

Tabelle1

<i>Bavaria</i>	today Germany's largest state, located in the Southeast	Bayern
<i>besiege, v</i>	surround with armed forces	belagern
<i>Bretons</i>	an ethnic group located in the Northwest of France	Bretonen
<i>Carpathian Mountains</i>	a range of mountains forming an arc of roughly 1,500 km across Central and Eastern Europe,	Karpaten
<i>Charles the Fat (Charles III)</i>	839 – 888, King of Alemannia from 876, King of Italy from 879, Roman Emperor (as Charles III) from 881	Karl III.
<i>Danelaw</i>	an area in England in which the laws of the Danes were enforced instead of the laws of the Anglo-Saxons	Danelag
<i>Franconia</i>	today mainly a part of Bavaria, the medieval duchy <i>Franconia</i> included towns such as Mainz and Frankfurt	Franken
<i>Henry I</i>	876 – 936, the duke of Saxony from 912 and king of <i>East Francia</i> from 919 until his death	Heinrich I.
<i>Huns</i>	a confederation of nomadic tribes that invaded Europe around 370 AD	Hunnen
<i>Lombardy</i>	a region in Northern Italy	Lombardei
<i>Lorraine</i>	a historical area in present-day Northeast France, a part of the kingdom <i>Lotharingia</i>	Lothringen
<i>Lothar I (Lothair I)</i>	795 – 855, the eldest son of the Carolingian emperor <i>Louis I</i> and his first wife Ermengarde, king of Italy (818 – 855), Emperor of the Franks (840 – 855)	Lothar I.
<i>Lotharingia</i>	a kingdom in Western Europe, it existed from 843 – 870; not to be confused with <i>Lorraine</i>	Lothringen
<i>Louis I (Louis the Pious</i>	778 – 840, also called the Fair, and the Debonaire; only surviving son of Charlemagne; King of the Franks	Ludwig I.
<i>Louis the German (Louis II)</i>	ca. 806 – 876, third son of Louis I, King of Bavaria (817 – 876) and King of East Francia (843 – 876)	Ludwig der Deutsche
<i>Louis the Younger (Louis III)</i>	835 – 882, son of Louis the German, King of Saxony (876-882) and King of Bavaria (880-882), succeeded by his younger brother, <i>Charles the Fat</i> ,	Ludwig III., der Jüngere
<i>Magyars</i>	an ethnic group primarily associated with Hungary.	Ungarn
<i>Migration period</i>	a time of human migration which occurred within the period of roughly 300–700 in Europe	Völkerwanderung
<i>Otto I the Great</i>	912 – 973, son of Henry I, Duke of Saxony, King of Germany, King of Italy,	Otto I.

Tabelle1

<i>Saxony</i>	The medieval duchy Saxony covered the area of the modern German states of Lower Saxony, North Rhine-Westphalia, Schleswig-Holstein, Saxony-Anhalt.	Sachsen
<i>stem duchy</i>	region inhabited by Germanic tribes associated with the Frankish Kingdom	Stammesherzogtum
<i>Swabia</i>	a region in Southwestern Germany, one of the stem duchies of the <i>East Francia</i>	Schwaben
<i>Thuringia</i>	today one of Germany's 16 federal states; comprised Hesse until the 13th century	Thüringen
<i>Verdun</i>	city in Northeastern France	Verdun