# Annales Cambriae

# The A text

From British Library, Harley MS 3859, ff. 190r–193r

Transcribed by Henry W. Gough-Cooper

First edition (November 2015)

Published online by the Welsh Chronicles Research Group: http://croniclau.bangor.ac.uk Editorial principles and list of references for the transcripts of the Welsh Latin chronicles in

London, British Library, Harley MS. 3859, folios 190r–193r (the 'Harleian' chronicle, or Annales Cambriae A),

London, National Archives, MS E164/1, pp. 2–26 (the 'Breviate' chronicle, or Annales Cambriae B),

London, British Library, Cotton MS Domitian A. i, folios 138r–155r (the 'Cottonian' chronicle, or Annales Cambriae C),

and Exeter Cathedral Library MS 3514, pp. 523–8 ('Cronica ante adventum domini', or Annales Cambriae D).

The new transcriptions of **B**, **C** and **D** were undertaken to provide reliable and easily-accessible editions of the Welsh Latin chronicles from late-thirteenth-century manuscripts. The revision of Egerton Phillimore's diplomatic edition of **A** was made so as to bring it into line with the editorial principles of the other chronicles.

# **Editorial principles**:

Everything in brackets is editorial.

[f.190r, col. 1] indicates folio and column (A), [f.1ra/p.2a] indicates folio/page and column (B), [138ra] folio and column (C), or page (D), of the original manuscripts; [bw1], [cw1], [dw1], etc., indicate items in the universal chronicle; [a1], [b1], [c1], [d1], etc., are neutral tags enumerating the annals. Both chronicle items and annal items have been further subdivided into their constituent elements.

Each item in the chronicles has been tagged for ease of reference and to avoid introducing AD dates into the text where none exist. Where an event has a well-attested external date, this is given in a footnote.

Text within round brackets, i.e. (text), indicates an editorial insertion where letters or text have been accidentally or deliberately omitted by the scribe, or where the scribe has evidently omitted a contraction mark, e.g. an(no), an(nis); and deliberate omission in the case of formulaic contractions, e.g. f. for f(ilius)., g. for g(ilius), g. etc., and some personal names e.g. g. for g(ilius), rendered in the transcript g(ilius).

Text within ornate brackets, i.e. {text}, indicates a conjectural reading where the manuscript is damaged or otherwise difficult or impossible to read.

Contractions have been expanded throughout; in the transcriptions, these expansions are indicated by text in italics.

All J and j (if any) are rendered as I and i, but the distinction between U and V, and u and v, when clearly differentiated in the manuscripts, has been retained in the transcriptions. Long s and reverse r (2) have been regularised to normal s and r. Similarly, Phillimore's transcription of long s and reverse r (2) have been regularised to modern s and r, but his use of the ligatured  $\alpha$  has been retained. In  $\mathbf{B}$ , the scribe's letter-forms for c and t, and for n and u, required careful consideration, being often very difficult to distinguish. But it is certain that -ci- often appears for -ti-, e.g. tocius for totius, and both demecia and demetia are in evidence, sometimes in close proximity to one another. Except in the most obvious cases, some

uncertainty will perhaps remain as to which grapheme was intended by the scribe. A particularly egregious n/u error occurs in b1150.2, where *paui* is written for *pain*.

It is a notable curiosity of **B** that the scribe has used his grapheme for N as the capital for all the 'An(n)us' indications (the forms 'Anus' and 'Annus' both occur in the manuscript, the latter more rarely), so this is the only silent correction that has been made in the transcription, where actual Nnus / Nnnus in the manuscript are rendered as the expected Anus / Annus.

Use of capitals has been restricted to those instances where a capital was clearly intended. **B** often does not dignify the pagan emperors with capitals: e.g. *claudi neronis*, *vespasianus*, *domicianus*, etc. Other examples of capitalization/non-capitalization: *chemoith* followed almost immediately by *Cubertus* (but this does not seem to just be a lay/ecclesiastic distinction – e.g. *Edphalt* occurs just before this, in the same column). In proper nouns, the personal name is often capitalised where the patronymic is not; often even the personal name is uncapitalized. In **B**, a view has had to be taken on *w/W*. The letter forms tend to be large whether at the start of a word or in the middle of one. The inclination is to make all 'w', but this sometimes seems perverse - as in the case of the personal name *Willelmus*, for instance. But the forms are largely indifferent in the manuscript wherever they occur in a word.

Punctuation has not been modernised, and *puncti* are shown only where they are clearly present in the manuscript. Some rare uses of the *punctus elevatus* are noted where they occur.

Deletions and corrections in the original manuscripts are shown by strike-throughs and expunction, reflecting the forms found in the manuscripts.

In C, the interpolated Worcester annalistic notes appear on interleaved folios facing the Welsh annals with which they are synchronised, as can be seen from the folio numbering, but in this edition they have been separated and appear after the main text. [142r] indicates folio leaf 142 recto, as the Worcester notes are not divided into columns but written straight across the page. The intercalated notes are tagged as [cs1], [cs2], etc., and a cross-reference to the annals to which they are indexed in the manuscript by a system of *signes-de-renvoi* is indicated by arrows thus: [cs1 > c335], and conversely [c335 < cs1], etc.

Only the original text of C has been transcribed, and the plethora of underlinings, marginal jottings and signs has been largely ignored, except where their importance or interest has been judged to merit a footnote, or where they actually interfere with the original material, adding or correcting information in the original text. The edition distinguishes between these later marginalia and interlinear additions where these have been made by the principal late thirteenth-century hand ('the principal hand', 'Hand 1'), and other near contemporary or later hands, and these are noted in footnotes to the transcription. The later marginalia, by Sir John Prise, Doctor John Dee and others, deserve a study of their own, but are outside the scope of this edition.

The cross-referenced items between **C** and **D** are shown as footnotes to their transcriptions: see **C** fn.231 *et seq.*, and **D** fn.67 *et seq.* 

## References and abbreviations:

### Abbreviations:

Annales de Margan: ed. Luard, H. R. (1869) *Annales Monastici*, 5 vols, Rolls Series 36, London: Longman, Green, Longman, Roberts and Green, vol. 1, pp. 3–40.

ASC: Swanton, M. (trans. and ed.) (2000) *The Anglo-Saxon Chronicles*, London: Phoenix Press.

AI: Mac Airt, S. (ed. & trans.) (1951) The Annals of Inisfallen, Dublin.

AT: Annals of Tigernach. Oxford, Bodleian Library, Rawlinson B. 488, fragment AD 489–766, ff. 7r–14v.

AU: Mac Airt, S. and Mac Niocaill, G. (eds) (1983) *The Annals of Ulster*, Dublin: Dublin Institute for Advanced Studies.

BEASE: Lapidge, M., Blair, J., Keynes, S. and Scragg, D. (eds) (2001) *The Blackwell Encyclopaedia of Anglo-Saxon England*, Oxford: Blackwell.

Bede HE: ed. Colgrave, B. and Mynors, R. A. B. (1992) *Bede's Ecclesiastical History of the English People*, rev. ed., Oxford: Clarendon Press.

CE: Herbermann, C. G., Pace, E. A., Pallen, C. B., Shahan, T. J. and Wynne, J. J. (eds) (1907–14) *Catholic Encyclopedia*, 15 vols, New York: The Encyclopedia Press.

CS: Mac Niocaill, G. (ed.) (2012) *Chronicon Scotorum*, CELT: Corpus of Electronic Texts: a project of University College, Cork, http://www.ucc.ie/celt/published/G100016/.

DPNW: Owen, H. W. and Morgan, R. (2007) *Dictionary of Place-Names of Wales*, Llandysul: Gomer Press.

HBC: Fryde, E. B., Greenway, D. E., Porter, S. and Roy, I. (eds) (2003) *Handbook of British Chronology*, Cambridge: Royal Historical Society.

HD: Cheney, C. R. (ed.) and Jones, M. (rev.) (2004) *A Handbook of Dates: For students of British History*, Royal Historical Society Guides and Handbooks 4, Cambridge: Royal Historical Society.

