## Ingelger

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**Ingelger** or **Ingelgarius** (died 888) was a Frankish nobleman, who was the founder of the County of Anjou and of the original House of Anjou. Later generations of his family believed he was the son of Tertullus (Tertulle) and Petronilla.<sup>[1]</sup>

Around 877 he inherited his father Tertullus's lands in accordance with the Capitulary of Quierzy which Charles the Bald had issued. His father's holdings from the king included Château-Landon in *beneficium*, and he was a *casatus* in the Gâtinais and Francia. Contemporary records refer to Ingelger as a *miles optimus*, a great military man.<sup>[2]</sup>

Later family tradition makes his mother a relative of Hugh the

Ingelger	
	Count of Anjou
Wife	Adelais of Amboise
Noble	House of Ingelger
family	
Father	Tertullus
Died	888 AD
Buried	Church of Saint-Martin at Châteauneuf- sur-Sarthe

Abbot,<sup>[3]</sup> an influential counselor of both Louis II and Louis III of France, from whom he received preferment. By Louis II Ingelger was appointed viscount of Orléans, which city was under the rule of its bishops at the time.<sup>[2]</sup> At Orléans Ingelger made a matrimonial alliance with one of the leading families of Neustria, the lords of Amboise. He married Adelais, whose maternal uncles were Adalard, Archbishop of Tours, and Raino, Bishop of Angers. Later Ingelger was appointed prefect (military commander) at Tours, then ruled by Adalard.<sup>[2]</sup>

At some point Ingelger was appointed Count of Anjou, at a time when the county stretched only as far west as the Mayenne River. Later sources credit his appointment to his defence of the region from Vikings,<sup>[4]</sup> but modern scholars have been more likely to see it as a result of his wife's influential relatives.<sup>[2]</sup> He was buried in the church of Saint-Martin at Châteauneuf-sur-Sarthe. He was succeeded by his son Fulk the Red.<sup>[4]</sup>

His wife was Adelais.<sup>[5]</sup> Her good connections may have helped her husband gain the title of Count of Anjou.<sup>[6]</sup>

## **External links**

- Halphen, Louis and René Poupardin. *Chroniques des Comtes d'Anjou et des Seigneurs d'Amboise*. (http://www.francebalade.com/anjou/chronanjou.htm) Steve Lane, trans. Paris: Picard, 1913. Part of Medieval Sourcebook.
- The Legendary Ancestry of Fulko Rufus (http://sbaldw.home.mindspring.com/hproject/prov/fulk0001.htm) Contains a well thought-out and referenced discussion of Ingelger's probable ancestry.
- Fulk Nerra, the Neo-Roman Consul 987-1040: A Political Biography of the Angevin Count (http://www.boo kdaily.com/book/624329/fulk-nerra-the-neo-roman-consul-987-1040-a-political-biography-of-the-angevin-count) by Bernard S. Bachrach

## References

- 1. The anonymous twelfth-century *Gesta Consulum Andegavorum* names his father as *Tertullus nobilem dux*, but both the name Tertullus and the title *dux* are unusual. Another twelfth-century source, the *Chronicon Turonensis* (c.1180) records that Ingelger was *nepos Hugonis ducis Burgundiæ*, a nephew of Hugh, Duke of Burgundy—chronologically stretched. Modern scholars are divided as to the historicity of Tertullus and Petronilla.
- Bernard S. Bachrach (1993), Fulk Nerra, the Neo-Roman Consul, 987–1040: A Political Biography of the Angevin Count (Berkeley: University of California Press, ISBN 0-520-07996-5), 4–5.
- 3. This man is distinct from abbot Hugh, son of Charlemagne, but the two are frequently confused, resulting in some 19th-century sources erroneously naming Petronilla as granddaughter of Charlemagne.
- 4. Cawley, Charles, *Anjou: Chapter 1. Comtes d'Anjou*, Medieval Lands database, Foundation for Medieval Genealogy, at *Medieval Lands Project*.
- 5. Women at the Beginning: Origin Myths from the Amazons to the Virgin Mary By Patrick J. Geary p.88
- 6. The Birth of the West: Rome, Germany, France, and the Creation of Europe in the Tenth Century, By Paul Collins, p.33

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