

- Introduction
 - Hello, I am Aaron Macks and this is a brief introduction to this, the Corpus Kalenarium, CoKL DB for short, a relational database of devotional calendars from Books of Hours. It allows users to see, compare and correlate the saints and feasts across manuscripts.
- To answer a couple of initial questions:
 - Can anyone use it? Yes, it is freely available for Use on the internet <http://www.cokldb.org>
 - How big is the database? Currently there are more than 128,000 entries from almost 340 calendars spanning the years 1050-1875. Additional 200 MS without calendars
 - Is this complete? No. The database is ever growing as new calendars are added and the software is being constantly updated. If you have a specific Hours of interest, and I can either access the Manuscript, or see a printed or digital facsimile, including the complete calendar, please let me know. I am also excited to work with other researchers or students learning about Books of Hours or transcription
- How does it work?
 - That I think can be answered most easily by demonstrating it. There are two primary entrances to the database, either start with the table of manuscripts or start with a particular saint or feast in mind. First we'll start by browsing for manuscripts
 - (click), it takes a few seconds to load all the manuscripts
- On the Manuscripts page
 - Here you can scroll through all the manuscripts and you can filter them. Any term that is in brown is a filter, and clicking on it restricts the display to only matching manuscripts. So if we were interested in only Use of Paris manuscripts, still in paris, we would click on "paris" in the use column, and then paris in the holding location city. This brings up the 7 manuscripts that have never left Paris!
 - From here we can select some manuscripts that interest us and compare their calendars side by side. This shows us the metadata about each manuscript and calendar, and then the calendars, side by side, day for day. Without a system like this, one could only do that by cutting the manuscripts apart, and the BNF strongly frowns upon that. Whenever a calendar is displayed, the colors and the extra columns, dominical letters, golden numbers, roman parts (kl, nones, etc)

are displayed as they were in the manuscript. The only thing I add are the small blue numbers to help orient the user

- From here, we can dig into the saints, any entry that is boldfaced is cross linked in the underlying database. So if I wished to track down other manuscripts with St. Veranus on February 25, I simply click his name. The popup shows a quick list of matching and non-matching manuscripts, which can be clicked to display them, or I can click at the bottom for more detailed information.
- This brings up all the entries for that saint seen in the database, in the original spelling and color, something that would be impossible by hand. It also shows the date and rank distribution of the saint. In this use rank is if the saint was written normally, or if colored ink, often red or gold, was used to show its higher importance. From the listing calendar entries on the left you can select several manuscripts and compare, allowing you to dig ever deeper into the calendars
- Searching by Date
 - One can also start with a date and compare different saints found on that day. perhaps If we go to February 25 to see who might appear instead of Veranus. Clicking "Saints by date" and selecting February brings up all the saints for the month. We can see from the quick listing for February 25 that Veranus is less common than Victorinus and companions, but clicking on the date "25" will give us even more detail. Here we can see every entry for that day and a distribution of the possible entries. Again one can select a few manuscripts to compare
- Match a Manuscript
 - The final tool helps you answer the question "is there another Hours like mine". It lets one to take a MS not in my DB and walks the user through finding similar manuscripts. up to the menubar and selecting "Match a Manuscript" from the Manuscripts menu brings up the tool. It shows a date, and gives you all the possible saints for that date in a drop down. Simply select the saint that matches your manuscript, for instance The Circumcision, and click search. The database will find all manuscripts that have that saint, and give you choices for January 2. If we select Pope Telesphorus, we'll see that there are only 8 manuscripts that match. As usual, we can select whichever ones we want to compare them.
- Conclusion

- That's the 300 second introduction to the CoKL DB, which hopefully gives you an idea of the power of the database and maybe some ideas as to how you could use it in your research. I always love to hear from users, so please reach out with ideas, suggestions or just Horae you think I should add in.