

# ORIGINS OF THE EVROPEAN E(ONOMY

For fifty years debate has raged about early European commerce during the period between antiquity and the Middle Ages. Was there trade? Or no trade? If trade, in what – and with whom? New evidence and new ways of looking at old evidence are now breaking the stalemate. Analysis of communications – the movements of people, ideas, and things – is transforming our vision of Europe and the Mediterranean in the age of Charlemagne and Harun al Rashid.

The prevailing view of Europe's stone-age isolation yields to one of openness and dynamic change, even as new archaeological findings on the economic collapse of the Roman empire throw that change into clear relief. Discovering the travellers themselves, and the things they carried, leads to ships, sailing rhythms, the reopening of overland routes, and the rise of Venice. The travellers' stories show how the first truly European economy exported European slaves in exchange for African and Asian coins, silks, and drugs. The patterns laid down by 800 would shape trade and shipping into the next millennium.

This is the first comprehensive analysis of the economic transition from antiquity to the Middle Ages in over sixty years. Using new materials and new methodology, it will attract all social and economic historians of antiquity and the Middle Ages, and anyone concerned with the origins of Europe, the history of the slave trade, medicine and disease, cross-cultural contacts, and the Muslim and Byzantine worlds.

MICHAEL MCCORMICK is Professor of History, Harvard University. His many publications include Eternal Victory: Triumphal Rulership in Late Antiquity, Byzantium, and the Early Medieval West (1986) and contributions to The Cambridge Ancient History, The New Cambridge Medieval History, and The Oxford Dictionary of Byzantium.

> ORIGINS OF THE EUROPEAN E(ONOMY

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Communications and Commerce, A.D. 300-900

> Michael McCormick Harvard University



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> In memory of Léopold Genicot and Alexander Kazhdan friends and teachers



# (ONTENTS

	List of maps	xiv
	List of figures	xvi
	List of tables	(viii
	List of charts	xxii
	Preface	xiii
	List of abbreviations	xxvi
	Commerce, communications, and the origins of the	
	European economy	I
	From the end of Rome to the origins of the European	
	economy	
	The changing context of Carolingian commerce	
	Early medieval writers' attitudes toward merchants	
	Early medieval communications	
	The road ahead	19
PART I	THE END OF THE WORLD	25
r	The end of the ancient world	27
	1. Long-term trends in the late Roman economy	28
	2. People and food	
	3. Population health	_
2	Late Roman industry: case studies in decline	42
	1. Metal extraction and production	42
	2. The ceramic industry	•
3	Land and river communications in late antiquity	64
	1. Routes, ships, and men	64



	Land communications and the closing of the overland corridors	. 67
	3. River communications and the case of the Rhône	•
	route	. //
4	Sea change in late antiquity	. 83
	I. Transport and commerce	. 83
	2. Public money and private ships	. 87
	3. Ports, ships, and cargoes	. 92
	4. Secular change 1: the flow of goods	. 98
	5. Secular change 2: the transformation of late Roman	-
	shipping	103
	The end of the ancient economy: a provisional	
	balance sheet	115
		-
PART II	PEOPLE ON THE MOVE	123
5	A few western faces	129
	ı. Jerusalem pilgrims	129
	2. Ambassadors to Constantinople	
	3. Comparisons	_
6	Two hundred more western envoys and pilgrims:	
	group portrait	151
	I. Basic facts	151
	2. Geographic characteristics	153
	3. Social profile	158
	4. Under way	_
7	Byzantine faces	174
	1. The ambassador	175
	2. The missionaries	
	3. The pilgrims	
8	Easterners heading west: group portrait	211
	I. Basic facts	212
	2. Geographic characteristics	213
	3. Social profile	
	4. Under way	



9	Traders, slaves, and exiles	237
	1. Traders, slaves, and politicos	237
	Traders	237
	Slaves	
	Politicos: exiles, refugees, and hostages	254
	2. Invisible travelers: immigrants, seamen, fishermen, and wanderers	261
	3. Fictional travelers	
	People on the move	270
PART III	THINGS THAT TRAVELED	281
10	Hagiographical horizons: collecting exotic relics in early medieval France	282
	•	_
	The problem of early medieval relics      Collecting relics at Sens	
	Changing geographic patterns	-
	Early efforts The age of Charlemagne	
11	"Virtual" coins and communications	319
	1. On the tracks of the mancosus	323
	Farfa	326
	Dinars on the Adriatic rim	
	Dinars elsewhere in Italy	335
	2. Silver mancosi	337
12	Real money: Arab and Byzantine coins around	
	Carolingian Europe	
	I. Arab coins	344
	2. The Spanish and Viking groups	345
	Byzantine coins in and around Carolingian Europe     Sardinia	
	5. The Rhône and Rhine corridors	304 257
	6. The Adriatic rim	391
	7. The Amber Trail	
	Things that traveled	385



