465. Sélestat, Bibliothèque Municipale 7 (olim 100)
Paulus Diaconus, extracts; epitomized historical works; Isidore "Etymologiae," extracts, etc.; Virgil, Isidore and other Glossaries; "Etymologiae" fragment
[Ker Appendix 33; Gneuss –]

HISTORY: Written probably towards the end of the first quarter of the 12c, this manuscript is a utilitarian product, probably designed for teaching. The date is confirmed by the fact that the catalogue of popes (item 3) ends at Honorius II (1124–1130) with this entry added in another hand and several lines of blank space after them. The manuscript comprises four contemporary parts (A-D) mainly concerned with glossing and/or Isidore's *Etymologiae*. A bifolium (Part E, ff. 133–34) dating from the 14c, and containing another fragment of Isidore's *Etymologiae*, has been added, probably later in the 15c with the present binding. The parts were written by four main scribes. There are more than 3500 OHG glosses, most integral but many interlined, a very few derived ultimately from OE glosses stemming from the "Leiden Glossary" tradition (see Lapidge 1986: 71). The dialect is south-western, Alemannic, the forms preserved from as early as the 8c; a number of the glossaries in Part D are closely related to those in the early 9c Alemannic St. Gall 299 [450], i.e., those related to Leiden 10h, 10j, 10r(iii), 10u, and not related to Leiden 10m, 10r (ii), 10f, 10w, 10x, 10y(I), 10ab, 10ac, 10ah (see Steinmeyer and Sievers 1879–1922 [henceforth StS], *ad loc.*); Sélestat lists tend to be alphabetized and longer than those in SG 299 (cf. Schröder 1956/57: 197–98).

The manuscript was formerly thought to have been written at Reichenau (founded 902), on account of the indication of the marginal additions on ff. 12v–13v 'Augia', 'Augia insula' and 'Chaugense', so read. These marginal additions are written in the hand of the scribe: on f. 12v/21 'Hui⟨us⟩ p⟨a⟩-p⟨ae⟩ anno S. Pir|minu`s´ augia⟨m⟩ c⟨on⟩strux⟨it⟩'; on f. 13r/27 'arnolfi humanitate | in sue uia su⟨m⟩ptib⟨us⟩ pu|blicis past⟨or⟩ in augia | insula e⟨st⟩ sepultus.'; on f. 13v/11 'Tertio hui⟨us⟩ anno bv⟨ch⟩|chaugense cenobiu⟨m⟩ c⟨on⟩structu⟨m⟩ e⟨st⟩ Ann⟨o⟩ incar|nation⟨is⟩ d⟨omi⟩nice .dcccc.ii.' The

first two do indeed refer to Reichenau, but, despite the date matching that of Reichenau, the third apparently refers to Buchau am Federsee, a convent already founded in 770. So if the scribe refers to more than one abbey, the case for one of them as the place of origin is compromised. These are not the only scribal additions to be found in the margin: they occur from time to time, notably on ff. 10r–14r, and (probably as part of the text) on ff. 59r–63v and sideways on ff. 64v, 65v–80r. On f. 15v/15 there is a marginal addition (beside the entry for Pope Urban) in the hand of the scribe: 'Hui⟨us⟩ p⟨ri⟩mo an|no Zwiuil|dense cenobiu⟨m⟩ | constructu⟨m⟩ e⟨st⟩' [1089]. On the assumption that the place of origin was Reichenau some scholars were led to conclude that the provenance was Zwiefalten, but this has not been considered certain: cf. Samaran and Marichal (1965: 659), and earlier Fasbender (1908: 19–20), who argued for either Reichenau or Zwiefalten as the place of origin, dismissing Buchau as a mere nunnery. In fact the place of origin is Zwiefalten, as is indicated by the identity of the scribes with those found in other Zwiefalten manuscripts (Spilling 1989: 85), and see "Contents", below, item 5.

The late medieval binding is in thick calf, sewn on five bands through the spine (which is therefore tightly attached), so thick that, according to notes kept in the library at Sélestat and made by Abbé Joseph Walter (early 20c), who catalogued the library's printed books, he thought the binding to be of hippopotamus skin (Nilpferdleder). The manuscript was heavily annotated in the 17c, indicating some interest in the contents, as, for example, on f. 8r in the order of the early popes.

Exactly how the manuscript left Zwiefalten (dissolved 1802) and joined the library at Sélestat is moot, although Wackernagel (1845: 318) and Fasbender (1908: 5–9) thought that it must have come via Beatus Rhenanus (d.1547). The abbey at Zwiefalten was plundered in 1525 during the Peasants' War (Bauernkrieg). In any case it has apparently belonged to what is now the Bibliothèque Humaniste at Sélestat (Alsace) from late medieval or early modern times. The humanist library at Schlettstadt (originally founded 1452) was an amalgam of the parochial library, which included manuscripts bequeathed by Jean de Westhuss, enriched by donations from Jean Fabri, Louis Dringenberg, Jacques Wimpfeling, and Martin Ergersheim up to 1535 and then by the library of the famous humanist scholar Beatus Rhenanus, which he bequeathed in 1547 to the town where he was born. Under the terms of the Peace of Westphalia (1648) Alsace became part of France, after which the official name of the place became Sélestat. The Bibliothèque Humaniste became the Bibliothèque Municipale after the French Revolution. Alsace was part of Germany from 1870 to 1918, during

which time the Stadtbibliothek was installed in the Halle-aux-Blés, where it remains today as a major tourist attraction. Previous description in *Catalogue* 1849–1918: 3 (1861), 591; also Steinmeyer and Sievers 1879–1922: 4.612–14; Bergmann and Stricker 2005: 4.1630–35 (no. 849).

CODICOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION: Folios 132 + 2, membrane, showing holes in the text area in ff. 17, 21, 22, 35, 39, 76, 77, 110, 115, 131, and in the margins in ff. 52, 68, 109, 114; ff. 19 and 32 show a tear or cut that has been stitched, and f. 100 has had its right-hand margin cut away. For HF arrangement see "Collation." The leaves measure 264 × 175 mm., but the size of the written area varies as follows: Part A, quire I 203 × 117 mm., quire II 197 × 123 mm.; quire III 200 × 120 mm.; Part B, quire IV 198 × 110 mm.; quire V 202 × 115 mm.; Part C, quire VI 200 × 125 mm.; quire VII 203 × 135 mm.; Part D, quire VIII 203 × 113 mm.; quire IX 199 × 120 mm.; quire X 203 × 123 mm. in double columns; quires XI, XII, and XIV 203 × 124 mm. in two columns of 59 mm.; quire XIII 192 × 124 mm. in two columns of 59 mm.; quire XV 203 × 133 mm. in two columns of 65 mm.; quire XVI 203 × 133 mm. in long lines (some with a column at the left 42 mm. wide); quire XVII 187 × 124 mm. in long lines; quire XVIII 197 × 133 mm. in long lines; Part E, Quire XIX 217 × 136 mm. Foliation in modern pencil occurs at the top right-hand corner of recto leaves. F.1r also has the number '13' in ink.

The pricking of quires I, II, IV, V, VIII, IX, XVII, and XVIII shows prickmarks for single vertical bounding lines and for 35 horizontal lines for writing near the edges of the leaves. Quires III, VII and XVI are similar, except that they show 36 horizontal lines, and quire XVI is provided with an extra prickmark for a vertical bounding line to make a narrow column at the left. Quire VI shows only traces of prickmarks. In quires X and XIX no prickmarks are visible. Visible in quires XI, XII, XIV, and XV are prickmarks for vertical bounding lines, including two at the center, and for 35 horizontal lines of writing; but in quire XI only on ff. 70–71 can they be seen; quire XIII is similar, but there are prickmarks for only 33 horizontal lines (with the bottom line not ruled).

Quire I shows a single framed rule in hardpoint with 35 long lines for writing, but the scribe has sometimes written more lines, notably on f. 3v where there are 50 lines. Writing on the top line. Similarly single-framed are quires II, IV, V, VIII, IX, XVII (but fols 122v–124v disposed in triple columns), and XVIII, but quire V has an extra line of writing below line 35. Quires III and VII are ruled the same as quire II, but show 36 lines. Quire VI is ruled as quire II, but shows only 34 lines. In quire X the ruling is so faint that it can hardly be seen, but apparently the leaves were ruled for two

columns of writing with single bounding lines, including that at the center, and 35 horizontal lines. Quire XI shows a frame ruling for double columns with single bounding lines and 35 horizontal lines for writing; the column width is 59 mm., and the width of two columns 124 mm. Quires XII, XIII, XIV, and XV are similar, except that quire XIII shows only 32 lines ruled, and quire XV shows a greater width to the columns and written area. Quire XVI is ruled as quire III, for long lines, but there is a vertical rule to make a column of approximately one third width at the left, and this is used on ff. 107v, 109r-v, and 110r. Quire XIX is ruled with single bounding lines extending to the edges of the leaves and there are 50 horizontal lines for writing.

Red is used through most of the manuscript: for headings, initials, marginal rubrics, the encompassing of marginal additions (most notably in quire IX), and the shading of some capitals, all visible in quires I, IV, VII, VIII, XI, XII, XIII, XIV, XV, XVI, XVII, XVIII (but no color on ff. 131v–132v at the end); red in quires II and III for headings, initials, rubrics and the shading of some capitals; red in quire V for initials and the shading of capitals, but also for the framework of a drawing of Noah's ark on f. 31v; red in quires VI, IX, and X for initials and the shading of capitals, and in quire X note the framework for the table of the names of the months in various languages in red on f. 58r. Quire XIX shows no color.

COLLATION: Part A: I⁴ (ff. 1–4), II⁴ wants 1 (ff. 5–7), III⁸ (ff. 8–15); Part B: IV⁸ 3 (f. 18) and 6 (f. 21) are half sheets (ff. 16–23), V⁸ (ff. 24–31); Part C: VI² (ff. 32–33), VII¹⁰ 4 (f. 37) and 7 (f. 40) are half sheets (ff. 34–43); Part D: VIII⁸ (ff. 44–51), IX⁶ 2 (f. 53) and 5 (f. 56) are half sheets (ff. 52–57), X¹⁺⁸ (ff. 58–66, f. 58 is of reduced height, apparently added at the beginning), XI⁸ (ff. 67–74), XII⁸ (ff. 75–82), XIII⁸ (ff. 83–90), XIV⁸ (ff. 91–98), XV⁸ (ff. 99–106), XVI¹⁰ 2 (f. 108) and 8 (f. 114) are half sheets (ff. 107–116), XVII⁸ (ff. 117–124), XVIII⁸ 3 (f. 127) and 6 (f. 130) are half sheets (ff. 125–132); Part E: XIX² (ff. 133–134).

