

1 HISTORY AND THEORY IN CONTEMPORARY GERMAN MEDIEVAL STUDIES

The following is a brief general bibliography of recent works, or collections of essays, on medieval historiography in Germany.

1. Borgolte, Michael, ed. *Mittelalterforschung nach der Wende 1989*. Munich, 1995.
2. Borgolte, Michael, ed. *Unaufhebbare Pluralität der Kulturen? Zur Dekonstruktion und Konstruktion des mittelalterlichen Europa*. Munich, 2001.
3. Borgolte, Michael. *Sozialgeschichte des Mittelalters. Eine Forschungsbilanz nach der deutschen Einheit*. Munich, 1996.
4. Goetz, Hans-Werner & Jörg Jarnut, eds. *Mediävistik im einundzwanzigsten Jahrhundert. Stand und Perspektiven der internationalen und interdisziplinären Mittelalterforschung*. Munich, 2003.
5. Goetz, Hans-Werner. *Moderne Mediävistik: Stand und Perspektiven der Mittelalterforschung*. Darmstadt, 1999.
6. Heimann, Heinz-Dieter. *Einführung in die Geschichte des Mittelalters*. Stuttgart, 1997.
7. Oexle, Otto Gerhard, ed. *Stand und Perspektiven der Mittelalterforschung am Ende des zwanzigsten Jahrhunderts*. Göttingen, 1996.

2 HISTORY AND THEORY IN NINETEENTH AND TWENTIETH-CENTURY GERMAN MEDIEVAL STUDIES

8. Barraclough, Geoffrey, ed. & trans. *Medieval Germany, 911–1250, Vol. 2, Essays by German Historians*. Oxford, 1967.

A series of seminal essays in English translation on the German constitution and ecclesiastical history by mid-century historians (Theodor Mayer, Paul Joachimsen, Ulrich Stutz, et al.)

9. Benson, Robert L. & Johannes Fried, eds. *Erträge der Doppeltagung: Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton—Johann-Wolfgang-Goethe-Universität Frankfurt*. Frankfurter historische Abhandlungen 39. Stuttgart, 1997.
10. Berg, Dieter. "Mediävistik—eine 'politische Wissenschaft': Grundprobleme und Entwicklungstendenzen der deutschen mediävistischen Wissenschaftsgeschichte im neunzehnten und zwanzigsten Jahrhundert." *Geschichtsdiskurs* 1 (1993): 317–330.
11. Beumann, Helmut. *Wissenschaft vom Mittelalter: Ausgewählte Aufsätze*. Cologne & Vienna, 1972.
12. Bresslau, Harry. *Geschichte der Monumenta Germaniae Historica: im Auftrage ihrer Zentralkommission*. Hanover, 1921; repr. 1976.
13. Chickering Roger. *Karl Lamprecht: A German Academic Life (1856–1915)*. Atlantic Highlands, NJ, 1993.
14. Diesenroth, Alexander. *Deutsches Mittelalter und deutsche Geschichtswissenschaft im neunzehnten Jahrhundert: Irrationalität und politisches Interesse in der deutschen Mediävistik zwischen aufgeklärtem Absolutismus und erstem Weltkrieg*. Rheinfelden, 1983.
15. Freed, John B. "Medieval German Social History: Generalizations and Particularism." *Central European History* 25 (1992): 1–26.
16. Fuhrmann, Horst. *"Sind eben alles Menschen gewesen": Gelehrtenleben im neunzehnten und zwanzigsten Jahrhundert, dargestellt am Beispiel der Monumenta Germaniae Historica und ihrer Mitarbeiter*. Munich, 1996.
17. Graus, František. "Verfassungsgeschichte des Mittelalters." *Historische Zeitschrift* 243 (1986): 529–590.

A wide-ranging survey of the development and historical contexts of the study of German political-institutional history.

18. Iggers, Georg G. *The German Conception of History: The National Tradition of Historical Thought from Herder to the Present*. Middletown, CT, 1983.

Does not treat medieval history specifically, but offers a broad overview of major historiographical trends and debates in post-Enlightenment Germany.

19. Lhotsky, Alphons. *Österreichische Historiographie*. Munich, 1962.
20. Moraw, Peter & Rudolf Schieffer, eds. *Die deutschsprachige Mediävistik im zwanzigsten Jahrhundert*. Ostfildern, 2005.
21. Piskorski, Jan M. "The Medieval Colonisation of Central Europe as a Problem of World History and Historiography." *German History* 22 (2004): 323–343.
22. Reuter, Timothy, ed. & trans. *The Medieval Nobility: Studies on the Ruling Classes of France and Germany from the Sixth to the Twelfth Century*. Amsterdam, NY, 1979.

Of particular importance are the essays by Karl Schmid and Gerd Tellenbach on the prosopography of the medieval German nobility.

23. Schreiner, Klaus. "Wissenschaft von der Geschichte des Mittelalters nach 1945: Kontinuitäten und Diskontinuitäten der Mittelalterforschung im geteilten Deutschland." In *Deutsche Geschichtswissenschaft nach dem Zweiten Weltkrieg, 1945–1965*, ed. Ernst Schulz, 87–146. Schriften des Historischen Kollegs, Kolloquien 14. Munich, 1989.
24. Schubert, Ernst. *Einführung in die Grundprobleme der deutschen Geschichte im Spätmittelalter*. Darmstadt, 1992.
25. Stadelmann, Rudolf. "Jacob Burckhardt und das Mittelalter." *Historische Zeitschrift* 142 (1930): 457–515.
26. Van Horn Melton, James. "From Folk History to Structural History: Otto Brunner (1898–1982) and the Radical-Conservative Roots of German Social History." In *Paths of Continuity: Central European Historiography from the 1930s to the 1950s*. Ed. Hartmut Lehmann & James Van Horn Melton, 263–292. Cambridge, 1994.
27. Wehler, Hans-Ulrich. *Historische Sozialwissenschaft und Geschichtsschreibung: Studien zu Aufgaben und Traditionen deutscher Geschichtswissenschaft*. Göttingen, 1980.
28. Wenskus, Reinhard. "Probleme der germanisch-deutschen Verfassungs- und Sozialgeschichte im Lichte der Ethnosoziologie." In *Historische Forschungen für Walter Schlesinger*, ed. Helmut Baumann, 19–46. Cologne & Vienna, 1974.

3 GENERAL HISTORICAL SURVEYS OF GERMANY AND THE GERMAN EMPIRE IN THE MIDDLE AGES

3.1 Germany and the Empire

29. *Das Reich und die Deutschen: Siedler Deutsche Geschichte*. 7 vols. Berlin, 1987–91.

Targeted to a somewhat broader public than the more scholarly Propyläen history (below), this series provides an overview of key periods in individually authored monographs with good maps and images. The first four volumes cover the medieval period.

- 29.1 Wolfram, Herwig. *Das Reich und die Germanen: Zwischen Antike und Mittelalter*. Berlin, 1990. (For English translation, see [82] below.)
- 29.2 Schulze, Hans K. *Vom Land der Franken zum Reich der Deutschen: Merowinger und Karolinger*. Berlin, 1987.
- 29.3 Schulze, Hans K. *Hegemoniales Kaisertum: Ottonen und Salier*. Berlin, 1991.
- 29.4 Boockman, Hartmut. *Stauferzeit und Spätmittelalter: Deutschland, 1125–1517*. Berlin, 1987.
30. *Handbuch der deutschen Geschichte (Der Neue Gebhardt)*. 10th ed. 24 vols. Stuttgart, 2001–.

Newest edition of the classic standard work of Bruno Gebhardt on German history. The first (planned) eight volumes, edited by Alfred Haverkamp, cover the Middle Ages.

- 30.1 Haverkamp, Alfred. *Perspektiven deutscher Geschichte während des Mittelalters* with accompanying text by Friedrich Prinz, *Europäische Grundlagen deutscher Geschichte. (4.–8. Jahrhundert)*. Stuttgart, 2004.
- 30.2 Schieffer, Rudolf. *Die Zeit der Karolinger, 714–887*. Stuttgart, 2005.
- 30.3 Althoff, Gerd & Hagen Keller. *Die Zeit der Ottonen. Vom ostfränkischen Teilreich zum römisch-deutschen Imperium, 888–1024*. Stuttgart, forthcoming.
- 30.4 Vollrath, Hanna. *Die Zeit der Salier, 1024–1125*. Stuttgart, forthcoming.

- 30.5 Haverkamp, Alfred. *Das zwölfte Jahrhundert, 1125–1198*. Stuttgart, 2003.
- 30.6 Voltmer, Ernst & Franz Irsigler. *Der Thronstreit, die Habsburger, das Interregnum und der Schwarze Tod, 1198–1346*. Stuttgart, forthcoming.
- 30.7 Moraw, Peter. *Die Zeit der Luxemburger Könige bis zur Wahl Sigismunds, 1346–1410*. Stuttgart, forthcoming.
- 30.8 Boockmann, Hartmut & Heinrich Dormeier. *Konzilien, Kirchen- und Reichsreform, 1410–1495*. Stuttgart, 2005.
31. *Jahrbücher der deutschen Geschichte*. Berlin, Leipzig & Munich, 1862–1998. Series edited by the Historische Kommission bei der Bayerischen Akademie der Wissenschaften.

Originally conceived as a narrative companion to the *Regesta Imperii*, this mostly older, but quite serviceable, series of annalistic histories of the German monarchy from Pippin to Henry VII still provides useful overviews of the political and institutional history of the empire. Some, such as Gerold Meyer von Knonau's seven-volume survey of the reigns of Henry IV and Henry V, remain classics.

(by reign, in chronological order)

- 31.1 Bonnell, Heinrich Eduard. *Die Anfänge des karolingischen Hauses*. Berlin, 1866.
- 31.2 Breysig, Theodor. *Jahrbücher des fränkischen Reiches, 714–741. Die Zeit Karl Martells*. Leipzig, 1869.
- 31.3 Hahn, Heinrich. *Jahrbücher des fränkischen Reiches, 741–752*. Berlin, 1863.
- 31.4 Oelsner, Ludwig. *Jahrbücher des fränkischen Reiches unter König Pippin*. Leipzig, 1871.
- 31.5 Simson, Bernhard von. *Jahrbücher des fränkischen Reichs unter Ludwig dem Frommen*. Leipzig, 1874.
- 31.6 Dümmler, Ernst. *Geschichte des ostfränkischen Reichs*. 2 vols. Leipzig, 1862–65. Covers the reigns of the East Frankish rulers, from Louis the German through Conrad I.
- 31.7 Waitz, Georg. *Jahrbücher des deutschen Reichs unter König Heinrich I.*, 3rd ed. Leipzig, 1885.
- 31.8 Köpke, Rudolf & Ernst Dümmler. *Kaiser Otto der Grosse*. Leipzig, 1876.
- 31.9 Uhlirz, Karl. *Jahrbücher des deutschen Reiches unter Otto II. und Otto III*. Vol. 1, *Otto II.*, 973–983. Leipzig, 1902.

- 31.10 Uhlirz, Mathilde. *Jahrbücher des deutschen Reiches unter Otto II. und Otto III.* Vol. 2, *Otto III.*, 983–1002. Berlin, 1954.
- 31.11 Hirsch, Sigfried with Hermann Pabst and Harry Bresslau. *Jahrbücher des deutschen Reichs unter Heinrich I.* 3 vols. in 2. Leipzig, 1862–75.
- 31.12 Bresslau, Harry. *Jahrbücher des deutschen Reichs unter Konrad II.* 2 vols. Berlin, 1879–84.
- 31.13 Steindorff, Ernst. *Jahrbücher des deutschen Reichs unter Heinrich III.* 2 vols. Leipzig, 1874–81.
- 31.14 Meyer von Knonau, Gerold. *Jahrbücher des deutschen Reiches unter Heinrich IV. und Heinrich V.* 7 vols. Leipzig, 1890–1909.
- 31.15 Bernhardi, Wilhelm. *Lothar von Supplinburg.* Leipzig, 1879.
- 31.16 Bernhardi, Wilhelm. *Konrad III.* 2 vols. Leipzig, 1883.
- 31.17 Simonfeld, Henry. *Jahrbücher des deutschen Reiches unter Friedrich I.* Leipzig, 1908; repr. Berlin, 1967. Covers only through the year 1158.
- 31.18 Toeche-Mittler, Theodor. *Kaiser Heinrich VI.* Leipzig, 1867; repr. Darmstadt, 1965.
- 31.19 Winkelmann, Edouard. *Phillip von Schwaben und Otto I. von Braunschweig.* 2 vols. Leipzig, 1873–78; repr. Darmstadt, 1968.
- 31.20 Winkelmann, Edouard. *Kaiser Friedrich II.* 2 vols. Leipzig, 1889–97. Covers only through the year 1233.
- 31.21 Thorau, Peter. *König Heinrich (VII.), das Reich und die Territorien: Untersuchungen zur Phase der Minderjährigkeit und der "Regentschaften" Erzbischof Engelberts I. von Köln und Herzog Ludwigs I. von Bayern (1211), 1220–1228.* *Jahrbücher des deutschen Reichs unter Heinrich (VII.).* Vol. 1. Berlin, 1998.
- 31.22 Hessel, Alfred. *Jahrbücher des deutschen Reichs unter König Albrecht I. von Habsburg.* Munich, 1931.
32. *Kohlhammer Urban-Taschenbücher.*

Published by Kohlhammer Verlag in Stuttgart, Berlin and Cologne, the popular editions listed below are intended as affordable study aids and introductory survey texts primarily for university students in a medieval history Proseminar. They are frequently updated in new editions and are a convenient place to find current bibliographies on various periods or topics. The following list presents the most relevant titles in (rough) historical-chronological order by reign or period.

- 32.1 Ewig, Eugen. *Die Merowinger und das Frankenreich.* 4th ed. 2001.

- 32.2 Schieffer, Rudolf. *Die Karolinger*. 3rd ed. 2000.
- 32.3 Beumann, Helmut. *Die Ottonen*. 4th ed. 1997.
- 32.4 Althoff, Gerd. *Die Ottonen: Königsherrschaft ohne Staat*. 2000.
- 32.5 Boshof, Egon. *Die Salier*. 4th ed. 2000.
- 32.6 Goetz, Werner. *Kirchenreform und Investiturstreit, 910–1122*. 2000.
- 32.7 Engels, Odilo. *Die Staufer*. 7th ed. 1998.
- 32.8 Krieger, Karl-Friedrich. *Die Habsburger im Mittelalter: Von Rudolf I. bis Friedrich III*. 1994.
- 32.9 Thomas, Heinz. *Deutsche Geschichte des Spätmittelalters*. 1983.
- 32.10 Mayer, Hans Eberhard. *Geschichte der Kreuzzüge*. 9th ed. 2000. English trans. by John Gillingham of the original 1965 edition, *The Crusades*. Oxford, 1988.
- 32.11 Schulze, Hans K. *Grundstrukturen der Verfassung im Mittelalter*. 3 vols. 1985–1998. (See too [49] below)
33. *Enzyklopädie deutscher Geschichte*. Munich, 1988–.

An ongoing series published by Oldenbourg of monographic treatments of specific historical problems and questions, particularly in social, political and religious history. However, each volume follows the same general outline: encyclopedic overview; fundamental problems and current trends in research; systematic bibliography. Several volumes dealing with medieval topics have already appeared.

- 33.1 Angenendt, Arnold. *Grundformen der Frömmigkeit im Mittelalter*. 2003.
- 33.2 Berg, Dieter. *Deutschland und seine Nachbarn, 1200–1500*. 1997.
- 33.3 Blickle, Peter. *Unruhen in der ständischen Gesellschaft, 1300–1800*. 1988.
- 33.4 Borgolte, Michael. *Die mittelalterliche Kirche*. 1992.
- 33.5 Boshof, Egon. *Königtum und Königsherrschaft im zehnten und elften Jahrhundert*. 1993.
- 33.6 Ehlers, Joachim. *Die Entstehung des deutschen Reiches*. 2nd ed. 1998.
- 33.7 Hartmann, Winfried. *Der Investiturstreit*. 1993.
- 33.8 Hechberger, Werner. *Adel, Ministerialität und Rittertum im Mittelalter*. 2004.
- 33.9 Kaiser, Reinhold. *Das römische Erbe und das Merowingerreich*. 1993.
- 33.10 Krieger, Karl-Friedrich. *König, Reich und Reichsreform im Spätmittelalter*. 1992.

- 33.11 Paravicini, Werner. *Die ritterlich-höfische Kultur des Mittelalters*. 1994.
- 33.12 Pohl, Walter. *Die Germanen*. 2000.
- 33.13 Rösener, Werner. *Agrarwirtschaft, Agrarverfassung und ländliche Gesellschaft im Mittelalter*. 1992
- 33.14 Schimmelpfennig, Bernhard. *Könige und Fürsten, Kaiser und Papst nach dem Wormser Konkordat*. 1996.
- 33.15 Schubert, Ernst. *Fürstliche Herrschaft und Territorium im späten Mittelalter*. 1996.
- 33.16 Toch, Michael. *Die Juden im mittelalterlichen Reich*. 1998.
34. *Propyläen Geschichte Deutschlands*. 8 vols. Berlin, 1983–1995.

Series edited by Dieter Groh, with the assistance of Hagen Keller and others. A comprehensive survey of German history in eight individual monographs by eminent scholars in each of the major periods of history from the Middle Ages to the present. Of particular interest to medievalists are the first three volumes of this series:

- 34.1 Fried, Johannes. *Der Weg in die Geschichte: Die Ursprünge Deutschlands bis 1024*. 1994.
- 34.2 Keller, Hagen. *Zwischen regionaler Begrenzung und universalem Horizont, 1024–1250*. 1986.
- 34.3 Moraw, Peter. *Von offener Verfassung zu gestalteter Verdichtung: Das Reich im späten Mittelalter, 1250 bis 1490*. 1985.
35. *New Cambridge Medieval History*. 7 vols. Cambridge, 1995–2005.

This important series broadly covers medieval European history both geographically and thematically. Each volume includes a number of key essays by eminent German and Anglophone scholars on the German Empire, Italy, and the Papacy which represent some of the most current and important scholarship on the subject.

3.2 Austria

36. *Österreichische Geschichte*. 10 vols. Vienna, 1994–2003.

A scholarly survey of Austrian history edited by Herwig Wolfram, incorporating the latest evidence and interdisciplinary approaches and including extensive endnotes and bibliographies. The first five volumes cover the Middle Ages.

- 36.1 Wolfram, Herwig. *Grenzen und Räume: Geschichte Österreichs vor seiner Entstehung, 378–907*. 1995.

- 36.2 Brunner, Karl. *Herzogtümer und Marken: Vom Ungarnsturm bis ins zwölfte Jahrhundert, 907–1156*. 1994.
- 36.3 Dopsch, Heinz with Karl Brunner & Maximilian Weltin. *Die Länder und das Reich. Der Ostalpenraum im Hochmittelalter, 1122–1278*. 1999.
- 36.4 Niederstätter, Alois. *Die Herrschaft Österreich. Fürst und Land im Spätmittelalter, 1278–1411*. 2001.
- 36.5 Niederstätter, Alois. *Das Jahrhundert der Mitte. An der Wende vom Mittelalter zur Neuzeit, 1400–1522*. 1996.

3.3 Switzerland

37. Greyerz, Hans von, et al. *Geschichte der Schweiz*. Munich, 1991.

A very compact volume with chapters on each major period in Swiss history, with useful bibliographies for further research at the end (current through the late 1980s). The first chapter by Guy P. Marchal covers the Middle Ages (pp. 7–24).

38. *Handbuch der Schweizer Geschichte*. 2nd ed. 2 vols. Zürich, 1980.

Scholarly, narrative survey intended to replace the old survey by Johannes Dierauer (*Geschichte der schweizerischen Eidgenossenschaft*, 4 vols., 1887–1907). Volume 1 covers the medieval/early-modern period through the Counter-Reformation. See especially the chapters on the early and high Middle Ages by Hans Conrad Peyer (pp. 93–238) and on the later Middle Ages by Walter Schaufelberger (pp. 239–388). The bibliographies at the end of each chapter include both primary and secondary sources (current through the mid-late 1960s).

39. Im Hof, Ulrich, et al. *Geschichte der Schweiz—und der Schweizer*, Vol. 1. Frankfurt am Main & Basel, 1982.

Swiss history from prehistoric times through the mid-sixteenth century. The medieval period is covered by Guy P. Marchal (pp. 105–210). A useful historiographical essay by Ulrich Im Hof is provided as well.

40. *Innerschweiz und früher Eidgenossenschaft*. Jubiläumsschrift 700 Jahre Eidgenossenschaft. 2 vols. Olten, 1991.

A collection of essays published by the Historischer Verein der Fünf Orte on the history of the five interior cantons of Switzerland (Luzern, Uri, Schwyz, Ob- und Nidwalden and Zug). Includes contributions by important Swiss medievalists like Peter Blickle, Guy Marchal, and Roger Sablonier covering social, institutional, and ecclesiastical history of the later medieval period.

3.4 Italy

41. *Storia d'Italia*. Turin, 1978–1998.

A series edited by Giuseppe Galasso. The first seven volumes in eight books cover the Middle Ages. Most titles were originally published in the late 1970s or early 1980s, but have been reissued by the publisher in recent years. Fumagalli's *Il regno italico* is an important contribution on the relationship between the Italian kingdoms and the German Empire.

- 41.1 Delogu, Paolo, Andre Guillou & Gherardo Ortalli. *Longobardi e Bizantini*. 1980.
- 41.2 Fumagalli, Vito. *Il regno italico*. 1978.
- 41.3 Guillou, Andre, Filippo Burgarella, Vera von Falkenhausen, Valeria Fiorani Piacentini, Umberto Rizzitano & Salvatore Tramontana. *Il Mezzogiorno dai Bizantini a Federico II*. 1983.
- 41.4 Capitani, Ovidio, Raoul Manselli, Giovanni Cherubini, A. I. Pini & Giorgio Chittolini. *Comuni e signorie: Istituzioni, società e lotte per l'egemonie*. 1981.
- 41.5 Nada Patrone, Anna Maria & Gabriella Airaldi. *Comuni e signorie nell'Italia settentrionale: Il Piemonte et la Liguria*. 1986.
- 41.6 Andenna, Giancarlo, Renato Bordone, Francesco Somaini & Massimo Vellerani. *Comuni e signorie nell'Italia settentrionale: La Lombardia*. 1998.
- 41.7 Cracco, Giorgio, Andrea Castagnetti, Augusto Vasina & Michele Luzzati. *Comuni e signorie nell'Italia nordorientale e centrale: Veneto, Emilia-Romagna, Toscana*. 1987.
- 41.8 Arnaldi, Girolamo, Pierre Toubert, Daniel Waley, J.C. Maire Vigueur & Raoul Manselli. *Comuni e signorie nell'Italia nordorientale e centrale: Lazio, Umbria e Marche, Lucca*. 1987.

3.5 Eastern Europe and the Baltic

42. *Deutsche Geschichte im Osten Europas*. 10 vols. Berlin, 1992–1999.

Established by Werner Conze and edited by Hartmut Boockman and others, this series provides comprehensive surveys of German settlement, trade, conflict, and interaction in Eastern European lands and cultures from antiquity to the modern period. While it treats German influences in Eastern Europe, the perspective of the series is not ethnocentrically "German" in the old *Ostforschung* tradition. Most volumes contain extensive discussions of medieval sources and events by leading scholars in the field.

- 42.1 Boockman, Hartmut, ed. *Ostpreussen und Westpreussen*. 1992.

- 42.2 Buchholz, Werner, ed. *Pommern*. 1999.
- 42.3 Conrads, Norbert, ed. *Schlesien*. 1994.
- 42.4 Pistohlkors, Gert von, ed. *Baltische Länder*. 1994.
- 42.5 Prinz, Friedrich, ed. *Böhmen und Mähren*. 1993.
- 42.6 Rogall, Joachim, ed. *Land der grossen Ströme: Von Polen nach Litauen*. 1996.
- 42.7 Roskau-Rydel, Isabel, ed. *Galizien*. 1999.
- 42.8 Schödl, Gunther, ed. *Land an der Donau*. 1995.
- 42.9 Stricker, Gerd, ed. *Russland*. 1997.
- 42.10 Suppan, Arnold, ed. *Zwischen Adria und Karawanken*. 1998.

3.6 Ecclesiastical History

- 43. Blumenthal, Uta-Renate. *The Investiture Controversy: Church and Monarchy from the Ninth to the Twelfth Century*. Philadelphia, 1988.

Although it covers the Investiture Controversy across Europe, particular attention is given to papal and imperial politics of the German Empire. Extensive bibliographic notes at the end of each chapter make this a very useful handbook.

- 44. Hauck, Albert. *Kirchengeschichte Deutschlands*. 5 vols. in 6. Leipzig, 1903–1929.

Old, but still unsurpassed survey of ecclesiastical German history.

- 45. Jedin, Hubert, ed. *Handbuch der Kirchengeschichte*. 7 vols. Freiburg, 1963–1970.

Vol. 3 (in two parts) covers the Middle Ages in a series of overview and topical essays by leading medievalists.

- 46. Tellenbach, Gerd. *Die westliche Kirche vom zehnten bis zum frühen zwölften Jahrhundert*. Göttingen, 1988. Translated by Timothy Reuter as *The Church in Western Europe from the Tenth to the Early Twelfth Century* (Cambridge, 1993).

A good, concise survey of the Latin Church in the High Middle Ages by one of the leading German scholars of the twentieth century. Tellenbach's discussion of the Investiture Controversy and the struggle between the popes and German emperors is particularly noteworthy.

3.7 Legal History

- 47. Kroeschell, Karl. *Deutsche Rechtsgeschichte*. 2 vols. Opladen, 1982.

Standard historical survey of legal thought and institutions in German-speaking lands by a leading medieval specialist.

48. Peyer, Hans Konrad. *Verfassungsgeschichte der alten Schweiz*. Zürich, 1978.
49. Schulze, Hans K. *Grundstrukturen der Verfassung im Mittelalter*, 3rd ed. 3 vols. Stuttgart, Berlin & Cologne, 1995–2000.

A concise introduction to legal and political institutions in the German Middle Ages aimed at students and with useful topical bibliographies at the end of each chapter. However, it contains some of Schulze's idiosyncratic views regarding feudalism and the origin of the office of count.

3.8 Select Bibliography of Surveys and Studies of Medieval Germany and the Empire in English

50. Abulafia, David. *Emperor Frederick II*. London, 1988.
51. Althoff, Gerd. *Otto III*. Trans. Phyllis Jestice. Philadelphia, 2003.
52. Arnold, Benjamin. *Medieval Germany, 500–1500: A Political Interpretation*. Toronto & Buffalo, 1997.
53. Arnold, Benjamin. *Power and Property in Medieval Germany*. Oxford, 2004.
54. Arnold, Benjamin. *Princes and Territories in Medieval Germany*. Cambridge & New York, 1991.
55. Barraclough, Geoffrey. *Origins of Modern Germany*. 2 vols. Oxford, 1947.
56. Bernhardt, John W. *Itinerant Kingship and Royal Monasteries in Early Medieval Germany*. Cambridge, 1993.
57. Brady, Thomas A. *Turning Swiss: Cities and Empire, 1450–1550*. Cambridge, 1985.
58. Brunner, Otto. *Land and Lordship. Structures of Governance in Medieval Austria*. Trans. Howard Kaminsky & James Van Horn Melton. Philadelphia, 1992.
59. Bumke, Joachim. *Courtly Culture: Literature and Society in the High Middle Ages*. Woodstock, NY, 2000.
60. Cohen, Adam S. *The Uta Codex: Art, Philosophy, and Reform in Eleventh-Century Germany*. University Park, PA, 2000.
61. Du Boulay, Francis R.H. *Germany in the Later Middle Ages*. London, 1983.
62. Fichtenau, Heinrich. *Living in the Tenth Century*. Trans. Patrick J. Geary. Chicago, 1991.
63. Fleckenstein, Josef. *Early Medieval Germany*. Trans. Bernard S. Smith. Amsterdam & New York, 1978.

64. Freed, John B. *The Counts of Falkenstein: Noble Self-Consciousness in Twelfth-Century Germany*. Transactions of the American Philosophical Society 74, no. 6. Philadelphia, 1984.
65. Freed, John B. *The Friars and German Society in the Thirteenth Century*. Cambridge, MA, 1977.
66. Freed, John B. *Noble Bondsmen: Ministerial Marriages in the Archdiocese of Salzburg, 1100–1343*. Ithaca, 1995.
67. Fuhrmann, Horst. *Germany in the High Middle Ages*. Trans. Timothy Reuter. Cambridge, 1988.
68. Geary, Patrick J. *Before France and Germany*. Oxford, 1988.
69. Haverkamp, Alfred. *Medieval Germany, 1056–1273*. Trans. Helga Braun & Richard Mortimer. Oxford, 1988.
70. Heer, Friedrich. *The Holy Roman Empire*. Trans. Janet Sondheimer. New York, 1968.
71. Hill, Boyd H. *The Rise of the First Reich: Germany in the Tenth Century*. Major Issues in History. New York, 1969.
72. Leeper, Alexander W.A. *A History of Medieval Austria*. Ed. R.W. Seton-Watson & C.A. McCartney. London, 1941.
73. Leuschner, Joachim. *Germany in the Late Middle Ages*. Trans. Sabine MacCormack. Amsterdam & New York, 1980.
74. Leyser, Karl. *Medieval Germany and its Neighbors, 900–1250*. London, 1982.
75. Reuter, Timothy. *Germany in the Early Middle Ages, c. 800–1056*. London & New York, 1991.
76. Robinson, Ian S. *Henry IV of Germany, 1056–1106*. Cambridge, 1999.
77. Scott, Tom. *Society and Economy in Germany, 1300–1600*. New York, 2002.
78. Tabacco, Giovanni. *The Struggle for Power in Medieval Italy: Structures of Political Rule*. Trans. Rosalind Brown Jensen. Cambridge, 1989.
79. Thompson, James Westfall. *Feudal Germany*. 2 vols. Chicago, 1928; repr. New York, 1962.
80. Toch, Michael. *Peasants and Jews in Medieval Germany: Studies in Cultural, Social and Economic History*. Variorum Collected Studies. Aldershot, UK & Burlington, VT, 2003.
81. Weinfurter, Stefan. *The Salian Century Main Currents in an Age of Transition*. Trans. Barbara Bowlus. Philadelphia, 1999.
82. Wolfram, Herwig. *The Roman Empire and its Germanic Peoples*. Trans. Thomas Dunlap. Berkeley & Los Angeles, 1997.

4 REFERENCE WORKS: ENCYCLOPEDIAS, LEXICA, & PLACE-NAME GUIDES FOR MEDIEVAL GERMANY AND THE EMPIRE

4.1 Academic Directory

83. Kürtschners *Deutscher Gelehrten-Kalender: bio-bibliographisches Verzeichnis deutschsprachiger Wissenschaftler der Gegenwart*. Teil 2: *Geistes- und Sozialwissenschaften*. 17th ed. Berlin, 1996.

A directory of specialists and scholars in the humanities and social sciences currently employed at scientific institutions in German-speaking countries. This is an important resource for locating specialists who may be able to help answer research questions or provide support for research. It is widely available online (by subscription) or on CD-ROM. A newer edition that appeared in 2001 no longer divided the Kalender into academic subfields.

4.2 General Medieval Studies

84. Dinzelbacher, Peter, ed. *Sachwörterbuch der Mediävistik*. Stuttgart, 1992.

A good desk reference by a leading scholar of medieval religion and culture.

85. *Lexikon des Mittelalters*. 9 vols. + index. Munich & Zürich, 1980–1999.

The most comprehensive encyclopedic work on medieval European & Mediterranean civilization, 300–1500 AD. Also available on CD-ROM and online by subscription from Brepols (<http://www.c-content.nl/bme/index.asp>). An updated edition is being prepared under the auspices of the Center for Medieval and Renaissance Studies at UCLA.

86. Strayer, Joseph R., ed. *Dictionary of the Middle Ages*. 13 vols. New York, 1982–89.

This is the best English-language encyclopedic resource on the Middle Ages. Includes all of Europe and the Mediterranean. Entries are relatively concise, but include essential bibliographic information up to the 1980s.

4.3 Art & Archaeology

87. *Enciclopedia dell'arte medievale*. 12 vols. Rome, 1990–2002.
88. Gesellschaft für schweizerische Kunstgeschichte, ed. *Kunstdenkmähler der Schweiz*. Bern, 1932–.

Organized by canton, the series comprises over 100 volumes and covers all art objects and architecture from late antiquity to the present. For a complete index, see the GSK website at <http://www.gsk.ch/D/publikationen/kunstdenkmaeler/index.htm>.

89. Jankuhn, Herbert, Klaus Kuhn, et al., eds. *Reallexikon der germanischen Altertumskunde*. 27 vols. Berlin, 1968–. Fascicules through “Secundus of Trient” have appeared thus far.
90. Kirschbaum, Engelbert, ed. *Lexikon der christlichen Ikonographie* [331].
91. Tillmann, Curt, ed. *Lexikon der deutschen Burgen und Schlösser*. 4 vols. Stuttgart, 1958–61.

4.4 Biography/Prosopography

92. Bautz, Friedrich Wilhelm, ed. *Biographisches-Bibliographisches Kirchenlexikon*. 24 vols. Hamm, 1970–.

Short biographical articles on key figures in church history, including in the Middle Ages. Most recent entries also include current and sometimes extensive bibliographies of primary and secondary sources. Ongoing project updated and expanded online at: <http://www.bautz.de/bbkl/>.

93. Société générale Suisse d’Histoire, ed. *Dictionnaire historique et biographique de la Suisse*. 8 vols. Nêuchatel, 1921–34.
94. Ghisalberti, Alberto, ed. *Dizionario biografico degli Italiani*. 62 vols. Rome, 1960–.
95. Historische Kommission bei der Bayerischen Akademie der Wissenschaften, ed. *Neue Deutsche Biographie*. 22 vols. Berlin, 1953.

Volumes 1–22 (through “Schinkel”) have appeared to date. Updated versions now on CD-ROM as well.

96. Österreichische Akademie der Wissenschaften, ed. *Österreichisches biographisches Lexikon, 1815–1950*. 12 vols. Vienna, 1957–.

This lexicon does not extend back to the medieval or early modern period but does include entries for important intellectual personalities of the modern period, including notable Austrian medievalists. More volumes are planned. See now, too, the more current *AEIOU Österreich Lexikon*, below.

4.5 Regional Encyclopedias

4.5.1 Austria

97. *AEIOU Österreich Lexikon*.
<http://www.aeiou.at/aeiou.encyclp>.

Online encyclopedia covering mostly persons in Austrian history, including the Middle Ages. To search medieval topics, see the "Zeitliste" provided on the homepage and select "Mittelalter."

4.5.2 Germany

98. Jeep, John M., ed. *Medieval Germany: An Encyclopedia*. New York, 2001.

Entries for major persons, places, and things related to German medieval history and literature.

