**924.—ST. GALL, STIFTSBIBL. 214** + fragments in MSS. **9, 12, 762, 942**       PRE-CAROLINE MINUSCULE
[ + ST. PAUL IN CARINTHIA]       SAEC. VIII.
+ ZÜRICH, ZENTRALBIBLIOTHEK C **184**, Nos. XVII, XVIII.

¶ GREGORIUS M., DIALOGI.

Fifty folios and a number of smaller fragments survive: 42 in St. Gall MS. 214 (reunited from various St. Gall bindings)+4 allegedly in St. Paul in Carinthia (teste Lindsay)+4 in the miscellany Zürich, Zentralbibl. MS. C 184 (formerly fly-leaves of Zürich MS. C 64 where an offset is still visible on the front cover)+ small fragments pasted or sewn to St. Gall MS. 9 at pp. 101/102, 103/104, and 313, to MS. 12 at pp. 147/148, and 161/162, to MS. 762 at pp. 185, and 202, and to MS. 942 in the middle of many quires; 205×140 mm. ⟨150-165×105 mm.⟩ in 24-25 long lines. Ruling before folding, on the flesh-side, 4 bifolia at a time, with the direct impression on the central bifolium. Single bounding lines. Prickings inside the written space guided the ruling. Gatherings of eight, with flesh-side outside, signed with red Roman numerals in the middle of the lower margin of the last page. Colophons in red, in heavy angular capitals mixed with uncial. Headings in mixed capitals and uncial with lines alternately red and black, or in mixed half-uncial and uncial in red. ‘Gregorius’ and ‘Petrus’ preceding their words in the dialogue are in red uncial or half-uncial. Punctuation: the main pause is marked by colon or medial point or flourish or point and flourish, lesser pauses by the medial point; in parts there is no punctuation whatever. Omission is marked by ⅄ in the text (p. 28); the insertion is cut off. Abbreviations include the normal forms of Nomina Sacra and b⋅, b⋅⋅, b: (the comma being a prolongation of the small tag of b) = bus; q: (or qı) = que and quae; ep̄s = episcopus; ff̄ = fratres; N̄ = non; p = per; prb̄τ, prb̄o = presbyter, -o; qn̄m = quoniam; the abbreviation-stroke is a vertical flourish. Spelling shows confusion of e and i, o and u, cı for tı. Initial F at the beginning of Book II (see plate) is in the best Merovingian style: it uses the fish, leaf, and stair motifs, is coloured with red, blue, yellow, green, and violet, and strongly recalls the Psalterium Duplex, Missale Francorum, and Paris N. A. Lat. 1740 (C.L.A., I. 101, 103; V. 691); it is followed by two lines of hollow fancy capitals filled with the same tints. Smaller capitals at the beginning of sentences are red or black. Parchment thickish. Ink brown or olive-green. Script is an inexpert and ungainly attempt at a minuscule obviously of the same family as the Corbie tcb type: b is mostly accompanied by the tag characteristic of the tcb type, except on pp. 41 and 57 which are by another less expert hand; the shafts of b and l bend near the foot; m and n are cramped; majuscule N is not infrequent; u is often a superscript flourish, the sickle-shaped form on the line is used by a corrector on p. 10; ligatures are numerous. ‘Requisitum est’ in Notae Tironianae is entered in the lower right-hand corner of the last page of quires, as in several early Tours manuscripts (see C.L.A., V. 682).

Written presumably in France, probably in the North-east. Belonged to St. Gall where it was dismembered to strengthen bindings. The Zürich leaves were taken from the binding of Zürich MS. C 64; they have probably been in Zürich since 1712 when the St. Gall manuscripts were transferred there.      Our plate from St. Gall 214, pp. 11 and 40.

**925.—ST. GALL, STIFTSBIBL. 216.**      ALEMANNIC MINUSCULE    SAEC. VIII–IX.

¶ GREGORIUS M., REGULA PASTORALIS; HIERONYMUS, EPISTULA DE GRADIBUS SACERDOTALIBUS.

