

GRAMMATICA SPECULATIVA

Sprachtheorie und Logik
des Mittelalters
Theory of Language and Logic
in the Middle Ages

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G. L. Bursill-Hall

A CENSUS
OF MEDIEVAL LATIN
GRAMMATICAL MANUSCRIPTS

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TO THE MEMORY OF OUR NEPHEW
MARK ELIOT BURSILL (1951-1971)

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Simon Fraser University.

G. L. Bursill-Hall.

INTRODUCTION

It is well known that the study of grammar held a privileged position in the curriculum of the medieval university; it is also recognised that the medieval schoolmen developed a sophisticated theory of language and that this in combination with the other parts of the Trivium contributed much to the success of medieval intellectual speculation. What is not so well known are the details of the developments in grammatical theory that took place in the schools of Northern Europe between the time of the earliest criticisms of Priscian in the second half of the eleventh century (more adequately formulated by William of Conches in the early years of the 12th century) and the advent of the Italian humanist grammarians in the second half of the 15th century; these have been taken as the termini for our investigation of the medieval manuscript tradition relating to grammatical theory.

During the last ten years there has been an astonishing increase in interest in the history of linguistics, and the Middle Ages is one period that has attracted considerable attention for the simple reason that themes were discussed then which are of great concern to the modern linguist, e.g. deep and surface grammar, language universals, grammar and meaning, natural and idealised language, theory and data orientation (Robins 1974). It is not our concern whether history repeats itself or not; themes and topics do recur and this gives value to the history of linguistics. The duty of the historian is in part to explicate those events which are of interest to us today in terms of their context of situation; unfortunately, as far as the grammatical theory of the Middle Ages is concerned, this is no easy task to perform for reasons that are not immediately the fault of the historian. Despite the richness of the manuscript tradition, much of the primary source material is difficult of access and a complaint, all too frequently heard, is that the scholar is seriously handicapped by the absence of satisfactory critical texts of medieval grammatical treatises. This is especially trying for the historian of linguistics who is much more likely to be a linguist rather than a medievalist by training. Nevertheless, it is important for the historian to realise that he may have to be responsible for the preservation and publication of the primary materials of his history. This gap in our critical apparatus is being removed albeit very slowly (Bursill-Hall, 1974, 1975), but one cannot help wondering whether one reason for the gap must be attributed to the fact that few scholars know anything of the extent of the manuscript tradition. In recent years Professor Kristeller (1963–67; 1965) has made us aware of the richness of the tradition, and the significance of the problem, being a compound of the extensive uninvestigated material on the one hand and the importance of medieval language theory on the other compels us to reiterate his warning that if the scholarly world does not make more use of and thus make public the resources of the medieval scholarly world "medieval and Renaissance civilisation may suffer the same fate as ancient civilisation did, through the destruction of the library in Alexandria" (Kristeller 1965: xviii).

This recension is not nearly as extensive as Kristeller's if only for the sufficient reason that it is restricted to medieval grammatical writings. Even so, a casual perusal shows that we are nonetheless dealing with a great deal of material, most of it unedited; no wonder that it could be reported that during the period under investigation grammatical research was going on everywhere (Robins 1951, 80). If statistics have any meaning, it must be pointed out that this census includes more than 4000 manuscript books which contain more than 7000 treatises and more than 3000 different initia. It is impossible to hazard a guess about how much of it has actually been investigated but it is certain that most of it still awaits the scholar's scrutiny; it should also be noted that even if certain students of medieval intellectual history are more familiar with this material than published editions would suggest, it remains nevertheless true that almost all of it is in its present form beyond the ability of the typical historian of linguistics to handle adequately.

It is not difficult to demonstrate that much of the extant manuscript material relating to the study and teaching of grammar in the Middle Ages has not been the object of our concern; there is one study (Pinborg 1967) which is beyond question the most detailed account of grammatical theory in the Middle Ages but it makes no reference to most of the material contained in this census. Elsewhere (Bursill-Hall 1976, 1977) reference has been made to the amount of material, still unpublished, and this despite the fact that certain teaching texts enjoyed enormous popularity; Hunt (1950) refers to the problem with reference to the creation of teaching texts in relation to the growth of universities and concomitant growth in student population; the position has also been described (Bursill-Hall 1975) in terms of masters who are known to have written grammatical works, and this does not take into account the many anonymous commentaries on Priscian, Donatus, the *Doctrinale* and the *Modistae*. Clearly, although the primary material is there, it is not yet a corpus sufficient to allow us to give an adequate account of theoretical developments in the Middle Ages.

It was intended at first that this census would be the first stage in a long-term research project which would include commentaries on the principal grammarians and accounts of major aspects of grammatical doctrine and which would culminate in a history of linguistics in the Middle Ages. The census began very modestly since it was at first the intention to include only those treatises which could clearly be seen to belong to that part of the tradition that was concerned with grammatical theory as such. The principal stages and figures in the development of grammatical theory were already well known and have been set down (Pinborg 1967; Bursill-Hall 1974, 1975), so that the project concentrated on that part of the medieval grammatical literature that could be used to expand our knowledge of the details of the theoretical developments.

This was soon seen to be an unworkable procedure because one cannot decide whether a treatise is relevant or not unless one has collected and examined more treatises from which selection can be made. Another complicating factor resides in the word 'grammar' itself, for

what exactly do we mean by grammar? One thing is certain and it is that in the medieval world just as much as in the contemporary world there was no general agreement on the exact meaning of 'grammar'. For some, it was clearly the means whereby students were instructed in the rudiments of the structure of a particular language, for others it was the key to the study of literary texts, whereas for others there was a necessary intimacy between grammar, logic, and metaphysics in order to explain man's view of reality. All this produced different forms of grammatical literature, and there is a wealth of difference between Kilwardby's commentaries on Priscian and the *Summa grammaticae* of Gutulfus de Heiligenkreuz; add to that a further aspect of the literature, i.e. how to teach grammar and this too brought with it its variants, i.e. the teaching of grammar for the purposes of language pedagogy or the teaching of grammar for theoretical speculative purposes, and one can begin to appreciate the rich variety of the material to be examined.

What then have we tried to do in this census? The primary aim was to bring together in a single work details of all the available manuscript material, published and unedited alike, which dealt with grammar and which was written or copied in the period already mentioned, i.e. 1050–1500 – the dates are approximate. This way the student and research scholar would be spared the tedium and frustration of the endless search in journals and catalogues for the location of particular treatises or of the many copies of particular treatises; one reason for the size of the corpus is that there are a great many copies extant of some of the important teaching texts (Bursill-Hall 1977), but the scholarly literature has often been far from complete when reporting the location of manuscript versions of certain well-known treatises.

Despite its very modest beginning, the census has grown enormously once it was realised that it had to include a much greater portion of the literature than was the original intention. The International Conference on Medieval Grammar at the University of California at Davis in 1976 made it quite clear that it was much more appropriate to talk about medieval language theory rather than medieval rhetorical theory, medieval grammatical theory, etc; it would, however, be quite impossible to compile a census of the manuscript material relating to the medieval Trivium and keep it within reasonable bounds. Professor J. J. Murphy of the University of California at Davis has been investigating medieval rhetorical literature with a view to a census of the extant manuscript material, and we know a great deal about medieval logical literature thanks to the work of scholars such as Professor L. M. de Rijk, Father C. H. Lohr, S. J. and Fr. G. E. Mohan, O. F. M.

The census has therefore tried to include all the manuscript material dating from the 11th to the 15th centuries which deals with grammar (in the broadest sense of the term) still preserved in the manuscript collections of libraries in Europe and North America. This includes the treatises of Latin grammarians such as Donatus, Phocas, and Priscian; for reasons of convenience, we have referred to the shorter treatise of Donatus which starts "Partes orationis quo sunt?" as the *Ars minor* and the larger treatise as the *Ars maior* –

these are not the titles normally used and are not to be compared because of their different implications to the Priscian maior and minor which is the frequent reference to the two parts of his *Institutiones grammaticae* and which in a sense do have their own independent existence. We have also included Priscian's *Institutio de nomine*, the *Accentus* wrongly attributed to Priscian, and the *Ars de nomine* of Phocas, because the number of extant copies (particularly of the latter treatise) clearly indicates that they were widely read (Jeady 1974). Indeed, the position of Priscian in the grammatical literature of the Middle Ages was quite exceptional since one could in a way say that almost all the theoretical work produced in the Middle Ages was a form of commentary on Priscian; one possible explanation for the absence of exemplification in the treatises of the Modistae is that the medieval student was required to know Priscian's grammar and would therefore be referred to Priscian for examples to illustrate the texts of Modistic grammar. One finds, therefore, a great deal of important grammatical material in the form of commentaries on Priscian and Donatus, most of it anonymous and unedited.