4.5.3 Italy

99. Kleinhenz, Christopher, ed. *Medieval Italy: An Encyclopedia*. New York, 2003.

Like its German companion volume, covers the Middle Ages broadly, including history, art, and literature.

4.5.4 Switzerland

100. Furrer, Norbert, ed. *Historisches Lexikon der Schweiz* [Glossarium Helvetiae historicum]. Bern, 1991.

4.6 Ecclesiastical History

101. Gerhard Müller, ed. *Theologische Realenzyklopädie*. 36 vols. + index. Berlin 1977–2004. Often cited TRE.
102. Kasper, Walter, ed. *Lexikon für Theologie und Kirche*, 3rd ed. 11 vols. + index. Freiburg, 1993–2001. Established by Michael Buchberger. Often cited LThK.

4.7 Intellectual & Political History

103. Brunner, Otto, Werner Conze & Reinhard Koselleck, eds. *Geschichtliche Grundbegriffe: Historisches Lexikon zur politisch-sozialen Sprache in Deutschland*. Stuttgart, 1972–1997.

Detailed articles on the history of key conceptual terms of European social, political, and cultural history. Emphasis is on early modern and modern periods but with consideration of medieval backgrounds.

4.8 Legal History

104. Heidelberger Akademie der Wissenschaften, ed. *Deutsches Rechtswörterbuch. Wörterbuch der älteren deutschen Rechtssprache*. 11 vols. + supplements. Weimar, 1914–2003.
105. Erler, Adalbert & Ekkehard Kaufmann, eds. *Handwörterbuch zur deutschen Rechtsgeschichte*. 5 vols. Berlin, 1971–1998.

Indispensable resource for topics in legal history, both secular and canon law.

4.9 Literature & Authors

106. *Deutsches Literatur-Lexikon: Biographisch-bibliographisches Handbuch*. 3rd ed. 25 vols. Zürich, 1994–2005. First published in Bern, 1968.
107. Langosch, Karl, ed. *Die Deutsche Literatur des Mittelalters: Verfasser-Lexikon*. 2nd ed. 11 vols. + index. Berlin & New York, 1977–.

Established by Wolfgang Stammer. Entries on medieval authors in German-speaking Europe (Latin and vernacular) with bibliographies and detailed discussion of the manuscript tradition of their works. Along with the *Repertorium fontium* [218], an essential handbook for researching medieval manuscripts and authors in German-speaking Europe.

4.10 Place Names & Historical Geography

4.10.1 General Overviews

108. Blok, Dirk Peter. *Ortsnamen. Typologie des sources du moyen âge occidental* 54. Turnhout, 1988.
109. Oesterley, Hermann. *Historisch-geographisches Wörterbuch des deutschen Mittelalters*. Gotha, 1883; repr. Aalen, 1962.
110. Schützeichel, Rudolf, with Juan Zamora, eds. *Bibliographie der Ortsnamenbücher des deutschen Sprachgebiets in Mitteleuropa*. Heidelberg, 1988.

4.11 Maps & Historical Atlases

A general overview and bibliography of atlases and works on historical geography is provided in Goetz, *Proseminar*, pp. 321–323 [206] and von Brandt, *Werkzeug des Historikers*, pp. 25ff. [238].

111. Darby, Henry Clifford, et al., eds. *Historical Geography of Europe before 1800*. Cambridge, 1951.
112. *Grosser Historischer Weltatlas*. Vol. 2, *Mittelalter*. 3rd ed. Munich, 1983.

113. Istituto Enciclopedia Italiana, ed. *Atlante e repertorio geografico*. Rome, 1973. Supplemental volume of the *Lessico universale italiano: di lingua, lettere, arti, scienze e tecnica*.
114. Institut für vergleichende Städtegeschichte Münster, ed. *Historische Städteatlanten von Deutschland*. 6 vols. to date. Münster & Altenbecken, 1973–.

Organized by *Land* and city. A comprehensive series of geographical-historical studies on German towns and cities with numerous archeological schematics and historical maps. Future cities will appear in individual fascicules. An index of cities covered to date is available at <http://www.stadtgeschichte.com/>.

115. Niessen, Josef. *Geschichtlicher Handatlas der deutschen Länder am Rhein: Mittel- und Niederrhein*. Cologne, 1950.

For historical atlases of individual German *Länder*, Switzerland, and Austria, see Goetz, *Proseminar* [206], 322ff.

5 PERIODICALS

See Goetz, *Proseminar* [206], 81ff. for a comprehensive list of German and international historical periodicals. A large number of Italian and European historical journals are indexed at the Biblioteca in Linea of the Istituto internazionale di storia economica "F. Datini" (<http://www.istitutodatini.it/biblio/riviste/htm/elenco.htm>).

5.1 Medieval Studies Journals in German or with a focus on the German Middle Ages

116. *Concilium medii aevi* [CMA]: *Zeitschrift für Geschichte, Kunst und Kultur des Mittelalters und der frühen Neuzeit*. Göttingen, 1998–. Annual. Includes reviews. Available online at <http://www.cma.d-r.de/>.

117. *Central European History*. Leiden, 1968–. Quarterly.

English-language quarterly on central Europe from the medieval period to the present; German studies are strongly represented. Includes reviews.

118. *Das Mittelalter*. Berlin, 1996–. Biannual.

Published by the Mediävistenverband. Journal of interdisciplinary medieval studies. Individual issues are dedicated to specific topics with guest editors.

119. *Deutsches Archiv für Erforschung des Mittelalters*. Cologne & Vienna, 1937–. Annual.

In-house journal of the MGH [Monumenta Germaniae Historica]. Dedicated to medieval studies. Focuses especially on topics related to the preparation of forthcoming MGH editions, to manuscript studies, and institutional history. Includes reviews and a serial bibliography for medieval studies. From 1819–1858/74, the journal was titled *Archiv der Gesellschaft für ältere Deutsche Geschichtskunde* and from 1876–1935, the *Neues Archiv der Gesellschaft für ältere Deutsche Geschichtskunde*.

120. *Francia*. Munich, 1973–. Annual.

Published by the German Historical Institute in Paris [609]. Part 1 of each issue is dedicated to medieval topics. Includes reviews. Particularly strong for early medieval Frankish & Carolingian history.

121. *Frühmittelalterliche Studien*. Berlin, 1967–. Annual.

Published by the Institut für Frühmittelalterforschung at the University of Münster. Interdisciplinary, comparative studies on Europe from the sixth to eleventh century, including archaeology and art history. Particular emphasis is given to work on historiography, literacy, and textuality in the tenth and eleventh centuries.

122. *German History: the Journal of the German History Society*. Quarterly. Norwich, 1984–.

Although its historical focus is the Reformation and subsequent history, it accepts articles on medieval topics as well, particularly those emphasizing historiographical issues. Includes reviews.

123. *Historische Zeitschrift*. Munich, 1859–. Quarterly.

Germany's flagship journal for historical studies. Each issue usually features at least one article on the medieval period. Includes reviews.

124. *Jahrbuch der Oswald-von-Wolkenstein-Gesellschaft*. Marbach & Frankfurt, 1980–. Semiannual.

Interdisciplinary journal of late medieval literary, cultural, and social history, especially the world of Austrian knight-troubador Oswald von Wolkenstein (1376/77–1445).

125. *Mediävistik*. Vienna, etc., 1988–. Annual.

International journal of interdisciplinary medieval studies. Includes reviews.

126. *Zeitschrift für historische Forschung*. Berlin, 1974–. Quarterly.

Articles and studies focusing on the later Middle Ages and early modern periods. Particularly strong for social, economic, and religious history, as well as historiography.

5.2 Austria

127. *Mitteilungen des Instituts für Österreichische Geschichtsforschung*. Vienna, etc., 1880–. Quarterly.

In-house journal of the eponymous Viennese institute [614]. Focuses primarily on Austrian and central European regional history and topics related to the auxiliary sciences and archival studies. Includes reviews.

5.3 Italy

128. *Annali dell'Istituto storico italo-germanico in Trento // Jahrbuch des italienisch-deutschen historischen Instituts in Trient*. Annual. Bologna & Berlin, 1975–. Includes reviews.

129. *Bullettino dell'Istituto Storico Italiano per il Medio Evo*. Annual/irregular. Rome, 1886–.

130. *Quaderni Medievali*. Bari, 1971–. Annual. Includes reviews.

Covers Italian medieval history, with a particular focus on the central and southern parts of the peninsula, including Sicily.

131. *Quellen und Forschungen aus italienischen Archiven und Bibliotheken*. Tübingen, 1898–.

In-house journal of the German Historical Institute in Rome. Important studies on Italian history and manuscripts, especially from Vatican collections. Includes book reviews and a serial bibliography of works related to Italian archives.

132. *Studi Medievali*, 3rd ser. Ser. 1., 1904–13; n.s. 1923–52. Spoleto, 1960–. Trimestrial. Published by the Centro italiano di studi sull'alto Medioevo [637].

5.4 Switzerland

133. *Schweizerische Zeitschrift für Geschichte* [Revue suisse d'histoire] [Rivista storica svizzera]. Basel, 1951–. Quarterly. Includes reviews. Continues *Zeitschrift für schweizerische Geschichte* (Basel, 1921–1950).

5.5 Regional/Landesgeschichte

There are dozens, if not hundreds, of small local and regional historical journals published in Germany and other European countries. A cross section of those of particular use to the international historian, and those with periodic bibliographic and literature reviews, is included here.

134. *Blätter für deutsche Landesgeschichte*. Neustadt/Aisch, 1951. Trimestrial. Continuation of the old *Korrespondenzblatt des Gesamtvereins der Deutschen Geschichts- und Alterthumsvereine* (1852/53–1934).

Articles and studies on all aspects of regional German, Swiss, and Austrian history, including the Middle Ages. Particularly valuable for the bibliographic review essays in each issue.

5.5.1 Germany

135. *Annales des historischen Vereins für den Niederrhein*. Bonn, etc., 1855–. Annual.

136. *Fuldaer Geschichtsblätter*. *Zeitschrift des Fuldaer Geschichtsvereines*. Fulda, 1902–. Annual.

137. *Hegau: Zeitschrift für Geschichte, Volkskunde und Naturgeschichte des Gebietes zwischen Rhein, Donau und Bodensee*. Singen, 1956–. Annual.

138. *Hessisches Jahrbuch für Landesgeschichte*. Marburg, 1951–.
139. *Jahrbuch für brandenburgische Geschichte*. Berlin, 1950–.
140. *Jahrbuch für fränkische Landesforschung*. Neustadt/Aisch, 1962–.
141. *Jahrbuch für westdeutsche Landesgeschichte*. Koblenz & Speyer, 1975–.
142. *Niedersächsisches Jahrbuch für Landesgeschichte*. Hanover, 1924–.
143. *Rheinische Vierteljahresblätter*. Bonn, 1931–. Quarterly.
144. *Sachsen und Anhalt: Jahrbuch der historischen Kommission für Sachsen und Anhalt*. Cologne & Weimar, 1925–.
145. *Westfälische Zeitschrift*. Münster, 1947–. Annual. Continues *Zeitschrift für vaterländische Geschichte und Altertumskunde* (1838–1929). Annual.
146. *Zeitschrift der Gesellschaft für Schleswig-Holsteinische Geschichte*. Lübeck, 1870–. Annual.
147. *Zeitschrift des Vereins für Thüringische Geschichte*. Jena, 1996–. Annual. Continues the *Zeitschrift des Vereins für Thüringische Geschichte und Altertumskunde* (1852–1996).
148. *Zeitschrift des Vereins für hessische Geschichte und Landeskunde*. Kassel, 1837–. Annual.
149. *Zeitschrift für bayerische Landesgeschichte*. Munich, 1928–. Trimestrial. Includes book reviews.
150. *Zeitschrift für die Geschichte des Oberrheins*. Karlsruhe, 1850–. Annual.
151. *Zeitschrift für württembergische Landesgeschichte*. Stuttgart, 1937–. Annual.

5.5.2 Austria

152. *Carinthia I: Zeitschrift des Geschichtsvereins für Kärnten*. Klagenfurt, 1891–. Annual.
153. *Mitteilungen der Gesellschaft für Salzburger Landeskunde*. Salzburg, 1860/6–. Annual.
154. *Tiroler Heimat: Jahrbuch für Geschichte und Volkskunde*. Innsbruck, Wien, 1960–.
155. *Unsere Heimat: Zeitschrift für Landeskunde von Niederösterreich*. St. Pölten, 1928–.
156. *Wiener Geschichtsblätter*. Vienna, 1946–. Annual.
157. *Zeitschrift des historischen Vereines für Steiermark*. Graz, 1903–. Annual.

See also *Mitteilungen des Instituts für Österreichische Geschichtsforschung* [127].

5.5.3 Italy

158. *Actum luce: rivista di studi lucchesi*. Lucca, 1972–. Biannual. Covers the Lucchese region and northern Tuscany.

159. *Archivio della Società Romana di Storia Patria*. Rome, 1966–. Annual.

History of the city of Rome and the surrounding regions (parts of Umbria and Lazio), including the papacy.

160. *Archivio storico Lombardo*. Milan, 1874–. Annual.

Dedicated to the history of Lombardy from the Middle Ages to the present.

161. *Archivio Storico per le province napoletane*. Naples, 1939–. Annual.

Historical studies focusing on the regions of Benevento, Campania, the city of Naples, and the Mezzogiorno. Often features important studies of Norman and imperial southern Italian history.

162. *Archivio Veneto*, 5th ser. Venice, 1939–. Annual.

Studies on the records and sources of Venetian history from the Middle Ages to the present.

163. *Bullettino della Deputazione Abruzzese di Storia Patria*. L'Aquila, 1974–. Annual.

Covers the history of Abruzzo, including studies of archival sources of Aquila and other cities and ecclesiastical institutions in the region.

164. *Bollettino della Deputazione di Storia patria per l'Umbria*. Perugia, 1895–. Annual.

Focuses on the history of Perugia, central Italy, and the Apennines from late antiquity to the present, but with excellent coverage of medieval topics.

165. *Bollettino storico pisano*. Pisa, 1932–.

Devoted to the regional history of the municipality and province of Pisa from the Middle Ages to the present with some attention to other parts of Tuscany. Publishes good scholarship from the Dipartimento di Medievistica at the University of Pisa.

166. *Bolletino storico-bibliografico subalpino*. Turin, 1896–. Biannual.

Leading journal of history for the Piedmont and Italian-French-German transalpine region. See also *Quellen und Forschungen aus italienischen Archiven und Bibliotheken* [131].

5.5.4 Switzerland

167. *Argovia: Jahresschrift der Historischen Gesellschaft des Kantons Aargau*. Argau, 1860–.
168. *Basler Zeitschrift für Geschichte und Altertumskunde*. Basel, 1902–. Annual.
169. *Berner Zeitschrift für Geschichte und Heimatkunde: Organ des Historischen Vereins des Kantons Bern*. Bern, 1939–. Annual. Issues from 1997 available online at <http://biblio.unibe.ch/extern/hv/bz.html>.
170. *Bündner Monatsblatt*. Chur, 1952–. Quarterly.

Covers the history and culture of the Graubünden (Grigioni), particularly the cantonal capital of Chur.

171. *Jahrbuch der historischen Gesellschaft Luzern*. Luzern, 1983–.
172. *Jahrbuch des historischen Vereines des Kantons Glarus*. Glarus, 1865–.
173. *Mitteilungen des historischen Vereines des Kantons Schwyz*. 1882–. Annual/irregular.
174. *Mitteilungen zur vaterländischen Geschichte St. Gallens*. St. Gallen, 1862–. Annual.

Series has more recently been transformed from a journal into a series of monographic studies.

175. *Revue historique vaudoise et Bollettino Storico della Svizzera Italiana*. Lausanne, 1893–. Annual (from 1969; monthly or trimestrial previously).

Covers the history and archaeology of Vaud and the Swiss-Italian alpine borderlands.

176. *Schaffhauser Beiträge zur Geschichte*. Zürich, 1973–. Annual. Continues the series *Schaffhauser Beiträge zur vaterländischen Geschichte* (1937–72).
177. *Vallesia*. Sion, 1946–. Annual.

Historical, art historical, and archaeological revue for the canton of Valais/Wallis and the Swiss-Italian-French alpine border region.

5.6 Subject Areas

5.6.1 Auxiliary Sciences (*Hilfswissenschaften*)

178. *Archiv für Diplomatik: Schriftgeschichte, Siegel- und Wappenkunde*. Cologne & Vienna, 1955–. Annual.

5.6.2 Art & Archaeology

179. *Aachener Kunstblätter*. Düsseldorf, 1906/08–. Irregular, usually every two to three years.

Many important articles on early medieval, particularly Carolingian and Ottonian, art are featured in this journal.

180. *Archeologia medievale: cultura materiale, insediamenti, territorio*. Florence, 1974–. Annual.

Devoted to archaeology and civilization in Italy from the fifth through the sixteenth century.

181. *Mitteilungen der deutschen Gesellschaft für Archaeologie des Mittelalters und der Neuzeit*. Stralsund, 1991–. Annual. Includes reviews and a serial bibliography. Also available online at <http://www.dgamn.de/>.

182. *Zeitschrift für Archaeologie des Mittelalters*. Pulheim, 1973–. Annual.

Primary publication for medieval archaeological studies in Germany. Includes reviews and occasional retrospective bibliographies on various regions or subjects within medieval archaeology.

183.

Zeitschrift für Kunstgeschichte. Munich & Berlin, 1932–. Triannual.

Main journal for art historical studies in Germany. Includes reviews and a serial bibliography.

5.6.3 Economic & Social History

184. *Hansische Geschichtsblätter*. Cologne, 1871–. Annual.

Includes reviews and a serial bibliography of literature related to Northern European commercial and economic history and the history of regions and cities that were part of the Hanseatic league in the Middle Ages and early modern period.

185. *Historische Anthropologie*. Cologne & Weimar, 1993–. Triannual.

An interdisciplinary journal of social and cultural history, often with one or more contributions from the medieval field. Includes reviews.

186. *Vierteljahresschrift für Sozial- und Wirtschaftsgeschichte*. Stuttgart, 1903–.

Publishes contributions on social and economic history with special emphasis on Germany. Includes reviews.

5.6.4 German Literature

187. *Zeitschrift für deutsches Altertum und deutsche Literatur*. Wiesbaden, 1841/67–. Annual. Includes reviews and a special section on manuscript studies.
188. *Zeitschrift für deutsche Philologie*. Berlin, 1869–. Annual. Includes reviews.
189. *Zeitschrift für Germanistik*. Leipzig, 1980–. Annual. Includes reviews.

5.6.5 Legal History

190. *Archiv für katholisches Kirchenrecht*. Mainz & Paderborn, 1856–. Semiannual. Includes reviews and a serial bibliography.
191. *Zeitschrift der Savigny Stiftung für Rechtsgeschichte: Germanistische Abteilung*. Vienna & Cologne, 1880–. Annual. Includes reviews.
192. *Zeitschrift der Savigny Stiftung für Rechtsgeschichte: Kanonistische Abteilung*. Vienna & Cologne, 1911–. Annual. Includes reviews.
193. *Zeitschrift der Savigny Stiftung für Rechtsgeschichte: Romanistische Abteilung*. Vienna & Cologne, 1880–. Annual. Includes reviews.

The *Savigny-Zeitschriften* are the preeminent periodicals for European legal history of all periods, including the Middle Ages. The three divisions cover canon law, Germanic legal traditions and their legacy, and Roman, or classical, law and its forms over time.

5.6.6 Latin Literature

194. *Mittellateinisches Jahrbuch*. Ratingen, etc., 1964–.

Important source of textual and philological studies from all areas of the Middle Ages. Includes book reviews.

5.6.7 Ecclesiastical & Monastic History

195. *Archiv für mittelrheinische Kirchengeschichte*. Mainz, 1949–. Annual. Includes reviews.

The journal published important studies in church history, particularly those relating to the Rhenish dioceses of Mainz, Trier, and Cologne.

196. *Archivium historiae pontificiae*. Rome, 1963–. Annual.

Historical review of Catholic and papal history published by the Gregorian University. Publishes in English, German, French, and Italian. Includes reviews and a serial bibliography.

197. *Rivista di storia della Chiesa in Italia*. Milan, 1947–. Biannual.

Publishes in English, French, German, and Italian on the history of the Catholic Church in Italy. Includes reviews and a serial bibliography.

198. *Schweizerische Zeitschrift für Religions- und Kulturgeschichte*. Fribourg, 2004–. Continues the series *Zeitschrift für schweizerische Kirchengeschichte* [Revue histoire ecclésiastique Suisse] (1907–2004). Annual. Includes reviews.

199. *Studien und Mitteilungen zur Geschichte des Benediktiner-Ordens und seiner Zweige*. Würzburg, Vienna, 1926–. Annual. Includes reviews.

This journal is dedicated to the history of the Benedictines (including Cistercians) and topics related to monastic history, devotional practice, liturgy, and art/archaeology.

200. *Zeitschrift für bayerische Kirchengeschichte*. Nuremberg, 1926–. Annual. Includes reviews.

201. *Zeitschrift für Kirchengeschichte*. Stuttgart, 1877–. Annual. Includes reviews.

Flagship German-language journal for church history from antiquity to the present.

5.7 Collected Studies & Conference Proceedings

202. *Settimane di Studio del Centro italiano di studi sull'alto Medioevo*. 54 vols. to date. Spoleto, 1952–.

The annual “Study Week” each spring in Spoleto brings together a group of leading scholars in early medieval studies to discuss a particular theme or topic selected for that year. The presentations and subsequent comments/discussion are published the following year by the Centro [637].

203. Konstanzer Arbeitskreis für Mittelalterliche Geschichte, ed. *Vorträge und Forschungen*. 62 vols. to date. Sigmaringen, 1952–.

The Konstanzer Arbeitskreis [639] is a private scholarly association comprising many of Germany’s top medieval scholars and which meets twice annually on the island of Reichenau. Papers presented at these workshops, as well as other collected essays on a wide range of topics within German medieval history, are published regularly in this series.

6 FINDING AIDS AND HANDBOOKS FOR HISTORICAL SOURCE MATERIAL

6.1 Guides to Source Collections, Research Tools, & Methods

6.1.1 General

204. Berlioz, Jacques, et al. *Identifier sources et citations*. L'Atelier du médiéviste 1. Turnhout, 1994.
205. Feldmann, Reinhard, & Klaus Schulze. *Wie finde ich Literatur zur Geschichte?* 3rd ed. Berlin, 1995.
206. Goetz, Hans-Werner. *Proseminar Geschichte: Mittelalter*, 2nd ed. Stuttgart, 2000.

Goetz's guide is the most detailed and up-to-date German bibliography for students of medieval history. Used in connection with Goetz's overview of medieval historiography [5], it provides an essential foundation for working with medieval sources in Germany.

207. Quirin, Heinz. *Einführung in das Studium der mittelalterlichen Geschichte*. Braunschweig, 1964.

This is an older, but still quite useful overview of handbooks and sources for medieval German history. While most of the literature bibliography is now out of date, its lists of source collections is valuable and still serviceable.

208. Genicot, Léopold, ed. *Typologie des sources du moyen âge occidental*. 86 vols. to date. Turnhout, 1972–.

The *Typologie des sources* is a library of practical handbooks by leading academic experts on locating and analyzing various types of written and material sources for medieval history. Each includes a comprehensive bibliography. Indices by year/title are on the inside and back covers of each volume. An online index is also available at http://zeus.fltr.ucl.ac.be/recherche/publications/pub_typologie.html.

209. Van Caenegem, Raoul C., with Francois Ganshof. *Guide to the Sources of Medieval History*. Amsterdam & New York, 1978.

Van Caenegem-Ganshof is still the best introductory handbook for medieval history in English. Among its more useful features is the historio-

graphical essay on the development of medieval historical studies in Europe, particularly in the nineteenth century, and the history of the great editing projects, like the MGH. However, it also provides thorough overviews of the many genres of sources, particularly various types of archival, judicial, and financial records. There is a more recent, revised edition now available in French:

210. Van Caenegem, Raoul C., with Francois Ganshof. *Introduction aux sources de l'histoire médiévale: Typologie, histoire de l'érudition médiévale, grandes collections, sciences auxiliaires, bibliographie*. Ed. and rev. Lucas Jocqué. Turnhout, 1997.

6.1.2 Germany

211. Dotzauer, Winfried. *Quellenkunde zur deutschen Geschichte im Spätmittelalter, 1300–1500*. Darmstadt, 1996.
212. Jacob, Karl, ed. *Quellenkunde der deutschen Geschichte im Mittelalter*. 6th ed. 3 vols. Berlin, 1959–68.

6.1.3 Austria

213. Lhotsky, Alphons. *Quellenkunde zur mittelalterlichen Geschichte Österreichs*. Graz & Cologne, 1963.

6.1.4 Italy

214. Cammarosano, Paolo. *Italia medievale: struttura e geografia delle fonti scritte*. Rome, 1992.

See too Wattenbach-Holzmann, vol. 3 [222].

6.1.5 Switzerland

215. Feller, Richard. *Geschichtsschreibung in der Schweiz*. 2 vols. Basel, etc., 1962.
216. Santschy, Jean-Louis. *Manuel de bibliographie générale de l'histoire Suisse*. Bern, 1961.

6.2 Guides to Narrative Sources

6.2.1 General

217. Bak, Janos M. *Medieval Narrative Sources: A Chronological Guide, with a List of Major Letter Collections*. New York, 1987.
218. Istituto Storico Italiano per il Medio Evo, ed. *Repertorium fontium historiae medii aevi: Primus ab Augusto Potthast digestum, nunc cura collegii historicorum e pluribus nationibus emendatum et auctum*. 10 vols. to date. Rome, 1962–. See website for more information: <http://www.isime.it/Repertorium/indexRep.htm>.

The *Repertorium fontium* is the essential finding aid for narrative source material for the Middle Ages. It has been completed through Sz and is intended to replace the old Potthast, below, which still needs to be consulted for authors whose names begin with letters not yet reached by the *Repertorium fontium*. Volume 1 is a survey of printed source collections, while the following volumes are organized by author name. Entries include a listing of all known works by an author, where the work is printed, if applicable, and the major manuscript witnesses.

219. Potthast, August. *Bibliotheca historica medii aevi: Wegweiser durch die Geschichtswerke des europäischen Mittelalters bis 1500*. 2nd ed. 2 vols. Berlin, 1896.
220. Chevalier, Ulysse, ed. *Répertoire des sources historiques du moyen âge*. 2nd ed. Vol. 1, *Bio-bibliographie*. Vol. 2, *Topo-bibliographie*. Paris, 1884–1907; repr. New York, 1959.

Bibliographical references organized by both author (vol. 1) as well as place-name (vol. 2). Literature is generally outdated but can often be helpful for obscure or hard-to-find subjects not yet covered in newer handbooks.

6.2.2 Germany and the Medieval Empire

6.2.2.1 Frankish Kingdoms & Early Middle Ages

221. Wattenbach, Wilhelm & Wilhelm Levison. *Deutschlands Geschichtsquellen im Mittelalter: Vorzeit und Karolinger*. 6 vols. Weimar, 1952–1990. Frequently cited “Wattenbach-Levison,” the series was begun by them and continued by Heinz Löwe from vol. 3.
- 221.1 *Die Vorzeit von den Anfängen bis zur Herrschaft der Karolinger*. 1952.
- 221.2 *Die Karolinger vom Anfang des achten Jahrhunderts bis zum Tode Karls des Grossen*. 1953.
- 221.3 *Die Karolinger vom Tode Karls des Grossen bis zum Vertrag von Verdun*. 1957.
- 221.4 *Die Karolinger vom Vertrag von Verdun bis zum Herrschaftsantritt der Herrscher aus dem sächsischen Haus: Italien und Papsttum*. 1963.
- 221.5 *Die Karolinger vom Vertrag von Verdun bis zum Herrschaftsantritt der Herrscher aus dem sächsischen Hause: Das westfränkische Reich*. 1973.
- 221.6 *Die Karolinger vom Vertrag von Verdun bis zum Herrschaftsantritt der Herrscher aus dem sächsischen Hause: Das ostfränkische Reich*. 1990.

6.2.2.2 High Middle Ages

222. Wattenbach, Wilhelm & Walter Holzmann. *Deutschlands Geschichtsquellen im Mittelalter: Die Zeit der Sachsen und Salier*. 3 vols. Darm-

stadt, 1967–71. Updated and revised by Franz-Josef Schmale, this series is frequently cited “Wattenbach-Holzmann.”

222.1 *Das Zeitalter des Ottonischen Staates, 900–1050*. 1967.

222.2 *Das Zeitalter des Investiturstreites, 1050–1125*. 1967.

222.3 *Italien, 1050–1125. England, 900–1135. Nachträge zum ersten und zweiten Teil*. 1971.

6.2.2.3 Later Middle Ages

See Dotzauer, *Quellenkunde* [211].

6.3 Guides to Diplomatic Sources

6.3.1 General Orientation and Methodology

223. Bresslau, Harry. *Handbuch der Urkundenlehre für Deutschland und Italien*. 2 vols. Leipzig, 1912–15; repr. Berlin, 1969.

Bresslau’s handbook remains the classic compendium and guide to medieval documentary and archival practices, though far more weight is given to imperial and papal chancelleries than to private and ecclesiastical archives.

224. Fichtenau, Heinrich. *Urkundenwesen in Österreich vom achten bis zum frühen dreizehnten Jahrhundert*. MIÖG Erg.-Bd. 23. Vienna, Cologne, Graz, 1971.

This classic study by Austria’s most eminent modern scholar of medieval diplomatics covers both public and private notarial and documentary practices, linking them to important social and political changes in medieval Bavaria and across Europe.

225. Guyotjeannin, Oliver, Jacques Pyke & Michel-Benôit Tock, eds. *Diplomatique Médiévale*. L’Atelier du médiéviste 2. Turnhout, 1993.

This French handbook is very accessible to (Francophone) students and follows an organized, step-by-step approach to reading and interpreting medieval documents of all kinds.

6.3.2 Royal Charters

226. Böhmer, Johann Friedrich, ed. *Regesta Imperii*. 2nd ed. Vienna, 1906–2006.

Updates and revisions edited by the Österreichische Akademie der Wissenschaften. Online database at <http://www.regesta-imperii.org/>.

The *Regesta Imperii*, an enterprise founded by the German scholar and Monumentist Johann Friedrich Böhmer (1795–1863) in 1829, and contin-

ued under the auspices of the Austrian Academy of Sciences and several associated German *Arbeitsstellen*, publishes complete, chronologically arranged calendars of all the privileges and charters issued by the German kings and emperors through Maximilian I (1486–1519). The individual entries do not, in most cases, include the full text of the documents themselves, but summaries of content, along with a complete listing (where possible) of the printed edition, location of the original source, and a bibliography.

Revised calendars for certain rulers, like the charters of Henry III or Henry IV for the years 1065–1104, are not yet complete and are only available in the older edition of Böhmer, or in:

227. Stumpf-Brentano, Karl Friedrich, ed. *Die Reichskanzler vornehmlich des zehnten, elften und zwölften Jahrhunderts*. 3 vols. Innsbruck, 1865–83; repr. Aalen, 1964.

6.3.3 Papal Charters

6.3.3.1 General

228. Frenz, Thomas. *Papsturkunden des Mittelalters und der Neuzeit*. Stuttgart, 1986.

Along with Bresslau [223], above, Frenz is now the standard reference for the history of the papal chancellery and its documentary practices.

229. Jaffé, Phillip. *Regesta pontificum Romanorum*. 2nd ed. 3 vols. in 1. Ed. S. Lowenfeld, F. Kaltenbrunner & P. Ewald. Leipzig, 1885–88; repr. Graz, 1956. Cited JL, JK, or JE, depending on the section.
230. Potthast, August, ed. *Regesta pontificum Romanorum inde ab anno post Christum natum 1198 ad 1304*. 2 vols. Berlin, 1874–75; repr. 1957. Mostly replaced by the national papal registers below.
231. Zimmerman, Harald, ed. *Regesta Imperii*. Vol. 2, Abt. 5, *Papstregesten, 911–1024*. 2nd ed. Vienna, Cologne & Graz, 1998.

6.3.3.2 Germany

232. Brackmann, Albert, et al. *Germania pontificia*. 10 vols. Berlin, 1911 [1–3]; Göttingen, 1978–87 [4–10]. Includes Salzburg & Austrian suffragan dioceses.

6.3.3.3 Italy

233. Kehr, Paul Fridolin, Walter Holzman & Dieter Girgensohn, eds. *Italia pontificia*. 10 vols. Berlin, 1906–1975.

6.3.3.4 Switzerland

234. Bernouilli, Johannes, ed. *Acta pontifica Helvetica*. Vol. 1, 1198–1268. Basel, 1891. Only one volume was published.
235. Largiader, Anton. *Die Papsturkunden der Schweiz von Innozenz III. bis Martin V., ohne Zürich: Ein Beitrag zum Censimentum Helveticum*. 2 vols. Zürich, 1969–.

6.3.4 Private Charters

Since the nineteenth century, German and other European scholars have assembled archival material related to a particular institution or region in either calendrical registers or text editions typically known as an *Urkundenbuch*. The quality of individual works, as well as their comprehensiveness, varies widely, particularly among those published before the establishment of modern textual criticism practices in the mid- to late nineteenth century.

Charters from Italian ecclesiastical institutions and cities are generally edited in one of two series, the *Thesaurus Ecclesiarum Italiae* [412], the *Regesta Chartarum Italiae* [411], or the *Fonti per la storia d'Italia* [409]. See Cammarosano, *Italia Medievale* [214], 102–4, for more details, especially on locating edited documents not contained in either of these above series.

See Dotzauer, *Quellenkunde* [211], 316–95, and Quirin, *Einführung* [207], 313ff., for a complete list of territorial and institutional charters, *Regesten*, and *Urkundenbücher* in German-speaking countries. There is also a comprehensive index of published charter collections and regional *Urkundenbücher* at the website of Prof. Thomas Frenz at the University of Passau: <http://www.phil.uni-passau.de/histhw/bibliographie/>.

236. Redlich, Oswald. *Die Privaturkunden des Mittelalters*. Munich & Berlin, 1911; repr. Munich, 1971.

This guide to the archival practices of private institutions, particularly churches, monasteries, and the laity, in the Middle Ages is old, but still largely unsurpassed.

237. Schieffer, Rudolf. “Neuere Regionale Urkundenbücher und Regestenwerke.” *Blätter für deutsche Landesgeschichte* 127 (1991): 1–18. Supplements the list in Quirin, *Einführung* [207] from about 1970 through the late '80s.

6.4 Auxiliary Sciences (*Hilfswissenschaften*)

The so-called *Historische Hilfswissenschaften* are the disciplines pertaining to technical areas of textual and visual source criticism. These include

such subjects as diplomatics, paleography, numismatics, sigillography, chronology, and onomastics (place-name studies). For a complete bibliography, see Quirin, *Einführung* [207], 322–25.; Goetz, *Proseminar* [206], 319–356.