IKHK: Byrne, F. J. (2001) *Irish Kings and High Kings*, 2nd ed., Dublin: Four Courts Press.

McCarthy 2005: McCarthy, D. P. (2005) *The Irish Annals: Their genesis, evolution and history*, Dublin: Four Courts Press.

OHE (Poole): Poole, A. L. (1954) *Domesday Book to Magna Carta 1087-1216*, The Oxford History of England 3, 2nd ed., Oxford: Clarendon Press.

OHE (Powicke): Powicke, F. M. (1962) *The Thirteenth Century 1216-1307*. The Oxford History of England 4, Oxford: Clarendon Press.

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Runciman HC3: Runciman, S. (1951–4) *A History of the Crusades*, 3 vols, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, vol. 3.

WCD: Bartrum P. C. (1993) *A Welsh Classical Dictionary*, Aberystwyth: The National Library of Wales.

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Henry Gough-Cooper, November 2015.

Annales Cambriae, the A-text, from British Library, Harley MS. 3859

After Egerton Phillimore's edition in 'The Annales Cambriae and Old-Welsh genealogies from Harleian MS. 3859', *Y Cymmrodor* 9 (1888), pp.141–83. [Revised, with additional notes, by Henry Gough-Cooper, November 2015.]

[The basis for this edition of the Welsh Latin chronicle in British Library Harley MS. 3859 (*Annales Cambriae* A) is Egerton Phillimore's diplomatic transcription of the text published in 'The Annales Cambriae and Old-Welsh genealogies from Harleian MS. 3859', *Y Cymmrodor* 9 (1888), pp.141–83, available online at https://archive.org/details/ycymmrodor09cymmuoft and reprinted in Morris, J. (1995) *Genealogies and Texts* (Arthurian Period Sources v.5) Phillimore & Co Ltd.

The text and original footnotes of Phillimore's edition have been retained, but revised to conform to the editorial principles of the new editions of the B and C texts on this website. All new editorial additions, footnotes and comments are contained within square brackets; in particular, each annal has been given an alphanumeric tag, and the conjectural dating apparatus of Phillimore's edition (emended in Morris 1995) has been removed, any dating by external sources being suggested in the footnotes.]

## [f. 190r, col. 1]

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[a1] annus<sup>1</sup>
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[a2] annus

[a3] an*nus* 

[a4] annus

[a5] annus

[a6] an*nus* 

[a7] an*nus* 

[a8] an*nus* 

[a9] an*nus* .

[a9.1] Pasca commytatur<sup>2</sup> super diem dominicum cum<sup>3</sup> papa leone . episcopo rome .<sup>4</sup>

[a10] an*nus* . x . [a10.1] Brigida<sup>5</sup> s*anct*a nascitur .<sup>6</sup>

1

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> [The MS. has *an'* throughout; the upflick after the *n* is not the same as the scribe's curled abbreviation mark for *-us* and is more likely to represent a truncation of *annus*.]

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The v of this word written in substitution over an expuncted o.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Apparently mis-translated from the Old-Welsh *cant*, "by *or* with", now *gàn*.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> [450x455. AU s.a. 451 *Pasca Domini .uiii Kl. Maii celebratum est.* 8 kalends May is the date for Alexandrian Easter Sunday of AD 455 (HD). AI s.a. 454 *kl. xxui Pascha in .uiii. Kl. Mai.* 26 is the lunar epact for AD 453 (Wallis 1999). Prosper a.455: §1376.]

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> The *d* of this word is altered from a *t*.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> [AU s.a. 452.1 *Hic alii dicunt natiuitatem Sancte Brigide*. AU s.a. 456.1 *Mors Ennai mc. Cathbotha & natiuitas sancte Brigide ut alii dicunt*. AI s.a. 455.]

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[a11] annus
[a12] annus
[a13] annus
[a13.1] Sanctus Patricius ad dominum migratur.<sup>7</sup>
[a14] annus
[a15] annus
[a16] annus
[a17] annus
[a18] annus
[a19] annus
[a20] annus . xx .
[a21] annus
[a22] annus
[a23] annus
[a24] annus
[a24.1] quies benigni episcopi<sup>8</sup>.9
[a25] annus
[a26] annus
[a27] annus
[a28] annus
[a29] annus
[f. 190r, col. 2]
[a30] annus . xxx .
[a31] annus
[a32] annus
[a33] annus
[a34] annus
[a35] annus
[a36] annus
[a37] annus
[a38] annus
[a39] annus
[a40] annus . xl .
[a41] annus
[a42] annus
[a43] annus
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<sup>7</sup> [AU s.a. 457.2 *Ouies sen* 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> [AU s.a. 457.2 *Quies senis Patricii, ut alii libri dicunt*, AU s.a. 461 *Hic alii quietem Patrici dicunt*, CS s.a. 457 *Dormitatio sancti senis Patricii episcopi*. AI s.a. 496 states that Patrick died *anno .cccc.xxxii. a Pasione Domini*, c.AD 460/2?; CPI460=AU457 (Evans 2010, 235f).]

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> An s originally written after *ep'i* and then partly erased.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> [AU s.a. 467.1 Kl.I.i *Quies Benigni episcopi successoris Patricii*; CS s.a. 465 kl.iii, AI s.a. 468.1.]

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[a44] annus
[a45] annus
[a46] annus
[a47] annus
[a48] annus
[a49] an nus \cdot 1.
[a50] annus
[a51] annus
[a52] annus
[a53] annus
[a54] annus
[a55] annus
[a56] annus
[a56.1] Episcopus ebur pausat inchristo anno . cccl . etatis su\alpha^{11}
[a57] annus
[a58] annus
[a59] annus . lx .
[a60] annus
[a61] annus
[a62] annus
[a63] annus
[f. 190r, col. 3.]
[a64] annus
[a65] annus
[a66] annus
[a67] annus
[a68] annus
[a69] annus
[a70] annus . lxx . 12
[a71] annus.
[a72] annus
[a72.1] Bellum badonis inquo arthur portauit crucem domini nostri ihu xp'i . tribus
diebus & tribus noctibus inhumeros suos & brittones uictores fuerunt. 13
[a73] annus
[a74] annus
[a75] annus
[a76] annus
<sup>10</sup> One year too few between years xl and l; the blunder rectified afterwards [or
accidentally corrected] by the insertion of one year too many between years lx and lxx.
<sup>11</sup> See O'Donovan's Annals of the Four Masters, vol. i, p. 163. [AU s.a. 500.2 kl.I.uii
Quies Ibuir episcopi .ix. Kl. Maii; CS s.a. 500 kl.u= AT15 kl.iii.]
[One too many years between years lx and lxx.]
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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> [Conflating and varying HB §56 bellum in monte Badonis and castello Guinnion.]

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[a77.1] Sanctus columcille nascitur. 14
[a77.2] Qui es<sup>15</sup> sanctæ brigidæ.<sup>16</sup>
[a78] annus
[a79] annus
[a80] annus . lxxx .
[a81] annus
[a82] annus
[a83] annus
[a84] annus
[a85] annus
[a86] annus
[a87] annus
[a88] annus
[a89] annus
[a90] annus . xc .
[a91] annus
[a92] annus
[a93] annus
[a93.1] Gueith cam lann<sup>17</sup> inqua arthur & medraut corruerunt.
[a93.2] et mortalitas [f. 190v, col. 1] inbrittannia et in hibernia fuit .18
[a94] annus
[a95] annus
[a96] annus
[a97] annus
[a98] annus
[a99] annus
[a100] annus . c .
[a100.1] dormitatio ciarani. 19
[a101] annus
[a102] annus
<sup>14</sup> [St. Columba born: AU s.a. 519 Kl.I.iii, AU s.a. 520 Kl.I.iiii (Hand 2: AU523
Kl.I.i.); CS s.a. 518 kl.iiii=AT29 kl.uii.]
<sup>15</sup> Read Quies.
<sup>16</sup> [St. Brigid dies: AU s.a. 524 Kl.I.ii, AU s.a. 526 Kl.I.u, AU s.a. 528 Kl.I.uii
(Mochod); CS s.a. 523 kl.=AT33 kl.ii. Mariannus Scottus: Saint Brigid dies 521, St
Columba born 523.]
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[a77] an*nus* 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> The second n of this word added overline.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> Part of this and all the preceding three lines written over an erasure. There are some remains of the erased letters.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> [AU s.a. 548 Kl.I.iiii. Cluain Mc. Nois fundata est, AU s.a. 549 Kl.I.ui. Dormitacio filii artificis, .i. Ciaraini, anno .xxx.iiii. etatis sue; CS s.a. 544 Kl.u=AT52 Kl.u. AI s.a. 548.]