PART	IV	THE PATTERNS OF CHANGE	391
	13	The experience of travel	393
		1. Land         2. The sea	
		Terror of storms: environment and technology	404 411
		3. Operational issues	418
		Landings	422 425 426
	14	Secular rhythms: communications over time	43
		<ol> <li>New data, new questions</li> <li>The ebb and flow of Mediterranean movement</li> </ol>	432 433
	15	Seasonal rhythms	444
		Seasonality of land travel      The seasons of the sea	445
		The monthly patterns of movements Two marginal months: April and October Winter	454
		Winter sailing close up	462
	_	Another factor	
	16	Time under way	
		Duration of embassies and speed of travel     Speed of land travel	474
		Traveling to Italy      Speed of sea travel      Reconstructing some early medieval voyages	48
		The transport of Pope Martin I to Constantinople, A.D. 653  Some other early medieval voyages	483
		6. A ninth-century shift?	



17	"Spaces of sea": Europe's western Mediterranean communications	501
	<ol> <li>The ancient trunk route from Italy to the Aegean</li> <li>Southern rim: communications between the</li> </ol>	502
	Maghreb and the Muslim center3. Southern links: from Africa to the southern	-
	Tyrrhenian Sea4. Northern links: Tuscany, the northern Tyrrhenian Sea, and Liguria	_
	oca, and Diguria	2,2
18	Venetian breakthrough: European communications in the central Mediterranean	523
	ı. Venetian breakthrough	523
	<ul><li>2. The reopening of the Gulf of Corinth</li><li>3. Home ports and the regional structure of shipping</li></ul>	531
	routes	537
19	New overland routes	548
	1. The revival of the Balkan and Danube routes	549
	The Danubian corridor The Balkan corridor	553 557
	2. The northern arc	562
	The patterns of change	565
PART V	COMMERCE	571
20	Early medieval trading worlds	573
	ı. Imagining trading worlds	573
	2. Trading worlds beyond the Carolingian empire	
	The south: Mediterranean trading worlds	
	West and east: new trading worlds The northern arc	
21	Where are the Merchants? Italy	614
	1. The problem of Carolingian merchants	614
	2. Merchants and markets in southern Italy	618
	3. Merchants in northern Italy	630



22	Merchants and markets of Frankland	639
	Royal toll stations      Merchants, tolls, and rivers      Expanding horizons: the Seine basin and the fair of St. Denis	644
	4. Ships and traders on the Rhine  The economic lessons of Rhenish pottery	647 653 656 663
23	Connections	670
	Northern and eastern European connections     Southern European connections	670 674
	Spain  Trade across the Alps  Money movements across the Alps	683
24	Where are the wares? Eastern imports to Europe	
·	Bulk wares inside Carolingian Europe     The problem of papyrus and the Alps     Drugs: the spice of life     A liturgical imperative	698 704 708 716
25	European exports to Africa and Asia	729
	Lumber, fur, and arms      Europeans	
	The language of slavery  Two changes  Getting slaves  The economics of slave trading	734 73 <sup>8</sup> 74 <sup>1</sup>
	3. Geography of the European slave trade	
	At the origins of the European economy	778
	Appendices	
	Checklist of Mediterranean travelers, 700–900      Mentions of mancosi to 850      Catalogue of Arab and Byzantine coins in the west	813



4 A register of Mediterranean communications,	
700–900	852
Bibliography	973
Primary sources	973
Secondary sources	
Index	1048



### MAPS

I have designed all of the maps in this book myself, using ArcView GIS 3.0a; David Cobb and the staff of the Map Collection of Widener Library provided valuable support in this regard. Along with the reader, I owe a particular debt to my student, Gregory A. Smith, for his patient and elegant work in polishing the maps for final publication.

When elevations are shown, the first level of shading designates heights of 1,000–3,000 feet (305–915 m), the second level, 3,000–7,000 feet (915–2,134 m), the third, 7,000–11,000 feet (2,134–4,622 m), and the darkest shading indicates elevations over 11,000 feet (4,622 m).

