

920.—ST. GALL, STIFTSBIBL. 210.

ALEMANNIC MINUSCULE SAEC. VIII–IX.

¶ GREGORIUS M., MORALIA IN IOB (LIBB. XXXII–XXXV).

Foll. 129, paginated 1–254, with the first and last folios pasted to the covers and left unnumbered; ca. 285×185–190 mm. (215–225×ca. 150 mm.) in 24–27 long lines. Ruling before folding, on flesh- or hair-side, 4 bifolia at a time, with the direct impression on the outer bifolium. Double bounding lines enclose the text. Prickings in the outer margin guided ruling. Gatherings usually of eight, with flesh-side outside, signed with uncial or minuscule letters in the middle of the lower margin of the last page (on pp. 231 and 247, which are first pages of quires, the signature of the preceding quire has been wrongly repeated). Colophons and headings in hollow or elongated capitals or in capitals mixed with uncial. Punctuation: pauses marked by the medial comma; other points added. Biblical quotations are in uncial. Abbreviations include **b**, **q**; = bus, que; **au** (and **au**) = autem; **b** = bis; **b** = bunt; **ei** = eius; **ee** = esse; **fe** = fecit; **m**, **m** (and with looped cross-stroke) = men, mus; **n** = non; **ni**, **ni** and **ni**, etc. = noster, -ri, etc.; **nu** = nunc; **om** = omnes; **p**, **p**, **p** = per, prae, pus; **q**, **q**, **q** (and **qd**) = quem, qui, quod; **r**, **r**, **r** = rum, runt, sunt; **si** = sicut; **t** = tur; **u** = uel. Simple black initials show the leaf motif. Parchment has many holes. Ink dark brown. Script is roundish minuscule of the Alemannic type: **α** is more frequent than **a**; **z** is tall; the **nt**-ligature occurs often in mid-word; **q** is used for hard and soft **t**; noteworthy is the ligature **ra** with the shoulder of **r** descending to form the right-hand stroke of **a**. Long entries saec. XII–XIII are seen on pp. 1, 2, 136–138, 251–254.

Written apparently at St. Gall, to judge by the script. The familiar ex-libris 'lib' *s*c*i* galli' (saec. XIII) stands on p. 1.

Our plate from pp. 139 and 3.

921.—ST. GALL, STIFTSBIBL. 212.

ALEMANNIC MINUSCULE SAEC. VIII–IX.

¶ GREGORIUS M., HOMILIAE IN EZECHIELEM (HOM. XIII–XXII).

Foll. 164, paginated 3–330 (pp. 1/2 are now lost); 244×170 mm. (185–190×125–135 mm.) in 22–28 long lines. Ruling before folding, on flesh-side, 4 bifolia at a time, with the direct impression on the outside bifolium. Double bounding lines enclose the text. Prickings in the outer margin guided the ruling. Gatherings normally of eight, signed with Roman numerals, some under a bracket, in the middle of the lower margin of the last page. Colophons in hollow capitals filled with red and yellow (see plate); Incipits in uncial mixed with capitals or in black capitals with superimposed and surrounding red dots; colours used are red, yellow, and blue. Citations from the Bible are in uncial. Punctuation: the medial point marked various pauses; many points added. Omissions marked by *signes de renvoi*. Abbreviations: **b**, **q**; (and **q**) = bus, que; **au** = autem; **b** = ber (and bis); **e** = est; **m**, **m** = men, mus; **n** = non; **ni**, **ni** and **ni**, etc. = noster, -ri, etc.; **om** = omnes; **om** = omnipotentis, -em; **p**, **p**, **p**, **p** (and **p**) = per, prae, pro, propter; **q**, **q**, **q** = qui, quod, quoniam; **r** = rum; **si** = sicut; **t** = ter. Spelling shows confusion of **e** and **i**, **o** and **u**. Well drawn, typical initials, some coloured with red and yellow, using the leaf and occasionally the fish motifs. Capitals at the beginning of sentences are green or black touched with daubs of red. Parchment of fair quality but marred by holes. Ink dark brown. Script, by more than one scribe, is broad roundish minuscule of the Alemannic type recalling the manuscript of Prophets ordered by Bishop John II of Constance (St. Gall 44, our No. 899), but apparently of later date: **α** is more frequent than **a**; the **nt**-ligature occurs in mid-word; **q** is used for hard **t**; in the uncial headings the oblique of **N** sometimes extends beyond the second upright as in St. Gall MS. 44. Probationes penna (saec. IX and X) on pp. 328, 329, 330.

Written doubtless at St. Gall, to judge by the script.

Our plate from p. 41.

922.—ST. GALL, STIFTSBIBL. 213.

PRE-CAROLINE MINUSCULE SAEC. VIII med.

¶ GREGORIUS M., DIALOGI; PS.-AUGUSTINUS, SERMONES; etc.

