

Artes Mechanicae

(*opificium* (handwerk: alchemie, bouwkunde, technische en chemische recepten, hout en steenbewerking, textiel, schilderen), *armatura* (krijgswezen/heraldiek), *navigatio* (zeevaart, handel, geografie, kaarten, reizen, monstervolken), *agricultura* (landbouw, plantkunde/kruidenleer en huishouding), *venatio* (woud en dieren), *medicina* (geneeskunde), *theatrica* (hofkunsten, sport en spel))

***Opificium* (handwerk: alchemie, bouwkunde, technische en chemische recepten, hout en steenbewerking, textiel, schilderen)**

Verschenen in 2017:

Between Carpentry and Joinery. Wood Finishing Work in European Medieval and Modern Architecture, P. FRAITURE, P. CHARRUADAS, P. GAUTIER, M. PIAVAUX en P. SOSNOWSKA (red.). Turnhout: Brepols, 2017, 271 p., geïllustreerd. Scientia Artis, 12.

"From the examination of the historiography of finishing work in wood for architecture from the medieval to modern period, it is clear that this field of research is the poor relation of historical and archaeological studies, with the lion's share focusing on the structural work of carpentry. It is on the basis of this observation that the present work has been produced, which results from a conference held in Brussels in 2013. The work demonstrates first the real interest in an approach to finishing work for the study of ancient buildings and the establishment of a precise chronology for their phases of layout as well as in obtaining better understanding of material cultures and ways of living. Second, it reiterates that the limit between carpentry and joinery was often porous, sometimes artificial. Finally, the work stresses that an overall approach to the use of wood is crucial to comprehensively address the organisation of a building, the logic of its construction and its 'utilisation', and more generally, the complex history of the buildings studied. This work, which thus represents a first step toward an overall approach of 'wood material' in European architecture, includes thirteen contributions divided into two thematic sections in keeping with current research practices. The first addresses the divide between structural and finishing work via the question of flooring, ceiling and roofing techniques. The second focuses intrinsically on finishing work by examining the contribution of this craft domain to the organisation, comfort and ornamentation of houses."

Les centres de production des manuscrits vernaculaires au Moyen Âge, Gabriele GIANNINI en Francis GINGRAS (red.). Parijs: Classiques Garnier, 2015, 252 p. Rencontres, 136 – Civilisation médiévale, 16.

RECENSIE door K.M. Krause, *Scriptorium*, 71 (2017), 20*

Le château des Fées de Montcy-Notre-Dame. Archéologie d'un site de l'an Mil, Jean-Pierre LEMANT en Cédric MOULIS (red.). Nancy: Éditions universitaires de Lorraine, 2016, 224 p., geïllustreerd. Archéologie, espaces, patrimoines.

RECENSIE door R. Paulo Charruadas, *Belgisch tijdschrift voor filologie en geschiedenis | Revue belge de philologie et d'histoire*, 95 (2017), 1114-1117

Châteaux, églises et seigneurs en Auvergne au Xe siècle. Lieux de pouvoir et formes d'encadrement. Actes de la journée d'études organisée par le Centre d'Histoire "Espaces et Culture" de Clermont-Ferrand, 6 mai 2010, Olivier BRUAND (red.). Clermont-Ferrand: P.U. Blaise Pascal, 2015, 107 p. Études sur le Massif Central.

RECENSIE door Nicolas Perreaux, *Le Moyen Âge, revue d'histoire et de philologie*, CXXIII (2017)

DENYS, Thomas, "*Duytsche Alchimye*. Een kennismaking met het oudste gedrukte alchemistische traktaat in het Nederlands", *Queeste. Tijdschrift over middeleeuwse letterkunde in de Nederlanden*, 24 (2017), 27-51

"This essay provides a case study of the printed Middle Dutch alchemical treatise *Duytsche Alchimye* ('Dutch Alchemy'), by looking at its content, generic conventions, textual history, production, and reception. The text, first printed in 1551 and reprinted unaltered in 1600, deals mainly with the fabrication of the philosopher's stone and alchemical elixirs. It is the first translation of an originally French treatise, presumably written around 1432 by a Parisian alchemist, Jehan Saulnier, on his death bed. The Dutch print of 1551 is particularly remarkable as it is part of a larger volume of seven texts, mainly on medicine, all of which were translated, printed and sold by the same three men in a distinct partnership. Moreover, it concerns an alchemical text (traditionally a genre with a limited target audience), which was translated into a vernacular language and consequently printed, suggesting some sort of predefined market. By means of this case study, this essay also wants to highlight the importance of research in the

somewhat neglected domain of Dutch alchemical literature and the promising results it may yield, in particular regarding textual tradition, production, and reception."

Decorated Revisited. English Architectural Style in Context, 1250-1400, John MUNNS (red.). Brepols: Turnhout, 2017, x + 248 p., geïllustreerd. *Architectura Medii Aevi*, 9. "In ten essays, leading established and emerging scholars reassess the nature, significance and context of the Decorated style in English Gothic architecture. Thirty-Five years after the publication of Jean Bony's seminal work on the so-called Decorated style of English architecture (*The English Decorated Style: Gothic Architecture Transformed*, 1979), this volume brings together a selection of groundbreaking essays by the most promising emerging scholars of English medieval architecture, together with contributions by two of the leading established authorities on the subject: Nicola Coldstream (*The Decorated Style: Architecture and Ornament, 1240-1360*, 1994) and Paul Binski (*Gothic Wonder: Art, Artifice, and the Decorated Style, 1290-1350*, 2014). The contributors revisit Bony's work and reassess the scholarly legacy of the past three-and-a-half decades. Drawing on a range of innovative methodologies, they then present exciting new insights into the nature and significance of English architecture in the period, focusing particularly on its broader European context. The essays are developed from papers delivered as part of a major seminar series at the University of Cambridge in 2013-14."

HONKAPOHJA, A., *Alchemy, Medicine, and Commercial Book Production. A Codicological and Linguistic Study of the Voigts-Sloane Manuscript Group*. Turnhout: Brepols, 2017, xv + 250 p., geïllustreerd. *Texts and Transitions*, 9.

"The Voigts-Sloane group of Middle English manuscripts, first described by Professor Emerita Linda Voigts in 1990, has attracted much curiosity and scholarly attention. The manuscripts exhibit a degree of uniformity that may originate from systematic copying of medical and alchemical manuscripts (possibly for speculative sale) in London or its metropolitan area in 1450s and 1460s — only decades before William Caxton established his printing press in Westminster. Some of the manuscripts share a strikingly similar mise-en-page, others present a standard anthology of medical treatises in a standard order.

This book provides a thorough re-examination of these manuscripts through a combination of codicological and linguistic methodologies. It examines different procedures which may have facilitated the production of the manuscripts, including speculative production and copying of separate booklets. The study also addresses the dialect of the manuscripts, and code-switching between Latin and Middle English. By showing that the manuscripts sharing a similar layout are also written in the same

dialect, the book thus provides important new information on the dialects of medical writing, and shows that dialect is a further defining feature for this manuscript group. The book also highlights late medieval concerns over alchemy and medicine, explaining the apparent contradiction of the inclusion of alchemy (which was illegal) in commercially copied manuscripts.

This study thus provides both a comprehensive new description of these manuscripts, and sheds new light on the commercial and cultural contexts of book production in late medieval England." (zie ook onder *Medicina*)

RECENSIE door Stanis Perez, *Le Moyen Âge, revue d'histoire et de philologie*, CXXIII (2017)

HURX, Merlijn, *Architecture as Profession. The Origins of Architectural Practice in the Low Countries in the Fifteenth Century*. Turnhout: Brepols, 2017, 459 p., geïllustreerd. *Architectura Moderna*, 13.

"Fifteenth-century Florence is generally considered the cradle of the modern architect. There, for the first time since Antiquity, the Vitruvian concept which distinguishes between builder and designer was recognised in architectural theory, causing a fundamental rupture in architectural practice. In this well-established narrative Northern Europe only followed a century later when, along with the diffusion of Italian treatises and the introduction of the *all'antica* style, a new type of architect began to replace traditional gothic masters. However, historiography has largely overlooked the important transformations in building organisation that laid the foundations for our modern architectural production, such as the advent of affluent contractors, public tenders, and specialised architectural designers, all of which happened in fifteenth-century Northern Europe. Drawing on a wealth of new source material from the Low Countries, this book offers a new approach to the transition from the Middle Ages to the Early Modern Period by providing an alternative interpretation to the predominantly Italo-centric perspective of the current literature, and its concomitant focus on style and on Vitruvian theory."

Medieval Clothing and Textiles, Robin NETHERTON en Gale R. OWEN-CROCKER (red.). Deel 6. Woodbridge: Boydell, 2010, xiv - 225 p.

RECENSIE door Frédérique Lachaud, *Le Moyen Âge, revue d'histoire et de philologie*, CXXI (2015), 284-286

MEIER-STAUACH, Christel, "Aqua inter omnia elementa utilissima. Anmerkungen zu einer Kulturgeschichte des Wassers im Mittelalter", in: *Interdisziplinäres Plenum Wasser*, Julia

BOLLES-WILSON, Christel MEIER, Susanne CREWELL en Andreas SCHUMANN. Paderborn: Ferdinand Schöningh, 2016, 21-72

RECENSIE door B. Van den Abeele, *Scriptorium*, 71 (2017), 173*

Palimpsests. Buildings, Sites, Time, Nadjia AKSAMIJA, Clark MAINES en Phillip WAGONER (red.). Brepols: Turnhout, 2017, 247 p., geïllustreerd. *Architectural Crossroads*, 4. "The original notion of the palimpsest—one that embodies writing, erasure, and rewriting—lends itself especially well to the interpretation of architectural monuments and landscape sites. These are by their very nature often modified significantly over time, leaving them to display a complex layering of forms and a sedimentation of meanings related to the different episodes in their ongoing lives. This volume explores and develops the idea of the architectural and site palimpsest through eleven case studies drawn from different parts of the globe, from Europe and America to Africa and South Asia, and ranging in time from Roman Pompeii and medieval Cairo to modern-day Rwanda and contemporary New York. The purpose behind such chronological and cultural breadth is to provide a multiplicity of examples from which a theoretical model of the three-dimensional palimpsest can be developed, and which would be applicable to monuments and sites from different historical periods and vastly diverse geographical contexts. While there have been many studies of buildings and sites investigating specific, synchronic episodes in their biographies, very few have approached them from the diachronic perspective of the palimpsest, that is, recognizing that the fourth dimension—that of duration—is essential to understanding them as both historic and contemporary entities. As a hermeneutic tool, the concept of the palimpsest embraces the totality of time "compressed" in a given monument or site, while permitting the extraction of a series of legible and meaningful episodes that allow us to read those palimpsests as a narrative of historical processes, whether that narrative is one of deliberate revision, or one of unintended effect. This volume presents a range of methodological possibilities comfortably nestled under a single conceptual umbrella, demonstrating how the notion of the palimpsest can become a paradigm-shifting framework for future, collaborative research in architectural and landscape history."

WOODS, K., *Cut in Alabaster: a Material of Sculpture 1330-1530*. Turnhout: Brepols, 2017, 422 p., geïllustreerd. *Distinguished Contributions to the Study of the Arts in the Burgundian Netherlands*, 3.

"While marble is associated with Renaissance Italy, alabaster was the material commonly used elsewhere in Europe and has its own properties, traditions and meanings. It enjoyed particular popularity as a sculptural material during the two centuries 1330-1530, when

alabaster sculpture was produced both for indigenous consumption and for export. Focussing especially on England, the Burgundian Netherlands and Spain, three territories closely linked through trade routes, diplomacy and cultural exchange, this book explores and compares the material practice and visual culture of alabaster sculpture in late medieval Europe. Cut in Alabaster charts sculpture from quarry to contexts of use, exploring practitioners, markets and functions as well as issues of consumption, display and material meanings. It provides detailed examination of tombs, altarpieces and both elite and popular sculpture, ranging from high status bespoke commissions to small, low-cost carvings produced commercially for a more popular clientele."

Workshop Practice in Early Netherlandish Painting: Case Studies from Van Eyck through Gossart, M.-W. AINSWORTH (red.). Turnhout: Brepols, 2017, 136 p., geïllustreerd. Me Fecit, 10.

"Recent technical examinations of Early Netherlandish art have propelled in-depth studies of key works far beyond traditional connoisseurship methods. Ingenious new applications, as well as a prodigious amount of comparative technical documentation, have changed our views of standard workshop practices, including issues of materials and techniques, and details about the precise nature of collaboration. The studies presented in this book illustrate the variety of approaches and findings in what can be called the new connoisseurship. Here the reader will find alternative methods of evaluating Jan van Eyck's Saint Barbara and Ghent Altarpiece, Dirk Bouts's canvas paintings, Jacob Cornelisz van Oostanen's Berlin Sketchbook, the Evora Altarpiece and the Saint Anne Altarpiece from Gerard David's workshop, Jan Gossart's Malvagna Triptych, and a triptych by Pieter I Claeissens. These individual studies will be of interest not only to aficionados of Early Netherlandish painting, but also to students who are keen to learn about the pivotal role of technical studies for this period of art history."

Verschenen in 2016:

The Age of Opus Anglicanum, M.A. MICHAEL (red.). Turnhout: Brepols, 2016, 240 p., geïllustreerd. Studies in English Medieval Embroidery, 1.

"This volume, the first to appear in a series of Studies in English Medieval Embroidery, contains the papers delivered at a Symposium held at the Victoria and Albert Museum in London in February 2013, which was designed to re-vitalize research and public awareness of a significant medium of medieval art.

During the period which has become known as the great age of Opus Anglicanum between c.1200 and 1400, kings, popes and high ranking prelates all over Europe vied with each other in their desire to own English medieval embroidery. Such vestments

were first mentioned as 'English Work' (Opus Anglicanum) in the papal archives because of their distinctive style rather than their technique – although most also display skilful use of gold embroidery in what is known as 'underside couching', a method of embroidering silver-gilt thread so that it is both pliable and displays the maximum amount of thread on the surface of the garment. The imagery achieved in this special medium is comparable with the luxurious illuminated manuscripts produced in England during the Middle Ages and forms a repository of some unique iconography.

The essays included here break new ground in the understanding of both liturgical and secular embroidery, covering topics such as interesting iconographic aspects found in Opus Anglicanum; hitherto unpublished data from the royal accounts of Edward III related to commissions and payments to embroiderers and embroideresses; and a detailed study of late medieval English palls accompanied by a Handlist of the major extant examples. Of particular importance is the inclusion of the Evelyn Thomas Collection of pre-digital images of Opus Anglicanum work, now digitized in its entirety at the Princeton Index of Christian Art.

The wealth of illustrations in this volume – over 200 images and comparative material from other forms of medieval art – are all in full colour."

CLEAVER, Laura, *Education in Twelfth-Century Art and Architecture: Images of Learning in Europe, c.1100–1220*. Woodbridge: The Boydell Press, 2016, 229 p.

"On the facade of Chartres cathedral serene personifications of the arts of grammar, rhetoric, dialectic, music, arithmetic, geometry and astronomy present passers-by with a vision of education as an improving process leading to greater knowledge of God. The arts proved a popular subject in medieval imagery, and were included in manuscripts, stained-glass and luxury metalwork objects as well as on the facades of churches. These idealized figures contrast with many textual accounts of education, in which authors recorded the hardships of student poverty and the temptations of drink and women to be found in the cities where teachers were increasingly establishing themselves.

This book considers how and why education was explored in the art and architecture of the twelfth century. Through analysis of imagery in a wide range of media, it examines how teachers and students sought to use images to enhance their reputations and the status of their studies. It also investigates how the ideal models often set out in imagery compared with contemporary practice in an era that saw significant changes, beginning with a shift away from monastic education and culminating in the appearance of the first universities." (zie ook onder *Artes algemeen*)

RECENSIE door Joseph W. Koterski, *Peregrinations: Journal of Medieval Art and Architecture*, 5 (2016), 155-159

L'eau dans le château. Actes du troisième colloque international au château de Bellecroix, 18-20 octobre 2013, Delphine GAUTIER en Hervé MOUILLEBOUCHE (red.). Chagny: Ed. du Centre de Castellologie de Bourgogne, 2014, 403 p. (zie ook onder *Armatura*)

RECENSIE door Michel de Waha, *Le Moyen Âge, revue d'histoire et de philologie*, CXXII (2016), 491-494

FISCHER, Hubertus, "Utopia, Science and Garden Art in the Early Modern Era", in: *Gardens, Knowledge and the Sciences in the Early Modern Period*, Hubertus FISCHER, Volker R. REMMERT en Joachim WOLSCHKE-BULMAHN (red.). Bazel: Birkhäuser, 2016, 153-180

"Utopia and the theory of architecture in Renaissance humanism have certain concepts of towns and urban life in common. Against this backdrop, this paper intends to explore the question of how gardens were integrated into urban architecture and what role science played in this. Emphasis will be placed on the little-known gardens in Filarete's treatise on architecture of the 1460s; the radially-arranged city discussed in that work returns in the first Italian literary utopia one hundred years later. In the Protestant and Puritan utopias, Christianopolis and Nova Solyma, from the first half of the seventeenth century, science then forms a close alliance with religion. On the one hand, this bestows additional significance on the gardens; on the other hand, it puts them into perspective by comparing them with the "divine arts of nature". As both utopias show, progress in understanding nature can indeed be religiously motivated."

HERMANS, Taco, *Middeleeuwse woontorens in Nederland*. Hilversum: Uitgeverij Verloren, 2016, 302 + 354 p., geïllustreerd

"In Nederland hebben misschien wel 3000 kastelen gestaan. Een kleine duizend daarvan waren zogenaamde woontorens. Van al die kastelen zijn er enkele honderden over, van de woontorens maar een handjevol. Volgens de gangbare theorieën zijn dit verdedigbare torens waarin gewoond kan worden. Naar de torens die gebouwd zijn in de periode 1200-1550 heeft Taco Hermans jarenlang onderzoek gedaan. Op basis van eigen bouwhistorisch onderzoek van nog bestaande gebouwen en analyse van bronnen laat hij in dit proefschrift zien hoe de torens eruit zagen, wanneer ze zijn gebouwd en door wie en wat hun primaire functie was. Het eerste deel van deze studie bevat een synthese van de onderzoeksresultaten en biedt nieuw inzicht in het verschijnsel 'woontoren'. Het tweede deel is een catalogus die objectbeschrijvingen en bouwhistorische analyses bevat van torens die zeker solitaire torens waren én torens die vermoedelijk tot deze categorie kunnen worden gerekend. Het gaat in totaal om 155 beschrijvingen."

