Lectionary (Passionale?). Contains acta, inuentia, and passio of Sts. Stephan, James, Christopher, and Panteleon. The feasts of the latter three are celebrated on 26 July; the feast of St. Stephan is 26 December; his martyrdom is celebrated August 2, but f. 1 contains accounts of his acta, inuentia, and passio, and probably belongs to the readings for December, not August (in which case much once contained between these folios has been lost, since the liturgical year begins with December—Advent). For editions, see below. Beginning of homily on Luke ______, f. 1, v., col. 2.

Membrane; badly stained and discolored on inner surfaces; part of f. 2 cut away (though writing surface remains intact). f. 1: 40.5 x 25.5 [35.5 x 17]; f. 2: 40.5 x 19.5 [32.5 x 17]. 2 cols., 48 lines. Dry-point. Tracing visible along outer edge of f. 1 and along center line. Single bounding lines and center vertical line visible on both folios.

Readings: f. 1, r., col. 1: In inuentio stefani
r., col. 2: S. Lucan
f. 2, v., col. 1: Sancti Panteleonis

Abbreviations: standard, not especially numerous. est, etc. Ampersand used throughout. q throughout.

Inscriptions: ; and simple point; word separation good.

Initials: large (3-4 line) red initials in margin for major sections of text. Red also used as shading on smaller initials (usually the height of a ruled space). Chapter (?) numbers given in red throughout.

Annotation: Roman numerals (II, III, etc.) appear in margins throughout.

Script: Primitive Gothic. Germany? No fusion; m has suggestion of feet, so too 2nd stroke of n, but not s or r; suggestion of feet on i. Script appears compressed horizontally but less so vertically; ascenders are not stubby. Regular clubbing on l, h, b, d. Ligatures: ct, st.

a: straight back; g closed, oval rather than round.

Textualis media, s. xii.

Later history:
o once used as wrapper for book; folded size 33.5 x 215. Note in upper-right-hand margin, f. 1, reads
Anners
Prandifons (?)
Begenlosuit atf (?)
dunno
Fran A 1593

Note on text:
Although the presence of the homily on f. 1, v., suggests that this fragment comes from a lectionary—readings about the saints in the order the Church commemorates them—its apparent concentration on martyred saints may indicate that it comes from a passionale instead. The brief account of St. Christopher, f. 2, v., is an acta, but the text indicates that his passio is celebrated in August. Both St. James and St. Panteleon receive far more space than St. Christopher, however, and since their feasts are celebrated on the same day, it appears likely that Christopher is included here for the sake of completeness and that a fuller account of his life and death is given in August.