MONDAY 1 July 2018

Session 108: Ethnicity and Religion in Late Antiquity

Monday 1 July 2019: 11.15-12.45

Moderator: Philipp von Rummel
Respondent: Helmut Reimitz

Walter Pohl: Ethnicity and Religion in Late Antique and Early Medieval Europe
Gerda Heydemann: Exegesis and Ethnicity: The Gentes in Biblical Commentaries between Ambrose and Bede
Richard Payne: The Zoroastrian Sources and Structures of an Iranian Identity

ABSTRACT: The session explores the interrelation between religious and ethnic identities in the late antique and early medieval political communities. How did religious discourses and institutions frame the construction of ethnic and political communities, and how were they in turn framed by them?

The first paper by Walter Pohl will introduce the session by looking at the tension between ethnic/political identities and their religious framing which emerged after the expansion of Christianity in the Latin West. It argues that we should not simply try to assess whether or not religious attitudes and discourses were an important part of ethnic identities. It is more productive to examine the relationship of Christianity with ethnic communities as a field of tension which is inescapably dynamic. The second paper (Gerda Heydemann) focusses on the rich yet underexplored corpus of biblical exegesis. It traces the shifting attitudes towards the role of the people(s) within the Christian people of God in the work of selected Latin exegetes between the 4th and the 7th Centuries. The third paper (Richard Payne) offers a perspective, examining how Zoroastrianism provided both the ideological and material foundations for Iranian-ness. It examines both the exegetical construction of a novel identity out of Zoroastrian myth and cosmology, and the religious structures that sustained the aristocratic community and guaranteed the wealth and reproduction of that elite.
**Session 143: Medieval Materialism: Trade and Markets**

Monday 1 July 2019: **11.15-12.45**

Moderator: Maria Theisen

Pablo José Alcover Cateura: *The 'Almodí': A Holistic Approach to Grain Warehouses and Distribution Points in Towns of the Crown of Aragon during the 14th-15th Centuries*

Debra Ann Salata: *The Saffron Trade between Catalonia, Montpellier, and Paris in the 14th Century*

Marie D’Aguanno Ito: *The Markets of Late Medieval Florence*

**ABSTRACT:** Commerce and markets constituted important aspects of the late medieval material world. Trade often involved sophisticated international networks, with an extensive number of commodities. The distribution systems attached to the trading networks were often well organized, well regulated, and efficient, serving the needs of their respective populaces and governing bodies. The panel's three papers will focus on these issues. The first paper discusses the Almodí (grain warehouses and distribution points) in the Crown of Aragon, including their creation, expansion (with maps), operations, local magistrates, and relations with urban authorities. The second paper considers the saffron trade between Catalonia (for production), Montpellier (for re-export), and Paris and Avignon (for consumption). The third paper analyzes the numerous markets of late medieval Florence, including their organization, functions, products, consumer bases, regulation, and integration. Collectively the papers seek to provide a better understanding of particular aspects of late medieval trade and markets.

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**Session 303: Byzantine Influences in Medieval Church Art in Eastern and Southeastern Europe**

Monday 1 July 2019: **16.30-18.00**

Moderator: Mihailo Popović

Ana Popova: *Incarnation and Salvation: The Prophets in the Dome of St George at Pološko*

Salome Meladze: *Painted Chancel Screens in the Medieval Georgia: An Example of Armazi*

Özlem Eren: *Is It Really Unusual to See Figural Stone Relief Decoration on the Façades of St Demetrios in Vladimir?*

**ABSTRACT:** Paper -a: The fresco painting of St George at Pološko reflects the cult of the Virgin in the 14th century as well as the funerary character of the church. The first paper focuses on the eight prophets depicted in the drum whose attributes (and the quotations written on their scrolls) summarise the most important themes of Christian philosophy. With their symbols and inscribed scrolls the prophets glorify not only the role of the Mother of God in the mystery of the Incarnation and the Salvation but also emphasise the suffering of Christ and his Resurrection announcing at the same time the End Times and the Last Judgement.
Paper -b: The Medieval Georgian painted chancel screens are versatile, interesting, and still less studied form of cultural heritage until now. The interest in it is also enhanced by the fact that the practice and tradition of painting chancel screens was not widespread in the Christian world: one can come across painted chancel screens in several regions of the Christian world. Among these regions Georgia is characterized by unusual ease of access to material and, most importantly, its earliest, highly interesting and sharply expressed individual characteristics. The data about the Armazi chancel screen will be important and considerable material for the scholars involved in the studies of Medieval Christian art.

