# Anglo-Saxon Manuscripts 

IN MICROFICHE FACSIMILE

## Volume 7

Anglo-Saxon Bibles and
"The Book of Cerne"


Descriptions
by
A. N. Doane

Arizona Center for Medieval and Renaissance Studies
Tempe, Arizona


# Anglo-Saxon <br> Manuscripts 

## IN MICROFICHE FACSIMILE

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# Medieval and Renaissance 

## TEXTS AND STUDIES

Volume 187


# Anglo-Saxon Manuscripts <br> IN MICROFICHE FACSIMILE 

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## Arizona Board of Regents for Arizona State University

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## Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data

(Revised for vol. 7)
Anglo-Saxon manuscripts in microfiche facsimile.
p. cm. - (Medieval \& Renaissance Texts \& Studies; v. 136, 137, 144, $169,175,186,219,225)$

In English with segments in Anglo-Saxon and Latin.
Provides descriptions of manuscripts held in various libraries, including the manuscript's history, codicological features, collation, list of contents, notes on special features and problems, and selected bibliography.
May be used as guide to microfiche collection with the same title.

| ISBN 0-86698-141-1 (v. 1) | ISBN 0-86698-228-0 (v. 6) |
| :--- | :--- |
| ISBN 0-86698-146-2 (v. 2) | ISBN 0-86698-229-9 (v. 7) |
| ISBN 0-86698-183-7 (v. 3) | ISBN 0-86698-261-2 (v. 8) |
| ISBN 0-86698-210-8 (v. 4) | ISBN 0-86698-267-1 (v. 9) |
| ISBN 0-86698-217-5 (v. 5) |  |
| 150] $015 ' .31-\mathrm{dc} 20$ |  |

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Printed in the United States of America

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-Cambridge, University Library Ll. 1.10 (107)
-Bodleian, MS Auct. D. 2. 14 (339)

Included in this volume are Supplemental Fiche to ASM 6:
-Bodleian, MS Hatton 20 (377)
-Bodleian, MS Hatton 113 (384a)
-Bodleian, MS Hatton 114 (384b)

## Preface

Anglo-Saxon Manuscripts in Microfiche Facsimile provides students and scholars with a fundamental tool in the field of Anglo-Saxon studies. The project aims to produce over the next six years complete microfiche facsimiles of the nearly five hundred manuscripts containing Old English. Each issue or volume will present facsimiles and descriptions of about ten manuscripts prepared by one or more scholars. The facsimiles are in most cases produced from existing film stock provided by the holding libraries. New photography will be limited to those manuscripts not yet photographed or poorly photographed. The images will be up to the standards expected of a good microfilm reproduction. Each description provides in brief compass the manuscript's history, codicological features, a collation, a detailed list of contents, and a selected bibliography, as well as notes on special features and problems. The descriptions are intended to be used with the photographic images to maximize their usefulness to scholars who do not have immediate access to originals or who may be unacquainted with the manuscript and its scholarship.

Manuscripts are reproduced in toto, even though the post-AngloSaxon material that is found as part of many of them may demonstrate no immediate or ultimate relationship with Anglo-Saxon interests. To have edited the facsimiles, presenting only confirmed Anglo-Saxon parts, might have eliminated important material to be noticed or discovered and in any case would remove the Anglo-Saxon vestiges from their actual material contexts. Users must decide for themselves the relevance of the images presented in this series. Several later manuscripts are included in this series even though they were not considered Anglo-Saxon by Neil R. Ker; in our view, these manuscripts have clear connections with or bearings on undoubted Anglo-Saxon texts.

Each manuscript is assigned a main catalogue number for this series; that number is given before the shelfmark. This catalogue number is concorded with the catalogue numbers of Ker and Gneuss. A comprehensive list of ASM numbers will be issued with the series, together with a concordance-list of Ker numbers. A general index and an index of incipits will be published as the final volume of the series. The manuscript descriptions, after being revised, will also be published as a separate publication towards the conclusion of this project. Users of these descriptions are requested to bring any errors, omissions, or relevant new scholarship to the attention of the publisher or the editors.

Thanks are due to The National Endowment for the Humanities, an independent federal agency, for generous continuing grants in support of the project. Thanks are also due to the Evjue Foundation of Madison, Wisconsin, and to the International Society of AngloSaxonists for their generous gifts. Thankful acknowledgment is given to the director and staff of the British Library for permission to reproduce their manuscripts, for agreeing to waive fees for rights to reproduction, and for their enthusiastic and continuing support for this project. Thanks are due to the Fellows and Librarian of Corpus Christi College, Cambridge for permission to reproduce MS 557, to the Librarian of Cambridge University Library for permission to reproduce CUL L1. 1. 10, and to Richard Clement, Director of the Kenneth Spencer Research Library, for permission to examine, describe, and reproduce its manuscripts containing Old English. The fiche images in this volume remain the property of the owners of the manuscripts and may not be reproduced in whole or in part without the written permission of the owners. The description of CCCC 557 is based on information supplied by M. Budny and R. I. Page. Any errors in the description of this item are the responsibility of the editors.

The editors wish to thank Robert Bjork, Director, Medieval and Renaissance Texts and Studies, for agreeing to undertake the publication of this project. Special thanks to Lynn Sims and Leslie MacCoull for their expert editorial help and advice. Thanks to the 200001 Project Assistant, Patrick Murphy.

Included in this Volume are supplementary fiche with improved images of certain leaves: from Volume 6: Bodleian, MS Hatton 20 (377), MS Hatton 113 (384a), and MS Hatton 114 (384b); from Volume 7: CUL L1. 1.10 (107) and Bodleian Auct. D. 2.14 (339)

The Editors

## Notes to Users

The header of each fiche includes the following information:
[first line:] (1) assigned number for final catalogue, city, library, and shelfmark (note that for British Library manuscripts, the abbreviation "BL" is used, and for Bodleian Library manuscripts, the abbreviation "Bodl. Lib." is used); (2) ASMMF packet and description number; (3) fiche number;
[second line:] (4) Ker number (N. R. Ker, Catalogue of Manuscripts Containing Anglo-Saxon [Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1957; repr. with supplement 1990]); (5) Gneuss number (Helmut Gneuss, "A preliminary list of manuscripts written or owned in England up to 1100," Anglo-Saxon England 9 [1981]: 1-60); (6) short title or indication of contents.

The layout is as follows:

| 177. London, BL, Cotton Caligula A. vii | ASM 1.11 of 6 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Ker 137, Gneuss 308 | Heliand |

In addition to Ker and Gneuss numbers, descriptions may also include Lowe numbers (E. A. Lowe, Codices Latini Antiquiores: A Palaeographical Guide to Latin Manuscripts Prior to the Ninth Century. Part II: Great Britain and Ireland [Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1934-1971]).

## Abbreviations

The following character sets and abbreviations are used:

## expansions, e. g., d(e) $)_{i}$

supplied; when blank, used to indicate missing text
() erasure
| line end
II page end

| / | used to separate folio numbers from line numbers, e.g., f. $154 \mathrm{v} / 13 \mathrm{a}-6 \mathrm{~b}=$ folio 154 v , line 13 , column $a$ to line 6 , column $b$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| a b, etc. | indicate columns, e.g., f. 154v/13a-6b |
|  | customary title |
| ' | incipit, explicit, gloss |
|  | interlinear |
| F./f. | folio |
| Ff./ff. | folios |
| r | recto |
| v | verso |
| c | century, e.g., 15c, 10/11c |
| chap(s). | chapter(s) |
| corr. | corrected |
| d. | died, e.g., d. 998 |
| $f 1$. | floruit |
| boldface | used for titles or headings written in MSS |
| A-S | Anglo-Saxon |
| OE | Old English |
| PG | Patrologia Graeca |
| PL | Patrologia Latina |

In cases where Ker's dating of a manuscript is cited, readers should note that dating is indicated by quarter-century intervals; thus, s. $x / x i, s . x^{1}$, s. x med., s. $\mathrm{x}^{2}$. A full explanation is given in his Catalogue of Manuscripts Containing Anglo-Saxon, p. xx.

Some descriptions include "Photo Notes" that compare the microform reproduction with the original manuscript, indicating readings visible in the original, but not on the microfiche. In this section, italics are used to indicate words and letters visible in the manuscript but not visible in the reproduction.

# 63. Cambridge, Corpus Christi College MS 557 (with 153 Lawrence, Kansas, Kenneth Spencer Research Library Pryce MS C2:1) <br> Fragments of "Legend of the Holy Cross before Christ" [Ker 73, Gneuss 117] 

HISTORY: Two narrow strips from a single leaf containing an early to mid11c OE version of "The Legend of the Holy Cross before Christ" are preserved in the Corpus Christi College Library. Most of another leaf from the same manuscript and text is preserved in Lawrence, Kansas, Kenneth Spencer Research Library, Pryce MS C2:1 [153] (formerly MS Y 103). The only other copy of this work is in a late OE/early ME version ("xii"", Ker, Cat: 368) in Oxford, Bodleian Library, Bodley 343 [359], ff. 14v-20v (ed. Napier 1894). The Kansas leaf is here designated Fragment 1 and the Corpus strips are designated Fragment 2:1 and 2:2. Corpus Fragment 2:2 was found in 1936, in the leather binding of Johannes Carion, Chronicon (Basel, 1563, 1568; first reported by Ker 1940). Corpus Fragment $2: 1$ was found in the early 1950 s in the parchment binding of Donatus Gotvisus, Fides Iesu et Iesuitarum (Christlingæ, 1573). Both books are from the library of Matthew Parker, Archbishop of Canterbury (1559-1575), and passed to Corpus Christi College in 1575. The Parkerian bindings date from the 1570s (see Page, Budny, and Hadgraft 1995: 502-4).

Ker, from photographs of the Kansas leaf, recognized the identity of the hand of the three fragments (Ker, p.c., 4 July 1961, to B. Colgrave; see Colgrave and Hyde 1967: 61-62; also Ker, "Suppl.": 122). There are annotations on all three fragments by the distinctive "tremulous Worcester hand" of the early 13c. Following Ker's initial observation (1940: 84) of a resemblance between the scripts of Fragment 2.2 and of Scribe 9 of CCCC MS 198 (ff. 367r-374v), and given the similar formats and shared glosses by the "tremulous Worcester hand," Colgrave and Hyde (1962: 77) suggested that the fragments were once bound with MS 198 or "a similar manuscript which has since disappeared."

The two fragments were mounted in a paper frame by V. S. Stoakley in 1952. This arrangement proving unstable, Nicholas Hadgraft in 1991-1992 created a butterfly pressure mount made of acid-free board with fitted recesses for each fragment. As mounted and photographed, the presentation is some-
what confusing: 2.2 is above 2.1, inverting the relative position of the fragments on their original leaf, and 2.2 is reversed (verso to front).

CODICOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION: Two strips: Fragment 2.1, ca. 75 x 145 mm ., from the top of the leaf, showing part of the upper margin, contains six incomplete lines of text on each side and fragments of a seventh on the verso; Fragment 2.2, ca. $45 \times 155 \mathrm{~mm}$., from further down the same leaf, contains four incomplete lines of text and bits of two more on both sides. On Fragment 2.1 three narrow channels to accommodate a binding thong, ca. 25 x 7 mm ., are cut into the top and bottom. Fragment 2.2 is an irregular rectangle without channels. Vellum is rather thick and stiff, with yellowish or brownish surfaces, recto flesh on both fragments. No prickings survive. Irregular ruling, about 18 mm . apart, by drypoint from the verso. Rectos truncated on left margin, versos truncated on right. Length of written lines vary.
[Note: In Kansas, Fragment 1, the width of the writing area is preserved: the vertical rulings provide a central area of ca. $170 \times 115 \mathrm{~mm}$., with about three lines of writing cut from the top; the written line-length, with both beginnings and ends preserved, varies between ca. 132 and 157 mm . If three lines are cropped from the top of the Kansas leaf, then it contained 26 lines of writing. The Corpus recto then probably represents (2.1) lines 1-6 and (2.2) lines 16-21, with a nine-line gap between them.]

Ink on both sides of 2.1 and 2.2 is faded in places, 2.1 more than 2.2. Script is a single hand, rather simple, upright and undistinguished A-S minuscule; text-initials are sometimes filled in with dull reddish-orange wash. Latin glosses in light brown ink in the early-13c "tremulous Worcester hand" (Franzen 1991: 54, her forms " $B$ " and " $M$ "); hand also provides additional punctuation, accent marks, and diacritics, some very faint. On the upper left edge of 2.1 , recto, is a small decorative motif, drawn free-hand and in a different ink from either the main text or the Worcester glosses, presumably an added decoration or doodle (Page, Budny, and Hadgraft 1995: 510).

CONTENTS: Fragments from a single leaf of an 11c OE text of "The Legend of the Holy Cross before Christ" (text otherwise known only in the 12c version of Oxford, Bodleian Library, Bodley 343 [359]; ed. Napier 1894; the Corpus fragments are transcribed Page, Budny, and Hadgraft 1995: 524-25): [Note: As mounted and shown on the fiche, the lower fragment is from the top of the leaf and the upper fragment is from the lower part of the leaf; the upper fragment is reversed.]

Fragment 2.1 recto [lower fragment]: ‘[. . .] pa eodon hi in to ða $\langle\mathrm{m}\rangle$ cyninge. 7 him cyddon $\mathrm{p}\langle\mathfrak{x t}\rangle$ hi o[n e]allu $\langle\mathrm{m}\rangle \ldots$ [stowe fin]dan mag[on] 7 hi swa dydon. 7 [wær]on seofon nih[t o]n sócne [. . . ]' (= Napier 22.26-32);
Fragment 2.2 recto [upper fragment, reversed]: '[. . . pr]rto pe hit ær ametan hæf[don pa] [the rest of the line trimmed and partially visible] ... (lines 5-6) $p\langle æ t\rangle$ hi deapes scyldige wæron. | [:............................:.: $]$ gebroht hæfdon[.] Het hit ðа up [ . . ]' (= Napier 24.9-16);
Fragment 2.1 verso: '[...] aséndan wolde. 7 hi pa fóron. 7 ðam ylcan dæg. fundon eall... nima[n wol]dan. 7 hit to ðæs [sac]erdes botle ber[an] woldon. pæ[s nama . . .]' [part of another line visible] (= Napier 24.22-29);
Fragment 2.2 verso [first half of line trimmed but partially visible]: '[. . . sceold]on. Đa færinga heo $\langle\mathrm{m}\rangle$ eallu $\langle\mathrm{m}\rangle$ on ha[wiende] | aspráng pær fyr on ðreo halfe ... [ceaster] |waru on hierusalem. $\mathrm{P}\langle æ \mathrm{rt}\rangle$ se [lig ...]' [rest of line trimmed but partially visible] (= Napier 26.2-7).

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Colgrave, Bertram, and Ann Hyde. "Two Recently Discovered Leaves from Old English Manuscripts." Speculum 27 (1962): 60-78.
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Napier, Arthur S., ed. History of the Holy Rood Tree, a Twelfth-Century Version of the Cross-Legend. Early English Text Society, o.s. 103. London: Kegan Paul, Trench, Trübner, 1894.
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> M.B./R.I.P./A.N.D.

# 107. Cambridge, University Library L1. 1. 10 "Book of Cerne," "Prayer Book of Aedeluald" [Ker 27, Gneuss 28] 

HISTORY: A composite book, containing three parts: 1) various $14 \mathrm{c}-16 \mathrm{c}$ memoranda of $12 \mathrm{c}-13 \mathrm{c}$ documents relating to the Benedictine abbey of Cerne in Dorset; 2) a private prayer book, produced in Mercia, c. 820-840; 3) an early15 c Sequentiary from Cerne Abbey including lists of its relics. The two sequences (Part 3, items 45 and 47) dedicated to St. Edwold (reputedly the brother of St. Edmund, king and martyr) relate the collection to Cerne Abbey because Eadwold (d. 871) had a cell where the parish church now stands (Jones 1952: 11). Parts 1 and 3 have lent the book its popular name. M. P. Brown (1996: 34-35, 37-38) argues from physical evidence that the Cerne materials perhaps only became associated with the 9 c prayer book well after the 16 c and that 1) and 2) may have been once bound together, the present configuration stemming only from the time the manuscript reached Cambridge or later. The prayer book must be compared with three southern/western English private prayer books of the late-8c/early-9c in the British Library, having similar size and contents: Harley 2965 [271] ("The Book of Nunnaminster"); the fragmentary Harley 7653 [279]; and Royal 2. A. xx [283] (Sims-Williams 1990: 275-79). Acrostic on f. 21r spells 'AEDELVALD EPISCOPVS', most probably a reference to Bishop Aethelwold of Lichfield (818-830), though it has been argued that at least the texts trace back to Bishop Aethelwald of Lindisfarne (d. 740) (Dumville 1972); at f. $87 \mathrm{v} / 15$ is the nearly effaced inscription hoc argumentum fosoru $\langle\mathrm{m}$ ) oeðelwald epis $\langle$ copus $\rangle$ decerpsit' (visible in UV), which may or may not be the same person. The manuscript belonged to John Moore, bishop of Norwich and Ely (1646-1714), by 1697, since it is included as such in Bernard's catalogue ([Bernard] 1697: 2.364, no. 9299); Moore's extensive library ( 1,790 manuscripts, 29,000 printed books) was purchased by King George I and given to Cambridge University in 1715. CUL Hh. 3. 11 is another book owned by Moore that contains 14c Cerne-related materials. Part 3 may have accreted to the manuscript after 1697 since Bernard does not mention it (M. P. Brown 1996: 29, 37-38). Webb in 1900 reported that Part 1 consisted "of a number of loose leaves, which at present are
wrapped up in paper and tied to the former [i.e. Parts 2 and 3]" (Webb 1900: 158). Rebound in 1780s (Bowtell) and 1962 (Cockerell) [the film antedates the 1962 rebinding].
[Note: Bernard's 1697 catalogue entry is "Codices Manuscripti Johannis Mori episcop Norvic. 9299.113 Magna Carta. 2. Oratio Augustini ante missam. 3. Quaedam monasterium de Cerne spectantia. 4. Lectiones quaedam Evangelicae charactere Saxonico tempore Paschali recitari in Ecclesiis solitae. 5. Preces aliquot latinae, e quibus una lingua Saxonica inter lineas concipitur. Codex membr. 4to."]

CODICOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION: Ff. $152=[\mathrm{i}]+26$ (Part 1, ff. $\mathrm{i}-\mathrm{xxvi})$ + 98 (Part 2, ff. 2-99) + 28 (Part 3, ff. i-xxviii) + [i] (front fly- and back fly-leaf are paper, 1962). There are two foliations (both pencil, modern). There is a continuous series throughout $1-152$ at the bottoms of rectos but the numbers are often absent or very faint, i.e., ff. 29-36, 39-45, 48-55, 57-65, 67, 69, $71-90,92-99,101-119,121-123,126-129,131,133-139,141-147$. At top right is a complete series (though some numbers are smudged) distinguishing the "Cerne" parts by using roman numerals, with arabic for the prayer book. The latter foliation is referred to in this description.

Page size ca. $230 \times 182 \mathrm{~mm}$., the three parts trimmed to the same size. Binding red morocco, by Cockerell, 1962. Royal bookplate of 1715 on inside of new cover along with spine title from old binding of 1780 s by Bowtell.

Part 1: A collection of bifolia and quires containing memoranda of documents relating to Cerne of various origins and dates (physical parts noted in manuscript at top of folios in modern pencilled block capitals 'A-E' [Part 2, the prayer book, headed by ' $\mathrm{F}^{\prime}$ ]):
a) ff. i-ii, 14c, bifolium, very thin, crisp, shiny vellum, hair outside, unruled; text area irregular, about $185 \times 138 \mathrm{~mm}$; brown ink. Old vellum repair guard (noted 'A' f. i recto).
b) ff. iii-iv, $14 \mathrm{c} / 16 \mathrm{c}$, bifolium, very thin, supple, matte vellum, hair/flesh indistinguishable to touch, unruled; text area $185 \times 130 \mathrm{~mm}$, brownish red ink, but brown on $f$. iv verso (noted ' $B$ ' $f$. iii recto).
c) ff. v-vi, $13 / 14 \mathrm{c}$, split bifolium, hair inside, medium thick, stiff matte brownish vellum, pricked on outside margins for 28 lines, ruled before folding, rulings faint but visible on inside edges, single pricks top and bottom to indicate outside vertical boundary. Text area $200 \times 135 \mathrm{~mm}$, ink black with red rubrics, both leaves share stain patterns not connected with surrounding leaves. These leaves (reversed) were formerly bound in quire with ff. vii-viii. Leaves reattached by modern vellum guard.
[Note: M. P. Brown (1996: 28) notes that the main scripts here and in section e "appear to be somewhat consciously archaizing in character."]
d) ff. vii-viii, 14 c , probably split bifolium, hair outside, medium thick, stiff, greasy vellum, minimum hair/flesh distinction; pricked, inside and outside margins, and ruled for 28 lines though f. vii written with 35 lines on recto and 31 verso. Text area irregular, $210 \times 135 \mathrm{~mm}$. on f . vii recto. Ink on f . vii reddish brown, on $f$. viii recto red, very faint, on $f$. viii verso light brown/dark brown/red. Formerly with ff. v-vi. Leaves attached by modern vellum guard (c-d noted 'C' f. v recto).
e) ff. ix-xviii, $13 / 14 \mathrm{c}$, quire in 10 , arranged HHHHH , vellum medium thick, supple, shiny, yellow-brown, minimum hair/flesh distinction; pricked outside margins (pricks mostly trimmed off) and ruled before folding on outside sheet for 23 lines, with double bounding lines. Text area $150 \times 116 \mathrm{~mm}$. in main text, $155 \times 120 \mathrm{~mm}$. on f . ix verso. Ink blackish in main text, with large and small marginal initials alternating in red (with brown highlights) and black; f. xviii verso is in brown ink and later hand (noted 'D' f. ix recto).
f) ff. xix-xxvi, 13c and later, quire in 8 , HFHF, vellum darkened, thin, crisp, shiny, some hair/flesh distinction, pages mutilated and of uneven sizes and trim, several repaired on edges with vellum inlay, but these are mutilated in turn. Pricked on outside and ruled several sheets at a time before folding for 21 lines, double bounding verticals both margins; some sheets rescored (f. xxi ), on f . xxiv rules added for layout of 24 lines; main (first) text written in 20 or 21 lines and most texts follow this format. Text area $162 \times 110 \mathrm{~mm}$., ink black with red or scarlet initials and titles in main text, later texts in various shades of brown; text area on f . xxiv recto 194 x about 143 mm . (noted ' $E$ ' on f . xix recto).
[Note: M. P. Brown (1996: 34-35) argues that copper-alloy staining on the first sheets of Part 1 and the last sheets of Part 3 suggest that these accretions were bound together at one time, not necessarily including Part 2 . "The impression gained is of a rather random and poorly arranged set of materials relating to Cerne Abbey which were brought together in a (16c) binding with a single strap and pin mechanism" (p. 35).]

Part 2: 9c Prayer Book:
Mostly quires of 8,1 of 10 (XII), 1 irregular (IX). Parchment for the most part thick, supple, greyish-brown and suede-like, with hair and flesh rough and very similar to the touch on most folios, generally arranged HHHH ; flesh outside ff. 12-13, 20-22, 27, 32, 69, 74. Evangelist minatures are on versos. F. 21 is probably an added singleton, hair verso. Pricked and ruled after folding,
several leaves at a time, with some reruling, double bounding verticals, single pricks for verticals visible at bottoms of some pages but trimmed from tops. Text area $182 \times 145 \mathrm{~mm}$., with trimming causing an apparent displacement of text upwards on page. Eighteen lines usually ff. 2-47, nineteen ff. 48-75, twenty ff. 76-91, eighteen ff. 92-99. Stain patterns on ff. 9-10, 61-62.

Main text (including the OE text on f .2 r and the acrostic poem on f .21 r ) in single elegant Southumbrian pointed Insular minuscule hand ("phase II," T. J. Brown 1982), a basically cursive hand that is here written with great formality with occasional "lapses" into relative informality, e.g., 42v (M. P. Brown 1996: $52,59)$. Hand similar to and perhaps identical with that of Oxford, Bodleian Library Hatton 93 [383] (M. P. Brown 1996: 41-42). Ink generally dark brown, without much variation. Main scribe corrected work (cf., e.g., f. 9r); several other contemporary hands added further corrections (cf., e.g., f. 7r/4; on f. 52 r bottom 'Oret $\mathrm{p}\langle\text { ro }\rangle_{\text {me } s}\langle$ an $\rangle \mathrm{c}\langle\text { tu }\rangle_{\mathrm{s}} \ldots$. . tus $\langle$ est $\rangle$ martyrio' supplemented in the break by a 10 c hand 'abel $\mathrm{q}\langle\mathrm{u}\rangle \mathrm{i}$ primus coro 'na'', i.e., 'corona/tus'). Gospel extracts were corrected and repunctuated in 10c (cf. f. 5r). Another corrector using Caroline forms added corrections to ff . $6 \mathrm{r} / 18,61 \mathrm{r} / 18$, also to added (late 9c) prayer, f. $40 \mathrm{r}, 12$ up 'qu 'i' e'. A 13c "tremulous" hand has made additions to ff. 50v/13, 57r bottom (discussion, M. P. Brown 1996: 48-50). A late 13c "Anglicana" hand added numerous notes and corrections to prayers (cf., e.g., f. 56r/14 \& 19, f. 80v).

OE interlinear glosses on ff. 43r-44v of 10 c ; another hand probably of later 10c has added OE glosses on f .57 r .

Elaborate programmatic colored script-decorations, by same hand (M. P. Brown 1996: 65-67). Brown calls attention to the wormlike figures which have textual functions and interact with letter forms (see, e.g., f. 94v/13). Eighty-four large decorated colored initials (blue and yellow predominate), with interlace, curvilinear and zoomorphic ornaments: e.g., ff. $11 \mathrm{r}, 19 \mathrm{v}, 28 \mathrm{v}, 40 \mathrm{v}, 42 \mathrm{r}, 44 \mathrm{v}, 45 \mathrm{r}$, $46 \mathrm{r}, 46 \mathrm{v}$, 48r, 50rv, 52r, 53v, 56r, 57v, 59rv, 60rv, 61v, 62rv, 63rv, 64r, 66v, 67v, $68 \mathrm{r}, 69 \mathrm{rv}, 70 \mathrm{rv}, 71 \mathrm{rv}, 72 \mathrm{v}, 73 \mathrm{r}, 74 \mathrm{v}, 75 \mathrm{v}$, 76rv, 77rv, 78rv, 79rv, 80rv, 81rv, 82 r , $84 \mathrm{r}, 85 \mathrm{v}, 86 \mathrm{rv}, 87 \mathrm{rv}, 92 \mathrm{r}, 96 \mathrm{r}, 98 \mathrm{v}, 99 \mathrm{rv}$; in-text capitals and small initials, throughout, touched with various colors and often decorated (cf. f. 91v/11); abbreviation signs often touched with yellow; colored zoomorphic (wormshape) run-over symbols (ff. $87 \mathrm{v}-98 \mathrm{r}$ ); natural-hole decoration 71 rv ; titles and rubrics in red lead, with dashes and dots, many of which have deteriorated to a faded light yellowish white which can be read only in a raking light (on most UV is no help). The overall effect of the colors, despite the wide palette, is rather subdued.

The Gospel extracts are prefaced by elaborately designed and executed evangelist miniatures, with pages prepared with straightedge and compass, major initials and incipit-bars in color (gold, purple, blue, red, brown, yellow, white highlights): ff. 2v/3r (Matthew), 12v/13r (Mark), 21v/22r (Luke), 31v/32r (John). These show influence of Carolingian antecedents as well as insular elements in both color and design (M. P. Brown 1996: 72; full discussion, 73-115). Brown argues that the evangelist program is ambitious and eclectic but inexpertly carried out, perhaps by several hands. A later hand has drawn in dark brown ink rough copies of the evangelist symbols of Matthew and Luke (ff. $2 \mathrm{v}, 21 \mathrm{v}$ ). Perhaps the same hand has copied the initial on bottom of f .72 r (cf. initial on 71 v ); the associated lettering (all apparently in same ink as drawing) must be of the late 16 c or 17 c . 16 c design on f .51 v , perhaps for a binding.

Evidence of rivet-holes on upper and lower outer corners of first four folios of 9c volume may indicate comerpieces or bosses from the original binding (M. P. Brown 1996: 35). Leaves are lost at the end, and corresponding holes are not apparent there. The darkened condition of f. 2 suggests that sheet 1 was lost at an early date and that it might have gone uncovered for some time; the outside of the last leaf (f. 99 v ) is also darkened, but to a lesser extent.

Part 3: Sequentiary:
a) ff. i-xxiv, 13/14c, 2 quires of 12 , HFHFHF; vellum varies, medium thick to thin, relatively shiny and greasy, mostly supple, with hair/flesh contrast, hair grayish-tan, flesh dark yellow, many leaves rather dirty; vellum in second quire is thinner and crisper. Pricked on outside for 24 lines, each sheet ruled from hair with hard lead, single bounding lines both margins, the 11th and 13th rules carried out to edge of leaf. Text area $185 \times 142 \mathrm{~mm}$. Ink dark brown, with large red and blue intials alternating (red decoration in blue initials), red titles, red in text capitals.
b) ff. xxv-xviii, $14 / 15 / 16 \mathrm{c}$, informal quire of 4 ; arranged FH; first sheet about 15 mm . narrower than second. Parchment thick and supple, matte, both sides rough and suede-like. Rough writing grid scored (freehand) on f. xxv, 22 pricks, vertical boundary on inside margin, text area about $160 \times 120 \mathrm{~mm}$.; other sheets unpricked and unruled. Last sheet stained.