6.4.1 General Introduction

238. Brandt, Ahasver von. *Werkzeug des Historikers: Eine Einführung in die Historischen Hilfswissenschaften*. 14th ed. Stuttgart, 1996.

6.4.2 Chronology

239. Grotefend, Hermann. *Taschenbuch der Zeitrechnung des deutschen Mittelalters und der Neuzeit*. 13th ed. Hanover, 1991. Available online via Manuscripta Mediaevalia (<http://www.manuscripta-mediaevalia.de/gaeste/grotefend/grotefend.htm>).
240. Mahler, Eduard. *Handbuch der jüdischen Chronologie*. Leipzig, 1916.

6.4.3 Diplomatics

See Guides to Diplomatic Sources [6.3] above.

6.4.4 Heraldry

241. Erdmann, Carl. "Das Wappen und die Fahne der römischen Kirche." *Quellen und Forschungen aus italienischen Archiven und Bibliotheken* 22 (1930–31): 227–55.
242. Filip, Václav Vok. *Einführung in die Heraldik*. Stuttgart, 2000.
243. Plessi, Giuseppe. *Blasone e schedatura araldica*. Quaderni della Scuola di Paleografia ed Archivistica 6. Bologna, 1963.
244. Scheibelreiter, Georg. *Heraldik*. Vienna & Munich, 2006.

6.4.5 Numismatics

245. Craig, William D. *Germanic Coinages. Charlemagne through Wilhelm II*. Mountain View, CA, 1954.
246. Luschin von Ebengreuth, Arnold. *Allgemeine Münzkunde und Geldgeschichte des Mittelalters und der neueren Zeit*. 2nd ed. Vienna, 1926.

6.4.6 Onomastics (Place-Name Studies)

247. Institut für vergleichende Städtegeschichte, Münster, et al., eds. *Handbuch der historischen Stätten Deutschlands*. Stuttgart, 1958–.

Key reference work for identifying cities, towns, castles, as well as churches, monasteries, and other locations that are named in the historical record (includes Switzerland, Austria, Bohemia, Silesia, and Liechten-

stein under the respective titles). In many instances, newer revised editions are forthcoming, though the most recently printed editions are listed here.

(alphabetical by title/region)

- 247.1 *Baden-Württemberg*. 2nd ed. Ed. Max Miller & Gerhard Taddey. 1980.
- 247.2 *Bayern*. 3rd ed. Ed. Karl Bosl. 1981.
- 247.3 *Berlin und Brandenburg: mit Neumark und Grenzmark Posen-Westpreußen*. 3rd ed. Ed. Gerd Heinrich. 1995.
- 247.4 *Böhmen und Mähren*. Ed. Joachim Bahlcke. 1998.
- 247.5 *Hessen*. 3rd ed. Ed. Georg Wilhelm Sante. 1976.
- 247.6 *Mecklenburg/Pommern*. Ed. Helge Bei der Wieden & Roderich Schmidt. 1996.
- 247.7 *Niedersachsen und Bremen*. 5th ed. Ed. Kurt Brüning & Heinrich Schmidt. 1986.
- 247.8 *Nordrhein-Westfalen*. 2nd ed. Ed. Franz Petri, Georg Droege, Klaus Fink, Friedrich von Klocke & Johannes Bauermann. 1970.
- 247.9 *Österreich: Donauländer und Burgenland*. Vol. 1. Ed. Karl Lechner. 1970.
- 247.10 *Ost- und Westpreußen*. Ed. Erich Wiese. 1966.
- 247.11 *Rheinland-Pfalz und Saarland*. 3rd ed. Ed. Ludwig Petry. 1988.
- 247.12 *Sachsen*. Ed. Walter Schlesinger. 1965.
- 247.13 *Sachsen-Anhalt*. 2nd ed. Ed. Berent Schweiniköper. 1987.
- 247.14 *Schlesien*. 2nd ed. Ed. Hugo Weczerka. 2003.
- 247.15 *Schleswig-Holstein und Hamburg*. 3rd ed. Ed. Olaf Klose. 1976.
- 247.16 *Schweiz und Liechtenstein*. Ed. Volker Reinhardt. 1996.
- 247.17 *Thüringen*. 2nd ed. Ed. Hans Patze with Peter Aufgebauer. 1989.

6.4.6.1 Cities and Towns

- 248. Johannek, Peter, et al., eds. *Deutsches Städtebuch. Handbuch städtischer Geschichte—Neubearbeitung*. 3 vols. to date. Stuttgart, Cologne & Berlin, 1995–.

This series is intended to eventually update and replace the older *Städtebuch* by Kaiser, below. To date, volumes on the cities of the regions of Silesia, Pommerania, and Berlin-Brandenburg have appeared.

- 249. Kaiser, Erich, & Heinz Stoob, eds. *Deutsches Städtebuch. Handbuch städtischer Geschichte*. 5 vols. Stuttgart, 1939–74.

250. Verdenhalven, Fritz. *Kleiner historischer Städtenamen-Schlüssel für Deutschland und die ehemaligen deutschen Gebiete*. Neustadt/Aisch, 1970.

See too the series *Repertorium der deutschen Königspfalzen* [336] for detailed information on palaces and sites related to the royal itinerary. German place-names mentioned in papal charters and cameral acts are cataloged in the *Repertorium Germanicum* [275].

6.4.6.2 Ecclesiastical Foundations

251. Cottineau, Laurent Henri, ed. *Répertoire topo-bibliographique des abbayes et prieurés*. 3 vols. Mâcon, 1939–1970.

A key reference for information on medieval monasteries, canonries, and priories, but does not include houses of the mendicant orders. Provides extensive, if now somewhat outdated, bibliographic material.

For Italy in particular, see *Monasticon Italiae* [277] below. See too Chevalier, *Répertoire des sources historiques du moyen âge*, vol. 2 [220].

6.4.6.3 Germanic Place-Names

252. Bahlow, Hans. *Lexikon deutscher Fluss- und Ortsnamen alteuropäischer Herkunft*. Neustadt/Aisch, 1981.
253. Förstemann, Ernst. *Altdeutsches Namenbuch*. 3rd ed. Vol. 1, *Personennamen*. Vol. 2, *Orts- und sonstige geographische Namen*. Ed. Hermann Jellinghaus. Bonn, 1913–16; repr. Hildesheim, 1967.
254. Hausner, Isolde, ed. *Altdeutsches Namenbuch. Die Überlieferung der Ortsnamen in Österreich und Südtirol von den Anfängen bis 1200*. 4 vols. + supplement. Vienna, 1989–99.

6.4.6.4 Latin Place-Names

255. Graesse, Johann G. Th. *Orbis Latinus. Lexikon lateinischer geographischer Namen des Mittelalters und der Neuzeit*. Ed. Helmut Plechl with the assistance of Sophie-Charlotte Plechl. Braunschweig, 1972.

Comprehensive guide to Latin place-names and their modern vernacular equivalents. The older, 1909 second edition is widely available online (<http://www.columbia.edu/acis/ets/Graesse/contents.html>)

6.4.6.5 Austria

256. See Lechner, *Handbuch der historischen Stätten: Österreich* [247.9].

6.4.6.6 Italy

257. Anzilotti, Giulia Mastrelli. *Toponomastica trentina : i nomi delle località abitate*. Trent, 2003.

258. Olivieri, Dante. *Dizionario di toponomastica lombarda : nomi di comuni, frazioni, casali, monti, corsi d'acqua, ecc. della regione lombarda studiati in rapporto alla loro origine*. 2nd ed. Milan, 1961.
259. Olivieri, Dante. *Dizionario di toponomastica piemontese*. Brescia, 1965.
260. Passeri, Vincenzo. *Repertorio dei toponimi della provincia di Siena*. Siena, 1983.
261. Repetti, Emanuele. *Dizionario geografico fisico di storia Toscana*. 6 vols. + index. Florence, 1833–46; repr. Rome, 1969. Also available online at the Università degli Studi di Siena (<http://www.archeogr.unisi.it/repetti/>).

6.4.6.7 Switzerland

See the *Historisches Lexikon der Schweiz*. Vol. 1, *Ortsnamen* [100], as well as Reinhart, *Handbuch der historischen Stätten Deutschlands: Schweiz und Liechtenstein* [247.16] above.

6.4.7 Paleography

262. Bischoff, Bernhard. *Latin Paleography: Antiquity & the Middle Ages*. Trans. Dáibhí Ó Crónín & David Ganz. Cambridge, 1991.

Bischoff remains the standard introduction to late Roman and medieval Latin paleography—the study of handwritten manuscripts, their characteristics and history—with an emphasis on transmission of literature, as well as social and cultural contexts of script evolution and codicology.

263. Mazal, Otto. *Lehrbuch der Handschriftenkunde*. Elemente des Buch- und Bibliothekwesens 10. Wiesbaden, 1986.
264. Steffens, Franz. *Lateinische Paläographie*. 3rd ed. Berlin, 1929.

This classic (and now rare) paleographic training set contains numerous high-quality plates of key scripts and styles with detailed transcriptions and analytical remarks.

6.4.8 Prosopography & Genealogy

Most research on individuals of note, or those who held titles and offices, in medieval Germany can begin with either the *Neue Deutsche Biographie* [95] or Bautz, *Biographisches-Bibliographisches Kirchenlexikon* [92]. The *Repertorium Germanicum* [275] catalogs individuals from German lands mentioned in papal archives and correspondence and is an important tool for understanding communications and relations across the Alps throughout the Middle Ages.

6.4.8.1 Liturgical and Commemorative Sources for Prosopographical Research

Monastic liturgical and memorial books are among the most important sources for understanding the relationships among individuals, families, and institutions. Karl Schmid and his seminar in Freiburg, and later at Münster, pioneered the modern use of liturgical, diplomatic, and commemorative texts as sources of social history via analysis of individual and family names and name-clusters. See Schmid's seminal article on the subject and its underlying methodology:

265. Schmid, Karl. "Die Erschließung neuer Quellen zur mittelalterlichen Geschichte." *Frühmittelalterliche Studien* 15 (1981): 9–17.

266. Schmid, Karl, et al. *Die Klostersgemeinschaft Fulda im früheren Mittelalter*. 3 vols. in 5. Münster Mittelalter Schriften 8.1–3. Munich, 1978.

One of the greatest achievements in computer-assisted analysis of individuals and groups within a single body of liturgical and archival material from Germany. *Klostersgemeinschaft Fulda* is a series of social-historical and cultural studies based upon the analysis and identification of thousands of personal names from the German abbey Fulda (est. 744), particularly in commemorative prayer books, necrologies, and charters. The volumes present new ways of organizing, editing, and interpreting large databases of medieval names extracted from the Fulda corpus.

New editions and analysis of necrological and commemorative literature, many undertaken by Schmid's students, now appear in the MGH [Section 9.1] under the series *Libri Memoriales et Necrologia, Nova Series*.

6.4.8.2 Noble Families

267. Genealogie Mittelalter
<http://www.genealogie-mittelalter.de/>

This is one of the more useful websites for medieval studies anywhere. The authors have compiled a vast database of medieval kings, popes, office holders, and aristocratic families, all cross referenced to modern lexical and monographic literature about them. Entries often include excerpts from the scholarly literature which help place information about a particular individual in a wider context.

6.4.8.3 Popes and Bishops

See Genealogie Mittelalter above.

268. Eubel, Konrad, et al. *Hierarchia catholica*. 7 vols. Regensburg, 1898–. Lists popes in order of election, cardinals in order of creation, with lists of titles, churches, and family names; also lists patriarchs, archbishops, and bishops by diocese.

269. Gams, Pius, ed. *Series episcoporum ecclesiae catholicae*. Regensburg, 1873–86; repr. Graz, 1957.

Gams is the standard reference for episcopal lists in Europe and the world. Although not useful for research in modern church history, it remains an important resource for medievalists. It will eventually be replaced, at least for European countries, by the new project of Weinfurter and Engels below.

270. Ughelli, Ferdinando. *Italia sacra sive de episcopis Italiae*. Venice, 1717–22.

An old, but still important, survey of the dioceses of pre-unification Italy and their pontiffs, institutions, and sources.

271. Weinfurter, Stefan, & Odilo Engels, eds. *Series episcoporum ecclesiae catholicae occidentalis*. 6 vols. to date. Stuttgart, 1982–.

This project aims to provide an updated replacement for the work by Gams, above, for European countries. Like Gams, it offers a chronological listing of bishops, organized by ecclesiastical province and diocese.

6.4.8.4 Universities

272. Bayerische Akademie der Wissenschaften, ed. Repertorium Academicum Germanicum: *Die graduierten Gelehrten des Alten Reichs: Theologen, Juristen, Mediziner und Artistenmagister zwischen 1250 und 1550*.

This project was recently inaugurated under the direction of the Bavarian Academy and professors Peter Moraw (Giessen) and Rainer C. Schwinges (Bern). See the website (<http://www.rag-online.org/>) for updates and related literature.

6.4.9 Sigillography

273. Ewald, Wilhelm. *Siegelkunde*. Handbuch der mittelalterlichen und neueren Geschichte 4. Munich & Berlin 1914; repr. Munich, 1978.
274. Kittel, Erich. *Siegel*. Bibliothek für Kunst- und Antiquitätenfreunde 11. Braunschweig, 1970.

6.5 Ecclesiastical History & Institutions

6.5.1 General

275. Königlich Preussisches Historisches Institut in Rome, ed. Repertorium Germanicum. *Verzeichnis der in den päpstlichen Regesten und Kameralakten vorkommenden Personen, Kirchen und Orte des Deutschen Reiches, seiner Diözesen und Territorien vom Beginn des Schismas bis zur Reformation*. 10 vols. Berlin, 1916–. Arranged by pontificate.

6.5.2 Churches and Monasteries

276. Bayerische Benediktinerakademie, ed. *Germania Benedictina*. 12 vols. St. Ottilien, 1970–.

Germania Benedictina, organized by region, or *Land*, in German-speaking Europe, and then diocese, focuses on the history of Benedictine monastic houses, including those of the Cistercian order. Each article contains a historical overview of an institution, including architectural and art-historical features, and a comprehensive bibliographical section with discussion of archival and manuscript sources.

277. Centro Storico Benedettino Italiano, ed. *Monasticon Italiae: Repertorio topo-bibliografico dei monasteri italiani*. 4 vols. to date. Cesena, 1981–. Organized by region. Volumes published to date include: Rome and Lazio; Puglia and Basilicata; Abruzzo and Molise; Calabria and Campania.
278. Dersch, Wilhelm, ed. *Hessisches Klosterbuch: Quellenkunde zur Geschichte der im Regierungsbezirk Kassel, im Kreis Grafschaft Schaumburg, in der Provinz Oberhessen und dem Kreis Biedenkopf gegründeten Stifter, Klöster und Niederlassungen von geistlichen Genossenschaften*. 2nd ed. Marburg, 1940; repr. 2000.

This, and the other *Klosterbücher* listed here, are detailed catalogs of the historical source material, including archives and libraries, from monastic foundations in a particular region (including priories, canonries, and hospitals). They are particularly valuable for tracking down the archival and manuscript sources from secularized foundations that have since been scattered in various public and private institutions.

279. Hengst, Karl, ed. *Westfälisches Klosterbuch: Lexikon der vor 1815 errichteten Stifte und Klöster von ihrer Gründung bis zur Aufhebung*. 2 vols. Veröffentlichungen der Historischen Kommission für Westfalen 44, 1–2. Münster & Aschendorf, 1992–94.
280. Link, Georg, ed. *Klosterbuch der Diözese Würzburg*. Würzburg, 1873–76.
281. Max-Planck Institut für Geschichte, ed. *Germania Sacra: Historisch-statistische Beschreibungen der Kirche des Alten Reiches*. Göttingen, 1929–72; n.s., 1962–.

The *Germania Sacra* project provides a comprehensive historical source and bibliographic guide for ecclesiastical institutions in the German kingdom, including bishoprics, cathedral chapters, monasteries, and canonries. Organized by metropolitan province and diocese. The project is directed by scholars at the Max-Planck Institut für Geschichte in

Göttingen. Website and searchable database can be found at <http://www.germania-sacra.mpg.de/>.

282. Schweizerische Gesellschaft für Geschichte, ed. *Helvetia Sacra: Historische Darstellung der Bistümer, Kollegiatstifte und Klöster in der Schweiz*. 25 vols. to date (in 28 parts). Basel, 1972–.

Historical overviews and bibliographic material on the ecclesiastical and monastic foundations in Swiss territories to the mid-nineteenth century.

283. Heinemeyer, Karl, ed. *Thüringisches Klosterbuch*. Forthcoming. See website: <http://www.uni-erfurt.de/monasticon/ingang.htm>.

284. Zimmermann, Wolfgang, & Nicole Priesching, eds. *Württembergisches Klosterbuch: Klöster, Stifte und Ordensgemeinschaften von den Anfängen bis in die Gegenwart*. Stuttgart, 2003.

See too Ughelli (ed.), *Italia sacra* [270] above.

6.5.3 Hagiography

Information on the *vitae* of individual saints can be found conveniently in the indices for Wattenbach-Levison [221] and Wattenbach-Holzmann [222], as well as in Manitius, *Geschichte der lateinischen Literatur* [326]. See too the literature in Goetz, *Proseminar*, 144–52. [206]; Berlioz, *Identifier sources et citations*, 191–93. [204]; as well as Berschin, *Biographie und Epochenstil* [323].

285. Grégoire, Réginald. *Manuale di Agiologia. Introduzione alla Letteratura Agiografica*. 2nd ed. Fabriano, 1996.

This is a general guide to hagiographic studies and literature, with good coverage of Grégoire's main field of expertise, Italy.

286. Haarländer, Stephanie. *Vitae Episcoporum: Eine Quellengattung zwischen Hagiographie und Historiographie, untersucht an Lebensbeschreibungen von Bischöfen des Regnum Teutonicum im Zeitalter der Ottonen und Salier*. Stuttgart, 2000.

This monograph is an extensive survey of tenth- and eleventh-century German and imperial episcopal *vitae*, their authors, and transmission; includes a detailed inventory of extant episcopal *vitae* in the Ottonian and Salian periods.

287. Philippart, Guy, ed. *Hagiographies: Histoire internationale de la littérature hagiographique latine et vernaculaire en Occident des origines à 1550*. 3 vols. Turnhout, 1994–.

For Germany in particular, including vernacular saints' lives, see the following articles from volumes 1 and 2 of this series:

- 287.1 Carasso-Kok, Marijke. "Le diocèse d'Utrecht, 900–1200." 2 (1996): 373–411.
- 287.2 Klüppel, Theodor. "Die Germania, 750–950." 2 (1996): 161–209.
- 287.3 Kunze, Konrad. "Deutschsprachige Hagiographie von den Anfängen bis 1350." 2 (1996): 211–238.
- 287.4 Rener, Monika. "Lateinische Hagiographie im deutschsprachigen Raum von 1200–1450." 1 (1994): 199–265.
- 287.5 Williams-Krapp, Werner. "Deutschsprachige Hagiographie von ca. 1350 bis ca. 1550." 1 (1994): 267–288.
288. Société des Bollandistes, ed. *Bibliotheca Hagiographica Latina* [BHL]. *Subsidia Hagiographica* 6. Brussels, 1949.

The BHL is the standard reference work for finding editions and sources of hagiographic literature, organized by saint's name. Updated by Heinrich Fos in *BHL Novum Supplementum* (Brussels, 1986).

6.5.4 Military Orders

289. Sarnowsky, Jürgen. "Die Quellen zur Geschichte des Deutschen Ordens in Preussen." In *Edition deutschsprachiger Quellen aus dem Ostseeraum (Vierzehntes-Sechzehntes Jahrhundert)*, ed. Matthias Thumser, Janusz Tandeki, und Dieter Heckmann, 171–199. Torun, 2001.

6.5.5 Sermons, Homiliaries, & Liturgical Material

See Goetz, *Proseminar* [206], 216–223.; Berlioz, *Identifier sources et citations* [204], 100–119; 211–221.

6.5.5.1 Liturgy and the Divine Office

290. Harper, John. *The Forms and Orders of Western Liturgy from the Tenth to the Eighteenth Century: A Historical Introduction and Guide for Students and Musicians*. Oxford, 1991.
291. Hughes, Andrew. *Medieval Manuscripts for the Mass and Office: A Guide to their Organization and Terminology*. Toronto, 1995.
292. Vogel, Cyrille. *Medieval Liturgy: An Introduction to the Sources*. Trans. William Storey & Niels Krogh Rasmussen. Washington, DC, 1986.

6.5.5.2 Sermons and Homiliaries

293. Grégoire, Reginald. *Les Homéliers du moyen âge: Inventaire et analyse des manuscrits*. *Rerum ecclesiasticarum documenta, Series maior, Fontes* 6. Rome, 1966.

294. Grube, Dagmar. *Bibliographie der deutschen Predigt des Mittelalters: Veröffentlichte Predigten*. Münchner Texte und Untersuchungen zur deutschen Literatur des Mittelalters 47. Munich, 1974.
295. Kienzle, Beverly Mayne. *The Sermon*. 3 vols. Typologie des Sources 81–83. Turnhout, 2000.
296. Linsenmayer, Anton. *Geschichte der Predigt in Deutschland von Karl dem Grossen bis zum Ausgange des vierzehnten Jahrhunderts*. Munich, 1886; repr. Frankfurt, 1969.
297. Schneyer, Johannes Baptist. *Repertorium der lateinischen Sermones des Mittelalters für die Zeit von 1150–1350*. 6 vols. in 10 parts (Münster, 1969–74).
298. Schneyer, Johannes Baptist. *Wegweiser zu den lateinischen Predigtreihen des Mittelalters*. Munich, 1965.

6.5.6 Synods and Councils

299. Brandmüller, Walter, ed. *Konziliengeschichte*. Paderborn, 1981–. An ongoing series of monographs. Four of particular interest to German medievalists are:
- 299.1 Brandmüller, Walter. *Das Konzil von Konstanz, 1414–1418*. 1991.
- 299.2 Hartmann, Wilfried. *Die Synoden der Karolingerzeit im Frankenreich und Italien*. 1989.
- 299.3 Pontal, Odette. *Die Synoden im Merowingerreich*. 1986.
- 299.4 Wolter, Heinz. *Die Synoden im Reichsgebiet und in Reichsitalien von 916 bis 1056*. 1988.
300. Hefele, Karl Joseph von, ed. *Conziliengeschichte*. 9 vols. Freiburg, 1869–90. English trans. by Henry Newcombe Oxenham, *A History of the Councils of the Church: From the Original Documents*. Edinburgh, 1883–96.

6.6 Legal History

6.6.1 General Orientation and Methodology

See Berlioz, *Identifier sources et citations*, chs. 8–9 (Droit Romain/Droit canonique) [204] and Kroeschell's *Deutsche Rechtsgeschichte* [47].

301. Buchner, Rudolf. *Deutschlands Geschichtsquellen im Mittelalter: Die Rechtsquellen*. Weimar, 1953.
302. Calasso, Francesco. *Medio evo del dritto: I fonti*. Milan, 1954.

6.6.2 Canon Law

See Berlioz, *Identifier sources et citations*, ch. 9 [204]

303. Hinschius, Paul. *Das Kirchenrecht der Katholiken und Protestanten in Deutschland: System des katholischen Kirchenrechts mit besonderer Rücksicht auf Deutschland*. 7 vols. Berlin, 1869–97; repr. Graz, 1959.
304. Kéry, Lotte. *Canonical Collections of the Early Middle Ages (ca. 400–1140): A Bibliographical Guide to the Manuscripts and Literature*. Washington, DC, 1999.
305. Küttner, Stephen, ed. *Repertorium der Kanonistik, 1140–1234: Prodomus corporis glossarum*. 2nd ed. Studi e testi 71. Rome, 1972.

Küttner's *Repertorium* is the definitive compendium for locating and identifying glossators and commentaries on the major canon law works of the Middle Ages, particularly Gratian's *Decretum*.

306. Le Bras, Gabriel & Jean Gaudemet, eds. *Histoire du droit et des institutions de l'Eglise en Occident*. 18 vols. Paris, 1955–84. Vols. 5–8 cover the Middle Ages.

6.6.3 Carolingian Capitularies

307. Ganshof, Francois-Louis. *Was waren die Kapitularien?* Darmstadt, 1961.
308. Mordek, Hubert. *Bibliotheca capitularium regum Francorum manuscripta: Überlieferung und Traditionszusammenhang der fränkischen Herrschererlasse*. MGH Hilfsmittel 15. Munich, 1995.

This is a fundamental handbook for the study of the manuscript tradition and transmission of Carolingian capitularies (as well as many canon law collections that were often bound with them); organized by city and library, but cross-referenced to the individual capitularies.

6.6.4 Fief-Books (*Lehnbücher*) and Feudal Law

Lehnbücher were registers, kept usually by ecclesiastical institutions, but also by noble families, documenting feudal tenures. They recorded details about each vassal and what services or rents were owed for the tenure. They are an important record for the development of social and legal relationships and rights, as well as prosopographical research. See Dotzauer, *Quellenkunde* [211], 141–144, for a complete bibliography of extant editions.

309. Lippert, Woldemar. *Die deutschen Lehnbücher. Beitrag zum Regestenwesen und Lehnrecht des Mittelalters*. Leipzig, 1903.
310. Spieß, Karl-Heinz. "Early Feudal Records in Medieval Germany." In *Le vassal, le fief et l'écrit : formes et enjeux de la production documentaire dans le champ des institutions féodo-vassaliques* (XIe–XVe siècles).

Actes de la journée d'étude de Louvain-la-Neuve, 15 avril 2005. Ed. Jean-François Nieuw. Louvain, 2006.

6.6.5 German Law (*Deutsche Rechtsbücher*)

311. Oppitz, Ulrich-Dieter. *Deutsche Rechtsbücher des Mittelalters*. 3 vols. Cologne & Vienna, 1990.

The three volumes are titled *Beschreibung der Rechtsbücher*, *Beschreibung der Handschriften* and *Nachtrag: Abbildung der Fragmente*. For updates and supplements, see also Ulrich-Dieter Oppitz, "Ergänzungen zu Deutsche Rechtsbücher des Mittelalters," *Savigny-Zeitschrift für Rechtsgeschichte*, Germ. Abt. 113 (1996): 345–361; 114 (1997): 444–453; 117 (2000): 640–651; 120 (2003): 371–375.

6.6.6 Roman and Learned Law

312. Besta, Enrico. *Fonti: legislazione e scienza giuridica dalla caduta dell'Impero romano d'Occidente al sec. XVI*. Storia del diritto italiano 1. Ed. P. Del Giudice. Milan, 1923; repr. Frankfurt, 1969.
313. Coing, Helmut. *Handbuch der Quellen und Literatur der neueren europäischen Privatrechtsgeschichte*. Vol. 1, *Mittelalter, 1100–1500: Die gelehrten Rechte und die Gesetzgebung*. Munich, 1973.
314. Savigny, Friederich Karl von. *Geschichte des römischen Rechts im Mittelalter*. 2nd ed. 7 vols. Heidelberg, 1834–51; repr. Bad Homburg, 1951.

Though quite old, this is still the foundational handbook on the history and transmission of Roman law and the gloss tradition for the Middle Ages. Also contains numerous texts and extracts from key treatises.

315. Schrage, Eltjo and Harry Dondorp. *Utrumque Ius. Einführung in den Quellen und das Studium des gelehrten mittelalterlichen Rechts*. Berlin, 1992.

6.6.7 Court Records and Judicial Proceedings

See Dotzauer, *Quellenkunde*, 122–131 [211].

316. Hübner, Rudolf. "Gerichtsurkunden der fränkischen Zeit. Erste Abteilung: Die Gerichtsurkunden aus Deutschland und Frankreich bis zum Jahre 1000." *Savigny-Zeitschrift für Rechtsgeschichte*, Germ. Abt. 11 (1890): 1–118; "Zweite Abteilung: Die Gerichtsurkunden aus Italien bis zum Jahre 1150," 13 (1892): 1–258.

Hübner provides an invaluable register of charters and other documentary material related to ecclesiastical and secular court sessions and *placita*

from the Frankish and early medieval periods, and from Italy through the mid-twelfth century.

6.6.7.1 Local and Ecclesiastical Courts

317. Donahue, Charles, ed. *The Records of Medieval Ecclesiastical Courts: Reports of the Working Group on Church Court Records*. Berlin, 1989–94.

An accessible guide to published and unpublished archival material, mostly from the later Middle Ages. Part One covers Germany, Austria, Switzerland, and Italy.

See too the entries for ecclesiastical and local courts in the *Catalogo* by Chelazzi below [321].

6.6.7.2 Royal and Imperial Court Records

318. Diestelkamp, Bernhard, ed. *Urkundenregesten zur Tätigkeit des deutschen Königs- und Hofgerichts bis 1451*. 14 vols. to date. Cologne & Vienna, 1988–.

6.6.8 Rural Customaries (*Weistümer*)

See Dotzauer, *Quellenkunde*, 154–161; 205–210 [211]; Goetz, *Proseminar*, 185–7 [206].

319. Blickle, Peter, ed. *Deutsche ländliche Rechtsquellen: Probleme und Wege der Weistumsforschung*. Stuttgart, 1977.

6.6.9 Urban Law Codes and Statutes (*Stadtrechte*)

For a bibliography of individual *Stadtrechte* in German lands, see Dotzauer, *Quellenkunde* [211], 166–85. For communal legislation in Italy, see the overview by Cammarosano, *Italia medievale* [214], 144–159.

320. Dievoet, Guido van. *Les coutumiers, les styles, les formularies et les 'artes notariae'*. Typologie des Sources 48. Turnhout, 1986.
321. Chelazzi, C., ed. *Catalogo della raccolta di statuti, consuetudini, leggi, decreti, ordini e privilegi dei Comuni, delle Associazioni e degli Enti Locali italiani dal Medioevo alla fine del secolo XVIII*. 6 vols. Rome, 1943–63; Vol. 7, ed. G. Pierangeli & S. Bulgarelli. Rome, 1990.

This is a catalog of the manuscript and printed sources of statutes and other legal material collected from communes and institutions around Italy by the Biblioteca del Senato in Rome. It is thus not an exhaustive survey of all provinces of Italy but represents the most comprehensive collection of such sources in the country. Organized alphabetically by

place-name, it is now available through the letter S. More volumes are planned in the future.

322. Fontana, Leone, ed. *Bibliografia degli statuti dei comuni nell'Italia superiore*. 3 vols. Turin, 1907.

6.7 Latin Literature

323. Berschin, Walter. *Biographie und Epochenstil im lateinischen Mittelalter*. 4 vols. Stuttgart, 1986–99.

A multivolume study of (mostly) hagiographical texts from the late antiquity to the high Middle Ages, focusing in particular on ideals of sanctity and representations of the individual.

324. Brünholzl, Franz. *Geschichte der lateinischen Literatur des Mittelalters*. 2 vols. Munich, 1975–.

Intended eventually to supercede Manitius, below. Two volumes have appeared thus far, covering authors and texts from Cassiodorus through the mid-eleventh century.

325. Gullath, Brigitte & Frank Heidtmann, eds. *Wie finde ich altertumswissenschaftliche Literatur? Klassische Philologie, Mittel- und Neulatein, Byzantinistik, Alte Geschichte und Klassische Archäologie?* Berlin, 1992.

326. Manitius, Max. *Geschichte der lateinischen Literatur des Mittelalters*. 3 vols. Handbuch der klassischen Altertumswissenschaft IX, 2, i–iii. Munich, 1911–31.

Despite its age, Manitius is still the most comprehensive and authoritative guide to medieval Latin literature.

327. Munk Olsen, Birger. *L'étude des auteurs classiques latins aux XIe et XIIe siècles*. 3 vols. Paris, 1982–89.

An important survey of the transmission and study of classical authors in the high Middle Ages. Not only a scholarly study of intellectual history, but a key guide to numerous manuscript collections across Europe.

6.8 Visual, Archaeological, & Material Sources

6.8.1 General

See Berlioz, *Identifier sources et citations* [204], ch. 17, 259ff.

6.8.2 Art & Iconography

328. Appuhn, Horst. *Einführung in die Ikonographie der mittelalterlichen Kunst in Deutschland*. 4th ed. Darmstadt, 1991.

329. Eberlein, Johann Conrad. *Grundlagen der mittelalterlichen Kunst: Eine Quellenkunde*. 2nd ed. Berlin, 2004.
330. Dehio, Georg. *Handbuch der deutschen Kunstdenkmäler*. 5 vols. + updated vols. Ed. Ernst Gall. Munich, 1949–.
331. Kirschbaum, Engelbert, with Gunther Bandmann, eds. *Lexikon der christlichen Ikonographie*. 8 vols. Rome, 1968–76.
332. Schlosser, Julius. *Materialien zur Quellenkunde der Kunstgeschichte*. Vol. 1, Mittelalter. Vienna, 1914.
333. Schramm, Percy Ernst. *Herrschaftszeichen und Staatsymbolik: Beiträge zu ihrer Geschichte vom dritten bis zum sechzehnten Jahrhundert*. 3 vols. MGH Schriften 13, 1–3. Stuttgart, 1954–56.
334. Schramm, Percy Ernst, & Florentine Mütterich. *Denkmale der deutschen Könige und Kaiser*. 2nd ed. Munich, 1981.

6.8.3 Architecture & Archaeology

335. Max Planck Institut für Geschichte, ed. *Deutsche Königspfalzen: Beiträge zu ihrer historischen und archäologischen Erforschung*. 5 vols. to date. Veröffentlichungen des Max-Planck Instituts für Geschichte 11, 1–5. Göttingen, 1963–.
336. Ehlers, Kaspar, Lutz Fenske & Thomaz Zotz, eds. *Repertorium der deutschen Königspfalzen*. 4 vols. to date. Göttingen, 1983–. See web site: <http://www.koenigspfalzen.mpg.de/>.

The *Repertorium*, like the Max-Planck Institute's *Germania Sacra*, is an analytical and bibliographical compendium of the estates, churches, monasteries, and towns that served as stopping points or supply depots on the medieval royal itinerary: "die Stätten . . . die der Monarch zum Zweck der Herrschaftsausübung besucht hat." The project envisions a complete accounting of the sites of the royal itinerary organized by *Bundesland*. Thus far four volumes have appeared in multiple fascicules or parts (Hesse, Thuringia, Baden-Württemberg, Niedersachsen, Bremen, and Schleswig-Holstein), with six more in preparation. In addition to a detailed calendar of documented royal visits to each location, each article includes a thorough discussion of the geography, topography, and economic history of the area where the *Pfalz* was located, as well as any related archaeological data, and art historical remains.

337. Fehring, Günther. *Einführung in die Archaeologie des Mittelalters*. Darmstadt, 1987. English trans. by Ross Samson, *The Archaeology of Medieval Germany*. London & New York, 1991.
338. Möbius, Friedrich & Ernst Schubert, eds. *Architektur des Mittelalters: Funktion und Gestalt*. Vienna, 1980.

