

CORRIGATION: I¹ (f. 2-3), II² (f. 18-25), III² (f. 10-12), IV² (f. 28-33), V¹ (f. 34-41), VI² (f. 42-49), VII² (f. 50-56); ^[Note: The earlier ink foliation (1-88) does not include the modern leaves]

VIII² (f. 57-64), IX² (f. 65-72), X¹ (f. 73-80); ^[Note: The earlier ink foliation (1-88) does not include the modern leaves]

199. London, British Library, Cotton Julius A. vi

"Computistica," "Expositio hymnorum," canticles

[Ker 160, Gneuss 337]

HISTORY: This copy of the "Expositio hymnorum" and monastic canticles, both with OE gloss, dates to the mid-11c, and was perhaps written in Canterbury, possibly Christ Church. The metrical calendar dates to the early 11c (Temple 1976: 80). As Ker (*Cat.*) notes, the words "principium iani" (f. 3r) "identify the manuscript with the one entered in the catalogue of Durham Cathedral Priory" in 1391. Owned by Henry Savile of Banke (1568-1617). Incorporated into the British Museum in 1753. For use by Somner and Junius, see Gneuss 1968: 97.

CODICOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION: [v] + 89 + [iv] leaves, foliated 1-90. Leaves measure 195 x 130 mm., with a writing grid of 153 x 79 mm. Arrangement of leaves is HFHF or FFHH. The main text is ruled for 16 lines, with Latin texts and OE gloss in dark brown ink. Prickings can be seen in all three outer margins. Two sets of folio numbers, the first in ink from 1-89; these have been crossed through, and 2-90 added in pencil. Of the five modern leaves at the front of the codex, the fifth contains a small fragment pasted-in and is numbered 1 in the foliation; the foliation continues throughout the manuscript as 2-90. F. 2r shows ink staining, as if a pen nib were cleaned by running it along the page numerous times until dry. Leaves show rubbing on the bottom corners; some modern repair work has been done on a number of leaves. The calendar contains fine drawings in dark brown ink below each month illustrating the occupations of the months; red ink is used to highlight the frames. Introducing each month is a medallion providing a representation of the appropriate astrological sign. Colors used in the calendar and the following tables are green, turquoise, and red, with gold also used. Titles to hymns are in red ink. The monastic canticles are introduced by an ornamented initial letter (f. 72v) in green, orange, brown, and yellow ink. The manuscript was rebound in 1968 (see inside back cover for stamp and note).

COLLATION: I⁸ (ff. 2–9), II⁸ (ff. 10–17), III⁸ (ff. 18–25), IV⁸ (ff. 26–33), V⁸ (ff. 34–41), VI⁸ (ff. 42–49), VII⁸ (ff. 50–56; wants one after f. 55), VIII⁸ (ff. 59–64), IX⁸ (ff. 65–72), X¹⁰ (ff. 81–90).

[Note: The earlier ink foliation (1–89) does not include the modern vellum leaf now numbered f. 1; the pencil numbering includes the leaf in its count.]

CONTENTS:

Calendar, computistical matter, etc.:

- f. 1r Modern vellum, with a strip (7 x 106 mm.) pasted on the recto side and written in an antiquarian hand listing the contents of the codex: “Kalendarium Metrificatum cum figuris denotantibus | naturas mensium et tabulis 367 de ratione temporum | Himnarium Latinum cum versione saxonice Interlineata[].”
- f. 1v Blank.
- f. 2rv Computistical tables. At top of f. 2r in a 15c hand: “comput⟨us⟩ de singulis mensibus cu⟨m⟩ calend[ari]o b⟨e⟩n⟨e⟩ metrificato It⟨em⟩ y⟨m⟩pnarius cantica d⟨omi⟩nicalia glosata In 1a sple⟨n⟩dement.” Preceded by the letter-mark “a.” Below in red in the original hand: incipit compotus de singylis mensib[us] ‘Ianu⟨arius⟩ Agust⟨us⟩ Et dece⟨m⟩b⟨ris⟩ .iiii. non habent .xix. kt’.
- ff. 3r–8v Metrical calendar (verse pr. Hennig 1955; see Hampson 1841: 1.394–420; Gneuss 1968: 91–92; McGurk 1986).
- ff. 9r–16r Computistical and astrological tables, diagrams, including Easter tables for the years 969–987 (f. 13v), 988–1006 (f. 14r), and 1007–1044 (f. 16r). Below the tables are the following texts: f. 13v ‘Linea chr(ist)e tuos prima est. que continent annos’; f. 14r ‘Indicationes incipiunt ab .viii. kt octob⟨ris⟩’; f. 14v ‘Si uis scire per quantum spatium luna motatur in unaquaque parte’; f. 15r ‘Si uis scire quibus annis decemb⟨ris⟩ cicli martio mense .xiiii. luna paschalis’ (with diagram below). F. 10v includes a framed scale, beginning with Noah at the top and ending with “stercus” at the bottom; f. 11r includes a “sator square” and a trilingual “pax” diagram with Hebrew, Greek, and Latin words (in Latin characters).
- f. 16v/1–16 **Terminus secundae lunae initii** | ‘Omnis luna que accensa fuerit’. [Divided into five sections, each beginning with a red initial, with rubricated sections marked for determining the end of Easter, Rogationtide, Pentecost, and Septuagesima.]
- f. 16v/17–21 **Terminus secunde lunae initii** ‘i Octone martis kalende q⟨u⟩inq⟨ue⟩’ [in two columns].