Paper -c: Understanding the Russian medieval identity is the key to the seemingly puzzling presence of relief carvings on the façades of the 12th-century Church of St Dmitry in Vladimir-Sudal Principality of Rus'. The building material of the Vladimir-Suzdal churches is predominantly white-stone, not brick or opus-mixtum. The presence of reliefs of animal and human figures on the façades of St. Demetrios appears in contradiction to the Byzantine model of Eastern Orthodox churches. Pagan beliefs did not completely disappear among the Slavs even after the conversion to Christianity, and most of them had dual-religions. The Slavic pagan 'Zbruch' idol in the context of an 'empire model' can help in the understanding of the dual pagan and Christian symbolism.

Session 308: Citizenship Discourses in the Early Middle Ages, II: Real and Imaginary Spaces

Monday 1 July 2019: 16.30-18.00
Moderator: Ian N. Wood
Respondent: Claudia Rapp
Kay Boers: Aliens in Space: ‘Mapping’ Civic and Religious Displacement in the Postclassical West
Megan Welton: The Embodied City: Encomium Urbis, Consular Diptychs, and Citizenship Discourses in the Early Middle Ages

ABSTRACT: Based at Utrecht University, the innovative project, Citizenship Discourses in the Early Middle Ages, 400-1100 (2017-2022), explores the impact of citizenship terminology in the Latin world ‘after Rome’. While citizenship faded as a socio-political concept in the new social and political realities of the early medieval West, the vocabulary of legal documents and Christian writings, as well as the visualisation of the city and citizenship in material sources, persisted. Early medieval authors and artists utilized this complex terminology and imagery linked to ancient Greco-Roman and biblical citizenship. In this second of two sessions, we concentrate on the spatial and visual sources in which citizenship vocabulary and imagery was employed. We will analyze strategies of (self) definition of individuals and communities through written and visualized strategies of inclusion and belonging as well as disqualification and exclusion.
Session 512: Using and Not Using the Past in the Transformation of the Carolingian World, I: Negotiating Carolingian Identities, c. 800-900

Tuesday 2 July 2019: 09.00-10.30
Moderator: Charles West

Eric J. Goldberg: Hincmar of Reims, Carloman II, and the De ordine palatii
Cinzia Grifoni: Glosses Reconsidered: On the Purposes of Biblical Commentaries from Late Carolingian Wissembourg
Carey Fleiner: Humour in the Work of Ermoldus Nigellus: A 9th-Century Carolingian Poet
Maximilian Diesenberger: Straining after Effect: Regino of Prüm, the Death of Charles the Fat, and the Hungarians

ABSTRACT: This first of four sessions explores concepts of Carolingian identity in the heyday and 'decline' of the Carolingian empire. Considering individual authors and texts, the four papers each take a different perspective on their subjects to pose questions considering authority in narrative and the role of using the past, the varied impulses that provoked the composition of texts, and what it meant to be Carolingian.

Session 536: Moving Byzantium, I: Materialities of Movement

Tuesday 2 July 2019: 09.00-10.30
Moderator: Claudia Rapp

Maria Lidova: Byzantine Artists on the Move: The Testimony of Names and Signatures
Andrea Püls: Moving Byzantium: Objects in Motion - The Mobility of Objects and Styles inside the Byzantine Empire, Illustrated by Examples of Different Types of Jewellery
Nikolaos Vryzidis: From Persian Kamkha to Pani a la Firentina: Textiles as Agents of Cultural Mobility in Late Byzantium
Qiang Li: The Eastward Journey of Byzantine Gold Coins in Global History: Textual and Archaeological Evidence

ABSTRACT: The project 'Moving Byzantium' highlights the role of Byzantium as a global culture and analyses the internal flexibility of Byzantine society. It aims to contribute to a re-evaluation of a society and culture that has traditionally been depicted as stiff, rigid, and
encumbered by its own tradition. This will be achieved by the exploration of issues of mobility, microstructures, and personal agency. In this session, material aspects of these phenomena are discussed, including the mobility of objects and of those who produced them. For this purpose, textual as well as archaeological evidence will be explored across geographical regions during the entire Byzantine Millennium.