Partly palimpsest, secondary script (for the primary script containing Lactantius' *Divinae Institutiones* in uncial saec. V, see next item; pp. 153–160, 163–170, 177, 178 are *ter scripti*; their intermediate script showing traces of an unidentified theological text is so similar to the present uppermost script that it must have been written in the same centre only a short time before; pp. 89 f., 99 f., 109 f., 119 f., 127 f., 131 f., 135 f., 141 f., 145 f., 149 f., 179 f. have no lower script). Foll. 87, paginated 5–178 (pp. 1–4 are paper fly-leaves; pp. 179/180 in parchment form the back fly-leaf and contain probationes penna and a table of contents for the manuscript); average size ca. 265×ca. 180 mm. (ca. 195–215×145–150 mm.) in 33–34 long lines. Ruling before folding, on the hair- or flesh-side, presumably 4 bifolia at a time. Single bounding lines as a rule. Prickings in the outer margin guided the ruling. Gatherings of four palimpsest bifolia, arranged without method and with occasional insertions of fresh parchment; quires regularly signed in the centre of the lower margin of the last page with uncial letters set off by groups of lines on four sides. Running titles on some openings, in small uncial preceded and followed by lines and points. Colophons in black uncial. Headings in red or black bold uncial, occasionally daubed with red or yellow. Punctuation: the semicolon marks the main pause, the medial point lesser pauses. Omissions, supplied by an eighth-century hand, are indicated by **h** in the text answered by **h** before the insertion in the lower margin (p. 19), or by *signes de renvoi*. Abbreviations: **b**; (and **b**); **q**; (and **q**) = bus, que; **au** = autem; **b** = ber; **ee** = ecce; **e** and **e** = est; **ff** = fratres; **m** = men; **n** = non; **ni** = nostri; **om** = omnis and omnes; **p**, **p** = per, prae; **q** = quod; **t** = ter; the abbreviation-stroke is a horizontal or vertical flourish. Spelling, unusually barbarous, shows confusion of **c** and **g**, **e** and **i**, **o** and **u**, **d** for **t**, **cl** for **tl**, and **ss** for **s**. Initials in bold black or filled with red or yellow. Parchment mostly defective and of poor quality. Ink dark brown. Script is a small, distinct pre-Caroline minuscule considered typical of Breisgau, and for the most part probably in the hand of Liutfrid, the scribe of several St. Gall charters (e.g., the charter of A.D. 754): open **α** is the rule; the head of **g** is closed; **l**-longa is frequent initially; majuscule **N** occurs here and there at the beginning of words; the top of **τ** forms a loop to the left; the **ro** ligature is noteworthy, as it ends in a dot above the **o**; **q** is used for hard **t**; the script on part of p. 173 is in manifest imitation of Insular majuscule, even to the wedge-shaped ascenders (see plate). Probationes penna in eighth-century uncial and minuscule are seen on pp. 114 and 178.

Written probably at St. Gall, and, in the opinion of Dr. Bruckner, by Liutfrid, who wrote several St. Gall charters from 754 to 757.

Our plate from p. 173.

923.—ST. GALL, STIFTSBIBL. 213.

UNCIAL SAEC. V.

¶ LACTANTIUS, DIVINAE INSTITUTIONES (fragm.).

Palimpsest, primary script (for the secondary script, containing Gregory's *Dialogues*, etc., and, in parts of the manuscript, for the intermediate script containing an unidentified theological text, both in pre-Caroline minuscule saec. VIII, see preceding item). Foll. 77, now paginated 5–88, 91–98, 101–108, 111–118, 121–126, 129 f., 133 f., 137–140, 143 f., 147 f., 151–178 in a volume of 180 pages in all; ca. 265×ca. 180 mm. (200–208×130 mm.) in 31 long lines. Ruling before folding, on the hair-side, probably each bifolium separately. Single bounding lines. Prickings run through the centre of the written area—an ancient practice. Gatherings of eight, with flesh-side outside, signed with Roman numerals in the lower right-hand corner of the last page. Colophons, now completely faded, were apparently in red (cf. p. 6 which follows the end of Book II and appears to be blank). No punctuation, a blank space of 2 or more letters marking sense-pauses and setting off quotations. Abbreviations seen are **B**, **Q**; = bus, que, and the normal forms of *Nomina Sacra*; but **DEI** and **DEO** also occur written out; *sanctus* is abbreviated (**SCS**) only when accompanied by **SPS**. Omission of **M** and **N** occurs at line-end and is marked by a short horizontal over and after the vowel. A larger letter begins most pages—a sign of antiquity. Parchment is thickish. Ink left yellowish traces. Script is an excellent early uncial: the eye of **€** is open; **N** is broad; various ligatures occur at line-ends.

Written presumably in Italy. Rewritten with theological texts in the eighth century, presumably at St. Gall (see preceding item).

Our plate from p. 83.