

gestellt, die kommentierte und mit einer deutschen Übersetzung versehene Edition besprochen und eine inhaltliche Gesamtschau über alle Jahrbücher des Korpus skizziert, aufgeteilt nach reichsgeschichtlicher Thematik, kirchlichen Angelegenheiten, Naturereignissen und vermischten Nachrichten.

While other historiographical works tend to overshadow the transmission and production of annals at the early medieval monastery of St. Gall, these texts nevertheless comprise a significant corpus. The *Annales Alamannici* and the *Annales Sangallenses maiores* are the main pieces to mention, though they survive alongside various smaller annalistic records. The *Annales Alamannici*, which were started at Murbach, continued at Reichenau, and then at St. Gall until 926 – and also at Rheinau from 882 to 912 – are among the oldest annals of the Frankish kingdoms and constitute the most important general annalistic work directly related to St. Gall. The *Annales Sangallenses maiores*, meanwhile, begun in 955 and comprising the years from 709 to 1044/1056, represent the official monastic annals of St. Gall in the 10th and early 11th centuries. Roland Zingg's complete edition of the St. Gall annals (2019) provides occasion to place these works in the context of their transmission; to review the new edition, together with its German translation and commentary; and to provide a complete view of the annual entries in this corpus, insofar as they relate to topics in imperial history, ecclesiastical affairs, natural events and other miscellaneous matters.