

citations & evaluations of Hiroshi Takayama, <i>The Administration of the Norman Kingdom of Sicily</i> (Leiden/ New York/ Köln, E. J. Brill, 1993)						
year	classifications	author	book/ article title	citations & evaluations	quotations	bibliography
1995	citations & bibliography	Travaini, Lucia	<i>La monetazione nell'Italia normanna</i> (Roma 1995)	p. 96 note 271.		p. 449.
1997	citations	Constable, Olivia Remie	"C," <i>Studia Islamica</i> , No. 85 (1997), pp. 67-84.	<p>p. 71 notes 12, 15. p. 77 note 44. p. 78: "The <i>dīwān al-mā'mūr</i> is some times translated as the Office of the Treasury and the <i>dīwān al-fawā'id</i> as the Office of Profits (48), but Takayama has recently concluded that the former was "not purely a treasury office but a reorganized <i>curia regis</i>, a royal office whose main duties were the control of officials, and whose officials included many converted Muslims" (49). Takayama distinguishes the <i>dīwān al-mā'mūr</i> from the similarly named <i>dīwān al-tahqīq al-mā'mūr</i>, equating the latter with the <i>duana de secretis</i> which was "in charge of special duties concerning land: it supervised all boundaries, royal domains, fiefs, and inhabitants in Sicily and Calabria; it always recorded their conditions in the registers of land (<i>dafātīr</i>) to guard the lands and inhabitants of the kingdom (50)"</p> <p>p. 78 note 48: "Takayama discusses this debate (11-24), which began in the 19th century and remains unresolved today."</p>		

1998 citations	Loud, Graham A.	"Politics, Piety and Ecclesiastical Patronage in Twelfth-Century Benevento," <i>Cavalieri alla conquista del Sud</i> , a cura di Enrico Cuozzo & Jean-Marie Martin (Roma & Bari 1998), pp. 283-312.	p. 300 note 56.	
1998 citations	Martin, Jean-Marie	"Les domaine royal de mesagne aux Xlle et XIIIe siècles," <i>Cavalieri alla conquista del Sud</i> , a cura di Enrico Cuozzo & Jean-Marie Martin (Roma & Bari 1998), pp. 401-421.	p. 402 note 5.	
1998 citations	D'Alessandro, Vincenzo	"Metodo comparativo e relativismo storiografico. Il regno normanna di Sicilia," <i>Cavalieri alla conquista del Sud</i> , a cura di Enrico Cuozzo & Jean-Marie Martin (Roma & Bari 1998), pp. 422-446.	p. 436 notes 55, 57. p. 437 note 59.	
1998 citations & bibliography	Grierson, Philip, & Lucia Travaini	<i>Medieval European Coinage, vol. 14: Italy (III)</i> (Cambridge 1998).	p. 80: "Abulafia 1977 is <u>important</u> for the economic history of the kingdom, and Tramontana 1986 and Takayama 1993 <u>for its political organization and administration.</u> " p. 133: "The <i>dohana baronum</i> , a new institution intended to improve the administration of the mainland provinces, is documented for the first time in c. March 1168 (Takayama 1993, 152), and some of his coins suggest this date, or a slightly earlier one, for his monetary changes."	p. 568
1998 citations & bibliography	Loud, Graham A., & Thomas Wiedemann, trans.	<i>The History of the Tyrants of Sicily by 'Hugo Falcandus' 1154-69</i> (Manchester & New York 1998)	p. 18 note 44; p. 27 note 68. p. 33 note 82: "For the <i>Duana Baronum</i> , see Takayama (1985) 133-43 and (1993), 145-57 , whose discussion of the financial administration supersedes that of Jamison (1957), 49-53, 69-74." p. 109 note 86; p. 114 note 90. p. 120 note 102: "In Sicily the king's <i>familiares regis</i> were not simply the trusted men of his court, as the term implied in twelfth-century northern Europe, but his principal ministers. See Takayama (1989), 357-72 and (1993), 98-101, 115-25 . p. 121 note 104: " <i>Defetir</i> were registers recording details of royal lands and of the rights and services owed both from the royal demesne and from fiefs held from the crown, which were kept both by the <i>duana de secretis</i> (<i>diwan at-tahqiq al-ma 'mur</i>) and by the <i>ad-diwan al-ma 'mur</i> , Takayama (1933), 84-8, 133-5 ." p. 150 note 145; p. 158 note 168; p. 170 note 187; pp. 174-5 note 19; p. 195 note 234; p. 211 note 264; p. 216 note 274; p. 218 note 218; p. 232 note 40.	p. 275
1999 citations	Jeremy Johns & Alex Metcalfe	"The mystery at Churchuro: conspiracy or incompetence in twelfth-century Sicily?" <i>Bulletin of the School of Oriental and African Studies</i> , 1999	p. 227 note 3. p. 230 note 20.	p. 259
1999 citations	Leonard C. Chiarelli	"Muslim Sicily and the Beginnings of Medical Licensing in Europe," <i>Journal of the Islamic Medical Association of North America</i> , vol. 31 (1999), pp. 79-82.	p. 82 note 6.	p. 259

1999 quotations & citations	Makdisi, John A.	"The Islamic Origins of the Common Law," <i>North Carolina Law Review</i> , vol. 77 (1999)	<p>p. 1725: "A recent study by Hiroshi Takayama has concluded that the <i>duana de secretis</i>, otherwise known in Arabic as the <i>diwan at-tahqiq al-ma'mur</i>, was developed from an Arabic tradition of registers of land and villeins. This system of registers gave the king a uniquely stable control of lands and inhabitants."</p> <p>p. 1725 note 582: "Work such as that of Takayama on the <i>diwan</i> has helped to establish the Islamic origins of some of Roger's institutions, but there is still much work yet to be done to understand the true extent of Islamic influence during his reign."</p>	<p>p. 1725 note 581: "According to Takayama, "[t]he <i>duana de secretis</i> was an office in charge of special duties concerning land: it supervised all boundaries, royal domains, fiefs, and inhabitants in Sicily and Calabria: it always recorded their conditions in the registers of land (<i>dafatir</i>) to guard the lands and inhabitants of the king."</p>	p. 259
1999 citations	Powell, James M.	"Frederick II and the Rebellion of the Muslims of Sicily, 1200-1224," <i>Uluslararası Haçlı Seferleri Sempozyumu</i> (Ankara, 1999), pp. 13–22 (repr. in <i>The Crusades, the Kingdom of Sicily, and the Mediterranean</i> (Variorum Collected Studies Series 871, Aldershot, 2007), XIV).	<p>p. 17: "Hiroshi Takayama has shown that one Muslim or ex-Muslim was often included among the royal familiares, <i>i.e.</i>, among the king's chief counsellors, from this period on."</p> <p>p. 17 note 15.</p>		
2000 bibliography	Cuozzo, Errico	<i>La monarchia bipolare. Il Regno normanno di Sicilia</i> (Pratola Serra, Elio Sellino Editore srl 2000).			p. 169.
2000 citations & bibliography	Cuozzo, Errico	"L'héritage normand dans la politique ecclésiastique de Frédéric II," <i>Frédéric II et l'héritage normand de Sicile</i> (Caen, Presses universitaires de Caen, 2000), pp. 53-62.	p. 54, note 2.		p. 237.
2000 citations & bibliography	Cilento, Adele	<i>Potere e monachesimo: ceti dirigenti e mondo monastico nella Calabria bizantina : secoli IX-XI</i> (Firenze, Nardini Editore, 2000)	p. 45, note 56.		p. 187
2000 quotations, citations & bibliography	Kintzinger, Martin	<i>Westbindungen im spätmittelalterlichen Europa</i> (Stuttgart, Thorbecke, 2000).	<p>p. 151 note 43: "Entsprechend in seiner Monographie von 1993: Ders., Administration, bes. S. 95-162, programmatisch und im europäischen Vergleich (Frankreich, England) S. 166f. Takayama betont, daß die Familiares Regis an den westeuropäischen Höfen für Verwaltung und Gesandtschaft zuständig gewesen seien. Ebd., S. 167"</p>	<p>p. 146: "Ausgehend von seiner Untersuchung des hochmittelalterlichen Königreichs Sizilien forderte Hiroshi Takayama 1993, die Familiares Regis am Hof und in der Verwaltung vergleichend auch für Frankreich und England zu untersuchen. Er sieht in ihnen «<u>a key concept in the understanding of medieval government in Western Europe</u>»."</p> <p>p. 146 note 21: "Hiroshi Takayama, The Administration., S. 166: «Considering the close contacts among these royal courts [of England, France and other monarchies], and similarities in the titles of certain other royal officials, there is the possibility that other monarchies had the same or similar usage of familiares regis [as the kingdom of Sicily]». S. 167: «Only a more thorough investigation of the persons described as the familiares regis of those monarchies will enable us to know the real answer [to the question, if the bearers of the title familiares regis included the most powerful people in the kingdom]». Takayama betont, ebd., die Verwaltungs- und Gesandtschaftstätigkeit der Familiares."</p>	p. 413
2001 citations	Metcalfe, Alex	Koningen, kruisvaarders en kaliefen: geloof, macht en geweld ten tijde van de kruistochten en de jihad (De Bezige Bij Antwerpen, 2015).	p. 77, note 3		

