

76. Cambridge, Trinity College, B.10.5 (216)
with

255. London, British Library, Cotton Vitellius C. viii ff. 85–90
Pauline Epistles
[Ker 83, Gneuss 173]

HISTORY: A fragmentary copy of the Pauline Epistles, probably written in Northumbria, at a center under Irish influence, in the first half of the 8c. Wordsworth and White's "S." The last five leaves have been cut out and now form ff. 86–90 of Vitellius C. viii, as was first noticed by Wanley (1705: 241). A Durham Cathedral Library catalogue, compiled in 1391, mentions "L. Epistolæ Pauli glo. De manu Bedæ. II fo. 'Et post'" (B[otfield] 1838: 18). A 14c/15c note associated with the leaves in Vitellius reads "L. Epistolæ Pauli de manu Bedæ." It would thus appear that in the 14c the manuscript was in the cathedral library at Durham, and was at that time thought to have been written by Bede himself. The book has lost two or three quires at the beginning, the text beginning at 1 Corinthians 7:32; a note in a hand of the 16c notes this loss. A modern hand has written in pencil in the top outer corner of each page the biblical reference to the chapter and verse with which each page begins (but it omitted ff. 10v–13r inclusive).

There are many Latin glosses in the text, most perhaps in the hand of the main scribe, many derived from the gloss of Pelagius' "Expositiones XIII epistularum Pauli," and another roughly contemporary layer of glosses after f. 13r; there are also some roughly contemporary glosses to Hebrews. Two places have OE glosses: Keynes (1992: 8) says one apparently contemporary with the main gloss, and one apparently 9c; Ker, *Cat.*, dates them both to 9c.

The manuscript was given to Trinity College by Thomas Nevile (Master, 1593–1615), whose arms are on the binding. Formerly, there were slips in the binding from a service book. These were removed in 1982 and are now classed at B.11.34, and have been identified as fragments from Cambridge, University Library, Additional 5963. Photographs of the leaves removed to Vitellius C. viii are now classed as B.10.5a.

CODICOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION: 67 folios [1]–67. Arranged in quires of 10, HFHFH. There is a 16c foliation which starts on the present folio 2 with “3”, and goes up to present f. 9, foliated “10”; f. 10 is unfoliated (a later hand has pencilled ‘10A’), and then proceeds in conformity with the present state of the book. Page size ca. 295 x 230 mm. Writing area 250 x 160 mm. Prickings for 27 lines visible at inner edges of pages. Ruled for 27 lines, mostly long lines, but capitula in two columns of 27 lines (e.g., f. 10v). Where two columns occupy a whole page (as f. 10v), writing area is 250 x 195 mm., ca. 10 mm. between columns, with chapter numbers in left margin; ff. 2, 3 have 27 prickings, 245 mm. from top to bottom, pricked at 163 mm. for width of writing area. Drypoint ruling of horizontal lines is just visible in oblique light. Quire II: Pricked 27 lines, vertically ca. 250 mm., 174 mm. for width.

The hand is an irregular 8c set minuscule, phase II hybrid, showing mostly Irish features, though there are A-S symptoms as well (Bishop 1964: 72–73); the “original glosses” in a small cursive of phase II (Brown 1982: 1.117) which is contemporary with the main text, if not by the same hand. The ink is black in main text and original gloss. The “additional gloss” begins on f. 13r and continues unevenly, varying in character, in a pale ink, written after the original gloss had been entered but probably contemporary with it (Bishop 1964: 74). The writing was taken in the 14c to be that of Bede, for which supposition there is no other evidence. Initials, especially those marking beginning of an Epistle, and often beginnings of chapters and elsewhere are filled with yellow and/or pink ink, ornamented with red or black dots. A considerable number of other letters are filled with a now rather rusty red, and less often yellow and red. The sections of the texts are marked with Roman numerals corresponding to their respective capitula.