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[a103.1] Mortalitas magna inqua pausat mailcun rex genedot\alpha^{20}.<sup>21</sup>
[a104] annus
[a105] annus
[a106] annus
[a107] annus
[a108] annus
[a109] annus
[a110] annus . cx .
[a111] annus
[a112] annus
[a113] annus
[a114] annus
[a114.1] Gabran . filius dungart : moritur .<sup>22</sup>
[a115] annus
[a116] annus
[a117] annus
[a118] annus
[a118.1] Colum [f. 190v, col. 2.] cill\alpha inbrittannia exiit .<sup>23</sup>
[a119] annus
[a120] annus cxx.
[a121] annus
[a122] annus
[a123] annus
[a124] annus
[a125] annus
[a126] annus.
[a126.1] Gildas obíít .<sup>24</sup>
[a127] annus
[a128] annus
[a129] annus
<sup>20</sup> Read guenedotae. [see HB §62 Mailcunus magnus rex apud Brittones regnabat, id
est, in regione Guenedotae; Maelgwn Gwynedd is perhaps to be identified with
Maglocunus in Gildas' De excidio §§33–36.]
<sup>21</sup> [AU s.a. 549 Kl.I.ui Mortalitas magna; CS s.a. 551 Kl.ui=AT58 Kl.uii, AI s.a.
551.1]
[AU s.a. 558.2 Kl.I.iii mors Gabrain mc. Domangairt, AU s.a. 560.1 Kl.I. mors
Gabrain mc. Domangairt; CS s.a. 560 Kl.=AT67 Kl.i.]
<sup>23</sup> [A.D. 565 (Bede HE: iii. 4); AU s.a. 563 Kl.I. ii. Nauigatio Coluim Chille ad
Insolam Iae anno etatis sue .xl.ii; CS s.a. 563 =AT70 Kl.i. AI s.a. 563.]
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[a103] annus.

<sup>24</sup> [AU s.a. 570 Kl.I. iu *Gillas obiit*; AT78 kl.ii (=CS a.570 kl.ii). AI s.a. 567.]

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[a129.1] Bellum armterid.<sup>25</sup>
[a130] annus exxx.
[a130.1] Brendan býror dormitatio.<sup>26</sup>
[a131] annus
[a132] annus.
[a133] annus
[a134] annus
[a135] annus
[a136] annus
[a136.1] Guurci et peretur moritur.<sup>27</sup>
[a137] annus
[a138] annus
[a139] annus
[a140] annus . cxl .
[a140.1] Bellum contra euboniam <sup>28</sup>
[a140.2] et dispositio<sup>29</sup> danielis bancorum.<sup>30</sup>
[a141] annus.
[f.190v, col. 3.]
[a142] annus
[a143] annus
[a144] annus
[a145] annus.
[a145.1] Conuersio constantini ad dominum .31
[a146] annus
[a147] annus
[a148] annus
^{25} An' erased just before armterid in the same line.
<sup>26</sup> [AU s.a. 565 Kl.I.u. Quies Brendain Biror ut alii dicunt (Hand 2: AU s.a. 572.6
Kl.I.ui. Quies Bhrenuinn Bhirra, ut alii dicunt); CS s.a. 565=AT73 Kl.uii, CS s.a. 573
Kl.ui=AT81 Kl.ui. AI s.a. 573.]
<sup>27</sup> [Gwrgi and Peredur, northern princes, the sons of Eliffer Gosgorddfawr (WCD)]
[AU s.a. 582 Kl.I.u. Bellum Manonn in quo uictor erat Aedhan mc. Gabrain mc.
Domangairt, AU s.a. 583 Kl.I.ui. Bellum Manand fri Aedhan; AT88 Kl.i (=CS a.582),
AT89 Kl.ii (=CS a.583). AI s.a. 583.]
<sup>29</sup> Read depositio.
<sup>30</sup> [Deiniol ap Dunod Fwr, founder of the monasteries of Bangor Is-coed on the Dee
and Bangor Fawr in Arfon (WCD)]
<sup>31</sup> [AU s.a.588 Kl.I.u. Conuersio Constantini ad Dominum, AT95 Kl.iii (=CS a.588
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Kl.ii). Félire Oengusso, v. idus Martii: Constantín rí Rathin.]

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[a149] annus
[a150] annus . cl .
[a151] annus
[a151.1] Columcille moritur.<sup>32</sup>
[a151.2] Dunaut rex<sup>33</sup> moritur<sup>34</sup>
[a151.3] Agustinus mellitus anglos ad christum conuertit.<sup>35</sup>
[a152] annus
[a153] annus
[a154] annus
[a155] annus
[a156] annus
[a157] annus.
[a157.1] Sinodus urbis legion.
[a157.2] Gregorius obiit in christo.<sup>36</sup>
[a157.3] Dauid<sup>37</sup> episcopus moni iudeorum.<sup>38</sup>
[a158] annus
[a159] annus
[a160] annus . clx .
[a161] annus
[a162] annus.
[a162.1] Dispositio<sup>39</sup> cinauc episcopi.
[a163] annus
[a163.1] Aidān<sup>40</sup> map gabran moritur.<sup>41</sup>
[a164] annus
[a165] annus
<sup>32</sup> [AU s.a. 595 Kl.I.i. Ouies Coluim Cille .u. Id. Iuini anno etatis sue .lxx.ui; CS s.a.
595 Kl.iiii=AT102 Kl.iiii. Bede HE, 3.4: Columba died some 32 years after AD 565,
aged 77 years.]
  [Possibly Dunod Fwr ap Pabo Post Prydyn, father of St. Deiniol, q.v.]
<sup>34</sup> Inadequately altered from inoritur.
<sup>35</sup> [597 (HBC)]
<sup>36</sup> [12 March 604 (HD). AU s.a. 606 Secundo anno Focce (.i. imperatoris) Gregorius
Papa (secundum Bedam) migrauit ad Dominum; the second year of Phocas was AD
603/4; AT112 Kl.iiii (=CS a.606 Kl.iiii).]
^{37} Et is apparently omitted before Dauid.
<sup>38</sup> [CS s.a. 589 Kl.iiii Dauid Cille Muine =AT96 Kl.iiii.]
<sup>39</sup> Read depositio.
<sup>40</sup> The scribe originally meant, probably, to write "Aidan", and afterwards wrote the n
in full; but the mark of contraction is not the usual one. In the interval between this
line and the next, just between the d of Aidan and the b of Gabran, some letter has
been erased.
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<sup>41</sup> [AU s.a. 606.2 Mors Aedhain m. Gabrain; CS s.a. 606 Kl.iiii=AT112 Kl.iiii.]

