I proceed through the similar set of scribes associated with Otto I's prize foundation at Magdeburg, before turning to other regional and occasional hands of the era (many of these associated with the Liudolfing heartlands of East Saxony). In all of these cases, Huschner's model works well, even if his scribal identifications can rarely be sustained. Greater problems arise, however, when we then turn to those scribes of a more court or „chancery“ nature – those dubbed „trans-regional“ or „imperial court notaries“ by Huschner. Here his identifications rarely convince and risk skewing our picture more seriously. Throughout the survey, the aim is to be systematic but not exhaustive. Most of Otto I's draftsman-scribes are touched on in passing, but greater space is given to those cases which are particularly informative – those which either support or challenge Huschner's central thesis.

As noted, it is with regional and occasional hands that the validity of Huschner's findings is often clearest. A helpful starting point is offered by a group of south-western scribes he identifies. The first of these is the figure dubbed Liudolf B (LB) by Sickel, who was active in the 950s and early 960s. Of the four diplomas ascribed primarily to LB, two are for the southern Swabian bishopric of Chur, one is for the nearby monastery of Einsiedeln, and one is for the Eastphalian convent of Fischbeck[46]. This distribution reveals a strong Swabian focus, and Huschner is quite right to doubt that we are dealing with a „chancery scribe“ in the traditional sense of the term. A similar focus can be observed in the activities of Liudolf C (LC), a closely related hand of these years. Of the six diplomas for which Sickel and his team held this figure primarily responsible, four are for Swabian recipients, including two for the bishopric of Chur, one for Hartbert of Chur (the local bishop) and another for Einsiedeln. Of the remaining two, one is for the abbey of Schwarzach in neighbouring Alsace, confirming an exchange with Bishop Hartbert (which had been the subject of LC's diploma in his favour)[47]. LC was also responsible for the first line and eschatocol (or at least elements thereof) of two further diplomas for Swabia, in favour of Einsiedeln and Chur[48]. Finally, a third scribe, Liudolf E (LE), cuts a similar profile. The two diplomas for which he can certainly be held responsible are in favour of Chur and Einsiedeln[49]; he may also have supplied the first line of *elongatae* and subscriptions for

46) DD O I 174, 175, 182, 218.
47) DD O I 180, 209, 224, 225, 275, 326.
48) DD O I 189, 191.
49) DD O I 163, 189.