

scripts from Corbie are known to derive from rare exemplars kept in Charlemagne's library; Ennodius's journey from the palace library to Corbie therefore has precedent<sup>9</sup>. The sibling of the Vatican Ennodius, B, suggests the intermediary stages of the tradition. Among the many scribes at work in this codex is one who may have been trained at Saint-Vaast. Because Lorsch and Saint-Vaast shared an abbot around the time that B was copied, it seems reasonable to trace the archetype of both V and B to the Saint-Vaast library<sup>10</sup>.

However we parse the evidence for Ennodius's ninth-century sojourns, the early manuscript tradition is undeniably intertwined with the Reims province, specifically the neighboring northeastern dioceses of Amiens (Corbie) and Cambrai (Saint-Vaast)<sup>11</sup>. This is confirmed by the third early witness for Ennodius, Pseudo-Isidore, who is also from the province of Reims and whose Ennodian appropriations bear textual variants that align them closely with V. Today, scholars believe that Pseudo-Isidore knew an antecedent, probably the direct antecedent, of V, a lost codex to which they have traditionally ascribed the siglum X<sup>12</sup>. As with Athanasius and the *Historia Tripartita*, therefore, Ennodius provides strong evidence of Pseudo-Isidore's Corbie associations.

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Sonderband 10, 1989) p. 48 and 75; IDEM, *Katalog der festländischen Handschriften des neunten Jahrhunderts 1: Aachen – Lambach* (1998) p. 159. Bischoff's opinion on the date of V, "written at Corbie at or just after midcentury," is reported in ROUSE / ROUSE, *Ennodius in the Middle Ages* (as n. 7) p. 97. Previously, Bischoff had placed V in the second half of the ninth century: BISCHOFF, *Abtei Lorsch* (as n. 7) p. 98 n. 27.

9) GANZ, *Corbie in the Carolingian Renaissance* (as n. 2) p. 59; Bernhard BISCHOFF, *Die Hofbibliothek Karls des Grossen*, in: *Mittelalterliche Studien: Ausgewählte Aufsätze zur Schriftkunde und Literaturgeschichte 3* (1981) p. 166–7; Bernhard BISCHOFF, *Hadoardus and the Manuscripts of Classical Authors from Corbie*, in: *Didascaliae: Studies in Honor of Anselm M. Albareda*, ed. Sesto PRETE (1961) p. 57 (in German: *Hadoard und die Klassikerhandschriften aus Corbie*, in: *Mittelalterliche Studien 1* [1966] p. 49–63).

10) ROUSE / ROUSE, *Ennodius in the Middle Ages* (as n. 7) p. 92–5.

11) ROUSE / ROUSE, *Ennodius in the Middle Ages* (as n. 7) p. 93: „The stemma codicum of Ennodius begins to make geographical sense ... if the two oldest manuscripts were written at Arras and Corbie, some thirty miles apart; Corbie is just off the Roman road linking Arras with Amiens to the south“. Compare ROHR, *Theoderich-Panegyricus* (as n. 7) p. 179–81 and 186–87, who does not envision a Carolingian-era shared ancestor for B and V.

12) On the nature of Pseudo-Isidore's text of Ennodius, see VOGEL, *Enodii Opera* (as n. 7) p. xii and xlv; ROHR, *Theoderich-Panegyricus* (as n. 7) p. 186–7; ROUSE / ROUSE, *Ennodius in the Middle Ages* (as n. 7) p. 92–3 (despite the erroneous stemma codicum on p. 92); GIOANNI, *Lettere: Tome I* (as n. 7) p. cliv–clxxvii.