JANSE, Antheun, "The Scribe as Partisan. Local Markers in Regional Chronicles", *Queeste. Tijdschrift over middeleeuwse letterkunde in de Nederlanden*, 23 (2016), 171-187

"In dit artikel worden de overgeleverde handschriften van het *Goudse kroniekje* onderzocht. Deze kroniek werd in 1478 gedrukt door Gerard Leeu in Gouda en werd daarna verspreid in zowel handschrift als druk. Hoewel de naam anders suggereert, is deze kroniek geen stadskroniek, maar beschrijft hij de geschiedenis van het graafschap Holland. De aanvullingen die in sommige handschriften zijn geschreven, geven aanwijzingen (*local markers*) over de plaats van ontstaan van die aanvullingen. Hieruit wordt geconcludeerd dat het *Goudse kroniekje* een grote verspreiding kende."

POSTMA, Daniël, *Het zodenhuis van Firdgum. Middeleeuwse boerderijbouw in het Friese kustgebied tussen 400 en 1300*. Groningen: Groninger Instituut voor Archeologie, 2015, 336 p., geïll.

RECENSIE door Harm Tjalling Waterbolk, *Madoc*, 30 (2016), 49-51

RECENSIE door Menno Dijkstra, *Tijdschrift voor Geschiedenis*, 129 (2016), 646-647

Raumstrukturen und Raumausstattung auf Burgen in Mittelalter und Früher Neuzeit, Christina SCHMID, Gabriele SCHICHTA, Thomas KUHTREIBER en Kornelia HOLZNER-TOBISCH (red.). Heidelberg: Universitätsverlag Winter, 2015, 541 p. Interdisziplinäre Beiträge zu Mittelalter und Früher Neuzeit, 2.

RECENSIE door Gisela Naegle, *Le Moyen Âge, revue d'histoire et de philologie*, CXXII (2016), 191-193

Saint-Étienne d'Auxerre. La seconde vie d'une cathédrale. 7 ans de recherches pluridisciplinaires et internationales, Christian SAPIN (red.). Parijs: Picard, 2011, 526 p.

RECENSIE door Jean-Vincent Jourd'heuil, *Le Moyen Âge, revue d'histoire et de philologie*, CXXII (2016), 209-210

Saint-Germain-des-Prés. Mille ans d'une abbaye à Paris. Actes du colloque international organisé par l'Académie des Inscriptions et Belles-Lettres, avec le concours de la paroisse Saint-Germain-des-Prés et de la mairie du vie arrondissement de Paris, à la mairie du vie arrondissement de Paris et à l'Académie des Inscriptions et Belles-Lettres, les 4 et 5 décembre 2014, Roland RECHT en Michel ZINK (red.). Parijs: Académie des

Inscriptions et Belles-Lettres, 2015, 242 p.

RECENSIE door Nathalie Verpeaux, *Le Moyen Âge, revue d'histoire et de philologie*, CXXII (2016), 508-511

VAN BELLE, Jean-Louis, *Comprendre les signes lapidaires*. Brussel: Editions Safran, 2014, 112 p. Précisions, 3.

RECENSIE door Hervé Mouillebouche, *Le Moyen Âge, revue d'histoire et de philologie*, CXXII (2016), 138-139

Verschenen in 2015:

Architecture et sculpture gothiques. Renouveau des méthodes et des regards. Actes du iie colloque international de Noyon, 19–20 juin 2009, Stéphanie Diane DAUSSY en Arnaud TIMBERT (red.). Rennes: P.U. Rennes, 2012, 281 p. Art & Société.

RECENSIE door Marie Lekane, *Le Moyen Âge, revue d'histoire et de philologie*, CXXI (2015), 224-226

Châteaux et modes de vie au temps des ducs de Bretagne. xiii^e–xvi^e siècle, Alain SALAMAGNE, Jean KERHERVE en Gérard DANET (red.). Rennes – Tours: P.U. Rennes – P.U. François-Rabelais, 2012, 362 p. Renaissance.

RECENSIE door Laurent Vissières, *Le Moyen Âge, revue d'histoire et de philologie*, CXXI (2015), 228-229

La ciudad medieval: de la casa principal al palacio urbano. Actas del iii Curso de Historia y Urbanismo Medieval organizado por Universidad de Castilla-La Mancha, Jean PASSINI en Ricardo IZQUIERDO BENITO (red.). Toledo: Universidad de Castilla-La Mancha, 2011, 444 p.

RECENSIE door Pierre Guichard, *Le Moyen Âge, revue d'histoire et de philologie*, CXXI (2015), 831-834

Fiorentino ville désertée nel contesto della Capitanata medievale (Ricerche 1982–1993), Maria Stella CALÒ MARIANI, Françoise PIPONNIER, Patrice BECK en Caterina LAGANARA (red.). Rome: École française de Rome, 2012, xvii + 820 p. Collection de l'École française de Rome, 441.

RECENSIE door Anne-Marie Flambard-Héricher, *Le Moyen Âge, revue d'histoire et de philologie*, CXXI (2015), 504-507

HOFFMANN, Hartmut, *Schreibschulen und Buchmalerei. Handschriften und Texte des 9.-11. Jahrhunderts*. Hannover: Hahnsche Buchhandlung, 2012, xxix + 234 p. MGH, Schriften, 65.

RECENSIE door Benoît-Michel Tock, *Le Moyen Âge, revue d'histoire et de philologie*, CXXI (2015), 461-462

A Mastery Hand. Interdisciplinary Research on the Late-Medieval Sculptor(s) Master of Elsloo in an International Perspective. Proceedings of the Conference Held at the Royal Institute for Cultural Heritage in Brussels, 20-21 October 2011, Famke PETERS (red.). Brussel: KIK-IRPA, 2013, 345 p. Scientia Artis, 9. (version électronique disponible à partir du site internet de l'IRPA (<http://river.kikirpa.be/elsloo/>)).

RECENSIE door Anne-Sophie Laruelle, *Le Moyen Âge, revue d'histoire et de philologie*, CXXI (2015), 522-523

Palazzo Datini a Prato. Una casa fatta per durare mille anni, Jérôme HAYEZ, Diana TOCCAFONDI en Maria Raffaella DE GRAMATICA (red.). Florence: Edizioni Polistampa, 2012, xvi + 1 + 367 p. en v + 368 + 689 p.

RECENSIE door Odile De Bruyn en David Kusman, *Le Moyen Âge, revue d'histoire et de philologie*, CXXI (2015), 259-263

RULKENS, Annika, "Guédelon: de bouw van een middeleeuwse burcht in de eenentwintigste eeuw. Een interview met Hein Koenen en Florian Renucci", *Madoc*, 29 (2015), 88-93

Guédelon is één van de bekendste voorbeelden van de gereconstrueerde Middeleeuwen. In 2014 was het kasteel onderwerp van een vijfdelige BBC-documentairereeks. In deze bijdrage doet de auteur verslag van het gesprek dat zij had met Hein Koenen, communicatieadviseur en steenhouwer, en Florian Renucci, *chef de chantier*, over de methode van de experimentele archeologie, de toekomst van Guédelon en andere zaken. (zie ook *Artes algemeen*)

WILLEMSSEN, Annemarieke, "De handschoen opgenomen. Laatmiddeleeuwse wanten, wapenwanten en handschoenen in de Nederlanden", *Madoc*, 29 (2015), 94-104
"Handschoenen en wanten waren ook in de Middeleeuwen een nuttig, opvallend en symbolisch geladen accessoire. Vreemd genoeg is er in de archeologie en cultuurgeschiedenis van de Middeleeuwen, waar veel over schoenen is gepubliceerd, nauwelijks aandacht geweest voor handschoenen. Recent onderzoek inventariseerde de vondsten van handschoenen en wanten in de Nederlanden en combineerde dat met de vele afbeeldingen en teksten waarin ze voorkomen, op zoek naar voorwerp en betekenis."

YUNN, A., *The Bargello Palace. The Invention of Civic Architecture in Florence*. Turnhout: Brepols, 2015, iv + 267 p., geïllustreerd. *Architecture and the Arts in Early Modern Italy*, 3.

"This book offers a new, revised building history of the Bargello, the first town hall of Florence. A careful analysis of documents, fabric, and restoration allows us to reconstruct the original site. It reveals two previously unidentified building stages. The first palace, begun in 1255, adapted an ex-neighborhood consortium, reusing an old tower and three houses. In the 1280s, a second palace arose next to it, thus creating a twin-palace complex for the Podestà and Capitano, the highest-ranking public officials.

Long misidentified as the 1255 palace, the front wing's lower two stories were actually built in 1291-1308. An unroofed precinct wall enclosed the older structures behind a monumental facade, forming an open-air courtyard used for tribunals and stables. This part became known as the "old palace" when the large, arcaded courtyard and rear wing were added in 1316-1322. The "new palace" containing the Magdalen Chapel was designed for the Angevin court in residence, not for the communal administration of justice as generally believed.

After a 1332 fire devastated the upper stories, the front wing was covered with two immense roof vaults in 1332-1346. Inside, many old dividing walls survived until the nineteenth century. They were demolished with the prisons during the building's conversion into the present national museum, concocting the two vast exhibition halls. This book illustrates the Bargello's early architecture. Reinterpreting the timeline radically changes our understanding of the palace's construction, function, and urban context during the formation of early modern Florence."

Verschenen in 2014:

BENTUM, Willem VAN, "Vechtersbazen in de kerk", in: *Kennis in beeld. Denken en doen in de Middeleeuwen*, 88-95

BUR, Michel en Jean-Pierre BOUREUX, *Une famille et sa maison. Vanault-le-Châtel (xiiiè-xive siècles)*. Nancy: PUN-É.U. de Lorraine, 2013, 200 p. Archéologie, Espaces, Patrimoines.

RECENSIE door Hervé Mouillebouche, *Le Moyen Âge, revue d'histoire et de philologie*, CXX (2014), 547-549

Cloches et horloges dans les textes médiévaux, Fabienne POMEL (red.). Rennes: PU Rennes, 2012, 314 p. Interférences.

RECENSIE door Laurent Vissière, *Le Moyen Âge, revue d'histoire et de philologie*, CXX (2014), 490-491

DUMOLYN, Jan, "Het corporatieve element in de Middelnederlandse letterkunde en de zogenaamde laatmiddeleeuwse burgermoraal", *Spiegel der Letteren*, 56 (2014), 123-154
"The influence of corporatist ideology on Middle Dutch literature between c. 1300 and c. 1600 has not yet received enough scholarly attention. This discourse, characteristic for the social structure of crafts and other guilds, implied a moralist view on labour, the right to a secure livelihood, ideas on brotherly love, harmony and charity and a view on social and political privileges and duties. This paradigmatic chain of signifiers is also strongly present in the literature of this period. The guild context of production and reception of literary texts has also lacked systematic study. This discourse and this social context are referred to as 'the corporate element in Middle Dutch literature'. Acknowledging its importance leads to a questioning of Herman Pleij's influential notion of 'burgher morality'."

FRAITURE, E., *Uurwerken op Vlaamse belforten*. Leuven: Peeters Publishers, 2014, vi + 354 p., geïllustreerd

"[De auteur] schetst in dit boek de rijke geschiedenis van de torenuurwerken op de Vlaamse belforten. Hierbij kwam hij tot de onthullende vaststelling dat de eerste torenuurwerken in Vlaanderen bijna allemaal op burgerlijke gebouwen stonden, dit in tegenstelling tot in de ons omringende landen. Samen volgen we de eerste torenuurwerkmakers die op gevaar van hun eigen leven in primitieve torens hun werk verrichtten, de smeden die verbeteringen aanbrachten en de klokkenstellers die dagelijks de gammele trappen op en af liepen om het uurwerk af te stellen of te smeren. [...] Dit boek, uitvoerig gedocumenteerd en voorzien van talrijke onuitgegeven foto's, is

onmisbaar voor elke bezoeker en cultuurliefhebber van onze historische belfortsteden. Zij vinden er een schat aan ongekennde informatie over ons rijke verleden en heden."

HURX, Merlijn, *Architect en aannemer. De opkomst van de bouwmarkt in de Nederlanden 1350-1530*. Nijmegen: Vantilt, 2012, 495 p., geïllustreerd

RECENSIE door Annika Rulkens, *Madoc*, 28 (2014), 124-126

Laboratories of art: alchemy and art technology from Antiquity to the 18th century, Sven DUPRÉ (red.). Vol. 37. Heidelberg – New York – Dordrecht – Londen: Springer Science & Business, 2014, 200 p., geïllustreerd

"This book explores the interconnections and differentiations between artisanal workshops and alchemical laboratories and between the arts and alchemy from Antiquity to the eighteenth century. In particular, it scrutinizes epistemic exchanges between producers of the arts and alchemists. In the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries the term *laboratorium* uniquely referred to workplaces in which 'chemical' operations were performed: smelting, combustion, distillation, dissolution and precipitation. Artisanal workshops equipped with furnaces and fire in which 'chemical' operations were performed were also known as laboratories. Transmutational alchemy (the transmutation of all base metals into more noble ones, especially gold) was only one aspect of alchemy in the early modern period. The practice of alchemy was also about the chemical production of things – medicines, porcelain, dyes and other products as well as precious metals and about the knowledge of how to produce them."

SANDRON, D. en M. CAILLE, *Cathedral Saint-Gervais-Saint-Protais Soissons (Aisne)*.

Leuven: Peeters Publishers, 2014, 32 p. Itinéraire du Patrimoine, 143.

"Soissons Cathedral of Saint Gervais and Saint Protais, whose silhouette is more discreet than the imposing nearby abbey of Saint-Jean-des-Vignes, was built in the 12th and 13th centuries and extended up to the 15th century. After being ransacked by the Huguenots in 1567, its bishops and canons took great pains to restore it. Visited by sovereigns, cherished by artists of great repute, in the 17th and 18th centuries it was enriched with sumptuous furnishings, to which altars, railings, woodwork, statues, paintings and fragments of rood-screens still bear witness today. Behind its austere exterior, its very first bays reveal its harmonious architecture and the complex destiny of its décor. Now owned by the State, Soissons Cathedral has been the object of a continuous renovation programme, as can be seen from the stained glass windows which have been constantly restored since the 13th century.

When looking at postcards and photos of the cathedral immediately after the First World

War, one can only imagine the treasures it has lost and rejoice in the resurrection of its vast stone envelope."

SCHAARS, Daan, "Bouwvoorschriften in 's-Hertogenbosch in de late Middeleeuwen", *Madoc*, 28 (2014), 170-178

"Reeds vanaf de stichting van de stad aan het einde van de twaalfde eeuw groeide 's-Hertogenbosch zeer snel. Rond het jaar 1560 woonden er ongeveer 20.000 burgers in de stad. De toename had grote invloed op de stedenbouwkundige ontwikkeling en op de manier waarop huizen gebouwd werden. Door het opstellen van bouwvoorschriften gaf het stadsbestuur richting aan het bouwwezen. Waarom deed het stadsbestuur dit? En wat betekenden dergelijke bouwvoorschriften voor de inwoners van 's-Hertogenbosch?"

SCHULZ, Knut, *Handwerk, Zünfte und Gewerbe. Mittelalter und Renaissance*. Darmstadt: Wissenschaftliche Buchgesellschaft, 2010, 304 p.

RECENSIE door François Rivière, *Le Moyen Âge, revue d'histoire et de philologie*, CXX (2014), 789-791

STAAL, Casper, "Kleren maken de man", in: *Kennis in beeld. Denken en doen in de Middeleeuwen*, 80-87

The Use of Models in Medieval Book Painting, Monika E. MÜLLER (red.). Newcastle upon Tyne – Barcelona – Berlijn: Cambridge Scholars Publishing, 2014, 235 p.

"Until recently, the phenomenon of copying in medieval book painting has been considered mainly in terms of the reconstruction of pictorial sources used for the composition or iconography of miniatures, initials, or decorative elements. Although historic sources only rarely mention the circumstances of manuscripts' production, one particular widely-accepted hypothesis has prevailed until now, according to which artists used model drawings or sketch books with the aim of facilitating the production of copies and the creation of new picture cycles. However, it is no longer sufficient to regard medieval book painting in its diachronic dimension only through these lenses."

Verschenen in 2013:

Befestigungen und Burgen am Rhein, Franz J. FELTEN (red.). Stuttgart: Franz Steiner Verlag, 2011, 170 p. Mainzer Vorträge, 15.

RECENSIE door Jean-Dominique Delle Luche, *Le Moyen Âge, revue d'histoire et de philologie*, CXIX (2013), 196-197

BULACH, Doris, *Handwerk im Stadtraum. Das Ledergewerbe in den Hansestädten der südwestlichen Ostseeküste (13. bis 16. Jahrhundert)*. Keulen – Weimar – Wenen: Böhlau, 2013, 464 p. Quellen und Darstellungen zur hansischen Geschichte, 65.

RECENSIE door Philippe Braunstein, *Le Moyen Âge, revue d'histoire et de philologie*, CXIX (2013), 789-790

Château, ville et pouvoir au Moyen Âge, Anne-Marie FLAMBARD-HERICHER en Jacques LE MAHO (red.). Caen: Publ. du CRAHM, 2012, 295 p. Tables rondes du CRAHM, 7.

