

876.—EINSIEDELN, STIFTSBIBL. 304 (514).

RHAETIAN MINUSCULE SAEC. VIII–IX.

¶ GALENUS.

Foll. 117, paginated 1–233 (number 77 occurs twice); 251 × 160 mm. (197–212 × 122–132 mm.) in 22–28 long lines. Ruling before folding, normally on the hair-side, 2 or 4 bifolia at a time. Single bounding lines in both margins, sometimes double in the outer. Prickings in the outer margin guided the ruling. Gatherings normally of eight, signed with a Roman numeral in the centre of the lower margin of the last page. Colophons in red uncial mixed with capitals or in black uncial. The title on p. 69 is in mixed capitals and uncial in syllables alternately red and black, the one on p. 70 is in elongated capitals in red (see plate). Chapter-headings in uncial interspersed with minuscule in red or black; blank spaces at line-ends occasionally filled with scroll-like flourishes. Punctuation: the semicolon or „ marks the main pause, the medial point lesser pauses. Omissions are indicated by *signes de renvoi* (pp. 101, 102, 111). Abbreviations include **b**; **q**: = bus, que (a semicolon after **b**, but a colon after **q**); **aū** = autem; **b** = bis; **ē** = est; **m** (also with the cross-stroke looped) = mus; **n** = non; **om̄s**, **om̄ia** = omnes, omnia; **p**, **p̄** = per, prae; **q**, **q̄**, **q̄m̄** = qui, quod, quoniam; **r̄** = rum; **sic̄** = sicut; **t̄**, **t̄** = ter, tur; **u** = uel; **ū**, **ū** = uer, uero; the abbreviation-stroke is an oblique flourish. Slim initials in neat, black outline; those on pp. 69 and 70 (see plate) show the leaf motif in the body of the initial; the dolphin's head is also used as in St. Gall 348 (our No. 936). Parchment: some membranes imperfect. Ink darkish brown. Script is by several Rhaetian hands using the type seen in the fine Sacramentary St. Gall 348: broken-backed **c** occurs; the shaft of **h** often leans to the left and is sometimes curved; ligatures include **ar**, **m**, **nt**, and **q̄** (for hard **ti**); a more compressed script akin to charter hand is seen on pp. 209 (see plate) and 210. Unfamiliar words found in the text were entered and explained on pp. 1 and 2, saec. IX in.

Written in the same important Rhaetian centre, presumably at Chur, which produced the Sacramentary St. Gall 348 (our No. 936) in which Bishop Remedius (ca. A.D. 800) is commemorated. The manuscript was already at Einsiedeln in the fourteenth century, as is attested by the familiar 'maniculae' drawn in the margins by Heinrich von Ligerz, the librarian at Einsiedeln from 1324 to 1360 (see pp. 144, 150, etc.).

Our plate from pp. 70 and 209.

877.—EINSIEDELN, STIFTSBIBL. 339 (1332) (pp. 139–318).

EARLY MINUSCULE SAEC. VIII–IX.

¶ ISIDORUS, PROOEMIA, DE ORTU ET OBITU PATRUM.

Partly palimpsest, only the upper script concerns us here (the lower script on pp. 203/4, 257/8, and 267/8 is no longer visible, but stitching and ruling marks still to be seen show that the present folios constituted bifolia in the original manuscript which measured ca. 95 × 60 mm. in 10 or 11 long lines; the faint traces of lower script seen only on one side of the folios now paginated 221/2 + 235/6 and 241/2 + 249/50 show crude cursive minuscule saec. VIII, obviously the debris of a charter (see plate)). Ninety folios, paginated 139–318 (in the entire volume 162 folios, paginated 1–321 with a front fly-leaf and the last page which is pasted to the cover not numbered; pp. 1–138, grammatica, are saec. IX–X; pp. 319/320 contain an alphabet, saec. IX); 117 × 90 mm. (100–105 × 65–70 mm.) in 16 long lines. Ruling before folding, on the hair-side which is on the outside of the quire, normally 4 bifolia at a time. Double bounding lines in the outer margin, single in the inner. Prickings in the outer margin guided ruling. Gatherings generally of eight, apparently unsigned. The title on p. 142 is in uncial mixed with minuscule in lines alternately black and red; some titles in red uncial, or in mixed uncial and capitals partly daubed with red. Punctuation: the medial point marks various pauses. Run-overs of the bottom line are supported by a curved stroke. Abbreviations include **b**; (or **b**) = bus; **q**: = que; **aū** = autem; **b** = bis; **c̄** = con; **ē** = esse; **is̄l** = israel; **m̄** = men; **n̄** = non; **n̄r̄**, **n̄r̄l** = noster, -tri; **om̄** and **om̄s** = omnes; **or̄** = orum; **p̄**, **p̄** = post, pro; **q̄**: = qui; **r̄**, **r̄** = rum, runt; **t̄**, **t̄** = ter, tur; **ū**, **ū** = uer, uel. Spelling is barbarous and shows Visigothic peculiarities such as 'storia', 'hubi'; also 'quadralesimo'. Many simple initials, one with rope motif. Parchment is often dark on the hair-side. Ink brown or greyish brown. Script of the main hand is early minuscule with some cursive adhesions, perhaps identical with the upper script of St. Gall 908 (our No. 953): uncial **g** is used here and there; the shaft of **h** occasionally bends to the left; the hands of pp. 170–173, and 192/3 are an informal and uncalligraphic minuscule with many cursive elements: noteworthy is the **z** with its oblique shaft tagged to the right, as in some early Tours manuscripts; ligatures are numerous, **q̄** is used for hard and soft **ti**. A contemporary hand entered the beginning of the Athanasian Creed in uncial on pp. 139/40. Liturgical entries in crude minuscule, saec. IX in., are seen on pp. 141 and 318.

