

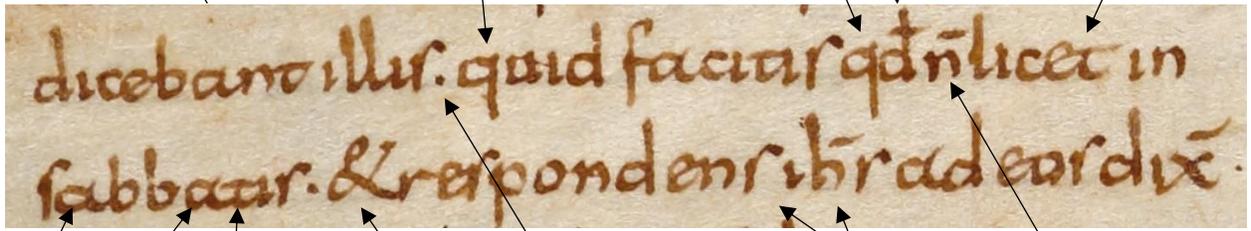
Due to the time (9th century) and place (Brittany, France), it is either Medieval French or Latin. It is probably Latin, as it was used more often in religious texts.

In English there always is a 'u' after 'q', but these two letters are too similar not to be the same.

This is either 'd' with an accent, due to the spacing, or 'ot', which makes more sense after 'q'.

This is likely to be because dots and lines are hard to distinguish when written by a quill.

This 'i' has line across touching the stalk, but no other 'i's have a dot, so it's probably 'i' with an accent.



As the line going up curves to the left these letters are more likely to be 'a' instead of 'ci'.

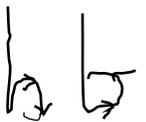
This curve to the left is likely to make the 'a' different from 'o' and 'd' like the Greek letter alpha 'α'.

This capital letter is very different to the lower case so the dot in the top line is probably a comma.

Capital letters are probably this different as it was hard to distinguish full stops from commas when writing with a quill.

This looks like 'ri' but no other 'i' has a dot and the 'ri' in the second row aren't connected, so it is 'n' with an accent.

This is more likely to be 'h' with an accent than a 'b', as the bottom is drawn from clockwise instead of anticlockwise.



This letter, like the letter after 'ci' in the top line, is probably 'u' with an accent, as it isn't round enough to be 'o' or 'a' but is different to the 'u' after 'q'.

As it is almost certainly in Latin, I split the letters based on similarities to Latin and Romance languages. For example, Spanish words can end in o, e, en, ar or er; Latin can end in i. The words dice, bano, and ponden are words in Spanish (Latin and Spanish probably have similar rules on constructing words even if they don't mean the same). There are also basic Latin words I know, such as quid, ad and dix.

Letter:

dicebano illur, quid faciur qot/dnlicei in
fabbaur. L/U rrespondenrihr ad eor dix

Words:

dice bano iller, quid faciur (qot/n/licei) in fabbaur.
Urer ponden (rihr/a/d/eor) dix.

Words in brackets:

(qot nlicei) (qotn licei)
(rihr ad eor) (rihra deor) (rihrad eor)

The spacing is inconsistent so a reader would just need to know how words were split up.

The letters look like printed letters unlike handwriting (apart from a) especially 'f'.
However, some letters' tails are joined up like handwriting but only ever at the bottom.