RECENSIE door Hervé Mouillebouche, *Le Moyen Âge, revue d'histoire et de philologie*, CXIX (2013), 200-201

CORBELLINI, Sabrina en Margriet HOOGVLIET, "Artisans and Religious Reading in Late Medieval Italy and Northern France (ca. 1400-ca. 1520)", *Journal of Medieval and Early Modern Studies*, 43 (2013), 521-544

"This essay investigates how a specific group of laypeople, individuals and groups of literate artisans in late medieval French and Italian towns, participated in distinctive ways in contemporary devotional reading culture. Through an analysis of colophons and ownership marks in manuscripts and a study of wills and book inventories, a distinct artisanal devotional culture can be reconstructed, as it becomes visible in the ways that artisans combined their social, vocational, and religious identities. This is also testified by the artisans' appropriation of religious texts and their scribal and reading activities as expressions of devotion. Exposed to biblical translations and new vernacular spiritual guides, artisans were stimulated to combine the *vita activa* with religious activities and to find religious significance in their public and private lives."

Craft Treatises and Handbooks. The Dissemination of Technical Knowledge in the Middle Ages, R. CORDOBA (red.). Turnhout: Brepols, 2013, 326 p., geïllustreerd. *De Diversis Artibus*, 91.

"This book is devoted to the study of medieval manuscripts of a technical nature that provide information about manual activities such as textile industry, metallurgy, painting and illumination. The high level of specialization of these crafts involved the need to rely

on recipe books, handbooks and treatises. These texts illustrate the various aspects of transmission and dissemination of technical knowledge as well as the written culture of medieval craftsmen."

GEIRNAERT, Dirk, "Verhelderende dialogen bij de vakman", *Madoc*, 27 (2013), 213-220
"Wie bij een bezoek aan Doornik ook het Musée des Beaux-Arts aandoet, moet er zeker *De Blaasbalghersteller* gaan bekijken, een intrigerend paneel van rond 1560, dat een kopie zou zijn naar een verloren werk van Jeroen Bosch. De afgebeelde scène staat bol van symboliek, maar het is vooral de tekst op de banderollen in de afbeelding die verschillende interpretaties oproept. De tot nu toe gegeven verklaringen staan zelfs gedeeltelijk haaks op elkaar en waar ze in hun uitleg overeenkomen, daar wordt de plank zeer waarschijnlijk misgeslagen. Door middel van een vergelijking met andere, soortgelijke voorstellingen, kan nu uitsluitend gegeven worden over de interpretatie van het Doornikse paneel."

Handwerk im Mittelalter, Christine SAUER (red.). Darmstadt: Primus Verlag, 2012, 192 p.

RECENSIE door Philippe Braunstein, *Le Moyen Âge, revue d'histoire et de philologie*, CXIX (2013), 473-475

Limerick and South-West Ireland: medieval art and architecture, Roger STALLEY (red.). Leeds: British Archaeological Association, 2011, 270 p.

RECENSIE door Janneke Verdijk, *Kelten. Mededelingen van de Stichting A.G. van Hamel voor Keltische Studies*, 58 (2013), 10

LYTTLETON, James, *Blarney Castle, an Irish tower house*. Dublin: Four Courts Press, 2011, 157 p., geïllustreerd

RECENSIE door Stéphanie de Geus, *Kelten. Mededelingen van de Stichting A.G. van Hamel voor Keltische Studies*, 58 (2013), 12

Medieval Clothing and Textiles, Robin NETHERTON en Gale R. OWEN-CROCKER (red.). Deel 4. Woodbridge: Boydell, 2008, xiv + 227 p.

RECENSIE door Frédérique Lachaud, *Le Moyen Âge, revue d'histoire et de philologie*, CXIX (2013), 221-222

Medieval Clothing and Textiles, Robin NETHERTON en Gale R. OWEN-CROCKER (red.). Deel 5. Woodbridge: Boydell, 2009, xii + 228 p.

RECENSIE door Frédérique Lachaud, *Le Moyen Âge, revue d'histoire et de philologie*, CXIX (2013), 221-222

MELLAERTS, D., *De Sint-Pieterskerk te Leuven: Architectuur, betekenis en kunstbezit*. Leuven: Peeters Publishers, 2013.

"Wat betekent de Sint-Pieterskerk voor de stad Leuven? Wat is haar plaats binnen de evolutie van de gotische bouwkunst? Wie bracht het monument tot stand en wie zorgde voor de financiering? Waarom is er een Duitse keizerin begraven in de Sint-Pieterskerk? Wat is een sacramentstoren? Waarin bestaat de waarde van de schilderijen van Dirk Bouts? Op deze en vele andere vragen geeft het onderhavige boek een antwoord. De lezer wordt meegezogen in de wereld van hertogen, kanunniken, patriciers, bouwmeesters, stenhouwers en vele anderen voor wie de Sint-Pieterskerk een rol vervuld heeft."

Die Nürnberger Hausbücher. Die schönsten Hauswerkerbilder aus dem Mittelalter, Christine SAUER en Elisabeth STRÄTER (red.). Darmstadt: Primus Verlag, 2012, 208 p.

RECENSIE door Philippe Braunstein, *Le Moyen Âge, revue d'histoire et de philologie*, CXIX (2013), 473-475

Armatura (krijgswezen/heraldiek)

Verschenen in 2017:

BELLIS, Joana, *The Hundred Years War in Literature 1337-1600*. Rochester: D.S. Brewer, 2016, xii + 300 p., geïllustreerd

RECENSIE door J. Bloch, *Scriptorium*, 71 (2017), 120*-121*

CERMANN, Regina, *Der 'Bellifortis' des Konrad Kyesser*. Purkersdorf: Brüder Hollinek Verlag, 2013, 162 p., geïllustreerd. Codices Manuscripti & Impressi, Supplementum 8.

RECENSIE door S. Boffa, *Scriptorium*, 71 (2017), 130*-131*

DAVENPORT, K., *The Bar Books: Manuscripts Illuminated for Renaud de Bar, Bishop of Metz (1303-1316)*. Turnhout: Brepols, 2017, 728 p., geïllustreerd. *Manuscripta Illuminata*, 2. "Renaud de Bar (d. 1316) was the sixty-ninth bishop of Metz, and the fourth son of the powerful count of Bar. The house of Bar had a distinguished lineage intertwined with most of the important European houses, and Renaud's eldest brother married the eldest daughter of the king of England. In the last century, as manuscripts were identified and attributed, realisation has gradually dawned that he commissioned six de luxe manuscripts for his particular use in the course of his rapid rise to the episcopacy. The heraldry of his Breviary in two volumes is unique, astonishing in a church book, as it contains about 180 non-Bar shields of arms in two-line initials, in addition to about 225 shields of Bar and Toucy, belonging to his immediate family, and his own personal shield which in the course of the book is scrupulously modified to reflect his elevation to the chair at Metz. This detailed study gives a novel overview of the man and his books, paying special attention to the heraldry, the calendars, and the marginalia in three appendices." (zie ook onder *Quadrivium*)

HABLOT, Laurent, "L'emblème et le livre entre appropriation et représentation", in: *L'univers du livre médiéval. Substance, lettre, signe*, Karin UELTSCHI (red.). Parijs: Honoré Champion, 2014, 257-285

RECENSIE door A. Smets, *Scriptorium*, 71 (2017), 45*

HILTMANN, Torsten, "Heraldry in the domestic space. Historical perspectives on the coat of arms and the heraldic decor in secular space (Germanic space, thirteenth-sixteenth centuries), *Le Moyen Âge, revue d'histoire et de philologie*, CXXIII (2017), 527-570
"Coats of arms were a ubiquitous aspect of medieval culture, to be found in many different shapes and forms in the most public as well as in the most private spaces. Focusing on the German-speaking region from the thirteenth to the sixteenth century, this article specifically analyses the use of heraldry in the domestic sphere and questions the meaning of coats of arms in this context, the development of heraldic representations over time, and what can be learned from these changes. The study starts with a general assessment of coats of arms, their signification, their functionality as a means of communication, and their place in the domestic universe. On this basis, it considers different examples of heraldic wall paintings in secular domestic spaces in further detail. The study reveals a surprisingly chronological homogeneity in various parts of the German-speaking area, as well as a large diversity of material and techniques being utilised in this region. In contrast to former beliefs, this study emphasises that the use of

heraldry in the domestic space was not exclusively a matter of nobility and courtly culture, but rather that it was to be found most in an urban context among wealthy citizens and patricians. It ends with a new interpretation of the diversification in style and themes from the fourteenth century onwards and outlines new directions for further research by highlighting the importance of intermediality and cultural context in the understanding of these heraldic arrangements."

MOL, J.A. en P.L.G. VAN DER MEER, *De Friese volkslegers tussen 1480 en 1560. Met een editie van De Monsterlijsten van Friesland 1552 en Ameland 1558*. Hilversum: Uitgeverij Verloren, 2017, 365 p., geïllustreerd

RECENSIE door Sander Govaerts, *Madoc*, 32 (2017), 115-117

SIMPKIN, David, *The English Aristocracy at War. From the Wars of Edward I to the Battle of Bannockburn*. Woodbridge: The Boydell Press, 2017, xv + 228 p. Warfare in History, 26.

RECENSIE door Chr. Van den Bergen-Pantens, *Scriptorium*, 71 (2017), 89*-90*

Verschenen in 2016:

DAVIES, Sean, *War and society in Medieval Wales, 633-1283. Welsh military institutions*. Cardiff: University of Wales Press, 2014, 288 p.

RECENSIE door Wouko van de Haar, *Jaarboek van de Stichting A.G. van Hamel voor Keltische Studies*, 1 (2016), 54-55

L'eau dans le château. Actes du troisième colloque international au château de Bellecroix, 18-20 octobre 2013, Delphine GAUTIER en Hervé MOUILLEBOUCHE (red.). Chagny: Ed. du Centre de Castellologie de Bourgogne, 2014, 403 p. (zie ook onder *Opificium*)

RECENSIE door Michel de Waha, *Le Moyen Âge, revue d'histoire et de philologie*, CXXII (2016), 491-494

HAVERALS, Wouter, "Heraldisch vakmanschap in *De Grimbergse oorlog*", *Queeste. Tijdschrift over middeleeuwse letterkunde in de Nederlanden*, 23 (2016), 22-36
"This article explores the use of heraldry in the Middle Dutch rhymed epic *De Grimbergse oorlog* (*The War of Grimbergen*). An investigation of the heraldic evidence that is amply

present in this text supports the claim that it is a product of the fourteenth century. Especially the use of a well thought-out system of cadency shows us that the coats of armor originate from a period during which the heraldic practice has already ripened and improved on many levels. This being said, it has also become apparent that the author made the effort to present some coats of armor in a more archaic way. By diminishing the number of heraldic marks of cadency, the author has tried to give several weapons a more primitive look. This is, for example, apparent from the weapons of such noble families as Vianden, Leefdaal and Trazegnies."

Late Medieval and Early Modern Fight Books: Transmission and Tradition of Martial Arts in Europe (14th-17th Centuries), Daniel JAQUET, Karin VERELST en Timothy DAWSON (red.). Leiden: Brill, 2016, 636 p.

"This book offers insights into the cultural and historical transmission and practices of martial arts, based on the corpus of the Fight Books (Fechtbücher) in 14th- to 17th-century Europe. The first part of the book deals with methodological and specific issues for the studies of this emerging interdisciplinary field of research. The second section offers an overview of the corpus based on geographical areas. The final part offers some relevant case studies."

Routiers et mercenaires pendant la guerre de Cent ans. Hommage à Jonathan Sumption, Guilhem PEPIN, Françoise LAINE en Frédéric BOUTOULLE (red.). Bordeaux: Ausonius, 2016, 357 p. Scripta Mediaevalia, 28.

RECENSIE door Claude Gaier, *Le Moyen Âge, revue d'histoire et de philologie*, CXXII (2016), 728-730

WETZLER, Sixt, ""Your Kung Fu is very good, Master Fiore!" Asian and European fight books in comparison", *Acta Periodica Duellatorum*, 4 (2016), 47-67

"The phenomenon of the fight book is not restricted to the European tradition. Similar artefacts, usually combining text and image to describe the techniques of close quarter combat with and without weapons, exist also in various Asian cultures, in China, Japan, Korea, and India. In the article, the question shall be raised in how far and to which end fight books of different cultures can be taken into one perspective, and be compared."

Verschenen in 2015:

1513 l'année terrible. Le siège de Dijon, Laurent VISSIERE, Alain MARCHANDISSE en Jonathan DUMONT (red.). Dijon: Faton, 2013, 252 p.

RECENSIE door Claude Gaier, *Le Moyen Âge, revue d'histoire et de philologie*, CXXI (2015), 246-249

Artillerie et fortification. 1200–1600, Nicolas PROUTEAU, Emmanuel DE CROUY-CHANEL en Nicolas FAUCHERRE (red.). Rennes: P.U. Rennes, 2011, 236 p. Archéologie & Culture.

RECENSIE door Christophe Masson, *Le Moyen Âge, revue d'histoire et de philologie*, CXXI (2015), 485-486

DE VAIVRE, Jean-Bernard en Laurent VISSIERE, *Tous les deables d'Enfer. Relations du siège de Rhodes par les Ottomans en 1480*. Genève: Droz, 2014, 878 p. Travaux d'Humanisme et Renaissance, 709.

RECENSIE door Benjamin Weber, *Le Moyen Âge, revue d'histoire et de philologie*, CXXI (2015), 215-217

DEPRETER, Michael, "*Moult cruaultéz et inhumanitéz y furent faictes. Stratégie, justice et propagande de guerre sous Charles de Bourgogne (1465–1477)*", *Le Moyen Âge, revue d'histoire et de philologie*, CXXI (2015), 41-69

"In the collective imagination as in historiography, the figure of Charles the Bold continues to be associated with the violent sacks of Dinant (1466) and Liège (1468), the burning and pillaging of Normandy (1472), and the execution of the garrisons of Nesle (1472) and Grandson (1476), events often considered the perfect expression of the Duke of Burgundy's cruelty. However, beyond political and strategic imperatives, the medieval customs of war reveal the ethics of a prince who applied the letter of the law. Anxious to avenge the insults sustained at places that "unreasonably" resisted both him and his army, the prince commanded not only the acts of justice administered by his soldiers, but also acts of propaganda manifesting his majesty and military power in the eyes of contemporaries. Once efficient, this propaganda was successfully undermined during the Burgundian Wars largely due to the efforts of his Swiss adversaries who disseminated a truncated version of the facts, painting the Duke as unjust and cruel and exhorting his enemies to resist."

FOURCADE, Sara, "De l'utilité des lettres dans la carrière des armes. Guerre et culture écrite en France au xve siècle", *Le Moyen Âge, revue d'histoire et de philologie*, CXXI (2015), 21-40

"15th-century France provides a fruitful opportunity for reflecting upon the classic question of the coexistence of war and literature by observing the changing standards within the nobility to define, praise, disseminate and pursue a new model for social success that combined military and literary competencies. Suggested by a moral literature that fairly consistently and critically called upon the instructions to war lords, this phenomenon is first studied from speeches made to soldiers and from the portrait of the good captain presented in military treatises, informed by experience and a knowledge of history whose popularity is confirmed by a study of the libraries of the great officers. We then turn our attention to the literature penned by the nobility which reveals the aristocracy's own aspirations and how writing – about war, about service to the prince, and in defense of public service careers – then became a structural element of the identity of the warrior-noble."

HELARY, Xavier, *L'armée du roi de France. La guerre de Saint Louis à Philippe le Bel*. Parijs: Perrin, 2012, 325 p.

RECENSIE door Claude Gaier, *Le Moyen Âge, revue d'histoire et de philologie*, CXXI (2015), 242-246

JOHN PAGE, *The Siege of Rouen, ed. from London, British Library, MS Egerton 1995*, Joanna BELLIS (ed.). Heidelberg: Universitätsverlag Winter, 2015, lxxviii + 158 p. Middle English Texts, 51.

RECENSIE door Laurent Vissière, *Le Moyen Âge, revue d'histoire et de philologie*, CXXI (2015), 523-524

VERREYCKEN, Quentin, *"Pour nous servir en l'armée". Le gouvernement et le pardon des gens de guerre sous Charles le Téméraire, duc de Bourgogne (1467-1477)*. Leuven: UCL PU Louvain, 2014, 322 p. Histoire, justice, sociétés.

RECENSIE door Loïc Cazaux, *Le Moyen Âge, revue d'histoire et de philologie*, CXXI (2015), 787-789

Verschenen in 2014:

L'art chevaleresque du combat. Le maniement des armes à travers les livres de combat (xive-xvie siècles), Daniel JAQUET (red.). Neuchâtel: Aphil-PU suisses, 2012, 226 p.

RECENSIE door Christophe Masson, *Le Moyen Âge, revue d'histoire et de philologie*, CXX (2014), 537

BACHRACH, David S., *Warfare in Tenth-Century Germany*. Woodbridge: Boydell, 2012, xiv + 310 p. Warfare in History.

RECENSIE door Claude Gaier, *Le Moyen Âge, revue d'histoire et de philologie*, CXX (2014), 257-259

BAUER, Matthias Johannes, "Einen Zedel fechter ich mich ruem/Im Schwerd vnd Messer vngestuem. Fechtmeister als Protagonisten und als (fach-) literarisches Motiv in den deutschsprachigen Fechtlehren des Mittelalters und der Frühen Neuzeit", *Das Mittelalter*, 19 (2014), 302-325

"The group of fencing masters of the 14th to 16th century is investigated according to their function as a literary motif in fencing treatises written in German. One example is the attribution of a particular set of instructions to 'mystical' founding figures like Johannes Liechtenauer, who serves as an authentication strategy and proof of authority of the particular record. The texts themselves claim to record mnemonics of traditional teachings that were originally only passed down orally in an encrypted language. Here the mnemonics attributed to the original master remain unchanged and are merely interpreted and commented on. Analogies to bible exegesis that support the creation myth surrounding Johannes Liechtenauer become apparent. This phenomenon exists side by side with a synchronic polemic against false masters (leychmeister) and the creation of diachronic tradition lines in fencing books. This tendency is especially apparent in the oeuvre of the fencing master Paulus Kal, written in the second half of the 15th century."

DEPRETER, Michael, *De Gavre à Nancy (1453–1477). L'artillerie bourguignonne sur la voie de la "modernité"*. Turnhout: Brepols, 2011, xii + 229 p. Burgundica, 18.

