

gen anregende und weiterführende Einsichten bietet. Methodisch wird zudem deutlich, wie wichtig die Kenntnis der konkreten, nicht zuletzt räumlichen Umstände für die korrekte Interpretation der Quellen ist. Schon im 12. Jahrhundert unterschieden sich die geistlichen Ritterorden anscheinend deutlich von anderen neuen Ordensgemeinschaften wie den Prämonstratensern und vor allem den Zisterziensern, die städtische Wirtschaftshöfe nicht verschmähten, jedoch für ihre Konvente bewußt eher die „Einsamkeit“ auf dem Lande suchten. Was die Stadtentwicklung angeht, so wären für die Zeit vor den Bettelorden wohl besonders die regulierten und nicht-regulierten Chorherren- und Kollegiatstifte in Europa mit den Templern und den Johannitern zu vergleichen (Nikolas Jaspert, S. 23).

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Maciej Dorna, *Die Brüder des Deutschen Ordens in Preußen 1228–1309. Eine prosopographische Studie*, Böhlau Verlag, Wien–Köln–Weimar 2012, 473 pp., ISBN 978-3-412-20958-2.

Maciej Dorna's study investigates the careers of brothers of the Teutonic Order in Prussia in the period before the transfer of the Order's headquarters to Marienburg (Malbork) in 1309. The German edition of this work was published in 2012 by Böhlau with financial support from the National Programme for the Development of Humanities, the Foundation for Polish Science and the Foundation for Polish-German Cooperation. The book was originally published in Polish in 2004¹ and was subsequently, critically reviewed in 2008, by Biskup and Krajniak.² The 2012 publication addresses many of the comments made in the review although Dorna did not agree with some of them, which is naturally his prerogative. Some positive changes were made on the author's own initiative. This includes new references to sources published after 2004 and to those were omitted in the original work.

The titles of individual sections and chapters are the same as in the Polish edition. The book is divided into two parts. In the first part the author discusses the structure of the Teutonic Order, examining the categories of brothers from the perspective of the statutes, individual groups of brothers, conditions under which they were admitted to the Order, the ritual of their admission, novitiate and

¹ M. Dorna, *Bracia zakonu krzyżackiego w Prusach w latach 1228–1309. Studium prozopograficzne*, Poznań 2004.

² R. Biskup, R. Krajniak, [review] M. Dorna, *Bracia zakonu krzyżackiego w Prusach w latach 1228–1309. Studium prozopograficzne*, Poznań 2004, *Zapiski Historyczne* 73 (2008), 2–3, pp. 229–236.

recruitment. In the second chapter the author carries out a detailed prosopographical analysis presenting research results concerning the geographical, ethnic and social origin of the knights as well as the course of their careers and the number of brothers in Prussia until 1309. The second part is significantly longer and includes profiles of knights-brothers, priests and sergeants along with lists of officials and members of the convents. At the end of the book the author includes a list of sources and literature as well as an index of names. The first chapter differs little from the Polish version except for minor changes such as addition of few references that were not used before. In the second chapter, the author modifies slightly the parts in which he analyses the geographical and social origin of brothers. The data presented in the tables vary from the original publication as the author complemented them in the second part of the book which includes profiles of the members of the Order. Nevertheless, these small corrections did not significantly influence the general content of the chapter which remains unchanged. Significantly more changes however, were introduced by Dorna in the second part of his study which includes the profiles of individual members of the Order.

In this review I will not address the content of the book³ as I appreciate the corrections and additions made by the author. My aim is to point out the mistakes which were not corrected and to suggest ways of supplementing the information on the careers of some members of the Order.