<p>2002 citations, evaluations & bibliography</p>	<p>Johns, Jeremy</p>	<p><i>Arabic Administration in Norman Sicily: the Royal Dīwān</i> (Cambridge University Press, 2007)</p>	<p>p. 3 note 9.</p> <p>p. 6: "Theirs is the lead followed by the few modern scholars to have attempted original work, including Mario Caravale, Enrico Mazzaresse Fardella and Hiroshi Takayama."</p> <p>p. 65 note 13. p. 66 note 27. p. 67 notes 29, 33. p. 72 note 72. p. 103 note 38. p. 174 note 24.</p> <p>(continue)</p>	<p>p. 355.</p>
<p>2002 (continue 1)</p>	<p>(continue 1)</p>	<p>(continue 1)</p>	<p>(continue 1)</p> <p>p. 193: "This review of the duties and the organization of the royal <i>dīwān</i> is almost exclusively concerned with the Arabic administration, to the exclusion of the Greek and the Latin; with <i>al- dīwān</i> , not <i>hJ douavnā (ē douana)</i> , nor the <i>duana</i>. As the very existence of these Greek and Latin terms indicates, this is a wholly artificial distinction, but a review of the entire administration of Norman Sicily lies beyond the scope of this work. <u>It would, moreover, largely retrace the steps so recently taken by Hiroshi Takayama in his study of the administration of the Norman kingdom; and would do so without a significant corpus of new evidence yet being available.</u> Although he and I may not always agree upon every twist and turn of that tortuous, and often still obscure path, our destination is essentially the same. Indeed, <u>without Takayama's clear perception of the regional variations between the different provinces of the kingdom, it would have been impossible for me to focus so closely upon the Arabic administration of the island of Sicily, ignoring the mainland provinces of the duchy of Apulia, the principality of Capua, and - to a lesser extent - Calabria. Again, Takayama's vision of a flexible, omnipotent administration, cuts the Gordian knot so tightly tied by generations of administrative and constitutional historians determined to identify a rigid organizational structure that might be compared to the English exchequer.</u> It also makes room for a study such as this, which concentrates upon only one part of the loose and changeable whole."</p> <p>(continue)</p>	
<p>2002 (continue 2)</p>	<p>(continue 2)</p>	<p>(continue 2)</p>	<p>(continue 2)</p> <p>p. 199 note 27.</p> <p>p. 199 note 28: "The question has already been the subject of two thorough reviews by Mario Caravale and Hiroshi Takayama permitting me to concentrate upon those aspects most relevant to my own interests. The following are the principal landmarks and are, perhaps, best read in antichronological order: Gregorio 1972, vol. I, pp. 205-10; Amari 1878 (see also Amari 1933-9, p. 327, n. 2); Garufi 1901, pp. 225-33; Garufi 1928, pp. 1-6; Jamison 1957, pp. 33-55; Caravale 1966, pp. 169-77; Mazzaresse Fardella 1966, p. 2-22; <i>Takayama 1993, pp. 1-24.</i>"</p> <p>p. 200 note 33. p. 205 note 56.</p> <p>(continue)</p>	

	2002 (continue 3)	(continue 3)	(continue 3)	(continue 3)	
				<p>pp. 206-207: "Hiroshi Takayama has recently re-examined in some detail the appearances of the <i>duana baronum</i>, and has concluded that was the office, founded in 1167-8 and based at Salerno, that had responsibility for the entire administration of the mainland provinces of the Norman kingdom, except only Calabria⁶⁷. There is no evidence that this <i>diwān</i> used Arabic although, as we shall see Chapter 9, 'palace Saracens' were amongst its staff. Its activities are therefore beyond the scope of this study. However, as Takayama points out, and as we have already seen, the creation of the <i>duana baronum</i> had at least one important consequence for the development of the Sicilian fiscal administration.⁶⁸ after 1168, the Greek title for the <i>diwān</i>, τὸ σέκρετον (<i>to sekreton</i>), often becomes τὸ μέγα σέκρετον (<i>to mega sekreton</i>, 'the great <i>diwān</i>'), presumably to distinguish it from <i>to sekreton τῷ αποκοπῶν</i>."</p> <p>p. 207 notes 67: "Takayama 1993, pp. 140-2, 151-5; see also Takayama 1985, pp. 152-4. p. 207 notes68: "Takayama 1993, p. 147; see also Takayama 1985, pp. 131-3.</p> <p>p. 232 note 82</p>	
	2002 citations	Corrao, Pietro	"Gerarchie sociali e di potere nella Sicilia normanna (XI-XII secolo). Questioni storiografiche e interpretative." <i>Se ñores, siervos, vasallos en la Alta Edad Media</i> (Pamplona, Gobierno de Navarra, Departamento de Educación y Cultura, 2002)	p. 473, note 28 p. 473 notes 67, 68.	
	2002 citations & bibliography	Loud, Graham A.	"Introduction," <i>The Society of Norman Italy</i> , eds., G. A. Loud & A. Metcalfe (Leiden/Boston/Köln, Brill, 2002), pp. 1-13.	p. 1 note 4.	p. 363
	2002 citations, evaluations & bibliography	Enzensberger, Horst	"Chanceries, Charters and Administration in Norman Italy," <i>The Society of Norman Italy</i> , eds., G. A. Loud & A. Metcalfe (Leiden/Boston/Köln, Brill, 2002), pp. 117-150.	p. 121 note 21: "For the diwan, Takayama (1993), 81-93, replaces older discussions. " p. 125 note 36. p. 127 note 41. p. 130 notes 51, 52, 53.	p. 363
	2002 citations & bibliography	von Falkenhausen, Vera	"The Greek Presence in Norman Sicily: The Contribution of Archival Material in Greek," <i>The Society of Norman Italy</i> , eds., G. A. Loud & A. Metcalfe (Leiden/Boston/Köln, Brill, 2002), pp. 253-257.	p. 267 notes 79, 80. p. 272 note 109.	p. 363
	2002 citations & bibliography	Van Landingham, M	<i>Transforming the State: King, Court and Political Culture in the Realms of Aragon, 1213-1387</i> (Groupe de Boeck, 2002)	p. 267 notes 79, 80. p. 272 note 109.	p.
	2002 bibliography	Borgolte, Michael	<i>Europa entdeckt seine Vielfalt 1050-1250</i> (Handbuch der Geschichte Europas, vol. 3, Stuttgart, Ulmer, 2002)		p. 429
	2003 citations & bibliography	Mott, Lawrence V.	<i>Sea Power in the Medieval Mediterranean</i> (University Press of Florida, 2003)	p. 277 note 2. p. 277 note 13: "Both Chalandon (<i>Histoire de la domination normande</i> , 2:637-38) and Takayama (67) conclude that the <i>amirati</i> were high officers in the curia with various duties other than simply commanding expeditions." p. 277 notes 16, 17. p. 278 note 50.	p. 321.