QUIRE SIGNATURES: Part 2: Original quire signatures (probably contemporary with main text) at bottom of the last verso of each quire, beginning with IX 'c' (f. 25v), 'd' (f. 33v), 'e' (f. 41v), 'f' (f. 51v, scratched), 'g' (f. 59v), 'h' (f. 67 v ), 'i' (f. 75v), ' $k$ ' (f. 83v, above the 'o' of 'seclor〈um〉' in last line), T ' (91v), 'm'
(f. 99v, very faint above the 'e' of 'tuae' in last line). The first two quires seem to lack signatures, but the series, beginning with the third quire, implies that no quires are missing from the beginning of the 9 c book. A set of modern signatures and foliation, probably dating from when book came to CUL (same system and hand in CUL Kk. 1. 24 [102]), in pencil, by hand that signed Part 3 in same fashion, in bottom right corner of rectos beginning on f .2 r ('a iii,' 'a iii,' 'a iiiij,' etc.

Part 3: Quire signatures, in pencil, same system as in Part 2, done since manuscript was in CUL (same as in CUL Kk. 1. 24) in bottom right corners of first rectos of top sheets ('a i-a vi', etc.).

Parts 1-3: Quires are signed at bottom of first recto continuously ' $1-20$ ' throughout 3 parts of present ensemble by a modern hand (' 7 ' on f. 8 is misplaced and III-IV are conflated ['3-3 bis'] according to the incorrect structure of the pre-1962 quiring when III was arranged in 4 [M. P. Brown 1996: 38; she dates these signatures to 18c]).

COLLATION: Part 1: I-IV ${ }^{2}$ (ff. i-viii [see notes above]); $\mathbf{V}^{10}$ (ff. ix-xviii); $\mathbf{V I}^{8}$ (ff. $x i x-x x v i$ ).

Part 2: VII ${ }^{8}$ sheet 1 gone (ff. 2-8); VIII $^{8}$ the outer sheet was torn and is repaired with a modern vellum guard (ff. 9-16); $\mathbf{I} \mathbf{X}^{8+1}$ sheet 5 (f. 21) is added singleton (ff. 17-25); X-XI ${ }^{8}$ (ff. 26-41); XII ${ }^{10}$ (ff. 42-51); XIII-XVIII ${ }^{8}$ (ff. 52-99); probably at least one quire lost after f. 99.

Part 3: XIX-XX ${ }^{12}$ (ff.i-xxiv); $\mathbf{X X I}^{4}$ (ff. xxv-xxviii).
[Note: The standard description of IX is a quire of 10 , sheet 5 cancelled, but M. P. Brown (1996: 39) calls attention to the unusual state of f. 21 , a single sheet sewn into the middle of the gathering, "stabbed" into the gutter, and bearing on the verso the evangelist portrait.]

## CONTENTS:

Part 1. Memoranda of documents of various origins, mostly relating to Cerne Abbey (ed. and trans. Lock 1907, 1908, except items 7 and 11):
(Part 1a; all by same hand.)
f. i recto blank [not shown on film].

1. i verso Memoranda of grants of indulgences to those giving gifts to Cerne Abbey, the latest date mentioned being 1418.
2. ii recto-verso Acknowledgement from Robert, Abbot of Cerne, of feudal obligations due to Kings Henry II and III.
(Part 1b)
f. iii recto blank.
3. ff. iii verso-iv recto A charter, 21 King Edward III, confirming an exemption for Cerne Abbey from an extraordinary levy.
4. f. iv verso List of monarchs from William I to Elizabeth I (different hand from Item 3).
(Part 1c; all same hand.)
5. ff. v recto-vi verso Memoranda of exemptions and privileges relating to knights' service granted to Cerne by Henry II and confirmed in 54 Henry III.
(Part 1d; three? similar hands; 1c and 1d were joined in previous binding.)
6. a) ff. vii recto-verso/ 19 Memorandum of grants and privileges from Edward I;
b) f. vii verso/20-31 Power of attorney authorizing Thomas of Weston to appear in stead of Abbot of Cerne at synod of Robert, Archbishop of Canterbury;
c) f. viii recto Thomas, Abbot of Cerne, deputing a monk, Thomas, to appear for him in chapter in Northampton 'Pateat universis p $\langle\mathrm{er}\rangle$ presentes $\mathrm{qu}\langle\mathrm{o}\rangle \mathrm{d} \operatorname{nos}(\mathrm{T}) .\mathrm{Abb}\langle\mathrm{a}\rangle_{\mathrm{s}}$ vel Prior de C(ern) sar$\langle\mathrm{um}\rangle$ dio $\langle\mathrm{cesi}\rangle_{\mathrm{s}}$ (ordin$\langle\mathrm{is}\rangle$ sancti be $\langle$ ne $\rangle$ d $\langle$ icti $\rangle$ )' [text is too faint to appear on film; cf. Lock 1907: 75 and see supplementary fiche];
d) f. viii verso/1-14 Memorandum of an indulgence from Robert, Archbishop of Canterbury, dated 13 March 1277, to those who pray at Cerne Abbey;
e) f. viii verso/15-23 (different hand from Item 6d) Abbot of Cerne granting power of attorney to Robert of Plumpton at synod of Robert, Archbishop of Canterbury (with alternate wording added in final three lines at bottom). (Part 1e; quire of 10, items 7 and 8 in same formal hand, items 9-10 in one and 11 in another added hands on remaining blank leaves; all items (except 11?) refer to reign of Henry III [Lock 1908: 222].)
7. ff. ix verso-xv recto "Magna Carta" and "Charter of the Forest" as reissued in 9 Henry III (1225) and confirmed in 25 Edward I (1297) (ed. Holt 1992: 501-11 [MC] and 512-17 [CF]).
[Note: The "Charter of the Forest" is interpolated at f . xii verso/18 and runs to xiv $\mathrm{v} / 10$; item 7 makes up a suite with item 8.]
8. ff. xv verso-xvii recto Inspection of assets of Dorset.
9. ff. xvii verso-xviii recto Two documents regarding a settlement of a case between Cerne and Abbotsbury.
10. f. xviii verso Regulated prices of wheat, bread, beer, etc.
(Part 1f; quire of 8, from a 14c Missal, items 13-16 added on blank remaining leaves; items 13 and 15 in same hand, 14 in another hand, earlier than the previous, 16 in two similar hands, changing at $f . x x v v / 16$; events relate to late in reign of Henry III.)
11. ff. xix recto-xxiii recto Prayer for the Introit of the Mass Oratio beati augustini aurelii an $\langle\mathbf{t e}\rangle$ missa $\langle\mathbf{m}\rangle$ dice $\langle\mathbf{n}\rangle \mathbf{d a}$ 'Summe sacerdos \& uere pontifex qui te optulisti deo patri hostiam puram' (ed. Legg 1916: 205-8).
12. f. xxiii verso Settlement of a land dispute between Cerne and St. Swithin's, Winchester.
13a. f. xxiv recto/1-15 Two forms of request from monks of Cerne to King Henry III for permission to elect a new abbot;
b. ff. xxiv recto/ 16 -xxiv verso/ 13 Two forms of request from monks of Cerne to Pandulf, Bishop-elect of Norwich, to intercede with the King to allow election of a new abbot;
c. f. $x x v$ recto/ $1-11$ Nomination by monks of Cerne of electors of a new abbot.
13. ff. xxiv verso/14-20-xxv recto/12-21 Further notices (cf. item 12) concerning land disputes between Cerne and St. Swithin's (in same hand as item 13).
[Note: "On f. 23b we find a copy of a final judgment between the Abbot of Cerne and the Prior of St. Swithin of Winchester in 33 Henry III: on f. 24 b comes an undated note of the plea commencing the action: then on f .25 a a note of an alleged inconsistency between the present claim of the Prior and his claim in some previous litigation: and lastly on ff. 25b-26b notes of the proceedings in such earlier litigation . . ." (Lock 1908: 222).]
14. ff. xxv verso - xxvi verso Collection of various notices of actions in county court concerning Cerne.
Part 2. Private Prayer Book of 8c (all texts edited by Kuypers 1902):
[One folio missing.]
1.f. 2 r OE "Exhortation to prayer" ("Rubrics and Directions for the Use of Forms of Service") beginning imperfectly: '7 дe georne gebide gece 7 miltse fore alra his haligra $\mid$ gewyrhtum' (ed. Sweet 1885: 174; Leonhardi 1906: 241-42) [Tironian notes highlighted in yellow and Latin words written in red, decayed to yellow, and now illegible in ordinary light].
f. 2 v Matthew portrait and evangelist symbol.
15. ff. 3r-12r Passion narrative, Gospel of Matthew 26:1-28:20: PAS〈SIO〉 D $\langle$ OMI $\rangle$ NI N $\langle$ OSTR $\rangle$ I IE $\langle\mathbf{S}\rangle \mathbf{V}$ CHR $\langle$ IST $\rangle$ I SECVNDUM $\mid$ MA-

THEUM｜ET FACTVM EST｜CUM CONSUMMASSET I（ESU $/ \mathrm{S} \mid$ sermones hos omnes＇．
f． 12 v Mark portrait and evangelist symbol．
3．ff．13r－20v Passion narrative，Gospel of Mark 14：1－16：20：PAS（s）IO D $\langle\mathbf{O M I}\rangle \mathbf{N I} \quad$ N $\langle$ OST $\rangle \mathbf{R I} \quad$ IE $\langle\mathbf{S}\rangle \mathbf{V} \quad$ CHR $\langle\mathbf{I S T}\rangle \mathbf{I} \quad \operatorname{SEC}\langle\mathbf{U N}\rangle \mathbf{D}\langle\mathrm{UM}\rangle$ $\operatorname{MARCV}\langle\mathbf{M}\rangle \mid$ ERAT AVTE $\langle\mathrm{M}\rangle$ PASCHA ET $\mid$ azyma post biduum et quae $\mid$ rebant＇．
4．f． 21 r Acrostic poem，spelling down left initials＇AEDELVALD EPIS－ COPVS＇：＇Aeterna d $\langle\mathrm{e}\rangle_{\mathrm{o}}$ donante munera seruunculo zadi＇（ed．Dumville 1972：388－92，cf．M．P．Brown 1996：131－36；Howlett 1998）［f． 21 is probably a half－sheet inserted into the middle of the quire to accommodate the picture on verso；the originally red lines， $5,7,13,17$ ，are now faded to white and can be seen only in raking light；see supplementary fiche］．
f．21v Luke portrait and evangelist symbol．
5．ff．22r－31r Passion narrative，Gospel of Luke 22：1－24：53：PAS〈SIO〉 D $\langle$ OMI $\rangle$ NI $\mathbf{N}\langle$ OST $\rangle$ RI IE $\langle\mathbf{S}\rangle$ V CHR $\langle$ IST $\rangle$ I SECVNDVM LVCAM ｜＇ADPROPINQVAVAT AVTEM｜dies festus azemorum qui dicitur＇［an illuminated＇ B ＇above＇$V$ AT＇］．
f．31v John portrait and evangelist symbol．
6．ff．v32r－40r Passion narrative，Gospel of John 18：1－21：25：PAS〈SIO〉 D $\langle\mathbf{O M I}\rangle$ NI $\mathbf{N}\langle\mathbf{O S T}\rangle$ RI IE $\langle\mathbf{S}\rangle \mathbf{V}$ CHR $\langle\mathbf{I S T}\rangle \mathbf{I}$ SEC $\langle\mathbf{U N D U}\rangle \mathbf{M}$ IO－ HANNEM｜＇HAEC CUM DIXISSET IE〈SU〉S egressus est cum discipulis suis＇．
7．f． $40 \mathrm{v}, 9 \mathrm{c}$ Prayer on 13 added lines：${ }^{\mathrm{D}}\langle\text { omi }\rangle_{\text {ne }}\langle$ $\langle\mathrm{an}\rangle \mathrm{c}\langle\mathrm{t}\rangle$ e omnip $\langle$ otens $\rangle$ ${ }_{\text {xtern }} \mathrm{d}\langle\mathrm{eu}\rangle_{\mathrm{s}}$ qui fecisti calum $7 \operatorname{terra}\langle\mathrm{~m}\rangle \mid$ mare 7 omnia qu ${ }^{`} \mathrm{i}^{\prime} \mathrm{e}$ in eis sunt Sit tibi semper honor 7 gloria $\mid$ uirtus 7 imperium fortitudo＇．
［Note：In the remainder of Part 2，the rubrics＇color has faded to whitish yellow，often nearly invisible in the manuscript（except in raking light）and mostly invisible on the film．］
8．ff．40v－41v Alma oratio＇ $\mathrm{S}\langle$ an $\rangle \mathrm{c}\langle\mathrm{t}\rangle$ am ergo unitatem trinitatis iterum atque ｜iterum frequenter flagittans suffragare＇．
［Note：The prayers on ff．42r－83v have been labeled in pencil by a modern hand＇ 1 － 55 ＇．］ 9．f． 42 r Hexameter verse prayer：＇Laudate altithronum pueri laudate tonantem． ｜［line 10］．．．Sidero genitor residens in uertice caeli＇（lines 10－20＝ Juvencus＂Evangelia Historia＂1．626－36［PL 19．132］）．
10．f． 42 v Prayer：＇Obsecro te ie $\langle s\rangle \mathrm{u}$ chr $\langle i s t\rangle$ e p $\langle$ er $\rangle$ singularem pacem atque caritatem ．．．bnfo＇．

11． ff ． $43 \mathrm{r}-44 \mathrm{v} / 7$＂Lorica of Lathcen＂（＂Lorica of Gildas＂）：hanc lurica $\langle\mathbf{m}\rangle$ loding cantauit ter $\mid$ line 3］in omne die．｜［line 2］＇SUFFRAGARE TRINITATI｜［line 4］UNITAS．UNITATIS MISERERE \｜trinitas．＇ ［gloss：］＇gemiltsa sio prynes｜sio annes pære annesse gemiltsa＇（cf．BL Harley 585 ［265］ff．152r－157r／2；ed．Grattan and Singer：1952，no．68； Herren 1987：76－89，113－37；OE gloss ed．Leonhardi 1905：175－240）．
12．ff．44v／7－45r／ 14 Laudatio $\mathbf{d}\langle\mathbf{e}\rangle \mathbf{i} \mid$＇Te d $\langle\mathrm{eu}\rangle_{\mathrm{m}}$ laudamus té $\mathbf{d}\langle\mathrm{omi}\rangle_{\mathrm{n}}\langle\mathrm{u}\rangle_{\mathrm{m}}$ confitemur＇．
13．ff． $45 \mathrm{r} / 14-46 \mathrm{r} / 9$ Ora $\langle$ tio $\rangle$ in mane $\mathbf{s}\langle\mathbf{a n}\rangle \mathbf{c}\langle\mathbf{t}\rangle_{\mathbf{i}}$ hieronomi pre $\langle\mathbf{s}\rangle \mathbf{b}\langle$ iteri $\rangle$ $\mid$＇Mecum esto＇ $\mathrm{d}\langle\text { omi }\rangle_{\text {ne }} \mathrm{d}\langle\mathrm{eu}\rangle_{\mathrm{s} \text {＇}}$ sabaoth．mane cum resurrexero．｜IN－ tende ad med $\langle\text { omi }\rangle_{\text {ne }}$ et guberna omnes act＇$v$＇ s meos＇．
14．ff．46r／9－46v／4 Ora $\langle$ tio $\rangle$ matutin $\langle$ alis $\rangle$｜＇Ambulemus in prosperis huius diei luminis．｜IN uirtute Altissimi d $\langle\mathrm{ei}\rangle$ deorum maximi＇．
15．ff．46v／5－48r／3 Confessio $\mathbf{s}\langle\mathbf{a n}\rangle \mathbf{c}\langle\mathbf{t}\rangle \mathbf{a}$ penitentis $\mid{ }^{ } \mathrm{D}\langle\mathrm{OMI}\rangle \mathrm{Ne}$ $\mathrm{s}\langle\mathrm{an}\rangle \mathrm{c}\langle\mathrm{t}\rangle$ e pater omnip $\langle$ otens $\rangle$ aeternę $\mathrm{d}\langle\mathrm{eu}\rangle_{\mathrm{s} \text { ．Rogo té } \mid \text { Ut mittas in cór }}$ meum ueram penitentiam＇．
16．f． $48 \mathrm{r} / 4-15 \mathbf{S}\langle\mathbf{a n}\rangle \mathbf{c}\langle\mathbf{t}\rangle \mathbf{a}$ confessio｜＇ANte oculos tuos $\mathrm{d}\langle\text { omi }\rangle_{\text {ne }}$ reus cons－ cientiae testis＇．
17．ff．48r／16－50r／14 Alma confessio｜＇ $\mathrm{D}\langle\mathrm{eu}\rangle_{\mathrm{s}} \mathrm{d}\langle e u\rangle_{s}$ meus omnip $\langle\text { otens }\rangle^{2}$ ． Ego humiliter te adoro．｜Tú és rex regum et $\mathrm{d}\langle o \mathrm{mi}\rangle_{\mathbf{n}}\langle\mathbf{u}\rangle_{\mathrm{s}}$ dominantium． Tú és arbi｜ter omnis saeculi＇．
18．f．50r／15－18 ymnum trium puerorum｜＇Benedicite omnia operad $\langle\text { omi }\rangle_{n i}$ $\mathrm{d}\langle\mathrm{omi}\rangle_{\mathrm{n}}\langle\mathrm{u}\rangle_{\mathrm{m}}$ et sic ad $\mid$ finem＇．
19．ff．50r／18－50v／6 laus d $\langle\mathbf{e}\rangle \mathbf{i} \mid$＇Gloria in excelsis $d\langle e\rangle_{o}$＇．
20．f． $50 \mathrm{v} / 7-13$ laus martyrum｜＇CRedite propter et sic ad finem．gloria｜ patri．Pater noster．martyres tui $\mathrm{d}\langle$ omi $\rangle$ ne non｜timuerunt＇．
21．ff．50v／13－51v psalmus d〈avi〉d reconcilia〈tio〉 peniten $\langle$ tium $\rangle \mid$＇Mise－ rere me $\mathrm{d}\langle\mathrm{eu}\rangle_{\mathrm{s}}$ secundum magnam mise $\mid$ ricordiam tuam．et sic ad finem． pater noster．｜pater peccaui in caelum et coram té et iam non \｜sum dignus uocari filius tuus＇．
22．ff．52r－53v／4 Oratio $\mathbf{s}\langle\mathbf{a n}\rangle \mathbf{c}\langle\mathbf{t}\rangle \mathbf{i}$ gregorii papae $\mid$＇Dominator $\mathrm{d}\left\langle{ }_{\text {omi }}\right\rangle_{n}\langle\mathrm{u}\rangle_{\mathrm{s}}$ $\mathrm{d}\langle\mathrm{eu}\rangle_{\mathrm{s}}$ omnip〈otens〉 qui és trinitas．｜una pater in filio．et filius in patre． Cum $\mid \operatorname{sp}\langle\text { irit }\rangle_{u} s\langle a n\rangle c\langle t\rangle$ o．Qui és semp $\langle e r\rangle$ in omnib $\langle u s\rangle$ ．et eras ante omnia＇．
23．ff．53v／5－54v／8 Oratio $\mathbf{s}\langle\mathbf{a n}\rangle \mathbf{c}\langle\mathbf{t}\rangle_{\mathbf{a}}$ ad $\mathbf{d}\langle$ omi $\rangle \mathbf{n}\langle\mathbf{u}\rangle_{\mathbf{m}}$ caeli $\mid{ }^{\mathrm{D}}\langle\mathrm{EU}\rangle \mathrm{S}$ pater omnip〈otens〉d〈omi〉ne caeli Ac terrae｜deduc mé obsecro té per misericordiam pie｜tatis tuae＇．

24．ff．54v／9－56r／13 Oratio utilis de membra chr （ist）$\rangle_{\mathbf{i}}$＇Deprecor té $\mathrm{d}\langle$ omi $\rangle$ ne $\mathrm{ie}\langle\mathrm{s}\rangle \mathrm{u}$ chr $\langle$ ist $\rangle \mathrm{e}$ per natiuitate $\langle\mathrm{m}\rangle \mid$ tuam singularem Ac $\mathrm{s}\langle\mathrm{an}\rangle \mathrm{c}\langle\mathrm{t}\rangle$ issimam＇．
25．ff．56r／13－57v／9 Oratio ad d $\langle\text { omi }\rangle_{\mathbf{n}}\langle\mathbf{u}\rangle_{\mathbf{m}} \mid{ }^{'} \mathrm{D}\langle$ OMI $\rangle \mathrm{Ne}$ ie $\langle\mathrm{s}\rangle_{\mathbf{u}}$ chr $\langle$ ist $\rangle$ e qui in hunc mundum pro｜pter peccatores de sinu patris aduenisti＇．
26．ff．57v／10－59r／2 Oratio $\mathbf{s}\langle\mathbf{a n}\rangle \mathbf{c}\langle\mathbf{t}\rangle_{\mathbf{a}}$ ad $\mathbf{d}\langle\text { omi }\rangle_{\mathbf{n}}\langle\mathbf{u}\rangle_{\mathbf{m}} \mid{ }^{'} \mathrm{D}\langle\mathrm{OMI}\rangle \mathrm{Ne}$ ie $\langle\mathbf{s}\rangle \mathbf{u}$ chr $\langle$ ist $\rangle \mathrm{e}$ Adoro té quando dixisti $\mid$ ante saecula fiat lux．et facta est lux＇．
27．ff．59r／3－59v／13 Oratio ad d $\langle\text { omi }\rangle_{\mathbf{n}}\langle\mathbf{u}\rangle \mathbf{m} \mid{ }^{'} \mathrm{D}\langle\mathrm{OMI}\rangle \mathrm{Ne} d\langle e u\rangle_{\text {s }}$ qui non habes dominum sed omnia $\mid$ tua sunt condicione subiecta＇．
28．ff．59v／14－60r／15（title to right）Item $\mathbf{s}\langle\mathbf{a n}\rangle \mathbf{c}\langle\mathbf{t}\rangle$ a oratio＇ $\mathrm{D}\langle\mathrm{EU}\rangle \mathrm{S}$ gloriae qui unus et uerus $\mid$ qui solus et Iustus és in quo omnia＇．
29．ff． $60 \mathrm{r} / 15-60 \mathrm{v} / 17$ oratio｜（written to right）In nomine sanctę trinitatis ＇Auxiliatrix esto mihi $\mid \mathrm{s}\langle\mathrm{an}\rangle_{c}\langle t\rangle_{a}$ trinitas．Tú és $d\langle e u\rangle_{s}$ meus uerus．Tú és pater $\mid$ meus $s\langle a n\rangle c\langle t u\rangle_{s . ~ t u ~}^{d}\left\langle{ }_{\text {omi }}\right\rangle_{n}\langle u\rangle_{\mathrm{s}}$ pius＇．
30．ff．60v／17－61v／4 Item alia／oratio（written either side of last line of pre－ vious item）｜＇Peccaui d $\langle$ omi $\rangle$ ne peccaui coram té et coram $\mid$ angelis tuis． fac misericordiam cum seruo tuo＇．
31．ff．61v／5－62r／8（written to right）Oratio utilis＇Confite［bo］r tibi pater domine caeli et terrae．omnia peccata $\mid$ mea quaecumq $\langle$ ue $\rangle$ feci et gessi omnib〈us〉 dieb〈us〉 uitae $\mid$ meae＇．
32．ff．62r／8－62v／2 Oratio $/ \mathbf{s}\langle\mathbf{a n}\rangle \mathbf{c}\langle\mathbf{t}\rangle \mathbf{a}$（written to either side of last line of previous item） $\mid{ }^{'} \mathrm{D}\langle\mathrm{OMI}\rangle \mathrm{Ne} \mathrm{d}\langle\mathrm{eu}\rangle_{\mathrm{s}}$ meus confiteor tibi delicta mea． peccaui coram té et coram angelis tuis＇．
33．f．62v／3－12 Oratio $\mathbf{s}\langle\mathbf{a n}\rangle \mathbf{c}\langle\mathbf{t}\rangle \mathbf{a}$ seq $\langle\mathbf{u}\rangle_{i \mathbf{i t}}\langle\mathbf{u r}\rangle \mid$＇Heloi heloi $\mathrm{d}\langle o m i\rangle$ ne mi adiuro té $\mid$ custodi mé diligam té instrue mé dei agne ie $\langle\mathrm{s}\rangle \mathrm{u}^{\prime}$ ．
34．ff．62v／13－63r／17 Oratio $\mathbf{s}\langle\mathbf{a n}\rangle \mathbf{c}\langle\mathbf{t}\rangle \mathbf{a}$ ad $\mathbf{d}\langle\mathbf{o m i}\rangle \mathbf{n}\langle\mathbf{u}\rangle \mathbf{m}$＇Adiuua mé $\mathrm{d}\langle\text { omi }\rangle_{\text {ne }}\langle\langle\mathrm{an}\rangle \mathrm{c}\langle\mathrm{t}\rangle$ e pater $|$ omnip $\langle$ otens $\rangle$ aeternae $\mathrm{d}\langle\text { eu }\rangle_{\mathrm{s} \text { ．Obsecro té per }}$ unigenitum $\mid$ filium＇．
35．ff． $63 \mathrm{r} / 18-63 \mathrm{v} / 6$ Inter alia $\mathrm{D}\langle\mathrm{eu}\rangle_{\mathrm{s}}$ Inmortale praesidium omnium｜ postulantium．liberatio supplicum．pax rogantium＇．
36．ff．63v／6－64r／8 Alia｜item＇Pater et filius et sp〈iritu $\rangle_{s} s\langle a n\rangle_{c}\langle t u\rangle_{s}$ et $\mathrm{s}\langle\mathrm{an}\rangle \mathrm{c}\langle\mathrm{t}\rangle$ a trinitas． $\mid$ adiuro té $\mathrm{p}\langle\mathrm{er}\rangle$ maiestatem tuam．Ut exaudias me $\mid$ de caelo＇．
37．ff．64r／9－66r／1 Oratio de apostolis s $\langle\mathbf{a n}\rangle \mathbf{c t i}\langle\mathbf{s}\rangle \mid{ }^{'} \mathrm{D}\langle\mathrm{OMI}\rangle \mathrm{Ne}$ ie $\langle\mathbf{s}\rangle \mathbf{u}$ chr $\langle$ ist $\rangle$ e．qui dedisti potestatem apostolis $\mid$ tuis．Infirmos curare．Mortuos suscitare．Lep $\langle\text { ro }\rangle_{\text {sos }} \mid$ mundare＇．

