The speakers in the text are noted by letters above the first word of quoted text: "T" for Jesus, "C" for the narrator and "I" for other speakers. These letters indicate the different ways to read the words of the speakers in the passage during Holy Week, in this case, Feria II. According to Notker Balbulus, "T" indicates that Jesus's words are to be said slowly (trahere or tenere); "C" indicates that the narrator's words are to be said quickly (celeriter); and "I" indicates that the other speakers' words should be read with a lowering of pitch (inferius). See Karl Young, "Observations on the Origin of the Mediaeval Passion-Play," Publications of the Modern Language Association 25 (1910): 309-54.

f. 1r  //[singillati]m; Numquid ego ... in diem illum cum illud bibam//

Mark 14.19 - 29. The upper margin has been trimmed with the loss of approximately four lines of text.

f. 1v  //negabo; (C) Similiter autem et omnes ... Et reuersus denuo//

Mark 14.31 - 40. The upper margin has been trimmed with the loss of approximately four lines of text.

f. 2r  //filius hominis ... apud uos in tem/[plo]

Mark 14.41 - 49. The upper and outer margins have been trimmed with the loss
of approximately four lines of text.

f. 2v //rel[tear in parchment] Et cogitanes [sic; for conuenientes] om[nes] ... dicens
[rest of line faded]//

Mark 14.53 - 60. The upper and outer margins have been trimmed with the loss
of approximately four lines of text.

Parchment (fols. 1r and 2v are worn from use in a binding). 2 folios (bifolium). Fol. 1 measures
219 x 188 mm; fol. 2 measures 218 x 98 mm (written space originally ca. 215 x 150 mm). 1
column. 16 of ca. 20 lines remaining; an extra line has been written in the lower margin of fol.
1r. Dry-point ruling.

Written in Caroline minuscule. 1-line initials are in brown rustic capitals and are not set
apart from the text. Punctuation consists of the punctus and punctus versus.

The fragment was used as a pastedown in the binding of a volume measuring ca. 282 x
200 mm.

Zinniker 133-2.