2003 citations & bibliography	Skinner, Patricia	<i>Family Power in Southern Italy: The Duchy of Gaeta and Its Neighbours, 850-1139e</i> (Cambridge University Press, 2003)	p. 207 note 148.	p. 233.
2003 citations & bibliography	Gorski, Philip S.	<i>The Disciplinary Revolution: Calvinism and the Rise of the State in Early Modern Europe</i> (University of Chicago Press, 2003)	p. 1 note 1.	p. 315.
2003 citations & bibliography	Thomas, Hugh M.	<i>The English and the Normans: Ethnic Hostility, Assimilation, and Identity 1066-c. 1220</i> (Oxford University Press, 2003)	pp. 111-112 note 24: "The best recent discussions of the government of Norman Sicily and Italy is in Hiroshi Takayama, <i>The Administration of the Norman Kingdom of Sicily</i> (Leiden, 1993). He concentrates on administrative structures, but reveals much in passing about administrative personnel, and a comparison of his book and Judith A. Green's <i>Government of England Under Henry I</i> (Cambridge, 1986) can show how great was the disparity in native office-holding at higher levels."	p. 441.
2004 citation & evaluation	Kiesewetter, Andreas	"Il governo e l'amministrazione centrale del Regno," <i>Le eredità normanno-sveve nell'età angioina: Persistenze e mutamenti nel Mezzogiorno</i> (Bari, edizione Dedalo, 2004).	p. 33: "Soltanto per il periodo normanno questa lacuna è stata in gran parte colmata grazie alle opere di Mario Caravale, Hiroshi Takayama e recentemente Jeremy Johns. ²⁴ p. 33 note 24: "CARAVALE, <i>Regno</i> cit.; H. TAKAYAMA, <i>The financial and administrative organization of the Norman Kingdom of Sicily</i> , in « Viator. Medieval and Renaissance Studies », 16 (1985), pp. 129-155; ID, <i>The great administrative officials of the Norman Kingdom of Sicily</i> , in « Papers of the British School at Rome », 58 (1990), pp. 317-335; ID, <i>Administration</i> cit; ID, <i>The administrative organization of the Norman Kingdom of Sicily</i> , in <i>Mezzogiorno - Federico II - Mezzogiorno</i> , Atti del conv. internaz. dell'Istituto internaz. di studi federiciani (Pontenza - Avigliano - Castel Lagopesole - Melfi, 18-23 ottobre 1994), I. a c. di C. D. Fonseca, Roma 2000, pp. 61-78." p. 40 note 56. p. 41 note 57	
2004 citations & bibliography	Barber, Malcom	<i>The Two Cities: Medieval Europe 1050-1320</i> , 2nd ed. (Routledge, 2004)	p. 217. p. 472: "Even so, research in this field has moved on, as can be seen in H. Takayama (1993), <i>The Administration of the Norman Kingdom of Sicily</i> (Leiden: Brill). He stresses the importance of placing changes within a firm chronological structure, as all the offices in the records are not contemporaneous."	p. 497.
2004 citations & bibliography	Powell, James M.	James M. Powell, ed., <i>The Deeds of Pope Innocent III</i> (CUA Press, 2004)	p. 38 note 54: "The strategoi were urban officials in the kingdom of Sicily. See Hiroshi Takayama, <i>The Administration of the Norman Kingdom of Sicily</i> (Leiden: Brill, 1993), 75." p. 38 note 55: "There were fiscal officials. See Takayama, <i>Administration</i> , 13-24."	p. 279
2004 citations	Cuozzo, Errico	"Corona, contee e nobiltà feudale all'indomani dell'elezione di Tancredi," in <i>Tancredi Conte di Lecce Re di Sicilia</i> , a cura di H. Houben e B. Vetere (Galatina 2004)	p. 100: "Anche recentemente, il pur attentissimo Hiroshi Takayama, ha dato per acquisita tale unione amministrativa, non ha rilevato l'esistenza della provincia tota Calabria, e, quando si è trovato a definire le competenze territoriale del <i>ad-diwan al-ma 'mur</i> e della <i>duhana de secretis</i> , non ha avuto difficoltà ad estenderle alla Sicilia e alla Carabiria." p. 100 notes 4, 5. p. 101 notes 11, 12.	

2004 citations	Rognoni, Cristina	<i>Les actes privés grecs de l'Archivo Ducal de Meninaceli (Tolède)</i> , vol. 1 (Paris, Association Pierre Belon, 2004)	p. 19 note 31. p. 23 note 43. p. 112 note 2: "Le titre se maintient à l'époque normande, cf. H. Takayama, <i>The Administration</i>" p. 158 note 2.	p. 271.
2005 citation	Birk, Joshua C.	"From Borderlands to Borderlines: Narrating the Past of Twelfth-Century Sicily," <i>Multicultural Europe and Cultural Exchange in the Middle Ages and Renaissance</i> (Turnhout, Brepols Publishers, 2005)	p. 14 note 18.	
2005 quotations, citations & bibliography	Kintzinger, Martin	"Familie [weitere]," <i>Höfe und Residenzen im spä mittelalterlichen Reich</i> , 2 vols., herausgegeben von W. Paravicini (Stuttgart, Thorbecke, 2005), vol. 1., pp. 55-58.		vol. 1. p. 58: "In der familia liegt «a key concept in the understanding of medieval government in Western Europe»"
2005 citations	Martin, Jean-Marie	"L'empreinte de Byzance dans l'Italie normande. Occupation du sol et institutions," <i>Annales. Histoire, Sciences Sociales</i> , 2005/4 (60e année), pp. 733-765.	note 91.	
2005 citations, evaluations & bibliography	Pasciuta, Beatrice	<i>Placet regie maiestati. Itinerari della normazione nel tardo medioevo siciliano</i> (Torino, G. Giappichelli, 2005)	pp. 112-113 note 3: "in questa sede si daranno soltanto indicazione relative ai <u>principali studi storico-giuridici sulla normativa e sull'assetto istituzionale</u> , ai quali si rimanda per ulteriori approfondimenti bibliografici: Chalandon, <i>Histoire</i> ; Mazzaresse Fardella, <i>Aspetti dell'organizzazione amministrativa</i> ; Caravale, <i>Il regno normanno</i> ; Jamison, <i>The Norman Administration</i> ; Takayama, <i>The administration</i> ."	p. 317.
2005 citations, evaluations & bibliography	Schlichte, Annkristin	<i>Der "gute" König Wilhelm II. von Sizilien (1168-1189)</i> (Tübingen 2005)	p. 9 note 16; p. 10 note 17; p. 12 note 35; p. 17 note 61; p. 23 notes 92, 93; p. 25 note 111; p. 28 note 125; p. 29 note 129; pp. 34-41 notes 1-7, 9, 10, 12-25, 32-34, 40-43, 45; pp. 43-45 notes 57-58, 60-61, 69, p. 52 notes 116-117; p. 64 note 181; p. 73 note 48; p. 201 notes 19-22.	p. 372

2006 citations & evaluations	Petralia, Giuseppe	"La «signoria» nella Sicilia normanna e sveva: verso nuovi scenari?," <i>La signoria rurale in Italia nel medioevo</i> (Pisa, Edizioni ETS, 2006)	<p>pp. 237-244. pp. 237-242 notes 12, 13, 15, 18, 19, 21, 22. pp. 247-248 note 39. pp. 260-261 note 69.</p> <p>p. 237: "A conferma della centralità storiografica del nesso tra sovrano e demanio, uffici e feudalità, la principale nuova ricerca condotta negli ultimi anni all'interno del patrimonio documentario siciliano è una ennesima indagine sull'amministrazione dello stato normanno. <u>In un libro asciutto ed essenziale, Hiroshi Takayama ha condotto verso convincenti soluzioni i nodi centrali di un antico dibattito sulla storia degli uffici attraverso i quali — da Ruggero il Gran Conte fino a Guglielmo II — furono rette la Calabria e la Sicilia e poi l'intero regno. ...</u> "</p> <p>p. 238: "<u>Tornando a misurarsi sistematicamente e direttamente con i testi dei documenti arabi e greci, e non solo di quelli latini, il giapponese Takayama ha rimescolato le carte della discussione sull'architettura «burocratica» del regno, dando luogo a una ricostruzione che si presenta indubbiamente più semplice e persuasiva.</u>"</p> <p>(continue)</p>	<p>pp. 240-241: "<u>«The king had immediate control of inhabitants and lands by means of registers of land and villeins in Sicily and Calabria»: due righe represe dalla conclusione del libro di Takayama sono sufficienti a mostrare quanto i suoi «villeins» non siano ridicibili sotto l'etichetta di 'servaggio rurale' impressa sui «villani» siciliani da Amari in avanti.¹⁸ⁿ</u> p. 241 note 18: Takayama, <i>The Administration</i> .</p>
2006 (continue 1)	(continue 1)	(continue 1)	<p>(continue 1)</p> <p>p. 239: "<u>Il carattere 'tecnico' degli argomenti non intacca il rilievo generale del saggio de Takayama. Accentuando una tendenza presente già nella sistemazione di Caravale, esso restituisce alla costruzione normanna i caratteri di essenzialità ed evoluzione nel tempo, di instabilità e di adattamento alle circostanze - gli aspetti di schematico bricolage più che di ingegneria 'statuale' - che la monarchia siciliana condivideva con gli altri coevi apparati amministrativi e istituzionali dell'Europa latina. ...</u>"</p> <p>p. 241: "Dal punto di vista del nostro argomento, il merito principale del lavoro di Takayama diventa così quello di suggerire come - al di là del ruolo giocato dalle innegabili, ma non insormontabili, difficoltà derivate dal carattere trilingue dei documenti della Sicilia normanna - una tenace deformazione prospettica, introdotta nella storiografia accademica dagli antichi discorsi sulla sequenza e sul nesso organico tra economia curtense, signoria rurale e sistema feudale, rimasta poi latente per gran parte del nostro secolo (e non dissolta dalle distinzioni degli ultimi decenni tra feudi e signorie, tra signorie fondiarie e signorie banali o territoriali), sembra avere finora gravato sui documenti arabi e greci degli archivi ecclesiastici siciliani, trascritti nella raccolta pubblicata da Salvatore Cusa tra 1868 e 1882."</p> <p>(continue)</p>	
2006 (continue 2)	(continue 2)	(continue 2)	<p>(continue 2)</p> <p>p. 241 note 21: "<u>La sostanza dell'impianto di Takayama è stata infine recepita — sia pure con residue differenze particolari — da J. Johns, Arabic Administration in Norman Sicily. The Royal Divân , Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 2002 in un libro che peraltro a proposito di "villani saraceni" - rifiutando le innovative proposte della Nef - non sembra però discostarsi significativamente dalla tradizione storiografica.</u>"</p>	