2.I	The end of Roman metal production page 44
2.2	Late Roman ceramics: fourth-century expansion and
	contraction56
2.3	Late Roman ceramics: sixth-century expansion and
	contraction57
<b>3.</b> I	Late Roman land and river communications 70
4.1	Late Roman sea communications94
5.1	Pilgrimage 721–4: Willibald's outbound voyage 130
5.2	Pilgrimage 867: Bernard's outbound voyage 135
5.3	Changing routes of embassies: Amalarius (813) and
	Marinus (866–9) 140
6.1	Pilgrims and emporia 159
7.I	Byzantine envoys and pilgrims 176
7.2	The travels of Cyril and Methodius 185
7.3	The greater Constantinopolitan region 200
8.1	Eastern travelers: geographic background
10.1	Foreign relics at Sens and Chelles: 7th-9th centuries 298

xiv



### LIST OF MAPS

II.I	Virtual Arab coins: earliest mentions of mancosi in	
	northern Italy	325
12.1	Carolingian Europe: Arab and Byzantine coins.	
	General overview of find sites	
12.2	Arab and Byzantine coin finds on Sardinia	355
12.3	Rhône valley: Byzantine and early Arab finds	358
12.4	Rhine route: Arab and Byzantine coins	362
12.5	Adriatic rim: Arab and Byzantine coins	365
12.6	The Amber Trail and Carolingian frontier stations:	
	Arab and Byzantine coins	371
12.7	The Amber Trail: from the Adriatic to Central Europe	374
13.1	The Alps	396
15.1	The Carolingian heartland	446
16.1	Southern Italy, Africa, Greece	487
17.1	The northwestern Mediterranean	517
18.1	Upper Adriatic	
18.2	Greece and the Balkans	532
19.1	The Adriatic façade of the Balkans	558
19.2	The growth of new routes, 700–900	567
20.I	The Islamic world	583
20.2	Shipping routes: simplified segments	593
20.3	Early medieval shipwrecks	
20.4	The northern arc, from space	608
21.1	Merchants in Italy, 700-900	619
22.I	Frankish toll stations, merchants and fairs	643
23.I	Merchant communications, 700–900	676
23.2	Transalpine coin movements	687
24.1	Distribution of papyrus, c. 500–900	
25.1	Main European slave exports, 700–900	762



# FIGURES

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I.I	Gaza amphora. Type A "Gazition," Ascalonpage	37
<b>4.</b> I	Late Roman beachside market, mosaic, Musée du	
	Bardo, Tunis	85
5.1	Monemvasia, from the southeast sea approach	32
7.1	The Apostle of the Slavs, St. Methodius and his	
	disciples, in the Reichenau Liber memorialis, Zurich,	
	Zentralbibliothek, Ms. Rh. hist. 27	94
8.1	Lead seal of Theodosius 3 Baboutzikos, Patrician,	
	Imperial Protospatharios and Chartoularios of the	
	Vestiarion, discovered at Haithabu in 1966,	
	Archäologisches Landesmuseum der Christian-	
	Albrechts-Universität2	.27
9.1	Grado, Santa Maria delle Grazie, which Fortunatus	
	covered with a new lead roof2	57
IO.I	Chelles, eighth-century authentic of a relic of the beard	
	of St. Boniface of Fulda2	.89
10.2	7 7 8	
	to the Holy Land3	05

xvi



### LIST OF FIGURES

II.I	Arab and Carolingian coins from the marketplace at	
	Torcello (Venice). Museo archeologico nazionale,	
	Venice	. 320
13.1	"Fossa Carolina": map of Charlemagne's	
	canal intended to link the Danube and the Rhine	
	river systems	.400
13.2	Fossa Carolina, today, looking toward the Danube end	401
20.I	Haithabu, aerial view from the south	. 581
22.I	Carolingian pottery produced in kilns such as that	
	illustrated in Figure 22.2	.658
22.2	Carolingian kiln at Brühl-Eckdorf	.663
25.1	Witness to slavery? Neck-piece or collar of a late ninth-	
	or early tenth-century shackle, from the ring fort "Staré	
	Zámky." Archeologický ústav Brno	.742
25.2	Complete neck shackle, tenth century, from Krivina.	
	Museum Ruse, Bulgaria	.743