RECENSIE door Christophe Masson, *Le Moyen Âge, revue d'histoire et de philologie*, CXX (2014), 538-539

DEVRIES, Kelly en Robert DOUGLAS SMITH, *Medieval Military Technology*. Toronto: Toronto U.P., 2012, xviii + 356 p.

RECENSIE door Claude Gaier, *Le Moyen Âge, revue d'histoire et de philologie*, CXIX (2013), 513-514

NADOT, Sébastien, *Rompez les lances! Chevaliers et tournois au Moyen Âge*. Parijs: Éd. Autrement, 2010, 221 p. Mémoire/Culture, 155.

RECENSIE door Christophe Masson, *Le Moyen Âge, revue d'histoire et de philologie*, CXX (2014), 241-243

NADOT, Sébastien, *Le Spectacle des joutes. Sport et courtoisie à la fin du Moyen Âge*. Rennes: PU Rennes, 2012, 352 p. Histoire. (zie ook onder *Theatrica*)

RECENSIE door Christophe Masson, *Le Moyen Âge, revue d'histoire et de philologie*, CXX (2014), 241-243

WEBER, Christoph Friedrich, *Zeichen der Ordnung und des Aufbruchs. Heraldische Symbolik in italienischen Stadtkommunen des Mittelalters*. Keulen – Weimar – Wenen: Böhlau, 2011, x + 647 p.

RECENSIE door Nicolas Bock, *Le Moyen Âge, revue d'histoire et de philologie*, CXX (2014), 181-183

Verschenen in 2013:

The Oxford Encyclopedia of Medieval Warfare and Military Technology, Clifford. J. ROGERS (red.). Drie delen. New York: Oxford University Press, 2010, xxxvi + 1.796 p.

RECENSIE door Claude Gaier, *Le Moyen Âge, revue d'histoire et de philologie*, CXIX (2013), 183-188

SLEIDERINK, Remco, "Sebastiaan en Swa. De zoektocht naar het cultureel erfgoed van de Brusselse handboogschutters", *Madoc*, 27 (2013), 142-153

"In het najaar van 2012 legde de Brusselse literatuurhistoricus Remco Sleiderink de hand op het archief van een schuttersgilde. Een van de handschriften die hij terugvond gaat terug tot de vijftiende eeuw en opent met een prachtige miniatuur van Sint-Sebastiaan in de Brusselse Sint-Gorikskerk. De vondst van het handschrift werd ruim opgepikt door de pers in België, Nederland en zelfs ver daarbuiten. [...] In deze bijdrage vertelt Sleiderink hoe hij het handschrift op het spoor kwam en doet hij een eerste poging de inhoud van

het schuttersarchief te analyseren. Uit zijn verhaal blijkt hoe belangrijk het is dat onderzoekers banden aanknopen met de nog levende tradities van schuttersgilden, broederschappen en rederijderskamers."

The Soldier Experience in the Fourteenth Century, Adrian R. BELL, Anne CURRY, Adam CHAPMAN, Andy KING en David SIMPKIN (red.). Woodbridge: Boydell, 2011, x + 232 p. Warfare in History.

RECENSIE door Claude Gaier, *Le Moyen Âge, revue d'histoire et de philologie*, CXIX (2013), 778-781

Navigatio (zeevaart, handel, geografie, kaarten, reizen, monstervolken)

Verschenen in 2017:

COHEN-SKALLI, Aude en Immaculada Pérez Martín, "La Géographie de Strabon entre Constantinople et Thessalonique: à propos du Marc. gr. XI.6", *Scriptorium*, 71 (2017), 175-207, platen 23 tot en met 26

"Our study aims at the identification of the philological and historical context of the MS Venice, Marc. gr. XI.6, a fundamental witness of Strabo's Geography. We suggest that the model of this manuscript, called δ by previous editors, was dismembered to facilitate the process of copying, which was made in a haste. Moreover, the main scribe and curator of the copy had access to another manuscript of Strabo (ω'), preserved in Thessaloniki at the time, but subsequently lost. Connecting the textual and historical testimonies on the Marc. gr. XI.6 with the scholia added by the main scribe (edited in an appendix), we have been able to ensure that this manuscript dated from May 1321 was copied in Thessaloniki. We also propose to identify the main scribe with Georgios Lakapenos, a pupil of Maximos Planudes."

EGEL, Nikolaus Andreas, *Die Welt im Übergang. Der diskursive, subjektive und skeptische Charakter der Mappamondo des Fra Mauro*. Heidelberg: Universitätsverlag Winter, 2014, 428 p.

RECENSIE door Christiane De Craeker-Dussart, *Le Moyen Âge, revue d'histoire et de philologie*, CXXIII (2017), 113-130

GIANNINI, Gabriele, *Un guide français de Terre sainte, entre Orient latin et Toscane occidentale*. Parijs: Classiques Garnier, 2016, 352 p. Recherches littéraires médiévales, 21.

RECENSIE door P. Cornil, *Scriptorium*, 71 (2017), 39*-40*

The Holy Portolano. The Sacred Geography of Navigation in the Middle Ages. Fribourg Colloquium 2013/Le Portulan sacré. La géographie religieuse de la navigation au Moyen Âge. Colloque Fribourgeois 2013, Michele BACCI en Martin ROHDE (red.). Berlijn – München – Boston: De Gruyter, 2014, vi + 450 p. Scrinium Friburgense, 36.

RECENSIE door Christiane De Craeker-Dussart, *Le Moyen Âge, revue d'histoire et de philologie*, CXXIII (2017), 113-130

Journeying along Medieval Routes in Europe and the Middle East, Alison L. GASCOIGNE, Leonie V. HICKS en Marianne O'DOHERTY (red.). Turnhout: Brepols, 2016, xii + 296 p., geïllustreerd. Medieval Voyaging, 3.

RECENSIE door C. Arrigoni Martelli, *Scriptorium*, 71 (2017), 162*-163*

ODORICUS DE PORTU NAONIS, *Odorico da Pordenone. Relatio de mirabilibus orientalium Tatarorum. Edizione critica*, Annalia MARCHISIO (ed.). Florence: SISMELE – Edizioni del Galluzzo, 2016, vi + 643 p., geïllustreerd. Edizione Nazionale dei Testi Mediolatini d'Italia, 41. Serie I, 23.

RECENSIE door Jacques Paviot, *Le Moyen Âge, revue d'histoire et de philologie*, CXXIII (2017)

RECENSIE door Chr. Schnabel, *Scriptorium*, 71 (2017), 179*-180*

PHILLIPS, Kim M., *Before orientalism. Asian peoples and cultures in European travel writing, 1245-1510*. Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press, 2014, 328 p., geïllustreerd

RECENSIE door Bert Roest, *Tijdschrift voor Geschiedenis*, 130 (2017), 499-501

REICHERT, Folker, *Das Bild der Welt im Mittelalter*. Darmstadt: Primus Verlag, 2013, 160 p.

RECENSIE door Christiane De Craeker-Dussart, *Le Moyen Âge, revue d'histoire et de philologie*, CXXIII (2017), 113-130

La Terre. Connaissance, représentations, mesure au Moyen Âge, Patrick GAUTIER DALCHE, Christiane DELUZ, Nathalie BOULOUX, Emmanuelle VAGNON, Christine GADRAT, Paul FERMON en Armelle QUERRIEN (red.). Turnhout: Brepols, 2013, 710 p. L'atelier du médiéviste, 13.

RECENSIE door Christiane De Craeker-Dussart, *Le Moyen Âge, revue d'histoire et de philologie*, CXXIII (2017), 113-130

VOGEL, Hans Ulrich, *Marco Polo Was in China. New Evidence from Currencies, Salts and Revenues*. Leiden – Boston: Brill, 2015, xxxii + 643 p. Monies, Markets, and Finance in East Asia, 1600-1900, 2.

RECENSIE door Christiane De Craeker-Dussart, *Le Moyen Âge, revue d'histoire et de philologie*, CXXIII (2017), 113-130

VUILLEMIN, Pascal, *Une itinérance prophétique. Le voyage en Perse d'Ambrogio Contarini (1474-1477)*. Parijs: Classiques Garnier, 2016, 226 p. Bibliothèque d'histoire médiévale, 16.

RECENSIE door P. Cornil, *Scriptorium*, 71 (2017), 101*

Verschenen in 2016:

Journeying along Medieval Routes in Europe and the Middle East, A. GASCOIGNE, L. HICKS en M. O'DOHERTY (red.). Turnhout: Brepols, 2016, xii + 296 p., geïllustreerd. Medieval Voyaging, 3.

"Focusing on routes and journeys throughout medieval Europe and the Middle East in the period between Late Antiquity and the thirteenth century, this multi-disciplinary book draws on travel narratives, chronicles, maps, charters, geographies, and material remains in order to shed new light on the experience of travelling in the Middle Ages. The contributions gathered here explore the experiences of travellers moving between Latin Europe and the Holy Land, between southern Italy and Sicily, and across Germany and England, from a range of disciplinary perspectives. In doing so, they offer unique insights into the experience, conditions, conceptualization, and impact of human movement in medieval Europe. Many essays place a strong emphasis on the methodological problems associated with the study of travel and its traces, and the

collection is enhanced by the juxtaposition of scholarly work taking different approaches to this challenge. The papers included here engage in cross-disciplinary and interdisciplinary dialogue and are supported by a discursive, contextualizing introduction by the editors."

RACINE, Pierre, *Marco Polo et ses voyages*. Parijs: Perrin, 2012, 456 p.

RECENSIE door Christiane De Craecker-Dussart, *Le Moyen Âge, revue d'histoire et de philologie*, CXXII (2016), 179-181

SIMEK, Rudolf, *Monster im Mittelalter. Die phantastische Welt der Wundervölker und Fabelwesen*. Keulen – Weimar – Wenen: Bohlau, 2015, 346 p.

RECENSIE door Karin Ueltschi, *Le Moyen Âge, revue d'histoire et de philologie*, CXXII (2016), 205-207

VAN DUZER, Chet en Ilya DINES, *Apocalyptic Cartography. Thematic Maps and the End of the World in a Fifteenth-Century Manuscript*. Leiden – Boston: Brill – HES & De Graaf, 2016, xi + 251 p. (zie ook onder *Quadrivium*)

RECENSIE door Patrick Gautier Dalché, *Le Moyen Âge, revue d'histoire et de philologie*, CXXII (2016), 763-768

Verschenen in 2015:

DEAM, Lisa, *A world transformed: exploring the spirituality of medieval maps*. Eugene, Oregon: Cascade Books, 2015, 160 p., geïllustreerd

"On the edge of medieval maps, monsters roam. In the west, pilgrims take well-traveled roads to Rome and Compostela. In the east, Old Testament history unfolds. And at the center, in the city of Jerusalem, Jesus saves the world. In this book [the author] takes us on an incredible journey through medieval maps. Despite their curious appearance, these maps, as [the author] shows, are surprisingly modern."

DENKE, Andrea, *Konrad Grünembergs Pilgerreise ins Heilige Land 1486. Untersuchung, Edition und Kommentar*. Keulen – Weimar – Wenen: Böhlau, 2011, xii + 587 p. Stuttgarter Historische Forschungen, 11.

RECENSIE door Jean-Marie Cauchies, *Le Moyen Âge, revue d'histoire et de philologie*, CXXI (2015), 203-204

England and Rome in the Early Middle Ages. Pilgrimage, Art, and Politics,
Francesca TINTI (red.). Turnhout: Brepols, 2014, x + 381 p. *Studies in the Early Middle Ages*, 40.

RECENSIE door Yann Coz, *Le Moyen Âge, revue d'histoire et de philologie*, CXXI (2015), 481-482

MOGHADDASSI, Fanny, *Géographies du monde, géographies de l'âme. Le Voyage dans la littérature anglaise de la fin du Moyen Âge*. Parijs: Champion, 2010, 480 p. *Nouvelle Bibliothèque du Moyen Âge*, 99.

RECENSIE door Agnès Blandeau, *Le Moyen Âge, revue d'histoire et de philologie*, CXXI (2015), 565-566

Verschenen in 2014:

BERNHARD VON BREYDENBACH, *Peregrinatio in terram sanctam. Frühneuhochdeutscher Text und Übersetzung*, Isolde MOZER (ed.). Berlijn – New York: De Gruyter, 2010, xlvii + 850 p.

RECENSIE door Claude Lecouteux, *Le Moyen Âge, revue d'histoire et de philologie*, CXX (2014), 773-774

COHEN, Meredith en Fanny MADELINE, *Space in the medieval west: places, territories, and imagined geographies*. Abingdon: Routledge, 2014, 266 p.

"In the last two decades, research on spatial paradigms and practices has gained momentum across disciplines and vastly different periods, including the field of medieval studies. Responding to this 'spatial turn' in the humanities, the essays collected here generate new ideas about how medieval space was defined, constructed, and practiced in Europe, particularly in France. Essays are grouped thematically and in three parts, from specific sites, through the broader shaping of territory by means of socially constructed networks, to the larger geographical realm."

PENTH, Sabine, *Die Reise nach Jerusalem. Pilgerfahrten ins Heilige Land*. Darmstadt: Primus Verlag, 2010, 144 p. *Geschichte erzählt*.

RECENSIE door Jean-Marie Cauchies, *Le Moyen Âge, revue d'histoire et de philologie*, CXX (2014), 179-180

De reis van Sint Brandaan. *Kritische editie van de Middelnederlandse tekst naar het Comburgse handschrift, met vertalingen van de Middelnederlandse en Middelhoogduitse Reisversie en van de Oudfranse en Middelnederlandse Navigatio-versie*, Ludo JONGEN, Julia SZIRMAI en Johan WINKELMAN (ed.). Hilversum: Uitgeverij Verloren, 2013, 256 p., geïllustreerd. Middelnederlandse tekstedities, 13.

"De twaalfde-eeuwse *Reis van Sint Brandaan* behoort zonder enige twijfel tot de toppers van de Middelnederlandse letterkunde. De zwerftocht die de Ierse abt als straf voor zijn ongelooft in de wonderen van God volbracht en die hem tot het eind van de destijds bekende wereld voerde, heeft tot in de achttiende eeuw zeelui geïnspireerd op zoek te gaan naar het aards paradijs. Daar zou Sint Brandaan namelijk oorspronkelijk naar op zoek zijn geweest. De zeereis van Sint Brandaan heeft niet alleen zijn sporen achtergelaten in de Nederlandstalige letterkunde van de Middeleeuwen. Ook in het Latijn, Frans en Duits zijn versies van dit verhaal overgeleverd. In dit boek worden vertalingen van deze Latijnse, Frans en Duitse teksten gepresenteerd, samen met een editie van de Middelnederlandse tekst uit het Comburgse handschrift die eveneens vergezeld gaat van een hertaling in modern Nederlands."

RECENSIE door Geert H.M. Claassens, *Spiegel der Letteren*, 56 (2014), 97-99

WASSER, Ben, *Dit is de pelgrimage van het Heilig Land en daaromtrent. Bloemlezing uit de reisverslagen van de Jeruzalemvaarders uit de Nederlanden, 1450-1650*. Hilversum: Uitgeverij Verloren, 2014, 242 p., geïllustreerd. Middeleeuwse Studies en Bronnen, 150.

"Uit de periode 1450-1650 zijn zo'n dertig reisverslagen van Nederlandse Jeruzalemgangers overgeleverd, opgetekend in de volkstaal. Dit boek bevat een bloemlezing van karakteristieke en representatieve passages uit deze geschriften, door Ben Wasser hertaald, die samen een goed beeld geven van het gebruikelijke verloop van de pelgrimage naar het Heilig Land. Aan de orde komen de verschillende routes naar Venetië en de beschrijving van de Lagunestad, de overtocht naar Jaffa, het bezoek aan de heilige plaatsen in Jeruzalem en omgeving, gevolgd door een pelgrimage naar Syrië, Egypte en het Katharinaklooster in de Sinaiwoestijn. Een enkeling waagde zich daarna nog aan verdere omzwervingen door Arabië en Perzië, op zoek naar het intrigerende Pape-Jansland. In de inleiding wordt aandacht besteed aan de ontwikkeling van de pelgrimage naar het Heilig Land en die van de reisverslagen. Gegevens over de auteurs en een korte karakteristiek van hun geschriften zijn achterin het boek opgenomen."

Verschenen in 2013:

CATTANEO, Angelo, *Fra Mauro's Mappa Mundi and Fifteenth-Century Venice*.

Turnhout: Brepols, 2011, 444 p. Terrarum Orbis, 8.

RECENSIE door Christine Gadrat, *Le Moyen Âge, revue d'histoire et de philologie*, CXIX (2013), 464-465

JEAN DE TOURNAI, *Voyage de Valenciennes à Rome, Jérusalem et Compostelle (1488-1489)*, Fanny BLANCHET-BROECKAERT (red.) en Denise PERICART-MEAT (vert.). Cahors: La Louve éd., 2012, 412 p.

RECENSIE door Christiane De Craecker-Dussart, *Le Moyen Âge, revue d'histoire et de philologie*, CXIX (2013), 726-727

La version liégeoise du Livre de Mandeville, Madeleine TYSENS en René RAELET (red.). Brussel: Académie royale de Belgique, 2011, lvi + 277 p. Collection des anciens auteurs belges.

RECENSIE door Claude Roussel, *Le Moyen Âge, revue d'histoire et de philologie*, CXIX (2013), 205-206

Vie di terra e d'acqua. Infrastrutture viarie e sistemi di relazioni in area alpina (secoli XIII-XVI), Jean-François BERGIER en Gauro COPPOLA (red.). Bologna: Il Mulino, 2007, 259 p.

RECENSIE door Charles M. de La Roncière, *Le Moyen Âge, revue d'histoire et de philologie*, CXIX (2013), 458-460

Agricoltura (landbouw, plantkunde/kruidentleer en huishouding)

Verschenen in 2017:

ALBERTS, Leen, *Brouwen aan de Eem. Amersfoort, een Stichtse bierstad in de late middeleeuwen*. Hilversum: Uitgeverij Verloren, 2016, 583 p., geïllustreerd. Middeleeuwse Studies en Bronnen, 158.