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[a166] annus
[a167] annus
[f. 190v, col. 4.]
[a168] annus
[a169] annus.
[a169.1] Conthigirni obitus
[a169.2] et dibric episcopi.
[a170] annus.
[a170.1] Gueith cair legion . et ibi cecidit selim filií<sup>42</sup> cinan .<sup>43</sup>
[a170.2] Et iacob filíi beli dormitatio. 44
[a171] annus . clxx . 45
[a172] annus
[a173] annus
[a173.1] Ceretic obíít.
[a174] annus.
[a174.1] Et guin<sup>46</sup> incipit regnare.<sup>47</sup>
[a175] annus
[a176] annus
[a177] annus
[a178] annus
[a179] annus
[a180] annus
[a181] annus . clxxx .
[a181.1] sol obscuratus est 48
[a182] annus.
[a183] annus.
[a183.1] Etguin baptizatus est :<sup>49</sup> Et run filius urbgen baptizauit eum .<sup>50</sup>
<sup>42</sup> Read filius.
<sup>43</sup> [AU s.a. 613.3 Kl.I.ii Bellum Caire Legion ubi sancti occisi sunt & cecidit Solon m.
Conaen, rex Britanorum; AT119 Kl.ui (=CS a.613 Kl.), AI s.a. 614.]
44 Or "dormitat"?
<sup>45</sup> One year too many between clx and clxx.
46 Read Etguin.
<sup>47</sup> [616 (HBC)]
<sup>48</sup> [Annular eclipse of 10 June 625 (NASA eclipse website). AU s.a. 625.1 Kl.I. iii
Annus tenebrosus; AT129 Kl.i (=CS a.625 Kl.uii.)]
<sup>49</sup> [Punctus elevatus]
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[a184] an*nus*.

[a184.1] Belin moritur.

[a185] annus.

[a186] an*nus*.

[a186.1] obsessio catguol laun<sup>51</sup> regis ininsula glannauc.

[a187] annus.

[a187.1] Guidgar uenit et non redit.

[a187.2] k*alendis*<sup>52</sup>. ianuar*iis*<sup>53</sup>. gueith<sup>54</sup> meicen *et* ibi int*er*[**f. 191r, col. 1**] fectus *est* et guin .<sup>55</sup> cum duobus filíís suis . Catguollaun<sup>56</sup> autem uictor fuit .<sup>57</sup>

[a188] an*nus*.

[a188.1] Bellum cantscaul<sup>58</sup> inquo catguollaan<sup>59</sup> corruit.<sup>60</sup>

[a189] an*nus*.

[a189.1] Strages sabrine & iugulatio iudris. 61

[a190] annus.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>50</sup> [627 (Bede HE); AT129.3 Kl. i *Babtismum Etuin maic Elle, qui primus credidit in reghionibus Saxonum* (=CS a.625 kl.uii).]

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>51</sup> Read *catguollaun*. [Cadwallon ap Cadfan ap Iago, a king of Gwynedd (WCD)]

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>52</sup> The k of this contraction is of a very unusual form.

where the letter is to come in, happens to stand just above the second *e* of *Meicen* in the line below, and being indistinguishable in form from the contraction used in this MS. for *er*, was carelessly copied as such, though it had already done duty for *ianuariis* in the line above. Hence the gibberish *Meiceren* of the printed editions. The battle is mentioned as *Bellum Meicen* in the *Saxon Genealogies*, supra, fo. 188<sup>a</sup>, par. 3 (=S., § 61). *MS. B* has *Bellum Meigen* here; and the place is frequently mentioned as *Meigen* in Middle-Welsh (e.g. in the *Red Book of Hergest*, cols. 5992 and 1043). It is odd that Mr. Skene, who, in his *Chronicles of the Picts*, etc. (1867), p.14, correctly reads *Meicen* here, should quote the passage as *Meiceren* in his *Four Ancient Books*, etc. (1868), vol. i, p. 70.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>54</sup> The *e* of this word is added above the line.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>55</sup> Read *Etguin*; the word was first written "et guur", and the last two letters subsequently altered to make "-in".

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>56</sup> Originally written with a full stop after the ll, afterwards utilised towards making the first a.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>57</sup> [12 Oct 633 (HBC). AU s.a. 631.1 *Bellum filii Ailli, & mors Cinedon filii Lugthreni, regis Pictorum*; AT135 Kl.uii (=CS a.631 Kl.uii). AI s.a. 633.]

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>58</sup> The *l* of this word (spelt *Cantscaul* in the *Saxon Genealogies*, supra, fo. 189<sup>a</sup>, par. 2=S., § 64), is added overline.

Read *catguolla*un.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>60</sup> [AU s.a. 632.1 *Bellum Cathloen regis Britonum, & Anfrith*; AT136 Kl.ii (=CS a.632 Kl.u). AI s.a. 634.]

<sup>61 [</sup>AU s.a. 633.1 Bellum Iudris regis Britonum; AT137 Kl.iii (=CS a.633 Kl.iii).]

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[a191] annus . exc .
[a192] annus.
[a193] annus.
[a194] annus.
[a195] annus.
[a196] annus.
[a197] annus.
[a198] annus.
[a199] annus.
[a200] annus.
[a201] annus . cc .
[a201.1] Bellum cocboy<sup>62</sup> inquo osuuald . rex nordorum &eoba rex merciorum
corruerunt .63
[a202] annus.
[a202.1] Percusio<sup>64</sup> demeticæ regionis . quando cenobium dauid incensum est .
[a203] annus.
[a204] annus.
[a205] annus.
[a206] annus.
[a207] annus.
[a207.1] Ortus stell\alpha.
[a208] annus.
[a209] annus.
[a210] annus.
[f.191r, col. 2.]
[a211] annus cc . x .
[a212] annus
[a213] annus.
[a213.1] Strages gaíí campi.
[a214] annus.
[a214.1] Pantha occisio .<sup>65</sup>
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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>62</sup> Altered from *cocboi*. The name is spelt *Cocboy*, supra, fo. 189b, par. 2 (=S., p. 55), and might now be either *Cochfy*, *Cochfwy*, *Cogfy*, or *Cogfwy*; the corresponding passage in the later Chronicle (*MS. B* of the printed edition) has *Chocui*.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>63</sup> [6 August 642 (HBC). AU s.a. 639.3 *Bellum Osúaldi regis Saxonum*; AT142 Kl.ii (=CS a.639 Kl.ii). AI s.a. 644.]

 $<sup>^{64}</sup>$  First written *percutio*; the *t* is expuncted, and the *s* written above it.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>65</sup> [15 November 655 (HBC). AU s.a. 656.2 *Bellum Pante regis Saxonum. Ossu uictor erat*; AT151 Kl.i=CS s.a. 650 Kl.]

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[a215] annus.
[a215.1] Osguid<sup>66</sup> uenit . et predam duxit .
[a216] annus.
[a217] annus.
[a218] annus.
[a218.1] Commene fota<sup>67</sup>.<sup>68</sup>
[a219] annus.
[a219.1] broc mail<sup>69</sup>. moritur.
[a220] annus
[a221] annus . cc . xx .
[a222] annus.
[a222.1] Primum pasca apud saxones celebratur.
[a222.2] Bellum badonis secundo<sup>70</sup>.
[a222.3] moreant moritur.
[a223] annus.
[a224] annus
[a225] annus
[a226] annus
[a226.1] Osguid rex saxonum moritur.<sup>71</sup>
[a227] annus.
[a228] annus.
[a229] annus.
[a230] annus.
[a231] annus .<sup>72</sup>
<sup>66</sup> There is a letter erased after this word; ? an i, so as to have originally made
Osguidi? The t of Pantha seems altered from a c.
<sup>67</sup> "Cummine the tall (dies)."
<sup>68</sup> [AU 662.1 K.I. Cummeni Longus (.lxx.ii. anno etatis sue quieuit), & Saran nepos
Critain sapientes, dormierunt; AT 162 Kl.=CS 662 Kl. AI 661.]
<sup>69</sup> Read brocmail. Brochwel Ysgythrog, whose grandson Selyf was killed in 613 (see
above), cannot possibly be meant, if the date 662 is right. [? Brochwel ap Sualda, of
Meirionydd (WCD)]
<sup>70</sup> This is apparently the battle called Bedan- or Biedan-heafod in the Saxon Chronicle
[ASC A and C Biedan heafde, E and G Bedan heafde], and there placed under the
year 675. Mistakes of ten years were readily made through omission or addition of a
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single x by an inadvertant copyist. The similarity between the English name and that of Mount Badon (see the year [a72], to which the reference is) was probably but

accidental. <sup>71</sup> [recte Oswiu; 15 February 670 (HBC). AU s.a. 671.1 Mors Ossu filii Eitilbrith regis Saxonum; AT171 Kl.=CS s.a. 671 Kl. AI s.a. 670.]

