



Ibi sunt quedam monstra: Locating the Marvelous in Medieval European Encyclopedias

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Imago Mundi

- Honorius Augustodunensis (ca. 1090-ca.1130/40)
- 1110, 1123, 1133, 1139
- 3 Books

Book I : Space

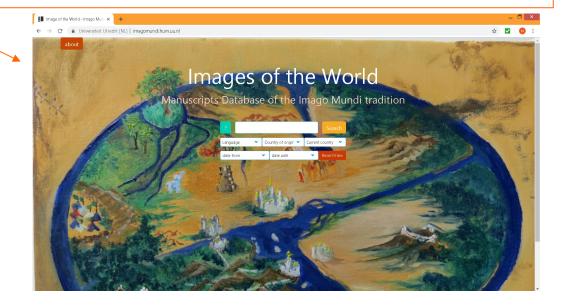
Book II: Time

Book III: History

Images of the World Database

https://imagomundi.hum.uu.nl/

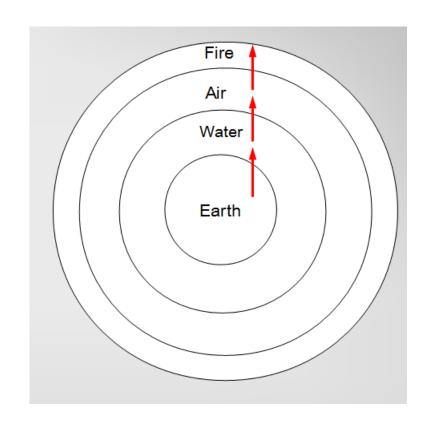
350+ MSS of *IM* + vernacular adaptations (*Delw y byd* etc.). Fragments, extracts, and extensive quotations in compilations are included.

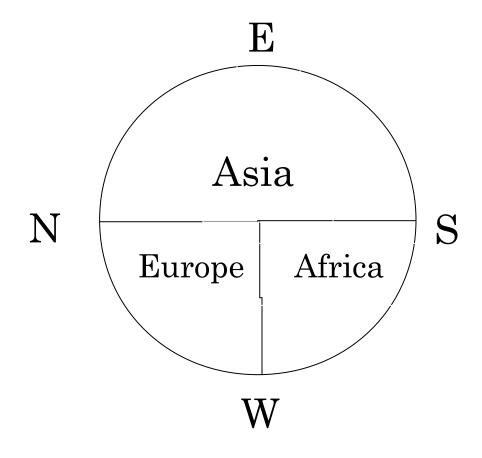






Imago Mundi. Book I









Imago Mundi: translations and adaptations

- *Imago Mundi* Latin
- *L'Image du Monde* French (Gautier de Metz)
- Mappe Monde French (Pierre de Beauvais)
- La Petite Philosopie Anglo-Norman
- Divisiones Mundi Anglo-Norman
- *Delw y Byd* Welsh
- Semeiança del Mundo Castilian
- *Ymagine del Mondo* Italian
- Ymago Mundi Old Norse
- Das Buch von der Forme und Bildnuβ der Welt – German
- צלמות עולם Hebrew





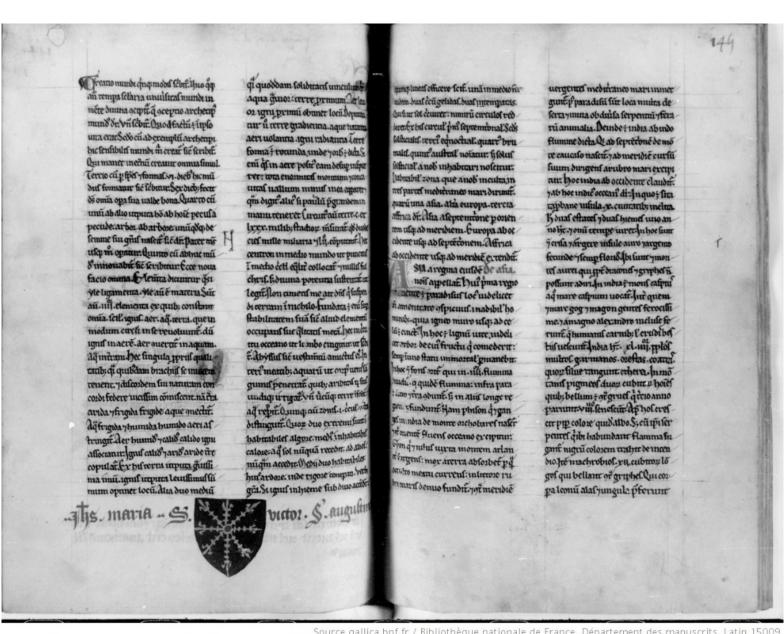
Oxford, Bodleian Library, MS
Rawlinson B 467 f.70v
(reproduced with permission,
under DigitalBodleian terms of
use)