339. Schenkluhn, Wolfgang. *Ikonographie und Ikonologie mittelalterlicher Architektur*. Halle, 1999.

6.8.4 Manuscript Illustration & Illumination

See illuminated manuscript catalogs for individual libraries in the section on Libraries and Manuscript Collections—Illuminated and Illustrated Manuscripts [11.4.1].

6.8.5 Material Culture (*Realienkunde*)

The Institut für Realienkunde des Mittelalters und der frühen Neuzeit in Krems, Austria, has several online databases that allow one to search for information on material sources in both textual and archaeological contexts. See the Institute's website at <http://www.imareal.oeaw.ac.at/> for more information and access to the databases.

340. Hundsbichler, Helmut, Gerhard Jaritz & Thomas Kührtreiber, eds. *Die Vielfalt der Dinge: Neue Wege zur Analyse mittelalterlicher Sachkultur*. Forschungen des Instituts für Realienkunde des Mittelalters und der frühen Neuzeit. Diskussionen und Materialien 3. Vienna, 1998.
341. Mayrhofer, Manfred. *Europäische Sachkultur des Mittelalters: Gedenkschrift aus Anlass des zehnjährigen Bestehens des Instituts für Mittelalterliche Realienkunde Österreichs [Sitzung am 5. März 1980]*. Veröffentlichungen des Instituts für Mittelalterliche Realienkunde Österreichs 4. Vienna, 1980.

7 RESTROSPECTIVE BIBLIOGRAPHIES

There are two main kinds of research bibliographies: retrospective, or closed, and serial. Retrospective bibliographies list books, articles and other information on a topic up to a certain point (i.e. the publication date), or within certain periods or dates. They are usually quite comprehensive, but they are limited in so far as their contents are superceded by more recent publications. One usually seeks a retrospective bibliography to get started and then fills in contemporary literature (if necessary) using more recent serial bibliographic tools. The most comprehensive guide to subject-area bibliographies is Feldmann-Schulze, *Wie finde ich Literatur zur Geschichte?* [205].

7.1 General History & Medieval Studies

342. American Historical Association, ed. *Guide to Historical Literature*. 3rd ed. New York, 1995.

See esp. Section 20: "Medieval Europe." Includes works on the German empire, church, and peasant society selected by leading scholars in the field.

343. Crosby, Everett U., C. Julian Bishko & Robert L. Kellogg. *Medieval Studies: A Bibliographical Guide*. New York, 1983.

A dated, but still useful, guide to books and articles on a wide array of topics, including imperial, church, social, and urban history in Germany.

344. Heit, Alfred, & Ernst Voltmer. *Bibliographie zur Geschichte des Mittelalters*. Munich, 1997.

A handy and fairly recent desk reference for medieval studies, but with a strong emphasis on German-language and German-oriented material. Updates Schuler's *Grundbibliographie* below.

345. Heit, Alfred. *Bibliographie deutschsprachiger persönlicher Festschriften, Gedenkschriften und Sammelnschriften aus dem Bereich der Geschichtswissenschaft: Berichtszeitraum: 1950–1990*. Trier, 1991.

See too the updated and searchable index in the *Zeitschriftenfreihandmagazin* [663]. The quintessentially German tradition of the *Festschrift*, or volume of commemorative essays dedicated to a noted scholar by his students and colleagues, often includes important or pathbreaking research on a variety of medieval historical topics.

346. Schuler, Peter. *Grundbibliographie: Mittelalterliche Geschichte*. Stuttgart, 1990.
347. Williams, Harry F. *An Index of Mediaeval Studies Published in Festschriften, 1865–1946*. Berkeley, 1951.

7.2 Art & Archaeology

348. Kosch, Clemens. "Auswahlbibliographie zu Liturgie und Bildender Kunst/Architektur im Mittelalter." In *Heiliger Raum*, ed. Franz Kolschein, 243–377. Liturgiewissenschaftliche Quellen und Forschungen 82. Münster, 1998.
349. Rave, Paul Ortwin, with the assistance of Barbara Stein. *Kunstgeschichte in Festschriften: Allgemeine Bibliographie kunstwissenschaftlicher Abhandlungen in den bis 1960 erschienenen Festschriften*. Berlin, 1962.
350. Zotz, Thomas. "Bilan des recherches menées récemment en Allemagne sur les palais royaux: bibliographie: 1990–1996." In *Palais royaux et princiers au moyen âge*, ed. Annie Renoux, 169–71. Actes du colloque international tenu au Mans les 6–7 et 8 octobre 1994. Le Mans, 1996.

Annual issues of the *Zeitschrift für Archaeologie des Mittelalters* [182] contain retrospective bibliographies of archaeological literature and reports on key subjects and areas in Germany. See too *Blätter für Deutsche Landesgeschichte* 130 (1994): 259–326.

7.3 Germany and the Empire

351. Baumgart, Winfried. *Bücherverzeichnis zur deutschen Geschichte: Hilfsmittel, Handbücher, Quellen*. 13th ed. Munich, 1999.
352. Dahlmann, Friedrich C., Georg Waitz & Hermann Heimpel, eds. *Quellenkunde der deutschen Geschichte: Bibliographie der Quellen und der Literatur zur deutschen Geschichte*. 10th ed. 12 vols. + index. Ed. Max Planck Institut für Geschichte. Stuttgart, 1985–1998.

Despite being a bit out of date in its early sections, this is still the most comprehensive bibliographic source for all areas of German history, including libraries, archives, primary and secondary sources, as well as other bibliographic and reference works. Volumes 5–6 cover the medieval period.

353. Haverkamp, Alfred & Horst Enzenberger. *Italien im Mittelalter: Neuerscheinungen von 1959–1975 [Literaturbericht]*. Historische Zeitschrift Sonderheft 7. Munich, 1980.

354. Institut für Mittelalterforschung, Vienna, ed. *Germanenbibliographie*.
<http://www.oeaw.ac.at/gema/gb.htm#A2>.

Interdisciplinary internet resource for scholarship on ancient and early medieval Germanic peoples, their cultures, language, and interaction with the Roman Empire.

355. Noble, Thomas F.X., and Julia H.M. Smith. *The Carolingians: An English Language Bibliography*. Kalamazoo, MI, 1997.
<http://www.wmich.edu/medieval/research/rawl/carolingian/index1.html>.

One of the best and most convenient early medieval bibliographies available, compiled by two of the top scholars in the field.

356. Online Reference Book for Medieval Studies [ORB]: High Medieval Germany.
<http://www.the-orb.net/encyclop/high/germany/gerindex.html>.

See especially the research bibliographies by James Marchand and Thomas Head on Germanic Kingship, Germany in the Central Middle Ages, and the Investiture Controversy.

357. Stokes, Lawrence D. *Medieval and Reformation Germany (to 1648): A Select Bibliography*. *Helps for Students of History* 84. London, 1972.

Now quite dated, it is nonetheless a convenient guide to the classic mid-century literature on medieval Germany.

358. Zophy, Jonathan W. *An Annotated Bibliography of the Holy Roman Empire*. *Bibliographies and Indexes in World History* 3. New York, 1986.

Blätter für deutsche Landesgeschichte [134] regularly features a retrospective bibliographic overview of recent scholarship on a select aspect of German history, regional history (including Austria & Switzerland) or a historical discipline. For a complete list of those which have appeared to date, see Heit/Voltmer, *Bibliographie* [344], 43–4.

7.4 Ecclesiastical & Monastic History

359. Constable, Giles. *Medieval Monasticism: A Select Bibliography*. *Toronto Medieval Bibliographies* 11. Toronto, 1976.
360. Kaske, Robert E., et al. *Medieval Christian Literary Imagery: A Guide to Interpretation*. *Toronto Medieval Bibliographies* 6. Toronto, 1988.

361. Padberg, Lutz von. *Bücherverzeichnis zur Kirchengeschichte: Eine kommentierte Bibliographie*. Paderborn, 1999.
362. Pfaff, Richard. *Medieval Latin Liturgy: A Select Bibliography*. Toronto Medieval Bibliographies 9. Toronto, 1982.
363. See also *Germania Sacra* [281] and *Helvetia Sacra* [282].

7.5 Latin Literature

364. Mantello, Frank A.C., & A.G. Rigg, eds. *Medieval Latin: An Introduction and Bibliographical Guide*. Washington, DC, 1996.

More than just a guide to Latin literature, this volume serves quite well as a handy bibliographic guide to medieval studies in general.

7.6 Legal History

365. Köbler, Gerhard. *Einfache Bibliographie europäisch-deutscher Rechtsgeschichte*. Giessen, 1990.

7.6.1 Canon Law

366. Gruppo Italiano Docenti di Diritto Canonico, ed. *Bibliografica canonistica*.
<http://www.giddc.org/bibliokeyword.asp>.
367. Pennington, Kenneth. *Medieval Canonists: A Bio-Bibliographic List*.
<http://faculty.cua.edu/pennington/biobibl.htm>.

See too the bibliographies in the fascicules of *Typologies des sources* [208] related to canon law.

7.6.2 Roman Law

368. Bürge, Alfons. *Römisches Privatrecht. Rechtsdenken und gesellschaftliche Verantwortung. Eine Einführung*. Darmstadt, 1999. See the chapter "Hinweisen zu den Quellen und auf ausgewählte Literatur zum Römischen Recht," 215–220.
369. Spengler, Hans-Dieter. *Ausgewählte Literatur zum römischen Recht*.
http://www.rg1.jura.uni-erlangen.de/literatur_roem_recht.shtml.
370. Wenger, Leopold. *Die Quellen des römischen Rechts*. Vienna, 1953.

7.7 Military Orders

371. Boockmann, Hartmut. "Neuerscheinungen zur Geschichte des Deutschen Ordens." *Zeitschrift für historische Forschung* 8 (1981): 461–468.

372. Lampe, Karl H. *Bibliographie des Deutschen Ordens bis 1959*. Bonn/Bad Godesberg, 1975.
373. Meyer, Hans Eberhard. *Bibliographie zur Geschichte der Kreuzzüge*. 2nd ed. Hanover, 1965.
374. Crawford, Paul and Erik P. Opsahl. Military Orders: A guide to online resources. <http://www.the-orb.net/encyclop/religion/monastic/milindex.html>.

7.8 Urban History and the Hanseatic League

375. Jenks, Stuart. Hanse-bibliographie. <http://www.erlangerhistorikerseite.de/zfhm/hanse/gliederung.html>.
376. Carpegna Falconieri, Tomasso di, & Valeria Beolochini, eds. *Bibliografia di storia di Roma in età medievale (1996–2003)*. Reti Medievali Rivista 6 (2005). Also online at Reti Medievali http://www.dssg.unifi.it/_RM/rivista/biblio/Carpegna_biblio05.htm.
377. Geyer, Paul, ed. *Bibliographie der Städtegeschichte der Schweiz*. Schweizerische Zeitschrift für Geschichte, Beiheft 11. Zürich, 1960.
378. Rausch, Wilhelm, ed. *Bibliographie zur Geschichte der Städte Österreichs*. Linz, 1984.
379. Schröder, Brigitte, & Heinz Stoob, eds. *Bibliographie zur deutschen historischen Städteforschung*. 2 vols. Cologne & Vienna, 1986–96.

7.9 Women's & Gender History

380. Affeldt, Werner, ed. *Frauen im Frühmittelalter: Eine ausgewählte, kommentierte Bibliographie*. Frankfurt, 1990.
381. Affeldt, Werner. "Frauen und Geschlechterbeziehungen im Frühmittelalter: Ein Forschungsbericht." *Mediaevistik* 10 (1997): 15–156.
382. Cole, Helena, with Jane Caplan and Hanna Schissler. *The History of Women in Germany from Medieval Times to the Present: Bibliography of English-language publications*. GHI Reference Guides 3. Washington, DC, 1990.
383. Mittelalterliche Frauenklöster. <http://www.frauenkloester.de/litt.html>.

8 SERIAL BIBLIOGRAPHIES

Serial bibliographies are periodically updated surveys of works on a particular topic or area that usually appear in journals or other periodical literature for that subject. Used in conjunction with each other, retrospective and serial bibliographies are the basic tools for beginning a research project.

384. Rouse, Richard H. *Serial Bibliographies for Medieval Studies*. Berkeley & Los Angeles, 1969.

An essential resource for serial bibliographic publications available through the 1960s. It is still valid for most of the titles it contains, though many new tools and journals have since appeared, a number of which are found in the Periodicals section [5] above.

8.1 General History & Medieval Studies

385. *Cahiers de civilisation médiévale Xe–XIII siècles*. Poitiers, 1958–. Quarterly. Also available online at <http://www.brepolis.net>.

Interdisciplinary review of literature on medieval Western Europe published in Europe and North America in the previous several years. Online edition expanded (including late antiquity, the early and high Middle Ages) by subscription from Brepols. The online Bibliographie de Civilisation Médiévale covers Western Europe as well as Byzantium and the Islamic world. Fully cross-referenced by region and topic.

386. *Historische Bibliographie*. Munich, 1987–. Annual. Also available online (by subscription) from 1990 at <http://www.oldenbourg.de/verlag/ahf/>.

387. *International Medieval Bibliography* [IMB]. Turnhout, 1967–. Annual. Also available online (by subscription) at <http://brepolis.net>.

The IMB is a comprehensive, international bibliography of medieval studies. Published in bound volumes, but available on CD-ROM (1984–1993) as well.

388. ITER Gateway.
<http://www.itergateway.org>.

Online serial bibliography of medieval and especially Renaissance studies, ca. 400–1700; available by individual or institutional subscription. Maintained by the University of Toronto.

389. *Medioevo Latino*. Spoleto, 1980–. Annual. Ed. Centro italiano di studi sull'alto medioevo.

Like the IMB and Cahiers de civilisation, a comprehensive international bibliographic resource. Not yet available online.

8.2 Ancillary Sciences

8.2.1 Paleography

390. *Bulletin codicologique: Bibliographie courante des études relatives aux Manuscrits*. In *Scriptorium. Revue internationale des études relatives aux manuscrits*. [International Review of Manuscript Studies]. Gand, 1946–. Annual. Supplement to *Scriptorium* since 1959 consisting of a survey of catalogs and other finding aids and monographs on manuscript collections and their contents.

See too the section “Hilfswissenschaften und Quellenkunde” in each volume of *Deutsches Archiv* [119].

8.3 Art & Archaeology

391. *Bibliographie zur Kunstgeschichte Österreichs*. Beiheft der Österreichischen Zeitschrift für Kunst- und Denkmalpflege. Vienna, 1966–.

392. *Bibliography of the History of Art* [BHA]. Los Angeles, 1996–. Continues *Répertoire international de la littérature de l'art* [RILA] [International Repertory of the Literature of Art.]

The BHA is the world's most comprehensive bibliography of scholarly writing about the history of western art, including the medieval period. The BHA is produced jointly by the Getty Research Institute and the Institut de l'Information Scientifique et Technique (INIST) in France. Available in bound volumes or online by subscription.

393. *Schrifttum zur deutschen Kunst*. Berlin, 1933–.

Annual review of art historical literature, primarily in German, on German art. Its various subject headings include sections for medieval art.

See also, *Zeitschrift für Kunstgeschichte, Bibliographischer Teil* [183].

8.4 Canon Law

394. *Bulletin of Medieval Canon Law*. Berkeley, 1971–. Annual.

Issues through the early 1990s included a bibliography of relevant literature.

See also, *Archiv für katholisches Kirchenrecht* [190].

8.5 Ecclesiastical & Monastic History

See *Archivum historiae pontificae* [196], *Rivista di storia della chiesa in Italia* [197], *Studien und Mitteilungen zur Geschichte des Benediktinerordens und*

seiner Zweige [199], and the section “Politische und Kirchengeschichte des Mittelalters” in each issue of *Deutsches Archiv* [119], as well as the web site database, *Mittelalterliche Frauenklöster* [383].

8.6 German History

395. *Deutsche Nationalbibliographie*. Ed. Die Deutsche Bibliothek. Frankfurt a. Main, 1947–. Bimonthly.

Includes books on all subjects published in Germany, or abroad on Germany or German-related topics. Back issues covering 1945–1996 available on CD-ROM. Bibliographies 1996– onwards are searchable online through the website of Die Deutsche Bibliothek: <http://ddb.de>.

396. *Jahresberichte für deutsche Geschichte*. Leipzig & Berlin, 1927–. Biennial. Databases from 1986 onwards are available online at <http://jd gdb.bbaw.de/cgi-bin/jdg/cgi-bin/jdg>.

Covers all aspects of German history and German-language periodicals (including Swiss & Austrian).

8.7 Regional History (including Italy, Austria, & Switzerland)

See *Blätter für deutsche Landesgeschichte* [134] and other *landesgeschichtliche* journals listed in the Periodicals section [5]. Many of these contain serial historical literature bibliographies related to their subject areas.

397. *Bibliografia storica nazionale*. Bari & Rome, 1939–. Also available online at <http://www.giunta-storica-nazionale.it/bibliografia.htm> from 2000.

398. *Österreichische Bibliographie*. Vienna, 2001–. Also available online at <http://bibliographie.onb.ac.at/biblio/>.

Now includes the former *Österreichische historische Bibliographie* [Austrian Historical Bibliography]. Salzburg & Santa Barbara, CA, 1965–). Maintained by the Austrian National Library. Section 900 in each issue now covers the historical sciences.

399. *Regionalbibliographienliste*. <http://www.wlb-stuttgart.de/~www/bawue/regbib.html>.

A detailed list of regional bibliographies available from the Württembergische Landesbibliothek in Stuttgart. Includes links to Swiss and Austrian online bibliographies.

400. *Virtuelle deutsche Landesbibliographie*. Ed. Badische Landesbibliothek. Karlsruhe, 2001–. Also available online at www.ubka.uni-karlsruhe.de/landesbibliographie.

9 PRINTED SOURCE COLLECTIONS

The most complete overview of printed source collections is found in the first volume of the *Repertorium fontium: Series collectionum* [218]. For Germany in particular, see the overview provided in Van Caenegem-Ganshof, *Guide to the Sources of Medieval History* [209], 201–232.

9.1 *Monumenta Germaniae Historica* [MGH]

The MGH is the most extensive and comprehensive collection of edited texts pertaining to the medieval history of Germany and the Holy Roman Empire. The collection is divided into sections, each dedicated to a particular genre or period. Full bibliographic information containing all the contents of the different series is available online at: <http://www.mgh.de/gesamtverzeichnis/>.

Over the next several years, thanks to a major grant from the Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft (DFG), the entire MGH will be available online as a searchable database. This project effectively supercedes an earlier effort to put the collection on CD-ROM. A large portion of the MGH can now be viewed online at <http://www.dmgh.de/>, but is not yet fully searchable. New volumes will become available after five years. The anticipated date for completing the scanning of all existing volumes and the creation of a compatible search engine is 2010.

The best finding aids for the MGH are Janos Bak's *Medieval Narrative Sources* [217], Wattenbach-Levison [221] and Wattenbach-Holzman [222]. An older index is available, listing works, authors, and subject areas for the series through the later nineteenth century: *Indices eorum quae Monumentorum Germaniae Historicorum tomis hucusque editis continentur*. Ed. Oswald Holder-Egger and Karl Zeumer. Berlin, 1890; repr. 1985.

The MGH is divided into a number of genre-defined sections and subsidiary series, listed and briefly described below. Consult the MGH online "Gesamtverzeichnis" above for the individual volumes.

Scriptores [Narrative Historiographical Texts]

Auctores antiquissimi—Authors of the later Roman Empire.

Scriptores rerum Merovingicarum, e.g. Salvian of Marseille; Venantius Fortunatus; Gregory of Tours; Merovingian hagiography.

Scriptores rerum Langobardicarum et Italicarum—Early medieval Italian authors, such as Paulus Diaconus and Agnellus of Ravenna.

Gesta pontificum Romanorum—the *Liber Pontificalis*.

Scriptores (in Folio)—medieval historiography & hagiography, particularly the great historical annals and chronicles of the early and high Middle Ages.

Scriptores rerum Germanicarum, n.s.—new octavo editions of individual authors and works.

Scriptores rerum Germanicarum in usum scholarum separatim editi—editions of individual authors and works.

Deutsche Chroniken—German language historiography.

Libelli de lite imperatorum et pontificum—sources related to the Investiture Controversy.

Staatsschriften des späteren Mittelalters—later medieval political treatises, particularly related to the Great Schism & Council of Constance.

Leges [Law Codes, Church Councils & Capitularies]

Leges (in Folio)—older editions of the Germanic law codes.

Leges nationum Germanicarum—newer editions of the Germanic law codes.

Capitularia regum Francorum—Carolingian capitularies.

Capitularia regum Francorum, Nova series—individual capitulary collections (thus far, the *Collectio Ansegisi*).

Concilia—early medieval church councils and synods.

Capitula episcoporum—episcopal ordinances and capitularies.

Ordines de celebrando concilio—protocols for church councils.

Constitutiones et acta publica imperatorum et regum—post-Carolingian imperial edicts and ordinances.

Formulae Merovingici et Karolini aevi—Frankish formulary books (notarial models for composing charters and documents).

Fontes iuris Germanici antiqui, Nova series—German-language law codes (e.g. *Sachsenspiegel*, *Schwabenspiegel*).

Fontes iuris Germanici antiqui in usum scholarum separatim editi—individually edited law codes.

Diplomata [Royal and Imperial Charters]

Diplomata (in Folio)—charters and diplomas of the Merovingian monarchs. No longer considered reliable.

Die Urkunden der Merowinger (replaces the old and methodologically flawed edition of K. A. F. Pertz, above.)

Die Urkunden der Karolinger

Die Urkunden der burgundischen Rudolfinger

Die Urkunden der deutschen Karolinger

Die Urkunden der deutschen Könige und Kaiser

Laienfürsten- und Dynastienurkunden der Kaiserzeit—charters of important lay princes and magnates, such as Duke Henry the Lion, and Mathilda of Canossa.

Epistolae [Letters]

Epistolae (in Quarto)—early medieval papal & Carolingian letters.

Die Briefe der deutschen Kaiserzeit—letter collections from the central Middle Ages.

Briefe des späteren Mittelalters—later medieval letter collections.

Epistolae saeculi XIII e regestis pontificum Romanorum selectae—select papal letter collections.

Epistolae selectae—individually edited letter collections.

Antiquitates [Poetry, Liturgical and Memorial Books]

Poetae Latini medii aevi—Carolingian & Ottonian Latin poetry.

Necrologia Germaniae—ecclesiastical & monastic necrologies.

Libri memoriales—monastic memorial books.

Libri memoriales et Necrologia, Nova series—individually edited memorial books and other memorial sources.

Other Series published by the MGH

Quellen zur Geistesgeschichte des Mittelalters—individually edited texts with particular significance for religious, cultural and intellectual history.

Deutsches Mittelalter. Kritische Studententexte—a short-lived pre-war series of texts and letter collections by individual authors.

Hebräische Texte aus dem mittelalterlichen Deutschland—Historiography and literature from medieval German Jewish communities.

Indices

Hilfsmittel—special technical studies, indices, guides and tools for studying text and manuscript transmission in the Middle Ages.

Schriften der Monumenta Germaniae Historica—monographic historical studies published by the Institute.

Studien und Texte—scholarly monograph studies of specific texts or genres of texts.

Die Monumenta Germaniae Historica auf CD-ROM (eMGH)

Zur Geschichte der Monumenta Germaniae Historica—a series of books and lectures relating the history of the MGH.

9.2 Other Source Collections

Some texts not found in the original MGH were edited separately in two other short-lived series:

- 401. Böhmer, Johann Friederich, ed. *Fontes Rerum Germanicarum*. 4 vols. Stuttgart, 1843–68; repr. 1969.
- 401.1 *Johannes Victoriensis und andere Geschichtsquellen Deutschlands im vierzehnten Jahrhundert*. 1843.
- 401.2 *Hermannus Altahensis und andere Geschichtsquellen Deutschlands im dreizehnten Jahrhundert*. 1845.
- 401.3 *Martyrium Arnoldi archiepiscopi Moguntini und andere Geschichtsquellen Deutschlands im zwölften Jahrhundert*. 1853.
- 401.4 *Henricus de Diessenhofen und andere Geschichtsquellen Deutschlands im späteren Mittelalter*. 1868.
- 402. Jaffé, Philipp, ed. *Bibliotheca rerum Germanicarum*. 6 vols. Berlin, 1864–73; repr. Aalen, 1964.

Most of its contents of this series have been superceded by newer and better editions in the MGH, but volume 5 contains the only currently available printed edition of the *Codex Udalrici*, an important twelfth-century letter collection.

- 402.1 *Monumenta Corbeiensia*. 1864. Texts related to the monastery of Corvey in Westfalia.
- 402.2 *Monumenta Gregoriana*. 1865. Texts and letters related to the papacy of Gregory VII and the Investiture Controversy.
- 402.3 *Monumenta Monguntina*. 1866. Texts, letter collections, and documents relating to the archdiocese of Mainz, including the letters of Boniface and Lull.
- 402.4 *Monumenta Carolina*. 1867. Chronicles, charters, and other documents illustrating the reign of Charlemagne.
- 402.5 *Monumenta Bambergensia*. 1869. Sources, texts, letters, and charters from the diocese of Bamberg, particularly the *Codex Udalrici*.
- 402.6 *Monumenta Alcuiniana*. 1873. Letters and texts by the great Anglo-Saxon teacher and theologian, Alcuin of York.

9.3 Austrian, Swiss, & Italian National Collections

9.3.1 Austria and Medieval Bavaria

403. *Fontes rerum Austriacarum* [Österreichische Geschichts quellen]. Ed. Österreichische Akademie der Wissenschaften. Vienna, 1849–.

Numerous medieval and early modern texts pertaining to the history of Austria are edited under this series. It is divided into three main sections listed below. Unfortunately, there is no index or overview available of the entire series, which must be searched by topic, place, or individual title/work.

- 403.1 *Scriptores*. 13 vols. 1855–.
 403.2 *Diplomataria et Acta*. 87 vols. 1849–.
 403.3 *Fontes iuris* [Quellen zur Geschichte des österreichischen Rechts]. Ed. Kommission für die Savigny-Stiftung. 11 vols. 1953–.
 404. *Monumenta Boica*. Ed. Bayerische Akademie der Wissenschaften. 54 vols. + index. 1763–1956.

Some documents and sources for Bavarian and Austrian churches and institutions only remain available in this older series.

405. Wittmann, Franz M., ed. *Monumenta Wittelsbacensia. Urkundenbuch für die Geschichte des Hauses Wittelsbach*. 2 vols. *Quellen und Erörterungen zur bayerischen Geschichte 5–6* [Alte Reihe] (Munich, 1857–1861).

Edited versions of charters, acts, and documents related to the rule of the Wittelsbach family.

406. *Quellen und Erörterungen zur bayerischen Geschichte*, Neue Folge. Ed. Kommission für bayerische Landesgeschichte bei der Bayerischen Akademie der Wissenschaften. 42 vols. to date. Munich, 1930–.

Contains *Urbare* and other ecclesiastical documents, particularly *Traditionsbücher*, cartularies, and other document collections from the cathedrals and monastic houses of the historical duchy of Bavaria. A list of the volumes published to date (beginning with volume 6) is available at the website of the Kommission für bayerische Landesgeschichte: <http://www.kbl.badw.de/publ/qe.htm#liste>.

9.3.2 Switzerland

407. *Quellen zur Schweizer Geschichte*. Ed. Allgemeine Geschichtsforschende Gesellschaft der Schweiz. 25 vols. Basel, 1877–1906; Neue Folge, 1908–.

This series contains the main corpus of Swiss historical texts.

408. *Quellenwerk zur Entstehung der Schweizerischen Eidgenossenschaft. Urkunden, Chroniken, Hofrechte, Rôdel und Jahrzeitbücher bis zum Beginn des XV. Jahrhunderts.* Ed. Allgemeine Geschichtsforschende Gesellschaft der Schweiz. Aarau, 1933–.
- 408.1 Abteilung I: *Urkunden [von den Anfängen bis Ende 1353]*. 3 vols. Aarau 1933–1964.
- 408.2 Abteilung II: *Urbare und Rôdel bis zum Jahre 1400*. 4 vols. Aarau 1957.
- 408.3 Abteilung III: *Chroniken und Dichtungen*. 4 vols. Aarau 1947–75.

9.3.3 Italy

409. *Fonti per la Storia di Italia*. 117 vols. to date. Ed. Istituto storico italiano. Rome, 1887–.

Modern critical editions of medieval Italian authors. Includes narrative, diplomatic, legal, and ecclesiastical material, with some overlap with the MGH, particularly on Lombard material. An index of the individual volumes is available online at the website of the Istituto storico by searching the “Catalogo”: <http://www.isime.it/default.htm>.

410. *Rerum Italicarum scriptores*. Ed. Ludovico Antonio Muratori. 25 sections in 28 vols. Milan, 1723–51. Continued by Giosue Carducci & Vittorio Fiorini, eds., 34 vols. to date (Città di Castello-Bologna, 1900). Third Series, ed. Istituto storico italiano, 6 vols. to date (Rome: 1999–).

Narrative sources of Italian history, 500–1500.

411. *Regesta chartarum italiae*. Ed. Istituto storico italiano. 54 vols. to date. Rome, 1907–.

The diplomas and cartularies of Italian ecclesiastical and urban institutions. An index can be found online at the website of the Istituto storico by searching the “Catalogo”: <http://www.isime.it/>.

412. *Thesaurus Ecclesiarum Italiae—ricerche e sussidi eruditi, testi e documenti per la storia delle comunità cristiane in Italia*. Ed. Eugenio Massa. 17 vols. Rome, 1966–.

Organized by region and then individual institution, this collection, like the Regesta, above, publishes studies and critical editions of ecclesiastical archives.

Important urban and ecclesiastical historical records from the region of Tuscany are also contained in the series.

413. *Documenti di storia italiana*. Ed. Deputazione di storia patria per la Toscana, Series 1. 15 vols. Florence, 1867–1952; Series 2, 10 vols. to date. Indices can be viewed at the website of the Deputazione di storia: <http://www.storia.unifi.it/asidspt/DSPT/Apertura.htm>.

9.4 Ancillary Sciences (*Hilfswissenschaften*)

9.4.1 Diplomats

For royal and imperial charters, see the MGH [9.1], Leges section. Private charters are edited in individual *Urkundenbücher* and national/regional diplomatic source collections (e.g. *Regesta chartarum italiae* [411], *Fontes rerum austriacarum* [403], *Quellen und Erörterungen zur bayerischen Geschichte* [406] and the *Quellenwerk zur Entstehung der Schweizerischen Eidgenossenschaft* [408]). See the bibliographic references in section [6.3] for further guidance on locating the edited charter collections of individual cities, regions, and institutions.

414. Albert Bruckner, Robert Marichal, et al., eds. *Chartae Latinae Antiquiores: Facsimile edition of Latin charters prior to the ninth century*. 75 vols. to date. Zürich, 1953–. Organized by country and city.
415. Fees, Irmgard. *Abbildungsverzeichnis der original überlieferten fränkischen und deutschen Königs- und Kaiserurkunden von den Merowingern bis zu Heinrich VI*. Marburg, 1994.

An index for locating reproductive images of early and high medieval royal charters.

416. *Kaiserurkunden in Abbildung*. Ed. Heinrich von Sybel and Theodor Sickel. 11 vols. + 1 volume of commentary text. Berlin, 1880–91.

This is a very rare but indispensable library of reproductive plates of select royal and imperial charters, originally developed for teaching. It is mostly available in larger German and Austrian research centers.

See too the Lichtbildarchiv in Marburg [425], below.

9.4.2 Inscriptions (Epigraphy)

417. *Die Deutschen Inschriften*. Ed. Inschriften-Arbeitsstellen der deutsch-österreichischen Akademien der Wissenschaften. 63 vols. to date. Vienna, 1942–.

Die Deutschen Inschriften project is one of the largest and most comprehensive scholarly undertakings in the post-war period. It covers all epigraphic remains between the sixth and seventeenth centuries in German-speaking Europe, organized by city and/or region. See the index of titles

and further details about the project and its progress at: http://www.oew.ac.at/gema/in_details.htm#In%20link4.

9.4.3 Numismatics

418. Dannenberg, Hermann. *Die deutschen Münzen der sächsischen und fränkischen Kaiserzeit*. 4 vols. + supplement. Berlin 1876–1905; repr. Aalen 1967.
419. Grierson, Philip. *Münzen des Mittelalters*. Munich, 1975. The standard survey, with numerous plates and images of medieval coinage.
420. Kluge, Bernd. *Die Salier: Deutsche Münzgeschichte von der späten Karolingerzeit bis zum Ende der Salier*. Sigmaringen, 1991.

9.4.4 Sigillography

421. Sella, Pietro. *I sigilli dell' Archivio Segreto Vaticano*. 3 vols. Inventari dell' Archivio Segreto Vaticano 1–3. Vatican City, 1937–64.
422. Posse, Otto. *Die Siegel der deutschen Kaiser- und Könige von 751 bis 1806*. 1 vol. plus 4 volumes of plates. Dresden, 1909–14.

9.5 Art and Archaeology

9.5.1 Image Databases

423. Bildarchiv Foto Marburg
<http://www.fotomarburg.de>.

Established in 1913, the Marburg Bildarchiv contains nearly 1.5 million photographic and digital images documenting European art and architectural works, including medieval sculpture and manuscript illuminations from private and public collections and images of archaeological excavations. A significant portion of the Archiv is searchable with the ICONCLASS system via an online search engine: <http://www.bildindex.de>.

424. Fototeca—Bibliotheca Herziana—Max Planck Insitut für Kunstgeschichte, Rome
<http://www.biblhertz.it/english/home/default.htm>.

Online searchable database of the descriptions of 140,000 photographs of approximately 100,000 objects at the Bibliotheca Herziana in Rome. The collection's emphasis is on Italian art of the Renaissance and Baroque periods, as well as the art and architecture of Rome, but there is substantial material for the medieval period as well.

425. Lichtbildarchiv älterer Originalurkunden. Universität Marburg
<http://www.uni-marburg.de/fb06/mag/lba/>.

The Lichtbildarchiv is a branch of the medieval seminar of the University of Marburg. It houses a nearly comprehensive collection of photographic plates of all charters (including seals and other images) from the German empire transmitted in an original diploma through the year 1250 (i.e., it excludes copies of documents in bound form, such as a cartulary). Researchers may visit the archive in person or request high quality reproductions of a specific document. In 2006, the archive will begin the process of making the entire inventory available on the internet. An index of the royal diplomas in the Lichtbildarchiv can be found in the guide by Irmgard Fees [415], above.

426. Medieval Manuscript Database, Getty Research Institute, Los Angeles

An electronic database maintained by the Getty of ca. 19,000 mostly illuminated medieval and Renaissance manuscripts sold at auction and appearing in dealer catalogs after 1900. Consists of separate Excel files for general manuscripts (GM.xls), books of hours (BH.xls), glossaries (Glossgm.xls and Glossbh.xls), an index for the general manuscripts (GMIndex.xls) and a list of auction vendors (Msdbven.xls). Contains information about the sales as well as the place of manufacture, date, dimensions, and artist for each manuscript. Available for consultation at the Getty Research Institute [645].

