

FONDAZIONE ISTITUTO INTERNAZIONALE DI STORIA ECONOMICA "F. Datini"
XL Settimana di Studi

ABSTRACT

Titolo:	LA FAMIGLIA NELL'ECONOMIA EUROPEA. Secc. XIII-XVIII. - THE ECONOMIC ROLE OF THE FAMILY from the 13th to the 18th Centuries. Prato, 6-10 Aprile 2008
Responsabilità:	a cura di Simonetta Cavaciocchi
Editore:	Firenze university press

Titolo parte:	<i>Male and Female Inheritance. Property Devolution, Succession, and Credit in Late Medieval Nobilities in the Southwest of the Holy Empire</i>
Autore parte:	SIMON TEUSCHER
DOI:	

ABSTRACT:	<p>Historians dealing with inheritance in medieval nobility have long been preoccupied with the axis between fathers and sons, and with how families succeeded in keeping together estates and states. This paper suggests a broader perspective and pays more attention to liquid assets, and transfers not only between fathers and sons, but also between fathers and daughters, between siblings, or between aunts and nephews. Recent investigations question the traditional view of a nobility that had been abiding by rigidly patrilinear inheritance regimes from as early as the 12th century. It seems, rather, that most noble groups only in the context of incipient state formation from the 15th century onward radicalized the exclusion of daughters from succession to lordly rights. Even then, daughters were compensated with considerable amounts of liquid assets, often in the form of loans burdening the estates inherited by sons. With realty being mainly passed on through sons and liquid assets through daughters, systems with distinct, but highly interdependent trajectories of property devolution emerged. These gendered forms of inheritance gave rise to peculiar patterns of conflict and cooperation that are worth closer examination.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-----</p>
------------------	---