The census includes treatises by grammarians known to be substantial figures in the history of medieval grammatical theory, e.g. William of Conches, Petrus Helias, Jordan of Saxony, Nicholas de Paris, Robert Kilwardby, the Modistae and the nominalist grammarians of the 14th century as well as commentaries on their work. There are in addition a great many anonymous treatises on grammar and syntax, substantial in nature which warrant careful examination. We have included the many versions of the important teaching texts and other concomitant material, e.g. the *Liber Derivationum* of Hugutio Pisanus (we have indicated by (M) those versions that have been reported in Marigo), the *Catholicon* of J. Balbis de Janua, the *Elementarium* and *Ars grammatica* of Papias, the *Doctrinale* of Alexander de Villa-Dei (we have indicated by (R) those manuscript versions that have been reported in Reichling's edition of the *Doctrinale*), the *Graecismus* of Eberhardus Bethuniensis, and the many treatises attributed to Johannes de Garlandia. In addition, we have listed the many commentaries on the *Doctrinale*, the *Graecismus* and the works of Johannes de Garlandia, since they along with other treatises with titles such as *Quaestiones de grammatica*, *Regulae grammaticales*, *Summa de constructione* will without doubt throw a great deal of light, not only on the developments in grammatical theory which lead up to the sophisticated theories of the Modistae and the Nominalists, but also on the influence of grammatical theory on pedagogical theory and practice; one subject that calls for extensive investigation is medieval instruction of grammar. In the Middle Ages, grammar was often described as being divided into four parts, i.e. prosodia, orthographia, etymologia, and diasintastica, and we have included in the census a motley collection of treatises, largely teaching material, which deal with these topics including treatises on metrics, etc.; treatises on syntax (diasintastica) are especially important since it is generally recognised that the schoolmen made significant and original contributions to syntactic theory and in this way link up with medieval semantic and logical theory. For this reason, we have included in the material

various collections of *Sophismata*. Finally, we have included the manuscript material of the Italian humanist grammarians, e.g. Guarinus Veronensis, Laurentius Valla, Georgius Trapezuntius; the decision to include them was a late one which will perhaps explain the lacunae in their inventory. With the collapse of Modistic and Nominalist grammar the way was open for the humanist grammarians to fill the gap; it has been shown (Percival 1975) that the humanist tradition comes much earlier in the history of grammatical work than the 15th century which is the date usually assigned to it. This too represents a very rich tradition which is important for its links not only with medieval grammatical work but also with the grammatical work of Greek and Latin antiquity as well as its implications for the philosophical and rationalist grammars of the 17th and 18th centuries.

The inventory has been divided into three sections, of which the first is by far the largest; the arrangement is first of all in terms of the town or city in which a library is located, and if there is more than one library in one locality, the rule is alphabetical order, as, for example, the college libraries of Oxford and Cambridge. Section A, therefore, constitutes a list of the manuscript books and the treatises they contain; each entry gives the shelf-mark of the codex, the date, the folio numbers, author (if known), title and initium of each treatise. Spelling has been standardised and proper names are usually given in their latinised form. The second section contains the initia of the treatises in section A listed in alphabetical order; all the initia are cross-indexed by a system of numbers explained at the beginning of the section with their occurrence in section A. The third section is an index of names and subjects which is cross-indexed with section A in the same way as in Section B. A bibliography has been added; this is in two parts, the first of which lists the libraries and printed catalogues available while the second part consists of items that refer to manuscripts and manuscript collections.

One of the difficult problems in working with collections of medieval manuscripts is with the catalogues; in most instances, every collection has some sort of inventory though there is no absolute guarantee of this, and in addition, the inventories are rarely complete or adequate. There is, however, no uniformity among catalogues and one can only marvel at the human ingenuity in devising so many disparate methods of describing and listing the contents of manuscript collections. It is unfortunate that so many libraries including most of the very rich (i.e. in terms of size of collections) have to make do with catalogues that were compiled long before bibliography became the precise art that it is today; there are in fact many libraries that have to depend on hand-written or typewritten inventories (Kristeller 1965, xxii). This is in no way a criticism of those libraries but rather an expression of sympathy; it is an expensive and demanding task to construct a manuscript catalogue and something that may well be beyond the resources of many of the smaller libraries. There is no escaping the fact that a great many manuscript collections are incompletely and inadequately catalogued, i.e. we are suggesting that at the very least the catalogue should provide the shelf-mark, the date of the manuscript, the folio numbers, author (where known), title,

the initium (which does not necessarily coincide with the first line), and the explicit. Nothing however is achieved by wringing hands; this is yet another demand that the scholarly community take appropriate steps to ensure that this valuable material is properly catalogued, more carefully preserved, and made available to all.

The result, however, in terms of this census, is that exhaustiveness is an ideal that we have not achieved; there is still a great deal of material in many libraries that we have not been able to examine. Our hope is that colleagues and co-workers will inform us of mistakes and lacunae so that eventually a supplement may be published to compensate for the gaps and shortcomings of the present census. As far as the first part of the bibliography is concerned, we have tried to be exhaustive, but we may well have overlooked some printed catalogue of a collection or even part of a collection. In the second part, we have not aimed at exhaustiveness; to do so would be folly, so that the list contains those items that we have been able to consult.

The study of language theory in the Middle Ages is important and fascinating; it is always of the greatest interest to examine attempts to produce a fully developed theory of language in the light of an intellectual environment so very different from our own. There were many problems exercising the medieval student of grammar which have continued to interest students of language and which still exercise the modern student of linguistics. The material contained in this census is sufficient for many life-times of study; it is our hope that it will provide a basis on which we will one day be able to provide an adequate picture of this marvellous aspect of medieval intellectual and cultural life. We have much to learn from the medieval grammarian.

15th May 1978.

G. L. Bursill-Hall.

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A. LIBRARIES

1. Aberystwyth, National Library of Wales.

1. Cod. N. L. W. 423. C.15
 1. f. 2-11: De verbis.
 Inc: Verbula clericulis metro collecta novellis . . .
 2. f. 17v-21: Liber nominalis.
 Inc: Os facies mentum dens guttur lingua palatum . . .
 3. f. 21v-31: Orthographia.
 Inc: Grammatica vel grammaticae quid est? Est ars recte scribendi et loquendi. Unde dicitur grammaticus . . .
 4. f. 31v-45v: Alexander de Villa-Dei, Doctrinale (Pars III).
 Inc: Pandere proposui per versus sillaba quaeque . . .
 5. f. 78v-81: De nominibus heteroclitis + commentary.
 Inc: Quot modis fuerit nomina ethroclita? Quatuor modis . . .
 2. Cod. Peniarth 356. C.15
 1. f. 10r-v: De casibus.
 Inc: Nota quod habita materia componenda per nominativum casum . . .
 2. f. 20-22: Johannes de Garlandia, Distigium (Cornutus) + commentary.
 Inc: Cespitat in phaleris hippus blacque supinus . . .
 3. f. 23-36v: Johannes de Garlandia, Liber de synonymis.
 Inc: Ad mare ne videar latices deferre camino . . .
 4. f. 37: Tractatus grammaticae.
 Inc: Es tu clericus? Non, domine, sed aliqualiter sum litteratus . . .
 5. f. 37v-38v: De figura locutionis.
 Inc: Figurarum locutionis quae maxime sunt in usu paucae hic secundatur . . .
 6. f. 39-45: De figuris constructionum.
 Inc: Quot sunt figure constructionum? Dicendum quod novem . . .
 7. f. 48-53: Donatus, Ars minor.
 Inc: Partes orationis quot sunt? Octo. Quae? Nomen . . . Nomen quid est . . .
 8. f. 53-54: Anon, Tractatus grammaticus de partibus orationis.
 Inc: Dominus, quae pars? Nomen. Quare? Quia significat substantiam cum qualitate propria . . .
 9. f. 48v: 59-61: De heteroclitis + commentary.
 Inc: Quot modis fit ethroclitis? Dicendum est