# TABLES

2.I	Metal cargoes of late Roman wrecks, 300-700pag	2 51
6.1	Comparison of named and anonymous western	
	ambassadors and pilgrims	152
6.2	Known geographic origins of envoys and pilgrims to	
	the east	153
6.3	Geographic origins within Italy of envoys and	
	pilgrims	154
6.4	Changing percentages of travelers: four regions of	
	Italy, eighth to ninth centuries	155
6.5	Correlations of pilgrims' homes and emporia, in	
_	chronological order	158
6.6	Status of ecclesiastical envoys and pilgrims at the time	
	of their travel	163
6.7	Minimum ages of papal envoys, if the canonical ages	_
	were observed	167
6.8	Minimum ages of other western travelers, if the	-
	canonical ages were observed	168
8.1	Types of eastern travelers: overview	212
8.2	Comparison of named and anonymous eastern	
	envoys and pilgrims	213
8.3	Byzantine travelers: known birthplaces compared with	_
_	residences	215
8.4	Travelers' points of departure in the Arab world	218
8.5	Religious travelers to Rome arriving from the	
_	Byzantine empire: known residences and/or	
	birthplaces	222
8.6	Travelers arriving at Rome from the Caliphate	
8.7	Age at which easterners undertook travels	
8.8	Ages of travelers broken down by life decade	

xviii



### LIST OF TABLES

8.9	Eastern travelers making multiple journeys	
8.10	Eastern travelers: main destinations	233
9.1	Merchants attested as traveling in the early medieval	
	Mediterranean	243
9.2	Individual slaves exported to the Arab world in the	
	eighth and ninth centuries	249
9.3	Individual slaves exported to the north, eighth and	
	ninth centuries	250
9.4	Age at time of enslavement: qualitative evidence	251
9.5	Destinations of European slaves within the	
	Islamic world	
9.6	Ethnic origin of individual slaves	
9.7	Geography of enslavement: place of capture	
9.8	Exiles and refugees: age at time of travel	260
9.9	Types of travelers	
9.10	Languages of sources documenting travelers	276
10.1	Sens: date of scripts of authentics	293
10.2	Sens: regions represented by relics in the early	
	Middle Ages	294
10.3	Sens: regions of cults, Merovingian group	296
10.4	Sens: Mediterranean cults, Merovingian group	296
10.5	Sens: geography of eastern relics, Merovingian group	299
10.6	Sens: regions associated with relics tagged in the	
	eighth century	. 301
10.7	Sens: comparison of geographic associations,	
	Merovingian group and eighth-century collecting	. 30I
10.8	Sens: eighth-century foreign relics and cult centers	303
10.9	Sens: regions associated with relics tagged	
	c. 790-c. 900	306
10.10	Chelles: chronological breakdown of authentics,	
	seventh-ninth centuries	308
10.11	Chelles: chronological attribution of eighth- and	
	ninth-century tags	309
10.12	Chelles: regional associations of tags assigned to	
	700-99 or 750-800, in all scripts	_
10.13	Chelles: foreign relics, eighth century	
10.14	Chelles: foreign relics, c. 775–900	313
10.15	Chelles: comparison of regional component in three	
	phases of relic collecting	. 314
II.I	Precious metals mentioned in the will of Fortunatus	
	of Grado, c. 824-5	333



### LIST OF TABLES

12.1	Arab coins: Spanish corridor, by phase and from south	
12.1	to north	247
12.2	Viking group: Arab dirhams, arranged by find types	
	and date	350
12.3	Sardinia: Byzantine and Arab coin finds	354
12.4	Arab and Byzantine coins: coastal route toward	
	Marseilles, and Rhône corridor	357
12.5	Rhine–Meuse corridor from the North Sea to the Alps:	_
_	Arab and Byzantine coin finds	. 361
12.6	Adriatic rim 1, Italian segment: Arab and Byzantine	_
	coin finds	363
12.7	Adriatic rim 2, Venice: Arab and Byzantine coin	
_	finds	
12.8	Adriatic rim 3, Balkan façade: Byzantine coin finds	
12.9	The Amber Trail: Arab and Byzantine coins	
(2.10	Arab and Byzantine coins around Sirmium	377
12.11	Northeastern frontier of the Carolingian empire:	
-	Arab and Byzantine coins	379
13.1	Estimated sizes of early medieval ships	. 416
13.2	Numbers of persons attested aboard ninth-century	
	ships	
14.1	Types of movements in recorded travel	434
14.2	Distribution of core movements by half-century	
14.3	Distribution of core movements by quarter-century	435
15.1	Monthly rhythms of Mediterranean communications,	
	c. 650-970	452
15.2	Sailing movements dated to April	
15.3	Mediterranean movements occurring in October	457
15.4	Movements occurring in the period of the "closed	
	sea"	460
15.5	Sailing movements dated to March	465
16.1	Duration of embassies between Constantinople and	
	the west	472
16.2	Travel times of Carolingian groups and messages	••
	between Italy and Francia	480
16.3	Average rates of travel, for fifteen early medieval	•
	voyages	402
16.4	Rates of movement: voyages in the Vita Gregorii	13-
,	Agrigenti	406
16.5	Rates of movement: voyages in the southern Italian	77
,	hagiographical novels	408



