

Abstract: The monastery of St. Emmeram was one of the earliest collaborators of the Benedictine scholar Bernhard Pez. Motivated by various catalogues of manuscripts sent to him, Bernhard Pez visited the monastery in 1717, when he was on a longer journey to visit monasteries in Austria and Bavaria in order to search the libraries for interesting material. During this stay, Bernhard Pez discovered the cartulary of St. Emmeram, which he decided to edit in his *Thesaurus anecdotorum novissimus*. For the edition, Pez made some significant changes, e.g. by rearranging the individual entries of the cartulary to give it – in his eyes – better structure. He renamed it as a *codex diplomaticus*, neglecting the term *chartarium*, as introduced by Mabillon. An analysis of other diplomatic editions undertaken by Pez shows that the term used by him does not refer to the original manuscript the edition is based on, but to the final product. It finds its German equivalent in the term Urkundenbuch.

Keywords: St. Emmeram, Regensburg; Pez, Bernhard; edition of cartularies; Benedictine scholarship

Schlagworte: St. Emmeram, Regensburg; Pez, Bernhard; Edition von Chartularies; Benediktinische Gelehrsamkeit