



Byzantine Studies from Vienna at the IMC Leeds 2016

<http://www.leeds.ac.uk/ims/imc/imc2016.html>

Session	503
Title	<u>Digitising Patterns of Power, I: Lordship, Landscape, and Agriculture in Medieval Mountain Regions</u>
Date/Time	Tuesday 5 July 2016: 09.00-10.30
Sponsor	'Digitising Patterns of Power (DPP): Peripheral Mountains in the Medieval World', Institut für Mittelalterforschung, Österreichische Akademie der Wissenschaften, Wien
Organiser	Mihailo Popović, Institut für Mittelalterforschung, Abteilung Byzanzforschung, Österreichische Akademie der Wissenschaften, Wien
Moderator/Chair	Walter Pohl, Institut für Mittelalterforschung, Österreichische Akademie der Wissenschaften, Wien
Paper 503-a	The Wine and the Bishop: Bavarian Sees and Their Distant Property (Language: English) Katharina Winckler, Institut für Mittelalterforschung, Österreichische Akademie der Wissenschaften, Wien Index Terms: Charters and Diplomatics; Computing in Medieval Studies; Ecclesiastical History; Social History
Paper 503-b	The Feeding of the 5000: Artificial Irrigation and Agriculture in Early Medieval Armenia (Language: English) Johannes Preiser-Kapeller, Institut für Mittelalterforschung, Abteilung Byzanzforschung, Österreichische Akademie der Wissenschaften, Wien Index Terms: Byzantine Studies; Computing in Medieval Studies; Geography and Settlement Studies; Historiography - Medieval
Paper 503-c	No Camels in Medieval Macedonia?: Evidence on Farm, Grazing, and Pack Animals (Language: English) Mihailo Popović, Institut für Mittelalterforschung, Abteilung Byzanzforschung, Österreichische Akademie der Wissenschaften, Wien Index Terms: Archaeology - General; Byzantine Studies; Computing in Medieval Studies; Geography and Settlement Studies

Abstract The project DPP focuses on the depiction and analysis of space and place in medieval written sources, of the interaction between built and natural environment, of appropriation of space and of the emergence of new political, religious, and economic structures of power. DPP compares three regions of the medieval world: the Eastern Alps (6th-12th centuries), the historical region of Macedonia (12th-14th centuries), and historical Southern Armenia (5th-11th centuries).

Session **603**

Title **Digitising Patterns of Power, II: Frontier, Contact Zone, or No Man's Land? - The Morava-Thaya Region from the Early to the High Middle Ages**

Date/Time Tuesday 5 July 2016: 11.15-12.45

Sponsor International Austrian-Czech Project 'Frontier, Contact Zone or No Man's Land?', Austrian Science Fund (FWF) & Czech Science Foundation (GA ČR)

Organiser Stefan Eichert, Institut für Urgeschichte und Historische Archäologie, Universität Wien / Institut für Mittelalterforschung, Österreichische Akademie der Wissenschaften, Wien

Moderator/Chair Jiří Macháček, Department of Archaeology & Museology, Masaryk University, Brno

Paper 603-a **GIS-Analyses on the Economical Hinterland of Settlements in the Morava-Thaya Region**

(Language: English)

Stefan Eichert, Institut für Urgeschichte und Historische Archäologie, Universität Wien / Institut für Mittelalterforschung, Österreichische Akademie der Wissenschaften, Wien

Index Terms: Archaeology - Artefacts; Archaeology - General; Archaeology - Sites; Computing in Medieval Studies

Paper 603-b **Feast or Famine at Oberleiserberg, Austria: An Archaeological and Anthropological Approach on the Nutrition Situation of a 10th- and 11th-Century Population**

(Language: English)

Nina Brundke, Institut für Urgeschichte und Historische Archäologie, Universität Wien

Index Terms: Anthropology; Archaeology - General; Archaeology - Sites; Computing in Medieval Studies

Paper 603-c **The Subsistence Strategy on the Border: Between Early and High Middle Ages, between Moravia and Lower Austria**

(Language: English)

Petr Dresler, Department of Archaeology & Museology, Masaryk University, Brno
Gabriela Dreslerová, Department of Archaeology & Museology, Masaryk University, Brno

Index Terms: Archaeology - General; Archaeology - Sites; Economics - General; Social History

Abstract The rivers Thaya and Morava today define large parts of the border between Austria and the Czech Republic. In the past this border region underwent serious transformations that culminated in the fall of the Iron Curtain. Fortunately, the frontier has again become permeable for interaction, exchange, and communication. Also for the early Middle Ages serious transformation processes can be observed and - depending on the context - the Morava-Thaya-region is seen as frontier, as contact zone, or as no man's land, where in different periods different systems meet. A combination of classical archaeological methods with modern and interdisciplinary GIS-analyses, archaeometallurgy, geophysical prospection, surveys,

archaeobotanical, archaeozoological etc. will lift the state of research onto a new and international level.