### LIST OF TABLES

18.1	Corinth excavations: bronze coins per regnal year,	
	775-959	536
20.I	Western Mediterranean: early medieval shipwrecks	
	and cargoes along the main trunk route	594
20.2	Western Mediterranean: early medieval shipwrecks in	
	the southern Italian zone	596
20.3	Western Mediterranean: early medieval shipwrecks on	
_	the Adriatic route	598
20.4	Western Mediterranean: early medieval shipwrecks on	
	the Spain-Riviera route	599
20.5	Eastern Mediterranean: early medieval shipwrecks in	
_	the Aegean shipping zone	бог
20.6	Eastern Mediterranean: early medieval shipwrecks in	
	the Cyprus shipping zone	603
20.7	Eastern Mediterranean: various early medieval	_
•	shipwrecks	604
24.I	Hadrian I's distributions of textiles, Rome, February	·
•	772 to August 779	721
25.1	The comparative cost of a human being: Carolingian	•
-	Europe, Byzantium, and the Caliphate	756
25.2	Movements of large numbers of slaves, 700-900	773
_		



# (HARTS

3.1	Changing seasonal patterns of communications:
	percentage of papal letters sent to northern Europe
	each month, 580–900page 80
6.1	Changing origins of travelers from Italy, eighth and
	ninth centuries 156
6.2	Religious status: western envoys and pilgrims 160
9.1	Languages attesting travelers 277
10.1	Sens and Chelles: comparative trends of the geography
	of relic supply315
10.2	Sens and Chelles: relative percentage of foreign relics 317
12.1	Arab coins entering Europe: percentage of each zone 383
14.1	Ambassadorial and other core movements:
	comparison by quarter-century436
14.2	Comparison of ambassadorial and western non-
	military movements with complementary Arab and
	Byzantine military and administrative movements 437
14.3	Comparison by quarter-century of core and
	complementary movements and Arab and Byzantine
	coin finds440
15.1	Monthly rhythms of communications, late seventh-
	late tenth centuries453
15.2	Comparison of military with non-military ship
	movements, October-April466
18.1	Church foundations in Venice, 600–1200 530
22.I	Rhenish Vorgebirge: periods of activity of pottery-
	making sites, 500–1050
24.I	Surviving silks per quarter-century, 600–900 722
25.1	The comparative price of a human being, Carolingian
	Europe, Byzantium, and the Caliphate

xxii



# PREFACE

This book began in Baltimore. But it was fostered in the remarkable scholarly repair of Dumbarton Oaks, and grew to maturity in the bracing clime of Cambridge, Massachusetts. It sprang, utterly unintended, from another research project, on diplomacy between the Carolingian and Byzantine empires. My intent had been a respite from the "powerful and sinister drama" of late antiquity, the social transformations of political power and its rituals which had formed the subject of Eternal Victory.

When I had about concluded the research for the diplomacy book, I sat down to write a brief chapter describing how two early medieval courts communicated. Within a few weeks it became clear that my prosopographical study of diplomats had uncovered much new evidence. A few months more of research, and I was back at Dumbarton Oaks to present a first sketch of my findings in an informal talk. I no longer remember everyone in the small group who attended that talk, but I do recall that my friends Alexander Kazhdan and David Jacoby were present. Both levied vigorous criticism of the sort that we all most enjoyed, even as they lent me further important evidence for my findings. Alexander, in particular, objected to detecting broad shifts in the infrastructure of Mediterranean shipping and transport on the basis of "only sixty pieces of evidence," sixty instances of long-distance communication. We all laughed when I retorted that complaining about "only" sixty witnesses was rather unbecoming to a Byzantinist. But I took his point, and have spent no small effort in deepening the research in order to expand the evidentiary base. Conversations with my friend John Baldwin urged me on in seeking independent series of data against which to test the patterns, and the intellectual stimulus of The Seminar of the Department of History of the Johns Hopkins University showed me some places to look for them, particularly when I listened to papers and comments by Philip Curtin and Richard Goldthwaite. The "pieces of evidence" are now some ten times what they were, and the patterns observed that distant day still hold. But others have emerged alongside them.

xxiii



#### PREFACE

The move to Cambridge both slowed and deepened progress. No one who examines the footnotes of this book will fail to recognize that it was written in Widener Library. This book owes an incalculable debt to the men and women, librarians, scholars, and benefactors who have made that library great: without it, and them, it would never have been written in this way.