Arrangements: Part A: I HF, II HH, III HFHF; Part B: IV HFHF, V HFHF; Part C: VI H, VII HFHFF; Part D: VIII HFHF, IX HFH, X H+HFHF, XI HFHF, XII HFHF, XIII HFHF, XIV HFHF, XV HFHF, XVI HFHFH, XVII HHHH, XVIII HFHF; Part E: XIX H.

CONTENTS:
Part A
1. ff. 1r/1–6v/1 Paulus Diaconus, "Historia Langobardica" (summary ex-tracts, partly disordered, with titles supplied in margins; the standard

ed. is Waitz 1878: 49–242, with which these extracts are compared): (heading in red now scarcely legible): [**Paulus historiographus historia**] **langobardo⟨rum⟩** [. . .] | 'Quia s⟨an⟩c⟨tu⟩s greg⟨orius⟩ sepe in dialogo m⟨en⟩tione⟨m⟩ longobardo⟨rum⟩ fac⟨it⟩ q⟨ui⟩ sunt. unde ⟨ue⟩l | q⟨uo⟩m⟨odo⟩ italia⟨m⟩ [. . .]':

a. ff. 1r/3–4v/27 (text) 'Septentrionalis plaga a sole remo|ta salubrior corporib⟨us⟩' [cf. Bk 1, ch.1]; continues at f. 1r/34: 'Narses etia⟨m⟩ | chartulari⟨us⟩ i⟨m⟩p⟨er⟩atoris q⟨ui⟩ p⟨re⟩erat italie bellu⟨m⟩' [cf. Bk 2, ch.1]; f. 2v/7 'Int⟨er⟩ea childib⟨er⟩t⟨us⟩ rex franco⟨rum⟩' [cf. Bk 3, ch. 21]; f. 3r/3 'Eode⟨m⟩ anno facta e⟨st⟩ magna siccitas a m⟨en⟩se ianuario' [cf. Bk 4, ch. 2]; f.4r/1 'l⟨e⟩git⟨ur⟩ c⟨on⟩stans italia⟨m⟩ i⟨n⟩g⟨re⟩ss⟨us⟩ multas ciuitates cep⟨it⟩' [cf. Bk 5, ch.7]; continues to f.4v/27 '& aliud monasteriu⟨m⟩ [quod Bercetum dicitur] in su⟨m⟩ma bardonis | alpe edificauit.' [cf. Bk 6, ch. 58] [f. 4v/28–35 blank];

b. ff. 5r/1–6r/23 (a leaf missing after f. 4, but the heading 'De dece⟨m⟩ ⟨et⟩ septe⟨m⟩ p⟨ro⟩uinciis italie' has been entered at the bottom of f. 4v in red to precede f. 5r): 'Alboin rex longobardo⟨rum⟩ ingressvs italia⟨m⟩ has cepit `expugnauit´ ciuitates. Vincentia⟨m⟩ uero' [cf. Bk 2, chs. 14–24]; continues to f.6r/23 '& latissimu⟨m⟩ habet ingressu⟨m⟩';

[**Note:** This "Catalogus Provinciarum Italiae" was sometimes found as a separate item and may not be by Paul the Deacon; cf. Waitz 1878: 243–5.]

c. f.6r/23–6v/1 **De Guntramino rege.** |'Guntra⟨m⟩in⟨us⟩ erat rex pacific⟨us⟩ & om⟨n⟩i bonitate c⟨on⟩spicvvs.'; ends: 'Effossvs || e⟨st⟩ loc⟨us⟩ ille & inestimabiles thesauri s⟨un⟩t rep⟨er⟩ti Q⟨uo⟩s om⟨n⟩es eccl⟨es⟩iis d⟨e⟩i erogauit.' [excerpt from Bk 3, ch. 34, cf. Waitz 1878: 139/3–140/1].

[**Note:** In this part four OHG glosses ed. StS: 2.360 (DCCXLVIII, nos. 4, 5, 6, 14), also Wackernagel (1845: 325) notes 4 Germanic glosses (no. 1).]

2. ff. 6v/2–7v/35 from Gerbertus Auriliacensis (Pope Silvester II), *Geometria*, chs. 2–4 (excerpts): **De uocabulis & q⟨ua⟩ntitate m⟨en⟩sura⟨rum⟩ ab antiq⟨ui⟩s inuenta⟨rum⟩** | 'Mensura⟨rum⟩ uocabula ab antiq⟨ui⟩s inuenta & in usu p⟨os⟩terio⟨rum⟩ . . . Digitvs hab⟨et⟩ lin⟨earia⟩ grana ordei | iiii^{or} Constra`ta´ xvi. Solida lxiiii' [ch. 3, as Bubnov 57–63]; f. 7v/5 'Solidu⟨m⟩ corp⟨us⟩ e⟨st⟩ q⟨ui⟩cq⟨uid⟩ t⟨ri⟩b⟨us⟩ int⟨er⟩uallis . . . & altitudine sectionib⟨us⟩ subiacet' [from ch. 2, as Bubnov 52/13–54/19]; f. 7v/25 'Linearis pes e⟨st⟩ . . . facile ualet formari' [from ch. 2, as Bubnov 56/1–11]; f. 7v/31 'Figura q⟨ue⟩ | g⟨re⟩ce scema uocat⟨ur⟩ . . . sub duab⟨us⟩ lineis se i⟨n⟩uice⟨m⟩ tangentib⟨us⟩ c⟨on⟩tinet⟨ur⟩' [from ch. 4, as Bubnov 64/11–66/2] (ed. Bubnov 1899, as PL 139.96–100A).

3. ff. 8r/1–15v/20: Catalogue of Popes to Calixtus II (1119–1124) and Honorius II (1124–1130): 'Petrvs p⟨er⟩ multo⟨rum⟩ miliu⟨m⟩ iudeo⟨rum⟩

c⟨on⟩uersione⟨m⟩ ad d⟨omi⟩n⟨u⟩m ie⟨su⟩m chr⟨istu⟩m & p⟨er⟩ uocati|one⟨m⟩ cornelii . . .'; change of ink (same scribe) at f.15v/15, ending: 'Calistus q⟨ui⟩ & wito pri⟨us⟩ viennensis archiep⟨iscop⟩e sedit annos .iii. | Honorius q⟨ui⟩ & la⟨m⟩p⟨er⟩t⟨us⟩' (last three words added later) [notes on secular events supplied in margins; lines 21–35 blank; an OHG gloss at f. 11r/18 (StS 2.360, [DCCXLVIII] no. 15)].

Part B

4a. ff. 16r/1–18r/2 Brevis Historia Imperii Romani: (title in margin) **Quom⟨odo⟩ romanu⟨m⟩ / imp⟨er⟩iu⟨m⟩ in grecia⟨m⟩ / de grecia in fran/ciam d⟨e⟩o ordinan/te translatu⟨m⟩ / sit.** \ 'Script⟨ur⟩vs romanu⟨m⟩ imp⟨er⟩iu⟨m⟩ p⟨ri⟩mu⟨m⟩ dicendu⟨m⟩ arbitror'; ends: 'Quo de|functo heinric⟨us⟩ fili⟨us⟩ ei⟨us⟩ q⟨ui⟩nt⟨us⟩ regnauit' (unpublished; Germanic gloss noted by Wackernagel 325 (no. 2), also StS 2.360 n.5);

b. f. 17r/1–17v/13 (margins) Einhard, "Vita Karoli Magni," Bk. 2, ch. 2: **De viiii**ᵘᵉ⁽ᵐ⁾ **circulis | te⟨r⟩rę hunorum.** | 'Terra hunor⟨um⟩ viiii circulis | cingebat⟨ur⟩ . . . ut de eis mi|nimas reliq⟨ui⟩as remanere | p⟨er⟩miserit' (as PL 98.1392–93).

5. Verses added (13c) in originally blank space (divided into two columns from line 4) probably collected by or attributable to Reinhard von Munderkingen at Zwiefalten (abbot of Zwiefalten 1232–1234, 1251–1253) and intended to accompany illustrations (Spilling 1989: 85):

a. f. 18r/a4–27 **Vers⟨us⟩ sup⟨er⟩ imagine⟨m⟩ d⟨omi⟩ni** | 'Vmbra resignat que⟨m⟩ sapi⟨s⟩ esse d⟨eu⟩m . . . Hi⟨n⟩c uos discati⟨s⟩ pro me q⟨uo⟩d dura seratis'

b. f. 18r/a28–31 Versvs de **Sac⟨ra⟩m⟨en⟩tis** | 'Picta manus d⟨omi⟩ni n⟨on⟩ est b⟨e⟩n⟨e⟩dictio vini . . . Pars vivis. pars defunctis. pars t⟨er⟩tia s⟨an⟩c-⟨t⟩is' [lines a32–4 blank];

c. f. 18r/b4–13 "Epitome Statii Thebaidos": **Vers⟨us⟩ in xii lib⟨ri⟩s stacii theb⟨aidos⟩** | 'Associat p⟨ro⟩fugu⟨m⟩ p⟨ri⟩m⟨us⟩ tyd⟨e⟩o polinice⟨m⟩ . . . Argia⟨n⟩ flente⟨m⟩ narrat duoden⟨us⟩ 7 igne⟨m⟩'; (Walther 1959: no.1630);

d. f. 18r/b14–27 **Epitaphiv⟨m⟩ Achillis.** | 'Pelides ego sum tetidi⟨s⟩ notissima p⟨ro⟩les . . . Cum p⟨re⟩ssi hostile⟨m⟩ fraude p⟨er⟩empt⟨us⟩ hv`mv⟨m⟩'' (as Baehrens 1879–1883: 4:148–49, Riese 1870: 2.82, no. 630; Schaller and Könsgen 11821) [lines b28–35 blank].