427. Photothek, Kunsthistorisches Institut, Florence
<http://www.khi.firenze.it/Photothek/>.

Images cataloged at the Kunsthistorisches Institut in Florence since 1993 are searchable through their online catalog. The KHI holds over 500,000 images from before 1993 that are searchable only at the Institute's on-site card catalog.

428. Princeton Index of Christian Art
<http://www.ica.princeton.edu> (subscription required).

Database of approximately 200,000 photographic reproductions of Christian art images in the east and west from early apostolic times up to A.D. 1400, some 20,000 of which are currently available online (subscription required). The Index can be searched using ICONCLASS. Physical copies of the complete index are available for consultation at Princeton University, Princeton, NJ; Getty Research Institute, Los Angeles, CA; Dumbarton Oaks, Washington, D.C.; Utrecht University, Utrecht, Netherlands; Bibliotheca Apostolica Vaticana, Vatican City. A portion of the collection is available online by subscription. For information on the ICONCLASS art image indexing system, see <http://www.iconclass.nl/>.

429. Institut für Realienkunde des Mittelalters und der frühen Neuzeit, Krems, Austria: <http://www.imareal.oeaw.ac.at/>.

A broad database of images and historical objects that serve as representational sources for daily life, thought, and material culture in the Middle Ages (particularly Germany, Austria, and Central Europe). Some material is available now, but more is being added. See *Die Erforschung von Alltag und Sachkultur des Mittelalters—Methode, Ziel, Verwirklichung, Veröffentlichungen* des Instituts für mittelalterliche Realienkunde 6 (Vienna, 1984).

9.5.2 Sculpture

430. *Corpus della Scultura Altomedievale*. Ed. Centro italiano di studio sull'alto medioevo. 17 vols. to date. Spoleto, 1959–. Survey of early medieval sculptural remains in Italy. Organized by diocese.
431. Sauerlandt, Max. *Deutsche Plastik des Mittelalters*. Düsseldorf & Leipzig, 1909.

9.5.3 Written Sources on Art

432. Holt, Elisabeth Bayse. *A Documentary History of Art*. 2nd ed. 2 vols. Garden City, NY, 1957.
433. Lehmann-Brockhaus, Otto. *Schriftquellen zur Kunstgeschichte des 11. und 12. Jahrhunderts für Deutschland, Lothringen und Italien*. New York, 1971.
434. Schlosser, Julius von. *Quellenbuch zur Kunstgeschichte des abendländischen Mittelalters*. Quellenschriften für Kunstgeschichte und Kunsttechnik des Mittelalters und der Neuzeit, n.F., 7. Hildesheim & New York, 1976.

9.6 Ecclesiastical and Monastic History

9.6.1 General

435. Migne, Jacques Paul, ed. *Patrologiae cursus completes sive bibliotheca universalis . . . omnium sanctorum patrum*. Series Latina. 221 vols. Paris, 1844–55; 1862–64. Indices vols. 218–221. [Generally cited PL].

A dated collection of Christian writing from Tertullian to Innocent III, still indispensable for its comprehensiveness and availability. Most texts were based on early printed editions from the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries and are often not the most reliable editions. Available on CD-ROM and online by institutional subscription from Brepolis.

436. *Corpus Christianorum*. Series Latina. Turnhout, 1954–. [CCSL]. The CCSL publishes critical editions of the Latin fathers from Tertullian to Bede.

437. *Corpus Christianorum. Series Latina, Continuatio medievalis*. Turnhout, 1966. [CCSLM] The *Continuatio* assembles Christian texts from the Carolingian era to the end of the Middle Ages. It also includes works absent from Migne's *Patrologia Latina* or published elsewhere in a deficient way.

9.6.2 Church Councils

See *Concilia* section under the MGH *Leges* series [9.1] for texts of Frankish and German church councils through the mid-eleventh century. For later assemblies in German lands, see:

438. Schannat, J.F., and J. Hartzheim, eds. *Concilia Germaniae*. 2nd ed. 11 vols. Cologne, 1759–90 (*Supplementum*. Ed. A.J. Binterim & J. Floss. Cologne, 1851).
439. Mansi, J.D., ed. *Sacrorum conciliorum nova et amplissima collection*. 31 vols. Florence & Venice, 1759–98.

9.6.3 Hagiography

The lives of early Frankish saints are edited in the MGH [9.1] series *Scriptores rerum Merovingicarum*, with those from later periods appearing in the *Scriptores in Folio* series, or separately in the *Scriptores rerum Germanicarum*. Many medieval vitae remain unedited, however, and are still only to be found in the great Bollandist compendium:

440. *Acta Sanctorum*. 67 vols. (through 10 November). Antwerp, 1643–1770; Brussels, 1780–86; Tongerlo, 1794; Brussels, 1845–; repr. vols. 1–43, Venice, 1734–70. Arranged by feast day.

9.6.4 Military Orders

441. *Preussisches Urkundenbuch*. Ed. (from vol. 2) Historische Kommission für ost- und westpreussische Landesgeschichte. 6 vols to date. Königsberg & Marburg, 1880–. Register available online at: <http://www.phil.uni-erlangen.de/~p1ges/quellen/pub/4frame.html>
442. *Scriptores rerum prussicarum. Die Geschichtsquellen der preussischen Vorzeit bis zum Untergange der Ordensherrschaft*. Ed. Theodor Hirsch, Max Töppen and Ernst Strehle. 5 vols. Frankfurt, 1965–68.
443. *Urkunden und Regesten zur Geschichte des Templerordens im Bereich des Bistums Cammin und der Kirchenprovinz Gnesen*. Ed. Winfried Irgang, based on the previous work of Helmut Lüpke. Veröffentlichungen der Historischen Kommission für Pommern: Reihe 4, Quellen zur pommerschen Geschichte 10 Cologne & Vienna, 1987.

See too Dotzauer, *Quellenkunde*, 579–589 [211] for a detailed bibliography of source collections related to the Teutonic Knights and the territory of Prussia.

9.7 Legal History

Medieval law codes and constitutions pertaining to the medieval empire are assembled in the MGH *Leges* section [9.1].

A selection of important documents and texts relating to law of the German-speaking lands in the Middle Ages is:

- 444. Schwind, Ernst von, & Alphons Dopsch, eds. *Ausge wählte Urkunden zur Verfassungsgeschichte der deutsch-österreichischen Erblande im Mittelalter*. Innsbruck 1895; repr. Aalen, 1968.
- 445. *Sammlung Schweizerischer Rechtsquellen*. 90 vols. in 22 sections. Basel, etc., 1898–. Organized by canton and type or genre of source.

The SSR is one of the most comprehensive and important collections of pre-modern legal material available for any country. It includes both urban and rural customaries and related documents for normative and non-normative, public and private, legal culture to 1718.

9.7.1 Canon Law

- 446. Burchard of Worms. *Decretorum libri XX*. Ed. Gerard Fransen & Theo Kölzer, from the editio princeps of 1548. Aalen, 1962. (Cf. too PL 140: 537–1065).
- 447. Friedberg, Emil, ed. *Corpus iuris canonici*. 2 vols. Leipzig, 1879–82; repr. Graz, 1959. Vol. 1 contains the received text of Gratian's *Concordantia discordantium canonum* (commonly called the *Decretum*), with continuations by Gregory IX and others in vol. 2.
- 448. Regino of Prüm, *Libri duo de synodalibus causis et disciplinis ecclesiasticis*. Ed. F.G.A. Wasserschleben. Leipzig, 1840; repr. Graz, 1964. German: *Das Sendhandbuch des Regino von Prüm*. Trans. Wilfried Hartmann. *Ausgewählte Quellen zur deutschen Geschichte des Mittelalters* 42. Darmstadt, 2004.

The publications of the Stephan Küttner Institute of Medieval Canon Law in Munich include critical editions of important canon law collections and glosses in the series:

- 449. *Monumenta iuris canonici*. Ed. Stephan Küttner Institute of Medieval Canon Law. Munich, 1969–.

Serie A: *Corpus Glossatorum*

- 449.1 *Summa elegantius in iure diuino, seu Coloniensis*. Ed. Gérard Fransen and Stephan Kuttner. 4 vols. Vatican City, 1969, 1978, 1986, 1990.
- 449.2 *Constitutiones Concilii quarti Lateranensis una cum Commentariis glossatorum*. Ed. Antonio García y García. Vatican City, 1981.
- 449.3 *Johannis Teutonici Apparatus glossarum in Compilationem Tertiam*. Vol. 1. Ed. Kenneth Pennington. Vatican City, 1981.
- 449.4 *Distinctiones 'Si mulier eadem hora' seu Monacenses*. Ed. Rosalba Sorice. Vatican City, 2002.
- 449.5 *Magistri Honorii Summa "De Iure Canonico Tractaturus."* Vol.1. Ed. Rudolf Weigand, Peter Landau, Waltraud Kozur, with Stephan Haering, Karin Miethaner-Vent, Martin Petzolt. Vatican City, 2004.

Serie B: *Corpus Collectionum*

- 449.6 *Diuersorum patrum sententiae siue Collectio in LXXIV titolos digesta*. Ed. John T. Gilchrist. Vatican City, 1973.
- 449.7 *Collectio canonum Remedio Curiensi episcopo perperam ascripta*. Ed. Herwig John. Vatican City, 1976.
- 449.8 *Studies in the Collections of Twelfth Century Decretals from the Papers of the Late Walther Holzmann*. Ed. Christopher R. Cheney, Mary G. Cheney. Vatican City, 1979.
- 449.9 *Decretales ineditae saeculi XII from the Papers of the late Walther Holzmann*. Ed. Stanley Chodorow, Charles Duggan. Vatican City, 1982.
- 449.10 *Collectio Canonum Registro Farfensi inserta*. Ed. Theodor Kölzer. Vatican City, 1982.
- 449.11 *Extrauagantes Iohannis XXII*. Ed. Jacqueline Tarrant. Vatican City, 1983.
- 449.12 *Liber Canonum diuersorum sanctorum patrum siue Collectio in CLXXXIII titulos digesta*. Ed. Giuseppe Motta. Vatican City, 1988.
- 449.13 *Collectio trium librorum*. Ed. Giuseppe Motta and Giorgio Picasso (in preparation).

9.7.2 Feudal Law

450. Eckhardt, K.-A., ed. *Consuetudines Feudorum*. Aalen, 1971. This is a reprint of Carl Lehmann's two-volume compilation of feudal statutes, including the famous *Libri Feudorum*, Vol. 1, *Compilatio Antiqua* (Göttingen, 1892); Vol. 2, *Das langobardische Lehnrecht* (Göttingen, 1896).

9.7.3 Local and Ecclesiastical Court Records

451. Koeniger, Albert Michael, ed. *Quellen zur Geschichte der Sendgerichte in Deutschland (10. Jh-1827)*. Munich, 1910.
452. Manaresi, Cesar. *I placiti del Regnum Italiae*. 5 vols. in 3 parts. Rome, 1955–60.

9.7.4 Royal and Imperial Statutes and Legislation

See the *Leges-Constitutiones* and *Diplomata* sections in the MGH [9.1] for royal charters and constitutions through the high Middle Ages.

For sources on German royal government in the later Middle Ages, through the reign of Charles V, see:

453. Historische Kommission bei der Bayerischen Akademie der Wissenschaften, ed. *Deutsche Reichstagsakten*. Göttingen-Munich-Stuttgart, 1867–. Alte Reihe (1376–1486), 22 vols. to date; Mittlere Reihe: Maximilian I (1486–1518), 2 vols. to date; Jüngere Reihe: Karl V (1518–1556), 16 vols. to date.

9.7.5 Monastic Rules and Constitutions

454. Hallinger, Kassius, ed. *Corpus Consuetudinum Monasticarum*. 14 vols. to date. Siegburg, 1963–.

9.7.6 Roman and Learned Law

455. Mommsen, Theodor, et al., eds. *Corpus Iuris Civilis*. 3 vols. Berlin-Dublin, 1967–72.
- 455.1 Vol. 1: *Institutiones*. Ed. P. Krueger & Digesta, ed. T. Mommsen. Engl. trans. Alan Watson, *The Digest of Justinian*. 4 vols. Philadelphia, 1985.
- 455.2 Vol. 2: *Codex Iustinianus*. Ed. P. Krueger.
- 455.3 Vol. 3: *Novellae*. Ed. R. Schoell.
456. Mommsen, Theodor, & Paul Meyer, eds. *Codex Theodosianus*. 2 vols. Berlin, 1962. Trans. Clyde Pharr, with T.S. Davidson and Mary Brown Pharr as *The Theodosian Code, the Novels and the Sirmonian Constitutions* (Princeton, 1952).

A critical component of Roman law studies in the medieval period is the development of the body of commentary, or glosses, by Bolognese scholars like Irnerius (ca. 1050–ca. 1125), Azo (ca.1190–ca.1220) and Accursius (ca. 1180–ca. 1260). Most of the medieval glosses have yet to appear in modern critical editions, but—especially in the case of Accursius—were usually included in early modern (sixteenth-seventeenth century) printed

editions of the *Corpus Iuris Civilis*. Some glosses are also available in the following two collections:

- 457. Gaudenzi, Augusto, ed. *Bibliotheca juridica medii aevi*. 3 vols. Bologna, 1888–1901.
- 458. Fitting, H., ed. *Juristische Schriften des früheren Mittelalters aus Handschriften meist zum ersten Mal herausgegeben und erörtert*. Halle, 1876. Many of Fitting's conclusions and attributions of some manuscripts to a particular glossator have been challenged. Use with caution.

9.7.6.1 Rural Customaries (*Weistümer*)

See Dotzauer, *Quellenkunde*, 205–210, for a complete list of published editions. Swiss customaries are published in the *Sammlung Schweizerischer Rechtsquellen* [445], above.

- 459. Grimm, Jakob, ed. *Deutsche Weistümer*. 7 vols. Göttingen, 1840–78; repr. Darmstadt, 1957.
- 460. Loersch, Hugo, et al., eds. *Die Weistümer der Rheinprovinz*. 4 vols. in 5 parts. Düsseldorf, 1996.
- 461. Weizäcker, Wilhelm, with Fritz Kiefer, eds. *Pfälzische Weistümer*. 2 vols. Veröffentlichungen der Pfälzischen Gesellschaft zur Förderung der Wissenschaften 36. Speyer, 1957–73.
- 462. Österreichische Akademie der Wissenschaften, ed. *Österreichische Weistümer*. 20 vols. Vienna, 1870–1994. Organized by region (*Land*) and locality.
- 463. Württembergische Kommission für Landeskunde, et al., eds. *Württembergische ländliche Rechtsquellen*. 3 vols. to date. Stuttgart, etc., 1917–.

9.8 Social & Economic History

- 464. Franz, G., ed. *Quellen zur Geschichte des deutschen Bauernstandes im Mittelalter*. Ausgewählte Quellen zur deutschen Geschichte des Mittelalters 31. Darmstadt, 1967.
- 465. Historische Kommission bei der Bayerischen Akademie der Wissenschaften, ed. *Deutsche Handelsakten des Mittelalters und der Neuzeit*. 21 vols. to date. Stuttgart, etc., 1923–.

Sources for medieval trade, business, and accounting, including accounts of trade missions, account books, and business inventories; mostly from the later Middle Ages.

- 466. Kuchenbuch, Ludolf, ed. *Grundherrschaft im früheren Mittelalter*. Historisches Seminar, neue Folge, 1. Idstein, 1991.

467. Österreichische Akademie der Wissenschaften, ed. *Österreichische Urbare*. Vienna, etc., 1904–. Series 1–2—*Landesfürstliche Urbare*; Series 3—*Urbare Geistlicher Grunherrschaften*.

Account books of dues and renders collected from peasants and tenants by their secular and ecclesiastical landlords.

468. Weinrich, Lorenz, ed. *Quellen zur deutschen Verfassungs-, Wirtschafts-, und Sozialgeschichte bis 1250*. Ausgewählte Quellen zur deutschen Geschichte des Mittelalters 32. Darmstadt, 1977.

9.9 Urban Statutes & Hanseatic League

469. *Corpus statutorum italicorum*. 22 vols. Milan, 1912–46.
470. *Die Chroniken der deutschen Städte vom 14. bis 16. Jahrhundert*. Ed. Historische Kommission bei der Bayerischen Akademie der Wissenschaften. 36 vols. 1862–1931; repr. Göttingen 1961–69.
471. Gaupp, Ernst, ed. *Deutsche Stadtrechte des Mittelalters*. 2 vols. in 1. Breslau, 1851–52; repr. Aalen, 1966.
472. *Hansisches Urkundenbuch*. 11 vols. Halle, 1876–1939.
473. Sprandel, R., ed. *Quellen zur Hansegeschichte*. Ausgewählte Quellen zur deutschen Geschichte des Mittelalters 36. Darmstadt, 1982.
474. *Urkunden zur Geschichte des Städtewesens in Mittel- und Niederdeutschland*. Part 1 (to 1350), ed. Heinz Stoob, et al. (Cologne & Vienna, 1985); Part 2 (1351–1475), ed. Friederich Berward Fahlbusch & Heinz Stoob (Cologne & Vienna, 1992).
475. Van de Kieft, C., & J.F. Niermeijer, eds. *Elenchus fontium historiae urbanae*. 3 vols. Leiden, 1967.

An index of individual *Urkundenbücher* for German cities and regions can be found in Quirin, *Einführung*, 315 [207], and Dotzauer, *Quellenkunde*, 316–395. [211].

9.10 Translations of Historical Sources

9.10.1 German

An important series of medieval historical sources in German translation with the original text (usually from the MGH edition) on the facing page is:

476. *Ausgewählte Quellen zur Deutschen Geschichte des Mittelalters: Freiherr von Stein Gedächtnisausgabe*. Ed. Wissenschaftliche Buchgesellschaft. Darmstadt, 1958–. An index with the contents of the individual volumes published to date is available online at the Erlangen Historikerseite (<http://www.erlangerhistorikerseite.de/zfhm/transl.html>) and in Heit/Voltmer, *Bibliographie*, 259–262 [344].

An older series of German translations of important medieval historiographical monuments based on MGH texts is:

477. *Geschichtsschreiber der deutschen Vorzeit*. 104 vols. Berlin/Leipzig, 1847–1962.
478. *Quellen zur mittelalterlichen Reichsgeschichte*, at Erlangen Historikerseite (in German)
<http://www.phil.uni-erlangen.de/~p1ges/quellen/quellen.html>.

9.10.2 English

One of the best English translation series for continental, especially German, medieval texts is the series *Records of Civilization, Sources and Studies* (New York, 1915–), published by Columbia University Press. A number of key works have recently been revised and reprinted, often with extensive new introductory and bibliographic material.

479. Adam of Bremen. *History of the Archbishops of Hamburg-Bremen*. Trans. Francis J. Tschan, with a new introduction and bibliography by Timothy Reuter. New York, 2002.
480. *Imperial Lives and Letters of the Eleventh Century*. Trans. Theodor E. Mommsen & Karl F. Morrison, with a historical introduction and new suggested readings by Karl F. Morrison. New York, 2000. Includes Wipo's *Gesta Cuonradi*, the *Vita* of Henry IV, and letters of Henry IV.
481. *The Letters of St. Boniface*. Trans. Ephraim Emerton, with a new introduction and bibliography by Thomas F.X. Noble. New York, 2000.
482. Otto of Freising. *The Deeds of Frederick Barbarossa*. Trans. Charles Christopher Mierow. New York, 2004.
483. Otto of Freising. *The Two Cities*. Trans. Charles Christopher Mierow, forward by Karl F. Morrison. New York, 2002.
484. *The Correspondence of Gregory VII*. Trans. Ephraim Emerton. New York, 1989.
485. *The Chronicle of Henry of Livonia*. Ed. and trans. James A. Brundage. New York, 2004.
486. David A. Warner, ed. and trans. *Ottonian Germany: The Chronicle of Thietmar of Merseburg*. Manchester Medieval Sources. Manchester, 2001.

10 HISTORICAL ARCHIVES

10.1 Archival Resources

Archives are public depositories for manuscripts, documents, and records generated by governments and other public institutions, or individuals and associations, in the course of carrying out their functions. For the Middle Ages, this may include documents as diverse as royal charters and privileges, letter collections, monastic cartularies and polyptichs, wills and testaments, as well as customals, accounts and tax rolls from cities, towns, and parishes.

The German Historical Institute has already published two excellent finding aids for historical archives in Germany, one for locating archives, and another for reference materials and inventories (see section 10.1 below). The well-known Archivschule in Marburg (<http://www.archivschule.de>) also provides an excellent online listing of public, private, and ecclesiastical archives in Germany and throughout Europe. It is thus not necessary to recapitulate the information in these reference guides in their entirety here, but I wish to provide a select overview of some of the institutions with particularly important collections of medieval material, in addition to information about archives in Italy, the Vatican, Switzerland, and Austria. Where necessary, I have updated information and supplied valid hyperlinks to the information in these works.

10.2 Locating Archival Material

Determining where archival sources have been deposited is often a daunting task for the historian. Over the course of the past several centuries, institutions and communities throughout Europe were repeatedly restructured, dissolved, or placed under new jurisdictions and political control. The documents of a single institution may be found in several archives and libraries due to the vagaries of various confiscations, wars, and secularizations. There are no resources equivalent to Wattenbach-Holzmann [222] or the *Repertorium Fontium* [218] for archival material, so it takes a bit of detective work to find out, for example, that the documents from the medieval cathedral chapter and archiepiscopal archive of Mainz are located in the Bavarian State Archives in Würzburg, and not in Mainz or Koblenz.

There are two major types of archives: public and private. Public archives are generally administered by local, city, regional, and federal governments. Under private archives are the depositories for church records in

particular (episcopacies, cathedral chapters, monasteries, parishes, military orders), but also families, hospitals, corporations, unions, and other non-governmental institutions. The best starting point for finding guides and inventories of individual archives is the Dahlmann-Waitz *Quellenkunde* [352], which contains bibliographic surveys of the archival resources and inventories for individual German *Länder*, as well as less extensive overviews for the archives, libraries, and research materials for other European regions and countries. Most public archives also have a web presence and have put summary overviews of all or some of their holdings online (usually under a link labeled “Beständeübersicht” or “Elenco dei fondi” in Italian), along with bibliographies of more comprehensive finding aids and inventories. This line of inquiry will often lead to an *inventory* for the archive, a general organizational overview of its collections, but often (particularly for medieval and early modern collections) only with broad rubrics (e.g. “Rechnungsbücher 14.–16. Jh.”). More detailed information can often only be obtained by going to the archive personally and examining the collections of documents you suspect may contain useful information for your project based on preliminary research.

The next most useful resource for finding and locating archival material is personal communication with the archivists themselves. Most larger public archives in Italy, Austria, Switzerland, and Germany employ a staff for answering inquiries about their collections and can direct researchers to the correct depositories for the sources they wish to study. Smaller ecclesiastical or private archives are generally eager to help as well, but are often staffed by only one or two people who have other duties and jobs and may respond more slowly. It is important, however, that before contacting an archivist, one has as much information about the subject and its sources as possible. This will save both the historian and the archivist time and effort by allowing them to move directly to questions that are not answered in the relevant literature.

The regional *Landesbibliographien* [400] and *Klosterbücher* [6.5.2] contain detailed information on locating monastic archives in Germany. Diplomatic calendars, like the *Regesta Imperii* [226], or institutional and regional *Urkundenbücher*, are also excellent sources for tracing documents from a particular city, cathedral chapter, or institution. It helps as well to consult a detailed historical study of the region, community, or institution for information on the major archival source collections. *Landesgeschichtliche* dissertations or *Habilitationsschriften* are good places to start organizing the archival topography of a region. Historical atlases, particularly of the early modern period, are helpful for understanding earlier political configurations that influenced later archival organization, particularly the

numerous kingdoms, duchies, *Kurfürstentümer*, and monastic territories whose administrative documents found their way into modern city, state, and regional archives.

10.3 General Guides and Finding Aids for Archives

10.3.1 Archival Methods and Practices

487. Ad Fontes. <http://www.adfontes.unizh.ch/>. A self-guided educational web portal offered by the Universität Zürich, featuring tutorials and other resources and links for archival research. Examples are drawn from Swiss material (particularly the monastery Einsiedeln), but are more generally applicable.
488. Beck, Friedrich, ed. *Die archivalischen Quellen: mit einer Einführung in die Historischen Hilfswissenschaften*. 4th ed. Cologne & Vienna, 2004.

There is a technical, and sometimes intimidating, vocabulary for the various legal documents, inventories, and account books in medieval archives (e.g. *Urkunde*, *Akt*, *Urbar*, *Lehnbuch*, *Rechnungsbuch*, *Stadtbuch*, *Weistümer*, *Kanzleiregesten*, etc.) Knowing these terms and the types of documents to which they refer is an important first step in negotiating early archival collections. The introductory guide by Beck, above, is useful, as is the section on “Aufzeichnungen rechtlichen Inhalts” in Lhotsky, *Quellenkunde* [213], 74–89. There is a useful international guide to medieval diplomatic and archival terminology as well which attempts to provide equivalent terms in French, German, English, Italian, and Spanish:

489. Cárceles-Ortí, María Milagros, ed. *Vocabulaire internationale de la diplomatique*. Valencia, 1997.

10.3.2 Germany

See Dahlmann-Waitz, *Quellenkunde*, III, §9; III–IV, §§107–120 [352] (under the headings *Quellenkunde*—*Archive*).

490. Archive im Internet (updated regularly): <http://www.archivschule.de/content/59.html>. Published by the Archivschule Marburg. Online directory of mostly state and other public archives with a web presence.
491. Archives in Germany (1995–2000). Website maintained by Andreas Hanacek. <http://home.bawue.de/~hanacek/info/earchive.htm>.
492. *Archive im deutschsprachigen Raum*. 2nd ed. Minerva Handbücher. Berlin, New York, 1974.
493. *Archive in der Bundesrepublik Deutschland, Österreich und der Schweiz*. Ed. Verband Deutscher ArchivarInnen. Münster, 1995–. Also available on CD-ROM (2000).

494. Haase, Carl. *The Records of German History in German and Certain Other Record Offices: With Short Notes on Libraries and Other Collections* [Die Archivalien zur deutschen Geschichte in deutschen und einigen anderen Archiven]. Boppard am Rhein, 1975.
495. Schumacher, Frank, with the assistance of Annette M. Marciel. *Archives in Germany: An Introductory Guide*. GHI Reference Guides 13. Washington, D.C., 2000. Online at: <http://www.ghi-dc.org/guide13/>.
496. Skorsetz, Ulrike, & Janine S. Micunek, with the assistance of Luzie Nahr. *Guide to Inventories and Finding Aids of German Archives at the German Historical Institute*. GHI Reference Guides 5. Washington, D.C., 1995. Online at: <http://www.ghi-dc.org/guide5/>.
497. Welsch, Erwin K. *Libraries and Archives in Germany*. New York, 1984. A student-friendly overview in English on doing research in German archives and libraries. See too the more updated edition: Welsch, Erwin K., and Jurgen Danyel. *Archives and Libraries in a New Germany*. New York, 1994.

10.3.3 Austria, Switzerland, & Italy

498. *Guida generale degli Archivi di Stato*. Ed. Piero D'Angiolini & Claudio Pavone with Paola Carucci, Antonio Dentoni-Litta, Vilma Piccioni Sparvoli. 4 vols. Rome, 1981–94. Online at: http://www.maas.ccr.it/cgi-win/h3.exe/aguida/findex_guida.
499. *Handbuch der österreichischen Wissenschaft*, Vol. 5. Ed. Österreichische Akademie der Wissenschaften. Vienna, 1964.
500. *Inventare Schweizerischer Archive*. Beilage zum Anzeiger für Schweizerische Geschichte. 2 vols. Bern, 1895–1999.
501. Lewanski, Rudolf J. *Guide to Italian Libraries and Archives*. New York, 1979.

Many medieval archives contain records in the form of bound codices and other books, as opposed to loose documents and charters. Catalogs of manuscript books found in archives can be found (by city/institution) in:

502. Kristeller, Paul Oskar. *Latin Manuscript Books before 1600. A List of Printed Catalogues and Unpublished Inventories of Extant Collections*. 4th rev. and updated edition by Sigrid Kramer. MGH Hilfsmittel 13. Munich, 1993. Also available online at the MGH: <http://141.84.81.24/kristeller/index.html>.

10.3.4 Guides to Private and Ecclesiastical Archives

Although most of the guides and handbooks listed above—unless expressly dedicated to public archives—will also have some information on

private and church archives, I have included here some important works dedicated to ecclesiastical institutions. Large handbooks like *Germania Sacra* and *Helvetia Sacra* are also fundamental for researching ecclesiastical archives and their histories.

503. Badini, Gino. *Archivi e chiesa. Lineamenti di archivistica ecclesiastica*. 3rd ed. Bologna, 2005.
504. Chudoba, L. "Gli archivi ecclesiastici in Austria." *Bolletino dell'Associazione Archivistica Ecclesiastica* 18–21 (1975–78): 85–106.
505. *Führer durch die Bistumsarchive der katholischen Kirche in Deutschland*. 2nd ed. Ed. Bundeskonferenz der kirchlichen Archive in Deutschland. Siegburg, 1991.
506. *Guida degli Archivi capitolari d'Italia*. 2 vols. Ed. Salvatore Palese, Emanuele Boaga, Francesco de Luca, Lorella Ingrosso. Vatican City, 2000–03.
507. *Guida degli Archivi Diocesani d'Italia*. Ed. Vincenzo Monachino, Emanuele Boaga, Luciano Osbat, Salvatore Palese. *Bolletino dell'Associazione Archivistica Ecclesiastica* 16 [An. 32–33]. Vatican City, 1990.
508. *Inventare Nichtstaatlicher Archive*. Bonn, 1941–, Neue Folge: Cologne & Bonn, 1961–. This series, published by the Archivberatungsstelle of the Nordrhein-Westfalen Staatsarchiv features inventories of important archival collections in private, particularly noble, collections.
509. Kirchliche Bestände in schweizerischen Archiven. Web site and online database maintained by the Verein Schweizerischer Archivarinnen und Archivare. <http://www.kirchen.ch/archive/>.

10.3.5 Periodicals for Archival Studies

Updated information and serial bibliographies on inventories and literature of archival collections can be found in several periodicals:

See also *Archiv für Diplomatie* [178] and *Blätter zur deutschen Landesgeschichte* [134].

510. *Archivalische Zeitschrift*. Annual. Munich, 1876–.
511. *Archivmitteilungen. Zeitschrift für Theorie und Praxis des Archivwesens*. Annual. Berlin, 1951–94. This was the primary archival sciences publication of the former GDR. It ceased publication following reunification but still contains important information about archives and historical material in the German *Länder* that were once part of the old East Germany.

512. *Der Archivar: Mitteilungsblatt des deutschen Archivwesens*. Quarterly. Düsseldorf, 1946–. Available online: <http://www.archive.nrw.de/archivar/>.
513. *ARBIDO*. Offizielle monatliche Revue des Vereins Schweizerischer Archivarinnen und Archivare (VSA), des Verbands der Bibliotheken und der Bibliothekarinnen/Bibliothekare der Schweiz (BBS) und der Schweizerischen Vereinigung für Dokumentation (SVD). Monthly through 2005; now quarterly. Bern, 1986–. Continues *Mitteilungen der Vereinigung Schweizerischer Archivare*.

10.4 German Archives with Major Medieval Document Collections

10.4.1 Public Archives

The organizational scheme of public state archives in Germany is complicated because not all German *Länder* have exactly the same administrative structure. Each *Land* has a *Hauptstaats/Hauptlandesarchiv*, or central state archive, but often one or more regional *Staatsarchive* that have competency for an older historical region within the modern *Land*, often seated in the capital of a now-defunct county or territory from the Prussian period or earlier. Baden-Württemberg, for example, united as a single *Land* in 1952, effectively maintains two central archives, one in Karlsruhe and the other in Stuttgart, reflecting their separate pasts.

Finding aids and guides to the inventories of public archives are now mostly listed online at the archive's web site, or in one of the reference works listed above in section [10.3.2].

514. Berlin—Geheimes Staatsarchiv Preußischer Kulturbesitz
Archivstr. 12–14
14195 Berlin-Dahlem

Phone: (030) 839-010

Fax: (030) 839-01180

E-mail: gsta.pk@gsta.spk-berlin.de. There is also a form on the main website under "Kontakt" that one can fill out for general inquiries, or to arrange a visit.

Internet: <http://www.gsta.spk-berlin.de>.

Holdings

The archive holds the records of the administrative institutions of the Mark Brandenburg back to 1188, the records of the administrative and judicial offices of Brandenburg-Preußen up to 1808, as well as the diplomas, accounts, and letters of the Hohenzollern family. The archive is complemented by a 190,000-volume library.

515. Dresden—Sächsisches Hauptstaatsarchiv
Archivstr. 14
01097 Dresden
Postfach 100 444
01074 Dresden

Phone: (0351) 800-60
Fax: (0351) 802-1274
E-mail: hstadd@archive.smi.sachsen.de
http://www.sachsen.de/de/bf/verwaltung/archivverwaltung/archiv_dresden/inhalt.html.

Holdings

The archive contains the political, judicial, and economic records of the state of Saxony, and the collection encompasses more than 52,000 diplomas, 200,000 maps and plans, and a library of more than 65,000 volumes of regional history. Important collections include charters of the margrave and cathedral chapter of Meißen, and the house and court of the Wettiner.

516. Düsseldorf—Nordrhein-Westfälisches Hauptstaatsarchiv
Mauerstr. 55
40476 Düsseldorf

Phone: (0211) 22065-0
Fax: (0211) 22065-55-501
E-mail: poststelle@hsa.nrw.de
Internet: <http://www.archive.nrw.de>

Holdings

Secular and ecclesiastical records from Westphalia and the lower Rhine region from the early Middle Ages onwards. The oldest parchment in the archive is a diploma of Louis the Pious from 821. Includes archives of important ecclesiastical foundations like Xanten and Siegburg.

517. Karlsruhe—Generallandesarchiv (Baden-Württemberg)
Nördliche Hildapromenade
76133 Karlsruhe

Phone: (0721) 926-2206 (Lesesaal -2251)
Fax: (0721) 926-2231
E-mail: glakarlsruhe@la-bw.de
Internet: <http://www.landesarchiv-bw.de/glak>

Holdings

The Karlsruhe Generallandesarchiv preserves documentary material from the region around Karlsruhe, as well as the historical territory of the

former Grand Duchy of Baden and the medieval duchy of Swabia. It also holds the medieval archives of a number of important institutions, in particular the records of the margraves of Baden, as well as the archives of the bishops of Speyer and Konstanz, and portions of the ecclesiastical archives of Strasbourg and Basel, of the military orders, and the secularized monasteries of Salem, Reichenau, St. Blasien, St. Peter, Schwarzach and Frauenalb.

