

March 21

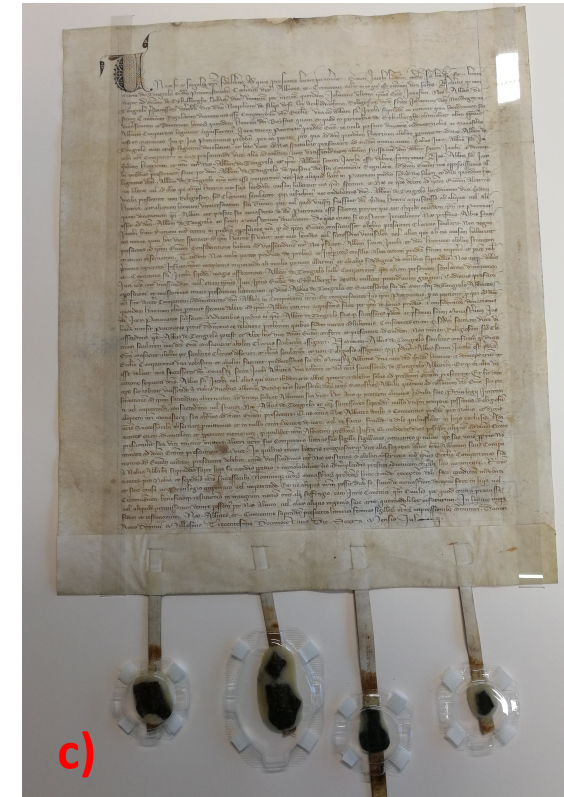
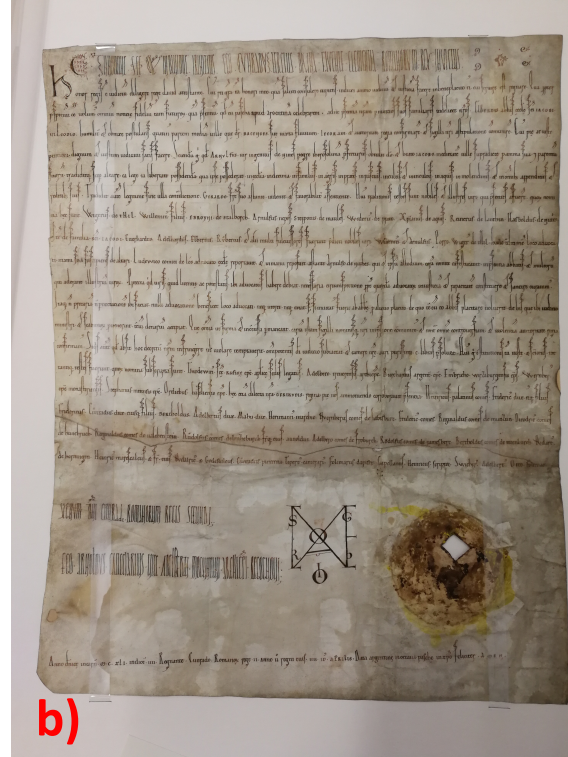
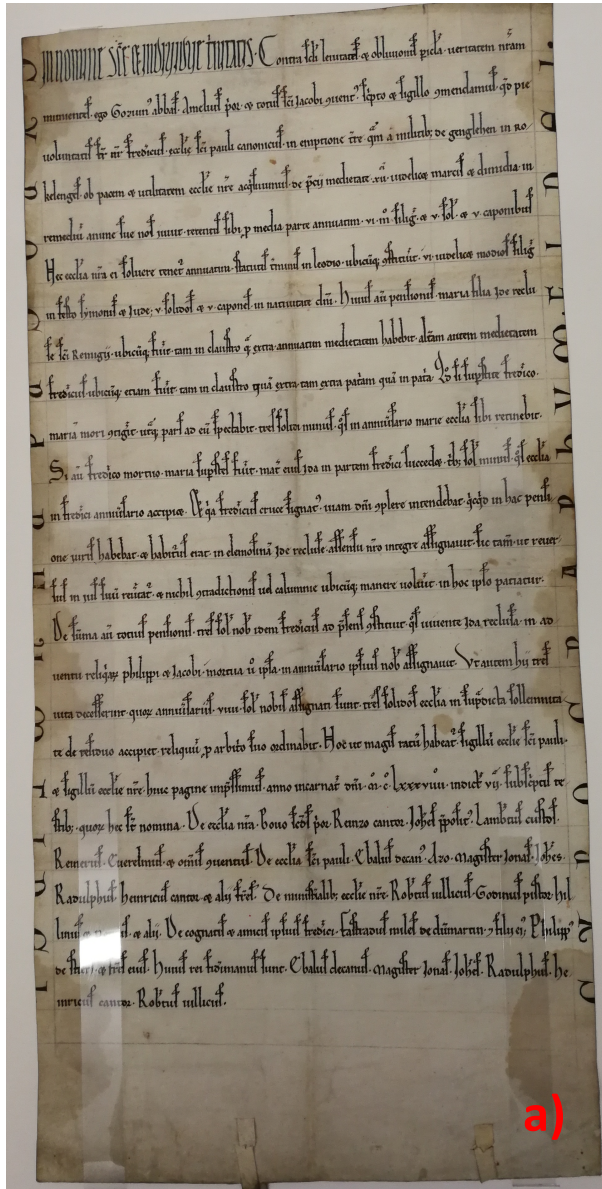
Medieval Archives in 21st-century Belgium: Management, Investigation, Promotion



