5. A Catalogue of Manuscripts Known to Contain Old English Dry-Point Glosses

[1/K:287*] Augsburg (D), Universitätsbibliothek Cod. I.2.4°2

A) Manuscript

Nicknames “Harburg Gospels”, “Maihingen Gospels”, “Augsburg Gospels”.

Type Codex, “mostly parchment, a few leaves seem to be vellum” (CLA 8: 1215).

Dimensions Ca. 245×175–180 mm.

Leaf numbering F. I (binding paper) + ff. 1–160.

Codicology Half-binding, sec. xix.

Layout Double columns; written area: ca. 190×135 mm; 28 lines to the page.

Script / Dating Sec. viii¹, Anglo-Saxon majuscule (CLA 8: 1215); sec. viii, “first third” (BSTK: 632), Insular majuscule; “c. AD 705” (Ó Cróinín 1989: 199).

Contents Taken from Hilg (2007: 31–33).

f. I Modern binding paper, empty.

f. 1v Empty.

f. 1iv AILERANUS SAPIENS, Carmen in Eusebii canones.

f. 2v Cubus (crossword labyrinth).

ff. 2v–157r BIBLE, Gospels.

·ff. 2v–6v Praefationes.

·ff. 7v–12v 10 Eusebian canon tables.

·ff. 13v–52r Gospel of Matthew.

·ff. 52v–78r Gospel of Mark.


·ff. 124r–157r Gospel of John.

f. 157v Oratio scriptoris (verses).

ff. 158v–159v Fragments used in binding.
f. 160  Modern binding paper, empty.

Origin  Probably written in Echternach (Willibrord’s circle), by a scribe possibly trained in Northumbria (Brown 1960: 90–91) or Rath Melsigi (Ó Cróinín 1989: 194).

Provenance  According to Glaser & Moulin (2009: 1259), both the OE and the OHG glosses were entered while the MS was in Echternach in the first half of the 8th c. Around the time of the dissolution of the French monasteries in AD 1789, the MS was probably in the possession of Jean-Baptiste Maugérard (1735–1815) who supposedly sold it to the caputlar canon Adam Gärtler (1731–1818) in Bruchsal (D); it was acquired by Ludwig Fürst von Oettingen-Wallerstein (1791–1870) in 1816; the MS remained in his collection at Maihingen (D) until 1980 when it was transferred to the Universitätsbibliothek Augsburg.


B) Glosses

1) Glosses to Bible, Gospels, ff. 2v–157r

Editions  Weber et al. (2007).

Translations  Bagster (1872).

Literature  Turner (1931); Lampe (1969); Gameson (1994); Marsden (1995).

a) Old English

Description  14 OE dry-point glosses between f. 20v (Mt 5: 29) and f. 60v (Mk 5: 20) to the Gospel of Matthew and the Gospel of Mark; the language of 2 other dry-point glosses – both on f. 69v (Mk 10: 48 and Mk 11: 4) – has not yet been determined conclusively.
Editions  

CLA (8: 1215) mentions the glosses without editing them.

Meritt (1961: 442 [no. 3]) gives 11 OE dry-point glosses (including a doubtful reading in a footnote).

Hofmann (1963: 37–42), apparently not aware of Meritt (1961), gives mostly differing readings for 9 of Meritt’s glosses; he adds 3 OE glosses that were unknown to Meritt, re-interprets 1 gloss of Meritt’s as OHG, omits 1 gloss that is included in Meritt’s edition and identifies a further 2 glosses as possibly OE or OHG.

Ó Cróinin (1999: 87), combining Glaser (1997) and Hofmann (1963) to form a list of 32 OE and OHG dry-point glosses. Ó Cróinin does not seem to be aware of Meritt’s (1961) edition; at least he does not quote Meritt’s edition and he does not mention Meritt’s (1961) gloss no. 8 OE *ðet selbe* ‘the same’ glossing L. *idipsum* ‘the same’ (Mt 27: 44) on f. 50r, as it is not included in Hofmann (1963).

Nievergelt (2009a: 27, n. 66), mentioning 1 dry-point gloss OE *forsid*, marginally right, glossing L. *contempnet* (Mt 6: 24), f. 22r, l. 23, and reporting further unedited vernacular dry-point glosses without editing them or listing their position in the MS.

Script / Dating  

Sec. viii (CLA 8: 1215); sec. viii, first third (Hofmann 1963: 32); sec. viii (Ker 1957: 348).

Language  

Northumbrian (Hofmann 1963: 37).

Literature  


DOEC 2009  


Meritt’s (1961) “idipsum – *ðet selbe*” (no. 8) and Nievergelt’s (2009) “contempnet – *forsid*” are not included.

b) Old High German  

Description  

23 OHG dry-point glosses; the language of 2 other dry-point glosses has not yet been determined conclusively.

Editions  

Hofmann (1963: 37–42), mainly based on Bernhard Bischoff’s communications, editing 15 OHG dry-point glosses and 1 illegible trace and identifying a further 2 glosses as possibly OE or OHG.

1 Hofmann (1963; 38) states that nos. 11, 20 and 26 are his own discoveries, while the remaining glosses had been ceded to him by Bernhard Bischoff for publication.
Muller (1983: 389–390) and Muller (1985: 72–73), reporting 2 further OHG dry-point glosses that had been detected but not yet edited by Meritt.

Glaser (1997: 6–17) summarizes the previous editions (including the 2 linguistically ambivalent glosses that she treats as OHG) and adds another 4 OHG dry-point glosses and 5 partly legible traces of glosses, updating the number of known OHG dry-point glosses to 23 plus 6 traces (26 legible word forms altogether).


Ó Cróinín (1999: 87), combining Hofmann (1963) and Glaser (1997) – leaving away the doubtful readings – to form a list of 32 OE and OHG dry-point glosses.

Script/Dating “[A]bout the same age as the Old English glosses” (BMS 3: 75, n.3).


Sketches Glaser (1997: 16): f. 71\textsuperscript{vb} (ṛịṣ); Glaser & Moulin-Fankhänel (1999: 106 [Ill. 3b]): f. 69\textsuperscript{va} (sanan); Muller (1983: 386 [Ill. 1]): f. 51\textsuperscript{a} (andræ); Nievergelt (2009a: 27): f. 21\textsuperscript{a} (entry of unclear status).

Photographs Glaser & Moulin-Fankhänel (1999: 106 [Ill. 3a]): f.69\textsuperscript{va} (detail); Muller (1983: 387 [Ill. 2]): f. 20\textsuperscript{b} (detail); Ó Cróinín (1999: Fig. 2): f. 20\textsuperscript{b} (detail).

[2/K:7] Boulogne-sur-Mer (F), Bibliothèque municipale 189

A) Manuscript

Nickname “Boulogne Prudentius”.

Type Codex, vellum (“vélin” CG 4 [1872]: 688).
Dimensions  Ca. 276–279×198–201 mm.
Leaf numbering  Ff. 1–190.
Codicology  At the foot of f. 4r a note in a late hand reads De libraria Sancti Bertini and 668.
Layout  Mainly single columns, some passages double columns; written area: no information available; 25 lines to the page.
Script/Dating  Sec. x / xi (Gneuss 2001: 120); Caroline minuscule, sec. x / xi (Ker 1957: 5); sec. xi (Meritt 1959: ix).
  f. 1r  27 lines of the L. Versus Sybillae, edition in PL (90: 1186).
  f. 1v  Blank.
  f. 2r  Notes by William White, sec. xvii, in the top margin.
  ff. 2r–2v  A letter by Odo, Archbishop of Canterbury (died ca. AD 959), edition in Holder (1878: 386–387) and PL (133: 946).
  ff. 2v–3r  A L. poem, beginning Exoritur hodie virga radicis iesse.
  f. 2v  Pen trials at the bottom.
  f. 3v  Blank except for a L. summary of the MS’s content in a late hand.
  ff. 4r–190v  The works of Prudentius, Praefatio, Catheemerinon, Apotheosis, Peristephanon, Contra Symmachum, Epilogus (but lacking Psychomachia).
Origin  Canterbury, Christ Church (Gneuss 2001: 120).
Provenance  Abbey of Saint-Bertin in Saint-Omer (F), based on a note (sec. xvii) on f. 4r: “Ex libraria S. Bertini” accompanied by the number 668.
Facsimiles  Meritt (1959: 2, 32, 62, 88 and 102): f. 4r, f. 74r, f. 102v, f. 120r and f. 142r; Temple (1976: Ill. 121): f. 4r (detail).
B) Gloses

Editions  
Cooper (1837: 139–152); Mone (1839); Holder (1878); Meritt (1957: 67). 
Meritt (1959), superseding all previous editions, counting 1077 ink 
glosses (including 1 unnumbered in the last footnote) and 1 dry-point 
gloss.

Literature  

Script/Dating  
Sec. xi\textsuperscript{m}, xi\textsuperscript{i} (Ker 1957: 5); sec. xi (Meritt 1959: ix).

Literature (glosses)  
Meritt (1957: 66–68); Meritt (1968: 122–131, 199–200); Page (1982: 
142–143).

DOEC 2009  
<T27 748.xml> “OccGl 105”, supplementing Meritt (1959: 115 [note 
following no. 1077]).

1) Gloses to Prudentius, Cathemerinon

Editions  
Cunningham (1966: 1–72).

Translations  
O’Daly (2012); Thomson (1949/53: I, 2–115); Fels (2011: 3–53) [G.].

Literature  
See O’Daly (2012: 391 ff.).

a) Old English

Description  
1 dry-point gloss OE \textit{beon gewylde} to L. \textit{domantur} on f. 15\textsuperscript{v} (Meritt 
1957: 67; Meritt 1959: 30 [no. 279]) and 285 OE ink glosses on ff. 4–26, 
mostly in the same hand (referred to as “hand no. 1”) that glossed the 
first part of Peristephanon 2 (Meritt 1959: ix). Some of the glosses in 
\textit{bfk} secret script by “hand no. 4”. There is no specification concerning 
the hand of the dry-point gloss in Meritt’s edition.

2) Gloses to Prudentius, Apotheosis

Editions  

Translations  
a) **Old English**

Description 1 OE ink gloss on f. 44v; according to Meritt (1959: 33) the hand of this gloss is not connected to any other gloss in the MS.

### 3) **Glosses to Prudentius, Peristephanon**


a) **Old English**

Description 669 OE ink glosses, distributed as follows: 201 OE ink glosses to Peristephanon 10 on ff. 74r–96r, by hand no. 2; 189 OE ink glosses to Peristephanon 2 on ff. 99r–104r, by hand no. 2 up to f. 100, mostly by hand no. 3 in the remainder of the MS; 1 OE ink gloss to Peristephanon 3 on f. 105r; 237 OE ink glosses to Peristephanon 5 on ff. 111r–132v, mostly in hand no. 3, some glosses in bfk script by hand no. 4; 4 OE ink glosses to Peristephanon 11 on ff. 132r–133v; 37 OE ink glosses to Peristephanon 14 on ff. 139r–141r.


### 4) **Glosses to Prudentius, Contra Orationem Symmachii**

Literature Tränkle (2008).

a) **Old English**

Description 100 OE ink glosses, by hand no. 3.
5) **Glosses to Prudentius, Epilogus**

**Editions** Cunningham (1966: 401–402).


*a) Old English*

**Description** 21 OE ink glosses, by hand no. 3; 1 additional ink gloss on f. 190v OE *inwrecg* glosses the L. entry *synrigium* in the upper right margin (cf. Meritt 1959: 115 [note following no. 1077]).

*b) Latin*

**Description** Judging from the facsimiles in Meritt (1959), there is a substantial amount of L. glossing throughout the MS. The OE glosses were added after the L. glosses (Ker 1957: 5). On ff. 7r, 10v and 74r construe marks are added to individual words (Robinson 1973: 459).

**Editions** Some of the L. glosses are included in Holder (1878).

**Script/Dating** Not known.

**Literature** None known.

[3/K:34] **Cambridge (UK), Corpus Christi College 57**

**A) Manuscript**

**Type** Codex, vellum (James 1912: 114).

**Dimensions** Ca. 328×254 mm.

**Leaf numbering** Ff. i–ii, ff. 1–163, ff. iii–iv.

**Codicology** Detailed codicological description in Graham (1998: 26–31).

**Layout** Single column; written area: ca. 280×203 mm; 27 lines to a page.

**Ornamentation** Red initials, sometimes green.
Script/Dating Sec. x/xi (Gneuss 2001: 31); Phase VII (flat-topped) Square minuscule, ca. AD 1000 (Dumville 1993: 153, n. 78); sec. x/xi, except for three supply leaves (ff. 8, 19 and 22) of sec. xi\textsuperscript{med} (Ker 1957: 46).

Contents (cf. James 1912)

ff. 2\textsuperscript{r}–32\textsuperscript{v} Benedict of Nursia, \textit{Regula S. Benedicti}.

f. 32\textsuperscript{v} Ambrosius Autpertus (Pseudo-Fulgentius), \textit{Admonition}.

ff. 33\textsuperscript{r}–37\textsuperscript{v} Memoriale qualiter, part 1 and 2.

f. 37\textsuperscript{v} ‘De festivitatibus anni’ (Ansegisi capitularium collectio, ii. 33; canon 36 of the Council of Mainz, 813).

ff. 37\textsuperscript{v}–40\textsuperscript{v} \textit{Capitulare monasticum / Collectio capitularis} of (probably) 818–819.

ff. 41\textsuperscript{r}–94\textsuperscript{r} Usuard, \textit{Martyrologium}, with Abingdon additions.

f. 94\textsuperscript{v} Two formula-letters announcing the death of a monastic priest or deacon.

ff. 95\textsuperscript{r}–163\textsuperscript{v} Smaragdus of Saint-Mihiel, \textit{Diadema monachorum} (incomplete, ending in Ch. 84).

Origin Abingdon (Napier 1900: xii; James 1912: 114); Abingdon or Canterbury? (Graham 1998: 31–34).

Provenance Abingdon, based on obits (ff. 41–94\textsuperscript{r}) and additions (f. 94\textsuperscript{v}), both sec. xi (Ker 1957); on f. 1\textsuperscript{r} some remarks “of Parker’s date” (James 1912: 114). The MS is “B (4)” in the list of MSS bequeathed by Archbishop Parker to Corpus Christi College (Ker 1957: 47).


Facsimiles Full digital facsimile available from “Parker Library on the Web”;\textsuperscript{2} Graham et al. (2003: 28–38 [no. 27]).

\textsuperscript{2} URL: <http://parkerweb.stanford.edu/parker/actions/summary.do?ms_no=57>.
B) Glosses

1) Glosses to Benedict of Nursia, Regula S. Benedicti, ff. 2r–32v

Translation Venarde (2011).

a) Old English

Description 11 OE ink glosses (17 word forms) on ff. 3r, 5r, 5v, 7r, 7v, 8r (3 times), 9r, 10r, 18r and 23v, in various hands (Napier 1900: xii), interlinear except for the marginal gloss on f. 23v.

Edition Napier (1900: 231 [no. 57]).

Script/Dating Most glosses sec. xi (Napier 1900: xii), sec. xi (Ker 1957: 46). The glosses on f. 8r belong to a different stratum, sec. xi (Ker 1957: 46). They are entered on supply leaves in the same hand as that of the main text of f. 8r. The gloss on f. 7v is assumed to be later by Ker (1957: 46), based on its Caroline letter-forms.

Literature Cameron (1973: 48.1).

b) Latin

Description Numerous L. ink glosses, throughout ff. 2r–32v. On ff. 3r, 5r, 5v, 8r and 23v the L. interpretamenta refer to the same lemma as one of the OE ink glosses mentioned above.

Edition None known.

Script/Dating Later than the base text, Carolingian minuscule (based on a quick survey of <a>, <d>, <g>, <r>, <s> in the on-line facsimile), ink often light brown in contrast with the rather dark brown of the base text.

Literature None known.
c) Further stylus activity

Description 1 marginal runic dry-point entry on 2 lines on f. 30v consisting on the one hand of the anglicised Scandinavian name Hávarðr entered as auarþ on the first line and on the other hand of an unexplained entry is or us on the second line. It can be found alongside ll. 6–8 in the left margin; since the runes are placed very close to the edge, some initial parts of the entry may have been cut off by a later binder. The entry is not visible in the on-line facsimile (see below).


Script / Dating Scandinavian type runes of the younger futhark, sec. xi (Graham 1996: 19).


2) Glosses to Usuard, Martyrologium, ff. 41r–94r
a) Latin

Description An unknown number of L. dry-point glosses, one reported.

Edition Graham (2009: 177), reporting a dry-point gloss L. luna XXIII scratched at the head of the entry for 12 May on f. 58v.

Facsimiles Graham (2009: 177): f. 58v (detail), picture taken under cold fibre-optic light to emphasise the dry-point gloss.
3) **Glosses to Smaragdus, Diadema monachorum, ff. 95r–163v**

*a) Old English*

Description 4 OE dry-point glosses (4 word forms) on ff. 95r (twice), 97v and 98v.


Edition Page (1979: 30). Page hints at the possibility that further OE material might be found, as his search was only casual.

Literature Page (1979: 30).


*b) Latin*

Description Emendations and expansions of abbreviations throughout ff. 95r–163v, but no lexical glosses. A set of syntactical marks throughout the text direct the reader to the subject and verb of the sentence.

*c) Further stylus activity*

Description There is a sketch of a rough interlaced ornament in dry-point on f. 112v, noted by James (1912: 118).

**[4/K:40] Cambridge (UK), Corpus Christi College 173, ff. 57–83**

*A) Manuscript*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nickname</th>
<th>“Corpus Sedulius”.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Type</td>
<td>Codex, vellum (James 1912: 395). “The leaves are rather thick and stiff, with suède-like or smooth surfaces, including shiny and translucent areas” (Budny 1997: 75).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dimensions</td>
<td>Ca. 280×212 mm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leaf</td>
<td>Ff. 57–83, also separately numbered as ff. 1–27.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Layout</td>
<td>Single columns on ff. 1 and 2, 33 lines to a page, in a different hand from the rest, possibly f. 2v even in a third hand (James 1912: 399), written area: ca. 230×186 mm. The remaining folios in double columns of 27 lines, written area: ca. 227×178 mm.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Script/Dating  Sec. viii (Gneuss 2001: 32); Anglo-Saxon minuscule, sec. viii (Ker 1957: 59 [no. 40]).

Contents  27 sheets, bound together (maybe since sec. xiii or earlier, cf. James 1912: 401) with 56 sheets containing the Anglo-Saxon Chronicle (“The Parker Chronicle”) and Anglo-Saxon legal texts (sec. ix–xi).

f. 57r–58v  SEDULIUS, Letter I to Macedonius.

f. 59r–79v  SEDULIUS, Carmen paschale.

f. 79v–80r  SEDULIUS, Hymn A solis ortus cardine.

f. 80r–81r  SEDULIUS, Letter II to Macedonius.

f. 81r–81v  Verses of DAMASUS on St Paul.

f. 81v–82v  SEDULIUS, Elegia.

f. 82v–83v  AUGUSTINE, De ciuitate Dei, xviii. 23 (excerpts) with three versions of Sibylline prophecies.


Provenance  According to Budny (1997: 75), the MS remained in Southern England, perhaps at Winchester in sec. ix/x; it was probably at Christ Church, Canterbury from sec. xiii onward.


Facsimiles  Full digital facsimile available from “Parker Library on the web”.

