Patrilocality

In social anthropology, patrilocal residence or patrilocality, also known as virilocal residence or virilocality, are terms referring to the social system in which a married couple resides with or near the husband's parents. The concept of location may extend to a larger area such as a village, town or clan territory. The practice has been found in around 70 percent of the world's modern human cultures that have been described ethnographically. Archaeological evidence for patrilocality has also been found among Neanderthal remains in Spain and for ancient hominids in Africa.

Cingulum

不必詳細知道

Munt

沒查到

Wergeld

Weregild (also spelled wergild, wergeld (in archaic/historical usage of English), weregeld, etc.), also known as man price (blood money, 血腥錢), was a precept in some archaic legal codes whereby a monetary value was established for a person's life, to be paid as a fine or as compensatory damages to the person's family if that person was killed or injured by another.

Friedelehe

Friedelehe is the term for a postulated form of Germanic marriage said to have existed during the Early Middle Ages. This concept was introduced into mediaeval historiography during the 1920s by Herbert Meyer. There is some controversy as to whether such a marriage form, actually a quasi-marriage, existed but historians who have identified it agree that it was not accepted by the Church.

Muntehe

沒有英語維基, 只有德語維基了, 不必了解太詳細.

Lothair II

The Affair of Lothair's Divorce

855 Lothair I dies; Lothair II inherits the northwestern 1/3 of "Lotharingia"; Lothair II marries Theutberga

857 Lothair II disowns Theutberga, brings Waldrada to court; Hucbert rebels

858 Theutberga proves her innocence at an episcopal council, is reinstated as "consors regni"

860 At the council of Aachen, Theutberga confesses her guilt, accepts annulment, retires to a convent; Charles the Bald takes up Theutberga's cause, reports to Rome; West Frankish archbishop Hincmar of Reims writes *De divortio*

862 Waldrada reintroduced to court, marries Lothair II, is "consors regni"; West Frankish bishops condemn both 'divorce' and remarriage

863 At Council of Metz, Lothair claims he had married Waldrada before 855; Rebellion in Lotharingia, West and East Frankish kings invade; General Council of the Frankish church approves the 'divorce'

865 Pope Nicholas I condemns the 'divorce,' remarriage, and episcopal interference, excommunicating Waldrada; Lothair II readmits Theutberga, banishes Waldrada

867 Nicholas I die

868 Lothair goes to Rome to negotiate with pope Hadrian II; Hadrian II approves the 'divorce' and Lothair's remarriage

869 Lothair II dies while returning from Rome to Lotharingia; Charles the Bald and Louis the German occupy and divide up Lotharingia