Additions and annotations: on inside front cover (there are no pastedowns or flyleaves) “B. x. 5” (17c), Trinity College paper bookplate, modern display caption; on inside fore-edge, vertically, in calligraphic hand of 16–17c, ‘Epistolæ Pauli’; on first surviving folio, f. [2]r, at bottom right hand corner, small paper bookplate of Trinity College and along top of f. [2]r in 16c hand, ‘deest ep(isto)la pauli ad romanos et 3^a p(ar)s ep(isto)le p(ri)me ad cor(int)heos’; f. 3r, along the outer edge, there is a small area where some paper has stuck to the vellum.

COLLATION: I¹⁰ 1 gone (ff. 2–10) II–VI¹⁰ (ff. 11–60) VII¹² 8–12 gone (ff. 61–67). The five missing leaves of VII are ff. 86–90 of BL Cotton Vitellius C. iii; the bifolia of the complete quire are T[inity] 61 + V[itellius] 90, T 62 + V 89, T 63 + V 88, T 64 + V 87, T 65 + V 86, T 66 + T 67.

[Note: Two or, more likely, three quires are missing at the beginning. Bishop (1964: 70–71) says that Romans and the missing part of 1 Corinthians, with their usual capitula and prologues, would have occupied no more than 23–24 folios; he notes that the 14c Durham librarian recorded the lost original second folio as beginning “et post” and speculates that either the prologue to Romans “Primum intellegere” or “Ut rerum notitia” could have stood first, allowing for some augmentation of the lineation in the early pages.]

CONTENTS:

The Latin Gloss:

The texts of the Epistles are accompanied by about 3500 Latin glosses, both interlinear and marginal, an “original gloss” written throughout in dark ink and contemporary with the main hand, and a roughly contemporary, more sporadic “additional gloss” in lighter ink, starting on f. 13r. Most gloss entries are short, but about 1000 are somewhat lengthy extracts amounting to sentences and paragraphs.

[Note: Bishop has calculated that in the Pauline epistles (excluding Hebrews) about 1600 glosses are anonymous, 480 are from Pelagius, mostly his “Expositiones XIII epistularum Pauli” (ed. Souter 1922–1931, who does not use this manuscript), about 190 are from Jerome, mostly from his genuine Pauline commentaries (PL 26), and about 20 are from Augustine (Bishop 1964: 74–76)].

1. ff. [1]r/1–[9]r/19 [[1] unfoliated, [9] foliated ‘10] “Epistula ad Corinthios prima” (beg. imperfect, at 7.32): ‘...Qui sine uxore est solicitus’ (ed. Wordsworth and White 1913–1941: 212–78).
2. “Epistula ad Corinthios secunda”:
 - a. f. [9]r/20–[9]v/25b Capitula to 2 Corinthians (in double columns, arranged as 29 sections): **Incipiunt tituli æpis(tolæ) secun(dæ) ad chorin(thios).** | ‘i. De passionibus et ⟨con⟩sulat⟨io⟩nibus’ (Wordsworth and White 282–90, even pages, first column).
 - b. f. 10Ar/1–4 **Incipit argumentum æpistolæ secundæ ad chorintios** | Post accepta⟨m⟩ poenitentia⟨m⟩’ (Wordsworth and White 279).
 - c. ff. 10Ar/4–19r/11 2 Corinthians: **Incipit textus eiusdem æpistolæ.** | ‘PAULUS APOSTOLUS CHR(IST)I IE(S)U PER UOLUNTATEM D(E)I | et timotheus frater’ (Wordsworth and White 293–353).

3. "Epistula ad Galatas":

a. f. 19r/12–19v/15b Capitula to Galatians (in double columns, in 37 sections):

Incipiunt tituli æpistolæ ad galatas | ‘i. De resurrect(iō)ne d(omi)ni’
(Wordsworth and White 358–64, even pages, first column).

b. f. 19v/15b–24b **Incipit argu(mentum)** | ‘Galatae sunt greci hii uerbu(m)
| ueritatis primu(m) ab Apos|tolo acciperunt’ (Wordsworth and White 355).

c. ff. 19v/25b–24v/10-12a Galatians: **Incipit textus *< eius > dem* æpistolæ.** ||
‘PAULUS APOSTOLUS NON AB HOMINIBUS. | neque per
homine(m) sed per ie(su)m chr(istu)m’ (Wordsworth and White 367–405)
[f. 19v and 24v are in double columns].

