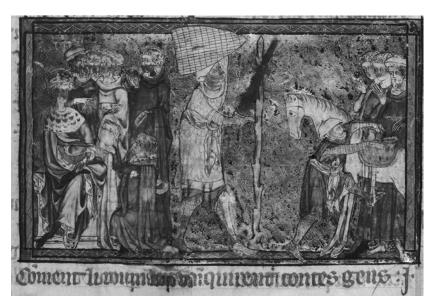


The De Re Militari of Vegetius

Vegetius' late Roman text became a well-known and highly respected 'classic' in the Middle Ages, transformed by its readers into the authority on the waging of war. Christopher Allmand analyses the medieval afterlife of the *De re militari*, tracing the growing interest in the text from the Carolingian world to the late Middle Ages, suggesting how the written word may have influenced the development of military practice in that period. While emphasising that success depended on a commander's ability to outwit the enemy with a carefully selected, well-trained and disciplined army, the *De re militari* inspired other unexpected developments, such as that of the 'national' army, and helped create a context in which the role of the soldier assumed greater social and political importance. Allmand explores the significance of the text and the changes it brought for those who accepted the implications of its central messages.

CHRISTOPHER ALLMAND is Emeritus Professor of Medieval History at the University of Liverpool. He has published widely on the history of war and medieval society, including *The Hundred Years War: England and France at war* c.1300–c.1450 (Cambridge, 1988) and *The New Cambridge Medieval History, Volume VII*: c.1415–c.1500 (as editor, Cambridge, 1998).





Frontispiece: A copy of Vegetius' work is presented to a king (*left*), while the importance of training is underlined (*right*). (BL Royal 20 B xi, fo. 3)



The De Re Militari of Vegetius

The Reception, Transmission and Legacy of a Roman Text in the Middle Ages

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Preface

It is now some forty years since I first became aware of the name Vegetius, and of how often I was meeting it in a variety of medieval texts, in particular in those concerned with war. It is getting on for thirty-five years that I first spoke about him and other 'veteres scriptores de re militari' at a meeting at the University of Nottingham. For years, thereafter, I copied down information on odd bits of paper which came to hand. Elsewhere, unbeknown to me, historians of late Antiquity and the Middle Ages were working more scientifically on aspects of his work, the classicists being interested in his sources and contemporary context and relevance, the medievalists rather more in showing the influence of his text upon the practice of war during the long Middle Ages. The past generation has seen a marked growth of interest in Vegetius, witnessed to by new editions and, not least, by translations of his work. Furthermore, the medieval translations of his text have provided not only historians, but philologists and those interested in the development of European vernacular languages, with evidence useful to more than a single discipline. In 1998, Philippe Richardot published the first historical study of Vegetius' text, which helped me in a number of ways as I approached the subject from sometimes rather different directions.

From the start, it seemed important to appreciate how Vegetius' medieval readers had responded to the texts which they read. The limitations of microfilms, however carefully made, soon became obvious to one wanting to read and study such responses, mostly written in the margins of manuscripts. In the end, I handled more than 200 manuscripts of the Latin text and almost 100 of those of vernacular translations. It is pleasant to record that the staff in libraries where it is policy to offer the researcher a film of a manuscript being studied understood the problem, and were willing to modify their practices to help me.

I have been constantly accompanied on my travels by the invaluable *Handlist of extant manuscripts of the De re militari*, published in 1979, a copy of which its author, Charles R. Shrader, kindly gave me many years ago, and which became a well-used and annotated companion. More

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x Preface

recently, Dr Shrader's list has to some extent been overtaken by a more complete one drawn up by Michael Reeve, lately Professor of Latin at Cambridge, who has provided the world of scholarship with the second new edition of Vegetius' text to appear in less than ten years. In preparing his edition Professor Reeve consulted almost every known manuscript. I have benefited greatly from his practical experience, and I am deeply grateful to him for help and advice generously offered over a period of years, as I am, too, for his willingness to read and comment on an early version of this study.

