

ECCLESIASTICAL POMP AND ARISTOCRATIC CIRCUMSTANCE

CORRECTIONS AND NEW INFORMATION

- page 17 and Note 167 on page 284: The actual quote about the abducted weavers comes from the 12th - century Greek chronicle of Niketas Choniates” (Magoulias, Harry J., trans. *Oh City of Byzantium: Annals of Niketas Choniates*. Detroit: Wayne State University Press, 1984: 44.) It reads as follows:
“... he [George of Antioch, Roger II’s admiral] compelled everyone to stand before them and to declare on oath his personal worth and, after foreswearing his rights thereto, to depart. In this fashion he carried off all the gold and silver and ships also laden with gold-laced textiles. He did not refrain from keeping his hands off the bodies of those whom he had gleaned, but took captive and sailed off with the most eminent according to birth and merit and chose those women who were comely and deep-girded in form, and who had often bathed in the running waters of Dirce’s beautiful spring, and who had styled their tresses and had mastered the weaver’s art.”
- page 32: The small brocaded tabletwoven bands on the shoes may be later additions and not of 12th -13th century manufacture. The “Palemmo bands”, the wide brocaded bands on the top, sides, and back of each shoe are, however, of 12th -century Sicilian manufacture.
- page 57: The central section of the Malatesta belt, ca. 1468, has “spun gold” threads as part of the warp.
- page 89: At the end of the sentence that starts “Although the figures are simplistic ...”, add footnote 48. Then renumber all the footnotes from there to the end of the chapter, ending with 57 on page 92.
- page 93: According to Bernard Middleton, in his *History of English Craft Bookbinding Techniques*, “pasteboard did not com into use in England before the first quarter of the sixteenth century.” (page 64.)
- page 94: Under Wood *continued* 5th-8th century C.E., add the following: One tablet from an Alamanni (Frankish) grave in Germany; slightly rectangular with four holes, inscribed with small circles (in *Die Alamannen*, Stuttgart, Theiss, 1997; 374)
- page 94: Under Wood *continued* 9th century C.E., add the following: Several of the square tablets from the Oseberg ship burial have two holes on the diagonal in each corner, and one tablet has three holes across one (or more?) sides. (personal correspondence from David Horvath, 7 March 2000) Also add the following: “The tablets are approximately 2 inches on a side. They are quite uneven and vary in both shape and the exact placement of the holes. ... Additionally, many of the tablets have ‘extra’ holes whose purpose is not known ... These seem to be scattered randomly through the deck.” (from Shelagh Lewins, “The Partly-Completed Tablet Weaving from the Oseberg Ship Burial”, information from an unpublished archaeological sketch from the excavation,)
- page 94: Under Wood *continued*, add the following: 12th century C.E. -- one tablet from Poland; ca. 5.0 cm x 4.5 cm square with a hole at each corner (in Janina Kaminska and Adam Nahlik, *Wlokiennictwo Gdanskie W X-XIII Wieku*. Lodz: Lodzkie Towarzystwo Naukowk [Societas Scientiarum Lodziensis], 1958.)
- page 94: Under Wood *continued* add the following: ?14th -16th century C.E., three tablets from Kloster

Wienhausen, Germany; square with holes in each corner (in Horst Appuhn, *Kloster Wienhausen: Band IV: Der Fund vom Nonnenchor*, Hamburg: Gustav Petermann, 1973: 16-17)

page 94: Under Bone, add the following: 5th-8th century C.E. -- three tablets from Alamanni (Frankish) graves in Germany; roughly square with one larger than the other two, all with four holes, two of the tablets inscribed with small circles (in *Die Alamannen*, Stuttgart, Theiss, 1997; 374)

page 94: Under Bone, add the following: 6th century C.E. – one unfinished tablet from an Alamanni (Frankish) grave (Grave 150) at Fridlingen; square with one broken hole at one corner with no other holes circles (in *Die Alamannen*, Stuttgart, Theiss, 1997; 353)

page 94: Under Bone, add the following: Anglo-Saxon – tablets: square with holes in each corner (Norwich Castle Museum display case)

page 94: Under Bone, add the following: 10th century C.E. -- one tablet found in Viking excavations at Coppergate, York, England; 2.7 cm x 2.4 cm with four holes (in Penelope Walton Rogers, *Textile Production at 16-22 Coppergate*, York: York Archaeological Trust, 1997; 1786-1787)

page 94: Under Bone, add the following: 11th century – five tablets found in Norse Greenland, two from Russip Kua, two from “The Farm Beneath the Sand”, and one from the farm at Qaqortoq; all the tablets measure 5.0 cm x 5.0 cm with a hole in each corner; four of the tablets are incised with lines; the two tablets from “The Farm Beneath the Sand” are made of baleen (in Else Østergård, *Woven Into The Earth: Textiles from Norse Greenland*, Aarhus: Aarhus University Press, 2004, 113-114)

page 94: Under Antler, add the following: 5th-6th century C.E. -- two tablets found in the neighborhood of Sint Servaas Church in Maastricht; square with holes at each corner, one tablet incised with a circle filled with a four-petalled flower and dots (personal correspondence from Marijke van Epen; picture in TWIST journal, Fall 2001, page 11)

page 95: Under Bronze, add the following: Roman Britain – one tablet found at Richborough; 3.5 cm triangle with holes in each corner, two of the holes showing wear (in D.S. Neal, *The Excavation of the Roman Villa in Gadebridge Park, Hemel Hempstead 1963-8*, 1974, page 132, fig. 57, item 70)

page 97: Add the following:

Psalter, England or France, ca. 1300 (Oxford, Bodleian Library, Douce MS 131, fol. 18v)

- tablets; no warp spreader; sword beater

- two upright posts, about shoulder height, with braced legs on a bottom cross board that is not shown and a board between the posts at shoulder level with the band warped at waist level

page 97: Add the following:

“The Diligence of Queens”, from *Avis aus Roys*, ca. 1360 (New York, Pierpont Morgan Library, ms. 456, fol. 56)

- ?tablets (two doughnut-shaped objects on the warp); no warp spreader; sword beater

- two upright posts, about knee-height, on flat base at foot level with the band warped at the top of the posts

page 97: Add the following:

Manuscript illumination, France, early 15th century (Paris, Bibliothèque Nationale, Fr. 598, fol. 29)

- tablets; no warp spreader; sword beater
- two upright posts, about head height, with braces on the flat board that runs between the two uprights at foot level and another board between the posts at waist height with the band warped at the top of the loom so that the weaver (?Arachne), who is hanging by her neck from a gallows, can reach the weaving

page 97: Add the following:

Book of Hours, Paris, ca. 1400-1410 (The Hague, Koninklijke Bibliotheek, KB 76 F 21)

- tablets(two separated packs); warp spreader; sword beater
- two upright posts, around head height, with one flat board between them across the tops of the posts, with the band warped about halfway up the posts

page 98: Under 13), it should say "-- no tablets".

page 98: Add the following:

Book of Hours by the Master of the Munich "Golden Legend", Paris, ca. 1425-1430 (Baltimore, Walters Art Gallery, MS W.288, fol. 17)

- no tablets; no warp spreader; sword beater
- only one upright post shown (painted bright red), about waist height, with no support base shown and no board between the posts, with the band warped near the top of the posts

page 98: Add the following:

Book of Hours by the Master of the Collins Hours, Amiens or Bruges, ca. 1440 (Philadelphia, Museum of Art, 1945-65-4, fol. 173v)

- tablets; no warp spreader; no sword beater
- two upright posts, a bit taller than waist height, on flat T bases with no boards between them with the band warped about waist height

page 98: Add the following:

Book of Hours, known as the Malet-Lannoy Hours, northern France, ca. 1430

- tablets; no warp spreader; sword beater
- two upright posts, about waist height, on flat T bases with braces with no boards between them, with the band warped near the top of the posts

page 98: Add the following:

Book of Hours, ?Utrecht, ca. 1430-1450 (The Hague, Koninklijke Bibliotheek, KB 135 J 50)

- no tablets; no warp spreader; sword beater
- two flat uprights. About waist height, with no boards between them and with the band warped towards the top of the uprights

page 98: Add the following:

Festal Missal, Savoy, ca. 1460 (The Hague, Koninklijke Bibliotheek, KB 128 D 30)

- tablets (two separated packs); no warp spreader; sword beater
- two upright posts, about head height, with two flat boards between them, one at foot level and one across the top of the posts, with the band warped about a third of the way down from the top of the post

page 98: Add the following:

Book of Hours, Paris, late 15th century (Baltimore, Walters Art Gallery, W.251, fol. 26)

- tablets; no warp spreader; sword beater
- two upright posts, about head height, on flat T bases with one board between them at head level and the band warped about halfway up the posts

page 98: Add the following:

Manuscript illumination, France, ca. 1485 (Paris, Bibliothèque Nationale, MS Fr. 22971, fol. 38)

- tablets; no warp spreader; sword beater
- no loom: the warp is being held between two young women sitting on the ground

page 98: Add the following:

Book of Hours and Prayer Book, southern Netherlands, ca. 1500-1525 (The Hague, Koninklijke Bibliotheek, MMW 10 F 14)

- no tablets; no warp spreader; sword beater
- two flat upright boards, about waist height, on a flat base board with the warp about halfway up and secured through holes in the upright boards

page 98: Add the following:

Héroïdes by T. Publius Ovidius Naso (Ovid), France, ca. 1496)

- no tablets; no warp spreader; sword beater
- two upright posts, about shoulder height, on a flat base with no other cross board, with the band warped halfway up the posts

page 99: Change Bodelian to Bodleian.

page 121: + = blue ground weave and tie-downs

page 148: Number of tablets: 41 (25 in center pattern area; 8 in each border)

page 158: Berenguela was the daughter of King Fernando III of Castile and Leon. Her brother Sancho was the archbishop of Toledo.

page 198: In tablet 4 of the diagram, the top two holes should be threaded (black), not the bottom two holes.

page 239-240: Add the following to the information on the “finishing band on cuff of knitted glove”: “13 blue glass beads sewn on the surface of the band with at least two different threads”

page 290-291: Renumber Notes 26 to 42 to read 27 ... 43. Add a new Note 26 to read “Ibid”.