Lowe Elias Avery, Codices Latini Antiquiores. A palaeographical guide to latin manuscripts prior to the ninth century. Part VII: Switzerland, Oxford 1956 (Osnabrück 1982), p. 22.

908.—ST. GALL, STIFTSBIBL. 120.

ALEMANNIC MINUSCULE SAEC. VIII-IX.

¶ HIERONYMUS IN DANIELEM.

Foll. 115, paginated 1-230 (an unnumbered slip between pp. 38 and 39); 280×157-162 mm. (215-220×115-125 mm.) in 22-27 long lines. Ruling before folding, normally on the flesh-side, 4 bifolia at a time. Double bounding lines in both margins. Prickings in the outer margin guided the ruling. Gatherings of eight, apparently unsigned; most quires are irregularly arranged so that hair faces flesh within the quire. Colophons and headings in black uncial. Punctuation: the medial point marked various pauses; other points added. Omissions are indicated by signes de renvoi. Citations marked by horizontal or vertical flourishes to the left of each line. Quotations from the Bible are often in uncial. Run-overs carried to the line below are supported by a rectangular bracket. Abbreviations include b; q; = bus, que; au\(\tau\) and a\(\tau\) = autem; di\(\tau\), di\(\tau\) = dicit, -itur; \(\tau\) = esse; \(m_t = \text{mus}; \text{n}' = \text{mus}; \(\text{(ust)}) = \text{nostra, (ust)}; \) olim and olim = omnes; p, \(\text{p} = \text{pr} = \text{pr}, \text{prac}; \(\text{mus} = \text{rum}; \text{d} = \text{tur}. Simple pen-drawn initials with the leaf motif (pp. 3, 8). Parchment: many defective membranes. Ink dark brown. Script, by several scribes, is a roundish minuscule of the Alemannic type: \(\mathbf{c} = \text{is still more frequent than a; the shaft of h sometimes curves; z is tall and the two horizontals are sometimes curves are supported by a rectangular bracket. Abbreviations include nt (even in mid-word) and \(\text{g} \) (for hard ti); in the uncial the bow of \(\text{\Lambda}\) is a high flat oval; the foot of \(\text{L}\) and the cross-stroke of \(\text{T}\) have forked finials. The 'exegetical fragment' entered on pp. 228-230 at the end of the manuscript is merely a repetition of the text contained on pp. 8-11. Corrections and transliteration (saec. IX-X) of Greek words are frequent. A few verses from Sedulius' Carmen paschale are entered (saec. X-XI) on p. 1

Written no doubt at St. Gall, to judge from the script. The thirteenth-century ex-libris 'Iste lib' ē de sco gallo' is seen on p. 2. Our plate from pp. 10 and 33.

909.—ST. GALL, STIFTSBIBL. 125.

ALEMANNIC MINUSCULE SAEC. VIII ex.

¶ Ps.-Hieronymus in IV Evangelia; Excerpta Varia Patrum.

Foll. 137, paginated 3-276 (numbers 61 and 121 were omitted; pp. 1/2 are a paper fly-leaf); 240×155-160 mm. (170-190×112-120 mm.) in 23-30 long lines. Ruling before folding, on the flesh- or hair-side, 4 bifolia at a time, with the direct impression on the outer bifolium. Double bounding lines in both margins. Prickings in the outer margin guided the ruling. Gatherings of eight, with flesh- or hair-side outside, signed in the middle of the lower margin of the last page with an uncial letter set off by four sets of parallel strokes or enclosed in a circle (except the first which instead has a cross in a circle). Colophons in uncial or capitals. Headings in red or black uncial or in large, fancy black or hollow capitals. Punctuation: the main pause is marked by a medial point or semicolon, lesser pauses by a medial point or /; many points added. Omissions are marked by signes de renvoi (crosses on pp. 8, 11). Run-overs carried to the line above are set off by an angular bracket. Numerous abbreviations include b;, q; == bus, que (and quae); aū = autem; b == ber (and bis); dix, dir (and dicr), dicins == dixit, dicitur, dicens; ecîm == ecclesiam; et' == eius; th = enim; ee, e (and e) == esse, est; frs = fratres; m = men; ms = meus; mu (and rh), nu (sometimes with cross-stroke looped) == mus, nus; n == non; nn nram == nostrum, -am; on (and on sand os), on ps == omnes, omnipotens; p, p', p, p; == per, post, pro, pus; q', qd, quō == qui, quod, quoniam; pt, r == rum, runt; t, t == ter, tur; ut == uel. Spelling full of errors; ct for tt frequent. Simple pen-drawn black initials with the leaf and plait motifs; smaller initials and capitals at the beginning of sentences are touched with red. Parchment of fair quality but many sheets defective. Ink dark brown. Script is minuscule of the Alemannic type, by numerous hands, some rather inexpert: cc occurs more often than a, the suprascript form occurs in ligature (see plate); uncial O is frequent in parts of the manuscript; the nt-ligature occurs in mid-word and even when the

Written no doubt at St. Gall, to judge by the script.

Our plate from pp. 64 and 270.

910.—ST. GALL, STIFTSBIBL. 126.