B) Glosses

1) Glosses to SEDULIUS, Carmen paschale (including the two Letters to Macedonius), ff. 57r–79v, 80r–81r


Translations  McBrine (forthcoming).

a) *Old English*

**Description**

About 550 OE dry-point glosses and 73 OE ink (and pencil?) glosses, both interlinearly and marginally. Several times a lemma is furnished with both an ink gloss and a dry-point gloss.

**Script / Dating**

Ink glosses “in at least three different hands; most of these I take to be late tenth century, but a few may be earlier” (Meritt 1945: xv); no date given for dry-point glosses. Sec. “x–xi?”, Ker (1957: 59).

**Editions**

*CLA* (2 [1935]: 123), reporting “Numerous glosses added: some in Anglo-Saxon scratched in interlinearly with a sharp point, others in ordinary minuscule.”

Meritt (1936: 140–150), first edition of dry-point and ink glosses (no mention of pencil) later enlarged and replaced by Meritt (1945: 29–38 [no. 28]).

Meritt (1945: 29–38 [no. 28]), editing 425 OE dry-point glosses and 73 OE ink glosses (no mention of pencil).

Ker (1957: 59) mentions the fact that some of the OE glosses are entered in pencil, rather than ink.

Page (1973: 210–213), giving corrections to 34 of Meritt’s (1945) glosses and editing another 121 dry-point glosses (no mention of pencil).

Page (1979: 45), editing 7 (or 8?) additional OE dry-point glosses (including some partial readings) from f. 80v.


**Literature**

None known.

**DOEC 2009**

*T27 580.xml* “SedGl 2.1 (Meritt)”, representing Meritt (1945: 29–38 [no. 28]), with Page’s (1973: 213–214) corrections incorporated, however, this incorporation is not always consistent.

*T27 600.xml* “SedGl 2.3 (Page)”, representing Page (1973: 210–213); several glosses, however, are not included, e.g. OE *þv* *bldofl* *bliefest* glossing L. *deliciosus amas* (p. 59v); OE/L. *grecisc est a nomin- ahhiv* (endings cut away at the outer margin) glossing L. *achiuí i. greki* (p. 61v); OE *gbř* glossing L. *o* (p. 74v).


Page (1982) is not included.
b) Latin

Description  Judging from the facsimile, there are L. glosses throughout the MS; Meritt’s editions mention them only if they occur as interpretamenta to the same lemma as an OE gloss.

Script / Dating  Sec. viii / ix (Meritt 1945: xv).

Editions  Meritt (1936: 140–150), Meritt (1945: 29–38 [no. 28]).

2) Glosses to Sedulius, Carmen de laude Christi or (A solis ortus cardine), ff. 79v–80v

a) Old English

Description  9 OE dry-point glosses.

Editions  Meritt (1945: 42 [no. 31]), editing 6 OE dry-point glosses.

Page (1979: 44–45), editing 3 additional dry-point glosses.

Literature  None known.

DOEC 2009  <T27590.xml> “SedGl 2.2 (Meritt)”, representing Meritt (1945: 42 [no. 31]).


[5/K:52] Cambridge (UK), Corpus Christi College 223

A) Manuscript

Nickname  “Saint-Bertin Prudentius”.

Type  Codex, partly vellum (Bischoff 1998: 180). “The leaves vary from rather thin and supple to rather thick and stiff, with yellowish, smooth, and sometimes shiny or suède-like surfaces” (Budny 1997: 137).

Dimensions  Ca. 245×182 mm.

Leaf numbering  Pp. i–ii + pp. 1–340 + pp. iii–iv. A previous numbering used to skip pp. 103–112, so page numbers used by Meritt (1945), Ker (1957), Page (1979) and others have to be adjusted. Even Bischoff (1998: 180) is confused by the concurring numbering schemes, when referring to “175 Bl.”, but there are only 170 fos. (plus 1 endleaf at each end).
Codicology  Pre-modern leather binding.

Layout  Single column; written area: ca. 183 × 105 mm; 32–34 lines to a page; in the first part of the book, initials of lines are filled with red and green alternately.

Script / Dating  Sec. ix³⁄₄ (Gneuss 2001: 34); “written by several scribes in competent Caroline minuscule”, sec. ix², perhaps sec. ix³ (Budny 1997: 138–139).


pp. 1–4  Original front endleaves.

· pp. 1–3  Notes on Kings of France and the Abbey of Saint-Bertin (Saint-Omer, F), medical recipes, probationes penae.

· p. 4  Title-page of Prudentius, Opera.

pp. 5–56  Prudentius, Cathemerinon.

pp. 56–90  Prudentius, Apotheosis.

pp. 90–121  Prudentius, Hamartigenia.

· p. 121  Concluding title-page of Prudentius, Hamartigenia.

p. 122  Originally blank page with a set of added computistical texts.

pp. 123–154  Prudentius, Psychomachia, liber III.

pp. 155–266  Prudentius, Peristephanon.

pp. 266–325  Prudentius, Contra Symmachum.


pp. 332–337  Ioannes Scotus Eriugena, Carmina (Versus ad Karolum regem).

pp. 337–338  Scribbles – the bottom half of p. 337 and p. 338 contain scribbles, as this page used to be the closing page of the MS.


Origin  Northern France, perhaps the Abbey of Saint-Bertin (Budny 1997: 137); Arras, Saint-Vaast (Gneuss 2001: 34).
Provenance
A note on p. 1 suggests that the MS was still on the Continent and probably at Saint-Bertin at the beginning of sec. x. The MS probably reached England during sec. x, but medieval ownership and whereabouts are unknown. Owned by Daniel Rogers (ca. 1538–91) and given to Corpus Christi College along with other books previously owned by Rogers in sec. xvii.

Literature

Facsimiles
Full digital facsimile available from “Parker Library on the web”.

B) Glosses

1) Glosses to ANONYMUS, Potio in apostema and Potio ad capitis dolorem (medical recipes), p. 2

Editions
None known.

Translations
None known.

Literature
None known.

a) Old English

Description
9 OE ink glosses in a medical recipe – probably added sec. x (Ker 1957: 92) – entitled potio in apostema “potion against ulcers”, all plant names. Another 6 plant names added to a recipe entitled potio ad capitis dolorem “potion against a headache”, but the OE plant names do not correspond to the plant names of the L. recipe.

Editions
Meritt (1945: 57 [no. 66]); editing 9 OE ink glosses; mentioning 6 plant names in the footnotes.

Script/Dating
Two of the plant names are in Anglo-Saxon minuscule, sec. x; the glosses and four of the plant names are in later Caroline minuscule (Ker 1957: 92).

Literature
Bierbaumer (1979: xix).

2) Glosses to Prudentius, Cathemerinon, pp. 4–56

Translations O’Daly (2012); Fels (2011: 3–53) [G.].
Literature See O’Daly (2012: 391 ff.).

a) Old English

Description 1 OE dry-point gloss and 5 OE ink glosses.
Editions Meritt (1945: 27–29 [no. 27], nos. 1–5), editing 5 OE ink glosses from pp. 11, 13, 18 and 42 (twice).
                   Page (1979: 32–43), editing 1 OE dry-point gloss ifig glossing L. hederae, from p. 11.
Script/Dating Sec. xi [Ker 1957: 92; Meritt 1945: xv].
Literature None known.

          The 6 plant names mentioned in Meritt’s footnotes (1945: 57, n. 66) are not included.

b) Latin

Description 1 L. dry-point gloss reported; L. ink glossing throughout, often marginal.
Editions Page (1979: 33), editing 1 L. dry-point gloss placidus glossing serenus.
Script/Dating “Latin glosses on pp. 18–37 are in a handsome Anglo-Saxon hand, sec. xmed” (Ker 1957: 92).


a) Old English

Description More than 100 OE dry-point glosses and 32 OE glosses “put in with a coloring matter which is now a faint purple” (Meritt 1945: 28, n. 6) on pp. 136, 137, 138 and 140. In the digital facsimile available from the Parker Library website, both the pencil and the dry-point glosses are virtually invisible.

Editions Meritt (1945: 27–29 [no. 27], nos. 6–39), editing 32 OE ink glosses and 2 OE dry-point glosses.
Page (1979: 32–43), editing a little more than 100 dry-point glosses: “my account is necessarily incomplete […] There are still several pages of the *Psychomachia* from which I print nothing …” (Page 1979: 42).

Script / Dating Sec. x¹ (Ker 1957: 92; Meritt 1945: xv).
Literature None known.

*DOEC 2009*  
<T27460.xml> “PrudGl 4 (Meritt)”, representing Meritt (1945: 27–29 [no. 27]): nos. 6–39 form part of *Psychomachia*.  
<T27470.xml> “PrudGl 4.2 (Page)”, representing Page (1979: 32–43): the first gloss belongs to *Cathemerinon*, the remaining nos. 2–103 belong to *Psychomachia*. Page’s format is rather confusing; the *DOEC* coder seems to have missed some glosses: OE *seo*[…]fulle presumably glossing L. *subdola* and OE *eorre* glossing L. *discordia* on p. 147 (cf. Page 1979: 37), as well as OE *wig*, an uncertain reading on p. 145 near L. *reluctanti* (cf. Page 1979: 40).

b) Latin

Description L. ink glossing throughout, often marginal.
Editions None known.
Script / Dating No information available.
4) **Glosses to Prudentius, *Peristephanon*, pp. 155–266**


**a) Old English**

Description 5 OE ink glosses on pp. 175, 190, 245, 253 and 256.
Editions Meritt (1945: 27–29 [no. 27]), editing 5 OE ink glosses.
Script / Dating Sec. xi (Ker 1957: 92; Meritt 1945: xv).
Literature None known.

**DOEC 2009** &lt;T27 460.xml&gt; “PrudGl 4 (Meritt)”, representing Meritt (1945: 27–29 [no. 27]): nos. 40–44 form part of *Peristephanon*.

**b) Latin**

Description L. ink glossing throughout, often marginal.
Editions None known.
Script / Dating No information available.
Literature None known.

[6/K:54] **Cambridge (UK), Corpus Christi College 285, ff. 75–131**

**A) Manuscript**

Type Codex, vellum (James 1912: 51). “The original leaves are rather thick, with variously yellowish or cream-colored and smooth or suède-like surfaces” (Budny 1997: 459).
Dimensions Ca. 260×176 mm.
Leaf numbering Part II of the composite MS 285: ff. 1–74 (Part I) + ff. 75–131 (Part II) + f. 132.

Layout Single column; written area: ca. 212×122 mm; 27 lines to the page.

Ornamentation Enlarged initials, sometimes in red.

Script / Dating Sec. xi in. (Gneuss 2001: 36); English Caroline minuscule, sec. xi in. (Budny 1997: 459).

Contents of Part II

ff. 75r–122v Aldhelm, *Carmen de virginitate*.

ff. 122v–131v Aldhelm, *De octo vitis principalibus*.


Provenance Medieval ownership is unknown. The MS was part of Matthew Parker’s collection. It passed into the possession of Corpus Christi College by Parker’s indenture of 1575. The MS was catalogued as “N.31” in Parker’s register, preserved in Cambridge, CCC MS 575 (cf. Page 1981b: 7).


Facsimiles Full digital facsimile available from “Parker Library on the web”.

B) Glosses

1) Glosses to Aldhelm, *Carmen de virginitate*, ff. 75r–122v


Literature Ehwald (1919: 325–349).

a) Old English

Description 46 OE dry-point glosses and 3 OE ink glosses.

Editions Napier (1900: 184–185 [no. 18]), editing 43 OE dry-point glosses and 3 OE ink glosses.
Page (1975a: 151), editing 3 further OE dry-point glosses, confirming 2 speculative readings and correcting 2 other readings of Napier.

Script / Dating “Five of the glosses in ink are in the same small hand as Latin glosses: the letter-forms are caroline. All the scratched glosses, and one in ink (gl. 26), are in a larger hand using the insular letter-forms”, sec. xi (Ker 1957: 95); sec. xi (Napier 1900: xviii).

Literature None known.

DOEC 2009 <T26 080.xml> “AldMV 2.1 (Nap)”, representing Napier (1900: 184–185 [no. 18]). Page (1975a) is not included.

b) Latin

Description L. glossing throughout, mainly interlinearly.

Editions None known.

Script / Dating Sec. xi (Ker 1957: 95).


2) Glosses to Aldhelm, De octo vitiis principalibus, ff. 122v–131v


Literature Ehwald (1919: 325–349); Wieland (1986).

a) Old English

Description 1 OE dry-point gloss and 3 OE ink glosses.

Editions Napier (1900: 190 [no. 22]), editing 3 OE ink glosses and 1 OE dry-point gloss.

Script / Dating Sec. xi (Ker 1957: 95).
Literature None known.

DOEC 2009 <T26090.xml> “AldMV 2.2 (Nap)”, representing Napier (1900: 190 [no. 22]).

b) Latin

Description L. glossing throughout, mainly interlinearly.
Editions None known.
Script / Dating Sec. xi (Ker 1957: 95).
Literature None known.

[7/ K:61] Cambridge (UK), Corpus Christi College 326

A) Manuscript

Nickname “Corpus Aldhelm”.
Type Codex, vellum (James 1912: 143). “The original leaves are usually rather thick and supple, with soft, cream-colored, suède-like surfaces which have a raised nap” (Budny 1997: 245).
Dimensions Ca. 232×163 mm.
Leaf numbering Ff. a–c + i–ii + pp. 1–71 + 71b + 72 + 72b + 73–140 + ff. d–f.
Codicology Modern binding from the late 1970s or early 1980s. For collation see James (1912: 143). Former pressmark: K. 12.
Layout Single column; written area: ca. 179×112 mm; 24 lines to a page.
Script / Dating Sec. x/xi (Gneuss 2001: 37); English Caroline minuscule, second half of the 10th c. (Ker 1957: 107), probably the last quarter (Budny 1997: 247).
Contents
ff. a–c Modern paper front endleaves, empty.
ff. i–ii Front endleaves, with present pressmark (f. iii) and Christ Church title and pressmark (f. ii), sec. xii.
A Catalogue of Manuscripts Known to Contain Old English Dry-Point Glosses

pp. 1–133  ALDHELM, *Prosa de virginitate*, complete.

· pp. 5–6  Anonymous untitled macaronic (Old English, Latin and Greek) poem on Aldhelm inserted between the chapter-list and the beginning of the main text on p. 6 (cf. Wanley 1705: 110; Napier 1900: xiv–xv; Holthausen 1917b: 403; Dobbie 1942: 97–98; Whitbread 1976; Robinson 1989).

· p. 105  Gwara (1997a: 203) reports that there is a “runic inscription ‘vive vale felix cum cristo amen’ on p. 105”, but the inscription is not runic at all, it is rather encoded in a simple vowel substitution cipher (<·> = <a>, <ː> = <e>, etc.), as already reported by Wanley (1705: 110); on medieval ciphers in general cf. BMS (3: 120–148).

p. 133  Instruction to the reader, incomplete.


pp. 134–135  A set of L. *sententiae*.

pp. 135–136  A L. text on Adam’s creation and name.

p. 137  A set of L. verses comparing a scribe completing work to a sailor reaching port.

p. 137  A L. text comparing erring humanity and the nine orders of angels to a flock of one hundred sheep with one stray sheep.

p. 137  A L. text about drunkenness.

pp. 137–138  A set of L. questions and answers on the nature of the earth and other topics.

p. 138  A L. text on the inflections of L. nouns and verbs.

p. 139  A blank page with some pen-trials, sec. xi, including OE *fotgewædu* (Napier 1900: xiv; Ker 1957: 107).

p. 140  A full page inscribed diagram of a rota; partly rubbed runic *notae sancti Bonifatii* in L. (cf. Derolez 1954: 421); some pen-trials.

ff. d–f  Modern paper endleaves, empty.

Origin  Christ Church, Canterbury.

Provenance  Remained in Christ Church, then owned by Matthew Parker who gave it to Corpus Christi College in his indenture of 1575 (cf. Budny 1997: 248–249).
B) Glosses

5.4.7.1 1) Glosses to ALDHELM, Prosa de virginitate, pp. 1–133

Editions  Gwara (2001b), as siglum “C1”.

a) Old English

Description Ca. 600 OE dry-point glosses and 94 OE ink glosses.
Editions Napier (1900: 151–152 [no. 4]), listing 93 OE ink glosses.
Napier (1900: xxiii, n. 2a), editing only a selection of 5 OE dry-point glosses in a footnote but mentioning that the dry-point glosses in this MS are “tolerably numerous” (Napier 1900: xiv).

Meritt (1945: 1 [no. 1]), reporting an additional 29 OE dry-point glosses.
Ker (1957: 107), reporting an ink gloss OE wreda glossing L. fasciarum on p. 80, missing in Napier (1900).

Gwara (1993), editing the dry-point and ink glosses of all extant MSS of ALDHELM, Prosa de virginitate, including 80 newly detected OE dry-point glosses (1993: 870–881).

Gwara (1997a), correcting 12 of Page’s (1975b) readings (Gwara 1997a: 205, n. 24) and editing 389 OE dry-point glosses (Gwara 1997a: 211–235), mostly including those edited in Gwara (1993), plus another 10 occurrences of either wynn <ƿ> or thorn <þ> that he cannot distinguish with any certainty (Gwara 1997a: 236).7

Gwara (2001b), editing both the L. and OE ink and dry-point glosses from all extant MSS of Aldhelm, Prosa de virginitate in his critical edition of that text.

### Script / Dating

Gwara (1997a: 204–205) distinguishes two 10th-c. scribes adding ink glosses in both L. and OE to the MS, both writing in Style II Anglo-Caroline, with some Insular features in the first scribe’s writing. Ker (1957: 107) suggests that some of the OE ink glosses are contemporary with the text and others possibly sec. xi. Gwara (2001a: 204) notes that the dry-point glosses seem to have been added by several scribes, without attempting to distinguish them in his edition.

### Literature


DOEC 2009

<T25 890.xml> “AldV 3.1 (Nap)”, combining Napier’s (1900) ink and dry-point findings.

<T25 900.xml> “AldV 3.2 (Meritt)”, representing Meritt’s (1945) edition but ignoring Page’s (1975b: 489) emendations to it.


Ker’s (1957), Gwara’s (1997) and Gwara’s (1998a) editions and emendations are not included.

### b) Latin

#### Description

Several hundred L. ink glosses.

#### Editions


#### Script / Dating

Gwara (1997a: 204–205) distinguishes two 10th-c. scribes adding the majority of ink glosses in both L. and OE to the MS, both writing in Style II Anglo-Caroline. Occasionally other scribes added L. glosses, too, sometimes with Insular features (Ker 1957: 107).

#### Literature


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A) Manuscript

Type  Codex, vellum (Wormald 1977: 1).
Dimensions  Ca. 270×190 mm.
Leaf numbering  Ff. 1–154.

Codicology  Binding probably sec. xviii ex.; gatherings of eight leaves.
Layout  Single column; written area: ca. 185×127 mm; 26/28 lines to the page.
Ornamentation  Seven full-page and half-page miniatures depicting the evangelists and other religious motifs.

Script / Dating  Continental hand, sec. x (Ker 1957: 5); sec. ix or x (Giles 1973); “Mehrere verh. regelm. Min.hde.”, i.e. ‘several relatively regular minuscule hands’ (Bischoff 1998: 181); sec. ix (Bischoff 1998: 181; Gneuss 2001: 39; Lapidge 2006: 168).

