

Cambridge University Press

0521437113 - The Church in Western Europe from the Tenth to the Early Twelfth Century - Gerd Tellenbach

Index

[More information](#)

## INDEX

- Abaelard, Peter, 166
- abbots, 104, 108–13, 125, 129, 169, 294–300; *see also* elections, abbatial; investiture, of prelates by rulers
- Abbasids, 5
- Abbo of Fleury, 43, 88, 118, 125; *collectio canonum*, 31; on church and its property, 170, 268, 288
- Abd ar-Rahman III, caliph of Cordoba, 3, 5
- Abodrites, 4, 15
- Abraham, bishop of Freising, 53
- abuses, ecclesiastical, 32, 78, 138, 161, 169, 175, 209, 247, 264–5, 292–4; *see also* marriage, clerical; proprietary churches, simony
- Adalbero, archbishop of Rheims, 69
- Adalbero, bishop of Laon, *Carmen ad Robertum regem*, 113, 126
- Adalbero, bishop of Metz, 53
- Adalbero, bishop of Würzburg, 213, 238–9, 246–7, 260, 274
- Adalbert, archbishop of Bremen, 162, 223, 226, 228; plans for patriarchate, 18, 34, 65, 200
- Adalbert, archbishop of Magdeburg, 20, 55
- Adalbert, bishop of Worms, 238–9, 246–7, 274
- Adalbert of Constance, canonist, 247, 316
- Adalbert, count of Calw, 208, 298–9
- Adalbert, king of Italy, 48, 71
- Adalbert of Saarbrücken, royal chancellor, archbishop of Mainz, 277–9, 282
- Adalbert, St, bishop of Prague, 20
- Adalward, bishop of Verden, 20, 51
- Adam of Bremen, historian, 8, 11, 17, 162
- Adela, countess of Flanders, 208
- Adelgot, archbishop of Magdeburg, 202
- Adelheid, empress, 54, 226
- Adelheid, margravine of Turin, 202
- adoptionism, 22
- advocate, advocacy, 279, 297–300
- Ælfric, abbot of Eynsham, 25, 125
- Ælnoth, hagiographer, 8
- Æthelred II, king of England, 16, 62
- Æthelstan, king of England, 14, 61, 63
- Æthelwold, archbishop of Winchester, 61
- Africa, 47
- Agapetus II, pope, 66, 69
- Aghlabites, 3, 47
- Agnes, empress, 142–3, 195, 204, 343; as regent, 226–7; and Cadalan schism, 226; and 'reform', 159–60; and St Blasien, 298
- agnosticism, 96, 321
- Aimo, archbishop of Bourges, 127
- Alan, duke of Brittany, 85

- Albano, 254  
 Alberic, margrave of Spoleto, 70  
 Alberic of Monte Cassino, 319  
 Alberic, patricius of Rome, 70–1, 109; and Cluny, 113  
 Albert the Bear, margrave of Brandenburg, 16, 18  
 Albuin, bishop of Merseburg, 274  
 Alderich, bishop of Asti, 50  
 Alexander II, pope, 153–5, 172, 179, 183, 195, 198, 206, 212, 215, 226, 286, 299, 325; and England, 197, 199–200, 205; and France, 196–7; and Germany, 200–1, 204, 214, 222, 235; and Milan, 180, 203, 230; and Normans, 202, 330; and northern/eastern Europe, 200; and Spain, 196–8; and proto-crusades, 198; and schism, 155, 172, 193, 200, 226; Hildebrand's influence on, 204; *see also* Anselm I, bishop of Lucca  
 Alexius I, Byzantine emperor, 250  
 Alfanus, archbishop of Salerno, 146  
 Alfonso I, king of Aragon, 258  
 Alfonso VI, king of León and Castile, 220, 258, 271  
 Alfonsus, papal chamberlain, 328  
 Alfred the Great, king of England, 13, 61, 125  
 All Saints, Schaffhausen, monastery, 299  
 Almoravids, 5, 258  
 Altmann, bishop of Passau, 166, 238–40, 246–7, 273–4  
 Altötting, 107, 196  
 Altwin, bishop of Brixen, 249  
 Amatus, bishop of Oloron, 207, 220  
 Amatus of Monte Cassino, 331  
 Ambrose, St, on eucharist, 139, 319  
 Ambrosian liturgy, 194, 198  
 Amiens, bishop of, 189  
 Anacletus II, antipope, 345  
 Anastasius, archbishop of Gran, 20  
 Anastasius, archbishop of Thessalonica, 311  
 Ancona, 255  
 Andreas of Strumi, hagiographer, 169  
 Andrew, king of Hungary, 191  
 Annalista Saxo, historian, 325  
 Anno, archbishop of Cologne: and Alexander II, 153, 195, 200, 213, 215; and Gregory VII, 207–8, 213, 226, 233, 247–8; and monasticism, 296–7, 302; and regency government, 154–5, 178–9, 225–7, 229  
 anointing, *see*unction of rulers  
 Anonymous of York, 312  
 Ansegis, archbishop of Sens, 34  
 Ansegis, collection of capitularies, 78  
 Anselm, archbishop of Canterbury, 257, 272, 292, 339  
 Anselm, archbishop of Milan, 261, 274  
 Anselm of Buis, archbishop-elect of Milan, 262  
 Anselm I, bishop of Lucca, 154, 194, 196; and Milan, 203; *see also* Alexander II, pope  
 Anselm II, bishop of Lucca, canonist, 180, 213, 311, 333; canon law collection, 315  
 Ansgar, bishop of Hamburg–Bremen, 20  
 antibishops, 26, 247, 273  
 antipopes, 172, 255–7, 329, 335  
 Aosta, 46  
 apostasy, 2–4, 9–10  
 Apulia, 191–2, 202, 313  
 Aquapendente, 278  
 Aquileia, province, 35  
 Aquitaine, 65; church, 41–4; duke, 43–4  
 Aragon: church, 198; kingdom, 199–200; as papal fief, 199, 330  
 archdeacons, 29, 32, 170, 286  
 archpriest, 29  
 Arduin, king of Italy, 48, 133; and Fruttuaria, 296  
 Arezzo, 278  
 Ariald, Patarene leader, 203  
 Aribert, archbishop of Milan, 50, 56, 73, 112, 143, 171  
 Aribo, archbishop of Mainz, 54  
 Arnald, bishop of Le Mans, 209  
 Arnold of Heiligenberg, antibishop of Constance, 273  
 Arnulf, archbishop of Rheims, 73, 88, 118  
 Arnulf II, archbishop of Milan, 50, 73  
 Arnulf III, archbishop of Milan, 261  
 Arnulf of Carinthia, emperor, 47  
 Arnulf, duke of Bavaria, 4–5, 41, 48, 52, 58, 89

- Arnulf of Milan, historian, 181, 287  
 Arnulf I, count of Flanders, 109  
 Artold, archbishop of Rheims, 69  
 arts, liberal, 321  
 Asselt, treaty (882), 13  
 assemblies, royal, 31, 59, 64, 143  
 Atto, archbishop-elect of Milan, 430  
 Atto, bishop of Vercelli, 31, 176  
 Atto, cardinal, canon law collection, 315  
 Auch, province, 31, 35, 44  
 Auctor Gallicus, *De ordinando pontifice*, 176  
 Augsburg, assembly (1077), 241  
 Augsburg, bishopric, 86, 227  
 Augustine, St, 7; on eucharist, 139, 319  
 Azelin of Compiègne, cardinal bishop of Sutri, 146  
 Azo, bishop of Acqui, 284
- Baldmunt, priest, 89  
 Baldwin, count of Flanders, 191  
 Bamberg, 67, 132, 215; foundation of bishopric at, 17–18, 27, 54, 56  
 Bamberg, assembly (1080), 246  
 banner, papal, 149, 200, 202–3, 219  
 baptism, 20, 25, 29, 82–3, 95, 131, 167, 170; alternative to death, 9; as entry to church, 6, 13–14, 20–1  
 Barbastro, siege (1063–4), 198  
 Barcelona, county: church in, 45; as papal fief, 330, 335  
 Bari, 47, 158; St Nicholas, 289  
 Basileos, archbishop of Reggio, 328  
 Basle, bishopric, 46; and St Blasien, 298  
 Bavaria, church in, 51–2, 54, 58; rebellion in, 53, 225  
 Bede, 92  
 Benedict V, pope, 176  
 Benedict VII, pope, 71, 167  
 Benedict VIII, pope, 45, 69, 73, 163–4, 170; and Jews, 98; as reformer, 159; campaign against Byzantines, 68; crosses Alps, 67  
 Benedict IX, pope, 73, 115, 142, 147  
 Benedict X, (anti)pope, 149–50, 154, 158–9, 195, 333; as simonist, 172; *see also* John, cardinal bishop of Velletri  
 benedictions, 29, 95, 167–8
- Benevento, 88, 222, 251; province, 35; papal rule over, 67, 88, 192, 329  
 Benno, bishop of Meissen, 238, 246–7  
 Benno, bishop of Osnabrück, 231, 261  
 Beno, cardinal, 338  
 Berbers, 5, 10  
 Berengar of Tours, eucharistic doctrines of, 1, 92, 139, 318–20; condemned, 139, 190, 193, 318–19; no links between doctrines and ‘Gregorian reform’, 139, 319  
 Berengar I, king of Italy, 47–8  
 Berengar II, king of Italy, 48  
 Berengar Raimund II, count of Barcelona: offers land to papacy, 254, 330, 335  
 Bernard, abbot of Clairvaux, St, 9, 18  
 Bernard, bishop of Halberstadt, 53  
 Bernard, bishop of Schonen, 65  
 Bernard, cardinal and abbot of Saint-Victor, Marseilles, 243  
 Bernard, cardinal deacon, papal legate, 180, 203, 216, 243  
 Bernard I, duke of Saxony, 54, 226  
 Bernard of Abbeville, monastic reformer, 166  
 Bernard of Constance, canonist, 178, 247, 316  
 Bernard Taillefer, count of Besalù, 45  
 Bernold of Constance (St Blasien), 247, 311, 315–16, 333; on kingship, 337  
 Bernward, bishop of Hildesheim, 54, 59–60, 73  
 Bertha, margravine of Tuscany, 202, 206, 211, 216, 233  
 Bertha, ‘queen’ of Tuscany, 5  
 Bertha of Turin, wife of Henry IV, 201, 228  
 Berthold, duke of Bavaria, 52  
 Berthold of Zähringen, duke of Carinthia, 208, 225, 248, 262  
 Bertrada of Montfort, 259  
 Besalù, bishopric, 170  
 Besançon, province, 46  
 Bible, exegesis of, 93, 321–2  
 Billungs, noble family, 224, 226  
 binding and loosing, power of, 106, 237, 307, 310, 331, 351  
 bishopric, *see* diocese

