

904.—ST. GALL, STIFTSBIBL. 75.

CAROLINE MINUSCULE SAEC. VIII-IX.

¶ BIBLIA.

Foll. 418, paginated 1-840 (but numbers 255, 293, 489, 494 were omitted); ca. 540×ca. 395 mm. (ca. 380-395×ca. 270 mm.) in two columns of 50-55 lines. Ruling before folding, on the hair-side, normally 2 or 4 bifolia at a time. Single bounding lines. Prickings in the outer margin guided the ruling. Gatherings generally of eight, signed in the middle or in the right-hand corner of the lower margin of the last page with Roman numerals sometimes preceded or followed by Q or RQ (even Q XLV RQ on p. 734); the corrector's mark R or RQ or RQ E is visible on the last pages of some quires. Running titles only in parts of the manuscript, in black Rustic or Square capitals or uncial, on either flesh- or hair-side. Colophons in red or black large monumental capitals or in black uncial or Rustic capitals. Titles often stand in the upper margin; they are written in Square or in large monumental capitals in red or black; in parts of the manuscript chapter-headings or first words of chapters are in red uncial. First lines of chapters occasionally in half-uncial (p. 525) or in half-uncial mixed with uncial (397); in many cases the first line is written in large Square capitals and the second line in half-uncial or in minuscule. Capitulations are here and there written in smaller minuscule which on pp. 186 and 648 f. is interspersed with half-uncial. Punctuation: the medial point marks the main and lesser pauses, various combinations of point and stroke also mark lesser pauses; a variety of points added. Question-mark here and there by the first hand (pp. 282, 308). Accents occur over some monosyllables and occasionally over long syllables (daron occurs several times). Run-overs carried to the line below are set off by an angular bracket. Abbreviations include b; and b; q; and q; = bus, que; autē = autem; b̄ = ber and bis; c̄ = con; eē, ē̄ = esse, est; f̄s = fratres; m̄, m̄ = men, mus; N̄ = non; oīs (p. 733) = omnes; p, p̄, p̄ = per, post, prae, pro; q, q̄, q̄m and q̄m = qui, quod, quoniam; r, r̄ = runt, sunt; t̄, t̄ = ter, tur. Omissions are sometimes marked by h̄d in text answered by h̄d before the marginal insertion which on p. 688 and elsewhere is manifestly by a ninth-century hand; the early insertions are often erased. Initials, uncoloured, show the leaf and rope motifs. The frames enclosing the canon tables (on only 4 pages: 690-693) are uncoloured but filled with ink. A cross precedes the heading on p. 415; a red chrismon follows the colophon on p. 606 and the heading on p. 694. Parchment of good quality. Script is a Caroline minuscule by numerous hands, some of which are of the distinct Tours type while others are not; a has various forms; i-longa occurs here and there initially; N is frequent; Z when capital has a horizontal bar (cf. C.L.A., VI. 762). Corrections by ninth-century St. Gall hands. Many leaves have suffered later mutilation.

Written at Tours; it is the oldest surviving Bible from that scriptorium and apparently represents an early experimental stage in Tours Bible production. Was at St. Gall by the ninth century, as the corrections show.

Our plate from p. 525.

905.—ST. GALL, STIFTSBIBL. 108.

PRE-CAROLINE MINUSCULE SAEC. VIII-IX.

¶ 'SERMO S. YSIDORI DE FINE MUNDI'; PS.-HIERONYMUS, COMMENTARIUS IN PSALMOS; etc.