- secundum autorem Catholicon quod quatuor modis . . .
 10. f. 62-66v: De verbis.
 Inc: Nolo, non vis, nolui, nolle . . .
 11. f. 73-76v: Liber nominalis.
 Inc: Os facies mentum dens guttur lingua palatum . . .
 12. f. 79: Johannes Leyland, De concordantiae grammaticae.
 Inc: Quot sunt concordantiae in grammatica? Quinque. Quae? . . .
 13. f. 79v: De constructione.
 Inc: Quot modis incipietur rectus ordo construendi? Quinque . . .
 14. f. 80-87v: 93r-v: Johannes de Garlandia, Liber de homonymis.
 Inc: Augustus -ti -to Cesar vel mensis habeto . . .
 16. f. 94v: De nominibus.
 Inc: Nota quod omnia nomina quae sunt substantiva in declinatione et adiectiva in significacione . . .
 15. f. 99-101v: De declinatione nominum.
 Inc: Et patera simul predictis conumerabis . . .
 17. f. 103-106v: Synonyma (Bursa latini).
 Inc: Equus caballus pullus dextrarius equa . . .
 18. f. 107-108: Johannes de Garlandia, Distigium (Cornutus).
 Inc: Cespitat in phaleris hippus blacque supinus . . .
 19. f. 113-130: Versus grammaticales (De prosodia).
 Inc: Apud latinos viginti sunt literae quarum aliae sunt vocales . . .
 20. f. 116-129v: 131: De accidentia.
 Inc: i) Iesus Christus filius Beatae Mariae . . . Cuius casus Beatae? . . .
 ii) Pronominis primae partis ut heu michi (f. 131) . . .
 21. f. 131: De grammatica.
 Inc: Quae sunt illa quinque neutra et tria feminina in quibus consistitur tota grammatica . . .
 22. f. 135-142v: Anon, De orthographia.
 Inc: Orthographiam scribendi recte sophiam . . .
 23. f. 143-147v: 152-153: Grammaticalia.
 Inc: i) Quae est differentia inter nomina possessiva
 ii) Quid est grammatica? Grammatica est ars recte scribendi (f. 147) . . .
 24. f. 155-162v: Tractatus de regimine.
 Inc: Deus est noster salvator. Deus regitur . . .

2. *Admont, Stiftsbibliothek.*
1. Cod. 128. C.13
f. 159–165: Johannes Bellvacensis (Jean de Beauvais), *Liber pauperum.*
Inc: Ad presens edam pueris puerilia quaedam . . .
 2. Cod. 578. C.14
f. 1–25 v: Boethius de Dacia, *Quaestiones super Priscianum maiorem.*
Inc: Secundum quod vult Aristoteles in primo celi et mundi: modicus error in principio . . .
 3. Cod. 707. C.14
1. f. 1–31 r: Philippus di Naddo, *Rudimenta grammaticae.*
Inc: *Grammatica est scientia recte loquendi et recte scribendi . . .*
2. f. 32–75: Anon, *Tractatus de structura brevatus.*
Inc: *Primum si queris, ut recte grammaticeris. Partes orationis sunt octo . . .*
 4. Cod. 756. C.13
1. f. 21–75: Donatus, *Ars grammaticae* + commentary.
Inc: *Partes orationis sunt octo. Nomen, pronomen . . .*
Comm: *Pulchre tenuit Donatus ordinem suae descriptionis, Primum enim de voce, de littera, de syllaba, de pedibus . . .*
2. f. 76–116: Priscianus, *Institutio de nomine.*
Inc: *Omnia nomina quibus utitur latina eloquentia . . .*
 5. Cod. 849. C.14
f. 1–14: Anon, *Grammatica latina.*
Inc: *Quoniam huiusque in domino . . .*
 6. Cod. 873. C.15
f. 60–67: Johannes Schlipacher, *Tractatus de quantitatibus syllabarum.*
Inc: *Omnem diptongum produces et posituram . . .*
3. *Alba Julia, Biblioteca Bathyanum.* C.15
1. Cod. I. 87.
1. f. 1–145: Priscian, *Institutiones maiiores.*
Inc: *Cum omnis eloquentiae doctrinam . . .*
2. f. 146 r: De communī loco.
Inc: *Locus communis exaggerationum . . .*
4. *Altenburg, Stiftsbibliothek.*
1. Cod. Perg. AB. 13. A. 11. C.13
f. 1v–105 r: Osbern de Gloucester, *Vocabularius (Panormia).*
Inc: *Cum in nocte hiemali multe lucubrationis per vigilio plurimoque . . .*
 2. Cod. Pap. AB. 13. A. 13. C.14
f. 58v–296 r: Anon, *Opus grammaticale.*
- Inc: *Incipit capitulum de nominibus masculini generis . . .*
3. Cod. Pap. AB. 13. B. 2. C.15
1. f. 268 r–298 r: Johannes de Garlandia, *Distigium (Cornutus)* + commentary.
Inc: *Cespitat in falleris ippus blaetaque supinus . . .*
- Comm: i) *Multa vocabula huius libelli sunt notanda . . .*
ii) *In illo distigio auctor ponit aliud documentum (f. 271 r–298 r) . . .*
2. f. 301 r–305 r: *Grammatica latina.*
- Inc: *In principio grammaticae quae est una de septem liberalium artium . . .*
3. f. 305 r–312 v: *Liber de accentu et de penultimis syllabis.*
Initium deest.
5. *Amiens, Bibliothèque de la ville.*
1. Cod. Lat. 110. C.13
f. 85–91: *De derivatione verborum.*
Inc: *Anima est primae positionis, id est primitivum . . .*
 2. Cod. Lat. 427. C.13
f. 1–133: Alexander de Villa-Dei, *Doctrinale* + commentary.
Inc: *Scribere clericulis paro doctrinale novellis . . .*
Comm: *Editus in lucem iacuit sine viribus infans . . .*
 3. Cod. Lat. 431. C.15
f. 1–156 v: Eberhardus Bethuniensis, *Graecismus.*
Inc: *Quoniam ignorante nubilo turpiter . . .*
6. *Angers, Bibliothèque Municipale.* C.15
1. Cod. 37.
1. f. 1–167: Anon, *De orthographia.*
Inc: *Impatiens propria imperitie ac ruditati . . .*
2. f. 167–168: *De orthographia.*
Inc: *Propter scriptorum imperitiam sunt hic aliqua breviter annotanda . . .*
3. f. 169: *Regulae accentus.*
Inc: *Regulae de accentu sunt tales . . .*
 2. Cod. 46. C.15
f. 165 v: Johannes Bellvacensis (Jean de Beauvais), *Regulae de primis sillabis.*
Inc: *Regula splendescit quam sillaba prima patescit . . .*
 3. Cod. 303. C.12
f. 5v–7v: Marbod de Rennes, *De ornamentiis verborum.*
Inc: *Versificaturo quaedam tibi tradere curo . . .*
 4. Cod. 309. C.12
f. 5v–6: Marbod de Rennes, *De ornamentiis verborum.*
Inc: *Versificaturo quaedam tibi tradere curo . . .*