**Session 612: Using and Not Using the Past in the Transformation of the Carolingian World, II: Negotiating Culture between Centre and Periphery**

Tuesday 2 July 2019: **11.15-12.45**

Moderator: Maximilian Diesenberger

- **Edoardo Manarini:** *Carolingian Culture and Politics in the Kingdom of Italy through Nonantola's Acta Sanctorum*
- **Francesco Veronese:** *A Peripheral Lagoon: Venice in the Post-Carolingian World, Late 9th-10th Centuries*
- **Matthias Martin Tischler:** *Carolingian Culture between Centres and Peripheries: The Case of Early Medieval Catalonia*

**ABSTRACT:** The areas often described as the Carolingian peripheries, whether the term is interpreted politically or culturally, are vitally important to understanding how post-Carolingian centres of power changed and transformed in the later ninth and tenth centuries. The three papers here all consider the transmission of culture and memory through varied methodologies and perspectives, but are unified by their focus on the porous boundaries of knowledge, culture and identity that define this period.

**Session 636: Moving Byzantium, II: In and out of Byzantium**

Tuesday 2 July 2019: **11.15-12.45**

Moderator: Emilio Bonfiglio

- **Nicholas J. B. Evans:** *Mobility as Craft: Byzantium and Its 'Acquisitional' Northern Neighbours*
- **Alexander Sarantis:** *The Materialities of Byzantine Cultural and Geographical Mobility in the Early Medieval Western Balkans, c. 565-800*
- **Francesco G. Giannachi:** *Moving to Southern Italy: Greek-Speaking People and Oral Literature from the East to the West during the Middle Ages*

**ABSTRACT:** This session is devoted to cultural and geographical mobility into and out of the Byzantine Empire, both within the Mediterranean as well as from and to neighbouring regions in the North and the East. Innovative theoretical approaches will come to bear in the discussion of new archaeological and textual evidence.
Session 712: Using and Not Using the Past in the Transformation of the Carolingian World, III: Negotiating Communities

Tuesday 2 July 2019: 14.15-15.45
Moderator: Levi Roach
Patrick Morgan: Law, Kingship, and the Imperial Past in Sicily and Southern Italy
Chris Halsted: Saxon Rebel, Slavic March: Wichmann the Younger and the Limits of Ottonian Power in the 10th-Century Baltic
Cullen Chandler: Spanish March and Carolingian Monarchy in the 10th Century

ABSTRACT: In the 10th and 11th centuries, communities across the former Carolingian Empire and beyond negotiated, reassessed, and asserted their own identities and networks in ways that both reflected on the past and looked to the future. These three papers each consider group identities in different contexts that offer varied perspectives on regional rulers, elites and ‘othering’. The session breaches boundaries between secular and ecclesiastic and east and west to pose broader questions about post-Carolingian identity and community.

Session 736: Moving Byzantium, III: Christianity on the Move - People, Texts, and Liturgy

Tuesday 2 July 2019: 14.15-15.45
Moderator: Giulia Rossetto
Eleonora Kountoura-Galaki: Byzantine Clergy on the Move: Pilgrimage and 'Mission Impossible'
Walter Beers: Mobility and Provincial Connections in the Corpus of John of Ephesus, c. 507-588
Elpida Perdiki: An Unknown Voyage of Eustathios of Thessaloniki?
Arkadiy Avdokhin: Early Byzantine Hymn-Writing and Singing, Mobility, and Hybridity

ABSTRACT: In this session, the movements of clerics as well as of texts and practices of faith are discussed in order to illustrate the wide-ranging mobility across geographical space of Byzantine Christianity and the ideas it represents.
Session 812: Using and Not Using the Past in the Transformation of the Carolingian World, IV: Negotiating Memory

Tuesday 2 July 2019: 16.30-18.00
Moderator: Eric J. Goldberg
Lenneke Van Raaij: Liturgy as Carrier of the Local Past in the Long 10th Century
Charles West: 'The Tale of One-Ox' and the Appropriation of the Mythical Past in 11th-Century Francia
Clemens Gantner: 'Ever since, battles, slander and plunder have pervaded the realm': Louis II of Italy's Death and Afterlife

ABSTRACT: The final session in our strand considers the varied, powerful and sometimes imaginative ways and means through which diverse agencies from the later 9th century onwards constructed, manipulated and explored memories of their pasts. Considering West Francia, Italy and the Ottonian heartland, each paper traces concepts of history in very different texts to explore how written culture might be deployed as the receptacle for past knowledge.

