

## Part I, Paper 10

# Palaeography and Codicology

CO-ORDINATOR: DR MÁIRE NÍ MHAONAIGH (on leave Lent Term 2012)

### **Aims of the paper:**

Over a two-year cycle of lectures, this paper provides an introduction to the script history and manuscript culture of each of the subject areas of the ASNC Tripos. As well as providing an overview of script history in Britain, Ireland and Scandinavia in the periods in which the sources studied in Part I ASNC papers were produced, the paper also acquaints students with the particularities of each range of sources through four themed series of lectures:

- I: Codicology and the Cultural Context of Manuscript Production
- II: Textual Artifacts
- III: Function of Texts
- IV: Manuscript Use and Transmission

### **Mode of teaching and assessment:**

In each year, six weekly lectures are given in Michaelmas and Lent terms one of of the sequence of themes listed above. Two further lectures are given each term on script history and visits to Cambridge libraries to study the manuscripts themselves form part of the teaching programme. Second years students also attend additional lectures in script history and workshops. Over the two years of teaching for the paper, students will do a total of eight supervisions covering a range of themes in the course; supervisions are organised centrally by the Course Co-ordinator, Dr Máire Ní Mhaonaigh. The paper will be examined either in a Preliminary Assessment test or a Preliminary Examination in first year and in a three-hour examination at the end of the second year (Part I).

### **Learning outcomes:**

By the end of the course, students should have gained an understanding of manuscript culture in Britain, Ireland and Scandinavia across the period during which the major textual sources for Part I papers were produced and have become acquainted with the history of script during this period. Students should also be familiar with the ways in which a medieval codex was produced, the ways in which script and image could be used to a variety of effects, and the different modes of compilation and transmission of manuscripts.