## Beastly reading<sup>i</sup>

An animal poetics of parchment:

Witness each manuscript — a stack of dead animal parts, flesh cleared, skin stretched, blood spent.

Heed the old riddle<sup>ii</sup> that speaks in pigment: A life-thief stole my world-strength, left instead an animal poetics of parchment;

the bird's once wind-stiff quill, in an ardent scribe's hand, dipped ink, tracked black on my bed of animal parts, flesh cleared, skin stretched, blood spent,

hair and sinews pumiced smooth to vellum meant to receive the word for true heart and head. An animal poetics of parchment:

Consider a codex so corpulent, five hundred sheep or more<sup>iii</sup> in one book read on animal parts, flesh cleared, skin stretched, blood spent.

Glorious books, promising man's ascent,
abide on flayed hides of beasts now centuries dead.
An animal poetics of parchment.
Animal parts, flesh cleared, skin stretched, blood spent.

## **Shirley Pendlebury**

## **Notes**

<sup>1</sup> The poem draws on Holsinger, Bruce. 'Of Pigs and Parchment: Medieval Studies and the Coming of the Animal.' *Modern Language Association, PMLA*, vol. 124, no.2, 2009, pp. 616-23.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>ii</sup> The twenty-fourth (in some editions, twenty-sixth) riddle of *The Exeter Book*, a tenth century anthology of Anglo-Saxon poetry. In gesturing towards the riddle, I borrow three short phrases from Craig Williamson's translation.

iii The Codex Amiatinus required over 500 hides.