Contents  Following Wormald & Alexander (1977):
ff. 1v–12v  Capitulary, giving the Gospels for every day of the year ending incomplete.
f. 13  A fragment of Jerome’s letter to Pope Damasus on a stub.
f. 14r  Blank.
f. 14v  A full-page miniature perhaps showing Christ or St Jerome with the symbols of the four evangelists.
ff. 15r–21v  Canon Tables under decorated arches.
f. 22r  Miniature of St Matthew.
ff. 22v–63v  Gospel of Matthew.
f. 63v  Miniature of St Mark.
ff. 64v–86v  Gospel of Mark.
f. 87r  Miniature of St Luke.
f. 128r  Miniature of St John (half page).

**Origin** Of Continental origin, generally assumed to have originated in Western France, perhaps Brittany (e.g. Giles 1973: 87; Wormald & Alexander 1977: 11–12; Lapidge 2006: 168), perhaps in the vicinity of Dol-de-Bretagne (F) (Deuffic 1985: 296; Bischoff 1998: 181); “W France (Brittany, Dol region?), or Loire valley?” (Gneuss 2001: 39).

**Provenance** The MS is assumed to have come to England soon after its creation: “Some time during the tenth century the manuscript came to England, since in a number of places corrections and glosses in Latin have been made in a hand whose training was certainly an insular one” (Wormald & Alexander 1977: 3). The MS was in the possession of a chapter-clerk of Ripon Cathedral, Mr J. Whitham, in the late 1800s. After that it became part of Mr. H. L. Bradfer-Lawrence’s collection before being deposited in the Fitzwilliam Museum by his trustees.


**Facsimiles** Wormald & Alexander (1977) include 8 colour plates (f. 14r, f. 21r, f. 22v, f. 63r, f. 83r, f. 87v, f. 125v and f. 128v) and 27 duochrome plates – mainly with canon tables or notable initials (f. 1, ff. 15–21r, f. 22v, f. 23r, f. 24r, f. 62r, f. 64r, f. 87v, f. 89r, f. 129r and f. 130r), however, 4 of the duochrome plates (f. 41, f. 46v, f. 49v and f. 50v) are explicitly chosen to exemplify some of Napier’s (1900) OE ink glosses, namely glosses nos. 17, 20–22, 25 and 27–28, respectively (all from the *Gospel of Matthew*).

**B) Glosses to Bible (Vulgate), Gospels**

**Editions** Weber et al. (2007).

**Translations** Bagster (1872).

**Literature** Turner (1931); Lampe (1969); Gameson (1994); Marsden (1995).

**Script/Dating** Ink glosses “in square Anglo-Saxon minuscule script by more than one hand, sec. x” (Ker 1957: 5); “late in the tenth century” (Wormald & Alexander 1977: 3). Meritt (1961: 443) suggests the dry-point glosses are contemporary with the ink glosses.

**Literature** None known.
1) Glosses to Bible (Vulgate), *Gospel of Matthew, ff. 22r–63r*

a) Old English

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>49 OE dry-point glosses and 62 OE ink glosses.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Editions</td>
<td><em>DOEC 2009</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The glosses edited in Napier’s lengthy footnote on dry-point glosses (1900: xxxiii, n. 2d) are not included.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b) Latin

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>The facsimiles that were available to me suggest only intermittent glossing in Latin.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Editions</td>
<td>None known.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2) **Glosses to Bible (Vulgate), Gospel of Mark, ff. 64r–86v**

*a) Old English*

Description 15 dry-point glosses and 15 ink glosses.

Editions Napier (1900: 235), editing 15 OE ink glosses.

Meritt (1961: 443 [no. 5]) editing 15 OE dry-point glosses.

*b) Latin*


Edition None known.

3) **Glosses to Bible (Vulgate), Gospel of Luke, ff. 87v–127v**

*a) Old English*

Description 4 OE dry-point glosses.

Editions Napier (1900: xxxiii, n. 2d), mentioning 1 OE dry-point gloss *let idle* glossing L. *dimisit inanes* (Lk 1: 53) on f. 90r.

Meritt (1961: 443 [no. 5]), editing an additional 3 OE dry-point glosses.

*b) Latin*

Description No information available.

[9/K:94] **Cambridge (UK), Trinity College Library O. 2. 30, ff. 129–172**

A) **Manuscript**

Type Codex, vellum (James 1902: 126).

Dimensions Ca. 216×144 mm.

Leaf 1 front flyleaf + ff. 1–178.

Layout: Single column; no information about the written space available; 29 lines to the page.

Ornamentation: “Headings in fine uncials, red and black” (James 1902: 127); unfinished drawing on f. 129r.

Script / Dating: Sec. xmed. (Gneuss 2001: 46); square Anglo-Saxon minuscule, sec. xmed. (Ker 1957: 137). Sec. ix, in a “beautiful round hand of rather Celtic appearance” (James 1902: 127).

Contents of Part III:

f. 129r: An erased inscription in three lines; two lines in red and an unfinished drawing.


f. 130r: PSEUDO-SIMPLICIUS CASINENSIS, *Versus in regulam S. Benedicti*, followed by some notes on words.


Origin: Canterbury, St Augustine’s (Bishop 1957: 324; Gneuss 2001: 46).

Provenance: Medieval ownership unknown; bought by Thomas Gale at an auction in 1682 and donated to Trinity College by Roger Gale in 1738 (cf. Ker 1957: 137).


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9 URL: <http://sites.trin.cam.ac.uk/james/show.php?index=652>.
B) Glosses

1) Glosses to Benedict of Nursia, *Regula S. Benedicti*, ff. 130r–168v

Translations  Venarde (2011).

a) Old English

Description  10 OE dry-point glosses and 12 OE ink glosses (including OE *leoh*t, glossing L. *leni*, which is part of a note added on f. 130r and is not part of the *Regula*). Some of the glosses have been cut by a binder.

Editions  Napier (1900: 232 [no. 58]), editing 12 OE ink glosses (on ff. 130r, 130v, 131r, 131v, 145r and 127v) and 3 OE dry-point glosses (all on f. 139v).
Page (1981a: 107), editing another 7 OE dry-point glosses (on ff. 131v, 139v and 140r), reporting further illegible scratches; also largely confirming Napier’s edition, but not able to “find any trace of the word *leoh*t” (as reported by Napier 1900).

Script / Dating  Sec. xi (Napier 1900: xxii; Ker 1957: 137). “The Old English inked glosses are in more than one hand” (Page 1981a: 106).

Literature  None known.


b) Latin

Description  Numerous L. glosses, usually grouped as a L.-L. glossary at the end of each chapter (cf. James 1902: 128; Page 1981a: 106), but also interlinear glosses.

Editions  None known.

Script / Dating  No information available.

Literature  None known.
Cambridge (UK), Trinity College Library O. 2. 31

A) Manuscript

Type Codex, vellum (James 1902: 129).

Dimensions Ca. 208×132 mm.

Leaf numbering Ff. i–ii (front fly leaves) + ff. 1–45 + f. iii (back fly leaf).

Codicology Collation (James 1902: 131): 1ª (wants 1) 4ª 5ª (two left) | 6ª (wants 1) 7ª (four left) 8ª (wants 1, 6).

Layout Single column; written area: ca. 170×95 mm; 25 lines to the page.

Ornamentation Some ornate initials of Wormald Type II(b) on ff. 1r, 35r and 43r ink only; f. 34r ink filled with red and green (cf. Temple 1976: 56). Enlarged initials in red or green.

Script / Dating Sec. x / xi (Gneuss 2001: 46); English Caroline minuscule, sec. x / xi (Ker 1957: 137); sec. x, second half (Temple 1976: 56).

Contents

ff. 1r–33v PROSPER, Epigrammata.

ff. 34r–40v PSEUDO-CATO, Disticha Catonis, ending imperfectly ... mens quoque nobis.

ff. 41r–43v BEDA, De die iudicii, the three leaves are in reverse order, ending imperfectly ... miser omnibus horis (but cf. f. 45).

ff. 44r–49v PRUDENTIUS, Dittochaeon (Tituli historiarum), leaves in wrong order and beginning imperfectly Risit sarra casa ... (but cf. f. 45 below).

• f. 44r Ending of PRUDENTIUS, Dittochaeon (Tituli historiarum).

• f. 44v Blank, pen trials.

• f. 45 Inserted paper leaf – sec. xvi (James 1902: 131), containing the ending of BEDA, De die iudicii and the beginning of PRUDENTIUS, Dittochaeon (Tituli historiarum).

Origin Canterbury, Christ Church (James 1902: 129; Ker 1957: 9; Bishop 1963b: 413).

Provenance Medieval ownership unknown; belonged to Thomas Gale and was donated to Trinity College by Roger Gale in 1738 (cf. Ker 1957: 138).
A Catalogue of Manuscripts Known to Contain Old English Dry-Point Glosses

Literature

Facsimiles
Full digital facsimile available from the Trinity College, Cambridge web site; Wright & Hollis (2004: 66–71 [no. 89]).

B) Glosses

1) Glosses to ProsPer, Epigrammata, ff. 1r–33v

Editions
PL (51: 497–532).

Translations
Santelia (2009: 105–193) [It.].

Literature

a) Old English

Description
12 OE dry-point glosses and 28 OE ink glosses. Further dry-point glosses reported.

Editions
Fürster (1917a), editing 14 ink glosses.
Meritt (1945: 26 [no. 24]), editing 28 ink glosses (including those edited in Fürster 1917a) and 5 dry-point glosses.
Page (1981a: 107–109), reporting another 7 dry-point glosses (on ff. 5r, 5v, 12v and 15r) and adding some correction to Meritt’s (1945) edition; also pointing out that there are more dry-point glosses that are indecipherable to him.

Script/Dating
Sec. xi-med. (Ker 1957: 137).

Language
Ker (1957: 138) notes the Kentish forms OE swese, gemene and pecunges, supporting the assumption that the MS might have been in Canterbury at the time of glossing.

Literature
Cameron (1973: C.93.1).

DOEC 2009
Page (1981a) is not included.

10 URL: <http://sites.trin.cam.ac.uk/james/show.php?index=653>.
b) French

Description  Several (3?) French glosses on f. 32r.
Editions  None known.¹¹
Script / Dating  Sec. xii (Ker 1957: 137).

c) Latin

Description  Numerous L. glosses.
Editions  None known.

2) Glosses to Pseudo-Cato, Disticha Catonis, ff. 34r–40v

Translations  Chase (1922); Duff & Duff (1961: 583–639).

a) Old English

Description  1 OE dry-point gloss and 1 OE ink gloss.
Editions  Meritt (1945: 21 [no. 13]), reporting 1 ink (f. 40r) and 1 dry-point gloss (f. 34r).
Script / Dating  Sec. xi₁₉₅ (Ker 1957: 137).
Literature  Cameron (1973: C.55.1).
DOEC 2009  <T26 680.xml> “OccGl 55.1 (Meritt), representing Meritt (1945: 21 [no. 13]).

b) Latin

Description  Numerous L. glosses.
Editions  None known.

¹¹ I am quite certain that there must be an edition of these glosses in existence, but I have not been able to find it yet.
3) **Glosses to Prudentius, Dittochaeon (Tituli historiarum), ff. 44r–49v**

**Editions** Cunningham (1966: 390–400).


**Literature** Pillinger (1980).

**a) Old English or Old French**

**Description** 1 dry-point gloss OE/OF *catel* on L. *gregis* 'of the flock'.

**Editions** Page (1981a: 109), mentioning the dry-point gloss in running text, without stating the fol. on which it occurs (i.e. f. 47r, l. 25).\(^{12}\)

**Script/Dating** None known.

**Language** Since the MS contains OF ink glosses (cf. B.1.b above) as well as OE ink and dry-point glosses, Page (1981a: 109) concludes that the form *catel* could be both OE or OF.

**DOEC 2009** Not included.

**b) Latin**

**Description** No L. ink glosses.

**Editions** None known.

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\(^{12}\) Judging from the on-line facsimile (URL: <http://sites.trin.cam.ac.uk/james/show.php?index=653>), it is highly likely that there are more dry-point glosses left to be deciphered from this text, which may of course give valuable extra data to re-address the vexed OE/OF issue in connection with the lonely gloss that has been edited so far. The facsimile of f. 47r shows distinct dry-point traces above L. *parvus* (l. 24), exactly one line above L. *gregis*, for instance. I cannot read them in the facsimile, though. There are also several dry-point traces visible in the right hand margin. Staring at my computer screen, I think I can see suspicious lines in several of interlinear spots on neighbouring folios, too. However, it may well be that the compression algorithms of JPEG are responsible for some of the suspicious-looking artefacts.
[11/K:24] Cambridge (UK), University Library Kk. 3. 21

A) Manuscript

Type Codex, parchment (Binski & Zutshi 2001: 6; Gibson & Smith 1995: 44).

Dimensions Ca. 300×235 mm.

Leaf numbering F. i (modern) + ff. 1–104 + f. ii (modern).

Codicology Full speckled calf with two blind-tooled frames, sec. xvii
(Binski & Zutshi 2001: 7).

Layout Single column; written area: ca. 178–198×114 mm; 20–22 lines to the page.

Ornamentation Gold initials to each book; chapter initials in black or red ink; red initials at beginning of all meters.

Script / Dating Sec. x or xmed (Gneuss 2001: 29); the prose is written in Caroline minuscule and the verse in capitalis rustica, sec. x / xi (Ker 1957: 37).

Contents

ff. 1r–103r Boethius, De consolatione philosophiae.


f. 104r The words byrnstan beoffan sunu ælfnoð ælrices sunu æt hrocanlea written twice, once in sprawling pencil, and once in ink, on the originally blank leaf at the end of the last quire of the MS (Ker 1957: 38).

f. 104v The names of fifteen winds, L. and OE, added sec. xi
med (Ker 1957: 37).

Origin Possibly Abingdon, see below.

Provenance Abingdon, based on the inscriptions on f. 103v – referring to Abingdon’s bishop Siweard – and f. 104v – referring to a place-name near Abingdon (Ker 1957: 38 [no. 24]). MS first appears in University Library records in 1556 / 1557 (Ker 1957: 38).


B) Glosses

1) Glosses to Boethius, *De consolatione philosophiae*, ff. 1r–103r

Translations Walsh (1999).
Literature Gruber (2006); Kaylor (1992); Marenbon (2009).

a) Old English

Description 93 OE dry-point glosses and 2 OE ink glosses.
Editions Ker (1957: 38 [no. 24]), reporting glosses “scratched with a hard point and […] sometimes hardly legible: the best preserved are on f. 86”. No reading is provided.
Rusche (1994: 203, n. 48), stating that he has “seen in the manuscript a large amount [of dry-point glosses] still unpublished, many of which are clearly visible”, but not editing any of them.

Script / Dating Sec. xi (Meritt 1961: 444).

Page (1981a) is not included.

b) Latin

Description Extensive glossing, both marginally and interlinearly; marginal scholia.
Editions None known.
Script / Dating Marginal and interlinear glosses contemporary with MS; marginal scholia added later (Binski & Zutshi 2001: 6).
Literature None known.
A) Manuscript

Nickname  “Codex Ragyndrudis”.
Type  Codex, parchment (Hausmann 1992: 7), parchment (sheep?) (Jako-bi-Mirwald 1993: 18).
Dimensions  Ca. 280–285×125–130 mm.
Leaf numbering  Ff. 1–143.
Codicology  Southern French binding, sec. viii, first half (BStK: 453). The cover of the MS shows deep cuts and rust traces of a nail that was driven through the MS.
Layout  Single column; written area: ca. 180–190×125–130 mm; 19–22 lines to the page.
Script / Dating  Luxeuil minuscule, sec. viii¹ (CLA 8: 1197); sec. viii, first half (Jako-bi-Mirwald 1993: 18).

ff. 2r–11v  Epistula papae Leonis [=Leo I] directam [sic] ad Flauianum episcopum (Constantinopolitanum).
ff. 11v–14v  (Theodoro episcopo Foroiulensi, Leo urbis Romae episcopus).
ff. 14v–34v  Disputatio beati Cerealis episcopi (Castellensis) contra Maximinum Arri-omanitam (explicit Dicta); in jumbled order, which ought to be: f. 14r, ff. 23r–30v, ff. 15v–22r, ff. 31r–34r.
ff. 34r–39r  Epistula Agnelli [episcopi Ravennatensis] ad Arminium de ratione fidei.
ff. 39r–45r  FAUSTUS REIENSI, De ratione fidei: Libellum Fausti confessoris [episcopi Reiensis] (De ratione fidei) (explicit Liber sī Fausti confessoris).
ff. 45r–47v  (PSEUDO-)AMBROSIUS, Fides catholica: Fides edita sī Ambrosi episcopi de spiritu sancto (explicit Sermo de spiritu sancto).
ff. 47v–53r  Testimonia de (deo) patri et filio et spiritu sancto.
ff. 53v–55r  Regula fidei catholicae facta a Nicena (explicit Regula Sīi Hieronimi).
ff. 55r–55v Regula fidei secundum CCCXVIII patris [sic].
ff. 56r–57r Regula fidei catholicae contra omnes heres Hieronimi praesb.
ff. 57v–61v Explanacio fidei catholicae.
ff. 62v–96r Sci Ambrosi de bono mortis.
ff. 96r–97r Notitia regionum et civitatum quibus scorum apostolorum et evangelistarum venerabilia corpora requiescunt.

Origin Luxeuil (F) or “a centre under its immediate influence” (CLA 8: 1197); possibly Mainz (Hofmann 1963: 454). An inscription of f. 143v indicates that the MS was produced at the behest of a certain Ragyndrudis.

Provenance According to legend, Boniface tried in vain to protect himself from being slain by angry Frisians in AD 754 by holding the MS above his head and shielding himself from their sword blows. According to Hofmann the MS was used as a relic in Fulda since sec. x as part of the Fulda Cathedral treasures. The MS was incorporated into the collection of Fulda’s public library in the 18th c.; since 1954 stored in the Fulda Cathedral Museum.


B) Glosses

Prelim. remark Hofmann (1963: 53–55, n. 1) reports that he could see dry-point traces on 180 pages, but he could only read a handful of the glosses with any certainty. Jakobi-Mirwald (1993: 19a) lists the following passages as showing traces of dry-point activity: f. 10', ll. 14–16; f. 44', bottom margin; f. 45', l. 10; f. 76', l. 14; f. 100', ll. 7–8, f. 101', top margin; f. 104', bottom margin; f. 117', l. 21; f. 120', ll. 8–9; f. 123', l. 1. According to her, they have become practically illegible after the MS was restored in 1978. The assumption is that the remaining glosses are in L., OHG and possibly OE, too, but no particulars can be found in the literature.

1) Glosses to Faustus Reiensis, De ratione fidei, ff. 34'–39'

Translations None known.
Literature Huhn (1950).

a) Old High German

Description 1 OHG dry-point gloss on f. 44'; more material is hinted at by Hofmann, but not edited.
Editions Hofmann (1963: 56), editing 1 OHG dry-point gloss, discovered by himself (i.e. presumably not noticed by Bernhard Bischoff).
Language Undetermined (cf. BSTK: 455).

2) Glosses to (Pseudo-)Ambrosius, Fides catholica, ff. 45'–47'

Editions Huhn (1953); Faller (1964: 5–14).
Translations None known.
Literature None known.
a) **Old English or Old High German**

**Description**
1 OHG dry-point gloss on f. 45r whose reading is uncertain and whose language has not been determined conclusively.

**Editions**
Hofmann (1963: 56), editing 1 gloss of uncertain linguistic status that had been pointed out to him by Bernhard Bischoff.