Session 836: Moving Byzantium, IV: Across Social Strata - From the Emperor to the Peasants

Tuesday 2 July 2019: 16.30-18.00
Moderator: Matthew Kinloch
Nadine Viermann: Emperor on the Move: The Transformation of Eastern Roman Monarchy in the Early 7th Century
Christos Malatras: The Mobility of Byzantine Provincial Officials: The Evidence of Lead Seals
Christos Makrypoulos: The (Mate)Reality of Combined Operations: When the Byzantine Navy Is Called Upon to Transport a Byzantine Army
Natalia Zajac: Individual Mobility and Social Identity on the Frontier between Latin Christendom and Orthodoxy: The Networks of Duchess Gremislava Ingvarovna, 1207–1228

ABSTRACT: This session will focus on modes, infrastructures and impacts of mobility of institutions and social groups of the Byzantine Empire, discussing both material and textual evidence. Moreover, it will illustrate the interdependence between the mobilities of various social strata.
Session 916: Networked Middle Ages: The Opportunities and Challenges of Network Analysis - A Round Table Discussion

Tuesday 2 July 2019: **19.00-20.00**
Sponsor: Social Network Analysis Researchers of the Middle Ages (SNARMA)
Organiser: **Matthew H. Hammond**, Department of History, King’s College London
Moderator: **Matthew H. Hammond**

**ABSTRACT:** Networks seem to be everywhere these days. While the ideas behind social network analysis (SNA) and closely related fields have been around for a while, the availability of software has engendered an explosion in SNA methods across a wide swath of disciplines. The recent proliferation of sessions on network-based topics at the IMC and the emergence of new specialist historical network organisations and journals have brought about a turning point for medieval studies and network analysis. Topics of discussion will include access to network analytical techniques for medievalist researchers, the relationship of network studies to the more traditional disciplines, and the development and identity of a fresh new sub-discipline.

Participants include **Julia Hillner** (University of Sheffield), **David Natal Villazala** (University of London), **Johannes Preiser-Kapeller** (Österreichische Akademie der Wissenschaften, Wien), and **David Zbíral** (Masarykova univerzita, Brno).

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WEDNESDAY 3 July 2019

Session 1041: Text as Material Artefacts: Archaeology of 'Materiality' as a Research Concept, 15th-21st Century, I

Wednesday 3 July 2019: **09.00-10.30**
Moderator: Dominique Stutzmann

Andreas Zajic: **Learned Alphabets: Visualisations and Representations of Script and Writing as a Paradigm of Erudition from the 15th to the 21st Centuries**

Jérémy Delmulle: **The Maurists and the Beginnings of Palaeography: Some Specimina of Ancient Handwritings**

Sébastien Barret: **Beauty and the Beast: Charters under the Eyes of Scholars, 18th-21st Century**

**ABSTRACT:** Texts are at the same time an idea and a form. The latter is the result of a combination of inherited social uses and specific intentions by the various actors involved in transmitting the text as idea. All textual artefacts are concerned: manuscripts, charters, inscriptions, tapestries, seals, coins, etc. The present session explores the pre-historical time
of 'materiality' as a research concept and how historians, palaeographers and diplomatists have taken the dual nature of the text into account in the past. A. Zajic gives an overview of diverging strategies of describing scripts in the everyday working and publishing practice of penmen, scribes and scholars, drawing on examples from epigraphic, diplomatic, manuscript and print contexts from the 15th Centuries until our own days. J. Delmulle studies the Maurist's large collection of manuscript facsimiles of ancient handwritings which shows what awareness has emerged from the publication of Mabillon's De re diplomatica. S. Barret addresses how the judgments expressed by scholars since the 18th century shaped the scholarly perception of medieval documents and documentary practices, and, to a certain extent, still do.

Session 1050: The Use of Water and Wetlands at the End of the Early Middle Ages, I: Perception and Formation of Water and Wetlands

Wednesday 3 July 2019: **09.00-10.30**

Moderator: Johannes Preiser-Kapeller

Johannes Schmidt: **Prospection, Reconstruction, Modelling**: A Geoscientific Perspective on (Early) Medieval Wetlands

Richard Jones: **Water Meadows in Early Medieval England**: Toponymies, Topologies, Typologies

Christian Zschieschang: **Place Names in the Medieval Water and Wetland Landscape of East Central Europe**

**ABSTRACT:** This multisession panel is aimed to provide a multidisciplinary approach - combining written sources, archaeological evidence, and proxy data - on the use of water and wetlands at the end of the Early Middle Ages (8th-10th century). Water has always been considered as a valuable resource for past societies, but its proximity did also constitute a serious danger. In the Early Middle Ages, many regions have been dominated by water and wetlands. This session focuses on perceptions and formation processes of early medieval wetlands in order to better understand these landscapes.