5. Cod. 312. C.13
 1. f. 5v–16r: Johannes de Garlandia, Liber de
 aequivoci.
 Inc: i) Quia scire distinguere sophistarum
 ampullas reprimit . . .
 ii) A nomen signat, trahitur, profertur
 utrumque colligit . . .
 2. f. 20–26: Donatus, Ars minor + comen-
 tary.
 Inc: Partes orationis quo sunt? Octo. Quae?
 Nomen . . . Nomen quid est? . . .
6. Cod. 494. C.12–13
 f. 1–75: Priscian, Institutiones maiores + inter-
 linear gloss.
 Inc: Cum omnis eloquentiae doctrinam . . .
7. Cod. 495. C.12
 f. 1–110: Priscian, Institutiones maiores + mar-
 ginal gloss.
 Inc: Cum omnis eloquentiae doctrinam . . .
8. Cod. 496. C.14
 f. 1–246: Johannes Balbis de Janua, Catholicon.
 Inc: Prosodia quaedam pars grammaticae nun-
 cupatur . . .
9. Cod. 546. C.15
 1. f. 1–143: Alexander de Villa-Dei, Doctrinale
 + commentary.
 Inc: Scribere clericulis paro doctrinale novellis
 . . .
 Comm: Cum secundum Aristotelem scire est et
 est per causam cognoscere, et hoc in primo
 posteriorum . . .
 2. f. 144–166r: Johannes Josse de Marvilla,
 Tractatus metris de modis significandi +
 commentary.
 Inc: Ut flos grammaticae pingatur corde mino-
 rum . . .
 Comm: Iste liber est modorum significandi . . .
10. Cod. 1582. C.15
 1. f. 31–69: Anon, Donatus commentary.
 Inc: Ut habetur ab Aristotele in fine posteriori-
 rum . . .
 2. f. 77–81: Grammatica.
 Inc: Circa tractatum convenientiarum . . .
7. Antwerp, Bibliotheque Municipale.
 1. Cod. 2. C.12
 f. 1–145: Priscian, Institutiones maiores (inc).
 Inc: Cum omnis eloquentiae doctrinam . . .
8. Aquila, Biblioteca Provinciale.
 1. Cod. J. 87. C.15
 1. f. 42–47: Thebaldus, Regulae grammaticales.
 Inc: In presenti opusculo rudium utilitati volens
 intendere diligenter quaedam artis grammar-
 ticae introductoria explicunt regulae . . .
 2. f. 52–76v: Petrus de Isolella, Summa gram-
 maticae.
- Inc: Ut ad sapientiam per grammaticam venire
 possumus . . .
2. Cod. K. 313. C.15
 1. f. 1–28v: Thebaldus, Regulae grammaticales.
 Inc: In presenti opusculo rudium utilitati volens
 intendere diligenter quaedam artis grammar-
 ticae introductoria explicunt regulae . . .
 2. f. 29– : Anon, Tractatus grammaticus.
 Inc: Nota quod species coniunctionis sunt qua-
 tuor . . .
9. Arras, Bibliotheque Municipale.
 1. Cod. 15 (267). C.14
 f. 1–166: Johannes Balbis de Janua, Catholicon.
 Inc: Prosodia quaedam pars grammaticae nun-
 cupatur . . .
2. Cod. 234. C.13(M)
 f. 1–202: Hugutio Pisanus, Derivationes.
 Inc: Cum nostri protoplasti suggestiva . . .
3. Cod. 344. C.13(R)
 f. 1–133r: Alexander de Villa-Dei, Doctrinale
 + commentary (Johannes Suessionensis).
 Inc: Scribere clericulis paro doctrinale novellis
 . . .
 Comm: Antequam ulterius in dictis procedam,
 quae Dei filius linguae meae redam diri-
 gat . . .
4. Cod. 345. C.13
 1. f. 2–186v: Papias, Elementarium.
 Inc: Filii uterque karissimi, debui si potuisse
 . . .
 2. f. 187–202v: Papias, De arte grammaticae (inc).
 Inc: Petistis a me, karissimi, ex arte grammaticae
 vobis competentes regulas dari aut compomi
 . . .
5. Cod. 360. C.13
 f. 1–56v: Eberhardus Bethuniensis, Graecismus
 + commentary.
 Inc: Est proprie meta trans grece formatio
 plasma . . .
6. Cod. 469. C.14
 f. 1–354: Johannes Balbis de Janua, Catholicon.
 Inc: Prosodia quaedam pars grammaticae nun-
 cupatur . . .
7. Cod. 496. C.13(M)
 f. 1–370: Hugutio Pisanus, Derivationes.
 Inc: Cum nostri protoplasti suggestiva . . .
8. Cod. 766. C.13–14
 f. 1–61: Priscian, Institutiones minores + mar-
 ginal gloss.
 Inc: Quoniam in ante expositis libris de partibus
 orationis . . .
9. Cod. 820. C.14
 f. 1–60: Priscian, Institutiones minores.
 Inc: Quoniam in ante expositis libris de partibus
 orationis . . .

10. Cod. 880. C.14
 f. 1–144: Eberhardus Bethuniensis, Graecismus + commentary.
 Inc: Quoniam ignorantie nubilo turpiter . . .
11. Cod. 936. C.14
 f. 1–186: Johannes Balbis de Janua, Catholicon.
 Inc: Incipit summa quae vocatur Catholicon . . .
 Prosodia quaedam pars grammaticae numeratur . . .
12. Cod. 982. C.14
 f. 1–71: Quaestiones de octo partibus orationis.
 Inc: Partes orationis quot sunt? Octo. Quae? Nomen, pronomen . . .
 2. f. 72– : Osbern de Gloucester, Derivationes (Panormia).
 Inc: Cum in nocte hyemali multa lugubrations pervigilio plurimoque . . .
10. *Assisi, Biblioteca Comunale.*
 1. Cod. 171. C.14
 f. 1–nn: Eberhardus Bethuniensis, Graecismus.
 Inc: Quoniam ignorantie nubilo turpiter . . .
2. Cod. 308. C.14(M)
 f. 1–206: Hugutio Pisanus, Lexicon.
 Inc: Cum nostri prothoplasti suggestiva . . .
3. Cod. 310. C.15
 f. 1–44: Alexander de Villa-Dei, Doctrinale.
 Inc: Scribere clericulis paro doctrinale novellis . . .
2. f. 49–66v: Anon, Expositio Graecismi.
 Inc: Quoniam ignorantie et cetera etc. Notandum est quod auctor isti operis . . .
3. f. 101–227: Eberhardus Bethuniensis, Graecismus.
 Inc: Quoniam ignorantie nubilo turpiter . . .
4. Cod. 311. C.15
 f. 1–118v: Alexander de Villa-Dei, Doctrinale.
 Inc: Scribere clericulis paro doctrinale novellis . . .
5. Cod. 312. C.15
 f. 81r–107v: Boethius de Dacia, Quaestiones super Priscianum maiorem.
 Inc: Secundum quod dicit Aristoteles in primo celi et mundi: modicus error in principio . . .
6. Cod. 313. C.12
 f. 1–152: Priscian, Institutiones maiores.
 Inc: Cum omnis eloquentiae doctrinam . . .
7. Cod. 314. C.14
 f. 2–15: Martin de Dacia, De modis significandi.
 Inc: Cum cuiuslibet artificis principia essentialis suae artis . . .
8. Cod. 316. C.15
 f. 1–55: Eberhardus Bethuniensis, Graecismus.
 Inc: Quoniam ignorantie nubilo turpiter . . .
9. Cod. 367. C.13–14
 1. f. 1–11r: Thebaldus, Regulae grammaticales.
 Inc: In presenti opusculo redium utilitati volens intendere diligenter quaedam artis grammaticae introductoria incipiunt regulae . . .
 2. f. 11r–12r: Nota grammaticale.
 Initium deest.
10. Cod. 554. C.13
 f. 1–58v: Anon, Tractatus grammaticae.
 Inc: Regulae nominum et quaedam alia . . .
11. Cod. 569. C.15
 1. f. 1–2: Guarinus Veronensis, De diphthongis.
 Inc: Non sine causa factum esse certo scio . . .
 2. f. 9–52: Gentilis de Cingulo, Martin de Dacia commentary.
 Inc: Quaelibet ars habet sua organa quibus exercet suas operationes . . .
 3. f. 53–152: Priscian, Institutiones maiores.
 Inc: Cum omnis eloquentiae doctrinam . . .
12. Cod. 660. C.15
 f. 1r–229: Johannes de Pigna, Summa artis grammaticae.
 Inc: Scientia est nobilis possessio animi . . .
13. Cod. 687. C.13–14
 f. 1–62v: Bonus (Bene) de Lucca, Summa grammaticae.
 Inc: Gerundia dicuntur quasi duo gerentia, scilicet activam et passivam significationem . . .
14. Cod. 688. C.14
 f. 1–67: Priscian, Institutiones minores.
 Inc: Quoniam in ante expositis libris de partibus orationis . . .
15. Cod. 690. C.15
 f. 204–226v: Theobaldus de Senis, Regulae et Quaestiones.
 Inc: Incipit opus plurimum quaestionum et solutionum super Donatum . . .
11. *Augsburg, Stadtbibliothek.*
 1. Cod. 2°. 20. C.12
 1. f. 2r–33v: Aimericus, Ars lectoria.
 Inc: Ars quam fingo mea lectoria dicitur ista . . .
2. Cod. 2°. 140. C.15
 1. f. 1–227r: Hugutio Pisanus, Lexicon.
 Inc: Cum nostri protoplasti suggestiva . . .
 2. f. 227v–228v: Verba composita.
 Inc: Verba composita incipientia a littera – a frequenter componuntur cum hys signis . . .
3. Cod. 2°. 142. C.15
 1. f. 1r–141r: Alexander de Villa-Dei, Doctrinale (Partes I–III) gloss + commentary.
 Inc: Scribere clericulis paro doctrinale novellis . . .

