

Collectio Remensis

Title	Collectio Remensis
Key	?
Alternative title	Sammlung der Handschrift von Rheims
Wikidata Item no.	Q127692068
Century	saec. VI
European region of origin	Southern France
Author	User:TStueber
No. of manuscripts	one

This chronologically arranged collection, "the largest we have from the Merovingian period" (EBER et al., Selection , p. [111](#), mostly consists of synodal acts and papal letters/decretals. The collection is solely preserved in [Berlin, SBPK, Phill. 1743](#). The *Collectio Remensis* contains Greek (Ancyra, Neocesarea, Gangra, Antioch, Laodicea, Constantinople I [in two versions], Sardica, Ephesus, Chalcedon), African (Carthage 419, [Registri Ecclesiae Carthaginensis Excerpta](#)), Roman (the three synods held under Pope Symmachus) and twenty-two Gallican synods (earliest: Arles 314, latest: Paris 614), as well as twenty-seven papal letters (by Pseudo-Clement, Siricius, Innocent I, Zosimus, Celestine I, Leo I, Gelasius I, Symmachus, Hormisda, John II, Vigilius). In addition, the *Collectio Remensis* contains a couple of various pieces not fitting into either category, e.g. the *Liber ecclesiasticorum dogmatum*, the *Decretum Gelasianum*, a letter by the Milanese clergy to Frankish envoys (pertaining to the Three-Chapter Controversy), and the Paris edict of the Frankish king Chlothar II (from 614) – the latter two documents are preserved solely in Berlin, SBPK, Phill. 1743.

From the ninth century at the latest, the ms. was preserved at St-Remi-de-Reims, hence the misleading name of the collection, which has nothing to do with the place of its composition. As can be shown from the contents and a couple of editorial amendments, the collection was originally composed in south-eastern Gaul, its earliest recension not written long after 550. The original collection then underwent a number of editorial changes sometime in the second half of the sixth century and was finally – not earlier than the 620s – supplemented by several documents belonging to the time of Chlothar II (d. 629/30). The collection draws from different sources, such as the so-called [Corpus canonum Africano-Romanum](#), the [Collectio Teatina](#), the [Collectio Dionysiana I](#) and the [Canones urbicani](#) (WURM, Studien pp. 116-118).

In its different recensions, the *Collectio Remensis* served as a source (*fons formalis*) to other Gallican canonical collections, viz. the [Collectio Diessensis](#), [Collectio Pithouensis](#), [Collectio Sancti Amandi](#), and, via the latter, the [Collectio Bellovacensis](#). It was also one of the sources of the fourth part of the [Quadripartitus](#).

A digitized version of the codex unicus is planned to be made available online on <https://digital.staatsbibliothek-berlin.de>

The manuscript

See [Category:Manuscript of Collectio Remensis](#) (1 entry)

- [Berlin, SBPK, Phill. 1743](#)

Literature

Older literature is listed in KÉRY, Collections p. [50](#). See additionally JASPER, Beginning pp. [24](#), [27](#) n. 107, [32](#), [36](#) n. 153, [51](#)-52, and [68](#) n. 291; Klaus ZECHIEL-ECKES, Die erste Dekretale. Der Brief Papst Siricius' an Bischof Himerius von Tarragona vom Jahr 385 ([JK 255](#)). Aus dem Nachlass mit Ergänzungen hg. von D. Jasper (2013), p. 46f. On the links to the *Collectio Sancti Amandi*, see Michael EBER, Stefan ESDERS, David GANZ and Till STÜBER, Selection and Presentation of Texts in Early Medieval Canon Law Collections. Approaching the Codex Remensis (Berlin, Staatsbibliothek, Phill. 1743), in: Creative Selection between Emending and Forming Medieval Memory, ed. Sebastian Scholz and Gerald Schwedler (Millennium-Studien 96, 2022), pp. 105–136. <https://doi.org/10.1515/9783110757279-008> On its reception in the Quadripartitus, see KERFF, Quadripartitus pp. 61f. On the collection's relation to the Three-Chapters Controversy, see Michael EBER, Christologie und Kanonistik. Der Dreikapitelstreit in merowingischen *libri canonum* (MGH Schriften 82, 2023; see [here](#)), on its genesis and reception in other canonical collections, see the monograph of Till STÜBER, forthcoming.