RECENSIE door Ludo Jongen, *Madoc*, 31 (2017), 247-249

ALBERTS, Leen, "Dorstlessend water of voedzaam bier?", *Madoc*, 31 (2017), 101-108
"Documentaires, schoolboeken, musea en stadsgidsen prediken allemaal dezelfde boodschap: in de Middeleeuwen dronken mensen bier omdat water vervuild en onbetrouwbaar was. Mensen van nu veronderstellen dat in steden onhygiënische toestanden heersten: grachten als open riolen. In de Middeleeuwen vond men water als drank echter helemaal niet verdacht, maar bestonden andere redenen om voor bier te kiezen. De argumenten voor deze zienswijze zijn onder meer te vinden in geneeskundige werken zoals kruidenboeken."

Boundaries in the Medieval and Wider World. Essays in Honour of Paul Freedman, T. BARTON, S. McDONOUGH, S. MCDOUGALL en M. WRANOVIX (red.). Turnhout: Brepols, 2017, viii + 348 p., geïllustreerd. Europa Sacra, 22.

"The articles in this collection delve into the Middle Ages and the early modern period, exploring such topics as the religious culture, Spain, and the history of food. [...] Together, these studies assess and explore a range of different boundaries, both tangible and theoretical: boundaries relating to law, religion, peasants, historiography, and food, medicine, and the exotic. While drawing important conclusions about their subjects, the collected essays identify historical quandaries and possibilities to guide future research and study."

De bundel bevat bijdragen zoals "Pastors of the Soul, Healers of the Body: Parish Priests and the Practice of Medicine in the Late Medieval Diocese of Eichstätt" door Matthew Wranovix, "Wine Preference in Medieval Cultural History, an Individual Choice?" door Azéline Jaboulet-Vercherre, "Court Cookery Transformed" door Bobbi Sutherland en "You Eat What You Are: The Social Meaning of Food in Late Medieval Castile" door Teofilo Ruiz. (zie ook onder *Medicina*)

BREUKER, Philippus, *Het landschap van de Friese klei*. Dokkum: Uitgeverij Wijdemeer, 2017, 448 p., geïllustreerd

"Het landschap van de Friese klei strekt zich uit langs de zee van achter Workum tot voorbij Dokkum. Het is het resultaat van een voortgaand proces van menselijk ingrijpen. Vanuit het detail wordt in dit boek vragenderwijs de veelomvattende ontwikkeling en beleving van dat oude cultuurlandschap beschreven. Zo gaat het over de verhouding tussen slenken en leien, tussen boerderijen en stinzen en tussen buurschappen en dorpen, maar ook over schaalvergroting of juist schaalverkleining, over de veranderingen in bouwwijze en in typen bewoners van boerderijen en buitens, over de veranderingen in inrichting en omvang van hoven en tuinen, over schoonheidsbeleving en over lof en spot.

In veel opzichten is dit boek een geschiedenis van Friesland zelf geworden. Dat komt niet alleen doordat de kleistreek eeuwenlang dominant was, maar ook doordat het landschap beschreven wordt vanuit de maatschappelijke verhoudingen en ontwikkelingen die het zijn vorm hebben gegeven."

DELACENSERIE, Émerance, "Le traité de diététique de Hiérophile: analyse interne", *Byzantion*, 84 (2014), 81-103

RECENSIE door M. Cacouros, *Scriptorium*, 71 (2017), 29*

GAMILLSCHEG, Ernst, "Byzantine manuscripts of the Austrian National Library", in: *Association Internationale de Bibliophilie, actes et communications, XXVIe congrès Autriche 2009/International Association of Bibliophiles, transactions: XXVIth Congress, Austria, 2009*, T. KIMBALL BROOKER, Carol ZEMAN ROTHKOPF, Norbert DONHOFER, William B. WARREN, Ernst GAMILLSCHEG, en anderen. Association Internationale de Bibliophilie, 2017, 77-87

RECENSIE door M. Wittek, *Scriptorium*, 71 (2017), 147*-148*

Medieval MasterChef. Archaeological and Historical Perspectives on Eastern Cuisine and Western Foodways, J. VROOM, Y. WAKSMAN en R. VAN OOSTEN (red.). Turnhout: Brepols, 2017, 400 p., geïllustreerd. *Medieval and Post-Medieval Mediterranean Archaeology*, 2. "The focus in this varied collection of studies by key scholars in the field is on cuisine and foodways in the Mediterranean and north-western Europe during Medieval and Post-Medieval times (ca. 6th- 20th centuries). The scope of the contributions encompasses archaeological and historical perspectives on eating habits, cooking techniques, diet practices and table manners in the Byzantine Empire, the Islamic World, the Crusader States, Medieval and Renaissance Europe and the Ottoman Empire. The volume offers a state of the art of an often still hardly known territory in gastronomical archaeology, which makes it essential reading for scholars and a larger audience alike."

MUUSERS, Christianne, "Nieuwe recepten voor het bereiden van pauw", *Madoc*, 31 (2017), 66-74

"Het gebeurt niet vaak dat er nog onbekende middeleeuwse culinaire recepten opduiken. Toch brengt dit artikel nog niet eerder gepubliceerde recepten onder de aandacht. Ze zijn afkomstig uit het tweede deel van het convoluut KANTL Gent 15. Twee van de acht recepten gaan over de voorbereiding van pauwen: het eerste is voor het doden en voorbereiden van een pauwen en andere grote vogels, het tweede is voor een

pauwhaan waarvan kop, hals en dijen na het braden weer met huid en veren worden bekleed."

The Voynich Manuscript, Raymond CLEMENS (ed.), met een inleiding door Deborah HARKNESS. New Haven – Londen: Beinecke Rare Books & Manuscripts Library – Yale University Press, 2016, xvii + 66 p.

RECENSIE door P. Cornil, *Scriptorium*, 71 (2017), 209*-210*

WINTER, Johanna Maria VAN, "Medieval Dutch identity in two early sixteenth-century calendars about *lifestyle*: "Dat Regiment der Ghesontheit" and "Der Scaepherders Kalengier". Food prescriptions and health rules by month and by season", in: *Places for food production. Origin, identity, imagination*, Silke BARTSCH en Patricia LYSAGHT (red.). Frankfurt am Main: Peter Lang Edition, 2017, 139-146 (zie ook onder *Medicina*)

WINTER, Johanna Maria VAN, *Middeleeuwers in drievoud: hun woonplaats, verwantschap en voeding*. Hilversum: Uitgeverij Verloren, 2017, 470 p., geïllustreerd. *Middeleeuwse Studies en Bronnen*, 167.

Deze bundel ter ere van de negentigste verjaardag van de auteur bevat de oogst van onderzoek op het gebied van de geschiedenis van voeding en gezondheid en van de geschiedenis van stad en provincie Utrecht van de afgelopen tien jaar: 29 artikelen, afkomstig uit (buitenlandse) bundels en tijdschriften, in of vertaald naar het Nederlands.

Verschenen in 2016:

Agrarian Technology in the Medieval Landscape. Agrartechnik in mittelalterlichen Landschaften. Technologie agraire dans le paysage médiéval. 9th - 15th September 2013 Smolenice, Slovakia, J. KLAPSTE (red.). Turnhout: Brepols, 2016, xviii + 448 p. *Ruralia*, 10.

"Ruralia X includes 27 papers dealing with agrarian technologies in the medieval landscape as seen in different European countries. The subject areas include cultivation, livestock husbandry, gardening, viticulture and woodland management – interpreting the concept of agrarian production in a broad sense – studied mainly on the basis of archaeology, but also using iconography, documentary evidence and archaeo-environmental approaches.

Ruralia X, marks an important step on the way towards interpreting innovation, as well as understanding the varieties of agrarian activity from a Europe-wide perspective.

Authors from 14 countries provide a broad overview of the current issues, complemented by extensive bibliographies. *Ruralia X* represents one of the current fields of European archaeological research and offers a solid foundation for further comparative studies."

De Groene Middeleeuwen. Duizend jaar gebruik van planten (600-1600), Linda IJPELAAR en Claudine A. CHAVANNES-MAZEL (red.). Eindhoven: Lecturis, 2016, 304 p., geïllustreerd
"Dit boek gaat over de kennis van planten en waar die kennis vandaan komt. Hoe gebruikte men sinds de Oudheid de aarde, de planten en wat wist men van hun voedingswaarde of hun genezende werking? Van welke planten kon men organische kleurstoffen maken, zoals indigo, wede (beide blauw) en kraplak (rood)? Kan men dat door middel van technisch onderzoek vandaag vaststellen? Welke planten kon men in een negende-eeuwse kloostertuin vinden en wat is de symbolische betekenis van planten in de sacrale en wereldse literatuur?"

Verschenen in 2015:

FREEDMAN, Paul, "Health, wellness and the allure of spices in the Middle Ages", *Journal of ethnopharmacology*, 167 (2015), 47-53

"During the European Middle Ages aromatic products imported from Asia and Africa were credited with both preventive and curative medical properties. In addition spices provided an image of wellness and as they were expensive and had many uses in cuisine and fragrance, they functioned as prestige consumer goods. This is an effort to look historically at a social and cultural phenomenon for the period roughly A.D. 1200–1500. Sources of information about the demand for and uses of spices include lists of *materia medica*, medical treatises, cookbooks, religious writings, descriptions of banquets and court ceremonial and literary works showing what might be called aspirational lifestyles."

MONTANARI, Massimo en Beth ARCHER BROMBERT, *Medieval Tastes: Food, Cooking, and the Table*. New York: Columbia University Press, 2015, 280 p.

"In his new history of food [the author] traces the development of medieval tastes—both culinary and cultural—from raw materials to market and captures their reflections in today's food trends. [The author] returns to the prestigious Salerno school of medicine, the "mother of all medical schools," to plot the theory of food that took shape in the twelfth century. He reviews the influence of the Near Eastern spice routes, which introduced new flavors and cooking techniques to European kitchens, and reads Europe's earliest cookbooks, which took cues from old Roman practices that valued artifice and mixed flavors. [...] He highlights other dishes, habits, and battles that mirror contemporary culinary identity, including the refinement of pasta, polenta, bread, and

other flour-based foods; the transition to more advanced cooking tools and formal dining implements; the controversy over cooking with oil, lard, or butter; dietary regimens; and the consumption and cultural meaning of water and wine. As people became more cognizant of their physicality, individuality, and place in the cosmos, [the author] shows, they adopted a new attitude toward food, investing as much in its pleasure and possibilities as in its acquisition."

WINTER, Johanna Maria VAN, "A database of medieval plant names", in: *Food and the internet. Proceedings of the 20th International Ethnological Food Research Conference, Department of Folklore and Ethnology, Institute of Ethnology and Cultural Anthropology, University of Łódź, Poland, 3-6 September 2014*, Violetta KRAWCZYK-WASILEWSKA en Patricia LYSAGHT (red.). Frankfurt am Main: Peter Lang Edition, 2015, 263-270

Verschenen in 2014:

ALFONS EL VELL, DUC DE GANDIE, MARQUIS DE VILLENA ET COMTE DE RIBAGORÇA, *Lletra a sa filla Joana, de càstif e de bons nodriments*, Rosanna CANTAVELLA (ed.). Gandie: CEIC Alfons el Vell, 2012, 104 p. Quaderns Comarcals, 26.

RECENSIE door Aymat Catafau, *Le Moyen Âge, revue d'histoire et de philologie*, CXX (2014), 186-187

Art de manger, art de vivre. Nourriture et société de l'Antiquité à nos jours, Véronique DASEN en Marie-Claire GERARD-ZAI (red.). Parijs: Infolio, 2012, 336 p. Testimonia.

RECENSIE door Bruno Laurioux, *Le Moyen Âge, revue d'histoire et de philologie*, CXX (2014), 581-582

BUELLENS, Pieter, *Facilius sit Nili caput invenire: towards an attribution and reconstruction of the Aristotelian treatise De inundatione Nili*", in: *Translating at the Court. Bartholomew of Messina and Cultural Life at the Court of Manfred, King of Sicily*, Pieter DE LEEMANS (red.). Leuven: Leuven University Press, 2014, 303-330

"La traduction latine médiévale du traité aristotélicien connu sous le nom de *De inundatione Nili* ou *De Nilo*, dont le modèle grec n'a pas été conservé, était considérée depuis un siècle et demi comme le travail de Barthélemy de Messine. Le jugement général sur la qualité de la traduction était plutôt défavorable, quoique les éditeurs du texte ne semblent pas toujours avoir exploité à fond les 83 manuscrits conservés. Grâce à l'examen de quelques témoins supplémentaires bien choisis, la qualité du texte a pu

être améliorée pour plusieurs dizaines de passages, ce qui en accroît considérablement l'intelligibilité. De plus, une analyse stylistique poussée a mené à l'identification de Guillaume de Moerbeke comme traducteur de ce texte. Les leçons particulières, présentes dans le ms. Florence, Bibl. Laurenziana, Santa Croce, Plut. 13 Sin. 6 (Fz), semblent en grande partie remonter à l'autographe du traducteur. En ce qui concerne le texte grec, de nouveaux éléments semblent renforcer l'hypothèse qui attribue l'oeuvre originale à Aristote même." (zie ook onder *Artes algemeen*)

CARNEVALE SCHIANCA, Enrico, *La cucina medievale. Lessico, storia, preparazioni*. Florence: Olschki, 2011, xlvii + 755 p. Biblioteca dell'Archivum Romanicum, 1er sér., Storia, Letteratura, Paleografia, 386.

RECENSIE door Bruno Laurioux, *Le Moyen Âge, revue d'histoire et de philologie*, CXX (2014), 218-219

La Cuisine et la table dans la France de la fin du Moyen Âge. Contenus et contenants du xive au xvie siècle, Fabienne RAVOIRE en Anne DIETRICH (red.). Caen: CRAHM, 2009, 455 p. Publ. du CRAHM.

RECENSIE door Viktoria von Hoffmann, *Le Moyen Âge, revue d'histoire et de philologie*, CXX (2014), 748-750

HAAGE, Bernhard Dietrich, "Naturphilosophische Grundlagen der Pflanzenheilkunde im Mittelalter", *Mediaevistik*, 26 (2014), 13-30

"Im Mittelalter steht die Phytotherapie im Zentrum ärztlich-therapeutischen Handelns. Sie bezieht nicht nur altüberkommenes empirisches Wissen um die Heilkräfte der Pflanzen ein, sondern in weit höherem Maße schulisches antikes Wissen und ist eingebaut in das System medizinischer Theorie des Galenos aus Pergamon, das auf der Humoralpathologie, der Elementenlehre, der Qualitätenlehre und grundlegend auf psychophysisch ganzheitlichem Denken fußt. Die Medizin entwickelt sich im Laufe des Mittelalters von einer 'ars' zu einer 'scientia'. In der Renaissance des 12. Jahrhunderts bekamen die Begriffe 'ars' und 'scientia' allmählich festere Konturen. Seit der Wiederentdeckung der aristotelischen Logik kristallisierte sich aus dem alten Begriff des Wissens im antiken Artes-Schema ein neuer Wissenschaftsbegriff, 'scientia', heraus, der Methodik und feste Regeln der Erkenntnis forderte. Aus Wissen in den Artes wurden Wissenschaften."

MUUSERS, Christianne, "Vette handen en vieze tafellakens", in: *Kennis in beeld. Denken en doen in de Middeleeuwen*, 72-79

OSTKAMP, Sebastiaan, *Aen taefele. Eten en leven in de late middeleeuwen*. Hoorn: Uitgeverij Poldervondsten, 2013, 318 p., geïllustreerd

RECENSIE door Christianne Muusers, *Madoc*, 28 (2014), 57-59

VAN ARSDALL, Anne, "Evaluating the Content of Medieval Herbals", in: *Critical Approaches to the History of Western Herbal Medicine: From Classical Antiquity to the Early Modern Period*, Susan FRANCIA and Anne STORBART (red.). London – New Delhi – New York – Sydney: Bloomsbury Academic, 2014, 47-67

WINTER, Johanna Maria VAN, "Sind die Regimina duodecim mensium als "Mönchmedizin" zu betrachten?", in: *Der Koch ist der bessere Arzt. Zum Verhältnis von Diätik und Kulinarik im Mittelalter und in der frühen Neuzeit*, Andrea HOFMEISTER-WINTER, Helmut W. KLUG en Karin KRANICH (red.). Frankfurt am Main: Peter Lang Edition, 2014, 151-159
Mediävistik zwischen Forschung, Lehre und Öffentlichkeit, Band 8. (zie ook onder *Medicina*)

Verschenen in 2013:

Le corps du gourmand. D'Héraclès à Alexandre le Bienheureux, Karine KARILACOHEN en Florent QUELLIER (red.). Rennes – Rouen: P.U. Rennes – P.U. François-Rabelais, 2012, 308 p. Tables des Hommes. (zie ook onder *Medicina*)

RECENSIE door Viktoria Von Hoffmann, *Le Moyen Âge, revue d'histoire et de philologie*, CXIX (2013), 749-750

Venatio (woud en dieren)

Verschenen in 2017:

ARRIGONI MARTELLI, Christina, "Nets, Lures and Camouflage. Capturing birds in Late Medieval North and Central Italy", *Reinardus*, 27 (2015), 1-32

RECENSIE door A. Smets, *Scriptorium*, 71 (2017), 8*

Le cheval dans la culture médiévale, Bernard ANDENMATTEN, Agostino PARAVICINI BAGLIANI en Eva PIBIRI (red.). Florence: SISMEL – Edizioni del Galluzzo, 2015, xi + 386 p. Micrologus' Library, 69.

RECENSIE door B. Van den Abeele, *Scriptorium*, 71 (2017), 22*

Dertig dieren in de Middeleeuwen, Madoc, 30 (2016)

RECENSIE door B. Van den Abeele, *Scriptorium*, 71 (2017), 139*

Dictionnaire des animaux de la littérature française. Hôtes de la terre, Guy LAVOREL, Claude LACHET en Corinne FÜG-PIERREVILLE (red.). Parijs: Honoré Champion éditeur, 2016, 595 p. Champion des Dictionnaires.