**Script / Dating**
Anglo-Saxon minuscule (Hofmann: 56).

**Language**
Undetermined.

**Literature**
Hofmann (1963: 52–57 [no. I. 4]).

3) **Glosses to Isidorus Hispalensis, Synonyma, ff. 98v–143r**

**Editions**
Elfassi (2009); PL (83: 825–868).

**Translations**
Throop (2012).

**Literature**

a) **Old English**

**Description**
4 OE dry-point glosses, numerous undeciphered dry-point traces.

**Editions**
CLA (8: 1197), reports that “[n]umerous Anglo-Saxon vernacular glosses are scratched in”.

Hofmann (1963: 53–57), editing 4 OE dry-point glosses (2 of them pointed out to him by Bernhard Bischoff); many more undeciphered dry-point scratches reported (cf. Hofmann 1963: 53–54, n. 1).

**Script / Dating**
Anglo-Saxon minuscule, sec. viii (Hofmann 1963: 54).

**Literature**

**DOEC 2009**
**A) Manuscript**

**Nickname**  
"Kassel Hegesippus".

**Type**  
Codex, parchment (Wiedemann 1994: 96). “Parchment very fine” (CLA 8: 1139).

**Dimensions**  
Ca. 275×215 mm.

**Leaf numbering**  
Ff. 1–158.

**Codicology**  
Parchment binding sec. viii° or ix; incised runic alphabet on back cover; former press mark xxxvi. or 8 on front cover.

**Layout**  
Single column; written area: ca. 230–240×170 mm; 36 lines to the page.

**Ornamentation**  
Initials in red colour; decorated explicit in red colour; ink drawing of an oath gesture on f. 45r.

**Script / Dating**  
Half uncial by one hand, sec. vi; cursive notes by several hands, sec. vi/vii or vii/viii; corrections and additions possibly by the hand of Boniface (AD 672/675–754) or his circle.

**Contents**  
ff. 1r–158v  
**PSEUDO-HEGESIPPUS, De bello Iudaico** (starting Bk. I, Ch. 13; passages missing).

**Origin**  
Based on the script the codex was probably composed in Northern Italy, sec. vi (Ker 1957: 93 and Meritt 1961: 448).

**Provenance**  
The MS reached Fulda after presumably passing through England; around 1632 the MS was transferred to Kassel along with other MSS; the MS was assumed to be lost during World War II but was re-discovered in the Deutsche Staatsbibliothek in Berlin after the war; it was returned to Kassel in 1989.

**Literature**  

**Facsimiles**  
Digital greyscale microfilm facsimile online available from “ORKA – Open Repository Kassel”.

13 URL: <http://orka.bibliothek.uni-kassel.de/viewer/image/1300794951988/1/>.
B) Gloses

1) Gloses to PSEUDO-HEGESIPPUS, De bello Iudaico, ff. 1r–158v

Editions Ussani (1932).
Translations Pearse (2005).
Literature None known.

a) Old English

Description 2 OE dry-point glosses on f. 9v and 11v, possibly a third on f. 10r (Hofmann 1963: 52).
Editions CLA (8: 1139), only mentioning the Anglo-Saxon runes on the binding (see below), but nothing about glosses.
Stach (1950: 14), reporting Bernhard Bischoff’s notes on the MS: “f. 9v. 10v. 11v. 30v. 50r. 78r Einritzungen [i.e. ‘scratches’]; f. 91v Marg.-Gl. [i.e. ‘marginal gloss’]”, without specifying the language.
Meritt (1961: 448 [no. 14]), editing 2 OE dry-point glosses, from f. 9v and f. 11v.
Hofmann (1963: 50–52), editing 2 OE dry-point glosses (and 2 OHG dry-point glosses), only based on Bischoff’s notes,14 mentioning a third (possibly OE) dry-point gloss above L. dissimilantem on f. 10v.
Script/Dating Insular minuscule with runic wynn, sec. viii.
Literature None known.

DOEC 2009 <T26 770.xml> “OccGl 63 (Meritt)”, representing Meritt (1961: 448), however the form OE wregendro seems to be taken from Hofmann’s (1963: 51) edition; Meritt has OE wregendra.

b) Old High German

Description 2 OHG dry-point glosses on f. 30r and 91v.
Editions Stach (1950: 14), reporting Bernhard Bischoff’s notes on the MS: “f. 9v. 10v. 11v. 30v. 50r. 78r Einritzungen [i.e. ‘scratches’]; f. 91v Marg.-Gl. [i.e. ‘marginal gloss’]”, without specifying the language.

14 It seems that Hofmann was not aware of the fact that the MS had resurfaced in East Berlin after having been lost during World War II.
Meritt (1961: 448 [no. 14]), mentioning “traces of another [dry-point] gloss which seemed to me to be Old High German”.

Hofmann (1963: 50–52), editing 2 OHG dry-point glosses from f. 30v and f. 91v (and 2 OE dry-point glosses), only relying on Bischoff’s notes.138

**Script/Dating** Carolingian minuscule, sec. viii/ix.


c) **Latin**

**Description** Scarce L. glossing and corrections throughout.

**Editions** None known.

**Script/Dating** “Korrekturen in früher festländischer und in angelsächsischer Kursive”, i.e. ‘corrections in early Continental and Anglo-Saxon cursive’ (Lehmann 1925: 15).

**Literature** Köbler (1983: 611).

d) **Further stylus activity**

**Description** Runic incised alphabet on back cover and runic incised entry on front cover, perhaps spelling out iosepi, referring to the content of the codex (cf. above, p. 26).

**Edition** Lehmann (1925: 16), editing the runic inscriptions.

CLA (8: 1139), mentioning the Anglo-Saxon runes on the covers (but not the dry-point glosses).

Derolez (195: 271–272 and 414), editing and discussing the runic inscriptions.

**Script/Dating** Anglo-Saxon runes, non-runic symbols and Roman letters, sec. viii/ix (Wiedemann 1994: 96).

**Literature** Wiedemann (1994: 96).

**Facsimiles** Lehmann (1925: 16); Derolez (1954: 271).
[14/K:98*] Köln (D), Erzbischöfliche Diözesan- und Dombibliothek 213

A) Manuscript

Type: Codex, vellum “of the Insular type, well prepared” (CLA 8: 1163).

Dimensions: Ca. 328–332×230 mm.

Leaf numbering: 2 paper front leaves + f. A + ff. 1–143 + 1 paper back leaf.


Layout: Single column, in some parts of the manuscript (ff. 16v–18r, 57v–58r, 60v–62r) four columns; written area: ca. 245–250×150–160 mm; 22–27 lines to the page.

Ornamentation: Full page initial on f. 1r; numerous coloured initials with knot patterns throughout.

Script / Dating: “The last line or lines of many pages [...] are written in minuscule, some of it hybrid (e.g. f. 43) and some of it cursive (e.g. f. 191, reproduced in CLA 8: 1163)”, however mostly written in a “rather poor half-uncial of Phase II” (Brown 1993: 212); “angelsächsische Majuskel und Minuskel von mehreren Händen aus dem Anfang des 8. Jahrhunderts”, i.e. ‘Anglo-Saxon majuscule and minuscule in several hands, from the beginning of sec. viii’ (BSK: 778).

Contents: Based on BSK (778):

1st front leaf: Liturgical writing with neumes.

2nd front leaf: Description of content.


f. A: Empty.


f. 143r: Uncial note (sec. viii), reading: L. Sigibertus scripsit.

f. 143r: Empty.

end leaf: Fragmentary writing with neumes.
Origin

Either of Northumbrian or Continental origin, perhaps from Echternach \((BStK: 778)\). “If it was not written at Lindisfarne itself by a less able contemporary of the [Durham-Echternach] calligrapher’s then Echternach – after the arrival of the Gospels [i.e. Paris (F), Bibliothèque nationale lat. 9389] – seems the most likely place of origin” (Brown 1993: 212). \(CLA\) is in clear favour of Northumbrian origin: “Written doubtless in Northumbria” (\(CLA\) 8: 1663).

Provenance

Based on the note on f. 143\(^{v}\), identifying a certain Sigibertus, the MS is thought to have been on the Continent at or around Metz (F) sec. viii\(^{v}\). The medieval ownership is unknown. Glaser & Moulin (2009: 1259) claim that the OE and the OHG may have been entered in Echternach (or possibly Metz). Medieval ownership unknown. In sec. xvi the MS was signed – presumably by the then-owner from Cologne – on f. A\(^{v}\). After going through several private hands (for details see \(BStK: 778\)), the MS eventually became part of the collection of the Cologne chapter in sec. xviii, in whose library it is housed since 1866.

Literature


Facsimiles

Full digital facsimile available from “Codices Electronici Ecclesiae Coloniensis (CEEC)”\(^{15}\); Doane (2001: 37–52 [no. 149]).

B) Glosses

1) Glosses to \textit{Canones Sardicensis}, ff. 62\(^{v}\)–69\(^{v}\)

Editions

\(PL\) (130: 273–278); Elliot (2012: 89–99).

Translations


Literature


\(^{15}\) URL: <http://www.ceec.uni-koeln.de/ceec-cgi/kleioc/0010/exec/katm/%22kn28-0213%22>.
### a) Old High German

**Description**
1 OHG dry-point gloss.

**Editions**
Stach (1950: 14), summarizing Bernhard Bischoff’s notes on the MS: “marg. Griffelgl.”, i.e. ‘marginal dry-point gloss’, without specifying the language of the gloss.

Hofmann (1963: 43), editing 1 OHG dry-point gloss OHG *chelactrot* in the lower margin of f. 65r (based on Bischoff’s notes).

**Script / Dating**

**Language**
Low Franconian (Hofmann 1963: 42); Middle Franconian (Bergmann 1983: 18); Rhine Franconian (Tiefenbach 1984: 308).

**Literature**

### b) Latin

**Description**
The lemma *L. notetur* of the OHG interpretamentum *chelactrot* is a correction in the lower margin for *L. deprauetetur* in the text, deleted by means of puncta delentia, however, it is the only correction on f. 65r and there is generally very little interlinear L. glossing present in the MS, but there is a fair number of early marginal glosses.

### 2) Glosses to INNOCENT I, Magna me gratulatio, ff. 1185r–123r

**Editions**

**Translations**
None known.

**Literature**
Maassen (1870: 245); Jaffé & Wattenbach (1885: 46 [no. 303]).
a) Old English

**Description**
1 marginal dry-point gloss OE *hrœmgum* glossing *L. conpotis uotis* on f. 122v (the gloss is well discernible in the on-line facsimile).

**Editions**
Hofmann (1963: 43), editing 1 OE dry-point gloss (based on Bischoff’s notes).

**Script / Dating**
Anglo-Saxon minuscule, sec. viii (Hofmann 1963: 42).

**Language**

**Literature**

**DOEC 2009**

b) Latin

**Description**
Glaser (2007: 41) reports 1 dry-point gloss *L. figura* on the same page as the OE dry-point gloss (f. 122v) in the left margin, line 2; she also points out that it may well be in the same hand as the OE gloss.

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**[15/K:131] London (UK), British Library Additional 40000**

A) Manuscript

**Nickname**
“Thorney Gospels”.

**Type**
Codex, vellum ([British Museum] 1933: 279).

**Dimensions**
Ca. 320×240 mm.

**Leaf numbering**
Ff. i–iii + ff. 1–87.

**Codicology**

**Layout**
Single column; written area: ca. 200–220×145 mm; 31 lines to the page.

**Script / Dating**
Sec. xiii (Gneuss 2001: 59); Continental minuscule, sec. xiii (Ker 1957: 163).
Contents


f. 4r An OE inscription, sec. xi, referring to a former binding, printed in Ker (1957: 163).

ff. 4r–9v Tables of the Eusebian canons (the arches unfinished).

ff. 9r–12r Entries in a variety of hands (cf. ff. 1v–4r).

ff. 13r–87v Bible, Gospels (Vulgate); one leaf missing at the end (from Jn 20:5 “uidit liniteamina”).

· f. 30r Three lines of L. verse in the bottom margin, probably by the same hand as the dry-point glosses (Ker 1957: 163).


Provenance Used ca. AD 1100 and later as a liber vitae of the abbey of Thorney. After the dissolution of the monasteries in John Parker’s possession (cf. Ker 1957: 163), then bought by Sir Thomas Mostyn in 1692 (note on inside cover), whose descendants sold it to the British Museum in 1920.


Facsimiles BLCoM (s.v. “Additional 40 000”): inside front cover, ff. 1r, 4r, 4v, 11v, 13r, 34r and 48r. Some of the OE dry-point glosses are actually legible in the facsimile of f. 48r.
B) Gloses

1) Glosses to Bible (Vulgate), Gospels, ff. 13\textsuperscript{r}–87\textsuperscript{v}

Editions Weber et al. (2007).
Translations Bagster (1872).
Literature Turner (1931); Lampe (1969); Gameson (1994); Marsden (1995).

a) Old English

Description 52 dry-point (and/or pencil?) glosses on ff. 30\textsuperscript{r}–32\textsuperscript{v} (Gospel of Matthew) and f. 48\textsuperscript{r} (Gospel of Luke). 2 OE ink glosses on f. 29\textsuperscript{r} (Gospel of Matthew).

Editions Ker (1957: 163), editing 2 OE ink glosses and mentioning 42 dry-point and pencil glosses (giving 5 of them as a sample).

Script/Dating Ker (1957: 163) dates the glosses in ink sec. xi and the dry-point glosses sec. x\textsuperscript{i}.


b) Latin

Description Judging from few available online facsimiles, there does not seem to be any sizable amount of L. glossing or corrections to the main text.

Editions None known.

Script/Dating No information available.

Literature None known.
[16/K:145] London (UK), British Library Cotton Cleopatra C. viii, ff. 4–37

A) Manuscript

Type: Part of a compound codex.

Dimensions: Ca. 215×140 mm.

Leaf numbering: 171 fos.; ff. 1–3 (early modern endleaves) + ff. 4–37 + ff. 38–171 (a collection of canon laws, sec. xiex). Some publications – such as Stettiner (1905) or Temple (1976) – ignore the modern endleaves, so their foliation is three folios behind.

Codicology: Binding: British Museum 1847.

Layout: No information available, all the facsimiles that are available to me only show details of illuminations.

Ornamentation: 82 drawings with L. titles.

Script / Dating: Sec. x/xi (Gneuss 2001: 62); English Caroline minuscule, sec. x/xi (Ker 1957: 185).

Contents of Part I

ff. 4r–37v: Prudentius, Psychomachia.

f. 37v: (Pseudo-)Columbanus, Praecepta vivendi (fragmentary).

Origin: Canterbury, Christ Church (Bishop 1963b: 421).


Facsimiles: Temple (1976: IILs. 159–162): f. 10v, f. 11r, f. 28v, f. 29v. A list of other printed facsimiles (mainly miniatures) is given in Temple (1976: 71).

B) Gloses

1) Gloses to Prudentius, Psychomachia, ff. 4–37


a) Old English
i) Translations

Description 83 of the illustrations have L. titles with OE translations. Their position in the MS allows for the conclusion that the OE translations were added later than the L. glosses in the MS. Some of them have been rubbed or partly cut away by the binder.

Editions Zupitza (1876), giving the L. titles with their corresponding translations both from this MS and from Cambridge, CCC 23. The two translations do not seem to be related.

Script/Dating Caroline minuscule in brown ink in an uneven hand, sec. xi (Ker 1957: 185).
Language Short discussion in Zupitza (1876: 44).
DOEC 2009 <T25780.xml> “PrudT 2”, representing Zupitza (1876).

ii) Interlinear Ink Glosses

Description 59 OE ink glosses.
Editions Napier (1900: 215–216 [no. 50]), listing 58 ink glosses from ff. 7–37.
Ker (1957: 185 [no. 145 b.]), adding 1 ink gloss from f. 32.

Script/Dating Caroline minuscule in brown ink in an uneven hand, sec. xi (Ker 1957: 185).

Literature None known.
DOEC 2009 <T27490.xml> “PrudGl 6 (Nap-Ker)”, representing Napier (1900: 215–216 [no. 50]) and Ker (1957: 185 [no. 145 b]).
iii) Dry-Point Glosses

Description
OE dry-point glosses on f. 9 are reported by Napier (1900: xxi), however he “ignored them altogether” (xxxiii) in his edition without giving a sample.

Editions
None known.

b) Latin

Description
L. ink glosses, fairly numerous throughout the MS.

Editions
None known.

Script / Dating
The placing of some of the OE translations suggests that at least some of the L. glosses pre-date them (Ker 1957: 185).

Literature
None known.

[17/K:198] London (UK), British Library Cotton Tiberius C. ii

A) Manuscript

Nickname
“Tiberius Bede”, “Cotton Bede”.

Type
Codex, vellum (Thompson & Warner 1884: 78).

Dimensions
Ca. 280×220 mm.

Leaf numbering
155 leaves, foliation: ff. 3–157 (the former fly-leaves from a 14th-c. psalter are now reconstructed as London, British Library Royal 13. D. 1).

Layout
Double columns; written area: ca. 220–230×190 mm; 26–29 lines to the page.

Ornamentation

Script / Dating
Sec. ix²/₄ (Gneuss 2001: 69); “[A]n expert pointed Anglo-Saxon minuscule”, sec. viii (CLA 2: 191), sec. viii (Ker 1957: 261); “Phase II hybrid” minuscule (Brown 1982: 110); sec. ix¹ (Morrish 1988: 528).
Contents

ff. 3–157 Beda, *Historia ecclesiastica*, imperfect (last leaf missing), ending in “[…] certaminis uel sub quo” (Bk. V, Ch. 24).

Origin The origin of this and several other MSS belonging to the so-called “Tiberius group” is debated (cf. Brown 2001: 280–282). “Written in England, probably in the South as script and ornamentation suggest” (*CLA* 2: 191). Brown (1996: 171) places the MS in the “Canterbury School”; probably Canterbury, St Augustine’s? (Gneuss 2001: 69). Other sites have been implicated, though, e.g. “in or near Lichfield” (Kuhn 1957: 355; Kuhn 1943: 481, n. 2), strongly opposed in Sisam’s replies (Sisam 1956; Kuhn 1957: 370–374). Plummer (1896: xciii) and Ker (1957: 198) even see the possible origin of the MS in Durham, based on stemmatic/textual evidence.

Provenance Medieval ownership unknown. MS formed part of Robert Cotton’s collection and was later damaged slightly in the Cotton fire of 1731. Incorporated in the British Museum in 1753.


B) Glosses

1) Glosses to Beda, *Historia ecclesiastica*, ff. 3–157

Editions Colgrave & Mynors (1969), siglum ‘C’.
Translations Colgrave & Mynors (1969); Spitzbart (1997) [G.].
Literature Plummer (1896).
a) Old English

Description  Ca. 400 OE dry-point glosses; 4 brief glossaries containing 89 OE ink glosses; 1 OE ink gloss to a L. note; 2 OE interlinear ink glosses; 2 OE ink scribbles.