6. ff.18v/1–33v/35: Chronological/historical material from various sources:

a. ff. 18v/1–19v/8 Bede, "De Temporibus Liber," chs. 16–21: 'Sex mundi etatib⟨us⟩ te⟨m⟩pora distinguunt⟨ur⟩ Prima ętas ab ada⟨m⟩ usq⟨ue⟩ ad noe'; ends near the end of ch. 21 (fifth aetas): '[C]leopatra ann⟨is⟩. ii

Hucusq⟨ue⟩ regnu⟨m⟩ gr⟨e⟩cor⟨um⟩ [. . ..]' (as Jones 1980: 600–7, PL
90. 288–90; *CPL* 2318);

[Note: Just as Bede's *De Temporum Ratione* (PL 90.545–71) incorporates for the
sixth age a chronicle from Tiberius to Leo in the 8c (Mommsen 1898: 246–353), to
which supplementary material was often added later, so further chronicle material
follows here.]

b. f. 19v/9–17 Mythographus Vaticanus I, "Historia Dardani et Origo
Troianorum," ch.132: **Origo troian⟨orum⟩** 'dardan⟨us⟩ fuit q⟨ui⟩ ex
ioue & electra filia athlantis nat⟨us⟩ . . . anchises edit⟨us⟩ | e⟨st⟩ q⟨ui⟩
enea⟨m⟩ filiu⟨m⟩ p⟨ro⟩creauit' (as Kulcsár 1987: 55);

c. ff. 19v/17–31v17 Paul the Deacon, "Historia Romana" (no heading, only
mark of beginning a colored initial; an abbreviated version with many
gaps and rearrangements) plus a Continuation: from Bk. 1 'Prim⟨us⟩
in italia ut q⟨ui⟩b⟨us⟩da⟨m⟩ placet regnau⟨it⟩ ian⟨us⟩'; from Bk. 2 (f.
20v/25): 'Anno ccc|lxv ab urbe c⟨on⟩dita p⟨ost⟩ capta⟨m⟩ aut⟨em⟩ ⟨pr⟩i-
⟨mo⟩'; ends with ch. 4 (f. 21r/1): 'amat⟨us⟩ i⟨n⟩iecit. sicq⟨ue⟩ || c⟨on⟩-
clusu⟨m⟩ e⟨st⟩', the rest of Bk. 2 summarized f. 21r/1–6; continues with
Bk. 3, ch. 10 (f. 21r/6): 'Quingentesimo ` & eni⟨m⟩´& xl anno a c⟨on⟩-
dita urbe luci⟨us⟩ emili⟨us⟩ paulus ` &´ publi<us> t<er>en|ti<us> uarro
c⟨on⟩tra hannibale⟨m⟩ mittunt⟨ur⟩', running to beg. of ch. 12 (f. 21r/16)
'Anno xiii. p⟨ost⟩ea q⟨ua⟩ hannibal in italia⟨m⟩ uenerat'; then immedi-
ately skips to Bk. 4, ch. 12: 'scipio q⟨ui⟩ multa bene in hispania ege|rat',
continuing to Bk. 4, ch. 16 (f. 21v/5) ending '& in bononiensi agro
fruges in arborib⟨us⟩ nate s⟨un⟩t'; Bk. 5, chs. 3–9 (f. 21v/6): 'Hęc in
ext⟨er⟩nis bellis. in ciuilib⟨us⟩ aut⟨em⟩ bellis'; Bk 6 (f. 21v/18) 'Mar-
co emilio lepido q⟨ui⟩nto catulo c⟨on⟩sulib⟨us⟩ cu⟨m⟩ sylla c⟨on⟩sul
re⟨m⟩ publica⟨m⟩ c⟨on⟩posuisset'; Bk, 7 (f. 23r/22): 'Anno | dcc viiii.
urbis c⟨on⟩ditę int⟨er⟩fecto cesare ciuilia bella reparata s⟨un⟩t'; Bk. 8
(f. 24v/25): 'Anno dcccl ab urbe c⟨on⟩dita uetere | & valente c⟨on⟩suli-
bus'; Bk. 9 (f. 25v/4): 'Maximian⟨vs⟩ ex corpore | militari p⟨ri⟩m⟨us⟩ ad
imp⟨er⟩iu⟨m⟩ accessit'; Bk. 10 (f. 26v/22): 'Constanti⟨us⟩ & galeri⟨us⟩
augusti creati s⟨un⟩t'; Bk. 11 (f. 27v/1): 'Anno ab urbe c⟨on⟩dita .c.xviii
ualentinian⟨us⟩'; Bk. 12, ch. 1 (f. 28r/5): 'Anno ab urbe c⟨on⟩dita.
c.xxxviii. theodosius xl. i. imp⟨er⟩ator | imp⟨er⟩iu⟨m⟩ sol⟨vs⟩ obtinuit';
from Bk. 13, ch. 1 (f. 28v/5): 'Hic a c⟨on⟩stantio comite | uiro strennuo
& bellicoso extinct⟨us⟩ e⟨st⟩'; Bk. 14 (f. 28v/23): 'Anno ab urbe c⟨on⟩-
dita cc iiii defuncto theodosio'; Bk. 15 (f. 29r/20): 'Anno ab ur|be c⟨on⟩-
dita cc.xi p⟨ost⟩ martiani int⟨er⟩itu⟨m⟩ leo v^us'; Bk. 16 ch. 2 (f. 29v/26):
'Anno ab incarnatione d⟨omi⟩ni | cccc xc ii. anastasi⟨us⟩ purpura⟨m⟩
induit', ch. 11 (f. 30r/21): 'Anno ab incarnat⟨ione⟩ d⟨omi⟩ni dxxviiii

iustinian⟨us⟩ iustini sororis' ; Bk. 17, ch. 6 (f. 30r/33) 'Qui magno cer-
tamine cu⟨m⟩ eo c⟨on⟩flixit auxiliantib⟨us⟩'; end with Bk. 17, ch. 51
(f. 31v/15): 'classe⟨m⟩ inuasit ac destruxit' (as Crivellucci 1914: 5–267,
Droysen 1879: 3–135; *CPL* 1181). Followed by a sentence taking it up to
A.D. 714: 'Hoc | temp⟨or⟩e luitprant longobardæ rex & Karolvs p⟨ri⟩n-
ceps franchæ fili⟨us⟩ pipini amicissi|mi erant.'

d. f. 20v (lower margin, 20 lines) summary of "Historia de Preliis"? 'In uita
alexandri magni legit⟨ur⟩ q⟨uo⟩d | in p⟨ri⟩mordio expeditionalis . . .
Qui | alexander xx|iii ętatis sue anno alexan|dria⟨m⟩ fundauit' (cf. ed.
Landgraf 1885). In bottom margin, in a different hand, are headings
outlining the life of Alexander the Great.

e. f. 21rv (margins) **EXCERPTV⟨M⟩ DE GALLICA \ HISTORIA** | 'Cu⟨m⟩
hec circa renu⟨m⟩ ge|runt⟨ur⟩ in noricu⟨m⟩ fi|nibus . . . Na⟨m⟩ cu⟨m⟩
se magistra|tu abdicaret iudicio | civiu⟨m⟩ da⟨m⟩natus e⟨st⟩' (as Grimm
1854: 1.269–70; OHG gll. coll. StS 2.336 [DCXCVIII]).

[Note: This famous passage from an otherwise unknown work mentions a Swabian
goddess "Ziza" or "Ciza." This may be the same as what Tacitus understood as "Isis"
whom, he says, the Suevians worship (*Germania* 9). The passage occurs in many
manuscripts of SW German provenance, all with the same OHG glosses.]

f. f. 31v/18–35 diagram of 'ARCA NOE', with labelled sections and flanked
by a brief allegorical commentary: 'Noe archa fabricauit centu⟨m⟩ an-
nis . . . cu⟨m⟩ omn[i] | bonitate.'

Part C

7. (= quire VI)

a. f. 32r/1–32v/22 Regino Prumiensis (d. 915), "Chronicon," part 1 "Libel-
lus de Temporibus Dominice Incarnationis" (from the beginning, but
abbreviated towards the end of this excerpt): 'Anno imp⟨er⟩ii octauiani
cesaris xl° ii° ie⟨su⟩s chr⟨ist⟩e fili⟨us⟩ d⟨e⟩i nat⟨us⟩ e⟨st⟩ eade⟨m⟩ nocte
ab ang⟨e⟩lis eu⟨an⟩g⟨e⟩lizat⟨ur⟩'; ends: '[S. Johannes apost.] xc. ab ex-
ilio reuocat⟨ur⟩ atq⟨ue⟩ cᵐᵒ epheso morit⟨ur⟩' (as Kurze 1890: 2–6, PL
132.15–18).

b. ff. 32v/23–33v/35 (headed in margin in a different hand) **De trib⟨us⟩
annis in / q⟨ui⟩b⟨us⟩ Chr⟨istu⟩s p⟨rae⟩dicauit.** \ 'De distinctione
triu⟨m⟩ anno⟨rum⟩ q⟨ui⟩b⟨us⟩ p⟨rae⟩dicauit ioh⟨ann⟩es & distinctione.
illo⟨rum⟩ triu⟨m⟩'; apparently ends: 'Dicunt alii. q⟨uo⟩d almichahel
solo suo eu⟨m⟩ sit int⟨er⟩fecturvs,'

[Note: An unidentified florilegium which includes a series of quotations from
Church authorities, e.g.: (i) f. 33r/20 Haymo of Halberstadt, Homily 68, *Feria Sexta
Parasceves* on Jn. 18–19: 'Dies pasche p⟨ro⟩p⟨ri⟩e d⟨icebantu⟩r qu⟨an⟩do occidebat⟨ur⟩
agnus | ad uesp⟨er⟩a⟨m⟩' (cf. PL 118.432A) (ii) f. 33r/34–33v/8 Werner of St Blaise

(d. 1069), Homily, *In Die Sancto Pasche*: 'Maria mat⟨er⟩ d⟨omi⟩ni 7 maria mat⟨er⟩ iacobi. alphei & ioseph. & mat⟨er⟩ filio⟨rum⟩ | Zebedei. . . Tres ⟨i⟩g⟨itur⟩ uiros ha|buit anna Ioachi⟨m⟩ Cleopha⟨m⟩ Salome' [= end of homily] (as PL 157.920D-921A); (iii) f. 33v/13–19 Augustine, Sermo Supp. 6, *De Immolatione Isaac*, §5: 'Beat⟨us⟩ ieronim⟨us⟩ p⟨res⟩b⟨ite⟩r scripsit ab antiq⟨ui⟩s & seniorib⟨us⟩ ivdeis | se certissime cognouisse. q⟨uo⟩d ibi oblat⟨us⟩ sit ysaac . . . du⟨m⟩ dignat⟨ur⟩ stillando contingere credatur' (as PL 39.1751); (iv) f. 33v/34–35 Bruno the Carthusian (d. 1101), *Expositio in epistolam secundam Pauli ad Thessalonicenses* (extract): 'Dicit ambrosivs ie⟨su⟩m se [ostensurum] antach[rist]⟨o⟩ [*sic*] & clamante ie⟨s⟩u int⟨er⟩ficit⟨ur⟩ hic impi⟨us⟩ s⟨ed⟩ q⟨ui⟩d cla|mabit nescim⟨us⟩. Dicunt alii. q⟨uo⟩d almichahel [*sic*] solo [terrore] suo eu⟨m⟩ sit int⟨er⟩fecturvs. [sit hunc antichristum]' (as PL 153.420B).]