- bishops: deposition of, 118, 189, 193, 195, 197, 199, 209, 212, 214–16, 220, 261, 271, 310, 315; election of, *see* elections, episcopal; origins of, 56–9, 64, 116, 125, 246; powers of, 23, 26, 29, 32, 73–4, 77–8, 95, 109, 114–16, 133–4, 167–9, 177, 293, 309; rulers and appointment of, 40–2, 45, 47, 49, 52, 57–9, 62–4, 83–4, 132, 169, 176, 178–82, 197, 201, 221, 233–4, 264, 268–86 *passim*, 339; secular obligations of, 56–9, 81, 86–7, 127, 137, 264, 271, 279–81, 312; as owners of churches and monasteries, 25–6, 33, 76–82, 112, 119, 127, 169, 182, 268, 290–302; and church reform, 165–6, 214–17, 249, 349; and monasteries, 33, 53–4, 59, 73, 104, 107–19, 127–8, 133–4, 169, 215, 268, 292–302, 345–6; *see also* episcopatism; investiture, of prelates by rulers
- Bobbio, monastery, 109
- Bohemia, 14, 55; church in, 210, 216–17
- Boleslav I, duke of Bohemia, 14
- Boleslav II, duke of Bohemia, 14
- Boleslav Chrobry, duke of Poland, 4
- Boniface, cardinal bishop of Tusculum, 146
- Boniface VII, pope, 71
- Boniface, St, 19, 92
- Bonizo, bishop of Sutri, 148, 155–6, 193, 244, 249, 311, 313; canon law collection, 315
- Bordeaux, province, 43–4
- Borell I, margrave of Barcelona, 45
- Boso, bishop of Merseburg, 20
- Boso, king of Provence, 45–6
- Bourges, province, 43
- Brandenburg, castle, 10, 15
- Bratislava, siege (1052), 191
- Breisach, 53
- Bremen, (arch)-bishopric, 18, 50–1; province, 14
- bribes, 88, 173–4, 193, 204, 254–5
- Brittany: church, 43–4; duke, 44; *see also* Dol, province
- Brogne, monastery, 110
- Brun of Querfurt, missionary archbishop, 20
- Bruno, archbishop of Cologne, 43
- Bruno, archbishop of Trier, 276–8
- Bruno, bishop of Augsburg, brother of Henry II, 55
- Bruno, bishop of Langres, 295
- Bruno, bishop of Speyer, 284
- Bruno, bishop of Segni, 188, 344–5
- Bruno, bishop of Toul, 188; *see also* Leo IX, pope
- Bruno, Saxon historian, 216, 325
- Bulgaria, Bulgars, 67; conversion of, 18
- Burchard, archbishop of Lyons, 53, 56
- Burchard, bishop of Basle, 214
- Burchard, bishop of Halberstadt, 155, 208, 213, 233, 238, 246–8, 260
- Burchard, bishop of Lausanne, 214
- Burchard, bishop of Worms, *Decretum*, 17, 30–1, 78, 93, 316
- Burchard, count of Nellenburg, 299–300
- Burgundy: bishops from, at councils elsewhere, 59, 189, 313; church, 35, 41, 45; kingdom of, 46–9, 222, 283
- burial, 29, 82–3, 127, 167–8, 170
- Byzantium: and papacy 18, 66–8, 88, 191; and Italy, 3–5, 47–8, 68, 150–1, 191, 250; missionaries, 18; *see also* Christianity, eastern; schism, eastern
- Cadalus, bishop of Parma, 155, 212; *see also* Honorius II, antipope
- Calabria, 192
- Calixtus II, pope: election, 255; finances, 328; and investitures, 282–4, 287; and Benedictines, 344–5; *see also* Guido, archbishop of Vienne
- Camaldoli, Camaldulensians, 109, 140; as centre of reform, 110; attitude to world, 120, 342
- Cambrai, bishopric, 43, 166
- Campagna, 71, 87, 254, 327
- Campania, 192, 313
- canon law, 36, 78–80, 85, 132, 162, 171, 180, 188, 197–9, 203, 207, 234, 258, 260, 263, 274, 278, 289, 353; collections, 31, 69, 79–80, 93, 118, 167, 311, 315–16, 326; nature of, 24, 314–16; and pope, 316–18, 321

- canons: cathedral, 58, 125–6; regular, 120–1, 346; secular, 120–1
- Canossa, meeting at (1077), 210, 214, 230, 244–5, 250–1, 336, 343; consequences, 243, 312; interpretations of, 242
- Canterbury, province, 35, 60
- capitularies: episcopal, 30–1, 78, 162; royal, 30, 78, 94, 162
- Cappel, assembly (1073), 229
- Capua, 222
- cardinals, college of, 147, 172, 322–4
- Carloman, Frankish mayor of palace, 76
- Cassian, John, St, 124
- Castile, kingdom, 198, 258, 330
- Catalonia, 197–8
- cathedraticum*, 173
- Celestine I, pope, on elections, 179
- celibacy, clerical, 30, 161–4, 175, 217, 221, 233, 246–7, 335–6; legislation on, 30, 90, 162, 175, 188, 190, 193, 198, 335; *see also* marriage, clerical; nicolaism
- Cerdaña, count of, 84
- Châlons-sur-Marne, meeting at, 277
- chapel, 28, 76, 95, 116, 135, 177, 291–3; royal, 24, 46, 57–9, 63–4, 273
- chaplains, *capellani*, 291; royal, 57–9, 65; papal, 325
- chapters, cathedral, 58–9, 63, 80–1, 85–6, 121, 130, 152
- Charles, bishop of Constance, 179, 186, 201, 204, 228
- Charles the Bald, king of west Francia, 4, 41, 43
- Charles the Fat, emperor, 4, 13
- Charles the Great, emperor, 18, 25, 76, 269, 279; allegedly grants Saxony to papacy, 331
- Charles the Simple, king of west Francia, 12, 51
- Charles Martel, Frankish mayor of palace, 2
- Chartres, bishop of, 197
- Cher, battle (1038), 127
- Chiusi, bishop of, 134, 173
- chrism, 29, 33, 42, 44, 82–3, 95, 167
- Christianisation: nature of, 1, 6–7, 20–1; resistance to, 7–8, 15; and royal authority, 8, 15–16; of knighthood, 129; of Roman Empire, 304; *see also* mission; paganism
- Christianitas*, as opposed to church, 339–53 *passim*
- Christianity, eastern, 3, 191–2, 231, 333; *see also* schism, eastern
- Christians, classification of: as married, abstinent, chaste, 124; as equals in Christ, 122–3; tripartite, 124–31, *see also* laity: theoretical relationship to clergy; priesthood
- Chur, bishopric, 86
- church, as building, 25, 75–6, 79, 94, 105, 108–9, 169; erection or rebuilding of, 28, 62, 80, 109, 135, 328, 330, 340
- church, nature of, xi–xiii, 23, 38, 141, 340–1; as unity, 1, 23–5, 37, 44, 49–50, 74, 94, 96, 122–3, 304, 309, 341, 351; centralisation of, 237, 309, 314; clericalisation of, xiii, 167, 339–41, 350–3; *see also* ecclesiology; episcopalism; hierarchy; laity: theoretical relationship to clergy; papacy, powers and authority of; schism, eastern
- churches, collegiate, 25, 58–9, 76, 80–1, 85–6, 120–1, 128–30, 169, 224
- church property: administration of, 76–82; disputes over, 84–5; in early church, 75; laymen and, 81–5, 108, 278; nature of, 75–6, 80; relation to its church, 132, 169–71, 178, 269–71 (*see also* temporalities); spiritual character of, 267, 269; *see also* diocese: property of; proprietary churches; proprietary monasteries
- Cid, Spanish leader, 5
- Cistercians, as monastic order, 110, 293, 346
- Civitate, battle of (1053), 192, 329
- clergy, *see* celibacy, clerical; marriage, clerical; pastoral care; priesthood; priests; proprietary churches; reform, church
- Clement II, pope, 50, 142, 144–5
- Clement III, antipope, 172, 246, 251–2, 267, 274, 312, 323; death, 255, 264, 329; election and accession, 246, 250–1; not an opponent of “reform”, 263–4; support

- Clement III (*cont.*)  
 for and opposition to, 212, 247, 253–61,  
 263, 272, 323; *see also* schism, Wibertine;  
 Wibert, archbishop of Ravenna
- Cluny, monastery: crisis of in twelfth  
 century, 344–6; criticised, 113, 345–6;  
 election of abbot, 295, 298; foundation  
 of, 111, 294; monastic model, 109, 133,  
 296; nature of ‘order’, 111–13, 116,  
 293–7; and episcopate, 113–17, 196,  
 344–5; and papacy, 113–14, 117–18,  
 210, 255, 258, 295, 342–5; and  
 proprietary churches, 289–90, 295
- Cnut, king of Denmark and England, 3, 5,  
 8, 14, 62–3, 87, 199; commemorated  
 in prayer, 62; episcopal appointments,  
 64
- Codex Udalrici*, 325
- Collectio Anselmo dedicata*, 30
- Collection in Seventy-Four Titles*, 315
- Cologne, province, 50–2
- colonisation, 27, 135
- Commachio, bishopric, 133
- commemoration, liturgical, 25, 62, 104,  
 129; graduated by rank, 107
- Compostela, bishopric, 190
- confraternity, episcopal, 207, 312
- confraternity, prayer, 97, 107, 127, 298
- Conrad, archbishop-elect of Trier, 179
- Conrad, duke of Bavaria, 53, 225
- Conrad, duke of Lotharingia, 53
- Conrad, son of Henry IV, 275; crowned  
 king, 261
- Conrad I, archbishop of Salzburg, 276
- Conrad I, king of Germany, 5, 50–1
- Conrad II, emperor, 46, 50, 55–6, 73,  
 142–3, 145, 176, 228; and Italy, 48;  
 Rome, 71
- Conrad III, king of Burgundy, 46
- consecration: of abbots, 115, 133, 169, 296,  
 301; of bishops, 29, 50, 65, 72, 169–70,  
 178, 212, 261–3, 292, 320; of churches,  
 29, 95, 116, 167, 171; of priests, 77, 95,  
 116, 204, 268, 292; in relation to  
 investiture, 180–1, 239, 246–7, 268–9,  
 273–85 *passim*; payment for, 115, 134,  
 170, 204; power of, 26, 29, 42, 95, 115,  
 131, 286, 309
- Constance, assembly (1043), 143
- Constance, 179; religious guilds in, 130
- Constantine the Great, emperor, 38, 123,  
 304; *see also* Donation of Constantine
- Constantine VII Porphyrogenitos,  
 Byzantine emperor, 5
- Constantine IX Monomachos, Byzantine  
 emperor, 191
- coronation: of emperors, 50, 70, 72, 142,  
 222, 236, 250, 255, 278–81, 343; of  
 kings, 39–42, 44–6, 48, 50–4, 63, 222,  
 243, 246, 261, 331, 343; *see also* unction  
 of rulers
- Corvey, monastery, 109
- Cotrone, battle, 86
- councils, ecclesiastical: absence of  
 ecumenical, 23, 214–15; attendance at,  
 36, 49, 59–60, 313–14; as expression of  
 church universal, 309; as liturgical  
 occasions, 37, 314; inspired by Holy  
 Spirit, 37; ‘national’, 36–7, 64, 205;  
 papal, 23, 73, 145, 188–98 *passim*, 257,  
 313–15; provincial, 36, 59, 65, 137, 205,  
 265, 314–15; *see also* assemblies, royal;  
 king, role of within church: and  
 councils
- councils, individual: Rome (826), 291;  
 Meaux–Paris (845–6), 83;  
 Constantinople IV (869), 314; Mantaille  
 (879), 45–6; Valence (890), 46; Tribur  
 (895), 50, 82, 89; Rheims (900), 36;  
 Trosly (909), 36; Hohenaltheim (916),  
 51, 89; Erfurt (932), 52; Ingelheim (948),  
 43, 69–70, 89; Rome (963), 49; Rome  
 (964), 49; Ravenna (967), 49, 72; Rome  
 (980), 167; Senlis (990), 88; Saint-Basle  
 (991), 42, 118; Pavia (998), 85;  
 Gandersheim (1000), 60; Rome (1001),  
 59; Pöhlde (1001), 69; Frankfurt (1007),  
 56; Chelles (1008), 42; Goslar (1019),  
 163–4, 224; Pavia, (1022), 67, 159, 163;  
 Seligenstadt (1023), 73; Frankfurt (1027),  
 57; Tribur (1036), 83; Rome (1046),  
 141, 144; Pavia (1046), 50, 143; Sutri  
 (1046), 141, 144; Rome (1047), 50;  
 Mainz (1049), 190, 313; Rome (1049),  
 168, 318; Rheims (1049), 173, 188, 190,  
 199, 313; Rome (1050), 139; Vercelli

Cambridge University Press

0521437113 - The Church in Western Europe from the Tenth to the Early Twelfth Century - Gerd Tellenbach

Index

[More information](#)

