From a Missal (s.XI) Gradual Diffusa est gratia with verse Adducentur, Offertory Offeretur and Communion Simile est from a Mass for the Blessed Virgin Mary or some other Virgin inc. (main text, larger script) Simile est regnum celorum expl. accepta tibi reddatur oblatio per. (lines 2 and 4-7) inc. (interlinear text, the verse, smaller text with notation) Diffusa est (lines 1, 3 and 8) expl. octabus sancte agnetis The interlinear text includes references to Sts Prisca, Agatha and Agnes Parchment, 67 x 138 mm (120 x 145 mm), eight lines altogether; ruling with a hard point, 8 mm apart Script The main text is written in a rather crude caroline minuscule, with forked ascenders and the beginning of a slight tendency to angularity in the curves, though the script is spacious and square. Ct, st and or ligatures, long s shaft comes below the line (no f with which to compare it), straight d, single-bowled g, feet on minims and slight serifs. The subsidiary text, contemporary with that of the main text, is a more compressed caroline minuscule, but probably by the same scribe. Abbreviations Standard nomina sacra. The abbreviation sign is a slightly oblique wavy line with a small flourish at either end. Punctuation A punctus elevatus (tick and point) marks the main pause. Decoration A 4-line plain green initial P, with its shaft stretching down the left margin

Musical notation Diastematic 'ancient' or northern French neums. The lack of spacing for most of the subsidiary text suggests that it was apparently not spaced for the music. The neums therefore were possibly added later.

Provenance Unknown; written in France but neums could have been added in England.