Session	703
Title	<u>Digitising Patterns of Power, III: Flocks, Farms, and Frontiers</u>
Date/Time	Tuesday 5 July 2016: 14.15-15.45
Sponsor	'Digitising Patterns of Power (DPP): Peripheral Mountains in the Medieval World', Institut für Mittelalterforschung, Österreichische Akademie der Wissenschaften, Wien
Organiser	Mihailo Popović, Institut für Mittelalterforschung, Abteilung Byzanzforschung, Österreichische Akademie der Wissenschaften, Wien
Moderator/Chair	Mihailo Popović, Institut für Mittelalterforschung, Abteilung Byzanzforschung, Österreichische Akademie der Wissenschaften, Wien
Paper 703-a	The Vlachs in Medieval Macedonia: Restless Nomadic Neighbours? (Language: English) David Schmid, Institut für Mittelalterforschung, Österreichische Akademie der Wissenschaften, Wien Index Terms: Byzantine Studies; Charters and Diplomats; Geography and Settlement Studies; Social History
Paper 703-b	How to Grasp Restless Nomadic Neighbours in Computer Science: A Case Study on Prilep (Language: English) Bernhard Koschicek, Institut für Mittelalterforschung, Österreichische Akademie der Wissenschaften, Wien Index Terms: Archaeology - General; Byzantine Studies; Computing in Medieval Studies; Geography and Settlement Studies
Paper 703-c	Between Conflict and Symbiosis: Sedentary and Nomadic Communities across the 12th-13th-Century Byzantine-Turkish Frontier (Language: English) Ekaterini Mitsiou, Institut für Mittelalterforschung, Österreichische Akademie der Wissenschaften, Wien Index Terms: Byzantine Studies; Computing in Medieval Studies; Economics - Rural; Geography and Settlement Studies
Abstract	The project Digitising Patterns of Power (DPP) focuses on the depiction and analysis of space and place in medieval written sources, of the interaction between built and natural environment, of appropriation of space and of the emergence of new political, religious), and economic structures of power. DPP compares three regions of the medieval world: the Eastern Alps (6th-12th centuries), the historical region of Macedonia (12th-14th centuries) and historical Southern Armenia (5th-11th centuries). In this session an emphasis will be put on two different case studies, namely the nomads in the historical region of Macedonia (i.e. the Vlachs) and on border societies in Asia Minor in the 12th-13th centuries.
Session	803
Title	<u>Digitising Patterns of Power, IV: Reconstructing Historical Landscapes - Conceptualization, Mapping, and Geocommunication</u>
Date/Time	Tuesday 5 July 2016: 16.30-18.00
Sponsor	Institut für Geographie und Regionalforschung, Universität Wien

Organiser Karel Kriz, Institut für Geographie und Regionalforschung, Universität Wien
Alexander Pucher, Institut für Geographie und Regionalforschung, Universität Wien

Moderator/Chair Stefan Eichert, Institut für Urgeschichte und Historische Archäologie, Universität Wien / Institut für Mittelalterforschung, Österreichische Akademie der Wissenschaften, Wien

Paper 803-a **Relational Modeling of Historical Data: A Technical Perspective**
(Language: English)
Christof Rauchenberger, Independent Scholar, Wien
Alexander Watzinger, Institut für Mittelalterforschung, Österreichische Akademie der Wissenschaften, Wien
Index Terms: Computing in Medieval Studies; Geography and Settlement Studies; Historiography - Medieval

Paper 803-b **Beyond the Google Map Marker: Visualizing Space and Time in a Historical Context**
(Language: English)
Alexander Pucher, Institut für Geographie und Regionalforschung, Universität Wien
Index Terms: Computing in Medieval Studies; Geography and Settlement Studies

Paper 803-c **Cartographic Representation of Spatial and Temporal Uncertainty of Historical Data**
(Language: English)
Markus Breier, Institut für Geographie und Regionalforschung, Universität Wien
Index Terms: Computing in Medieval Studies; Geography and Settlement Studies

Abstract Patterns of power exist in space and time. To visualise and explore spaces, places and spatial relations, methods of geocommunication and geographical information science will be used in the project 'Digitising Patterns of Power' (DPP). Geographical Information Science (GISc), Geographical Information Systems (GIS) and their tools of spatial analysis – e.g. spatial statistics, network analyses, least cost calculations and view shed analyses – are digital methods to gain insight into historical geographies. These digital methods are applied to the research questions of the historians and archaeologists of the project, resulting in an interdisciplinary 'digital humanities' approach.