8. ff. 34r–43v (= quire VII) Isidore, "Etymologiae" (extracts, out of order; as Lindsay 1911, *ad loc*; cf. *CPL* 1186):

f. 34r/1–34v/25 Bk.8, ch. 6. 1–23: **De philosophis** | 'Philosophi g⟨re⟩ca appellatione uocant⟨ur⟩ q⟨ui⟩ latine amatores scientię int⟨er⟩pretant⟨ur⟩ . . . Eade⟨m⟩ mat⟨er⟩ia ap⟨u⟩t hereticos & ph[i]|losophos uolu[n]tat⟨ur⟩';

ff. 34v/25–35r/11 Bk. 8, ch. 9. 1–8: **De zoroastre rege.** | 'Mago⟨rum⟩ p⟨ri⟩-m⟨us⟩ Zoroastres rex bactriano⟨rum⟩ . . . vita itide⟨m⟩ spoliare alios ars noxia nouit';

f. 35r/11–16 Bk. 8, ch. 9. 9–10: **De magis id ⟨est⟩ maleficis.** | 'Magi s⟨un⟩t q⟨ui⟩ uulgo malefici ob facino⟨rum⟩ magnitudine⟨m⟩ nuncupant⟨ur⟩ . . . corpora mortuo⟨rum⟩';

f. 35r/16–35v/11 Bk. 8, ch. 9. 11–33: (title in margin) **De nigro/mantia** \ 'Nigroman`ti´ci s⟨un⟩t quo⟨rum⟩ p⟨re⟩|cantationib⟨us⟩ uident⟨ur⟩ . . . Prestigiu⟨m⟩ dictu⟨m⟩ q⟨uo⟩d p⟨re⟩stringat acie⟨m⟩ ocu|lo⟨rum⟩';

f. 35v/11–14 Bk. 8, ch. 10. 1, 3: (title in margin) **De paganis** 'Pagani ex pagis atheniensiu⟨m⟩ dicti . . . ethnios eni⟨m⟩ g⟨re⟩ce gens d⟨icitu⟩r';

ff. 35v/14–37r/25 Bk. 9, ch. 3: **De regibvs & regnis** | 'Regnu⟨m⟩ a regib⟨us⟩ dictu⟨m⟩ na⟨m⟩ sic⟨ut⟩ reges a regendo uocati . . . q⟨ua⟩lis solet e⟨ss⟩e cu⟨m⟩ exercit⟨us⟩ portis p⟨ro⟩cedit';

ff. 37r/25–38v/6 Bk. 9, ch. 4: **De imp⟨er⟩iis & mili/ciis** | 'De imp⟨er⟩iis milicięq⟨ue⟩ uocabulis ex parte dictu⟨m⟩ e⟨st⟩ . . . Cet⟨er⟩is aut⟨em⟩ lib⟨er⟩tis p⟨ro⟩hibebat⟨ur⟩ ne ⟨ue⟩l in urbe roma ⟨ue⟩l infra septimu⟨m⟩ ab urbe / miliariu⟨m⟩ co⟨m⟩manerent';

f. 38v/6–8 Bk. 9, ch. 5. 9–10, 13: 'Proauvs aui pat⟨er⟩ e⟨st⟩ . . . Soboles eo q⟨uo⟩d substitutio sit generis';

ff. 38v/8–40r/22 Bk. 5, chs. 1–24: **De legibus** | 'Moyses gentis hebraice p⟨ri⟩-m⟨us⟩ om⟨n⟩iu⟨m⟩ diuinas leges sacris lit⟨er⟩is explicauit . . . Vocatu⟨m⟩ aut⟨em⟩ sacram⟨en⟩tu⟨m⟩ q⟨ui⟩a uiola|re q⟨uo⟩d q⟨ui⟩sq⟨ue⟩ p⟨ro⟩mittit p⟨er⟩fidie e⟨st⟩';

ff. 40r/22–42r/29 Bk. 5, chs. 25–27: **De hereditate.** | 'Hereditas e⟨st⟩ res q⟨ue⟩ morte alicui⟨us⟩ ad q⟨uem⟩pia⟨m⟩ p⟨er⟩uenit . . . ut illi n⟨on⟩ fruerent⟨ur⟩ q⟨uo⟩d om⟨n⟩ib⟨us⟩ p⟨er⟩ nat⟨ur⟩am c⟨on⟩/cessu⟨m⟩ e⟨st⟩';

f.42r/29–42v/4 Bk. 7, ch 1.3–17 (abridged): **De dece⟨m⟩ nominib⟨us⟩ d⟨e⟩i** 'Primu⟨m⟩ ap⟨ud⟩ hebreos | d⟨e⟩i nom⟨en⟩ el d⟨icitu⟩r . . . Decimu⟨m⟩ saddai i⟨d est⟩ om⟨n⟩ip⟨oten⟩s';

ff. 42v/5–43v/28 Bk. 6, ch. 19 (abridged): 'Officio⟨rum⟩ plurima genera e⟨ss⟩e . . . Sacre ⟨enim⟩ res de reb⟨us⟩ execrando⟨rum⟩ | fiebant';

f. 43v/28–36 Bk. 6, ch. 18.1–12 (abridged) + Bk. 6, ch. 8.16: 'Festiuitas dicta a festis dieb⟨us⟩ . . . Encenia noua te⟨m⟩pli (gl.: 'In octobre colebat⟨ur⟩'). edi`fi´catio g⟨re⟩ce eni⟨m⟩ cenam d⟨icitu⟩r nouu⟨m⟩'; ending with 6.8.16: '⟨ue⟩l q⟨uo⟩d sit ar[gu]te i⟨n⟩uentu⟨m⟩ ad comp⟨ro⟩bandas res'.

Part D, consisting of Glossaries

[Note: The original scribe left space for additions which have often been supplied later.]

9. Glosses to Arator and Virgil:

a. ff. 44r/1–45v/7 Glossa Collecta to Arator, "Historia apostolica": **Incip-it glosa sup⟨er⟩ aratore⟨m⟩.** | (accessus ad auctorem) 'Tempore vigilii papę obsederat roma⟨m⟩ alaricus rex | gotho⟨rum⟩ . . . floriano abb⟨at⟩i ad erudiendu⟨m⟩ co⟨m⟩|mendat⟨us⟩'; (line 8, glosses begin to "Ad Florianum") 'Maturis. i⟨d est⟩ p⟨er⟩fectis'; last gloss is to "Hist. Ap." 1.216: 'Munifica. larga' ("Hist. Ap." as Orbán 2006: 1.211–39; glosses as Orbán 2006: 2.1–124; Germanic glosses [4] pr. Wackernagel 325, ed. StS 2.39 [DXXXVI]);

b. ff. 45v/7–57v/31 (title in margin, text-hand changes here) **Sup⟨er⟩ vir/giliv⟨m⟩** \ 'Latiu⟨m⟩ gen⟨us⟩ unde latinu⟨m⟩ | Latiu⟨m⟩ latu d⟨icitu⟩r italia & dictu⟨m⟩ e⟨st⟩ a latendo'; ends: 'ipsa⟨m⟩ & sonitu⟨m⟩ s⟨ed⟩ p⟨ro⟩-prie e⟨st⟩ flexilis tuba classicu⟨m⟩'; another hand adds three lines, a non-Virgilian tag (cf. Irvine 1994: 461): 'Quatuor claues s⟨un⟩t scientię . . . int⟨er⟩rogat ⟨ue⟩l p⟨ro⟩pt⟨er⟩ irrisione⟨m⟩' (Germanic glosses [101] pr. Wackernagel 325–7, ed. StS 2.686–88 [DCCCLXII]);

c. f.45v/10–17 (marginal addition) extracts from Horace and Ovid: **Orativs** | 'Pallida mors ęquo pulsat | pede pauperu⟨m⟩ tabernas. | Regu⟨m⟩q⟨ue⟩ turres' (Horace, *Carmina* 1.4.13–14); 'In uitiu⟨m⟩ ducit culpę fuga | si caret arte' (*Ars*, 31); 'Quo semel e⟨st⟩ imbuta re|cens seruabit odore⟨m⟩ Testa | diu.' (*Epistolae*, 1.2.69–70); **Ovidivs.** 'Non bene con|ueniunt nec in una sede | morant⟨ur⟩ Magestas & amor `& turpitudo'' with 'deitas' added above 'Magestas' (*Metamorphoses*, 2: 846–847) (pr. Munk Olsen 1980: 125–26).

d. f. 58r Table (4 × 12) of the names of the months in Latin, Hebrew, Greek, and Egyptian, with OHG glosses (added in hand of 6e): NOMINA MENSIVM | LAT⟨INE⟩ , HEBR⟨AICE⟩ , GRECE , EGYPTIACE | 'Ian⟨uarius⟩ `Wintirmanoth´, Thebeth , EYDINIOS. Thvbino⟨s⟩' etc. (Germanic forms pr. Wackernagel 327, noted StS 3.609 see MLXX). Next to this in a different hand and correlated to the months is a list of winds with OHG interpretations: 'Subsolanus `ostroniwinth´ q⟨ui⟩ ⟨est⟩ apodiotes / te⟨m⟩p⟨er⟩atus & suauis', etc. (cf. StS 3.609 [MLXIX]) [f. 58 has been trimmed after about line 26, apparently no text lost from either side].

10. ff. 58v/1–132v/18 Glossaries:

[Note: Latin/OHG (with a few OE elements) showing affinity with the Leiden Glossary (Hessels 1906), as noted by Stüben 1939: 457, followed by Lapidge 1986: 71. For earlier analysis see Wackernagel, summarized by StS 1879–1922: 4:612–14, also 2: 246, 598, and supplemented by Schlutter 1921: 385–88. The antecedents of the glosses found here are discussed by Wesle 1913: 161–68.]