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[a232] annus . ccxxx .
[a233] annus.
[a234] annus.
[a234.1] Stella mire inagnitudinis<sup>73</sup>. uisaest per totum mundum lucens .<sup>74</sup>
[a235] annus.
[a236] annus.
[f.191r, col. 3.]
[237] annus.
[238] annus.
[239] annus.
[240] annus.
[a240.1] Mortalitas magna fuit in brittannia . nqua<sup>75</sup> catgualart filius catguol-aum<sup>76</sup>
obíít.
[a241] annus.
[a241.1] Mortalitas inhibernia.<sup>77</sup>
[a242] annus . ccxl .
[a242] Terre motus in eubonia<sup>78</sup> factus est magnus .<sup>79</sup>
[a243] annus.
[a244] annus.
[a245] annus.
[a246] annus.
[a247] annus.
[a247.1] Pluuia sanguinea facta est in brittannia . et lac . et butirum uersa sunt in
sanguinem<sup>80</sup>.
[a248] annus.
<sup>72</sup> Annus occurs once too often in this decade. The second c of ccxxx is added above
<sup>73</sup> Read magnitudinis.
<sup>74</sup> [676 (Shove 1984). AU s.a. 677.1 Stella cometes uisa luminosa in mense Septimbris
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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>74</sup> [676 (Shove 1984). AU s.a. 677.1 Stella cometes uisa luminosa in mense Septimbris & Octimbris. ASC A s.a. 678: Her opiewde cometa se steorra; ASC E: Her ateowede cometa se steorra on Auguste 7 scan .iii. monðas ælce morgen swilce sunnebeam.]
<sup>75</sup> Read inqua.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>76</sup> Sic MS. Read Catguolaun or -ni.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>77</sup> [AU s.a. 684.1 *Mortalitas paruulorum*; AT184 Kl.=CS s.a. 684 Kl.]

There is an erasure (apparently of a stop) after this word.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>79</sup> [AU s.a. 685 *Uentus magnus. Terremotus in Insola*; AT185 Kl.=CS s.a. 685 Kl.] <sup>80</sup> Exactly the same sentence in the version of the Saxon Chronicle contained in [British Library] Cott[on]. Domitian A. viii, "Here wearb on Brytene blodi ren. 7 meolc 7 butere wurdon gewend to blode", but under the year 685.

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[a249] annus.
[a250] annus.
[a251] annus.
[a252] annus . ccl .
[a253] annus.
[a254] annus.
[a255] annus.
[a256] annus.
[a257] annus.
[a258] annus.
[a259] annus.
[a260] annus.
[a261] annus.
[a262] annus .81
[a263] annus . cclx .
[a263.1] Alch frit<sup>82</sup> rex saxonum obíít.<sup>83</sup>
[a263.2] Dormitatio adomnan .84
[264] annus.
[265] annus.
[fo. 191v, col. 1]
[a266] annus.
[a267] annus.
[a268] annus.
[a269] annus.
[a270] annus.
[a271] annus.
[a272] annus.
[a273] annus . cc . lxx
[a273.1] Nox lucida<sup>85</sup> fuit sicut dies.<sup>86</sup>
[a273.2] pipínus maior rex francorum obíít in christo.87
[a274] annus.
[a275] annus.
[a276] annus.
<sup>81</sup> Annus is inserted once too often in this decade.
82 Read Alchfrit.
83 [recte Aldfrith; 14 December 705 (HBC); AU 704.3 Aldfrith m. Ossu sapiens, rex
Saxonum, moritur; AT 204.4 Kl. (not in CS)]
<sup>84</sup> [AU 704.2 Adomnannus .lxx.uii. anno etatis sue abbas Iae, pausat; AT 204.3
Kl.=CS s.a. 704 Kl.]
<sup>85</sup> An' erased at the beginning of this line [-cida begins a new line in the MS].
<sup>86</sup> [AU 714.9 Nox lucida in autumno; AT3 kl 214 (AT714) Kl. (= CS714 Kl.)]
<sup>87</sup> [December 714 or 715 (ASC F s.a. 714; Wood 1994; Collins 1999)]
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[a276.1] Osbrit rex saxonum moritur. 88
[a277] annus.
[a277.1] Consecracio michaelis archangeli \( \alpha \)colesi\( \alpha \).
[a278] annus.
[a279] annus.
[a280] annus.
[a280.1] Æstas torrida.89
[a281] annus.
[a281.1] Beli filius elfin moritur. 90
[a281.2] & bellum hehil apud cornuenses. gueith gart mailauc. Cat pencon. apud
dexterales brittones. & brittones uictores fuerunt. in istis tribus bellis.
[a282] annus.
[a283] annus . cclxxx
[a284] annus.
[a285] annus.
[a286] annus.
[a287] annus.
[a287.1] Bellum mortis<sup>91</sup> carno .<sup>92</sup>
[a288] annus.
[f. 191v, col. 2.]
[a289] annus.
[a290] annus.
[a291] annus.
[a292] annus .
[a293] annus .<sup>93</sup>
[a294] annus . cexc
[a295] annus.
<sup>88</sup> [Osred; 716 (HBC). AU 716.1 Iugulatio regis Saxonum, Osrit filii Aldfrith, nepotis
Ossu; AT3 216 (AT716) Kl.]
<sup>89</sup> [AU 719.10 Estas sicca.]
90 [AU 722.3 Mael Corgis o Druim Ing, Bile mc. Eilphin, rex Alo Cluathe, moriuntur;
AT3 222.3 (AT722) Kl.]
Paragraph Read montis. The place called Monitcarno in the Annals of Ulster, s.a. 729, was in
Central Scotland ("juxta Stagnum Loogdae", i.e. apparently Loch Tay), not in Wales.
^{92} [AU 729.2 Bellum Monith Carno iuxta Stagnum Loogde inter hostem Nectain &
exercitum Oengusa & exactatores Nectain ceciderunt; hoc est: Biceot m. Moneit &
filius eius, Finguine m. Drostain, Feroth m. Finnguine & quidam multi, & familia
Oengussa triumphauit.]
^{93} An' is inserted once too often in this decade.
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[a295.1] Beda presbiter dormit. 94
[a296] annus.
[a296] Ougen rex pictorum obiit.
[a297] annus.
[a298] annus.
[a299] annus.
[a300] annus.
[a301] annus.
[a302] annus.
[a303] annus.
[a304] annus . ccc
[a305] annus.
[a306] annus.
[a307] annus.
[a308] annus.
[a309] annus.
[a310] annus.
[a310.1] Bellum inter pictos & brittones . id est gueiht<sup>95</sup> . moce tauc<sup>96</sup> . Et rex eorum
talargan . a brittonibus occiditur . 97
[a310.2] teudubr<sup>98</sup> filius beli moritur.
[a311] annus.
[a312] annus.
[a313] annus.
[a314] annus . cccx .
[a314.1] Rotri rex brittonum . moritur . 99
[a317] annus.
[a317.1] Edbald rex saxonum moritur. 101
94 [26 May 735 (BEASE). AU 735.7 Beda, sapiens Saxonum, quieuit; AT3 235.7
(AT735) Kl.] ^{95} The h of this word is added above the line. The word should be gueith in the usual
orthography.
<sup>96</sup> Read mocetauc.
97 [AU 750.4 Bellum Catohic inter Pictones & Brittones in quo cecidit Talorggan mc.
Forggussa, frater Oengussa; AT3 250.4 (AT750) Kl.]
The b of this word is added above the line.
99 [Rhodri Molwynog ab Idwal Irwch, king of Gwynedd (WCD)]
These two years [a316 and a317] and the events of the second are added in the
same hand after the end of the original column; and the first year of the next column
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is similarly prefixed to the original column. [See also years a403 and a404.]