2006 bibliography	Aubé, Pierre	<i>Les empires normands d'Orient, XIe-XIIIe s., la Sicile, Constantinople, les Croisades</i> (Paris, Perrin, 2006 [1st ed., 1983])			p. 305
2007 citations & evaluations	Carocci, Sandro	"Le libertà dei servi, Reinterpretare il villanaggio meridionale," <i>Storica</i> , 37 (2007)	p. 65 note 34: <u>Fondamentale per accertare la storia degli uffici regi e il carattere fiscale degli elenchi di uomini da essi prodotti</u> è stato il libro di H. Takayama, <i>The Administration of the Norman Kingdom of Sicily</i>, Brill, Leiden-New York-Köln 1993 ; le sue conclusioni sono accolte, nella sostanza, da J. Johns, <i>Arabic Administration in Norman Sicily: the Royal Di wān</i> , Cambridge U.P., Cambridge 2002, che peraltro ha teorizzato l'influenza del modello amministrativo dei califfi fatimidi egiziani sulle riforme di Ruggero II."		
2007 citations & evaluations	von Falkenhausen, Vera	"The South Italian Sources," <i>Proceedings of the British Academy</i> , 132 (2007)			p. 114: " <u>Valuable survey of the administration of the Norman kingdom providing useful biographical information about the various officials.</u> "
2007 citations & evaluations	Loud, Graham A.	"History Writing in the Twelfth-Century Kingdom of Sicily," Sharon Dale, ed., <i>Chronicling History</i> (Pennsylvania State U. P. 2007)	p. 44 note 51.		p. 311.
2008 citations & evaluations	Carocci, Sandro	"Giustizia signorile e potere regio nel regno normanno," <i>Puer Apuliae. Mélanges offerts à Jean-Marie Martin</i> , eds. E. Cuzzo, V. Deroche, A. Peters-Custot & V. Prigent, Paris, Centre de recherche d'Histoire et Civilisation de Byzance, 2008, 2 vols., vol 1, pp. 123-137.	p. 126 note 18: "Fra le numerose ricerche sui giustizieri e camerari provinciali, <u>restano fondamentali</u> Jamison, <i>The Norman Administration</i> (cit. n. 3), e Caravale, <i>Il regno normanno</i> (cit. n. 7), in partic. P. 219-283, nonché il più recente H. Takayama, <i>The Administration of the Norman Kingdom of Sicily</i>, Leida-New York-Colonia 1993. "	p. 127 note 20: "Si vedano in particolare le conclusioni di Takayama, <i>The Administration</i> (cit. n. 18), p. 162-167: «chronological changes were great enough to invalidate any generalization about the Norman administrative system»; «it was common for high officials to hold more than one office concurrently, which caused a problem in defining the duties and functions of offices»; «the power and authority of offices were greatly affected by personal character of the individuals who held the offices»."	
2008 citations & evaluations	Loud, Graham A.	"New Evidence for the Workings of the Royal Administration in Mainland Southern Italy during the Later Twelfth Century," <i>Puer Apuliae. Mélanges offerts à Jean-Marie Martin</i> , eds. E. Cuzzo, V. Deroche, A. Peters-Custot & V. Prigent, Paris, Centre de recherche d'Histoire et Civilisation de Byzance, 2008, 2 vols., vol 2, pp. 395-417.	p. 395 note 1: "The <u>excellent modern study</u> by H. Takayama, <i>The Administration of Norman Sicily</i>, Leiden-New York-Köln 1993 (The Medieval Mediterranean, 3), while contributing significantly to our understanding of the <i>Duana Baronum</i> , and of the central administration on Sicily, adds relatively little to Jamison's study of the provincial justiciars and chamberlains."		
			p. 400 notes 23, 25.		

2008 citations & evaluations	Oldfield, Paul	"An Internal Frontier? The Relationship between Mainland Southern Italy and Sicily in the 'Norman' Kingdom," <i>Haskins Society Journal</i> , vol. 20 (2008)	<p>p. 162: "There is no need here to go over in any detail the precise administrative ordering and divisions of the kingdom: these have already been covered admirably by, among others, Caravale, Jamison, Matthew, and Takayama."</p> <p>p. 162: "But, as Takayama has pointed out, Sicily and the province of Calabria were administratively rather different from the bulk of the mainland. The creation of the important <i>dīwān al-tahqīq al-ma'mūr</i> at Palermo primarily supervised the administration of the royal demesne in only Sicily (and perhaps later in Calabria). It was mirrored to some extent in the eventual establishment of a separate body on the mainland. Known as the <i>duana baronum</i>, it was established at Salerno in c. 1168 to oversee a wide range of duties on the mainland, with chamberlains, justiciars, and other local officials there theoretically operating under its direction. The <i>duana baronum</i> and the compilation of the <i>catalogus baronum</i>, a royal register initially created in the 1150s that outlined the military service owed to the crown on the mainland, were in part a response to the different governing realities of the mainland. Calabria, again, remained rather distinct from the rest of the mainland. The <i>catalogus baronum</i> did not cover it, and it also usually had its own master justiciar, master captains, and master chamberlains. The administration of the mainland remained structured around old regional units such as the duchy of Apulia and the principalities of Capua and Salerno."</p>	
2008 citations & evaluations	Hilken, C.	<i>Memory and Community in Medieval Southern Italy: The History, Chapter Book, and Necrology of Santa Maria Del Gualdo Mazzocca</i> (Pims, 2008)	not confirmed	
2008 citations & evaluations	Pirrotti, Shara	<i>Il monastero di San Filippo di Fragalà, secoli XI-XV: organizzazione dello spazio, attività produttive, rapporti con il potere, cultura</i> (Officina di studi medievali, 2008)	<p>p. 220 note 80: "L'evoluzione del sistema comitale ruggeriano prima e dopo il 1086 è evidenziato da TAKAYAMA, <i>The Administration</i>, pp. 25 e sgg.</p> <p>p. 224 note 103.</p>	p. 375.
2008 citation	Andenna, Giancarlo	"Città e corona," <i>Nascita di un regno. Potere signorili, istituzioni feudali e strutture sociali nel Mezzogiorno normanno</i> (1130-1194) (Bari, Mario Adda Editore, 2008).	p. 274 note 42.	
2008 citation	Cantarella, Glauco M.	"La cultura di Corte," <i>Nascita di un regno. Potere signorili, istituzioni feudali e strutture sociali nel Mezzogiorno normanno</i> (1130-1194) (Bari, Mario Adda Editore, 2008).	<p>p. 300 note 10.</p> <p>p. 302 note 14.</p> <p>p. 305 note 22: "Ciò che TAKAYAMA, <i>The Administration of the Norman Kingdom</i> cit., pp. 30-31, 42-43, in assenza di una definizione esplicita nelle fonti, ha chiamato «entourage».</p> <p>P. 307 note 25.</p> <p>p. 309 note 32.</p>	
2009 citations & evaluations	Carocci, Sandro	"Angararii e franchi. Il villanaggio meridionale," <i>Studi in margine all'edizione della platea di Luca arcivescovo di Cosenza (1203-1227)</i> , a cura di E. Cuozzo e J.-M. Martin (Avellino, Sellino editore, 2009). [citations are from the digital format on "Reti Medievali," www.retimedievali.it]	<p>p. 10 note 38: <u>Fondamentale per accertare la storia degli uffici regi e il carattere fiscale degli elenchi di uomini da essi prodotti è stato il libro di H. Takayama, <i>The Administration of the Norman Kingdom of Sicily</i>, Brill, Leiden-New York-Köln 1993; le sue conclusioni sono accolte, nella sostanza, da J. Johns, <i>Arabic Administration in Norman Sicily: the Royal Diwān</i>, Cambridge U.P., Cambridge 2002, che peraltro ha teorizzato l'influenza del modello amministrativo dei califfi fatimidi egiziani sulle riforme di Ruggiero II "</u></p> <p>p. 139 note 20: "The various offices of the Sicilian <i>regnum</i> are discussed in Hiroshi Takayama, <i>The Administration</i> ".</p>	
2009 citations & bibliography	Cotts, John D.	<i>The Clerical Dilemma: Peter of Blois & Literate Culture in the Twelfth Century</i> (Washington, D.C., The Catholic University of America Press, 2009)		p. 308.