- f. 17r/1-20 **Terminus .xiiii. lunae paschalis** ‘Nonas aprilis norunt qui-nos’.
- f. 17r/21-17v Text on embolismalic years, divided into sections: **De primo anno embolismo hoc est in ogdoade tertio** ‘In primo igitur anno embolismo hoc est in ogdoade tertio sunt epacte | xxii & ideo est luna’.
- f. 18r/1-18 Hymn (12c): ‘Assunt o socii festa diei in qua catholice plebs acie... doxa salus nunc & in euu(m) AMEN’.
- ff. 18r/19-19r Three 12c items from the Easter Sunday liturgy with lined musical notation: f. 18r/19-20 ‘Et ulde mane una sabbatorum’; f. 18v/1-3 ‘Et respicientes uiderunt’; ff. 18v/4-19r/2 ‘⟨H⟩ortum pr(a)e>destinatio’. Original text after f. 19r/2-19v erased.
- f. 19v Now blank, except for British Museum stamp.

“*Expositio hymnorū*” (on the relationship between the prose paraphrases here and in British Library, Cotton Vespasian D. xii [244], see Gneuss 1968):

- f. 20r/1-11 Sts. 6ff. of “*Primo dierum,*” [incipit:] ‘... acrius ignibus auerni’ [gloss:] ‘teartlicor mid fyrum helle’ (Gneuss, no. 3).
- ff. 20r/11-21r/3 **AETERNE RERV(M)CONDITOR** | ‘O a&erne conditor .s. omniu(m) reru(m)’ [gloss:] ‘eala þu ece scyppend eallra þinga’ (Gneuss, no. 4).
- f. 21r/4-21v/11 **D(EU)S CREATOR** ‘O deus creator omnium | rectorque’ [gloss:] ‘þu god scyppend eallra manna | 7 wissigend’ (Gneuss, no. 2).
- ff. 21v/12-22r/6 **NOCTE SVRG(ENTES)**. ‘Ulgilemus omnes | sur-gentes nocte’. [gloss:] ‘utan wacigan ealle | arises on nihte’ (Gneuss, no. 5).
- f. 22r/6-13 **ECCE IA(M) NOCT(IS)** | ‘ECCe tenuatur iam umbra noctis’ [gloss:] ‘efne is abygnod eallunga scadu nihte’ (Gneuss, no. 6).
- f. 22r/14-22v/10 **IAM LVCIS**. ‘PRecemur d(eu)m supplices | orto sidere’ [gloss:] ‘utan biddan god eadmode | upasprungenu(m) tungle’ (Gneuss, no. 7).
- f. 22v/10-16 **NVNC S(AN)C(T)E NOBIS** | ‘O Sancte sp(iritu)s unus patris’ [gloss:] ‘eala þu halga gast an þæs fæder’ (Gneuss, no. 8).
- f. 23r/1-7 **RECTOR POTENS**. ‘O Potens rector | & o uerax deus’ [gloss:] ‘eala þu mihtiga gewissend | 7 eala þu soðsagala god’ (Gneuss, no. 9).
- f. 23r/8-14 **RERV(M) D(EU)S**. ‘O Deus rerum es tenax’ [gloss:] ‘eala