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[f. 191v, col. 3.]
[a318] annus.
[a319] annus.
[a320] annus.
[a320.1] Bellum inter brittones et saxones . id est gueith . hirford .
[a320.2] & dunnagual filíí teudubr<sup>102</sup>. moritur.
[a321] annus.
[a322] annus.
[a323] annus.
[a324] annus . cccxx .
[a325] annus.
[a326] annus.
[a327] annus.
[a328] annus.
[a328.1] Pasca commutatur apud brittones emendante elbodugo homine dei .
[a329] annus.
[a330] annus.
[a331] annus.
[a332] annus.
[a333] annus.
[a334] annus . ccc . xxx .
[a335] annus.
[a335.1] Fernmail filius iudhail moritur. 103
[a336] annus.
[a336.1] Cenioyd<sup>104</sup> rex pictorum obiit.<sup>105</sup>
[a337] annus.
[a337.1] Cudberth<sup>106</sup> abbas moritur.
[a338] annus.
[a338.1] Vastatio brittonum dexteralium apud<sup>107</sup> offa.
<sup>101</sup> [757 (HBC; recte Æthelbald). AU 757.2 Edalbald, rex Saxonum, moritur; AT3
257.2 (AT757) Kl.]
Read dumnagual filius teudubr. The b of the last word is added above the line.
<sup>103</sup> [Ffernfael ab Ithel ap Morgan, king of Glywysing (WCD)]
Altered from Cenioid.
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<sup>105 [</sup>AU 775.1 Mors Cinadhon regis Pictorum.]

The h of this word added above the line.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>107</sup> Probably a mistake in copying ap = ab. "By Offa", and not "in Offa's country", is apparently meant.

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[a339] annus.
[a340] annus.
[a341] annus.
[a342] annus.
[f. 192r, col. 1]
[a343] annus.
[a344] an nus . cccxl . [a344.1] Vastati ^{108} brittonum . cum^{109} of fa in estate.
[a345] annus.
[a346] annus.
[a347] annus.
[a348] annus.
[a349] annus.
[a350] annus.
[a351] annus.
[a352] annus.
[a353] annus .
[a354] annus .
[a355] annus . ccc . 1 .
[a356] annus.
[a356.1] Primus aduentus gentilium . apud dexterales adhiberniam .
[a357] annus.
[a357.1] Offa rex merciorum^{111}. & morgetiud<sup>112</sup>. rex demetorum. morte moriuntur.
[a357.2] et bellum rud glann.
[a358] annus.
[a359] annus.
[a359.1] Caratauc rex guenedote<sup>113</sup> apud saxones iugulatur.
[a360] annus.
[a361] annus.
[a362] annus.
[a363] annus.
[a364] annus.
[a365] annus . ccc . lx .
<sup>108</sup> We must either read Vastatio or brittones.
<sup>109</sup> This must be a mistake in translating the Old-Welsh cant (now gàn), which meant
"by" as well as "with".
^{110}An' repeated once too often in this decade.
[July 796 (HBC); ASC A, s.a. 794: Her Adriannus papa 7 Offa cyning forbferdon.]
The o of this word was begun as an e.
113 [Caradog ap Meirion, king of Gwynedd (WCD)]
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[a368] annus.
[a368.1] Arthgen<sup>114</sup> rex cereticiaun [f. 192r, col. 2.] moritur.
[a369] annus.
[a369.1] regin rex demetorum^{115}. & catell pour moriuntur.
[a370] annus.
[a370.1] Elbodg<sup>117</sup> archi episcopus guenedote<sup>118</sup>. regione migrauit ad dominum.
[a371] annus.
[a371.1] Combustio miniu.
[a372] annus.
[a372.1] Eugem<sup>119</sup> filius margetiud moritur.
[a373] annus.
[a373.1] De cantorum^{120} ictu fulminis comburit<sup>121</sup>.
[a374] annus.
[a374.1] Bellum inter higuel<sup>122</sup> uictor fuit.
[a375] annus . 123
[a376] annus . ccc . lxx .
[a376.1] Tonitruum magnum fuit et incendia multa fecit.
[a376.2] Trifun filius regin moritur. <sup>124</sup>
[a376.3] Et grip hiud filius cincen<sup>125</sup> dolosa dispensatione a fratre suo elized post inter
uallum duorum mensium interficitur.
<sup>114</sup> The th of this word added above the line. [Arthen ap Seisyll, king of Ceredigion
(WCD)]
115 [Rhain ap Maredudd, king of Dyfed (WCD)]
The second l of this word similarly added. [Cadell ap Brochwel ab Elise (WCD)]
<sup>117</sup> The d of this word similarly added. Read Elbodug, or Elbodgu. [Elfodd, Elfoddw,
Elfoddwg (WCD)]
^{118} In should apparently precede this word.
Read Eugein. [Owain ap Maredudd, prince of Dyfed (WCD)]
120 Read Decantorum arx.
<sup>121</sup> The contraction for -ur, making comburitur, has perhaps been omitted to be copied
by the scribe.
<sup>122</sup> The words et Kinan, Higuel are omitted here, as is shown by the reading of MS. B.
[b843.1: bellum inter howel et kínan ·h(owel)· victor fuít; Hywel ap Farf-Fehinog ap
Caradog, prince of Rhos, Gwynedd (WCD)]
<sup>123</sup> Annus repeated once too often in this decade.
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[a366] an*nus*. [a367] an*nus*.

124 [Tryffin ap Rhain ap Maredudd, of Dyfed (WCD)]
125 [Gruffudd ap Cyngen, prince of Powys (WCD)]

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[a378] annus.
[a378.1] Higuel iterum [f. 192r, col. 3.] demonia expulsus est.
[a378.2] Cinan rex moritur.
[a379] annus.
[a379.1] Gueith lannmaés 128.
[a380] annus.
[a381] annus.
[a382] annus.
[a383] annus.
[a384] annus.
[a384.1] Arcem detantorum<sup>129</sup> asaxonibus destruitur . et regionem poyuis in sua
potestate traxerunt.
[a385] annus.
[a386] annus . ccclxxx .
[a387] annus
[a387.1] Higuel moritur.
[a388] annus.
[a389] annus.
[a390] annus.
[a391] annus.
[a392] annus.
[a393] annus.
[a393.1] Laudent<sup>130</sup> moritur.
[a393.2] et saturbiu<sup>131</sup> hail miniu<sup>132</sup> moritur.
[a394] annus
The v of this word is written above the line in substitution for an expuncted o.
127 [Cynan Dindaethwy ap Rhodri Molwynog, king of Gwynedd (WCD)]
The second n of this word added above the line; and the accent over the e appears
to be a subsequent addition, but probably an old accent has been merely inked over, as
is occassionally done in this MS. with the strokes over the i's, when the old strokes are
sometimes still discernible underneath the new ones.
<sup>129</sup> Read decantorum.
<sup>130</sup> [Unidentified. MS. B and the Brutiau have here a note of the lunar eclipse of 24
October 831, leading to the suspicion that Laudent may be a ghost.]
131 ? "satur biu", MS. Read saturnbiu.
132 [Sadyrnfyw Hail, bishop of Mynyw (WCD)]
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[a376.4] Higuel demonia insvla<sup>126</sup> triumphauit . *et* cinan<sup>127</sup> de ea expulit . cum

contritione magna exercitus sui.

