

The preface: Considerans historie sacre prolixitatem necnon et difficultatem ... usque ad Christum finem nostrum ordinem perduxit. Et quia multi chronicorum ... inserere deliberaui a Iaphet filio Noe usque ad Brutum ... et ab illo usque ad Edwardum quartum post conquestum linealiter descendendo.

The biblical history: Adam in agro damasceno ... Paulus et Barnabus in Antiochia per spiritum sanctum sunt segregati ... et Petrus, hic ense, alter cruce. Beata Maria mater domini xiiii annorum erat ... quinquagesimo die spiritum sanctum misit ... ad facienda miracula.

The line from Japhet through the kings of Troy to the kings of Britain runs down the right hand side of the biblical line from Adam to Christ. The commentary begins: Japhet filius Noe genuit Iauan. Iauan genuit Cethum, and ends with Cadwaladr, Kadwalladrus successit patri suo ... postquam in Kambria xix annis regnauerat. Years of accession are given in the margin in red for the British kings. Following Cadwaladr come the lines of the seven Anglo-Saxon kingdoms and of England, the narrative beginning with Egbert: Egbertus rex Westsexie optinuit monarchiam tocius Anglie primo post diuisionem regnorum and ends Edwardus quartus ... coronatur ... apud Westmonasterium xxviii<sup>o</sup> die mensis iunii anno domini m<sup>o</sup>cccclxi<sup>o</sup>.

The preface and biblical history derive from the *Compendium Historiæ in Genealogia Christi* (otherwise known as the *Promptuarium Bibliæ*) of Peter of Poitiers, see H. Vollmer, *Deutsche Bibelauszüge des Mittelalters sum Stammbaum Christi mit ihren lateinischen Vorbildern und Vorlagen* (Potsdam, 1931); Thomas Jones, *Y Bibyl Ynghymraec* (Cardiff, 1940), where thirty-three manuscripts are listed on pp. xvii-xx. The text as a whole belongs to the category B identified by A. de la Mare, *op. cit.*, 83, a group of manuscripts compiled in the reign of Edward IV with which ours has features other than the text in common, see above.