## Adelaide: State Library of South Australia, b15804859 Fragment: Burchard of Worms, *Decretum: Corrector et Medicus* (Book 19) https://fragmentarium.ms/overview/F-jbbq

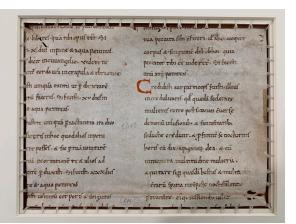
## Contents

The *Decretum*, an extensive collection on church government and discipline (in twenty books), compiled by Burchard (c. 965-1025), elected Bishop of the City of Worms in 1000. The passages in the fragment are from Book 19, called "The Corrector and Physician". It is a penitential guide written in the form of an interrogatory, by which the confessant is questioned on his/her sins, followed by the terms of penance for atonement. The passages (incomplete) are concerned with the vices gluttony and inebriety, impiety, the magical arts and superstition.

Compared against the text used by Migne, PL 140, 497 ff., 963-964 and Cologne, Erzbischöfliche Diözesan und Dombibliothek Cod. 119 (f. 165r column a, lines 15-31 to f. 165v column b, lines 15-29).<sup>1</sup>

The transcription follows the double column layout of the written text. The original punctuation is retained, expanded scribal abbreviations are underlined and capital initials coloured red. Square brackets frame text that is effaced or cropped.

Transcribed by R. Faunce, March 2023.





[recto]

- 1 [Habui]sti in consultudine ut plus comedere
- 2<u>et</u> biberes. qua<u>m</u> tibi opus<sup>3</sup> e<u>ss</u>et. Si
- 3 [fecist]i. x dies in pane <u>et</u> aqua pœniteas.
- 4 [dominu]s dicit in euuangelio. uidete ne
- 5 [grau]ent<u>ur</u> corda u<u>est</u>ra in crapula <u>et</u> ebrietate.<sup>4</sup>

<sup>...&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>coniugati p[resbitri ita dico ut nolles] tua peccata sibi c<u>on</u>siteri. u<u>e</u>l ab eo accipere corpus <u>et</u> sanguine<u>m</u> d<u>omi</u>ni obhoc quia peccator tibi e<u>ss</u>e uideret<u>ur</u>. Si fecisti unu<u>m</u> ann<u>um</u> pœniteas

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Access digital facsimile at https://digital.dombibliothek-koeln.de/hs/content/titleinfo/284343

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The question, which is cropped, begins: Spreuisiti missam uel orationem uel oblationem  $\dots$  <sup>3</sup>*necesse* in place of *opus* in PL 140 and Cologne Cod. 119.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Luke (21: 34) Attendite autem vobis, ne forte graventur corda vestra in crapula, et ebrietate.

- 6 [Bib]isti umqua<u>m</u> tantu<u>m</u> ut p<u>er</u> ebrietate<u>m</u>
- 7 [uom]itu<u>m</u> faceres. Si fecisti. xv dies in
- 8 [pane] <u>et</u> aqua pœniteas.
- 9 [Inebri]asti te umqua<u>m per</u> iactantia ita dico.
- 10 [ut glori]areris in hoc quod alios in potu
- 11 [uinc]ere posses. <u>et sic pertuam</u> uanitate<u>m</u>
- 12  $[et per] tua\underline{m} exortatione\underline{m} te \underline{et} alios ad$
- 13 [ebrei]tate<u>m</u> p<u>er</u>duxisti. Si fecisti. xxx dies
- 14  $[in pa]ne \underline{et}$  aqua pceniteas.
- 15 [Fec]isti uomitu<u>m</u> corporis <u>et</u> sanguinis[Domini propter ebrietatem] ...

## [verso]

- $1 \quad \dots \underline{\text{et}} \text{ cum} \text{ solus sp} \underline{\text{iritus hoc patitur infidelis}}$
- 2 mens hæc n<u>on</u> in animo sed in corpore
- 3 euenire opina<u>tur</u>. Quis eni<u>m</u> n<u>on</u> in so<u>m</u>nis
- 4 <u>et</u> nocturnis uisionib<u>us</u> extra seipsu<u>m</u>
- 5 educit<u>ur</u>. <u>et</u> multa uidet do<u>r</u>miendo
- 6 quæ numquam uiderat uigilando /
- 7 Quis u<u>ero</u> ta<u>m</u> stult<u>us</u> <u>et</u> hebes sit. qui hæc
- 8 om<u>n</u>ia quæ in solo spi<u>ritu</u> fiunt etia<u>m</u>
- 9 in corpore accidere arbitretur.
- 10 Cu<u>m</u> ezechihel p<u>rophet</u>a uisiones d<u>omi</u>ni in
- 11 sp<u>iritu non</u> incorpore uidit  $\underline{et}$  audiuit
- 12 sicut ipse dicit. stati $\underline{\mathbf{m}}$  inq $\underline{\mathbf{u}}$ it fui in sp<u>irit</u> $\mathbf{u}$ .<sup>7</sup>
- 13 Et paulus non audet se dicere raptu<u>m</u>
- 14 in corpore<sup>8</sup> [omnibus itaque publice] ...
- 15

