a spring appeared at the site where her head fell. She is pictured in the East Window of the Cathedral (with scythe and well) and it is believed her bones are buried somewhere in the area. Touring the narrow stone corridors is not recommended for the claustrophobic though anyone familiar with the London Underground or the New York City subway system should be fine. For further information, see www.exeter.gov.uk/passages/

Parks
Within a few minutes’ walk of Exeter’s city center are two public parks—Rougemont Gardens and Northernhay Gardens located on a site which served in Roman times as a quarry for the city walls. Athelstan’s Tower, within Rougemont Castle in Rougemont Gardens, was built in the twelfth century as a lookout tower by the Normans and wrongly ascribed to the Saxon king Athelstan (c. 895-Oct. 27, 939), who strengthened the city’s defenses in the tenth century. Rougemont Castle was originally a fortress of William the Conqueror of which a few walls, banks and ditches now remain. A dyke created at Barnfield, just beyond the walls on the opposite side of the city, is called Athelstan’s Dyke. Birdwatchers can walk along the public footpaths and the hide at Bowling Green Marsh in the Exe Estuary.

Exeter Cathedral
Exeter Cathedral (St Peter’s Cathedral)
Athelstan has been further connected with the monastery of St Mary and St Peter where the Cathedral now stands. A church is said to have been built on the site in
modern manuscripts, and papers relating to the community’s reading habits.

Librarians Jessica Gardner and Christine Faunch are looking very much forward to our visit. In addition, one may wish to visit the Bill Douglas Centre for the History of Cinema and Popular Culture also housed in the Old Library; this collection includes books, periodicals, archives of production papers, notes and unpublished screenplays, correspondence, stills, postcards, programs and tickets, memorabilia, optical instruments and accessories including magic lanterns, zoetropes and praxinoscopes. Incunabula may be examined in the Dodderidge Library collections.

**City Walls**

Exeter was fortified by the Romans around 50-55 AD who called it “Ica Dumnionorum” (the most westerly of the Roman outposts in the British Isles). Situated on the River Exe, the city was refounded by Alfred the Great at the end of the ninth century and became one of the largest Anglo-Saxon trading towns, importing and exporting goods (mainly wool). The Normans later strengthened the Roman walls and expanded the wool trade. About 70% of the old city walls remain and may be viewed either on a self-guided trail or a Red Coat Guided Tour through Exeter Visitor Information & Tickets (www.exeter.gov.uk/visiting).

**Underground Passages**

Exeter’s networks of underground passages are an unusual attraction, and an optional conference tour is planned; the passages were built to carry water from the springs of St Sidwella, just outside the city wall down to the town and Cathedral. In the fourteenth century, lead pipes carried water to the city, though some parts of the passages have been dated as early as the twelfth century. Sidwella (6-7th century?) is said to be the beautiful daughter of a wealthy Romanized Briton who lived in Exeter; after her father’s death, she returned to the springs of St Sidwella and was transformed into the Virgin Mary. The passage system is still in use today, providing a water supply to the city.

**View of remains of city walls with Exeter cathedral in the background**
Dec 6  "The Shape of Time in the Middle Ages and Renaissance," the Barnard Medieval and Renaissance Conference, Barnard College, NYC. Contact Laurie Postlewaite (212-854-2053; lpostlew@barnard.edu).


Apr 16-18  After Arundel: Religious Writing in Fifteenth-Century England, University of Oxford. Contact Vincent Gillespie, Lady Margaret Hall, Oxford OX2 6QA. E-mail: vincentgillespie@ell.ox.ac.uk

June 29-30  ‘Divers MSS both Antient & Curious’: Illuminated Treasures from the Harley Collection, conference at the British Library, Contact Catherine Yvard at Catherine.Yvard@bl.uk

range of texts or to one text (though there may also be papers on literal consumption, bibliopha gia, or consumption by time, worms, fire, censors).

Lectures or proposed sessions that consider the transition from script to print, bibliographic issues, or the movement between French and English texts (or vice versa) and audiences are particularly encouraged, though papers on any aspect of the history of manuscripts and printed books from 1350-1550, including the copying and circulation of models and exemplars, style, illustration, and/or the influence of readers and patrons, artists, scribes, printers, are encouraged. Proposals for 10-minute papers describing recent discoveries, bibliographic notes or MS and rare book collections for the roundtable discussion are needed. Speakers may give a short paper in this session as well as a longer one. The conference is open to all EBS members.