4. "Epistula ad Ephesios":

a. ff. 24v/13a–25r/14a Capitula to Ephesians (double columns, in 31 sections):

Incipiunt tituli æpis(tolae) ad effes/sios. ‘i. de s(an)c(t)iis q(ui) ante
(con)stitutione(m) | mundi’ (Wordsworth and White 408–14, even pages,
first column).

b. f. 25r/15a–21a **Incipit argumentu(m) æpis(tolae).** | ‘EPhessi sunt assiani
hii | acopto [sic] uerbo ueritatis’ (Wordsworth and White 406).

c. ff. 25r/22a–30v/16 Ephesians: **Incipit textus e(ius)de(m) æpis(tolae).**
| ‘PAULUS APOSTOLUS | CHR(IST)I IE(S)U | per uoluntate(m) d(e)i’
(Wordsworth and White 417–33) [f. 25r is in double columns].

5. "Epistula ad Philipenses":

a. ff. 30v/16–31r/24a Capitula to Philippians (double columns, in 19 sections):

Incipiunt tituli æpis(tolae) ad pilopenses | ‘i. de p(re)speritis q(uod)
ipsi alio(n)do fueru(n)t / æpiscopi’ (Wordsworth and White 458, 460,
first column) [f. 30v changes from longlines to double columns at line 17,
31r is double columns].

b. f. 31r/25a–6b **Incipit argumentu(m) | < eius > dem æpis(tolae) |**
‘Philipenses s(un)t macedones’ (Wordsworth and White 455).

c. ff. 31r/7b–34v/16a Philippians: **Incipit textus < eius > de(m) æpis(tulæ).**
| ‘PAULUS ET TIMOTHEUS SERUI CHR(IST)I IE(S)U | omnibus
s(an)c(t)iis in chr(ist)o ie(s)u’ (Wordsworth and White 463–88) [f. 34v
changes to irregular double columns at line 16 and f. 35r continues in
double columns].

6. "Epistula ad Thessalonicenses prima":

a. ff. 34v/17a–35r/7b Capitula to 1 Thessalonians (irregular double columns,
in 24 sections): **Incipiunt tituli æpis(tolae) p(ri)mae ad**
thessalonicenses. | ‘i. De apostolo et siluano et timotheo p(ro)

thessa|loni(censibus) semp(er) orantibus' (Wordsworth and White 526-30, even pages, first column).

- b. f. 35r/8b-20b **Incipit argumentu(m) <eius>dem æpis(tolae).** | 'Thessalonenses s(un)t mace|dones' (Wordsworth and White 523).
- c. ff. 35v/1-38v/6a 1 Thessalonians: **Incipit textus eiusdem æpistolæ.** | 'PAULUS ET SILUANUS ET TIMOTHEUS AECLESIAE | Thessalonicensiū(m) in d(e)o' (Wordsworth and White 533-53) [f. 38v is in double columns].

7. "Epistula ad Thessalonenses secunda":

- a. f. 38v/7a-23a Capitula to 2 Thessalonians (double columns, in 8 sections): **Incipiunt tituli æpis(tolae) sēcundæ.** | 'i. De p(er)sæcut(io)ne q(uod) exemplu(m) sit iu|sti iudicii d(e)i' (Wordsworth and White 556, first column).
- b. f. 38v/24a-7b **Incipit arg(umentum) <eius>de(m) æpis(tolae) sæcundæ ad the/salonicenses.** | 'AD Thessalonenses [sic] sæcundam | scribit apostolus' (Wordsworth and White 554).
- c. ff. 38v/8b-40r/27 2 Thessalonians: **Incipit textus eiusde(m) æpis(tolae)** 'PAULUS ET SILUANUS | ET TIMOTHEUS | aeclesiae thessaloni|censiū(m)' (Wordsworth and White 559-71).

