## The Book of Dimma



The book of Dimma was written at St. Cronan's Monastery, Roscrea, sometime in the late 700s AD. The book is a copy of the four Gospels written in Old Latin. A blessing to the sick and dying was added in the 10th or 11th century. It is one of the ten Irish manuscripts written before 1000 AD that have survived in Ireland. Three gospels are "written for the most part in a rapid cursive script", while John's gospel is written in neat minuscule bookhand indicating it was written by a different scribe. The end of each of the Gospels bears the signature of the scribe, Dimma MacNathí, hence the name of the manuscript.

(Left: the Image at the start of St. John's Gospel)

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(Right: the Image of St Mark from the book)

Legend says that Dimma wrote the book in forty days and forty nights without rest, food or water and because he did it like this Dimma thought he had done it in one day. Studies however by Dr R.I. Best show that the book was written by many hands. The Book is now housed in the library of Trinity College. The 19th century historian George Petrie wrote of the Book of Dimma...

"The manuscript and box were preserved in the Abbey of Roscrea till the dissolution of monasteries, when it disappeared. It was found, in the year 1789, among the rocks of the Devil's Bit Mountain, in the Co. Tipperary, carefully concealed and perfectly preserved. ... It then came into the possession of Dr. Harrison of Nenagh, from whom it was purchased by Mr. Monk Mason, who afterwards sold it to Sir William Betham. Then it was

purchased by the Rev. Dr. Todd, for Trinity College, in the library of which it is now deposited."



In the 12th century the manuscript was encased in a richly worked cumdach or reliquary case (left), which remains with it at Trinity. On one face it has panels of openwork decoration in Viking Ringerike style over the wood case. There is a good 1908 reproduction of in the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York, which is not on display there but good quality images are available online.

http://www.metmuseum.org/Collections/search-the-collections/170002986

Note click on image and zoom using the scroll wheel.

In 1879 Edmond Johnson, one of Dublin's foremost goldsmiths, started restoration work on the Ardagh Chalice and was later given permission to make copies of it and other objects. The replicas were much sought after with Johnson's own catalogue listing the Chicago (1893), Paris (1900) and Glasgow (1901) expositions as well as 'the principle museums of America, Great Britain and the Continent' among his clients. One of his facsimiles of the book of Dimma Shrine is now at the David and Alfred Smart Museum of Art, University of Chicago.



(Right: Symbol of St. Matthew)



## "Book of Dimma" Shrine (Details from Met Museum)

**Date:** early 20th century (original dated 11th century)

Culture: Irish

Medium: Bronze gilt, jewels

**Dimensions:** Overall: 7 7/8 x 2 1/2 x 6 3/4in. (20 x

6.4 x 17.1cm)

**Classification:** Reproductions-Metalwork

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