2. f. 141v–147v: Anon, *De partibus orationis*.
Inc: *Partes orationis quot? Sunt octo . . .*
4. Cod. 2°. 213. C.15
f. 1r–75v: Augustinus Dathus Senensis, *Elegantiola*.
Inc: *Credimus iam dudum a plerisque viris . . .*
5. Cod. 2°. 430. C.15
1.f.3r–84r: Nicolaus Perotti, *Rudimenta grammaticae*.
Inc: *Da litteras a, b, c . . .*
2. f. 89r–96v: *Notabilia de accentibus*.
Inc: *Accentus est artificiosa modulatio vocis in significativa prolatione . . .*
3. f. 104r–111v: Anon, *Prosodia*.
Inc: *Prosodia quedam species est grammatica dicta a pros quod est ad et odos cantus quia tractat de accentu dictiōnum . . .*
6. Cod. 2°. 564. C.15
f. 3r–337r: Hugo Spechtsart de Reutlingen, *Speculum grammaticale*.
Inc: *Ut speculum varias rerum formas manifestat . . .*
7. Cod. 4°. 16. C.15
f. 1–112: Johannes de Neuberg, *Tractatus grammaticales*.
Inc: *Amo verbum activum in indicativo modo dictum . . .*
8. Cod. 4°. 17. C.15
f. 2r–nn: Alexander de Villa-Dei, *Doctrinale + marginal gloss + commentary*.
Inc: *Scribere clericulis paro doctrinale novellis . . .*
9. Cod. 4°. 19. C.15
1. f. 166r–221v: Anon, *Donatus minor commentary*.
Inc: *Incipit editio prima Donati grammaticae urbis romanae . . . Partes sunt a partiendo et dividendo . . .*
2. f. 223r–276v: Johannes Josse de Marvilla, *Tractatus metricus de modis significandi + commentary*.
Inc: *Uflos grammaticae pingatur corde minorum . . .*
Comm: *Sicut dicit philosophus in primo posteriorum: ad cognitionem rei necesse est (eius) causas cognoscere . . .*
10. Cod. 4°. 49. C.15
1. f. 2v–47r: Anon, *Orthographia*.
Inc: *Circa speciem grammaticae quae vocatur orthographia . . .*
2. f. 85v–115r: Johannes de Garlandia, *Liber de compositionibus + commentary*.
Inc: *Am si praeponas, puto, scindit de dat infert . . .*
3. f. 119r–155r: Eberhardus Bethuniensis, *Graecismus + marginal commentary*.
- Inc: *Quoniam ignorantie nubilo turpiter . . .*
Comm: *Iste liber cuius subiectum est pars orationis relata ad suum significatum in duas partes dividitur . . .*
11. Cod. 4°. 60. C.15
1. f. 1r–30r: Johannes de Garlandia, *Liber de deponentialibus + commentary*.
Inc: *Vescor cum potior fruor addas fungor et utor . . .*
2. f. 31r–86v: Anon, *De verbis compositis (Garlandia) commentary*.
Inc: *Fons ortorum puteus aquarum viventium . . .*
3. f. 89r–118r: Anon, *Deponentialia (Garlandia) commentary*.
Inc: *Dicit enim dominus in evangelico . . .*
4. f. 173v–181v: Anon, *Donatus commentary*.
Inc: *Partes orationis sunt octo. Nomen . . . Ex hys duae principales . . .*
5. f. 185–194v: *De orthographia*.
Inc: *Sicut Avicenna in mono tractatu sue philosophiae dicitur pulchritudo et decor . . .*
12. Cod. 4°. 63. C.15
f. 2r–25v: Anon, *Grammatica latina*.
Inc: *Considerantes veterem grammaticam . . .*
13. Cod. 4°. 71. C.14
f. 1r–nn: Eberhardus Bethuniensis, *Graecismus + gloss*.
Inc: *Quoniam ignorantie nubilo turpiter . . .*
14. Cod. 4°. 74. C.14
1. f. 1r–3v: Anon, *Grammatica speculativa (Thomas de Erfurt) commentary*.
Inc: *Quaeritur circa principium modorum significandi . . .*
2. f. 13r–30v: 35r–57v: Anon, *Doctrinale commentary*.
Inc: *Philosophus dicit in capitulo de anima: intellectus maxime non minus intelligit infima immo magis . . .*
3. f. 65r–129v: Anon, *Thomas de Erfurt commentary*.
Inc: *Descendi in hortum nucum ut viderem poma convallium . . .*
15. Cod. 4°. 202. C.15
1. f. 12–75v: Remigius, *Donatus commentary*.
Inc: *Iste titulus varie et dissimiliter invenitur in multis codicibus in quibusdam enim ars . . .*
2. f. 83–113v: Guarinus Veronensis, *Regulae grammaticae*.
Inc: *Partes grammaticae sunt quatuor, videlicet littera, sillaba, dictio et oratio . . .*
16. Cod. 4°. 219. C.14–15
1. f. 1–44v: Johannes de Garlandia, *Liber de synonymis + gloss*.
Inc: *Ad mare ne videar latices deferre camino . . .*

2. f. 50r–63r: Johannes de Garlandia, Liber de compositionibus + gloss.
Inc: Am, si preponas, puto, scindit de dat, infert . . .
3. f. 64r–76v: Johannes de Garlandia, Liber de deponentialibus + gloss.
Inc: Vescor cum potior, fruor addas fungor et utor . . .
4. f. 93r–100r: Anon, De compositis (Garlandia) commentary.
Inc: Am si preponas puto. Circa initium verborum compositorum notandum quod primo videndum est, quid sit grammatica . . .
5. f. 112r–134v: Anon, Expositio synonomorum (Garlandia commentary).
Inc: Seneca dicit ad Lucilium: philosophia facit hominis vitam mundam seu incontaminatum et in congregatione veritatis non errantem . . .
6. f. 134v–153v: Alexander de Villa-Dei, Doctrinale (Pars II) + commentary.
Inc: Hic iubet ordo libri vobum regimen reserari . . .
- Comm: Ista pars multipliciter solet continuari
7. f. 154r–160r: Johannes de Garlandia, Liber de compositionibus + commentary.
Inc: Am si preponas, puto, scindit de dat, infert . . .
8. f. 161r–192v: Anon, Donatus commentary.
Inc: Quam pulchra es anima mea . . .
17. Cod. 4°. 224. C.15
1. f. 6r–36r: Johannes de Garlandia?, Liber de verbis neutralibus + commentary.
Inc: Cernit ab activis breviter neutralia verba . . .
Comm: Verborum neutralium circa initium omnibus omissis preambulis generalibus . . .
2. f. 39r–86v: Johannes de Garlandia, Liber de synonymis + commentary.
Inc: Ad mare ne videar latices deferre camino . . .
3. f. 87r–111v: Johannes de Garlandia, Liber de compositionibus + commentary.
Inc: Am, si proponas, puto, scindit de dat, infert . . .
- Comm: Iste liber cuius titulus est: Incipiunt compositiones verborum . . .
4. f. 119v–159r: Johannes de Garlandia, De verbis compositis.
Inc: A sipo composita sunt obsipo dissipato dicta . . .
18. Cod. 4°. 258. C.15
f. 1–73v: Henginus, Doctrinale commentary.
Inc: Ignoratis principiis necesse est artem ignorare . . .
19. Cod. 8°. 105. C.16
- f. 11r–147r: Vitus Bildius, Institutiones grammaticae.
Inc: Grammatica est ars recte scribendi et loquendi, principium aliarum scientiarum . . .
20. Cod. 8°. 143. C.15
1. f. 1–158v: Alexander de Villa-Dei, Doctrinale.
Inc: Scribere clericulis paro doctrinale novellis . . .
2. f. 159r–268r: Anon, Donatus commentary.
Inc: Partes orationis quot sunt? Octo. Quae? Nomen. Iste liber . . .
3. f. 268r–276v: De constructione et regimine.
Inc: i) Regere est duorum expresse . . .
ii) Construere est ordinem constructibilium (f. 271v–) . . .
4. f. 277r–281v: Anon, De partibus orationis.
Inc: Magister, quae pars? Nomen. Quare? Quia significat substantiam cum qualitate propria vel communi . . .
21. Cod. 8°. 160. C.15
f. 2r–276v: 277r–295r: Johannes de Werdeia, Grammaticalia (Doctrinale commentary).
Inc: Rectis -as -es dat declinatio prima . . .
12. Autun, Bibliothèque du séminaire.
1. Cod. 41. C.14–15
f. 1– : Johannes Balbis de Janua, Catholicon.
Inc: Prosodia quadam pars grammaticae nuncupatur . . .
2. Cod. 44. C.12
f. 139r: De diphthongis.
Inc: Tribus de causis inventa fuit diptongus . . .
13. Auxerre, Bibliothèque Municipale.
1. Cod. 70 (67). C.12–13
1. f. 1–60: Papias, Elementarium (inc).
Inc: (Filii utecer karissimi, debui si potuisse . . .) R littera communione habet . . .
2. f. 60–88: Papias, Ars grammaticae.
Inc: Petitis a me, karissime, ex arte grammatica vobis competentes regulas dari aut componi . . .
3. f. 105–107v: Donatus, Ars minor.
Inc: Partes orationis quot sunt? Octo. Quae? Nomen . . . Nomen quid est . . .
2. Cod. 78. C.13
f. 1–221: Hugutio Pisanus, Lexicon.
Inc: Cum nostri protoplasti suggestiva . . .
14. Avignon, Bibliothèque Municipale.
1. Cod. 1031. C.14
f. 1–91v: Eberhardus Bethuniensis, Graecismus + gloss.
Inc: Quoniam ignorantie nubilo turpiter . . .