Foll. 127, paginated 3–166, 168–257 (pp. 73/74 are a contemporary insertion; pp. 1/2 and 258/259 are paper fly-leaves); ca. 300×ca. 195 mm. ⟨230-240× ca. 145 mm.⟩ in 25-27 long lines. Ruling before folding, on the flesh-side, a quire at a time, with the direct impression on the outside. Double bounding lines in both margins. Prickings in the outer margin guided the ruling. Gatherings normally of eight, with flesh-side outside; no quire-marks exist. Colophons and headings in red uncial or in the script of the text in black. Punctuation: the semicolon marks the main pause, the medial point lesser pauses; other points added. Omissions marked by signes de renvoi, or by h̄ in the text answered by h̄ before the marginal insertion (p. 84), or by h̄d in the text on p. 75 answered by h̄h̄ on p. 73 at the top of the inserted leaf (pp. 73/74). Abbreviations include the Insular symbols ϶ (pp. 20, 48), ÷, h̄ = eius, est, haec; and the common forms q; = que; aū = autem; dīc, dr̄ = dicit, dicitur; -dr̄ = -dunt; ē = est; m̄ = men; nr̄a, ur̄as = nostra, uestras (but ūm̄ = uestrum, p. 225); n̄ = nus; om̄ and om̄s = omnes; p, p̄, pp̄ = per, prae, propter; qd̄, qq = quod, quoque; ꝓt and r̄ = rum; sīc = sicut; τ, τ̇ (here and there corrected to ꝥ) = ter, tur; -ū = -uit (p. 11). Initial P in typical Alemannic style shows the leaf motif with a touch of red (p. 4); an uncoloured hollow initial on p. 224. Parchment of good quality. Ink dark brown. Script is a minuscule of the round Alemannic type: cc is more frequent than a; z is tall; ligatures with superscript a are characteristic; the nt ligature occurs often in mid-word; ꝗ is used for soft tı. Probationes pennae (pp. 3 and 256) and corrections in ninth-century minuscule. Entries and drawings of a scabrous nature on the front fly-leaf. The manuscript has a Limoges enamel cover.

Written presumably at St. Gall, certainly in the Lake Constance region, to judge by the script.      Our plate from p. 224.

**926.—ST. GALL, STIFTSBIBL. 217 (pp. 1–250).**      ALEMANNIC and CAROLINE MINUSCULE    SAEC. VIII–IX.

¶ GREGORIUS M., REGULA PASTORALIS.

Foll. 125, paginated 1–250 in a composite volume of 344 pages (the rest of the volume, paginated 251–342—the numbers 275 and 276 occur twice—contains medical texts in minuscule saec. IX in.); 260×162 mm. ⟨200×120-125 mm.⟩ in 23-29 long lines. Ruling before folding, on the hair- or flesh-side, a quire at a time, with the direct impression on the central bifolium. Single bounding lines in both margins, or double in the outer and single in the inner. Prickings in the outer margin guided the ruling. Gatherings usually of eight, signed with Arabic numerals (saec. xv) in the lower margin of the first page; within the quire hair-side often faces flesh. Colophons and headings in mixed capitals and uncial or in hollow capitals. Punctuation: a medial comma or semicolon marked the main pause; most other points added later. Omissions are marked by signes de renvoi (p. 7). Run-overs carried to the line below are set off by a curved stroke. Accents occur here and there over monosyllables. Abbreviations include b⋅, qı = bus, que; aū = autem; c̄ = con; ꝗcꝉꝗ, -am = acclesiae, -am; ē = est; m̄, m’ (and mı) = men, mus; n̄ = non; ur̄m = uestrum; p, p̄ = per, pro; ꝓt, r̄, s̄ = rum, runt, sunt; τ, τ̇ = ter, tur. Spelling: cı occurs for tı, and references to biblical passages entered in the margin in the scribe’s hand show bizarre forms like ‘in galaddas’, ‘ad caladas’, ‘ad corrindhios’, ‘in geremie’. Initials of very simple design are in the early Alemannic style, show the animal, leaf, and plait motifs, and are daubed with red and yellow. Parchment rather poor. Ink brown. Script is in part Alemannic minuscule, seemingly by an aged scribe: the form of x is noteworthy; the at ligature occurs even in mid-word; in part (pp. 90 ff.) the script is crude Caroline minuscule. Numerous probationes pennae, saec. IX and X, with repetitions of the ABC-verse ‘adnexique’ (p. 250). Greek words in Latin characters, saec. x, occur on p. 86. The ten names of God (el, eloim, etc.) are entered, saec. x, on the blank space of p. 192.

