

reviewed by a team of experts. A contributor asks and answers the question 'What practical purpose would an eleventh-century Christian farmer have had in using the *acerbot* charm?' The physical remains of the probably eighth-century watermill at Tamworth and a newly compiled survey of early medieval mill terminology are correlated. Old English place-names containing Latin loan words are reconsidered. The sources of a fourteenth-century Icelander's knowledge of late Anglo-Saxon history are further delineated in a third, concluding article on *Játvarðar saga*.

There is the usual systematic bibliography of the previous year's publications in all branches of Anglo-Saxon studies.

The contributors are ERIC E. BARKER, CARL T. BERKHOUT, MARTIN BIDDLE, ALAN BINNS, T. J. BROWN, DONALD BULLOUGH, J. M. CAMERON, PETER A. CLAYTON, ROBERT DESHMAN, CHRISTINE FELL, MILTON MCC. GATCH, MARGARET GELLING, THOMAS D. HILL, STEPHANIE HOLLIS, SIMON KEYNES, VIVIEN LAW, D. M. METCALF, R. I. PAGE, PHILIP RAHTZ, ROBERT C. RICE, D. G. SCRAGG, CHARLES SPARROW, JOHN F. VICKREY, F. L. WARREN, MICHAEL WINTERBOTTOM and DAVID YERKES

Jacket design by Ken Vail

PRINTED IN GREAT BRITAIN

Anglo-Saxon England

'The theory behind the creation of this new series of books is that there is a serious need for volumes of essays that will bridge the gulf between the disparate disciplines that have a bearing on Anglo-Saxon studies. Care has been taken to choose essays that have for the most part a general significance.'

Journal of Ecclesiastical History

'Professor Clemons has produced an impeccably edited series of articles by a group of distinguished scholars and every learned library in the country will have to subscribe.'

Journal of the British Archaeological Society

'The standard of production and the quality of the papers is high. *Anglo-Saxon England* takes its appropriate and distinguished place on the shelves of essential scholarly works.'

Journal of Ecclesiastical History

'Once again the bibliography is exemplary, and witnesses to the professionalism which appears to be the hallmark of this annual publication.'

Church History

Volume 5

Several aspects of Anglo-Saxon England and several of its external relationships, incoming and outgoing, are investigated afresh in this volume. Manuscripts are the form of evidence most studied: the likely seventh- and eighth-century English ownership of a fifth-century copy of a Hieronymian commentary is meticulously reconstructed; an edition and full discussion of the eighth-century Anglian collection of royal genealogies and regnal lists (and their various accretions) advance our understanding of this difficult material further than ever before; it is shown that most of the drawings in the Junius codex of Old English poetry (as well as some of its text) probably derived from an illustrated copy of an Old Saxon poem on Genesis which came to this country in the middle of the ninth century; an analysis of the Parker manuscript of the *Anglo-Saxon Chronicle* throws revealing light on historiography at Winchester in Alfred's time and during the following century; the most influential of all present-day aids to research in Anglo-Saxon manuscripts, N. R. Ker's *Catalogue of Manuscripts Containing Anglo-Saxon*, is brought up to date by a supplement. Vernacular literature is well represented, and there is a wide-ranging survey of some of the main problems in the present-day study of Anglo-Saxon coinage. The book ends with the usual bibliography of publications in all branches of Anglo-Saxon studies during the preceding year and a lengthy index to this volume and its four predecessors.

The contributors are Patrick Sims-Williams, David N. Dumville, Stanley B. Greenfield, Rosemary Woolf, Ruth Waterhouse, Joseph B. Trahern Jr., N. R. Ker, Barbara Raw, M. B. Parkes, Stewart Lyon, Milton McC. Gatch, Martin Biddle, Alan Brown, T. J. Brown, Peter A. Clayton and Peter Hunter Blair.

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS

o 521 21701 6