

937.—ST. GALL, STIFTSBIBL. 349 (pp. 5–36).

ALEMANNIC MINUSCULE SAEC. VIII<sup>2</sup>.

¶ ORATIONES.

Sixteen folios, paginated 5–36 (124 pages in the entire volume: pp. 1–4 and 121–124 are paper fly-leaves; for pp. 37–120, containing *Statuta liturgica et monastica* in Alemannic minuscule saec. VIII<sup>2</sup>, see next item); ca. 230 × ca. 138 mm. (177–182 × 105–110 mm.) in 18 or 19 long lines. Ruling before folding, on the hair-side, 4 bifolia at a time, with the direct impression on the outer bifolium. Double bounding lines in the outer margin, single or double in the inner. Prickings in the outer margin guided the ruling. Gatherings of eight, with hair-side outside; no quire-marks exist. Headings in broad Square capitals or in uncial. Punctuation: the medial comma or the semicolon marks the main pause, the medial point lesser pauses. Run-overs carried to the line below are supported by a curved line. Abbreviations include **b**; **q**; = bus, que; **b** = bis; **m**, **m** = men, mus; **nm** = nostrum; **omps** = omnipotens; **p**, **p**, **p** = per, prae, pro; **t** = ter; the Insular symbol **p** = per occurs several times in the formula 'per dominum nostrum', etc. Spelling shows frequent confusion of e and i, o and u; ci occurs for ti. Initials are large black capitals; an uncoloured hollow initial is seen on p. 25. Parchment well prepared. Ink dark brown. Script is a big roundish, typical Alemannic minuscule: α is more frequent than a; the nt ligature occurs often in mid-word.

Written most likely at St. Gall, certainly in the Lake Constance region.

Our plate shows the entire p. 25.

938.—ST. GALL, STIFTSBIBL. 349 (pp. 37–120).

ALEMANNIC MINUSCULE SAEC. VIII<sup>2</sup>.

¶ STATUTA LITURGICA ET MONASTICA.

Foll. 42, paginated 37–120 (for pp. 5–36, see preceding item); ca. 215–225 × ca. 138 mm. (170–175 × ca. 105 mm.) in 23–25 long lines. Ruling before folding, on the hair-side, usually a quire at a time, with the direct impression on the outer bifolium. Double bounding lines in the outer margin and single in the inner. Prickings in the outer margin guided the ruling. Gatherings of eight or six, with hair-side outside, signed with majuscule letters in the middle of the lower margin of the last page. Headings in uncial or capitals. Punctuation: the main pause is marked by a semicolon or by a medial point which also marks lesser pauses. Abbreviations include **b**; = bus, q; = que; **au** = autem; **b** = bis; **eps** = episcopus; **ee**, **e** = esse, est; **fs** = fratres; **n** = non; **nt** and **nstr**, **ni** = noster, -ri; **om** = omnes; **p**, **p**, **p** = per, prae, propter; **prebo** = presbytero; **q**, **qd** = qui, quod; **r** = rum; **rt**, **st** = runt, sunt; **t** = ter; **u** = uel; noteworthy is the curious form **λ** (the last stroke of the **λ** crossed obliquely) for autem (pp. 103, 104, et passim). Omitted n in mid-word is marked by a vertical flourish. Spelling and text extremely corrupt with confusion of a for u, e and i, o and u, s for ss, ci for ti, etc. An uncoloured compass-drawn initial of Alemannic type on p. 39. Script is a typical roundish Alemannic minuscule: α is more frequent than a; the shoulder of r often extends over following i; the nt ligature occurs in mid-word; **q** is used for hard and soft ti. A somewhat later entry on the lower half of p. 118 and on p. 119 is also in the Alemannic type. A carefully drawn pen-and-ink sketch of a hand in gesture of blessing stands in the lower margin of p. 116.

Written most likely at St. Gall, certainly in the Lake Constance region (see preceding item).

Our plate shows the entire p. 39.