

the reign of Charles the Bald⁵³. In two other codices that transmit the ArF, numbered as C3 and C4, they are continued with the *Annales Bertiniani*⁵⁴. This continuation takes the text up to and including an entry for 882 in C3, but only up to 844 in C4⁵⁵. The latter, moreover, appears to transmit only parts of the ArF entries up to and including the entry for 814 and contains the text proper from the entry for 815 onwards⁵⁶. It is in need of a re-examination.

According to Kurze, the D recension contains the entire work and distinguishes itself from ArF-C with two brief additions in the entries for 785 and 792 on opposition against Charlemagne, namely the rebellions of Hardrad and of Pippin the Hunchback, respectively⁵⁷. A further addition is in the entry for 813, which deals with the destruction of a bridge near Mainz over the Rhine and a brief note on an ailing emperor⁵⁸. Kurze maintained that the recension has a single codex, D1, which transmits the text in full, running from the entry for 742 up

53) St Petersburg, National Library of Russia, F. v. IV. 4, fol. 37v–90v. Kurze classified Paris, BnF, lat. 5943B, fol. 1ra–16rb, as C2a and the exemplar of Adémar of Chabannes' *Historiae* as C2b. The autograph of that work is possibly partially preserved in Vatican, BAV, Reg. lat. 263, with another part of what was once perhaps the same codex surviving in Paris, BnF, lat. 5943A.

54) St Omer, Bibliothèque d'Agglomération de St-Omer, Ms. 706, fol. 145r–170v, dating from the tenth century, and Douai, Bibliothèque Marceline Desbordes-Valmore, Ms. 795, probably fol. 79–101, written towards the end of the eleventh century. I have not seen the Douai codex and am entirely dependent on the description by Chrétien DEHAISNES, *Catalogue général des manuscrits des bibliothèques publiques des départements 6: Douai* (1878) p. 484–487. That the text of the *Annales Bertiniani* is incomplete is claimed in René POUPARDIN, *Notes carolingiennes. I. Un nouveau manuscrit des Annales de Saint-Bertin*, in: *Bibliothèque de l'École des chartes* 66,1 (1905) p. 390–400, at p. 390. The copy classified as C3a, which is preserved in Brussels, KBR, Ms. 6439–6451, fol. 71va–89ra, goes back in one way or another to the St Omer witness. The Brussels codex, furthermore, contains a single leaf, perhaps from the eleventh or twelfth century, that was added as a flyleaf and that transmits an unstudied witness of the ArF on fol. 1ra–vb.

55) *Annales de Saint-Bertin*, ed. Félix GRAT / Jeanne VIELLIARD / Suzanne CLÉMENCET (1964) p. LXXIX.

56) KURZE, *Reichsannalen I* (as in n. 34) p. 316f. It is difficult to fully grasp the content of the Douai codex on the basis of the literature I have seen so far.

57) ArF ad a. 785 (as in n. 9) p. 70; ArF ad a. 792 (as in n. 9) p. 90. The addition in the entry for 792 is also preserved in B3.

58) ArF ad a. 813 (as in n. 9) p. 137. This is also preserved in ArF-E. Further minor textual divergencies are left outside of consideration here as the point is clear. Cf. KURZE, *Die karolingischen Annalen* (as in n. 35) p. 50.