1. Book of Kells, f. 8r
   NATIVITAS XPI IN BETHLEHEM JUDEAE MAGI
   MUNERA OFFERUNT ET INFANTES INTERFICUNT
   REGRESSIO

2. Book of Kells, f. 124r
   TUNC CRUCIFIXERANT XPI CUM EO DUOS LATRONES

3. Book Of Kells, F. 130R
   INITIUM EVANGELII IHU XPI

4. Book of Kells, f. 183r
   ERAT AUTEM HORA TERCIA ET CRUCIFIGENTES EUM
   DIVISE

5. Book of Kells, f. 285r
   UNA AUTEM SABBATI VALDE DELI

6. Book of Kells, f. 292r
   IN PRINCIPIO ERAT VERBU...

7. Book of Durrow, f. 193r
   IN PRINCIPIO ERAT VERBUM ET VERBUM ERAT APUD
   DM ET DS

8. Gospels of St Chad, p. 221
   QUONIAM QUIDIM MULTI CONATI SUNT IN ORDIN-

9. Lindisfarne Gospels, f. 29r
   XPI AUTEM GENERATIO SIC ERAT CUM ESSET
   DESPONSATA MATER EIUS MARIA JOSEPH

10. Lindisfarne Gospels, f. 27r
    LIBER GENERATIONIS IHU XPI FILII DAVID FILII
    ABRAHAM

11. Lindisfarne Gospels, f. 211r
    IN PRINCIPIO ERAT VERBUM ET VERBUM ERAT APUD
    DM ET DS
12. Lindisfarne Gospels, f. 95r
INITIUM EVANGELII IHU XPI FILI DI SICUT IN ESAIA PROPHETA

13. MacRegol Gospels, f. 52r
INITIUM EVANGELII IHU XPI FILII DI SICUT

14. St Gall Gospels, f. 3r
LIBER GENERATIONIS IH

15. St Gall Gospels, f. 79r
INITIUM EVANGELII

Notes:
Several of the pages end in the midst of words.

#6 – Note that the text breaks down in the middle of VERBUM – the scribe seems to have gotten the lettering confused. We might see this as evidence that the page was laid out by one person and then finished by another, who didn’t understand the design. It could be intentional (what a word to mangle!), but if so, it’s not clear what’s being evoked.

#7 – Note the use of Greek deltas for the D in DEUM and DEUS, likely a trinitarian reference.

#10 – Greek phi used for FI in FILII.

#13 – Greek pi used for the P in XPI. This is funny and embarrassing for the scribe, since XPI is already Greek. He transliterated the P-shaped rho into a pi, turning Christi into Chpisti.