At Harvard University, I have been immensely stimulated by my colleagues and students, particularly in the Department of History. Thomas N. Bisson, in particular, has exemplified collegiality in every way, and so made this book possible also. I am grateful to the Department for its handsome support of this project, especially to my colleagues David Blackbourn, Chair, Patrice Higonnet, Chair, Publications Committee, and Mark Kishlansky. To list the colleagues who have sparked my thinking in the last eight years would make this a very long preface indeed. But I cannot fail to mention the most stimulating interlocutors of all: the justly fabled students, graduate and undergraduate, whose probing, thoughtful questions push all of us ever forward in our understanding of our subjects.

Special thanks are due to a few colleagues who helped me in areas where I dared not help myself. Bernard Septimus and, while on a visit, Robert Brody made an invaluable contribution to this book by introducing me to important new Hebrew evidence. Roy Mottahedeh generously aided me by deciphering the inscriptions on some Kufic dinars. Michael L. Bates provided precious expertise on the Arab coins. Horace Lunt has helped me more than once with his piercing insight into the linguistic (and other) jungles of Old Church Slavonic. At Dumbarton Oaks, Irfan Shahîd kindly labored over an Arabic text on my behalf. There too, Philip Grierson has taught me much. It is due to long years there, across the hall from Philip, and his unfailingly kind and thoughtful answers to my questions that I dared to venture as far into numismatics as I have. The last part of this book was written up in the splendid circumstances afforded me by my friend and colleague, then Director, Angeliki Laiou, during a spring leave at Dumbarton Oaks. I am not about to forget the stimulus of my conversations there, especially during the questions that followed the public presentation of my findings in the very room where the first results had been discussed nine years earlier. Irene Vaslef and her assistant Mark Zapatka worked wonders in obtaining for me books and articles which wandered far beyond the ample confines of Byzantium. Thrice in recent months I had the privilege of discussing my findings in depth with Dietrich Claude, whose gift of his own book on the subject had sharpened my interest long ago. It was with great sadness that I learned of his death two weeks after our last meeting.

My weekly swims with Paul Meyvaert have exercised the mind no less than the body. Poor Paul has had many a theory tried on him in the slow lane of Blodgett Pool; rarely did he fail to suggest a further reference. Telephonic, electronic, and face-to-face conversations with Guy Philippart and his comments have been a

xxiv



#### PREFACE

continuing source of stimulus, especially on hagiography, but on much else as well. The John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation made possible the research on diplomacy out of which this book was born. That it was born at all in the intended fashion reflects the support of my editor, Mr. William Davies; Ms. Philippa Youngman's meticulous copy-editing has made this a better book.

From beginning to end, this book has benefited from the serene and happy home that Magda has created for all of us. Thomas Kennedy and Elena Sylvie have borne patiently Daddy's isolation upstairs with his computer and books. My brother Tom, Cathleen McCormick, and my other cousins and aunts have listened tolerantly and sometimes even enthusiastically to descriptions of my work. Tonawanda has continued to provide a warm refuge from the rigors of academe, in the home of my mother, and amidst the watchful friendship of Mary Lou and Rose Marie Metzger.

Our home in Tonawanda holds fond memories of the two scholars to whom this book is dedicated. To have known and worked closely with one such scholar is privilege enough for a lifetime. Twenty-six years of knowing and learning from Léopold Genicot and nineteen with Alexander Kazhdan seem an unfair share for any one historian. Both followed the development of this study closely, and urged me onward. To their memory and example it is respectfully dedicated.