Foll. 278, paginated 2-556; 270×171-174 mm. (200-215×132-135 mm.) in 21-25 long lines. Ruling before folding, on the hair-side, 4 bifolia at a time, with all hair-sides uppermost and not re-arranged, so that hair faces flesh within the quire. Single bounding lines. Prickings in the outer margin guided the ruling. Gatherings generally of eight, signed in the centre of the lower margin of the last page with Roman numerals often set off by groups of dots, flourishes, and little leaves. Colophons and headings in red uncial or minuscule or in black uncial with a daub of red. Punctuation: the main pause is marked by the low point or comma or ; or ; or 3, lesser pauses by the low point or the colon. An omission on p. 192 is marked by *signes de renvoi* in the form of a trefoil. Abbreviations include the Insular symbol ÷ = est (p. 422), and b; = bus; q; = que; aū = autem; b̄ = bis; f̄ and f̄s = fratres; gl̄a = gloria; h̄rl̄ = ierusalem; ih̄l̄ = israhel; m̄s = meus; m̄m̄ = misericordiam; n̄r̄ (and n̄r̄), ūsr̄, n̄r̄i, etc. = noster, uster, nostri, etc.; oīs, oīm̄a = omnes, omnia; omp̄s = omnipotens; p, p, p̄r̄ (and prōp̄r̄) = per, pro, propter; q̄m̄ = quoniam; scl̄a = saecula; s̄r̄ = sunt; the abbreviation-stroke here and there has a dot above (pp. 250 ff.). Spelling in the 'Sermo S. Ysidori' is very corrupt. Ornamentation: mediocre initials, touched with red, of the style found in other manuscripts of this group, using simple rope pattern and fish, bird, and leaf motifs, also dog-heads, human faces (pp. 94, 165), and hands. Parchment of fair quality, but defective sheets were used. Ink greyish brown. Script, by several hands, is a pre-Caroline minuscule of a distinct type: the characteristic letter is r with its shoulder turned firmly up; c is the rule; the squashed g used by some hands recalls some French pre-Caroline types; i-longa occurs initially here and there; the j ligature is used for hard and soft ti; the hand seen on pp. 335 and 368 represents an earlier stage of the type, a stage which predominates in Vienna MS. 1616.

Written possibly in Western Switzerland or Northern Italy, apparently in the same region, if not in the same centre, which produced St. Gall 227, Isidorus (our No. 930), Paris Lat. 653, Pelagius, Paris Lat. 9451, Lectionary (C.L.A., V. 527 and 580), Vienna 1616, Sermones, and Wolfenbüttel Helmst. 513, Lex Alamannorum. The manuscript is first mentioned in connexion with St. Gall in the catalogue of 1461.

Our plate from p. 165.

906.—ST. GALL, STIFTSBIBL. 109.

PRE-CAROLINE and ALEMANNIC MINUSCULE SAEC. VIII².

¶ HIERONYMUS IN PSALMOS.

Foll. 261, paginated 3-524 (pp. 1/2 form a paper fly-leaf); 245-250×160-167 mm. (195-210×120-130 mm.) in 23-32 long lines. Ruling on the hair- or flesh-side, either after folding, one or several leaves at a time, or before folding, 4 bifolia at a time. Double bounding lines in both margins. Prickings, to guide ruling, in both margins (when ruled after folding) or in the outer margin (when ruled before folding). Gatherings of eight, signed in the middle of the lower margin of the last page with uncial letters, and after Z with Roman numerals starting at XXVIII, enclosed by two or four groups of strokes and dots; most quires, with hair-side normally outside, are regularly arranged, but several have hair facing flesh within the quire. Colophons in red uncial mixed with capitals or in uncial touched with red; the heading on p. 5 is the first line in hollow capitals filled with red, the second in red uncial; some first lines in black uncial. Punctuation: the medial comma or semicolon marks the main pause, an oblique stroke lesser pauses. Omissions marked by *signes de renvoi*. Citation sporadically noted by a flourish in the outer margin. Abbreviations include the Insular c̄ for con (used only by Winithar), and the ordinary forms b' = bus; q; = que; apōls, ap̄tum = apostolus, -um; aū = autem; b̄ = ber; eē, ē̄ (also e') = esse, est; h̄ = haec and hoc; m̄ = men; m̄s = meus; m' and m̄ = mus; n̄ = non; n̄r̄, n̄r̄a = noster, -ra; oīe (by Winithar), oīm̄ = omne, omnes; p, p̄ (and p̄), p, p̄p̄r̄ = per, prae, pro, propter; q; q, q̄, q̄, q̄d, quō (and q̄m̄) = quae, qui, quia, quod, quoniam; r̄, r̄ (and r̄r̄) = rum, runt; sic̄ = sicut; s̄r̄ = sunt; t̄ = ter and tur; t̄ = tur; h̄l̄ = israhel; the scribe of pp. 7/8, 11 ff., etc., often uses a comma-shaped abbreviation-stroke. Initials show the rope, fish, bird, or leaf motifs, and the human face (pp. 19, 46); some red is used; hollow capitals are either filled with red or left uncoloured; the Insular gridiron form of M (HI) is seen on p. 256. Parchment varies greatly in quality. Ink brown. Script is pre-Caroline minuscule by several scribes, one of whom is Winithar; the other hands use the roundish Alemannic type with the nt-ligature even in mid-word. A partly erased name, 'IMMO' (saec. ix), stands in the margin of p. 120.

