

state in the late 1980s or early 1990s, and he was satisfied that Sickel got it right. It would seem that Rather supplied the text, then had it copied out by a local notary in his service¹⁷⁹. A similar case is presented by the diploma of 945 of Hugh and Lothar for the canons of Vercelli, which Giacomo Vignodelli argues was composed by Bishop Atto. Though the Latin text bears the signs of Atto's distinctive style, the hand is clearly not the bishop's autograph, as preserved in his subscription to another Vercelli charter of these years¹⁸⁰. Such arrangements were the norm in the papal chancery, where the recipients typically supplied the main body of the privilege (sometimes including the preamble), which would then be copied out and authenticated by papal notaries in the distinctive curial minuscule of Rome¹⁸¹. Moreover, the fact that within the Ottonian realms the appointment of a new chancellor typically coincided with the introduction of multiple new hands to court is itself an indication that these figures had multiple notaries on whom they could draw. If BA were Bruno of Cologne, the equally active BB must have been an amanuensis of sorts; if LF were Liudprand of Cremona (or indeed, chancellor Liudolf), LK was not.

A subject on which Huschner is strangely silent is that of the notarial subscriptions we occasionally see in recognition clauses of

179) D O I 348, Verona, Archivio Capitolare, Pergamene I, 1, 1r, with Dario CERVATO, Raterio di Verona e di Liegi. Il terzo periodo del suo episcopato veronese (961–968): scritti e attività (1993) p. 257–261. See also IDEM, ‘In loco qui dicitur insula Sancti Zenonis’. Raterio, Ottone I e la dieta imperiale dell’ottobre-novembre 967, in: *Annuario storico zenoniano* 10 (1993) p. 35–46, at p. 39–42. On Rather’s autograph: Bernhard BISCHOFF, *Anecdota novissima: Texte des vierten bis sechzehnten Jahrhunderts* (Quellen und Untersuchungen zur lateinischen Philologie des Mittelalters 7, 1984) p. 10–19; Rather of Verona, *Notae et glossae autographicae*, ed. by Claudio LEONARDI (CC Cont Med. 46a, 1984) p. 291–314. We also possess an apparent autograph subscription of Rather in Verona, Archivio Capitolare, Pergamene I, 4, 7r, though the relevant section is almost illegible. For an edition: *Le carte antiche di San Pietro in Castello di Verona (809/10–1196)*, a cura di Antonio CIARALLI (Fonti: *Regesta chartarum* 55, 2007) p. 139–145.

180) D HuLo 81, Vercelli, Archivio Capitolare, Diplomi, I Cartella, 8, with VIGNODELLI, Prima di Leone (as n. 34) p. 64 f. Atto’s autograph is preserved in Vercelli, Archivio Capitolare, Diplomi, I Cartella, 9.

181) Hans-Henning KORTÜM, *Zur päpstlichen Urkundensprache im frühen Mittelalter. Die päpstlichen Privilegien 896–1046* (Beiträge zur Geschichte und Quellenkunde des Mittelalters 17, 1995); Jochen JOHRENDT, *Der Empfängereinfluß auf die Gestaltung der Arenga und Sanctio in den päpstlichen Privilegien (896–1046)*, in: AfD 50 (2004) p. 1–12.