Written apparently in North Italy, to judge by the script, possibly in Switzerland, in the centre that produced St. Gall MS. 908, famous for its palimpsests, and in part supposedly by Amrosius whose signature in capitals in the form of a cross is seen on p. 142. Was already at Einsiedeln by the fourteenth century, as is attested by the familiar 'maniculae' drawn in the margins by Heinrich von Ligerz, the Einsiedeln librarian from 1324 to 1360.

Our plate from pp. 222, 173, and 193.

878.—EINSIEDELN, STIFTSBIBL. 347 (975).

RHAETIAN MINUSCULE SAEC. VIII–IX.

¶ EUSEBIUS, HISTORIA ECCLESIASTICA INTERPRETE RUFINO.

Foll. 230, paginated 1–458 (with numbers 1, 38, and 68 used twice and 415 omitted); ca. 190 × ca. 115 mm. (145–170 × 90–95 mm.) in 20–23 long lines. Ruling before folding, on the hair- or flesh-side, a quire at a time, with the direct impression on the inner bifolium. Single bounding lines. Prickings in the outer margin guided the ruling. Gatherings normally of eight, signed in the centre of the lower margin of the last page with uncial or capitals from **A** to **Z** and with Roman numerals from **I** to **VI**, most signatures framed by four series of parallel lines, each series forming a triangle. Titles in uncial or capitals or a mixture of the two. Punctuation: a point followed by a longish comma mostly marks the main pause; a peculiarity of this scribe is that he sometimes begins a line with the punctuation that belongs at the end of the preceding line. Run-overs are surmounted or supported by a curved stroke. Abbreviations include **b**; (also **b̄** and **b̄**) = bus, que; **aū** = autem; **b** = bis; **ē**, **ē** = esse, est; **m̄** = men (by analogy **ē** = gen in 'augendam' on p. 114); **m** (also with the cross-stroke looped) = mus; **n** = non; **n̄r̄**, **n̄r̄l** = noster, -tri (**uān̄m** = uestram); **om̄** = omnes; **p**, **p̄**, **p̄** = per, prae, pro, propter; **q̄**: = qui (also quod); **q̄**, **q̄m̄** = quod, quoniam; **r̄**, **r̄** = rum, runt; **t̄**, **t̄** = ter, tur; **u** = uel; **ū**, **ū** = uer, uero; once **x̄m̄** (p. 153) = christum. Spelling shows occasional confusion of **cl** and **tl**. Ornamentation: simple uncoloured initials show the bird and fish motifs, even the dolphin (p. 302), also spirals and interlace pattern; a title on p. 165 in inexpert fancy black capitals with a daub of black in the bows. Imperfect membranes were used. Ink black or dark brown. Script is Rhaetian minuscule, by several hands, some recalling the style seen in St. Gall 348 (our No. 936), some the type encountered in Einsiedeln 199 + 281 (our No. 875): the stem of **h** leans to the left and is s-shaped; **y** is dotted and goes below the line; **z** is tall, goes below the line, and its two horizontal strokes are cup-shaped; the barred **z** is seen on p. 406; ligatures include **rs**, **nt** (even in mid-word), **rl**, and **q̄** (for hard and soft **ti**). A few probationes pennae in thirteenth-century minuscule (pp. 393 f.).

Written in a Rhaetian centre, probably the one that produced Einsiedeln 199 + 281. Was already at Einsiedeln in the fourteenth century, as is attested by the familiar 'maniculae' drawn in the margins by Heinrich von Ligerz, the Einsiedeln librarian from 1324 to 1360.

Our plate from pp. 92 and 342.

879.—EINSIEDELN, STIFTSBIBL. 365 (220) (pp. 175–176).

PRE-CAROLINE MINUSCULE SAEC. VIII–IX.

¶ ISIDORUS, ETYMOLOGIAE (LIB. I. 7–8).

One folio, with the recto almost illegible, paginated 175–176 in a miscellany of fragments; now cut down to 225 × ca. 120 mm. (calculated written area ca. 220 × ca. 130 mm.) in 30 long lines of which 29 survive. Ruling on the flesh-side. Chapter-headings in black uncial framed in a rectangle of red dots, as in the Gelasian Sacramentary St. Gall MS. 348. Punctuation: the main pause is marked by the medial point or „, lesser pauses by the medial point. Abbreviations, apart from technical terms, include the Insular symbols **lr**, **ll** = autem, enim; and the normal forms **b**; **q**: = bus, que; **m̄**, **m̄** = men, mus; **p**, **p̄** = per, pro; **q̄** = quod; **s̄** = sunt; **t̄** = tur. Simple capitals at the beginning of chapters are either hollow and touched with red or in black with superimposed red dots; smaller capitals have a daub of red. Parchment thick. Ink brown. Script is an early minuscule with pre-Caroline features: **cc** is more common than **a**; **d** has two forms; ligatures include **q̄** (for soft **ti**), **tu**, and **ul** formed with a suprascript **u** prolonged to resemble a shallow **s**; in the uncial the cross-stroke of **N** is low and extends beyond the second upright.

Written no doubt in a Swiss scriptorium. The fragment served as a jacket for a small book.

Our plate from p. 176.