## Index

385

- (1053), 139, 190, 318; Mantua (1053), 188; Tours (1054), 318; Florence (1055), 193; Rome (1059), 151, 177, 194, 286, 313, 318; Melfi (1059), 194; Benevento (1059), 194; Rome (1060), 153, 194, 196; Tours (1060), 286; Basle (1061), 155, 160, 225; Rome (1063), 183; Mantua (1064), 155, 193, 196; Salerno (1067), 202; Capua (1067), 202; Melfi (1067), 202; Mainz (1071), 178; Rome (1073), 180, 201, 204–5; Rome (1074), 222, 231; Rome (1075), 181, 213–14, 217, 221, 232, 234, 287; Rome (1076), 214, 236, 238–9, 246, 313; Autun (1077), 182; Gerona (1078), 183, 287; Poitiers (1078), 182, 210, 287, 292; Rome (1078), 181–2, 212, 288, 313; Rome (1079), 173, 212, 318; Brixen (1080), 212, 246, 312, 318, 336; Lillebonne (1080), 292; Rome (1080), 211, 245, 313, 331; Rome (1083), 313; Mainz (1085), 246; Melfi (1089), 266; Piacenza (1095), 254, 261, 266, 313, 334; Clermont (1095), 257, 259, 266, 289, 313, 334; Tours (1096), 266; Nîmes (1096), 292; Bari (1098), 266; Rome (1099), 266, 272; Guastalla (1106), 266, 276, 314; Troyes (1107), 266–7, 278, 314; Benevento (1108), 266; Rome (1110), 266; Vienne (1112), 282, 314; Rheims (1119), 283–4, 287, 314, 345; Lateran I (1123), 23, 314–15, 345–6; Lyons (1274), 100
- county, fragmentation of, 28, 114
- Cremona, 275; bishopric, 56
- Crescentii, Roman noble family, 71, 330
- Croatia, Croats, 67, 331, 335; conversion of, 18
- cross, veneration of, 98
- crusade, crusading: First Crusade, 17; lack of papal direction of, 259, 334; preached at council of Clermont, 259–60; Gregory VII and, 231; in Spain, 198, 258–9; papacy and, 198, 258–60, 333
- custom: as part of church life, 32, 74, 81–7, 91–2, 145, 162, 170, 174, 195, 204, 207, 269, 273, 292, 305; depraved, contrary to truth, 234, 239, 316
- customs, monastic, 100, 110–11, 120, 294–5, 298, 300–1
- Cyril, St, missionary, 20
- Daimbert, archbishop of Sens, 271
- Dalmatia, 67
- Dalmatius, archbishop of Santiago, 272
- Damasus II, pope, 144
- 'Danish vespers', 16, 62
- Dankbrand, missionary, 19–20
- David, as example for kings, 234
- De ordinando pontifice*, *see* Auctor Gallicus
- deans: rural, 29; monastic, 298
- decadence, religious, difficulties of as concept, 6, 76; relation to reform, 121, 161–2; *see also* abuses, ecclesiastical
- demons, devils, 7–9, 91, 95, 97–8, 339; *see also* gods, pagan
- Denmark, 14, 335; bishops, 200; German campaigns against, 17; king, 333
- desacralisation of rulership, 251, 350
- Desiderius, abbot of Monte Cassino, 146, 150, 154, 194, 222, 250–1; and Gregory VII, 344; and Henry IV, 343–4; *see also* Victor III, pope
- Deusdedit, cardinal, 154, 311, 313, 326; canon law collection, 315–16, 325; on kingship, 337
- devil, 166, 308, 337; *see also* demons, devils
- Dictatus Papae*, 306, 310–12, 315–16, 319; claims not realised, 312; on papal legislation, 316; on pope and council, 315
- Dietrich, bishop of Metz, 101
- Dietrich, bishop of Verdun, 53, 238
- Dijon, Saint-Benigne: reform centre, 110
- diocese: as element of church, 22, 26–33, 37, 43, 73–4, 76–9, 81–2, 119, 128–31, 141; clergy of, 26, 29–33, 76–9, 115, 128–31, 186, 208, 214, 268, 291–3, 326; foundation and alteration of, 17, 19, 27, 54–6, 71, 170, 201, 310; fragmentation of, 28–9, 76, 114–17, 133–4, 292 (*see also* exemption, monastic); property of, 26, 76, 86, 121; subdivisions of, 29; size of, 27, 35; synods, 29, 31–3, 36, 59, 85, 115, 205, 314; *see also* archdeacons; bishops; visitations, episcopal

Dionysius, bishop of Piacenza, 212  
 disasters, natural, Christian attitude to, 17,  
 98, 136, 308  
 divine service, *see* liturgy  
 dogma, controversies over, 1, 22, 132,  
 318–19  
 Dol, archbishopric, 85, 160; province, 31,  
 35, 43–4  
 Donation of Constantine, 202, 331  
 Drogo, bishop of Beauvais, 189  
 Drogo, bishop of Mâcon, and Cluny, 196  
 dualism, *see* monism  
 dukes, French, anointing and coronation  
 of, 44–5  
 Dunstan, archbishop of Canterbury, 61–3

Eadmer, historian, 175, 266  
 Eadred, archbishop-elect of York, 196  
 Eadred, king of England, 61  
 Eberhard, archbishop of Trier, 195  
 Eberhard, bishop of Naumburg, 214  
 Eberhard, bishop of Parma, 212  
 Eberhard, count of Nellenburg, 299  
 Eberhard, duke of Bavaria, 5, 52, 58  
 Ebo, archbishop of Rheims, 20  
 Ebolus, count of Roucy, 198  
 ecclesiastical and secular powers, nature of  
 relations between, 270–1, 333, 337–8,  
 348, 352–3; *see also* empire and papacy,  
 theoretical relationship of; Gelasius I,  
 pope; *regnum and sacerdotium*; two powers  
 ecclesiology, xii, 145, 186, 204, 269, 306,  
 309, 341, 348–53; of cardinals, 324; *see also*  
 church, nature of  
 Edgar, king of England, 61–2, 109  
 Edington, battle of (1016), 13, 62  
 Edith, wife of Edward the Confessor, 62  
 Edith, wife of Otto I, 62  
 Edmund, king of England, 61  
 Edward the Confessor, king of England,  
 62–3, 199; episcopal appointments, 64  
 Edward the Elder, king of England, 61  
 Edward the Martyr, king of England, 62  
 Egilbert, archbishop of Trier, 263, 274  
 Eichstätt, bishopric, 86  
*Eigenkirche*, *see* proprietary church  
*Eigenkloster*, *see* proprietary monastery  
 Einsiedeln, 109; reform centre, 110

Elbe Slavs, conversion of, 6, 8, 15, 18; *see also*  
 Abodrites; Liutizi  
 election, ecclesiastical: 'canonical', 147–8,  
 152, 178, 206–7, 239, 268, 271, 284;  
 'free', 152, 178, 188, 246; 'free' for  
 monasteries, 297, 301, 345; role of clergy  
 and people, 132, 147–52, 178–9, 188,  
 286  
 elections, abbatial, 85, 108–9, 151, 246,  
 295–8, 301  
 elections, episcopal, 132, 151, 178–81, 188,  
 197, 221, 246; role of king in, 42, 63,  
 178, 221, 273–84 *passim*  
 elections, papal, 147–51, 153, 155–6, 253;  
 decree of 1059, 151–2, 154, 156, 317,  
 323; role of cardinals in, 151, 322  
 Ellwangen, monastery, 86  
 Elna, bishopric, 45, 84  
 Embricho, bishop of Augsburg, 213  
 Embrun, province, 31, 47  
 Emehard, bishop of Würzburg, 274  
 Emma, wife of Cnut, 62  
 empire and papacy, theoretical relationship  
 of, 70–1, 125, 145, 225, 243, 279, 308,  
 353  
 empire, universal only in theory, 65, 145  
 En-Naser, ruler of Mauritania, 219  
 England: Christianisation of, 2–5, 13–14;  
 provinces of, 34–5; Anglo-Saxon  
 church, 28, 41, 60–3, 199; clerical  
 marriage in, 166; Danish conquest of, 5,  
 13, 62; investiture question in, 270,  
 272–3, 275, 281–3, 286; links of church  
 with continent, 61–2, 64–5; monasticism  
 in, 60–1, 109, 293, 302; Norman  
 conquest of, 13, 205, 330; and papacy,  
 25, 87, 197, 199–200, 205, 207, 218, 220,  
 257, 259, 272, 312, 314, 329, 335  
 episcopalism, 237, 263, 305, 308, 312, 349  
 Eppo, bishop of Zeitz-Naumburg, 246–7  
 Erchanbald, archbishop of Sens, 34  
 Eric Bloodaxe, king of Northumbria, 13  
 Eric, king of Sweden, 8  
 Erlembald, Patarene leader, 180, 203, 231  
 Erlolf, abbot of Fulda, 284  
 Erlung, bishop of Würzburg, 276  
 Ermenfred, bishop of Sion, papal legate,  
 197, 199



- eschatology, 23–4, 93, 96; monasticism and, 101–5, 123; *see also* last judgement; world
- estates, Christian, 123–31 *passim*, 340
- Ethelnod, archbishop of Canterbury, 65
- eucharist, 21, 26, 29, 78–9, 82, 89, 94–5, 97–8, 351; controversies over, 1, 22, 92, 139–40, 318–20
- Eupraxia, wife of Henry IV, 254
- Evenus, bishop of Dol, 209
- excommunication: nature and effects of, 32, 180, 209, 212, 234, 237, 242, 244, 320, 332; absolution from, 189, 239, 252; as penalty, 89, 137, 165, 181–2, 204–6, 289; ignored, 222, 249, 261, 332, 335–6; of kings, 221, 237, 239, 243–6, 251, 255, 258–9, 281–7, 307, 312, 335, 337, 343
- exemption, monastic, 114–17, 133–4, 268, 344–6
- Exeter, New Minster, 61
- Farfa, monastery, 330
- Fatimids, 3, 47
- fealty, *see* fidelity
- Fécamp, monastery, 110, 133, 296
- fees, ecclesiastical, 26–9, 33, 72, 77, 81–3, 87, 90, 115–19, 126, 169, 171, 292
- Fermo, Henry IV appoints bishop in, 233–4
- feud, 33, 136–8, 238, 284
- feudalisation of church, 41, 81, 285–6
- fidelity, 235, 238, 244–5, 249, 331; and clerics, *see* homage, prohibited to clerics
- Fleury, monastery, 110, 112
- Florence, 148–9, 203, 241
- Folkmar, bishop of Utrecht, 54
- Forchheim, assembly (1077), 243–4
- Formosus, pope, 320
- France: investiture question in, 182, 270–1, 273, 275, 281–3, 287, 290; monasticism in, 109–10, 290; structure of church in, 27–8, 35, 41–5, 81; structures of government in, 28, 42–5, 81, 120, 136; and papacy, 114, 145–6, 180, 188–90, 193–7, 207–13, 221, 255, 258–9, 282, 313–14, 329–30, 335
- France, southern: church in, 35, 84, 136–7, 190; simony in, 170
- Frangipani, Roman noble family, 254, 324
- Fratres presbyteri*, synodal sermon, 31
- Frederick, abbot of Hirsau, 298
- Frederick, abbot of Monte Cassino, 146, 148, 159; *see also* Stephen IX, pope
- Frederick, archbishop of Cologne, 267, 278, 282
- Frederick, archbishop of Mainz, 34, 53
- Frederick, archbishop of Ravenna, papal legate, 60
- Frederick I, duke of Suabia, 248, 274
- Freising, bishopric, 50, 86
- Frisia, 13
- Fruttuaria, 115–16, 133, 296–9; abbatial succession, 296; as centre of monastic reform, 110; as monastic model, 296
- Fulco, archbishop of Rheims, 2, 36
- Fulco, count of Anjou, 259
- Fulda, monastery, 67, 86, 109
- Gaeta, 255
- Galera, castle near Rome, 150
- Gandersheim, monastery, dispute over, 53–4, 59–60, 73
- Garcia of Toledo, *De Albino et Rufino*, 329
- Gaudentius, archbishop of Gnesen, 20
- Gauts, Swedish people, 5, 8, 15
- Gauzbert, bishop of Osnabrück, 20
- Gebhard, abbot of Hirsau and bishop of Speyer, 276, 302
- Gebhard, archbishop of Salzburg, 207–8, 213, 225, 238, 246–8, 274, 276
- Gebhard, bishop of Constance, 247, 260, 262, 265, 273–4, 276–7, 313
- Gebhard III, bishop of Regensburg, 53, 225
- Gebhard (Jaromir), bishop of Prague, 201, 216–17
- Gelasius I, pope: on relations between priesthood and rulers, 23, 125, 218, 264, 270, 304, 334, 338, 352
- Gelasius II, pope, 282, 342, 345; and Cluny, 344; and Rome, 255; election, 255; finances, 328; *see also* John of Gaeta
- Genoa, 255
- Geoffrey Martel, count of Anjou, 189, 197

Gerald, bishop of Ostia, 196–8, 212–13, 215, 217, 220  
 Gerard, abbot of Brogne, 109  
 Gerard, count of Galera, 154, 196  
 Gerbert of Aurillac, abbot of Bobbio, archbishop of Rheims, archbishop of Ravenna, 73, 88, 118; *see also* Silvester II, pope  
 Gerbrand, bishop of Roskilde, 65  
 Gerhard, bishop of Florence, 149; *see also* Nicholas II, pope  
 Gerhard, papal legate, 220  
 Gerhard I, bishop of Cambrai, 126, 132  
 Gerhard II, bishop of Cambrai, 182  
 Germany: church of and mission, 14, 17–21, 27, 64–5, 71–2; investiture question in, 274–85; king and bishops in, 50–9, 63, 81, 213–14, 233–8, 246–7, 276–7, 281–5, 336; monasticism in, 109–10, 293, 296–303, 342; structures of church in, 27, 34–9, 50–60, 63, 81, 86–8; structures of government in, 50–9, 136, 143, 223–6, 244; and papacy, 59–60, 67, 70, 73, 118, 143–5, 189–90, 206–7, 213–18, 233–8, 246–7, 263, 276, 280–2, 307, 313–14 (*see also* Gregory VII, pope, and Henry IV); as *regnum Teutonicum*, 236, 252  
 Germany, lay nobility of, 17, 259; and king, 223–6, 231, 239–45, 283–4; and monasticism, 297–303; and papacy, 241–9  
 Gero, archbishop of Cologne, 84  
 Gerona, bishopric, 45, 84  
 Gervase, archbishop of Rheims, 194  
*Gesta Romanae Ecclesiae*, 326  
 gestures and signs, 94, 98, 271  
 Géza I, king of Hungary, 11  
 gifts: in connection with ecclesiastical office, 83, 85, 197–71, 190, 268 (*see also* simony); to churches, 75, 80–8, 107, 129, 289–301; to papacy, 72, 87–8, 215, 332  
 Giraldus Cambrensis, 166  
 Gisela, daughter of Lothar II, 13  
 Giselberg, abbot of St Blasien, 297  
 Gisilher, archbishop of Magdeburg, 27, 54  
 Gisulf, duke of Salerno, 101, 222

