928.—ST. GALL, STIFTSBIBL. **225.** ALEMANNIC MINUSCULE SAEC. VIII ex. (A.D. 760–797).

¶ ISIDORUS, DIFFERENTIAE, ALLEGORIAE; COMPUTUS; EUCHERIUS, INSTRUCTIONES; etc.

Foll. 241, paginated 1–209, 209a, 210–479, with the last folio pasted to the back cover and left unnumbered; ca. 250×153–160 mm. ⟨197–205×105–120 mm.⟩ in 20–30 long lines. Ruling before folding, mostly on the 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, signed, after two unnumbered quires, in the centre of the lower margin of the last page with Roman numerals (XXIIII ff.) under angular brackets. Colophons in uncial often touched up with red. Headings in uncial surrounded by red dots or daubed with red, yellow, blue, or violet, or in lines alternately red and green; some in red mixed uncial and capitals or in black hollow capitals filled with red or yellow. Punctuation sparingly used: the main pause is marked by the medial point or comma or colon or semicolon, lesser pauses by the medial point. Run-overs are set off by a curved line or by an angular bracket. Abbreviations include the Insular symbols ħr, ÷ = autem, est; and the ordinary forms b;, q; = bus, que (and quae); aū and auꝶ = autem; ƀ = ber (and bis); dꝶ = dicitur; ēe, ē = esse, est; m̄, mỻ, n̄ỻ (or with the cross-stroke looped) = men, mus, nus; n̄ = non; n̄i and n̄r̄i = nostri; om̄ = omnes; p (changed from ꝑ on p. 259), p̄, p̣, pꝑꝶ = per, prae, pro, propter; ꝗ, qđ, quomđ = qui, quod, quomodo; ꞃt, r̄ = rum, runt; secꞁa = secula (cf. asscꞁa = assecla); ꞇ, ꞇ̈ = ter, tur; uꞁ = uel. Spelling shows frequent confusion of e and i, o and u, ci and ti. Initials are rather simple, some bizarre, using the plait and fish motifs, occasionally the human face (p. 51); in the chronological tables on pp. 117 ff. the columns are flanked by coloured stripes ending in heads of birds, dogs, and snakes, or leaf motif; blank spaces are here and there filled by little drawings, of hands on pp. 129, 132, 134, of a dog on p. 118; colours used are red, green, yellow, blue, and violet. Parchment often defective. Ink brown or black. Script is a roundish minuscule of the Alemannic type, by several scribes: the **nt** ligature occurs often in mid-word. Numerous corrections by contemporary hands; in large parts of the manuscript chapters were numbered by the St. Gall scribe Winithar who also added some headings (see plate and our No. 893a). The Catechism on pp. 461–473 is by a somewhat later hand; likewise the Passio SS. Felicis et Regulae on pp. 473–478.

Written at St. Gall, to judge by the script. A hint as to the date is given by the paschal table on pp. 114–116 which extends from 760 to 797; the cross opposite the year 773 may point to the exact date of writing.

Our plate from pp. 141 and 318.

929.—ST. GALL, STIFTSBIBL. **226** UNCIAL SAEC. VII².
+ZÜRICH, ZENTRALBIBLIOTHEK **RP 5 + RP 6.**

¶ ISIDORUS, SYNONYMA (LIB. II. 10–fin.); HOMILIAE II AD MONACHOS.

A papyrus codex of which 24 folios survive: I+22 at St. Gall (paginated O, A, 1–44, all now separated and kept between glass)+two fragments of one folio at Zürich (also kept separately between glass); ca. 225×155 mm., but most leaves have suffered diminution ⟨ca. 160×ca. 110–115 mm.⟩, in 20 to 24 long lines. No ruling discernible. The bifolia were apparently so arranged that the papyrological recto faced recto. No quire-marks survive. Colophons and headings in black or red Square capitals (pp. 24, 28). Punctuation: various pauses marked by the medial point; all other points are by a later corrector. Abbreviations include the normal forms of Nomina Sacra and **B**: or **B'** = bus; **Ꝙ'** (and **ꝗ·**) = que (and quae); **P** (also the Visigothic ꝑ on p. 37) = per; **ꝶ** = rum. Omitted **M**, occurring even in mid-line, is marked by a simple stroke over the vowel. Spelling shows confusion of e and i ('dicibat'), o and u ('sommam'). Simple initials in bold black. Ink greyish-brown. Script is uncial by two scribes of different skill and training (both seen on our plate): one uses an **ʌ** with a long pointed bow almost resting on the line; **ꞔ** has a short tail; **LL** run together; the third stroke of **N** (in one hand) is distinctly comma-shaped; the bow of **R** (in one hand) is low and open. Small contemporary corrections in fine cursive on pp. 11 and 35 (see plate). Probationes pennae ('adnexique', etc.) in minuscule saec. VIII–IX and a prayer in barbarous Latin written in Merovingian cursive minuscule saec. VIII stand on p. A.

Written apparently in South France, to judge by the script and the Visigothic abbreviation of 'per' in the text. Was seen at St. Gall in the beginning of the fifteenth century by the papal secretary Cencio Rustici. The Zürich leaf was probably removed when the St. Gall manuscripts were transported to Zürich during the war of Toggenburg in 1712.

Our plate from pp. 24 and 35.

930.—ST. GALL, STIFTSBIBL. **227.** PRE-CAROLINE MINUSCULE SAEC. VIII–IX.

¶ ISIDORUS, LIBRI SENTENTIARUM (abbrev.), DE OFFICIIS (excerpta); etc.

