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The epitaph of Johannes Teutonicus*

A wooden plaque in the cathedral of Halberstadt dating from the end of the fifteenth or the beginning of the sixteenth century contains the epitaph of Johannes Teutonicus. As Stephan Kuttner has pointed out, this inscription is the only piece of evidence that links the canonist who taught at Bologna and the provost of the cathedral chapter who died in 1245.¹ Gottfried Wilhelm Leibniz described Johannes's funeral monument in detail at the beginning of the eighteenth century. With information provided by a correspondent in Halberstadt, Schulte gave a more complete description of the monument and printed the epitaph; his observations are confirmed by a recent photograph now at the Institute of Medieval Canon Law.

Since the epitaph is late, it could represent a mistaken identification preserved in the oral traditions of Halberstadt. However, the epitaph, with additional lines, has been found in two manuscripts. The first is entered on the inner cover of Leipzig University 974 in a fifteenth-century hand, and the second is in Munich Staatsbibl. lat. 466, a fifteenth-century paper manuscript. The Munich manuscript has a collection of epitaphs for canonists, most of which are found in Diplovatatus.² Although these manuscript copies are only slightly older than the plaque in Halberstadt, they give us a bit of assurance that the restored epitaph on Johannes's monument is correct. Their source is very likely the original inscription on the funeral monument; the additional lines may have been dropped during the restoration.

* * *

Leipzig Univ. 974. inner front cover (L), Munich, Staatsbibl. lat. 466, fol. 100v (M), and the plaque in Halberstadt (photo) (P); Schulte's transcription is only noted (*Sch*) where it differs in some minutiae.

* I am grateful to Stephan Kuttner for his advice and for bringing the epitaph in the Leipzig manuscript to my attention.

¹ J. G. von Schulte, 'Johannes Teutonicus (Semeca, Zemeke)', ZKG 16 (1881) 121. Johannes's epitaph in Halberstadt is also conveniently printed in Leibniz (see note 3 below) and Sarti and Fattorini, *De claris Archigymnasii bononiensis professoribus* I (repr. 1888) 406. Recent literature on Teutonicus is R. Meier, *Die Domkapitel zu Goslar und Halberstadt in ihrer persönlichen Zusammensetzung im Mittelalter: Mit Beiträgen über die Standesverhältnisse der bis zum Jahre 1200 nachweisbaren Hildesheimer Domherren* (Studien zur Germania Sacra 1; Göttingen 1967) 285-87; S. Kuttner, 'Johannes Teutonicus, Glossator des kanonischen Rechts, 1. Hälfte 13. Jahrhundert', *Neue Deutsche Biographie* 10 (1974) 571-73; W. Stelzer, 'Johannes Teutonicus,' *Die deutsche Literatur des Mittelalters/Verfasserlexikon* 4 (1982) 777-83; K. Pennington, 'Johannes Teutonicus and Papal Legates', AHP 21 (1983) 183-94, and A. García y García, 'Glosas de Juan Teutónico, Vicente Hispano y Dámaso Húngaro a los Arbores consanguinitatis et affinitatis', ZRG Kan. Abt. 68 (1982) 153-85.

² Munich lat. 466 contains other epitaphs of canonists: fol. 99r, Johannes Andreae (as printed in the edition of Diplovatatus, SG 10 [1968] 239); fol. 98v and 101r, Alanus Anglicus (2 epitaphs); fol. 98v, Johannes de Legnano (Diplovatatus 295).

Epitaphium Johannis Teutonici qui Semeca dicitur
et fuit prepositus ecclesie Halberstadensis anno
domini MCC XLV.

Est, erit atque fuit qui desinit esse Johannes,
5 Dogma uiget, uiguit, florebit omnibus annis.
Lux decretorum, doctor doctorum, via morum,
Hic iacet et placet ut uacet a penis miserorum.
Dant huic doctores meliores laudes, honores,
Nam inter flores mores dedit utiliores.
10 Semeca dum uixit semper de cristi corpore dixit.

1-3 *titulus* LM : *deest* P 1 Theotonici M Semeca M 2 Halmesteten-
sis M 3 domini] obit *add.* M 4 desiit PM : desinit L 4 Johanis P,
Johannis *Sch* 6 doctor] dux P 8-10 Dant—dixit] Anno domini (*per com-*
pend.; dni *Sch*) Millesimo CC xlv (CCXLV *Sch*) obiit P 9 Nam—utiliores *om.* M
10 Semeka M dum uixit] dictus finxit uixit *male* M corpore christi *tr.* M

Leibniz printed two other epitaphs, which I give for completeness.³ They are not, as far as I know, connected to any tradition in Halberstadt.

Hospes, Teutonici sunt haec monumenta Johannis
Parva, sed aeterno non reticenda die.
Is vir qui fuerit, populi testantur, et ingens
Imperium, et dictis Italia terra suis
Nam ne sacra patrum tenebris Decreta jacerent,
In lucem glossis extitit ille suis.

Aliud

Divos Teutonici cineres, molemque Johannis
Sarcophagus clausum, care viator, habet.
Ingenium cujus clarum, doctamque Minervam
Miratur Latii callida terra soli.
Nunquam Doctorum volitare per ora virorum
Desinet: hoc natis dicite porro patres.

Syracuse University.

KENNETH PENNINGTON

Guido de Baysio's unedited gloss on 'Clericis laicos'*

Early in his long career Johannes Andreae composed his ordinary gloss on the *Liber sextus* of Boniface VIII (1298). Sometime between 1338 and 1342 Johannes published his *Novella in sextum*, his last reflections on the Bonifacian compilation. One factor necessitating Johannes's review of the work of his youth was the undoing by Pope Boniface's successors of two controversial chapters of the

³ *Scriptores rerum Brunvicensium* (3 vols. Hannover 1707-11) 3.683.

* The author is grateful for the invaluable advice of Prof. S. Kuttner, who also provided a draft of the translation printed below for information on *extravagantes* provided by Dr. J. Tarrant, and to Prof. K. Pennington.