I am grateful, too, to colleagues who have invited me to speak on aspects of Vegetius' work at meetings in Bristol, Durham, Edinburgh, Leeds, Liverpool, London, Nottingham, Oxford, Paris, Perth (Western Australia) and York. Long ago Professor R. B. Tate, and more recently Professor Sir Peter Russell, offered me bibliographical help on Iberian matters related to the study of Vegetius; I have three times had the pleasure of addressing groups of Hispanic scholars, and have greatly benefited from hearing their views. Bernard Guenée invited me to address his séminaire in Paris many years ago. My thanks also go to Peter Lewis not only for reading some of the pages which appear below, but for giving me the opportunity of speaking more than once to his 'Late Medieval France' seminar, held at All Souls College, Oxford, on Vegetian and related subjects.

Over the years, I have benefited from practical help in tracing manuscripts given me by a number of antiquarian booksellers. Librarians, too numerous to mention by name, in more than a dozen countries have either replied to my enquiries or welcomed me and given me help when I have visited their libraries, which have generally proved to be very agreeable places in which to work. In the spirit of generous cooperation common among scholars Lola Badia, Diane Bornstein, Cecil Clough, Philippe Contamine, Jean Devaux, Frank Fürbeth, John Gillingham, Walter Goffart, Michael C. E. Jones, Rainer Leng, the late Michael Mallett, João Monteiro and Richard and Mary Rouse gave me copies of their published works; Antoni Alomar Canyelles sent me copies of his unpublished transcriptions of the two Catalan translations; and José Manuel Fradejas helped me with problems arising from the Castilian translation, an edition of which he is preparing for publication. Barry Taylor, of the British Library, kindly took an active interest in my work, and was a source of up-to-the-minute bibliographical information from Spain, while my one-time colleague Roger Wright helped me with matters of translation. Sydney Anglo, Christopher Tyerman and Daniel Wakelin each cast a critical eye over a section of my work for me. I am particularly indebted to two good friends, Maurice Keen and Tony Goodman, who



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both read an early version of this book. I hope to have taken account of the suggestions for improvement which they made.

By making positive suggestions for improvement, pointing out the traps which I had set myself, encouraging me to modify both my opinions and my use of language, the two readers for Cambridge University Press have contributed to making this a better book. I thank them both for their professional approach to the task given them, as I do those members of the Press' staff, Liz Friend-Smith, Chloe Howell, Rosina Di Marzo, Beata Mako and not least Frances Brown, a wonderful copy-editor, who have done so much to transform a text into a book. I alone admit responsibility for what is to be read in the pages which follow.

While pursuing evidence in nearly 100 libraries I received financial assistance from the University of La Sapienzia, Rome, as part of an exchange scheme arranged with the University of Liverpool, for two visits to the Vatican Library. Above all, I am hugely indebted to the Leverhulme Trust for making a generous and greatly appreciated financial contribution towards the costs of this undertaking. I feel that the Trustees must have long ago written off the investment which they made in giving me their support. Belatedly, but no less very sincerely, I thank them for upholding the confidence expressed (I can only suppose!) in my referees' reports regarding my ability to deliver a book. Without that assistance, I could never have contemplated starting upon this journey.

My wife, Bernadette, has helped in innumerable ways to bring this project to a conclusion. The book is dedicated to her, with gratitude.



Abbreviations

AHR American Historical Review
AN Archives Nationales, Paris

Annales ESC Annales: Economies, Sociétés, Civilisations Add. Ms. Additional Manuscript (British Library)

BEC Bibliothèque de l'École des Chartes

BIHR Bulletin of the Institute of Historical Research

BL British Library, London BN Biblioteca Nacional, Madrid

BnF Bibliothèque nationale de France, Paris
CCCM Corpus Christianorum, Continuatio medievalis

DRM De re militari

DRP De regimine principum
EETS Early English Text Society
EHR English Historical Review

JMMH Journal of Medieval Military History

JMedH Journal of Medieval History

JWCI Journal of the Warburg and Courtauld Insiitutes

MGH Monumenta Germaniae Historica

RH Revue Historique

RHistS Royal Historical Society

RS Rolls Series

SATF Société des Anciens Textes Français SHF Société de l'Histoire de France

SP Siete Partidas

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