Imago mundi I.10 'De India'

... Hoc India ab occidente clauditur, et ab hoc Indicus occeanus dicitur. In quo est sita Taprobanes insula, .x. civitatibus inclyta. Hec .ii. Estates et .ii. Hiemes uno anno habet, et omni tempore viret. In hoc sunt etiam Crisa et Argere insule auro et argento fecunde et semper floride. Ibi sunt et montes Aurei, qui propter dracones et griphes non possunt adiri.





Remontes

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et amento feaire et femp flore di put can montes aun et angento feaire et femp flore di put can montes auni quito renones et graffes non poffut asmi In unsia est mont tapus aquo tapu mue wout me in et mae qui et/mayon yenter feroaffine amagno allovano in dufe ferunt que busine ul cruste carribus et befine vefunt profit firex regiones polos metos garmanos orestas toutrus quoru plue tangur ethem mmotume parmeos Suoru cubitoru homnes quibus belleti e cont quites qui & tu un perpenter qui ibi bitant flamma fugut migri rolorem trabut Simon to the manobios Juoru rubito Pomgos qui bollant conti griffes Au corpa leonu alas et mondulas pferut aquilmen Itm agractus et bagranz nos qui je ultro migne mittut amore alius wite out ali qui pentes penioram to Pectos martint et corucar nos a sopularism pant 18 grampus in Start qui & Ante abnogar out an qui pipos ita auso etut et papu mae Bibut Qut ibi et que sam montra que que sa hombus quisa bopins ap but ut put lin qui as upus frut plantas of otteros mposibus sigitos attakin qui brit camma taz pita ettomomos asomos quibus oppollis perusti nelis ot/soop latratus tami I bi ona que tim mos perio parientes timas put estet quimponettite migrefut of longame ctatis un gore sur alie que griqueme parut & plus octanu amu no opastut Thi fut et monoch qui et anonapi et attapes put et pronopoles qui uno to fulti sock curram two promait ctim tram popti mmbra phi planta p cieta Arout Tour and about aprite quibue ocule put in hume 1mato et one Suo forama impectore petas ant ut befrie tout atin into forte garyn fluing que polo osore au st pomo ount qui pi longius cunt pomu petu fevut movimo em pi piu ordram trabut that the prentes to venerof vaput duos Sourcet of them can oceani in mater of hi eft can befrie ren tototra au corpus apmi chunos ou pettus ex truta leons peres equi migens coome bipileu vapus onne poatus upp as aunos misos senam os polisu morpene from office alia bepia cale au corpus equi marilla apri ausa elephans subitatia comua fino quors some po figura floritt in acto

Semontes

Besting

'We have in thise parties many thinges that they of Asye and of Affryke have none'

William Caxton, Mirrour of the World (1480/1)

Chapter xiiii, 'Of dyuersytees that ben in Europe and in Affryke'

'story of Tundale' = story first
recounted in the *Visio Tnugdali* (1149)
by an Irish monk named Marcus
"One translation was made for
Margaret of Burgundy ca. 1475 and
one wonders, given Caxton's
demonstrated connections to the
library of the Burgundian court,
whether that may not have been the
source of his knowledge."

- Petrovskaia, 'Europe and the Holy Land in the British Branch of the Imago Mundi ' (forthcoming); with ref to Busby, *French in Medieval Ireland* (2018), p. 239;.

His may wel be that of auncyent tyme it hath ben thus as a fore is wreton, → as the storye of Tundale & other witnesse, but I haue spoken with dyuerse men that haue ben therin. And that one of them was an hye chanon of Waterford whiche told me that he had ben therin v or vi tymes. And he sawe ne suffred no suche thynges. He saith that with procession the Relygious men that ben there brynge hym in to the hool and shette the dore after hym; and than he walketh groping in to it, where, as he said, be places and maner of cowches to reste on. And there he was alle the nyght in contemplacion & prayer, and also slepte there; and on the morn he am out agayn. Other while in their shepe somme men haue meruayllous dremes. & other thyng sawe he not. And in lyke wyse tolde to me a worshipful knyght of Bruggis named sir John de Banste that he had ben therin in lyke wyse and see none other thyng but as afore is sayd.



Marvels on the Margins?

...or a question of sources?





Thank you