[a377] an*nus* 

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[a395] annus
[a396] annus . ccc . xc .
[a397] annus
[a398] annus
[a399] annus
[a400] annus
[a401] annus
[a402] annus.
[a402.1] Nobis episcopus inminiu regnavit.
[a403] annus . 133
[a404] annus.
[a404.1] Iudguoll(aun) morit(ur.)
[a405] annus
[a406] an nus . eccc. [a406.1] mermin ^{134} moritur .
[a406.2] gueith cetill<sup>135</sup>.
[f. 192v, col. 1.]
[a407] annus.
[a408] annus.
[a409] annus.
[a410] annus.
[a410.1] gueit finnant
[a410.2] iudhail<sup>136</sup>. rex guent auiris broceniauc. occisus est.
[a411] annus.
[a411.1] Mouric occisus est asaxonibus.
[a412] annus.
[a412.1] Cinnen agentilibus iugulatur.
[a413] annus.
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<sup>133</sup> These two years [a403 and a404] and the events of the second were added thus by the scribe, after the completion of the column where they should have found a place. [See also years a316 and a317.] The last parts of the two last words, which extended to the right margin of the page, have been cut off by the binder That the name, when perfect, was (that now spelt) Idwallon, and not Idwal, is not only indicated by the orthography of what remains, but proved by the fact that MS. B here reads Idwalaum [b872.1: Idwalaun obiit] for *Idwal(l)aun*, the Middle-Welsh for our *Iudguollaun*.

[Merfyn Frych ap Gwriad, prince of Gwynedd, father of Rhodri Mawr (WCD)]

The t of this word is altered from a prior c.

Altered from *iuthail*. [Ithel ab Athrwys ap Ffernfael, king of Gwent (WCD)]

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[a414] annus.
[a415] annus.
[a415.1] Mon uastata agentilibus nigris.
[a416] annus . cccc . x .
[a416.1] Cinnen rex pouis . inroma obíít . 137
[a417] annus
[a418] annus.
[a418.1] Cemoýth<sup>138</sup> rex pictorum moritur. <sup>139</sup>
[a418.2] & ionathan princeps opergelei moritur.
[a419] annus.
[a420] annus.
[a421] annus.
[a422] annus.
[a423] annus.
[a424] annus.
[a424.1] Cat gueithen<sup>140</sup> expulsus est.
[a425] annus
[a426] annus . eecc . xx .
[a426.1] duta uastavit gliuisigng ^{141}.
[a427] annus.
[a427.1] Ciannant in mer<sup>142</sup> obíít.
[a428] annus.
[a428.1] Vrbs ebrauc . [f. 192v, col. 2.] uastata est id est cat dub gint<sup>143</sup>.
[a429] annus.
[a430] annus.
[a431] annus.
[a431.1] Cat brin onnen<sup>144</sup>.
<sup>137</sup> [Cyngen ap Cadell ap Brochwel, king of Powys (WCD)]
138 Similarly altered from Cemoith. Read Cenioyth.
[858 (AU 858.2 Cinaedh m. Ailpin rex Pictorum, Adulf rex Saxan, mortui sunt.)]
Read Catgueithen.
<sup>141</sup> A mistake, apparently, for gliguising.
<sup>142</sup> MS. B, which reads Chian nant newer [b892.1], enables us to restore the right
reading, Cian nant nimer "Cian of Nant Nyfer" (now Nanhyfer or Nevern in Cemmes
[Cemais], N. Pembrokeshire) here.

143 = "York City was wasted; i.e., the Battle with the Black Heathen (the Danes)."
144 = "The Battle of Ashdown."
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[a432] annus.
[a432.1] Arx alt clut . a gentilibus fracta est . 145
[a433] annus.
[a433.1] Guoccaun mersus est rex cetericiaun 146.
[a434] annus
[a435] annus.
[a435.1] Nobis et mouric 147 moriuntur.
[a435.2] gueith bannguolou<sup>148</sup>.
[a436] annus . cccc . xxx.
[a437] annus.
[a437.1] Dungarth<sup>149</sup> rex cerniu . mersus est .
[a438] annus .
[a438.1] gueith<sup>150</sup> diu sul inmón.
[a439] annus.
[a439.1] Rotri et filius eius guriat asaxonibus iugulatur. 151
[a440] annus.
[a440.1] Aed map neill moritur. 152
[a441] annus.
[a442] annus.
[a442.1] Gueit conguoy digal rotri adeo<sup>153</sup>.
^{145} [AU 870.6 Obsesio Ailech Cluathe a Norddmannis, .i. Amlaiph & Imhar, duo
reges Norddmannorum obsederunt arcem illum & distruxerunt in fine .iiii. mensium
arcem & predauerunt.]
<sup>146</sup> Read cereticiaun. [Gwgan ap Meurig ap Dyfnwallon, king of Ceredigion (WCD)]
<sup>147</sup> [Meurig ap Arthfael, king of Gwent and Glywysing (WCD)]
The second n of this word added above the line.
<sup>149</sup> Or "Dumgarth"? We should expect "Dumngarth, especially as MS. B reads
Dumnarth [b902.1]. But cf. Dungart, supra, under the year [a114], and the Old-
Cornish form Donierth on the stone at St. Clere's. [At Redgate, parish of St. Cleer:
DONIERT ROGAVIT PRO ANIMA (WCD)]
<sup>150</sup> The h of this word is partly written over a smudge. Probably gueit was the word as
originally written. The Welsh words mean "Sunday's Battle in Anglesey".
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<sup>151</sup> [AU 878.1 Ruaidhri m. Muirminn, rex Brittonum a Saxonibus interemptus. Rhodri

Mawr ap Merfyn Frych, and his son (or brother; b904) Gwriad.]

Inasclaind i crich Conaille dormiuit.]

<sup>152</sup> [AU 879.1 Aedh m. Neill, rex Temorie, in .xii. kl. Decimbrium i n-Druim

<sup>153</sup> = "The Battle of Conway; a vengeance for Rhodri at the hand of God."

<sup>22</sup> 

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[a443] annus.
[a444] annus.
[a444.1] Cat guethen<sup>154</sup>. obiit.
[a445] annus.
[a446] annus . cccc . xl .
[a447] annus.
[a447.1] Higuel inroma de funtus<sup>155</sup> est. <sup>156</sup>
[f. 192v, col. 3.]
[a448] annus.
[a449] annus.
[a449.1] Cerb all<sup>157</sup> defunctus est .<sup>158</sup>
[a450] annus.
[a451] annus.
[a452] annus.
[a453] annus.
[a454] annus.
[a454.1] Himeyd moritur<sup>159</sup>. 160
[a455] annus.
[a456] annus . cccc . 1 .
[a456.1] Anaraut cum anglis uenit uastare cereticiaun . et strat tui<sup>161</sup> .
[a457] annus.
[a457.1] Hord mani<sup>162</sup> uenerunt . et uastauerunt loyer . et bricheniaue et guent . et
guinn liguiauc.
[a458] annus.
[a459] annus.
[a460] annus.
[a461] annus.
<sup>154</sup> Read Catgueithen.
155 [Read defunctus]
156 [? Hywel ap Rhys, king of Glywysing (WCD)]
157 Read Cerball.
<sup>158</sup> [AU 888.6 Cerball m. Dungaile, rex Osraighi subita morte periit.]
^{159} An' (wrongly) written and then erased, before this word. [moritur is written on the
line below Himeyd.]
160 [Hyffaidd ap Bledri or Bleiddig, king of Dyfed (WCD)]
Read tiui. Ystrad Tywi is meant.
<sup>162</sup> Read Nordmanni.
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[a462] annus.
[a462.1] Albrit rex giuoys 163 . moritur. 164
[a463] annus.
[a464] annus.
[a464.1] Igmunt ininsula món uenit . et tenuit maes osmeliavn<sup>165</sup>.
[a465] annus.
[a465.1] Loumarch filius hiemid<sup>166</sup>. moritur. <sup>167</sup>
[f. 193r, col. 1.]
[a466] annus. cccc. lx. [a466.1] Rostri^{168} de cole^{169} est in arguistli.
[a467] annus.
[a468] annus.
[a468.1] Gueith dinmeir.
[a468.2] et miniu<sup>170</sup> fracta est.
[a469] annus.
[a469.1] Guorchiguil<sup>171</sup> moritur.
[a470] annus.
[a470.1] asser defunctus est. 172
[a471] annus.
[a471.1] Catell<sup>173</sup> rex moritur <sup>174</sup>.
<sup>163</sup> = "King of the Gewissi", i.e., of Wessex.
<sup>164</sup> [26 October 899 (HBC; recte Alfred)]
The \nu of this word is added above the line.
Altered from a prior hiemit by the scribe. The name should have been written
himeit or himeid (now Hyfaidd).
<sup>167</sup> [Llywarch ap Hyfaidd, prince of Dyfed (WCD)]
<sup>168</sup> This is for Rotri (now Rhodri) [Rhodri ap Hyfaidd, prince of Dyfed (WCD)]; but
perhaps the form Rostri (which is believed to occur elsewhere) is not a mistake, but
analogous to such Anglo-Saxon forms as Bristric for Brihtric, etc., mentioned in The
Academy for Jan. 28, 1888 (No. 821, New Series, p.59, col. 1). Cair Carastauc, for C.
Caratauc, is said to occur in the Vatican MS. of the Historia Britonum, apud
Monumenta Historica Britannica, Preface, p. 68, note 5, col. 1. [contra: Dumville,
1985, p.62, §3 and fn.17, Caratauc, Carautac.]
This must be a mistake for decoll' (i.e., decollatus, the reading of MS. B.)
<sup>170</sup> A letter has been erased immediately after this word.
<sup>171</sup> [A bishop; MS. B, b932, Gorchewil episcopus; Brut y Tywysogyon, Mostyn MS.
116, gorchuÿl escob.]
<sup>172</sup> [908/9 (BEASE)]
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[a472] annus.
[a473] annus.
[a474] annus.
[a475] annus.
[a475.1] Otter uenit.
[a476] annus . cccc . lxx .
[a477] annus.
[a477.1] Anaraut rex moritur. 175
[a478] annus.
[a479] annus.
[a479.1] Ælfled regina obíít. 176
[a480] annus.
[a481] annus.
[a481.1] Clitauc rex occisus est. 177
[a482] annus.
[a483] annus
[a483] Gueith dinas<sup>178</sup> neguid.
[a484] annus.
[a485] annus.
[a486] annus . cccc . lxxx .
[a487] annus.
[a488] annus.
[a489] annus.
[a490] annus.
[a490.1] Higuel rex<sup>179</sup> perrexit adromam.
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 $<sup>^{173}</sup>$  The second l of this word is a subsequent addition of the scribe's in a different ink, and the last part of it is written over an erased letter or stop. [Cadel ap Rhodri Mawr (WCD)]  $^{174}$  An' written before -ritur, and then erased.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>175</sup> [Anarawd ap Rhodri Mawr, king of Gwynedd (WCD)]