Please indicate whether you will need a slide projector, OHP, or computer equipment in your proposal.

American and Canadian abstracts (1-2 pp) should be sent for consideration no later than November 15, 2008, to Martha Driver (EBS, English Department, 41 Park Row, Rm 1525, New York, New York 10038-1598) or FAXed to 212-346-1754 (office). Members in Great Britain and abroad may submit abstracts by the same date to Emma Cayley at e.j.cayley@ex.ac.uk, or Dept of French, Centre for Medieval Studies, University of Exeter, The Queen’s Drive, Exeter EX4 4QH UK.

Exeter University

Exeter University was built on the Streatham Estate, which was purchased in 1922, and included Streatham Hall, now named Reed Hall after Alderman Reed who provided the purchase money. The Streatham campus covers approximately 300 acres and is hilly, so comfortable walking shoes, along with a sweater and umbrella, are recommended (it was also windy this summer so you might pack a kite!). The city and campus are lush, green and leafy and very close to the sea. Rooms have been booked for conferences in Holland Hall, the newest catered hall of residence, which includes a double bed and en suite facilities in each room and spectacular views of the Devon hills and the Exe valley. There are tennis courts nearby. All meals will be taken at Holland Hall unless otherwise scheduled. Lectures are booked for Reed Hall which is a quick walk from Holland Hall. The Old Library on Prince of Wales Road houses the Syon Abbey collections, including the nuns’ library, the John Fletcher Syon history papers, Syon Abbey’s medieval and early
**Constabulary Notes from All Over**

**Fallon a Felon in Scottish Theft**

The BBC reported in April that Oliver Fallon, 40, posing as a graduate student, pleaded guilty to ripping out pages from books and stealing 288 documents from the Scottish Catholic Archives in Edinburgh. Worth £26,400, these were among the primary sources held by this archive that attest to the origins of the Roman Catholic church in Scotland dating back to 1177 AD. The documents were only missed after Fallon pleaded guilty to committing a similar crime in London and confessed to the Edinburgh thefts as well.

**First Folio Found, Stolen from Durham University in 1998**

A terse FBI report released on July 12, 2008, described the arrest in Durham City of a 51-year-old man alleged to have had in his possession Shakespeare’s First Folio, published in 1623, that had been stolen along with other manuscripts and books in December 1998 from exhibition cases in Palace Green Library, Durham University. The FBI Washington Field Office was notified that the Folger Shakespeare Library in Washington, DC, had received the stolen item from an individual requesting that the volume be authenticated. As a result of assistance provided by Folger librarians and by Stephen C. Massey, an independent rare book appraiser from New York City, the individual, identified in newspaper reports as book dealer Raymond Scott, was arrested and released on bail. Scott, who lives with his mother in Washington, Tyne and Wear, just outside Durham, claimed to have acquired the book through contacts in Cuba. Police raided his house and took away five van-loads of boxes of books and photographs. According to the Washington Post-Gazette, “It could not immediately be determined if the man in custody is the man who visited the Folger.” The other books stolen from Durham include a manuscript of an English translation of the New Testament, a fragment of a poem by Chaucer, the first printed edition of Beowulf (1815), and two printed editions of works by the tenth-century scholar Aelfric, one printed in 1566 and the other in 1709. According to the report in the Guardian, the Durham First Folio is one of 228 surviving copies; only two are privately owned. The London Times described the Durham Folio as having been rebound in the nineteenth

**Trips Out**

**Tintagel Castle** is magnificently situated on a rocky shore a short walk west of the village of Tintagel, a former Norman stronghold occupied by the earls of Cornwall; the remains of a Celtic monastery built in the sixth century can still be seen. Digs begun in 1998 have revealed glass fragments dating from the sixth or seventh centuries and believed to have originated in Malaga, as well as a 1500-year-old section of slate bearing Latin inscriptions, one of them “Artognou father of Coll’s descendant” which some have taken to refer to Arthur. Glebe Cliff to the west has the Norman parish church of St Materiana.

