

TIMELINE  
*HISTORIA WILKINENSIIUM,*  
*THEODERICI VERONENSIS,*  
*AC NIFLUNGORUM*

Þiðreks saga

and Old Swedish

*Sagan om Didrik af Bern 'Didrikskrönikan'*

Skokloster Codex I/115&116 quarto [E9013]

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[Ths-Sv-Timeline.pdf](#)

Notes: Most names of persons and locations according to Old Swedish manuscripts.  
Latin spelling of proper nouns may vary in the manuscript provided by J. Peringskiöld.

See also the [Timeline of Theodericus Veronensis compared with Frankish king Theuderic I.](#)

\* *Dietrich von Bern* (1982) p. 282.  
*Der Schmied Weland*, pp. 163, 165, 169.

1. The Old Swedish texts provide the death of King Osantrix according to Mb2, but not his second death in the battle of Brandenburg as Mb3 suggests.  
The historicity of Didrik's/Þiðrek's and At(t)ala's campaigns against 'Wilkinaland' and 'Rytzeland' must remain open.
2. Ritter estimates his datings 'subject to an approximate chronological overview': „ungefähr zeitlicher Überblick“, cf. *Der Schmied Weland*, p. 169. There is no evidence that Sigurd was born in the 460-ies. He could have been born already around 450 and thus met Weland's son Wideke (Viðga) in Mime's forge. Sigurd's age difference to Dietrich and Wideke hardly plays a role for the tournament at King Ysung. 'Sigurd sven' thus may derive from his porky skin: 'like a swine'.
3. The beginning of Dietrich's and Hildebrand's exile has been recalculated according to 'Hildebrand's calendar', i.e. the enumeration of his years; cf.

Ritter, *Dietrich von Bern* (1982) p. 205f., 267;  
Hans Jürgen Hube, *Thidreks Saga* (2009) p. 354, ann. 1;  
Edo W. Oostebink, *Die Anfänge der Merowingerherrschaft am Niederrhein* (2017) p. 88;  
Hans Friese, *Thidrekssaga und Dietrichepos* (1914) p. 33.

Thus, the exile's begin can be shifted from the year 495 to ca. 510. Cf. on Dietrich's Flight the proven vacuum of transmission about Theuderic I, who did not appear on Frankish territory from 508 to ca. 525, i.e. after Clovis' southern Gaul campaign:  
Rolf Badenhausen, *Der gallisch-fränkische Wiedereroberungszug von Theuderic I. als "Thidrek von Bern"* In: *DER BERNER 82* (2020), pgs 42–51;  
id.: *Theuderic I. – der historische Thidrek!* In: *DER BERNER 81* (2020), pgs 3–29.

440

Birth of Weland.

Birth of Hildebrand 'Hillebrand', grandson of *Duke* Ragbald (Lat.

*Reiginbaldus dux*) of *Venedi*.

King Wilkinus of Wilkinaland and his son Nordian in war against King Herding of 'Rytzeland'.

450 Samson acting in Salian regions until his death between 470 and 480.

460 Samson, king of *Salerni* ('*samson Salernitana urbis imperium regiumque titulum adeptus est*'), extorts Elsung, King of *Bern* (Verona = Bonn), demanding his daughter, 12 free-born virgins, and other tribute from him. He goes out martially from Appolij to eastern lands where he conquers *Bern*. Ake, the later duke (Lat. *Akon dux*), mentioned as step-son of Samson.

King Osantrix of Wilkinaland makes a smart coup by marching to the residence of King Melias. King Osantrix wooing for Oda (born about 450/455), daughter of King Melias, and leaves *Hunaland*, Lower-Saxony, with her.

Birth of Hagen, cf. Old Norse 'Hogni'.

Samson moves martially southwards with his son Ermenrik. Their preliminary residence is *Grekin* (Ritter: Graach on Moselle).

470 Estimated birth of Didrik (Ritter).  
Estimated birth of Gunnar (Ritter).

Hildebrand moves to *Bern* and becomes tutor of Didrik.

Atala ('Aktilia', 'Aktilius'), son of Frisian King Osid, takes over the realm of King Melias. Atala makes *Susa* (*Susat* = Soest) his new residence.