Session 1112: Late Antique and Early Medieval Networks, II: Patterns of Dissemination

Wednesday 3 July 2019: **11.15-12.45**

Moderator: Rebecca Darley

Johannes Preiser-Kapeller: **Network Failure?**: Connectivity and Fragmentation in the Late Antique Mediterranean

Horacio Gonzalez Cesteros: **Late Antique Ephesian Trade in the Iberian Peninsula**: A Church Business?
Luise Schintlmeister: **Networks of Glass: New Findings from a Late Antique-Medieval Quarter from Ephesus**

Stefan Eichert: **Networks of Cemeteries: Early Medieval Burials from Austria and the Czech Republic as Object-Oriented Networks**

**ABSTRACT:** Recent research is starting to question previous assumptions about the regionalisation of the post-Roman worlds. This session, the second on the topic, analyses examples of how specific structures of networks produced different patterns of dissemination of commodities, which respectively hindered or fostered fragmentation.

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**Session 1116: Tracing Materialities in the Byzantino-Serbian Border Zones in Macedonia, 13th-14th Centuries**

**Wednesday 3 July 2019: 11.15-12.45**

**Moderator:** Mihailo Popović

Mihailo Popović: **The (Im)Material Imperial in a Contested Area: The Attribute 'Tsar' in the Toponymy of Byzantine Macedonia**

Vratislav Zervan: **The Material Culture of Everyday Life in the Northern Macedonia at the Turn of the 13th and 14th Centuries: The Case of the Border Warlords**

Bernhard Koschicek: **Tracing Material Culture in Northern Macedonia via Spatial Visualisation (GIS)**

Veronika Polloczek: **Digitising and Archiving Cultural Heritage in DPP / OpenAtlas on the Example of the Tabula Imperii Byzantini**

**ABSTRACT:** The present session aims at addressing the research field of the Byzantino-Serbian border zones in Byzantine Macedonia in the 13th and 14th centuries not only through the lens of written sources like medieval charters, but especially through the toponymy of the region, artefacts of the Serbian rulers and/or nobility (like swords, rings etc.) and the remnants of Signs of Power in the respective landscape (like fortresses etc.). This holistic approach helps us to understand not only the materialities of the area of research, but also their setting from the viewpoint of the spatial context. The session will combine the scholarly fields of Byzantine Studies, Medieval Studies, Historical Geography, Geography, Cartography, GIS and GIScience and introduce to the public, in which way different layers of data can be combined and visualised for academia and the interested public.
Session 1140: Byzantine Materialities, II: Ephemera and Iconoclasm

Wednesday 3 July 2019: **11.15-12.45**

Moderator: Claudia Rapp

Rachael Banes: **Materialising Local Memories: Graffiti and Community in the East, c. 300-750**

Daniel K. Reynolds: **Images, Icons, and Apologetic: Christian Iconoclasm in Early Islamic Palestine**

Leslie Brubaker: **Dancing in the Streets: The Ephemera of Byzantine Processions**

**ABSTRACT:** This session is the second of four interconnected panels concerned with Byzantine Materiality. Here we focus on ephemera - Byzantine materials meant to be impermanent - and iconoclasm, Byzantine materials made impermanent through their conscious destruction. Focus on the immateriality of material goods allows the speakers to throw issues of Byzantine Materiality into sharp relief, and also emphasises the importance of local communities to our understanding of the Byzantine world. The first paper introduces the concept of the importance of the local to our understanding of Byzantine Materiality, and considers how ephemeral graffiti was used not simply to deface standing objects but to create local communal memory. The second paper focuses on what image destruction tells us about local relations with the wider Christian and Islamic worlds in 8th-century Palestine, and how this resonates with issues of representation and materiality in the early medieval period. The final paper moves to Constantinople, and looks at ephemeral street life and its materiality, as associated with imperial and religious processions, which incorporated dancing and decorations - often textile, but also vegetal and metallic - that no longer survive.