15 August 1999 Tonawanda, New York



# **ABBREVIATIONS**

AASS	Acta sanctorum, 3rd edn, Paris,	BMGS	Byzantine and Modern Greek
	Rome, Brussels, 1863–.		Studies, Oxford, 1975–.
AAWG	Abhandlungen der Akademie	BS	Byzantinoslavica, Prague, 1929
	der Wissenschaften in	BSFN	Bulletin de la Société française de
	Göttingen, Philologisch-		numismatique, Paris, 1948–.
	historische Klasse, 3rd series.	BZiel	J. F. Böhmer and H. Zielinski,
AB	Analecta bollandiana,		Die Karolinger im Regnum Italiae,
	Brussels, 1882–.		Regesta Imperii 1, 3, 1; Cologne,
ACO	Acta conciliorum oecumenicorum, ed.		1991.
	E. Schwartz et al., Berlin 1914–.	CBSDO	Catalogue of Byzantine Seals at
BAH	Berichte über die Ausgrabungen in		Dumbarton Oaks and in the Fogg
	Haithabu, Neumünster.		Museum of Art, ed. J. Nesbitt and
BDHIR	Bibliothek des [Preussischen]		N. Oikonomides, Washington,
	Deutschen historischen		DC, 1991–.
	Instituts in Rom, Tübingen.	CC Cont.	Corpus christianorum, Continuatio
BHG	F. Halkin, Bibliotheca	Med.	mediaevalis, Turnhout, 1971–.
	hagiographica graeca, 3rd edn, SH	CCL	Corpus christianorum, series latina,
	8a; Brussels, 1957; Auctarium,		Turnhout, 1953–.
	SH 47; Brussels, 1969.	CDL	Codice diplomatico longobardo, ed.
BHL	Bibliotheca hagiographica latina,		L. Schiaparelli et al., FSI 62–6
	SH 6 and 12; Brussels,		(1929–86).
	1898–1901; H. Fros,	CFHB	Corpus fontium historiae
	Novum supplementum, SH 70;		byzantinae, Washington, Vienna,
	Brussels, 1986.		etc. 1967–.
BibS	Bibliotheca sanctorum,	ChLA	Chartae latinae antiquiores, ed. A.
	Rome, 1961–.		Bruckner et al., Olten etc.,
BM	J. F. Böhmer, E. Mühlbacher,		1954–.
	et al., Die Regesten des	CPG	M. Geerard, Clavis patrum
	Kaiserreichs unter den Karolingern,		graecorum, Turnhout, 1974–87.
	Regesta imperii, 1; 3rd edn,	CSEL	Corpus scriptorum ecclesiasticorum
	Hildesheim, 1966.		latinorum, Vienna, 1866–.

xxvi



### LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

DACL	Dictionnaire d'archéologie chrétienne	DOP	Dumbarton Oaks Papers,
	et de liturgie, ed. F. Cabrol and		Washington, DC, 1941
	H. Leclercq, Paris, 1907–53.	EI	Encyclopaedia of Islam, 2nd edn,
D Arnulf	Die Urkunden Arnolfs, ed. P. Kehr,		ed. H. A. R. Gibb et al., Leyden,
	MGH Die Urkunden der		1955
	deutschen Karolinger 3 (1940).	FSI	Fonti per la storia d'Italia,
D Ch III	Die Urkunden Karls III., ed. P.		Rome, 1887
	Kehr, MGH Die Urkunden der	FMRZD	Die Fundmünzen der Römischen Zeit
	deutschen Karolinger 2		in Deutschland, ed. M. R. Alföldi,
	(1936–7).		Berlin, 1960
D ChB	Recueil des actes de Charles II le	Grumel <sup>2</sup>	V. Grumel and J. Darrouzès,
	Chauve, roi de France, ed. G.		Regestes du patriarcat de
	Tessier et al., Chartes et		Constantinople, Paris, 1972
	diplômes relatifs à l'histoire de	HBN	Hamburger Beiträge zur
	France, 8; Paris, 1943–55.		Numismatik, Hamburg,
DLII	K. Wanner, ed., Die Urkunden		1947
	Ludwigs II., MGH DDKar 4	ILS	Inscriptiones latinae selectae, ed. H.
	(1994).		Dessau, Berlin, 1892-1916.
DLG	Die Urkunden Ludwigs des	JE	P. Jaffé, P. Ewald et al., Regesta
	Deutschen, Karlmanns und Ludwigs	•	pontificum Romanorum ab condita
	des Jüngeren, ed. P. Kehr, MGH		ecclesia ad annum post Christum
	Die Urkunden der deutschen		natum MCXCVIII, Leipzig,
	Karolinger 1 (1934).		1885–8.
D Loth I	Die Urkunden Lothars I. und Lothars	JESHO	Journal of the Economic and Social
	II., ed. T. Schieffer, MGH DDKar	•	History of the Orient, Leyden,
	3 (1966).		1957
DD Imp	Diplomata imperii, 1, ed. K. A. F.	JRA	Journal of Roman Archaeology,
_	Pertz (1872).	,	Ann Arbor, 1988–.
DDKar	Diplomata Karolinorum, ed. E.	JRS	Journal of Roman Studies,
	Mühlbacher et al. 1– (1906–).	3	London, 1911–.
Dekkers	E. Dekkers, Clavis patrum	Laurent	V. Laurent, Le corpus des sceaux
	latinorum, 3rd edn, Steenbrugge,		de l'empire byzantin, Paris,
	1995.		1963–81.
DHGE	Dictionnaire d'histoire et de	Lavrov	P. A. Lavrov, Materialij po istorii
	géographie ecclésiastiques, ed. A.		vozniknovenija drevnejšej
	Baudrillart et al., Paris, 1912–.		slavjanskoj pis'mennosti,
DOC	P. Grierson, Catalogue of the		Akademija Nauk SSSR, Trudij
7,	Byzantine Coins in the Dumbarton		slavjanskoj komissii, 1; St.
	Oaks Collection and in the		Petersburg, 1930.
	Whittemore Collection, 2-3,	LMA	Lexikon des Mittelalters, ed. R. Auty
	Washington, DC, 1968–73.	-	et al., Munich, 1977–99.
Dölger	F. Dölger, Regesten der	Mansi	J. D. Mansi, Sacrorum conciliorum
	Kaiserurkunden des oströmischen		nova et amplissima collectio,
	Reiches, 1, Berlin, 1924.		Florence, 1759–98.
	-, -, -,, <b>jT</b> -		1 133 3"

