Special Collections Resources for HI 2105:
Case Study on Franciscans

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**Key:**
- Books are italicised e.g. *The Hobbit*
- Shelfmark / Call number # in bold e.g. TR 912.4 ORDN Index
- Location underlined: e.g. Range 28 Shelf 6

**Contact Us**
- Special Collections Desk: specialcollections@ucc.ie | 021 490 2282
- Elaine Harrington, Special Collections Librarian: e.harrington@ucc.ie | 021 4903484
- Research Collections Twitter Account: @theriversideUCC

**Useful Guides:**
- Special Collections: [http://libguides.ucc.ie/specialcollections](http://libguides.ucc.ie/specialcollections)
- Medieval Studies: [http://libguides.ucc.ie/medievalstudies](http://libguides.ucc.ie/medievalstudies)
- Special Collections’ Subject Support: Paleography: ‘A Brief Introduction to Liturgical Book.’
State Papers: Calendar ofEntries in the Papal Registers Relating to Great Britain and Ireland: Papal Letters

*Calendar of Entries in the Papal Registers Relating to Great Britain and Ireland: Papal Letters.*
London: H.M.S.O., 1893-. **State Papers 3.70 (i, ii, iii) Location: Range 13**


- Calendar of Papal letters, CPL x, 641-642 (O Clabaigh 45; 1453, Nicholas V licenses the foundation of 304 new friaries in the diocese of Tuam)
- Calendar of papal letters, CPL ix, 249 (O Clabaigh 44; 1442, Eugene IV granted indulgences to those who contributed to the repair of the friary at Gahannyh, Cork diocese).

Calendar of Entries in the Papal Letters:
They reveal a wealth of fascinating detail is revealed that would otherwise be unknown to us: communities delineated, with their leading members, their contentious souls, their farmsteads and churches; and monastic communities described, with their property, their disputes, their role within society. The inclusion of Scottish, Irish, and English affairs side by side also illustrates the usefulness of comparative study, rather than looking at each in isolation.

**How to Find Papal Documents**

- **Date:** The most important piece of information is the date. Most sources of documents are arranged chronologically. However note that sources often organize documents by their publication date which may be somewhat later than the official date of issue. If a document is not under its official date check the several months or year following that date.
- **Pontifical Reign:** It is also helpful to know which pope issued the document. This may be determined via the date of the document. Otherwise consult "Popes, List Of" in *The New Catholic Encyclopedia* (popes through Pope John Paul II, list in English) *The New Catholic Encyclopedia f 282 NEW v.1 – 14 Q+2*
- **Title:** Many documents are commonly cited by a brief Latin name, which actually reflects the first few words of the text and may differ from the official title. Most sources will list documents by their official title, which tends to be longer and more descriptive. Some knowledge of the document's subject can be useful in identifying the correct document.
- **Document Type:** Finally, it may be helpful to know the type of document required (encyclical, constitution, etc.), as some sources are specific to a particular type of document. For documents before 1740, it is best to consult the appropriate Papal Registers collection.

The Latin text represents the most authoritative version of a given document, with some exceptions; therefore, the Latin source is generally preferred for purposes of citation. In most of the above sources, only the Latin text is available.
Types of Papal Document
For further information see the relevant entry: The New Catholic Encyclopedia

Papal Register: These works include many papal bulls, encyclicals, letters, and other proclamations. They are listed and shelved in chronological order.

Bull: A bull is a formal papal document authenticated with a bulla or seal. Originally, metal was used for the seal, but today metal is used only for the most solemn bulls. Bulls typically begin with the issuing pope's name and the phrase, "episcopus servus servorum Dei", and conclude with the date. The content may cover any topic. Many important papal documents are issued as bulls. Bulls are generally cited using the first words of their text.

Apostolic Constitution: Apostolic constitutions are the most solemn form of legal document issued by the pope in his own name. Frequently issued as bulls, they deal primarily with serious doctrinal matters.

Decretal Letter: Decretals were first used in the 2nd century and originally contained papal decisions related to questions of discipline and administration. During the Middle Ages they were often issued in the form of bulls. It is generally accepted that decretals belong to the extraordinary magisterium of the Holy Father; however, they are not considered legislative documents.