Written at St. Gall, in part by Winithar, the well-known scribe of that abbey. For other manuscripts by him see No. 893a.

Our plate from pp. 5 and 46.

907.—ST. GALL, STIFTSBIBL. 110 (pp. 275-558).

CAROLINE MINUSCULE SAEC. VIII-IX.

¶ BREVIARIUM APOSTOLORUM; HIERONYMUS, 'EXPLANATIO IN LIBRO PSALMORUM'; etc.

Foll. 142, paginated 275-558 (pp. 1-274 contain Hieronymus in Ecclesiasten, etc. in St. Gall minuscule saec. ix²); 280×205 mm. (217×122 mm.) in 17 long lines (as in the kindred MS. Paris Lat. 10457+10616). Ruling before folding, on the hair-side, 4 bifolia at a time, with the direct impression on the outside bifolium. Double bounding lines in both margins. Prickings on the outer bounding lines. Gatherings of eight (now out of order and some leaves missing), signed in the centre of the lower margin of the last page with unusually small Roman numerals or uncial letters (VII-XIII, L-S, III-V). Colophons and headings in red uncial; some first lines in black uncial. Punctuation: the main pause is marked by the comma, lesser pauses by the medial point or virgula or /'. Accents occur over some monosyllables. Abbreviations include the normal forms of Nomina Sacra and b; q; = bus, que; b̄ = bis; ē̄ = est; ih̄l̄ = israhel; m̄s, m' = meus; n̄r̄ (also n̄r̄, an Italian car-mark, on pp. 447, 519), n̄r̄i = noster, -ri; or̄m̄ = orum; p, p, p̄ = per, prae, pro; q̄m̄ and q̄m̄ = quoniam; s̄ = sunt; t̄, t̄ = ter, tus. Initials, coloured red, yellow, green, and violet, are very neatly drawn and use the leaf motif; a coloured diagram from Isidorus, De natura rerum, is seen on p. 514. Parchment unusually clean and well prepared. Ink dark brown or black. Script is a firm, regular, and stately Caroline minuscule of the same type, if not by the same hand, as MS. Paris Lat. 10457+10616 (C.L.A., V. 601): a has two forms; f is half-uncial; the form of g with its flat and longish top is characteristic; o- occurs in mid-word. The entry 'hic deest initium' is seen at the top of p. 511 (saec. xii). The Greek alphabet on pp. 381/382 is transcribed (saec. xv).

Written doubtless at Verona, probably in the time of Bishop Egino (A.D. 796-799), along with MSS. Berlin Phill. 1676 (the Egino homiliary), Paris Lat. 10457+10616, and Carlsruhe Aug. II, III, IV.

Our plate from p. 548.