a. ff.58v/a1–64v/a27 alphabetical ab-order Latin-OHG/Latin glossary to Virgil: 'Auena. habirhalme'; ends: 'Zephyrus. sunduuint. zona ['z' *altered from* 'b'] \ stricha' (Latin-OHG glosses [709] pr. Wackernagel 327–38, ed. StS 2.675–86 [DCCCLXI]); the same hand has added some omitted Virgil items between the columns on f. 59v/1–14 written in 23 tighter lines: 'Consit⟨us⟩ ar|boribvs. id⟨est⟩ | ornatus . . . Conuallis | q⟨ua⟩si caua|ia uallis'; other insertions on bottom margins ff. 62v, 63v, 64r, up in margin of f. 64r, along margin of 64v and between the lines freq., esp. f. 62v;

b. ff. 59r–63v (outer margins) alphabetical glossary A-L to Priscian (ed. Hertz and Keil): 'Andria i⟨d est⟩ fabula'; ends imperf.: 'Lixa seru⟨us⟩ militari⟨s⟩ | q⟨ui⟩ seq⟨ui⟩t⟨ur⟩ exercitu⟨m⟩' (Germanic glosses [5] pr. Wackernagel 338 (no. 7), OHG ed. StS 4.344 [DCCLXXIII^d]);

c. ff. 64v/a28–65r/a14 alphabetical glossary to Luke: Sup⟨er⟩ lvca⟨m⟩ | 'Accepistis claue⟨m⟩ sapientie. i⟨d est⟩ le\ge⟨s⟩ & p⟨ro⟩ph⟨et⟩as . . . Ypocrisis. simulatio' (Germanic glosses [57] pr. Wackernagel 338–39, OHG ed. StS 1.727–28 [CCCLXXXII]);

d. f. 65r/a15–65v/b22 alphabetical ab-order glossary to "Vitae Patrum" (ed. PL 73, 74): De **minori vita patru⟨m⟩** | 'Amplissimu⟨m⟩. latissimu⟨m⟩ | Athleta m⟨eu⟩s. C`h´neth `⟨ue⟩l cheimph´ mine . . . Umbri q⟨ui⟩ in umbria habitant a pesti|lentia q⟨ua⟩ patiebant⟨ur⟩ dicti s⟨un⟩t um\bri', with additions in margins on f. 65v (Germanic glosses [66] pr. Wackernagel 339–40; OHG ed. StS 2.735–36 [DCCCLXXXVI]);

e. f.65v/b24–35 alphabetical glossary to Jerome, "Vita S. Pauli pr. her." (ed.
   PL 23.17–28): De uita .S. Pauli p⟨ri⟩mi heremite | 'Aculeus gen⟨us⟩
   torm⟨en⟩ti . . . Uitreu⟨m⟩ margine⟨m⟩. clesinen stouf' (Germanic gloss-
   es [10] pr. Wackernagel 340; OHG ed. StS 2.737 [DCCCXCI]);

f. f.66r/a2–20 alphabetical glossary to Jerome, "Vita S. Hilarionis" (PL
   23.29–53): De uita .S. Hilarionis | 'A maio emporio. sc`h´aho . . . Uas-
   titas. multitudo'; in upper margin of f. 66r is a supplement, 'Scilleos
   canes . . . exp⟨ri⟩mere' (Germanic glosses [4] pr. Wackernagel 340;
   OHG ed. StS 2.737 [DCCCLXXXVIII]);

g. f.66r/a25–b2 alphabetical glossary to Jerome, "Vita S. Malchi" (PL 23.53–
   60): De uita Malchi | 'Anus altui mŭter . . . Sistarcia. Chuilla. \ ⟨ue⟩l
   mv̆stascha' (Germanic glosses [3] pr. Wackernagel 341; OHG ed. StS
   2.737 [DCCCXC]);

h. f.66r/b7–70r/b27 alphabetical ab-order glossary to Cassian, "De coen.
   inst." and "Coll." (ed. PL 49): In cassianv⟨m⟩. 'Ad p⟨ri⟩me: p⟨ro⟩ ual-
   de. | Ardor. amor'; ends: 'Xenodochiu⟨m⟩. dom⟨us⟩ pauperu⟨m⟩ & in
   q⟨uo⟩ | p⟨er⟩egrini suscipiunt⟨ur⟩'; and added in another hand b24–
   30: 'Ier⟨onimus⟩ c⟨on⟩t⟨ra⟩ iouinianu⟨m⟩ | narrat de antiq⟨ui⟩s sac⟨er⟩-
   dotib⟨us⟩ . . . sanguine⟨m⟩ e⟨ss⟩e dicebant. | colore mutam' (= Jerome,
   Adv. Jovinianum 2.13, PL 23.303) (Germanic glosses [35] pr. Wacker-
   nagel 341; OHG ed. StS 2.152–53 [DCVIII]);

[Note: Many of the items, including one Gmc. gloss, are the same as in the shorter
and unalphabetized "De Cassiano," Leiden Glossary XXXIV, ed. Hessels 1906:
32–33.]

i. ff. 66r–70r (written sideways in margins in compartmentalized boxes)
   alphabetical Greek-Latin glossary: 'Agalimatha i⟨d est⟩ gaudia'; runs to
   'Uirt⟨us⟩ d⟨icitu⟩r quo⟨niam⟩ imp⟨er⟩io ei⟨us⟩ famulat⟨us⟩' (Germanic
   glosses [2] pr. Wackernagel 341 (no. 14); three OHG glosses ed. StS
   4.194 [MCLXXXIII]);

j. ff. 70r/b34–73v/a14 alphabetical glossary to Eusebius/Rufinus, "Histo-
   ria Ecclesiastica" (ed. Schwartz and Mommsen): De eusebio sup⟨er⟩
   ecclesiasti|ca⟨m⟩ hystoria⟨m⟩. || 'Age. aduerbiu⟨m⟩ hortantis'; ends (at
   73v/a2): 'Vngula⟨m⟩. ferru⟨m⟩ curuu⟨m⟩ ut digiti'; added and under-
   lined by same hand a note: 'Vesp⟨er⟩a. Sex s⟨un⟩t diu⟨er⟩sitates hui⟨us⟩
   no⟨min⟩is . . . dropievs. aquaticvs' (Germanic glosses [26] pr. Wacker-
   nagel 342; OHG ed. StS 2.598 [DCCCXXIIIᵇ]);

[Note: Sim. to unalphabetized glossary "De Eusebio," Leiden Glossary XXXV, ed.
Hessels 1906: 33–38, but this version has many more, and different, vernacular
interpretations. The insertions on lower margin of f. 72r ('Obsono . . .') do not
accord with Leiden entries.]

k. ff. 70v–72r (written sideways in margins in compartmentalized box-
es) Latin-Latin alphabetical glossary: 'Ador gen⟨us⟩ frum⟨e⟩n[tum]
indeclinab⟨ilis⟩'; ends: 'Zibinnas. i⟨d est⟩ lanceas. | Ymni laudes s⟨un⟩t
d⟨e⟩i cu⟨m⟩ cantico. Ymni cant⟨us⟩ s⟨un⟩t c⟨on⟩tinentes lau\des d⟨e⟩i.
Si sit laus & n⟨on⟩ e⟨st⟩ d⟨e⟩i n⟨on⟩ e⟨st⟩ ymn⟨us⟩' (Germanic glosses
[19] pr. Wackernagel 342 (no. 16); 21 OHG glosses ed. StS 4.241 [MC-
CXXVᵇ]);

l. ff. 72v–74r (added in margins, sideways) the "S-X" sections of a glossa-
ry: 'Sena u⟨m⟩br[i]a int⟨er⟩pr⟨etatur⟩ fiebat in ant⟨iquo⟩ `iuxta´ ap⟨u⟩d
barbaros . . . Xerolophos g⟨re⟩ce Calor [. . .]us | ceruus. Xero sicc⟨us⟩.
lophos ceruus. | & id⟨est⟩ sicc⟨us⟩ ceruus. da sine di⟨midi⟩a e⟨st⟩ q⟨ue⟩
| exere fact⟨us⟩';

m. ff. 73v/a16–76v/a20 alphabetical glossary (with lengthy context gloss-
es) mainly to Greek words in Jerome, "Epistulae" (PL 22): **GLOSA** DE
EPISTOLIS | Hieronimi | 'Aratu⟨m⟩ teste⟨m⟩ uocat'; ends: 'YPOTY-
POCEON kasluppi de forma\tico'; extra entry 'Chary⟨b⟩dis' entered up
in margin of f. 74r (= *Ep.* 125.2) (Germanic glosses [31] pr. Wackerna-
gel 343, ed. StS 2.323–24 [DCLXXXIIIᵇ]);

[Note: In the last entry, over the Greek word, 'r' is interlined over 'P' (2×), incorrectly
interpreting 'π' as 'ρ', and an interlined 's', correctly interpreting 'C'.]

n. ff. 74v–79r (written sideways in margins in compartmentalized box-
es) another alphabetical glossary to Priscian (ed. Hertz and Keil):
'Agnom⟨en⟩ accidens e⟨st⟩ ab euentu. ⟨ue⟩l casu uenit'; ends: 'Vaccinia.
uiole. Uillu⟨m⟩ paruu⟨m⟩ uinu⟨m⟩' (Germanic glosses [2] pr. Wacker-
nagel 343 (no. 18); three OHG glosses ed. StS 4.343 [DCCLXXIIIᵇ]);

o. f.76v/a26–78r/a11 class- and context-glossary on different kinds of ser-
pents, drawn from Lucan, "Pharsalia," Bk. 9 (ed. Duff): **Excerpta de
libro luca\ni |** 'Brunda gr⟨ece⟩. lat⟨ine⟩ d⟨icitu⟩r cerua. Dipsas gen⟨us⟩
e⟨st⟩ serpentis'; includes extended excerpts of *Pharsalia,* with interlin-
ear Latin glosses, poetic lines indicated by squiggles and initial cap-
itals, verses with various discursive headings beg. at f. 76v/b2 'De
quo lucan⟨us⟩ sic refert', verses run: 'Signiferu⟨m⟩ iuuene⟨m⟩ tyrreni
sanguinis \ aulu⟨m⟩ . . . P⟨er⟩missum est hoc posse sitim (gl.: 's<ed>
uenenu<m>')' (f. 76v/b3–28 = *Phars.* 9.737–762); 'Narsidiu⟨m⟩ ['s'
cancelled] marsi cultore⟨m⟩ . . . fugere cadauer' (f. 77r/b9–21 = *Phars.*
9.790–804); 'Mors erat ante oculos . . . tu sola cada\ver' (f. 77r/b26–
77v/a19 = *Phars.* 9.763–788); 'Imp⟨re⟩sset dentes hemorrois . . . Stat
tutus p⟨er⟩eunte manu' (f. 77v/a28-b/14 = *Phars.* 9.806–814, 822–834);
main classes of serpents are noted in margins: (f. 77r) 'Prester', 'Seps',
(f. 77v, obscured by later marginalia) 'DE DRACONIBVS', 'De serpente

q⟨ui⟩ | uocat⟨ur⟩ hemorroi⟨s⟩'; ends: 'p⟨ro⟩fundu⟨m⟩ & it⟨e⟩m | cumul-
vs har⟨um⟩' [f. 78r/a12–34 blank];

p. f. 78r/b2–81v/b34 alphabetical glossary to Orosius, "Historiae adver-
sus paganos" (ed. PL 31): De primo libro hysto|riaru⟨m⟩ orosii. |
'Annaliu⟨m⟩ iaruuerto'; ends: 'Ue[c]tigale⟨m⟩. tributaria⟨m⟩' (German-
ic glosses [25] pr. Wackernagel 343–44; OHG ed. StS 2.357–58 [DC-
CXLᵇ]);

q. f. 82r/a1–85v/a3 alphabetical glossary largely based on Isidore, "Etymo-
logiae," esp. Bk. 10: ITE⟨M⟩ ALIA STVDIOSIS \ VTILIA. | 'Alumnvs
abalendo'; (f. 85r/b29) 'Zeb. lupvs. Zebeę. uictima'; following are two
items out of order: 'Auru⟨m⟩ . . . uoluerunt. || Barbarus ab urbis . . . ma-
gis q⟨ua⟩m | in urbe' (Germanic glosses [2] pr. Wackernagel 344; OHG
ed. StS 4.211 [MCLXXXVI].)