RECENSIE door B. Van den Abeele, *Scriptorium*, 71 (2017), 30*

GAUTHEY, Thomas, "L'éléphant en Inde et en Afrique dans les écrits de voyage occidentaux, du XIII^e au début du XVI^e siècles", *Reinardus*, 27 (2015), 112-129

RECENSIE door A. Smets, *Scriptorium*, 71 (2017), 38*-39*

MASLO, André, *Die "Habischtslehren" des deutschen Spätmittelalters. Eine Quellenstudie zu Sprache, Herkunft und Kulturgeschichte*. Wiesbaden: Reichert Verlag, 2017, 287 p., geïllustreerd

RECENSIE door B. Van den Abeele, *Scriptorium*, 71 (2017), 172*-173*

VAN DEN ABEELE, Baudouin en Martin-Dietrich GLESSGEN, "Esiste un 'Secondo Libro su falconi' di Federico II?", in: *Quei Maledetti Normanni. Studi offerti a Errico Cuzzo per i suoi settant'anni da Colleghi, Allievi, Amici*, Jean-Marie MARTIN en Rosanna ALAGGIO (red.). Napels: Avellino, 2016, 1235-1249. Collana Medievalia, 5 (2 delen).

RECENSIE door Fr. Capaccioni, *Scriptorium*, 71 (2017), 205*

Verschenen in 2016:

BERKEL, Maaike VAN, "Struisvogel", *Madoc*, 30 (2016), 242-243

Het houden als huisdier van de inmiddels uitgestorven Arabische of kameel-struisvogel (*Struthio camelus syriacus*) is ongewenst en gevaarlijk. De auteur legt uit waarom.

BERTRAND, Pascal, "Varken", *Madoc*, 30 (2016), 246-247

De auteur werpt de vraag op hoe het varken van onrein dier tot metgezel van de heilige Antonius kon opklimmen.

BOER, Dick DE, "Dromedaris", *Madoc*, 30 (2016), 202-203

In zijn *Der naturen bloeme* staat Jacob van Maerlant stil bij dromedaris en kameel.

BOEVE, Marleen, "Egel", *Madoc*, 30 (2016), 204-205

Een egel is een stekelig dier dat zich bij gevaar oprolt tot een balletje. Maar auteurs als Plinius, Isidorus van Sevilla en Sint-Antonius van Padua kennen de egel ook een opmerkelijke andere eigenschap toe.

BOSCH, Kor, "Brandgans", *Madoc*, 30 (2016), 198-199

De auteur staat stil bij de middeleeuwse mythe van de brandgans. In de twaalfde en dertiende eeuw meenden velen dat de eendenmossel bij volgroeïing transformeerde in een gansachtige – de brandgans.

BRANDSMA, Frank, "Leeuw", *Madoc*, 30 (2016), 226-227

De auteur staat stil bij één van de leukste leeuwen in de middeleeuwse literatuur, de leeuw uit Chrétien de Troyes' *Yvain ou le Chevalier au Lion*.

DECKERS, Pieterjan, "Griffioen", *Madoc*, 30 (2016), 210-211

Als actief element in de opbouw van een gender- en regionale identiteit in het kustgebied van Vlaanderen vormen griffioenfibula's een kruispunt van twee culturele stromingen.

ENGEN, Hildo VAN, "Ooievaar", *Madoc*, 30 (2016), 232-233

Een ooievaar op het dak brengt voorspoed en geluk, en beschermt tegen blikseminslag en brand. De auteur staat stil bij de relatie tussen de ooievaar en de middeleeuwse mens.

ESPELO, Dorine VAN, "Olifant", *Madoc*, 30 (2016), 230-231

Op 20 juli 802 komt de Indische olifant Abul Abaz aan bij het paleis van Karel de Grote in Aken. Nog steeds spreken deze olifant, Karel de Grote en de gulle geveer, 'Perzenkoning' Haroen-al-Rashid, tot de verbeelding.

FLIERMAN, Robert, "Krokodil", *Madoc*, 30 (2016), 224-225

Middeleeuwse beschrijvingen van de krokodil duiken vooral op in wetenschappelijke verhandelingen en bestiaria, die hun informatie zelf weer aan antieke autoriteiten ontleen. Dergelijke beschrijvingen lieten uiteraard ruimte voor artistieke interpretatie.

HAGEMAN, Mariëlle, "Papegaai", *Madoc*, 30 (2016), 236-237

De auteur beschrijft de laat vijftiende-eeuwse speelkaartenset van de Keulse 'Meester PW'. In deze set is de huidige schoppen-kaart vervangen door een papegaaien-kaart.

HARP, Renée, "Zwaan", *Madoc*, 30 (2016), 254-255

Wie de zingzwaan een zwanenzang hoort zingen, komt in aanraking met het goddelijke. De auteur legt uit.

JASKI, Bart, "Pauw", *Madoc*, 30 (2016), 240-241

De pauw staat symbool voor trots, ook in de Middeleeuwen. Maar in handschriften en op schilderijen blijft het opletten. Daar kan de pauw ook symbool staan voor – bijvoorbeeld – de wedergeboorte of voor Maria als hemelkoningin.

JONGEN, Ludo, "Konijn", *Madoc*, 30 (2016), 222-223

Konijnen zijn in de Nederlanden geen inheems dier. In de Middeleeuwen worden zij gefokt om hun bont; later verschijnen zij ook op tafel.

KOOPER, Erik, "Parandira", *Madoc*, 30 (2016), 238-239

De auteur gaat op zoek naar de heraldische parandira.

KUIPER, Willem, "Hert", *Madoc*, 30 (2016), 212-213

In de Middeleeuwen is de hertenjacht een geliefd tijdverdrijf. Ook in de literatuur speelt de hertenjacht een belangrijke rol. Maar het hert heeft ons in deze 'ieder-voor-zich'-tijd ook een les te leren.

LIE, Orlanda, "Tijger", *Madoc*, 30 (2016), 244-245

De auteur beziet de tijger in het licht van de sympathieke magie. In de sympathieleer is de leidende gedachte dat de uiterlijke kenmerken van mensen, dieren, planten, stenen en mineralen aanwijzingen bevatten voor hun geneeskracht of andere bijzondere eigenschappen.

MANTINGH, Erwin, "Ezel", *Madoc*, 30 (2016), 208-209

Op schrift, in beeld en 'in het echt' was de middeleeuwse ezel geen gunstig lot beschoren.

MEEDER, Sven, "Vis", *Madoc*, 30 (2016), 248-249

De auteur bespreekt hoe vis als vastenmaal opkwam in de Middeleeuwen.

MEUWESE, Martine, "Aap", *Madoc*, 30 (2016), 196-197

De auteur staat stil bij voorstellingen van apen in de marges van een aantal middeleeuwse handschriften.

OPPENHUIS DE JONG, Soetje, "Draak", *Madoc*, 30 (2016), 200-201

In *De Roman van Walewein* levert Walewein het zwaarste gevecht aan het begin van zijn avontuur, wanneer hij in een magische grot op een drakennest stuit.

PORCK, Thijs, "Everzwijn", *Madoc*, 30 (2016), 206-207

Moedig en onverzettelijk, maar ook uitzonderlijk wreed. Zo typeert de auteur het everzwijn.

RIJNS, Hans, "Luipaard", *Madoc*, 30 (2016), 228-229

De auteur gaat op zoek naar de aard van het luipaard in *Der naturen bloeme* van Jacob van Maerlant en in de *Twispraec der creaturen*.

SUMMERFIELD, Thea, "Worm", *Madoc*, 30 (2016), 252-253

"In Oud- en Middelenegelse teksten is het oppassen met het woord *worm* – het is lang niet altijd die pier uit de composthoop."

SZIRMAI, Julia C., "Kat", *Madoc*, 30 (2016), 218-219

Hoewel de kat mogelijk 'te gewoon' was om in middeleeuwse bestiaria veel aandacht te krijgen, zijn er toch interessante en amusante feiten over de zowel positieve als negatieve eigenschappen van dit huisdier te vinden.

VERMIJN, Yvonne, "Paard", *Madoc*, 30 (2016), 234-235

Het paard maakt de ridder, aldus de auteur. In dit artikel bespreekt zij één zo'n ridder en zijn paard: de jonge Bertrand du Guesclin en zijn "cheval d'un musnier".

WACKERS, Paul, "Vos", *Madoc*, 30 (2016), 250-251

Wordt de vos in de middeleeuwen echt alleen maar geassocieerd met list, bedrog, dubbelhartigheid, misbruik van taal en recht, en ketterij? De in dit artikel beschreven

fabel, toegevoegd aan de fabels van Odo van Cheriton in het handschrift Londen, British Library, Harley 219, schetst een ander beeld.

WESTERMAN, Jeroen, "Kip", *Madoc*, 30 (2016), 220-221

De auteur beschrijft zijn bezoek aan de kerkschat van Monza. Tijdens dit bezoek wordt hij geraakt door een bijzonder schatkamerobject: een schotel met een kip en zeven kuikens.

WILLEMSEN, Annemarieke, "Hond", *Madoc*, 30 (2016), 214-215

De auteur bespreekt Jacob van Maerlants indeling van de hond in drie types: jachthonden, brakken en 'huushonde'.

IJSSENNAGGER, Nelleke, "Ijsbeer", *Madoc*, 30 (2016), 216-217

"Door de negende-eeuwse Noorse kolonisatie van IJsland en de Vikingsreizen door het arctische gebied, kwamen IJslanders en ijsberen oog in oog te staan. De 'witte beer' werd door IJslanders gevangen en verscheept naar Europa, waar ook andere Europeanen kennismaakten met de beer. Op het vasteland maakte de ijsbeer carrière als koninklijk cadeau en bezienswaardigheid."

Verschenen in 2015:

GERRITSEN, W.P., "*Caladrius, een voghel wit. Een cultuurhistorisch-ornithologisch antecedentenonderzoek*", *Queeste. Tijdschrift over middeleeuwse letterkunde in de Nederlanden*, 22 (2015), 119-138

"Medieval bestiaries describe a mysterious white bird called *Caladrius* which is said to be occasionally found in royal palaces. When brought to a king's sickbed, this bird is able to prognosticate the outcome of the illness: if the patient is to survive, it looks him in the face, drawing the illness into itself and flying with it to the region of the sun where it is consumed. If, on the other hand, the *caladrius* looks away, the patient is going to die. The present article discusses the contributions of three great scholars who have shed light on the origins of this legend. Émile Mâle, Johan Huizinga (whose Indological contribution to the history of the *caladrius* legend went unnoticed by bestiary specialists), and George C. Druce. An intriguing sideline on the bestiary account of the *caladrius* is found in versions of the *Historia de Preliis*, which describe Alexander the Great's visit to the palace of Xerxes, where he found white birds similar to doves which were able to prognosticate the outcome of a man's illness. This story was taken over in thirteenth century encyclopedias like those of Thomas Cantimpratensis and Jacob van Maerlant. In

the following centuries the *caladrius* story gradually lost its credibility, as can be deduced from the accounts of authorities like Albertus Magnus, Gesner and Aldrovandi."

WALKER-MEIKLE, Kathleen, *Medieval Pets*. Woodbridge: Boydell, 2013, x + 180 p.

RECENSIE door Gianluca Valenti, *Le Moyen Âge, revue d'histoire et de philologie*, CXXI (2015), 555-557

Verschenen in 2014:

VOORT, Marcel VAN DER, "Slangen die doden, slangen die genezen", in: *Kennis in beeld. Denken en doen in de Middeleeuwen*, 152-159 (zie ook onder *Medicina*)

Verschenen in 2013:

LAUZI, Egle, *Il destino degli animali. Aspetti delle tradizioni culturali araba e occidentale nel Medio Evo*. Florence: SISMEL – Edizioni del Galluzzo, 2012, xiv + 276 p. Micrologus' Library, 44.

RECENSIE door Antonella Ghersetti, *Le Moyen Âge, revue d'histoire et de philologie*, CXIX (2013), 472-473

Medicina (geneeskunde)

Meer weten over *artes* en geneeskunde in een bredere, internationalere context? Kijk dan eens op Monica Greens listserv *Medieval Medicine* (MEDMED-L): <https://lists.asu.edu/cgi-bin/wa?A0=MEDMED-L> Voor meer informatie over MEDMED-L:

<https://metametamedieval.com/2009/03/31/new-listserve-medieval-medicine/>

Verschenen in 2017:

Boundaries in the Medieval and Wider World. Essays in Honour of Paul Freedman, T. BARTON, S. MCDONOUGH, S. MCDUGALL en M. WRANOVIX (red.). Turnhout: Brepols, 2017, viii + 348 p., geïllustreerd. Europa Sacra, 22.

"The articles in this collection delve into the Middle Ages and the early modern period, exploring such topics as the religious culture, Spain, and the history of food. [...]"

Together, these studies assess and explore a range of different boundaries, both tangible and theoretical: boundaries relating to law, religion, peasants, historiography, and food, medicine, and the exotic. While drawing important conclusions about their subjects, the

collected essays identify historical quandaries and possibilities to guide future research and study."

De bundel bevat bijdragen zoals "Pastors of the Soul, Healers of the Body: Parish Priests and the Practice of Medicine in the Late Medieval Diocese of Eichstätt" door Matthew Wranovix, "Wine Preference in Medieval Cultural History, an Individual Choice?" door Azéline Jaboulet-Vercherre, "Court Cookery Transformed" door Bobbi Sutherland en "You Eat What You Are: The Social Meaning of Food in Late Medieval Castile" door Teofilo Ruiz. (zie ook onder *Agricultura*)

ELDREDGE, Laurence, "St. Matthew on Eye Medecine: A Treatise by Cardinalis?", *Pecia*, 17 (2016), 171-185

RECENSIE door A. Brix, *Scriptorium*, 71 (2017), 142-143*

La Formule au Moyen Âge ii. Formulas in Medieval Culture ii, Isabelle DRAELANTS en Christelle BALOUZAT-LOUBET (red.). Turnhout: Brepols, 2015, 516 p. ARTEM, 23. (zie ook onder *Artes Magicae*)

RECENSIE door M. Cacouros, *Scriptorium*, 71 (2017), 145-146*

HONKAPOHJA, A., *Alchemy, Medicine, and Commercial Book Production. A Codicological and Linguistic Study of the Voigts-Sloane Manuscript Group*. Turnhout: Brepols, 2017, xv + 250 p., geïllustreerd. Texts and Transitions, 9.

"The Voigts-Sloane group of Middle English manuscripts, first described by Professor Emerita Linda Voigts in 1990, has attracted much curiosity and scholarly attention. The manuscripts exhibit a degree of uniformity that may originate from systematic copying of medical and alchemical manuscripts (possibly for speculative sale) in London or its metropolitan area in 1450s and 1460s — only decades before William Caxton established his printing press in Westminster. Some of the manuscripts share a strikingly similar mise-en-page, others present a standard anthology of medical treatises in a standard order.

This book provides a thorough re-examination of these manuscripts through a combination of codicological and linguistic methodologies. It examines different procedures which may have facilitated the production of the manuscripts, including speculative production and copying of separate booklets. The study also addresses the dialect of the manuscripts, and code-switching between Latin and Middle English. By showing that the manuscripts sharing a similar layout are also written in the same dialect, the book thus provides important new information on the dialects of medical

writing, and shows that dialect is a further defining feature for this manuscript group. The book also highlights late medieval concerns over alchemy and medicine, explaining the apparent contradiction of the inclusion of alchemy (which was illegal) in commercially copied manuscripts.

This study thus provides both a comprehensive new description of these manuscripts, and sheds new light on the commercial and cultural contexts of book production in late medieval England." (zie ook onder *Opificium*)

RECENSIE door Stanis Perez, *Le Moyen Âge, revue d'histoire et de philologie*, CXXIII (2017)

LOREE, Denis, "Éditer un texte médiéval: une quête impossible. Le cas du *Secret des secrets*", in: *L'univers du livre médiéval. Substance, lettre, signe*, Karin UELTSCHI (red.). Parijs: Honoré Champion, 2014, 151-171

RECENSIE door A. Smets, *Scriptorium*, 71 (2017), 60*-61*

MOULINIER-BROGI, Laurence, "L'examen des urines dans la médecine médiévale en terre d'Islam et en Occident. Un aperçu", *Médiévales*, 70 (2016), 25-42

RECENSIE door A. Smets, *Scriptorium*, 71 (2017), 67*

PSEUDO-ARISTOTE, *Le secret des secrets. Traduction du XV^e siècle*, Denis LOREE (ed.). Parijs: Honoré Champion, 2017, 455 p. Classiques français du Moyen Âge, 179.

RECENSIE door J. Ch. Lemaire, *Scriptorium*, 71 (2017), 189*-190*

Re-Considering the Burden of Disease in the Low Countries in Past Centuries, Isabelle DEVOS en Angélique JANSSENS (gastredacteurs). *The Low Countries Journal of Social and Economic History*, 14 (2017). Themautgave.

"Since the earliest of times, diseases have shaped the course of human history. Diseases and, in particular, epidemics have affected humans economically, politically and culturally. They have caused misery and death and have led to declining or stagnant population numbers. Some diseases have even been credited or blamed for causing the success and failure of societies. The collection of four articles in this issue focuses on the burden of disease in the Low Countries. Each article deals with a different disease that was typical for a specific era. The introduction first discusses the main sources and indicators used to examine the burden of disease in the past. Next, it introduces the

theory of the epidemiological transition and provides a brief overview of the literature for the Low Countries. Finally, it presents the four key diseases in this issue and the new insights their analyses bring."

THOMSON, R.M., *A Descriptive Catalogue of the Medieval Manuscripts in the Library of Peterhouse, Cambridge*. Cambridge: D.S. Brewer, 2016, xli + 211 p.

