

adapted the Latin titles of the early modern manuscripts for his 1835 edition of the Middle-French text. In doing so, he referred to the text as *La chronique du Robert Viscart et de ses Frères*¹⁸.

An immediate concern is that the text has no single title, but has instead accumulated a variety of competing titles since the early modern period. A key problem with this is that Caruso's and Muratori's titles are misleading. Whereas the medieval manuscripts conclude during the reign of King Roger II, the early-modern manuscripts continue into the thirteenth century. By referencing this continuation in the title of their editions, Caruso, and later Muratori, began a long-standing tradition in which this later section was unquestioningly seen as a constituent part of the text. As will be demonstrated, this cannot be assumed. Neither are the titles *Historia Sicula* or *Anonymus Vaticanus* any more helpful. While the eighteenth-century editions only relied on the Vatican manuscripts, the text survives in manuscript versions outside the Vatican Library, and *Historia Sicula* is the title of numerous other texts¹⁹. As such, it would be helpful if a suitable modern title were to be established.

It is immediately striking that the early-modern and the Middle-French witnesses all refer to Robert Guiscard and allude to the other Hauteville brothers. In view of this, it seems reasonable to assume that, if the text had ever been assigned a title, it may have referred to its main protagonists. As such, in the absence of any more credible alternatives, the text's title will be based on the one title that is common to nearly all the early-modern manuscripts and which also draws some support from the Middle-French translation: *The Cronica Roberti Biscardi et fratrum ac Rogerii Comitis Mileti*.

fr. 688, par Michèle GUÉRET-LAFERTÉ (*Les classiques français du Moyen Âge* 166, 2011) V,27 p. 407 and V,28 p. 411.

18) *L'Ystoire De Li Normant et La Chronique de Robert Viscart*, par Aimé, moine du Mont-Cassin, par Jacques Joseph CHAMPOLLION-FIGEAC (1835) p. 261–313.

19) For example, Bartholomaei de Neocastro *Historia Sicula* (aa. 1250–1293) a cura di Giuseppe PALADINO (RIS² 13/3, 1921–1922); Nicolai Specialis *Historia Sicula ab anno MCCLXXXII. ad annum MCCCXXXVII.*, in: *Bibliotheca Scriptorum qui res in Sicilia gestas sub Aragonum imperio retulere ... 1. Instruxit adornavit atque edidit Rosario GREGORIO (1791) p. 283–508; Michaelis Platiensis Historia Sicula ab anno MCCCXXXVII. ad annum MCCCLXI.*, *ibid.* 2 (1792) p. 1–106; *Anonymi Historia Sicula*, *ibid.* p. 269–423.