- þu god þinga þu eart fæsthafol' (Gneuss, no. 10).
- f. 23r/15–23v/10 LVCIS CREAT(OR) | 'O optime creator lucis proferens' [gloss:] 'eala þu sælesta scyppend leoht forþbringende' (Gneuss, no. 13).
- ff. 23v/10–24r/12 CHR(IST)E QVI LVX | 'O chr(ist)e qui es lux & dies' [gloss:] 'eala þu crist þu þe eart leoht 7 dæg' (Gneuss, no. 12).
- f. 24r/12–24v/5 TE LVCIS ANTE TERMINV(M) | 'O Creator rerum poscimus te' [gloss:] 'eala þu scyppend þinga we biddað þe' (Gneuss, no. 11).
- ff. 24v/6–25r/1 SOMNO REF(ECTIS) 'Svrgimus refectis artubus' [gloss:] 'we arisað gereordedu(m) lidum' (Gneuss, no. 14).
- f. 25r/1–25v/14 SPLENDOR PAT(ER)NE | 'O Splendor paterne glorię pro|ferens' [gloss:] 'eala þu beorhtnys fæderlices wuldres forð|bringende' (Gneuss, no. 15).
- ff. 25v/15–26v/12 INMENSE. 'O immense conditor celi' [gloss:] 'eala þu ormæta scyppend heofon' (Gneuss, no. 16).
- f. 26r/13–26v/5 '[Consors paterni luminis] O consors paterni' [gloss:] 'eala þu efenhlytta fæderlices' (Gneuss, no. 17) [not distinguished from preceding hymn].
- ff. 26v/6–27r/2 ALES DIEI NVN|TIVS | 'PRecinit ales nuntius | diei' [gloss:] 'bodað fugel boda dæges' (Gneuss, no. 18).
- f. 27r/2–15 TELLVRIS INGENS | 'O Ingens conditor telluris' [gloss:] 'eala þu ormæta scyppend eorðan' (Gneuss, no. 19).
- f. 27r/15–27v/12 RERU(M) CREAT(OR) | 'O optime creator rerum & o | noster rector' [gloss:] 'eala þu sælosta scyppend þinga 7 eala | ure wissiend' (Gneuss, no. 20).
- ff. 27r/13–28r/10 NOX & TENEBORE ET N(UBILA) 'Tv nox & uos | tenebre & nubila' [gloss:] 'þu niht 7 ge|ðeostru 7 genywa' (Gneuss, no. 21).
- f. 28r/10–28v/6 CELI D(EU)S SANCTISSIME. | 'O sanctissime d(eu)s celi qui pingis | lucidum centrum' [gloss:] 'eala ... þu halgesta god þu þe mest | scinende trændel' (Gneuss, no. 22).
- ff. 28v/7–29r/4 NOX ATRA. 'COntegit atra nox | colores omniu(m) rerum' [gloss:] 'oferwrihð sweatn niht | bleoh eallra þinga' (Gneuss, no. 23).
- f. 29r/4–29v/1 LVX ECCE. | 'ECCE surgit aurea lux fates|cat pallens' [gloss:] 'efne ariseð gylden leoht ateorie | seo blacigende' (Gneuss, no. 24).
- f. 29v/1–14 MAGNE D(EU)S. | 'O D(EU)S magne potentie qui

- remit | tis' [gloss:] '... mycelre mihte þu ðe forlæst' (Gneuss, no. 25).
- ff. 29v/14–30r/15 TV TRINITATIS VNITAS. | 'O tu unitas trinitatis qui regis | orbem potenter' [gloss:] 'ðu annys ðrynnys þu þe gewisast | ymbhwyrft mihtiglice' (Gneuss, no. 26).
- f. 30r/16–30v/16 AET(ER)NA CELI. | 'O aeterna gloria celi' [gloss:] 'eala þu ece wuldor heofonan' (Gneuss, no. 27) [original initial 'A' crossed through and 'O' written in its place].
- ff. 30v/16–31r/13 PLASMATOR HOMIN(IS) | 'O deus plasmator hominis qui iubes | humum producere' [gloss:] 'eala þu god wryhta manna þa þe hæst | moldan forðateon' (Gneuss, no. 28).
- f. 31r/14–31v/11 SV(M)ME D(EU)S CLEM(ENTIAE). 'O deus summe | clementiæ factorq(ue) machine' [gloss:] '... healicre | mild-heortnysse 7 wryhta cræftas' (Gneuss, no. 29).
- ff. 31v/12–32r/5 AVRORA. 'SPargit iam aurora | polum illabitur dies terris' [gloss:] 'geondstret dægrima | heofonan onaslideð dæg eorðan' (Gneuss, no. 30).
- f. 32r/6–32v/13 CONDITIONAL ALME SID(ERUM) | 'O ALME CONDITIONAL SI|derum' [gloss:] 'eala þu halga scyppend | tungla' (Gneuss, no. 32).
- ff. 32v/13–33r/10 VERBV(M) SV(PERNUM) | 'O Sup(er)num uerbum prodiens' [gloss:] 'eala þu uppliance word forðsteppende' (Gneuss, no. 33).
- f. 33r/10–33v/6 VOX CLAR(A) | 'ECce intonat clara uox' [gloss:] 'efne swegð beorht stemn' (Gneuss, no. 34).
- ff. 33v/7–34r/15 CHR(IST)E REDE(M)PTOR. 'O chr(ist)e redemp-tor | omniu(m)' [glossss:] 'eala þu crist alysend | eallra' (Gneuss, no. 36).
- ff. 34r/15–35r/8 veni rede(m)ptor | '[O] Redemptor gentium' [gloss:] 'eala þu alysend þeoda' (Gneuss, no. 39).
- ff. 35r/8–36r/2 Audi rede(m)ptor | 'O Redemptor gentium audi glo|r-iam' [gloss:] 'eala þu alysend þeoda gehyr wul|dor' (Gneuss, no. 38).
- f. 36r/2–36v/8 IAM RVTILAT | 'Rvtilat iam ista sacrata dies' [gloss:] 'glitnað þes gehalgoda dæg' (Gneuss, no. 42).
- ff. 36v/9–37r/8 HYMNV(M) CANT(EMUS) 'CAntemus hymnu(m) | d(omi)no & cantemus hymnu(m) martyri' [gloss:] 'utan singan lofsang | ... ðam cyþere' (Gneuss, no. 40).
- f. 37r/8–37v/6 HOSTIS HEROES | 'O impie hostis quid times | uenire chr(istu)m' [gloss:] 'eala þu arlease fynd la hwæt ondrædest ðu | cuman....' (Gneuss, no. 45).