38．ff．66r－66v／19ab Hymn（arranged in three columns，to be read down， column by column；on f .66 v arranged in two columns，with no． 39 in column c）Incipit rithmoN｜（col．a）＇S〈AN〉C〈T〉e sator｜suffragator ．．．（ends， col．b）Terras atque｜ęquora ：－＇（ed．Daniel 1855－1856：4．126）．
39．f．66v／1－19c Oratio s $\langle\mathbf{a n}\rangle \mathbf{c}\langle\mathbf{t}\rangle \mathbf{a}$＇Fiat mihi quęsso $\mid \mathrm{d}\langle o m i\rangle$ ne．fides firma ｜in corde．galea sa $\mid$ lutis In capite＇．
40．ff． $67 \mathrm{r}-67 \mathrm{v} / 9$ Oratio $\mathbf{s}\langle\mathbf{a n}\rangle \mathbf{c}\langle\mathbf{t}\rangle \mathbf{a} \mathbf{d}\langle\mathbf{o m i}\rangle \mathbf{n}\langle\mathbf{u}\rangle \mathbf{m}$＇IN primis obsecro supplex obnixis pręcib〈us〉．Summam et gloriosam｜maiestatem d〈e〉i＇．
41．ff．67v／9－68r／3 Item／Oratio $\mathbf{s}\langle\mathbf{a n}\rangle \mathbf{c}\langle\mathbf{t}\rangle \mathbf{a}$（written to either side of last line of previous item）｜＇ $\mathrm{S}\langle\mathrm{an}\rangle \mathrm{c}\langle\mathrm{t}\rangle$ a trinitas et uera unitas omnip 〈otens $\rangle$ sempiternae $\mid \mathrm{d}\langle\mathrm{eu}\rangle_{\mathrm{s}}$ ．spes unica mundi．Qui fecisti caelum et terra $\langle\mathrm{m}\rangle \mid$ mare et omnia quae in eis sunt＇．
42．f．68r／3－15 Alia item｜＇OMnip〈otens $\rangle$ dilectissime $\mathrm{d}\langle\mathrm{eu}\rangle_{\mathrm{s}} \mathrm{s}\langle\mathrm{an}\rangle \mathrm{c}\langle\mathrm{t}\rangle$ issime atq $\langle u e\rangle$ amantis $\mid$ sime pater．Obsecro té $p\langle e r\rangle$ unigenitum filium tuu $\langle\mathrm{m}\rangle \mid$ $\mathrm{d}\langle\mathrm{omi}\rangle_{\mathrm{n}}\langle\mathrm{u}\rangle_{\mathrm{m}} \quad \mathrm{n}\langle\text { ost }\rangle_{\mathrm{r}}\langle\mathrm{u}\rangle_{\mathrm{m}}$ ie $\langle\mathrm{su}\rangle_{\mathrm{m}} \mathrm{chr}\langle\text { istu }\rangle_{\mathrm{m}}$ ．Ut me numquam in eorum｜tradas potestatem aduersariorum＇．
43．ff．68r／15－69r／12 laus chr $\langle$ ist $\rangle \mathbf{i}$＇ $\mathrm{CHR}\langle\mathrm{ISTU}\rangle_{\text {s }}$ primogenitus｜ex ore $\mathrm{p}\langle$ ro $\rangle$ cedens patris．chr $\langle\mathrm{istu}\rangle_{\mathrm{s}}$ unigenitus consubstan｜tialis patri filius＇．
44．ff．69r／12－69v／3 Laus d $\langle e\rangle \mathbf{i} \mid ' D\langle E U\rangle S$ formator reformatorq$\langle u e\rangle$ humani generis｜qui incondita condidisti．Qui caelum extendisti $\mid$ et terram fundasti＇．
45．f．69v／3－14 Oratio de natale d $\langle$ omi $\rangle \mathbf{n i} \mathbf{n}\langle$ ostr $\rangle \mathbf{i}$ ie $\langle\mathbf{s}\rangle \mathbf{u} \mathbf{c h r}\langle\mathbf{s t}\rangle \mathbf{i} \mid$＇O UERE beatitudinis auctor atq $\langle$ ue $\rangle$ aeternae｜claritatis indultor＇．
46．ff．69v／14－70r／3 Oratio de ephiphania｜＇EN omnip〈otens〉 astrorum conditor．Qui incar $\mid$ nationem tuam $p\langle$ rae $\rangle$ clari sideris testimonio indicasti＇．
47．f．70r／3－15 Oratio in cęna d $\langle\mathbf{o m i}\rangle_{n i} \mid{ }^{\prime} D\langle e u\rangle_{s}$ refugium pauperum．Spes humilium．Salusque $\mid$ miserorum．Qui remotis obumbrationib〈us〉 carna－ lium uicti＇．
48．ff．70r／15－70v／7 Oratio s $\langle\mathbf{a n}\rangle \mathbf{c}\langle\mathbf{t}\rangle_{\mathbf{a}} \mid{ }^{'} \mathrm{D}\langle\mathrm{OMI}\rangle \mathrm{Ne} \mathrm{d}\langle\mathrm{eu}\rangle_{\mathbf{s}}$ uirtutum caeli terraeq〈ue〉 possessor $\mid$ dominator et creator＇．
49．f．70v／7－17 Utilis oratio｜＇Omnip〈otens〉 et misericors d〈eu $\rangle_{s}$ propter honorem nominis $\mid$ tui．et per merita gloriosa beatorum Apostolorum $\mid$ tu－ orum＇．
50．ff． $70 \mathrm{v} / 17-71 \mathrm{r} / 10$ oratio utilis $\mid ' D\langle\mathrm{eu}\rangle_{\mathrm{s}}$ meus et pater meus rex meus protector meus $\mid$ munda mé a peccatis meis＇．
51．ff．71r／10－71v／6 Item oratio＇ $\mathrm{D}\langle\mathrm{OMI}\rangle \mathrm{Ne} \mathrm{D}\langle\mathrm{eu}\rangle_{s}$ et saluator meus
 hominum solus＇．
52. ff. 71v/7-72r/19 Incipit oratio ad $\mathbf{d}\langle\mathbf{o m i}\rangle \mathbf{n}\langle\mathbf{u}\rangle \mathbf{m} \mathbf{s}\langle\mathbf{a n}\rangle \mathbf{c}\langle\mathbf{t}\rangle_{i}$ effremis ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{D}\langle E U\rangle S$ excelsissime. $\mathrm{D}\langle\mathrm{eu}\rangle_{\mathrm{s}}$ misericordissimę. | Susceptor animarum. Salus Infirmantium'.
53. ff. $72 \mathrm{r} / 19-72 \mathrm{v} / 12$ Oratio ad $\mathbf{d}\langle\text { omi }\rangle_{\mathbf{n}}\langle\mathbf{u}\rangle_{\mathbf{m}} \quad$ ab $\quad$ alch $[f]$ riðo
 pater omnipotens $\mid$ aeterne $\mathrm{d}\langle\mathrm{eu}\rangle_{\mathrm{s}} \mathrm{p}\langle\mathrm{ro}\rangle_{\mathrm{p}}$ ter nomen tuum' [the title, particularly the name, has been partially obscured by the overdrawing; the name occurs again at $78 \mathrm{r} / 9]$.
54. ff. $72 \mathrm{v} / 19-73 \mathrm{r} / 12 \mathrm{Item}$ alia eiusde[m] ['de' written in another hand] | 'Obsecro té $\mathrm{d}\langle\text { omi }\rangle_{\text {ne }}$ ie $\langle s\rangle_{\mathrm{u}}$ chr $\langle$ ist $\rangle$ e. per euangelium tuum | et $\mathrm{p}\langle$ er $\rangle$. vii. dona $\mathrm{sp}\langle\text { iritu }\rangle_{\mathrm{s}} \mathrm{s}\langle$ an $\rangle \mathrm{c}\langle t\rangle$ i. multiplica sup $\langle e r\rangle$ mé miseri $\mid$ cordiam tuam'.
55. ff. 73r/12-74v/11 ora $\langle$ tio $\rangle \mid$ pęni $\mid$ ten $\langle$ tis $\rangle{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{D}\langle\mathrm{EU}\rangle$ S iustitiae té depręcor. $\mathrm{D}\langle\mathrm{eu}\rangle_{\mathrm{s}}$ misericordiae. | $\mathrm{D}\langle\mathrm{eu}\rangle_{\mathrm{s}}$ Inuisibilis. $\mathrm{D}\langle\mathrm{eu}\rangle_{\mathrm{s}}$ inconp $\langle\mathrm{re}\rangle_{\text {hensibilis. }}$ $\mathrm{d}\langle\mathrm{eu}\rangle_{\mathrm{s}}$ inenarrabi| lis'. $^{\text {. }}$
56. ff. 74v/13-75v/4 Prayer: 'Succurre mihi d〈omi〉ne Antequam moriar | Antequam me tormenta rapiant' [Kuypers gives the title "Oratio sancti ieronimis presbyteri" but this is no longer visible].
57. ff. 75v/5-76r/12 (title on lines 3-5, right) Item | ora|tio 'Miserere mihi $\mathrm{d}\langle\text { omi }\rangle_{n e .} \mathrm{D}\langle\mathrm{eu}\rangle_{\mathrm{s}}$ meus qui és in caelis $\mid$ pater omnium. Respice in me et ostende mihi $\mid$ lucem miserationum tuarum'.
58. ff. 76r/12-76v/11 Orat $\langle\mathbf{i o}\rangle$ ad $\mathbf{d}\langle\mathbf{o m i}\rangle_{\mathbf{n}}\langle\mathbf{u}\rangle_{\mathbf{m}} \mid$ 'Obsecro té ie $\langle\mathrm{s}\rangle_{\mathrm{u}}$ chr $\langle$ ist $\rangle$ e per singularem pacem. $\mid$ atq $\langle$ ue $\rangle$ caritatem beatae mariae'.
59. ff. 76v/12-77r/7 Oratio Ad archang $\langle\text { elem }\rangle_{\text {michaheli }} \mid$ ' $\mathrm{S}\langle A N\rangle C\langle T U\rangle_{s}$ Michahel Archangelus $\mathrm{d}\langle\text { omi }\rangle_{\text {ni }}$ nostri ie $\langle\mathrm{s}\rangle \mathrm{u}$ chr $\langle$ ist $\rangle \mathbf{i} \mid$ Qui uenisti In adiutorium populo $\mathrm{d}\langle\mathrm{e}\rangle \mathrm{i}^{\prime}$.
60. ff. $77 \mathrm{r} / 7-77 \mathrm{v} / 2$ Item alia / orat $\langle\mathbf{i o}\rangle$ ad eode $\langle\mathbf{m}\rangle$ (written to either side of last line of previous item) | 'IN Nomine patris et filii et $\mathrm{sp}\left\langle\text { iritu }^{2}\right\rangle_{\mathrm{s}}$ $s\langle a n\rangle c\langle t\rangle$ i. gabrihel $\mid$ esto mihi l'o' rica. Michahel esto mihi baltheus. Raphahel esto mihi scutum'.
61.f. $77 \mathrm{v} / 2-10$ Item alia | 'ANgeli et archangeli uirtutes et potestates princi|patus et dominationes. thron(i) ceruphin et seraphin' ['throni' altered from 'thrones' by a later hand].
62. ff. $77 \mathrm{v} / 10-78 \mathrm{r} / 1$ oratio $/ \mathbf{a d} \mathbf{s}\langle\mathbf{a n}\rangle \mathbf{c}\langle\mathbf{t}\rangle$ am [mariam] (written on either side of last line of previous item) | 'S $\langle\mathrm{AN}\rangle \mathrm{C}\rangle \mathrm{Ta} \mathrm{d}\langle\mathrm{e}\rangle \mathrm{i}$ genetrix semp $\langle\mathrm{er}\rangle$ uirgo beata benedicta $\mid$ gloriosa et generosa INtacta et intemerata $\mid$ casta'.
63. f. 78r/1-9 item alia ' $\mathrm{S}\langle\mathrm{an}\rangle \mathrm{c}\langle\mathrm{t}\rangle_{\mathrm{a}}$ maria gloriosa $\mathrm{d}\langle\mathrm{e}\rangle_{\mathrm{i}}$ genetrix et semp $\langle\mathrm{er}\rangle$ uirgo | Quae mundo meruisti generare salutem et lucem $\mid$ mundi caelorumq $\langle u e\rangle$ gloriam obtulisti'.

64．ff．78r／9－78v／6［oratio］alch／friðo ad s $\langle\mathbf{a n}\rangle \mathbf{c}\langle\mathbf{t a}\rangle_{\mathbf{m}}$ ma［riam］（written on either side of last line of previous item）｜＇ $\mathrm{S}\langle\mathrm{an}\rangle \mathrm{c}\langle\mathrm{t}\rangle \mathrm{a}$ maria gloriosa $\mathrm{d}\langle\mathrm{e}\rangle$ i genetrix et semp〈er〉 uirgo｜Quae mundo meruisti generare salutem． exaudi mé et $\mid$ miserere mihi nunc et ubiq $\langle$ ue $\rangle$ ．propter honorem et gloria $\langle\mathrm{m}\rangle \mid$ excellentissimę uirginitatis tuae＇．
65．f．78v／7－14 Oratio ad $\mathbf{s}\langle\mathbf{a n}\rangle \mathbf{c}\langle\mathbf{t}\rangle \mathbf{a}\langle\mathbf{m}\rangle$ Iohannem bapt $\langle$ istam $\rangle$ ＇ $\mathrm{S}\langle\mathrm{an}\rangle \mathrm{c}\langle\mathrm{t}\rangle \mathrm{e}$ iohann（e）s baptista qui meruisti saluatorem $\mid$ mundi baptizare tuis manib〈us〉 in fluuio Iordanis＇．
66．ff．78v／14－79r／2 Item oratio s $\langle\mathbf{a n}\rangle \mathbf{c}\langle\mathbf{t}\rangle \mathbf{i}$ iohan $\langle$ nis $\rangle$ euang $\langle$ elistae $\rangle$＇Aperi mihi pulsanti ianuam｜uitae princeps tenebrarum non occurrat mihi＇．
67a．f．79r／2－5 Item alia oratio｜＇Tunc beatus iohannis ia［c］entib〈us〉 mortuis qui uenenum｜biberunt intrepidus et constans accipit calicem［et］｜ signaculum crucis facians［in eo et dixit］＇（added in later hand＇cui omn $\langle\mathrm{i}\rangle$ a subiect［a］｜sun［t］＇）［this is written in an ordinary reddish ink，different from that of other titles，and introduces the following item］：
67b．f．79r／6－18 ${ }^{\text {D }}\langle\mathrm{EU}\rangle$ S meus et pater et filius et $\mathrm{sp}\langle\text { iritu }\rangle_{\mathrm{s}}\left\langle\langle\mathrm{an}\rangle \mathrm{c}\langle\mathrm{tu}\rangle_{\mathrm{s} \text { ．Cui }}\right.$ omnis $\mid$ creatura deseruit et omnis potestas subiecta est＇．
68．ff．79r／19－79v／15 Oratio $\mathbf{s}\langle\mathbf{a n}\rangle \mathbf{c}\langle\mathbf{t}\rangle \mathbf{i}$ a pe $\langle\mathbf{t}\rangle$ ri apost $\langle$ oli $\rangle{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{D}\langle\mathrm{OMI}\rangle \mathrm{Ne}$ $\mathrm{d}\langle\mathrm{eu}\rangle_{\mathrm{s}}$ omnip$\langle$ otens $\rangle$ ．Qui sedis $\mid \sup \langle e r\rangle$ cherubin．et $\mathrm{p}\langle$ ro $\rangle$ fundum Abyssi Intueris．Ad té｜｜leuamus manus $\mathbf{n}\langle$ ost $\rangle$ ras In similitudinem crucis tuae＇．
69．f． $79 \mathrm{v} / 15-80 \mathrm{r} / 8$ oratio ad $\mathbf{s}\langle\mathbf{a n}\rangle \mathbf{c}\langle\mathbf{t u}\rangle \mathbf{m}$ petru $\langle\mathbf{m}\rangle \mid$＇S $\langle\mathrm{an}\rangle \mathbf{c}\langle\mathrm{t}\rangle \mathrm{e}$ petre Apostole té supplex quaesso $\mathrm{Ut} \mathrm{m}(\mathrm{e}) \mid$ indig（num）adiuues．tuis orationi－ b〈us〉＇［＇me＇altered from＇mihi＇，＇indignum＇from＇indigne＇by a later hand］．
70．ff．80r／9－80v／13 Item alia｜＇Quaeso té s $\langle\mathrm{an}\rangle \mathrm{c}\langle\mathrm{t}\rangle$ e apostole $\mathrm{d}\langle\mathrm{omi}\rangle_{\mathrm{ni}}$ nostri $\mid$ ie $\langle s\rangle_{u}$ chr $\langle$ ist $\rangle$ i．Qui uocatus nomine petrus．Qui sup $\langle e r\rangle$ funda $\mid$ mentum eius aedificasti ecclesiam $\mathrm{d}\langle\mathrm{omi}\rangle_{\text {ni＇}}$ ．
71．ff． $80 \mathrm{v} / 13-81 \mathrm{r} / 2$ alia ad eode $\langle\mathbf{m}\rangle \mid$＇Rogo té beate petre princeps Apostolorum et｜clauicularius regni caelestis＇［title traced over in red ink by a later hand］．
72．f．81r／2－14 oratio ad $\mathbf{s}\langle\mathbf{a n}\rangle \mathbf{c}\langle\mathbf{t u}\rangle_{\mathbf{m}}$ andream $\mathbf{a p}\langle\text { ost }\rangle_{\mathbf{o l}}\left\langle\langle\mathbf{u}\rangle_{\mathbf{m}}\right|$＇Salue $s\langle\mathrm{an}\rangle \mathrm{c}\langle\mathrm{t}\rangle$ a crux quae in corpore chr $\langle$ ist $\rangle$ e dedicata $\mid$ es．et ex membris eius tamq〈uam〉 margaritis ornata＇．
73．ff．81r／15－81v／16（title on lines $15 / 16$ right）Item｜oratio ad $\mathbf{s}\langle\mathbf{a n}\rangle \mathbf{c}\langle\mathbf{t u}\rangle \mathbf{m}$ and $\langle\mathbf{r e a m}\rangle$＇Ó ANdreas $s\langle a n\rangle c\langle t\rangle e$ pro mé intercede｜Ut euadam puræ flammas duræ poenæ．Té nunc｜peto care mane Atq〈ue〉 nocte＇．

74．ff．81v／16－82r／9 Commoniter ad apostolos｜＇Teto（recte＇Peto＇）petri pastoris praesidia．et iacobi iusti $\mid$ adiutoria．Andreae quoq $\langle u e\rangle$ optimi egregia＇．
75．ff． $82 \mathrm{r} / 10-83 \mathrm{v} / 14$ Oratio de apostolis $\mathbf{s}\langle\mathbf{a n}\rangle \mathbf{c}\langle\mathbf{t}\rangle$ is $\mathbf{d}\langle\text { omi }\rangle_{\text {ni }}$ nostri $\mathbf{i e}\langle\mathbf{s}\rangle \mathbf{u}\left[\mathbf{c h r}\langle\mathbf{i s t}\rangle_{\mathbf{i}}\right]$（not certain that the last word was ever written）｜ ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{D}\langle\mathrm{OMI}\rangle \mathrm{Ne}$ ie $\langle\mathrm{s}\rangle_{\mathrm{u}} \mathrm{chr}($ ist $\rangle$ ）qui dedisti potestatem apostolis｜tuis． INfirmos curare．Mortuos suscitare． $\mid$ Lep $\langle$ ro $\rangle \mathrm{s}(\mathrm{o})$ s mundare $\ldots\langle$ per $\rangle$ uerbum eorum In mé：－＇［added in a later hand，f．83v／15－23＇ut om〈ne $\rangle_{s}$ $u n u\langle\mathrm{~m}\rangle$ sint sicut tu pater in me．et ego in te ut et ipsi $\mid$ in nobis unu $\langle\mathrm{m}\rangle$ sint ．．．et $g\left\langle\langle o r i\rangle\right.$ in $s\langle a e\rangle c\langle u\rangle$ la $s\langle a e\rangle c\langle u\rangle$ lor $\langle u m\rangle$ ，amen＇${ }^{\prime}$ ．
［Note：Items $76-82$ ，ff． $84 \mathrm{r}-99 \mathrm{v}$ ，have been labeled by a modern hand in pencil＇ $1-7$＇．］
76．ff． $84 \mathrm{r}-85 \mathrm{v} / 4$ ymnum super euang $\langle$ elium $\rangle$ chr $\langle$ ist $\rangle$ i et ora $\langle$ tio $\rangle$ $\mathbf{s}\langle\mathbf{a n}\rangle \mathbf{c}\langle\mathbf{t}\rangle \mathbf{i}$ hieronim $|\mathbf{i}|$ et pau $|\operatorname{lin}\langle\mathbf{i}\rangle|$＇YMnum dicat turba fratrum ymnum｜cantus p $\langle\text { er }\rangle_{\text {sonat }}$ chr $\langle\text { ist }\rangle_{o}$ oregi concinnantes laudem｜demus debitam．Tu d$\langle\mathrm{e}\rangle$ i de corde uerbum tú uia tú ueri｜tas iesse uirga＇．
77．ff．85v／5－86r／5 ymnum de apostolis $\mathbf{s}\langle\mathbf{a n}\rangle \mathbf{c}\langle\mathbf{t}\rangle$ is $\mathbf{d}\langle$ omi $\rangle$ ni nostri ie $\langle\mathbf{s}\rangle \mathbf{u}$ $\mathbf{c h r}\langle$ ist $\rangle \mathbf{i} \mid$ Luce uidet chr $\langle\text { istu }\rangle_{\mathrm{m}}$ quem petrus nocte negauit．｜et cernit $\mathrm{d}\langle\mathrm{omi}\rangle_{\mathrm{n}}\langle\mathrm{u}\rangle_{\mathrm{m}}$ pergere ad astra．suum．＇．
78．ff． $86 \mathrm{r} / 6-86 \mathrm{v} / 5$ ymnum pro peccatis＇Pro peccatis amare mé $\mid$ nunc oportet flere．Né mé conburant dirę｜flammae profundę paene＇．
79．ff．86v／5－87r／14 oratio common $\langle$ iter $\rangle$｜IN omnib $\langle\mathbf{u s}\rangle{ }^{'} \mathrm{D}\langle\mathrm{OMI}\rangle \mathrm{Ne}$ $\mathrm{d}\langle\mathrm{eu}\rangle_{\mathrm{s}}$ ie $\langle\mathrm{s}\rangle_{\mathrm{u}}$ uia uita ac ueritas $\mid$ aeternae uitae petimus Ut nos consortes facias＇．
80．ff． $87 \mathrm{r} / 14-87 \mathrm{v} / 14 \mathrm{ymnu}\langle\mathrm{m}\rangle$ de uirg $\langle$ inibus $\rangle$＇Amici nobiles chr $\langle$ ist $\rangle$ e sunt uirgines $\mid$ regnant $p\langle e r\rangle$ petuo cum ipso $d\langle\text { omi }\rangle_{n o \prime}$ ．
81．ff． $87 \mathrm{v} / 14-98 \mathrm{r}$＂Breviate Psalter＂：hoc argumentum forsoru $\langle\mathbf{m}\rangle[$ recte ＇versorum＇］oeðlwald epis $\langle$ copus $\rangle$ decerpsit｜＇Beatus uir quin $n$（on $\rangle$ abiit in consilio impiorum＇［the inscription is almost completely effaced；the worm－like creatures throughout the text mark runovers from the higher line to the right of the lower］．
82．ff．98v－99v＂Harrowing of Hell，＂largely a collection of excerpts from psalms（ending imperfectly）；the following rubrics occur：f．98v／1－4 hoc $\mathbf{e}\langle\mathbf{s t}\rangle$ oratio innumerabilis $\mathbf{s}\langle\mathbf{a n}\rangle \mathbf{c}\langle\mathbf{t o}\rangle \mathbf{r}\langle\mathbf{u}\rangle_{\mathbf{m}}$ qui $\mid$ tenebantur in inferno captiuitate lacrimabili｜uoce et obsecratione saluatorem deposcunt $\mid$ dicentes quando ad inferos discendit＇Aduenisti redemptor mundi．Aduenisti quem desideran $\mid$ tes cotidie＇；f． $99 \mathrm{r} / 4-5$ Innumerabiliu $\langle\mathbf{m}\rangle$ captiuorum $\mid$ Postquam 〈autem〉 audita $\langle$ est $\rangle$
postulatio et obsecratio＇Statim iubente $\mathrm{d}\langle o \mathrm{mi}\rangle$ no omnes antiqui iusti sine aliqua｜mora＇；f．99r／13－14 Adam 〈autem〉 et eua．ad｜huc n〈on〉 sunt desoluti de uinculis＇Tunc adam lugubri $\mid$ ac miserabili uoce clamabat ad $\mathrm{d}\left\langle{ }_{\mathrm{omi}}\right\rangle_{\mathrm{n}}\langle\mathrm{u}\rangle_{\mathrm{m}}$ dicens． $\mid$ Miserere mei $\mathrm{d}\langle\mathrm{eu}\rangle_{\mathrm{s}}$ ；f． $99 \mathrm{v} / 6-7$ Tunc d〈omi〉no miserante adam e uinculis $\mid$ resolutis $\mathbf{d}\langle o m i\rangle n i$ $\mathbf{i e}\langle\mathbf{s}\rangle_{\mathbf{u}} \mathbf{~ c h r}\langle\mathbf{i s t}\rangle_{\mathbf{i}}$ genib $\langle\mathbf{u s}\rangle$ prouolutus［Kuyper＇s line 8，p． 198 is not evident in ms．］＇Benedic anima mea d〈omi $\rangle_{\mathrm{n}}\langle\mathrm{u}\rangle_{\mathrm{m}}$＇；f．99v／12 Adhuc eua $\mathbf{p}\langle\mathbf{e r}\rangle$ sistit in fletu dicens $\mid$＇IUstus és $\mathbf{d}\langle\text { omi }\rangle_{\text {ne }}$ et rectum Iudicium tuum＇（ed．Dumville 1972）．
Part 3．Sequentiary from Cerne Abbey［items marked＊not in Sarum Missal （ed．Legg 1916）］：
1．f．i recto／1－12 $\mathbf{D}\langle\mathbf{o}\rangle_{\mathbf{m}}\langle\mathbf{i n i}\rangle \mathbf{c a}\langle\mathbf{p r i m}\rangle \mathbf{a}$ adventus $\mathbf{d}\langle\text { omi }\rangle_{\text {ni．seq }}\langle$ uentia $\rangle$ ＇SAlus eterna indeficiens $\mid$ mundi uita＇（ed．Legg 1916：461）．
2．f．irecto／12－22 $\quad \mathbf{D}\langle\mathbf{o}\rangle_{\mathbf{m}}\langle\text { ini }\rangle_{\mathbf{c a}} \quad\langle\text { secund }\rangle_{\mathbf{a}}$ adventus $\mathbf{d}\langle\text { omi }\rangle_{\text {ni }}$ ． seq〈uentia〉｜＇REgnante $\langle\mathrm{m}\rangle$ sempit $\langle e r\rangle$ na．Per secla successura．Con $\mid$ cio deuoti concrepa＇（ed．Legg 1916：461）．
3．ff．irecto／23－i verso／3 $\mathbf{D}\langle\mathbf{o}\rangle_{\mathbf{m}}\langle\text { ini }\rangle_{\mathbf{c a}}\langle\text { terti }\rangle_{\mathbf{a}}$ adventus $\mathbf{d}\langle\mathbf{o m i}\rangle_{\mathbf{n i}}$ ． seq〈uentia〉｜＇Qui regis sceptra forti｜dextra solus cuncta＇（ed．Legg 1916：461）．
4．f．i verso／3－13 $\mathbf{D}\langle\mathbf{o}\rangle \mathbf{m}\langle\mathbf{i n i}\rangle \mathbf{c a}\langle$ quart $\rangle \mathbf{a}$ adventus $\mathbf{d}\langle\mathbf{o m i}\rangle \mathbf{n i}$ ．Seq $\langle$ uentia $\rangle$ $\mid$＇Iubilem $\langle\mathrm{us}\rangle_{\text {om }}\langle\text { ne }\rangle_{\text {s una }}$ ．Deo n $\langle$ ost $\rangle$ ro $\mathrm{q}\langle\mathrm{u}\rangle_{\text {i creauit om }}\langle\mathrm{n}\rangle_{\text {ia＇}}$（ed．Legg 1916：461－62）．
＊5．ff．i verso／ 14 －ii recto／ 5 In natiuitate d $\langle\mathbf{o m i}\rangle_{\text {ni }} \mathbf{n}\langle$ os $\rangle$ tri ie $\langle\mathbf{s}\rangle \mathbf{u} \mathbf{~ c h r}\langle\mathbf{i s t}\rangle_{\mathbf{i}}$ ． Ad $\mathbf{p}\langle\mathbf{r}\rangle \mathbf{i m a}\langle\mathbf{m}\rangle$ missa $\langle\mathbf{m}\rangle$ ．sequentia $\mid$＇O Mira d $\langle o m i\rangle$ ni pietas o humi－ litas ie $\langle\mathrm{s}\rangle \mathrm{u}$ chr $\langle$ ist $\rangle \mathrm{i}$ om $\langle\mathrm{n}\rangle \mathrm{i}$ laude digna． $\mid$ Nato canunt om $\langle\mathrm{n}\rangle$ ia $\mathrm{d}\langle\text { omi }\rangle_{\text {no }}$ pie agmina＇（ed．Kehrein 1873：24－28，no．9）．
6．f．ii recto／5－24 Ad magnam missa $\langle\mathbf{m}\rangle$ ．seq $\langle$ uentia $\rangle \mid$＇ $\mathrm{Chr}\langle$ ist $\rangle$ i hodierna celebrem〈us〉 natalicia．Celica resone $\langle\mathrm{n}\rangle \mathrm{t} \mid$ clare camenas agmina＇（ed． Misset and Weale 1888：38，no．22；Legg 1916：463）．
7．f．ii recto／24－ii verso／18 De s $\langle\mathbf{a n}\rangle \mathbf{c}\langle\mathbf{t}\rangle$ o stephano．sequentia｜｜＇Magnus deus in uniu $\langle e r\rangle$ sa $t\langle e\rangle r{ }_{r}\langle r\rangle a^{\prime}$（ed．Misset and Weale 1888：125－26，no．81； Legg 1916：463）．
＊8．ff．ii verso／18－iii recto／6 De $\mathbf{s}\langle\mathbf{a n}\rangle \mathbf{c}\langle\mathbf{t}\rangle_{o} \operatorname{Ioh}\langle$ ann $\rangle$ e．Seq $\langle$ uentia $\rangle$ ＇Chr $\langle$ ist $\rangle$ o laudes $\mathrm{p}\langle\mathrm{er}\rangle_{\text {soluat hic chor }\langle u s\rangle \text { psallens die ista＇（ed．Gautier／}}$ Wrangham 1881：1．200－2，no．33）．
9．f．iii recto／6－17 Alia．Seq $\langle$ uentia $\rangle$ ．＇Iohannes ie $\langle s\rangle\langle\mathrm{chr}\langle$ ist $\rangle$ o multu $\langle\mathrm{m}\rangle$ dilecte ui〈r＞go’（ed．Legg 1916：463－64）．
＊10．ff．iii recto／16－iii verso／8 De s $\langle\mathbf{a n}\rangle \mathbf{c}\langle\mathbf{t}\rangle$ is innocentib $\langle\mathbf{u s}\rangle$ ；Sequentia． $\mid '$ Pura deu $\langle\mathrm{m}\rangle$ laudet innocentia＇（ed．Misset and Weale 1888：85－86，no． 57）．
11．f．iii verso／8－21 Des s $\langle\mathbf{a n}\rangle \mathbf{c}\langle\mathbf{t}\rangle_{\mathbf{o}}$ Thoma m$\langle\text { arty }\rangle_{\mathbf{r e}}$ ．Seq $\langle\mathbf{u e n t i a}\rangle$ ．｜＇LEta mundus sit iocundus uoce cantans all〈eluy $\mathbf{a}^{\prime}$＇（ed．Misset and Weale 1888： 567，no．402；Legg 1916：464）．
＊12．ff．iii verso／21－iv recto／10 De s〈ancto〉 thom $\langle\mathbf{a}\rangle$＇SAluatoris in ho－ nore $\langle m\rangle$ patre $\langle m\rangle \mid \operatorname{suu}\langle m\rangle \&$ pastore $\langle m\rangle '$（ed．Misset and Weale 1888： 575－76，no．409）．
13．ff．iv recto／11－iv verso／5 In die circu $\langle\mathbf{m}\rangle$ cisionis｜＇Eya recolam〈us〉 laudib〈us〉 piis digna＇（ed．Legg 1916：465）．
14．ff．iv verso／5－v recto／2 In die epiph $\langle$ an $\rangle$ ie．Seq〈uentia〉｜＇Epiphaniam d $\langle\text { omi }\rangle_{\text {no canam }\langle u s\rangle} \mathrm{gl}\langle\text { ori }\rangle_{\text {osam＇}}$（ed．Legg 1916：465－66）．
＊15．f．v recto／2－24 De s $\langle\mathbf{a n}\rangle \mathbf{c}\langle\mathbf{t}\rangle \mathbf{o} \mid$ uincentio．Seq $\langle\mathbf{u e n t i a}\rangle$＇PRecelsa secli colit $\langle\mathrm{ur}\rangle$ dies om $\langle\mathrm{n}\rangle$ ib $\langle u s\rangle$ fide $\mid$ lib〈us $\rangle$ clara＇（ed．Misset and Weale 1888： 207－9，no．138）．
＊16．ff．v verso／ 1 －vi recto／ 1 Inchon $\rangle \mathbf{u}\langle$ er $\rangle$ sione $s\langle$ ancti $\rangle$ pauli．Seq $\langle$ uentia $\rangle$ ＇SAulus adhuc spirans mi $\mid$ nas bella cedes \＆ruinas＇（ed．Misset and Weale 1888：576－77，no．410）．
＊17．f．vi recto／2－22 In $\mathbf{p}\langle\mathbf{u r i}\rangle$ ficatione $\mathbf{b}\langle\mathbf{e a t}\rangle \mathbf{e}$ marie＇Clange preclare lucis ｜altiboando dindima．Claris uocib〈us〉 inclita cane｜turma sacra melo－ diamata＇（ed．Misset and Weale 1888：577－78，no． 411 ［the first verse is an interpolation］）．
18．ff．vi recto／22－vii recto／3 In die resurrectionis $\mathbf{d}\langle\mathbf{o m i}\rangle \mathbf{n i} \mid$＇Fulgens $\mathrm{p}\langle\mathrm{re}\rangle$ clara．Rutilat $\mathrm{p}\langle\mathrm{er}\rangle$ orbe $\langle\mathrm{m}\rangle$ hodie dies in $\mathrm{q}\langle\mathrm{ua}\rangle \mathrm{chr}\langle$ isti $\rangle \mid$ lucida narrant〈ur〉 ouant $\langle$ er〉 prelia＇（ed．Legg 1916：467）．
19．f．vii recto $/ 3-20 \mathbf{f}\langle\mathbf{e}\rangle_{\mathbf{r i}}\langle\mathbf{a}\rangle\langle$ secund $\rangle \mathbf{a}$＇MAne prima sabbati surgens dei fili $\langle u s\rangle_{n}\langle\text { ost }\rangle_{\text {ra }}$ spes $\& \mathrm{gl}\langle\text { ori }\rangle_{\mathrm{a}}{ }^{\prime}($ ed．Legg 1916：469）．
20．f．vii recto $/ 20$－vii verso $/ 7 \mathbf{f}\langle\mathbf{e}\rangle \mathbf{r i}\langle\mathbf{a}\rangle\langle$ terti $\rangle \mathbf{a} \mid$＇PRome casta concio cantica organa subnectens ypodo $\mid$ rica＇（ed．Misset and Weale 1888：145－47，no． 96；Legg 1916：467－68）．
21．f．vii verso／7－15 $\mathbf{F}\langle\mathbf{E}\rangle \mathbf{R I}\langle\mathbf{A}\rangle\langle$ quart $\rangle \mathbf{a} \mid$＇Uictime paschali laudes immolant chr $\langle\text { ist })_{\text {iani }}$（Legg 1916：468）．
22．ff．vii verso／ 16 －viii recto $/ 8$＇In octau $\langle$ is $\rangle \mid$ pasch $\langle\mathrm{a}\rangle$ e．seq $\langle$ uentia〉＇［title added in left margin，the title $\mathbf{F}\langle\mathbf{E}\rangle \mathbf{R I}\langle\mathbf{A}\rangle\langle$ sext $\rangle$ a．Seq $\langle$ uentia $\rangle$ on line 15， right，cancelled］＇PSalle lirica carmina iubilans d $\langle\text { omi }\rangle_{\text {no }}$ tur $\mid$ mula＇（ed． Misset and Weale 1888：149－50，no．98；Legg 1916：531）．