Tervuren, AfricaMuseum
3 mai 2022



1. INVENTORIERGE ANALYTIQUE



Fonds de Saint-Jacques de Liège :

a) Charte de Gossuin, abbé de Saint-Jacques de Liège (1189).

b) Diplôme de Conrad III, empereur (1141).

c) Accord entre les abbayes Saint-Jacques de Liège et Notre-Dame de Tongerlo (1318).

2. RECHERCHE SCIENTIFIQUE



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Research



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A biocodicological analysis of the medieval library and archive from Orval Abbey, Belgium

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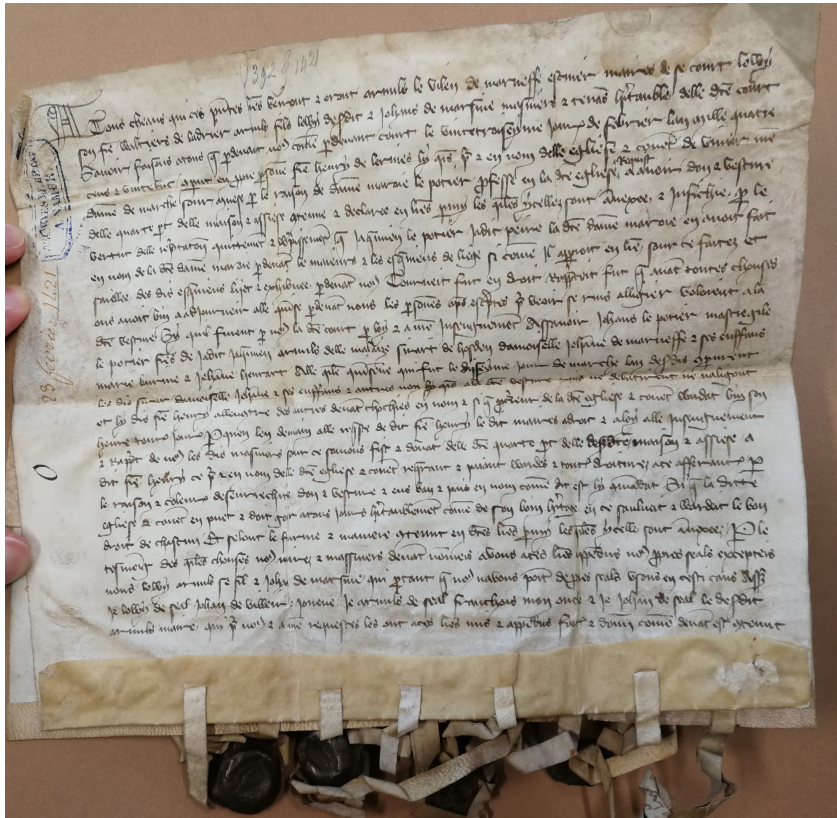
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Biocodicological analysis of parchments from manuscript books and archives offers unprecedented insight into the materiality of medieval literacy. Using ZooMS for animal species identification, we explored almost the entire library and all the preserved single leaf charters of a single medieval Cistercian monastery (Orval Abbey, Belgium). Systematic non-invasive sampling of parchment collagen was performed on every charter and on the first bifolium from every quire of the 118 codicological units composing the books (1490 samples in total). Within the genuine production of the Orval scriptorium (26 units), a balanced use of calfskin (47.1%) and sheepskin (48.5%) was observed, whereas calfskin was less frequent (24.3%) in externally produced units acquired by the monastery (92 units). Calfskin was preferably used for higher quality manuscripts while sheepskin tends to be the standard choice for 'ordinary' manuscript book production. This finding is consistent with thirteenth-century parchment accounts from Beaulieu Abbey (England) where calfskin supply was more limited and its price higher. Our study reveals that the

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3. ENSEIGNEMENT ET VALORISATION AUPRÈS DU PUBLIC



← Archives de l'État à Namur, *Archives ecclésiastiques*, n° 3040 (abbaye Notre-Dame du Vivier, Marche-les-Dames).



→ Site de l'abbaye Notre-Dame du Vivier, Marche-les-Dames (Namur).