- Comm: Notandum quod quoniam et quia in eodem sensu dicuntur . . .
2. Cod. 1032. C.15
f. 10 v–200 v: De significatione nominum.
- Inc: Anima propriae spiritus rationalis . . .
3. Cod. 1033. C.15
1. f. 1–260: Anon, Tractatus grammaticalis.
- Inc: Circa regulas grammaticales quaeritur primo quid est grammatica . . .
2. f. 261–263 v: Regulae grammaticales.
- Inc: Prima regula sit ista. Quandocumque . . .
3. f. 263 r–v: De suppletione preteriti.
- Inc: Circa suppletionem preteriti perfecti indicativi . . .
4. Cod. 1290. C.16
f. 117–118: Notae grammaticales.
- Inc: Proprietati nominis quatuor sunt genera, sic a Prisciano distincta . . .
5. Cod. 3855. C.14
f. 4 r–v: De grammatica.
- Inc: Numerus est forma dictionis in voce et discretio quantitatis in significatione . . .
15. *Arranches, Bibliothèque Municipale.*
1. Cod. 226. C.12–13
f. 91–92: Anon, Priscian commentary.
- Inc: Constructionum alia transitive, alia intransitive, intransitive est illa ubi suppositum et appositorum ostenduntur pertinere ad eamdem personam . . .
2. Cod. 229. C.11
f. 229 v–230 v: De homonymis et synonymis.
- Inc: Omonia quae unidica dicuntur . . .
16. *Baltimore, Walters Art Gallery.*
1. Cod. 453. C.15
f. 1–61: Eberhardus Bethuniensis, Grammatica metrica (Graecismus).
- Inc: Es propria metra trans grece formatio plasmus . . .
2. Cod. 483. C.15
1. f. 18 r–25 r: Donatus, Ars maior (Pars III)–De Barbarismo.
- Inc: Barbarismus est una pars orationis vitiosa . . .
2. f. 25 v–27: Donatus, Ars maior (Pars I) – De tonis.
- Inc: Vox est aer ictus sensibilis auditu quantum in ipsis est. Omnis vox est articulata aut confusa . . .
3. f. 34 v–59: Phocas, Ars de nomine et verbo.
- Inc: Ars mea multorum es quos saecula prisa tulerunt . . .
4. f. 62–75: Priscian, Institutio de nomine, pro nomine et verbo.
- Inc: Omnia nomina quibus latina utitur eloquentia . . .
5. f. 150 v–157: Laurentius Valla, Carmina de arte grammatica.
- Inc: Aspicis ut medici pueris absinthia dantes . . .
17. *Bamberg, Staatsbibliothek.*
1. Cod. Lat. E. VII. 59. C.15
f. 79 r–103 v: Robertus Kilwardby, Collectio errorum.
- Inc: Ego currit, tu currit . . .
2. Cod. Lat. HJ. V. 1. C.13–14
1. f. 65 r–94 v: Robertus Kilwardby, Sophismata grammaticalia.
- Inc: Quoniam circa orationes grammaticas ut in plerisque non minima accidit difficultas . . .
2. f. 94 v–101 v: Matheus de Bononia, Quæstiones super grammaticam et modos significandi.
- Inc: Quoniam de principiis in qualibet constructione quelibet pars orationis sunt quinque per ordinem. Primum est vox . . .
3. Cod. Lat. L. III. 54. C.15
1. f. 109–127: Johannes de Garlandia, Distigium (Cornutus) + commentary.
- Inc: Cespat in phaleris ippus blacque supinus . . .
- Comm: Cum haec omnia quaeruntur grammaticæ fructuositas nullatenus est obliquanda . . .
2. f. 133–154 v: Anon, Donatus commentary.
- Inc: Circa initium istius libri, quaedam sunt praemittenda . . .
3. f. 155–160 v: Declinatio bona.
- Inc: Scribitur in libro elencorum ignorantia virtutes vocabulorum de facili paralogizantur . . .
4. 165–168: Grammaticalia.
- Inc: Quod vis facere circa constructionem grammaticalem . . .
5. f. 169–173: Johannes de Garlandia, Liber de terminis defectivis + commentary.
- Inc: Cum defectiva generant ambiguas voces . . .
- Comm: Circa initium terminorum defectivorum . . .
4. Cod. Lat. N. I. 1. C.15(R)
f. 1–280: Alexander de Villa-Dei, Doctrinale + commentary.
- Inc: Hic iubet ordo libri vocum regimen reserari . . .
- Comm: Inest autem investigare volentibus pre opere bene dubitare . . .
5. Cod. Lat. N. I. 2. C.15(R)
f. 1–185 v: Alexander de Villa-Dei, Doctrinale + commentary.

- Inc: Scribere clericulis paro doctrinale novellis
...
Comm: Veri doctoris intus mentem illustrantis
...
6. Cod. Lat. N. I. 9. C.15
1. f. 1–185: Eberhardus Bethuniensis, Graecismus + gloss.
Inc: Quoniam ignorante nubilo turpiter ...
Gloss: Amice, cur intrasti (f. 28) ...
2. f. 187–365v: Petrus Helias (Ps), Priscianus metricus + commentary.
Inc: Sicut ab esse rei soliti rem promere dicunt (f. 188) ...
Comm: Circa initium huius libri ess notandum de duobus, primo de diffinitione grammaticae ...
7. Cod. Lat. N. I. 10. C.15
1. f. 1–28v: Augustinus Dathus Senensis, Tractatus grammaticus (Elegantiolae).
Inc: Credimus iam dudum a plerisque viris ...
2. f. 37–47: Synonyma verborum.
Inc: Collegi ea que pluribus modis dicerentur quo uberior quam esset animo quorum ars plerumque ...
8. Cod. Lat. N. I. 11. C.14–15
1. f. 1–86: Priscian, Institutiones minores (inc).
Inc: Quoniam in ante expositis libris de partibus orationis ...
2. f. 92v–263v: Arnoldus, Priscian minor commentary.
Inc: Cum humana scientia sit corruptibilis per naturam eo ...
3. f. 265–308: Anon, Donatus commentary.
Inc: Tullius in libro de ...
9. Cod. Lat. N. I. 18. C.16
f. 1–274: Augustinus Dathus Senensis, Elegantiolae.
Inc: Credimus iam dudum a plerisque viris ...
10. Cod. Lat. N. I. 21. C.15
1. f. 30–40: Donatus, Ars minor.
Inc: Parties orationis quot sunt? Octo. Quae? Nomen ... Nomen quid est ...
2. f. 30–40: Anon, De partibus orationis.
Inc: Dominus qua pars? Nomen. Quare? Quia significat ...
3. f. 85–203: Alexander de Villa-Dei, Doctrinale + gloss.
Inc: Scribere clericulis paro doctrinale novellis
...
11. Cod. Lat. N. I. 25. C.15
f. 1–244v: Alexander de Villa-Dei, Doctrinale + commentary (Hieronymus de Werdea).
Inc: Scribere clericulis paro doctrinale novellis
...
Comm: i) Boethius in de consolatione philosophiae scribit istam, ignorare inest ceteris animalibus ...
ii) Ad salvandum consuetudinem quorundam laudabilem in aliqua facultate legere volentium (f. 129–) ...
12. Cod. Lat. Q. V. 38. C.15
f. 52–54: De syllaba.
Inc: A ante b posita in mediis sillabis corripitur ...
13. Cod. N. I. 6. C.14
f. 1–108: Guillelmus Brito, Glossarium (inc).
Inc: ... nota quod omnia ista quando reducuntur ad formationem latinam ...
18. *Barcelona, Archivo de la Corona de Aragón.*
1. Cod. Ripoll 59. C.11
1. f. 1r–250: Priscian, Institutiones grammaticae + gloss (f. 1r–2r).
Inc: Cum omnis eloquentiae doctrinam ...
Comm: Quae rurur cur omne studiorum genus sapientiae dixit. Ideo quia multa alia studia sunt ...
2. f. 250–256: Priscian, Institutio de nomine.
Inc: Omnia nomina quibus latina utitur eloquentia ...
3. f. 257r–vi: De discipline liberalium artium.
Inc: Disciplinae liberalium artium septem sunt. Prima grammatica, id est loquendi peritia ...
2. Cod. Ripoll 70. C.14
f. 1–167: Anon, Doctrinale commentary.
Inc: Sapientia informat nostram animam ...
3. Cod. Ripoll 79. C.15
1. f. 2r–149v: Anon, Doctrinale commentary.
Inc: Ut testatur philosophus primo Posteriorum scire opinamur simpliciter et non sophistico modo ...
2. f. 151–168: Anon, Doctrinale (Pars III) commentary.
Inc: Pandere proposui. Hic incipit decimum huius libri capitulum ...
3. f. 170r–183r: Guillelmus Lacasa, Doctrinale commentary.
Inc: Pluribus est membris distincta figura loquela. Singularis actor dicitur de grammatica perceptiva, id est, quae consistit in regulis et preceptis ...
4. Cod. Ripoll 92. C.14
f. 1–156: Alexander de Villa-Dei, Doctrinale + marginal commentary.
Inc: Scribere clericulis paro doctrinale novellis ...
5. Cod. Ripoll 97. C.14
f. 1–55: Alexander de Villa-Dei, Doctrinale.
Inc: Scribere clericulis paro doctrinale novellis ...
6. Cod. Ripoll 109. C.13
f. 134r–157v: Anon, Quaestiones.