Editions  Sweet (1885: 179–182), listing 89 OE ink glosses from glossaries compiled in originally blank spaces (ff. 5r, 34v, 60v and 124v).
Zupitza (1887), identifying the L. lemmata in the base text (all taken from Book 1, Chapters 10–22) and giving corrected readings for some L. lemmata and OE interpretamenta.
Plummer (1896: xciii), listing about 100 spots where dry-point glosses are visible.
Napier (1900: xxxiii) reporting: “It may be worth while mentioning here that the L. Beda MS. Tiberius C. ii contains a number of OE. scratched glosses”, but no samples given.
Holthausen (1917a), re-listing the 89 OE known glossarial ink glosses by combining Sweet’s and Zupitza’s readings.
Meritt (1933), editing 401 OE dry-point glosses and reporting about 30 more “too faint to be read”.
CLA (2: 192), reporting “Stylus writing passim.”
Meritt (1945: 6–14 [no. 4]), repeating and augmenting Meritt (1933) to include 406 OE dry-point glosses.
Ker (1957: 261), reporting 1 OE ink gloss to a L. note (no. 198b), 2 OE text glosses (no. 198c) and 2 OE ink scribbles (no. 198d).
Toon (1985: 320), reporting an unspecified number of previously undocumented dry-point glosses without editing any of them.
Toon (1991: 85), reaffirming “My own work has yielded many more previously unknown glosses”, but no readings are given.

Script / Dating  The first three glossaries are in a “curiously twisted hand of the end of the ninth or beginning of the tenth century”, the fourth “in a rough cursive hand, quite different” (Sweet 1885: 179). “Ninth-century Anglo-Saxon glosses are added” (CLA 2: 191). The glossaries probably of sec. ix, “[a]ll the remaining OE is probably of s. x” (Ker 1957: 261). “I think that none of the scratched glosses are later than the tenth century” (Meritt 1945: xi); Toon (1985: 320–321) states that the dry-point glosses are written in “two quite easily identified styles. One set of glosses was added mostly in the top and bottom margins in a large rough and roundish hand; another group are interlinear and written in a small, careful pointed hand.”
Language

“Kentish dialect” (Sweet 1885: 179; cf. Holthausen 1917a: 292); “traces” of Kentish dialect in the dry-point glosses (Meritt 1933: 307 and n. 9). In opposition: “a mixture of Mercian and Northumbrian, very definitely non-Kentish and non-West Saxon” (Kuhn 1943: 481, n. 2).

Literature


DOEC 2009

<T24 570.xml> “Scrib 3.17 (Ker)”, representing Ker (1957: 261 [nos. 198b and 198d]).

<T26 340.xml> “OccGl 45.1.1 (Ker)”, representing Ker (1957: 261 [no. 198c]).

<T26 350.xml> “OccGl 45.1.2 (Meritt)”, representing Meritt’s (1945: 6–14) edition (dry-point glosses). Gloss no. 284 is accidentally included twice so that there is a mismatch in the consecutive numbering after that.

<T27 990.xml> “CollGl 12 (Holthausen)”, representing Holthausen’s (1917a) edition (glossarial ink glosses).

b) Latin

Description

An unknown number of L. dry-point and ink glosses reported.

Editions

Meritt (1933: 307, n. 7), mentioning “a few” L. dry-point glosses, but no samples given.

Script / Dating

No information available.


A) Manuscript

Type

Codex, vellum (Thompson & Warner: 1884: 51) or parchment (Watson 1979: 109).

Dimensions

Ca. 190×127 mm.

Leaf numbering

55 leaves, numbered ff. 170–224.

Codicology

Bound up with a collection of theological pieces, including Ælfric’s Homilies, ff. 4–169 (Förster 1920; Ker 1957: 271–277 [no. 209]; Handley 1974).
A Catalogue of Manuscripts Known to Contain Old English Dry-Point Glosses

Layout
Single column; written area: ca. 150–60×90–100 mm; 22 lines to the page.

Ornamentation
Initials in ink of text with colour washes.

Script / Dating
Sec. ix¾ (Gneuss 2001: 71; Bischoff 2004: 109); Continental minuscule, sec. ix (Ker 1957: 210).

Contents of Part II

f. 170r  Boethius, De consolatione philosophiae (selection).

ff. 170v–218r  Isidorus Hispensis, Synonyma.


ff. 223v–224r  Originally blank, later utilized for a part of a church service; a note allows for a precise terminus-ante-quem dating AD 912 (cf. Watson 1979: 109).

f. 224v  Boethius, De consolatione philosophiae (selection).

Origin
Continental; “nord de la France”, i.e. ‘northern France’ (Elfassi 2009: xxxix); “Nordfranzösisches Zentrum”, i.e. ‘northern French centre’ (Bischoff 2004: 109); “Italy?” (Watson 1979: 109); “N or NE France” (Gneuss 2001: 71).

Provenance
In Southern England before AD 912 (cf. Watson 1979: 109); belonged to Cotton in 1621 when it was already bound with ff. 1–169 (Ker 1957: 277).

Literature

Facsimiles
Thompson & Warner (1884: Pl. 49): f. 219b; Dumville (1987: Pl. vi); Wilcox (2000: 53–64 [no. 245]).

---

B) Glosses

1) Glosses to Isidorus Hispaliensis, Synonyma, ff. 170r–218r

Editions
Elfassi (2009); PL (83: 825–868).

Translations
Throop (2012).

Literature

a) Old English

Description
33 edited OE dry-point glosses; further scratches reported but not yet edited.

Editions
Thompson & Warner (1884: 52) mention the dry-point glosses on f. 172r without editing them.

Ker (1957: 277), giving 4 OE dry-point glosses from ff. 172r–175r as a sample, implying that there are more and informing us "that they are hard to read".

Meritt (1961: 449 [no. 17]), giving 16 more, adding up to 20 (including minor corrections over Ker), and reporting the existence of a further unreadable dozen.

Page (1981a: 111–113), making one minor correction over Meritt and giving another 13 dry-point glosses taken from the same leaves.

Toon (1985: 321), claiming that there are “about a hundred more to be read, but it won’t be easy”, however not editing any of them.

Script/Dating
Sec. xi (Ker 1957: 277).

Literature

DOEC 2009

Page’s (1981a) findings are not included.

b) Latin

Description
No information available.
[19/K:252] London (UK), British Library Royal 5. E. xi

A) Manuscript

Type Codex, vellum (Warner & Gilson 1921: I, 115).

Dimensions Ca. 255×155 mm.

Leaf numbering F. 1 + ff. 2–119 + f. 120; 4 unfoliated modern flyleaves at each end.

Codicology Collation according to Gwara (2001a: 170): iv+i+I² (1, 6 cancelled)+II² (a bifolium)+III¹⁰ (1, 4, 8 cancelled)+IV⁹–VII⁹+VIII¹⁰ (3, 9 cancelled)+IX⁹–X⁹+XI⁹ (2 cancelled)+XII¹⁰ (3, 9 cancelled)+XIII¹⁰ (7 cancelled)+XIV⁸ (7 cancelled)+XV¹⁰ (2, 8 cancelled)+XVI⁶ (6 cancelled)+i (a singleton)+i+iv. Leather binding, sec. xix.

Layout Single column; written area: ca. 190×100 mm; 19 lines to the page.

Ornamentation Decorative interlaced initials on f. 7v and f. 9r; a pen and ink drawing of S. Aldhelm, sec. xii/xiii (Warner & Gilson 1921: I, 115) on f. 2v; initials in red.

Script / Dating Sec. x/xi (Gneuss 2001: 80); English Caroline minuscule, sec. x/xi (Ker 1957: 321); sec. xex (Gwara 2001a: 170).

Contents

f. 1 Aldhelm, Prosa de virginitate, fragment, formerly forming part of the MS’s main text together with f. 120, but they were “discarded in s. xi, when ff. 116–17 were substituted for them, and were then employed as binding leaves” (Ker 1957: 321); ff. 116–117 are exact copies.

f. 2 Medieval parchment flyleaf.

ff. 3–119 Aldhelm, Prosa de virginitate.

f. 120 Aldhelm, Prosa de virginitate, fragment, cf. f. 1.

Origin Canterbury, Christ Church (Bishop 1963b: 421).

Provenance Medieval ownership uncertain; included in the 1698 catalogue of the Library of St James’s Palace. Presented to the British Museum by George II in 1757 as part of the Old Royal Library (BLColM).


Facsimiles

Pulsiano (1996: 51–54 [no. 286]); Warner & Gilson (1921: IV, Pl. 42); 
BLColM (s.v. "Royal 5 E XI"22): ff. 2r, 7r, 9r, 11r–12r; Brooks (1984: 271 [Pl. 13]): f. 9r; Temple (1976: Ills. 74–75): f. 9r, f. 7v (details).

B) Glosses

1) Glosses to Aldhelm, Prosa de virginitate, ff. 3–119

Editions

Gwara (2001b) as siglum “R4”.

Translations


Literature


a) Old English

Description

More than 700 OE dry-point glosses and 440 OE ink glosses.

Editions

Napier (1900: xxxiii, 164–171 [no. 8] and 172 [no. 8b]), giving 440 ink glosses (427+13, confusing numbering) and mentioning 2 dry-point glosses in n. 45 and n. 77 on p. 165 and another 24 dry-point glosses in n. 2b on p. xxxiii.

Meritt (1945: 1–6 [no. 2]), editing 244 dry-point glosses, explicitly not including Napier’s glosses.

Robinson (1965: 304–305 [no. 3]), editing 1 dry-point gloss in running text and 9 dry-point glosses in a footnote (n. 16).

Toon (1985: 324–325), presenting a rather confusing semi-diplomatic transcription of f. 9v, combining 4 of Meritt’s readings with 9 previously unedited dry-point glosses and gloss fragments.

Gwara (1993), (apparently not aware of Toon 1985) editing the dry-point and ink glosses of all extant MSS of Aldhelm, Prosa de virginitate, including 188 previously unedited OE dry-point glosses from this MS (1993: 881–905).

Gwara (1996b: 111–145), editing 438 OE dry-point glosses, repeating and revising Gwara (1993: 881–905), explicitly not including Napier’s (1900: xxxiii), Meritt’s (1945) and Robinson’s (1965), but unwittingly repeating two glosses (nos. 104 and 169) that Napier (1900: 165) mentioned only in some well-hidden footnotes. Gwara (1996b: 145) also gives a list of 18 dry-point traces that he could not decipher and adds a handful of corrections over Meritt’s (1945) edition.

22 URL: <http://www.bl.uk/catalogues/illuminatedmanuscripts/record.asp?MSID=8824>.

**Script / Dating**

Gwara (1996b: 103–104) distinguishes 6 main glossing hands, several of them writing OE glosses. Sec. xi in., xi med. (Ker 1957: 321).

**Literature**


**DOEC 2009**


<T25 970.xml> “AldV 7.3 (Meritt)”, representing Meritt (1945: 1–6).


Napier’s (1900: xxxiii) dry-point glosses relegated to the footnotes as well as Gwara’s (1996) and McGowan’s (1998) editions are not included.

**b) Latin**

**Description**

Intermittent L. glossing; some of the glosses in dry-point.

**Editions**


**Script / Dating**

Some glosses contemporary with the MS, i.e. sec. x/ xi, others sec. xi in. and xi med. (cf. Gwara 1996b: 103–104).

**Literature**

None known.


**A) Manuscript**

**Type**

Codex, vellum (Warner & Gilson 1921: I, 129).

**Dimensions**

Ca. 285×160 mm.
Leaf numbering
Ff. [i]–[iii] + 1–109 + [iv]–[vi] (3 unfoliated paper flyleaves at each end).

Codicology

Layout
Single column; written area: ca. 210×100 mm; 21 lines to the page.

Ornamentation
“Large initial in black with zoomorphic and interlace decoration in red and black on f. 5; large initials in green (ff. 13, 36, 78) or red (f. 13v) with incipits in red or red capitals. Numerous smaller initials in red or green. Chapter numbers in red” (BLCoIMf48).

Script / Dating
Sec. xex (Gneuss 2001: 81); Anglo-Caroline minuscule, sec. xex (Gwara 1993: 133); sec. xi (Ker 1957: 322).

Contents
ff. 1–4

ff. 5r–9r
Aldhelm: Epistola ad Heahfridum.

ff. 9v–109r
Aldhelm, Prosa de virginitate.

· f. 107
A lost leaf that was replaced in a 16th-c. hand.

· f. 109v
Lines on the death of Henry of Blois, Bishop of Winchester, added by a Christ Church, Canterbury scribe, sec. xii (BLCoIMf48).

Origin
Canterbury, Christ Church (Bishop 1963b: 421).

Provenance
Medieval ownership uncertain; possibly remained in Canterbury, Christ Church until it became part of the Old Royal Library and was ultimately given to the British Museum by George II in 1757 (BLCoIMf48).

Literature

Facsimiles

B) Glosses

1) Glosses to Aldhelm, *Epistola ad Heahfridum*, ff. 5r–9r

Editions Gwara (1996a); Ehwald (1919: 486–494) as siglum “R”; *PL* (89: 92r–95n), which is a reprint of Giles (1844: 91–95), whose edition is not reliable (cf. Lapidge & Herren 1979: 22), but is referred to by Napier (1900).


Literature Lapidge & Herren (1979: 143–146); Howlett (1994).

a) Old English

Description 2 OE ink glosses.


Script / Dating Anglo-Caroline minuscule, sec. xex, possibly later by a generation (Gwara 1993: 137); sec. xi Ker (1957: 322).


DOEC 2009 <T26 000.xml> “AldV 9 (Nap)”, nos. 398–399 representing Napier (1900: 180 [no. 13]).

b) Latin

Description Extensive glossing, as is visible on f. 5r.

Editions None known.

2) Aldhelm, *Prosa de virginitate*, ff. 9r–109r

Editions Gwara (2001b) as siglum “R3”; Ehwald (1919: 209–323) as siglum “R3”; *PL* (89: 103–162), which is a reprint of Giles (1844: 1–82), whose edition is not reliable (cf. Lapidge & Herren 1979: 22), but is referred to by Napier (1900).


a) *Old English*

**Description**

1 OE dry-point gloss and 399 OE ink glosses.

**Editions**

Napier (1900: 156–163 [no. 7]), editing 396 OE ink glosses and 1 OE dry-point gloss (no. 66b), which apparently was only meant to be a sample (cf. Napier 1900: xv and xxxiii).

Gwara (1993: 870; 1994a: 268–269 [no. 4]), editing another 3 OE ink glosses (one of them consisting of a mere Tironian *nota*).

Gwara (2001b), editing both the L. and OE ink and dry-point glosses from all extant MSS of *Aldhelm, Prosa de virginitate* in his critical edition of that text.

**Script / Dating**

Anglo-Caroline minuscule, sec. x\textsuperscript{ex}, possibly later by a generation (Gwara 1993: 137).

**Literature**

Ker (1957: 322) and Gwara (1993: 133–139) on gloss hands.

**DOEC 2009**

"AldV 9 (Nap)", nos. 1–397 representing Napier (1900: 156–163 [no. 7]). The numbering does not follow the edition after no. 66.

Gwara (1993; 1994a) are not included.

b) *Latin*

**Description**

L. glosses throughout.

**Editions**

Gwara (1993); Gwara (2001b).

**Script / Dating**

Anglo-Caroline minuscule, sec. x\textsuperscript{ex}, possibly later by a generation (Gwara 1993: 137).

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**[21/K:266] London (UK), British Library Royal 13. A. xv**

**A) Manuscript**

**Type**

Codex, vellum (Warner & Gilson 1921: II, 84).

**Dimensions**

Ca. 243×168 mm.

**Leaf numbering**

Ff. 1–45; one foliated paper flyleaf at each end.
Royal Library binding of black leather with the arms of George II and a date of 1757; gilt edges (BLOC). Nail rust marks of the claps on the last three pages, suggesting that the MS only ever contained its one text; for collation see Colgrave (1956: 29).

Ornamentation

Initials in red.

Layout

Single column; written area: ca. 185×100–110 mm; 20 lines to the page.

Script / Dating

Sec. xmed. (Gneuss 2001: 83). “Written in two different hands, both of the late tenth century, one of which is English minuscules and the other Caroline minuscules” (Colgrave 1956: 29). Ker (1957: 266) sees the parts in Anglo-Saxon minuscule (ff. 1–8, 36–38) as sec. x¹; for the parts in Caroline minuscule he suggests sec. x².

Contents

f. 1–45 FELIX OF CROWLAND, Vita Sancti Guthlaci, without prologue or list of chapters.

f. 45v The beginning of the Lord’s prayer with neumatic notation, sec. xi / xii (Hartzell 2006: 334).

Origin

Origin unknown; Gameson (1996: 243) suggests that it originated in a monastery associated with St Oswald, bishop of Worcester; in Gameson’s view perhaps Ramsey rather than Worcester, as suggested by Bishop (1971: no. 18).

Provenance

The erased name “Lumley” is still visible on f. 1r, so the MS may well have been part of John Lumley’s (1533–1609) voluminous library. His library was bought by James I and was later presented to the British Museum by George II in 1757 as part of the Old Royal Library (cf. Colgrave 1956: 29–30; BLOC).

Literature


Facsimiles


B) Glosses

1) Glosses to Felix of Crowland, *Vita Sancti Guthlac*

Editions  Colgrave (1956), this MS as sigla “A” and “A₂”; Birch (1881).
Translations  Colgrave (1956).
Literature  Roberts (1970).

a) Old English

Description  35 OE dry-point glosses and 15 OE ink glosses.
Editions  Birch (1881), including some of the OE ink glosses in his footnotes.
Napier (1900: 202 [no. 36]), editing 14 OE ink glosses and 5 dry-point glosses, also mentioning that there are more dry-point glosses in that MS.
Meritt (1945: 23 [no. 16]), editing an additional 19 dry-point glosses.
Ker (1957: 334 [no. 266]), editing 1 additional ink gloss. Ker’s account of Napier’s (1900) edition omits Napier’s dry-point glosses: “Nineteen glosses in ink pr. Napier 1900, no. 36”.
Toon (1985: 321), reporting that he “continue[s] to make discoveries”, however not putting any of his findings in writing.

Script/Dating  Sec. xi (Ker 1957: 334).

DOEC 2009  <T26 830.xml> “GuthGl 4.1 (Nap-Ker)”, nos. 1–19 representing Napier (1900: 202 [no. 36]) and no. 20 representing Ker (1957: 334 [no. 266]).
<T26 840.xml> “GuthGl 4.2 (Meritt)”, representing Meritt (1945: 23 [no. 16]).
McGowan (1998) is not included.

b) Latin

Description  L. ink glosses and emendations, interlineations and marks of omission throughout. The two forms of the text (with and without the substantial changes) are distinguished as “A” and “A₂” in Colgrave’s (1956) edition.
Editions
Colgrave (1956).

Script/Dating
Emendations are sec. xi\textsuperscript{ex} (Colgrave 1956: 30).

Literature
None known.