<sup>176 [12</sup> June 918 (HBC; recte Æthelflæd)]

<sup>[</sup>Clydog ap Cadell; slain by his brother Meurig ap Cadell (WCD)]

The short s of this word is written over the line to save space. Within the line a long s would have been used.

<sup>179 [</sup>Hywel Dda ap Cadell ap Rhodri Mawr, from 942, king of all Wales except Morgannwg and Gwent (WCD)]

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[a491] annus.
[a492] annus.
[f. 193r, col. 2.]
[a493] annus.
[a494] annus.
[a495] annus.
[a496] annus . cccc . xc .
[a497] annus.
[a498] annus.
[a499] annus.
[a500] annus.
[a500.1] Bellum brune .180
[a501] annus.
[a501.1] Himeid filius clita.
[502] annus .181
[a502.1] uc et mouric . moritur . <sup>182</sup>
[a503] annus.
[a503.1] Ædelstan moritur. 183
[a504] annus.
[a505] annus.
[a505.1] Abloyc rex moritur. 184
[a506] annus.
[a506.1] Catel filius artmail . ueneno moritur . 185
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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>180</sup> [The battle of Brunanburh, 937; ASC A s.a. 973 Her Æþelstan cyning eorla dryhten / beorna beahgifa 7 his broþor eac / Eadmund æþeling, ealdorlangne tir / geslogon æt sæcce sweorda ecgum / ymbe Brunnanburh; the battle is referenced but not named in AU 937.6: Bellum ingens lacrimabile atque horribile inter Saxones atque Norddmannos crudeliter gestum est, in quo plurima milia Nordmannorum que non numerata sunt, ceciderunt, sed rex cum paucis euassit, .i. Amlaiph. Ex altera autem parte multitudo Saxonum cecidit. Adalstan autem, rex Saxonum, magna uictoria ditatus est.]

Of course we must re-unite *clita-uc* (the name now written Clydog) and cancel this an(nus), which (to say nothing of its absurd position, bisective of a proper name) makes a year too many in this decade.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>182</sup> [Hyfaidd ap Clydog (? ap Cadell) and his brother Meurig (WCD)]

<sup>183 [27</sup> October 939 (HBC; recte Æthelstan); AU 939.6 Adalastán, ri Saxon, cleithi nordain Iartair Domain, secura morte moritur.]

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>184</sup> [? Óláfr Guðfriðarson, king of York and Dublin (Amlaíb mac Gofraid); Dumville 1984, p.213.]

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>185</sup> [Cadell ap Arthfael, king of Gwent (WCD)]

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[a506.2] et iudgual . et filius eius elized . a saxonibus occiduntur . 186
[a507] an nus . d . [a507.1] Lunberth ^{187} . episcopus inminiu obíít .
[a508] annus.
[a509] annus.
[a509.1] Cincenn<sup>188</sup> filius elized ueneno períit. <sup>189</sup>
[a509.2] et eneuris episcopus 190 miniú obiít.
[a509.3] Et strat clut . uastata est asaxonibus . 191
[a510] annus.
[a510.1] Eadmund<sup>192</sup> rex saxonum iugulatur<sup>193</sup> est <sup>194</sup>
[a511] annus.
[a512] annus.
[a513] annus.
[a513.1] Higuel rex [f. 193r, col. 3.] brittonum obíít . 195
[a514] annus.
[a514.1] Et cat guocaun<sup>196</sup> filius ouein . a^{197} saxonibus iugulatur .
[a514.2] Et bellum carno.
[a515] annus.
[a516] annus.
<sup>186</sup> [Idwal Foel ap Anarawd, king of Gwynedd, and his son (or brother?), Elise
(WCD)]

187 "Lumberth" might equally well be read. Lūbert. was first written by the scribe,
then something now erased (? the beginning of ep's; it extends both above and below
the line). The h was then squeezed in a little above the line between the t and the
erasure, after the latter had been made.
The final n of this word written above the line.
<sup>189</sup> [Cyngen ap Elise ap Anarawd (WCD)]
A letter (i) was written, and afterwards erased, between the p and s of this
contraction, both here and under the years [a370], [a402] and [a507]. [asc A s.a. 945, Her Eadmund cyning oferhergode eal Cumbra land 7 hit let to
eal Malculme Scotta cyninge on bæt gerad bæt he wære his midwyrhta ægber ge on
sæ ge on lande.]
The final d altered from a prior t.
<sup>193</sup> Read iugulatus.
<sup>194</sup> [26 May 946 (HBC)]
195 [Hywel Dda ap Cadell ap Rhodri Mawr (WCD). AU 950.2 Oel, ri Bretan,
moritur.]
<sup>196</sup> Read Catguocaun. [Cadwgon ab Owain ap Hywel ap Rhys, king in the district of
Margam (WCD)]
This \vec{a} added above the line.
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[a517] annus . dx .
[a517.1] Rotri filius higuel moritur . 198
[a518] annus.
[a519] annus.
[a520] annus.
[a521] annus.
[a522] annus.
[a523] annus
[a524] annus.
[a525] annus
[a526] annus
[a527] annus . dxx .
[a528] annus
[a529] annus
[a530] annus
[a531] annus
[a532] annus
[a533] annus
[a534] annus.
[a535] annus.
[a536] annus.
[a537] annus . dxxx .
[a538] annus.
[a539] annus
[a540] annus . 199
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<sup>[</sup>Rhodri ap Hywel Dda (WCD)]
[The third year after year dxxx, i.e. year 533.]