- ff. 37v/7–38r/6 **A PATRE VNIGENIT** | ‘UEnit unigenitus a patre ad nos’ [gloss:] ‘com se ancenda fra(m) þa(m) fæder to us’ (Gneuss, no. 46).
- ff. 38r/6–39r/1 **IES REF** | ‘REFulsit ie(su)s pius redemp-tor’ [gloss:] ‘scan ... arfæst alysend’ (Gneuss, no. 43).
- f. 39r/2–39v/6 **QVOD CHOR VATV< M>** ‘COnstat esse | fac-tum in genetrice dei’ [gloss:] ‘swutel is wesan | geworden on cen-nestran godes’ (Gneuss, no. 47).
- ff. 39v/6–40r/10 **QVEM TERRA PONT** | ‘BAiolat claustrum marię uir|ginis’ [gloss:] ‘abær innoð oððe fæsten ... mæ|denes’ (Gneuss, no. 65¹).
- f. 40r/10–40v/3 **[O gloria femina]** ‘excelsa sup(er) sy|dera’ [gloss:] ‘eala þu wuldorfulle fæmna healic ofer tung|la’ (Gneuss, no. 65²) [not distinguished from preceding hymn].
- ff. 40v/4–41r/3 **A SOLIS ORT< U>** ‘CAnamus natum chr(istu)m | ex uirgine maria’ [gloss:] ‘utan singan acynnede crist | of mædene...’ (Gneuss, no. 44).
- f. 41r/4–41v/6 **MAGN MIL**. ‘GAud& magnus miles | cuth-berhtus’ [gloss:] ‘blissad se mære cempa...’ (Gneuss, no. 61).
- ff. 41v/6–42r/13 **VT TVE VITE.** | ‘O sancte benedicte solue tu macu-la(m)’ [gloss:] ‘eala þu halga ... unb()ind þu wom’ (Gneuss, no. 63).
- f. 42r/14–42v/12 **MAGNO CANENTES** ‘FRuamur gaudiis | huius inclyte festiuitatis’ [gloss:] ‘uta[n] brucan gefean | þyses æþelan freo-lses’ (Gneuss, no. 64).
- ff. 42v/12–43v/15 **CHRE SC< T>ORV< M>** | ‘O chr(ist)e tu es decus atque uirtus’ [gloss:] ‘eala þu crist þu eart wlite 7 miht’ (Gneuss, no. 62).
- ff. 43v/15–44r/15 **ALLA DVLCE CAR< MEN>** | ‘EST all(e-lui)a dulce carmen & uox | p(er)he` n’nis gaudii’ [gloss:] ‘is ... we-rod leoð 7 stemn | eces gefean’ (Gneuss, no. 48).
- ff. 44r/15–45r/3 **ALLA PIIS** | ‘O Aetherei ciues edite all(e-lui)a’ [gloss:] ‘eala þu gerodorlice ceast(er)gewara singað...’ (Gneuss, no. 49).
- f. 45r/3–16 **DEI FIDE QVA VIVIMUS** | ‘CAnamus gl(ori)am chr(ist)o in fide dei’ [gloss:] ‘utan singan wuldor criste on geleafan godes’ (Gneuss, no. 51).
- f. 45r/16–45v/9 **MERIDIE OR** || ‘Est orandum meridie depraecan|dusq(ue)’ [gloss:] ‘hit is to gebiddanne on middandæge 7 is to biddan|ne’ (Gneuss, no. 52).