[22/K:268] **London (UK), British Library Royal 15. B. xix, ff. 1–36**

**A) Manuscript**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Codex, vellum (Warner &amp; Gilson 1921: II, 161).</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dimensions</td>
<td>Ca. 255×165 mm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leaf numbering</td>
<td>6 unfoliated front flyleaves + ff. 1–36 (part 1) + ff. 37–199 (part 2) + ff. 200–205 (part 3) + 4 unfoliated back flyleaves.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Codicology</td>
<td>Part 1 of this MS was bound together with two originally unrelated MS parts some time after 1666 (cf. Ker 1957: 335).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Part 2: ff. 37–199, containing Beda, <em>De temporum ratione</em> and a collection of short verse and prose texts including <em>Liber monstrorum</em> (St Remi, Reims, Northern France, sec. ix\textsuperscript{ex}).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Layout</td>
<td>Single column; written area: ca. 175–180×85–110 mm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ornamentation</td>
<td>“Large initial in red with penwork decoration in red, black and green on f. 1. Initials in black with penwork decoration in zoomorphic, foliate and interlace patterns, Wormald type II (ff. 24\textsuperscript{v}, 29\textsuperscript{v}). Initial with penwork decoration in interlace pattern (f. 32\textsuperscript{v}). Initial in black, green and red with penwork decoration (f. 7\textsuperscript{v}). Initial in green (f. 1). Rubrics and capitals at the beginning of each line in red” (<em>BLCoIM</em> s. v. “Royal 15 B XIX”\textsuperscript{27}).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Script/Dating</td>
<td>Sec. x\textsuperscript{2} or x\textsuperscript{ex} (Gneuss 2001: 84); English Caroline minuscule, sec. x\textsuperscript{2} (Ker 1957: 334).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contents</td>
<td>Sedulius, <em>Carmen paschale</em>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Origin</td>
<td>Christ Church, Canterbury (Bishop 1963b: 421).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\textsuperscript{27} URL: <http://www.bl.uk/catalogues/illuminatedmanuscripts/record.asp?MSID=7499>.
Provenance  Medieval ownership unknown, perhaps remained in Canterbury, Christ Church; the MS was bound together with parts 2 and 3 after 1666, when it was already part of the Old Royal collection (Royal press-mark ‘no. 808’).


B) Glosses

1) Glosses to Sedulius, Carmen paschale


Translations  McBrine (forthcoming).


a) Old English

Description  An unknown number of dry-point glosses, at least one of which is OE; 12 OE ink glosses.

The presence of dry-point glosses in this particular MS is not reported in the literature, however, in less-than-ideal lighting conditions I was able to read OE píðan interlinearly above L. patentem on f. 2r, l. 22. In more than 25 spots on ff. 2r–29r, other dry-point letter forms were discernible to me, but I could not read them with any degree of certainty.28

28 The glosses are next to invisible in ambient reading room lighting, as indirectly witnessed by both Meritt and Page who apparently did not notice them. I could see dry-point letters near the following words and phrases of the L. text: f. 2v, l. 17 parebunt; f. 2r, l. 21 audaci; f. 2r, l. 22 siluamque patentem; f. 4r, l. 11 praemiesso; f. 5r, l. 14 saxo latices; f. 5r, l. 23 ponit; f. 9r, l. 15 comperit; f. 10r, l. 13 in corpore; f. 10r, l. 14 actatis contigit; f. 10r, l. 15 hoc spatium de carne; f. 15r, l. 17 modos; f. 15r, l. 25 obstipuere animis; f. 16r, l. 16 i.te ait et tristes; f. 16r, l. 17 quia necdum; f. 16r, l. 18 auxerat; f. 16r, l. 7 torpement; f. 18r, l. 2 septem panibus; f. 19r, l. 5 potentior; f. 19r, l. 14 uergens; f. 19r, l. 17 inter residere; f. 19r, l. 18 tumidum; f. 20r, l. 1 nexuque; f. 21r, l. 11 arua legens; f. 22r, l. 6 spatiuum; f. 27r, l. 13 tamquam; f. 29r, l. 10 infecit luctibus. The glosses are merely indented (Nievergelt’s category “B.2”) and the lighting conditions in the reading room of the British Library prevented me from deciphering more during the three days that I spent working on the MS in July 2010. The cold-light lamp kindly provided to me by the librarian was of no use, unfortunately, because the ambient diffuse light was interfering too much.
A Catalogue of Manuscripts Known to Contain Old English Dry-Point Glosses

Editions
Meritt (1945: 38–39 [no. 29]), editing 12 (not 10 as reported in Ker 1957: 268) OE ink glosses from ff. 3r, 5r, 6r, 7r, 8r, 16v, 25r, 28r and 30r. BLColM (s.v. “Royal 15 B XIX”)[15]), cryptically reporting further unpublished (?) OE glosses, presumably in ink: “The ‘Carmen Paschale’ has glosses in Latin and a few in Anglo-Saxon (e.g. ff. 5, 25, 28). They are not noted in N. R. Ker [(1957)] [...] or Lendinara [(1990)].” No mention is made of Meritt’s (1945) edition and it is therefore not evident whether the anonymous librarian here really refers to previously undocumented glosses.

Script / Dating
Sec. xi (?) (Ker 1957: 335).

Literature

DOEC 2009
<T27630.xml> “SedGl 4 (Meritt)”, representing Meritt (1945: 38–39 [no. 29]).

b) Latin

Description
Little L. glossing.

Editions
None known.

Script / Dating
No information available.

Literature

[23/K–:] London (UK), Lambeth Palace Library MS 200, ff. 66–113

A) Manuscript

Type
Codex, vellum (James 1932: 315).

Dimensions
Ca. 270×195 mm.

Leaf numbering
Three unrelated vols. bound together: fos. 2+64 (vol. I), 1+46 (vol. II), 3+113 (vol. III). The first part (ff. 1–65) is a treatise by Roger Bacon, followed by (partial) copies of three letters. The second part (ff. 66–113) is a late 10th-c. copy of ALDHELM’s Prosa de virginitate. The third part (ff. 114–164) is “a hot-potch of Biblical material dated s. xiii-xiv” (Gwara 2001a: 108).

Codicology
Calf binding, rebacked (James 1932: 315); for collation see James (1932: 315).
Layout  Single column; 32 lines to the page.
Script/Dating  Sec. x² (Gneuss 2001: 87); an “accomplished Caroline Minuscule of the late tenth century with consistent hybrid letterforms” (Gwara 2001a: 107).

Contents of Vol. II
f. 66r  Blank.
f. 66v  Waltham Abbey pressmark, sec. xiv, and some scribbled music.
f. 67r  Notes on content and some scribbles, sec. xiv.
ff. 67v–68r  Blank.
ff. 68v–111r  **Aldhelm**, *Prosa de virginitate*.
ff. 111v–113r  Blank, formerly stuck to the binding.

Origin  Canterbury, St Augustine’s (Gwara 2001a: 107).
Provenance  Pressmark of Waltham Abbey on f. 66v, sec. xiv (Gwara 2001a: 106).


B) Glosses

1) Glosses to **Aldhelm**, *Prosa de virginitate*

Editions  Gwara (2001b) as siglum “L”.

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a) Old English

Description 1 OE dry-point gloss.

Script / Dating No information available.
Literature No information available.
DOEC 2009 The dry-point gloss mentioned by Gwara (2001a: 107) is not included.

b) Latin

Description 89 L. ink glosses.
Script / Dating Written in the same hand as the base text, i.e. late 10\textsuperscript{th} c.; the L. glosses “were probably added when the manuscript was copied. They correspond […] to the earliest strata of glosses in [London, British Library] Royal 7 D. xxiv [K:259] and may very well have been copied from an Aldhelm manuscript that pre-dates the Royal book” (Gwara 2001a: 107).


[24/K:12] New Haven (US), Yale University Beinecke Library MS 401 and Fragments

A) Manuscript

Nickname “Yale Fragment”.
Type Fragments, vellum (Collins 1976: 29 and 32).
Dimensions Ca. 193–202×141–148 mm.
Leaf numbering MS 401: ff. i (paper) + 26 + i (paper). MS 401A: ff. 2 (bifolium).
The fragments formerly formed part of a MS whose contents are scattered in various libraries now:

- New Haven (CT, USA), Yale University, Beinecke Library 401 (26 leaves), formerly Cheltenham, Phillipps Collection MS 8071.
- New Haven (CT, USA), Yale University, Beinecke Library 401A (2 leaves), formerly Cheltenham, Phillipps Collection MS 20688, ff. 9–10.
- Cambridge (UK), University Library Add. 3330 (2 leaves).
- London (UK), British Library Additional 71687 (2 leaves).
- London (UK), British Library Additional 50483K (1 leaf).
- Oxford (UK), Bodleian Library Lat. th. d. 24, ff. 1–2 (2 leaves).
- Oxford (UK), Bodleian Library Arch. A. f. 131 (part of 2 leaves).
- Philadelphia (PA, USA), Free Library, John Frederick Lewis Collection ET 121 (1 leaf).
- A bifolium (2 leaves), present repository unknown, formerly Oslo (N) and London (UK), Collection of Martin Schøyen MS 197, formerly Malibu (CA, USA), J. Paul Getty Mus. MS Ludwig XI 5, formerly Aachen (D), Collection of Peter Ludwig MS XI 5, formerly Slindon (UK), Collection of W. Merton MS 41.

An analysis of the collation and a speculative reconstruction of the original assembly of the various *membra disiecta* can be found in Gwara (1993: 49–52; 2001a: 87–90). So far, dry-point glosses have only been reported for New Haven, Beinecke Library 401, ff. 1–18, and Cambridge, UL Add. 3330, f. 1v, together constituting what is left of the first six quires in Gwara’s reconstruction. Rusche’s (1994: 195, n. 4) statement – “I have not examined the leaves in the Schøyen collection, but their position in the MS [i.e. in the 11th quire of Gwara’s reconstruction] leads me to believe that they contain no dry-point glosses” – may imply that he scrutinized all other fragments except that particular bifolium in vain.

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30 According to Sotheby’s web page <http://www.sothebys.com/>, accessed on 17 August 2016, this bifolium was sold to an unnamed buyer for GBP 337,250 at the Sotheby’s sale “The History of Script: Sixty Important Manuscript Leaves from the Schøyen Collection” (Lot 26) in London on 10 July 2012. I tried to contact Sotheby’s to inquire about the present whereabouts of the bifolium, but I did not receive a reply. Schøyen had bought it for GBP 55,000 on 6 December, 1988 at an earlier Sotheby’s sale. Blockley (1994: 84–85) erroneously lists this item as an addendum, labelled “[428.]”, but it should be considered part of the “Yale Fragment” [24 / K:12] and, hence, it should not be given a Ker number of its own.
A Catalogue of Manuscripts Known to Contain Old English Dry-Point Glosses

Layout Single column; written area: ca. 170×115 mm; 19–23 lines to the page.

Ornamentation A few decorated initials and other capitals touched with silver.

Script / Dating Sec. “ixm (or viiiex?)” (Gneuss 2001: 132); “hybrid minuscule […] produced in the first half of the ninth century” (Morrish 1988: 527); Gwara (1993: 53, n. 25): “an even earlier date s. viiiex would not be unreasonable.”

Contents All the various membra disiecta contain fragments of Aldhelm, Prosa de virginitate; the contents of Beinecke MS 401 are described in detail in Shailor (1987: 281–282).


Provenance A connection to Canterbury is inferred from the presence of OE glosses with Kentish characteristics, but medieval ownership is unknown. The various fragments turn up in different bookshops and auctions in the 19th c. Thomas Phillipps acquired fol. 22 in 1827, the remainder of MS 401 in 1836 and MS 401A in 1859 (Collins 1976: 30–31 and 33–35). On 25 November 1969 H.P. Kraus purchased them from Sotheby’s (lot 442) for Yale University.


Facsimiles Full digital facsimiles of New Haven (CT, USA), Yale University, Beinecke Library MS 40131 and 401A32 are publicly available.

B) Glosses

1) Glosses to Aldhelm, Prosa de virginitate

Editions Gwara (2001b) as siglum “A”.


31 URL: <http://brbl-dl.library.yale.edu/vufind/Record/3527253>.
32 URL: <http://brbl-dl.library.yale.edu/vufind/Record/3527258>.
a) Old English

Description
Ca. 160 OE dry-point glosses and 228 OE ink glosses.

Editions
Napier (1900: xxxiii, n. 2c), giving 3 dry-point glosses from Phillipps MS 8071 (= Beinecke MS 401) as a sample.

Napier (1900: 175–178 [no. 11]), giving 189 ink glosses from Phillipps MS 8071 (= Beinecke MS 401).

Napier (1900: 179 [no. 12]), giving 14 ink glosses from Cambridge, UL MS Add. 33330.

Meritt (1952), editing 17 ink glosses from Slindon, Collection of W. Merton MS 41 (= later Oslo/London, Collection of Martin Schøyen MS 197).

Meritt (1961: 441 [no. 1]), editing 26 dry-point glosses from Phillipps MS 8071 (= Beinecke MS 401), including those mentioned by Napier, also mentioning a dry-point entry OE geselliend in the left margin of f. 5v for which he could not find a certain lemma (cf. n. 20).

Collins (1976: 32–33), editing 7 ink glosses from Philadelphia (PA), Free Library, John Frederick Lewis Collection ET 121.

Gwara (1993: 870; 1994a: 269 [no. 6]), editing 1 partially erased ink gloss OE cl<æ>fr<e> glossing L. caltarum on l. 1 of f. 2v in Beinecke MS 401.

Rusche (1994), editing 160 dry-point glosses (including a number of partial readings and undecipherable entries) to 153 lemmata, including all of Napier’s (1900) and Meritt’s (1961) dry-point findings (with emendations); 6 of them are taken from Cambridge, University Library MS Add. 3330, f. 1v. 33

Gwara (2001b), editing both the L. and OE ink and dry-point glosses from all extant MSS of ALDHELM, Prosa de virginitate in his critical edition of that text.

33 Confusingly, Rusche (1994: 195, n. 4) states: “All but five [sic] of the dry-point glosses appear in Beinecke 401; the other five [sic] are in Cambridge, UL, Add. 3330”, but the edition in his appendix features 6 lemmata with 3 decipherable and 3 undecipherable interpretamenta.
Script / Dating  Sec. x² (Ker 1957: 10). Rusche (1994: 197) distinguishes 6 hands responsible for the dry-point glosses: “Hand A” writing a Square minuscule script with a thin, blunt stylus, sec. x²med., “Hand B” writing a neat, well-formed Style II Anglo-Caroline minuscule with some Insular letter forms, sec. x²; “Hand C” using “a thin, flat instrument which scrapes the parchment without making an impression”, “Hand D” using “a knife which cuts sharply into the parchment”, “Hand E” and “Hand F” probably using a similar writing implement as “Hand A” and “Hand B”; “Hands C–F” probably sec. x³. Gwara (2001a: 92) distinguishes two main hands responsible for the ink glosses: “Hand 1” writing an Anglo-Caroline script for the L. glosses and a hybrid script containing both Insular and Caroline features for the OE glosses, sec. xi¹, and “Hand 2” writing a messy Insular hand generally unaffected by Caroline influences.

Language  “Strongly marked Kentish characteristics” (Napier 1900: xxxii), confirmed by Meritt (1952: 553) and Rusche (1994: 198), but no detailed analyses are given.


<T25 850.xml> “AldV 2.3.1 (Nap)”, representing Napier (1900: 175–178).
<T25 860.xml> “AldV 2.3.2 (Meritt)”, representing Meritt (1961: 441), omitting the uncertain entry OE geselliend.
<T25 870.xml> “AldV 2.6 (Meritt)”, representing Meritt (1952).

b) Latin

Description  There is comparatively little L. glossing, for instance L. et illi, glossed by L. s. laborant on line 1 of f. 2r (MS 401, cf. Gwara 2001a: 44–45).

[25/K:293] Oxford (UK), Bodleian Library Auctarium D. 5. 3

A) Manuscript

<table>
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<th><strong>Type</strong></th>
<th>Codex, parchment (sheep, according to Bischoff 2004: 357).</th>
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<td><strong>Dimensions</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Leaf numbering</strong></td>
<td>Ff. i–ii + ff. 105.</td>
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<td><strong>Codicology</strong></td>
<td>No detailed descriptions available.</td>
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<td><strong>Layout</strong></td>
<td>Single column; written area: 100×64 mm; 21 lines to the page.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Ornamentation</strong></td>
<td>“on foll. 44, 68 are two elaborate but not fine coloured capitals in blue, yellow, green and red, with interlaced bands and animal figures” (S. C. 5: 336).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Script / Dating</strong></td>
<td>Sec. ix / x (Gneuss 2001: 90); Written in “continental caroline minuscule, s. ix / x” (Ker 1957: 353). S. C. (5: 336) and Meritt (1945: xvi) ascribe the MS to sec. xi.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Contents</strong></td>
<td>Bible, Gospels (incomplete), based on S. C. (5: 336), preserved as follows:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ff. 1r–42v</td>
<td>Bible, Gospel of Matthew, from Mt 1:13 to end.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ff. 43r–67r</td>
<td>Bible, Gospel of Mark.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Origin</strong></td>
<td>“Wahrscheinlich Bretagne”, i.e. ‘probably Brittany’ (Bischoff 2004: 357); Ker (1957: 353): continental; “England (?)” (S. C. 5: 336), but printed with a note by Edward Williams Byron Nicholson, Bodley’s Librarian (1882–1912) reading “[I suggest that the MS. was executed in the zone of N. France. E. W. B. N.]” (ibid., square brackets are authorial).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Provenance</strong></td>
<td>Given to the Bodleian Library by Nathaniel Crynes (1686–1745), Fellow of St John’s College, in 1736.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Facsimiles</strong></td>
<td>Doane (2002: 64–69 [no. 342]).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
B) Glosses to Bible (Vulgate), Gospels

Editions Weber et al. (2007).
Translations Bagster (1872).
Literature Turner (1931); Lampe (1969); Gameson (1994); Marsden (1995).

1) Bible (Vulgate), Gospel of Matthew, ff. 1r–42v

a) Old English

Description 23 OE dry-point glosses and 16 OE ink glosses.
Editions Meritt (1945: 53 [no. 60]).
Literature Lendinara (1999a: 60).
Script / Dating “The glosses are in a rather roughly formed square Anglo-Saxon minuscule, probably of. sec. x: brown ink” (Ker 1957: 353). S. C. (5: 336) and Meritt (1945: xvi) consider the glosses sec. xi / xii.
DOEC 2009 <T26590.xml> “OccGl 51.4.1 (Meritt)”, representing Meritt (1945: 53 [no. 60]).

b) Latin

Description Nothing known.

2) Bible (Vulgate), Gospel of Mark, ff. 43r–67v

a) Old English

Description 52 OE dry-point glosses and 3 OE ink glosses.
Editions Meritt (1945: 54–55 [no. 61]).
Script / Dating See B1a) above.
DOEC 2009 <T26600.xml> “OccGl 51.4.2 (Meritt)”, representing Meritt (1945: 54–55 [no. 61]).
b) *Latin*

Description Nothing known.

c) *Further Stylus Activities*

Description “At the end of Mark on this folio are legible the scratched words *sæl biþ dryhtin* followed by some illegible letters” (Meritt 1945: 55, n. 55).


Literature None known.

Script / Dating See B1a) above.

*DOEC 2009* Not included.

3) **Bible (Vulgate), Gospel of Luke, ff. 67v–105v**

a) *Old English*

Description 14 OE dry-point glosses and 3 OE ink glosses.

Editions Meritt (1945: 55 [no. 62]).


Script / Dating See B1a above.

*DOEC 2009* `<T26610.xml> “OccGl 51.4.3 (Meritt)”, representing Meritt (1945: 55 [no. 62]).`

b) *Latin*

Description No information available.
**[26/K:313] Oxford (UK), Bodleian Library Bodley 572, ff. 1–50**

### A) Manuscript

**Nickname**  
“Codex Oxoniensis Posterior”.

**Type**  
Codex, parchment (S. C. [1922]: 170; Watson 1979: 19).

**Dimensions**  
Ca. 238×153 mm.

**Leaf numbering**  
Ff. i–iii (modern paper front endleaves) + 1–50 (part 1) + 51–106 (part 2) + 107 (modern paper back endleaf).