Session 1226: Materiality of Manuscripts, III: Use and Reuse

Wednesday 3 July 2019: **14.15-15.45**

Moderator: Seán D. Vrieland

Eleanor Baker: **Skin to Skin: Textual Materiality as a Devotional Tool in the Long and Short Charters of Christ**

Sven Rossel: **Unwrapping History: Understanding Medieval Manuscript Fragments in Denmark and Beyond**

Aurore Drouhin: **From a Nun to a Monk?: Material Signs of Appropriation in Jully-les-Nonnains Manuscripts**

Thomas Gobbitt: **Making It Re-Write: The Materiality of a Late 9th- or 10th-Century Palimpsest of the Lombard Laws**

**ABSTRACT:** Bringing together scholars working in diverse fields of medieval studies, these four sessions explore the manuscript book as an artefact and consider texts as material objects shaped and reshaped through human agency.
The third of these sessions investigates the changing materiality of manuscripts in the context of their provenance, ownership and reuse. Baker examines the production of the Middle English poems, the Long and Short Charters of Christ, and how the content determined the form and the use of the book. Rossel investigates Latin manuscript fragments in Danish collections, with a special concentration on those that are associated with the ecclesiastical centre of Lund in Sweden. Focusing on two hymnary psalters (mss Lyon, 539 and Verdun, 149) made during the 13th century for the nuns of the Benedictine Abbey of Jully-les-Nonnains, Drouhin considers the influence of the changing ownership on the materiality of manuscripts. Gobbitt discusses the strategies of a scribe who was facing a limited stock of resources and who resorted to reuse of materials during the production process of an early medieval law book, Vatican City, Vat. lat. 5359.

**Session 1249: New Approaches to Viking-Age Identities**

**Wednesday 3 July 2019: 14.15-15.45**

Moderator: Paul Gazzoli

Benjamin Allport:  
*Regional Identity Dynamics between Coast and Interior in Viking Age Norway*

Paul Gazzoli:  
*'Greater Nordalbingia'?*: Danish and Other Identities North of the Elbe in the 9th-10th Centuries

Russell Ó Ríagáin:  
*Shifting Identities in a Medieval Contact Zone: From Corcu Réte to Innse Gall*

**ABSTRACT:** The first paper looks at the difference between the coastal and interior communities in Viking Age Norway and considers the power dynamics which may have shaped them. The second looks at Nordalbingia as a 'melting-pot' of Danish, Frisian, Saxon and Slavic identities and how this affected the formation of Danish political power in the 9th-10th centuries. The final one explores the material, textual and toponymic evidence for the forming and reforming of the complex series of political and social identities in western Scotland AD500-1300; approaching the problem from both an emic and etic perspective, it will attempt to untangle the various process behind the shifts and what elements of society were involved in each instance.

**Session 1312: Late Antique and Early Medieval Networks, IV: Agency and Strategies**

**Wednesday 3 July 2019: 16.30-18.00**

Moderator: Claudia Rapp

David Natal Villazala:  
*Rebuilding Clerical Networks: Controversy and Political Crisis in Early 5th-Century Gaul*

Marta Szada:  
*Studying Clerical Relationships with the 'Presbyters in the Late Antique West' Database*
Maik Patzelt: About Holy Inheritance Hunters, Frivolous Nuns, and Liberated Women: A New Approach to the Agency and Network Strategies of Widows in Late Antiquity

Daniel Knox: Ennodius the Lobbyist: Intermediaries, Requests, and Network Emergence in the Ostrogothic Kingdom

ABSTRACT: In this panel, the fourth on the topic, we will look at how different social actors used their networks to achieve specific goals and mobilise support. Both the cohesive as well as the divisive power of network formation will be discussed.

Session 1326: Materiality of Manuscripts, IV: Transmission and Dissemination

Wednesday 3 July 2019: 16.30-18.00

Moderator: Thomas Gobbitt

Sabine Heidi Walther: The Materiality of Literary Transfer: The Manuscript Transmission of Trójumanna saga

Mourad Tadghout: Text and Manuscript: The Transmission of Sibawayh’s Al-Kitāb

Victoria Legkikh: Creating a Service: Copying and Correcting Practices in Slavic Liturgical Books

Seán D. Vrieland: Whose Law Is It Anyway?: Guta Lag in Danish, Swedish, and German Manuscripts

ABSTRACT: Bringing together scholars working in diverse fields of medieval studies, these four sessions explore the manuscript book as an artefact and consider texts as material objects shaped and reshaped through human agency.