- ff. 45v/9–46r/3 **P(ER)FECTO TRINO** | ‘Psallimus dicentes nonam canen|tes’ [gloss:] ‘we singað cweþende nonsang singende’ (Gneuss, no. 53).
- f. 46r/4–46v/3 **AVDI BEN(IGNE)** ‘O Benigne conditor’ [gloss:] ‘eala þu welwillenda scyppend’ (Gneuss, no. 55).
- ff. 46v/4–47r/3 [**Clarum decus ieunii**] ‘Monstratur clarum decus ieunii orbi | cēlitus’ [gloss:] ‘is geswutelod beorht wlite fæstenes ymb-hwyrf|te heofonlice’ (Gneuss, no. 58) [not distinguished from preceding hymn].
- f. 47r/3–47v/2 **IE(S)V QVADRAGENARIE** | ‘Ie(s)u dicator quadragenarie absti|nentię’ [gloss:] ‘... halgiend feowertigfealdre for|hæfednysses’ (Gneuss, no. 57).
- ff. 47v/2–48r/4 **VEXILLA REG(IS)** | ‘PRodeunt uexilla regis | fulg& mysterium crucis’ [gloss:] ‘forstæppað sigebeacnu þæs kyncges | scinð gerynu rode’ (Gneuss, no. 671).
- f. 48r/4–16 **ARBOR DECORA** | ‘O arbor es decora & fulgi|da’ [gloss:] ‘eala þu treow þu eart wlitiq , scinende’ (Gneuss, no. 672).
- f. 48r/16–48v/16 **AVCTOR SALVTIS UNICVS** || ‘O chr(ist)e secunda tu annuam glor[iam]’ [gloss:] ‘... gesundfulla þu gearlic wulder’ (Gneuss, no. 68).
- f. 49r/1–49v/9 **AD CENA(M) AGNI P(RO)VIDI.** ‘CAnamus chr(ist)o | principi ad cenam p(ro)uidi’ [gloss:] ‘utan singan criste | ealdre æt æfengereorde þæs foregleawan’ (Gneuss, no. 70).
- ff. 49v/9–50r/5 **I(ES)V N(O)ST(RA) RED(EMPTIO)** | ‘Ie(s)u n(o)-stra redemptio & o amor’ [gloss:] ‘eala þu hælend ure alysend , þu lufu’ (Gneuss, no. 71).
- ff. 50r/5–51r/7 **Aurora lucis** | ‘Rvtilat aurora lucis intonat | cēlum’ [gloss:] ‘glitnað dægrime leoht swegð | heofon’ (Gneuss, no. 72).
- f. 51r/8–51v/5 **YMNV(M) CAN(AMUS)** ‘CAnamus hymnu(m) | gl(ori)e p(er)sonent noui hymnum’ [gloss:] ‘utan singan lofsang | wulder swegað nywa lofsangas’ (Gneuss, no. 73) [part of last verse unglossed].
- ff. 51v/15–52r/14 **OPTAT(US) VOTIS OM(N)IU(M).** | ‘ILLuxit sacratus dies optatus uotis’ [gloss:] ‘onlihte gehalgod dæg gewilnad mid gewilnungu(m)’ (Gneuss, no. 74).
- ff. 52r/15–53r/6 **AET(ER)NE REX ALT(ISSIME)**. ‘AEterne rex & o altissime redemptor fidelium’ [gloss:] ‘þu ece ... , eala | þu hehsta alysend geleaffulra’ (Gneuss, no. 75).
- ff. 53r/6–54r/5 **IAM CHR(ISTU)S ASTRA** | ‘AScenderat chr(istu)s