23．ff．viii recto／8－viii verso／ $6 \mathbf{D e s}\langle\mathbf{a n}\rangle \mathbf{c}\langle\mathbf{t}\rangle_{\mathbf{o}}$ Alphego．Seq $\langle\text { uentia }\rangle_{\text {＇} A D ~ h e c ~}^{\text {n }}$ colenda gaudia que alfegi triu $\langle\mathrm{m}\rangle$ phalis adornat｜uictoria＇（ed．Misset and Weale 1888：579－80，no．412；Legg 1916：531－32）．
＊24．f．viii verso／6－18 In inuentione $\mathbf{s}\langle\mathbf{a n}\rangle \mathbf{c}\langle\mathbf{t}\rangle \mathbf{e} \mid$ crucis．Seq〈uentia〉＇SI uis uera frui luce in $\mathrm{p}\langle\mathrm{re}\rangle$ clara chr $\langle$ ist $\rangle \mathrm{i}$ cruce＇（ed．Kehrein 1873：75－76，no． 73）．
25．ff．viii verso／ 18 －ix recto／ 21 Alia．Seq〈uentia〉＇LAudes crucis attollam〈us〉 nos $q\langle u\rangle i$ cru $\mid$ cis exultam〈us $\rangle$ speciali gl ori〉 ${ }^{\prime}$＇（ed．Legg 1916：482－83）．
26．ff．ix recto／21－ix verso／19 In $\mathbf{t}\langle\mathbf{r a}\rangle \mathbf{n s l}\langle\text { ati }\rangle_{\text {one }}^{\mathbf{s}}\langle\mathbf{a n}\rangle \mathbf{c}\langle\mathbf{t}\rangle \mathbf{i}$ nich $\langle o l a\rangle_{\mathbf{i}}$ ＇COngaudentes｜exultem〈us〉 uocali concordia．Ad beati nicholai festiua ｜solennia＇（ed．Legg 1916：475－76）．
27．ff．ix verso／19－x recto／14 De s $\langle$ an $\rangle \mathbf{c}\langle\mathbf{t}\rangle_{o}$ Dunstano Seq $\left.\langle u\rangle_{\mathbf{n}}\right\rangle_{n t i a}$ ＇HOdierna resonent gaudia $u\langle$ ir $\rangle$ tutu $\langle\mathrm{m}\rangle \mathrm{p}\langle\mathrm{re}\rangle$ clara＇（ed．Misset and Weale 1888：580－81，no．413；Legg 1916：580－81）．
28．ff． x recto $/ 14-\mathrm{x}$ verso $/ 8 \mathrm{De} \mathbf{s}\langle\mathbf{a n}\rangle \mathbf{c}\langle\mathbf{t}\rangle_{\mathbf{o}}$ Augustino．Seq $\langle$ uentia $\rangle$ ． ＇Chr $\langle$ ist $\rangle$ o regi laudes canam〈us〉 uoce dulcissona＇（ed．Misset and Weale 1888：581－82，no．414；Legg 1916：533－34）．
＊29．ff． $\mathbf{x}$ verso／8－xi recto／5 In die ascensionis d $\langle$ omi〉ni．Sequentia｜＇REx omnipotens die hodierna．Mundo triumphali $\mid$ redempto potentia＇（ed． Kehrein 1873：103，no．116）．
30．ff．xi recto／5－xi verso／1 In die pentecostes．Seq〈uentia〉．｜＇SAncti $\mathrm{sp}\langle\text { iritu }\rangle_{\mathrm{s}}$ assit nobis gr$\langle\text { ati }\rangle_{\text {a．}}$ Que corda $\mathrm{n}\langle\text { ost }\rangle_{\text {ra }}$ sibi faciat｜habitacula＇ （ed．Legg 1916：470－71）．
31．f．xi verso／1－23 $\mathbf{F}\langle\mathbf{E}\rangle \mathbf{R}\langle\mathbf{I A}\rangle$ ． ．secund $\rangle \mathbf{a} \mid$＇REsonet sacrata iam turba diua simphoniam＇（ed．Misset and Weale 1888：175－76，no．118；Legg 1916： 471）．
32．ff．xi verso／23－xii recto／8 $\mathbf{F}\langle\mathbf{E}\rangle \mathbf{R I}\langle\mathbf{A}\rangle\langle$ tert $\rangle$ ia．Seq $\left\langle\right.$ uentia ${ }^{\prime}$＇ALma chor $\langle u s\rangle_{\mathrm{d}}\langle\text { omi }\rangle_{\text {ni }}$ nunc $\mid$ pangat nomina su $\langle\mathrm{m}\rangle_{\text {mi＇}}$（ed．Legg 1916：472）．
33．f．xii recto／8－15 $\mathbf{F}\langle\mathbf{E}\rangle \mathbf{R I}\langle\mathbf{A}\rangle\langle$ quart $\rangle \mathbf{a}$ ．Seq〈uentia $\rangle$ ．｜LAudes deo deuotas．Dulci uoce ac sonora＇（ed．Legg 1916：472）．
34．f．xii recto／15－xii verso／1 $\mathbf{F}\langle\mathbf{E}\rangle \mathbf{R I}\langle\mathbf{A}\rangle\langle q u i n t\rangle \mathbf{a}$ Seq〈uentia〉．｜＇UEni s $\langle\mathrm{an}\rangle \mathrm{c}\langle\mathrm{t}\rangle \mathrm{e} \mathrm{sp}\langle\mathrm{iritu}\rangle_{\mathrm{s}}$ \＆emitte celit $\langle\mathrm{us}\rangle$ lucis tue radiu$\langle\mathrm{m})^{\prime}$（ed．Legg 1916： 496）．
35．f．xii verso／1－19 In die s $\langle$ an $\rangle c\langle t\rangle e \mid$ trinitatis．Seq〈uentia $\rangle$ ．＇BEnedicta sit beata trinitas deitas eterna $\mid$ parit $\langle e r\rangle$ coequalis $g l\langle o r i\rangle a ’$＇（ed．Misset and Weale 1888：131－33，no．100；Legg 1916：473）．
＊36．ff．xii verso／19－xiii verso／2 De corpore \＆sang $\langle\mathbf{u}\rangle$ ine ie $\langle\mathbf{s}\rangle \mathbf{u}$ chr $\langle$ ist $\rangle \mathbf{i}$ ． Seq〈uentia $\rangle \mid$＇LAuda syon saluatore $\langle\mathrm{m}\rangle$ laudet duce $\langle\mathrm{m}\rangle$ \＆pastore $\langle\mathrm{m}\rangle$＇ （ed．Kehrein 1873：125－26，no．150）．
37．f．xiii verso／2－17 De s $\langle\mathbf{a n}\rangle \mathbf{c}\langle\mathbf{t}\rangle_{\mathbf{o}}$ albano Seq $\langle\mathbf{u e n t i a}\rangle$ ．｜＇Eya gaudens caterua ouant $\langle$ er $\rangle$ eya＇（ed．Misset and Weale 1888：582－84，no．415；cf． Legg 1916：279）．
＊38．ff．xiii verso／17－xiv recto／6 De s $\langle\mathbf{a n}\rangle \mathbf{c}\langle\mathbf{t}\rangle \mathbf{a}$ etheldreda＇Aurea paradisi ru｜tilans portis castra＇（ed．Misset and Weale 1888：584，no．416）．
＊39．ff．xiv recto／6－xiv verso／8 In natiuit $\langle$ ate $\rangle \mathbf{s}\langle$ ancti $\rangle \operatorname{Ioh}\langle\mathbf{a n n}\rangle$ is $\mathbf{b}\langle\mathbf{a}\rangle \mathbf{p}$－ tiste＇Exulta celu $\langle\mathrm{m}\rangle$ le $\mid$ tare $\mathrm{t}\langle$ er $\rangle$ ra chr $\langle$ ist $\rangle$ iq $\langle$ ue $\rangle$ turma＇（ed．Misset and Weale 1888：290－92，no．190）．
＊40．ff．xiv verso／8－xv recto／8 Ap $\langle$ osto $\rangle \operatorname{lor}\langle\mathbf{u m}\rangle \mathbf{p}\langle\mathbf{e}\rangle \mathbf{t}\langle\mathbf{r}\rangle \mathbf{i}$ \＆pauli．Se－ q〈uenti〉a＇AGmina leta plau｜dant celica＇（ed．Misset and Weale 1888： 584－85，no．417）．
41．ff．xv recto／8－xv verso／2 Ad oct〈auas〉 pet〈ri〉 \＆pauli．Seq〈uentia〉 ＇LAude iocunda melos｜turma p $\langle\text { er }\rangle_{\text {sona＇}}$（ed．Misset and Weale 1888： 53－55，no．35；Legg 1916：477）．
42．f． $\mathbf{x v}$ verso $/ 2-14$ In $\mathbf{t}\langle\mathbf{r a}\rangle_{\mathbf{n s l}}\langle\text { ati }\rangle_{\text {one }} \mathbf{s}\langle\mathbf{a n}\rangle \mathbf{c}\langle\mathbf{t}\rangle_{\mathbf{i}}$ bened $\langle\mathbf{i}\rangle \mathbf{c}\langle\mathbf{t}\rangle \mathbf{i}$ ．Se－ q〈uentia〉＇LAudu $\langle\mathrm{m}\rangle$ carmi｜na creatori lira plaude eya＇（ed．Misset and Weale 1888：181－82，no．123；Legg 1916：534）．
43．ff．xv verso $/ 14$－xvi recto $/ 7$ Ad uin $\mid$ cula $\mid \mathbf{s}\langle$ an $\rangle \mathbf{c}\langle\mathbf{t}\rangle \mathbf{i}$ petri， $\mathbf{s}\langle\mathbf{e}\rangle_{\mathbf{q}}\langle$ uentia $\rangle$ ＇Nunc luce alma splendescit $\mathrm{p}\langle\mathrm{er}\rangle$ orbe $\langle\mathrm{m}\rangle$ hec $\mid$ dies ecce gloriosa＇（ed． Misset and Weale 1888：159－60，no．106；Legg 1916：478）．
44．f．xvi recto／7－23 De s $\langle\mathbf{a n}\rangle \mathbf{c}\langle\mathbf{t}\rangle \mathbf{o}$ lauren $\mid$ tio．Seq $\langle\mathbf{u e n t i a}\rangle$＇STola iocun－ ditatis all $\langle\text { eluy }\rangle_{a}$ ．Induit hodie $\mathrm{d}\langle\mathrm{omi}\rangle_{\mathrm{n}}\langle\mathrm{u}\rangle_{\mathrm{s}} \mid$ milite $\langle\mathrm{m}\rangle$ suu $\langle\mathrm{m}\rangle$ lau－ rentiu $\langle\mathrm{m}\rangle$ ’（ed．Legg 1916：478）．
＊45．ff．xvi recto／23－xvi verso／17 In tr $\langle\mathbf{a}\rangle_{\mathbf{n s}}\langle\text { lati }\rangle_{\text {one }}\langle\langle\mathbf{a n}\rangle \mathbf{c}\langle\mathbf{t}\rangle \mathbf{i}$ edwoldi ${ }^{\prime}$ UNus est d $\langle\mathrm{e}\rangle_{\text {us ex }} \mathbf{q}\langle\mathrm{u}\rangle_{\text {o om }}\langle\mathrm{n}\rangle_{\text {ia }}$ ．Unu $\langle\mathrm{m}\rangle$ fecit adam et ex eo $|\mid$ cuncta hominu $\langle\mathrm{m}\rangle$ genera＇（ed．Misset and Weale 1888：586，no．418）．
46．ff．xvi verso／ 18 －xvii recto／17 In assumptione b〈eat $/ \mathbf{e}$ mariae．Se－ $\mathrm{q}\langle$ uentia $\rangle$＇ARea $u\langle i r\rangle$ ga $\mathrm{pr}\langle\mathrm{i}\rangle$ me matris $\mid$ eue florens rosa $\mathrm{p}\langle\text { ro }\rangle_{\text {cessit }}$ maria＇（ed．Legg 1916：479）．
＊47．ff．xvii recto／17－xvii verso／14 In｜depositione s $\langle\mathbf{a n}\rangle \mathbf{c}\langle\mathbf{t}\rangle \mathbf{i}$ Edwoldi． Seq〈uentia〉 Eya musa tange liram｜clara dans $\mathrm{p}\langle\mathrm{re}\rangle$ conia＇（ed．Misset and Weale 1888：586－87，no．419）．
48．ff．xvii verso／14－xviii recto／4 In decollatione $s\langle$ anct $\rangle \mathbf{i} \operatorname{Ioh}\langle\mathbf{a n}\rangle_{\mathbf{n}}\langle\mathbf{i}\rangle_{\mathbf{s}}$ bapt $\langle$ iste $\rangle$ ． $\mid$ Seq $\langle$ uentia $\rangle$＇$S\langle$ an $\rangle c\langle t\rangle i$ bapt $\langle$ ist $\rangle e$ chr $\langle$ ist $\rangle i \operatorname{p}\langle$ re $\rangle$ conis．

Solennia celeb $\langle\mathrm{ra}\rangle_{\text {ntes }}$ morib〈us $\rangle . \mid \mathrm{ip}\langle\mathrm{su}\rangle_{\mathrm{m}}$ sequam〈ur）＇（ed．Legg 1916： 477）．
49．ff．xviii recto／4－xviii verso／5 In Natiuitate s〈ancte〉Marie．Seq〈uentia〉 ｜＇ALle celeste nec n〈on〉 \＆p $\langle\mathrm{er}\rangle$ henne luia．Dic paraphonista $\mid \mathrm{cu}\langle\mathrm{m}\rangle$ mera simphonia＇（ed．Misset and Weale 1888：65－67，no．44；Legg 1916：482）．
50．ff．xviii verso／5－xix recto／4 In die $\mathbf{s}\langle\mathbf{a n}\rangle \mathbf{c}\langle\mathbf{t}\rangle_{\mathbf{i}}$ michaelis．sequentia．
＇AD celebres rex celice laudes cuncta．Pangat nu $\langle\mathrm{n}\rangle \mathrm{c}$ cano｜ra caterua simphonia $\langle\mathrm{m}\rangle$＇（ed．Legg 1916：483）．
＊51．f．xix recto／4－19 Alia seq〈uentia．〉｜＇Summi regis archangele michael． Intende quesum〈us〉｜n〈ost〉ris sensib〈us〉＇（ed．Kehrein 1873：139－40，no． 172b）．
＊52．ff．xix recto／19－xix verso／12 Des s $\langle\mathbf{a n}\rangle \mathbf{c}\langle\mathbf{t}\rangle$ o dionisio．＇Sup $\langle e r\rangle$ e armonie ｜uasta $\langle\mathrm{m}\rangle$ gub $\langle\mathrm{er}\rangle_{\text {nanti musica }\langle\mathrm{m}\rangle \text {＇（ed．Misset and Weale 1888：382－83，}}^{\text {2 }}$ ， no．267）．
53．f．xix verso／12－23 In dedi｜catione ecc $\langle\mathbf{l e}\rangle$ sie．Seq〈uentia〉 LEtabundus exultet fidelis chorus｜celi curie．＇（ed．Legg 1916：496）．
54．ff． xix verso／23－xx recto／18 In die $\mid$ omniu $\langle\mathbf{m}\rangle \mathbf{s}\langle\mathbf{a n}\rangle \mathbf{c}\langle\mathbf{t}\rangle$ or $\langle\mathbf{u m}\rangle$ ． Sequentia＇$[\mathrm{CH}] \mathrm{r}\langle\text { ist }\rangle_{o}$ inclito candida canant $\| \mathrm{n}\langle\text { ost }\rangle_{\text {ra }}$ melodia $\langle\mathrm{m}\rangle$ agmina＇（ed．Legg 1916：483－84）．
55．ff． xx recto／ $18-\mathrm{xx}$ verso $/ 13$ In die $\mathbf{s}\langle\mathbf{a n}\rangle \mathbf{c}\langle\mathbf{t}\rangle \mathbf{i}$ martini．Seq〈uentia $\rangle$ ． ＇SAcerdote $\langle\mathrm{m}\rangle$ chr $\langle$ ist $\rangle i \operatorname{martinu}\langle\mathrm{~m}\rangle$ ．Cuncta $\mathrm{p}\langle\mathrm{er}\rangle$ orbem canat ec $\mid$ clesia pacis catholice＇（ed．Legg 1916：484）．
＊56．ff． xx verso／$/ 13$－xxi recto／ 7 In die $\mid \mathrm{s}\langle\mathbf{a n}\rangle \mathbf{c}\langle\mathbf{t}\rangle \mathbf{i}$ edmu $\langle\mathbf{n}\rangle$ di reg $\langle$ is $\rangle$ \＆ $\mathbf{m}\langle\mathbf{a}\rangle \mathbf{r}\langle\mathbf{t y r}\rangle \mathbf{i}\langle\mathbf{s}\rangle$＇OMnis fideliu $\langle\mathrm{m}\rangle$ eccl $\langle\mathrm{es}\rangle$ ia． $\mathrm{CHr}\langle$ istu $\rangle \mathbf{m} \mid$ collaudat hac die clara＇（ed．Misset and Weale 1888：166－67，no．114）．
57．f．xxi recto／7－24 In die s $\langle\mathbf{a n}\rangle \mathbf{c}\langle\mathbf{t}\rangle \mathbf{e}$ katerine．Seq $\langle$ uentia $\rangle$ DIlecto regi $\mathrm{ui}\langle\mathrm{r}\rangle_{\mathrm{tutu}}\langle\mathrm{m}\rangle \mid \mathrm{om}^{2}\langle\mathrm{ni}\rangle_{\text {s p pari co }}\langle\mathrm{n}\rangle$ cordia＇（ed．Misset and Weale 1888： 167－68，no．115；Legg 1916：536）．
58．ff．xxi recto／ 24 －xxi verso／ 19 In die $\mathbf{s}\langle\mathbf{a n}\rangle \mathbf{c}\langle\mathbf{t}\rangle \mathbf{i}$ Andreae ap $\langle$ osto $\rangle$ li． seq $\langle$ uentia $\rangle\left|\mid\right.$＇SAcros $\langle\mathrm{an}\rangle \mathrm{c}\langle\mathrm{t}\rangle_{a}$ hodieme festiuitatis $\mathrm{p}\langle\text { re }\rangle_{\text {conia．Digna }}$ laude uni $\mid u\langle e r\rangle$ sa cathegorizat eccl $\langle$ es $\rangle$ ia＇（ed．Legg 1916：475）．
＊59．ff．xxi verso／19－xxii recto／19 In natal $\langle\mathbf{i}\rangle \mathbf{s}\langle\mathbf{a n}\rangle \mathbf{c}\langle\mathbf{t}\rangle \mathbf{i}$ nich $\langle$ ola $\rangle$ i．Se－ q $\langle$ uentia $\rangle{ }^{\text {＇}} \mathrm{CHr}\langle\text { ist }\rangle_{o}$ regi cantica $\mid$ uocu $\langle\mathrm{m}\rangle \mathrm{p}\langle\mathrm{er}\rangle$ discrimina eya pangat musica＇（ed．Misset and Weale 1888：587－89，no．420）．
60．ff．xxii recto／19－xxii verso／5 De ap $\langle$ osto $\rangle$ lis＇CLare $s\langle\mathrm{an}\rangle \mathrm{c}\langle\mathrm{t}\rangle$ or $\langle u m\rangle$ senat $\langle u s\rangle$ ap $\langle$ osto $\rangle$ lor $\langle u m\rangle p\langle r\rangle$ inceps orbis $t\langle e r\rangle$ rar $\langle u m\rangle$ rector $\langle$ que reg｜nor〈um〉＇（ed．Legg 1916：485－86）．

61．f．xxii verso／6－23 Alia seq〈ue〉ntia ap〈osto〉lis＇ALleluya nunc decantet uniuersalis ecc〈lesi〉a＇（ed．Legg 1916：486）．
62．ff．xxii verso／23－xxiii recto／20 De euangelistis Seq〈uentia〉＇$[1] O c u-$ $\langle\boldsymbol{n}\rangle$ dare plebs fidel $\langle i s\rangle$ cui $\langle u s\rangle$ pat $\langle e r\rangle$ e $\langle s t\rangle i\langle n\rangle$ cel $\langle i s\rangle$ re $\mid$ colens ezechiel $\langle$ is $\rangle \mathrm{p}\langle$ ro $\rangle \mathrm{ph}\langle$ et $\rangle \mathrm{e} \mathrm{p}\langle$ re $\rangle$ conia＇（ed．Legg 1916：536－37）．
63．ff．xxiii recto／20－xxiii verso／11 De mart〈yribu $\rangle_{s}$ seq $\left\langle\right.$ uentia ${ }^{\text {D }}$ ECce pulc $\langle\mathrm{hra}\rangle$ ca $\mid$ nor $\langle u m\rangle$ resonat uoce all〈eluy $\rangle \mathrm{a}^{\prime}$（ed．Misset and Weale 1888： 153－55，no．101；Legg 1916：488）．
64．ff．xxiii verso／11－xxiv recto／7 De｜Doctorib〈us〉．seq〈uentia〉＇ALma cohors una laudu $\langle\mathrm{m}\rangle$ sonora nu $\langle\mathrm{n}\rangle_{\mathrm{c}} \mathrm{p}\langle\text { ro }\rangle_{\mathrm{me}} \mid \mathrm{p}\langle\text { re }\rangle_{\text {conia＇}}$（ed．Legg 1916： 489）．
65．f．xxiv recto／7－18 De co $\langle\mathbf{n}\rangle$ fessor $(\mathbf{i b u s}\rangle$ ．Seq $\langle\mathbf{u e n t i a}\rangle \mid$＇ADest nob $\langle i s\rangle$ dies alma \＆magno gaudio plena＇（ed．Legg 1916：487－88）．
66．ff．xxiv recto／18－xxiv verso／8 De ui $\langle\mathbf{r}\rangle$ gin $\langle$ ibus $\rangle$ ．Seq $\langle\mathbf{u e n t i a}\rangle \mid ' E X u l-$ tem $\langle\mathrm{us}\rangle$ in hac die festiua．Recolentes $\mathrm{d}\langle\text { omi }\rangle_{\text {ni }}$ magnalia $\mid$ in $s\langle\mathrm{an}\rangle \mathrm{c}\langle\mathrm{t}\rangle$ is q〈u〉e op $\langle e r\rangle a t\langle u r\rangle$ maxima＇（ed．Legg 1916：489－90）．
＊67．f．xxiv verso／8－20 In uisitacione beate marie｜＇Ueni mater gr $\langle$ ati〉e fons misericordie miseris reme／dium＇（ed．Kehrein 1873：216，no．282）［added， in quadrata］．
［Note：The following items are in several late 15c－carly 16 c secretary hands in an added quire．］
＊68．f．xxv recto／1－10 For the Visitation of the B．V．M．：‘［C］elebremus $i\langle n\rangle$ hac die festu $\langle\mathrm{m}\rangle$ dom $\langle\mathrm{us}\rangle$ zacharie laudib〈us〉｜letitie＇（ed．Kehrein 1873：168， no．212，sts．1－4）．
＊69．f．xxv recto／11－21＇Virgo festi hanc auctri〈cem〉 lauda dei genitrice 〈m〉＇ （ed．Kehrein 1873：1873：168，no．212，sts．5－7）．
70．f． $\mathbf{x x v}$ verso／1－15 Uni〈us $\rangle$ martyris＇Organicis canam〈us $\left.\rangle_{\text {modulis } n u\langle n}\right\rangle_{\mathrm{c}}$ Io〈han $\rangle_{\text {nis sollempnia＇（ed．Misset and Weale 1888：49－51，no．32；Legg }}$ 1916：487）．
71．f． xxv verso／ 16 －xxvi recto／7 Des $\langle$ ancte $\rangle$ maria＇hOdierne lux diei celebris in matris dei agit $\langle u r\rangle$ memoria＇（ed．Legg 1916：481）．
72．f．xxvi recto／8－19 For the Purification of the B．V．M．：＇hAc clara die turma festiua dat $\mathrm{p}\langle$ re $\rangle$ conia＇（ed．Legg 1916：466－67）．
73．f．xxvi verso／1－14 In aduentu de sancta $\mathbf{m}\langle\mathbf{a r i}\rangle \mathbf{a} \mid$＇ mI ssus gabriel de celis uerbi baiulus fidelis sacris disserit loq $\langle\mathrm{u}\rangle$ elis $\mid \mathrm{cu}\langle\mathrm{m}\rangle$ beata vi $\langle\mathrm{r}\rangle$ gine＇（ed． Legg 1916：481）．

