Maydeston's position was that outside the Salisbury chapter it was reasonable to make modifications to meet local conditions and calendars. This was deemed unacceptable by some, who maintained that the practice observed at Salisbury itself should be followed everywhere. This line of argument ignored the fact that in any case there were contradictions between the existing manuscript drafts of the Sarum ordinal and the rubrics of the liturgical books. In addition, fragments of Caxton's edition of the Ordinale Sarum, c. 1477-1478, amounting to 16 pages, are reprinted from British Library C.40.1.1/5 (see Duff n. 336; GW 8455). There are also extensive appendices containing related rubrical material. Find all books from Christopher Wordsworth, Clement Maydeston. At find-more-books.com you can find used, antique and new books, compare results and immediately purchase your selection at the best price. 9783337105259. The Tracts of Clement Maydeston ab 25.9 EURO With... Â [ED: Taschenbuch], [PU: Hansebooks], Neuware - The Tracts of Clement Maydeston - With the remains of Caxton's Ordinale. Vol. 7 is an unchanged, high-quality reprint of the original edition of 1894. Hansebooks is editor of the literature on different topic areas such as research and science, travel and expeditions, cooking and nutrition, medicine, and other genres. William Caxton (c. 1422 â€“ c. 1491) was an English merchant, diplomat, and writer. He is thought to be the first person to introduce a printing press into England, in 1476, and as a printer he was the first English retailer of printed books. Neither his parentage nor date of birth is known for certain, but he may have been born between 1415 and 1424, perhaps in the Weald or wood land of Kent, perhaps in Hadlow or Tenterden. In 1438 he was apprenticed to Robert Large, a wealthy London silk mercer. Book digitized by Google and uploaded to the Internet Archive by user tpb. Notes. The tracts are of doubtful authorship. "The probability is" that Maydeston is the author of the Defensorium Directorii sacerdotum. The Crede michi "is in reality a composite document", a part of which was "not improbably written by Maydeston". --p. xxvii, xxxvii. Addeddate. 2008-04-05 11:24:22.