- iam astra' [gloss:] 'astah ... eallunga to tunglum' (Gneuss, no. 79).
- f. 54r/6–54v/8 **VENI CREATOR.** 'O spⁱ(ritu)s creator ueni | uisita mentes tuor^{um}' [gloss:] 'eala þu gast scyppend cum | geneosa mod þinra' (Gneuss, no. 76).
- ff. 54v/9–55r/5 **BEATA NOBIS.** 'REduxit orbita | anni beata gaudia nobis' [gloss:] 'ongenlædde ymbryne. <ue>l hweol | geares eadig gefean us' (Gneuss, no. 77).
- f. 55r/6–55v/9 **UT QVEANT LAXIS** 'O Sancte ioh^{a(n)n(i)s} | solue reatu^m' [gloss:] 'eala þu halga ... unbind gylt' (Gneuss, no. 86¹).
- f. 55v/10–16 **ANTRA DESERTI** 'O S^a(n)c^te ioh^{a(n)i}s petisti | antra deserti' [gloss:] 'þu gefore | scræfa westenes' (Gneuss, no. 86²) [one leaf missing].
- f. 56r/1–56v/11 **[Aurea luce]** '... & roseo decore decorans' [gloss:] 'mid readum wlite gelitegende' (Gneuss, no. 87) [beginning imperfect].
- ff. 56v/12–57r/14 **O QUAM GLORIFICA** 'O uirgo maria | quam glorifica luce' [gloss:] 'eala þu mæden ... | la hu wulderful leohte' (Gneuss, no. 89).
- f. 57r/14–57v/11 **AVE MARIS STELLA** | 'O Stella maris aue alma | mater' [gloss:] 'eala þu steorra sæ halwes þu halig moder' (Gneuss, no. 66).
- ff. 57v/11–58r/12 **TIBI CHR^IST^E SPLENDOR** | 'O chrⁱst^e splendor patris' [gloss:] 'eala þu ... beorhtnys þæs fæder' (Gneuss, no. 96).
- ff. 58r/12–59r/4 **MISTERIORV(M) SIGNIFER.** | 'O Archangele michael signifer | cœlestium misterior^{um}' [gloss:] 'þu heahengel ... tacembora | heofonlicra geryne' (Gneuss, no. 95).
- f. 59r/4–59v/7 **CHR^IST^E S^A(N)C^T(TO)RV(M)** | 'O chrⁱst^e sanctor^{um} es decus an|geloru^m' [gloss:] '... halgana þu eart wlite engla' (Gneuss, no. 97).
- ff. 59v/7–60v/1 **FESTIVA SECLIS COLITVR** | 'COLitur seclis festiuas om(n)iu(m) | sanctor^{um}' [gloss:] 'is geweorþod weoroldu(m) freols dæg....' (Gneuss, no. 98) [last three lines unglossed].
- ff. 60v/1–61r/1 **OMNIVM CHR^IST^E** | 'O chrⁱst^e colimus festa omniu(m) tuor^{um} s^a(n)c^tor^{um}' [gloss:] 'þu ... we weorðiað freolsa....' (Gneuss, no. 100).
- f. 61r/1–61v/3 **CHR^IST^E REDEMP^T(OR)** | 'O chrⁱst^e redemptor omniu(m) conserua tuos famulos' [gloss:] '... geheald | þine þenas' (Gneuss, no. 99).
- ff. 61v/3–62r/4 **ANNVE CHR^IST^E** | 'O D(OMI)NE chrⁱst^e

- seculorum annuę | nobis' [gloss:] 'eala þu drihten crist weorulda
getyða | us' (Gneuss, no. 104²).
- ff. 62r/5–63v/1 **ANDREA PIE.** 'O pie andreas | & o mitissime omni-
u(m) s(an)c(t)or(um)' [gloss:] 'þu arfæstah ... | 7 þu bilehwitoste
eallra halgena' [divided into nine sections, each with a rubricated title:
f. 62r/10–14 **BINA CELEST**(IS); f. 62r/15–62v/3 **IACOBE IVSTE**;
f. 62v/3–7 **BARTHOLOMEEAE**; f. 62v/8–13 **MATHEE S(AN)C-
(T)E**; ff. 62v/14–63r/2 **PRONI ROGAMUS**; f. 63r/2–7 **BEATE
SY(MON)**; f. 63r/7–12 **O THOMA | CHR(IST)I**; f. 63r/12–63v/1
MATHIA | IVSTE (Gneuss, nos. 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112,
113, 114)].
- ff. 63v/1–64r/10 **CHR(IST)E SPLEND(OR)** | 'O chr(ist)e qui es
splendor glorie | referimus' [gloss:] '... þu eart beorhtnys wuldres |
we secgað' (Gneuss, no. 122).
- f. 64r/11–64v/9 **EXVLTET CELV**(M) 'Exult& celum | laudibus result&'
[gloss:] 'blissie heofon | mid lofum ongean blissie' (Gneuss, no. 102).
- ff. 64v/9–65v/5 **S(AN)C(T)ORV**(M) **MERITIS** | 'O socii pangamus
inlyta | gaudia' [gloss:] 'eala ge geferan utan yppan þa æþelan |
gefean' (Gneuss, no. 119).
- f. 65v/6–15 **REX GLORIOSE.** 'O gloriose rex | martyru(m)' [gloss:]
'þu wuldfulle kyng | cyðera' (Gneuss, no. 118).
- ff. 65v/16–66v/10 **AET(ER)NA CHR(IST)I.** 'CANamus cum letis'
[gloss:] 'utan singan mid bliðum' (Gneuss, no. 117).
- ff. 66v/11–67r/4 **MARTYR D(E)I QVI VN(ICUM).** 'O Martyr dei |
qui es fruens uictor' [gloss:] 'þu cyðere godes | þu he eart brucende
sigefæst' (Gneuss, no. 120).
- f. 67r/5–67v/3 **D(eu)s tvor(um).** 'O d(eu)s es sors & corona' [gloss:]
'... þu eart hlyt 7 wulderbeah' (Gneuss, no. 121).
- ff. 67v/3–68r/7 **ISTE CONFESSOR.** | 'MERuit iste sacratus confessor
| d(omi)ni' [gloss:] 'geearnode þæs gehalgoda andettere | drihtnes'
(Gneuss, no. 123).
- f. 68r/7–68v/8 **IE(S)V REDEMPTOR.** | 'O ie(s)u es redemptor ho-
mi|nu(m)' [gloss:] 'eal(a) þu hæl(end) þu eart alysend manna'
(Gneuss, no. 124).
- ff. 68v/8–69r/13 **VIRGINIS PROLES** | 'O proles uirginis opifexque'
[gloss:] 'eala þu tuddor mædenes 7 cræfta' (Gneuss, no. 125).
- f. 69r/13–69v/12 **IE(S)V CORONA VIRGINV(M)** | 'O ie(s)u es
corona virginum' [gloss:] '... þu eart wulderbeah mædена' (Gneuss,
no. 126).