The final session focuses on the material context of the transmission of medieval texts in different languages in manuscripts across the Middle Ages and the early modern period. Walther explores the historical circumstances of the transmission history of Trójumanna saga, an Icelandic retelling of the story of the Trojan War. Tadghout examines the material context of Al-Kitāb, an 8th-century encyclopaedic work on Arabic grammar, by surveying its transmission in manuscripts until the 16th century. Legkikh investigates the relationship between different types of liturgical books and manners in which texts are copied with a focus on the changes that occurred during the process of creating a service. Vrieland studies the material aspects of manuscripts containing the law code of Gotland that originate from Denmark, Sweden, and Germany and address the question of who was copying the text, from where, and for what purpose.
Session 1426: Digital Materialities: Diverse Approaches to the Investigation of East-WestRelationships in the 11-13th Centuries -
A Round Table Discussion

Wednesday 3 July 2019: 19.00-20.00
Organiser: Tara L. Andrews, Institut für Geschichte, Universität Wien
Moderator: Claudia Rapp

ABSTRACT: While Medieval Studies is widely acknowledged as an interdisciplinary field of research, digital medievalists usually focus on single specific types of material in their approaches. This round table brings together scholars who are all focusing on the investigation of East-West connections in the 11th to 13th centuries, using a range of source materials and diverse digital methods. Participants will discuss their use of Arabic, Georgian, and Armenian manuscripts alongside objects and archaeological data from Europe. Using textual, network, mapping, and geographical analyses, we aim to promote the potential for teamwork and cooperation between different approaches in digital medieval studies.

Participants include Tara L. Andrews (Universität Wien), James Baillie (Universität Wien), Johannes Preiser-Kapeller (Österreichische Akademie der Wissenschaften, Wien), Sarah Savant (Aga Khan University, London), and Mária Vargha (Universität Wien).

THURSDAY 4 July 2019

Session 1508: Hope and Uncertainty in Medieval Europe and the Near East, I:
Hope and Anticipation in the Early Medieval West

Thursday 4 July 2019: 09.00-10.30
Moderator: Matthew Gabriele

Veronika Wieser: Projecting Hope onto the Early Middle Ages
Rutger Kramer: Future Tense: The Social Meanings of Hope in Frankish Narrative Sources
Sven Meeder: Hopeful Legislation: Canon Law and a Future We Can Believe In
Carine van Rhijn: Easing the Way to Heaven: Everyday Hope in Carolingian Pastoral Compendia

ABSTRACT: These papers address the way hope provides people with tools for formulating ways to overcome perceived challenges between them and their aspirations in the Early Medieval world. Wieser starts by explaining the various meanings of hope in patristic texts and how these impacted the writings of intellectuals in the Frankish world. Kramer then
addresses the way 'hope' is used by Frankish historiographers as a narrative agent propelling history towards the present, to provide a justification for past actions. Meeder looks at systematic collections of canon law, arguing that their universalising and legalistic rhetoric obscured comprehensive attempts at social engineering in pursuit of a better future. Van Rhijn analyses the interplay between hope and regulation in pastoral manuscripts, showing how local priests ventured beyond the merely ritual to perform pastoral care, which entailed more than strictly religious concerns.

**Session 1538: Imparting Sanctity: The Usage of Different Materialities to Communicate a Saint in the Late Middle Ages**

Thursday 4 July 2019: **09.00-10.30**

**Moderator:** Sabine Miesgang

**Julia Anna Schön:** *To Administer Sanctity: The Significance of Copial Transmission Regarding the Canonization Process of Leopold III*

**Edith Kapeller:** *The Babenberg Genealogy of Ladislaus Sunthaym: How Materialities Influence the Content of Text Concerning Its Statics and Dynamics*

**Michael Richter-Grall:** *The Babenberg Family Tree: Late Medieval Representations of a Saint and His Family*

**ABSTRACT:** The late 15th century knows various forms of how to represent origin, sovereignty, and even sanctity, such as charters copied and collected in sealed manuscripts, monumental paintings representing family genealogies, or parchment tables and *incunabula* both containing the same information. Each object has its own form of impact related to accessibility and audience - depending on its materiality. The session therefore analyses how materialities shape both the content of the work as well as the interaction between the objects and their recipients. This will be shown through the example of the canonization of Saint Leopold in the late Middle Ages.