Gladbach, monastery, 301  
 Glastonbury, monastery, 62, 109  
 Gnesen, archbishopric, 18; province, 35, 65  
 Godehard, St, bishop of Hildesheim, 54, 59  
 Godfrey, abbot of Vendôme, 254  
 Godfrey, archbishop of Milan, 180, 203–4, 211, 222  
 Godfrey, duke of Lotharingia, 146, 148–9, 202–3; rebellion, 53, 191, 225  
 Godfrey, duke of Lower Lotharingia, 238  
 gods, pagan, 7–11, 16, 19–20  
 Godwin, earl of Wessex, 62–3  
 Gorm the Old, king of Denmark, 14  
 Gorze, monastery, 109–10  
 Goslar, 224, 229, 231–2; hanging of heretics at, 143; centre of imperial territory, 224, 228–9; St Simeon and Jude, 224  
 Gottfried, Viking king, 13  
 Gottschalk, Abodrite prince, 15, 19  
 Gottschalk, bishop of Minden, 276  
 Gottschalk of Saxony, monk and theologian, 1, 92, 139  
 government, nature of, 23, 39–40, 45, 48–50, 56–7, 67, 81, 136–8, 186, 244, 280, 349–53; as transpersonal institution, 186, 309  
 Grado, province, 35  
 Gran, province, 65  
 Gratian, canonist, 315–16  
 Greek church, *see* Christianity, eastern; schism, eastern  
 Gregorianism, xii, 80, 257–8, 264, 309–10, 319, 338, 341–2, 349–52; and monastic reform, 297, 301–2; *see also* Gregorians; Gregory VII, pope, programme and doctrines of; reform, church  
 Gregorians, 253, 337; varied reasons for supporting Gregory VII, 187, 247–9  
 Gregory the Great, St, pope, 7, 83, 307  
 Gregory V, pope, 71, 88, 118  
 Gregory VI, pope, 141–2, 144, 158, 173; as reformer, 159; deposition, 176  
 Gregory VII, pope, early career and pontificate: early career, *see* Hildebrand, monk and archdeacon; election, 155–6; deposition and excommunication by Henry IV, 235–8, 246, 318, 336–7;

- death, 230, 246, 251; death-bed words, 251–2; deserted by entourage, 250, 323; difficulties of last years, 249–51; effects of pontificate on papacy and church, 251, 253, 348; papal administration and finances, 323–6, 328; and Romans, 238, 249–50, 323; *see also* Canossa, meeting at; Gregory VII, pope, attitude of successors to
- Gregory VII, pope, programme and doctrines of: as theoretician not fully coherent, 315, 338, 352; claims absolute obedience from all Christians, 25, 307–8, 311, 334, 337; claims to feudal overlordship, 331–2; flexibility and realism of, 202, 205, 208–10, 238, 245, 252, 266, 285; not primarily concerned with reform, 160, 252; pope as successor of St Peter, 205, 237, 249, 306–7, 334; radicalism of, 187, 264–5, 348, 352; reception of in canon law, 326; sees disobedience as rebellion or heresy, 307, 337; on canonical election, 207; on clerical marriage, 165–6, 207–8; on excommunication, 206, 252, 336; on kingship and secular power, 245, 270, 333, 337, 339, 349, 352; on lay investiture, 177–84, 214, 234, 246, 264–5, 273, 285, 287; right order in the world, 25, 251, 264, 327, 337–8, 349; on simony, 207, 214–16, 232–4, 246; on truth and custom, 316; and crusade, 231, 333; and eucharistic controversy, 318–19; *see also* *Dictatus Papae*
- Gregory VII, pope, relations with churches and rulers outside the empire: England, 200, 205, 207, 209, 218, 220–1; France, 180, 208–11, 221, 335; Normans of southern Italy, 221–2, 249, 333; northern and eastern Europe, 201, 217–20, 331; Spain, 196–7, 219–20, 258, 335
- Gregory VII, pope, relations with churches of the empire, *see* Gregory VII, pope, and Henry IV
- Gregory VII, pope, and bishops, 178–81, 205–18 *passim*; consecrates bishops, 180–1; objections of principle to treatment of, 217–18, 307, 311–12, 337; treats bishops as stewards, 218; views on position of, 207, 310–11, 315–16; and French episcopate, 209, 221; and German episcopate, 213–18, 231, 233, 235, 237–8, 246, 274, 307, 337; and Italian episcopate, 174, 211–13, 238, 260
- Gregory VII, pope, and Henry IV, 222–52 *passim*; depositions and excommunications of Henry IV, 237, 242, 244–5; reasons for breach, 232–5, 337; relations before the breach, 213–18, 229–35; relations in period between Worms and Canossa, 235–42; relations after Canossa, 242–52; Gregory justifies position, 237–9, 306, 326; Gregory's attitude to Rudolf, 173, 243–5, 251; Gregory's support varied and unreliable, 187, 223, 247–9; Milanese conflict, 180, 211, 223, 239–40, 336; attitude of Italian church, 212, 223, 231, 234–6, 238, 260; attitude of Italian margraves, 206, 211–12, 216, 260; attitude of Saxons, 173, 187, 231, 244; attitude of German lay magnates, 229–30, 240–9, 297–302; attitude of German episcopate, 208, 213–18, 233–8, 246–7; *see also* Canossa; Clement III, antipope; Gregorians; Rudolf of Rheinfelden; Worms
- Gregory VII, pope, attitude of successors to: desire for peace, 264, 283; greater realism and flexibility, 266, 285, 349, 352; reaffirm his principles, 265, 274–5, 349
- Gregory VIII, antipope, 255, 264, 324
- Gregory, cardinal deacon, papal legate, 216
- Gregory, cardinal deacon of S. Angelo, 284; *see also* Innocent II, pope
- Gregory, bishop of Vercelli, 156
- Guibert of Nogent, 174
- Guido, archbishop of Vienne, 282, 284; *see also* Calixtus II, pope
- guilds, religious, 130–1
- Gundechar, bishop of Eichstätt, 54
- Gunther, bishop of Regensburg, 84
- Gunther, bishop of Zeitz-Naumburg, 273, 316

- Gunther, missionary and hermit, 20, 143  
Gutrum (Æthelstan) Viking leader, 13, 20
- Hadamar, abbot of Fulda, 87  
Hadrian I, pope, forged investiture  
privilege of, 269, 278  
Hadrian II, pope, 43  
Hakon, king of Denmark, 219  
Hakon the Good, king of Norway, 10, 13,  
15  
Hakon Sigurdson, king of Norway, 14–15  
Halberstadt, bishopric, 18, 27; clergy,  
262  
Halinard, archbishop of Lyons, 142, 144,  
146, 188  
Halinard, bishop of Laon, 211  
Halitgar, bishop of Cambrai, 20  
Hamburg, *see* Bremen  
Harold Bluetooth, king of Denmark, 8, 14,  
19  
Harold Finehair, king of Norway, 19  
Harold Hardrada, king of Norway, 200; as  
'archbishop', 65  
Harold I, king of England, 62  
Harold II, king of England, 62–3  
Harthacnut, king of England, 62  
Hartwig, abbot of Hersfeld, 111  
Hartwig, archbishop of Magdeburg, 246,  
273–4  
Hartwig, bishop of Regensburg, 276  
Harz, region, 224  
Harzburg, royal castle, 179, 229, 231–2  
heaven, *see* world: this and next  
Héloïse, 166  
Henry, Abodrite prince, 10, 16  
Henry, archbishop of Magdeburg, 276  
Henry, archbishop of Ravenna, 203  
Henry, bishop of Augsburg, 53, 227  
Henry, bishop of Speyer, 213  
Henry, bishop of Würzburg, 27, 54, 56  
Henry, count palatine of the Rhine,  
226  
Henry the Lion, duke of Saxony, 16, 18  
Henry, margrave of Schweinfurt, 55,  
143  
Henry, patriarch of Aquileia, 182  
Henry I, duke of Bavaria, 54; *see also*  
Henry II, emperor
- Henry I, king of England, and investitures,  
257, 272  
Henry I, king of France, 194–5; and  
Leo IX, 189  
Henry I, king of Germany, 4, 89; chapel,  
52; refuses unction, 51–2; as duke of  
Saxony, 51  
Henry II, king of Germany, emperor, 4,  
17–18, 27, 50, 54–7, 60, 67, 73, 132,  
143, 163–4, 224; and Italy, 48–50,  
133–4; and papacy, 71, 73, 159, 163–4,  
279  
Henry II, the Quarrelsome, duke of  
Bavaria, 53–4  
Henry III, king of Germany, emperor: and  
Germany, 53–4, 58, 223–5; and Hugh of  
Cluny, 107, 343; and Italy, 47–9, 134,  
142, 150, 191–2; and papacy, 119,  
141–53, 159, 185, 187, 191–2, 226, 305,  
329, 333, 342; death of as turning-point,  
58, 147, 179, 192, 223; intentions and  
policy of, 141–2, 145, 176; mercifulness  
of, 143; opposes simony, 144, 168–9  
Henry IV, duke of Bavaria, 54; *see also*  
Henry II, emperor  
Henry IV, king of Germany, emperor:  
minority and early reign of, 201, 223–9;  
as *patricius*, 152; attitude to church  
reform, 204, 247, 302–3; conception of  
rulership, 236–7, 242, 244, 308, 336–7;  
counsellors excommunicated, 180–2,  
204–5, 231–4, 336; deposition (1076),  
230, 240, 242–5, 254, 307–8, 337;  
deposition (1080), 214, 230, 243–6, 251,  
307–8, 312, 337; imperial coronation,  
70, 250; rebellion of Henry V against  
and death, 263, 276, 314; and German  
episcopate, 201, 214–16, 228, 237,  
240–1, 246–8, 260, 262–3, 273, 276–7;  
and German magnates, 127, 156,  
229–30, 238–41, 253, 260, 262; and  
Gregory VII's successors, 256, 260–3,  
274–5; and investitures, 177–83, 204,  
214, 245, 274, 277, 337; and Italy, 212,  
223, 233–6, 250, 260–1; and Milan, 204,  
222, 230, 233–4, 261, 336; and  
monasticism, 298, 302–3; and Rome,  
250–1; and Saxon revolt, 156, 223,