**Codicology**  
“At some date before 1606 [part 1] was bound with a copy of the penitential of Cummean [=part 2] (sec. ix [...]), but the different position of rustmarks on (i) ff. 1 and 50 and (ii) ff. 51 and 106 show that the two MSS were once bound separately” (Ker 1957: 377).

**Layout**  

**Ornamentation**  
Interlace and Coloured initials and capitals (except for ff. 41–50).

**Script / Dating**  
Various parts (see Contents), mostly sec. x, some sec. x\textsuperscript{in} or x\textsuperscript{med}, plus later additions (Gneuss 2001: 95); Continental and Insular minuscule (cf. Dumville 1993: 142, n. 8), second quarter of sec. x (Falileyev & Russell 2003: 95).

**Contents**  
Based on S. C. (2 / 1: 171–173) and Gneuss (2001: 95):

- ff. 1\textsuperscript{r}–1\textsuperscript{v} *Mass of St Germanus*, fragment, sec. x\textsuperscript{in} or x\textsuperscript{med}.
- ff. 2\textsuperscript{r}–13\textsuperscript{v} *Expositio Missae* (‘Dominus vobiscum’), sec. x\textsuperscript{in} or x\textsuperscript{med}.
- f. 13\textsuperscript{v} Versicle and response added at the bottom with neums (cf. Hartzell 2006: 399).
- ff. 14\textsuperscript{r}–25\textsuperscript{v} *Bible, Liber Tobias*, sec. x\textsuperscript{in} or x\textsuperscript{med}, in several (mixed Continental and Insular) hands.
- ff. 26\textsuperscript{r}–36\textsuperscript{r} *Augustine, De orando Deo* (Epist. 130), sec. x.
- f. 36\textsuperscript{r} Subscription naming *Bledian* as the scribe, sec. x.
- ff. 36\textsuperscript{r}–39\textsuperscript{v} *Caesarius Areлатensis, De igne purgatorio* (Sermo 179), sec. x.
- f. 39\textsuperscript{v} Subscription naming *Bledian* as the scribe, sec. x.
- f. 39\textsuperscript{r} Five short antiphons, added in St Augustine’s at Canterbury, sec. xi/xii.

f. 40r  A key to cryptographic writing and two OE cryptograms, sec. xi<sup>med</sup> (cf. Ker 1957: 377).

f. 40r  A paschal table, in which the year AD 981 is marked by a stroke, possibly indicating the year of writing, sec. x.

f. 41r  Three lines of Scandinavian runes, perhaps sec. x (cf. also Derolez 1954: 165–169).

ff. 41v–47r  ANONYMUS, *De raris fabulis*, the first page partly erased but still readable, sec. x.

ff. 47r–49r  Antiphons and responsories for an office for the dead, with neums (cf. Hartzell 2006: 399), sec. x/xi.

f. 49v  Entries in various hands, added in St Augustine’s at Canterbury, some of them with neums (cf. Hartzell 2006: 400), sec. xi<sup>ex</sup> or xii<sup>in</sup>.

ff. 50r–50v  Blank except for *probationes pennaes*, showing traces of the earliest binding.

**Origin**  Assumed to have been partly written in Cornwall (ff. 1–25) and partly in Wales or on the Welsh border (ff. 41–50); for ff. 26–40 both origins seem possible, cf. Lindsay (1912: 28) for discussion, however, more recent literature is in favour of Cornish origin – “almost certainly originated at Lannaled, St Germans” (Dumville 1992b: 117).

**Provenance**  In England (perhaps Glastonbury) by sec. x<sup>ex</sup>; probably in Winchester, New Minster, by sec. xi, later in Canterbury St Augustine’s, sec. xi<sup>ex</sup>. Given to the Bodleian by Ralph Barlow in 1606 (cf. S. C. 2 / 1: 174).


**Facsimiles**  Full digital facsimile available from “Early Manuscripts at Oxford University”.<sup>34</sup>
B) Gloses

1) Gloses to Anonymous, De raris fabulis, ff. 41v–47r

Editions Stevenson & Lindsay (1929: 1–11 [no. 1]).
Translations None known.
Literature Falileyev & Russell (2006); Koch (2006b).

a) Old English

Description 7, perhaps even 8 or 9, OE dry-point glosses.
Editions Langbaine ([ca. 1650]: 325), Provost of Queen’s College, Oxford, cataloguing the MS and reporting: “plerunque habent interpretationem interlinearem, lingua (puto) Cornubiensi aut Cambrica, alicubi etiam Saxonica”, i.e. ‘often they [the L. words] have an interlinear interpretation, in (I think) Cornish or Welsh, occasionally also in OE’. Craster (1923: 136) thinks the reference to occasional OE glosses can only be to the dry-point glosses, because none of the ink glosses are in OE.

Craster (1923: 136), editing 8 dry-point glosses, considering 6 of which to be OE; reporting further, undecipherable dry-point traces on the L. lemmata scapa vel rostrum, rostrum vel clavum, dolabra, incudo, voscerra [sic] and vomer.

Meritt (1945: 57 [no. 65]), editing 7 OE dry-point glosses, including 2 readings of which Craster saw traces, but could not decipher; reporting failure at deciphering 1 of Craster’s readings (OE ...molec).

Falileyev & Russell (2003: 99–101), editing 17 dry-point entries and traces, deciphering Craster’s OE ...molec as [OE?] ...ouol, giving three new partial readings of unclear linguistic status (...c, ...pvvi and ...iu), two of them marked as newly-discovered by an asterisk, and one reading not mentioned by either Craster or Meritt without any comment.

Script/Dating The dry-point glosses “are not, like the ink glosses, by the scribe of the text, but are in a nearly contemporary (early 10th century?) hand” (Craster 1923: 136), i.e. sec. x, first half; aligned with Falileyev & Russell’s (2003: 95): x2a.


Craster (1923) and Falileyev & Russell (2003) are not included.
b) Brittonic (Old Welsh, Old Cornish)

**Description**

2 Brittonic dry-point glosses were reported, but more recent research denies their being Brittonic. Ca. 140 Brittonic ink glosses. Early studies considered them Old Cornish; more recent studies see them as being partly Old Welsh, partly Old Cornish, and partly as Old Welsh that is “partially eased into Old Cornish guise” (Dumville 1992a: 66; cf. also Falileyev 2006: 576).

**Editions**

Langbaine (ca. 1650): 325), Provost of Queen’s College, Oxford, cataloguing the MS and reporting: “plerunque habent interpretationem interlinearem, lingua (puto) Cornubiensi aut Cambrica”, i.e. ‘often they [the L. words] have an interlinear interpretation, in (I think) Cornish or Welsh’, but not editing any of them.

Zeuss (1853: 1091–1096), editing ca. 100 Brittonic ink glosses.

Stokes (1861: 238–249), correcting several of Zeuss’s misreadings.

Zeuss & Ebel (1871: 1060–1063), adopting Stokes’s (1861) readings.

Craster (1923: 136), editing 8 dry-point glosses, 2 of which he considers Brittonic; reporting further dry-point traces without being able to decipher them.

Stevenson & Lindsay (1929: 1–11 [no. 1]), based on Stokes (1861) but unaware of Craster (1923), editing ca. 140 Brittonic ink glosses.

Falileyev & Russell (2003: 99–101), editing 17 dry-point entries and traces, re-interpreting Craster’s 2 allegedly Brittonic dry-point glosses as L. or OE and as a consequence denying the existence of any Brittonic dry-point entries in the MS.

**Script / Dating**

The dry-point glosses “are not, like the ink glosses, by the scribe of the text, but are in a nearly contemporary [...] hand” (Craster 1923: 136), i.e. sec. x.

**Literature**


c) Latin

**Description**

Numerous L. ink glosses, possibly also 1 L. dry-point gloss.

**Editions**

Stevenson & Lindsay (1929: 1–11 [no. 1]), editing the glosses in the critical apparatus.

Falileyev (2003: 99–101), editing 17 dry-point entries and suggesting that one of them (considered to be Brittonic by Craster 1923: 136 and undecipherable to Meritt 1945: 57) might be Latin.
A Catalogue of Manuscripts Known to Contain Old English Dry-Point Glosses

Script / Dating  Glosses by scribe of MS, (Craster 1923: 136), i. e. sec. x.

Literature  None known.

[27/K:320] Oxford (UK), Bodleian Library Digby 146

A) Manuscript

Type  Codex, no information about writing medium found.
Dimensions  No information available.
Leaf numbering  104 fos.
Codicology  For collation see Gwara (1996a: 98–99).
Layout  Single column; no information available; 19 lines to the page.
Ornamentation  Protruding initials with flourishes, heavily glossed.
Script / Dating  Sec. x (Gneuss 2001: 98); Phase II Anglo-Caroline minuscule, sec. x (Gwara 2001a: 147).

Contents

ff. 1r–95r  Aldhelm, Prosa de virginitate.
ff. 95v–100v  Aldhelm, Epistola ad Heahfridum.
ff. 101v–104r  An account of the martyrdom of King Edward at Corfe.
Origin  Probably Canterbury, St Augustine’s (Gwara 2001a: 147).

Provenance  The MS is thought to have been in Abingdon in sec. xmed, when a large number of glosses was copied verbatim from Brussels, Bibliothèque Royale 1650 (cf. Ker 1957: 6–7 [no. 8]). An ex libris, sec. xvi, on f. 1r names Abingdon; in 1622 the MS belonged to Thomas Allen and it was given to the Bodleian by Sir Kenelm Digby in 1634 (cf. Ker 1957: 383).


Facsimiles  Temple (1976: Ill. 70): f. 7r; A digital facsimile of f. 18v is available from “Oxford Digital Libraries: Luna”.35

35 URL: <http://bodley30.bodley.ox.ac.uk:8180/luna/servlet/>, s. v. ”MS. Digby 146”.

Narr Francke Attempto Verlag GmbH + Co. KG
B) Glosses

1) Glosses to Aldhelm, Prosa de virginitate

Editions  
Gwara (2001b) as siglum “O”.

Translations  

Literature  

a) Old English

Description  
2 OE dry-point glosses and more than 5500 OE ink glosses; a large part of the ink glosses was copied verbatim from Brussels, Bibliothèque Royale 1650 (cf. Ker 1957: 6–7 [no. 8]).

Editions  
Napier (1900: 1–138 [no. 1]), editing 5504 OE ink glosses and mentioning 2 dry-point glosses in footnotes (1900: 115, n. 4449, 116, n. 4450).

Ker (1957: 382), mentioning 1 OE ink gloss not included in Napier (1900) on an unfoliated slip of parchment between ff. 7 and 8.

Gwara (1993), editing the dry-point and ink glosses of all extant MSS of Aldhelm, Prosa de virginitate, including many OE dry-point glosses.

Gwara (1993) neither confirms nor disconfirms Napier’s dry-point glosses, which would theoretically have to be found in Gwara (1993: 714) [= Giles (1844: 62, l. 19) ≈ Ehwald (1919: 301, l. 9)]; perhaps Gwara was not aware of Napier’s footnote, as the information is quite well hidden there. Gwara (1993) edits four previously unnoticed OE ink glosses, two of them without assignable lemmata (1993: 870).

Gwara (2001b), editing both the L. and OE ink and dry-point glosses from all extant MSS of Aldhelm, Prosa de virginitate in his critical edition of that text.

Script/Dating  
Ker (1957: 381–383) discusses the OE glosses in some detail and distinguishes 3 groups, sec. xex, sec. xiim and sec. ximed, respectively. All the glosses are in Anglo-Saxon script, except for some in the earliest group.

Literature  
Gwara (1998b); Derolez (1960: 82).

DOEC 2009  


Napier’s dry-point glosses relegated to the footnotes are not included.
b) Latin

Description About 8500 L. glosses in five principal hands (Gwara 1996a: 99).
Editions Gwara (1993, 2001b), editing the dry-point and ink glosses of all extant MSS of Aldhelm, *Prosa de virginitate*.
Script/Dating Sec. xex (Gwara 1998b: 141).
Literature Gwara (1998b); Napier (1900: xiii).

2) Glosses to Aldhelm, *Epistola ad Heahfridum*

Editions Gwara (1996a); Ehwald (1919: 486–494) as siglum “A”; PL (89: 92d–95b), which is a reprint of Giles (1844: 91–95), whose edition is not reliable (cf. Lapidge & Herren 1979: 22).

a) Old English

Description 2 OE ink glosses.
Editions Napier (1900: 180 [no. 13]), editing 2 OE ink glosses.
Script/Dating The two glosses belong to Ker’s (1957: 382) group (i), sec. xex.
Literature None known.

b) Latin

Description No precise information available, but probably substantial L. glossing (Gwara 1996a: 99).
Editions None known.
A) Manuscript

Type: Codex, no information about writing medium found.

Dimensions: Ca. 260×155 mm.

Leaf numbering: Ff. 1–78.

Codicology: No information available.

Layout: Single column; written area: ca. 185–203×95 mm; 32 lines to the page.

Ornamentation: No information available.

Script / Dating: Sec. ix 3/4 (Gneuss 2001: 104); Continental hand of sec. ix or xth (Napier 1900: xvii); sec. ix3q (Bischoff 2004: 383).

Contents: Mainly based on Napier (1900: xxvii):

ff. 1–16 ALDHELM, Enigmata.

·f. 1 A note, sec. xiii (Napier 1900: xxvii), reading Olim liber sancti Edmundi regis et martyrís.

ff. 17–55 ALDHELM, Carmen de virginitate.

ff. 56–64 ALDHELM, De octo vitiis principalibus.

ff. 64–78 PRUDENTIUS, Psychomachia, tituli of the missing illustrations to Psychomachia added sec. xii (Bischoff 2004: 383).


Provenance: Presumably in England by sec. xmed. when the OE glosses were entered (cf. O’Keeffe 1985: 73), perhaps in Glastonbury (cf. Gneuss 2001: 104). Lapidge (1980a: 20) speculates that John the Old Saxon, who died c. AD 904, might have brought the MS to England when he came to teach in England at King Alfred’s invitation. The note on f. 1 shows that the MS was in Bury St Edmunds in sec. xiii. A later owner wrote Sum liber J.B. on f. 2, sec. xvii (Ker 1957: 427). Acquired by the Bodleian Library with Richard Rawlinson’s (1690–1755) MSS in 1756.
B) Glosses

1) Glosses to Aldhelm, Enigmata, ff. 1–16

Editions Ehwald (1919: 97–149), incorporating this MS’s readings as siglum “E”.

a) Old English

Description 5 OE ink glosses.
Editions Napier (1900: 193 [no. 24]), editing 5 OE ink glosses.
Script / Dating Sec. xmed. (Lapidge 1980a: 19).
Literature None known.
DOEC 2009 <T26 200.xml> “AldÆ 4 (Nap)”, representing Napier (1900: 193 [no. 24]).

b) Latin

Description No information available.
Editions None known.
Script / Dating Sec. x (Bischoff 2004: 383).
Literature None known.

2) Glosses to Aldhelm, Carmen de virginitate, ff. 17–55

Literature Ehwald (1919: 325–349).
a) *Old English*

Description 17 OE dry-point glosses and 46 OE ink glosses.
Editions Napier (1900: 182–183 [no. 17]), editing 17 OE dry-point glosses and 46 OE ink glosses. Napier (1900: xxxiii) insinuates that he did not edit the dry-point material exhaustively.
Script / Dating Sec. xmed (Lapidge 1980a: 19).

b) *Latin*

Description No information available. The facsimile of f. 17r in Lapidge (1980a: 18) shows intermittent glossing.
Editions None known.
Script / Dating Sec. x (Bischoff 2004: 383).

3) *Glosses to Aldhelm, De octo vitiis principalibus, ff. 56–64*

Literature Ehwald (1919: 325–349); Wieland (1986).

a) *Old English*

Description 4 OE dry-point glosses and 6 OE ink glosses.
Editions Napier (1900: 190 [no. 21]), editing 4 OE dry-point glosses and 6 OE ink glosses.
Script / Dating Sec. xmed (Lapidge 1980a: 19).
Literature None known.

DOEC 2009 <T26 150.xml> “AldMV 5.2 (Nap)”, representing Napier (1900: 190 [no. 21]).
b) Latin

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<td>Editions</td>
<td>None known.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Script / Dating</td>
<td>Sec. x (Bischoff 2004: 383).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Literature</td>
<td>None known.</td>
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[29/K:362] Oxford (UK), St John’s College 154

A) Manuscript

<table>
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<th>Type</th>
<th>Codex, vellum (Hanna 2002: 221).</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dimensions</td>
<td>Ca. 205×155 mm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leaf numbering</td>
<td>Ff. i–ii + 1–222 + iii–iv, two modern paper leaves at each end.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Layout</td>
<td>Single column; written area: ca. 165×120 mm; 22 lines to the page (occasionally 21).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ornamentation</td>
<td>Plain initials in dark red.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Script / Dating</td>
<td>Sec. xi in. (Gneuss 2001: 107); written “by English scribes in bold, somewhat rough Continental and Insular min[u]scules of the early part of the eleventh century” (Stevenson &amp; Lindsay 1929: viii); sec. xi in, xiex (Hanna 2002: 221).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Contents

| ff. 160v–198r | ÆLFRIC BATA, Colloquia. |
| ff. 198v–204r | ÆLFRIC BATA, Colloquia difficiliora. |
| ff. 204v–215r | ÆLFRIC and ÆLFRIC BATA, Ælfrici abbatis colloquia ab Ælfrico Bata aucta. |
ff. 221°–222° Abbo, *Bella Parisiaca urbis*, part of the prose version of Book III, with a continuous OE gloss.

f. 222° Blank, “except for a line of rubbed writing ending ‘istum librum’ (s. xi)” (Ker 1957: 436).

Origin Of Insular origin (Hanna 2002: 221).

Provenance The MS was at Durham in sec. xii/xiii. The MS was donated to St John’s College by Christopher Coles in 1611, whose name is recorded on f. 2° (Ker 1957: 437).


Facsimiles Doane (2007: 83–90 [no. 420]); a full digital facsimile is available from “Early Manuscripts at Oxford University”.

B) Gloses

1) Gloses to Ælfric Bata, *Colloquia*, ff. 160°–198°


a) Old English

Description 4 OE dry-point glosses and 70 OE ink glosses.

Editions Napier (1900: 222–223 [no. 56, 1–72]), editing 4 OE dry-point glosses and 68 OE ink glosses as nos. 1–72.

Stevenson & Lindsay (1929: 27–66), largely confirming Napier’s readings and adding another 2 OE ink glosses – OE sipas glossing L. de- crescis (f. 182°) and OE[?] lo (f. 187°) glossing L. derisor – omitted by Napier.

36 URL: <http://image.ox.ac.uk/show?collection=stj&manuscript=ms154>.

37 OE sipas[\textit{t}] ‘(you) wane’ perfectly fits L. d\textit{écrescisc ‘(you) wane’, but I cannot expand the merograph OE lo glossing L. d\textit{erisor ‘mocker’ successfully (semantically related OE stems include bismer-, h\textit{leah}, h\textit{ysc}- or t\textit{æl}-, but none of them fit). Gwara & Porter (1997: 152) tentatively expand it to *\textit{loga. They do not discuss, however, how that expansion would connect semantically to the presumed lemma. OE *\textit{loga ‘liar(?)’ is not attested as a simplex, but is known from composites, such as þeodloga ‘arch-liar’ or tr\textit{éowloga ‘pledge-breaker}.}

**Script / Dating**  Sec. xi

**Literature**  None known.

**DOEC 2009**  “OccGl 28 (Nap)” nos. 1–72, representing Napier (1900: 222–223 [no. 56, 1–72]). Stevenson & Lindsay’s (1929) additions are not included.