**Session 1547: Translating the Bible, Reading, and Salvation, I: Guiding the Audience via Translation and Illumination**

Thursday 4 July 2019: **09.00-10.30**

**Moderator:** Ingrid Matschinegg

**Katrin Janz-Wenig:** *Performances of the Passion: An 18th-Century Translation of the Passional of Abbess Cunigonde*

**Lenka Panušková:** *Picturing the Passion: Devotional Strategies in the Passional of the Abbess Cunigonde*

**Maria Theisen:** *Enshrining Logos in the King’s Precious Manuscript: Theological Concepts and Artistic Design of the German Wenceslas Bible*
ABSTRACT: The first half of the 14th century was a time of deep spiritual disturbance and concern within central Europe. The three sections named 'Translating the Bible' will explore various impacts of this discomposure that found its expression in new approaches to the Holy Scripture. One session will focus on the oeuvre of the Austrian Translator of the Bible, an anonymous layman in today's Austria, who translated large parts of the Bible into the vernacular in order to secure correct understanding for lay readers. His widely unedited work represents maybe the central stage of the German Bible before Luther. This oeuvre is now in the center of the interacademic long-term project 'The Austrian Bible Translator - The Word of God in German', which will provide an hybrid edition. Another session explores translations of the Passion and possibilities of guiding the audience via explanations and illuminations. The third session will concentrate on the materiality of the sources and introduce methods of research such as analysis of watermarks, research databases and tools to trace back provenances.

Session 1608: Hope and Uncertainty in Medieval Europe and the Near East, II: Cross-Cultural Approaches to Hope in Architecture

Thursday 4 July 2019: 11.15-12.45

Moderator: Jo Van Steenbergen

Heba Mostafa: United under the 'Dome of Heaven': Aspirational Architecture and Civil Strife in Early Islam

Han Tame: The Beginning of Wisdom: Terror, Hope, and the Majesty of God

ABSTRACT: This session shows how public art and architecture function as expressions of hopefulness in Islamic and Christian contexts. Mostafa explores the Islamic 'heavenly dome' as a dramatic cultural expression of early Muslims; communal gatherings under such domes solidified multiple Arabo-Islamic identities and countered conflict by healing political divides. Tame's paper examines how the sculptural programmes of early Gothic church portals prepared viewers for entry into the church; the fear and hope they generated were also a first step towards salvation.

Session 1647: Translating the Bible, Reading, and Salvation, II: The Austrian Translator of the Bible and His Oeuvre - From the Manuscript into the World Wide Web

Thursday 4 July 2019: 11.15-12.45

Moderator: Astrid Breith


ABSTRACT: The first half of the 14th century was a time of deep spiritual disturbance and concern within central Europe. The three sessions 'Translating the Bible' will explore various impacts of this discomposure that found its expression in new approaches to the Holy Scripture. One session will focus on the oeuvre of the Austrian Translator of the Bible, an anonymous layman in today's Austria, who translated large parts of the Bible into the vernacular in order to secure correct understanding for lay readers. His widely unedited work represents maybe the central stage of the German Bible before Luther. This oeuvre is now in the center of the interacademic long-term project 'The Austrian Bible Translator - The Word of God in German', which will provide an hybrid edition. Another session explores translations of the Passion and possibilities of guiding the audience via explanations and illuminations. The third session will concentrate on the materiality of the sources and introduce methods of research such as analysis of watermarks, research databases, and tools to trace back provenances.


Thursday 4 July 2019: **14.15-15.45**

Moderator: Maria Theisen

Respondent: Katrin Janz-Wenig

Maria Stieglecker: *The Evidence of Watermarks*

Astrid Breith: *Transmission of Manuscripts: Approaches and Research Tools*

ABSTRACT: The first half of the 14th century was a time of deep spiritual disturbance and concern within central Europe. The three sections 'Translating the Bible' will explore various impacts of this discomposure that found its expression in new approaches to the Holy Scripture. One session will focus on the oeuvre of the Austrian Translator of the Bible, an anonymous layman in today's Austria, who translated large parts of the Bible into the vernacular in order to secure correct understanding for lay readers. His widely unedited work represents maybe the central stage of the German Bible before Luther. This oeuvre is now in the center of the interacademic long-term project 'The Austrian Bible Translator - The Word of God in German', which will provide an hybrid edition. Another session explores translations of the Passion and possibilities of guiding the audience via explanations and illuminations. The third session will concentrate on the materiality of the sources and introduce methods of research such as analysis of watermarks, research databases and tools to trace back provenances.