2009 citations & bibliography	Rist, Rebecca	<i>The Papacy and Crusading in Europe, 1198-1245</i> (Bloomsbury Publishing, 2009)	p. 215 note 329.	p. 260
2009 citations	Jones, Michael John	"Origins of medieval Exchequer accounting," <i>Accounting History Review</i> , vol. 19 (2009), Issue 3.	not confirmed	
2010 citations & bibliography	Delogu, Paolo	"Between religion and violence in medieval Sicily," B. Borstner, S. Gartner, S. Deschler-Erb, C. Dalli, and I.-M. D'Aprile, eds., <i>Historicizing Religion. Critical Approaches to Contemporary Concerns</i> (Pisa, 2010), pp. 85-101.	p. 296 note 25.	p. 101.
2010 citations & bibliography	Delogu, Paolo	"Un'isola al centro del mondo," <i>La Cappella Palatina a Palermo</i> , 4 vols. (Palermo 2010), vol. 3, p. 9-25.	p. 25: "L'organizzazione amministrativa del regno è stata ricostruita da H. Takayama, The Administration of the Norman Kingdom of Sicily... "	p. 25.
2010 citations	Geis, Lioba	"Die Hofkapelle als Herrschaftsinstrument Rogers II. Für Sizilien?," David Engels, hrg., <i>Zwischen Ideal und Wirklichkeit: Herrschaft auf Sizilien von der Antike bis zum Spätmittelalter</i> (Stuttgart 2010).	p. 290 note 39: "Vgl. Aus der reichhaltigen Literatur zu diesem Thema in Auswahl: ... ; H. Takayama, The Administration of the Norman Kingdom of Sicily (The Medieval Mediterranean 3), Leiden/ New York/ Köln 1993; ders., H.: L'organizzazione amministrativa del regno normanno di Sicilia, in E. Cuzzo, (Hg.), Studi in onore di Salvatore Tramontana, Avellino 2003, pp. 415-429; ... "	p. 25.
2010 citation	Martin, Jean-Marie	"La curia regis et l'organisation de l'État," <i>Un regno nell'impero. I caratteri originari del regno normanno nell'et à sveva: persistenze e differenze (1194-1250)</i> (Bari, Mario Adda Editore, 2008).	p. 123: "En ce qui concerne l'administration proprement dite, il faut citer, pour l'époque normande, les travaux de Hiroshi Takayama ¹⁰ et, plus récemment encore, de Jeremy Johns ¹¹ , qui a utilisé les documents arabes produits à la curia ¹² ." p. 123 note 10. p. 126 note 19. p. 166 note 152.	
2011 citations & bibliography	Sakellariou, Eleni	<i>Southern Italy in the late Middle Ages: demographic, institutional and economic change in the Kingdom of Naples, c. 1440-c. 1530</i> (Leiden, Brill, 2011).		p. 544.
2011 citation & bibliography	Türk, Egbert	<i>HUGUES FALCAND, Le livre du royaume de Sicile, Intriges et complots à la cour normande de Palerme (1154-1169)</i> , Texte présenté et traduit par Egbert Türk (Turnhout, Brepols, 2011).	p. 8 note 4. p. 22 note 78: " <i>Familiaris</i> , sous Guillaume Ier et son successeur, n'était ni un terme générique pour indiquer l'appartenance à la cour ni un titre honorifique, mais désignait un membre d'un petit groupe de puissants ministres. Un terme technique donc, repris tel quel dans la présente traduction. Takayama, <i>Familiares regis</i>, p. 369-370. Id., <i>The Administration</i>, p. 98 sq. "	p. 378.
2011 bibliography	Ehrhardt, Matthias	<i>Freiheit im Bild. Zu den Herrscherbildern unter Roger II. von Sizilien und ihren Auftragegebern</i> (München, Herbert Utz Verlag, 2011)	p. 59 note 24. p. 119 note 76. p. 125 note 81. p. 193 note 128. p. 252 note 174. p. 365 note 269.	p. 182.
2011 citations & bibliography	Simonsohn, Shlomo	<i>Between Scylla and Charybdis: The Jews in Sicily</i> (Jerusalem, The Hebrew University Magnes Press, 2011) (in Hebrew)	p. 29 note 35.	p. 563.

2012 citations & bibliography	Loud, Graham A.	<i>Roger II and the Creation of the Kingdom of Sicily</i> (Manchester/ New York, Manchester U. Press, 2012)	p. 40 notes 113, 115; p. 41 notes 117, 118; p.80, notes 55, 56.	p. 379.
2012 citation	Peters-Custot, A.	"Titulatures byzantines en Pouille et Calabre," J.-M. Martin et al., eds., <i>L'héritage byzantin en Italie (VIII-XIIe siècle)</i> , vol. 2 (Rome, 2012)	p. 643 notes 1.	p. 379.
2012 bibliography	Araujo, Vinicius Cesar L	"CONSTANÇA DA SICÍLIA: IMPERATRIX ET REGINA," <i>Medievalis</i> , Vol. 2, (2012), pp. 133-151.	p. 590 note 74.	p. 151
2012 citations & bibliography	Falcone, Maria R.	<i>Amalfi nei secoli XII-XIII</i> (Ph.D. thesis, Università degli Studi di Napoli Federico II, 2012), 319 pp.	p. 34 note 28.	p. 317.
2013 citations	Silvestri, Alessandro	"Produzione e conservazione delle scritture nei regni di Napoli e Sicilia (secoli XII-XVII): storia, storiografia e nuove prospettive di ricerca," <i>Atlanti</i> , vol. 23 (2013), no. 2, pp. 203-217.	p. 206: "L'istituzione e lo stabilizzarsi delle prime strutture cancelleresche dello stato normanno, grazie soprattutto alla spinta di Ruggero II, incoronato re di Sicilia nel 1130, vanno incardinate all'interno della progressiva formalizzazione di un impianto amministrativo che fosse in grado di tenere insieme le diverse componenti territoriali del nascente <i>Regnum</i> , ovvero i ducati di Napoli, Puglia e Calabria, i principati di Taranto e di Capua e il Regno di Sicilia. Il dibattito storiografico sul tema, come esemplificato da Hiroshi Takayama nell'introduzione alla sua monografia ¹⁷ , è complesso e, pur affondando le proprie radici nel secolo XIX, ebbe pieno sviluppo solo nel '900, grazie ai lavori di Garufi, della Jamison, di Caravale, di Mazzaresse Fardella e, successivamente, dello stesso Takayama ²³ e di Jeremy Johns. Ultimata la conquista della parte meridionale della penisola, nel 1140 il sovrano normanno avrebbe dato avvio a un processo di omogeneizzazione dello stato, che fu diviso in circoscrizioni amministrative chiamate <i>Giustizierati</i> , incentivando nel contempo l'istituzione di apparati centrali che fossero idonei all'amministrazione del <i>Regnum</i> e che furono concentrati presso il palazzo Reale di Palermo, sede della <i>Curia regis</i> ²⁵ ."	
2013 citations	Canstable, Giles	"The Meeting of East and West in Medieval Monasticism in Sicily and South Italy," <i>Renaissance Encounters. Greek East and Latin West</i> , eds. Marina S. Brownlee & Dimitri H. Gondicas (Leiden/ Boston, 2013).	p. 103 note 20: "See Hiroshi Takayama , <i>The Administration of the Norman Kingdom of Sicily, The Medieval Mediterranean 3</i> (Leiden: Brill, 1993), 1-24, on the historiography and what he calls 'the two mysteries' of the Norman kingdom and the interaction of Latin, Greek and Muslim cultures."	
2013 citations	Hill, James	"The <i>Catalogus Baronum</i> and the recruitment and administration of the armies of the Norman kingdom of Sicily: a re-examination," <i>Historical Research</i> , vol. 86 (2013).	p. 6 note 28: "For discussion of the reforms in this period on the island of Sicily and in Calabria, see H. Takayama , <i>The Administration of the Norman Kingdom of Sicily</i> (Leiden, 1993), pp. 47-71." p. 10 note 45: " Takayama , p. 81, gives the start-up date for the <i>dīwān</i> as 1149." p. 10 note 50: "For further discussion about the creation of the <i>duana baronum</i> and its links to the revisions of the <i>Catalogus Baronum</i> , see Takayama , pp. 156-7."	
2013 citations	Sartore, Melissa	"Eleventh- and Twelfth-Century Similarities in the Norman Influence, Contact and "Conquests" of Sicily, Southern Italy and England," <i>Al-Masāq: Journal of the Medieval Mediterranean</i> , Vol. 25-2 (2013), p. 184-203.	p. 192 note 52.	