Encyclical Letter: Encyclicals are papal letters of a pastoral nature, used in their current form since 1740. These letters offer counsel and shed light on existing doctrine as part of the Holy Father's ordinary teaching authority.

Monumenta franciscana ... Published by the authority of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, Under the Direction of the Master of the Rolls. London: Longman, 1858-82. State Papers 6.4a & 6.4b Location: Range 14


This is part of Chronicles: Rerum Britannicarum Medii Aevi Scriptores (Chronicles and memorials of GB and Ireland during the Middle Ages); also known as Rolls Series. It is a 250 volume work which reproduces some of the key medieval documents, chronicles and records written in Britain and Ireland.

Contains
- Thomas of Eccleston’s De adventu fratum minorum in Angliam: a valuable contemporary account of the history of the Franciscans in England, A. D. 1224-50; probably not completed before 1260.
- Epistolæ Adae de Marisco (d. circa 1256). He was an intimate friend of Simon de Montfort.
- Prima fundatio fratum minorum Dondonae, 1224-1351.
- Dispute between the Franciscans and the monks of Westminster, 1290.
- Regula Francisca
- Statutes of Franciscans, 1451.

The preface to volume one contains an excellent account of the Franciscans.


Location: Range 15

This is part of the Henry Bradshaw Society publications series. Henry Bradshaw Society was founded for the scholarly editing and publication of rare liturgical texts.

Contains:
- Psalterium, Commune Sanctorum, Temporale
- Sanctorale, etc.
- Collectar, Ordinal, etc.

Hereford Cathedral Library Ms P.9.VII


Colker, i, 442-448, TCD MS 250 (O Clabaigh 37, 15th-c manuscript that contains papal bulls from the 13th century relating to Franciscans, the bull that caused the alleged dispute in Cork in 1291 not mentioned on the list).

Colker, i, 737-738, TCD MS 347 (compilation associated with Fr Stephen Dexter, late 13th c., contains the letter of St Francis to the entire Order, the praises to be said before the Divine Office and before the Office of the Virgin Mary, Francis’s Testament, prophecies of Joahim of Fiore)


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Colker</th>
<th>Roman Numerical</th>
<th>Page Number</th>
<th>Manuscript Number</th>
<th>Name of Document</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Colker</td>
<td>i</td>
<td>183 – 195</td>
<td>TCD MS 97</td>
<td>Copy of the Rule, <em>Quo elongati</em>, 13th c. Dublin Canons of St Victor</td>
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Annals
Annals were compiled in monasteries such as Iona or Clonmacnoise. They record the deaths of churchmen, the reigns of kings and other significant events. Early records are in Latin but later they are written in Irish. The Four Masters did not simply transcribe material from the Annals of Ulster. They selected and adapted records and changed the bias of later entries to suit their patrons.

Annals of Inisfallen


It is a chronicle of medieval history in Ireland. There are over 2500 entries from the year AD 433 to 1450. It is believed that it was written between the 12th and 15th centuries. It is written in Latin and Irish. The Annals contain chronological entries and a short narrative of the history of Pre-Christian Ireland (the pre-Patrick section). It was at least partially written on the island of Inisfallen near Killarney. It is now housed in Oxford. Oxford, Bodleian L, Rawlinson B 503; vellum; s. xi ex (AD 1092).

Annals of Ulster


It is a chronicle of medieval Ireland. There are entries from the year AD 431 to 1504. It was compiled from the late 15th century to the mid-16th century. It is written in Irish and Latin. It was compiled at Lough Erne in Ulster. It is an important sources for the authors of the *Annals of the Four Masters*. Trinity College Dublin houses the original manuscript. Dublin, Trinity College Library, MS 1282 (olim H. 1. 8).