RECENSIE door P. Cornil, *Scriptorium*, 71 (2017), 17*-18*

VÁSQUEZ BUJÁN, Manuel E., "Sobre la composición de algunas glosas médicas del "Liber glossarum", in: *Estudios de filología e historia en honor del profesor Vitalino Valcarcél*, vol. II, 1095-1107 (zie ook onder *Artes algemeen*)

RECENSIE door Th. Glorieux-De Gand, *Scriptorium*, 71 (2017), 97*

VENTURA, Iolanda, "Il *Dioscorides Alphabeticus*: un esempio di farmacopea arabo-latina?", in: *Circolazione dei saperi nel Mediterraneo. Filosofia e scienze (secoli IX-XVII) – Circulation des savoirs autour de la Méditerranée. Philosophie et sciences (IX^e-XVII^e siècles). Atti del VII Colloquio Internazionale della Société Internationale d'Histoire des Sciences et de la Philosophie Arabes et Islamiques, Firenze, 16-28 febbraio 2006*, Graziella FEDERICI VESCOVINI en Achmad HASNAWI (red.). Fiesole: Edizioni Cadmo, 2013, 159-166

RECENSIE door K. Dybel, *Scriptorium*, 71 (2017), 208*

WINTER, Johanna Maria VAN, "Medieval Dutch identity in two early sixteenth-century calendars about *lifestyle*: "Dat Regiment der Ghesontheyt" and "Der Scaepherders Kalengier". Food prescriptions and health rules by month and by season", in: *Places for food production. Origin, identity, imagination*, Silke BARTSCH en Patricia LYSAGHT (red.). Frankfurt am Main: Peter Lang Edition, 2017, 139-146 (zie ook onder *Agricultura*)

Verschenen in 2016:

BIFULCO, M., et al., "Dental care and dentistry practice in the Medieval Medical School of Salerno", *British dental journal*, 221 (2016), 87-89

"Even though dental care is sometimes erroneously considered a modern practice, written records from major ancient civilisations all around the world date back to several millennia BC. In particular, in the Middle Ages, among the tenth and thirteenth centuries,

the illustrious Medical School of Salerno in Italy, the most important institution in the Western world for the diffusion of medical knowledge, disseminated through its precepts the importance of oral hygiene and practiced specific dental therapies for tooth decay, gingivitis, paradentosis and halitosis among others. Interestingly, several of the officinal plants and natural ingredients proposed for oral care by the school's most famous physicians recipes, notably those of the legendary Trotula De Ruggiero, considered the first female physician in history, are still in vogue in the twenty-first century."

Eroticism in the Middle Ages and the Renaissance. Magic, Marriage, and Midwifery, I. MOULTON (red.). Turnhout: Brepols, 2016, xv + 171 p., geïllustreerd. Arizona Studies in the Middle Ages and the Renaissance, 39.

"The essays in this volume explore varied manifestations of medieval and early modern sexuality. Magic rings; seductive she-devils; satyrs bound and whipped on stage; a woman sexually coerced in the confessional; a boy caught masturbating over a midwifery manual; a marriage of true minds between two men; a prince led to repentance at the sight of a naked girl prepared to give her life for his. These varied manifestations of medieval and early modern sexuality — each at the center of one of the essays in this volume — suggest the ubiquity and diversity of eroticism in the period. The erotic is the stuff of legend, but also of daily life. It is inextricable from relations of power and subordination and is plays a fundamental role in the hierarchical social structures of the period. The erotic is also very much a part of the spiritual realm, often in morally ambiguous ways. The seven essays collected in this volume explore the role the erotic played in early modern notions of happiness or fulfillment, in clerical life, in Jewish legend, heretical magic and Christian marriage, in poetry, on the public stage, and in medical manuals." (zie ook onder *Artes Magicae*)

La Formule au Moyen Âge ii. Formulas in Medieval Culture ii, Isabelle DRAELANTS en Christelle BALOUZAT-LOUBET (red.). Turnhout: Brepols, 2015, 516 p. ARTEM, 23. (zie ook onder *Artes Magicae*)

RECENSIE door Marlène Helias-Baron, *Le Moyen Âge, revue d'histoire et de philologie*, CXXII (2016), 451-453

FREDERICKX, Eddy (†) en Toon VAN HAL, *Johannes Goropius Becanus (1519-1573). Brabants arts en taalfanaat*. Hilversum: Uitgeverij Verloren, 2015, 336 p., geïllustreerd

RECENSIE door Sandra Langereis *BMGN – Low Countries Historical Review*, 131 (2016), aflevering 1 review 11

Infirmity in Antiquity and the Middle Ages: Social and Cultural Approaches to Health, Weakness and Care, Christian KRÖTZL, Katariina MUSTAKALLIO en Jenni KUULIALA (red.). Abingdon: Routledge, 2016, xiv + 334 p., geïllustreerd. *Studies in the History of Daily Life (800-1600)*, 4.

"This volume discusses infirmitas ('infirmity' or 'weakness') in ancient and medieval societies. It concentrates on the cultural, social and domestic aspects of physical and mental illness, impairment and health, and also examines frailty as a more abstract, cultural construct. It seeks to widen our understanding of how physical and mental well-being and weakness were understood and constructed in the *longue durée* from antiquity to the Middle Ages."

JONKMAN, Joost, Ludo JONGEN en Al DE WEERD, *Lanfranc van Milaan. Een bloemlezing uit zijn middeleeuwse chirurgie*. Houten: Sapienta, 2016, 220 p., geïllustreerd

"In deze bloemlezing is de Middelnederlandse vertaling van *Chirurgia magna* toegankelijk gemaakt voor een breed geïnteresseerd publiek. De auteurs selecteerden 25 fragmenten uit het Amsterdamse manuscript die een goede indruk geven van de veelzijdigheid van Lanfranc. Alle fragmenten uit het manuscript zijn hertaald en voorzien van een beknopt commentaar door de auteurs."

KIRKHAM, Anne en Cordelia WARR, *Wounds in the Middle Ages*. Abingdon: Routledge, 2014, 270 p.

RECENSIE door Faith Wallis, *Social History of Medicine*, 29 (2016), 175-177

KUULIALA, J., *Childhood Disability and Social Integration in the Middle Ages. Constructions of Impairments in Thirteenth- and Fourteenth-Century Canonization Processes*. Turnhout: Brepols, 2016, xiv + 380 p., geïllustreerd. *Studies in the History of Daily Life (800-1600)*, 4.

"This volume offers new insights into medieval disability studies by analysing miracle testimonies from canonization processes as sources for the study of medieval attitudes to and understanding of childhood physical impairments: how they were defined, and the social consequences of childhood disability on the family, on the community, and on children themselves. In these texts, laypeople from different social groups carefully described events leading to children's miraculous cures of physical impairments, as well as the conditions themselves. They thus provide an exceptionally rich (yet hitherto unexplored) window into the ways in which medieval society defined, explained, and understood children's impairments. Besides simply describing disabilities and miraculous

cures, these testimonies also reveal various aspects of everyday experiences and communal attitudes towards impaired children. The few testimonies by the children themselves offer fascinating insights into personal experiences of physical disability and how disability affected a child's socialization and the formation of identity. This study thus aims to tease apart the often-complex ways in which medieval society both viewed physical differences and how it chose to (re)construct these differences in the discourse of the miraculous, as well as in everyday life."

ÖBERG STRÅDAL, Sara, "A Closer Look at the Zodiac and Phlebotomy Men in Wellcome MS 8004", *Das Mittelalter*, 21 (2016), <https://mittelalter.hypotheses.org/8919>

"Wellcome MS 8004 is a lavish codex without marginal annotations, with gilded initials and expensive pigments. It opens with a calendar and closes with a pilgrimage tract, in between are numerous texts on medical practice and astrological calculations. Wellcome 8004 also contains depictions of the Zodiac Man and the Phlebotomy Man. The two diagrams have been placed several quires apart, the Phlebotomy Man on folio 18r and the Zodiac Man on folio 40r. These depictions are unusual: the male bodies at the centre are more animated, seemingly in motion. In this article, [the author] position[s] the two figures within a larger medical context and investigate[s] how the iconographical idiosyncrasies correspond to their medical functions."

Penser les cinq sens au Moyen Âge. Politique, esthétique, éthique, Florence BOUCHET en Anne-Helene KLINGER-DOLLE (red.). Parijs: Classiques Garnier, 2015, 351 p. Rencontres, 121; Civilisation médiévale, 14. (zie ook onder *Artes algemeen* en *Quadrivium*)

RECENSIE door Jean-Claude Mühlethaler, *Le Moyen Âge, revue d'histoire et de philologie*, CXXII (2016), 494-496

Prenostica Socratis Basilei, Alberto Alonso GUARDO (ed.) en Nicolas NEGRILIC (vert.). Parijs: Classiques Garnier, 2015, 223 p. Textes littéraires du Moyen Âge, 35; Divinatoria, 4. (zie ook onder *Artes Magicae*)

RECENSIE door Isabelle Draelants, *Le Moyen Âge, revue d'histoire et de philologie*, CXXII (2016), 477-481

VARLIK, Nükhet, *Plague and empire in the early modern Mediterranean world: the Ottoman experience, 1347-1600*. New York: Cambridge University Press, 2015, 336 p., geïllustreerd

RECENSIE door Guy Geltner, *Tijdschrift voor Geschiedenis*, 129 (2016), 308-309

WHITTINGTON, K., *Body-Worlds. Opicinus de Canistris and the Medieval Cartographic Imagination*. Turnhout: Brepols, 2016, xii + 212 p., geïllustreerd. Studies and Texts, 186.

"In 1334, an Italian priest named Opicinus de Canistris fell ill and experienced a divine vision of continents and oceans transformed into human figures, a vision which inspired numerous drawings. While they relate closely to contemporary maps and seacharts, religious iconography, medical illustration, and cosmological diagrams, Opicinus's drawings cannot be assimilated to any of these categories. In their beautiful strangeness they complicate many of our assumptions about medieval visual culture, and spark lines of inquiry into the interplay of religion and science, the practice of experimentation, the operations of allegory in the fourteenth century, and ultimately into the status of representation itself."

Verschenen in 2015:

BOUWMEESTER, Gerard en Mark G. VAN VLEDDER, "Medical Actors and Actions in Non-Medical Middle Dutch Literature", in: *Illness and Literature in the Low Countries. From the Middle Ages until the 21st Century*, Jaap GRAVE, Rick HONINGS, Bettina NOAK (red.). Göttingen: V&R Unipress, 2015, 19-32

CALLE-MARTIN, Javier en Miguel ÁNGEL CASTAÑO-GIL, *A Late Middle English Remedy-book (MS Wellcome 542, ff. 1r-20v). A Scholarly Edition*. Bern – Berlijn – Brussel – Frankfurt – New York – Oxford – Wenen: Lang, 2013, 183 p. Late Middle English Texts, 5.

RECENSIE door Dino Meloni, *Le Moyen Âge, revue d'histoire et de philologie*, CXXI (2015), 843-845

The Cambridge companion to the body in literature, David HILLMAN en Ulrika MAUDE (red.). Cambridge – New York: Cambridge University Press, 2015, 273 p.

"This companion offers the first systematic analysis of the representation of the body in literature. It historicizes embodiment by charting our evolving understanding of the body from the Middle Ages to the present day, and addresses such questions as sensory perception, technology, language and affect; maternal bodies, disability and the representation of ageing; eating and obesity, pain, death and dying; and racialized and posthuman bodies. This companion also considers science and its construction of the body through disciplines such as obstetrics, sexology and neurology."

JACQUART, Danielle, *Recherches médiévales sur la nature humaine. Essais sur la réflexion médicale (xiie–xve s.)*. Florence: SISMEL – Edizioni del Galluzzo, 2014, xii + 480 p. Micrologus' Library, 63.

RECENSIE door Jacqueline Vons, *Le Moyen Âge, revue d'histoire et de philologie*, CXXI (2015), 848-849

JONGELEEN, Sanne, Lotte KNOOK, Lucy KYSELICA en Johanna ROVERS, "Y pedwar gwlybwr", *Kelten. Mededelingen van de Stichting A.G. van Hamel voor Keltische Studies*, 66 (2015), 2-8

"Dit artikel is een editie van een Middelnederlandsche geneeskundige tekst over de vier humoren (van het Latijnse *humor* 'vloeistof'), met onder andere een beschrijving van de manuscripten, datering en achtergrondinformatie over dergelijke teksten en de theorie van de vier humoren."

JONKMAN, Joost, Ludo JONGEN en Michiel EIJKMAN, "Helse mondklachten. Kiespijn en andere mondproblemen in de Middeleeuwen", *Madoc*, 29 (2015), 209-217

"[...] In *Van Dale* wordt Remco Campert geciteerd in het lemma 'kiespijn': 'kiespijn behoort tot de familie van de hele erge pijnen'. Camperts 'definitie' lijkt op een uitspraak van de veertiende-eeuwse meester-chirurgijn Guy de Chauliac. Die schreef in zijn *Chirurgia magna* (1343): 'Van alle lichaamsgebreken waarom de mens het minst beklaagd wordt, is kiespijn het allerergst.'"

KAYE, Joel, *A History of Balance, 1250–1375. The Emergence of a New Model of Equilibrium and its Impact on Thought*. Cambridge: Cambridge U.P., 2014, x + 519 p.

RECENSIE door Nicole Hochner, *Le Moyen Âge, revue d'histoire et de philologie*, CXXI (2015), 191-194

Medicine, religion and gender in medieval culture, Naoë Kukita YOSHIKAWA (red.). Cambridge: D.S. Brewer, 2015, 310 p. Volume 11.

"Current preoccupations with the body have led to a growing interest in the intersections between religion, literature and the history of medicine, and, more specifically, how they converge within a given culture. This collection of essays explores the ways in which aspects of medieval culture were predicated upon an interaction between medical and religious discourses, particularly those inflected by contemporary gendered ideologies."

MISSORI, Paolo, et al., "Reconstruction of skull defects in the middle ages and renaissance", *The Neuroscientist*, 21 (2015), 322-328

"In Egyptian, Greco-Roman, and Arabic medicine, the closure of a skull defect was not provided at the end of a therapeutic trepanation or in cases of bone removal. The literature from the Middle Ages and Renaissance disclosed some striking and forgotten practices. Gilbertus Anglicus (c. 1180 to c. 1250) cites the use of a piece of a cup made from wooden bowl (ciphum or mazer) or a gold sheet to cover the gap and protect the brain in these patients; this citation probably reflected a widely known folk practice. Pietro d'Argellata introduced the use of a fixed piece of dried gourd for brain protection to reconstruct a skull defect. In the late Renaissance, the negative folklore describing this outlandish practice likely led to the use of silver and lead sheets."

ROELENS, Jonas, "Visible Women: Female Sodomy in the Late Medieval and Early Modern Southern Netherlands (1400-1550)", *Bijdragen en Mededelingen betreffende de Geschiedenis der Nederlanden*, 130 (2015), 3-24

"In vergelijking met het aantal mannelijke sodomieprocessen dat in vroegmodern Europa gevoerd werd, zijn er amper zaken bekend waarin vrouwen betrokken waren. In de Zuidelijke Nederlanden daarentegen werden niet minder dan 25 vrouwelijke sodomieten vervolgd tussen ca. 1400 en 1550. Dit betekent dat bijna één op de tien beschuldigde sodomieten in de Zuidelijke Nederlanden vrouwen waren. Bovendien werden vrouwelijke sodomieten op dezelfde manier bestraft als hun mannelijke tegenhangers. Dit artikel stelt dat de grote mate van vrijheid en zichtbaarheid die vrouwen in de Zuidelijke Nederlanden genoten de oorzaak is van de uitzonderlijk hoge vervolgingsgraad van vrouwelijke sodomie in de regio. Hoe zichtbaarder vrouwen waren in de maatschappij, hoe groter het risico voor vrouwen die zich aangetrokken voelden tot andere vrouwen om ontdekt en bestraft te worden."

Verschenen in 2014:

DEVIERE, Élisabeth, "Le vocabulaire médical de Barthélemy de Messine et sa réception par Pietro d'Abano", in: *Translating at the Court. Bartholomew of Messina and Cultural Life at the Court of Manfred, King of Sicily*, Pieter DE LEEMANS (red.). Leuven: Leuven University Press, 2014, 249-283

"The medical vocabulary in the translations of the first book of the *Problemata Physica*, made from Greek into Latin by Bartholomew of Messina, is to a large extent conform with the medical terminology used in the Late Middle Ages. Some terms, however, are not attested in the main medical texts of that period. Moreover, Bartholomew sometimes uses Latin terms that do not correspond to the meaning of the Greek source-term. The

commentary on the *Problemata* written by Pietro d'Abano generally speaking uses the same terminology as Bartholomew and thus confirms the conformity of the latter with late-medieval medical terminology. Pietro does not always identify the instances where the translation deviates from the Greek original. The non-standard character of some terms used by Bartholomew becomes manifest by explanations and alternative terms proposed by the commentator. Finally, the use of equivalent terms in the commentary reflects the synonymy characteristic for medieval medical language." (zie ook onder *Artes algemeen*)

ELDEREN, Wieze VAN, "Wie mooi wil zijn...", in: *Kennis in beeld. Denken en doen in de Middeleeuwen*, 96-103

HOUTZAGER, Hans L., "De inwendige vrouw", in: *Kennis in beeld. Denken en doen in de Middeleeuwen*, 112-119

JONKMAN, Joost en Ludo JONGEN, "Houd het hoofd koel!", in: *Kennis in beeld. Denken en doen in de Middeleeuwen*, 128-135

KIRKHAM, Anne en Cordelia WARR, *Wounds in the Middle Ages*. Abingdon: Routledge, 2014, 270 p.

"Wounds were a potent signifier reaching across all aspects of life in Europe in the middle ages, and their representation, perception and treatment is the focus of this volume. Following a survey of the history of medical wound treatment in the middle ages, paired chapters explore key themes situating wounds within the context of religious belief, writing on medicine, status and identity, and surgical practice."

KLEMM, Tanja, *Bildphysiologie. Wahrnehmung und Körper in Mittelalter und Renaissance*. Berlin: Akademie Verlag, 2013, xii + 324 p.

