

covered after Kurze published his edition. It is a single folium measuring 300–305 x 195–200 mm with a text block of 220 x 140 mm with 34 lines. The fragment transmits a part of the entry for 824, starting with *Interea legati Romani pontificis Romam to Deo donante provenerat magnifice sunt*¹²³. Formerly there seems to have been some confusion whether the fragment contains the ArF or their revised version, the AqDE¹²⁴, as well as what precise recension this witness belonged to¹²⁵. Matthias Tischler has highlighted the case against the affiliation to the AqDE and has shown convincingly that the claim already falters at the first word of the fragment, which is consistent with the ArF¹²⁶. McKitterick, however, has rightly drawn attention to a number of rather peculiar readings that make it very difficult to pinpoint the exact recension to which this particular witness belongs¹²⁷.

First described by Heinrich Schäfer in 1907, the fragment was discovered as part of the collection of St Maria im Kapitol in Cologne¹²⁸. It seems to have remained largely unknown until Bischoff provided a succinct description of the fragment in 1976. He dated it

123) ArF ad a. 824 (as in n. 9) p. 164–166.

124) Heinrich SCHÄFER, *Inventare und Regesten aus den Kölner Pfarrarchiven 3* (Annalen des Historischen Vereins für den Niederrhein 83, 1907) p. 113: “aus einer Handschrift ... der Einhardschen Annalen”; Bernhard BISCHOFF, *Die Hofbibliothek unter Ludwig dem Frommen*, in: *Medieval Learning and Literature. Essays presented to Richard William Hunt*, ed. by Jonathan James Graham ALEXANDER / Margaret Templeton GIBSON (1976) p. 3–22, at p. 20: “Annales Einhardi”.

125) At first hesitant to attribute the text to any particular recension was Rosamond MCKITTERICK, *Political ideology in Carolingian historiography*, in: *The uses of the past in the early Middle Ages*, ed. by Yitzhak HEN / Matthew INNES (2000) p. 162–174, at p. 171f., where she claimed it to be a witness of the E recension with some unique readings as in the manuscripts classified by Kurze as C3, D3 and five of the E group. Later, however, she was more definite and accepted Bischoff’s information that this was a fragment of the *Annales Einhardi*, i.e. the AqDE. Cf. MCKITTERICK, *History and Memory* (as in n. 21) p. 21f., 130 and p. 271, and EADEM, *Charlemagne* (as in n. 13) p. 27. Many have followed McKitterick, such as ŽIVKOVIĆ, *The ‘original’ and the ‘revised’ Annales regni Francorum* (as in n. 110) p. 11. But cf. also her upcoming article “News from Rome in the Frankish annals” where, having looked at the text again, she states that it is in fact the ArF.

126) TISCHLER, *Einharts Vita Karoli* (as in n. 20), here 1 p. 596 n. 19; IDEM, *La réforme à travers l’écriture. Transmission de savoir historique et changement de mentalité historiographique entre le IX^e et le XII^e siècle à la lumière de quelques considérations de sociologie textuelle*, in: *Francia 33* (2006) p. 131–140, at p. 134 n. 17; REIMITZ, *Der Weg zum Königtum* (as in n. 19) p. 288 n. 43.

127) MCKITTERICK, *Political ideology* (as in n. 125) p. 171f.

128) SCHÄFER, *Inventare und Regesten* (as in n. 124) p. 113: “Ein Pergamentfolioblatt aus einer Handschrift des 9. Jahrhs. der Einhardschen Annalen betreffend