**Bickleigh Mill** 01884855419 www.bickleighmill.com A riverside shopping bistro and bar, set in 10 acres of land outside Exeter, Bickleigh Mill has waterways and walks. The Amazing Maize Maze is on the site at Bickleigh in Tiverton, Devon, 10 acres of corn field by the River Exe with Riverside walks, picnic areas, pedal go-carts, mini tractors, giant chess games, picnic area.

The White Hart Hotel, 65 South St 01392/279897 www.roomattheinn.info/detail.php?index=5 is a fifteenth-century coaching inn very close to Cathedral Yard. Moderately priced, about a 20-30 minute walk to campus.

A further list of hotels and eateries will follow with registration information in 2009.
Getting There
By Car: the M4/M5 links Exeter directly to London, the Midlands, South Wales and the North including Scotland. The average journey time from either London or the Midlands is 3 hours. The A30/A303 and M3 offer scenic routes.
By Coach: National Express buses arrive at Exeter Coach Station. The local D bus connects the coach station to the Streatham Campus.
By Train: Exeter has two train stations: Exeter Central in the middle of town on Queen Street and Exeter St David’s closer (by just a bit) to the university – either station is fine (in London take the train from Paddington). There are more taxis readily available at Exeter St David’s station, however. There is a bus that runs regularly through campus into town on the half hour, though town is walkable from campus (about 15-20 minutes from the library to the High Street). The average journey time from London Paddington is 2 hours 30 minutes.

Hotels and B&Bs (for those wishing to stay off campus)
Park View Hotel, 8 Howell Rd 01392/271772, www.parkviewhotelfreeserve.co.uk closest to campus in a Grade II listed Georgian building overlooking Bury Meadow Park. Five minutes to city centre, university. Inexpensive. Queens Court Hotel, 6-8 Bystock Terrace 01392/272709 www.queenscourt-hotel.co.uk/welcome.html Sue Powell and Martha Driver stayed here this July; the hotel was quiet and comfortable (beds a bit dicey) with excellent breakfast and within walking distance of the university. The restaurant is altogether outstanding and fresh cookies/biscuits are left for guests in rooms daily. Reasonably priced.

Royal Clarence Hotel, Cathedral Yard, 01392/319955 www.abodehotels.co.uk/exeter dating from 1769, faces the Cathedral and is a 20-30 minute walk to the university, though there is a regular bus service (D) that loops onto campus and runs into town. A well has been found in The Well century while the Washington Post said the copy shown to Folger librarians lacked its binding along with the opening leaves which would have included library press marks and inscriptions of previous owners. According to Deborah J. Leslie, head of cataloguing at the Folger, the story broke with the arrest, and she credits fellow Folger librarians, Steven Galbraith, Georgianna Ziegler, Renate Mesmer and Richard Kuhta, with the accurate identification of provenance. Head of external relations for the Folger, Garland Scott (no relation to the man arrested), commented that this arrest “will make a great movie one day.” Sources include the newspapers and journals cited along with the FBI website: washingtondc.fbi.gov/pressrel.2008/wfo071208.htm

Maps and Books Stolen from Birmingham University Recovered
An electrician who stole maps, letters, and books from Birmingham University valued at £89,000 was arrested in August. All materials were recovered. The man, Richard Delaney, 36, had taken the items while employed in the Birmingham University Library, reported the Birmingham Post, with the intent to read them, he said. He was sentenced to 12 months imprisonment, suspended for 18 months.

Iraq Library Soldiers On
Five years ago in April, as reported in The Nation, American soldiers refrained from intervening under order as looters sacked the Iraq National Library and Archives (INA). Library staff who requested protection were told “orders do not extend to protecting this [building],” though the American military did extend protection to the Ministry of Oil, for example. The much damaged library continues in the tradition of the world’s first library in Mosul, Northern Iraq, built in the seventh century BCE, home of the first library catalogue; it was unearthed by a British archaeological team in 1927 which carried off many of its artifacts including the oldest known copy of The Epic of Gilgamesh. Portions of the looted manuscript and book collection subsequently turned up for sale on Al Mutanabi Street, the booksellers’ location in Bagh-
Conservators work to salvage material from the Iraqi National Library

dad; librarians were able to replace other lost books sold in the shops there, but Al Mutanabi was then destroyed by a car bomb in March of 2007. Meanwhile, the city of Florence has paid for the construction of a conservation lab, while the Czech government has funded training of Iraqi archivists; Harvard University has also offered training. American support, however, has been fairly limited to individual scholars, a few nonprofits and private corporations. The National Library and Archives has 750 readers a month. For the full report, see www.thenation.com/