- ff. 69v/13–70r/16 [Christe cunctorum] ‘O chre alme dominator cunctoru(m)’ [gloss:] ‘eala crist halig wealdend eallra’ (Gneuss, no. 127) [not distinguished from preceding hymn].
- f. 70r/16–70v/16 HIC SAL(US) | ‘Fertur salus aegris hic’ [gloss:] ‘bið geþroht hæl adligum her’ (Gneuss, no. 128).
- ff. 70v/16–71r/12 Q(ESUMU)S ERGO. | ‘O deus ergo quesumus ut an|nuas’ [gloss:] ‘eala þu god eornostlice we biddað þ<æt> þu ge-ty|þige’ (Gneuss, no. 129).

Metrical hymns:

- f. 71r/12–71v/10 YMN(US) DE S(ANCTE) TRINITATE. | ‘O veneranda. trinitas laudan|da’ [gloss:] ‘eala þu arwurða þrynnes heri-gendlice’ (Gneuss, no. 131).
- ff. 71v/10–72r/7 ymn(us) de s(an)c(t)e trinitate ad | noct(ur)-n(am). ‘O pater s(an)c(t)e mitis atq(ue) pie’ [gloss:] ‘eala ðu fæder halige liðe 7 arfæst’ (Gneuss, no. 132).
- f. 72r/8–72v/3 YMN(US) IN LAVDIB(US). ‘Ave colenda | trinitas aue p(er)ennis unitas’ [gloss:] ‘sy o þu gesund to wurðigenne | þrynnys halwes ðu ece annys’ (Gneuss, no. 133).

Monastic canticles (see Korhammer 1976):

- ff. 72v/4–73r/16 INCIPIVNT CANTICA IN DOMINICIS NOCTI-B(US) | CANENDA. | ‘D(OMI)NE MISERERE N(OST)RI | te enim expectauimus’ [gloss:] ‘.o. eal(a) þu driht(en) gemiltsa ure | þe soðlice we anbidiað’.
- ff. 73v/1–74r/6 ALIA ‘[A]JVVDITE QUI LONGE | estis que fecerim’ [gloss:] ‘gehyrað ge þe feor | synt þe ic dyde’.
- f. 74r/6–74v/9 ITEM | ‘Miserere d(omi)ne plebi tuę sup(er) | qua(m) inuocatu(m) est nomen tuu(m)’ [gloss:] ‘gemiltsa drihten folce þinum ofer | þam geciged is nama þin’.
- ff. 74v/10–75v/8 CANT(ICA) DE ADVENTV D(OMI)NI. ‘CONfor-tate | manus dissolutas’ [gloss:] ‘gestrangiað | handa toslowene’.
- ff. 75v/9–76r/9 ALIA ‘Consolamini consolamini | popule meus’ [gloss:] ‘beoð gefrefrod beoð gefrefrod | folc min’.
- f. 76r/9–76v/12 ITEM CANTICA | ‘Ivrauit d(omi)n(u)s in dextera sua’ [gloss:] ‘swor drihten on swiðran his’.
- ff. 76v/13–77v/11 CANTICA IN NATIVITATE D(OMI)NI N(OS-T)RI IE(S)V CHR(IST)I. | ‘POpulus qui ambulabat in te|nebris’ [gloss:] ‘folc þ<æt> þe ferde on þe’.

