

of 1603 by Henricus Canisius⁴¹. Other witnesses attributed by Kurze to ArF-A run from 741 up to and including 749 in a witness of the eleventh century which bears siglum A2 and was subsequently copied into witness A2a⁴².

The B recension has not fared much better. Kurze writes that it is “eine Gruppe von Handschriften, welche aus einer beim Jahre 813 endenden Abschrift abgeleitet sind”⁴³. That Kurze referred to a group of manuscripts instead of a clearcut recension, as he usually did, could be seen as a sign of his own uncertainty about the very existence of ArF-B as a distinct recension in its own right. Notwithstanding his ambivalence, the B recension runs from 741 up to and including the entry for 813, but, similar to ArF-A, the final paragraph is lacking, ending with the words *et multis suorum amissis recesserunt* in the entry for 813⁴⁴. This also means that in Kurze’s system, any witness that reaches beyond that paragraph cannot belong to ArF-B. It appears indeed that Kurze struggled to make sense of the B recension in the same way in which he had dealt with A, C and D. Surely, his position is difficult to maintain because of the fragmentary nature of all but one of the textual witnesses of ArF-B. One fragment, numbered by Kurze as B1, transmits the ArF from the middle of the entry for 777 up to and including the very end of the B recension, i.e. in the entry for 813⁴⁵. An apparently complete witness must have been available to Regino when writing his *Chronicon*, for it does not reach beyond 813 either. Hence, Regino’s *Chronicon* is grouped by Kurze as B2. Another fragment, numbered by Kurze as B3, contains the ArF from the start of the entry for 791 up to the middle of the entry for 806, when

41) *Francorum Annalium fragmentum ab anno DCCXLI. usque ad annum DCCXCIII.*, ed. Henricus CANISIUS (*Antiquae Lectionis tomus III,1*, Ingolstadt 1603) p. 187–217, at p. 188–214.

42) Florence, Biblioteca Medicea Laurenziana (BML), LXV, 35, fol. 125va–vb, from the last quarter of the eleventh century, was supposedly copied into Vienna, ÖNB, Cod. 3126, fol. 43rb–43va, a codex that dates from the last third of the fifteenth century. Cf. also REIMITZ, *Der Weg zum Königtum* (as in n. 19) p. 281. A sister manuscript of the Florence codex survives as Florence, BML, Conv. soppr. 364, which was unknown to Kurze at the time. This manuscript is in need of further investigation. Cf. also TISCHLER, *Einhalts Vita Karoli* (as in n. 20) 1 p. 442f.

43) KURZE, *Die karolingischen Annalen* (as in n. 35) p. 49.

44) ArF ad a. 813 (as in n. 9) p. 139. The final paragraph that is not in B is as follows: *At Michabel imperator Bulgaros bello ... ac patriam turpiter redire coegit.*

45) This is Vatican, BAV, Reg. lat. 617, which is discussed in greater detail below.