RECENSIE door Jean Wirth, *Le Moyen Âge, revue d'histoire et de philologie*, CXX (2014), 767-768

KRUIP, Marjolijn, "Maria als heelmeeester", in: *Kennis in beeld. Denken en doen in de Middeleeuwen*, 136-145

KUHN, Lisa, *Frühneuhochdeutsche Fachlexikographie. Eine Betrachtung ausgewählter Fachwörterbücher aus dem 16. Jahrhundert*. GRIN Verlag, 2014, 48 p.

"Die Vielfalt der Wörterbücher ist zurückzuführen auf die zahlreichen Wissensgebiete und die daraus entstandenen Fachterminologien, die sich seit der Antike entwickelten und zunehmend schriftlich dokumentiert wurden. Da bereits im Hochmittelalter Schulen, Universitäten, aber auch Berufsgruppen wie Ärzte und Kaufleute einen Bedarf an "auf sie zugeschnittene[n] Lehrbücher[n]" entwickelten, setzte mit der Erfindung des Buchdrucks in der Mitte des 15. Jahrhunderts schließlich eine "Massenproduktion von Papierhandschriften" ein, die auch die Entstehung zahlreicher fachlexikographischer Werke zur Folge hatte. Die zu dieser Zeit veröffentlichten frühneuhochdeutschen Fachwörterbücher stellen dabei einen interessanten Untersuchungsgegenstand dar, da sie sehr unterschiedlich konzipiert sind und außerdem zahlreiche Besonderheiten aufweisen. Die Wahl fiel auf Lorenz Fries' "Synonima vnd gerecht vßlegung der wörter", Conrad Gessners "Catalogus plantarum Latine, Graece, Germanice, & Gallice" und seine "Teütsche[n] nammen der Fischen vnd Wasserthieren" sowie die "Appellationes Quadrupedum, Insectorum, Volucrum, Piscium, Frugum, Leguminum, Olerum & Fructuum communium" von Paul Eber und Caspar Peucer, die allesamt die für das 16. Jahrhundert vorwiegende naturkundliche bzw. medizinisch-pharmazeutische Ausrichtung aufweisen."

MEUWESE, Martine, "Seks is gezond", in: *Kennis in beeld. Denken en doen in de Middeleeuwen*, 104-111

PATIJN, Maria, "De arts met de kruisboog", in: *Kennis in beeld. Denken en doen in de Middeleeuwen*, 120-127

Sciences et langues au Moyen Âge/Wissenschaften und Sprachen im Mittelalter. Actes de l'Atelier franco-allemand, Paris, 27-30 janvier 2009, Joëlle Ducos (red.). Heidelberg: Universitätsverlag Winter, 2012, viii + 437 p. *Studia romanica*, 168. (zie ook onder *Artes algemeen* en *Quadrivium*)

RECENSIE door Marie Steffens, *Le Moyen Âge, revue d'histoire et de philologie*, CXX (2014), 251-252

TOUBERT, Pierre, "La Peste Noire dans les Abruzzes (1348-1350)", *Le Moyen Âge, revue d'histoire et de philologie*, CXX (2014), 11-26

"In the historiography of the Black Death, Southern Italy remains *terra incognita*, even to this day. This paper intends to highlight the considerable relevance of the *Chronicle of Aquila* in the Abruzzi on this subject. Written by the humanist merchant Buccio di Ranallo in around 1360, the work is one of the first examples of the genre of epic urban

chronicles in *volgare* ("ordinary" speech), which was to see such great success in the fifteenth century. It has more than 1,250 quatrains. Although it has been published in two complete critical editions, the work is considered extremely mediocre from a literary point of view, and has been completely ignored by historians. However, it has highly interesting data on the 1348 catastrophe and the various upheavals it produced in the economy, social behavior, and people's attitudes. Buccio's chronicle is certainly the richest Italian narrative source – including Boccaccio – on the Black Death."

VOORT, Marcel VAN DER, "Slangen die doden, slangen die genezen", in: *Kennis in beeld. Denken en doen in de Middeleeuwen*, 152-159 (zie ook onder *Venatio*)

WAGENAAR, Pia, "De heilzame werking van muziek", in: *Kennis in beeld. Denken en doen in de Middeleeuwen*, 144-151

WINTER, Johanna Maria VAN, "Leven zonder zorgen", in: *Kennis in beeld. Denken en doen in de Middeleeuwen*, 64-71

WINTER, Johanna Maria VAN, "Sind die Regimina duodecim mensium als "Mönchmedizin" zu betrachten? ", in: *Der Koch ist der bessere Arzt. Zum Verhältnis von Diätik und Kulinarik im Mittelalter und in der frühen Neuzeit*, Andrea HOFMEISTER-WINTER, Helmut W. KLUG en Karin KRANICH (red.). Frankfurt am Main: Peter Lang Edition, 2014, 151-159. *Mediävistik zwischen Forschung, Lehre und Öffentlichkeit*, Band 8 (zie ook onder *Agricultura*)

Verschenen in 2013:

L'Almansore. *Volgarizzamento forentino del XIV secolo. Edizione critica*, Rosa PIRO (ed.). Florence: SISMEL – Edizioni del Galluzzo, 2012, cx + 1.010 p. *Micrologus Library*, 47.

RECENSIE door Alessandra Foscati, *Le Moyen Âge, revue d'histoire et de philologie*, CXIX (2013), 503-504

Le corps du gourmand. D'Héraclès à Alexandre le Bienheureux, Karine KARILACOHEN en Florent QUELLIER (red.). Rennes – Rouen: P.U. Rennes – P.U. François-Rabelais, 2012, 308 p. *Tables des Hommes*. (zie ook onder *Medicina*)

RECENSIE door Viktoria Von Hoffmann, *Le Moyen Âge, revue d'histoire et de philologie*, CXIX (2013), 749-750

El De secretis mulierum atribuido a Alberto Magno. Estudio, edición crítica y traducción, José Pablo BARRAGÁN NIETO (ed.). Porto – Turnhout: Brepols – Fédération Internationale des Instituts d'Études Médiévales, 2013, 600 p. Textes et études du Moyen Âge, 63.

RECENSIE door Françoise Fery-Hue, *Le Moyen Âge, revue d'histoire et de philologie*, CXIX (2013), 774-776

DEMAITRE, Luke, *Medieval medicine: the art of healing, from head to toe*. Santa Barbara: ABC-CLIO, 2013, 350 p.

"This [...] book investigates the extensive capabilities of physicians who relied on practice, observation, and imagination before the supremacy of mechanistic views and technological aids. [It offers] a comprehensive look at diseases as they were described, classified, explained, assessed, and treated by doctors of the age. The author methodically compares a dozen encyclopedic manuals in which both the fundamental understanding of healthy functions and the specific response to diseases were summarized, viewing the information through a medieval perspective rather than based upon modern criteria."

FLOREA, Luminita, "The Monstrous Musical Body: Mythology and Surgery in Late Medieval Music Theory", *Philobiblon*, 18 (2013), 127-160

"This article analyzes three analogies based on monstrous anomaly described in late medieval music theory treatises. Jacques of Liège's 14th-century diatribe against the proponents of abnormal notational values such as *larga* (or *duplex longa*) invoked multicephalic or multi-limbed creatures, possibly recalling the Hydra of Lerna, Cerberus, or Medusa Gorgona. Fifteenth-century music theorist Ugolino of Orvieto's analysis of the eight ecclesiastical modes posited that the occurrence of structural anomalies within interval species engendered a monstrous, composite animal: Chimera. The third example, still from Ugolino, introduces a surgically "manufactured," anthropomorphic monster. Its origin, traceable to actual 14th- and 15th-century surgical practice, suggests Ugolino's familiarity with contemporary surgical writings such as Guy de Chauliac's *Chirurgia magna*. Furthermore, the monster also suggests Ugolino's actual connection with Michele Savonarola, physician to both Borso and Lionello d'Este at the court of Ferrara, and believed to have performed one of the two types of surgery present in Ugolino's analogy."

HOORENS, Vera, *Een ketterse arts voor de heksen. Jan Wier (1515-1588)*. Amsterdam: Uitgeverij Bert Bakker, 2011, 633 p., geïllustreerd

RECENSIE door Hans de Waardt, *BMGN – Low Countries Historical Review*, 128 (2013), aflevering 1 review 23

LADAN, Rudolph, *Gezondheidszorg in Leiden in de late middeleeuwen*. Hilversum: Uitgeverij Verloren, 2012, 359 p., geïllustreerd

RECENSIE door Joost Jonkman, *Madoc*, 27 (2013), 60-62

RECENSIE door Karine van 't Land, *Tijdschrift voor Geschiedenis*, 126 (2013), 583-584

Medicine and space. Body, surroundings and borders in Antiquity and the Middle Ages. Patricia A. BAKER, Han NIJDAM en Karine VAN 'T LAND (red.). Leiden: Brill Academic Publishers, 2012, 456 p., geïllustreerd

RECENSIE door Claire Weeda, *Tijdschrift voor Geschiedenis*, 126 (2013), 410-411

Ritual Healing. Magic, Ritual and Medical Therapy from Antiquity until the Early Modern Period, Ildikó CSEPREGI en Charles BURNETT (red.). Florence: SISMELE – Edizioni del Galluzzo, 2012, 221 p. Micrologus Library, 48. (zie ook onder *Artes Magicae*)

RECENSIE door Alessandra Foscati, *Le Moyen Âge, revue d'histoire et de philologie*, CXIX (2013), 240-241

The Secrets of Women in Middle Dutch. A bilingual edition of Der vrouwen heimelijcheit in Ghent, University Library MS 444, Orlanda S.H. LIE en Willem KUIPER (red.). Hilversum: Uitgeverij Verloren, 2011, 166 p., geïllustreerd

RECENSIE door David F. Johnson, *The Medieval Review*, (2013), 13.11.03

***Theatrica* (hofkunsten, sport en spel)**

Verschenen in 2017:

Editing, Performance, Texts. New Practices in Medieval and Early Modern English Drama, Jacqueline JENKINS en Julie SANDERS (red.). New York: Palgrave Macmillan, 2014, xv + 241 p., geïllustreerd

RECENSIE door J. Bloch, *Scriptorium*, 71 (2017), 32*-33*

LAVÉANT, Katell, Cécile DE MORRÉE en Rozanne VERSEDAAL, "Spot en spel: de vrolijke feestcultuur van de Late Middeleeuwen", *Madoc*, 31 (2017), 171-179

"In 1431 vond in Atrecht een toneelwedstrijd plaats. Een van de prijzen werd uitgelooft aan de acteur die op de meest overtuigende wijze een dronkenlap zou spelen, maar tegelijkertijd waarheden over het leven zou vertellen. In Lyon, in de tweede helft van de zestiende eeuw, organiseerden gezelschappen een *charivari*, oftewel een humoristische parade, om mannen te bespotten die zich door hun vrouw lieten slaan: deze paren werden gepersifleerd door acteurs op karren, die de rol van de vrouwen speelden die hun man met keukengerei sloegen. Deze twee voorbeelden geven een goede indruk van de vele theatrale activiteiten die door vrolijke gezelschappen in de Late Middeleeuwen werden georganiseerd om op een komische manier iedereen in de stad bijeen te brengen."

NORMORE, Christina, *A feast for the eyes. Art, performance, and the late medieval banquet*. Chicago en Londen: University of Chicago Press, 2015, 261 p., geïllustreerd

RECENSIE door Maria Damen, *Tijdschrift voor Geschiedenis*, 130 (2017), 497-498

STRAUB, Karen, "*Les Douze dames de Rhétorique*" in *Text und Bild. Allegorisches Manifest und literarische Debatte and den Höfen von Burgund und Bourbon*. Affalterbach: Didymos-Verlag, 2016, 328 p. Studien zur Kunstgeschichte des Mittelalters und der Frühen Neuzeit, 15.

RECENSIE door U. Bauer-Eberhardt, *Scriptorium*, 71 (2017), 200*

TKACZYK, Viktoria, "'Which Cannot Be Sufficiently Described by My Pen.'" The Codification of Knowledge in Theater Engineering, 1480–1680", in: *The Structures of Practical Knowledge*, Matteo VALLERIANI (red.). Zwitserland: Springer International Publishing, 2017, 77-114

"This paper is dedicated to theater engineering and related modes of knowledge production and transfer in early modern Europe. It focuses on two case studies: (1) Leonardo da Vinci (1452–1519) and the rise of theater engineering as a lucrative field of

activity for "artist-engineers" in fifteenth- and sixteenth-century Italy, and (2) Giulio Parigi's (1571–1635) "school of theater engineering," the first of its kind, in early seventeenth-century Florence and the subsequent spread of engineering knowledge among European court artists. The paper traces how theater engineers started to transfer and codify their knowledge beyond the realm of publication, how specific schools of "theater engineering" emerged, and how the first manuals and series of machine drawings were published. In parallel, it examines the changing function of theater machines in the period under investigation, from representing religious motives to representing natural phenomena. With this shift, theater engineering gained new epistemic values. It was linked to the emerging experimental philosophy not only by a shared mechanical knowledge, but also by the formation of new iconographic programs of nature." (zie ook onder *Artes algemeen*)

Verschenen in 2016:

Obscène Moyen Âge?, Nelly LABÈRE (red.). Parijs: Champion, 2015, 396 p. Bibliothèque du xve siècle, 80.

RECENSIE door Magali Janet, *Le Moyen Âge, revue d'histoire et de philologie*, CXXII (2016), 210-211

WINKELMAN, Johan H., "Een hofdans in beeld. Over een laatmiddeleeuwse kaarsenkroon in Zutphen", *Madoc*, 30 (2016), 150-157

In het koor van de Zutphense Sint-Walburgiskerk hangt een eeuwenoude smeedijzeren kaarsenkroon. In de onderrand van de kaarsenkroon zijn twee stroken te onderscheiden: een schriftstrook en een figurenstrook. De figurenstrook verbeeldt een middeleeuwse hofdans. Twee vragen staan in de bijdrage centraal: wat kunnen geschreven bronnen bijdragen tot een beter begrip van deze voorstelling? En: wat heeft de groteske hond die de rij afsluit op een hoofs dansfeest te zoeken?

Verschenen in 2015:

Games and Gaming in Medieval Literature, Serina PATTERSON (red.). New York: Palgrave MacMillan, 2015, 260 p. The New Middle Ages.

"This book constitutes the first collection that explores the depth and breadth of games in medieval literature and culture. With geographical and methodological diversity of interdisciplinary scholarship, this volume presents fresh critical discussions of medieval games as vehicles for cultural signification, and challenges scholars to reconsider how

games were understood by medieval writers, compilers, scribes, players, audiences, and communities."

TANASE, Gabriela, *Jeux de masques, jeux de ruses dans la littérature française médiévale (xiiie–xve siècles)*. Parijs: Champion, 2010, 382 p. Nouvelle Bibliothèque du Moyen Âge, 101.

RECENSIE door Nelly Labère, *Le Moyen Âge, revue d'histoire et de philologie*, CXXI (2015), 519-520

Verschenen in 2014:

ADDESSO, Cristina Anna, *Teatro e Festività nella Napoli aragonese*. Florence: Olschki, 2012, x + 170 p. Biblioteca dell'Archivum Romanicum, sér. 1, Storia, Letteratura, Paleografia, 400.

RECENSIE door Joana Barreto, *Le Moyen Âge, revue d'histoire et de philologie*, CXX (2014), 171-175

NADOT, Sébastien, *Le Spectacle des joutes. Sport et courtoisie à la fin du Moyen Âge*. Rennes: PU Rennes, 2012, 352 p. Histoire. (zie ook onder *Armatura*)

RECENSIE door Christophe Masson, *Le Moyen Âge, revue d'histoire et de philologie*, CXX (2014), 241-243

Vers une poétique du discours dramatique au Moyen Âge. Actes du colloque international organisé au Palais Neptune de Toulon les 13 et 14 novembre 2008, Xavier LEROUX (red.). Parijs: Champion, 2011, 340 p. PU de la Faculté des Lettres de Toulon Babeliana, 14.

RECENSIE door Anne-Catherine Werner, *Le Moyen Âge, revue d'histoire et de philologie*, CXX (2014), 237-239

Verschenen in 2013:

STRIJBOSCH, Clara, "Dobbelsteentjes voor adellijke meisjes", *Madoc*, 27 (2013), 97-103
"Middeleeuwse geestelijken hadden het niet op kaartspelen, maar erger nog was het dobbelen. Bij het dobbelspel stond het hele helse leger paraat in de vorm van de duivels van leugen, woede, belediging, vloeken en moord. Of de geestelijke afwijzingen veel

indruk hebben gemaakt op middeleeuwse mensen is de vraag. Tot in de hoogste kringen werd gekaart en gedobbeld, vaak om veel geld. Niet minder verboden was het gebruik van de dobbelsteen om voorspellingen te doen. De auteur staat stil bij dobbelteksten in twee handschriften, het *Album Overijssel* en het *Darfelder Liederhandschrift*. Deze dobbelsteenversjes zijn een eenvoudige variant van serieus geomantisch werk, waarin via een gecompliceerd systeem van punten en hemelhuizen of planetenstanden voorspellingen naar aanleiding van een reeks problematische kwesties worden gedaan."

STRIJBOSCH, Clara, "Raadsels en spelletjes in *alba amicorum*", *Madoc*, 27 (2013), 236-241

Rond het midden van de zestiende eeuw begonnen mensen in de Nederlanden en het Duitse gebied met het aanleggen van *alba amicorum*. De vriendenboekjes van mannen, vaak studenten, werden gevuld met wapentekens, geleerde Latijnse spreuken en handtekeningen van belangrijke mensen. Ook vrouwen hebben in de zestiende eeuw *alba amicorum* aangelegd, maar die zijn van andere aard dan die van mannen. In vrouwenalba staan meer liedjes, tekeningetjes, ironische commentaren en spelletjes variërend van prikkelende dialoogliedjes tussen een minnaar en zogenaamd afwerende geliefde, tot dobbelsteentekstjes, rebussen en letterraadsels. De zestiende-eeuwse *alba amicorum* van vrouwen zijn een rijk en vrijwel onontgonnen terrein.