

„chancery scribe“, it was BA. Given this, it is hardly surprising that little by way of regional affiliations emerges from these documents. BA is most active in Eastphalia and the Rhine-Main district, but can also be found in Swabia, Lotharingia, Franconia and (probably) Frisia, closely reflecting the movements of the royal court. Similarly, all regions are represented among the recipients of these acts, though Frisia and Lotharingia figure more prominently than we might expect from a purely statistical standpoint¹⁵⁰. Inspired by the cases of Hubert and Ambrosius, Huschner is inclined to identify BA with chancellor Bruno himself. This would make good sense of BA's activity in favour of Frisian and Lotharingian recipients, since Bruno had been educated at Utrecht and went on to be archbishop of Cologne. Equally significant are the signs that BA had access to Otto I's programmatic first privilege in favour of the new familial foundation at Quedlinburg. This suggests close ties with the royal family and its East Saxon heartlands; and since BA appears in the charter record shortly after Bruno's appointment as chancellor, then disappears just as swiftly upon Bruno's promotion to Cologne, a reasonable case can be constructed for identifying the two¹⁵¹. Nevertheless, coincidence of career is no decisive proof that BA was Bruno, rather than (say) a cleric in his service (as older scholarship presumed). Huschner therefore seeks palaeographical confirmation of his hypothesis, identifying the hand of BA with that of a note in Archbishop Bruno's voice, appended to a private charter for St Caecilia in Cologne. Whether the latter is Bruno's true autograph – many charters and subscriptions, including those to imperial diplomas, adopt the voice of an individual without being an autograph – can be left to one

of D O I 67: MERTA, Rezension von HUSCHNER (as n. 13) p. 408; and D O I 86 (ascribed by Sickel to BA) should now be considered a forgery of c. 1000, while the status of D O I 66 (ascribed by Foltz to BA) is unclear: Heinz THOMAS, Ein kaisergleicher König und die Immunität der Trierer Kirche: Der Mönch Theoderich als Fälscher des D O I 86, in: Jb. für westdeutsche Landesgeschichte 19 (1993) p. 90–103; Rudolf SCHIEFFER, Rezension von Willi WAGNER, Das Augustiner-Chorherrenstift Ravengiersburg, in: DA 35 (1979) p. 673 f., at p. 674. By contrast, D O I 103 may be BA's work (rather than that of Otpert): STENGEL, Immunität (as n. 27) p. 154 n. 4.

150) Cf. MÜLLER-MERTENS, Reichsstruktur (as n. 114) p. 165–245; IDEM, Verfassung des Reiches (as n. 130).

151) HUSCHNER, Transalpine Kommunikation (as n. 10) p. 151–159. Huschner does not note the prominence of Frisia and Lotharingia among the recipients of BA's diplomas, though it reinforces his case. On Bruno's early education: Rolf GROSSE, Das Bistum Utrecht und seine Bischöfe im 10. und frühen 11. Jahrhundert (Kölner Historische Abhandlungen 33, 1987) p. 30–33.