

means of red numerals in the margin: no.xcv, fol.243, also for Vincent, is marked for lessons v-viii), conversion of Paul (no.xcvi, fol.245), Purification (no.xcviii, fol.250), Agatha (no.ci, fol.253 marked for eight lessons), chair of Peter (no.cii, fol.256^v), Hugh of Grenoble, also for Hugh of Lincoln (Avalon) and for Martin (no.cv, fol.259^v marked for eight lessons).

- I. Parchment, 288 x 216 mm., part or whole of bottom margins of fols. 77, 86, 198, and 211 have been cut away.
- II. 264 leaves now foliated 1-264. Fourteenth century foliation (~~c-xiv~~) of item 2 in roman numerals in centre of upper margin on verso side of the leaf ii-CClx on fols.4-264.
- III. Collation: 1⁸ + 1 at beginning now lost (probably blank endleaf), ii-xxxii⁸, xxxiii⁸ + 1 at end now lost (probably blank endleaf). Catchwords in bottom right hand corner of the verso of the last leaf of each quire. No signatures.

24 long lines. *h*

- IV. Layout: Written space: 200 x 152 mm., Prickings in outer margins. *h* First scribe ruled in pencil and traced first two and last two writing lines across the whole bifolium; second scribe ruled in 'crayon' and traced first three and last three writing lines across the whole bifolium. Both scribes use double vertical bounding lines and insert capitals at beginning of each paragraph in the left hand bounding lines.
- V. Handwriting: (a) Text in two twelfth century hands, the first copied fols.1-192^v the second fols.193-264^v. A third hand fills in 'lacunae' on fols.65^v and 159^v. Omissions in the text throughout corrected by hand 2. (b) Corrections and additions: A 'teutonic' hybrida cursiva (s.xiv-xv) indicates portions of the text to be omitted in liturgical use (e.g., fols.31^v and 33^v). A 'teutonic' hybrida formata is responsible for correcting both heading and text of item 2 (cv) (fols.259^v-262). A textura hand makes occasional corrections (e.g. fols.117, 118^v, 142, 157^v).
- VI. Punctuation: (a) Hand 1 begins by using the punctus placed on the writing line for all pauses except the interrogatio. On fol.5 he commences to use the punctus elevatus to mark a major medial pause and the punctus versus to mark a final pause. Hand 2 uses the punctus elevatus to indicate a major medial pause, and the punctus at about half minim height to indicate all other pauses except the interrogatio. (b) Punctuation much corrected by more than one hand. Positurae were added, and the original puncti were converted to the punctus flexus at minor medial pauses. In the earlier part of the book the corrected punctus flexus takes the 'seven and point' form. In the later part of the book it takes the form of a semi-circle placed above the point.