

Gotfrid

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

See Gottfried for the given name.

Gotfrid (also *Gotefrid*, modernized *Gottfried*; Latin: *Gotfridus* or *Cotefredus*; died 709) was the Duke of Alemannia in the late seventh century and until his death. He was of the house of the Agilolfing, which was the dominant ruling family in the Frankish Duchy of Bavaria.

In a document dated to the year 700 in Cannstatt, Gotfrid at the request of a priest named Magulfus donated the castle of Biberburg to the monastery of Saint Gall.

Gotfrid fought a war over his *de facto* independence with the mayor of the palace Pepin of Heristal. The war was unfinished when Gotfrid died in 709. His sons, Lanfrid and Theudebald, had the support of Pepin and succeeded him.

Gotfrid married a daughter of Theodo of Bavaria and his third son, Odilo, later ruled in Bavaria. From his son Huoching (Huocin, Houchi, or Hug) came the later stock of the Ahalolfings. His daughter Regarde married Hildeprand of Spoleto, and he left a youngest son named Liutfrid.

Sources

- Geuenich, Dieter. *Geschichte der Alemannen*. Verlag Kohlhammer: Stuttgart, 2004. ISBN 3-17-018227-7
- Gotfrid at Mittelalter-Genealogie (http://www.mittelalter-genealogie.de/alamannen_herzoege/gotfrid_herzog_der_alamanenn_709.html)

Retrieved from "<https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Gotfrid&oldid=712317350>"

Categories: Alamanni | Frankish people | 709 deaths | 8th-century rulers in Europe | Ahalolfing dynasty

-
- This page was last modified on 28 March 2016, at 11:36.
 - Text is available under the Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike License; additional terms may apply. By using this site, you agree to the Terms of Use and Privacy Policy. Wikipedia® is a registered trademark of the Wikimedia Foundation, Inc., a non-profit organization.