- 228–9, 231–2, 239, 243, 247; *see also* Gregory VII, pope, and Henry IV; *patricius*; regency government
- Henry V, emperor: excommunications of, 255, 282, 284, 287; imperial coronation, 255, 281; practises investiture, 262–3, 276–7, 283; rebellion against father, 263, 275; and antipopes, 255, 264; and Calixtus II, 282–5, 344; and Germany, 273, 282; and Paschal II, 276–81, 324, 330, 344
- Herbert, bishop of Thetford–Norwich, 175, 272
- hereditary priests, 90, 163
- heresy, heretics, 128, 131, 138, 140, 143, 256, 264, 274; accusations of as polemic, 2, 139, 165, 211, 263–4, 282; disobedience to pope as, 165, 263–4, 307, 320, 333, 336–7; links with reform, 138, 140; treatment of, 7, 9, 138, 308; nicolaism as, 143; simony as, 82, 167–9, 173, 211
- Heriger, archbishop of Mainz, 51–2
- Herimar, abbot of Saint-Rémi, Rheims, 188
- Heriold, king of Denmark, 13
- Hermann, bishop of Bamberg, 186, 213–16, 232
- Hermann, bishop of Metz, 214, 238, 246–7, 260, 306, 326
- Hermann, bishop of Volterra, 168
- Hermann Billung, Saxon margrave, 6, 55
- hermits, 101, 140, 294, 346; Italian, 120, 144
- Herold, archbishop of Salzburg, 53, 56
- Hersfeld, monastery, 86
- Hesso Scholasticus, 283, 287–8
- Hezilo, bishop of Hildesheim, 218
- hierarchy, ecclesiastical, 26, 86, 90, 131, 151, 309, 339, 340; indeterminate nature of, 122, 306; structure of, 33–5, 37–8, 151; and papacy, 187, 305, 309–10, 342, 351–2
- Hildebrand, monk and archdeacon: career of, 146, 155, 158, 193, 202, 222, 318–19, 328; influence of on popes, 149, 193, 198, 204, 325; and Humbert's views, 183–4; *see also* Gregory VII, pope
- Hincmar, archbishop of Rheims, 34, 338
- Hirsau, monastery, 110, 293, 298–302; and papacy, 128, 299, 302, 342; Hirsau Formula (royal privilege), 298, 302
- Holy Land, 100, 215, 231
- homage, prohibited to clerics, 266, 272–3, 339; *see also* feudalisation of church
- Honorius II, antipope, 155, 159–60, 172, 193, 200, 203, 212, 226–7; *see also* Cadalus, bishop of Parma; schism, Cadalan
- Honorius II, pope, 284, 345
- Hrabanus Maurus, archbishop of Mainz, 1, 92, 139
- Hubert, cardinal bishop of Palestrina, 215, 217
- Hubert, subdeacon, papal legate, 209
- Huesca, bishop of, 220
- Hugo, archbishop of Besançon, 210
- Hugo, archbishop of Rheims, 69–70
- Hugo, bishop of Die, archbishop of Lyons, 166, 174, 181–2, 207, 209–11, 220, 250, 253, 259, 263, 271–2, 287, 343
- Hugo, bishop of Langres, 189, 319
- Hugo Candidus, cardinal priest of S. Clemente, 146; and election of Gregory VII, 155–6; as papal legate, 196–9
- Hugo Capet, king of France, 73, 118
- Hugo, St, abbot of Cluny, 119, 188, 193, 206, 210; and Gregory VII, 342; papal legate, 342; and Henry IV, 107, 343
- Hugo of Arles, king of Italy, 45, 48
- Hugo of Flavigny, historian, 325
- Humbert, archbishop of Lyons, 180
- Humbert, cardinal bishop of Silva Candida: career, 146, 325; and schism of 1054, 191–2; as radical, 187, 264–5, 285, 320, 350; on eucharist, 139; on lay investiture, 184, 285–6; on simony (*Adversus Simoniacos*), 168–9, 171, 177–8, 183–4, 264–5, 269; on three orders, 126
- Hunfrid, archbishop of Ravenna, 190
- Hungary, Hungarians, Magyars: threat to Christendom, 2, 4–5, 12, 16, 26, 47, 127; Christianisation of, 2, 9, 11–12, 18; church in, 35, 65, 67; and papacy, 220, 236, 331, 335
- Huzman, bishop of Speyer, 182, 208

Iceland, 11; conversion of, 19, 20  
 imperial church, 41, 43, 56–8, 183, 224,  
 303; as ‘system’, 56–7  
*incastellamento*, 28  
 incelibacy, *see* celibacy  
 Innocent II, pope, 284  
 Innoent III, pope, 35  
 insignia: royal, 39–40, 42, 44, 154, 227;  
 episcopal, 42, 132; *see also* ring and staff  
 intercession with God, 26, 97, 100, 127  
 interdict, 137, 259  
 investiture, of churches by laymen:  
 prohibitions of, 176–84, 210, 260, 264,  
 266–9, 286–8, 292, 335–6; at council of  
 Rheims, 287–8; *see also* proprietary  
 church  
 investiture, of prelates by rulers: royal  
 right, 41, 179–80, 182, 234, 239, 246,  
 249, 261–4, 270–86; date of first  
 prohibitions of, 177–84; defence of, 133,  
 170, 249, 278; flexibility over, 183–4,  
 210, 214, 260, 267, 272, 277, 285; in  
 England, 257, 272–3, 282–3;  
 prohibitions of, 234, 265, 267, 280, 282,  
 339; symbols of, 267, 278, 286; and  
 simony, 170–1; in Empire, 178–84,  
 203–4, 222–3, 245, 260, 270, 273–5, 277,  
 281; in France, 42, 270, 282–3; in Spain,  
 271; *see also* L’Aigle, treaty of; London,  
 concordat of; Ponte Mammolo, treaty  
 of; ring and staff; S. Maria in Turri,  
 agreement of; simony; Worms,  
 concordat of  
 investiture, privileges granting: forged, 269,  
 278; Paschal II’s, 324  
 Ireland, 3, 10, 14, 16, 35  
 Irmingard, countess of Hammerstein, 73  
 Isjiaslav–Demetrius, king of Russia, 219  
 Islam. conversions to, 2–4; *see also* Moslems  
 Italy: structures of church in, 23–4, 27–8,  
 34–5, 38, 47–50, 59–60, 86; structures of  
 government in, 47–50, 70, 120, 136;  
 king and bishops, 47–50, 281, 285;  
 monasticism in, 113, 120, 133–4, 144,  
 293, 295–6, 302, 342; papacy and, 23,  
 34–5, 49–50, 66–70, 113, 185, 187, 189,  
 191, 200, 202, 211–13, 220, 223, 234–6,  
 238, 246, 253, 259–60, 285, 313–14, 327

Italy, southern: ecclesiastical organisation  
 of, 192, 202, 313; imperial rights in, 144,  
 150, 236, 331; political situation of, 3, 5,  
 47, 67, 87, 144–5, 153, 191–2, 200,  
 220–2, 236, 254–7, 330–5; *see also*  
 Normans of southern Italy; patrimony,  
 papal  
 Ivo, bishop of Chartres, 271, 278, 316–17  
 Ivois, meeting at, 164  
 Ivrea, bishop of, 296  
  
 Jaropolk, king of Russia, 219  
 Jerome, St, vision of, 106  
 Jews: persecution of, 88, 98, 263;  
 conversion to Judaism, 2  
 Johannes Canaparius, hagiographer, 11  
 Johannes Gratianus, *see* Gregory VI, pope  
 Johannes Gualberti, 169  
 Johannes Philagathos, antipope, 118  
 John VIII, pope, 4, 34, 67, 189, 339; and  
 Saracens, 87  
 John X, pope: campaigns against Saracens,  
 68, 70; murdered, 70  
 John XI, pope, 70  
 John XII, pope, 49, 71; deposition, 70  
 John XIII, pope, 45, 49, 71–2, 101; and  
 Magdeburg, 18, 71  
 John XIV, pope, 71  
 John XV, pope, 68–9, 71, 73, 88, 99, 118  
 John XVII, pope, 88  
 John XVIII, pope, 50  
 John XIX, pope, 87–8, 115  
 John, bishop of Cesena, 126  
 John, bishop of Olomouc, 201, 216  
 John, cardinal bishop of Velletri, 146, 149,  
 159; *see also* Benedict X, (anti)pope  
 John of Avranches, archbishop of Rouen,  
 166, 207  
 John of Gaeta, papal chancellor, 325, 345;  
*see also* Gelasius II, pope  
 Jordan of Capua, 250, 344  
 Josfried, bishop of Chartres, 210  
 Josfried, bishop of Paris, 208  
 Juthail, archbishop of Dol, 85  
  
 Kaiserswerth, *coup d’état* (1062), 227  
 king, role of within church: as protector of  
 church, 35, 38–9, 64, 114, 265, 350–1; as

Cambridge University Press

0521437113 - The Church in Western Europe from the Tenth to the Early Twelfth Century - Gerd Tellenbach

Index

[More information](#)

## Index

393

- layman, 176, 178, 251, 268, 334, 339, 350; *mediator cleri et plebis*, 38, 42, 57, 63, 131, 339; no priestly powers, 131–2, 352; prayers for, 40, 42; and councils, 36, 38, 59–60, 64, 132; and ecclesiastical appointments, 40–65 *passim*, 84, 132, 176–7, 267–8, 280, 288, 339; and monastic exemption, 133–4; *see also* coronation; Gelasius I, pope; investiture; *regnum and sacerdotium*; theocratic rulership; two powers; unction of rulers
- knighthood, Christianisation of, 129
- Komburg, monastery, 301
- L'Aigle, treaty of (1105), 272
- laity, laymen: conceptual divisions among, 123–31; participation in church life, xii, 123–4, 150, 175, 183, 188, 339–41; fallacy of 'church under lay rule', xii, 56, 70, 108, 117, 134; role in liturgy, 22, 92–4, 341; theoretical relationship to clergy, 123–31, 145, 167–8, 175, 208, 265–6, 270, 285, 291, 334, 338–41, 348, 351; *see also* church property; investiture, of churches by laymen; king, as layman; proprietary church; proprietary monastery
- Lambert, cardinal bishop of Ostia, 284
- Lambert, king of Italy, 47
- Lampert of Hersfeld, historian, 165, 215–16, 223, 233
- Landricus, bishop of Mâcon, 180
- Landulf, archbishop-elect of Milan, 262
- Lanfranc, abbot of Bec, archbishop of Canterbury, 33, 139, 200, 207, 220, 257, 307, 319; as suspected simonist, 175
- Langres, bishop, 295–6
- last judgement, 23, 93, 97, 105, 123, 132, 334, 341; *see also* eschatology
- laudes*, 40, 44
- Laurentius, archbishop of Amalfi, 158
- Lausanne, bishopric, 46
- Le Mans, bishop of, 197
- legates, papal, 67–8, 207–8, 258–9, 325, 349; depose bishops, 193, 195, 220, 261, 271; embassies by, 154, 173, 180, 194–201, 203, 215–19, 241, 243, 284; excluded from England, 200, 207, 220; excluded from Sicily, 256–7; preside over councils, 59, 209–10, 282, 310, 316; and rights of metropolitans, 174, 215–18, 221, 263
- legislation, ecclesiastical, 32; by bishops, 30; by councils, 30, 36, 64, 77–80, 82, 151, 161–2, 165, 190; by popes, 73, 161–2, 257, 311–17
- Lenten synod, *see* councils, individual: Rome
- Leo I, pope: on clerical chastity, 165; on pope's plenitude of power, 311
- Leo VIII, pope, 71; forged investiture privilege of, 269, 278
- Leo IX, pope, 67, 88, 99, 144–7, 149–51, 164, 168–9, 173, 179, 183, 186–8, 305, 312, 322, 325, 342; early career, 187; councils, 159, 188–90, 313; flexibility of, 189; and Berengar of Tours, 139, 318; and England, 199; and France, 189, 194–5; and Germany, 190–1; and monasticism, 188, 298; and Normans, 333; and papal primacy, 188, 190; on clerical marriage, 188; on free election, 188; on simony, 188, 320
- Leo of Bari, 289
- Leo of Ostia, historian, 148
- León, kingdom, 197–8, 330
- Libelli de Lite*, 278, 312, 325–7
- Liber de unitate ecclesiae*, 308, 327, 338
- libri memoriales*, 62, 104–5, 107, 129; *see also* confraternity, prayer
- Liège, bishopric, 50, 86
- Liemar, archbishop of Bremen, 214–15, 217–18, 231
- Lietbuin, papal chancellor and librarian, 149
- Lifing, archbishop of Canterbury, 63
- Limoges, bishopric, 43
- liturgy, 20–1, 22–5, 29, 37, 40–5, 58, 74–5, 79, 82, 92–8, 103–5, 111, 128–30, 190, 304, 323–4; conflicts over, 74, 132, 190, 194, 197–8, 219–20; languages used in, 25; lay participation in, 94, 341–2; *see also* Ambrosian liturgy; Mozarabic liturgy
- Liudolf, duke of Suabia, 53