Session **1020**

Title **Spiritual Nourishment: Late Antique and Early Medieval World Chronicles, I - East**

Date/Time Wednesday 6 July 2016: 09.00-10.30

Sponsor Heidelberger Akademie der Wissenschaften

Organiser Jonas Borsch, Seminar für Alte Geschichte, Eberhard-Karls-Universität Tübingen / Heidelberger Akademie der Wissenschaften
Christian Gastgeber, Institut für Mittelalterforschung, Österreichische Akademie der Wissenschaften, Wien
Christine Radtki, Seminar für Alte Geschichte, Eberhard-Karls-Universität Tübingen / Heidelberger Akademie der Wissenschaften, Heidelberg

Moderator/Chair Mischa Meier, Abteilung für Alte Geschichte, Eberhard-Karls-Universität Tübingen

Paper 1020-a **Wealth and Poverty in John Malalas**
(Language: English)
Christine Radtki, Seminar für Alte Geschichte, Eberhard-Karls-Universität Tübingen

	<p>/ Heidelberger Akademie der Wissenschaften, Heidelberg</p> <p>Index Terms: Byzantine Studies; Daily Life; Historiography - Medieval; Language and Literature - Greek</p>
Paper 1020-b	<p>Conceptions of Disaster in John Malalas: The Example of Food Shortage and Famine</p> <p>(Language: English)</p> <p>Jonas Borsch, Seminar für Alte Geschichte, Eberhard-Karls-Universität Tübingen / Heidelberger Akademie der Wissenschaften</p> <p>Index Terms: Byzantine Studies; Daily Life; Historiography - Medieval; Language and Literature - Greek</p>
Paper 1020-c	<p>On the <i>Scriptor Incertus</i> and the Continuation of Malalas</p> <p>(Language: English)</p> <p>Federico Montinaro, Sonderforschungsbereich 923 'Bedrohte Ordnungen', Eberhard-Karls-Universität Tübingen</p> <p>Index Terms: Byzantine Studies; Daily Life; Historiography - Medieval; Language and Literature - Greek</p>
Abstract	<p>The three sessions will approach the conference theme from the angle of the 'spiritual nourishment' which following generations could derive and recombine with new ingredients. The point of departure will be late antique and early medieval chronography; the main issue up for discussion shall be how in this literary genre the past was constructed and used as a foil for the present. With a view to the authors' provenance (Eastern or Western part of the Roman empire) it shall be analysed how the late antique and early medieval authors' living conditions influenced their conception and interpretation of the past and how the description of past and present times could be used to provide potential addressees with 'spiritual nourishment'. For several chronographers an intense confrontation with the own contemporary history can be noticed, in which particular events such as catastrophes (famines, earthquakes, epidemics) are treated with extraordinary interest and in which those events are associated with a meaningful impact - always related to the authors' individual conception of the world.</p> <p>The focus of the first session, with the spotlight on the East, shall be the 6th-century author John Malalas and his chronicle, in which Roman history unfolded over 18 books from the biblical creation to his own times. The last three books on 'contemporary history' in particular show a wide range of different disaster scenarios - among them several famines and droughts - which play a key role within the chronicle's narrative. This session's aim is to spotlight these descriptions of disasters and their meaning within the chronicle and for the author himself. Beyond that, and with an eye to the 'spiritual nourishment' with which potential addressees of the chronicle were provided, the chronicle's afterlife shall be examined.</p>
Session	1120
Title	<u>Spiritual Nourishment: Late Antique and Early Medieval World Chronicles, II - East and West</u>
Date/Time	Wednesday 6 July 2016: 11.15-12.45
Sponsor	Österreichische Akademie der Wissenschaften, Wien
Organiser	<p>Jonas Borsch, Seminar für Alte Geschichte, Eberhard-Karls-Universität Tübingen / Heidelberger Akademie der Wissenschaften</p> <p>Christian Gastgeber, Institut für Mittelalterforschung, Österreichische Akademie der Wissenschaften, Wien</p> <p>Christine Radtki, Seminar für Alte Geschichte, Eberhard-Karls-Universität Tübingen / Heidelberger Akademie der Wissenschaften, Heidelberg</p>

Moderator/Chair Hans-Werner Goetz, Historisches Seminar, Universität Hamburg

Paper 1120-a **Shortage of Fish or Lack of Wine: Greek and Roman Mythological Elements in the Easter Chronicle**