8. "Epistula ad Colossenses":

- a. f. 40v/1a-25b Capitula to Colossians (double columns, 28 sections, lacking 30-31): **Incipiunt tituli æpis(tolae) ad colosenses.** | 'i. De spe reposita s(an)c(t)is in cælis' (Wordsworth and White 492-96, even pages, first column).
- b. ff. 40v/26b-41r/5 **Incipit arg(umentum) <eius>dem æpis(tolae)** || 'Colosenses et hii sicut laudicenses `s(un)t assiani' [from margin] et ipsa p(re)uenti | erant' (Wordsworth and White 490).
- c. ff. 41r/6-44r/21a Colossians: 'PAULUS APOSTO`lu'S `ie(s)u chr(ist)i' PER UOLUNTATEM D(E)I | et timotheus frater' [title corrected by a later hand] (Wordsworth and White 409-522) [f. 44r shifts from long lines to double columns at line 20].

9. "Epistula ad Timotheum prima":

- a. f. 44r/22a-44v/21b Capitula to 1 Timothy (double columns, 30 sections): **Incipiunt tituli æpis(tolae) ad timotheu(m).** | 'i. De fabu(lis) 7 genalogis 7 docto|rib(us) uariis' (Wordsworth and White 576-80, even pages, first column).

- b. ff. 44v/22b–45r/1 INcipit arg(umentum) <eius>de(m) æpis(tolae) ad timotheu(m). | ‘THImotheu(s) instruit et docet | de ordinatione æpiscopa|tus’ (Wordsworth and White 573).
- c. ff. 45r/2–48v/22 1 Timothy: Incipit textus <eius>dem æpis(tolae) p(ri)mæ ad timotheu(m). Hic timotheus | in eff[es]o æpiscopus fuit ut in libris historiar(um) de eode(m) legit[u]r. | ‘PAULUS APOSTOLUS CHR(IST)I IE(S)U SECUMDU(M) [sic] IMPERIUM D(E)I. | et saluatoris nostri et ie(s)u chr(ist)i spei nostræ’ (Wordsworth and White 383–614)
10. “Epistula ad Timotheum secunda”:
- a. ff. 48v/22–49r/20b Capitula to 2 Timothy (in 25 sections): Incipiunt tituli sæcudæ [sic] | æpis(tolae) ad timotheu(m). | ‘i. De eunuchæ atq(ue) loidæ matre timothei 7 q(uod) s(an)c(t)i n(on) / spi(rit)u(m) timoris acciperunt \ sed uirtu(tis) 7 caritatis’ (Wordsworth and White 618, 620, first column) [on f. 48v capitula ‘i’ and ‘ii’ are not written in double columns, but irregularly across the page, with lines moving up or down with continuation marks; f. 49r is written in normal double columns].
- b. f. 49r/21b–49v/2 Incipit arg(umentum) <eius>de(m) æpis(tolae) | ‘Item timotheo scribit de | exhortatione (..) martirii’ (Wordsworth and White 615).
- c. ff. 49v/2–52r/17 2 Timothy: Incipit textus eiusde(m) æpis(tolae). | ‘PAULUS APOSTOLUS CHR(IST)I IE(S)U PER UOLUNTATEM D(E)I | Sæcundu(m) p(ro)missione(m) uitæ quæ est in chr(ist)o | ie(s)u’ (Wordsworth and White 623–45).
11. “Epistula ad Titum”:
- a. ff. 52r/17–52v/6 Capitula to Titus (in 10 sections): Incipiunt tituli æpis(tolae) ad / titu(m). | ‘i. De d(omin)o patre q(uod) ante æterna tempo(ra) d(omi)n(u)m filiu(m) nobis p(ro) declarauit [sic]’ (Wordsworth and White 648, 650, first column) [these capitula are written with the same layout as capitula on f. 48v (see 10.a above)].
- b. f. 52v/6–10 Incipit a|r|gum(entum) eiusde(m) æpis(tolae). | ‘Titum commone facit et instruit’ (Wordsworth and White 646).
- c. ff. 52v/10–54r/16 Titus: Incipit textus <eius>de(m) / æpis(tolae) | ‘PAULUS SERUUS D(E)I APOSTOLUS IE(S)U CHR(IST)I. | sæcundu(m) fidem electoru(m) d(e)i’ (Wordsworth and White 653–67).
12. “Epistula ad Philemonem”:
- a. ff. 54r/16–22 Capitula to Philemon (in long lines, 4 sections): INcipiunt tituli æpis(tolae) ad pilomone(m). [sic] | ‘i. De philimone 7 apia 7