xxvii



### LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

MBAH	BAH Münstersche Beiträge zur antiken		PLRE	A. H. M. Jones et al., The
	Handels	geschichte, Ostfildern,		Prosopography of the Later Roman
	1982–.			Empire, Cambridge, 1971–92.
MGH	Monume	enta Germaniae historica,	Pros.	M. McCormick, "Early Medieval
	Hanove	r, Berlin, etc.		Travelers. A Mediterranean
	AA	Auctores antiquissimi,		Prosopography, A.D. 700-900,"
		1877–1919.		in preparation.
	Capit.	Capitularia regum	QFIAB	Quellen und Forschungen aus
		Francorum, ed. A.		italienischen Archiven und
		Boretius and V.		Bibliotheken, Tübingen, 1898–.
		Krause, 1883–97.	R1, R2	Appendix 4, Register of
	Capit.	Capitula episcoporum,	etc.	Mediterranean
	episc.	1984–.		Communications, no. 1, 2, etc.
	Conc.	Concilia, 1893–.	RBPH	Revue belge de philologie et
	Epist.	Epistolae, 1889–.		d'histoire, Brussels, 1922–.
	Form.	Formulae, ed. K.	RE	Paulys Realencyclopädie der
		Zeumer, 1886.		klassischen Altertumswissenschaft,
	Poet.	Poetae latini, 1881–.		ed. G. Wissowa, Stuttgart,
	SRG	Scriptores rerum		1893–.
		germanicarum in usum	REB	Revue des études byzantines, Paris,
		scholarum, 1839–.		1946–.
	SRL	Scriptores rerum	RGA	Reallexikon der germanischen
		Langobardicarum,		Altertumskunde, ed. H. Jankuhn et
		1878.		al., 2nd edn, Berlin, 1968–.
	SRM	Scriptores rerum	RIN	Rivista italiana di numismatica,
		merovingicarum,		Milan, 1888–.
		1884–1951.	RN	Revue numismatique, Paris, 1838—.
	SS	Scriptores, 1826—.	SB	Sitzungsberichte
NC	Numismatic Chronicle, London,		SC	Sources chrétiennes, Paris,
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	1838–.		_	1941–.
ÖAWD		ichische Akademie der	Setti-	Settimane di studi del Centro
		schaften, Philoshist.	mane	italiano di studi sull'alto
		Denkschriften, Vienna.		medioevo, Spoleto, 1953
ODB	-	ord Dictionary of	SH	Subsidia hagiographica,
		um, ed. A. P. Kazhdan		Brussels, 1886–.
	and A. M. Talbot, Oxford, 1991.		Syn. CP.	•
PG		iae cursus completus		Constantinopolitanae, AASS, Nov.
		neca, ed. J. P. Migne,		Propylaeum.
		857–86.	TIB	Tabula imperii byzantini, 1–, ed.
PL	-	iae cursus completus		H. Hunger, ÖAWD, 125, etc.
		. ecclesiae latinae, ed. J. P.	-	Vienna, 1976
	Migne,	Paris, 1844–64.	TM	Travaux et mémoires, Paris, 1965–.

xxviii