2013 citations	Houben, Hubert	"Between Occidental and Oriental Cultures: Norman Sicily as a 'Third Space?'" Stefan Burkhardt and Thomas Foerster, eds., <i>Norman Tradition and Transcultural Heritage: Exchange of Cultures in the 'Norman' Peripheries of Medieval Europe</i> (Ashgate Publishing, 2013), pp. 19-33.	p. 28 note 30.	
2013 citations	Tounta, Eleni	"The Norman Conquerors between <i>Epos</i> and <i>Chanson de Geste</i> : The Perception of Identities in Cultural Flows," Stefan Burkhardt and Thomas Foerster, eds., <i>Norman Tradition and Transcultural Heritage: Exchange of Cultures in the 'Norman' Peripheries of Medieval Europe</i> (Ashgate Publishing, 2013), pp. 125-147.	p. 126 note 4.	
2013 citations & bibliography	von Falkenhausen, Vera	"Una sentenza di Sanctorus <i>magne regie curie magister iustitarius</i> (Messina, 1185)," <i>Recueil des travaux de l'Institut d'études byzantines</i> , vol. 5 (2013)	p. 526 note 32.	
2014 citations & evaluations	Catlos, Brian A.	<i>Infidel Kings and Unholy Warriors: Faith, Power, and Violence in the Age of Crusade and Jihad</i> (New York, Farrar, Straus and Giroux, 2014)	p. 338: "There is no shortage of recent scholarship in English on the court and culture of Norman Sicily. For the <u>administration, the key works</u> are John's <i>Arabic Administration in Norman Sicily: The Royal Dīwān</i> , and <u>Takayama's <i>The Administration of the Norman Kingdom of Sicily</i></u> - both <u>academic books that dissect in great technical detail the complex workings of the kingdom and court.</u> " " Takayama and Johns both review Norman-Fatimid relations."	p. 535.
2014 citations & evaluations	Loud, Graham A.	"Le strutture del potere: la feudalità," Il Mezzogiorno normanno-svevo fra storia e storiografia, a cura di Pasquale Cordasco e Marco Antonio Siciliani (Bari, Mario Adda Editore, 2014)	p. 151: "L'importanza fondamentale dell'opera di Jamison è stata dimostrata dal fatto che in studi più recenti dell'amministrazione reale, in particolare quello di Hiroshi Takayama nel 1992, relativamente poco è stato aggiunto alla sua analisi del governo provinciale sulla penisola nel dodicesimo secolo (anche se <u>l'analisi condotta da Takayama sul governo centrale della Sicilia, per contrasto, fu molto originale ed importante</u>) ⁸ . p. 151 note 8: " H. Takayama, <i>The Administration of the Norman Kingdom of Sicily</i>, Leiden 1993 , particolarmente pp. 73-81, 104-114, 155-162, in merito all'amministrazione provinciale."	
2014 citations & bibliography	Theotokis, Georgios	<i>The Norman Campaigns in the Balkans, 1081-1108 AD</i> (Woodbridge, The Boydell Press, 2014)	p. 47 note 82.	p. 246
2014	Lovino, Francesco	"Considerazioni sopra due manoscritti della Biblioteca Marciana di Venezia (Homerus Venetus A e Marc. gr. 539), alla luce della politica artistica nella Palermo normanna," <i>Convivium</i> , vol. 1-1 (2014), pp. 152-163.	not confirmed	
2014 citations & bibliography	Daniel, C. N.	<i>Coping with the Powerful Other</i> (Central European University, Dep. Of Medieval Studies, Ph.D. thesis, 2014), 318 pp.	p. 175 note 637.	p. 311
2014 citations	Araujo, Vinicius Cesar E	" <i>Fortuna Tancredi</i> : Tancredo de Lecce e a oposição siciliana ao processo da <i>unio Regni ad Imperium</i> nas crônicas coetâneas," <i>Revista Diálogos Mediterrânicos</i> , vol. 6 (2014), pp.133-150.	p. 134 note 2.	

2014 citations & bibliography	Cuozzo, Errico	<i>Mediterraneo Medievale. La falconeria, Ruggero II, il regno normanno di Sicilia</i> (Università degli Studi Orsola Benincasa, 2014)	<p>p. 11: (Introduzione) "<u>Hiroshi Takayama ha dimostrato come l'organizzazione burocratica della monarchia normanna si fosse evoluta dal seno dell'amministrazione del Gran Conte Ruggero di Sicilia, secondo un processo che avrebbe portato alla struttura statale fridericiana.</u>"</p> <p>p. 11 note 3.</p> <p>p. 88: "<u>Hiroshi Takayama ha avanzato la condivisibile ipotesi che il palazzo di Terracena possa essere stato la sede in Salerno della <i>dohana baronum</i>, una delle due strutture in cui si articolò l'amministrazione finanziaria del Regno di Sicilia sotto re Guglielmo I, istituita poco prima del marzo 1168, che si occupava delle due province continentali, il ducato di <i>Apulia</i> e il Principato di Capua (poi Terra di Lavoro).</u>"</p> <p>p. 121 note 133. p. 122 notes 139, 141.</p>	
2014 citation	Geis, Lioba	<i>Hofkapelle und Kapläne im Königreich Sizilien</i> (1130-1266) (Berlin/ Boston, Walter de Gruyter GmbH, 2014)	<p>p. 8 note 39. p. 65 note 226. p. 92 note 83. p. 183 note 557. p. 251 note 81. p. 254 note 96. p. 302 note 68. p. 536 note 1229.</p>	p. 608.
2015	Lewis, Kevin James	"Medieval Diglossia: The Diversity of the Latin Christian Encounter with Written and Spoken Arabic in the "Crusader" County of Tripoli," <i>Al-Masāq</i> , vol. 27 (2015), Issue 2.	not confirmed	
2015	Catlos, Brian A.	<i>Koningen, kruisvaarders en kaliefen: geloof, macht en geweld ten tijde van de kruistochten en de jihad</i> (De Bezige Bij Antwerpen, 2015).	not confirmed	
2015 citation	Oldfield, Paul	"The Bari Charter of Privileges of 1132: Articulating the Culture of a New Norman Monarchy," <i>Historical Research</i> 242 (2015)	p. 590 note 74.	
2015 citation	Bradford, L. R.	"Inventing Patents: A Story of Legal and Technical Transfer," <i>West Virginia Law Review</i> , vol. 118, Iss. 1 (2015)	p. 54 note 365.	
2015 citations & bibliography	Alrieri, Riccardo	<i>Die muslimische Kultur Süditaliens unter den Normannen</i> (Hausarbeit (Hauptseminar), 2015), 25 pp. e-book.	<p>note 80. note 81: "Takayama subsummiert die Aufgaben wie folgt: „(1) inspection of transferred lands, whether royal lands or fiefs, and fixing of boundaries of transferred land; (2) preparation of documents which record the boundaries of transferred lands; (3) preservation of dafātīr; (4) issuance of jarā'id.“ Vgl. ebd., S. 83."</p>	Sekundärliteratur
2015 citations & bibliography	Gillah, N.A.	<i>Buccio di Ranallo and his followers: Chroniclers of L'Aquila, 1254-1529</i> (Ph.D. Thesis, Rutgers The State Univ. of New Jersey, 2015)	66 note 247.	p. 268