- Liudprand, bishop of Cremona, historian,  
47, 49, 71
- Liutizi, Slav confederation, 4, 9–10, 15;  
defeat Saxons, 225
- Liutold, duke of Carinthia, 248
- Liutpold, archbishop of Mainz, 190
- Lodi, 202, 208
- London, concordat of, 273, 286
- Lorsch, monastery, 86
- Lothar I, emperor, 13
- Lothar, king of France, 43
- Lothar, king of Italy, 48
- Lotharingia, 41, 43, 50–2; reform and, 146
- Louis II, emperor, 87, 275
- Louis the Blind, king of Provence, 45–7
- Louis the Child, king of east Francia, 50
- Louis the Pious, emperor, 13, 121, 279
- Louis the Stammerer, king of west Francia,  
41
- Louis IV, king of France, 43
- Louis VI, king of France, 259
- Lübeck, 10
- Lund, province, 65
- Lüneburg, castle, 231
- Lyons: primacy, 211, 271; province, 46,  
115, 345
- Mâcon, bishop of, and Cluny, 115, 117,  
345
- Magdeburg, archbishopric: as missionary  
centre, 18; foundation, 53–4, 56, 58, 72
- magic, 39, 97–9
- Maginulf, *see* Silvester IV, antipope
- Magnus Billung, duke of Saxony, 231
- Mainz, archbishopric, 35, 52, 86; province,  
18, 50–1
- Mainz, assembly (1080), 246
- Maiolus, abbot of Cluny, 295
- Manasses, archbishop of Rheims:  
deposition, 186, 210–11, 221, 264; and  
Hugo of Die, 174, 182
- Mantua, meeting at, 241
- Marinus, papal legate, 70
- markets, 81, 279
- Marozia, duke of Theophylact, 70
- marriage, clerical, 80, 161–7, 175, 188,  
193–4, 197–8, 208, 213, 220, 249, 335–6;  
and reform programme, 80, 161, 166;  
and sacraments, 165, 208; defenders of,  
165–6, 207; economic necessity of,  
89–90; status of children, 90, 163; *see also*  
celibacy, clerical; nicolaism
- Marseilles, Saint-Victor, monastery: as  
centre of monastic reform, 110
- marshal service, 275
- martyrs: heathen and Christian, 19;  
missionary, 20; generation of, 96–9; *see also*  
saints
- mass, *see* eucharist; liturgy
- Mathilda, margravine of Tuscany, 206,  
211–12, 216, 233, 254, 260, 262, 275,  
323
- Mathilda, wife of William the Conqueror,  
199
- Maurice, archbishop of Braga, *see*  
Gregory VIII, antipope
- Melrichstadt, battle of (1078), 127
- memoria*, *see libri memoriales*
- Menfö, battle of (1044), 143
- Merseburg, bishopric, 27, 54
- Methodius, missionary, 20
- metropolitans: and king, 34, 43, 200;  
authority and rights of, 18, 23, 33–6, 43,  
45, 50, 55, 65, 72, 88, 151, 174, 177,  
182, 201–2, 207, 216, 221, 263, 284, 305;  
*see also* legates, papal; pallium
- Michael Cerullarios, patriarch of  
Constantinople, 192
- Michael, king of Serbia, 219
- Miesco I, duke of Poland, 14
- Milan, archbishopric: province, 35, 48–9,  
180; and papacy, 34, 68, 194, 240,  
260–2, 274
- Milan, ecclesiastical disputes at, 140, 180,  
194, 198, 201–4, 211, 213, 222–3, 231–4,  
336; *see also* Patarenes
- Minden, bishopric, 49, 51
- ministeriales*, 255, 279
- minsters, 28
- miracles: miraculous, 19–20, 91, 97–101,  
264, 306; eucharistic, 98; healing, 101;  
*see also* magic; supernatural
- mission, missionaries, 2–21, 27, 64–5, 71–2,  
94, 104, 219; rivalries among, 18, 65
- monasteries, *see* abbots; bishops: and  
monasteries; Cluny; customs, monastic;



- elections, abbatial; exemption, monastic;  
monasticism; monks; proprietary  
monasteries; reform, monastic
- monasticism: asceticism, 103, 294, 341; as  
divine vocation, 102; as eschatological  
ideal, 102–3, 123; as flight from world,  
102, 105, 120, 294, 342; as model for  
church, 101, 105, 120, 128, 347; crises  
real and supposed, 108, 341;  
involvement in world, 101–4, 119–20,  
123–4, 140, 342; intellectual activities of,  
103–5; literature on, 104; prayers and  
acts of penance, 104–6, 314; *see also*  
reform, monastic
- Mongols, 3
- monism and dualism, 352–3
- monks: and private property, 194;  
anonymity of, 103–4; as priests, 127; and  
pastoral care, 105, 119, 127–8
- Monmajour, monastery, 160
- Monte Cassino, monastery, 115, 150, 159,  
192, 251; and papacy, 342, 344–6;  
monks of on reform, 111
- morality, Christian, 1, 30, 94, 259–60,  
336–7; clerical, 119, 138, 140, 161, 167,  
175, 188, 293, 348–9; *see also* celibacy,  
clerical; marriage, clerical
- Moravian empire, conversion of, 18
- Moslems, Saracens: attacks on  
Christendom by, 2, 4–5, 11, 16, 26, 87,  
127, 150, 191, 331; campaigns against,  
68, 70, 198; position of Christians under,  
2, 10–11, 39, 66, 219, 258–9, 331; *see*  
*also* crusade
- Mouzon, meeting at, 283, 288
- Mozarabic liturgy, 197–8, 219–20, 258
- Münster, bishopric, 51
- Muri, monastery, 300
- Narbonne, province, 35
- Navarre, kingdom, 112, 197–8
- nepotism, 166, 248
- Nevers, bishop of, 189
- Nicholas I, pope, 18, 275, 315, 338
- Nicholas II, pope, 149, 151–4, 177–8, 183,  
189, 193–6, 199, 202, 313, 318, 322; and  
Milan, 194, 203; and Normans, 150,  
193–4, 196, 333; and papal primacy, 195;  
on lay investiture, 177, 184, 286–7; on  
married priests, 165; *see also* Gerhard,  
bishop of Florence
- nicolaitism, 120, 165, 167, 208; *see also*  
celibacy, clerical; marriage, clerical
- Nilus, St, 118
- Nonantola, monastery, 109
- Normandy: Christianisation of, 13;  
creation of, 4, 13–14, 16; church in, 44,  
81, 197, 207, 209; duke of, 44;  
monasticism in, 133, 296; and England,  
3, 13, 47, 62–3, 199–200, 205
- Normans of southern Italy: church in  
territories of, 194, 255–7; conflicts with  
papacy, 150, 192, 221–2, 255, 329, 333;  
conquest of territories, 145, 149–50, 155,  
191, 333; support for papacy, 150,  
153–4, 193, 202, 251, 254–5, 331–3, 344;  
as papal vassals, 150, 200, 220, 331; *see*  
*also* Italy, southern
- Norsemen, *see* Vikings
- Norway, 5, 14, 335; bishops, 65;  
Christianisation of, 10; paganism in,  
15
- Novara, 180
- oaths, 19, 137, 203, 220, 222, 255, 275,  
279, 282; dispensations from, 195, 204,  
237, 242, 244, 337; of fidelity, 238,  
244–5, 266, 331
- obedience: monastic, 128; to God's will,  
122, 237, 252, 308; to pope, 170, 211,  
225, 234, 237, 239, 242, 249, 252, 305–9,  
317, 332
- Oderisius II, abbot of Monte Cassino,  
345–6
- Odilie, St, 98
- Odilo, St, abbot of Cluny, 70, 122–13,  
115, 118, 141
- Odo, archbishop of Canterbury, 61
- Odo, cardinal bishop of Ostia, 253; *see also*  
Urban II, pope
- Odo, count of Champagne, 50
- Odo, count of Déols, 127
- Odo, St, abbot of Cluny, 109, 113, 120
- offerings of faithful, 26, 29, 75, 77, 80, 83,  
279, 287
- Olaf Tax-King, king of Sweden, 5, 8, 15

- Olaf Tryggvason, king of Norway, 15, 19
- Olaf II (Haraldson), St, king of Norway, 5, 15, 19
- Olaf III, king of Norway, 218
- Opizo, bishop of Lodi, 208
- Oppenheim, 241
- ordeals, 20, 53, 95, 174
- Ordericus Vitalis, historian, 32, 166
- orders, monastic, 101, 293, 298, 300–2, 309, 346; inappropriate term in tenth and eleventh centuries, 110, 112; *see also* Cluny
- ordination: of bishops, 132, 167–8; of priests, 125, 167–8, 290–1, 296; simoniacal, 140, 168, 170, 320
- ordines*, 37, 39, 42, 44, 46, 63
- Ordoño IV, king of León, 5
- Orléans, bishop of, 197
- Osnabrück, bishopric, 51
- Oswald, archbishop of York, 61
- Otgar, bishop of Speyer, 71
- Otto, bishop of Constance, 166, 179, 213, 239
- Otto, bishop of Freising, 254
- Otto, bishop of Strasbourg, 274
- Otto I, emperor, 5, 14–15, 17–18, 27, 52–3, 55–6, 62, 84, 87, 101, 176; and Italy, 48–9; and papacy, 70–2, 269
- Otto II, emperor, 27, 53–4, 56, 72, 86, 167; and Italy, 4, 48; imperial coronation, 72
- Otto III, emperor, 17, 52, 57, 60, 71, 73, 85, 118, 133; and Italy, 48; minority of, 54, 226
- Otto of Northeim, duke of Bavaria, 200, 225, 238–9, 241, 248
- Ottonian march system, 17
- paganism, pagans: Christian attitudes to, 5–6, 9–13, 17–19, 308; conversion of, 1–21 *passim*; gods, 7–8; relapses into, 8, 64; remains of in Christianity, 1, 11, 91–2, 219; threat to Christendom, 1–21 *passim*, 39, 80; war against, 1–21 *passim*, 127, 308, 333
- pallium, 34, 72, 167–8, 195, 197, 199, 207, 215, 261–2, 271, 276; fees for, 72, 87–8, 168, 195, 329
- pamphlet literature, 326–7
- papacy, powers and authority of: derived from God, 305, 310, 350; derived from St Peter, 66, 234, 306–7, 317, 331, 334–5, 342; authority questioned, 73, 305, 312; primacy, 30, 50, 186–95, 245, 304–8, 315–16, 319, 321, 342; theoretical supremacy over church, 185, 218, 222, 306; unjudgeable, 142, 315; as bishop of Rome, 37, 66, 186, 309–10; as feudal overlord, *see* banner, papal; papacy, vassals of; as first patriarch, 23, 66; as head of church or Christendom, 23, 34, 50, 66, 74, 99, 144, 187, 302, 352–3; as judge, 23, 25, 69, 73, 113–19, 185, 210, 241–2, 244, 305, 309–15, 335, 338; as legislator, 73, 165, 314–17; as spiritual leader, 23, 68, 73, 119, 185–7, 204, 244, 304–5, 309, 330; as universal bishop, 113–14, 117, 119, 310–11 (*see also plenitudo potestatis*); on doctrinal and liturgical questions, 74, 139, 194, 197–8, 219–20, 309–22, 341; and authority of councils, 312–15; and warfare, 259–60, 332–4
- papacy, and government of church: advisers, 68, 146–7, 324–5; *bibliothecarius*, 68–9, 147; chancery, 68–9, 147, 325; curia, 147, 183, 324–9, 349; distant figure, 66–70, 195, 265, 349; finances, 87–8, 155, 187, 324–5, 327–30; increasing intervention in, 185, 237, 305–6, 312, 317, 334–5; internationalisation of entourage, 68, 183, 324; *indices de clero*, 147; limited nature of in tenth and eleventh centuries, 23, 66–8, 72–4, 113–14, 117, 141, 185; notaries, 68–9, 147; origins of term *papatus*, 186; practical restrictions on, 186, 218; and bishops, 70, 73, 202, 265, 310–12, 335, 349; and laity, 213, 237, 305, 325, 341; and monasticism, 87, 111, 114–19, 296–303, 344–6; and rulers, 70–1, 218–22, 308, 330–9, 349–53; *see also* patrimony, papal
- papacy, and Roman nobles and people: difficulties with, 67, 71, 238, 250, 255, 305, 327, 330; emancipation from,

