

**CHARISIUS:** *DNP* 2.1102; Kaster 200; *OCD* p 318; *RE* 6.2147–49; Schanz-Hosius 4/1.165–69.

**Ars grammatica** [CHAR.Gramm.]: *HLLA* 523.2.  
ed.: Barwick 1964.

*MSS* none (but see below).

*Lists* York: ML 1.17 (Cominianus).

*A-S Vers* none.

*Quots/Cits* 1. Gramm.: ABBO.FLOR.Quaest.gramm. 39.

2. Gramm.: BEDA.Art.metr.

3. Gramm.: BEDA.Nat.rer.

4. Gramm.: BEDA.Orthogr.

5. Gramm.: BEDA.Schem.trop.

6. Gramm.: BONIF.Gramm.

*Refs* 1. ALCVIN.Vers.Eubor. 1556 (Cominianus).

2. BONIF.Gramm. 10.48 (Romanus), 10.61 (Romanus, Flavianus), 80.22 (Palaemon).

The rambling work of Flavius Sosipater Charisius, one of the longest of the grammars to have come down to us from Roman antiquity, was compiled in or after the 360s from extensive excerpts from various sources which are juxtaposed with little attempt to harmonize conflicting information or to eliminate repetition. Among the sources named by Charisius are Cominianus, G. Iulius Romanus, and Palaemon; consequently, excerpts from Charisius often bear these names or the name Flavianus.

Both **BONIFACE** and **BEDE** appear to make heavy use of Charisius's grammar. Note, however, that Dionisotti (1982 pp 120–21) suggests that it was not Charisius plus the *Excerpta Bobiensia* that Bede used but a lost grammar of the Charisian group. For knowledge of Charisius by Bede and **ABBO OF FLEURY**, see Lapidge (2006 pp 205 and 244).

No manuscripts containing Charisius's *Ars grammatica* survive from Anglo-Saxon England, but a fragmentary eighth-century manuscript from an Anglo-Saxon center on the continent — Karlsruhe, Badische Landesbibliothek Fragm. Aug. 116 + Vienna, Österreichische Nationalbibliothek lat. 482 (fragm.) (*CLA* 8.1124, 10.1124; see Lapidge 2006 p 158) — contains the final chapters of Book II (conjunction, preposition, interjection) and Book III (the verb), corresponding to Barwick (1964 pp 289.19–349.15). Paris, Bibliothèque Nationale de France lat. 7560 (Francia, s. ix<sup>ex</sup>), fols 1r–9v, contains a direct copy of this Charisian excerpt.

The *Ars grammatica* is also edited by Keil in *GL* 1.1–296. On the medieval transmission of the text, see Holtz (1978), Law (1979), and De Nonno (1982). Ogilvy (*BKE* p 109) notes two early manuscripts with Irish connections from Bobbio (*CLA* 3.397a, 3.400).

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#### Works Cited

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