r (i). f.85v/a/4–86r/a32 explanation of "council" and of the Six Great
Councils (cf. Etym. 6.16): Incipit glosa de | uniuersis canonib⟨us⟩ |
'Conciliu⟨m⟩ u⟨er⟩o nomen tractu⟨m⟩ ex co⟨m⟩|muni intentione'; ends:
'c.l. patrib⟨us⟩ ce|lebrata e⟨st⟩ grecoq⟨ue⟩ sermone e⟨st⟩ scripta'; f. 85v
(margin) decretals (in two hands) on excommunication, noted by an-
other hand on facing margin;

r (ii). f.86r/b1–89v/b19 De canone ap⟨osto⟩lo⟨rum⟩ | (beg. with note
of explanation of "Canonum Apostolorum" and Council of Ni-
cea) 'Primu⟨m⟩ querit⟨ur⟩ cur hęc regula ca|non ap⟨osto⟩lor⟨um⟩ sic
appellat⟨ur⟩ cu⟨m⟩ non le|git⟨ur⟩ q⟨uo⟩d ipsi aliq⟨ui⟩d tale constitue|ruit
. . . ante ordinatione⟨m⟩ eas habuerunt', followed (f. 86v/a10) by an al-
phabetical glossary to canons of the Great Councils: 'Archiep⟨iscopu⟩s
gr⟨ece⟩ Lit⟨eraliter⟩ su⟨m⟩m⟨us⟩ ep⟨iscopu⟩s d⟨icitu⟩r. Ar|chos eni⟨m⟩
princeps e⟨st⟩ . . . Zizania. Ioliu⟨m⟩. ratin'; ends (f. 89v/b6–19) with two
decretals on simony: 'Prolata qua⟨m⟩uis a laicis expurget⟨ur⟩ . . . uoluit
ex|purgare.' | 'Predia possessiones. p⟨er⟩ aliu⟨m⟩ ad excusandu⟨m⟩ . . .
quasi ipsi | p⟨ro⟩ ordinatione⟨m⟩ sui cu⟨m⟩ reb⟨us⟩ ęccl⟨esi⟩ę n⟨on⟩ ea
co⟨m⟩|pararent' (Germanic glosses [32] pr. Wackernagel 345, ed. StS
2.139–40 [DXCIV], q.v. for text refs. to this and the next item);

r (iii). ff. 89v/b/20–94v/b17 alphabetical (disturbed ab-order) glossary on
church councils, similar to Leiden Glossary I: Communis omniu⟨m⟩
c⟨on⟩cilio⟨rum⟩ | Glosa. | 'Aleator. lusor cupiditatis'; ends: 'Xenodo-
chia. infra ciuitate⟨m⟩ ptochia u⟨ero⟩ \ remotis. | extra ciuitate⟨m⟩ in
locis angustis & longis'; f. 89v (margin) a note on 'Testificatores' (Ger-
manic glosses [81] pr. Wackernagel 345–46; OHG coll. StS 2.93–96
[DLXXXIX]).

[Note: Cf. "Glossae uerborum de canonibus," *Leiden Glossary* I (ed. Hessels 1906: 1–3), which however has fewer respective items, is incomplete, ending at "Scrupulum. anxietas" (item 133), and has no vernacular interpretations.]

s. f.94v/b18–95r/a5 Gennadius of Marseilles (d. ca. 496), "De ecclesiasticis dogmatibus," ch. 4 (PL 42.1214–15): **De multa blasphemia he|reticorum.** | 'Nihil creatu⟨m⟩ aut seruiens in trinitate. ut | uult dionisivs fons arrii . . . ut p⟨re⟩sumit siluan⟨us⟩ & braxeas penta|politana';

t. f. 95r/a5–35 brief glossa collecta to "Poenitentiale Cummeani" (as ed. Wasserschleben): **De penitentiali.** | 'Sub strigator⟨um⟩ substituto⟨rum⟩ . . . Ires sup⟨er⟩ positiones. `i⟨dest⟩´ tres biduanas' (Germanic glosses [7] pr. Wackernagel 347; OHG coll. StS 2.365 [DCCLVIII]) [f. 95r/1–4 blank];

u. f. 95r/b5–96v/a26 alphabetical glossary to Gregory, "Dialogues" (PL 77.149–429), many items similar to (unalphabetized) *Leiden Glossary* XXXIX, "De Dialogorum": Sup⟨er⟩ **libru⟨m⟩** dialogoru⟨m⟩ | 'Antiquarios. librarios'; ends: 'Xenia. munera' (Germanic glosses [36] pr. Wackernagel 347–48; coll. StS 2.246 [DCLXI[b]]; ed. with extensive commentary Schulte 1993: 339–58; cf. Hessels 1906: 40–42);

v. f. 96v/a30–99v/b14 alphabetical, entirely Latin-OHG glossary to Gregory, "Cura Pastoralis" (PL 77.13–128): **In pastorale⟨m⟩ cvra⟨m⟩** | 'Allegationibvs. redin'; ends: 'Uelat. hulta' (Germanic glosses [365] pr. Wackernagel 348–53, OHG ed. StS 2.209–16 [DCXLII[b]]);

w. f. 99v/b17–100v/b17 glossa collecta to Gregory, "Homelia in Evangelia" (PL 76.1075–1312), running from Hom. 1 through Hom. 39: **GLOSA SVP⟨ER⟩ xl[a] OMEL⟨IAS⟩ GREGORII P⟨A⟩P⟨E⟩** | 'Homelia. grece. lat⟨ine⟩ p⟨o⟩p⟨u⟩laris allocutio vel | sermo'; ends: 'Discreui⟨s⟩|se. kunterskeitotwesen' (Germanic glosses [56] pr. Wackernagel 353–54; coll. StS 2.262–64 [DCLXXIII]);

x. f. 100v/b19–102v/a27 glossae collectae to Bede, "De natura rerum," and "De temporum ratione" (PL 90): **DE NAT⟨VR⟩A RERV⟨M⟩ BEDE P⟨RES⟩B⟨ITE⟩RI** | 'In speciem absoluti orbis'; ends: 'nullvs e⟨st⟩ q⟨ui⟩ sua⟨m⟩ record⟨etur⟩ infantia⟨m⟩'; the gloss shifts from *DNR* to *DTR* at f. 101r/b6; on f. 101v (margin) is a gloss to DTR ch.24 (Germanic glosses [3] pr. Wackernagel 354; OHG coll. StS 2.46 [DLIII]);

y. (i) f. 102v/a28–b20 glossa collecta to part of Bede's "Chronica majora," ch. 66 of "De temporum ratione" (PL 90): **DE CHRONICIS.** | 'Non diuersaru⟨m⟩ linguaru⟨m⟩ q⟨ui⟩a cccc gente | & vi gentes n⟨on⟩ plvsq⟨ua⟩m xx & vii lingvis | loq`v´unt⟨ur⟩ . . . Multas costas. i⟨d est⟩ curtes'; (Germanic glosses [2] pr. Wackernagel 354; OHG coll. StS 2.45 [DXLIX]);

y. (ii) f. 102v/b21–103r/b26 (without heading, but large initial) more glosses to Bede, "De temporum ratione": 'Tempvs un⟨us⟩ ann⟨us⟩ te⟨m⟩pora .ii° `duo´ anni . . . q⟨uia⟩ uet⟨er⟩es annu⟨m⟩ | dicebant circutiu⟨m⟩';

z. f. 103r/b26–104r/b7 Fulgentius (fl. late 5c), "Expositio sermonum antiquorum ad grammaticum Calcidium" (an explanation of obsolete words, here slightly abridged): DE IGNOTIS VERBIS | 'Sandapila⟨m⟩ antiq⟨ui⟩ uoluer⟨unt⟩ dici feretrv⟨m⟩'; ends: 'Delenificvs d[icitur] | blandilocvs' (as Helm 1898: 111–26); added at the end are some only partly legible hermeneumata items: 'Gliceriu⟨m⟩. dulcis [mulier]. . . Philociu⟨m⟩. amicula (gl.: 'amabilis mulier.'). P⟨er⟩ipietasma [sic] i⟨d est⟩ sup⟨er⟩ab[undans]';

[Note: The last item seems to be "peripsema", which occurs at Werden Glossary A 131 with an OE-derived gloss, "peripsema, id est superabundans, purgamenta uel gisupop [sic]" (ed. Gallée 1894: 340), also = Leiden IV, "Inc. in libr. Eccl. Ist." 71: "Peripsima, gaesuopę" (ed. Hessels 1906: 9).]

aa. f. 104r/b7–105r/b17 a gloss on the names and their etymologies of Church offices, drawn from Isidore, "Etymologiae" 9: De diuersis no⟨min⟩ib⟨us⟩ in `ęccl⟨esi⟩a´ usitatis | 'Ap⟨osto⟩li gr⟨ece⟩ lat⟨ine⟩ missi d⟨icu⟩n⟨tu⟩r'; ends: 'Bithalassu⟨m⟩ mare d⟨icitu⟩r i⟨d est⟩ sant|wrfi. ubi mare circu⟨m⟩luit' (1 OHG gloss, ed. StS 4.305 [CCCXCVIIIᵇ]);

[Note: From item 10 aa. until item 10 as. (v). the lemmata and texts are based directly or indirectly on Isidore's "Etymologiae," as noted. A 17c hand here (as elsewhere throughout) has frequently noted the Isidore references by bk. and ch. All citations are as Lindsay 1911, ad loc.; cf. CPL 1186]

ab. f. 105r/b18–105v/b26 class-glossary, names of family relations and then of court functions: De diu⟨er⟩sis no⟨min⟩ib⟨us⟩ nature. | 'Heros. i⟨d est⟩ d⟨omi⟩n⟨u⟩s. Genitor. pat⟨er⟩ . . . Sicofanta. trukinere' (Germanic glosses (69) pr. Wackernagel 354–55; OHG coll. StS 3.424–26 [DC-CCCLᵃ]);

ac. ff. 105v/a31–107r/28 (f. 107r long lines) Latin-Latin/OHG class-glossary on parts of the human body, ages, growth, etc.: Nomina menbro⟨rum⟩ univscuivsq⟨ue⟩ | HOMINIS. | 'Homo ab humo dict⟨us⟩ e⟨st⟩ . . . Cora. unkiscorinfahs. Ossa hominis .cc | xviii. | (f. 106v/10) Duob⟨us⟩ substantiis c⟨on⟩stat homo'; ends (cf. Ps.-Bede, De nativitate infantium, PL 90.960): 'Beda dix⟨it⟩. Tres dies & noctes s⟨un⟩t. in q⟨ui⟩b⟨us⟩ si masculus generat⟨us⟩ . . . idvs febr⟨uarius⟩ & suu⟨m⟩ e⟨st⟩ mysteriv⟨m⟩ uald⟨e⟩ mirabile' (Germanic glosses [91] pr. Wackernagel 356–57, OHG ed. StS 3.434–35 [DCCCCLIXᵇ]); [f. 107r/29–36 blank; f. 107v is divided into 3 informal columns];

ad. (i). f. 107v/a1–31 (no heading) Latin-OHG class-glossary on church vestments and furnishings: '⟨ue⟩l amathuitta | Capsa. kaff... Thimiama doria' (Germanic glosses pr. Wackernagel 357 as no. 31, items 1–27; OHG ed. StS 3.654–55 [MCXXXVI]);