- ff. 77v/12–78v/4 **Cant^{ica}**. ‘LEtare hier^{usa}l^(e)m & diem | festu^(m) agite’ [gloss:] ‘blissa .o. þu hierusalem , dæg | freolsne dop’.
- ff. 78v/5–79v/6 **ALIA**. ‘URBS fortitudinis | n^(ost)re sion’ [gloss:] ‘burh strængðe | ure....’
- ff. 79v/7–80r/15 **CANTICA IN QVADRAGESIMA**. | ‘DEDVCANT OCVLI MEI’ [gloss:] ‘forþbringan eagan mine’.
- ff. 80r/16–81r/15 **CANTICA**. ‘[R]ECORDARE D^{(OMI)NE} || quid acciderit’ [gloss:] ‘gemun .o. eala ðu drihten || hwæt gelimpe’ [*acciderit* corrected from *accederit*].
- ff. 81r/15–82r/1 **CANTICVM**. | ‘TOLLAM QVIPPE UOS’ [gloss:] ‘ic neome witodlice eow’.
- f. 82r/1–82v/8 **CANTIC(A)** | **DE RESVRRECTIONE D^{(OMI)NI}**. | ‘QUIS EST ISTE QUI UENIT DE | edom’ [gloss:] ‘la hwilc is þæs se þe com of’.
- ff. 82v/9–83r/12 **ALIA** ‘UEnite reuertamur | ad d^{(omi)n(u)m}’ [gloss:] ‘cumað uto[n] gecyrran | to drihten’.
- ff. 83r/12–84r/7 **CANTICA** | ‘Expecta me dicit d^{(omi)n(u)s}’ [gloss:] ‘anbida me hit sæde drihten’.
- f. 84r/7–84v/9 **INCIPIT** | **CANTICA IN NATAL(E) PLVRIMO-RV(M)** S^{(AN)C(T)O(R)U(M)} | ‘UOS S^{(AN)C(T)I} D^{(OMI)NI} UOCABIMINI’ [gloss:] ‘ge halgan drihtnes beoð gecigede’.
- ff. 84v/10–85r/2 **CANTICA** ‘FVLGEBVNT IVSTI | & tamqua^(m) scintille’ [gloss:] ‘scinað rihtwise....’
- ff. 84v/3–85v/3 ‘D^{(OMI)N(U)S} IN SINA VENIET’ [unglossed].
- ff. 85v/3–86r/4 **CANTICA DE APOSTOLIS** | ‘QVIS SPONTE OB-TVLISTIS DE ISR^{(AHE)L}’ [gloss:] ‘ge þe sylf willes offredon’.
- f. 86r/4–86v/9 **CANTICA** | ‘[Q]JUI PROPRIA uoluntate’ [gloss:] ‘ge þe agenum willan’ [last verse lacks gloss].
- ff. 86v/10–87r/6 **ALIA CANT^{ICA}** ‘BEATVS VIR qui in sapientia’ [unglossed].
- f. 87r/6–16 **CANT^{ICA}**. VNIV^(S) M^(ARTYRIS). V^{(E)L} C^(ON-F)E^(SSORIS) | ‘BEnedictus uir qui confidit’ [gloss:] ‘gebletsod wer se þe hopað’.
- f. 87v/1–13 **CANTICU^(M)** ‘BEATVS VIR QUI INVENT^(US) | est sine macula’ [gloss:] ‘eadig wer se þe gemet | is butan womme’.
- ff. 87r/13–88r/10 **ALIA CANT^{ICA}** | ‘Ecce seruus meus suscipia^(m)’ [gloss:] ‘efne þeowa min ic underfo’.
- f. 88r/11–88v/8 **CANTICA DE VIRGINIBVS** | ‘AUDITE ME DI-

- UINI FRVCTVS' [gloss:] 'gehyreð me godcundlice wæstmas'.
 ff. 88v/8-89v/2 ALIA | 'GAuda [for Lauda] filia syon iubila isr(ahe)l'
 [gloss:] 'hyre .o. ealu ðu doht(er) ... fægna....'
 f. 89v/2-12 ALIA | 'GAude & letare sion quia ecce | ego uenio' [gloss:]
 'blissa 7 fægna ... forði efne | ic cume'.
 f. 90r/1-13 Hymn (11c): 'O genetrix eterni uirgo maria' [neumed].
 f. 90r/14-90v Poem (11c): 'Ad mensam philosophie' [last line of f. 90r
 partly erased, and rest of f. 90v after 'cuius tonat ueh[]' (seven lines)
 [neumed] (ed. Wanley 1705: 184-85; see Strecker 1926: 113-15).

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In 1705, Wanley published his second volume of the Catalogus Historico-Criticus of the manuscripts of the Anglo-Saxon and Old Norse literature. This volume contains the catalogues of the manuscripts of the Old Norse literature, which were collected by Wanley during his stay in Oxford.

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