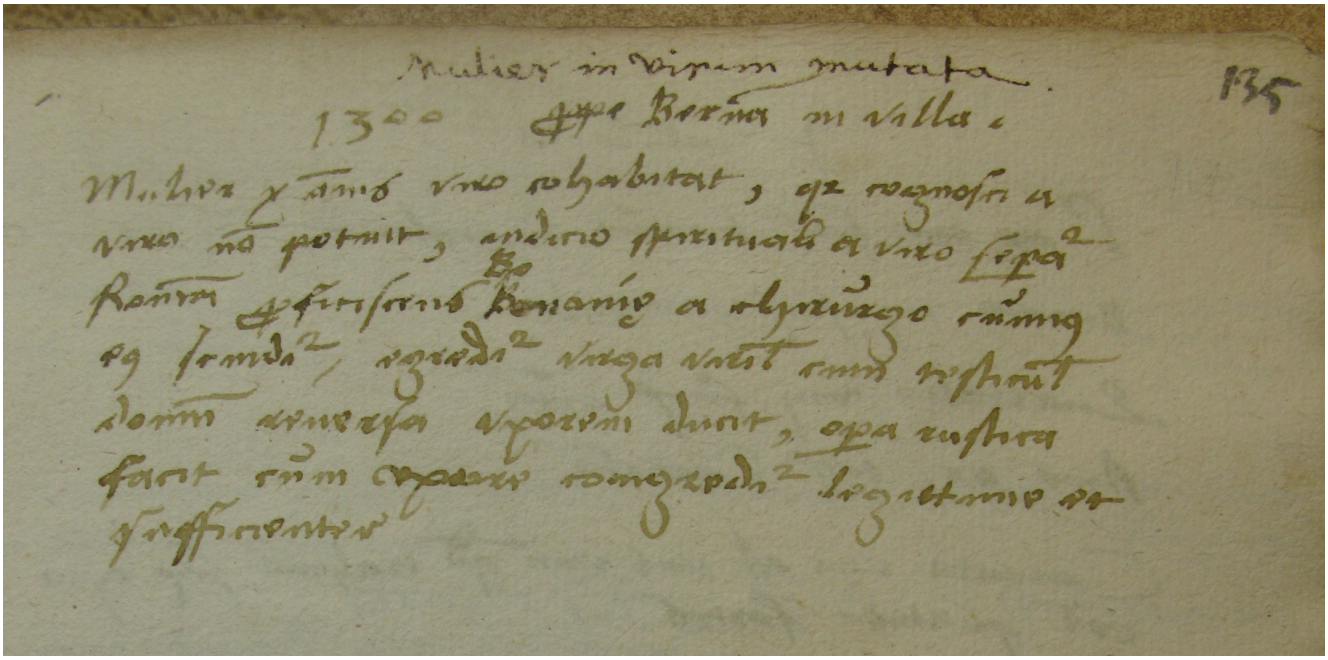
Christof Rolker, Sex change in the late medieval city, in *Männlich-weiblich-zwischen*, 27/02/2016, http://intersex.hypotheses.org/?p=2757. Lizenz: CC BY-SA 3.0 (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/3.0/).

Mulier prope Bernam

The Annales Colmariensis *were compiled by Dominicans from Colmar in the late fourteenth century; they are extant only in later copies mainly from the sixteenth century which seem to have added from other sources (including sources that were used for the supposed original). The passage below is found in all complete copies, a second (shorter) version of the same episode is related a second time in the Stuttgart manuscripts only.*



Source: Stuttgart WLB cod. hist. 4° 145, fol. 135r.
Edition: MGH SS 17, 225.
Transcription and translation: Christof Rolker.
Literature: Miri Rubin, The person in the form: medieval challenges to bodily "order", in: Framing medieval bodies, ed. Sarah Kay and Miri Rubin, Manchester 1994, 100–122.

Mulier in virum mutata. 1300. Prope Bernam in villa mulier x annis viro cohabitat; quia cognsci a viro non potuit, iudicio spirituali a viro separatur; Romam profisciens, Bononiae a chirurgo cunnus eius scinditur, egreditur virga virilis cum testiculis; domum reversa uxorem ducit, opera rustica facit, cum uxorem congedritur legittime et sufficienter.

A woman turned into a man. [AD] 1300. In a village near Bern, a woman lived together with her husband for ten years. As she could not [carnally] be known, the ecclesiastical court separates her from her husband. On her way to Rome, a surgeon at Bologna cut open her vulva, and a penis together with testicles appeared. Back home, he took a wife, did rural work, and had legitimate and sufficient intercourse with his wife.