

somewhere in the region of north-eastern France”<sup>79</sup>. The textual similarities in the first part with the *Annales sancti Amandi* do indeed hint at an origin in northern France. For the part connected with the ArF, things are less clear-cut. According to Kurze the *Annales Tiliani* belong to the B recension and it is given the siglum B5 in his edition. With the exception of the lost exemplar of Regino, all other witnesses of the B recension are known to have been written in what is now France, two of them dating from the ninth century<sup>80</sup>.

The second set of annals is commonly known as the *Annales Maximiniani*<sup>81</sup>. The medieval codex is lost, and the text survives thanks to a seventeenth-century transcription by Alexandre Wilhelm. In the margin of the transcription, he wrote that the text was taken *ex antiquissimo codice monasterii Sancti Maximini, scripto, ut apparet ex litteris, tempore Caroli magni*<sup>82</sup>. It is difficult to determine the point at which this work becomes related to the ArF, but, according to the edition by Georg Waitz of 1881, the entry for 797 appears to be the start of this textual relationship<sup>83</sup>. It seems that the writer of the *Annales Maximiniani*, moreover, was influenced by a source that is commonly connected with Bavaria, more specifically Salzburg. Kurze suggested that this could have been Arn, bishop of Salzburg from 784 to 821<sup>84</sup>. Arn played a key role in Frankish politics and was not just the bishop of Salzburg, and from 798 its first archbishop, but also the abbot of

79) Cuthbert Hamilton TURNER, Jean du Tillet: A neglected scholar of the sixteenth century, in: *The Bodleian manuscript of Jerome's version of the Chronicle of Eusebius*, reproduced in collotype, ed. by John Knight FOTHERINGHAM (1905) p. 48–63, at p. 60.

80) See below, p. 35–38.

81) *Annales Maximiniani*, ed. Georg WAITZ (MGH SS 13, 1881, p. 19–25); KURZE, *Reichsannalen I* (as in n. 34) p. 305–307, where it received siglum B6 in his studies, but was left out of the edition.

82) Sören Kaschke and I are preparing a new study and edition on the basis of new discovered textual witnesses. For the most recent discussion of the text, cf. Florence CLOSE, *Les Annales Maximiniani: Un récit original de l'ascension des Carolingiens*, in: BECh 168,2 (2010) p. 303–325. Cf. also Sören KASCHKE, *Enhancing Bede: The Chronicon Universale to 741*, in: *Carolingian Approaches*, ed. by Rutger KRAMER / Helmut REIMITZ / Graeme WARD (Historiography and Identity 3 / Cultural Encounters in Late Antiquity and the Middle Ages 29, 2021) p. 201–229, at p. 215–219.

83) *Annales Maximiniani ad a. 797* (as in n. 81) p. 22 l. 36; cf. also Sigurd ABEL / Bernhard SIMSON, *Jahrbücher des fränkischen Reiches unter Karl dem Großen*, 2 vols. (Jbb. der Deutschen Geschichte, 1883–1888), here 2 (1888) p. 610f.; CLOSE, *Les Annales Maximiniani* (as in n. 82) p. 305 and p. 325.

84) KURZE, *Reichsannalen III* (as in n. 34) p. 21f.