Foll. 138, paginated 1–237, 237–275; 240×140–145 mm. ⟨ca. 200×112 mm.⟩ in 24 long lines. Ruling before folding, on the hair-side, mostly 4 bifolia at a time. Single bounding lines. Prickings or slits in the outer margin guided the ruling. Gatherings of eight, with flesh-side facing hair within the quire (except the first where the arrangement is normal), signed in the centre of the lower margin of the last page with Roman numerals set off by various combinations of points and lines. Colophons in black uncial. Headings in black capitals or in uncial in red or black or with lines alternately red and black and coloured with a daub of yellow. Punctuation: the main pause is marked by the medial point, colon, or semicolon, lesser pauses by the medial point. Abbreviations include the Insular symbol ÷ = est; and the ordinary forms b;, q: = bus, que; aū = autem; dic̄s = dicens; ē = est; frs = fratres; gꞁam = gloriam; iꞁꞁ = israel; m̄s = meus; m̄a (on p. 12 mīa), mām (the Veronese symbols) = misericordia, -am; n̄= non; n̄r̄i = nostri; om̄s, om̄a = omnis (and omnes), omnia; p, p̄, p̣, pp (with an s-like flourish over each p) = per, prae, pro, propter; qđ, qm̄ = quod, quoniam; r̄, s̄ = runt, sunt; ꞇ = ter; the abbreviation-stroke often has a dot above. Spelling shows confusion of e and i, o and u, ci for ti. Initials, simple in design and carefully drawn (pp. 3, 193), show interlace pattern, bird and fish motifs, and dogs' heads. Parchment of good quality, but rather dark on the hair-side. Ink greyish-brown. Script, by several hands, is pre-Caroline minuscule of a distinct type (cf. our No. 905 and the group of manuscripts listed there): the characteristic letter is **r** with its shoulder turned firmly up; **ơ** is the rule; i-longa is used initially ('Ieiunia'); ascenders and descenders are long; the **ꜳ** ligature is used for soft ti. Some Old High German names were entered, saec. IX, on pp. 1 and 2.

Origin uncertain. The manuscript was written in the centre that produced St. Gall MS. 108 and the group of manuscripts associated with it (see our No. 905). Verona is suggested by the abbreviation for 'misericordia' and by the presence of the rhythmic hexameters on p. 144 in which Egino, bishop of Verona (796–799), is spoken of as 'eximius pastor' 'qui hoc iussit patrare istique librum nomen Egini'; but both may come from the exemplar, and the position of the poem in the manuscript strongly favours such a view. A centre north of the Alps is not to be excluded. The manuscript appears in the St. Gall catalogue of 1461.

Our plate from pp. 124 and 193.

931.—ST. GALL, STIFTSBIBL. **228.** ALEMANNIC MINUSCULE SAEC. VIII ex.

¶ ISIDORUS, SENTENTIAE.

Foll. 132, paginated 1–51, 51a, 51b, 52–262 (the correct order is 1–200, 217–246, then one leaf missing, 201–216, 247–262); ca. 235×ca. 145 mm. ⟨193–200×105–115 mm.⟩ in 21–29 long lines. Ruling before folding, mostly on the flesh-side which is outside, 4 bifolia at a time, with the direct impression usually on the outer bifolium. Double or single bounding lines in both margins. Prickings in the outer margin guided the ruling. Gatherings usually of eight, signed in the middle of the lower margin of the last page with a Roman numeral, some set off by rectangular brackets; in the second quire leaves are irregularly arranged so that hair faces flesh within the quire. Colophons in black capitals or minuscule or in red uncial. The first line of the title on p. 1 is in large bold capitals, the second, fourth, and fifth in uncial, the third again in capitals. Chapter-headings in red or black uncial or capitals. Punctuation: the medial comma or semicolon marks the main pause, the medial point or point with oblique above it lesser pauses; various groups of dots and strokes fill in the space after a heading. Omissions are indicated by *signes de renvoi* (p. 58). Run-overs carried to the line above are set off by rectangular brackets. Abbreviations include the Insular symbol ꝫ = eius (p. 81), and the ordinary forms b;, q; (also q) = bus, que; aū = autem; ƀ = bis; dic̄ns = dicens; ēe, ē = esse, est; ꞁ (with cross-stroke through the foot) = lus; m̄, m' and m̄ỻ (also with cross-stroke looped), n̄ỻ = men, mus, nus; n̄ = non; n̄r̄, n̄r̄m (and n̄m̄) = noster, -rum; p, p̄, p̣ = per, prae, pro; ꝗ', qđ, qm̄ = qui, quod, quoniam; ꞃt, r̄ = rum, runt; sic̄ = sicut; ꞇ, ꞇ̈ = ter, tur. Spelling shows confusion of b and p, d and t, e and i, o and u; the text is often almost unintelligible. Uncoloured initials in the Alemannic style, the stems carefully divided into panels, decorated with the leaf, fish, or animal motifs. Parchment rather ordinary, with many holes. Ink dark brown. Script is early minuscule of the Alemannic type, by several hands, some round and broad, but the hand on pp. 111 ff. is more cramped: **ơ** is more common than **a**, **d** that is **ð**; the shaft of **h** occasionally bends to the left; **z** is tall; noteworthy is the **ra** ligature, the shoulder of **r** forming the main stroke of **a**; other ligatures include **at** (with suprascript a), **nt** (used in mid-word), and **ꜳ** (used for hard and soft ti). The lozenge-shaped **O** occurs in capitals. Corrections by a ninth-century hand.

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

Our plate from pp. 182 and 208.