### b) Latin

**Description**  Emendations to the text and a small number of glosses, such as *L. uel fecerunt* correcting or glossing *L. habent factum* on f. 180r.


**Script / Dating**  Probably contemporary with OE glosses.

### 2) Glosses to Ælfric Bata, *Colloquia difficiliora*, ff. 198v–204r


#### a) Old English

**Description**  266 OE ink glosses.

**Editions**  Napier (1900: 222–230 [no. 56, 73–338]), listing 266 OE ink glosses, as nos. 73–338. Stevenson & Lindsay (1929: 67–74), largely confirming Napier’s readings, but giving a number of differing expansions.

**Script / Dating**  Sec. xi

**Literature**  None known.
b) Latin

Description A number of L. ink additions and glosses, such as L. diligenter glossing L. inhianter on f. 200v.
Editions Stevenson & Lindsay (1929: 67–74).
Script/Dating Probably contemporary with OE glosses.

3) Glosses to Ælfric and Ælfric Bata, Ælfrici abbatis colloquia ab Ælfrico Bata aucta, ff. 204'–215'

Translations None known.

a) Old English

Description 9 OE dry-point glosses and 88 OE ink glosses.

Stevenson & Lindsay (1929: 75–101), largely confirming Napier’s readings, but giving a number of differing expansions and also differing readings, e.g. L. euadens ‘escaping (part. pres.)’ is glossed with OE ætherstinde in Napier (1900: 229 [no. 34]), but with OE ætbirstinde in Stevenson & Lindsay (1929: 88).

Script/Dating Sec. xiin (Ker 1957: 362).
Literature None known.

b) Latin

Description  A number of L. ink additions and glosses such as L. *i. sapientia*, glossing L. *scientia* on f. 200v.
Script / Dating  Probably contemporary with OE glosses.
Literature  None known.

4) Glosses to *Abbo*, *Bella Parisiacaeb urbis (prose)*, f. 221r, l. 15–f. 222r

Editions  Stevenson & Lindsay (1929: 103–112 [VII]).

a) Old English

Description  Continuous ink gloss, added along with the base text on two originally (partly) blank folios.
Editions  Stevenson & Lindsay (1929: 103–112 [VII]).
Script / Dating  In half-size Insular minuscule with Caroline g and h, sec. xiex (Ker 1957: 436; Gneuss 2001: 107).
Literature  Lendinara (1986).
*DOEC* 2009  <T24930.xml> “Abbo”, representing Stevenson & Lindsay (1929).

b) Latin

Description  The L. and the OE text were added at the same time; some emendations seem to have been added by the original scribe at the time of writing.
A) Manuscript

Type: Codex, vellum “prepared in the Insular manner” (CLA 5: 590).

Dimensions: Ca. 285×200 mm.

Leaf numbering: Ff. 1–81.

Codicology: Detailed descriptions in CLA (5: 590) and Ebersperger (1999: 115–118 [no. 20]).

Layout: Single-column; written area: ca. 225–245×200 mm; 29–39 lines to the page.

Script / Dating: “Script is not a very expert and late type of uncial showing Continental and Anglo-Saxon influence”, sec. viii (CLA 5: 590).

Contents:

- ff. 1r–14v: PSEUDO-ISIDORUS, De ordine creaturarum.
- ff. 15r–81v: GREGORIUS, Regula pastoralis.

Origin: Southern England (BMS 2: 332–333); “England or by an English scribe on the Continent, perhaps at Saint-Bertin, where the manuscript was found in the fourteenth century” (CLA 5: 590), French origin less likely due to OE glosses.

Provenance: St. Bertin (St. Omer, F), “where the manuscript was found in the fourteenth century” (CLA 5: 590).


B) Glosses

1) Glosses to Gregorius, Regula pastoralis, ff. 14r–81v

Translations Davis (1955); Kubis (1986) [G].
Literature Floryszczak (2005).

a) Old English

Description Ca. 77 OE dry-point glosses.
Editions CLA (5 [1950]: 590), reporting: “Anglo-Saxon glosses saec. x, written with a stylus interlinerarly, are seen on foll. 33v–42v.”

Meritt (1957: 65–66), editing 67 OE dry-point glosses and giving the position of a further 21 dry-point glosses that were visible but not legible to him.

Morrison (1987), giving a further 10 new OE dry-point glosses.

Script / Dating Sec. x (CLA 5: 590).
Language Dialectally heterogeneous (Wenisch 1979: 114, 327).
Literature None known.


Morrison (1987) is not included.

b) Latin

Description No information available.
Salisbury (UK), Salisbury Cathedral Library 38

A) Manuscript

Type       Codex, vellum (Thompson 1880: 9).
Dimensions  Ca. 255×165 mm.
Leaf numbering  Ff. i–ii + ff. 1–81 + ff. iii–iv.
Codicology   For provisional collation see Gwara (2001a: 163). According to a note on the flyleaf i, the volume was re-bound by H. Bailey in 1956 (cf. Gwara 2001a: 163).
Layout       Single column; written area: ca. 185×115 mm; 23 lines to the page.
Ornamentation  Decorated initials.
Script / Dating  Sec. x ex. (Gneuss 2001: 109); Anglo-Saxon minuscule, sec. x ex. (Gwara 2001a: 163).
Contents
ff. 1r–2v  ALDHELM, Epistola ad Heahfridum, “offenbar aus einem buchdeckel abgelöst”, i.e. ‘apparently detached from a cover’ (Napier 1893: 204).
ff. 3v–6r  ALDHELM, Prosa de virginitate, capitula.
ff. 6v–7r  Empty.
ff. 7v–81v  ALDHELM, Prosa de virginitate, beginning of Ch. 2 missing (Napier 1893: 204).
Origin       Canterbury, Christ Church (Bishop 1971: xxvi); possibly Canterbury, St Augustine’s (Bishop 1963a: 412–413).
Provenance   The book was in Salisbury in medieval times – “no doubt” (Ker 1957: 449); it was certainly in Salisbury by 1622, at which time it was described in Patrick Young’s Catalogus Mss. Bibliothecæ Sarum (Gwara 2001a: 163).
B) Glosses

1) Glosses to ALDHELM, Prosa de virginitate, ff. 7v–81v

Editions Gwara (2001b), as siglum “S”.

a) Old English

Description 6 OE dry-point glosses and 299 OE ink glosses.
Editions Logeman (1891), editing 277 OE ink glosses (323 semantically relevant word forms in his counting).
Napier (1893), editing an additional 22 OE ink glosses and 6 OE dry-point glosses; also giving 13 corrections to the L. lemmata, adding 6 L. interpretamenta and giving 48 corrections to OE interpretamenta.
Gwara (1993: 870; 1994a: 269 [no. 5]), editing 1 additional ink gloss OE rum glossing L. augustum.
Gwara (2001b), editing both the L. and OE ink and dry-point glosses from all extant MSS of ALDHELM, Prosa de virginitate in his critical edition of that text.

Script / Dating Gwara (2001a: 164–165) distinguishes 4 major hands writing the L. and the OE ink glosses and dates the glosses sec. xex.

Literature Sievers (1891: 309–318); Napier (1900: xxiii–xxvi).

DOEC 2009 <T26060.xml> “AldV 14 (Logeman-Nap)”, representing Logeman (1891) with Napier’s (1893) corrections to it and Napier’s (1893) additional findings. Napier’s corrections have not always been incorporated carefully.
Gwara’s editions (1993; 1994) are not represented.

b) Latin

Description Numerous L. ink glosses.

Script / Dating Gwara (2001a: 164–165) distinguishes 4 major hands writing the L. and the OE ink glosses and dates the glosses sec. xex.
[32/K:A44] St. Gallen (CH), Stiftsbibliothek 1394, Part IX

A1) Manuscript, St. Gallen (CH), Stiftsbibliothek 1394, pp. 121–122, 125–128

Type: Fragments, vellum “of Insular type” (CLA 7: 982).
Dimensions: Ca. 282×220 mm (largest folio).
Codicology: The fragments now form part of a miscellany of fragments (CLA 7: 977–983), dating from the 4th to the 15th c. AD, bound together in 1822.
Layout: Double columns; writing space 235–245×190–200 mm; 20 lines to the page.
Script/Dating: Sec. viii in. (Gneuss 2001: 142); Anglo-Saxon minuscule, sec. viii ex. (CLA 7: 982).

Contents of Part IX

pp. 121–122 Aldhelm, De metris et enigmatibus.
  p. 121 M. Lucanus libro octavo [...] fractu rum subi (PL 89: 177A–D).
  p. 122 festa dies aut cesset [...] pertinentibus doceri desidero (PL 89: 176B–177A).

  p. 125 unde compositum est [...] et in thesi quaterna (PL 89: 227D–228B).
  p. 126 De epitrito secundo [...] dedicandi, strangulati strangulandi (PL 89: 228C–229A).

Then in what is now orange ink: Item senis vel septenis versibus seu pluribus.

Then: Quis non obstupeat [...] constat jure tenenda (PL 89: 187C).

Finally: Nos denae et septem [...] componor imagine pennae (PL 89: 189A–189B).

Origin  “Written most likely in a German centre with Anglo-Saxon traditions” (CLA 7: 982).

Provenance  MS must have been in St. Gallen in the 9th c., when parts of it were used as binding material (cf. A2).

Literature  Scherrer (1875: 456–461); CLA (7: 982); Cameron (1973: C.33.5); Ker (1976: 130 [App. 44]); Vaciago (1993: 12 [no. 45]).

Facsimiles  Full high-resolution facsimile publicly available from “e-codices – Virtual Manuscript Library of Switzerland.”

A2) Manuscript, Zofingen (CH), Stadtbibliothek Pa 32, f. I

Type  Fragment, detached parchment pastedown.

Dimensions  Ca. 270×215 mm.

Leaf numbering  F. I.

Codicology  Pastedown, now detached (probably on the occasion of the 1986 restoration activities); outer margin heavily damaged; surface covered in remnants of the glue that was used; modern interlinear pencil writing on f. I (word-by-word transcript of mildly difficult L. readings), sec. xx, probably pre-1986; no dry-point glosses were recognizable to me in the summer of 2009, when I inspected the pastedown by means of a handheld flashlight.

Layout  Double columns; writing space 240×190 mm; 20 lines to the page.


Contents  

f. I  Aldhelm, De metris et enigmatibus.


38 URL: <http://www.e-codices.unifr.ch/de/list/one/csg/1394>.
Provenance  
Used c. ixmed at St. Gallen as a pastedown in the creation of a copy of Isidorus, Etymologia, now Zofingen, Stadtbibliothek Pa 32. This MS was removed from St. Gallen to Berne as a spoil of war in the Zweiter Villmergerkrieg in 1712 and was subsequently presented to the Stadt-bibliothek Zofingen as a gift in 1720.

Literature  

Facsimiles  
Full high-resolution facsimile publicly available from “e-codices – Virtual Manuscript Library of Switzerland”.

B) Glosses

1) Glosses to Aldhelm, De metris et enigmatibus

Editions  
Ehwald (1919: 33–207), this MS fragment’s readings as siglum “S”; PL (89: 161–238).

Translations  
Enigmata are available in several translations, e.g. Lapidge & Rosier (1985: 70–94); for a partial translation of the metrical treatise see Lapidge & Rosier (1985: 191–219).

Literature  

a) Old English

Description  
2 published OE dry-point glosses; further dry-point glosses reported in an unpublished seminar paper; all of them on p. 127.

Editions  
CLA (7: 982), reporting “some glosses traced with a stylus, now hardly legible”.

Meritt (1961: 441 [no. 2]), editing 2 OE dry-point glosses.

Schuler (2009: 11–15, unpublished), reporting 5 partial readings (the most confident of them is OE scire glossing L. alba) and 7 spots where dry-point glosses have been rendered illegible by rubbing.

Script/Dating  
Dry-point glosses in Anglo-Saxon minuscule, Insular ⟨η⟩ and ⟨Σ⟩ used. No dating available in the literature.

DOEC 2009  
<T26 200.xml> “AldÆ 5 (Meritt)”, representing Meritt (1961: 441 [no. 2]).

39  URL: <http://www.e-codices.unifr.ch/de/list/one/zos/pa0032>.
b) Latin

Description Very little L. glossing.
Editions None known.
Script / Dating No information available.
Literature None known.

[33/K:] St. Paul im Lavanttal (A), Stiftsbibliothek 2 / 1, ff. 21–42

A) Manuscript

Type Codex, vellum (*CLA* 10: 1452).
Dimensions Ca. 335×245 mm.
Leaf numbering 22 leaves, ff. 21–42.
Codicology Parchment binding, sec. xvii, with MS fragments, sec. xiv, leather spine (Holter 1969: 359); the MS shows traces of folding lengthwise; ff. 21–42 consist of two quinions with two added singletons (f. 39 and f. 41). Former pressmark: 25. 2. 16.
Layout Double columns; writing space: 305–315×215 mm; 59 lines to the page.
Ornamentation “Headings in red in larger letters of almost majuscule type” *CLA* (10: 1452).
Script / Dating “[P]ointed Anglo-Saxon minuscule with numerous cursive elements; especially the last lines of chapters and pages are written in rapid cursive full of ligatures”, sec. viii (*CLA* 10: 1452). Bischoff & Löfstedt (1992: vii) distinguish at least three hands, sec. viii, first half.

Contents

ff. 21v–42 *Anonymus ad Cuimnanum*, *Expositio Latinitatis*.

Provenance  In Murbach Abbey (F) around AD 800; in St. Blasien Abbey (D) before AD 1793 and after the dissolution of that institution in AD 1807 removed to the current location (Bischoff & Löfstedt 1992: vii).


Facsimiles  CLA (10: 1452): f. 32r (detail); Holter (1969: 362 [Ill. 491]): f. 1r (detail).

B) Glosses

1) Glosses to ANONYMUS AD CUIMNANUM, Expossitio Latinitatis, ff. 21r–42

Translations  None known.

a) Old English

Description  1 certain OE dry-point gloss (L. scamisque – .i. scel, f. 38vb); 1 only partly legible dry-point gloss assumed to be OE (L. foueo – daece... to, f. 39vb); further, not yet deciphered glosses may turn out to be Old English.

Literature  Gneuss (1990: 8 n. 22).
DOEC 2009  Not included.
b) Latin

Description
3 L. dry-point glosses; further, not yet deciphered glosses may turn out to be Latin.

Editions
Bischoff & Löfstedt (1992), reporting 3 L. dry-point glosses and further undecipherable dry-point entries.

Script / Dating

Literature
None known.

[34/ K:400] Würzburg (D), Universitätsbibliothek M. p. th. f. 79

A) Manuscript

Type
Codex, vellum (Lowe 1960: 22).

Dimensions
Ca. 282×215 mm.

Leaf numbering
28 leaves; ff. 1–28.

Codicology

Layout
Single column; written area: ca. 225–235×170 mm; 21, 25 or 27 lines to the page.

Ornamentation
Initials “IN” on f. 1r and “A” on f. 1v in black and orpiment, the latter with elaborate interlace pattern; initial “Q” on f. 15r only in orpiment.

Script / Dating
Ff. 1r–8v (l. 10), “angelsächsische Unziale”, i.e. ‘Anglo-Saxon uncial’ (Hofmann 1963: 57); ff. 8v (l. 11)–28v “Phase I Insular minuscule” (Brown 1993: 196); several hands. Last lines of some pages (e.g. f. 24r) show Anglo-Saxon cursive writing; various later corrections throughout in Anglo-Saxon uncial, majuscule and minuscule. Sec. viii, first half (BSK: 1880); sec. viii1 or viii2med. (Bischoff & Hofmann 1952: 95); sec. viii3 (Sims-Williams 1979: 9; Gneuss 2001: 146).

Contents
ff. 1v–28v Isidorus Hispalensis, Synonyma, ending imperfectly with L. indagatrix (PL 83: 868B), with one leaf missing.

f. 1r “Liber Sancti Kyliani” written in bottom margin, sec. xiii, and former Würzburg pressmark “CVII” in top margin, sec. xv (Thurn 1984: 66).
Origin
Southern England, perhaps Mercia (BSiK: 1880); perhaps from Worcester diocese (Sims-Williams 1979: 9).

Provenance
By sec. viii the MS was in the Eastern Franconian area, as witnessed by the OHG glosses (see below); Hofmann (1963: 59) suggests that the MS passed from England through Mainz to Würzburg; definitely in Würzburg in sec. xiii; after the secularisation in 1803 the MS became part of the collection of the Universitätsbibliothek Würzburg.

Literature

Facsimiles
Full digital facsimile publicly available from “Virtuelle Bibliothek Würzburg”.

B) Glosses

Prelim. remark
Hofmann (1963: 57–58) reports over 150 stylus entries, 39 of which he recognizes to be OE and OHG glosses, while in others he sees L. corrections or dry-point examples of pen trials.


40 URL: <http://vb.uni-wuerzburg.de/ub/mpthf79/index.html>.
41 I. e. 'The MS contains over 150 dry-point entries: OE and OHG glosses, L. corrections and a large number of playful entries consisting of words or letters (e. g. R RSTUXYZ Es or TUORU: or 3+1+3 letters t connected with one another) or consisting of mere lines and arches. They are indented with varying pressure, less often incised; on rough pages or rough spots, there are usually only faint traces recognizable, such as several orthogonal lines with occasional horizontal lines or curves. Accompanied by many aberrances,
1) **Glosses to Isidorus Hispalensis, Synonyma, ff. 1ʻ–28ʻ**

**Editions**  Elfassi (2009); *PL* (83: 825–868).

**Translations**  Throop (2012).


*a) Old English*

**Description**  27 OE dry-point glosses.

**Editions**  *CLA* (9: 1426 [published 1959]), reporting “[n]umerous Old English (Kentish) and Old High German glosses scratched in”.

Hofmann (1963: 60–61), editing 27 OE dry-point glosses on ff. 3ʻ–17ʻ (partly based on Bischoff’s notes).

**Script / Dating**  Sec. viii (Hofmann 1963: 58).

**Language**  Mercian or Kentish (Hofmann 1963: 59–60); *CLA* (9: 1426) suggests some of the glosses to be “Old English (Kentish)”, however a Mercian background seems equally likely (cf. Sims-Williams 1979: 17, n. 28).

**Literature**  Di Sciacca (2008: 69).

**DOEC 2009** &lt;T27080.xml&gt; “OccGl 78.3 (Hofmann)”, representing Hofmann (1963: 60–61); number “(25)” erroneously used twice.

*b) Old High German*

**Description**  12 OHG dry-point glosses.

**Editions**  *CLA* (9: 1426), reporting “[n]umerous Old English (Kentish) and Old High German glosses scratched in”.

Hofmann (1963: 60–61), editing 12 OHG dry-point glosses on ff. 1ʻ–3ʻ (partly based on Bischoff’s notes).

**Script / Dating**  Sec. ix, early (Hofmann 1963: 59).

repeated wrestling with these dry-point traces, which oscillate in their appearance, resulted in the detection of 12 OHG (on ff. 1ʻ–3ʻ) and 27 OE (on ff. 3ʻ–17ʻ) interlinear glosses, after they had been separated from L. corrections and entries, playful entries and more than a few hopeless cases.’
Language  Eastern Franconian (Hofmann 1963: 60).


c) Latin

Description  Corrections and glosses both in ink and in dry-point are mentioned in the literature (cf. block quotation above).

Editions  None known.