74．ff．xxvi verso／ 15 －xxvii recto／4 Infra natale d $\langle\text { omi }\rangle_{\text {ni }}$ des $\mathbf{s}\langle$ ancta $\rangle$ maria \＆usq $\langle\mathbf{u e}\rangle$ purificat $\langle\mathbf{i}\rangle \mathbf{o}\langle\mathbf{n e m}\rangle \mid{ }^{\prime} E \operatorname{tabu}\langle\mathfrak{n}\rangle$ dus exsultet fidelis chorus alleluya＇（ed．Legg 1916：481）．
＊75．f．xxvii recto／5－13 Paschali tempor〈e〉\＆usq〈ue〉 ad festu〈m $\rangle$ tri$\langle\mathbf{n i}\rangle$ tatis de $\mathbf{s}\langle$ ancta $\rangle$ maria $\mid$＇uIrgini marie laudes concina $\langle\mathrm{n}\rangle{ }_{\mathrm{t}}$ chr $\langle$ isti $\rangle$ ani．Eua tri $\langle\text { sti }\rangle_{s}$ abstulit $\mid$ sed maria $p\langle r o\rangle$ tulit natu $\langle\mathrm{m}\rangle \mathrm{q}\langle u\rangle_{\mathrm{i}}$ re－ demit peccatores＇（ed．Kehrein 1873：185，no．234）．
＊76．f．xxvii recto／13－20 He［c］alia de $\mathbf{v}\langle$ irgine $\rangle$ ma $\langle\text { ri })_{\mathbf{a}} \mid$＇uIrgini marie laudes co $\langle\mathbf{n}\rangle_{\text {cina }}\langle\mathrm{n}\rangle$ tchr $\langle\text { isti }\rangle_{\text {ani．}}$ ．O beata $\mathrm{D}\langle\text { omi }\rangle_{\text {na tua }}\langle\langle\mathrm{er}\rangle|$ precamina ${ }^{\prime}$ （ed．Kehrein 1873：185，no．233）．
＊77．f．$x x v i i \quad$ verso／ $1-7$＇Gaude ui $\langle\mathrm{r}\rangle$ go $\mathrm{m}\langle$ ate $\rangle \mathrm{r}$ chr $\langle$ ist $\rangle\rangle_{i}$ que $\mathrm{p}\langle\mathrm{er}\rangle$ aurem co $\langle n\rangle$ cepist＇（ed．Kehrein 1873：188，no．239）．
78．f．xxvii verso／8－22（2 columns）List of 24 relics owned by Cerne Abbey：of Saints Andrew，Catherine，Agatha，Faith，Lawrence，Stephen，George， Edmund Martyr，Vincent，Clement，Ursula，Appolonia，Botolph， ＇Augusti $n \mathrm{n}\rangle_{0}$ doctore＇，Ambrose，Barbara，John the Baptist，Gregory，Mary Magdalene，Blasius，Martin，Anastasia，Agnes，＇caput $s\langle$ an $\rangle c\langle t\rangle\langle[i]$ sebastiani＇ （cf．Jones 1952：59）．
79．f．xxviii recto／1－16 Creed＇Credo in unu $\langle\mathrm{m}\rangle$ deu $\langle\mathrm{m}\rangle$ patre〈 m$\rangle$ omni－ potent $\langle\mathrm{m}\rangle$ factor $\langle\mathrm{em}\rangle$ seli et terre＇．
80．f．xxviii recto／17－27 Psalm 141.
81．f．xxviii verso List of same relics as in item 78 he［c］su $\langle\mathbf{n}\rangle \mathbf{t}$ reliquix que $\mathbf{s u}\langle\mathbf{n}\rangle \mathbf{t}$（Augustine and Ambrose on same line［15］）．

## PHOTO NOTES：

In Part 2 the red titles have faded to a whitish trace and are often invisible except in raking light．Neither regular－light photos nor UV photos can make these letters visible．New photos of Part 1，ff．viii recto／verso（very faint）and of Part 2，f．21r（different lines written in different colors）are presented on a supplementary fiche．

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# 153. Lawrence, Kansas, Kenneth Spencer Research Library Pryce MS C2:1 <br> (with 63 Cambridge, Corpus Christi College 557) Fragment of "Legend of the Holy Cross before Christ" [Ker 73 Supplement, Gneuss 117] 

HISTORY: A trimmed-down single leaf from an early or mid-11c fragment of the "The Legend of the Holy Cross before Christ," probably written at Worcester and containing glosses by the "tremulous hand" of Worcester. The leaf was discovered pasted as padding between the leather and the board in the same volume as Pryce C2:2 [154] (see the "History" of that item), under the opposite cover. Two small strips from another leaf from the same manuscript and text are preserved as CCCC 557 [63]. The initial identification of the Kansas and Corpus leaves as being from the same manuscript was by N. R. Ker, p.c. to B. Colgrave, 4 July 1961 (Colgrave and Hyde 1962: 61-62). The only known copy of the complete text is in the very late $\mathrm{OE} /$ early ME version in Bodley 343 [359], a late 12 c manuscript from the West Midlands, which very likely had this OE manuscript as its ancestor, if not its exemplar (ed. Napier 1894; see Colgrave and Hyde 1962: 76). Probably from a manuscript acquired by and mutilated by Parker (see the "History" of CCCC 557 [63]). Based on Ker's initial identification of one of the Corpus fragments (Ker 1940), Colgrave and Hyde (1962) speculate that it may once have formed part of Cambridge, Corpus Christi College 198 [41] (Ker’s scribe 9, cf. Cat: 82), a mid-11c homily collection with additions made later in the century and glossed by the 13 c "tremulous hand" of Worcester. It is not known how leaves excised from a manuscript in the 1570s could find their way into the binding of a book dated after 1636. It is not unlikely that these leaves (including CCCC 557) and Pryce MS. C2:2, a leaf from Bodleian Library Hatton 115 [385], were removed by Parker, or by an agent of Parker's (Joscelyn) when the manuscripts were still at Worcester. This leaf had the former shelfmark MS. Y 103. It is unmounted.

CODICOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION: A single trimmed-down sheet of thick but somewhat limp, well-prepared, tan vellum that was used as a padding between the leather cover and a pasteboard stiffener in the same book as

Spencer Library, Pryce MS. C2:2 [154]. Recto is glue side, now stained a reddish brown from glue and leather, and appears to be the hair side; the drypoint ruling is from the verso and only traces of the bounding lines remain. The trimmed-down leaf is $219 \times 163 \mathrm{~mm}$. No pricking remains. The leather cover (simply two squares of leather almost exactly the same dimensions as the leaves, outsides simply tooled, impossible to tell which cover was front and which back) to which the recto was glued, preserves an almost perfect offset impression, which can be easily read with a mirror. Pryce C2:2, a leaf from a different manuscript, was treated exactly the same way for the opposite cover. (On the leather covers, which have been removed from their book, see Colgrave and Hyde 1962: 60-61 and description of Pryce MS C2:2 [154].)

Text area is 150 mm . wide $\times 185+\mathrm{mm}$. high. Twenty-three full long lines and descenders of a twenty-fourth top line remain, the lines varying between 132 mm . to 157 mm . The uncropped leaves seem to have originally had 27 lines, that is, a total of 3 lines were cropped from the top, judging from the amount of text missing in comparison to Napier's edition (so Colgrave and Hyde 1962: 65). Bottom margin is 32 mm .

Very dark brownish-black ink, in-text initials are filled in with reddishorange wash. A plain, not particularly distinguished or consistent 11c Insular minuscule. The last line of the verso has exaggerated decorative descenders. The text of the recto (glue side) has some passages in the middle of lines 7-14 that are difficult to decipher, but the faintest letters on the vellum show the strongest offsets on the cover.

Colgrave and Hyde (1962: 74; cf. Franzen 1991: 54) identify 16 Latin glosses in light brown ink to the OE, as well as other marks and points, by the early 13c "tremulous hand" of Worcester; glosses by this hand occur on every side of the three fragments (Kansas +2 Corpus). Two of these glosses on verso, left, are partly cropped (at lines 10 and 22).

CONTENTS: Fragment of "The Legend of the Holy Rood before Christ" (the complete text in a unique 12c copy is ed. Napier 1894; transcription of the text on this leaf, Colgrave and Hyde 1962: 62-64):
Recto (glue-side): [three? lines cut off from top, the descenders of the nearside
cut-off line visible] 'Đridde æt his wynstran sidan. ON morgen pe he arás.
pa wundrode he ... oð $\mathrm{p}\langle æ t\rangle$ he hine to his drihtne gebæde $\mathrm{p}\langle æ \mathrm{rt}\rangle$ he for his mild heort| nysse' (= Napier 2.10-4.8);
Verso: [three? lines cut off from top, descenders visible] '[. . .] wæron. p〈aet〉
purh heora mægen seo biternes ðæs wæteres to pære $\mid$ nihte $\ldots 7$ fer $\mid$ de
forð on his wege. to $\mathrm{pa}\langle\mathrm{m}\rangle$ tune pe genemned is. robathi' (= Napier 4.12-33).
[Note: The Kansas leaf is from the beginning of the text and the Corpus passages correspond to the text as printed 10 pages further along in Napier's edition; Kansas has hair recto, and Corpus has flesh recto: Page, Budny, and Hadgraft (1995: 527) suppose that Kansas and Corpus could have formed conjoint outside leaves of their quire, with six intervening leaves.]

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# 154. Lawrence, Kansas, Kenneth Spencer Research Library Pryce MS C2:2 <br> (with 385 Oxford, Bodleian Hatton 115) <br> Fragment of Ælfric's "Sermo in natale unius confessoris" <br> [Ker 332 Supplement, Gneuss 639] 

HISTORY: A leaf originally belonging with the collection of homilies in Bodleian Library, Hatton 115. Latter half of 11c, probably written at Worcester and glosses by the early 13 c "tremulous hand" visible on both sides. Hatton 115 consists of five booklets (Franzen 1998: 44) and was written by several hands; they were not bound up together until the 12 c and the ensemble was rebound in the 17 c probably after it was acquired by the Bodleian. Christopher, Lord Hatton had the manuscript (Hatton 115) before 1644, and in 1675 it went to the Bodleian. At some time a few leaves were removed, including this one, which originally belonged in the second booklet, between ff. 82 and 83 , where six leaves are missing (Franzen 1998: 50 and Colgrave and Hyde 1962: 68; see below).

John Siedzik, Curator of Manuscripts of the Spencer Library, discovered the fragment pasted between the leather and the board of a copy of Kingsmill Long's translation of Barclay his Argenis (2d ed., London: Henry Seile, 1636) (STC 1395); a companion leaf treated in exactly the same way (now Pryce MS C2:2 [153]) was found in the opposite cover, their writing was identified as OE by Alexandra Mason and was removed by Max Adjarian of the Grolier Bindery, Mission, Kansas. This was accomplished a few years after the printed book had been acquired by the Spencer Library, in 1957, from Pearson's Book Rooms in Cambridge (Collins 1976: 48-49). Colgrave and Hyde (1962: 60) date the binding itself (as opposed to the printing) to ca. $1636 \times 1656$.

The leaf had the former Spencer shelfmark of MS Y 104. It is unmounted. [Note: "The parchment leaves of the manuscript [both C2:2 and C2:1] were cut down to the size of the boards and laid, one to a side, between the leather of the covers and the pasteboard of the boards, and pasted to the leather. Seventeenth-century binders occasionally employed this unusual technique to strengthen the extra-thin sheets of pasteboard which they used when they had a thick leather, although it is met with more often in vellum bindings than in leather ones" (Colgrave and Hyde 1962: 61).]

CODICOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION: A single sheet of very fine vellum, thin, crisp and shiny on the verso, which is probably the hair side. The recto had been glued to the cover and is stained but mostly legible. Some text of the recto has been partially or fully pulled off, but the offset on the inside of the cover is perfectly legible with a mirror. Sheet size $214 \times 157 \mathrm{~mm}$. (leaves of Hatton 115 are 247-242 x 155 mm .). Ruled with double bounding lines with a dry-point from the verso for 27 lines. Bottom of sheet is cut off so that only the tops of the letters of the last line are still visible, the present writing area being $190 \times 98 \mathrm{~mm}$. (corresponding part of Hatton 115 has grid of $195 \times 98 \mathrm{~mm}$.). The top margin is 23 mm . high. (The top margin of the Holy Rood leaf is trimmed off.) The scribe of this fragment wrote ff. 1-139r of Hatton 115 in several campaigns. Ink is almost black, no decoration. Colgrave and Hyde (1962: 74-75) list 27 Latin glosses of OE words on this leaf by the "tremulous hand" of Worcester (13c).

The covers are soft brownish red leather, the outsides polished and blindtooled around the edges, the insides, bearing the offset impressions, having a velvety suede-like surface.
[Note: "On the seventh and last leaf of [Quire XII of Hatton 115] (fol. 82v) a 17c hand has misleadingly noted 'desunt 2 folia.' Actually the next quire contains only 3 leaves, not the 8 that would be expected from a full quire. Moreover, an entry which begins ' I ' (Ker suggests Item Sermo) has been erased in the table of contents between the unfinished Confessor-homily and the entry for the next piece (which has lost the beginning of its text). The full text of the Kansas University Confessor-homily should occupy about 5 leaves in all. . . . This possibility is borne out, up to a point, by the appearance of a ' 3 ' [on the top of the recto], which suggests that the six leaves missing from Hatton 115 [i.e. sheet 8 from quire XI and the first five of quire XII; see the collation in Franzen 1998: 47] were taken out for the sake of the Confessor-homily, incidentally mutilating the end of the previous item and the beginnning of the subsequent one, and were thereupon numbered to keep the loose sheets in order" (Colgrave and Hyde 1962: 68).]

## CONTENTS:

Ælfric, fragment of "Sermo in natale unius confessoris":
Recto: ‘[...] dóm underfon be pam ðe we geeornodon ær on | life ... swa swa $\mathrm{g}\langle\mathrm{e}\rangle$ gehyrdon | [nú forpan ðe he ana is anes mannes sunu] 7 he [...]' (= Assmann 53/88-55/120).
Verso: '[. . .] cwæð $\mathrm{p}\langle æ t\rangle$ we nyston hwænne he cuman wolde. forpan ... on uru $\langle\mathrm{m}\rangle$ tíman. elles | we beoð [gehatene yfele ðeowan 7 unnytwyrðe ...]' (= Assmann 55/120-57/150; entire homily ed. Assmann 1889: 49-64;
fragment transcribed by Colgrave and Hyde 1962: 69-70; cf. Godden 1979: lxvii).
[Note: Assmann's base manuscript is Cambridge, Corpus Christi College 188 [37], pp. 451-60; he collates CCCC 178 [35], pp. 126-34, Bodleian, Bodley 343 [359], ff. $167 \mathrm{v}-70 \mathrm{r}$, and London, BL Cotton Vitellius D. xvii [256], f. '171' (fragmentary)].

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155. Lawrence, Kansas, Kenneth Spencer Research Library Pryce MS P2A:1<br>(with 274 British Library Harley 3376 and<br>392 Bodleian Library Lat. misc. a. 3)<br>Fragment of an Alphabetical Glossary<br>[Ker 240, Gneuss 436]

HISTORY: A single detached vellum leaf of an alphabetical glossary (in AB and $A B C(D)$ order) of late $10 \mathrm{c} /$ early 11 c ; a large part of the glossary remains as BL Harley 3376 [274], beginning 'Abacus' to words beginning in "Fu" (ed. Oliphant 1966), and another leaf is in the Bodleian (Lat. misc. a. 3 [392]) containing words beginning in "In". Harley acquired MS 3376 in 1720 and Joscelyn, Parker's librarian, had underlined OE words, but such underlinings are not present on the separated leaves, indicating that the separation took place before he used Harley 3376. Cooke (1997) argues that the hand is from Worcester.

The Kansas and Bodleian leaves were part of the G. Libri sale at Sotheby's on 28 March 1859 and were purchased by Thomas Phillipps as lot 1118. They were acquired about 1946 by Philip and Lionel Robinson and sold in separate fragment-collections, one in 1953 to the Bodleian and this one in 1954 to Frank Glenn of Kansas City who sold it in the same year to the University of Kansas (Collins 1976: 45-46). Ker, in his Cat. (p. 313) of 1957, indicated this leaf was "untraced." In his "Supplement" of 1976 he implies that this leaf was edited by Oliphant, but in fact it was not and remains unedited, except for one gloss published by Napier (1900: no. 60) from the brief facsimile in the Libri Catalogue (1859: plate XXXVI).

Bodleian has flesh recto and Kansas has hair recto, indicating that the two sheets could have been conjugate. If so, they would have been inner leaves of the quire, probably 3 and 6. Oxford, verso, line 20 ends 'Insudandu $\langle m\rangle$ ' and Kansas recto, line 1 begins 'In superu $\langle m\rangle$ mare.'

CODICOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION: A single half-sheet, $301 \times 210 \mathrm{~mm}$. at widest point but much torn and abraded; a large hole (about $25 \times 15 \mathrm{~mm}$.) impinges on the main text of both sides at lines $8-9$, and there are several
creases and stains that cause difficulty with the text. Its dimensions are quite different from those of the much trimmed-down Harley 3376 ( $212 \times 140 / 148$ mm .) and more in line with the Bodleian fragment ( $299 \times 205 \mathrm{~mm}$ ). The hair side is the recto. The internal evidence presents a difficulty, since the recto ends with the item 'Istingu $\langle\mathrm{m}\rangle$ ' and the verso begins a new paragraph with 'Inter kalares' and runs to 'Inter pe[cc]ata rep〈ro〉bata'; but the alphabetization of the Harley glossary is not perfect. The straight edge shows a binding crease (edge turned in towards the hair, recto, side) and sewing holes; the Oxford leaf has the straight edge, with the narrower border, as the inner side of the leaf and this accords with the alphabetization of its entries.

The main text space is ruled by dry-point from the hair side with double bounding lines extending up and down to the edges, writing area $200 \times 101$ mm ., ruled for 20 long lines of main text leaving ample space for planned interlinear glosses ( 21 lines of writing on recto, 20 on verso); this text area is off-set towards the straight edge so that the margin on the straight side is about 38 mm wide (the text area is slightly at an angle to the page) and the opposite margin is about 75 mm at the widest point (at line 7). Two columns of glosses are written on the wider margin (outside) and one on the narrow (inside), both sides. The same layout is to be seen on the Oxford leaf. Marginal areas unlined and written in 38 lines with additional text in bottom margin; individual marginal glosses are preceded by the mark "SS".

The main text is in dark brown ink with large capitals shaded in a lighter brown. The same hand has written most of the Latin-OE interlinear and marginal glosses but other hands have supplied occasional glosses on the sides and bottom.

The parchment is limp, bright on the hair ('In superu $\langle\mathrm{m}\rangle$ mare') side, somewhat stained (perhaps with a thin paste or glue) on the ragged edge, on both sides, but does not appear to have been pasted down entirely. Similar stains on the flesh side, which is somewhat ditty and rubbed, with some places nearly illegible. Collins surmises "may have been used in a bookbinding, possibly as a pastedown or for padding," but it does not seem to be gluey enough for a pastedown; perhaps served as a wrapper (Ker, Cat:: 313) or flyleaf. Its condition is almost identical to that of the Bodleian fragment, and it is reasonable to assume that both were recovered from the front and back of the same volume and used in similar ways.

The Libri lot number '1118' appears in pencil at the top and bottom of the hair side, and the Spencer Library mark, 'MS Pryce P2A:1' is at the bottom of the hair side. Lines 11-12 of the flesh side have been enclosed in a penciled
＂balloon＂：these lines are depicted in a（hand－drawn）facsimile in the Libri catalogue of 1859 （plate XXXVI）．

## CONTENTS：

Recto／hair，line 1：＇In superu $\langle\mathrm{m}\rangle$ mare．（gl．：＇i $\langle\mathrm{d}$ est $\rangle$ adriaticu $\langle\mathrm{m}\rangle$ mare＇）＇；lines
6－21（beginning of division）：＇Istic；Istinc；Istuc．（gl．：＇huc＇）Isica（gl．： ＇tyndern．〈ue〉l mearhgehæc＇）．．．Istingu〈m〉i〈dest〉satirion＇（gl．：＇sus－ citatrix．no $\langle$ men $\rangle$ herbe＇）．
Flesh／verso lines 1－20：（beginning of division）＇Inter kalares；Inter nuntius； ．．．Inter pe［cc］ata rep〈ro〉bata＇．

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Collins，Rowland L．Anglo－Saxon Vernacular Manuscripts in America Exbibited at the Pierpont Morgan Library， 1 April－9 May 1976．New York：The Scheide Library；The Pierpont Morgan Library，1976．［no．5］
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# 182. London, British Library Cotton Claudius B. iv Illustrated Old English Hexateuch <br> [Ker 142, Gneuss 315] 

HISTORY: Large format, extensively illustrated vernacular Hexateuch, including Ælfric's abbreviated version of Joshua (on authorship and text, see 399, "History"). First half of 11c; Ker says "s. xi'," Wormald says second quarter of 11c (Wormald 1952: 67, basing date on illustrations). Owned by St. Augustine's in late 15c (catalogue in Dublin, Trinity College 360 [Bernard 285]), f. 3 [as published by James]: "Genesis Anglic' $2^{\circ}$ fo. and syldus d.1.G.1"; the inscription must have been on the now lost first leaf and the OE words correspond to the first words on what was then the second folio, now f. 1r, '7 sylð us', the St. Augustine's, Canterbury method of keeping track of particular books, followed by the shelfmark, also presumably inscribed on a lost front leaf (see James 1903: lxxxiv and 201, no. 95). In all likelihood the manuscript was produced at Canterbury (Dodwell and Clemoes 1974: 16). A late 12c annotator added late OE (Kentish) notes (ff. $4 \mathrm{r}-\mathrm{v}$, $5 \mathrm{v}, 7 \mathrm{v}, 8 \mathrm{v}, 9 \mathrm{r}-\mathrm{v}$, 10r-v, 11r-v, 12r-v, $14 \mathrm{r}, 15 \mathrm{v}, 16 \mathrm{v}, 17 \mathrm{r}, 19 \mathrm{v}, 34 \mathrm{v}, 40 \mathrm{v}, 44 \mathrm{r}, 51 \mathrm{r}-\mathrm{v}, 155 \mathrm{v}$; ed. Crawford 1922: 419-22); plus another not noted by Crawford on f . 8 r , 'Efter fyftene wintra; 7 is súster chalmana'. Two similar late 12c hands have added on nearly every page, in available spaces in top and/or bottom margins and/or in picture frames, notes mostly consisting of excerpts from Peter Comestor's "Historia Scholastica" (PL 198.1049-1722; composed between 1169 and 1173) and from Jerome's "De situ et nominibus locorum Hebraicorum" (PL 23.859-928) and "Quaestiones Hebraicae in Genesim" (PL 23.935-1010).

Robert Talbot (1505?-1558) (heading in his hand at top of f . 53 r [Dodwell and Clemoes 1974: 13]) was probably the first private owner of the manuscript after the dissolution of St. Augustine's, Canterbury in 1538 and made a transcript of some material, including two-thirds of the first leaf, in his commonplace book (Cambridge, Corpus Christi College 379, 10r-12v, as well as, on $\mathrm{f} .13 \mathrm{r}-\mathrm{v}$, a word-list drawn from the OE of Genesis 37-38; cf. Graham 2000: 271-83 and figs. 25-26). Cotton probably acquired Claudius after 1603, when he began to style himself "Bruceus" (f. 1r; cf. Tite 1994: 6); its location
shows that by then the manuscript had lost its first leaf. William Lisle borrowed this manuscript from Cotton and had it out in April 1623 (BL Harley 6018, f. 148 v , 'Genesis Sax (onic)/e in picturis bound in lether and clasps Foll- M ${ }^{\text {r }}$ Lyll of Cambridg'; cf. Graham 2000: 288), and he wrote into Claudius alternative readings from Bodleian Laud Misc. 509 [399]), at that time a Cotton book which Lisle was also borrowing as he worked on $A$ Saxon Treatis concerning the Old and New Testament (1623) (see the "History" of 399). Richard James, Cotton's librarian from about 1625 , transcribed several passages from Claudius into a notebook, now Oxford Bodleian Library, James 18, p. 2 (Graham 2000: 284-86).

Present binding done by Charles Tuckett, Sr., between 1825 and 1865. After this time, and after or in conjunction with the 1884 refoliation, old f . 154 ' (new ' 152 ') was moved to its present position before old ' 153 ' as can be told by the fact that ' 152 ' of the continuous-series 1884 foliation has been cancelled and rewritten as ' 153 ' to match the present order of leaves.

CODICOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION: 156 folios, pasteboard inner cover, two modern vellum flyleaves, 17 c paper fly with shelfmark, five final flyleaves (foliated 157-61), followed by pasteboard inner cover. Two foliations: the older, $16 \mathrm{c} / 17 \mathrm{c}$ in ink, done after the loss of the original first leaf, omits [32] (ff. $1-31,33-157$ ); later foliation (1884) in pencil corrects this by renumbering old ' 33 ' as ' 32 ' and cancelling old foliation from ' 33 ' on (ff. 1-156 [157-61]); thus the new foliation is one lower than the old, from (new) f. 32 on. The newer pencil foliation is followed here, but the old numbers are more reliably visible in the images.

Page size $325 \times 215 \mathrm{~mm}$. Writing area $260 \times 160 \mathrm{~mm}$. Pricked on left and right of writing area, each leaf, and ruled on hair side for 38 lines. Sometimes reruled on reverse. Double bounding lines. Arranged HFHF. Illustrations are drawn over the rules, with frames and borders (always square) following the preexisting rules and verticals as guides. Two hands, both writing large, square, not particularly regular or elegant Insular minuscule. First hand wrote ff. 1-20v, $56 \mathrm{v}-155 \mathrm{v}$ (less the inserted leaves $74,147,156$ ); second wrote ff. 22r-55r. Barnhouse (1994: 13-14) suggests that first hand better accommodates the illustrations and may have worked more closely with the artist. Another hand (same that labeled illustrations?) has completed text in a few places (e.g., f. $11 \mathrm{r} / 8$ ). Ink of main texts is very dark brown. Most pages have water damage at top edge. Lisle has inserted many corrections and alternative readings to OE
text from the Laud text in an imitation of Insular minuscule (e.g., ff. $3 \mathrm{r} / 5$, $7 r / 17,16 / 26,37 r / 11,93 v / 12,130 v / 33$, f. 132r/18, f. 136r/9, etc.).

Text-initials done in many colors, green, blue, orange, turquoise, apparently consciously striving for variety and non-repetition of color on each opening. Initials were painted before pictures and frames, which avoid overlapping them (e.g., on 2 v the ' $G$ ' is metallic orange, the border a pinkish-violet wash that goes around it). Some pictures are labeled. Rubrics and text-titles are in rustic capitals influenced by Insular letter forms.

Contains 394 colored illustrations in the "First Winchester Style" (Wormald 1952: 26-29), almost every page being illustrated or provided with illustration space. The text illustrated always precedes the picture. There seems to have been one artist, working quire-by-quire (see the detailed breakdown in Barnhouse 1994:239-49), although later hands of various dates and quality have touched up many of the pictures (e.g., ff. 66r, 70v, 118r, 128r). Wide palette, e.g., f. 2 r upper register in pinks, blues, browns, with drapery folds and many details incised in page touched with white, lower register dominated by whitish flesh tones and browns, serpent in garish orange, border in alternate blue/pink. Many pictures after f. 21 v appear to be more or less unfinished, though no frame is entirely empty (Barnhouse 1994: 32). However, the intention was apparently to color fully only the more important figures and merely to outline lesser ones (Dodwell and Clemoes 1974:59). The process, as shown by pictures in various incomplete states, was to trace a picture in almost imperceptible drypoint, then mark out frames tentatively; the text was then written in; the pictures were completed by filling in color areas and outlining the figures and details in dark ink; finally, the frames were completed and colored (Dodwell and Clemoes 1974: 61-63; Barnhouse 1994: 35-38 et passim; Johnson 2000). The pictures follow the segment of text they illustrate, as visual recapitulations, according to Withers $(1994,1999: 116)$.

Throughout, on most text- and illustration-pages and extended into three inserted leaves (ff. $74,174,156$ ) are extensive notes in Latin in two 12c hands, one late 12c hand writing in brown ink in a mixed Insular and Caroline minuscule (which also adds the OE notes) and the other late 12 c hand in protogothic using darker ink. The annotators attribute the commentaries to Josephus, Methodius, and 'Normannus', among others (see Barnhouse 1994: 15-16), but they are in fact practically all directly from Peter Comestor or Jerome (see above, "History"). Notes in ink by Lisle added in several places (e.g., ff. 3r/5, $6 \mathrm{v} / 18$ ). Running heads (pencil) on rectos in modern hand.