[Note: This glossary with sim. OHG interpretations, is widespread, sometimes with titles such as "De ornatu ecclesiae" or "De rebus ecclesiasticae" (see StS 3. 653–56). The first item properly belongs with '⟨ue⟩l facturcula' (interlined at 26) = "facietergium: (h)anttuahilla" face-/hand-towel, cf. *Etym.* 19.26.7; the last entry is properly "Thimiama: odora," cf. *Etym.* 4.12.2.]

ad. (ii) f. 107v/a32–b3 etymology of "Alleluia" and list of days of the week: 'Alle. i⟨d est⟩ pat⟨er⟩. lu. i⟨d est⟩ fili⟨us⟩ | ia. i⟨d est⟩ sp⟨iritu⟩s s⟨an⟩c⟨tu⟩s | Dies solis. i⟨d est⟩ feria p⟨ri⟩ma. `i⟨d est⟩ d⟨omi⟩nica' ... Dies sat⟨ur⟩-ni. fer⟨ia⟩ vii.';

ad. (iii) f. 107v/b8–18 + c13–16 Latin-OHG class-glossary on buildings and tools: 'Palatiu⟨m⟩. phalinza ... forfex. wâtscâri d⟨icitu⟩r a filo' (Germanic glosses pr. Wackernagel 357 as no. 31, items 28–41; OHG ed. StS 3.629 [MXCVI]);

[Note: A widespread class-glossary with sim. OHG glosses in many copies, see StS 3.627–31.]

ad. (iv) f. 107v/b25–37 + c27–35 Latin-OHG class-glossary on equids: DE EQVIS. | 'Caballus. ros ... Cithareda. harphari' (Germanic glosses [21] pr. Wackernagel 358; OHG ed. StS 3.450 [DCCCCLXXV], who mistakenly locate it on f. 109r].

ae. ff. 107v/c36–109r/36 (long lines, f. 109r/4–33 written around the marginal texts on f. 109r) Isidore, "Etymologiae," Bk. 12, ch. 1 "De pecoribus et iumentis": **De diuersis animalib⟨us⟩** || 'Om⟨n⟩ib⟨us⟩ animantib⟨us⟩ ada⟨m⟩ p⟨ri⟩mu⟨m⟩ uocabula indidit appellans'; ends: 'Musino & capra & ariete. Est au⟨tem⟩ dux gregis';

[Note: This extract is as it were commenting on the class-glossary items af (i-iii) or vice-versa, and this seems also to be so in many of the following items.]

af. (i) f. 109r/4–12 (margin) Latin-OHG class glossary on cattle: DE BVBVS | 'Boues. ohsan ... Iuuenci. stieri' (Germanic glosses [8] pr. Wackernagel 358; OHG ed. StS 3.450 [DCCCCLXXVIII]);

af. (ii) f. 109r/13–22 (margin) Latin-OHG class-glossary on sheep: DE OVIBVS | 'Arietes. Rammi ... Hircellus. bokkili' (Germanic glosses [10] pr. Wackernagel 358; OHG ed. StS 3.451 [DCCCCLXXX]);

af. (iii) f. 109r/23–32 (margin) Latin-OHG class-glossary on swine: DE PORCIS | 'Magalis. barik ... Abdomvs. amban' (Germanic glosses [9] pr. Wackernagel 358–59; OHG ed. StS 3.451 [DCCCCLXXXI]);

ag. ff. 109v/1–112r/27 from Isidore, "Etymologiae," Bk. 12, ch. 7, selections, rearranged (long lines with planned marginal spaces on ff. 109v-110r): **De Auibus** | beg. (§ 52) 'Anseris nom⟨en⟩ ana [*recte* "ans"] dedit p⟨er⟩ deriuatione⟨m⟩'; ends (§ 81): 'Admixta q⟨uo⟩q⟨ue⟩ calce glutinare | fert⟨ur⟩ uitri fragm⟨en⟩ta'; f. 111r, margin, insertion to §53, "Fulica": 'Est ⟨enim⟩ auis stag|nens . . .';

ah. ff. 109v/2–110r/30 (margins) Latin-OHG class-glossary on birds and insects: 'Aucę ⟨ve⟩l anseres. Gensi . . . Oestrvs q⟨ui⟩ & tauen⟨us⟩ `⟨ue⟩l Raban⟨us⟩´ [*for* "tabanus"]. bremo. Bibio|nes. Gurgulio' (Germanic glosses [68] pr. Wackernagel 359-60; OHG ed. StS 3.460, 3.452 [DCCCCXCVII^b, DCCCCLXXXIV^c]);

ai. f. 112r/27–112v/15 Isidore, "Etymologiae," Bk. 12, ch. 8, "De minutis volatilibus": DE **APIBVS** | 'Apes dicte q⟨uo⟩d se inuice⟨m⟩ pedib⟨us⟩ alligent'; ends (as §8): 'Gur|gulio d⟨icitu⟩r q⟨ui⟩a pene nihil e⟨st⟩ aliud q⟨ua⟩ gutt⟨ur⟩'; followed (lines 15–17) by a note on St. Ambrose: 'Si de his om⟨n⟩ib⟨us⟩ pleni⟨us⟩ desideras e|doceri. lege exameron egregii ambrosii mediolanensis archiep⟨iscop⟩i `in´ qua phi|ala suę eloquentię abundantissime p⟨ro⟩pulat' ;

aj. f. 112v/b17, a18–b36, c25–35, d19, 25–35 (in 2 informal columns) "De bestiis": DE **FERIS** | 'Leo lev . . . formica `.amæz´ '; the vernacular interpretations are sometimes not filled in and are often interlinear (Germanic glosses [39] pr. Wackernagel 360; OHG ed. StS 3.447–48 [DCCCLXXI]);

ak. ff. 113r/1–115r/34 (long lines) from Isidore, "Etymologiae," selections from Bk. 12, chs. 1 ("De pecoribus et iumentis"), 2 ("De bestiis"), 3 ("De minutis animantibus"): **De nominib⟨us⟩ bestiarum** | (beg. ch. 2, §3) 'Leonis uocabulu⟨m⟩ ex g⟨re⟩ca origine inflexu⟨m⟩ e⟨st⟩ in latinu⟨m⟩'; ends (ch. 3, §15): 'formicis u⟨ero⟩ ut leo e⟨st⟩'; followed (f. 115r/32) by "Etym." 12.2.1: 'Bestiae [. . .] uocabulu⟨m⟩ p⟨ro⟩p⟨ri⟩e c⟨on⟩uenit leonib⟨us⟩ pardis tigrib⟨us⟩ lupis. uulpib⟨us⟩ . canib⟨u⟩ & simi|[l]is . . . & desiderio suo serant⟨ur⟩';

al. ff. 115r/36–117r/7 Isidore, "Etymologiae," Bk. 12, ch. 4, §§ 4–48: DE **SERPENTIBV⟨S⟩** || (begins with list of topics) 'Draco Basilevs siue sibilo. Vip⟨er⟩a. Aspis. Dipsa . . .'; text beg.: 'Draco maior cunctor⟨um⟩ serpentium'; ends: 'ser|pens homine⟨m⟩ nudu⟨m⟩ n⟨on⟩ sit ausvs c⟨on⟩-tingere';

am. f. 117r/7–117v/12 Isidore, "Etymologiae," Bk. 12, ch. 5: (heading in margin) **De Vermib⟨us⟩** 'Vermis e⟨st⟩ animal q⟨uo⟩d pleru⟨m⟩q⟨ue⟩ | de carne'; f. 117v/3 "De vermibus" ends: 'sicq⟨ue⟩ agitat⟨us⟩ p⟨er⟩|labit⟨ur⟩'; followed by "De serpentibus" ch. 3. §§1–3: 'Anguis. uocabulu⟨m⟩

ser|pentiu⟨m⟩ omniu⟨m⟩ gen⟨us⟩ . . . q⟨uo⟩t species tot dolo|res q⟨uo⟩t colores habent';

an. ff. 117v/12–119r/35 Isidore, "Etymologiae," Bk. 12, ch. 6: **De piscibvs** 'Pisces dicti unde & pecvs | a pascendo scilic⟨et⟩'; ends: 'n⟨on⟩ fuerunt sterilia p⟨er⟩seuerant aut putrescunt';

ao. ff. 119r/35–122r/16 Isidore, "Etymologiae," Bk. 17, ch. 7: **De Nominib⟨us⟩ Arboru⟨m⟩** || 'Palma dicta q⟨ui⟩a man⟨us⟩ uictricis ornat⟨us⟩ e⟨st⟩'; ends: 'vt hec buxvs de arbore dicam⟨us⟩ buxu⟨m⟩ u⟨ero⟩ de ligno co⟨n⟩-posito';

ap. ff. 122r/16–122v/5 from Isidore, "Etymologiae," Bk. 17, ch. 8 (select-ed and rearranged): **De arborib⟨us⟩ aromaticis** | (beg. at 17.8.5) 'Sto-rax arbor arabie similis ma`la´ cedonii [*recte* "malo cydonio"]. cui⟨us⟩ uirgule. int⟨er⟩ canicule (gl: 'i⟨d est⟩ cui⟨us⟩da⟨m⟩ sid⟨er⟩is q⟨uod⟩ uocat⟨ur⟩ canicula q⟨uo⟩d e⟨st⟩ siri⟨us⟩ d⟨icitu⟩r') ortu⟨m⟩ cauernati⟨m⟩ lac⟨ri⟩|ma⟨m⟩ fluunt'; last item is (17.8.13 at f. 122v/3) 'Calamus . . . fla-grans | sp⟨iritu⟩s suauitate';

aq. f. 122v/5–13 "Versus de arboribus," versified list of tree-names, with interlinear OHG glosses: Ecce **stilo digna pona⟨m⟩ campestria ligna** 'Cedrvs cypressvs ficvs lau|rus quoq⟨ue⟩ mirtvs (corres. interl. gll: 'cedirboum', 'figba`o´um', 'lor|boum', 'mirtilboum' . . . Iscam (gl: 'Zun-dra') postremo q⟨ui⟩a crescit i⟨n⟩ arbore pono' (Germanic glosses [56] pr. Wackernagel 360–61; coll. StS 3.36–45 [DCCCCXXXIV (C).)]; cf. Wegstein 1984);

ar. f.122v/a14–124v/c14 (lemmata/glosses in three columns) various and mixed Latin-Latin/OHG class-glossaries written more-or-less contin-uously: 'Sagena seguina | Retia nezzi'; ends: 'Histrio (gl.: '⟨ue⟩l mima') simul⟨ator⟩ | Ozumu⟨m⟩ kher`b´illa' (Germanic glosses [424] pr. Wackernagel 361–67; OHG coll. in many separated batches by StS, in order of the text nos. as MCLXI, MCXXII, MCLIX, MCXIX, MXCIV, MCVII, MCLVIII, MCVII, MLXXXII[b], MLXXVII, MCLXIV, MCXII, MCLIV, MXXV, MCLIII, MLXIII, MCXXVII, MLXVI, MCLV) [f. 124v/c15–35 blank];

as. Various excerpts from Isidore, "Etymologiae" (long lines):