(Language: English)

Erika Juhász, Institut für Mittelalterforschung, Österreichische Akademie der Wissenschaften, Wien / ELTE Eötvös József Collegium, Budapest

Index Terms: Byzantine Studies; Daily Life; Historiography - Medieval; Language and Literature - Greek

Paper 1120-b **Why Reporting Catastrophes: The Case of the Easter Chronicle**

(Language: English)

Christian Gastgeber, Institut für Mittelalterforschung, Österreichische Akademie der Wissenschaften, Wien

Index Terms: Byzantine Studies; Daily Life; Historiography - Medieval; Language and Literature - Greek

Abstract

The three sessions will approach the conference theme from the angle of the 'spiritual nourishment' which following generations could derive and recombine with new ingredients. The point of departure will be late antique and early medieval chronography; the main issue up for discussion shall be how in this literary genre the past was constructed and used as a foil for the present. With a view to the authors' provenance (Eastern or Western part of the Roman empire) it shall be analysed how the late antique and early medieval authors' living conditions influenced their conception and interpretation of the past and how the description of past and present times could be used to provide potential addressees with 'spiritual nourishment'. For several chronographers an intense confrontation with the own contemporary history can be noticed, in which particular events such as catastrophes (famines, earthquakes, epidemics) are treated with extraordinary interest and in which those events are associated with a meaningful impact - always related to the authors' individual conception of the world.

Session II is centered around early chronicles in the East and the West; for Byzantium, the mention of lacking nourishment and catastrophes that caused radical changes are analyzed in the unique Easter chronicle (*Chronicon Paschale*) whose author selected data under a Christocentric perspective. The religious motif is furthermore bridging to the West, as for a Christian the question arises: what makes him/her a true Christian besides religion?

Session **1220**

Title **Spiritual Nourishment: Late Antique and Early Medieval World Chronicles, III - West**

Date/Time Wednesday 6 July 2016: 14.15-15.45

Sponsor Nordrhein-Westfälische Akademie der Wissenschaften und der Künste, Düsseldorf

Organiser Jonas Borsch, Seminar für Alte Geschichte, Eberhard-Karls-Universität Tübingen / Heidelberger Akademie der Wissenschaften
Christian Gastgeber, Institut für Mittelalterforschung, Österreichische Akademie der Wissenschaften, Wien
Christine Radtki, Seminar für Alte Geschichte, Eberhard-Karls-Universität Tübingen / Heidelberger Akademie der Wissenschaften, Heidelberg

Moderator/Chair Steffen Patzold, Seminar für Mittelalterliche Geschichte, Eberhard-Karls-Universität Tübingen

- Paper 1220-a **Eutropius: Writer of History or Poliorcetics?**
(Language: English)
Jonathan Groß, Seminar für Klassische Philologie, Heinrich-Heine-Universität
Düsseldorf
Index Terms: Historiography - Medieval; Language and Literature - Latin; Military
History
- Paper 1220-b **The Chronicler as Part of the Chronicle: Explaining Some Differences in the
Accounts of Latin Chronicles of the 5th Century**
(Language: English)
Jan-Markus Kötter, Lehrstuhl für Alte Geschichte, Heinrich-Heine-Universität
Düsseldorf
Index Terms: Archives and Sources; Ecclesiastical History; Historiography -
Medieval; Language and Literature - Latin
- Abstract The three sessions will approach the conference theme from the angle of the 'spiritual
nourishment' which following generations could derive and recombine with new
ingredients. The point of departure will be late antique and early medieval
chronography; the main issue up for discussion shall be how in this literary genre the
past was constructed and used as a foil for the present. With a view to the authors's
provenance (Eastern or Western part of the Roman empire) it shall be analysed how
the late antique and early medieval authors's living conditions influenced their
conception and interpretation of the past and how the description of past and present
times could be used to provide potential addressees with 'spiritual nourishment'. For
several chronographers an intense confrontation with the own contemporary history
can be noticed, in which particular events such as catastrophes (famines, earthquakes,
epidemics) are treated with extraordinary interest and in which those events are
associated with a meaningful impact - always related to the authors's individual
conception of the world.
- Session III will focus on chronicles in the Latin speaking west. Covering a range from
Eutropius (4th century AD) over the early world chronicles of Prosper, Hydatius, and
the Anonymous of 452 (5th century), to Merovingian chronicles of the 6th and 7th
century, the section highlights the shaping of narratives through factors such as the
author's working conditions and contemporary discourses on political, religious, and
theological issues.