

lament, fictitious political correspondence and a town eulogy. In view of its artistic character, the „Epistola ad Petrum“ cannot be said to provide any real information about the author of the historical work on the Sicilian court, although it is on this basis that scholarship has sought to locate „Hugo Falcandus“ in French Anglo-Norman regions. Instead, southern Italian candidates should once again be considered as more likely candidates, among them the royal notary and Sicilian cathedral canon Robert of San Giovanni. The latter, as a disadvantaged party to intrigues at the court in Palermo, might well have written his account as a means of dealing with his political defeats and perhaps even raising a renewed call for overthrow of the government.