(i) f. 125r/1–4 (beginning erased) from ending of Bk. 1 (= 1.44.4–5), dis-tinguishing annals, history, and fiction: '[. . .] annales s⟨un⟩t eorum annor⟨um⟩ q⟨uo⟩s etas n⟨ost⟩ra n⟨on⟩ nouit . . . q⟨ui⟩a c⟨on⟩tra nat⟨ur⟩-am s⟨un⟩t';

(ii) f.125r/4–127v/21 (headings in margins) from Bk. 13, "De mundo et partibus": (ch. 12) **De Aqua** 'Aq⟨ua⟩ dicta q⟨uo⟩d sup⟨er⟩ficies ei⟨us⟩ ęq⟨ua⟩lis sit . . . animantib⟨us⟩ tribuunt'; f.125r/10–125v/1 (ch. 13) **De**

diuersa / nat⟨ur⟩a aqua/ru⟨m⟩ \ 'Aqua⟨rum⟩ nat⟨ur⟩e | diu⟨er⟩sitas
multa e⟨st⟩ . . . Sulphur ⟨enim⟩ alum⟨en⟩q⟨ue⟩ secu⟨m⟩ fer⟨unt⟩ aq⟨ue⟩
utr⟨a⟩mq⟨ue⟩ || materia[m igne plenam mini]mis[que motibus inca-
lescentem]' (blotted; large *nota* monogram in margin at bottom of f.
125r); f.125v/1–10 (ch. 14) **De Mari** 'Mare e⟨st⟩ aquar⟨um⟩ g⟨e⟩n⟨er⟩-
alis collectio . . . m⟨odo⟩ atru⟨m⟩'; f.125v/10–16 (ch. 15) **De Oceano**
'Oceanu⟨m⟩ a g⟨re⟩ci & la|tini id⟨e⟩o nominant . . . t⟨er⟩rar⟨um⟩ fine⟨m⟩';
ff. 125v/17–126r/14 (ch. 16) **De / Mari ma/gno** \ 'Mare magnu⟨m⟩
q⟨uo⟩d `est´ ab occasu ex oceano fluit . . . q⟨uo⟩d `sint´ inportuo-
sa'; f. 126r/14–16 (ch. 17.1, "De sinibus maris," no heading) 'Sin⟨us⟩
d⟨icu⟩n⟨tu⟩r maiores recessvs . . . oceano as|scribit⟨ur⟩'; f. 126r/16–17
(ch. 18.1, "De aestibus et fretis," no heading) 'Estvs ad oceanu⟨m⟩ . . .
q⟨ua⟩m recedit'; f. 126r/17–33 (ch. 19 "De lacis et stagnis," abridged, no
heading) 'Sunt aut⟨em⟩ q⟨ue⟩da⟨m⟩ ma|ria q⟨ue⟩ n⟨on⟩ miscent⟨ur⟩ . . .
nec decurrat'; f.126r/33–126v/9 (ch. 20) **De Abys/so**\ 'Abyssvs p⟨ro⟩-
funditas e⟨st⟩ aqua⟨rum⟩ . . . Hinc & sputu⟨m⟩'; ff. 126v/9–127v/21 (ch.
21) **De flumini/bus.** \ 'Fluui⟨us⟩ e⟨st⟩ p⟨er⟩ennis aqua⟨rum⟩ decurs-
vs'; ends: 't⟨un⟩c ruptis meatib⟨us⟩ eruper⟨un⟩t' (*nota* monogram at f.
127v/6, another, erased, at line 17);
[Note: In margin on f. 126r is a note pertaining to "Lacus Tiberiadis" and "Genesar,"
'Qui lacvs int⟨er⟩fluen|te iordane . . . in | LatVM', taken from Bede, *In Luc. Evang.
Exp.* 2.5 (PL 92.382A); *CPL* 1356.]
(iii) ff.127v/22–129r/24 from Bk. 17, "De rebus rusticis": (ch. 2) **De Cultu/
ra agro⟨rum⟩** \ 'Cultura e⟨st⟩ agro⟨rum⟩ q⟨ua⟩ frum⟨en⟩ta ⟨ue⟩l uina
magno labore . . . Seges ⟨enim⟩ [de semine quod] / iacim⟨us⟩ siu⟨e⟩
[a sectione]' (blotted); f. 128r/3–32 (ch. 3) **De Cerere i⟨d est⟩ / t⟨er⟩-
ra.** \ 'Prima ceres cepit uti frugib⟨us⟩;' ends imperf. 'Collecta ⟨enim⟩
messe urit⟨ur⟩ p⟨ro⟩pt⟨er⟩ cult⟨ur⟩am agri. / Palea a q⟨ui⟩b⟨us⟩da⟨m⟩
uocari d⟨icitu⟩r.'; f. 128r/32–128v/11 (ch. 4) **De legu/minib⟨us⟩** \ 'Le-
gumina a legendo dicta q⟨ua⟩si electa . . . t⟨ame⟩n pingues efficit'; f.
128v/12–129r/24 (ch. 5.1–30) **De Uiti/bus.** \ 'Vitis [*corr. from* 'vitib']
plantantione⟨m⟩ p⟨ri⟩m⟨us⟩ noe instituit'; ends: '& nom⟨en⟩ admittunt
(gl: '⟨ue⟩l amittunt')' [an erased title at f. 128v/32];
(iv) ff. 129r/24–132r/13 from Bk. 9, "De linguis, gentibus, regnis, militia,
ciuibus, affinitatibus": (ch. 2) **De Gentib⟨us⟩ & ea⟨rum⟩ / uocabulis.** \
'Gens multitudo e⟨st⟩ ab uno p⟨ri⟩ncipio orta'; ends without indication
at 'iactis fulminib⟨us⟩ int⟨er⟩ier⟨unt⟩';
(v) f. 132r/13–132v/18 from Bk. 14 "De terra et partibus" (selected from ch.
3, "De Asia" §§ 6, 12, 18, 21, 23, 24–25, 27, 30, 31–32, 34, 35, 39, 41,
40, 46) 'Terra | indie fabonii sp⟨irit⟩u salub⟨er⟩rima in anno bis metit

fruges . . . sic⟨ut⟩ in sicilia ethna & vessulvs (gl: '⟨ue⟩l ues̨eph[i]vs') [*i.e.*
"Vesuvius"] in ca⟨m⟩pania·; f. 132v/5 (selected and abridged from ch.
4., "Europa" §§ 13, 8, 9, 10, 26) 'In macedonia olimpus mons . . . Re-
tia u⟨ero⟩ q⟨uod⟩ sit iuxta renu⟨m⟩'; f. 132v/11 (selected and abridged
from ch. 5 "De Libya", §§ 1–4, 10) 'Libia dicta q⟨uo⟩d inde lips flat [*sic*]
. . . mauritania a nigro colore sortita e⟨st⟩'.

11. f. 132v/19–34 (in another hand) German and Latin names of states with
interlinear German glosses: 'Chura (gl: 'churi') uocat⟨ur⟩ ciuitas. inde
chiurienses'; hand changes again at f. 132v/29 'wangiones. ~ Lidda' and
there are no interl. German glosses after 'Lidda'); ends: 'Ioppæ Iåffe' (45
items pr. Wackernagel 367–68, ed. StS 3.611 [MLXXIII]).

12. f.132v (9 lines upside down in bottom margin, 10 short lines in side
margin, added in 14c hand) German verse "Minnelied": 'Ich wen vil
dick ez si mir kunt sú múg mit lieb⟨er⟩ w⟨er⟩den'; ends: 'ez ist | nit
mi⟨n⟩ est a[llez] | ir. R⟨es⟩p' (pr. Bethmann 1845 and, more accurately,
Martin 1883.)

Part E

13. ff.133r/1–134v/50 (inner bifolium, probably added with the binding,
written in long lines in a 14c hand) two extracts or fragments of Isi-
dore, "Etymologiae": Headed in a later hand "Libri Origin. seu Ety-
molog. Lib. II. Cap.xxiiii." (the same hand that added bk. and ch. refer-
ences to "Etymol." extracts in Part D):

a. ff.133r/1–134v/31 begins at Bk. 3, ch. 24 with chapter headings: 'D[e as-
tronomie nomine] De i⟨n⟩uentorib⟨us⟩ astronomie De scriptorib⟨us⟩
[*recte* institutoribus] astronomie . . '; text begins f.133r/12: **DE AS-
TRONOMIA** 'Astro[no]mia e⟨st⟩ astro⟨rum⟩ lex'; text of Bk. 3 ends at
f.134v/31: 'sapientia i⟨m⟩plicatos a t⟨er⟩renis reb⟨us⟩ abducer⟨ent⟩ [&
in] sup⟨er⟩na⟨m⟩ c⟨on⟩t⟨em⟩pla|tione collocarent.' **FINIT LIBER** [. . ..]
(library stamp over last word);

b. f.134v/32–50 Continues at Bk 13 with headings: 'De mundo [. . ..] de el[e]-
m⟨en⟩tis. de celo . . . de diluuiis'; (preface) 'In hoc u⟨ero⟩ sequ⟨en⟩ti li-
bello . . . causasq⟨ue⟩ cognoscat'; text of Bk. 13 (f.134v/35): 'Mund⟨us⟩
e⟨st⟩ celu⟨m⟩ t⟨er⟩ra'; ends imper. at Bk. 13, ch. 3, where the text is vir-
tually illegible.

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