Written in the Alemannic region, possibly at St. Gall.      Our plate from p. 4.

**927.—ST. GALL, STIFTSBIBL. 221.**      EARLY MINUSCULE    SAEC. VIII².

¶ HOMILIAE GREGORII M., HIERONYMI, AUGUSTINI, FAUSTI.

Foll. 200, paginated 1–249, 249b, 250–291, 291b, 292–368, 370–397 (the last fragmentary folio is unnumbered); ca. 205×ca. 127 mm. ⟨175×100-105 mm.⟩ in 23 or 24 long lines. Ruling before folding, generally on the flesh-side, a quire 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 normally of eight, with flesh-side outside, signed in the middle of the lower margin of the last page with Roman numerals enclosed between four triangular groups of dots and strokes; with few exceptions hair faces flesh within the quire. Colophons in black uncial with daubs of red. Headings in red uncial mixed with capitals and minuscule. Punctuation: the medial point does duty for most pauses, here and there a group of points marks the main pause. Omissions are marked by signes de renvoi (pp. 246, 249b, 291). Abbreviations include the Insular symbols hꞃ = autem; ϶ (with the tongue aslant), ⊦⊦, ÷ = eius, enim, est; ꞃh, pꞃ = mihi, per; and the ordinary forms b⋅, q; (and qꞅ) = bus, que; aū = autem; b̄ = ber (and bis); bτ̄ = bunt; c̄ = con; ec̄ = ecce; eē, c̄ = esse, est; m̄ = men; mıdiae = misericordiae; mꞅ (and mı), nꞅ = mus, nus; n̄ = non; n̄ꞃ, n̄ı and nꞃ̄ı, etc. = noster, -tri, etc.; om̄ = omnes; p = per; pplo = populo; p’, p̄, p, pp̄ (pp and pp̄τ), pꞅ = post, prae, pro, propter, pus; ꝙ, ꝗ, qd̄, qm̄ = quam (and quem), qui, quod, quoniam; ꝓt (o꜀), r̄τ (and r̄) = rum (orum), runt; scd̄ = secundum; sıc̄ = sicut; τ, τ̇ = ter, tur; ūo, -ū = uero, -uit; the abbreviation-stroke is mostly a vertical flourish; the hand on pp. 346 and 357 ff. uses a horizontal stroke with dot above and below; curious is the use of dots to mark abbreviation (p. 15)—a feature of several early Luxeuil manuscripts. Spelling shows y for ı (‘statym’, ‘proxymo’, ‘spey’), and cı for tı. Ornamentation noteworthy not for its beauty but for its original character: the entire first page is occupied by a cross set in a plaited frame against a plaited background; initials show some striking motifs, including horned snakes and wide meshed interlacing; a number of initials are strongly reminiscent of Insular decoration (pp. 160, 274); a curious ꟽ with A and ꞷ within is seen on p. 183; smaller initials in black often surrounded by red dots or in red surrounded by black dots. Parchment rather thick. Ink dark brown or black; red is often used to call attention to prophets or apostles named in the text. Script is early minuscule, by two scribes: a is more frequent than cc, the superscript form of a occurs often; b with horizontal tag occurs once; both d and ꝺ are used; mı and nı with subscript ı are not infrequent; the nt ligature occurs in mid-word; ꝗ is used for hard and soft tı. A somewhat later Swiss hand wrote the last six lines of p. 212.

Origin uncertain, apparently a Swiss centre under Burgundian and Insular influence, to judge by script, abbreviations, and initials. The manuscript seems copied from an Insular exemplar.      Our plate from pp. 239, 375.