518. Koblenz—Landeshauptarchiv (Rheinland-Pfalz)
Postfach 201047
56010 Koblenz

Phone: 0261 91290
Fax: 0261 9129112
E-mail: post@landeshauptarchiv-ko.de
Internet: <http://www.landeshauptarchiv.de/>

Holdings

The archive of Koblenz houses a number of important collections related to the medieval history of the middle Rhine region, particularly the archdiocese of Trier, including the cathedral chapter, the bishopric, as well as urban and regional monasteries (e.g., Prüm). There are also the archives of important later medieval territorial lordships, such as the duchies of Jülich and Nassau.

519. Magdeburg—Landeshauptarchiv (Sachsen-Anhalt)
Hegelstraße 25
39104 Magdeburg
Postfach 4023
39015 Magdeburg

Phone: (0391) 566-43
Fax: (0391) 566-440
E-mail: poststelle@lha.mi.lsa-net.de
Internet: <http://www.sachsen-anhalt.de/LPSA/index.php?id=4630>
See "Archivwesen" on the website of the Ministerium des Innern for the state of Sachsen-Anhalt.

Holdings

The *Altes Archiv* section is particularly important for documents related to the Ottonian period. It encompasses the administrative and judicial records of the later province of Saxony from 902 to 1807/1815, including those of the archdiocese and cathedral of Magdeburg, the bishoprics of Halberstadt and Naumberg, and the imperial nunnery of Quedlinburg, along with charters and documents related to regional secular lordships, counties, and towns in the Middle Ages (e.g., Mühlhausen). The archive

is complemented by a 50,000-volume library specializing in local and regional history.

520. Marburg—Hessisches Staatsarchiv

Friedrichsplatz 15

35037 Marburg

Phone: (6421) 92500

Fax: (6421) 161125

E-mail: Poststelle@stama.hessen.de

Internet: <http://www.staatsarchiv-marburg.hessen.de>

Holdings

The Marburg branch of the Hessisches Staatsarchiv houses one of the most important medieval document collections in Europe, including 643 royal and imperial diplomas and 509 papal bulls. Among the royal charters is the oldest historical document in Germany, a privilege of King Pippin for the monastery Fulda dated 754. Other collections include the archives of the monasteries of Fulda and Hersfeld, the landgraves of Hessen, the lordships of Ziegenhain, Hanau, and Waldeck, and numerous other territories, institutions, and military orders in northern Hesse.

521. Munich—Bayerisches Hauptstaatsarchiv

Schönfeldstraße 5-11

80539 München

Postfach 221152

80501 München

Phone: (089) 286-38596

Fax: (089) 286-38615

E-mail: poststelle@bayhsta.bayern.de

Internet: <http://www.gda.bayern.de/hsta00.htm>

Holdings

The archive contains the records of the duchy, *Kurfürstentum*, kingdom, and free state of Bavaria, including those areas of the diocese of Salzburg and the region of Tirol that once fell under Bavarian control. The archive's *Abteilung I: Ältere Bestände* contains documents pertaining to medieval history and is still in the process of being reorganized according to the modern *Provenienzprinzip* that aims to restore individual archival collections to their original historical integrity. This includes state records of the duchy of Bavaria, the domains of the Wittelsbacher and other noble families, as well as the medieval archives of numerous bishoprics and monasteries in the historic duchy of Bavaria that were secularized in the early nineteenth century, including Passau, Regensburg, Freising, and Brixen.

522. Schwerin—Landesarchiv (Mecklenburg-Vorpommern)
Graf-Schack-Allee 2
D-19053 Schwerin

Phone: (0385) 59296-0
Fax: (0385) 59296-12
E-Mail: poststelle@landeshauptarchiv-schwerin.de
Internet: <http://www.landeshauptarchiv-schwerin.de/>

Holdings

18,000 charters and documents dating from the twelfth century through the early modern period, including the medieval county of Schwerin and the duchy of Mecklenburg, the diocese of Ratzeburg, and numerous other smaller towns and ecclesiastical foundations.

523. Stuttgart—Württembergisches Hauptstaatsarchiv
Konrad-Adenauer-Str. 4
70173 Stuttgart

Phone: (0711) 212-4335 (Lesesaal -4320)
Fax: (0711) 212-4360
E-Mail: hstastuttgart@la-bw.de
Internet: <http://www.landearchiv-bw.de/hstas>

Holdings

The Stuttgart Hauptstaatsarchiv holds the archival collections of the former territory of Württemberg and the secularized ecclesiastical institutions of the region, including the military orders, Benedictine, Premonstratensian and Cistercian houses, numerous secular lordships (e.g., the house of Waibling), and the historical archives of important universities like Tübingen.

524. Weimar—Thüringisches Hauptstaatsarchiv
Marshallstraße 2
99423 Weimar

Phone: (03643) 870-0
Fax: (03643) 870-100
E-Mail: weimar@staatsarchive.thueringen.de
Internet: www.thueringen.de/de/staatsarchive

Holdings

Records dating back to the tenth century from the historic territories of the landgraviate of Thuringia and the Grand Duchy of Thuringia under the Ernestine line of the house of Wettin.

525. Wiesbaden—Hessisches Hauptstaatsarchiv
Mosbacher Str. 55
65187 Wiesbaden
Phone: (0611) 881-0
Fax: (0611) 881-145
E-Mail: poststelle@hhstaw.hessen.de
Internet: <http://www.hauptstaatsarchiv.hessen.de>

Holdings

Around 65,000 documents from the medieval and early modern period, including numerous royal and papal charters, as well as charter material from area foundations such as the Cisterican abbeys of Eberbach and Marienstatt, the monastery Arnstein and the Georgenstift in Limburg. There are also significant collections of inventories, judicial records, and account books from the later medieval period and the County of Nassau.

526. Würzburg—Bayerisches Staatsarchiv
Residenz-Nordflügel
97070 Würzburg
Phone: (0931) 355290,
Fax: (0931) 3552970
E-mail: poststelle@stawu.bayern.de
Internet: <http://www.gda.bayern.de/wzb00.htm>

Holdings

The Würzburg branch of the Bavarian State Archives is responsible for documents from the region of Upper Franconia. It holds a number of important collections of interest to medievalists, in particular archival material for the dioceses of Würzburg, Mainz, and Fulda, as well as the Teutonic Knight and Hospitaller Orders.

10.4.2 Private and Ecclesiastical Archives

In Germany, more so than in the other countries featured in this guide, older monastic and ecclesiastical archives were integrated into public archives in the early nineteenth century. There are few diocesan or parish archives in Germany with substantial medieval holdings; most now preserve material going back not much farther than the Reformation period. Most medieval university archives, too, are now held primarily in the *Staatsarchive*. This is not universally true, however, which is why reference works like *Germania Benedictina*, *Germania Sacra* [281] and the *Klosterbücher* [279, 280, 283] remain indispensable.

More detailed inventories for individual dioceses and universities can be found in the guide by Schumacher [495], as well as the *Führer durch die Bistumsarchive in Deutschland* [505].

10.5 Austria, Switzerland, Italy, & the Vatican

10.5.1 Austria

Each *Bundesland*, or federal province, in Austria administers a *Landesar-chiv* which maintains the historical records of medieval and modern political, judicial, and religious institutions from that region and the various polities preceding it. The Haus-, Hof- and Staatsarchiv in Vienna is by far the most important depository in the country, preserving the old archive of the Hapsburg court, as well as those of many secularized ecclesiastical domains, such as that of the medieval prince-bishop of Salzburg. As such, the Vienna Staatsarchiv is an archive for much of Europe—from Spain to Holland and Hungary—not only for Austria. There are still a number of important monastic foundations, too, that maintain important medieval source collections, such as St. Peter's in Salzburg, Göttweig, and Admont. For a complete listing of city, university, and ecclesiastical/monastic archives, see *Archive in der Bundesrepublik Deutschland, Österreich und der Schweiz* [493], as well as the main website of the Austrian State Archives administration at: http://www.oesta.gv.at/deudiv/arch_oe.htm.

527. Österreichisches Staatsarchiv (Haus-, Hof- und Staatsarchiv)
Minoritenplatz 1
A-1010 Vienna

Phone: (01) 53115-2500, 2516

Fax: (01) 53115-2501

E-mail: hhstapost@oesta.gv.at

Internet: http://www.oesta.gv.at/bestand/hharchiv/fr_1_hh.htm

Holdings

The Austrian House, Court and State Archive preserves historical documents of the medieval duchy of Austria and the administration of the Hapsburg empire to 1806. Many of the archive's earliest medieval records are found in the *Handschriftensammlung* (Section 15), which includes bound archival and diplomatic records from numerous secular and ecclesiastical sources dating from the tenth century. This collection is still organized by the old *Pertinenzsystem*, and not by provenance, but is fully indexed in published registers. Another important collection is the *Allgemeine Urkundenreihe* (Section 14), containing 85,000 original charters, privileges, treaties, and other documents related to Austrian and European history dating from the Carolingian period onwards. The archive of the Mainz archbishops in their function as imperial archchancellors (*Erzkanzlerarchiv*, Section 2) is particularly important for the history of imperial administration in Germany and Bavaria in the later medieval and early modern periods. The early medieval charters of the archbishopric of Salzburg are also here.

10.5.2 Switzerland

Switzerland's archives and libraries are among the most researchable in Europe. The website of the Verein Schweizerischer Archivarinnen und Archivare has an excellent listing of all archives in Switzerland with their contact information organized by type: <http://www.vsa-aas.org/Archivadressen>. Public archives are organized at the federal, cantonal, and municipal levels. The cantonal, along with some of the larger municipal, archives (especially those associated with medieval episcopal sees) contain most of the significant source material from the medieval period. As above, *Archive in der Bundesrepublik Deutschland, Österreich und der Schweiz* [493] is also a key resource.

A number of important monastic institutions in Switzerland, such as Einsiedeln, St. Gallen, and St. Maurice d'Againe, still preserve their medieval archives. Diocesan and municipal archives in places like Geneva, Lausanne, and Chur are particularly important for historians of the medieval empire and of ecclesiastical history.

10.5.3 Italy

There are 103 provincial state archives (*Archivi di Stato*) in Italy, located in each of the provincial capitals. The archives of those cities which served as capitals of pre-unification states or regions also preserve the administrative archives and documents of those earlier entities. Information about state archives in Italy can be located online through the web portal of the Ministry of Culture (<http://archivi.beniculturali.it/>). Provincial archives and their holdings (*fondi*) are described in detail by the *Guida generale degli Archivi di Stato* [498], also available online through the Ministry of Culture website, above.

The *archivio storico comunale* (municipal archives) in most cities, particularly those that had a communal government in the medieval period, preserve important records, particularly the notarial books, that shed light on urban development, economy and social structures. Communal archives are also likely to have documents relating to charitable institutions, such as hospitals, as well as smaller urban churches and monasteries. In larger cities and provincial capitals, the medieval communal records will generally be found in the *Archivio di Stato*.

The Soprintendenza Archivistica (<http://wwwdb.archivi.beniculturali.it/UCBAWEB/indicesopr.html>) is an agency in each Italian region responsible for advising provincial institutions and assisting them with their archives. One of the Soprintendenza's other primary missions is to help researchers locate and use historical archives pertinent to their projects. They can ease access to private and church archives with a special

letter of introduction and also provide forms that enable local archivists to aid researchers more easily.

The major *Archivi di Stato* throughout Italy are connected with a school of archival, paleographic, and diplomatic studies (*Scuole di archivistica, paleografia e diplomatica*). These university-level institutes were established around those archives with significant medieval and early modern collections in order to provide students with a substantial body of material to study. A general description of these institutions is available online at <http://www.teseo.it/archiviodistato/scuoladi.htm>

There are, unfortunately, no comprehensive tools like the *Guida generale* that cover private and ecclesiastical archives in Italy. A recently inaugurated open-source web project, the Sistema Informativo Unificato di Soprintendenze Archivistiche, or SIUSA (<http://siusua.signum.sns.it>), will aid researchers in locating material in both state and non-state archives.

There are, however, an increasing number of guides for ecclesiastical archives, such as those listed above in [10.3.4]. Ecclesiastical archives are typically organized at the diocesan and parish level, which include the episcopal archives, archives of the episcopal curia, the archives of the cathedral chapter, and those of individual parishes. Many historic monasteries still maintain their archives with important medieval material. The Associazione Archivistica Ecclesiastica (<http://www.archivaecclisiae.org>) provides guidelines for ecclesiastical archives and publishes finding aids and materials for working in the archives.

10.5.4 Vatican

I include the Vatican Archives here under a separate heading and with more detailed information and finding aids because these are not covered explicitly by the resources provided above in the discussion of Germany, Austria, and Switzerland.

528. Archivio Segreto Vaticano
Città del Vaticano

Phone: (+39) (06) 698 83314-(06) 698 83211

Fax: (+39) (06) 698 85574

E-mail: asv@asv.va

Internet: http://www.vatican.va/library_archives/vat_secret_archives/index_it.htm

Holdings

Formally established by Pope Paul V in 1611, the Secret Vatican Archive is the central archive of the Holy See and contains all the records and documents pertaining to the administration and pastoral activity of the

Roman pontificate and the various branches of the Holy See. It primarily serves the pope and his curia but also plays a critical role as a center for scientific, cultural, and historical research for scholars from across the world. It represents perhaps the most significant repository of documentary sources for medieval history in Europe, and certainly for the history of Christianity and Catholicism.

Finding Aids

The only complete catalog of the Vatican Archive collections searchable by name or subject is the massive *Schedario Garampii* devised by the eighteenth-century prefect of the archive, Giuseppe Garampii. The *Schedario* consists of 800,000 entries in 25 bound volumes available for consultation in the ASV. It only lists holdings up to the eighteenth century but is, therefore, quite useful for the medievalist.

Alternatively, indices and inventories for each of the major individual *Fondi* are in the *Sala dei Indici* in the ASV. A general *Indici dei Fondi* (Overview of the Collections) is available for download as a pdf-file at: http://www.vatican.va/library_archives/vat_secret_archives/docs/documents/download/Indice_fondi_it.pdf.

529. Boyle, Leonard. *A Survey of the Vatican Archives and of its Medieval Holdings*. 2nd ed. Toronto, 2001.

The essential *vademecum* for historical research. Boyle provides a comprehensive bibliography of inventories and finding aids for collections of particular interest to medievalists, especially on pages 27–30 and 173–221.

530. no entry

Documentary material from the papal and cameral registers of the ASV related to Germany, and German institutions and persons in the later Middle Ages (to 1478), is cataloged in the *Repertorium Germanicum* [275].

Bresslau, *Handbuch der Urkundenlehre*, 149–161 [223], is an essential introduction to the structure of the medieval papal chancery and pre-modern registers and depositories of papal letters and communications. In English, see:

531. Poole, R.L. *Lectures on the Papal Chancery down to the time of Innocent III*. Cambridge, 1915.

11 MANUSCRIPT LIBRARIES

These libraries are collections of books or manuscripts belonging to an individual or institution, although the holdings of libraries and archives may overlap to a certain degree, particularly when it comes to medieval material. The individual works they contain, as well as their history as a collection of books, are important to the medieval historian. The medievalist must know not only how to find works on a particular subject or by a particular author in a library collection, but also how to trace the provenance and ownership of that book across time. As with archives, there are large public and state libraries that maintain collections from now-defunct institutions, as well as private libraries, particularly those of monasteries, dioceses, families, and individual collectors.

11.1 Locating Libraries

See Dahlmann-Waitz, *Quellenkunde*, I, §10. 1–95 [352].

532. Deutsche Bibliotheken Online. Comprehensive list of German libraries with online services or OPACs (Online Public Access Catalog). http://www.hbz-nrw.de/produkte_dienstl/germlst/index.html.
533. Helga Lengenfelder, ed. *Handbuch der Bibliotheken Deutschland, Österreich, Schweiz*. 4th ed. Munich, 1996.
534. Fabian, Bernhard, with Severin Corsten, eds. *Handbuch der historischen Buchbestände in Deutschland*. 22 vols. + indices. Hildesheim & New York, 1992–2000.

This series primarily serves as a finding aid for collections of early printed books but is also an invaluable tool for the medieval manuscript scholar. It is one of the few published research aids that list private libraries, for example, many of which have important manuscript collections, as well as inventories of *incunabulae* (Wiegendrucke) containing early printed editions of medieval chronicles or charters. Arranged by *Land*.

535. Lang, Helmut W., ed. *Handbuch der historischen Buchbestände in Österreich*. 4 Vols. Hildesheim & New York, 1994–1997.
536. Löffler, Klemens. *Deutsche Klosterbibliotheken*. 2nd ed. Bonn & Leipzig, 1922.
537. Ministero per i Beni Culturali e Ambientali, ed. *Catalogo delle biblioteche d'Italia*. Rome & Milan, 1993–.

Multivolume guide to libraries and their collections by region (Piedmonte, Lombardia, etc.) Continues *Annuario delle Biblioteche italiane*.

11.2 Guides and Finding Aids to Medieval Manuscript Collections

11.2.1 General

See Kristeller, *Latin Manuscript Books before 1600* [502]

538. Weil, Gérard E., ed. *International Directory of Manuscripts Collections, Libraries, Private Collections, Repositories and Archives*. Répertoire des bibliothèques, collections, dépôts de manuscrits et archives dans le monde 1 (Europe—The manuscript collections). Paris, 1978.

11.2.2 Germany

See Dahlmann-Waitz, *Quellenkunde*, I, §15. 84–151 [352]

539. Manuscripta Mediaevalia.
<http://www.manuscripta-mediaevalia.de/>.

Searchable internet database of medieval manuscript catalogs in German-speaking countries. Edited by the manuscript departments of the Berlin Staatsbibliothek, the Bayerische Staatsbibliothek, Munich, and the Bildarchiv Foto Marburg. As it becomes more complete, this will become the fundamental finding aid for medieval manuscripts in Germany.

11.2.3 Austria

540. TABULAE Datenbank http://www.onb.ac.at/sammlungen/hschrift/kataloge/tabulae_intro.htm

Search engine for the catalog of Latin manuscripts at the Österreichische Nationalbibliothek by author or title, with cross-references to secondary literature for each codex.

541. Mazel, Otto, ed. *Verzeichnis der Handschriften Österreichischer Bibliotheken*. 9 vols. to date. Vienna, 1976–.

11.2.4 Italy

See Lewanski, Rudolf J. *Guide to Italian libraries and archives* [501].

542. *Bibliografia di inventari e cataloghi a stampa dei manoscritti conservati nelle biblioteche italiane*. Rome, 1985–.
543. Mazzatinti, G and A. Sorbelli, eds. *Inventarii dei Manoscritti delle Biblioteche d'Italia*. 106 vols. Florence, etc., 1887–1990.

11.2.5 Switzerland

544. Bruckner, Albert. *Scriptoria Medii Aevi Helvetica—Denkmäler schweizerischer Schreibkunst im Mittelalter*. 14 vols. Geneva, 1935–78.

545. CODICES. <http://www.codices.ch/bibliothecae.html>. Comprehensive guide to Swiss medieval manuscript collections and their catalogs (some links have expired).
546. Schmutz-Pfister, Anne-Marie, ed. *Repertorium der handschriftlichen Nachlässe in den Bibliotheken und Archiven der Schweiz* [Répertoire sommaire des fonds manuscrits conservés dans les bibliothèques et archives de Suisse] [Repertorio sommario dei fondi manoscritti nelle biblioteche e negli archivi della Svizzera]. 2nd ed. Basel, 1992.

11.3 Manuscript Bibliographies

The known manuscript witnesses to the works of individual authors can be found in the *Repertorium fontium* [218], Potthast's *Wegweiser* (for authors not yet published in the *RF*) [219], and the *Verfasser-Lexikon* [107]. Early issues of the MGH journal *Archiv der Gesellschaft für ältere Deutsche Geschichtskunde* [119] contain reports on the manuscript holdings of libraries and archives throughout Europe in the mid-nineteenth century. Despite their brevity, they are an invaluable guide to many lesser known or now-obscure collections, particularly those that were later lost to natural disasters or (especially) war. They tend, however, to concentrate on historiographical works perceived to be of value to the *Monumenta* at the time.

The Belgian paleography journal *Scriptorium* publishes an annual bibliography of catalogs and other finding aids and monographs on manuscript collections, the *Bulletin codicologique*. [390] The *Bulletin*, along with *Scriptorium*, is now searchable online: <http://scriptorium.kbr.be/en/frameset2.htm>. The Bollandist journal, *Analecta Bollandiana*, as well as some volumes of the companion series *Subsidia Hagiographica* (complete index online: <http://www.kbr.be/~socboll/SubsHag/subsIss.html>), contain handlists of the hagiographic manuscripts of libraries and archives across Europe.

11.3.1 Early Medieval Manuscripts

547. Lowe, Elias Avery, ed. *Codices Latini Antiquiores: a palaeographical guide to Latin manuscripts prior to the ninth century*, 11 vols. + Supplement. Oxford, 1934–71.

Comprehensive survey of manuscript books or fragments thereof, that can be dated to before 800 CE, with a sample photographic plate and detailed discussion of the book's paleographic and historical significance. Volumes are organized by country and collection/library.

11.3.2 German Manuscripts

German and Germanic-language manuscripts are generally cataloged as a separate collection in most libraries. In addition to the works below, see too the lists of catalogs for individual libraries and institutions [11.5]

- 548. Kulturstiftung der Länder in Verbindung mit der Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin—Preussischer Kulturbesitz, ed. *Altdeutsche Handschriften in der Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin Preussischer Kulturbesitz*. Berlin, 1995.
- 549. Brandis, Tilo. *Mittelhochdeutsche, mittelniederdeutsche und mittelniederländische Minnereden*. Münchener Texte und Untersuchungen zur deutschen Literatur des Mittelalters 25. Munich, 1968.
- 550. Merzdorf, J.F.L.T., ed. *Die deutschen Historienbibeln des Mittelalters: nach vierzig Handschriften*. 2 vols. in one. Stuttgart & Tübingen, 1870; repr. Hildesheim 2005.
- 551. Becker, Peter Jörg, ed. *Handschriften und Frühdrucke mittelhochdeutscher Epen : Eneide, Tristrant, Tristan, Erec, Iwein, Parzival, Willehalm, Jüngerer Titurel, Nibelungenlied und ihre Reproduktion und Rezeption im späteren Mittelalter und in der frühen Neuzeit*. Wiesbaden, 1977.
- 552. Marburger Repertorien. <http://www.uni-marburg.de/hosting/mr/>.

An online census of medieval German-language manuscripts, a DFG-supported project hosted by the Bildarchiv Foto Marburg and the Institut für deutsche Philologie at the University of Marburg.

- 553. Menhardt, Hermann. *Verzeichnis der altdeutschen literarischen Handschriften der Österreichischen Nationalbibliothek*. Berlin, 1960.

11.4 Hebrew Manuscripts

- 554. Richler, Benjamín. *Guide to Hebrew Manuscript Collections*. Jerusalem, 1994.
- 555. Schwarz, Arthur Zacharias. *Die hebräischen Handschriften der Nationalbibliothek in Wien*. Vienna/Prague/Leipzig, 1925.
- 556. Steinschneider, Moritz von. *Die hebräischen Handschriften der K. Hof- und Staatsbibliothek in Muenchen*. 2nd ed. Munich, 1895.

Hebrew manuscripts are generally cataloged as a separate collection in most larger libraries. See the inventory of individual catalogs for each institution.

11.4.1 Illuminated and Illustrated Manuscripts

- 557. Bayerische Staatsbibliothek, ed. *Katalog der illuminierten Handschriften der Bayerischen Staatsbibliothek in München*. 5 vols. (in multiple parts). Munich, 1980–2000.

558. Bredt, E.A., ed. *Katalog der mittelalterlichen Miniaturen des germanischen Nationalmuseums*. Nuremberg, 1903.
559. Butz, Annagret, ed. *Katalog der illuminierten Handschriften des 11. und 12. Jahrhunderts aus dem Benediktinerkloster Allerheiligen in Schaffhausen*. Stuttgart, 1994.
560. Fingernagel, Andreas, ed. *Die illuminierten lateinischen Handschriften deutscher Provenienz der Staatsbibliothek Preussischer Kulturbesitz Berlin: 8.–12. Jahrhundert*. 2 vols. Berlin, 1991.
561. Frühmorgen-Voss, Hella, ed. *Katalog der deutschsprachigen illustrierten Handschriften des Mittelalters*. Continued by Norbert H. Ott, with Ulrike Bodemann. 5 vols. Munich, 1986–2002.
562. Hermann, Hermann Julius. *Beschreibendes Verzeichnis der illuminierten Handschriften in Österreich*. Vols. 1, 5–7. (1905–1917); Neue Serie: vols. 1–3, 5–6. Leipzig, 1923–33. See esp. Vol. 2: *Die deutschen romanischen Handschriften*. Leipzig, 1926.
563. Jakobi-Mirwald, Christine, ed. *Die illuminierten Handschriften der Hessischen Landesbibliothek Fulda. Handschriften des 6. bis 13. Jahrhunderts*. Based on the work of Herbert Köllner. Stuttgart, 1991.
564. Narkiss, Bezalel, & Gabrielle Sed-Rajna, eds. *Index of Jewish Art: Iconographical Index of Hebrew Illuminated Manuscripts*. In collaboration with Christine Evans. New York, London, etc., 1976.
565. Ross, D.J.A. *Illustrated Medieval Alexander-Books in Germany and the Netherlands: A Study in Comparative Iconography*. Cambridge, 1971.
566. Saxl, Fritz, et al. *Verzeichnis astrologischer und mythologischer illustrierter Handschriften des lateinischen Mittelalters*. 4 vols. in 5. Heidelberg, 1915–66.
567. Swarzenski, Hanns. *Die lateinischen illuminierten Handschriften des dreizehnten Jahrhunderts in den Ländern an Rhein, Main und Donau*. 2 vols. Berlin, 1936.
568. Unterkircher, Franz. *Inventar der illuminierten Handschriften: Inkunabeln und Frühdrucke der Österreichischen Nationalbibliothek*. 2 vols. Vienna, 1957–59.
569. Vāth, Paula, ed. *Die illuminierten lateinischen Handschriften deutscher Provenienz der Staatsbibliothek Preussischer Kulturbesitz Berlin: 1200–1350*. 2 vols. Berlin, 2001.
570. Württembergischen Landesbibliothek. *Katalog der illuminierten Handschriften der Württembergischen Landesbibliothek Stuttgart*. 3 vols. to date. Stuttgart, 1987–.

This is a partial list of the major works available. Most larger libraries publish catalogs of their illuminated or illustrated manuscripts in Latin, German, and other languages/provenances. See the inventory of catalogs for individual institutions.

11.4.2 Legal Texts

571. Grosse, Rudolf. *Die mitteldeutsch-niederdeutschen Handschriften des Schwabenspiegels in seiner Kurzform: Sprachgeschichtliche Untersuchung*. Berlin, 1964.
572. Homeyer, G. *Die deutschen Rechtsbücher des Mittelalters und ihre Handschriften*, 2nd ed. Ed. Conrad Borchling, et al. Cologne & Vienna, 1931.
573. Mahmens, Wilhelm. *Die Handschriften des Sachsenspiegels*. Göttingen, 1943.
574. Manuscripts of Canon and Roman Law: <http://www.uni-leipzig.de/~jurarom/manuscr/Can&RomL/introduc.htm>.

Web site maintained by University of Leipzig law professor Gero R. Dolezalek. Offers a searchable index of law manuscripts in library and archival collections around the world.

See also Kéry, *Canonical Collections of the Early Middle Ages* [304] and Mordek, *Bibliotheca capitularium* [308].

11.4.3 Liturgical Books

575. Gamber, K., *Codices liturgici latini antiquiores*. 2nd ed. 2 vols. + Supplement. Freiburg, 1968–88.
576. Leisibach, Joseph. *Iter Helveticum. Die liturgischen Handschriften des Kantons Wallis, des Kapitelsarchivs Sitten, des Kantons Freiburg und der Kantons- und Universitätsbibliothek Freiburg*. Freiburg, 1976–1984.

11.4.4 Medical, Mathematical, & Scientific Works

577. Irblich, Eva. *Karl der Grosse und die Wissenschaft: Ausstellung Karolingischer Handschriften der Österreichischen Nationalbibliothek zum Europa, Prunksaal, 9. Juni–26. Oktober 1993. Mit einem Beitrag von Herwig Wolfram*. Vienna, 1993.
578. Schuba, Ludwig, *Die medizinischen Handschriften des Codices Palatini Latini in der Vatikanischen Bibliothek*. Wiesbaden, 1981.
579. Schwarz, Ignaz. *Die medizinischen Handschriften der Königlichen Universitätsbibliothek in Würzburg. Beschreibendes Verzeichnis mit literarhistorischen Anmerkungen*. Würzburg, 1907.

580. Zinner, Ernst. *Verzeichnis der astronomischen Handschriften des deutschen Kulturgebietes*. Munich, 1925.

11.4.5 Military Orders

581. Löffler, Anette. *Fragmente liturgischer Handschriften des Deutschen Ordens im Historischen Staatsarchiv Königsberg*. 1 vol. to date. Einzelschriften der Historischen Kommission für ost- und westpreußische Landesforschung 18. Lüneburg, 2001–.
582. Menzel-Reuters, Arno. *Arma spiritualia: Bibliotheken, Bücher und Bildung im Deutschen Orden*. Wiesbaden, 2003.
583. Perlbach, Max, *Die Statuten des Deutschen Ordens nach den ältesten Handschriften*. Halle, 1890; repr. Hildesheim, 1975.

11.4.6 Medieval Library Catalogs

584. Dörrer, A., "Fürstliche Bibliothekskataloge der Renaissance, besonders in den Ostalpen." *Zentralblatt für Bibliothekswesen* 69 (1955): 283–290.
585. Christ, Karl. "Mittelalterliche Bibliotheksordnungen für Frauenklöster." *Zentralblatt für Bibliothekswesen* 59 (1942): 1–29.
586. Krämer, Sigrid. *Handschriftenerbe des deutschen Mittelalters*. Teil 1: *Aachen—Kochel*. Teil 2: *Köln—Zyfflich*. Mittelalterliche Bibliothekskataloge Deutschlands und der Schweiz, Ergänzungsband I, Teil 1 und 2. Wiesbaden, 1989.
587. Krämer, Sigrid & Bernhard, Michael. *Handschriftenerbe des deutschen Mittelalters*. Teil 3: *Handschriftenregister*. Mittelalterliche Bibliothekskataloge Deutschlands und der Schweiz, Ergänzungsband I, Teil 3. Wiesbaden, 1990.

Extant sources for medieval manuscript collections, particularly book lists, early catalogs, and other notes regarding libraries before 1500, are published in the following series:

588. *Mittelalterliche Bibliothekskataloge Deutschlands und der Schweiz*. Munich, 1969–.
- 588.1 Vol. 1: *Die Bistümer Konstanz und Chur*. Ed. Paul Lehmann. 1918; repr. 1969.
- 588.2 Vol. 2: *Bistum Mainz: Erfurt*. Ed. Paul Lehmann. 1928; repr. 1969.
- 588.3 Vol. 3, pt. 1: *Bistum Augsburg*. Ed. Paul Ruf. 1932; repr. 1970.
- 588.4 Vol. 3, pt. 2: *Bistum Eichstätt*. Ed. Paul Ruf. 1933; repr. 1969.
- 588.5 Vol. 3, pt. 3: *Bistum Bamberg*. Ed. Paul Ruf. 1939; repr. 1969.
- 588.6 Vol. 3, pt. 4: *Indices*. 1962.

- 588.7 Vol. 4, pt. 1: *Bistümer Passau und Regensburg*. Ed. Christine E. Ineichen-Eder. 1977.
- 588.8 Vol. 4, pt. 2: *Bistum Freising*. Ed. Günter Glauche. *Bistum Würzburg*. Ed. Hermann Knaus, with additional material by Bernhard Bischoff and Wilhelm Stoll. 1979.
589. Österreichische [Kaiserliche] Akademie der Wissenschaften, ed. *Mittelalterliche Bibliothekskataloge Österreichs*. 5 vols. Vienna, 1915–71. Organized by *Land*.
590. Williman, Daniel. *Bibliothèques ecclésiastiques au temps de la papauté d'Avignon*. 2 vols. Paris, 1980. A survey of libraries and book collections mentioned in the Vatican Archives from 1287–1420.

11.4.7 Bernhard Bischoff

An indispensable body of scholarship for medieval manuscript studies, particularly for the Carolingian period and in German-speaking lands, is the work of the late Munich paleographer Bernhard Bischoff (1906–1991). His posthumously published catalog of ninth-century manuscripts is now a fundamental tool for early medieval historians:

591. Bischoff, Bernhard. *Katalog der festländischen Handschriften des neunten Jahrhunderts* (mit Ausnahme der wisigotischen). 2 vols. to date. Ed. Birgit Ebersperger. Wiesbaden, 1998–.
- 591.1 Part 1: *Aachen—Lambach*. 1998.
- 591.2 Part 2: *Laon—Paderborn*. 2004.

See too Bischoff's other important study of manuscript production in early medieval Bavaria (including parts of Switzerland and modern Austria, particularly Salzburg), as well as his general introduction to paleography and manuscript studies:

592. *Die südostdeutschen Schreibschulen in der Karolingerzeit*. 2 vols. Wiesbaden, 1960–71.

See also *Latin Paleography: Antiquity & the Middle Ages* [262].

11.5 German Libraries with Important Medieval Manuscript Collections

593. Staatsbibliothek Berlin, Sammlung Preußischer Kulturbesitz
 Unter den Linden 8
 D-10117 Berlin
 D-10102 Berlin (mailing address)
 Phone: (030) 266-2841 Fax: (030) 266-2842
 E-mail: handschriftenabt@sbb.spk-berlin.de (Manuscripts dept.)
 Internet: <http://staatsbibliothek-berlin.de/>; <http://handschriften.staatsbibliothek-berlin.de/> (Manuscripts dept.)

Holdings

The manuscript department of the Berlin Staatsbibliothek had its beginnings as the early modern library of the Prussian *Kurfürsten*. The collection features manuscripts from throughout Western Europe, but particularly central Germany and the former territories of Brandenburg and Prussia. It includes numerous early medieval monastic manuscripts, including the famous Quedlinburg "Itala-Fragment," several richly illustrated leaves from a fifth-century Old Testament codex, considered the oldest known illustrated Christian book (Ms. theol. lat. fol. 485). During the height of Prussian Germany's power in the late nineteenth century, the Staatsbibliothek acquired a number of important manuscript collections from England, including substantial portions of the vast Philipps library, as well as the collection of Alexander Douglas, 10th Duke of Hamilton. Thus the Berlin Staatsbibliothek is a library of fundamental importance to the cultural inheritance of all Europe, not just Germany.