archipo et domestica [corrected from ‘omistica’] ⟨eius⟩ æcl(esia)’ (Wordsworth and White 670, left column).

- b. f. 54r/22–25 **Incipit argumentu(m).** [sic] | ‘PHilimoni familiares [sic] literas facit p(ro) onessimo’ (Wordsworth and White 668).
- c. ff. 54v/1–55r/12 **Incipit textus eiusdem æpistolæ.** | ‘PAULUS UNCTUS [sic] IE(S)UCHR(IST)I ET TIMOTHEUS FRATER.’ | philimoni dilecto et adiutori nostro’ (Wordsworth and White 673-78).

13. “Epistula ad Hebraeos”:

- a. f. 55r/12a–55v/20b Capitula to Hebrews (double columns, 38 sections): **Incipiunt tituli æpis(tolae) ad ebreos.** | ‘i. De chr(ist)o q(uod) d(eu)s ‘iudeos’ sit circa | exortatio multiformis’ (Wordsworth and White 682-88, even pages, first column).

[Note: James (1900-1904: 296), interprets the marks around ‘iudeos’ as indicating displacement, and says “(l. quod deus sit circa iudeos)”.]

- b. ff. 55v/21b–56r/12 **Incipit arg(umentum) æpis(tolae) ad ebreos.** | ‘IN primis dicendu(m) est | cur apostolus paulus’ (Wordsworth and White 679).
- c. ff. 56r/12–67v/15 Hebrews: **Incipit textus ⟨eius⟩de(m) æpis(tolae) ad ebreos.** | ‘MULTIFARIE(..) ET MULTIS MODIS OLLIM D(EU)S LOQUENS | patribus in p(ro)fetis ... gra|tia cu(m) omnibus uobis amen.’ (Wordsworth and White 691-765).

[Note: The closing note at f. 67v/15-18: ‘finit amen d(c)o gra|tias. sicut portus oportunus nauigantibus ita | scriptoribus nouissimus uersus. | d(c)o gratias chr(ist)o d(omi)nō d(c)o salutari mco.’]

OE Glosses and note:

[Note: (Ker, *Cat.*, says these are “in pointed Anglo-Saxon minuscule, in two different hands, probably of s. ix and certainly not, as Napier thought, of s. xii. In ‘rcd’ the **d** is half-uncial”].

- f. 4r/21 ‘i. in ceopstoue’ in a neat hand, though not that of main interlinear gloss, with six slanted strokes above gloss; glosses ‘in macello’ (1 Corinthians 10:25) (Napier 1900: 62[1]).
- f. 31r/17b ‘i. bi gemænsu(m) | nissæ’ in a large, untidy hand, glossing ‘super commonicatione’ (Philippians 1:4–5) (Napier 1900: 62[2]).
- f. 33v/12 ‘i. sig. ⟨ve⟩l ricci ⟨ve⟩l uelu’ in the hand of the original Latin gloss, glossing ‘p(er)sæquor | bradiu(m) supernæ uocationis’ (Philippians 3:14), with ‘bradium’ for “brabium/bravium” (pr. Bishop 1964: 72).

[Note: Bishop's translation, "that is, 'victory' or 'power' or 'wealth,'" is given on the authority of Dorothy Whitelock, who also confirms the defensibility of the forms (*loc. cit.*, fn. 2). "Bramid," a rare variant of "brabium/bravium;brabeum" (Latham 1965: s. v.), calls for glossing, and the roots of the apparent OE words are apt for the meaning of the passage, but it is notable that each word is morphologically peculiar (the forms are not recorded in Campbell 1959: the final -i of 'ricci' is possible as an early form, but the geminated consonant is unparalleled). Whilst Keynes (1992) suggests that a gloss in English argues against the identification of the scribe of the original gloss as Irish, the strange forms are compatible with a gloss in OE made by a non-native speaker.]

