

# STVDIA HISTORICA

## *Historia Medieval*

ISSN: 0213-2060 - CDU-94

Vol. 36(1), 2018

Source Keywords: Author. All rights reserved.

### ANALYTIC SUMMARY

ANDRADE CERNADAS, José Miguel

BATHS, CLOISTERS AND STONES: AN APPROACH TO THE STUDY OF JUDICIAL ASSEMBLY SITES  
IN EARLY MEDIEVAL GALICIA

Stud. hist., H.<sup>a</sup> mediev., 36(1), 2018, pp. 13-30

**ABSTRACT:** Places where judicial assemblies took place in Medieval Galicia (prior to 1100) are studied in this paper. Some of these meetings took place on traditional sites, such as monasteries or churches but, beside this, our attention relies upon royal villages, roman baths and monumental stones.

*Keywords:* Judicial Assembly; Royal Village; Baths; Open Air Assemblies.

JUSTO SÁNCHEZ, Daniel

CASTLES, CASTRA AND FORTRESSES DURING THE KINGDOM OF LEON EXPANSION.  
POWER AND ROLES WITHIN THE MOUNTAINS OF LEON AND THE TÁVORA-CÔA WATERSHED  
(10<sup>TH</sup> AND 11<sup>TH</sup> CENTURIES)

Stud. hist., H.<sup>a</sup> mediev., 36(1), 2018, pp. 31-56

**ABSTRACT:** It is considered a comparative study of castles within the mountains of Leon and the Távora-Côa watershed from 10<sup>th</sup> to middle 11<sup>th</sup> Centuries. Two areas which had in common their recognition to the authority *regnante in Legione* from the second decade of 10<sup>th</sup> Century. A political reality whose uniformity was supported by structuralist historiography,

although it only can be appreciated if we consider texts emanated from central power in a literal way. Utilizing writing sources from the period combined with the deficient archaeological register, we try to alight on functions castles in these regions could have. At the same time, typology and identity of powers who were acting from all these centres are questioned.

*Keywords:* Kingdom of Leon; Portugal; Mountains of Leon; Castles; Territoriality; Spaces of power.

PÉREZ, Mariel

LOCAL CLERGY AND ECCLESIASTICAL REORGANIZATION IN THE DIOCESE OF LEON  
(11<sup>TH</sup>-13<sup>TH</sup> CENTURIES)

Stud. hist., H.<sup>a</sup> mediev., 36(1), 2018, pp. 57-84

**ABSTRACT:** This paper analyzes the transformations undergone by the local clergy in the diocese of Leon between the mid-eleventh and the beginning of the 13<sup>th</sup> Century, with a view to shedding light on how this group adjusted to the new framework of ecclesiastical organization promoted by the Gregorian Reform. To this end, the study examines different aspects such as the changes in the ways clergymen were appointed, the subordination of local clergymen to the episcopal jurisdiction, their adjustment to certain standards of discipline and behavior, and their participation in the ecclesiastical income, within a context characterized by the strengthening of episcopal authority and the configuration of the parish system in northern Iberia.

*Keywords:* Local clergy; Episcopal authority; Gregorian Reform; Parish; Diocese of León.

REGLERO DE LA FUENTE, Carlos Manuel

IMAGES, SPACES, GESTURES AND WORDS IN THE CONTEXT OF A CONFLICT: THE LORDSHIP  
OF SAHAGÚN (13<sup>TH</sup> -15<sup>TH</sup> CENTURIES)

Stud. hist., H.<sup>a</sup> mediev., 36(1), 2018, pp. 85-106

**ABSTRACT:** From the 12<sup>th</sup> to the 15<sup>th</sup> Century there were conflicts between the monastery and the council of Sahagún concerning the seigneurial rights of the abbot in the town. This paper studies how different elements of daily life were interpreted as signs of recognition or denial of lordship in this context: the images on the council's banner or seal, the places in which the council met to take decisions, the gestures performed by the town's inhabitants (such as kissing the abbot's hands or solemnly receiving the abbot when he entered the town), the written or spoken words when the abbot or the king was referred to as «lord».

*Keywords:* Castile; Monastery; Town; Lordship; Conflict; Power; Space; Gestures; Image.

VITORES CASADO, Imanol

THE PROVOST POSITION OR *PREBOSTAD* IN BASQUE TOWNS: THE BEGINNING AND DEVELOPMENT (12<sup>TH</sup>-16<sup>TH</sup> CENTURIES)

Stud. hist., H.<sup>a</sup> mediev., 36(1), 2018, pp. 107-133

ABSTRACT: The provost position or «prebostad» was one of the emblems of the political organizations of the southern Basque towns. This position was closely linked to both the tax and executive functions; therefore, the access to this post brought a fast promotion of local elites. The provost position had a series of prerogatives such as the supervision of the incomes, the influence on agreements and on elections, or the control over people and goods. That is why the post was quickly claimed by local oligarchies. In this way, the aim of this paper is to analyze the casuistry that caused the implantation and development of this post, something that has been little or unequally worked by the historiography.

*Keywords:* Provost position; Council; Elite; City; Justice; Economy; Trade; Treasury.

CASSANYES ROIG, Albert

THE NOMINATION OF CANONS AND BISHOPS IN MAJORCA DURING THE KINGDOM OF FERDINAND II THE CATHOLIC (1479-1516)

Stud. hist., H.<sup>a</sup> mediev., 36(1), 2018, pp. 135-160

ABSTRACT: The cathedral chapter was one of the most important ecclesiastical institutions in Majorca at the end of the Middle Ages. It was formed by a total of twenty-two canons who were elected by the canons themselves. Nevertheless, popes and kings had increasingly been intervening in their election. Notwithstanding, the appointment of bishops was more interesting due to their important political and economic role. King Ferdinand II took special care to designate clergymen close to him to the Majorcan Episcopal dignity. This paper has the aim of determining an onomastic list of the canons that formed the cathedral chapter during the reign of Ferdinand II and considering the influence of the king in the elections of the canons and the bishops in this insular diocese.

*Keywords:* Ecclesiastical prebends; Cathedral chapter; Right of request; Ferdinand II the Catholic; Majorca.

GAMERO IGEA, Germán

THE *LIBREAS* IN FERDINAND THE CATHOLIC ENTOURAGE: RELATIONSHIPS AND REPRESENTATIONS OF THE CORTESAN POWERS

Stud. hist., H.<sup>a</sup> mediev., 36(1), 2018, pp. 161-194

ABSTRACT: This paper reflects about the political use of liveries in Ferdinand the Catholic's Court. The aim of this study is to better understand dress-given in the royal court and its political implications in the court society. To do this, usual and extraordinary moments in the reign of Ferdinand the Catholic will be opposed. Specially it will be stressed the role of liveries on the royal weddings between prince Juan and princess Margarita of Austria in 1497. Facing these two situations, it will be noted how liveries could be understood as a demonstration of royal power in the court but as a courtier mechanism too.

*Keywords:* Ferdinand II de Aragon; Court; Courtiers; Representation; Liveries; Prince John.