COLLATION: $\mathbf{I}^{8} 1$ gone (ff. 1-7); $\mathbf{I I}^{8}$ (ff. 8-15); $\mathbf{I I I}^{4+1} 2$ added (ff. 16-20); IV-IX ${ }^{8}$ (ff. 21-68); $\mathbf{X}^{6+1}$ f. 74 an unrelated insertion after 5 (ff. 69-76); XI-XIV ${ }^{8}$ (ff. 77-108); XV ${ }^{\text {¹ }} 5$ added (ff. 109-117); XVI-XVIII ${ }^{8}$ (ff. 118-141); XIX $^{8+1}$ f. 147 an unrelated insertion after 5 (ff. 142-152); XX $^{8+1}$ sheets $6-8$ gone, unrelated sheet inserted after f. 155 (ff. 153-156).
[Note: Ff. 74, 147, 156 are 12c insertions. Ff. 152 and 153 were reversed before first foliation was done and were correctly reordered in 19c (f. 152 [old 154] and f. 152 [old 153] have cancelled 19 c pencil ' 153 ' and ' 152 ' respectively, requiring that the present order was done in conjunction with the 1884 refoliation and not at the time of Tuckett's rebinding in the earlier 19c; 16c note on f. 153: 'read this leafe after the next'. Ink inscription (19c?) notes, top of f. 155v (old 156): ‘Cons. fol. 156. fol. 32 Omitted.']

CONTENTS: (OE text ed. Crawford 1922; complete facsimile, Dodwell and Clemoes 1974; the pictures are described in detail, ibid., 17-42; Latin notes and commentary written on most pages containing the OE main text):

1. ff. 1r-v/34 Ælfric, "Preface to Genesis" (Letter to Æthelwærd): (imperfect at beginning) ' . . 7 sylð us synna forgyfnysse ærest ðurh wæter on ðam | fulluhte' (ed. from Laud misc. 509 [399] Wilcox 1994: 116-19) [1 leaf missing before f. 1].
2. ff. 1v/35-72v/13 Genesis: 'On angynne gesceop god héofonan. 7 eorðan. se eórðe soðlice | wæs idel. 7 ǽmti'. Rubrics: f. 21r/1-2 Her swutelað pæs ælmihtigan godes mildheortnyss 7 hys | wundra hu he abraham geceas 7 hys bletsunga hi $\langle\mathbf{m}\rangle$ sealde $\mid 7$ hys ofspringe; f. 53v: HER CYDDE GOD ÆLMIHTIG HYS MILDHEORTNYSSE bE HE ABRA|HAME BEHET ON IOSEPE ABRAHAMES OFSPRINCGE (cf. Withers 1999: 116-18) [ff. 2r, 19r, 43v, 49r, 54r, 66r, 67v contain full page illustrations; text divided by large colored initials].
3. ff. $72 \mathrm{v} / 13-73 \mathrm{v}, 75 \mathrm{r}-105 \mathrm{r}$ Exodus: 'Đis sind israhela beárna náman. pe mid iacobe foron on- $\mid$ egypta land' Exodus begins in mid-line, with large initial, but with no indication of a new book beginning; initials to mark divisions].
4a. f. 74r [inserted leaf] Genealogical Lists: excerpts from (lines 1-35) Ps.Jerome, "Quaestiones Hebraicae in libros Regum et Paralipomenon" (PL 23.1368C-73A); (lines 35-37) derived from Matthew 1:3-5; (lines 38-39) excerpt from "De situ et nominibus locorum Hebraicorum" (PL 23.922D) [written in two late 12 c hands].

4b. f. 74v Peter Comestor, excerpt from "Historia Scholastica," pertaining to life of Moses (PL 198.1143D-44D) [large semi-quadrata hand].
5. ff. $105 \mathrm{v}-110 \mathrm{v}$ Leviticus: HER ONGYNĐ SEO ĐRID|DE BOC ĐE IS GENEMNED | ON EBREIS UAIECRA. 7 LE|UITICUS ON GRECISC. | 7 MINISTERIALIS ON | LEDEN. ĐET IS
 ĐENUNGA SYND ðたR|ON AWRITENE. | 'Drihten clypode to moyse on pǽre halgan wurpungstowe. $\mid 7$ ðus cwæð' [initals to mark divisions].
6. ff. 111r-128r Numbers: HER ONGYNð SEO BOC ðE IS GENEMNED ON EBREISC. UALE|DABER DAT IS ON LEDEN NUMERUS. AND ON ENGLISC. | GETEL. FOR DAN ĐE ISRAHELA BEARN WÆRON | ON ĐÆRE GETEALDE. '[D]rihten spræc witodlice to moyse on sinai dúne. on- | ðære halgan stówe' [initials to mark divisions].
7. ff. 128v-139r Deuteronomy: HER ONGYNð SEO BOC ðE IS GENEMNED ON EBREISC HELLE|ADABARIM AND ON GRECISC DEUTERONOMIUM. 7 ON LEDEN | SECUNDA LEX. 7 ON ENGLISC SEO $\not$ EFTRE $\mathfrak{\text { . }}$ | ' 'is synd ða wórd ðe moyses sprec to eallum isra|hela fólce. begeóndan iordane on ðam féld wes |tene' [full text pages, no illustrations, ff. 128v-138r, 139r; no OE text, ff. $139 \mathrm{v}-140 \mathrm{r}$, which have full page illustrations and Latin commentary].
8. ff. $140 \mathrm{v}-146 \mathrm{v}, 148 \mathrm{r}-155 \mathrm{v} / 7$ Joshua: 'Hit wǽs geworden æfter moyses forðsiðe drihtnes ðeowan $\mid$ ðæt drihten sprǽc to iosue nunes súna’. Ends imperfectly ' . . 7 hít wæs gehlótan to iosepes beárna | lánde . . .' to which OE gloss hand adds 'forðam ðe jacob hít salde Josepe ís súne æt ís fórsyðe' [Laud has a further verse, = Joshua 34.33; the Claudius text may have been completed on a now missing leaf, see Dodwell and Clemoes 1974: 15, n. 8; full page illustrations, ff, 143r, 151r; f. 152 was formerly misbound after f. 153 , which bears the 16 c note: 'read this leafe after the next'].

4b. f. 146 [inserted leaf] continuing the Latin notes: f. 146v/25-147r/7, geographical extracts from Hieronymian sources; f. 147v/9-26 excerpts from Gilbertus Aurilacensis, "De geometria" (PL 139.121); f. 146r-27-146v, geographical notes drawn from Hieronymian sources.
4c. f. 156 rv [inserted leaf] continuing the Latin notes: f. 156r, excerpts from Peter Comestor, "Historia Scholastica" (PL 198.1282-3, 1293-95); f.

156v/1-23, excerpts from "Historia Scholastica" (PL 198.1322); f. 156v/24-31, excerpt from Bede, "De ratione temporum" (PL 90.521) [about half the leaf has been torn off; what remains has been inlaid in vellum].

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248. London, British Library Cotton Vespasian D. xxi 1. "Historia Brittonum"; 2. OE Prose Guthlac; 3. Sedulius (Part 2 belongs with 395 Oxford, Bodleian Library MS Laud Misc. 509)<br>[(Part 2) Ker 344, Gneuss 657]

HISTORY: A compilation of three originally distinct manuscripts of diverse origins, combined by Sir Robert Cotton, probably no later than 1606. Rebound, February 1965.

Part 1: Early 12c, "Historia Brittonum," attributed to Nennius, Mommsen's "K". This was once part of London, BL Royal 15 A. xxii, from Rochester; it is item number 823 in the old Royal inventory (Public Record Office, Augmentation Office, Misc. Books 160 [E. 315/160]): "Solinus de mirabilibus mundi. Historia Troianorum. Pergesis de situ terrae. Prophecia Sybillae. Segardus de miseria hominis et historia Britonum." A medieval list of contents in Royal 15 A. xxii, f. 1v, shows roughly the same contents followed by the erased titles "Historia Britonum" and "De miraculis Britannie" (see Carley 1992: 64-65).

Part 2: Late 11c, the OE translation of "Vita S. Guthlaci". This was previously part of a manuscript that also contained the OE version of the Pentateuch (now Oxford, Bodleian Library, MS Laud Misc. 509 [399]). Before that, it was part of the Old Royal collection, in the pre-1542 Westminster inventory of which item 129 is listed as "Bookes written in tholde Saxon tonge two. thone of the Pentatuiuk and saincts Lyves, thother of medicine": the latter is "Bald’s Leechbook" (BL Royal 12 D. xxvii [298]), which shows " 129 " on f . 1 r (Carley 1992: 63). Tite (1992: 136-37, n. 18) and Carley (1992: 64) have deduced that Cotton separated the original manuscript between 1603 and December 1606. The new combined manuscript, now Cotton Vespasian D. xxi, "Nennius and vita Sancti Guthlaci $8^{(0)}$ " (plus Sedulius), was loaned out to Camden on 20 December 1606 (BL Harley 6018, f. 154r). The part containing the Pentateuch migrated into Archbishop Laud's possession and subsequently into the Bodleian in 1638. In 1621 it was on loan to William Lisle, but the migration is not certainly due to that event. In the 1621 Cotton catalogue (Harley 6018) the separated parts are numbers 81 (Laud) and 80 (Vespasian).

Laud and Vespasian each have their separate Cottonian tables of contents, which reflect the present states of the manuscripts. (See also "History" Section of 399.)

Part 3: Sedulius. Early 10c? NW France? History before 1606 unknown.

CODICOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION: A Cottonian compilation of three distinct and unrelated manuscripts, trimmed down to about the same page size and with similarly-sized writing areas. Page size 190/191 x 133/131 mm. 'Robertus Cotton Bruceus' at top of f. 1r and f. 18r, top (beginning of Guthlac). The Cottonian table of contents is on the second old flyleaf.

Five modern paper front flyleaves. A quire of six old parchment flyleaves scored on both sides for two columns of 31 lines, foliated [i], 1x, 1-4, blank except for Cottonian table of contents on sheet 2 ( f .1 x [the recto]). Two blank parchment back flyleaves ( 2 half-sheets) of the same sort and prepared the same way as the parchment front flyleaves.

Text pages foliated 1-71 (Part 1, Nennius, 1-17; Part 2, Guthlac, 18-40; Part 3, Sedulius, 41-71). Ff. 1r-18r have been paginated 1-34; page numbers on rectos cancelled. "Page 1" has been appropriated as the first folio number. Another hand began the pagination with ' 35 ' on f . 18 r but did not continue. This system was used in the latter part of Laud as well: on ff. 120-141 the pages are numbered 1-43 (versos only, 1-5) and cancelled on rectos.

Part 1: "Historia Brittonum" (ff. 1-17). Parchment uniform, limp and matte. HFHF. Scored on hair side, double bounding verticals. Ruled before folding and written for 30 lines (f. 1r has 29 lines of writing). Writing area 158 x 95 mm . Written in a 12c square Anglo-Caroline minuscule. Inked-in bounding lines, ff. $12 \mathrm{r}-15 \mathrm{r}$. One scribe writing in brown to dark brown ink; red, green, and black initials.

Part 2: Guthlac (ff. 18-40). Parchment matches that in Laud Misc. 509, somewhat stiff, with a sheen on hair side. Scored on hair sides with double bounding verticals, ruled before folding, 26 lines (same as Laud). Writing area $152 \times 95 \mathrm{~mm}$. One scribe, the same elegant expert hand as in Laud. Blackish ink, initials in red and silver, silver titles. 13c/14c title 'incipit p $\langle r o\rangle \log \langle u s\rangle$ alfrici monachi vita $\mathbf{s}\langle\mathrm{a}\rangle \mathbf{n}\langle\mathbf{c t i}\rangle$ guthlaci' (f. 18r). Running heads added in same late hand that added title. Cotton signature on f .18 r , top.

Part 3: Sedulius (ff. 41-71). Parchment is stiff, dark, and coated on hair sides with a residue of dried grease. Trimming of pages has cropped many top lines of text. FHFH. Scored on hair side before folding, pricked and ruled for 26 to 33 lines; the writing does not always follow the rulings and the ruling is
sometimes on a slant. Double bounding verticals in outer margins. Writing area approximately $180 \times 105 \mathrm{~mm}$. A practiced but informal continental Carolingian minuscule hand in dark brown ink which appears also responsible for the Latin glossing and crude initials, including one in Franco-Saxon style. There is no apparent effort to maintain a hierarchy of capitals to indicate larger and smaller divisions. Decoration and initials have frequently been retraced in black by another, cruder hand. Extensive Latin glosses and corrections in a finer continental hand. Intervention by a much later hand (f. 57v, bottom). Decorative capitals and verse-line initials are drawn in the same ink as the text with some (now darkened) touches in metallic greens and reds. Reagent damage on ff. 57 r and 71 r (latter page almost entirely illegible, but in a different hand from the rest).

COLLATION: The book has been reset in its 19 c binding since the photographs were taken, so that now the quires are attached to projecting pasteboard guards. Collation of ff. 1-71: I-II ${ }^{8}$ (ff. 1-16); $\mathbf{I I I}^{1+4} 1$ an added halfsheet from Part 1, sheets 2-5 a quire in 4 from Part 2 (see below) (ff. 17-21); $\mathbf{I V}^{2}$ two half-sheets (ff. 22-23); $\mathbf{V}^{8}$ (ff. 24-31); $\mathbf{V I}^{8+1} 9$ added after f. 39 (ff. 32-40); [Part 3] VII-VIII ${ }^{8}$ (ff. 41-56); IX $^{10}$ (ff. 57-66); $\mathbf{X}^{6} 1$ sheet gone (6?) (ff. 67-71). Quires VII-X are arranged FHFH with rulings on hair sides but often reruled on both. The earlier quires are HFHF , ruled on hair.
[Note: Quires III and IV are artificial gatherings made after the Pentateuch and Guthlac were separated. Sheets $2-5$ of III were originally part of a quire in eight consisting now of sheets 9 and 10 of XVII in Laud 509 and III (less sheet 1) in Vespasian plus the two half-sheets of IV. The center sheet of Vespasian III and of the original quire is Vespasian ff. 19-20 (see Ker 1937-38: 133).]

## CONTENTS:

1. ff . $1 \mathrm{r}-17 \mathrm{v}$ "Historia Brittonum" and "De mirabilibus Brittaniae, Monae, et Hiberniae" in the "Harleian" recension (see Mommsen 1898: 135): 'BRITTannia insula a quoda $\langle\mathrm{m}\rangle$ bruto consu|le romano dicta. Hęc consurgit ab affri $\mid$ co boreali ad occidente $\langle\mathrm{m}\rangle$ uersus'; ends $\mathrm{f} .17 \mathrm{v} / 20$ : '\& in capite anni lapis repperitur . \& | uocatur luch echach.' (ed. Mommsen 1898: 147-219; ed. and trans. Morris 1980).
2. ff. 18r-40v/2 Felix, "Life of St. Guthlac," OE prose version: 'VRVM WEALDENDE RIHT GELYFENDV〈M〉AWORVLD | aworuld minum pam leofestan hlaforde ofer | ealle oòre men eorðlice kyningas alfwold' (f. 18r, top, a title and false attribution has been added by a later
hand：＇incipit $\mathrm{p}\langle$ ro $\rangle \log \langle u s\rangle$ alfrici monachi $\mid$ vita $s\langle\mathrm{a}\rangle_{\mathrm{n}}\langle\mathrm{cti}\rangle$ Guthlaci＇；f． $40 \mathrm{v} / 3-5$ alphabet in a different，later hand and prayer in another：＇Pat〈er〉 nost $\langle\mathrm{er}\rangle$ qui es in cel $\langle$ is $\rangle$ sanctificet $\langle\mathrm{ur}\rangle$ nomen tuu $\langle\mathrm{m}\rangle$ adueniat $\mid$ reg－ $\mathrm{nu}\langle\mathrm{m}\rangle$ tuum．fiat．＇）（ed．Gonser 1909）．
3．ff． $41 \mathrm{r}-68 \mathrm{v} / 26$ Sedulius，＂Carmen Paschale＂：incipit Praef \atio〉Sedulii ＇Paschale quicu $\langle\mathrm{m}\rangle \mathrm{q}\langle$ ue $\rangle$ dapes $\mathrm{c}\langle$ on $\rangle$ uiua requiris＇（ed．Huemer 1885： 14－146）［omits＂Epistle to Macedonius＂and capitula］．
4．ff． $68 \mathrm{v} / 27-70 \mathrm{v} / 12$ Sedulius，Hymn I：＇Cantemus socii d〈omi〉$\rangle_{\text {no cantemus }}$ honore $\langle\mathrm{m}\rangle$＇（ed．Huemer 1885：153－62）．
5．ff．70v／13－71r Sedulius，Hymn II：＇A solis ortus cardine＇（ed．Huemer 1885： 163－68）．
6．f．71v Excerpt from Prudentius，＂Psychomachia＂（lines 826－54）：‘［Aurea］ planitie〈 m$\rangle$ spat［iis］［percurr］it［har］undo．．．．I［ng］ens［chrys］olitus natiuo inte $\langle\mathrm{r}\rangle$ litus auro＇（ed．Bergman 1926：207－8）（on back flyleaf［72］ 1884 foliation note；on［73］＇cons：fol：（72）71．＇）．

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274. London, British Library Harley 3376 (with 392 Oxford Bodleian, Lat. Misc. a. 3 f. 49 and 155 Lawrence, Kenneth Spencer<br>Research Library Pryce MS P2A:1)<br>"The Harley Glossary"<br>[Ker 240, Gneuss 436]

HISTORY: A fragment ( 92 remaining leaves + two dispersed single leaves) of an extensive and advanced alphabetical glossary ( $\mathrm{ABC}[\mathrm{D}]$ order) running from " A " to " F " and containing 5563 entries glossed in Latin and OE, about a third of the glosses being OE (Oliphant 1966:11-12); if it was ever completed it contained well over 20,000 items: $\operatorname{Oliphant}(1966: 12)$ estimates that it was once a third larger than the Corpus glossary. Written in the late $10 \mathrm{c} /$ early 11 c , most probably at Worcester, since it contains an early ME poem in Western dialect in the margins of ff. 16rv-17r (Stemmler 1977), perhaps in the hand of the 13c Worcester "Tremulous Hand" (Franzen 1991: 17, 73-74; Cooke 1997: 446). A contemporary "Celtic" gloss, 'corupeta' (guohi| oc), on f. $43 \mathrm{r} / 2$ (not in the hand of the main scribe) may also indicate a Western provenance (cf. Schlutter 1908: 521). The single hand responsible for the main text and secondary glosses was identified by Ker (Cat. lvii) as the same as that of BL Cotton Vespasian D. xv [246], ff. 102-21 (Amalarius, excerpts from "De ecclesiasticis officiis"), and Gneuss (List, no. 386) wondered if this hand did not also write BL Cotton Vespasian B. x [242], ff. 31-124 (Aethicus, "Cosmographia"), a book associated with Worcester. It appears to be a compiler's original copy, consisting of a core of earlier A-S glossary items as seen in the Corpus Glossary, Cambridge, Corpus Christi College MS. 144 [31] (Pheifer 1974: xxxv-xxxvi) supplemented by original items culled from standard school texts (Cooke 1997a: 454-67).

Manuscript was used by John Joscelyn, Matthew Parker's librarian, who underlined and counted OE words on each page; his extracts from this manuscript are in Lambeth Palace MS 692, f. 34r. Came to the Harleian collection from Warburton in 1720 , who according to Ker (Cat. 309) acquired it from William Howard of Naworth, along with Harley 2965 [271], Harley 3013 [272], Harley 3825 [276].

Two dispersed leaves containing "I" words are extant, both abstracted before the notations of Joscelyn; one leaf is at Oxford, Bodleian Lat. Misc. a. 3, f. 49 [392] and one leaf at Lawrence, Kansas, Kenneth Spencer Research Library Price MS P2A:1 [155].

CODICOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION: Ff. iii $+94+$ iii. An irregularly constructed book, though the writing is clear, expert, and elegant. Parchment variable, generally a bright orangeish-beige, some leaves stiff and thick, others thin and tissue-like, many hair sides showing prominently the skin/pore patterns. Ff. 19-26 (quire III) and ff. 81-94 (quire XI) are irregular sheets, the latter especially short and unevenly trimmed at the bottoms, the gap filled out with 19 c paper spacers projecting out from the spine about 7 mm . and about 18 mm . high; many other leaves have sporadic minor irregularities. Largest full leaves measure about $212 / 13 \times 140 / 45 \mathrm{~mm}$. with outer and bottom edges irregularly trimmed on many leaves.
[Note: The Oxford and Kansas leaves are much larger (Oxford ca. $299 \times 205 \mathrm{~mm}$. but the bottom has been torn off; Kansas $301 \times 210 \mathrm{~mm}$.). The main writing areas on the Oxford and Kansas leaves are off-center (and somewhat narrower and higher than in Harley), leaving more gloss space on the outer margins: these have been filled in with two columns of glosses on the outer margin and one on the inner. The detached leaves are more intensively worked over than any of the Harley ones. Oxford and Kansas are scored for 20 lines and written in 20 or 21 (main text). The detached leaves are more heavily glossed and may represent a different layout in a different stage of compilation, as apparently does f. 53 r in Harley (see below), and as does also quire XI, of smaller page-size, the only part with $O E$ included as part of the main text, and with glosses regularly in the inside margin. Pace Cooke (1997b: 450) there is no physical evidence in Harley that any of its marginal glosses have been trimmed off or that anything has been lost from the bottom of the writing areas on any pages: the remaining margins are fairly wide and for many pages together virtually blank, quite unlike the crowded state of the Oxford and Kansas margins. Oxford and Harley were probably conjugate as 3 and 6 sheets of their quire; see the Kansas description [155].]

Lightly scored with a dry point, 13 or 14 lines on ff. 1-3r, 19 or 20 (quires III-V), 15 or 16 lines on ff. $42 \mathrm{v}-94$ (quires VI-XI), 18 or 19 lines on ff. $3 \mathrm{v}-18 \mathrm{v}$; lines widely separated to allow for the interlinear gloss; double bounding lines on ff. 1-18 (quires I-II), single in the rest. Writing area $165 \times 90$ mm. ; the main glossary is written in continuous long lines, the writing usually going over the boundary on the right. Anglo-Caroline for Latin, Insular for OE. Dark brownish ink, no decoration except for the serifed large initials beginning
each new AB section; in much of the "D" section, capital 'D's are filled in with reddish wash. In the main gloss, the lemma and most Latin glosses are written in large script, widely spaced, lemma and glosses usually separated by a point; Latin and OE glosses are interlined sporadically but thickly throughout; in quire XI many OE glosses are written as part of the main text. Latin and OE are usually carefully distinguished and the script sometimes aids in the identification of which language an obscure word is in (but some OE words are written in Caroline, cf. Oliphant 1966: 14). Added gloss at f. 64r/2, brown ink, by main hand? On f . $53 \mathrm{ra}-\mathrm{b} / 1$ there is a double-columned format and part of a " $Z$ " series, cancelled; the " $D$ " series continues from $f$. 52 v after a space on f . $52 \mathrm{rb} / 3$ (see below).

Nearly effaced 13c ME verses (mostly visible with UV light) on bottom margin of $f .16 \mathrm{r}$, top margins of $16 \mathrm{v}-17 \mathrm{r}$, written in crayon or pencil (Franzen 1991:73). Franzen, with some hesitation, assigns this to the "Tremulous Hand" of Worcester (1991: 73-74).

An early modern hand (Joscelyn) has underlined OE words and noted the number of OE words at the bottom outside corners of each page. Water damage on tops of leaves after f. 68 (quires IX, X, XI).

The binding is the standard 19c maroon leather Harley binding, with Harley arms.

COLLATION: iii $+94+$ iii. Front: 219 c paper flys +1 older paper fly; $\mathbf{I}^{6+2}$ $1 \& 2$ singletons wrapped around quire and projecting after 8; arranged HH/HFHF (ff. 1-8); $\mathbf{I I}^{10}$ (ff. 9-18); $\mathbf{I I I}^{8} 2$ or 3 \& 6 half-sheets (ff. 19-26); $\mathbf{I V}-\mathbf{V}^{8}$ (ff. 27-42); $\mathbf{V I}^{8+1} 5$ added half-sheet, flesh in (ff. 43-51); $\mathbf{V I I}^{8} 1 \& 8$ halfsheets (ff. 52-59); VIII ${ }^{8}$ (ff. 60-67); IX $^{8+1} 9$ added irregular half-sheet, hair in, wrapped around quire with tag projecting before 1 (ff. 68-76); $\mathbf{X}^{4}$ (ff. 77-80); $\mathbf{X I}^{14}$ (ff. 81-94); back: 1 old paper fly +2 19c flys.
[Note: In III 3 \& 6 are not a contiguous sheet and a tag projects between $3 \& 4$, but a tag cannot be seen on the other side of the quire. III and XI are made up of irregularlysized leaves; the gap at the bottom of the quire left by the shortness of the leaves of XI has been relieved by modern paper spacers, about 18 mm . high, bound into the bottom of the spine. IX and X, and to a lesser extent XI are marked by water damage coming in from the top.]

## CONTENTS:

1. ff. 1r-94v Latin-Latin-OE Glossary, arranged in $\mathrm{ABC}(\mathrm{D})$ order: 'Abacus $i\langle$ dest $\rangle$ mensa pingentis. stilus. tabula. | u $\langle e\rangle l$ uirga geometricalis'; ends
imperfectly: 'Future mercis toweardes gestreones. | Fu. $g\langle$ rece $\rangle$ paru $\langle\mathrm{m}\rangle$ $u\langle\mathrm{el}\rangle$ faru $\langle\mathrm{m}\rangle$ ' (ed. Oliphant 1966; lemmata with OE glosses ed. Wright 1884: 1.194-247).
[Note: The main text glosses in Latin (sometimes in OE in quire XI). The glossary is arranged in paragraphs, a new paragraph beginning when the third letter of a word moves to a later letter of the alphabet (Derolez 1970: 149; Cooke 1997b: 451). A secondary interlinear gloss by the same hand, obviously a part of the original plan of the book, is in Latin and OE; unevenly, as material required, the compiler has added in the margins Latin-Latin additions to the main gloss from various sources that were probably intended to be incorporated in a re-copying. They are distinguished from the secondary Latin and OE glosses because they maintain, in smaller writing, the hierarchy of capitals that distinguishes the main glossary. The opening is disturbed: it begins with "Ab"words, skips at bottom of 1 v (line 14) to 'Argum $\langle\mathrm{en}\rangle\rangle_{\mathrm{tu}}\langle\mathrm{m}\rangle$ ' and the same or similar hand in smaller writing squeezes in "A" words not in AB -order in 5 irregular lines; the first two leaves are singletons and probably some leaves are missing between them. F . 2 r begins with 'Adseruator', the page blank to about line 11, with 'Bastastor' apparently holding the place for " B "-words. The alphabetization of " B " words is more advanced: the batches are arranged "Ba", "Be", etc; then " B " plus suceeding consonants, etc.; in this it resembles the "Affatim" glossary (Stein 1985: 23). After "B" the text proceeds more or less normally until f. 53r, which is, uniquely, in two columns and has 17 "Zo" words entered and cancelled. "De" continues in sequence on the second column to the end of the page and then takes up the long-line format again overleaf. This quire (VII ${ }^{8}$ ) consists of three inner bifolia, completed by added half-sheets as 1 and 8 ; perhaps the scribe reused part of a discarded quire that was written in an abandoned trial in doublecolumn format.]
2. ff. $16 \mathrm{r}, 16 \mathrm{v}, 17 \mathrm{r}$ "Poem of the Passion" in early 13 c ME: 'In on efnigge ... min heorte biginneth to colden uor sunn[. . .]' (ed. Stemmler 1977: 411).
[Note: Starts in outer margin opposite 16r/8 and continues to bottom, 26 unruled lines of writing, taking up all the available space, continuing on the upper margins of ff. 16v and $1 \mathbf{7 r}, 3$ lines of unruled writing across the whole top.]

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281. London, British Library Royal 1 B. vii Early Northumbrian Gospel Book<br>[Ker 246, Gneuss 445, Lowe 2.213]

HISTORY: Written in England in the late 7c/early 8c, probably in Northumbria. The text is akin to that of the Lindisfarne Gospels (London, BL, Cotton Nero D. iv [206]) and has the same lists of Neapolitan feasts (Morin 1891), but it is apparently copied from a common exemplar rather than directly from Lindisfarne. Use of red capitals in the capitula lectionum, etc., is an Italian practice (seen also in the Codex Amiatinus [Florence, Biblioteca Medicea Laurenziana, Amiatino 1] and the Codex Beneventanus [BL Additional 5463]) rather than a Northumbrian one and suggests an uncial exemplar, a Northumbrian copy of a south Italian original (Kendrick et al. 1960: 2.44, see also 2.46). Other English manuscripts of similar date with south Italian connections are the Burchard Gospels (Würzburg, Universitätsbibliothek, M. p. th. f. 68) and the Echternach Gospels and St. Willibrord's Calendar in Paris (Bibliothèque Nationale, lat. 9389 and 10837). An added manumission (f. 15v) written about 925 (the earliest preserved A-S manumission) has been attributed to Christ Church, Canterbury (Wanley 1705: 181) without further substantiation. Listed in the Royal inventory of 1666 (Public Record Office, Augmentation Office, Misc. Books 160 [E315/160], f. 3r). Rebound in 1983.

CODICOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION: Foliated $1-155.3$ modern and 1 earlier paper front flyleaves, 3 modern paper back flyleaves. Page size $285 \times 224$ mm . Parchment thick and stiff, smooth but matte; some leaves transparent in places (from greasiness), with great contrast between hair and flesh. Flesh faces hair. Flesh sides tend to be outside throughout the quires (pace Gameson 1994), although there is some variation (see below). Writing area $230 \times 165 \mathrm{~mm}$., laid out in double columns 72 mm . wide with number of lines varying from 30 to 32. Sheets ruled several at a time before folding. Double bounding lines both margins of both columns. Written per cola et commata in fine A-S majuscule in black ink. No punctuation, restricted abbreviations marked with conspicuous single or double tildes, fairly consistent word-separation. Decorated initials in
black penwork with restrained colors; in-text initials in silver (prefaces), or, throughout most of the text, in dark red. Indicated in the margins in a contemporary hand are pericopes, some of Neapolitan origin, others Gallican akin to some in Durham Gospels, Durham Cathedral Library A. II 17 [118]. Crosses of various designs also used to mark pericopes (cf. f. 87r) are a south Italian symptom (Lowe, CLA 2.xv-xvi). Canon tables have arches scored with a compass and main verticals and horizontals with a rule; black penwork, yellow, orange and green. Throughout, the use of color is sparing but effective. Most quires show signatures, Roman numerals, at bottom of last verso of each quire (added later?). Added indexical roman numerals at tops of folios, continuous within each Gospel text. New quires usually have a ' + ' at top left of first recto. Ammonian sections marked in the margin by a contemporary, more cursive, hand. The Passion of Mark (ff. $73 \mathrm{r}-77 \mathrm{r}$ ) has been prepared for recitation, with division of sentences marked with a stroke (/), positurae added, neumes (f. 77ra/6-7), and designation of parts: ' + ' (Christus), ' $s$ ' (schola), ' $c$ ' (cantor, narrator). OE text of early 10 c written in blank space on f .15 v does not follow the rulings but stays in the column.

COLLATION: $\mathbf{I}^{8}$ (ff. 1-8); II $^{6}$ (ff. 9-14); III-IX ${ }^{8}$ (ff. 15-70); $\mathbf{X}^{7} 3$ half-sheet (ff. 71-77); XI-XIV ${ }^{8}$ (ff. 78-109); XV ${ }^{10}$ (ff. 110-119); XVI ${ }^{8}$ (ff. 120-127); XVII $^{8} 2$ gone after f. 128 (ff. 128-134); XVIII ${ }^{8}$ (ff. 135-142); XIX ${ }^{8+1} 9$ added (ff. 143-151); XX ${ }^{4}$ (ff. 152-155).
[Note: Flesh outside all sheets except II HFF, X FFHF, XII HFFF, XVII hair outside, sheet 7, XVIII FHFF, XIX HFHF]

## CONTENTS:

1. ff. $1 \mathrm{r}-2 \mathrm{r}$ Epistle of Jerome to Damasus: 'Nouum opus face|re me cogis' [of original incipit only [be]ato can be seen (incipit epistola bieronimi presbyteri beato / papae damaso)].
2. ff. $2 \mathrm{v}-3 \mathrm{v} / 27 \mathrm{~b}$ Prologue to Jerome's Commentary on Matthew: 'Plures fuisse qui euangelice | Conscribserunt' [of original incipit, only [prae]fatio eiusde $\langle\mathbf{m}\rangle$ can be seen (incipit praefatio eiusdem)].
3. ff. $3 \mathrm{v} / 28 \mathrm{~b}-4 \mathrm{v} / 15 \mathrm{a}$ Epistle of Eusebius to Carpianus: 'Eusebius carpiano fra|tri in $\mathrm{d}\langle\mathrm{omi}\rangle$ no salute $\langle\mathrm{m}\rangle$ ' [original incipit illegible (incipit praefatio eusebii)].
4. ff. 4v/16a-5r/19a Preface to Matthew: inc〈ipit〉 argumentu $\langle\mathbf{m}\rangle$ mat $\langle$ thei $\rangle$ 'Mattheus in iudea si|cut in ordine pri|mus'.

5．ff．5r／b－8r／14a Table of chapters to Matthew：＇i Generationem quadra｜ginta duarum＇．
6．f． $8 \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{b}-8 \mathrm{v}$ Table of feast days for lessons from Matthew：＇Pridu natale d $\langle\text { omi }\rangle_{n i}$ ．
7．ff． $9 \mathrm{r}-14 \mathrm{v}$ Eusebian canon tables．
8．ff．15r－51v Gospel of Matthew：＇LIber generatio $\mid$ nis ie $\langle s\rangle u$ chr $\langle$ ist $\rangle i=$ filii $\mathrm{d}\langle$ aui $\rangle \mathrm{d}$ filii abraham＇［on $\mathrm{f} .15 \mathrm{v} / 1 \mathrm{~b}$ another decorated intitial，＇CHR〈IST〉I $\mathrm{AU} \mid$ tem generatio sic erat $\mid$ cum ess\＆disponsata＇］．
9．f．15v／18a－31a OE manumission in name of King Æðelstan：＇æðelstan cyng gefreode｜eadelm forraðe＇（ed．Harmer 1914：32－33［no．19］and 116； trans．Brown 1991：44）［17c note identifying ethelstan in left margin］．
10．f． $52 \mathrm{r}-52 \mathrm{v}$／a Preface to Mark：＇Marchus euan〈gelista $\rangle \mathrm{d}\langle\mathrm{e}\rangle_{\mathrm{i}} \mid$ \＆petri in babtis／mate filius＇．
11．ff．52v／b－54v／7b Table of Chapters to Mark：＇［i］Esaie testimonio ioh〈an－ nis）｜angelus id est nunti｜us＇．
12．ff．54v／8b－15b Table of feast days for lessons from Mark：＇Sabbato $\mathrm{s}\langle\mathrm{an}\rangle \mathrm{c}\langle\mathrm{t}\rangle_{\mathrm{o}}$ mane $\mid$ post penticosten＇．
13．ff． $55 \mathrm{r}-77 \mathrm{v}$ Gospel of Mark：＇INITIUMEU $\mid$ angelii ie $\langle\mathrm{s}\rangle \mathrm{u}$ chr $\langle$ ist $\rangle$ i filii $\mathrm{d}\langle\mathrm{e}\rangle_{i}$ si $\mid$ cut scriptum $\langle\mathrm{est}\rangle$ in essa｜ia profeta＇［f．77r／14－15b，＝Mark 16：2a， added in another hand］．
14．f．78r Table of feast days for lessons from Luke：＇Secundum lucam｜In ieiunium $s\langle a n\rangle c\langle t i\rangle$ iohannis $\mid$ babtis［ta］＇．
15．ff．78v－79r／4b Preface to Luke：＇Lucas syrus anthio｜censis arte medicus＇．
16．ff． $79 \mathrm{r} / 5 \mathrm{~b}-84 \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{a}$ Table of Chapters to Luke：incipi〈t $\rangle$［capitu］la lectionum｜item indicia siue capitu〈la〉｜euan〈geli〉 lec〈tionum〉 secun $\langle\mathbf{d u m}\rangle$ lucam $\mid$＇i Praefatione lucas theo $\mid$ filo euangelium indicat $\mid$ $\mathrm{p}\langle e r\rangle$ ordine $\langle m\rangle$ descripturum＇．
17．ff． $84 \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{b}-127 \mathrm{v}$ Gospel of Luke：＇QUONIAM｜quidem multi co $\mid$ nati sunt＇．
18．f． 128 r Preface to John：＇IOhannes euangelista unus $\mid$ ex discipulis $\mathrm{d}\langle\mathrm{e}\rangle_{\mathrm{i}}$ qui uirgo elec $\mid$ tus a $d\langle\mathrm{e}\rangle_{o}$ est＇．
19．ff．128v－130r／16a Table of Chapters to John：i In principio uerbum $\mathbf{d}\langle\mathbf{e u}\rangle_{\mathbf{s}} \mid$＇apud $d\langle e u\rangle_{\mathrm{m}}$ per quem facta $\mathrm{s}\langle u n\rangle \mathbf{t} \mid$ omnia＇lleaf lost after f ． 128 which contained chapter headings ix－xxvi］．
20．ff．130r／17a－130v／a Table of feast days for lessons from John：secundum iohannem｜＇ $\operatorname{In} \mathrm{s}\langle\mathrm{an}\rangle \mathrm{c}\langle\mathrm{t}\rangle_{i}$ iohannis apos $\langle\text { tol }\rangle_{\text {os }}$ \＆euangelistę＇．
21．ff．130v／b－155v Gospel of John：inc〈ipit〉euan〈gelium〉secundum iohan $\langle$ nem $\rangle$＇IN principio erat uerbum \＆uer $\mid$ bum erat apud $\mathrm{d}\langle\mathrm{eu}\rangle \mathrm{m}$＇．

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# 282. London, British Library Royal 1 D. ix <br> Deluxe Illuminated Gospel Book [Ker 247, Gneuss 447] 

HISTORY: Written in the early 11c (before 1018), perhaps at Peterborough, by "Scribe B," who also wrote Rouen, Bibliothèque Municipale, Y. 6 [445] ("Missal of Robert of Jumièges") (Heslop 1990: 154-55); certainly at Christ Church, Canterbury by 1018. Latin text is of the "late A-S type" (Glunz 1930: 169). Two OE documents associated with King Cnut (ff. 43v, 44v), one of them confirming the privileges of Christ Church. Owned by Lord Lumley (f. 6 r).

CODICOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION: Four heavy paper modern front flyleaves and a fifth vellum original flyleaf and four similar paper back flyleaves. (i) +150 ff ., foliated ff. 1-150. Very large format, page size $340 \times 270 \mathrm{~mm}$., writing area $245 \times 165 \mathrm{~mm}$. Pricked and ruled before folding for 26 lines, double bounding verticals right and left margins. An early binding process has caused the pages to be pulled in so that the rulings slant upwards from margin to gutter; pages trimmed since. Parchment polished on both sides to whiteness, flesh and hair usually not distinguishable. F. 44 cut off about half-way, 170 mm . from top, and missing section replaced with modern vellum.

Text in a single, large, regular Anglo-Caroline minuscule, with titles usually in rustic capitals. The hierarchy of writing appears on f .1 r (monumental capitals, uncials, rustic capitals, minuscule). Gold leaf text initials. The text is divided according to Ammonian sections, each headed by a gold leaf capital, and there are some internal gold capitals as well. There are no canon tables. Ammonian section numbers indicated in margins by another hand. Matthew and Mark Passions, ff. $37 \mathrm{r}-41 \mathrm{v} / 6,64 \mathrm{r} / 10-68 \mathrm{v} / 14$, have been marked for recitation: ' + ' (Christus), ' c ' (cantor), ' s ' (schola). No glosses or notations except for systematic corrections and supply of omissions as part of original campaign of writing. Spaces at head of the minor texts suggest that additional rubrics were planned but not executed. A table of lections for the entire year, in another hand but with gold leaf initials for each lesson, takes up the last quire, prepared the same way as those in the rest of the book (ff. 139r-150v).
[Note: Written on endleaf '12/9/1984, f. 45 treated with ethenol peroxide' (not on film).]

Sumptuous illuminated initial pages for each of the four Gospels (unruled). Decorative style is of the early "Winchester" type (Talbot-Rice 1952: 195-96). Geometric frames filled in with gold leaf and surrounded with colored acanthus decorations. Figures in browns and greens, with white highlighting and inked details. Foliage in shades of sepia, brown, grey, grey-blue, blue, with highlighting in white. The main initial is outlined in gold leaf and filled in with bright blue and grey, overpainted with carefully traced designs in white and black.

COLLATION: $\mathrm{I}^{6}$ (ff. $\mathrm{i}-5$ ); II-VI $^{8}$ (ff. 6-44); VII $^{6+1} 1$ singleton (ff. 45-51); VIII-IX ${ }^{8}$ (ff. 52-67); $\mathbf{X}^{6+1} 7$ singleton (ff. 68-74); XI-XIV ${ }^{8}$ (ff. 75-106); $\mathbf{X V}^{6+1}$ 3 singleton (ff. 107-113); XVI-XVII ${ }^{8}$ (ff. 114-129); XVIII ${ }^{8+1} 9$ singleton (ff. 130-138); XIV ${ }^{10+2} 11$ and 12 half sheets (ff. 139-150).

## CONTENTS:

1. ff. $1 \mathrm{r}-2 \mathrm{v} / 6$ Epistle of Jerome to Damasus: BEATO PAPAE \| damaso Hieronimus salutem in d omi>no NOUUM OPUS $\mid$ FACERE ME COGIS EX UETERI. UT $\mid$ post exemplaria scripturaru $\langle\mathrm{m}\rangle$ toto $\mid$ orbe disp $\langle e r\rangle_{\text {sa' }}$.
2. ff. 2v/7-3v/23 Prologue to the Four Gospels: 'Plures fuisse qui equangelio scripserunt: Et lucas ęuangelista $\mid$ testatur dicens'.
3. ff. $3 v / 24-4 v / 3$ Epistle of Eusebius to Carpianus: 'Ammonius quidem alexandrinus magno studio'.
4. f. 4v/4-21 Pseudo-Jerome, continuation of Epistle to Damasus: 'Sciendum etiam nequis ignarum'.
5. ff. 4v/22-5r Preface to Matthew: 'MATHEUS EX IUDEA SICUT IN ORDINE PRIMUS | ponitur ita euangelium in iudea primus scripsit' (f. 5 v blank).
6. ff. 6r-42v/10 Gospel of Matthew: INCIPIT | EUANGELIUM | SECUNDUM | MATHEUM 'LI|BER GENERA|TIONIS I〈ES〉U CHR $\langle$ IST $\rangle$ I | FILII DAUID | FILII ABRAHAM'.
7. ff. 42v-11-43r Preface to Mark: 'MARCUS EUANGELISTA DEI. ET PETRI IN BAPTISMATE | FILIUS ATQUE IN DIUINO SERMONE DISCIPULUS: | sacerdotum in israhel agens'.
8. f. 43v [originally blank] OE Document of confraternity pertaining to Cnut and his brother Harold: ' + In nomine $d\langle\text { omi }\rangle_{\text {ni }}\langle\langle$ ost $\rangle$ ri ie $\langle s\rangle u$ chr $\langle$ ist $\rangle$ i. Her is awriten. CNUTES. kynges nama $\mid$ pe is ure leofa hlaford for
worulde． 7 ure gastlica broðor for gode $\mid 7$ harold ðæs kinges broðor． $\mid$ Đorð ure broðor．Kartoca ure broðor．Thuri ure broður＇（ed．Wanley 1705： 181）［f．44r blank］．
［Note：The writing in Items 8 and 9 is very similar；Heslop（1990：154）says they are in a single hand（Eadwig Basan），while Ker maintains that there are two：＂Art．$a$［8］has rather the older，squarer appearance．In art．$b[9]$ long and low $\mathbf{s}$ are used indifferently and round s initially：high e occurs once in the combination æ．＂But there are no initial s＇s to compare in the first document．Such slight differences as might be seen are more likely attributable to different times of writing and different pens．］
9．f． 44 v OE Charter（ $1017 \times 1020$ ），Cnut confirming privileges of Christ Church，Canterbury：＇+ Cnut cing gret lyfing arceb $\langle$ isceop〉 7 godwine b〈isceop〉 7 ælmær abb〈od〉 7 æpelwine scirman＇（ed．and trans．Harmer 1952：181－82，commentary 168－71，446－48；also ed．Wanley 1705： 181－82）［lower half of $f .44$ is cut off and replaced with later vellum］．
10．ff． $45 \mathrm{r}-69 \mathrm{r} / 10$ Gospel of Mark： $\mathbf{s}\langle\mathbf{e}\rangle \mathbf{c}\langle\mathbf{u n}\rangle \mathbf{d}\langle\mathbf{u}\rangle \mathbf{m} \mid$ marcum｜＇INI－ $\operatorname{TIV}\langle\mathrm{M}\rangle \mid$ EVANGE｜LII D $\langle\mathrm{OMI}\rangle \mathrm{NI} \mid \mathrm{IE}\langle\mathrm{S}\rangle \mathrm{V}$ CHR $\langle\mathrm{IST}\rangle \mathrm{I} \mid$ FILII $\mathrm{D}\langle\mathrm{E}\rangle_{\mathrm{I}}$ SI $\mid$ cut scriptum est in isaia $\mid$ propheta＇．
11．f． $69 \mathrm{r} / 11-69 \mathrm{v}$ Preface to Luke：＇LUCAS SYRUS NATIONE ANTIO－ ｜censis arte medicus discipulus ap $\langle o s t o\rangle$ lor $\langle u m\rangle$ ，
12．ff． $70 \mathrm{r}-110 \mathrm{r} / 3$ Gospel of Luke： $\mathbf{S}\langle\mathbf{e}\rangle_{\mathbf{c}}\langle\mathbf{u n}\rangle \mathbf{d}\langle\mathbf{u}\rangle_{\mathrm{m}}$ Lucam｜＇ $\mathrm{Q}\langle\text { UONIA }\rangle_{M}$ ｜QVI $\mid$ DEM $\mid$ multi conati sunt ordinare＇．
13．f．110r／4－110v Preface to John：＇HIC EST IOHANNES EUANGE｜lista unus ex discipulis $\mathrm{d}\langle\mathrm{e}\rangle \mathrm{i}^{\prime}$ ．
14．ff．111r－138v Gospel of John： $\mathbf{S}\langle\mathbf{e}\rangle \mathbf{c}\langle\mathbf{u n}\rangle \mathbf{d}\langle\mathbf{u}\rangle \mathbf{m}$ ioh $\langle\mathbf{a n n}\rangle \mathbf{e m} \mid$＇IN $\mid$ PRIN｜CIPIO｜ERAT \｜VERBVM＇．
15．ff．139r－150v Table of lessons from the four Gospels for the whole year： ＇IN PRIMUS IN UIGILIA NATALIS D〈OMI〉NI DE NONA ． $E U\langle A N\rangle G\langle E L I A\rangle S\langle E\rangle C\langle U N\rangle D\langle U\rangle M$ MATHEUM．CAP ．III．CUM $\mid$ ess〈et〉desponsata．Usq〈ue〉 a peccatis eorum＇［in a different hand from the rest of the manuscript］．

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339. Oxford, Bodleian Library MS Auct. D. 2.14 (2698)<br>"Gospels of St. Augustine," "Codex Oxoniensis (O)" [Ker 290, Gneuss 529, Lowe 2.230]


#### Abstract

HISTORY: Written in Italy, 6c/7c according to Lowe, but according to Glunz (1933: 304) written in England by 7c, from an Italian prototype; in any case, probably later than St. Augustine of Canterbury, with whom the manuscript has been associated only since the time of Wanley. The text, Wordsworth and White's "O", "is Roman and a mixture of Vulgate and numerous Old Latin elements" (Glunz 1933: 17; see also 304-5 and Glunz 1930: 89-114). Text is closely related to Cambridge, Corpus Christi College 286 [47], an Italian manuscript, though original marginal entries in Auct. D. 2. 14 have lections that correspond to Gallican, Mozarabic, and Roman usages. Perhaps in Mercia at an early date, as an 8c marginal entry in Insular minuscule (f. 149v, reversed) relates to St. Ceadd, indicating Lichfield. Nicholson (in Madan and Craster 1922: 501) speculates that Wilfred brought it with him from Gaul to Lichfield in 666 or 667 . The added leaf (f. 173) of 11c contains the name Bealdwuine abb〈as〉,' identified as Baldwin, abbot of Bury St. Edmunds (d. 1098); Freoda, his brother, is connected with Suffolk in the Domesday survey (see Robertson 1939: 250). Old mark '(2698) Bod. 857.' on top of f. 1r, with Cottonian title, 'Quatuor Euangelista litteris Antiquissimis' and on f. 2 r 'Robertus Cotton Cuningtonensis.' Given by Cotton to the Bodleian in 1603 (Tite 1992: 108).


CODICOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION: Imperfect at beginning and end. Three each 19c paper front and back flyleaves. 172 ff . + one 11c back flyleaf, foliated 1-173. Leaf size ca. $245 \times 190 \mathrm{~mm}$., much trimmed down. Writing area $210 \times 160 \mathrm{~mm}$., column width 67 mm . FHFH. Rulings on the flesh side, "apparently each bifolium separately" (Lowe). Parchment fairly uniform, rather stiff, shiny both flesh and hair, somewhat cockled. Pricks at top and bottom for bounding lines; single bounding lines enclose each column to f. 38 (first 6 original quires, to end of Matthew) and double bounding lines thereafter. Any outer prickings that were there for the horizontal rules have been trimmed off.

Quires of 8 ，most signed by small Roman numerals preceded by＇$q$＇ ornamentally enclosed between four triangles of parallel lines，in the lower right－hand corner of the last verso（same hand as added Ammonian sections）． Original first quire gone，as well as first two folios from the second quire and another folio after f．172，presumably before the 11c half sheet was added； present first leaf dark as if outside sheet for a long time，and f． 172 marked with random knife scorings down its length，as if used for a cutting－surface．

Written per cola et commata in two columns of 29 lines，in a small uncial without word－division，ink varying from medium to dark brown．Intermittent Ammonian section numbers，some appearing to be original，others added． Colophons and titles in red and brown capitals and uncial．Running title in uncial on the hair side openings．＂Script not very expert＂（Lowe）．Main hand has inserted omitted text at bottom of f．31r（Matt．25：16－20）and f．85v（Luke 6：33）．Lowe notes the unusual monogram for Mark in Ammonian sections， strikingly like the one in Cambridge，Corpus Christi College 286 ［47］．Con－ temporary marginal pericopes in minuscule（Glunz 1933：304），e．g．，9r，12r． Gospels of Luke and John begin with＇CHR〈IST〉E F〈AVE〉＇ff．73r top，130r top，as also in the Codex Amiatinus（Florence，Biblioteca Medicea Laurenziana， Amiatino 1）．Running heads appear to be original．

Four later marginal notations in same hand：f．3v（Matt．6：11，note per－ taining to f．3v／18－19b）；f．23v（Matt．20：28）；f．78v（Luke 3：4）；f．135v（John 3：34）（late 10c A－S hand according to Glunz 1933：305－6，who prints texts of first，third，and fourth；text of second in Wordsworth and White 1889：124）． Another to John 13：2 by a still later hand on f .158 r （lost in gutter，see below）． In places several 10c／11c Insular and Caroline hands have marked the book for recitation．One hand has systematically added word divisions，punctuation，and over－inking（ff． $1 \mathrm{r}-7 \mathrm{r}$ ），elsewhere intermittently．Another hand has marked the text on $\mathrm{ff} .40 \mathrm{v}-43 \mathrm{r}$ ，and added＇st＇ligatures．Neumes and responses added on ff． $79 \mathrm{r}-80 \mathrm{ra}$ ．Other intermittent marking of punctuation，word－division，and lections．An 8 c Insular hand has added a note about St．Ceadd（upside－down） at bottom of f .149 v （＇elegite $\mathrm{d}\langle\text { omi }\rangle_{\mathrm{n}}\langle\mathrm{us}\rangle$ sacerdote ．．．＇），also at top of f .39 v ． An 11c uncial hand has completed missing text of John 16：33 on f．164v／6a：（in text／margin）＇in mundo praes／［su］ram｜［ha］bebi｜［t］is＇．A few post－A－S notes （e．g．，ff．23v， 39 v ， 47 v ）．Six lines erased on f． $37 \mathrm{ra} / 3-9$ ，no text lost（＝Matt． 27：35－36）．

Added late 11c leaf is scrap parchment，about 150 mm ．long x 180 mm ． wide．，reused for an OE list of books，probably loans，that is very darkened and stained and apparently written and added to at various times，also much erased．

Three of 18 items have been erased，apparently by the hand that wrote＇．xv． bocas．＇at the end of the list．Verso has a liturgical text in English hand of late 11c．

Hole from fire damage runs through inner side of leaves of first quire， ff ． $1-6$ ，repaired with parchment patches．Repair of two small holes with a strip of very fine transparent vellum applied to f .37 v ．Tooled leather library binding， 17c．

COLLATION：［One quire missing before I］ $\mathbf{I}^{8} 1 \& 2$ gone（ff．1－6）；II－XXI ${ }^{8}$ （ff．7－166）；XXII ${ }^{8+1} 7 \& 8$ gone， 9 added half－sheet（ff．167－173）［one quire missing after f．172］．Original quire－signatures：＇qiii＇（f．14v），＇qiiii＇（f．22v），＇qvi＇ （f．38v），＇qvii＇（f．46v），＇qviii＇（f．54v），［＇qix＇partially effaced（f．62v）］，［＇x＇added （f．70v）］，＇qxi＇（f．78v），＇qxii＇（f．86v），＇qxiiii＇（f．102v），＇qxv＇（f．110v），＇qxvi＇（f． 118v），＇qxvii＇（f．126v），＇qxviii＇（f．134v），＇qxviiii＇（f．142v），＇qxx＇（f．150v），＇qxxi＇ （f．158v），＇qxxii＇（f．166v）．

## CONTENTS：

1．ff．1－39r／10a Gospel of Matthew［imperfect，begins at 4：14］：＇Ut impleret［u］r quod $\mid$ dictum est per $y(e)$ sai $\langle\mathrm{am}\rangle \mid$ profetam＇［OE gloss，＇de $s\langle\mathrm{an}\rangle \mathrm{c}\langle\mathrm{t}\rangle_{o}$ on haele＇，at top of $19 \mathrm{v} / \mathrm{b}$ ］．
2．f．39r／11a－3v／26a Preface to Mark：INC $\langle$ IPIT $\rangle$ PROLOGVS｜SE－ CVNDVM $|\operatorname{MARCV}\langle\mathbf{M}\rangle|$＇Marcus euangelista $d\langle e\rangle_{i} \mid$ et petri in baptismate filius＇．
3．ff． $39 \mathrm{v} / 27 \mathrm{a}-40 \mathrm{r} / 26 \mathrm{~b}$ Numbered table of chapters to Mark：inc〈ipiunt〉 ti－ tuli secundum $\mid$ marcum｜｜＇i De iohanne baptista et uic $\mid$ ta et abitu eiusdem＇．
4．ff．40v／27b－70r／11b Gospel of Mark：INC $\langle\mathbf{I}\rangle \mathbf{P}\langle\mathbf{I T}\rangle$ EVANGELIVM EIVSDE $\langle\mathbf{M}\rangle$｜｜＇Initium euangelii ie $\langle s\rangle_{\mathrm{u}} \mid \mathrm{chr}\langle\text { ist }\rangle_{i}$ filii $d\langle e\rangle_{i}, \mid$ Sicut scriptum est in｜esaia profeta＇．
5．ff．70r／12b－71r／16a Preface to Luke：INC〈IPIT〉PROLOGVS｜SE－ CVNDVM $\mid$ LVCA $\langle\mathbf{M}\rangle \|$［＇Lucas syrus natione antiochensis（omitted： the line where it belongs is blank）］arte medicus discipulus $\mid$ apostolorum postea paulu $\langle\mathrm{m}\rangle$＇．
6．ff． $71 \mathrm{r} / 17 \mathrm{a}-72 \mathrm{v} / 16 \mathrm{~b}$ Numbered table of chapters to Luke：INC〈IPIUNT〉 TITVLI｜EIVSDEM｜｜＇i Obmutuit ac post｜quam elisabeth peperit＇ ［first line faded，the beginning of the text，＇Zacharias angelo non credens，＇ omitted，no space left for it at top of column b］．

7．ff． $72 \mathrm{v} / 17 \mathrm{~b}-128 \mathrm{r} / 20 \mathrm{~b}$ Gospel of Luke：INC〈IPIT〉 euangelium｜（erasure） EIVSDEM｜｜＇Quo［niam quidem multi］｜conati sunt＇［ff．79r／12－80r／－ 17 a，neumes added to Luke 3：21－4：2，with added neumed response in Caroline hand，f．79r／12－16b］．
8．ff．128r／21b－129r／a Preface to John：INC〈IPIT〉 PROLOGVS SECVNDVM iohanne $\langle\mathbf{m}\rangle|\mid$＇ $\mathrm{Hic}\langle$ est $\rangle$＇｜Iohannis euangelis $|$ ta unus ex discipu $\mid$ lis $\mathrm{d}\langle\text { omi }\rangle_{\text {ni }}$ qui uirgo elec $\mid$ tus a deo est＇．
9．ff．129r／1b－130r／23a Numbered table of chapters to John［incipit inscription omitted from bottom of f .129 ra ］：＇i Pharisaeorum leui｜vitae （sic）interrogant $\mid$ iohannem；iohannis $\mid \mathrm{i}\langle e s u\rangle_{\mathrm{m}}$ uidens agnum $\mid \mathrm{d}\langle\mathrm{e}\rangle_{\mathrm{i}}$ dicit＇．
10．ff．130r／24a－172v Gospel of John：INC $\langle\mathbf{I}\rangle \mathbf{P}\langle\mathbf{I T}\rangle$ euangelium｜eiusdem ｜｜＇In principio erat $\mid$ uerbum， $\mid$ et uerbum erat apud $\mid \mathrm{d}\langle\mathrm{eu}\rangle_{\mathrm{m}}$ ；＇（ends imperfectly at John 21：15，＇tu scis quia amo te＇）［two leaves missing after f．172］．
11．f． 173 r OE Booklist on added leaf：＇pas bocas haueð Salomon pr$\langle\mathrm{eo}\rangle_{\mathrm{st}}$＇（ed． Robertson 1939：250；Lapidge 1985：74－76）．
［Note：Booklist is much erased and added to at several times．Under UV light the erasure on line 2 appears to be of＇blo｀s＇，a descender of either＇w＇or＇r＇，＇e＇，＇me＇，i．e．， ＇blosweme＇；this could be an eccentric spelling of＇blos（t）mena，＇a reference to any florilegium or perhaps to Augustine＇s＂Soliloquies，＂＂Blossoms＂in OE translation． Under UV＇lece be＇（leech books）appears，as in Lapidge．The third erasure（on line 5， after＇captelari＇）is not recoverable．Copied by another hand are names，＇Bealdewuine＇ and＇Freode，＇thought to refer to Baldwin，abbot of Bury St．Edmunds（1067－1097 or 1098）and his brother Freoda（Robinson 1939：250）．］
12．f．173v Prayer for the lustration of a monastery：＇D ${ }^{\prime}$ omi $\rangle_{\text {ne }}$ ie $\langle s\rangle_{u} \mathrm{Chr}\langle$ ist $\rangle$ e， qui introitum portaru $\langle\mathrm{m}\rangle$ ier $\langle\mathrm{usa}\rangle \backslash<\mathrm{e}\rangle_{\mathrm{m}}$＇［written above in a smaller hand： ＇fundamenta eius in monti〈bus $\rangle \mathrm{s}\langle\mathrm{an}\rangle \mathrm{c}\langle\mathrm{t}\rangle$ is＇］．

PHOTO NOTES：On the film／fiche many pages are faint because of under－ exposure：the manuscript is very legible on these pages and in fact the film gives an impression of much greater variety of shades than is apparent in the manuscript．A supplementary fiche contains new photographs of $\mathrm{ff} .7 \mathrm{r}, 14 \mathrm{v}$ ， $21 \mathrm{r}, 22 \mathrm{v}, 23 \mathrm{r}, 30 \mathrm{v}, 31 \mathrm{r}, 32 \mathrm{v}, 36 \mathrm{v}, 37 \mathrm{r}, 39 \mathrm{v}, 87 \mathrm{r}, 102 \mathrm{v}, 171 \mathrm{v}$ ，and 172 v ．

In the gutter，f．158r，a note to John 13：2：＇hoc ea ab elia $\mid$ legi $\langle$ mus $\rangle$ in cena $\mid$ id est ad cola｜tionem． $\mid$ sic〈ut〉 consuetu｜dines docent（ur）＇．

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342. Oxford, Bodleian Library<br>MS Auct. D. 5. 3 (27688)<br>Breton Pocket Gospels with OE Glosses<br>[Ker 293, Gneuss 532]

HISTORY: Small private or pocket Gospels, with prefaces, imperfect at beginning and end. Written in Brittany (Pächt and Alexander 1966), perhaps at the monastery of Landévennec, in late 9c/early 10c. Might have come to England in same movement of Landévennec manuscripts following the destruction of the monastery by the Vikings in early 10 c that brought the "Harkness Gospels" (New York Public Library MS 115) and Breton Gospels in Bodleian Auct. D. 2. 16 [340] to south-west England during the reign of Æthelstan. The former manuscript was probably at Winchester (at Como by 18c), the latter definitely at Exeter in time of Leofric and perhaps a foundation gift from Æthelstan (see Deuffic 1985: 266, 268, 270; Hartzell 1981). OE glosses added in early 10c, a few written in ink and many others scratched in dry point. Belonged to N [athaniel] Crynes (inscription, f. 1r, bottom) and given by him to the Bodleian in 1736 .

CODICOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION: (i) $+\left(1^{*}\right)+104+(\mathrm{i})$, foliated $1-104$ (f. 1* is torn out except for a small lower corner). 18c paper front flyleaf and back flyleaf. Page size, $125 \times 96 \mathrm{~mm}$. Writing area $109 / 113 \times 70 \mathrm{~mm}$. depending on the number of lines. HFHF. Pricked and scored on hair sides, four open sheets at a time, the horizontal scoring not running across the whole sheet and not done carefully. Double bounding verticals on both sides of writing area. Scored and written for 21 lines in Quires I, II, III, for 22 in Quires IV, VII, XII, for 23 in Quires V, VI, IX, X, XI, XIII, XIV, for 24 in Quire VIII. Contemporary signatures (Roman numerals within a dotted cross, ' i ' on f .6 v ) at bottoms of last verso of quires. A practiced continental Carolingian minuscule using black ink for all capitals, etc. The Eusebian canon references are in a different brown ink in an English hand, perhaps by the same hand as some of the OE glosses (cf. e.g., f. 23r). The OE glosses seem to be by several hands (cf. f. 23r/4). The scratched glosses are crude and often consist of only
parts of words．Note in early modern hand（Crynes？）at bottom of f．54v． Neumed response on f .43 v ，to a text added in an English hand．

Decorated initials in＂Franco－Saxon＂style：on recto of torn leaf before $f$ ． 1 （the corner of an＇L＇［beginning of Matthew］），on f .44 r （beginning of Mark）， on f .68 r （beginning of Luke）．The crude interlace／animal figure designs are drawn in ink and then filled in with blue and green vegetable colors and a brown metallic color（Mark）；or blue－green with other areas lightly washed in same color（Luke）．

Resewn．Present binding 18c．The condition of last leaf suggests that the last quires were lost early and that the book was without a cover for some time．

COLLATION：Signatures in main hand at bottom of last verso of each quire； modern signatures on lower right of first recto of each quire． $\mathbf{I}^{8} 1$ gone， 2 is tag of torn－out folio（ff．1－6）； $\mathbf{I I}-\mathbf{I I I}{ }^{8}$（ff．7－22）； $\mathbf{I V}^{8} 2,3,6$ ，and 7 half－sheets（ff． $23-30$ ）； $\mathbf{V}^{8}$（ff．31－38）； VI $^{8} 3$ \＆ 6 half－sheets（ff．39－46）；VII－XI ${ }^{8}$（ff．47－86）； XII $^{8} 2$ \＆ 7 half－sheets（ff．87－94）；XIII ${ }^{8}$（ff．95－102）；XIV ${ }^{8}$ 3－8 gone（ff． 103－104）．

## CONTENTS：

1．ff．1r－43r／6 Gospel of Matthew（beginning imperfectly，starting with Matt．
1：13）：＇eliacim．－Eliacim aut〈em〉 genuit azor＇（fragments of preceding text on verso of tag remaining before f .1 r ）．
2．ff． $43 \mathrm{r} / 7-43 \mathrm{v} / 13$ Preface to Mark：INCIPIT PROLOGUS $\mathrm{S}\langle\mathbf{e}\rangle$－ $\mathbf{c}\langle\mathbf{u n}\rangle \mathbf{d}\langle\mathbf{u}\rangle_{\mathbf{m}}$ MARCUM．｜＇Marcus euangelista $\mathbf{d}\langle\mathrm{e}\rangle_{\mathrm{i}}$ \＆p\＆tri $i\langle\mathbf{n}\rangle$ baptismate fili〈us〉 atq〈ue〉＇（f． $43 \mathrm{v} / 14-15$ ，versicles and responses：$\overline{\mathrm{R}}$ ． Nobilissimus ．$\overline{\mathrm{V}}$ ．Digna ．digni．$\overline{\mathrm{R}}$ ．Corde \＆anima［neumed］$\overline{\mathrm{V}}$ ．Ualde nam． $\overline{\mathrm{R}}$ ．Nata $\overline{\mathrm{V}}$ ．corde．＇）．
3．ff． $44 \mathrm{r}-67 \mathrm{r}$ Gospel of Mark：＇INITIUM EVANGELII IE〈S $\rangle \mathrm{U} \mid \mathrm{chr}\langle\mathrm{ist}\rangle_{\mathrm{i}}$ filii $d\langle e\rangle$ i：sic $\langle u t\rangle$ scriptu $\langle m\rangle e\langle s t\rangle i\langle n\rangle$ esaia $p\langle r o\rangle$ pheta＇．
4．ff． $67 \mathrm{v}-68 \mathrm{r} / 11$ Preface to Luke：INCIPIT PROLOGVS S $\langle\mathbf{e}\rangle \mathbf{c}\langle\mathbf{u n}\rangle \mathbf{d}\langle\mathbf{u}\rangle_{\mathbf{m}}$ LVCAM｜＇Lucas syrus anthiocensis arte medicus discipulus ap $\langle$ osto $\rangle$－ lor $\langle u m$ ）＇．
5．ff．68r／12－104v Gospel of Luke：incipit euangelium eiusdem｜＇$Q$ 〈uo－ nia $\rangle_{\mathrm{m}} \mathrm{q}\langle u\rangle$ ide $\langle\mathrm{m}\rangle$ multi conati $\mathrm{s}\langle u n t\rangle$ ordinare narratione $\langle\mathrm{m}\rangle$＇（ending imperfectly，text breaking off at＇latronibus blasphemat＇［Luke 24：39］）．

SCRATCHED GLOSSES：There are about 90 OE scratched glosses and words．Most of these，along with the inked glosses，have been edited by Meritt

1945: 53-55. Most of the scratched words are very difficult to see in the manuscript, and extremely crudely formed, certainly not the hand(s) of the inked glosses. Not all of those reported by Meritt could be confirmed by a collation of the manuscript. The following should be added to what Meritt
 'p $\langle$ ro $\rangle$ fuerit' : 'helpep'; f. 53v/17 (left margin) 'Adult $\langle$ er) $\rangle$ ia' : '[w]uhge'; f. 60r/16 (right margin, no lemma) 'freop'; f. 62 (bottom margin, no lemma) 'pem ealdor'.

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# 392. Oxford, Bodleian Library Lat. Misc. a. 3, f. 49 (with 274 BL Harley 3376 and 155 Lawrence, Kansas, Kenneth Spencer Research Library Pryce MS P2A:1) Fragment of an Alphabetical Glossary (Ker 240, Gneuss 436) 

HISTORY: One leaf from the Latin Glossary in Harley 3376 included in a volume of over 100 fragments (10c-16c) from the collections of Sir Thomas Phillipps (1792-1872), presumably one of two leaves from Harley 3376 in the Libri sale of 28 March 1859, lot 1118, along with the leaf now in Lawrence, Kansas, Pryce MS P2A:1 [155]. Acquired by the Bodleian by purchase in 1953 from Philip and Lionel Robinson. Joscelyn did not underline and count the OE glosses on this leaf, indicating that it was separated from Harley 3376 before his time. Bodleian has flesh recto and Kansas has hair recto, so they could have been conjugate: if so, probably they would have been inner leaves of the quire, probably 3 (Oxford) and 6 (Kansas).

CODICOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION: One leaf, very worn and tattered, the recto being legible with difficulty (the photo is clearer than the actual leaf). Trimmed width is 205 mm . Greatest height is 299 mm ., but the whole length of the trimmed page is not preserved. Recto is flesh. Ruled with a dry point from the hair for 20 long lines in a central ruled text space of $195 \times 91 \mathrm{~mm}$., written down to 225 mm .; central ruled area conspicuously offset to the inner margin, leaving a space on the outer margin for more glosses, original and added. On the verso glosses can be seen on both sides of the main text area, but on the recto the glosses on the right side have been rubbed off; their former presence is faintly detectable. Ink is blackish and the marginal and added scripts are similar. OE glosses evident in margin of both sides.

Leaf is flattened so it is difficult to see how it was used (probably not a paste-down, perhaps padding or a wrapper [Ker, Cat:: 313] or a flyleaf) but signs of a vertical crease along outer edge. Recto is shiny from wear. A glue mark is apparent along top of verso and an irregular rust-stain runs over the top two-thirds of the page from the verso. Probably reused in and taken from the same book as was the Kansas leaf.

Probably sheet 3 of its quire. On the relation of this leaf to Kansas and Harley, see the descriptions of $\mathbf{1 5 5}$ and 274.

## CONTENTS:

f. 49r/1-v/20, main gloss: 'Insolo p〈re〉sidio; Insons (gl: 'inocens sclyd|leas') ... Insulsus (gl: 'i $\langle\mathrm{n}\rangle$ ept $\langle\mathrm{us}\rangle . \mathrm{i}\langle\mathrm{n}\rangle$ sipiens'). Insudandu $\langle\mathrm{m}\rangle$ (gl., in margin: 'In sudore que $\mid$ rendu $\langle m\rangle$ ') [at bottom, both sides, three lines of added glosses conform to the alphabetical ABCD-series, more or less; the Latin glosses are frequently written above the lemma] (Latin-OE items only, ed. Meritt 1961: 447).

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# 399. Oxford, Bodleian Library MS Laud Misc. 509 (1042) <br> "OE Heptateuch" <br> With 248 London, British Library Cotton Vespasian D. xxi (Part 2) 

[Ker 344, Gneuss 657]
HISTORY: Written in second half of 11c. The manuscript contains the OE prose translations of the Pentateuch, Ælfric's abbreviated version of Joshua, Ælfric's homily on Judges, and Ælfric's letters to Æthelwærd, Wulfgeat, and Sigweard. Of the Pentateuch, only the first half of Genesis (= chaps. 1-24) and second half of Numbers (= chaps. 13-26) are likely to be by Ælfric himself; the rest is by several anonymous translators (Jost 1927: 218-19; Raith 1952; Morrell 1965: 12-13; Marsden 2000); the translations follow the Vulgate text with a few Old Latin "interventions" (Marsden 1994). Text of Laud is Crawford's "L", Pope's "Z" (Pope 1967-68: 85). Laud once formed a single volume with Part 2 of BL Cotton Vespasian D. xxi [248] (OE prose Life of St. Guthlac), which was separated by Cotton between 1603 and December 1606 (Tite 1992: 136-37); there is a separate contents list for the Laud part (f. i verso) and Vespasian (second old flyleaf), both reflecting the post-separation situations. The unseparated volume was acquired by Cotton from the Old Royal Library; it is no. 129, "Bookes written in tholde Saxon tonge two. thone of the Pentatuiuk and saincts Lyves, thother of medicine" in the pre-1542 catalogue (Public Record Office, Augmentation Office, Misc. Books 160 [E. 315/160]); "129" appears on f. 2r, top in Laud, partly cut off (see Carley 1992: 64; Ker reads "159"; see also Ker 1938: 132-33). The "Book of Medicine" is "Bald's Leechbook," BL Royal 12 D. xvii [298], which shows " 129 " on f. 1 r (it could not have been part of the same physical book since it is not only much earlier than Laud/Vespasian but also of a much larger format). By the time of the 1621 Cottonian catalogue it is described as "Liber Genesis et pentateuchum Saxonice bound with my armes and claspes in 4to" (BL Harley 6018, f. 148v; Claudius is no. 81 and Vespasian is part of no. 80 on f. 53 r ). Cotton lent the part now Laud Misc. 509 to "Mr Lyll of Cambrig" [William Lisle] before 23

April 1621, when it had still not been returned. Ker ascribes to Lisle the responsibility for loss and transfer to Laud and thence to the Bodleian, but Richard James, who did not work for Cotton until 1624, copied extracts from Laud when it was still in the Cotton collection (Bodleian MS James 18 [3855], f. 66 r ). From correspondence between Lisle and Cotton preserved in BL Cotton Julius C. iii, it is apparent that Lisle returned the book before 1625 (Lisle's 1623 title page conspicuously proclaims that he had returned Laud ["The Originall remaining still to be seene in $S^{r}$ Robert Cottons Librarie, at the end of his lesser copie of the Saxon Pentatevch"; see Crawford 1922: 15], but he borrowed it again, still having it on 16 March 1630/1, two months before Cotton's death (details in Graham 2000: 285-92; see also Ker 1938: 133; Tite 1992: 110-11). Lisle had out in 1623 and returned about 1625 Cotton's illustrated Hexateuch (now BL Cotton Claudius B. iv [182]). Lisle collated Laud and Claudius and made numerous entries in both manuscripts, including an extensive addition of OE text from Claudius on $\mathrm{f} .24 \mathrm{r}-\mathrm{v}$ (Crawford 1922: 3; Graham 2000: 293-302). Lisle published from Laud his translation, A Saxon Treatise concerning the Old and New Testament [ $=$ the Letter to Sigweard, item 10 below] (London: John Haviland for Henrie Seile, 1623 [STC 160]). Archbishop Laud obtained the Heptateuch from Lisle's library after his death in 1637, along with three other books of his (Laud Misc. 201 [Lisle's transcription and translation of an OE psalter], 381 [ff. $2 \mathrm{v}-116 \mathrm{r}$ are Lisle's extensive transcriptions from Laud 509], and 636 [401]; on Lisle's unrealized plans for more extensive publication of OE biblical texts, see Graham 2000: 309-13). Laud's inscription of ownership is on f .1 r , dated 1638, and the book retains its original Laudian binding; it was given by him to the Bodleian in 1639. Formerly Laud E. 19 (on pastedown, inside front cover).

CODICOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION: iv $+141+\mathrm{ii}$; foliated $\mathrm{i}-\mathrm{iv}, 1-143$. On ff. 120-141 paginated 1-43 (versos only, 1-5) and cancelled on rectos, a feature also found in Part 1 (ff. 1-17) of Vespasian. Both the foliation and the pagination in Laud appear to be in the same hand and similar to Lisle's (the pagination coincides with the text he edited), while the pagination and foliation are different and distinct hands in Vespasian and neither resembles Lisle's. Flyleaves are early modern vellum, all probably together when book was in Cotton's possession, now upside down and reversed (see flyleaf i verso, which was a pastedown at some earlier time and has a note to a binder). Since the time of the reversal of ff. i-iv, they and f. 1 seem to have undergone water
damage together and f . 1 has been repaired with similar vellum at an early date. The flyleaves do not share the worm damage of ff . 1 ff . F. i has on the verso (upside-down) a Cottonian "Catalogus Tractatus" with the last item, Ælfric's 'de veteri Testamento et Nouo', running to 'fol. 141'. Fragments of pasteboard adhering to $f$. iv verso suggest it served as pastedown in the Cottonian binding (Graham 2000: 292), and this side still shows partly legible instructions to a binder. F. i recto has a table of contents added by Lisle, 'The Saxon pentateuch. \&ct:', presumably after this part left the Cotton collection: "It would appear that L'Isle must have removed Cotton's binding from the volume and given it a binding of his own, retaining and reusing Cotton's endleaves in the process, but turning them over and around" (Graham 2000: 293). Ff. 142-143 are early modern vellum back flyleaves.

Parchment mostly stiff with a fair sheen but varies considerably in quality. Page size $211 \times 137 \mathrm{~mm}$. (f. 131 trimmed off irregularly at top). Writing area $160 \times 90 \mathrm{~mm}$. Pricked (pricks about 7 mm . in from the edge) and ruled for 29 lines on ff. 1-33 and for 26 lines on ff. 34-141 (double bounding verticals in both margins). Main hand has small, regular ductus, continuing throughout except for two brief hand changes, at f. $15 \mathrm{r} / 8-\mathrm{v} / 11$ and another at f . 17r/11-23 (to 'arian') (apparently same pen and ink at those points). The main hand also wrote the "Guthlac" text in Cotton Vespasian D. xxi [248]. Main ink varies from very dark brown to light brown (lighter towards the end of the book). Initials in green or brownish-red, interpretive rubrics in alternating lines of metallic silver and vegetable red. OE text glossed heavily but intermittently in Latin from the Vulgate by a nearly contemporary Anglo-Caroline hand (ff. $3 \mathrm{r}-5 \mathrm{v}, 18 \mathrm{v}-23 \mathrm{v}, 50 \mathrm{r}-61 \mathrm{v}, 65 \mathrm{v}-67 \mathrm{r}, 69 \mathrm{rv}, 72 \mathrm{r}, 73 \mathrm{v}-76 \mathrm{r}, 82 \mathrm{r}-86 \mathrm{v}, ~ 91 \mathrm{v}-97 \mathrm{v}$, $98 v-104 \mathrm{v}, 108 \mathrm{v}-109 \mathrm{r}$ ), including several OE words, ff. 66v/6, 112r/8 (index to Latin gloss, Smith 1985). Added running heads and marginal indices of $13 \mathrm{c} / 14 \mathrm{c}$ in lead and ink. An early modern hand imitating Insular minuscule (Lisle) has added corrections and additions from Claudius B. iv in OE, e.g., ff. 5 v , bottom, 24 rv , 75 v , 78 v , $79 \mathrm{r}, ~ 84 \mathrm{v}, ~ 85 \mathrm{r}, ~ 98 \mathrm{r}, 100 \mathrm{v}, 106 \mathrm{r}, 123 \mathrm{v}$, 124r. Same hand also noted the misbound folio 133 (supplying catchwords on ff. 132v, 133 v ) and began to number the chapters and verses of Genesis ( $\mathrm{ff} .3 \mathrm{r}-12 \mathrm{v}$ ) but soon gave it up. 17c leather binding with Laud's arms, in poor condition (front and back covers detached). Previously, Laud part had been rebound by Cotton in his arms (see above).

COLLATION: $\mathbf{I}^{10} 6$ gone (ff. 1-9); II-V ${ }^{8}$ (ff. 10-41); VI ${ }^{8} 4$ and 5 half-sheets (ff. 42-49); VII ${ }^{8}$ (ff. 50-57); VIII ${ }^{8} 3$ and 6 half-sheets (ff. 58-65); IX $^{8}$ (ff.
$66-73$ ）； $\mathbf{X}^{8} 3$ and 6 half－sheets（ff．74－81）； $\mathbf{X I}^{8} 3$ and 6 half－sheets（ff．82－89）； XII ${ }^{8} 4$ and 6 half－sheets（ff．90－97）；XIII ${ }^{10} 5$ and 6 half－sheets（ff．98－107）； $\mathbf{X I V}^{8}$（ff．108－115）； $\mathbf{X V}^{8} 3$ and 5 half－sheets（ff．116－123）；XVI ${ }^{8} 3$ and 6 half－ sheets（ff．124－131）；XVII ${ }^{10} 9$ and 10 added half－sheets；resewn as quire of 10 ， but originally a quire of 8 ，with present 9 and 10 belonging with Quire I of Vespasian；f． 133 is misbound and belongs after f． 139 （ff．132－141）．See the ＂Collation＂of BL，Cotton Vespasian D．xxi［248］．

CONTENTS：（contents ed．Thwaites 1698 ［except items 9 and 10］，based on Laud；and Crawford 1922 ［except item 9］，based on BL Cotton Claudius B．iv ［182］，collated with Laud）
1．ff．1r－3r／18 Ælfric，＂Preface to Genesis＂（Letter to Æthelwærd）：INCIPIT PREFATIO GENESIS ANGLICE｜＇［厌］LFRIC MUNUC GRET ÆĐELWたRD EALDORMANN EAD［MOD］｜lice．pu bæde me leof $\mathrm{p}\langle æ \mathrm{t}\rangle$ ic sceolde ðe awendan of｜［ly］dene on englisc pa boc genesis＇ ［beginning damaged and letters lost near right edge，lines $1-12$ of f． 1 r and on corresponding lines of f .1 v$]$（ed．Wilcox 1994：116－19）．
2．ff．3r／18－37r／23 Genesis：INCIPIT LIBER GENESIS ANGLICE｜＇ON ANGINNE GESCEOP GOD HEOFENAN AND EORĐAN．SEO EORbE｜soplice wæs ydel 7 æmtig＇（gl：＇erat $\mathrm{i}\langle\mathrm{n}\rangle$ anis 7 uacua＇）．［Divided into main sections with rubrics at ff ． $6 \mathrm{r} / 21,9 \mathrm{r} / 23$ ，and $24 \mathrm{v} / 18$（see Withers 1999：116－18）］．Section divisions by large initial，without rubrics， thereafter．One leaf missing after f．5．］
3．ff．37r／24－65v／12 Exodus：Ellesmoth on hebreisc．exodus on grecisc． exit〈us〉｜on lyden．utfæreld on englisc．｜＇PYS SYND ISRAELA BEARNA NAMAN ĐE MID IACOBE｜｜foron on egipta lánd hig foron ealle mid hira hiwun＇［divided into sections by large initials］．
4．ff． $65 \mathrm{v} / 12-72 \mathrm{r} / 2$ Leviticus：Her onginneð seo pridde boc．pe ys genemned．on ebreisc uaiecra． 7 leuiticus． $\mid$ on grecisc． 7 mini－ sterialis on lyden．pæt is｜penungboc on englisc．for pa $\langle\mathbf{m}\rangle$ ．para sacer－｜da penunga sind par awritene．${ }^{\text {＇DRIHTEN CLIPODE TO }}$ MOISE on pære halgan｜wurðungstowe 7 pus c（wx）ð．Sege（gl：＇dices＇） israhela $\mid$ bearnu $\langle\mathrm{m}\rangle$ ；gif hwilc eower（ gl ：＇ $\mathrm{S}\langle\mathrm{i}\rangle$ qui｀s＇ex uob $\langle\mathrm{is}\rangle$＇）wille gode offrunga（gl：‘optulerit＇）｜bringan＇．
5．ff．72r／3－82v／2 Numbers：Her onginð seo boc be ys genemned on ebreisc．uagedaber $\mathbf{p}\langle\mathfrak{x t}\rangle$ ys on lyden numerus． $\mid \mathbf{7}$ on englisc getél． forpam be israhela bearn｜wæron on pære getealde：｜＇DRIHTEN

SPRÆC WITODLICE TO MOISE ON SINAI \| dune on prere halgan stowe on pa $\langle\mathrm{m}\rangle$ forman $\mid$ dæge prs $x$ fteran monðes ( gl : $\mathrm{c}^{\mathrm{i}}\langle\mathrm{n}\rangle \mathrm{tab}\langle\mathrm{er}\rangle$ nac $\langle u\rangle$ lo fęderis $\mathrm{p}\langle\mathrm{r}\rangle$ خma $\mid$ die $s(\mathrm{e}\rangle \mathrm{c}\langle\mathrm{un}\rangle$ di mensis $\left.{ }^{\prime}\right)^{\prime}$ [section division at large initial on f. 76r].
6. ff. $82 \mathrm{v} / 3-98 \mathrm{v} / 11$ Deuteronomy: Her ongin $\delta$ seo boc pe is genemned on ebreisc. |helleadabarim 7 on grecisc. $\operatorname{deut}[\mathrm{e}]$ ronomiu $\langle\mathrm{m}\rangle .7$ on | lyden secunda lex. 7 on englisc. seo æftre $\mathfrak{z}$. | ĐIS SINT ĐA WORD ĐE MOISES SPRæc to eallu $\langle\mathrm{m}\rangle$ israhe- $\mid$ la folce begeondan iordane on $\mathrm{pa}\langle\mathrm{m}\rangle$ feld westene (gl: hec s$\langle\mathrm{un}\rangle \mathrm{tu}\langle\mathrm{er}\rangle$ ba quę $\mathrm{m}\langle$ oyses $\rangle$ locut $\langle\mathrm{us}\rangle$ est ad omne $\langle\mathrm{m}\rangle$ isr$\langle$ ae $\rangle$ | $\mid$ trans iordanen in $\mathrm{ca}\langle\mathrm{m}\rangle$ pestri solitudine $\left.)^{\prime}\right)^{\prime}$ [section divisions by large initials].
7. ff. $98 \mathrm{v} / 12-107 \mathrm{r}$ Joshua: (incipit in margin, by main hand, no break in text):

INCIPIT LIBER IOSVE. 'Hit wes `geworden' æfter moyses forðsibe.
drihten sprect to iosue | nunes suna' (gl: 'es[t] factu $\langle\mathrm{m}\rangle$ po $\langle\mathrm{st}\rangle$ moisi morte $\langle\mathrm{m}\rangle \mathrm{d}\langle o \mathrm{mi}\rangle_{\mathrm{n}}\langle\mathrm{u}\rangle_{\mathrm{s}}$ loqueret $\langle\mathrm{ur}\rangle$ ad iosue | nun fili $\langle\mathrm{us}\rangle^{\prime}$ ) [f. 107v blank].
8. ff. 108r-115v/10 Ælfric, Homily on Judges: DE LIBRO IVDICVM ANGLICE. | ' $\not$ FFTER ĐAM ĐE MOYSES SE MeRA HERETOGA prt $\mid$ godes folc gelædde of pharanones peowette ofer $\mid$ ða readan s $\dot{x}^{\prime}$.
9. ff. $115 \mathrm{v} / 10-120 \mathrm{v} / 1$ Ælfric, Letter to Wulfgeat: Nis pis gewrit be anum men awriten ac ys be eallum. | 'Ic alfric abbod on 才isu $\langle\mathrm{m}\rangle$ engliscu $\langle\mathrm{m}\rangle$ gewrite freondlice $\mid$ grete mid godes gretinge. wulfget $æ$ yt ylman dune' (ed. Assmann 1889: no. 1).

10. ff. 120v/2-141v Ælfric, "On the Old and New Testaments": Incipit libellus de $\mathbf{u}$ ` ${ }^{\prime}$ ' teri testamento et nouo. |' | is gewrit was to anu $\langle\mathrm{m}\rangle$ |
| :--- | men gediht ac hit mæg swa ðeah | manegum fremian. | ÆLFRIC ABBOD GRET FREONDLICE SIGWERD æt east heolon. | Ic secge pe to sodan $\mathrm{p}\langle\mathfrak{x t}\rangle$ se bið swibe wis se pe mid weorcu $\langle\mathrm{m}\rangle \mid$ spricð.' Divided at f . 131v/21: EXPLICIT DE VETERI TESTA-|MENTO. INCIPIT DE NOUO TESTAMENTO. | 'IC SEGE ĐE NV SIWERD Đæt ic her gesett hxbbe pas | feawa bysna of ðan ealdan bocum on prre ealdan gecyð̃ysse under moyses. ' $\boldsymbol{x}^{\prime}$ [ f . 133 belongs after f. 139] (ed. Crawford 1922: 15-51; excerpts ed. Wilcox 1994: 124-25).

PHOTO NOTES: F. 1r is darkened and mostly illegible on fiche. The rubrics with alternating red and silver lines: the silver lines on $\mathrm{ff} .3 \mathrm{r}, 37 \mathrm{r}, 82 \mathrm{v}$ do not show up on fiche.

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