- Inc: Nos gravamen quaestionum plurimarum et difficultatem attentes in quaestionibus qui maxime in examinibus solent . . .
 2. f. 158r–174r: Durandus, *Summa de grammatica*.
 Inc: Quoniam oratio est ordinatio dictionum congrua perfectamque sententiam demonstrans . . .
 3. f. 278r–309v: Matthaeus Aurelianensis, *Summa de sophismatibus*.
 Inc: Quoniam ignoratis quibus necesse est artem ignorare ut dicitur primo elencorum, ideo non habita ignorantia negotioris circa principia communia grammaticae . . .
 4. f. 310–315r: Rothbertus de Aucumpno, *Glosae super Elenchos*.
 Inc: Quoniam libro qui dicitur liber elenchorum . . .
 5. f. 316r–329: Anon, *Grammaticalia*.
 Inc: Prima dubitatio est utrum grammatica sit ars . . .
 7. Cod. Ripoll 122. C.14
 f. 1–74r: Hugito Pisanus, *De dubio accentu*.
 Inc: Sapientis est desidie marcescenti non succumbere, sed potius otiosos . . .
 8. Cod. Ripoll 127. C.14
 f. 1–123: Eberhardus Bethuniensis, *Graecismus*.
 Inc: Quoniam ignorantie nubilo turpiter . . .
 9. Cod. Ripoll 131. C.14
 f. 2–53v: Anon, *Priscian commentary*.
 Inc: Sermo audibilis existens est principium omnis doctrinae et disciplinae . . .
 10. Cod. Ripoll 142. C.14
 f. 1–164: Anon, *Tractatus de modis significandi*.
 Inc: Secundum philosophum in primo physicom, "Innata est nobis via a notioribus ad magis communia" . . .
 11. Cod. Ripoll 147. C.14
 f. 1–94v: Eberhardus Bethuniensis, *Graecismus*.
 Inc: Quoniam ignorantie nubilo turpiter . . .
 12. Cod. Ripoll 153. C.14
 f. 1–147: Anon, *Grammatica latina*.
 Inc: Ad habendum aliqualem notitiam modorum proverbiendi aliqua grammaticalia proponendo compilare ad definitionem . . .
 13. Cod. Ripoll 154. C.14
 f. 1–147: Anon, *Doctrinale commentary*.
 Inc: Iste liber in prima sui divisione dividatur in partes suas . . .
 2. f. 150–213v: Alexander de Villa-Dei, *Doctrinale* (Pars II) + commentary.
 Inc: Hic iubet ordo libri vocum regimen reserari . . .
 14. Cod. Ripoll 163. C.15
 f. 1–110: Alexander de Villa-Dei, *Doctrinale*.
 Inc: Scribere clericulis paro doctrinale novellis . . .
 15. Cod. Ripoll 172. C.14
 f. 1–95: Anon, *Regimen doctrinalis artis grammaticae*.
 Inc: Similia similibus declarantur, ut vult philosophus tertio de anima . . .
 16. Cod. Ripoll 173. C.14
 f. 1–78r: Andreas de Alabat, *Grammatica latina*.
 Inc: Et secundum quod dicit philosophus quarto Metaphysicae substantia precedit quolibet accidens . . .
 2. f. 78v–83v: De formis verborum.
 Inc: Modicum ab antiquis determinatum est de formis verborum . . .
 17. Cod. Ripoll 179. C.15
 f. 1r–86r: Anon, *Ars grammatica*.
 Inc: Quoniam aliquid nobilium . . .
 18. Cod. Ripoll 183. C.14
 f. 28–49: Thomas, *De regime genitivi*.
 Inc: Liber magistri et magnae utilitatis quem vult emere unus nostrorum sociorum qui est amator scientiae . . .
 19. Cod. Ripoll 184. C.14
 f. 14–88: Alexander de Villa-Dei, *Doctrinale* (Pars II) + commentary.
 Inc: Hic iubet ordo libri vocum regimen reserari . . .
 Comm: Hic persequitur actor octavam causam huius libri et continuatur apud precedentia capitula in hunc modum . . .
 20. Cod. Ripoll 189. C.14
 f. 1r–16v: Johannes de Garlandia, *Liber de synonymis*.
 Inc: Ad mare ne videar latices deferre camino . . .
 2. f. 18–67: Johannes de Garlandia, *Liber de homonymis*.
 Inc: Augustus -ti -to Caesar vel mensis habeto . . .
 3. f. 69r–71v: Alexander de Villa-Dei, *Doctrinale* (fragment) (Pars II).
 Inc: Hic iubet ordo libri vocum regimen reserari . . .
 21. Cod. Ripoll 190. C.14
 f. 1–123r: Sponcius Provincialis, *Summa dictaminis*.
 Inc: De competenti dogmate dictaminis tractatur quid dictamen sit in principio videamus . . .
 22. Cod. Ripoll 191. C.14
 f. 1–98: Anon, *Grammatica latina de regime*.
 Inc: Persona evocans et evocata ponitur in rectitudine . . .