594. Bamberg—Staatsbibliothek
Neue Residenz, Domplatz 8
D-96049 Bamberg

Phone: (09 51) 9 55 03-0 (General information)

Fax: (09 51) 9 55 03-145

E-mail: info@staatsbibliothek-bamberg.de

Internet: <http://www.staatsbibliothek-bamberg.de/>

Holdings

A relatively small, but exceptional, manuscript collection, including key manuscript witnesses for Livy, Eriugena, Richer of Rheims, and the *Decretum* of Burchard of Worms. The Bamberg Apocalypse (Hs. 26), an evangelary (with the Revelation) produced on Reichenau, is one of the most famous examples of late Ottonian South German manuscript painting.

595. Cologne—Diözesan- und Dombibliothek
Kardinal-Frings-Straße 1-3
50668 Köln
Postfach 101145
50451 Köln

Holdings

Ca. 300 medieval manuscripts from the old cathedral library, including a number of important early medieval codices once removed to the library in Darmstadt, but later returned to Cologne. One often encounters Cologne manuscripts with Darmstadt shelfmarks in nineteenth century literature. The collection is particularly important for early medieval wit-

nesses for Ambrose, Augustine, and Jerome, and Carolingian-era writers such as Alcuin.

596. Darmstadt—Universitäts- und Landesbibliothek
Schloss
64283 Darmstadt
- Phone: (06151) 16 5801 or 16 5800
Fax: (06151) 16 5897
E-mail: uhlemann@ulb.tu-darmstadt.de (Dr. Silvia Uhlemann, Director, Manuscripts Dept.)
Internet: <http://elib.tu-darmstadt.de/ulb>

Holdings

Ca. 4,400 medieval and early modern manuscripts.

597. Gotha/Erfurt—Universität- und Forschungsbibliothek
Postfach 90 02 22
99105 Erfurt
- Phone: 036 21/ 30 80 19 (Fr. Dr. Cornelia Hopf, Head, Occidental Manuscripts Dept.)
E-mail: cornelia.hopf@uni-erfurt.de (Cornelia Hopf)
Internet: <http://www.bibliothek.uni-erfurt.de/>

Holdings

The largest component of Gotha's manuscript collection is the *Biblioteca Amploniana*, the former library of the Erfurt University rector and humanist Amplonius Rating de Bercka (d. 1435), comprising nearly 1000 codices covering all areas of natural philosophy, theology, and the arts. In addition to this, there are over 500 medieval Latin and German manuscripts from the former ducal library and secularized ecclesiastical institutions.

598. Karlsruhe—Badische Landesbibliothek
Erbprinzenstraße 15, 76133 Karlsruhe
Postfach 1429
76003 Karlsruhe
- Phone: (0721) 175 0 (Zentrale)—22 22 (Informationszentrum)
Fax: (0721) 175 23 33
E-mail: informationszentrum@blb-karlsruhe.de
Internet: <http://www.blb-karlsruhe.de/>

Holdings

Among the library's most important collections are the manuscripts of the early Frankish monastery of Reichenau, which, along with its sister abbey of St. Gallen in Switzerland, represented one of the richest manuscript collections on German soil. Other secularized ecclesiastical collections

which are now in Karlsruhe include the reform abbey of St. Blasien and St. Peter-im-Schwarzwald. The famous manuscript library (over 1200 codices) of the noble Donaueschingen estate was acquired by the state of Baden-Württemberg in 1993 and is now divided between the *Landesbibliotheken* in Karlsruhe and Stuttgart.

[N.B.: In September 2006, it was announced that the state of Baden-Württemberg would auction off several thousand manuscripts belonging to the collections of the Margrave of Baden to pay for restorations to the Schloß Salem, the family's historical residence. Among these are a number of the Reichenau manuscripts and much of the St. Blasien library. At the time of writing, it remains to be seen whether or not the threatened auction will go forward, but the loss of the Badische Fürstenbibliothek could be a major blow to the Karlsruhe library as a center of medieval research.]

599. Munich—Bayerische Staatsbibliothek
Ludwigstraße 16
80539 München

Phone: (089) 28638-0

Fax: (089) 28638-2200

E-mail: info@bsb-muenchen.de (general info); handschriften@bsb-muenchen.de (Manuscript dept.)

Internet: <http://www.bsb-muenchen.de/>

Holdings

The BSB houses one of the most important medieval manuscript collections in Europe, and certainly the most important in Germany. The collection comprises some 33,500 manuscript books, including 17,000 Latin, 10,700 German, and 990 French exemplars, as well as 3,000 fragments. The core collections stem from the court libraries of the Bavarian royal Wittelsbach family, as well as the libraries of numerous secularized churches and monasteries in the region. Among the more notable collections are the libraries of the cathedral of Freising, the early Bavarian monasteries of Tegernsee and Benediktbeuern, and the monastery of St. Emmeram in Regensburg. The library also contains a number of important Old German and Old High German monuments, such as the ninth-century evangeliary of Otfrid of Weissenburg and the famous "Muspilli" poem.

In addition to its medieval manuscript holdings, the BSB is designated as a depository for research materials related to medieval European history and thus has a superlative collection of journals, monographs, and reference works related to the Middle Ages. The offices and library of the MGH are also located in the main building of the BSB.

600. Stuttgart—Württembergische Landesbibliothek
 Konrad-Adenauer-Str. 8
 D-70173 Stuttgart
 Postfach 10 54 41
 D-70047 Stuttgart
- Phone: (0711)-212-4454 (General information)
 Fax: (0)711-212-4422
 E-mail: information@wlb-stuttgart.de (General information)
handschriften@wlb-stuttgart.de (Manuscripts dept.)
 Internet: <http://www.wlb-stuttgart.de/>

Holdings

Established by the great bibliophile Duke Karl Eugen von Württemberg in 1765, the WLB expanded its collections via extensive purchases, as well as the great monastic secularizations of the nineteenth century. Today, the *Handschriftenabteilung* preserves 15,000 codices, mostly in Latin or German, dating back to the eighth century.

- 600a. Wolfenbüttel—Herzog August Bibliothek, see [616]
601. Würzburg—Universitätsbibliothek
 Am Hubland
 97074 Würzburg
- Phone: (0931) 888 5906 / (0931) 888 5964 (Dr. Hans-Günther Schmidt, Manuscript Dept.)
 Fax: (0931) 888 5970
 E-mail: schmidt@bibliothek.uni-wuerzburg.de
 Internet: <http://www.bibliothek.uni-wuerzburg.de/>

Holdings

Over 2000 medieval manuscripts from the early Frankish period onwards, particularly theological texts and canon law from the old cathedral library, as well as many secularized monastic houses from Hessen and Franconia.

11.6 Libraries in Austria, Switzerland, Italy, & the Vatican

11.6.1 Austria

Because the Austrian National Library (Österreichische Nationalbibliothek), like the Vatican, is an institution with multinational significance and preserves the collections of the imperial Habsburg court, I include it here as an important resource for both German and European medieval studies.

602. Österreichische Nationalbibliothek

Josefsplatz 1

Postfach 308

A-1015 Wien

Phone: (01) 534 10

Fax: (01) 534 10 / 280

E-mail: onb@onb.ac.at (general information); han-slg@onb.ac.at (Manuscripts dept.)Internet: <http://www.onb.ac.at/> (main home page)<http://www.onb.ac.at/sammlungen/hschrift/index.htm> (Manuscripts Dept.)**Holdings**

The occidental collection consists of over 60,000 manuscripts from the fifth to the nineteenth centuries from all parts of Europe in both Latin and vernacular languages. The main body of the collection centers on the medieval manuscript collection of the Hapsburg emperors. Over the past 300 years, numerous purchases, secularized monastic holdings, and other acquisitions were added (Cod. 1–15.500). The occidental manuscripts were once assigned a *Vorsignatur* designating a broad topical category of the codex's main work, such as *historia profana* (Hist. Prof.), *ius canonici* (Jur. can.), and *theologici* (Theol.). One of the most important collections is the *Salisburgensis* (Salisb.), the former library of the cathedral and archbishops of Salzburg. Other important collections include the old library of the University of Vienna with its numerous theological and philosophical works, and a large portion of the cathedral library of the archbishops and *Kurfürsten* of Mainz.

11.6.2 Switzerland

With medieval monastic collections in places like St. Gallen and Einsiedeln, Switzerland is home to some of the most important manuscript libraries in Europe. City and university libraries in centers such as Zürich, Bern, and Basel also have significant collections for scholars of the medieval empire and German-speaking Europe.

Inventories and catalogs of Switzerland's manuscript collections, like its archives, are well-organized and available online. See in particular the web page of CODICES, above [545].

11.6.3 Italy

Virtually every historical library in Italy possesses material from the medieval period, as do a number of diocesan and monastic libraries in places like Monza, Vercelli, Nonatola, and Monte Cassino. Predicting which

ones would be most or least useful to a researcher interested in using Italian material to shed light on some aspect of the medieval empire, or Italian relations across the Alps, is not possible. Instead, I mention two major institutions—in Florence and Milan—which are recognized international centers of scholarship and whose collections and resources are undoubtedly valuable to the medieval German historian.

The *Inventari* by Mazzatinti [543] remain the basic finding aid for Italian manuscript collections.

603. Florence—Biblioteca Medicea Laurenziana
Piazza S. Lorenzo 9
50123 Firenze

Phone: (055) 211590-210760-214443

Fax: (055) 2302992

E-mail: bmlmanoscritti@unifi.it (Dr. Ida Giovanna Rao, Manuscripts curator)

Internet: <http://www.bml.firenze.sbn.it>.

Holdings

Established by the great Medici rulers of Florence, the Laurentian library (after Lorenzo) is one of the premier collections of classical and medieval literature in Europe, with over 11,000 manuscripts dating from the Roman period through the Renaissance. Among the library's treasures are the oldest complete manuscript of Justinian's *Corpus iuris civilis*, the great Anglo-Saxon *Codex Amiatinus* bible, as well as Renaissance classics by authors like Coluccio Salutati, Poggio Bracciolini, Niccolò Niccoli, Marsilio Ficino, and Pico della Mirandola. The library also has a substantial collection of Greek and Oriental materials, in addition to vernacular literature, and a major collection of Greco-Roman papyri.

604. Milan—Bibliotheca Ambrosiana
Piazza Pio XI
20123 Milano

Phone: (02) 80692-1

Fax: (02) 80692-210

E-Mail: info@ambrosiana.it

Internet: <http://www.ambrosiana.it>

Holdings

The Ambrosian library of Milan was founded in 1609 by Cardinal Barromeo in hopes of establishing a public center of learning and scholarship in Lombardy to rival that of other Italian cities, particularly Florence. Over time, the library became a favored recipient of major private and ecclesiastical manuscript collections, such as the library of the abbey of

Bobbio and that of the cathedral chapter of Milan, as well as the scholarly collections of numerous professors, historians, and intellectuals throughout the centuries. Among its librarians have been luminaries of Italian medieval scholarship like Ludovico Muratori and Angelo Mai. The library's holdings in canonical, scholastic, and philosophical texts is particularly noteworthy, as are its important manuscript witnesses for historiographers like Venerable Bede, Landulf of Milan, Otto of Freising, and Martin of Troppau (Martinus Polonus).

11.6.4 Vatican

605. Bibliotheca Apostolica Vaticana
Cortile del Belvedere
00120 Città del Vaticano

Phone: (06) 6987 9402

Fax: (06) 6988 4795

E-mail: bav@vatlib.it

Internet: <http://www.vaticanlibrary.vatlib.it/>

Holdings

The Vatican Library, established by Pope Nicholas V in 1451 as a research center on the model of other aristocratic libraries of the period, is one of the world's great repositories of book and manuscript treasures. It is the state library of the Holy See and serves as both conservator of precious manuscripts and objects in the Vatican collections and a functioning research center for the history of the Church, theology, sciences, and art. There are 114 *Fondi* in the Library's collection containing over 150,000 manuscripts in dozens of ancient and modern world languages. Of the most important to European medievalists are the *Codices Vaticani Latini*, the *Reginensi* (Queen of Sweden), *Ottoboniani*, and the *Palatini* (library of the Count Palatinate of Germany, captured in the Thirty Years War), but there are also *Fondi* of Greek, Arabic, Hebrew, and Coptic texts, to name a few. The BAV also preserves large collections of coins, seals and medals from the papal states and across Europe and the world.

Finding Aids

Holdings are generally cataloged by their individual *Fondi*, or by topic and/or language. Complete inventories for the collections are available either in printed or manuscript form at the BAV. For a comprehensive bibliography of catalogs, see Kristeller-Kramer, s.v. Vaticano, 850ff. [502].

For a historical overview of the collections and their inventories, consult Jeanne Bignami-Odier, "Guide au Département des Manuscrits de la Bibliothèque Vaticane," *Melanges d'archéologie e d'histoire* 51 (1934): 205–239. There is also the older survey by the prefect Dom Franz Ehrle, *Historia*

bibliothecae Romanorum pontificum, tum Bonifatianae tum Avenionensis (Rome, 1890).

Recent bibliographies for the individual *Fondi* are found in Marco Buonocore, ed., *Bibliografia dei fondi manoscritti della Biblioteca Vaticana* (1968–1985), 3 vols. Studi e testi 318–19; 342 (Vatican City, 1986–1991).

Codices Vaticani Latini, (Vatican City, 1902–). See Kristeller-Kramer, p. 866 for list. Manuscripts not yet cataloged in this newer series can be searched at the BAV in the *Inventarium librorum latinorum Mss. Bib. Vat.*, 13 ms. vols in 14. (cf. Kristeller-Kramer, 868). This is especially the case with many codices in the 3000–10000 range.

A Catalogue of Canon and Roman Law Manuscripts in the Vatican Library, compiled at the Institute of Medieval Canon Law under the direction of Stephan Kuttner, with the aid of the Deutsches Historisches Institut, Rom under the direction of Reinhard Elze. Volume I: *Codices Vaticani latini 541–2229*, Studi e testi 322, (Vatican City, 1986) Volume II: *Codices Vaticani latini 2300–2746*, Studi e testi 328 Vatican City, 1987).

Salmon, Pierre. *Les manuscrits liturgiques latins de la Bibliothèque Vaticane*. 5 vols. Vatican City, 1968–72.

Thorndike, Lynn. "Vatican Latin Manuscripts in the History of Science and Medicine," *Isis* 13 (1929): 53–102 (with index).

Wilmart, Andreas. *Codices Reginenses Latini*. 2 vols. (not complete) (Vatican City, 1937).

12 INSTITUTES AND RESEARCH CENTERS FOR GERMAN MEDIEVAL HISTORY IN EUROPE

I have provided here a hand list of institutions and libraries that can support and facilitate advanced scholarly research on German medieval history and those with an active community of medievalists doing internationally recognized, interdisciplinary work. The following are places where a graduate student researching a dissertation, or a more advanced scholar seeking a place to spend a sabbatical, might go to complete work on topics in medieval German history. Institutes are in alphabetical order by city.

606. Berlin—Institut für Vergleichende Geschichte Europas im Mittelalter
Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin
Unter den Linden 6
D-10099 Berlin

Phone: (030) 2093-2233
Fax: (030) 2093-2431
E-mail: BorgolteM@geschichte.hu-berlin.de (Prof. Michael Borgolte, Director)
Internet: <http://ivgem.geschichte.hu-berlin.de/>

The Institute for Comparative History of Medieval Europe (IVGEM), founded in 1998 by Professor Michael Borgolte, is dedicated to the establishment of comparative studies in the history of medieval Europe. It actively encourages international and interdisciplinary cooperation, not least by promoting the concept of Europe as a geographically and culturally diverse historical space that transcends the biases of national historiographies. The IVGEM emphasizes the study of the interrelations of Christian, Jewish, and Muslim cultures, and of the related scholarly disciplines.

The IVGEM organizes regular conferences and round tables to give scholars interested in a comparative history of the Middle Ages regular opportunity to meet and debate the current state of comparative studies. The Institute also facilitates interdisciplinary and international cooperation by sponsoring individual and group research projects.

Ongoing research and publication projects include 1) Integration und Desintegration der Kulturen im europäischen Mittelalter, 2) Stiftung und

Staat in Geschichte und Gegenwart, 3) *Europa im Mittelalter: Abhandlungen und Beiträge zur historischen Komparatistik*, a monographic series published by the Institute and Akademie Verlag in Berlin. A complete list of the IVGEM's publications can be found at http://ivgem.geschichte.hu-berlin.de/site/lang__en-US/3812/default.aspx.

Holdings

The IVGEM itself does not have a research library collection, but fellows have access to the extensive resources of the Humboldt University and the nearby Staatsbibliothek Berlin [593] and Staatsarchiv [514].

Fellowships and Stipends

The IVGEM itself does not offer fellowships or stipends for visiting scholars but can provide a workspace for those with extramural funding. It will support funding applications for qualified scholars.

Contact

Prof. Dr. Michael Borgolte, Director (see e-mail above).

607. Göttingen—Max Planck Institut für Geschichte/Zentrum für Mittelalterforschung
Hermann-Föge-Weg 11
37073 Göttingen

Phone: (0551) 49 56-0

Fax: (0551) 49 56-170

E-mail: Geschichte@mpi-g.gwdg.de

<http://www.geschichte.mpg.de/> (Institut für Geschichte)

<http://www.imprs-hist.mpg.de/index.html> (Research School)

At the time of writing (2006), it appears that the Max-Planck Foundation will close the Institut für Geschichte and Zentrum für Mittelalterforschung in Göttingen. It is unclear if the Institute's research library will continue to be available.

The Max-Planck Institut für Geschichte in Göttingen is a major center of European medieval studies in Germany, with a particular focus on medieval religious, cultural, and institutional history. The institute is the home of several major historical documentation projects and features a full research library to support its activities. In 2005, the main research projects included 1) Social Groups within Medieval Society, 2) Institutions of the Church in the Middle Ages and the Early Modern Age: *Germania Sacra*; 3) Institutions of Medieval Kingdoms: *The Repertorium of the German Königspfalzen*; 4) Norms and Institutions of Italian City States; 5) The Modern and its Middle Ages (in cooperation with the Mission Historique Française and the British Centre for Historical Research in Germany).

The institute in Göttingen, in cooperation with the University of Göttingen and the Herzog-August Bibliothek in Wolfenbüttel, also hosts the International Max Planck Research School (IMPRS) for the History and Transformation of Political Values in Medieval and Early Modern Europe. The IMPRS is designed to offer both German and foreign graduate students the opportunity to research and write Ph.D. dissertations on topics related to the school's main theme in an intellectually dynamic and interdisciplinary environment. Foreign students may elect to take their terminal degree from the IMPRS or their home institution.

Holdings

The Zentrum houses a full research library with over 100,000 volumes and 400 scholarly periodicals.

Finding Aids

Institutsbibliothek OPAC: <http://vzopc4.gbv.de:8080/DB=11/LNG=DU/>.

Fellowships and Stipends

The institute welcomes scholars with outside funding to use its research facilities and offers stipends of one to several years to graduate students at the IMPRS. See website for more details.

Contact

For information on the IMPRS and its programs, contact Rebekka von Mallinckrodt (Phone: (0551) 4956-137; e-mail: rvm@mpi-g.gwdg.de).

608. Munich—Deutsches Institut für Erforschung des Mittelalters
[Monumenta Germaniae Historica]
Ludwigstr. 16
D-80539 München
Postfach 34 02 23
D-80099 München (mailing address)

Phone: (089) 28638-2384
Fax: (089) 281419
E-mail: sekretariat@mgh.de
<http://www.mgh.de/>

Das Deutsche Institut für Erforschung des Mittelalters is the oldest center for medieval studies in Germany (est. 1819) and the institutional home of the *Monumenta Germaniae Historica* [9.1], an ongoing project dedicated to editing and publishing a complete library of textual sources related to the history of Germany and the German empire (broadly defined) from ca. 500–1500. This includes chronicles, annals, and narrative histories, as well as royal and imperial charters, capitularies, law codes, church synods, poetry, letter collections, necrologies, and ecclesiastical memorial books. The institute also publishes the journal *Deutsches Archiv*, which docu-

ments the various projects underway, as well as new work by outside scholars on topics related to the MGH.

Holdings

The institute houses a major medieval research library to support its work.

It is a non-circulating collection dedicated to supporting advanced research in medieval European history and Latin paleography, ca. 500–1500. Library holdings include about 95,000 volumes and 193 scholarly journal subscriptions in addition to source collections, bibliographical, reference, and lexical materials. The library's core collection was donated by Latin philologist Ludwig Traube (d.1907) and has grown substantially since then. The library also has some 2,100 medieval manuscript reproductions in various formats. All book titles, journals, and manuscripts at the library can be searched on a fully-integrated OPAC (see below).

The institutional archive of the MGH, available for use by special appointment, contains the papers, correspondence, notes, and records of the philologists, historians, and editors who have worked at the MGH over the years. These papers often contain important information about libraries and manuscripts throughout Europe, as well as insights into their critical methodology and the world of German and European historical scholarship over the past 150 years.

Finding Aids

The institute's library catalog, an archival catalog (to 1960) and online research resources are available at <http://www.mgh-bibliothek.de/>.

There is no standard index to the whole MGH source collection itself, save for Holder-Egger, Oswald, and Karl Zeumer, eds., *Indices eorum quae Monumentorum Germaniae Historicorum tomis hucusque editis continentur* (Hanover, 1890; repr. 1985). <http://www.mgh.de/gesamtverzeichnis/>.

Between 2004 and 2010, the institute, with funding from the *Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft*, will issue the entire MGH, with a five-year delay on new titles, in fully searchable electronic format at <http://www.dmgh.de>.

Fellowships and Stipends

As a Bavarian state research institution, the institute itself does not offer fellowships or stipends for visiting scholars but does invite those with outside funding to use its resources. Many medievalists who have worked at the institute have done so with support from Fulbright, DAAD, Mellon, or Humboldt fellowships.

Contact

For general inquiries, e-mail or write to the addresses above. Scholars who wish to pursue longer-term research projects should address a letter or e-mail to the institute stating the nature and duration of the project. Work space in the reading room is assigned based on availability.

Permission to use the institute's archive can be obtained from the librarian, Priv.-Doz. Dr. Arno Mentzel-Reuters (Arno.Mentzel-Reuters@mgh.de).

For other inquiries regarding the library, write to bibliothek@mgh.de.

609. Deutsches Historisches Institut, Paris

Hôtel Duret de Chevry

8, rue du Parc-Royal

F-75003 Paris

Phone: (01) 44 54 23 80

Fax: (01) 42 71 56 43

Internet: <http://www.dhi-paris.fr/>

The DHI-Paris, founded in 1964, is dedicated to the study and promotion of French, German, and Western European history from late antiquity to the present. Its secondary purpose is to facilitate contact and intellectual exchange among scholars from various countries working in these fields. The DHI-Paris has always featured a strong medieval history contingent among its professional staff and fellows and is particularly noted for its research and publications in the field of early medieval Frankish and Frankish-German history and hagiography.

The DHI-Paris publishes the research journal *Francia* [120] in three volumes each year, the first of which focuses on medieval studies, the early Middle Ages in particular. The series *Beihefte der Francia* features scholarly monographs on topics pertinent to the institute's mission. The DHI-Paris also publishes the monograph series *Pariser Historische Studien* and a series of inventories, catalogs, and other *Hilfsmittel* under the series *Instrumenta*. See the publications page at http://www.dhi-paris.fr/seiten_deutsch/home.htm for complete details.

Holdings

The DHI-Paris library has over 100,000 printed volumes and subscribes to more than 400 periodicals. Access is open to anyone working on a scholarly project who applies for a reader card. To arrange a library visit, contact the library staff in advance by phone ((01) 44 54 23 80) or by e-mail (Bibliothek@dhi-paris.fr).

The collection's emphasis is on German and French history, particularly source collections and works on Franco-German relations from the Middle Ages to the present.

Finding Aids

DHI-Bibliothek OPAC: <http://194.242.233.148/scripts/acwww25/maskeparis.pl?db=paris>.

Fellowships and Stipends

The DHI-Paris offers research fellowships and project grants to graduate and post-doctoral scholars who are citizens of France or Germany whose work focuses on French, German, or Western European history and requires the use of the institute's library and resources. Requirements and restrictions for applying for fellowships are available at: http://www.dhi-paris.fr/seiten_deutsch/aufgaben_aufbau/stipendienordnung.htm.

Contact

Dr. Martin Heinzelmann, Fachreferent für Spätantike und frühes Mittelalter (ca. 400–900) (mheinzelmann@dhi-paris.fr).

Andrea Kullik, Institute Librarian (akullik@dhi-paris.fr).

610. Rome—Deutsches Historisches Institut
391 Via Aurelia Antiqua
I-00165 Roma

Phone: (06) 660492-1

Fax: (06) 6623838

Internet: <http://www.dhi-roma.it/>

Founded as a branch of the Prussian Academy in Berlin in 1888, the DHI-Rome's original mission was to serve as a resource center for German scholars working in the newly opened Vatican Archives. Today, it maintains its special relationship with Vatican institutions, including the ASV [528] and BAV [605], in addition to other academies, libraries and scholarly institutions in and around Rome. It is dedicated to the publication and study of sources related to German and Italian history and church history, particularly in the medieval and early modern periods. It publishes two significant series, the journal *Quellen und Forschungen aus italienischen Archiven und Bibliotheken* and scholarly monographic studies in the *Bibliothek des Deutschen Historischen Instituts*, among others. See the DHI-Rome web site under "Print-Publikationen" at <http://www.dhi-roma.it/printpublikationen.html> for a complete list.

The DHI-Rome's most important work has been a series of editions of papal charters, *Italia pontificia* [233], inaugurated by former director Paul Fridolin Kehr. Another important project recently completed was the *Repertorium Germanicum* [275], a complete register of documents and other materials from the Vatican Archives related to Germany or German persons and German-papal relations in the later Middle Ages.

Holdings

The DHI-Rome has a substantial research library containing over 150,000 volumes and 600 periodical subscriptions, in addition to the standard source collections and reference works for both medieval and modern historical studies. In the pre-war period under Kehr's direction, the library's collection focused strongly on medieval diplomatic and church-historical studies and Italian history. It now comprises both medieval and modern Italian and European history, in addition to a substantial collection of music historiography (*Musikbibliothek*). The library also has collected a number of important works on the history of fascism in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries.

Finding Aids

DHI-Bibliothek OPAC: http://www.dhi-roma.it/bibl_katalog.html.

Fellowships and Stipends

The DHI-Rome offers research fellowships and project grants to German students who are working on their dissertations or habilitations. The director of the institute may also award short-term stipends to other graduate students and scholars whose work would benefit from a research visit to the DHI, including those who wish to work in the music collection. Applications should be submitted in writing to the director. See the DHI-Rome website under "Stipendien" at <http://www.dhi-roma.it/stipendien.html> for more information.

Those arranging shorter visits may be able to rent a room at the institute as well. Inquire with the director's office for more information.

Contact

Dott.ssa Monika Kruse, Secretary to the Director (kruse@dhi-roma.it)

Students and scholars who wish to request access to the library for a limited time are welcome to contact the institute's librarian, Dr. Thomas Hoffmann (hofmann@dhi-roma.it).

611. Rome—Istituto Storico Italiano per il Medio Evo (ISIME)

Piazza dell'Orologio, 4
00186 Roma

Phone: (06) 68802075-(06) 6877059

Fax: (06) 68195963

E-mail: istituto@isime.it

Internet: <http://www.isime.it>

ISIME is the premier medieval historical institution in Rome, founded in 1883 on the model of the MGH in Munich to edit the great historical monuments of medieval Italian history. Its main projects include the *Fonti*

per la storia d'Italia [409] and the *Repertorium fontium* [218]. Attached to the institute is the Scuola nazionale di studi medioevale, an institute for advanced studies where scholars, archivists, and librarians may advance their research and have the resources to produce a critical edition of an important text or a monographic study.

Holdings

The institute's library holds all the major medieval European source collections and reference materials, over 100,000 bound volumes on medieval history, and subscribes to nearly 400 current and past periodicals. The library is not open to the public, but students and scholars who present a letter of introduction and description of their project are granted access.

Finding Aids

The library's holdings are searchable through URBS (<http://www-urbs.vatlib.it/>), an OPAC for the libraries of a number of Roman academic institutions.

Fellowships and Stipends

Not available. Admission to the Scuola nazionale di studi medioevale is restricted to librarians, archivists, and teachers at Italian public institutions.

Contact

For general information about research and visiting the institute, e-mail the secretary to the director, Frederica Colandrea: segreteria@isime.it

For questions about the library and hours, e-mail Anna Maria Velli: biblioteca@isime.it.

612. Trento—Istituto Storico Italo-Germanico (ISIG)

Via S. Croce 77

I-38100 Trento

Phone: (0461) 210265

Fax: (0461) 980436

E-mail: krieg@itc.it (Karin Krieg, Secretary to the Director)

Internet: <http://www.itc.it>

Founded in 1973, the ISIG supports the study of issues and questions related particularly to the history of the transalpine region of central and southern Europe and the long-standing political, cultural, and religious ties between Italy and the German-speaking lands north of the Alps. The institute's main goal, however, is to examine local historical topics with a view towards their broader significance within Europe and to promote multinational and cross-cultural comparative history.

The center hosts an annual international conference and publishes monographs and critical source editions, as well as its own historical journal,

the *Annali dell'Istituto storico italo-germanico in Trento/Jahrbuch des italienisch-deutschen historischen Instituts in Trient* [128]. It houses a significant research library to support its projects. While the medieval period was once strongly represented among the ISIG faculty, conferences, and publications, the institute has recently begun to emphasize more contemporary historical issues. Nonetheless, medievalists whose projects focus on the Italian-German alpine regions or Südtirol/Alto-Adige and the Trentino will find the ISIG's library particularly useful, as will scholars whose work bridges the medieval and early modern periods.

Holdings

The library of the ISIG was founded with the institute in 1973 and possesses over 110,000 volumes and 992 periodicals, with 473 current subscriptions (in 2000). Among the library's most important collections is the *Fondo Jedin*, the personal library of the institute's late director, the great religion scholar Hubert Jedin (1900–1980). The Jedin collection comprises over 10,000 books, periodicals, and other documents related to Prof. Jedin's research interests in late medieval and Reformation ecclesiastical history, particularly the Council of Trent. Guests of the ISIG receive a reader card allowing them access to the library. Although the library is non-circulating, up to ten books at a time may be kept in the reading room at a reserved carrel for up to 15 days.

Students and scholars who wish to use ISIG's library on a short-term basis may request access and receive a reader's card. Please notify the director's office in advance of your visit.

Finding Aids

Trentino Regional Library OPAC: http://www.trentinocultura.net/frame_ext.asp?IDLink=19.

Index of Periodicals in the ISIG library: <http://www.itc.it/altri/Renderer.aspx?targetID=987>.

Fellowships and Stipends

ISIG offers a number of long- and short-term research and study-exchange opportunities for Italian, Austrian, and German students (*Borse di ricerca*). More information on exchange programs can be found at <http://www.itc.it/isig/Renderer.aspx?targetID=327>.

Post-doctoral scholars, including non-EU citizens, may apply for up to three years of funding to pursue research at the ISIG with stipends supported by the government of the Autonomous Province of Trentino. See <http://www.provincia.tn.it/uniricerca/> for educational requirements and application procedures.

Contact

Karin Krieg, Secretary to the Director (krieg@itc.it).

613. Vienna—Institut für Mittelalterforschung (Austrian Academy of Sciences)

Prinz-Eugen Str. 8
1040, Vienna

Phone: (01) 515 81

Fax: (01) 515 81 7250

E-mail: office.gema@oeaw.ac.at

<http://www.oeaw.ac.at/gema/>

The Institut für Mittelalterforschung supports an international team of scholars who do advanced research in several specialized subject fields: 1) continuing preparation of major critical edition projects, in particular the MGH *Diplomata* (imperial diplomas), 2) the *Regesta Imperii* and medieval and early modern inscriptions (*Deutsche Inschriften*), 3) critical study of other medieval historical sources, particularly from the Carolingian and early Germanic-migration period, and 4) applying new computer and digital technologies to the creation of critical editions and source collections.

In 2004, the institute and its director, Priv.-Doz. Dr. Walter Pohl, were named as recipients of the Wittgenstein Prize, Austria's highest honor in the sciences (http://www.oeaw.ac.at/gema/wittg_pro/wittg_peis.htm). The substantial funding from this award will support the institute's various research projects for five years, 2005–10.

For more information, see "Projekte" on the institute's website at <http://www.oeaw.ac.at/gema/pro.htm>.

Holdings

There is a small research library containing mainly periodicals and source collections. However, the Austrian National Library is not far (via public transportation) from the institute's building, and researchers may also request access to the library at the Institut für Österreichische Geschichtsforschung (see below).

Fellowships and Stipends

The institute does not offer its own financial support to outside scholars but will support applications for external research fellowships or requests to visit the institute when the proposed project is related to, or can benefit from, collaboration with its members and resources.

Contact

Univ.-Doz. Dr. Walter Pohl, Director (Walter.Pohl@oeaw.ac.at)

Dr. Helmut Reimitz (Helmut.Reimitz@oeaw.ac.at)

614. Vienna—Institut für Österreichische Geschichtsforschung
Dr. Karl Lueger-Ring 1
1010 Vienna
Phone: (01) 4277 27201
Fax: (01) 4277 9272
E-mail: ifoeg@univie.ac.at
<http://www.univie.ac.at/Geschichtsforschung/>

The IFÖG was originally chartered in 1854 as a school of archival studies dedicated to the study and publication of historical sources related to the Austro-Hungarian Empire and the Hapsburg monarchy. Today, it is an interdisciplinary center for European historical studies, but it retains its focus on training students in ancillary historical sciences, particularly medieval and early modern diplomatics and paleography. The renowned *Institutskurs* is now a three-year Master's degree program in historical archival sciences recognized EU-wide with a competitive admissions process. Although all periods of history are represented in the *Institutskurs* and among the IFÖG faculty, medieval studies remain a traditional focal point.

The IFÖG publishes the historical journal *Mitteilungen des Instituts für Österreichische Geschichtsforschung* [127], as well as the monographic series *Veröffentlichungen des Instituts für Österreichische Geschichtsforschung* and *MIÖG Ergänzungsbände*. The series *Publikationen des Instituts für Österreichische Geschichtsforschung* comprises important editions and source collections, such as the *Babenberger Urkundenbuch*.

Holdings

The IFÖG's non-circulating library contains around 75,000 volumes focusing on medieval European and Austrian history, as well as a large array of international scholarly journals and reference works to support the work of IFÖG's research and staff. The library has particularly extensive holdings of printed source material and text collections related to Austrian, Bavarian, and Central European history, church history, law, and institutional history. Inquiries about library access should be directed to the librarian, Dr. Paul Herold (see below).

Finding Aids

University of Vienna OPAC (only recent titles from 1989 onwards):
<http://ub.univie.ac.at/bibliothekskataloge.html>.

Earlier titles can be found in the IFÖG's physical card catalog.