Codex Sinaiticus Fragments Brought Together Online

According to the London Times (July 24, 2008), extracts from the Codex Sinaiticus, the oldest complete copy of the New Testament, whose ownership has been fought over by four countries (Britain, Russia, Egypt and Germany), are being brought together by the British Library online. The British Library owns 347 pages while other portions of text are housed in libraries in Leipzig, St Petersburg, and at the Monastery of St Catherine in Sinai, Egypt. The whole Codex, which has been divided since 1844, will be available to viewers online by next summer. The Book of Psalms and the Gospel of Mark, along with translations, may already be viewed at www.codexsinaiticus.org

German Wikipedia Becomes Codex

As reported in the Guardian (July 22, 2008), Wikipedia will appear in book form in a German edition in September. According to the report, Beate Varnhorn, director of Bertelsmann Lexicon, the publisher of the Wikipedia edition, commented: “The book is highly flexible. I can use it on the sofa while watching television, at the desk, in the garden or in bed, without having to turn on the computer.” The published version, in a single volume, will be edited and its facts checked; it will include 50,000 of the most commonly searched subjects on the German Wikipedia website over the last two years. This first publication of Wikipedia in book format is being closely watched by other publishers. Stay tuned.

“The Exeter Book” (Codex Exoniensis), given by Leofric to the church when the see was transferred from Crediton to Exeter in 1050. For more information, see www.exeter-cathedral.org.uk

Guildhall

Parts of the Guildhall in the High Street are dated to the 1330s. A single-span (collar-and-brace) timbered roof was added about 1468, with a Renaissance portico built on in the sixteenth century. Fanciful roof brackets take the shape of bears holding the ragged staff, the heraldic symbol of the earls of Warwick, thought possibly to have been carved in honor of Warwick ‘The Kingmaker’ who visited Exeter when the roof was being built. The hall is thought to be England’s oldest municipal building still in use, the earliest reference to the Guildhall appearing in a deed of 1160.

Medieval Churches

Down the street from the Guildhall is St Petrock’s (on Parliament Street), one of Exeter’s six surviving medieval churches. St Pancras, one of the oldest Exeter churches, is located in the Guildhall Shopping Precinct; its font may be pre-Norman. A short distance from High St, reached by passing through the old, low arch of St Stephen’s Bow, are the remains of St Katherine’s Almshouses with a ruined little chapel in their midst, founded by Canon John Stevens in 1457 and destroyed by German bombers in 1942. For further information on visiting these and other churches in Exeter, contact Exeter Visitor Information at tic@exeter.gov.uk or evit@exeter.gov.uk Websites: www.exeter.gov.uk/visiting www.exeterandessentialdevon.com

(Thanks to Sylvie Merian for forwarding some of these news items)
The Early Book Society grew out of sessions planned for the International Congress on Medieval Studies (Western Michigan University, Kalamazoo) by Sarah Horrall and Martha Driver. Founded as an independent entity in 1987, the Society’s goal is to bring together all those who are interested in any aspect of the study of manuscripts and early printed books.

Newsletter Editor: Samantha Mullaney, Dept. of English, National University of Ireland: Cork, Cork City, Ireland (samantha.mullaney@gmail.com). Newsletter items should be sent to the editor or to Martha Driver. Announcements and conference listings are also welcome.

EBS Officers:
- Martha Driver, Department of English, Pace University, 41 Park Row, Rm 1525, NY, NY 10038 (mdriver@pace.edu)
- Sue Powell, ESPaCH, University of Salford, Salford, M5 4WT, UK (S.Powell@salford.ac.uk)
- Linne R. Mooney, Centre for Medieval Studies, King’s Manor, University of York, York, YO1 7EP, UK (LRM3@York.ac.uk)

EBS: The Society’s other publication, Journal of the Early Book Society, can be ordered using the form that may be downloaded from the EBS website http://www.pace.edu/press. Further details about JEBS can be found under a separate heading in this Newsletter.