- 144–7, 150, 153–7; *see also* patrimony, papal; schism, Cadalan; schism, Wibertine
- papacy, vassals of, 150, 198, 200, 202, 275, 329–32; *see also* Aragon; banner, papal; Barcelona; England; Normans of southern Italy
- parish: as basic unit of church, 22, 26–33, 37–8, 74, 76–80, 82, 85, 131, 134–5, 141, 291–3, 304, 309; as founder of churches, 76; as ‘miniature Christianity’, 26; essential uniformity of, 33; size of, 27–8; *see also* church, as building; priests, parish
- Parma, 155
- Paschal II, pope, 187, 254–61, 263, 265–7, 271–2, 274–7, 279–83, 292, 314, 322–5, 329–30, 339; and Henry IV, 274–5; and Henry V, 276–82; and Monte Cassino, 344–5; on investitures, 267, 276–82, 285, 287; *see also* ‘privilegium’; Rainer, cardinal priest
- Paschasius Radbertus, abbot of Corbie: eucharistic doctrine, 1, 92, 139
- Passerano, 150
- pastoral care, 18, 128, 158, 177, 267, 279, 290, 293
- Patarenes, Pataria, 140, 164, 180, 194, 208, 211–12, 223, 262; and investiture, 181; opponents of, 203, 233
- patriarchates, 18, 22, 34, 37, 65–6, 200, 304
- patricius*, Roman, 109, 144, 148, 152–4, 156, 227, 235
- patrimony, papal, 68, 87, 144, 185, 250, 255–6, 279, 281, 305, 329, 333; as ‘state’, 187, 202, 222, 329
- patrons, patronage: of churches, 286–93, 340; of monasteries, 73, 104, 296–302
- Paul of Bernried, biographer of Gregory VII, 226, 235, 243, 252, 325
- Paulus Muñoz, bishop of Oca, 220
- Pavia, 47–8, 53
- Payenne, 46
- peace, desire for, 239, 250, 255, 264, 271, 284, 342
- peace of God, 47, 127, 136–8, 143, 273; truce of God, 127, 138, 141
- penance, 21, 26, 29–30, 32, 74, 76, 95–6, 100–2, 167, 201, 231; books of, 30; monastic 106, 111, 341
- penitents, 29, 74, 128; Henry IV as, 231, 237–42, 252
- Peter, abbot of Cerdaña, 271
- Peter, bishop of Antivari, 219
- Peter, bishop of Como, 48
- Peter, bishop of Gerona, 88
- Peter, bishop of Orte, papal legate, 51
- Peter, cardinal bishop of Albano: papal legate, 173–4
- Peter, papal chamberlain, 328
- Peter, St: synonym for papacy, 66, 198, 203, 211, 219–20, 234, 279, 299; source of papal authority, 66, 74, 234, 237, 240, 249, 252, 267, 306–7, 317, 333–8
- Peter’s Pence, 29, 87, 257, 329
- Peter of Tusculum, member of papal curia, 146
- Petrus Damiani, monk and cardinal, 146, 152, 154, 195–6; and Milan, 194, 203; as papal legate, 194, 201, 203; as theologian, 321; on clerical marriage, 164; on papal armies, 333; on papal primacy, 311; on silent masses, 106; on simony, 168–9, 171–2, 203, 320
- Petrus Mezzabarba, bishop of Florence, 174, 193, 202
- Petrus Leonis, Roman prefect, 255, 279
- Philip I, king of France, 180, 197, 221, 335; marital affairs of, 258–9; and Manasses of Rheims, 211
- Piacenza, 141–2; bishopric, 56
- Piacenza, assembly (1076), 212, 238
- Pibo, bishop of Toul, 213, 217, 238
- pievi*, 28
- Pilgrim, archbishop of Cologne, 54; papal *bibliothecarius*, 69
- pilgrimage, 74, 100, 199, 215
- Pisa, 255
- plenitudo potestatis*, 205, 307, 311, 317
- Poland, 14, 65, 87, 219, 329, 335
- Pomposa, monastery, 133
- Ponte Mammolo, treaty of, 281, 283
- Pontificale Romano-Germanicum*, 31, 37
- Pontius, abbot of Cluny, 283, 344–6
- pope, election of, *see* elections, papal

- pope, *see* papacy  
 Poppo, bishop-elect of Metz, 263  
 Poppo, missionary bishop, 20  
 Poppo, patriarch of Aquileia, 50  
 'popular religion', questionableness of  
   concept, 91–5  
 population, increases in, 27–8, 80, 135–6  
 Posen, bishopric, 18  
 poverty, apostolic, 346; monastic, 120, 124, 294  
 'privilegium', 281–2, 317, 344  
 prayers: commemorative, 21, 25, 62, 104, 107, 129, 345–6; for protection against pagans, 16; monastic, 105–7; uniting all Christians, 24, 128–9, 304  
 preaching, 19, 29, 31, 82, 93–4, 120, 128, 137, 140, 321; in favour of reform, 140, 166, 302, 334  
 Pribislav-Henry, Slav prince, 10, 16  
 priesthood, status and powers of, 23, 42, 125–31, 175, 218, 264, 334, 338–40, 351; *see also* binding and loosing; laity: theoretical relationship to clergy; sacraments  
 priests: parish, 28–9, 32–3, 76–81, 88, 93–4, 125, 168, 292; private, 18, 76–7, 81–5, 88–9, 119, 292; economic position of, 33, 77, 79–81, 85, 88, 125; must be free, 77–9, 89–90; presentation to bishop of, 77–8, 169, 290–2; relations with bishop, 29, 33, 77–9, 81, 84, 89–90, 119, 182; relations with owners of churches, 83, 88–9, 119; associations of, 107, 130; children of, 90, 159, 163, 166; quality of, 21, 25, 32, 77–80, 93–5, 125, 293, 320; *see also* celibacy, clerical; marriage, clerical  
 primacy, level within church hierarchy, 23, 34, 37, 43, 211, 271; resistance to, 34, 271  
 private churches, *see* proprietary churches  
 privileges, papal, 72–4, 87–8, 133, 198, 269, 278, 295, 325, 329, 346; initiative comes from recipient, not pope, 68–9, 74, 113–13; *see also* investiture, privileges granting  
 propaganda, 325–7  
 proprietary churches, 76, 138, 169, 265, 288; division of, 79; ecclesiastics as owners of, 81, 119, 134, 169, 176, 291–3, 339–40; granted by laymen to monasteries, 289–90; laymen as owners of, 28, 76–8, 175, 176, 264–7, 286–93; legislation on, 78–81; not illegitimate as such, 77–8, 108, 176; owners become patrons, 286–93, 340; rights of diocesan bishop, 78; rights of owners, 77–8, 81–2, 265, 268  
 proprietary monasteries, 80–1, 108, 110–12, 169–71, 265, 295–301, 345; owned by Cluny, 295; owners as patrons, 301  
 Provence, kingdom, 45  
 province, ecclesiastical: as unit of hierarchy, 22, 33–7, 43–67 *passim*, 74, 141, 304–5, 314–15; size of, 35; strength of, 33, 43–60 *passim*, 65; *see also* metropolitans  
 Prüm, monastery, 86  
 Pseudo-Isidorian decretals, 23, 34, 69, 118  
 Radbod, Adelprecht, and Gottschalk, royal messengers, 232  
 Ragusa, archbishop of, 219  
 Raimbald, subdeacon, papal legate, 199, 220  
 Rainer, cardinal bishop of Palestrina, 149  
 Rainer, cardinal priest, 272; *see also* Paschal II  
 Ralph, archbishop of Canterbury, 283  
 Ramon Borell, count, 45  
 Rather, bishop of Verona and Liège, 31, 176  
 Ratramnus of Corbie, eucharistic doctrine of, 1, 92, 139  
 Ravengerus, patriarch-elect of Aquileia, 195  
 Ravenna, 35, 49; archbishopric, 68, 133, 160; forgeries, 269; rivalry with Rome, 34  
 reconquista, 6, 258  
 reform, church: as programme, 80, 157, 166, 275, 335–6; Christian idea of, 160; coincides with decadence and decline, 121, 161–2; historiographical

- terminology, xii, 158; in Carolingian period, 30; tenth century, 80; survival of traditional structures, 348; vagueness of concept, xii, 157–9; *see also* abuses, ecclesiastical; celibacy, clerical; investiture, of churches by laymen; investiture, of prelates by rulers; marriage, clerical; simony
- reform, monastic: and 'church reform', 119, 161, 229, 258, 301–2, 342; and papacy, 114–19, 297–303, 343; centres of, 109–10, 296; need for often exaggerated, 108–9; reform centres not intended as models, 296; reform filiations not orders, 109–10; rivalries between different tendencies, 110–11; role of diocesan bishop, 115; south German, 297–303; *see also* Cluny; customs, monastic
- regalia*, 272, 279–81, 283, 285; definitions of, 279–80
- regency government, 222–9; and papacy, 148, 153–5, 178–9, 193, 195; and reform, 159
- Regensburg, 84, 86, 227; bishopric, 50
- Reginbert, bishop of Fünen, 65
- Regino of Prüm, *De synodalibus causis*, 30, 78
- regnum* and *sacerdotium*, 23, 38, 125, 244, 270, 304, 335–6; abstraction, 65
- regnum Teutonicum*, 236, 251
- Reichenau, monastery, 86, 109
- Reinhard, bishop of Halberstadt, 267, 276–7
- relics: and churches, 28, 40, 79, 91, 100, 136; fraudulent, 100; gifts of, 87, 100; Rome as source of, 74, 87; theft of, 100; veneration, 61, 91, 97, 99–101, 136–7
- religious feeling, intensity of, 6–7, 20, 92–6, 140, 347
- Réole, monastery, 43
- Rheims: province, 35–6, 43; archbishopric; disputed elections at, 69–70, 73, 88, 118
- Rheinau, monastery, 297
- Richard, abbot of Saint-Victor, Marseilles, 253, 271
- Richard, archbishop of Bourges, 210
- Richard II, duke of Normandy, 133
- Richard of Aversa, Norman prince, 150
- Richard of Capua, Norman prince, 150, 202, 222
- Richbert, bishop of Verden, 246–7
- Richer, archbishop of Sens, 195, 210
- Richwin, bishop of Strasbourg, 51
- Rimbert, bishop of Hamburg-Bremen, 20
- ring and staff, as symbols of episcopal office, 42, 179, 284–6
- Robert, count of Flanders, 208
- Robert Guiscard, duke of Sicily, 5, 101, 150, 202, 222, 249, 344; and Henry IV, 236, 331; as papal vassal, 332; attacks Rome 1084, 250–1; excommunicated, 222, 335
- Robert of Jumièges, bishop of London, 63
- Robert II the Pious, king of France, 42, 164
- Rodulf, bishop of Amiens, 210
- Rodulfus Glaber, historian, 41, 126, 135, 143
- Roger I, duke of Sicily, 202, 256, 275, 328
- Roger of Capua, Norman prince, 254
- Roland, bishop of Treviso, 212
- Rollo, Norse leader, 12–13
- Roman church, *see* papacy
- Roman province, 23, 35, 49–50, 67–8, 113, 147, 285, 305, 313
- Rome, city: Castel Sant'Angelo, 71, 250, 254, 323, 333, 343; Lateran palace, 68, 72, 87, 254, 328; Lateran basilica, 147, 155; Leonine city, 250; St Peter's, 49, 172, 250, 254–5, 281, 299; Porta San Giovanni, 250; S.Maris in Turri, 279; as object of pilgrimage, 74, 87, 100, 219, 313; *see also* papacy, and Roman nobles and people
- Romuald, abbot of Biforco, 134
- Romuald, St, 171
- Rouen, province, 32, 36, 44, 133, 211
- Rudolf of Langlais, archbishop of Tours, 197, 210
- Rudolf I, king of Burgundy, 46
- Rudolf II, king of Burgundy, 46–7
- Rudolf of Rheinfelden, duke of Suabia, king of Germany: duke of Suabia, 226, 298; (anti)king, 173, 230, 243–6, 251, 273; death, 249; and Gregory VII, 208,

- Rudolf of Rheinfelden (*cont.*)  
230, 243–5; and Henry IV, 225, 229,  
238, 241, 243–5, 303
- Rügen, pagan Slavs of, 4
- Ruotpert, bishop of Würzburg, 276
- Russia, 67, 335
- Ruthard, archbishop of Mainz, 262–5, 267,  
274, 276–7, 301
- Ruthard, bishop of Strasbourg, 53
- S. Antimo, monastery, 134
- S. Maris in Turri, agreement of (1111),  
279–81, 285, 324
- S. Salvatore on Monte Amiata, monastery,  
134
- Sabina, 330
- sacraments, 21, 24, 29, 32, 94–6, 105,  
123–4, 129–31, 139–40, 161, 167, 267–9,  
304, 309, 332, 334, 352; validity of those  
of heretical or unworthy priests, 140,  
165, 320–1; *see also* baptism; binding and  
loosing; burial; chrism, consecration;  
eucharist; ordination; penance; unction,  
last
- Saint-Benigne, Dijon, monastery, 110, 133,  
295, 297, 299; as monastic model, 296
- Saint-Clair-sur-Epte, treaty of (911), 12
- Saint-Marie-de-Grasse, monastery, 160
- Saint-Maurice-d'Agaune, monastery, 46
- Saint-Rémi, Rheims, monastery, 188, 210
- Saint-Denis, monastery, 109
- Saint-Vanne, Verdun, monastery, 109–10
- saints: as miracle-workers, 96–101, 127;  
canonisation of, 99; humiliation of, 100;  
legends of, 91, 99; veneration of, 25, 99,  
136–7; *see also* relics
- Salerno, 251; siege of, 5
- Salzburg, archbishopric, 86, 248; province,  
50, 52
- Sancho I Ramirez, king of Aragon, 199,  
220, 330
- Sancho I, king of León, 5
- Santiago de Compostela, 100
- Saracens, *see* Moslems
- Sardinia, Sardinians, 7, 220
- Saul, as example for kings, 234
- Saxo, cardinal deacon of S. Stefano  
Rotondo, 284
- Saxony, Saxons, 49, 173, 331; opposition  
to Salians, 223–4; rebellion of 1073,  
228–32, 247; bishops, 247
- Scandinavia, 65; Christianisation of, 2–4, 6,  
13, 18–20, 94; church in, 25, 35, 64–6,  
219; paganism in, 4, 8–9; *see also*  
Denmark; Norway; Sweden; Vikings
- schism, Anacletan, 324
- schism, Cadalan, 155, 200, 211
- schism, eastern, 22, 25, 66, 191–2, 260,  
266
- schism, Wibertine, 212, 221, 251, 255–6,  
260, 262, 274–5, 312; attitudes to,  
220–1, 261, 263, 274, 332; end of, 267;  
and Rome, 264, 324
- scholasticism, 1, 321–2
- Schwarzach, monastery, 215
- Scotland, 3, 14, 35
- Sendgericht*, 32; *see also* visitations, episcopal
- Sens: primacy of, 43; province, 211
- sermons, *see* preaching
- Servandus, archbishop of Bougie, 219
- settlement, 13, 28, 135
- Seulf, archbishop of Rheims, 69
- Sibicho, bishop of Speyer, 190
- Sicily: Islamic, 2–3, 47, 191, 202, 258;  
Christians in, 27, 66, 192; *see also*  
Normans of southern Italy
- Siegburg, monastery, 110, 116, 296–7,  
302
- Siegfried, archbishop of Mainz, 166, 179,  
195–6, 206, 213, 215, 218, 225, 229,  
231–3, 240, 246–7, 274; and Bohemia,  
201, 216; defends rights as metropolitan,  
216–17
- Siegfried, archbishop-elect of Magdeburg,  
178
- Siegfried, missionary bishop, 5, 8
- Siego Pelaez, archbishop of Santiago,  
271
- Siena, 149
- Sigbert of Gembloux, historian, 101, 208;  
*De investitura episcoporum*, 278
- Sigehard (Siegfried), patriarch of Aquileia,  
206, 208, 238, 240
- Sigtuna, 10
- Silvester II, pope, 60, 70–1, 73; *see also*  
Gerbert of Aurillac

