

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910459928803321
Titolo	Littere baronum : the earliest cartulary of the counts of Champagne // edited by Theodore Evergates
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Toronto, [Ontario] ; ; Buffalo, [New York] ; ; London, [England] : , : University of Toronto Press, , 2003 ©2003
ISBN	1-4426-2086-2
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (231 pages) : illustrations, map
Collana	Medieval Academy Books ; ; Number 107
Disciplina	944/.31
Soggetti	Nobility - France - Champagne-Ardenne - History Electronic books. Champagne-Ardenne (France) Charters, grants, privileges Champagne-Ardenne (France) Politics and government Sources Champagne-Ardenne (France) History Sources France Politics and government 1987-1328 Sources France History Medieval period, 987-1515 Sources
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and indexes.
Nota di contenuto	Frontmatter -- Contents -- Illustrations -- Preface -- Introduction -- Letters of Barons -- The Chancery and Its Archive -- The Cartulary of 1211 -- Notes to the Introduction -- Editorial Principles -- Notes to the Editorial Principles -- Abbreviations -- The Cartulary -- Appendix -- Chronological Table of the Letters -- Bibliography -- Index Rerum -- Index Nominum -- Backmatter
Sommario/riassunto	The cartulary of 1211 is the oldest surviving register produced by the chancery of the counts of Champagne. This first edition of the cartulary contains 121 letters received from the barons and prelates of the county during the rule of Count Thibaut III (1198-1201) and the first decade of the regency of his widow, Countess Blanche (1201-22). They deal primarily with feudal matters--homage, tenure, the construction and rendering of castles--and lordship over property and rural communities. Since only one-third of the original letters survive, the cartulary copies are particularly valuable in capturing the range of

written records entering the chancery of a major French principality around 1200. The introduction to the volume traces the evolution of aristocratic letters patent from the 1140s and argues that they were far more important in the twelfth century, both for transactions between laymen and for transactions with religious houses, than historians of medieval diplomacy have allowed. The introduction goes on to discuss the evolution of the chancery in the twelfth century, the creation of a formal chancery archive in the 1190s, and the organization and contents of the cartulary compiled in 1211.