Notes to a reader:

- f. 62v, center lower margin: 'red' (Hebrews 10) (f. 62v goes from Hebrews 9:24
"ut appareat nunc uultui" to Hebrews 10:8 "quæ sacerduti(m) lege(m)
offeruntur");
- f. 66v, lower margin: 'red' (written in front of extract from text in an uneven
10c hand: "In omnibus et toris Inmaculatus fornicatores enim et adulteros
iudicabit").

PHOTO NOTES: A supplementary fiche shows an improved image of f. 33v.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

- Bishop, T. A. M. "Notes on Cambridge Manuscripts, Part VII(I): Pelagius in Trinity College B. 10. 5." *Transactions of the Cambridge Bibliographical Society* 4 (1964–1968 [1964]): 70–77.
- B[otfield], B[eriah], ed. *Catalogi Veteres Librorum Ecclesiae Cathedrales Dunelm, Catalogues of the Library of Durham Cathedral*. Surtees Society, 7. London: J. B. Nichols, 1838.
- Brown, T. J. "The Irish Element in the Insular System of Scripts to circa A. D. 850." In *Die Iren und Europa im früheren Mittelalter*, ed. Heinz Löwe, 101–19. Stuttgart: Klett-Cotta, 1982.
- Campbell, A. *Old English Grammar*. Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1959; corr. ed. 1977.
- Frede, Hermann Josef. *Pelagius: Der irische Paulustext Sedulius Scottus. Vetus Latina: Die Reste der altlateinischen Bibel, aus der Geschichte der lateinischen Bible*, 3. Freiburg: Herder, 1961. [p. 61]
- James, Montague Rhodes. *The Western Manuscripts in the Library of Trinity College, Cambridge: A Descriptive Catalogue*. 3 vols. Cambridge: Cambridge University Library, 1900–1904. [no. 216]

- Keynes, Simon. *Anglo-Saxon Manuscripts and Other Items of Related Interest in the Library of Trinity College, Cambridge*. Old English Newsletter, Subsidia 18. Binghamton: CEMERS, SUNY-Binghamton, 1992. [no. 1]
- Ker, N. R. *Medieval Libraries of Great Britain: A List of Surviving Books*. 2nd ed. Royal Historical Society Guides and Handbooks, 3. London: Royal Historical Society, 1964. [p. 62]
- Latham, R. E. *Revised Medieval Latin Word-List from British and Irish Sources*. London: Oxford University Press, 1965.
- Lowe, E. A. *Codices Latini Antiquiores: A Paleographical Guide to Latin Manuscripts Prior to the Ninth Century*. Part 2: *Great Britain and Ireland*. 2nd ed. Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1972. [no. 133]
- Mynors, R. A. B. *Durham Cathedral Manuscripts to the End of the Twelfth Century*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1939. [no. 8]
- Napier, Arthur S. *Old English Glosses, Chiefly Unpublished*. Anecdota Oxoniensia, Medieval and Modern Series, 11. Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1900. [no. 62]
- Souter, Alexander, ed. *Pelagius's Expositions of Thirteen Epistles of St. Paul*. 3 vols. Texts and Studies, 9. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1922-1931.
- Wanley, Humphrey. *Antiquae Literaturae Septentrionalis, Liber alter: Librorum Vett. Septentrionalium, qui in Angliae Bibliothecis extant....* Oxford: Sheldonian Theatre, 1705; repr. Hildesheim: Georg Olms, 1970.
- Wordsworth, John and Henry Julian White. *Nouum Testamentum Domini Nostri Iesu Christi Latine*. Pars Secunda, Epistulae Paulinae. 2d ed. in association with Alexander Ramsbotham, Hedley F. D. Sparks, and Claude Jenkins. Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1913-1941.