Fellowships and Stipends

The IFÖG offers scholarships to students enrolled in its archivist degree program but does not subsidize outside researchers. Qualified graduate

students and scholars with outside research fellowships who wish to use the institute's library while in Vienna may request access by writing to the director. The IFÖG can support fellowship applications for scholars whose research and work could benefit from the use of its library and resources. Contact the director's office for more information.

Contact

Univ.-Prof. Dr. Karl Brunner, Director, (karl.brunner@univie.ac.at)

Dr. Paul Herold, Librarian (Paul.Herold@univie.ac.at)

615. Venice—Deutsches Studienzentrum
Palazzo Barbarigo della Terrazza
San Paolo 2765/A
I-30125 Venezia

Phone: (041) 520 6355

Fax: (041) 520 6780

E-mail: info@dszv.it (Secretary to the Director)

Internet: <http://www.dszv.it/>

The Deutsches Studienzentrum in Venice is an interdisciplinary institute supporting graduate and post-doctoral research on the city of Venice, the Venetian Adriatic-Mediterranean, and the Veneto region. It offers a number of stipends and fellowships to support research in these areas and the use of its resources. In addition to providing a setting for research in Venetian history and culture, the Studienzentrum hosts a variety of events and conferences each year.

The Center publishes a series of scholarly monographs, *Venetiana*, as well as a series of selected studies, *Recherche*.

Holdings

The center owns a library with over 10,000 volumes primarily related to the history of Venice.

Finding Aids

n/a

Fellowships and Stipends

The center offers fellowships that allow students or post-doctoral scholars to work for a period of six to twelve months, with the possibility of extending the stay for up to two years under special circumstances. Applications are accepted from graduate students who have attained at minimum the Magister/M.A. degree or its equivalent and post-doctoral students and scholars. More information and application forms are available on the center's website at <http://www.dszv.it/DE/frmit.html>.

Contact

Prof. Dr. Uwe Israel (uisrael@dszv.it), Director

Sig.ra Francesca Rottigni, Secretary (see e-mail address above).

616. Wolfenbüttel—Herzog August Bibliothek

Postfach 1364

D-38299 Wolfenbüttel

Phone: (05331) 808-312 (general information)

Fax: (05331) 808-173

Internet: <http://www.hab.de/>

The Herzog August Bibliothek (HAB) in Wolfenbüttel, Lower Saxony, is one of the most important medieval manuscript libraries in Europe. It also houses a research institute for medieval and early modern historical, cultural, and literary studies. It offers a number of scholarly fellowships and research stipends for the use of its collections. The HAB also features an excellent website with detailed information on all aspects of its collections and scholarly projects.

Holdings

The HAB contains the book and manuscript collection of the dukes of Braunschweig-Lüneburg acquired primarily between the sixteenth and nineteenth centuries. The library is named for Duke August the Younger (1579–1666), who, like his British contemporary, Sir Robert Cotton (1570–1631), dedicated his life to intellectual pursuits and book-collecting. With the help of a network of agents and learned consultants (including Gottfried Wilhelm Leibniz, the duke's first librarian), August assembled the library's core collection (Augusta Collection) of more than 35,000 rare books and manuscripts containing some 135,000 individual works in all areas of the liberal arts, law, literature, and theology. These were added to the earlier collection of August's father, Julius (1528–1589). By donation or purchase, the library later acquired the collections of other members of the ducal family in the eighteenth century (the Blankenburg Collection), as well as those of other noted collectors and institutions throughout Europe (e.g., the Weissembourg, Gude, and Extravagantes Collections). A large portion of the Braunschweig-Lüneburg Library was held at the university in nearby Helmstedt at one time but was brought back to Wolfenbüttel to join the Augustan Collection in 1815. The majority of the collection consists of western Latin manuscripts but includes thousands of European vernacular texts, as well as many works in Greek, Hebrew, Arabic, and Syriac. As a modern research institution, the HAB also maintains a substantial collection of modern monographs, periodicals, reference and research tools to support the use of its manuscript collections.

The HAB publishes a journal dedicated to medieval studies and scholarship based upon the medieval manuscript collections, *Wolfenbütteler Mittelalter Studien*. 1990–. A complete list of the library's publications, which include specialized series for studies in specific areas of the library's collections, is found on the HAB website at <http://www.hab.de/publikationen/kataloge/index.htm>.

Finding Aids

Online OPAC (<http://sunny.biblio.etc.tu-bs.de:8080/DB=2/LNG=DU/>) lists monographs, periodicals, and dissertations from 1501–1850 and 1985 onwards. For books published between 1851 and 1985, the card catalog at the library must be consulted. The older card catalog is gradually being added to the electronic database, however. See the website for links and more details.

Wolfenbüttel manuscripts are generally cited in older literature with the Latin siglum, *Guelferbytana*, followed by the collection name (*Helmstadiensis*, *Weissenburgensis*, *Blankenburgensis*, *Augustiae*, *Gudiani*, etc.) and signature number.

The Blankenburg, Weissenburg, and Extravagantes Collection catalogs are available online at Manuscripta Mediaevalia [539].

Other collections are cataloged in the following published volumes (by title):

Ausstellungskataloge der Herzog August Bibliothek. An ongoing series of thematic exhibition catalogs featuring key manuscripts from the HAB collection, many of which focus on medieval history and culture.

Catalogus codicum manuscriptorum orientalium Bibliothecae Ducalis Guelferbytanae. Ed. Friedrich Adolf Ebert. Leipzig, 1831. Lists medieval and early modern manuscripts in Hebrew, Greek, Arabic, Syriac, Coptic, Armenian, and other Middle Eastern languages.

Catalogus diplomatum originalium asservatorum in Bibliotheca Augusta. Ed. Otto von Heinemann (1878–79). A handwritten register of 193 later medieval and early modern documents, charters, and notarial instruments to 1804 at the HAB. Available for consultation at the library.

Die Handschriften der Herzoglichen Bibliothek zu Wolfenbüttel. Wolfenbüttel, 1884–. The primary finding aid for medieval manuscripts at the HAB, including the Augusta, Helmstedt, and Gudini Collections. A new catalog for the Helmstedt Collection is being prepared.

Kataloge der Herzog August Bibliothek Wolfenbüttel, n.s. 1964–. Updated additions to the original catalog, including the Weissembourg, Blanken-

burg, Novissimi, and Extravagantes Collections. Entries conform to DFG specifications.

Mittelalterliche Handschriften der Herzog August Bibliothek. Ed. Wolfgang Milde. Kataloge der Herzog August Bibliothek Wolfenbüttel, Sonderband 1. Frankfurt, 1972. A detailed survey of the library's extraordinary medieval manuscript collection, along with a good historical essay on their provenances and acquisition.

Fellowships and Stipends

See GHI Reference Guide 19, pp. 383–4.

Contact

See “Kontakte” on the HAB homepage for a complete directory of library personnel. For general information or arranging visits, e-mail auskunft@hab.de. For more specific inquiries regarding medieval and early modern manuscripts and special collections, contact

Dr. Christian Heitzmann
heitzmann@hab.de

Phone: (05331) 808-123
Fax: (05331) 808-165

13 UNIVERSITY CENTERS FOR MEDIEVAL STUDIES IN EUROPE AND NORTH AMERICA

For a more complete list, see the link for “Universitäre Forschungszentren/Mittelalterzentren” at Mediaevum.de. Most larger universities in Austria, Switzerland, and Italy have some kind of interdepartmental medieval studies program. These arrange conferences, lectures, and sometimes degree programs. Arranged by city.

617. Arizona Center for Medieval and Renaissance Studies
<http://www.asu.edu/clas/acmrs/index.html>

Located centrally on the campus of Arizona State University, ACMRS is charged with coordinating and stimulating the interdisciplinary exploration of medieval and Renaissance culture. Its activities cover a period roughly from 400 CE, the fall of the Roman Empire, to 1700 CE. It maintains close contact with medieval institutes and universities, including the University of Toronto, and participates in publishing the ITER online bibliography [388], as well as the book series *Arizona Studies in the Middle Ages and Renaissance* and *Medieval and Renaissance Texts and Studies*. The center hosts distinguished visiting professors from around the world, lectures, workshops, and conferences, and provides graduate and undergraduate certificates in medieval and Renaissance studies for graduate and undergraduate degree programs in Arizona.

618. Bamberg—Zentrum für Mittelalterstudien.
<http://www.mittelalterzentrum.uni-bamberg.de/>.

Established in 1998, the Zentrum für Mittelalterstudien serves as a scholarly forum for the medieval faculty and students at the Universität Bamberg. It organizes scholarly activities and coordinates courses and lectures on medieval studies. It is currently organizing a medieval studies degree program at the university.

619. Berlin—Interdisziplinäres Zentrum: Mittelalter/Renaissance/Frühe Neuzeit.
<http://www.izmittelalterfrueheneuzeit.de> (under construction)

The center coordinates courses and activities for students and scholars of medieval studies across fifteen different faculties at the Freie Universität

Berlin. The center's focus is not only on the European Middle Ages but also on comparative cultural and intellectual history, particularly with East Asia.

620. Bern—Mittelalterzentrum.
<http://www.bmz.unibe.ch/html/index.htm>

The Berner Mittelalterzentrum's primary mission as an interdisciplinary and synergistic forum is to promote and coordinate research, teaching, and public events in all areas of medieval history and culture. It organizes various course offerings at the university, research projects, publications, language courses, conferences, and excursions, as well as guest lectures by local and international scholars.

621. Centre for Medieval Studies, Toronto
<http://www.chass.utoronto.ca/medieval/>

The interdisciplinary center at the University of Toronto brings together faculty and graduate students from across the disciplines in widely recognized M.A. and Ph.D. programs. It shares the library of the nearby Pontifical Institute [649]. The center is a sponsor of *Vagantes*, an annual graduate student medieval conference that rotates among North American universities. Each summer, the center hosts an intensive program in medieval Latin for both M.A. and Ph.D.-level students. See web site for more details.

622. Cologne—Zentrum für Mittelalterstudien.
<http://www.zfms.uni-koeln.de/>

The ZFMS serves as an institutional forum for contact and interdisciplinary collaboration among students, scholars, and institutes of medieval culture, language, religion, and history in Cologne, including university faculty, area archives, and libraries, as well as scholarly institutes like the Thomas-Institut. It is currently developing a curriculum for an MA degree in medieval studies.

623. Erlangen/Nürnberg—Zentrum für Mittelalter- und Renaissancestudien. <http://www.phil.uni-erlangen.de/mittelalter/maz/index2.htm>

The center serves to foster cross-disciplinary coordination and organization of research, teaching, and continuing education in medieval and Renaissance studies at the Universität Erlangen-Nürnberg. It promotes cooperation with the appropriate institutions in the region and with the international medieval and Renaissance scholarly community. Membership is open to faculty and students in related fields at the Universität Erlangen-Nürnberg.

624. Fribourg—Mediävistisches Institut/Institut medieval. <http://www.mediaevum.unifr.ch/>

The Medieval Institute at Fribourg is a bilingual, interdisciplinary institution founded in 1965 and dedicated to the promotion of medieval studies. It coordinates conferences, lectures, and other activities along with medieval institutes in Switzerland and abroad, as well as a broad program of graduate courses at the university. The institute sponsors the publication of a monograph series with the Walter de Gruyter Verlag, the *Scrinium Friburgense*, and organizes a biennial international conference on medieval studies.

625. Greifswald—Mittelalterzentrum Greifswald.
<http://www.uni-greifswald.de/~mazentr/>

The Mittelalterzentrum Greifswald is dedicated to promoting the study of medieval culture and organizing conferences, guest lectures, and other activities at the Universität Greifswald that bring together an interdisciplinary and international group of scholars working in the medieval field.

626. Hamburg—Mittelalterzentrum Hamburg.
<http://www.rrz.uni-hamburg.de/Mittelalterforschung/index.htm>

The Mittelalterzentrum Hamburg organizes and coordinates activities for the medieval studies community. It organizes lectures where scholars, guests, and students can present their latest research, publishes a calendar of events of interest to medievalists in the Hamburg and Kiel university communities, and publishes a guide to the research interests and current projects of members of the center to help facilitate contact and collaboration.

627. Kalamazoo—The Medieval Institute
<http://www.wmich.edu/medieval/>

Perhaps best known for hosting the annual Medieval Congress at Kalamazoo, the Medieval Institute offers BA and MA programs in medieval studies and sponsors a number of significant projects, including the online *Medieval Review* (<http://www.hti.umich.edu/t/tmr/>) and the *Old English Newsletter* and *Subsidia* via the Richard Rawlinson Center for Anglo-Saxon Studies.

628. New York—Fordham University Center for Medieval Studies
<http://www.fordham.edu/mvst/>

The Center for Medieval Studies at Fordham provides a forum for interdisciplinary scholarship and collegial interaction among the faculty and students at Fordham and offers a special certification in medieval studies

for graduate students in related fields throughout the university. The center sponsors lectures, workshops, and other activities and offers several post-doctoral fellowships each year to scholars wishing to do research at Fordham or in the several historical libraries near its campus. See the website under "Fellows" for application guidelines.

629. Paderborn—Institut zur Interdisziplinären Erforschung des Mittelalters und seines Nachwirkens (IEMAN).
<http://www.ieman.de/>.

The IEMAN coordinates lectures, seminars, and research projects for faculty and students of medieval studies in Paderborn and organizes a graduate medieval studies program, the *MittelalterKolleg*. In 2004, the IEMAN became the institutional home of a UNESCO *Projektbüro* dedicated to the study and preservation of medieval material culture.

630. Pisa—Dipartimento di Medievistica
<http://www.humnet.unipi.it/medievistica/>

Created at the University of Pisa in 1982, the Dipartimento di Medievistica is at once an academic department offering a university degree course in medieval studies and an interdisciplinary and multinational forum for conferences, seminars, and workshops on a wide range of topics related to medieval Italian and European history. It maintains strong contacts with German historical institutions in particular. Among the institutions affiliated with the Dipartimento is the Gruppo Interuniversitario per la Storia dell'Europa Mediterranea (GISEM). The department maintains a research library with an emphasis on source collections, the auxiliary sciences, and regional history.

631. Regensburg—Forum Mittelalter.
<http://www.forum-mittelalter.org/>

The Forum Mittelalter at the Universität Regensburg serves to facilitate collaboration and contact among the various faculties and departments at the university that focus on medieval studies in some way. It promotes interdisciplinary research and teaching, not only for the university community but also for a broader public. It also coordinates a medieval studies degree program at the university.

632. Salzburg—Interdiziplinäres Zentrum für Mittelalterstudien.
<http://www.sbg.ac.at/ger/samson/samsonhome.htm>

The IZMS in Salzburg was established to facilitate cooperation and interaction among the various faculties and scholars in medieval fields at the university. It sponsors research projects, seminars, and other activities that promote interdisciplinary medieval studies. There is also an empha-

sis on international contact and cooperation in the field. The IZMS has established a relationship with the Zentrum für Mittelalterstudien in Bamberg, for example. The Zentrum serves students by coordinating and presenting a broadly conceived course of study in medieval history and culture at the university and has plans to develop an MA program in medieval studies.

633. St. Louis—St. Louis University Center for Medieval Studies
See Vatican Film Library [650]

634. UCLA Center for Medieval and Renaissance Studies
<http://www.humnet.ucla.edu/humnet/cmrs/>

“CMRS sponsors and co-sponsors lectures, seminars, and conferences, and hosts visiting professors, post-doctoral scholars, and other visiting researchers. The journal, *Viator*, is edited and published annually by CMRS, as is the graduate-student journal, *Comitatus*. A range of books and monographs have also been published under the Center’s aegis, including the *Repertorium Columbianum*, new editions and studies of historical and literary texts pertaining to the voyages of Columbus and the discovery of the New World.” [as described on the web site]

The center offers a modest summer fellowship program to assist medievalists who wish to visit Los Angeles and do research in UCLA’s libraries. See the web site under “Awards and Fellowships” for details.

635. Zürich—Kompetenzzentrum Züricher Mediävistik. <http://www.mediaevistik.unizh.ch/>

The Kompetenzzentrum in Zürich was founded with the goal of encouraging the exchange of information and knowledge among the various institutes and faculties of the Universität Zürich, as well as among teachers and researchers in medieval fields. It focuses on scholarly projects and presentations but also on activities directed towards a broader public. Since 1998, it has coordinated a working group, “Züricher Mediävistik,” in which students, scholars, and guests can present their current research. The Swiss government recently designated the Kompetenzzentrum as the institutional home of a major new research project, “Medienwandel—Medienwechsel—Medienwissen: Historische Perspektiven,” which will focus on the historical impact of various communications media in their social and cultural contexts over time.

14 REGULAR ANNUAL CONFERENCES & SCHOLARLY ASSOCIATIONS

636. Brackweder Arbeitskreis
<http://www.brackweder-ak.de/index.html>

The Arbeitskreis is an informal and interdisciplinary group of medieval scholars that meets once per year for a conference whose location and theme change annually. It is named for a part of the city of Bielefeld where the first members met.

637. Centro italiano di studi sull'alto Medioevo.
<http://www.cisam.org/>.

Founded in 1951, CISAM is perhaps the premier organization for early medieval history in Europe. It is best known for its annual invitational conference, the *Settimana di Studio*, which brings together leading international historians to discuss a broad, interdisciplinary theme in early medieval studies. The proceedings of the conference are published in the eponymous series *Settimane di Studio*. The center also organizes a larger annual conference, the *Congresso Internazionale di studi sull'alto Medioevo*.

638. German Historical Institute Medieval History Seminar.
http://www.ghi-dc.org/scholarship_medieval.html

The GHI in Washington, DC, organizes a conference each year that brings together a group of German and American doctoral students working on topics in German medieval history, broadly interpreted. Papers are pre-circulated and discussed over several days. A smaller group of senior scholars serve as mentors and moderators. Meetings alternate yearly between Europe and the United States.

639. Konstanzer Arbeitskreis.
<http://www.konstanzer-arbeitskreis.de/>.

The Konstanzer Arbeitskreis is an association of German medieval scholars founded in 1951. It holds a twice-annual international conference at Lake Constance and publishes the proceedings in the series *Vorträge und Forschungen*. Membership and participation in the conference is by invitation.

640. Mediävistenverband.
<http://www.mediaevistenverband.de/>.

The Mediävistenverband [Medievalists' Society] was founded in 1983 with the aim of providing a forum for all disciplines concerned with the Middle Ages. It focuses on cooperative interdisciplinary work and achieving a better understanding of this period and its culture. Today the Mediävistenverband is the largest society of medievalists in Germany with over 950 members from different countries representing a spectrum of subjects ranging from archaeology to theology. The Mediävistenverband publishes the journal *Das Mittelalter*.

641. The Medieval Institute, Kalamazoo
See above [627]

642. Society for Medieval Imperial History
<http://www.medievalempire.org/>

'The Society for Medieval Imperial History (SMIH) was founded in the year 2005 in order to provide a forum for Anglophone scholars whose research interests concern the eastern Frankish *regna*, the German kingdom, the Holy Roman Empire, and those regions that were part of their broader spheres of cultural and political influence during the Middle Ages. The Society organizes regular panels at regional and international academic conferences' [as described on the web site].

15 STIPENDS, FELLOWSHIPS, & FUNDING FOR MEDIEVAL HISTORY RESEARCH

Two essential resources for researching grants and fellowships are:

643. American Historical Association. *Grants, Fellowships and Prizes of Interest to Historians*. Washington, D.C. Updated annually. Available online or in print to members of the American Historical Association. www.historians.org.
644. Uhlig, Antje, and Birgit Zischke. *Research—Study—Funding: A German-American Guide for Historians and Social Scientists*. GHI Reference Guide 19. Washington, DC, 2005.

16 MEDIEVAL RESEARCH INSTITUTES & MANUSCRIPT LIBRARIES IN NORTH AMERICA

The following is an overview of research institutions in North America that offer resources and funding for advanced study in medieval history and have substantial collections that may be of interest to scholars working in German history. In some instances, I have indicated where information on grants and fellowships can be found in the GHI Reference Guide 19, noted above.

645. J. Paul Getty Research Institute, Los Angeles
1200 Getty Center Drive
Los Angeles, CA 90049-1679

Phone: (310) 440-7300
E-mail: griweb@getty.edu
Internet: <http://getty.edu/research>

The Getty Research Institute (GRI) is an interdisciplinary center supporting research in all aspects of the visual arts, humanities, and social sciences. It is open to scholars and students working in the arts and humanities who need to advance their research with the resources it and its library can provide. The Plaza level of the library, with reference materials and periodicals, is open to the public upon presentation of a government-issued photo ID. Researchers who wish to use the library stacks and other material must apply for a reader card. See the website for more information on access privileges and obtaining a reader card.

Holdings

The center maintains a major library with a particular emphasis on art, archaeology, art history, material and visual culture, as well as a full complement of reference materials, printed source collections, and manuscript catalogs for libraries around the world. The GRI owns one of several physical copies of the Princeton Index of Christian Art, in addition to numerous other European art and manuscript images in its Photo Study Collection. The library also has subscriptions to dozens of online bibliographic research tools and databases.

The Special Collections department of the GRI preserves rare books, prints and drawings, photographs, archives, manuscripts, and twentieth-century audio and visual media such as films and recordings.

Among the important research tools produced by the GRI are the Bibliography of the History of Art and the *Getty Thesaurus of Geographic Names* (http://getty.edu/research/conducting_research/vocabularies/tgn/).

The adjacent Getty Museum houses a significant medieval manuscript collection with an emphasis on the illuminated page. The core of the museum's collection consists of the extensive Ludwig Collection, containing a number of important codices from the Carolingian and Ottonian periods. The Getty Trust purchased it in the 1980s.

Finding Aids

See the GRI Library OPAC on the institute's website under "Conducting Research." The OPAC includes a search engine for the Photo Study Collection and Special Collections. The Ludwig Collection (prior to its acquisition by the Getty Museum) is cataloged in Anton von Eeuw & Joachim Plotzek, *Die Handschriften der Sammlung Ludwig*, 4 vols. (Cologne, 1979–85). The museum subsequently de-accessioned a number of manuscripts in the collection that did not meet certain criteria for art historical significance. For more information on the museum's current manuscript holdings, contact the Manuscripts Department at: manuscripts@getty.edu.

Fellowships and Stipends

The GRI offers a number of internship opportunities, grants, research stipends, and fellowships to support scholars at various career levels in the use of its collections and resources. For more information, see the website, or GHI Reference Guide 19, pp. 110–114. The application deadline for most grants is November 1.

Contact

General inquiries about the GRI or its library collections can be e-mailed to: griweb@getty.edu

For specific questions about special collections or other research issues, submit a letter to the Reference Department via the form available here: http://www.getty.edu/research/conducting_research/library/reference_form.html

646. Hill Monastic Manuscript Library
Box 7300
Bush Center
Saint John's University
Collegeville, MN 56321-7300 USA

Phone: (320) 363-3514
Fax: (320) 363-3222
E-mail: hmml@csbsju.edu
Internet: www.hmml.org

The HMML is open to the public. Although there are no specific requirements or qualifications for viewing material in the collection, visitors needing to use the library for an extended period are asked to write or call in advance.

Holdings

The HMML is a repository of over 90,000 microfilms documenting the religious and literary heritage of Europe, Africa, and the Near East as crystallized in manuscript books and their images. It is the largest such facility in the world and makes it possible to undertake substantial study of medieval texts in their original form without traveling abroad. Manuscript libraries from German-speaking countries are particularly well represented (comprising more than half of the collection). The great value of the HMML is that it filmed entire library collections, not merely cross-sections or samples of manuscripts in them. The HMML also contains microfilms of important archival collections, such as the Archives of the Knights of Malta housed in the National Library in Valletta, and the Archives of the Roman Inquisition located at the Cathedral Museum in Udine.

The HMML has also acquired microfilms of manuscript listed in important inventories, such as Lowe's *CLA* and Gamber's *CLLA*

An inventory of the Austrian, German, and Swiss library collections microfilmed at the HMML can be found here: http://hmml.org/centers/austria_germany/ms_cats.html.

All microfilms may be viewed on site at no charge. The HMML can reproduce or make digital files of images, leaves, or whole manuscripts, subject to copyright clearance by the owning institution. See web site for a schedule of fees for reproduction services.

Finding Aids

The catalogs of the HMML are searchable by shelf mark, library, city, author, title, incipit, or date.

Vivarium—database for searching images in HMML's manuscript and book collections: <http://www.hmml.org/vivarium/>

Online catalog of the manuscript collection: http://hmml.org/scholars/catalogue/catalogue_search.asp

Online handlist of digitized catalogs for individual collections (esp. by language or special topic): http://hmml.org/scholars/catalogue/catalogues_handlists.asp

Fellowships and Stipends

See GHI Reference Guide 19, pp. 228–230.

647. Huntington Library, San Marino, California
1151 Oxford Road
San Marino, CA 91108
Phone: (626) 405-2100
E-mail: publicinfo@huntington.org (general)
Internet: <http://www.huntington.org/>

Holdings

Although known primarily for its collections of early British and American art and books, the Huntington Library's collection includes a number of medieval manuscripts of German and Flemish provenance going back to the twelfth century. Most of these are liturgical (breviaries, evangelaries, etc.) in nature, but include other genres, such as a copy of Martin of Troppau's *Margarita Decretii* and Thomas à Kempis's *Imitatio Christi*.

Finding Aids

Dutschke, C.W., with the assistance of R.H. Rouse et al. *Guide to Medieval and Renaissance Manuscripts in the Huntington Library*. San Marino, 1989. Available online at: <http://sunsite3.berkeley.edu/Scriptorium/hehweb/toc.html>.

Fellowships and Stipends

The Huntington offers a number of stipends and fellowships to scholars at all career levels to study material in its collections. See GHI Reference Guide 19, pp. 133–34.

648. Medieval Institute, University of Notre Dame
715 Hesburgh Library
University of Notre Dame
Notre Dame, IN 46556-5629
Phone: (574)631-6603
Fax: (574) 631-8644
E-mail: medinst@nd.edu
Internet: <http://www.nd.edu/~medinst/>

Holdings

The library of the Medieval Institute boasts some 95,000 volumes together with various collections of handbooks, series, pamphlets, reprints, and

photographic materials. These are supplemented by microfilm and microfiche copies of some 3,000 medieval manuscripts and facsimile reprints from European libraries, in particular the Ambrosiana Library in Milan, and a collection of more than 200 medieval seals in facsimile.

Finding Aids

Notre Dame Library OPAC: <http://www.library.nd.edu/>.

Fellowships and Stipends

The Medieval Institute offers a number of stipends and a Mellon post-doctoral fellowship for scholars who wish to pursue projects using its library and resources. There are stipends available for short-term visits to the institute, as well as to use the Ambrosiana microfilm collection. See the institute's webpage on funding opportunities for more information and application procedures.

649. Pontifical Institute of Mediaeval Studies, Toronto
59 Queen's Park Crescent East
Toronto, Ontario
Canada M5S 2C4

Phone: (416) 926 7142

Fax: (416) 926 7292

E-mail: jeanette.jardine@utoronto.ca (Secretary to the President)

Internet: www.pims.ca

The PIMS library is a private, non-circulating collection open to faculty and fellows of the Pontifical Institute, as well as scholars and graduate students in medieval studies at the University of Toronto. Requests by visiting scholars who wish to use the library for a specific project or limited time period can be considered. Contact the institute's librarian Fr. James K. Farge (jfarge@chass.utoronto.ca) for further information.

Holdings

The Pontifical Institute serves as a center for advanced studies in medieval culture and owns a research library with over 100,000 volumes. The library's holdings are particularly strong in the fields of paleography and manuscript studies, church history, law, liturgy, and philosophy. This is supplemented by an extensive periodical collection, along with a wide array of reference materials, manuscript catalogs, CD-ROM databases, and key printed source collections like the PL, MGH, and *Corpus Christianorum*. The PIMS library also features a substantial manuscript microfilm collection, as well as a number of original manuscripts and early printed books in the Joseph Pope Rare Book Room.

Finding Aids

The PIMS Library's periodicals and monograph collections can be searched through the University of Toronto Robarts Library OPAC: <http://webcat.library.utoronto.ca/>

An overview of the microfilm collection and other special collections is available online: <http://www.pims.ca/library/collections.html>. A typed handlist of the individual manuscripts in the microfilm collection is available at the library itself.

Fellowships and Stipends

The Pontifical Institute offers a number of graduate and post-doctoral research fellowships each year. Some post-doctoral Mellon fellowships are offered in conjunction with the institute's special degree program, the License in Mediaeval Studies. See the PIMS homepage under "Academics" for more information on fellowships and the License degree.

650. Vatican Film Library
Saint Louis University
3650 Lindell Boulevard
St. Louis, MO 63108-3302
- Phone: (314) 977-3090
Fax:(314) 977-3108
E-mail: vfl@slu.edu
Internet: <http://www.slu.edu/libraries/vfl/>

Holdings

The Vatican Film Library holds copies of approximately three-quarters of the Vatican Library's Greek, Latin, and Western European vernacular manuscripts, as well as selected Hebrew, Ethiopic, and Arabic manuscripts. The library also has an extensive collection of illuminated manuscript images from Vatican manuscripts, as well as some material from the Vatican Archives on CD-ROM, namely from the series *Registra Vaticana* and *Registra Supplicationum*. Among its important research resources are the copies of all the printed as well as handwritten catalogs and inventories for the collections of the Vatican Library. The library also purchases books and other studies related to the Vatican Library and its manuscripts.

The VFL publishes the journal *Manuscripta*, featuring research on ancient, medieval, and early modern manuscripts and book culture.

The Pius XII Memorial Library at the University of St. Louis has a substantial collection of research material for the support of medieval studies and the material in the VFL.

Finding Aids

The VFL's microfilm collection can be searched and located within the same cataloging and shelf-mark system as the Vatican Library itself. On searching the Vatican Library, see Archives and Libraries, above.

For a list of the microfilmed manuscript *fondi* available at the VFL, see the library's homepage under "Collections."

Fellowships and Stipends

The VFL, in cooperation with the Center for Medieval and Renaissance Studies at St. Louis University, offers several fellowships to sponsor manuscript studies at St. Louis. See GHI Reference Guide 19, pp. 310–11.

17 INTERNET RESOURCES

The Internet has been one of the most transformative phenomena for scientific and academic research in a generation. At the same time, it is a dynamic, fluid, and unstable information environment. Websites come and go. Links change and go dead. In other words, web sites and the information they contain are rather ephemeral things compared to books in libraries or even media like the CD-ROM. With this in mind, I have generally elected to provide web sites belonging to enduring institutions which, in my judgment, are likely to be maintained for at least several years. I have listed a small number of European- and American-hosted sites that seem to have established a fairly permanent presence on the World Wide Web and are institutionally hosted and regularly maintained and updated.

17.1 Web Portals & Online Bibliographic Resources

651. Humbul
<http://humbul.ac.uk/>

Humanities web portal maintained by the British Resource Discovery Network (RDN). Includes extensive links to institutions and resources in history and German studies.

652. Mediaevum.de
<http://mediaevum.de/>

Internet portal for German and Latin medieval literature. An exception to my rule stated above, this is a privately-maintained web portal, but one that is backed by a professional, academically-trained editorial staff and receives up to 2,500 hits per day.

653. NetSERF
<http://www.netserf.org/>

Major medieval studies site maintained by Beau A.C. Harbin at Catholic University.

654. Labyrinth
<http://www.georgetown.edu/labyrinth/labyrinth-home.html>

The Labyrinth deserves mention here as one of the earliest and most extensive medieval studies web portals in the United States. It contains an abundance of useful material and links. Unfortunately, it no longer main-

tains a page devoted exclusively to German studies. The links that still work mostly redirect to the *Virtuelle Bibliothek* now.

655. Reti Medievale
<http://www.retimedievali.it/>

Established in 1998 by a group of scholars of the Universities of Florence, Naples, Palermo, Venice, and Verona, and started online in May 2000, RM offers texts (Latin or Italian), working tools, and reflections on historiography in the context of present trends in Italian research and teaching practice. Particularly useful are the e-text versions of articles and reviews by both established and younger Italian medievalists. Another useful resource is the “Memoria,” scholarly profiles of notable Italian medievalists.

656. Virtual Library
<http://vlib.org/>

The WWW Virtual Library (VL) is the oldest catalog on the Web started by Tim Berners-Lee, the creator of html and the Web itself, in 1991 at CERN in Geneva, Switzerland. Unlike commercial catalogs, it is run by a loose confederation of volunteers who compile pages of key links for particular areas in which they are experts; even though it isn't the biggest index on the Web, the VL pages are widely recognized as being among the highest quality guides to particular sections of the Web.

657. Virtuelle Bibliothek—Mittelalterliche Geschichte: http://www.erlangerhistorikerseite.de/ma_resso.html

German-language site within the Virtual Library. Maintained by Stuart Jenks at the Universität Erlangen. (See too *Zeitschriftenfreihandmagazin* below). This is probably the best-maintained and most important web site available for German medieval history and the ancillary sciences.

17.2 Online Reference Material & Source Collections

658. Bibliotheca Augustana
<http://www.fh-augsburg.de/~harsch/augustana.html>

Maintained by Prof. Ulrich Harsch (Em.) of the Universität Augsburg. A broad collection of ancient, medieval, and modern texts in Latin, Greek, and the vernacular languages, generally from reliable editions.

659. Christian Classics Ethereal Library (CCEL).
<http://www.ccel.org/>.

Ecumenical online library for Christian literature from its origins to the present. Includes the online edition of the Ante-Nicene, Nicene, and Post-

Nicene Fathers series, the online *Encyclopedia of Christianity* and numerous other research aids and reference tools for religious and theological studies. The site is hosted and supported by Calvin College.

660. EuroDocs—Medieval Germany. <http://www.lib.byu.edu/~rdh/eurodocs/germ/1500.html>.

Links to German and English translations of important texts for medieval German history, such as the *Regesta Imperii*. Maintained at Brigham Young University.

661. Medieval Sourcebook.
<http://www.fordham.edu/halsall/sbook.html>.

A large Internet portal, created by the American medievalist Paul Halsall and hosted at Fordham University, provides English translations of numerous medieval texts and documents mostly based on older editions whose copyright has expired. Unfortunately, the site is no longer closely maintained, and many links have expired

662. Online Reference Book (ORB) for Medieval Studies
<http://the-orb.net>

Maintained by the College of Staten Island, City University of New York. This site is geared towards students and non-specialists as much as expert scholars. The specialized research bibliographies are particularly useful and German studies are well-represented.

663. Zeitschriftenfreihandmagazin/Virtual Magazine Stacks
<http://www.phil.uni-erlangen.de/~p1ges/zfhm/zfhm.html>

Stuart Jenks's indispensable table of contents database of historical periodicals, monographic series, and occasional volumes (e.g., *Festschriften*). The search engine is not terribly flexible, but allows one to at least get a start on searching an unprecedented amount of material unavailable in this form anywhere else. (Note: contains only tables of contents, not the actual articles themselves.)

N.B. As of December 2006, the Zeitschriftenfreihandmagazin lost its server privileges at the University of Erlangen and is not available. Professor Jenks hopes to find a new hosting service in the near future.