ALEMANNIC and ANGLO-SAXON MINUSCULE SAEC. VIII ex.

¶ HIERONYMUS, COMMENTARIUS IN MATTHAEUM.

Foll. 198, paginated 3-399 (numbers 145 and 251 are repeated, 215 is omitted; many narrow strips used for entering additions are inserted after pp. 36, 40, 56, 64, 66, 92, 100, 112, 114, 120, 149, 203, 228, 383—all unnumbered except the one after p. 100; pp. 1/2 and 400/401 are paper fly-leaves); ca. 235×150 mm. (185–196×115-120 mm.) in 22-25 long lines. Ruling before folding, normally on the flesh-side, 2 or more bifolia at a time. Double or single bounding lines in both margins. Prickings in the outer margin guided the ruling. Gatherings mostly of eight, with flesh-side normally outside, signed with Roman numerals in the middle of the lower margin of the last page. Colophons and headings in black simple or hollow fancy capitals or in red or black uncial. Punctuation: various pauses marked by a medial point or comma in the Insular parts only. Omissions are marked by signes de reuvoi and often supplied on inserted slips. Citations marked by a comma or by one or two flourishes to the left of each line. Abbreviations hardly differ in the Continental and Insular parts; they include b;, q; = bus, que; avī and av = autem; b = ber and bis; ee, e = esse, est; m, m' and mu (also with looped cross-stroke) = men, mus; n = non; n, nrm = noster, nostrum; om = omnes; p, p, p, pp = per, prae, pro, propter; qd (and qud), quo = quod, quoniam; |t, r = rum, runt; r, t = ter, tur. Simple uncoloured initials show the fish and leaf motifs in the early St. Gall style; the larger initial G on p. 296 is in diluted Insular style (see plate). Parchment often defective. Ink dark brown. Script of the main part, by several scribes, is the broad roundish minuscule of the Alemannic type: two forms of a are used, the open prevailing; z is strikingly tall; the nt-ligature occurs often in mid-word; an Anglo-Saxon scribe showing the effect of long residence on the Continent wrote side by side with his Alemannic confrères, starting in the middle of a sentence (see pp. 244-305, 345-396). Corrections by contemporary and later hands; probationes pen

Written no doubt at St. Gall, to judge by the script and initials. The presence there of an Anglo-Saxon scribe, or one familiar with Anglo-Saxon script, is noteworthy.

Our plate from pp. 125 and 296.

911.—ST. GALL, STIFTSBIBL. 133.

ALEMANNIC MINUSCULE SAEC. VIII-IX.

¶ Eusebius, Liber Locorum, Interprete Hieronymo; Virgilius, Aethici Cosmographia; Liber Generationum; etc.

Foll. 327, paginated 1-143, 145-174, 176-591, 593-657; 149-152×85-87 mm. (ca. 120×60-70 mm.) in 17-19 long lines. Ruling on the flesh- or hair-side, 4 bifolia at a time, with the direct impression on the outside. Single or double bounding lines in both margins. Prickings in the outer margin guided the ruling. Gatherings of eight, signed with Roman numerals in the middle of the lower margin of the last page (pp. 299 ff. form a new series); in part of the manuscript hair faces flesh within the quire. Colophons in the script of the text; Incipits in black capitals with lines washed alternately in yellow and violet. Headings usually in plain uncial, sometimes daubed with red, or in black capitals or cursive minuscule. Punctuation: the main pause is marked by the medial point, one or two commas, or semicolon, lesser pauses by the medial point. Omissions are indicated by signes de renvoi. Run-overs are set off by a rectangular or curved bracket. Abbreviations include b; = bus; q; = que; \overline{nu} = autem; \overline{b} = bis; \overline{d} (with the end of shaft looped) = dus; \overline{ee}, \overline{ee} = esse, est; \overline{m} = men; \overline{ms} = meus; \overline{m} = mus; \overline{m} = mon; \overline{nt}, \overline{nt}, \overline{ee} = esse, est; \overline{m} = men; \overline{ms} = meus; \overline{mt} = mon; \overline{nt}, \overline{ee} = cuse (p. 505); and the normal forms of Nomina Sacra except for several occurrences (pp. 404, 408, 451, 522) of d\overline{mt}, \overline{t} = ct, tur; the Insular symbol 3 = cius (p. 505); and the normal forms of Nomina Sacra except for several occurrences (pp. 404, 408, 451, 522) of d\overline{mt}, \overline{t} = ct, tur; the Insular symbol 3 = cius (p. 505); and the normal forms of Nomina Sacra except for several occurrences (pp. 404, 408, 451, 522) of d\overline{mt}, \overline{t} = ct, tur; the Insular symbol 3 = cius (p. 505); and the normal forms of Nomina Sacra except for several occurrences (pp. 404, 408, 451, 522) of d\overline{mt}, \overline{t} = ct, tur; the In

Written apparently in the same Swiss centre as Einsiedeln MS. 369 (285), foll. 3-6, and possibly at St. Gall. Our plate from pp. 129, 211, and 281.

†-ST. GALL, STIFTSBIBL. 172 (fragm. at p. 258). EVANGELIA VERSIONIS ANTEHIERONYMIANAE. See No. 978a.