5. <u>Sessions</u> 6 1004

IMC 2014: Sessions

Session 1004: Medieval Charms, Charmers, and Charming, I: Charms in the Middle Ages and after

Wednesday 9 July 2014, 09.00-10.30

Sponsor: 'Charms, Charmers & Charming' Section, International Society for Folk Narrative

Research (ISFNR)

Organiser: Jonathan Roper, Department of Estonian & Comparative Folklore, University of Tartu

Moderator/Chair: Jacqueline Borsje, School of Irish Language & Literature, University of Ulster / Art,

Religion & Culture Studies, Universiteit van Amsterdam

Reconsidering the Meaning of *G(e)aldor* in Old English: Condemned Pagan Practice or

Christian Ritual? (Language: English)

Paper 1004-a Ciaran Arthur, Centre for Medieval & Early Modern Studies, University of Kent

Index terms: Historiography - Medieval, Language and Literature - Old English, Liturgy,

Pagan Religions

Caput Christi and 'Heaven and long life and riches to him who will sing it': The Written

Environment and the Textual Transmission of an Irish Charm

(Language: English)

Paper 1004-b Ilona Tuomi, Department of Early & Medieval Irish, University College Cork / University

of Helsinki

Index terms: Language and Literature - Celtic, Literacy and Orality, Manuscripts and

Palaeography, Medicine

In Search of Lost Medieval Hungarian Charms through Their Traces in 16th- and 17th-

Century Texts

Paper 1004-c (Language: English)

Éva Pócs, Department of Ethnology & Cultural Anthropology, University of Pécs

Index terms: Folk Studies, Literacy and Orality, Medicine, Religious Life

The International Society for Folk Narrative Research has a section for research on

Charms, Charmers and Charming which meets biannually:

www.isfnr.org/files/committeecharms.html. Roughly half of our members are medievalists. In our sponsored session here at Leeds, our speakers consider the mis en page performance of an Irish charm found in a St Gallen manuscript (and elsewhere), how the Old English term *g(e)aldor* might be conceived of in a broader way than is currently typical, and how early modern texts might help us in reconstructing medieval Hungarian charms (and with

what limitations).

Social media links

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Abstract

5. <u>Sessions</u> 6 1104

IMC 2014: Sessions

Session 1104: Medieval Charms, Charmers, and Charming, II: The Various Uses of Verbal Magic

Wednesday 9 July 2014, 11.15-12.45

Sponsor: 'Charms, Charmers & Charming' Section, International Society for Folk Narrative

Research (ISFNR)

Organiser: Jonathan Roper, Department of Estonian & Comparative Folklore, University of Tartu

Moderator/Chair: Éva Pócs, Department of Ethnology & Cultural Anthropology, University of Pécs

The Oldest German Theft Charm and Its Cultural Context

(Language: English)

Paper 1104-a Eleonora Cianci, Dipartimento di Lingue, Letterature e Culture moderne, Università degli

studi 'G. d'Annunzio' Chieti e Pescara

Index terms: Daily Life, Folk Studies, Language and Literature - German

Magical Management: Medieval Bulgarian Verbal Amulets as Part of a Coping Strategy

(Language: English)

Paper 1104-b Svetlana Tsonkova, Department of Medieval Studies, Central European University,

Budapest

Index terms: Daily Life, Language and Literature - Slavic, Literacy and Orality, Religious

Life

Impotence Magic from Medieval Ireland

(Language: English)

Paper 1104-c Jacqueline Borsje, School of Irish Language & Literature, University of Ulster / Art,

Religion & Culture Studies, Universiteit van Amsterdam

Index terms: Daily Life, Monasticism, Pagan Religions, Sexuality

This is the second of panel on medieval charms, charmers, and charming at Leeds this year, sponsored by the ISFNR's Committee on Charms, Charmers, and Charming. In this panel, papers examine a) instructions on using a Zaubersieb to find thieves which accompany a c. 13th German charm (the earliest documentation of a procedure later popular in German

tradition), and b) how Bulgarian charms were used as part of crisis management and coping strategies in the Middle Ages, and c) what a Irish spell, headed 'Knowledge to

render a man impotent' was doing in a monastic manuscript.

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