480 Didriks grandfather Samson dies of disease between c. 470 and c. 480 (Ritter: 470).  
His son Ermenrik continues with the conquest of *Rom* (= *Roma secunda*: Trier on the Moselle).

Didrik appointed ruler of *Bern*. Heym and other first followers join him.

Wideke, son of Weland the Smith, comes to *Bern* and pits his strength against King Didrik who accepts him as his follower.

King Didrik's adventurous trip to *Ossian* (*Osning* in the Thidrekssaga). Heym banished.

Detzlef joins King Didrik. The Danish fighter meets him at his stopover *Fritilia*, the Harlungen Rhine residence with its ruler Ake the Elder, step-brother of King Ermenrik.

King Didrik attends 'First Imperial Diet', a colloquium of many chiefs at King Ermenrik's *Rom*.

- Wildefer joins Didrik.  
 Margrave Rodger (Lat. *Rodingerius*, *Rodolfus*) aids King Atala against Osantrix, King of Wilkinaland, who refuses to hand him over his daughter Ercha 'Erka' as agreed bride.  
 King Atala marries Princess Ercha after the escape of King Osantrix.  
 The young Hagen, in service of King Atala, loses one eye in the fight against Walter of Waldsken 'Waskenste(i)n', Ermenrik's nephew who kidnaped Hildegunna of 'Grekin', daughter of 'Russian' Jarl Ilias. She was sent as hostage to the court of King Atala.  
 King Didrik goes with King Atala to war against Wilkinaland. Wildefer, masqueraded as a bear for a tricky show to release Wideke, kills King Osantrix.  
 King Didrik aids successfully his kinsman King Ermenrik against Runsten (Lat. *Rimsteinus*) of *Gerimshem* on obvious Alemannian border territory. Sigurd at King Ysung of 'Britanea'.  
 Grand Banquet of King Didrik and his followers at *Bern* where he decides to go out to King Ysung and compete with Sigurd and the kingly sons.  
 The wandering King Ysung expels the dying King 'Artus' (also 'Arkimannus') and his sons Iron and Appollon from 'Britanea'. Both flee to King Atala who appoints them 'Jarls' of lands. Iron meets 'Sal(u)mon', mentioned as mighty king of *Franka riki* in the Thidrekssaga.
- 490 King Didrik and King Atala attend 'Second Imperial Diet' at King Ermenrik's *Rom*. Duke Ake the Elder slays Iron.
- King Sigurd rules Rhine-Frankish territory between the Eiffel and the Rhine by appointment of King Didrik, the ruler of an area around *Verona* = Bonn. King Gunnar is married with Queen Brynilda.  
 Duke Ake the Elder dies. Wideke quits King Didrik and becomes follower of King Ermenrik.
- 500
- 510 Ake the Younger (Lat. *Haquinus*) and his brother Eggerd (Lat. *Edgardus*) die in the attack of Ermenrik's troops (Ritter: 495 → Note 3).  
 King Ermenrik sends an army to *Bern* in order to demand subjugation from King Didrik who goes into exile granted by King Atala.
- Didrik and King Atala go to war against Wilkinaland and the 'Rytzians'.  
 Combats between King Ysung and 'Rytzian' king Herding II. The fall of King Ysung.
- With King Atala's military support Didrik goes out to meet martially King Ermenrik. Didrik's messengers finally find him at *Rom* (= Trier on the Moselle) where Ermenrik prepares for the counter-attack. Didrik takes high losses at *Gransport* on the Musala for the fall of two sons of King Atala, good friends of Didrik. Wildefer kills Walter of Waskenstein, banner-bearer of King Ermenrik.

520

The Niflungs start their military expedition to *Susat* (Soest). All Niflungs fall but Atala, king of *Susat*, has to take heavy losses. King Ermenrik mentioned already deceased. Didrik kills the ruler of *Babilonia* (territory of Cologne) on his way back to his *Bern* residence. Didrik prepares a campaign to overthrow Sevekin, advisor of the late Ermenrik. Didrik defeats him at *Grachenborg* (Graach on the Moselle). Didrik takes over *Rom* (= Trier on the Moselle).

530

Hildebrand dies.

King Didrik dies.

Aldrian's revenge: murder of Atala.

540