

Summary

Ängsö

An estate that belonged to St Erik

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Erik (later known as St Erik) was king of Sweden around 1150–60. Very few sources mention him, but in the late 12th century his son and successor, King Knut, donated an estate called *engsev*, which had belonged to his father, to the monastery of Julita. The original deed of donation is still preserved.

The document was published in 1829, but unfortunately the editor misread the name as *englev*, although medieval scribes had written *engsseu* and *engsev* on the reverse of the deed. As late as 1926, Stig Olsson Nordberg pointed out that the name ought to be read as *engsev*.

Engsev has been identified by many scholars with the famous estate of *Ängsö* in the province of Västmanland. In this article, further arguments are presented in favour of this position. The letters *ev* are explained as a digraph for *ø*.