In his work, Maciej Dorna omitted a Teutonic brother connected with the convent in Elbląg (Elblag) named Lupo (Lupoldus?), who appeared in the sources on 1 January 1287.⁴ Another individual that the author failed to include was a clergyman brother named Conix, the chaplain of the bishop of Sambia, Heinrich von Streitberg, who appears in the sources under the date of 3 January 1262.⁵ Furthermore, Dorna maintains that the commander of Toruń, Heinrich von Mosbach, appeared in the sources for the first time on 9 February 1262. However, it goes beyond doubt that the commander was first mentioned as early as 15 June 1260.⁶ It should also be noted that the administrator of forestry, Heinrich appeared in the sources on the 26 July 1304, and not on 26 June as Dorna suggested (p. 409). The list of the commanders of Birgelau (Bierzgłowo) (p. 420) is not

³ For further reference see the description of the version in German written by Udo Arnold, which is available on the Internet: <http://www.recensio.net/rezensionen/zeitschriften/francia-recensio/2013-4/mittelalter-moyen-age-500-1500/die-brueder-des-deutschen-ordens-in-preussen-122820131309/?searchterm=dorna> (available 08. 05. 2014).

⁴ *Codex diplomaticus Warmiënsis oder Regesten und Urkunden zur Geschichte Ermlands*, ed. C. P. Woelky, J. M. Saage, vol. 1, Mainz 1860, no 74.

⁵ *Urkundenbuch des Bisthums Samland*, ed. C. P. Woelky, H. Mendthal, H. 1, Leipzig 1891, no 75.

⁶ See *Preussisches Urkundenbuch*, vol. 1, Hälfte 2, ed. A. Seraphim, Königsberg/Pr. 1909, no 104.

correct either. Dietrich von Spier for instance is mentioned as the commander on 20 February 1295,⁷ not 1290 as the book suggests. A similar mistake can be found in the list of the commanders of Nessau (Nieszawa). Commander Arnold Kropf is mentioned for the last time in the sources on 26 March 1294, not on 26 April as suggested by the author⁸. The list of the commanders of Königsberg (Kaliningrad) (p. 432) fails to include brother Mangold, despite the fact that Dorna includes his profile in the book (pp. 311–313, no 341). In a few cases, the author fails to refer to the findings of B. Jähnig who compiled lists of dignitaries and officials of the Teutonic Order in Prussia.⁹ Even though the data provided by Dorna is more complete than the materials presented in his original work, it would be advisable to critically examine the results of the German scholar due to noticeable differences between the two types of lists. Lastly, some of the remarks made in the review of the Polish edition can also apply to the German one. For instance, the comment regarding the members of the chapter of Culmsee (Chełmża) as Dorna included only some of them in the German edition of his book¹⁰. Moreover, it is highly probable that brother Konrad, a clergyman from the convent of Elbing (p. 394, no 760) should be identified with the canon in Culmsee who signed up as Konrad von Elbing (p. 396, no 82).

Propographical research is extremely difficult and time-consuming. Researchers who decides to undertake it should be aware of the fact that they will not manage to avoid mistakes of lesser or greater magnitude as the scope of the source material is immense. Yet, prosopographical research is incredibly helpful and precious so it should be continued. I do appreciate the fact that Maciej Dorna complemented the content of the book with his own findings and responded to the remarks of the reviewers of its Polish edition. Despite the few inaccuracies and comments made above I appreciate the fact the book was published in a foreign language and will reach the foreign readers.

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⁷ The correct date is given by the author in the commander's profile, see p. 156, no 76.

⁸ Correct data in the profile, see pp. 119–120, no 29.

⁹ B. Jähnig, *Wykaz urzędów. Dostojnicy zakonu krzyżackiego w Prusach*, in: *Państwo zakonu krzyżackiego w Prusach. Podziały administracyjne i kościelne w XIII–XVI wieku*, ed. Z. H. Nowak, Toruń 2000, pp. 95–127; see also corrected lists published in 2013, idem, *Dostojnicy i urzędnicy zakonu krzyżackiego w Prusach*, in: *Zakon krzyżacki w Prusach i Inflantach. Podziały administracyjne i kościelne w XIII–XVI wieku*, ed. R. Czaja, A. Radziwiński, Toruń 2013, pp. 279–329.

¹⁰ Compare M. Dorna's findings with the results published in the book: R. Krajniak, *Duchowieństwo kapituły katedralnej w Chełmży do 1466 roku. Studium propozograficzne*, Toruń 2013