

his forty-year long career and took it with him to Saint-Claude. Two erased but still legible ex libris notes on fol. 1r and 2r from the twelfth or thirteenth century show that the codex belonged to Saint-Remi in Reims by that time. Perhaps the codex had been returned to Reims, where it may have been written, after the death of Manno or simply belonged to Manno's collection in Reims or its vicinity and never left the region.

The second, more substantial witness, Reg. lat. 617¹⁷⁸, was categorised by Kurze as B1¹⁷⁹. The codex of 68 folia measures 200 x 115 mm with a text block of 160 x 80 mm with 22 lines. The first part of the codex is missing and the ArF start in the middle of the entry for 777 with the phrase *placitum venerunt Sarraceni de partibus Hispanie* on fol. 1r¹⁸⁰. It ends with the endpoint of the B recension, namely with the attack of the Moors on Sardinia in 813 on fol. 68v and thus the words *et mul[t]is suor[um] amissis [rec]esserunt*, of which the letters in square brackets are barely legible¹⁸¹. Two more folia are missing in the fragment: one leaf between fol. 18–19, which has led to textual loss in the entry for 787. The text breaks off on fol. 18v after *quod rennuit et venire contempsit*¹⁸². It picks up again on fol. 19r with the words *egisse. Tunc denuo renovans sacramenta*¹⁸³. Another leaf is missing between fol. 24–25¹⁸⁴. The text breaks off on fol. 24v immediately after the phrase *de tanta victoria. Et celebravit*, which is part of the entry for 791¹⁸⁵. The narrative continues on fol. 25r with text from the

Colloquium held in London in April 1979, ed. by Margaret GIBSON / Janet NELSON with the assistance of David GANZ (1981) p. 385–400, at p. 387. For a broader take on the intellectual milieu in which Manno may have operated, cf. Pierre CHAMBERT-PROTAT, *The School at Lyon after the Death of Florus: Investigating a Poorly Documented milieu*, in: *Knowledge and Culture in Times of Threat: The Fall of the Carolingian Empire (ca. 900) / Wissen und Bildung in einer Zeit bedrohter Ordnung: Der Zerfall des Karolingerreiches um 900*, hg. von Warren PEZÉ (Monographien zur Geschichte des MA 69, 2020) p. 307–324.

178) Digital facsimile: https://digi.vatlib.it/view/MSS_Reg.lat.617.

179) Sigla: B1 (ArF [as in n. 9] p. IX); B1 (KURZE, *Reichsannalen I* [as in n. 34] p. 300–302); 2 (*Annales Laurissenses* [as in n. 151] p. 128f.).

180) ArF ad a. 777 (as in n. 9) p. 48 l. 9 from the bottom.

181) ArF ad a. 813 (as in n. 9) p. 139 l. 12 from the bottom.

182) ArF ad a. 787 (as in n. 9) p. 78 l. 8.

183) *Ibid.* p. 78 l. 5 from the bottom.

184) I am yet to determine whether this is actually a single bifolium taken out of the codex or whether two leaves have been cut out. Technically, it could be the outer bifolium of a quaternio and codicological autopsy will have to provide certainty.

185) ArF ad a. 791 (as in n. 9) p. 88 and p. 90, bottom line and top line, respectively.