- Silvester III, pope, 141  
 Silvester IV, antipope, 255  
 simony, 30, 82–4, 120, 128, 144–5, 167–9, 175–9, 188–9, 193–5, 197, 206, 208, 215, 217, 220–1, 232–3, 246–7, 268, 286; and reform programme, 80, 160–1, 172, 175, 193–4, 247–9, 335–6; as heresy, 82, 165, 169, 173, 211, 320; as accusation, 172, 174, 199, 203–4, 214–15, 232, 268; concept broadened, 142–3, 169–72, 268; impossible without clerics, 168; not defended in strict sense, 160–2, 170, 175, 247, 249; uncertainty about, 141–2, 172, 190  
 Sion, bishopric, 46  
 Sinsheim, monastery, 301  
 Slavs: attacks on Christian peoples, 2, 4, 15–18, 127; Christianisation of, 2, 8–10, 18–20, 25, 71; paganism among, 4, 6, 10–12; *see also* Abodrites; Bohemia; Elbe Slavs; Liutizi; Poland  
 Soissons, bishop of, 197  
 Solomon, king of Hungary, 226  
 Solothurn, 46  
 Sorbera, battle, 212  
 Spain: Christianity in, 2–3, 5–6, 10–12; monasticism in, 293, 302; structures of church in, 27, 45; structures of government in, 45, 136; and papacy, 196–8, 219–20, 257–9, 270–1, 314, 330, 335; *see also* Aragon; Barcelona; Castile; Moslems; León; Navarre  
 Spalato, archbishop of, 219  
 Speyer, bishopric, 49, 51  
 spiritualities, *see* temporalities  
 Spoleto, 72, 88, 255; Henry IV appoints bishop in, 233–4  
 St Blasien, monastery, 297–300, 303  
 St Gallen, monastery, 86, 109  
 St Maximin, Trier, monastery, 110  
 staff, as symbol, 271, 284, 286, 295; *see also* ring and staff  
 state, *see* government  
 Stavelot, monastery, 110  
 Stefnir, Icelandic missionary, 19–20  
 Stephen, cardinal priest of S. Crisogono, papal legate, 154, 195–6, 286  
 Stephen I, St, king of Hungary, 9  
 Stephen IX, pope, 148–53, 159, 193; pontificate, 193; *see also* Frederick, abbot of Monte Cassino  
 Stigand, archbishop of Canterbury, 195; reputation, 175, 199  
 Stigand, bishop of Chichester, 33  
 Strasbourg, bishopric, 51, 86  
 Strasbourg, meeting at, 284, 286  
 Suger, abbot of Saint-Denis, 277  
 Suidger, bishop of Bamberg, 142, 144; *see also* Clement II, pope  
 supernatural, 39, 95–100; *see also* magic; miracles  
 surplice fees, 29, 83  
 Sutri, 255  
 Svear, Swedish people, 5, 8  
 Svein Estridson, king of Denmark, 200, 218–19, 330  
 Svein Forkbeard, king of Denmark, 8, 14, 62  
 Sweden, 5, 8, 10, 15  
 symbolism of state, 39–40, 61, 72, 202  
 synod, *see* councils  
 synods, diocesan, 31, 36, 85, 137, 314–15; in France, 31; in Germany, 32; not held, 33  
 Tagino, bishop of Regensburg, archbishop of Magdeburg, 52  
 Taormina, 3  
 Tarantaise, province, 32, 46  
 Tarragona, province, 45  
 temporalities, 170–1, 177–8, 268–9, 273, 281, 283, 285, 292  
 Terracina, 253  
 Thedald, archbishop of Milan, 213, 233, 260–1  
 theocratic rulership, 23, 34, 38, 44–5, 48, 64, 131, 169, 175, 237, 245, 269–70, 275, 288, 291, 337, 348, 350  
 Theoderic the Great, Ostrogothic king, 39  
 Theodora, daughter of Theophylact, 70  
 Theodora, wife of Theophylact, 70  
 Theodulf, bishop of Orléans, 30  
 Theodwin, bishop of Liège, 214  
 theology: conservative nature of, 1, 92–4, 310, 318–22; controversies over, 1, 22, 92, 96, 132, 138–9, 318–20, 352–3;

theology (*cont.*)  
 monastic, 102–3; scholastic, 1, 321–2; *see also* dogma; ecclesiology; eucharist;  
 ordinations; simony  
 Theophanu, empress, 54, 73, 226  
 Theophylact, senator of Rome, 70  
 Thiemo, archbishop of Salzburg, 261,  
 313  
 Thietmar, bishop of Merseburg, historian,  
 17, 41, 55, 84, 176  
 Thor, pagan god, 9, 15  
 Tiber, 254  
 tithes, 29, 80–5, 126, 134, 136, 169, 220,  
 289, 292, 345–6  
 Tivoli, 251  
 Toledo, archbishop of, 271  
 Toul, bishop of, 263; bishopric, 50  
 Tours: disputed election at, 197; province,  
 35, 43, 211  
 towns, 26–7, 40, 120, 126, 130, 136, 240,  
 279  
 Trent, count of, 276  
 Tribuco, 330  
 Tribur, assembly (1076), 237, 239–41  
 Trier, archbishopric, 86; province, 35, 50,  
 52, 54  
 Trier, assembly (1043), 143  
 Triglav, Slav god, 10  
 Trondheim, province, 65  
 truce of God, *see* peace of God  
 Tugumir, prince of Hevelli, 15  
 Tusculum, counts of, 71, 159  
 two powers, doctrine of, 218, 237, 244,  
 270, 339, 352; *see also* Gelasius I,  
 pope  
 Udalrich, abbot of the Reichenau, 313  
 Udalrich, bishop of Padua, papal legate,  
 173–4, 245  
 Udalrich, bishop of Passau, 261  
 Udo, archbishop of Trier, 212–13, 217,  
 238  
 Udo, *primicerius* of Roman see, 146  
 Ulm, assembly (1077), 243  
 Ulrich, bishop of Augsburg, 99  
 Ulrich, bishop of Passau, 273, 313  
 Ulrich of Hutten, 327  
 unction, last, 29, 95, 167

unction of rulers, 40–2, 46, 48, 51–2, 57,  
 63; effect on position of ruler within  
 church, 41–2, 176, 335  
 Unni, bishop of Bremen, 20  
 Unstrut, battle of (1075), 232, 239  
 Uppsala: pagan shrine at, 8, 10–11;  
 province, 65  
 Uracca, queen of Castile, 258  
 Urban II, pope: election and position of,  
 253–5; alleged venality of, 329; councils,  
 257, 259, 261, 266, 289, 292, 313, 334,  
 finances of, 254–5, 327–8; and flexibility  
 of, 254, 266–7; and crusade, 258–9, 334;  
 and empire, 254, 259–60, 273–5; and  
 England, 257, 272; and France, 258–9,  
 270, 335; and Gregory VII's policies,  
 252, 254, 265–6; and Normans, 254,  
 256–7; and Spain, 35, 199, 258–9, 271,  
 330, 335; on homage, 339; on  
 investitures, 266, 273–4, 286–7; on papal  
 legislative power, 317  
 Urgel, bishopric, 45, 84  
 Utrecht, bishopric, 50  
 Vallombrosa, monastery *and*  
 Vallombrosans, 140, 203; preaching, 128,  
 144; reform centre, 110; world-  
 orientated, 342  
 Vercelli, bishopric, 56  
 Verdun, bishopric, 86, 263  
 Verena, St, 98  
 vicariate, papal, 23, 34, 37  
 Victor II, pope, 144–6, 148, 150, 159, 305,  
 342; election and pontificate, 192–3; as  
 regent, 153, 192, 226; 'unreforming',  
 159  
 Victor III, pope, 253, 266; attacked by  
 Hugo, archbishop of Lyons, 343; *see also*  
 Desiderius, abbot of Monte  
 Cassino  
 Vienne, archbishopric, 46  
 Vikings, Norsemen, 2–4, 11–12, 16, 26;  
 Christianisation of, 12–14  
 visitations, episcopal, 29, 32, 79, 82, 110  
*vita communis*, 80, 90, 121  
*volto santo*, 98  
 Vratislav, duke of Bohemia, 201, 216–17,  
 238



- warfare, church's attitude to, 7, 17, 68, 81, 95, 127, 129, 231, 258, 333–4
- Wazo, bishop of Liège, 53, 176, 225
- Wedmore, treaty of (878), 13
- Weißenberg, monastery, 86
- Welf III, duke of Carinthia, 53, 225
- Welf IV, duke of Bavaria, 248, 262, 265
- Welf V, duke of Bavaria, 262
- Wenceslas, St, duke of Bohemia, 14
- Wenrich, scholasticus of Trier, 337
- Werner, archbishop of Magdeburg, 127, 178, 208, 232, 238, 246–7, 248
- Werner, bishop of Merseburg, 238, 246–7
- Werner, bishop of Strasbourg, 206, 213–14
- Werner, count of Habsburg, 300
- Werner, imperial *ministerialis*, 255
- Wezilo, archbishop of Mainz, 301
- Wibert, archbishop of Ravenna, 212; as royal chancellor for Italy, 153, 196; *see also* Clement III, antipope
- Wichmann Billung, 5
- Widger, archbishop of Ravenna, 176
- Wido, archbishop of Milan, 180, 194, 203, 222
- Wido, king of Italy, 47
- Wido, monk, on simony, 171
- Wifred, archbishop of Narbonne, 45, 84, 193
- Wigold, bishop of Augsburg, 179, 246
- William, abbot of Hirsau, 298–300
- William, archbishop of Mainz, 34, 66, 87; and Magdeburg, 53
- William, bishop of Durham, 272
- William of Champeaux, bishop of Châlons, 283, 344
- William of Malmesbury, historian, 175
- William of Montmirail, Norman prince, 202
- William of Volpiano, abbot of Saint-Benigne, Dijon, 133, 295–6
- William I, duke of Normandy, king of England, 3, 199; and papacy, 199, 205, 209, 218, 220, 272, 330
- William V, duke of Aquitaine, 44
- William the Pious, duke of Aquitaine, and Cluny, 111, 294
- William Rufus, king of England, 272
- Willigis, archbishop of Mainz, 54, 59–60, 73, 226
- Wimund, bishop of Aversa, 256, 316
- Winchester, New Minster, 61
- Wipo, historian, 17, 143, 176
- Wolfgang, bishop of Regensburg, 20
- world: Christian attitude to, 24, 168, 185, 280–2, 304, 308, 327, 349–50; this and next, 23–4, 91–101, 101–5, 122–3, 304–5, 331–2, 334, 337–8; *see also* eschatology
- Worms, assembly (1076), 212, 235–6, 240, 311
- Worms, bishopric, 51, 86
- Worms, concordat of (1122), 282–6, 288, 330
- Wulhelm, archbishop of Canterbury, 63
- Wulfstan I, archbishop of York, 61
- Wulfstan II, bishop of Worcester and archbishop of York, 125
- Würzburg, bishopric, 18, 27, 86, 301
- York, province, 35, 60
- Zähringer, German noble family, 248, 260
- Zwonimir-Demetrius, king of Croatia, 219; vassal of pope, 331