Annals of the Four Masters MS A 13

In the 1630s four professional historians compiled a set of annals of Irish history that emulated the early modern trend of writing national histories. The 'Four Masters' were Micheál Ó Cléirigh OFM, Cú Choigcríche Ó Cléirigh, Fearfeas Ó Maol Chonaire and Cú Choigcríche Ó Dubhghaileannáin. They were assisted by two scribes Muiris Ó Maol Chonaire and Conaire Ó Cléirigh. The annals were compiled between the years 1632 and 1636 at Drowse, Co Donegal. They contain a history of Ireland from the biblical Flood to the death of Hugh O'Neill in 1616. Volumes of the annals survive in the Royal Irish Academy, Trinity College Dublin and University College Dublin.
The Franciscan Library is now housed in UCD.

Contains:
- Abbreviations
- Monasticism
- Bibliography
- Orders of monks / friars
- Index: Places (Reference, map number, county, order, pages); alternative placenames
- Appendix: Place description, patron/ saint, history and publications listing

**Layout of Material in Reference Reading Room**
- Ranges 1 – 5: Material in monographs in series e.g. Studia Patristica
- Ranges 5 – 9: General reference material
- Ranges 10 – 11: General reference material folio-sized
- Range 11: Pamphlets & State Papers folio-sized
- Ranges 12 – 16: State Papers
- Range 16: Maps
- Ranges 16 – 18: Q-1 Journals
- Ranges 18 – 19: Almanacs & directories
- Ranges 19 – 20: Munster Printing
- Ranges 20 – 21: Bielenberg Selection
- Ranges 21 – 24: Torna Collection
- Ranges 25 – 26: OS 1st ed. Maps
- Ranges 27 & 30: Facsimiles of manuscripts
- Range 28: Hayes, Griffith’s Valuation, UCD Folklore Collection, Listing of microfilm
- Range 29: Map cabinets

**Other Useful Material in Reference Reading Room**

**Manuscripts on Microfilm**
Medieval manuscripts in Irish and European institutions (RIA, NLI, Aberystwyth, Bibliothèque Nationale, Bayerische Staatsbibliothek, etc): mainly un-catalogued. Finding aid available **Location: Range 28 Shelf 7**. Three black binders in alphabetical order according to PLACE and then location of mss.
Example: Dublin: Royal Irish Academy

Manuscripts on microfilm (UCC Main Series): **Location: Microform Room: Cabinets 2 – 4, 21, 29, 38.**
**Sources Chretiennes** [Vols 1-510] TR 270 Location: Range 2
Critical editions of Greek and Latin texts, with 20th century French translations.

**Corpus Christianorum:**
This series is one of two modern efforts to produce critical editions of the patristic texts to replace those available in Migne. The *Series Latina* and *Series Graeca* treat the church fathers through the end of Antiquity; the *Continuatio Mediaevalis* continues the texts through the Middle Ages; the *Series Apocryphorum* treats the apocryphal texts.

- **Series Latina (CCSL)** TR 264 CORP CCSL Location: Range 1
  CCSL contains a critical edition of all the works of Christian Latin literature of the first eight centuries, and when completed will comprise 250 volumes. A complete revision and expansion of Migne, begun by the Benedictines of Steenbrugge. Texts date from Tertullian to Bede. Use the *Clavis Patrum Latinorum* to identify volumes.

- **Series Graeca (CCSG)** TR 264 CORP CCSG Location: Range 1

- **Continuatio Mediaevalis (CCCM)** TR264 CORP CCCM Location: Range 1
  CCCM contains medieval texts from the eighth to the fifteenth centuries. Later works from Migne and elsewhere, up to the 12th century. Use the *Clavis Patrum Latinorum* to identify volumes.

- **Series Apocryphorum, (CCSA)** TR 264 CORP CCSA Location: Range 1
  This contains the apocrypha of the New Testament. Each volume contains the critical text, a complete dossier on the apocrypha edited, with commentary and a translation into a modern language.


Best, R.I. *Bibliography of Irish Philology and Manuscript Literature: Publications 1913-1941*. TR 016.49162 BEST Location: Range 5


**Church History Pamphlet Collection** Location: Range 11

*“Life of Saint Cataldus.”* Dublin Irish Messenger 1902. p 274.15 CATA p.280

**Journals** Location: Ranges 16 – 18

*Analecta Bollandiana, Analecta Hibernica, Celtica, Irish Ecclesiastical Record, Journal of Celtic Studies, Revue Celtique.*

Franciscan Rules & Manuals