2016 citations & bibliography	Oldfield, Paul	"Problems and Patterns in Medieval Migration: The Case of Southern Italy (1000-1200)," <i>Journeying along Medieval Routes in Europe and the Middle East</i> (Brepols Publishers, 2016), pp. 89-113.	not confirmed	p.
2016 citations & bibliography	Acharya, Avidit, & Alexander Lee	"Path Dependence in European Development: Medieval Politics, Conflict and State Building," Working Paper, February 17, 2016. http://stanford.edu/~avidit/europe.pdf (accessed on 5 Nov. 2016)	p. 8: "According to Takayama (1993) , the Norman Kingdom of Sicily was one of the best governed medieval polities in the 12th century, with some already strong state institutions, such as a large bureaucracy and tax gathering apparatus that drew on pre-existing Arab and Byzantine traditions."	p. 40
2016 citation & evaluation	Abulafia, David	"Evelyn Jamison, champion of Southern Italy, champion of women's education," <i>Quei Maledetti Normanni. Studi offerti a Errico Cuozzo per i suoi settant'anni da colleghi, allievi, amici</i> , 2 vols., editi da Jean-Marie Martin & Rosanna Alaggio (Ariano Irpino, Centro Europeo di Studi Normanni, 2016), vol. 1, pp. 1-12.	p. 4: "After her death <u>the eminent Japanese historian of the Regno Hiroshi Takayama</u> and the English scholar of Islamic Sicily Jeremy Johns engaged once again with her arguments." p. 4 note 14.	
2016 citation & evaluation	Olsen, Glenn W.	<i>Supper at Emmaus. Great Themes in Western Culture and Intellectual History</i> (Washington, D.C., The Catholic University of America Press, 2016)	p. 168: "Clearly, as in Spain, if the endpoint against which all else is measured in Sicily is the eventual transportation out of the country of conversion of minorities, almost anything earlier may look relatively benign. But such a judgement hides the constantly changing complexion of inter-religious and intercultural relations. It is not my goal here to concentrate on Sicilian history. In fact, Hiroshi Takayama has done just that and has shown some of the problems with the perspectives present in the quotation from Norwich already given." p. 168 note 20.	p. 316
2016 citation	Toomaspoeg, Kristjan	"La frontière terrestre du Royaume de Sicile à l'époque normande: questions ouvertes et hypothèses," <i>Quei Maledetti Normanni. Studi offerti a Errico Cuozzo per i suoi settant'anni da colleghi, allievi, amici</i> , 2 vols., editi da Jean-Marie Martin & Rosanna Alaggio (Ariano Irpino, Centro Europeo di Studi Normanni, 2016), vol. 2, pp. 1205-1224.	p. 1220 note 95: "Il existe un contraste évident entre l'image de l'administration normande qui, depuis ses débuts, se présente comme bien organisée et proche de la perfection (cf. H. Takayama, The administration of the Norman kingdom of Sicily, Leyde 1993) et le rôle encore essentiel des feudataires de la couronne, par exemple dans la défense du royaume (Cuozzo, «Quei maledetti Normanni»).	
2016 citation & evaluation	Whittow, Mark	"Book Review: Annliese Nef, Conquérir et gouverner: La Sicile islamique aux Xie et XIIe siècle, Rome 2011," <i>Speculum</i> , 91-2 (2016), pp. 539-540.	p. 540: "The first deals with institutions and offices. Again it is helpful to have read Johns's book, as well as Hiroshi Takayama's influential study, The Administration of the Norman Kingdom of Sicily (Leiden, 1993).	
2016 citations & bibliography	Birk, Joshua C.	<i>Norman Kings of Sicily and the Rise of the Anti-Islamic Critique</i> (Palgrave Macmillan, Cham, 2016).	p. 26 note 58. p. 122 note 1. p. 123 note 12. p. 124 note 19. p. 125 notes 29, 34, 35. p. 168 notes 106, 110. p. 195 notes 32, 39. p. 196 notes 40, 41, 46. p. 197 note 59. p. 198 note 84. p. 252 note 45. p. 253 notes 61, 71. p. 254 notes 120, 121. p. 291 note 14.	pp. 32, 137, 171, 205, 263, 300, 324, 355.
2016 citations & bibliography	Guerrero, Omar	<i>La administración pública en las Humanidades</i> (Universidad Autónoma del Estado de México, 2016), 303 pp.	pp. 227, 228, 239,	p. 301.

2016 citation	Birk, Joshua C.	"Communities," <i>Al-Masāq</i> , vol. , pp.	not confirmed	
2016 bibliography	Aubé, Pierre	<i>Roger II de Sicile</i> (Perrin, 2016; originally Éditions Payot & Rivages, 2001).		p. 558.
2016	Gandolfo, F.	"A proposito di due questioni ancora aperte del medioevo campano: i rilievi di Vico Trapani a Teggiano e la chiesa di Sant'Eustachio a Pontone," <i>Rivista dell'istituto nazionale d'archeologia e storia dell' ...</i> , 2016 - Fabrizio Serra.	not confirmed	
2016 citations & bibliography	Von Falkenhausen, Vera, Nadia Jamil, & Jeremy Johns	"The Twelfth-century documents of St. George's of Tröccoli (Sicily)," <i>JAIS</i> , vol. 16 (2016): pp. 1-84.	p. 13 note 82.	p. 73.
2016 citation	Loud, Graham A.	"Communities, Cultures and Conflict in Southern Italy, from the Byzantines to the Angevins," <i>Al-Masāq</i> , vol. 28-2, pp. 132-152.	p. 135 note 12. p. 147 note 73.	
2016 citations & bibliography	Fiorini, Stanley, & Horatio C. R. Vella	"Reactions to <i>Tristia ex melitogauda</i> : A Response," <i>Literatura</i> , vol. 58-3 (2016), pp. 75-87.	p. 81.	p. 87.
2016 citations & bibliography	Nef, Annliese	"La Sicile de Charybde en Scylla? Du tout culturel au transculturel," <i>Mélanges de l'École française de Rome - Moyen Âge</i> , vol. 128-2, École française de Rome, 2016), pp. 271-292.	note 31.	Takayama 1993.
2016	Hicks, Leonie	<i>A Short History of the Normans</i> (I. B. Tauris, 2016)	not confirmed	
2016 bibliography	Ledger, Jeremy	<i>Mapping Mediterranean Geographies: Geographic and Cartographic Encounters between the Islamic World and Europe, c. 1100-1600</i> (Ph.D. thesis in history, Univ. of Michigan, 2016), 387 pp.		p. 384
2016 citation	Stein, L. von	<i>Tratado de teoría de la administración y derecho administrativo: con un estudio comparativo de la bibliografía y la legislación de Francia, Inglaterra y ...</i> (Fondo de Cultura Económica, 2016)	not confirmed	
2016 citations & bibliography	Whickham, Chris	<i>Medieval Europe</i> (Yale U. P., 2016)	p. 274 note 8: "For good introduction see H. Takayama, The Administration of the Norman kingdom of Sicily (1993)".	p. 312
2016 citations & bibliography	Wayno, Jeffrey M.	<i>Communication and the Limits of Papal Authority in the Medieval West, 1050-1250</i> , Ph.D. dissertation to Columbia University, 2016 (ProQuest Dissertations Publishing, 2016)	p. 4 note 9.	p. 240.
2017 citations & bibliography	Nef, Annliese	"Les diplômes du <i>dīwān</i> sicilien et le passé byzantin de la Sicile," <i>L'héritage byzantin en Italie (VIIIe - XIIIe siècle)</i> , vol. 4, École française de Rome, 2017), pp. 271-292.	p. 276 note 7.	p. 292.
2017 citations & bibliography	Dolezalek, Isabelle	<i>Arabic Script on Christian Kings</i> (Berlin, De Gruyter, 2017).	p. 135 note 50.	p. 247.
2017 citations	Compignano, Michele	"Erinnerung und Vergessen von Stiftungsmythen in Italien: Von der Antike zum Mittelalter," Jörg Oberste & Sabine Reichert (Hrsg.) <i>Stadtgeschichte(n) Erinnerungskulturen der vormodernen Stadt</i> (Regensburg, Verlag Schnell & Steiner GmbH, 2017), pp. 71-92.	pp. 90-91 note 93.	p. 247.