EBS Conference 2009 – Abstracts Due November 15, 2008

Plans are currently underway for the eleventh biennial EBS conference, titled ‘‘Accipe et Devora’: Packaging, Presentation and Consumption of MSS and Printed Books, 1350–1550,” to be held at the University of Exeter from July 9 - July 12, 2009, with an optional trip to sites of interest in the area (possibly including a visit to Tintagel) scheduled for July 13. The conference is hosted by Emma Cayley, Department of French, Centre for Medieval Studies, University of Exeter, and will include library visits and a number of tours. Please mark the EBS dates, July 9 - 13, 2009, on your calendars.

Proposals to be sent by November 15, 2008
Proposals may consider the ‘packaging’ of medieval manuscripts and early printed books, that is, the separate tasks that occurred in putting late medieval and early modern texts together, which might include writing, abstracting, editing, correcting, illustrating, printing, and/or binding, or the repackaging of older texts for contemporary audiences; consideration of contemporary tastes or expectations about MSS and books might tie into the ways in which books may have been consumed or made for specifically targeted customers. The term “consumption” is frequently used in the context of luxury manuscripts or printed books produced for wealthy owners, and may be read metaphorically to apply to a

Membership Form

The Early Book Society grew out of sessions planned for the International Congress on Medieval Studies (Western Michigan University, Kalamazoo) by Sarah Horrall and Martha Driver. Founded as an independent entity in 1987, the Society was formed to bring together all those who are interested in any aspect of the study of manuscripts and early printed books. EBS now has 475 members in the US, Canada, Japan, Ireland, Great Britain, and on the Continent. Membership brings announcements of EBS activities, including the biennial conference, as well as the membership list and the Journal of the Early Book Society, both published annually, along with pre-publication discounts on books of interest to members and access to the EBS chatline.

Dues are $40 or £24 for 2008-2009. All members are asked to pay by mail not later than May 1, 2009, or in person at the annual business meeting at Western Michigan (May 8) so that copies of JEBS may be ordered in a timely fashion. JEBS may also be ordered separately from Pace UP (see www.pace.edu/press for details). Those who have paid dues are indicated on the EBS website: www.nyu.edu/projects/EBS. Please share a copy of this announcement with an interested friend.

I enclose $40 or £24 as dues for 2008-2009 membership in EBS.

Name:__________________________________________
Address:________________________________________
____________________________________________________________________________________
____________________________________________________________________________________
E-mail address:____________________________________
Affiliation:________________________________________
Research interests:_________________________________
____________________________________________________________________________________
Members wishing to pay in US dollars should send $40 to Martha Driver, Early Book Society, Department of English, Pace University, 41 Park Row, Rm 1525, NY, NY 10038. Members paying in pounds sterling should send £24 to Linne Mooney, Centre for Medieval Studies, University of York, King’s Manor, York YO1 7EP UK. Visit our Website at http://www.nyu.edu/projects/EBS. Send newsletter items of interest to the editor Samantha Mullaney at samantha.mullaney@gmail.co or to Martha Driver at mdriver@pace.edu
EBS is pleased to announce its sponsorship of six sessions at the 44th International Congress on Medieval Studies. The Congress at Western Michigan University, Kalamazoo, Michigan, will be held from May 7-10, 2009. The EBS sessions are:

I  Making Books in Westminster and/or London I: Scribes, Printers, Artisans
II Making Books in Westminster and/or London II: Scribes, Printers, Artisans
III Urban Authors and Their Readers
IV Writing History: Revisiting the Troy Legends from MS to Print
V Medieval Romances and Their Readers
VI Iconography and Liturgy (with the IRHT, Paris)

Abstracts (1-2 pp), letters of commitment, and a-v requests (please access the form through www.wmich.edu/medieval) should be sent to Martha Driver no later than September 15, 2008. All speakers must send an a-v request form indicating whether or not they will require equipment. EBS members wishing to serve as session chairs or respondents should send a note by the September date to the university or e-mail address. Send abstracts to Dept of English, Pace University, 41 Park Row, Room 1525, New York, NY 10038 or FAX to 212-346-1754 (attn: Martha Driver, English Dept). Inquiries are welcome. E-mail: mdriver@pace.edu or marthadriver@hotmail.com Website: www.nyu.edu/projects/EBS