23. Cod. Ripoll 198. C.14
 f. 1–78: Eberhardus Bethuniensis, Graecismus.
 Inc: Quoniam ignorantie nubilo turpiter . . .
24. Cod. Ripoll 200. C.14
 f. 7v–216: Alexander de Villa-Dei, Doctrinale (Pars II) + commentary.
 Inc: Hic iubet ordo libri vocum regimen reserari . . .
 Comm: Superiorius auctor determinavit de dictione se et absoluta considerata, hic determinat de dictione ad aliud regimen comparata . . .
25. Cod. Ripoll 208. C.14
 f. 1–59v: Anon, Grammatica metrica.
 Inc: Infrumenti clangor totumque remugit equor . . .
26. Cod. San Cugat 70. C.14
 f. 1–124: Jacobus Burgueras, Grammatica latina.
 Inc: Quod est scriptura quasi recte scriptura . . .
27. Cod. San Cugat 76. C.14
 f. 1–39: Arnaldus, Priscian minor commentary.
 Inc: Grammatica dicitur sermocinalis scientia, est enim de sermone tamquam de subiecto . . .
19. Basel, Universitätsbibliothek.
1. Cod. A. VI. 31. C.15
 f. 1r–3r v: Anon, Vocabularius.
 Inc: Ignorantes virtutes vocabulorum de facilis paralogisantur . . .
2. f. 18v–26r: Regulae grammaticales.
 Inc: Est scientia recte loquendi, componendi, scribendi atque pronuntiandi . . .
2. Cod. A. IX. 11. C.14
 f. 126r–128r: De septem artibus liberalibus.
 Inc: Sapientia aedificavit sibi domum, excidit columpnas septem . . .
3. Cod. A. X. 120. C.14
 f. 108r–127r: Robertus Kilwardby, Errors condemnati.
 Inc: Ego currit, tu currit . . .
4. Cod. B. VII. 31. C.15
 f. 246r–264v: Alexander de Villa-Dei, Doctrinale.
 Inc: Scribere clericulis paro doctrinale novellis . . .
2. f. 265r–272v: Donatus, Ars minor.
 Inc: Partes orationis quot sunt? Octo. Quae? Nomen . . . Nomen quid est . . .
3. f. 273r–296v: Johannes Balbis de Janua, Catolicicon (excerpta).
 Inc: Alma interpretatur virgo abscondita . . .
5. Cod. B. VIII. 4. C.13
 f. 47r–49r: Johannes de Garlandia, Liber de constructionibus.
- Inc: Iam dudum ab omnibus pene scholis neglectus . . .
2. f. 49v–76r: Robertus Kilwardby, Sophismata grammaticalia.
 Inc: Quoniam circa orationes grammaticas ut in plerisque non minima accidit difficultas . . .
6. Cod. B. VIII. 10. C.14
 f. 90r–v: Robertus Kilwardby, Errores in grammatica condempnati.
 Inc: Ego currit, tu currit . . .
7. Cod. B. X. 27. C.14
 f. 59r–61v: Notae grammaticae de verborum et nominum significacionibus.
 Inc: Verba nostra dicuntur que graeca vel hebreæ sunt origine et latina terminatio . . .
8. Cod. B. X. 35. C.13–14
 f. 41r–57r: Tractatus de accentu.
 Inc: Cum utilioribus intentio precipua debeatur nec propter lenia sint necessaria negligenda . . .
9. Cod. F. I. 22. C.14
 f. 3r–107v: Conradus de Mure, Graecismus novus + commentary.
 Inc: Notitiam grammaticae saltem aliquantulum attingere cupientibus . . .
 Comm: Grammatica dividitur in quatuor partes: in orthographiam . . .
10. Cod. F. II. 4. C.15
 f. 9r–165v: Hugo Spechtsart de Reutlingen, Speculum grammaticale + commentary.
 Inc: Ut speculum varias rerum formas manifestat . . .
2. f. 166r–189v: Johannes de Garlandia, Liber de synonymis + commentary.
 Inc: Ad mare ne videar latices deferre camino . . .
 Comm: Seneca dicit ad Lucilium: philosophia facit vitam mundam seu incontaminatum et in congregatione veritatis non errantem . . .
11. Cod. F. II. 5. C.15
 f. 2r–183v: Conradus de Mure, Graecismus novus (Grammatica metrica) + commentary.
 Inc: i) Notitiam grammaticae saltem aliquantulum attingere cupientibus . . .
 Comm: Notandum primo circa tria assignat sermo orthographicus (f. 2r–v) . . .
 ii) Omnis conficitur oratio partibus octo (f. 3r–) . . .
 Comm: Notandum omnis oratio constat ex octo partibus . . .
12. Cod. F. II. 31. C.15
 f. 1r–60r: Conradus de Mure, Graecismus novus + commentary.
 Inc: Notitiam grammaticae saltem aliquantulum attingere cupientibus . . .

13. Cod. F. III. 2. C.15
 1. f. 187 r–196 r: Augustinus Dathus Senensis,
Elegantioiae.
 Inc: Credimus iam dudum a plerisque viris . . .
 2. f. 202 v–205 r: *Derivationum regulae*.
 Inc: *Nomina derivativi specie tractata* . . .
14. Cod. F. III. 23. C.13–14
 f. 1–60: Eberhardus Bethuniensis, *Graecismus antiquus*.
 Inc: *Quoniam ignorantie nubilo quidam turpiter execrati* . . .
15. Cod. F. III. 28. C.11
 f. 2r–57 r: Priscian, *Institutiones minores* (inc.) + marginal notes.
 Inc: *Quoniam in ante expositis libris de partibus orationis* . . .
16. Cod. F. III. 29. C.14
 1. f. 1–56 r: Priscian, *Institutiones minores*.
 Inc: *Quoniam in ante expositis libris de partibus orationis* . . .
 2. f. 56 v–59 v: Donatus, *Ars maior* (Pars III).
 Inc: *Barbarismus est una pars orationis vitiosa* . . .
17. Cod. F. III. 30. C.11
 f. 1r–175 r: Priscian, *Institutiones maiores*.
 Inc: *Cum omnis eloquentiae doctrinam* . . .
18. Cod. F. III. 36. C.13(M)
 f. 1–156 v: Hugutio Pisanus, *Liber derivationum*.
 Inc: *Cum nostri prothoplasti suggestiva* . . .
19. Cod. F. IV. 2. C.15
 1. f. 1r–279 v: Conradus Spechtsart, *Speculum grammaticae* (Hugo Spechtsart) commentary.
 Inc: *Circa huius libri initium more autorum* . . .
 2. f. 280 r– : Johannes Müntzigen, *Doctrinale* (Pars I) commentary.
 Inc: *Si deus est animus ut nobis carmina dicunt* . . .
20. Cod. F. IV. 3. C.15
 f. 1–175: Anon, *Vocabularius cum derivationibus*.
 Inc: *De grammatica positiva est presens intentio. Talis dicitur basis et fundamentum omnium aliarum scientiarum* . . .
21. Cod. F. IV. 4. C.15
 f. 2–276: Anon, *Vocabularius cum derivationibus*.
 Inc: *De grammatica positiva est presens intentio. Talis dicitur basis et fundamentum omnium aliarum scientiarum* . . .
22. Cod. F. IV. 5. C.15
 1. f. 2r–241 r: Jacobus Twinger de Königshofen, *Vocabularius de significatione verborum*.
 Inc: *Quoniam ignorantiae virtutes vocabulorum de facili paralogizantur* . . .
2. f. 62 v: *Doctrinale* commentary.
 Inc: Doctor Alexander venerabilis atque magister . . .
23. Cod. F. IV. 6. C.13
 f. 2r–298 r: Johannes Balbis de Janua, *Catholicon* (Pars II).
 Inc: *Habet interpretatur iustus vel luctus* . . .
24. Cod. F. IV. 11. C.15
 1. f. 1–112 v: Hugo Spechtsart de Reutlingen, *Speculum grammaticale* + commentary.
 Inc: *Ut speculum varias rerum formas manifestat* . . .
 Comm: *Qui primum, hic auctor ponit ordinem dicendorum in hoc libro* . . .
 2. f. 113 r–128: Johannes de Garlandia, *Distigium* (*Cornutus*) + commentary.
 Inc: *Cespat in phaleris ippus blacque supinus* . . .
 Comm: *Qui nominum virtutes ignorantes de facili paralogizantur* . . .
 3. f. 139 r–160 v: Durandus, *Summa de grammatica*.
 Inc: *Quoniam oratio est ordinatio dictiorum congrua perfectamque sententiam demonstrans* . . .
25. Cod. F. IV. 27. C.14
 f. 1r–22 v: Anon, *Derivationes de verbis et de nominibus*.
 Inc: *Cum partium prolixitas tam difficile in libris philologis vel in poetis habeatur* . . .
26. Cod. F. IV. 32. C.14
 f. 2r–25 r: Anon, *De accentuatione litterarum*.
 Inc: *Littera est minima pars compositae vocis quae scribi potest individua* . . .
27. Cod. F. IV. 47. C.15
 1. f. 225 r–234 r: Johannes de Garlandia, *Distigium* (*Cornutus*) + commentary.
 Inc: *Cespat in phaleris ippus blacque supinus* . . .
 Comm: *Osculatur me osculo oris sui. Quamvis illa verba . . .*
 2. f. 235 r–256 r: Johannes de Garlandia, *Liber de compositionibus* + commentary.
 Inc: *Am, si preponas, puto, scindit de dat, infert* . . .
 3. f. 257 r–277 v: Johannes de Garlandia, *Liber de deponentialibus* + commentary.
 Inc: *Vescor cum potior, fruor addas fungor et utor* . . .
 Comm: *Circa initium verborum deponentialium, primo est sciendum de qua facultate sit iste liber* . . .
28. Cod. F. IV. 48. C.15
 f. 163 r–179 r: Anon, *Quaestiones in Priscianum*.
 Inc: *Circa precedentia contingit quaedam que-*