2017 citations & bibliography	Hérichier, A. M. F.	<i>Frédéric II (1194-1250) et l'héritage normand de Sicile</i> (Paris, Presses universitaires de Caen, 2017).	not confirmed		
2017 citations & bibliography	Gandolfo, F.	A proposito di due questioni ancora aperte del medioevo campano: I rilievi di vico Trapani a Teggiano e la Chiesa di Sant'Eustachio A ... (Torrossa.com)	not confirmed		
2018 citations & quotations	Barile, Nicola Lorenzo	"« <i>Isti hodie sunt secreti</i> »: la <i>duana de secretis</i> fra tradizione sveva e continuità angioina," <i>Périphéries financières angevines. Institutions et pratiques de l'administration de territoires composites (XIIIe-XVe siècle)</i> , ed. Serena Morelli, Collection de l'École française de Rome 548, pp.	<p>note 15: "Fra i resoconti più aggiornati di questo dibattito storiografico, si vedano H. Takayama, <i>The administration of the Norman Kingdom of Sicily, Leiden-New York-Köln, 1993 (The Medieval Mediterranean, 3)</i>, p. 11-24 e Id., <i>L'organizzazione amministrativa del Regno normanno di Sicilia</i>, in E. Cuzzo (a cura di), <i>Studi in onore di Salvatore Tramontana</i>, Prato Serra, 2003, p. 415-429."</p> <p>note 19: "La teoria della <i>duana de secretis</i> esposta da Garufi è, in realtà, molto più complessa ed articolata, ma i suoi dettagli prescindono dallo scopo del presente lavoro; se ne veda la spiegazione mediante schema illustrativo in H. Takayama, <i>The Administration</i> ... cit., p. 15."</p> <p>note 20: H. Takayama, <i>The Administration</i> ... cit., p. 147-148.</p> <p><12>: "Per quanto ingegnose, quelle sommariamente riassunte sono solo interpretazioni della <i>duana de secretis</i>; da questo punto di vista, le recenti tesi di Hiroshi Takayama e di Jeremy Johns tengono conto della flessibilità dell'ufficio musulmano del « <i>diwān</i> »²⁴, a cominciare dal nome dell'ufficio:" note 24: H. Takayama, <i>The Administration</i> ... cit., p. 139.</p> <p>(continue)</p>	<p><14>: "Sempre secondo Takayama: "<u>The <i>duana de secretis</i> carried out special duties concerning land: it supervised all boundaries, royal domains, fiefs, and inhabitants in Sicily and Calabria, and always recorded their conditions in the registers of land [...], to guard the lands and inhabitants in the kingdom. In contrast, the <i>duana baronum</i> was located in Salerno, perhaps in the castle of Terracena, and had competence over the peninsula except Calabria. It carried out various administrative duties needed there'</u>"²⁶," note 26: H. Takayama, <i>The Administration</i> ... cit., p. 154-155.</p>	
(continue 1)	(continue 1)	(continue 1)	(continue 1)		
			<p><13>: "Interpretazioni così sottili e differenti da parte degli studiosi sono state possibili perché si è preso come termine tecnico una semplice parola (« <i>diwān</i> ») usata in lingue diverse (in latino <i>duana</i>, in greco <i>secreton</i>) per designare il medesimo ufficio, creando comprensibilmente confusione. Secondo la ricostruzione di Takayama, l'ufficio della <i>duana de secretis</i> ebbe sede presso il palazzo reale di Palermo e fu diretto da uno dei due camerari di palazzo; esso fu composto da alti funzionari detti <i>magistri duane de secretis</i>, per lo più musulmani o ex musulmani, fra i più potenti funzionari del Regno, il cui principale compito fu quello di amministrare le terre siciliane e, più tardi, anche quelle calabresi; per il governo della penisola, invece, i normanni crearono a Salerno un ufficio periferico, la <i>duana baronum</i>, per venire incontro alle diverse esigenze amministrative locali. In quest'altro ufficio, diretto prima da uno dei camerari del palazzo reale, e più tardi dall'ammiraglio della flotta regia, lavorarono alti funzionari detti <i>magistri duane baronum</i>. Sotto la loro direzione erano impiegati, nell'interesse della corona, ufficiali locali, come i camerari, i giustizieri locali, i <i>catepani</i> o <i>strategoï</i>, ed i baiuli."</p>		
2018 citation	Delsalle, P.	<i>A History of Archival Practice</i> (Routledge, 2018)	Afterword to the English edition (not confirmed)		

2018	Petrizzo, Francesca	<i>Band of Brothers Kin Dynamics of the Hautevilles and Other Normans in Southern Italy and Syria, c. 1030-c. 1140</i> , University of Leeds, Ph.D. dissertation.	p. 3 and note 8; p. 140 and note 12; p. 152 note 75.	pp. 140-141: "The development of a multilingual administration in Norman Sicily has been the subject of numerous books, but the seminal studies are those by Johns and Takayama . According to both, the invading Normans took advantage of the pre-existing complex administration of the Kalbid emirate for tax and census purposes; they supplemented it with Greek-trained scribes; and while the evidence dwindles towards the end of the eleventh century, under Adelaide we still have evidence of an enduring Greek-speaking chancery, and of at least one Arabic scribe."	p. 263
2019 review	Mendola, Louis	amazon.com customer review, June 10, 2019 https://www.amazon.com/Administration-Medieval-Mediterranean-Takayama-1993-07-01/dp/B01K9ACM74/ref=cm_cr_ar_p_d_bdcrb_top?ie=UTF8	" Hiroshi Takayama offers keen insight into the government of the Kingdom of Sicily founded by Roger II in 1130. This book was the first detailed monograph written on this topic and it has generally withstood the test of time in the face of wave after wave of more recent research of uneven quality. I mentioned this work in my review of Donald Matthew's fine book on the Kingdom of Sicily. Both are useful. Here is the epitome of competent		
2019 citations & quotations	Stringer, Keith J, and Andrew Jotischky, ed.	<i>The Normans and the 'Norman Edge': Peoples, Politics and Identities on the Frontiers of Medieval Europe</i> (Routledge, 2019)			
2019 citations & bibliography	Acharya, Avidit, & Alexander Lee	"Path Dependence in European Development: Medieval Politics, Conflict, and State Building," <i>Comparative Political Studies</i> , Vol. 52 (13-14), 2019, pp. 2171–2206.	p. 2178: "According to Takayama (1993) , the Norman Kingdom of Sicily was one of the best governed medieval polities in the 12th century with some already strong state institutions, such as a large bureaucracy and tax gathering apparatus, that drew on preexisting Arab and Byzantine traditions. This view is consistent with that of Abulafia (1988) who describes how the liber augustalis of Frederick II enshrined a set of limitations on aristocratic and urban power that were remarkable for their time, including a ban on wearing arms in public, a ban on the sale of fiefs, depriving the barons and towns of the right to administer justice, and subjecting clerics to the royal courts."		p. 2206
2019 citations & bibliography	Jäckh, Theresa	"Water and wealth in medieval Sicily: The case of the Admiral's Bridge and Arab-Norman Palermo (10th–13th centuries)," <i>WIRES Water</i> . 2019;e1363. https://doi.org/10.1002/wat2.1363 .	p. 7.		p. 11.
2019 citations & bibliography	Metcalfe, Alex	"Before the Normans: Identity and Societal Formation in Muslim Sicily," <i>Sicily: Heritage of the World</i> , 2019, pp. 102-119.	p. 116 note 126.		p. 118.
2019 citations & bibliography		<i>A Companion to Byzantine Poetry</i> (Leiden/ Boston, Brill, 2019).	p. 366 note 71.		p. 378.
2020 citations & bibliography	Angold, Michael	"The Norman Sicilian court as a centre for the translation of Classical texts," <i>Mediterranean Historical Review</i> , vol. (2020), pp. 147-167.	note 35.		