Ci commence le prologue de l'auteur du livre doré de la vie n. s. I. C. selon Bonneuanture. f. 3

Entre les autres annonciations des vertus.

Large miniature in the initial: red ground with gold flourishing.

On L. Bonaventura in Franciscan habit and cardinal's hat holds his book open. On R. a man in a brilliant blue robe with gypciere at his girdle. This is fine work.

—veuill premier parler.

Des meditations des choses laquelles precedent l'incarnation de n. s. I. C.

Chap. I.

Text begins f. 6b. Apres ce que par tres long temps.

Miniature in initial. Above, the Father half length in sphere with orb. Below, in air, three angels in white interceding. At bottom, three nude souls stand in Hell mouth.

On 141b is a good drawing of a magpie on a dog’s back.

Ends 156a dieu beney et laudable au siecle des siecles a perpetuite.

Amen.

Ci fine le livre doré de la vie de J.-C. compose par Sire Bonneauanture.

Table of chapters. 156b

At the end (159a) an erasure in which I read Cest liure ... de Stafford.

An inscription well written in cent. xvi follows:

This wasse sumtyme King Henri y/ fifth his Booke; which containeth / the lyfe of Christ & the psalmes / of the patriarkes / and prophetes; the / psalmes of y/ prophet Dauid omittid; / Mani excilent notes, thoughe some thinges waienge / the tyme; maye be amendid; Rede Iudge & thanke / God for a better light.

On 160b is written Salue sancta facies.

On 161 an erasure.

Below it on a scroll: honny soit qi mal y pense.

A sketch of Prince of Wales's feathers? and: loes soyt deus.

Also other scribbles, and: xxxiii* iii*j4.

214. BOETHIUS.

Vellum, ff. 123, originally 18 lines to a page. The original size of the leaves must have been about 11 x 8. The largest fragments now measure about 9 x 6. The top edge of some leaves survives in part; the rest have been entirely eaten away by rats and much of the text is gone.

In has been in quires of eight leaves.

The manuscript may be of cent. xi (x–xi Bradshaw), in two very clear hands.

Given by Daniel Rogers.

The title and beginning of text are in red, green and black capitals.
Contents:

Thirteen fragments of leaves belong to Lib. I. There are many gaps.
Lib. II begins with f. 14 and has no gap.
Ends 121 a, cuncta cernentis.
Expl. lib. quintus feliciter amen.
On this page are some later pencil notes (xiii?) in which sums of money are mentioned: very faint.
On 123 b besides scribbles and probationes pennae is the name Rodbertus (xi, xii).

The first book has contemporary marginal and interlinear glosses in Latin. The marginal glosses have Greek letters referring to their places in the text. The glosses continue into book II: at f. 25 b they cease.

With the third book begins an Anglo-Saxon gloss in a very pretty and delicate hand: another coarser hand sometimes occurs. The final words are:

eallinga sang reg geendude țăp...
Iam cantum illa finiuera dział......

This gloss continues to f. 53 a (line 1).

Throughout the book the order of words, especially in the poems, is indicated by (Anglo-Saxon) letters written above the words: but very few if any further glosses occur.

The Anglo-Saxon gloss is mentioned by Wanley p. 151.

To me the book has very much the appearance of a Canterbury production.