Credidisti aut particeps fuisti. illius incredulitatis. q<u>uo</u>d qu<u>œ</u>d<u>am</u> fcelerate mulieres retro post satanan c<u>on</u>uerse demonu<u>m</u> inlusionib<u>us et</u> fantasmatib<u>u</u>s seducte credunt. <u>et profitent<u>ur</u> se nocturnis horis cu<u>m</u> diana pagano<u>rum</u> dea. <u>et cum</u> innumera multitudine mulieru<u>m</u>. æquitare sup<u>er</u> quasda<u>m</u> bestias <u>et</u> multa t<u>er</u>raru<u>m</u> spatia inte<u>m</u>peste noctis silentio. p<u>er</u>transire. ei<u>usque</u> iussionib<u>u</u>s uelut ...</u>

... bibisti <u>et</u> cachini[s ora] dissoluisti <u>et</u> om<u>n</u>i p[ietate et] aff[ectu caritatis postpo]sito [quasi] de [fraterna] morte exultare [uisus es] si fe[cisti x]xx die[s in] pane et a[qua] pœniteas.

Fecisti filacteria diabolica <u>ue</u>l c[aracteres] diabolicos. quos quida<u>m</u> diabolo su[adente] facere solent. <u>ue</u>l herbas. <u>ue</u>l suc[inos] <u>ue</u>l quinta<u>m</u> f<u>eriam</u> in ho*no*re<u>m</u><sup>5</sup> iouis hono[rasti] Si fecisti <u>ue</u>l consensisti. x<sup>6</sup> dies in p[ane] <u>et</u> aqua pœn<u>iteas</u>.

Conspirasti cu<u>m</u> aliis insidiator[bus] c<u>on</u>tra epi<u>scopum</u> tuu<u>m</u> aut aduersus co[ope-] ratores suos ita dico. ut doctri[nam]...

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- $^{5}horem$  corrected to honorem correction mark beneath 'o' with 'no' inserted in the interline.
- $^6\,quadraginta$  in PL 140 and Cologne Cod. 119.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup>Åpocalypse (4: 2) Et statim fui in spiritu: et ecce sedes posita erat in cælo, et supra sedem sedens.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup>2 Corinthians 12: 2-4

English translation<sup>9</sup>

[recto - left column]
... Hast thou habitually eaten and drunk more than was needful to thee?
If thou hast, thou shalt do penance for 10 days on bread and water.
For the Lord says in the Gospel: "Take heed not to make thou heart heavy with overindulgence and drunkenness."<sup>10</sup>

Hast thou drank so much that through thy drunkenness you threw up?

If thou hast, thou shalt do penance for 15 days on bread and water.

Hast thou ever been drunk through vainglory, in such wise, I say, that thou boasted in this, that thou were able to surpass others in drinking, and so through thy vanity and through thy urging led thyself and others to drunkenness?

If thou hast, thou shalt do penance for 30 days on bread and water.

Hast thou vomited up the Body and Blood [of the Lord from thy drunkenness?]...

[right column]

... [Hast thou refused to attend mass or prayers] or to make an offering to a married priest, by which I mean hast thou not wished to confess your sins to him, or receive from the Body and Blood of the Lord from him because thou thought he was a sinner?

If thou hast, thou shalt do penance for one year.

Hast thou believed or taken part in the kind of faithfulness that some wicked women, turning back to Satan and seduced by the illusions and phantasms of demons, believe and proclaim: in the night hours they ride on certain animals with the pagan goddess Diana and a countless multitude of women, and they cross a great span of the world in the stillness of the dead of night, and they obey her commands as if she were a noble lady...

[verso – left column]

... and while only the spirit suffers this, the unfaithful mind thinks that these things happen not in the spirit but in the body. For who is not in night visions led out of himself, and who while sleeping does not see many things which he never saw while awake?

Who then is so foolish and stupid that he supposes that those things which take place in the spirit only, happen also in the body?

When the prophet Ezechiel saw and heard visions of the Lord in his spirit, not in the body, he spoke thus: "Immediately, I was in the spirit".<sup>11</sup> And Paul does not venture to say that he was "caught up" in the body<sup>12</sup>...

[right column]

... and hast thou drunk there and burst into laughter, and, setting aside all compassion and emotion of charity, hast thou appeared as if rejoicing over the death of a brother?

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup>Based on translations provided in John T. McNeill and Helena M. Gamer, (eds.) *Medieval Handbooks of Penance* (New York: Octagon Books, 1965), 332-33; John Shinners (ed.), *Medieval Popular Religion 1000-1500: A Reader* (University of Toronto Press, 2009), 462-63. Quotations from the Bible are from the Douay-Rheims translation of the Latin Vulgate.

 $<sup>^{10}</sup>$ Luke 21: 34

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup>Revelation (Apocalypse) 4: 2

 $<sup>^{12}2</sup>$  Corinthians 12: 2-4

If thou hast, thou shalt do penance for 30 days on bread and water.

Hast thou made diabolical phylacteries or diabolical characters, which some are accustomed to make at the persuasion of the devil, or [used] herbs or amber; or hast thou observed the fifth day<sup>13</sup> in honour of Jove?

If thou hast done or consented to such [deeds], thou shalt do penance for ten days on bread and water.

Hast thou plotted with other conspirators against thy bishop or against his associates so, I say, as to ridicule or mock at either the teaching...

 $<sup>^{13}</sup>$  Thursday; originally called  $dies\ Iovis$  – day of Jove or Jupiter. In the Catholic religion it was not allowed to consecrate days to pagan gods.