Eike Schnall

The compilation Hauksbók, now split up into the mss. AM 371 4to, AM 544 4to and AM 675 4to, is not the only Icelandic encyclopaedic work to combine encyclopaedic texts in the narrower meaning with historiographic lore, but it is certainly the most diligently studied. Especially the "Icelandic" items such as *Landnámabók*, some of the sagas and the *Völuspá* redaction have met with a special interest and have been studied in detail, whereas the encyclopaedic texts have been less well researched. But also the overall concept of the compilation, that is, the guiding thought behind the process of collecting and arranging the material over a number of years, has met with a growing interest during the last 20 years and has been debated by e.g. Rudolf Simek, Sverrir Jakobsson and Elizabeth Ashman Rowe. Approximately a quarter of the leaves are lost, and the original order of parts of the Hauksbók manuscript cannot be established beyond doubt – nonetheless, by comparison of the handwriting in Hauksbók and two letters written by Haukr in 1302 and 1310, some information about the formation of Hauksbók can be obtained, and in addition, there are some comments by Haukr. The paper will adopt a media perspective on the codex – or rather codices – and take up the ongoing research on the core concepts of the compilation.