

- (4) Daniel VIII. 3–7(s.IX¹)
inc. meos et vidi. Et ecce aries unus stabat
expl. in eum. Et percussit arietem. Et
commi . . .

Parchment, 190 x 129 mm (180 x 122 mm), 20 lines; ruling with a hard point, lines 9 mm apart

Script Insular hybrid minuscule, written with a slightly sloping pen of Phase II, Type A. An unusual variety in letter forms for *s* caroline long *s*, sq. minuscule long *s* and round *s*, high *e* when followed by long square minuscule *s*, uncial, insular half-uncial and long *r*, *oc* form of *a*; pen lifted between minims, and minims have slight feet. Serifs on the bottoms of the descenders, neat wedges on ascenders; *et* ligature

Abbreviations Few; *q*: for *que*, *b*: for *bus*, *ē* for *em*: the abbreviation stroke is serifed at both ends.

Punctuation .; (probably later) for main pause, tick and point for medial pause, but a punctus on writing line and a raised punctus versus are also used for the main pauses and a punctus elevatus is sometimes used with the function of a comma.

Decoration Initials at the beginnings of lines where these coincide with a new sentence are written a little larger and surrounded with red dots: lines 3, 4, 5, 10, 16 and 17. Some colouring of initials on lines 5, 16, 18, 19, in green and yellow.

Provenance Written in England in s.IX, probably Northumberland, for Wanley, who dated it to s.IX, noted that the script is similar to that of the Durham *Liber Vitae*, Cotton Domitian VII, ff.15–45 (c.840). He thought that this fragment was written in the time of Egbert, c.836: Jennifer Morrish dates it to s.IX¹: 'An Examination of Literacy and Learning in England in the Ninth Century'. D.Phil. Oxford, 1982, p.119.