

Charlemagne

Aachen, Cologne, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany

Public Profile: <https://www.geni.com/people/Charlemagne/6000000002457013227>

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Carolus 'Magnus', Rex Francorum & Imperator Romanorum

Latin: Karolus 'Magnus', Rex Francorum & Imperator Romanorum, French: Carolus, Magnus, Estonian: Karl Suur, Rex Francorum & Imperator Romanorum, Finnish: Kaarle Suuri, Rex Francorum & Imperator Romanorum

Also Known As: "Karolus Magnus", "Karl 1 den store", "Charlemagne", "Carlos Magno", "Karl der Grosse; Charles the Great", "Charles the Great"

Birthdate: April 02, 742

Birthplace: Unknown - Likely in present day Belgium or Germany

Death: January 28, 814 (71)
Aachen, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany 🇩🇪

Place of Burial: Aachen, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany

Immediate Family: Son of [Pépin III, King of the Franks](#) and [Bertha Broadfoot of Laon, Queen of the Franks](#)

Husband of [Desiderata of the Lombards](#); [Hildegard of Vinzgouw](#); [Fastrada](#) and [Luitgard](#)

Partner of [Himiltrude](#); [Gerswinde of Saxony](#); [Madelgarde of Lommois](#); [Amaltrud of Vienne](#); [Regina](#) and 1 other

Father of [Amaudra](#); [Pippin the Hunchback](#); [Charles 'the Younger', King of the Franks](#); [Adalhaid](#); [Rotrude](#); "Pépin"

[Carloman, King of Italy](#); [Louis I, The Pious](#); [Lothair](#); [Berta](#); [Gisela](#); [Hildegarde](#); [Adeltrude](#); [Ruodhaid, Abbess of Faremoutiers](#); [Theodrada, Abbess of](#)

[Argenteuil](#); [Hiltrude](#); [Alpaida](#); [Drogo, Bishop of Metz](#); [Hugo, Archchancellor of the Empire](#); [Richbod](#) and [Theodoric « less](#)

Brother of [Carloman I, King of the Franks](#); [Gisele, Abbess of](#)

[Chelles](#); [Pepin](#); [Chrothais](#); [Adelais](#); [NN mother of Chunibert daughter of Pepin](#) and [NN mother of Sintpert daughter of Pepin](#) « less

Occupation: King of the Franks from AD 768 to 814 and 'Emperor of the Romans' from 800 to 814, Konung och Kejsare, RÖMISCHER KAISER (800 - 814); 768 König des Fränkischen Reiches, Rex Francorum & Imperator, Charles the Great, King of Franks, Holy Roman Emperor

Managed by: [Sharon Lee Doubell](#)

Last Updated: August 22, 2018

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Immediate Family



○ [Himiltrude](#)
partner



○ [Amaudra](#)
daughter

○



[Pippin the Hunchback](#)

son



○ [Desiderata of the Lombards](#)
wife

○



[Hildegard of Vinzgouw](#)

wife

○



[Charles 'the Younger', King of t...](#)

son

○



[Adalhaid](#)

daughter



○

[Rotrude](#)

daughter

○



["Pépin" Carloman, King of Italy](#)

son

○



[Louis I, The Pious](#)

son

○



[Lothair](#)

son



○

[Berta](#)

daughter

About Charlemagne

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Ancestry

Please see: [The 14 Proved Ancestors of Charlemagne](#) Project.

Descent

Please see: [Charlemagne: Direct Descent Line](#) Project.

Wives and Children

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About Charles le Grand, dit Charlemagne, empereur d'Occident (Français)

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German: Karl der Große, Kaiser vom Römischen Deutschen Reich,

Latin: Carolus, Rex Francorum & Imperator Romanorum,

Dutch: Karel,

French: Charles,

Norwegian: Carolus Magnus, Danish: Karl "Den Store", Konge af Frankrig, Romersk kejser,

Portuguese: Carlos Magno, Rei dos Francos e Imperador do Ocidente

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Om Karl den store (Norsk)

<http://fmg.ac/Projects/MedLands/ITALY,%20Kings%20to%20962.htm#PepinItalydied810A>

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Carolingian_dynasty

https://no.wikipedia.org/wiki/Karl_den_store

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[See Our Charlemagne project page for details of sources](#)

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A3.B3 [Rotrude \(or Hruodrud\) \(775–6 June 810\)](#)

A3.B4 [Carloman, renamed Pippin \(April 777–8 July 810\)](#)

A3.B5 [Louis I The Pious \(778–20 June 840\)](#)

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A3.B5.C1.2 Pepin (797-838)

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A3. B5.C1.4 Berta or Adelaide

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A3.B5.C1.6 Louis (806-876)

- m2. Judith:

A3.B5.C2.1 Gisela (c819-c874)

A3.B5.C2.2 Charles (823-877)

A3.B5.C2.3? Daughter

- 'm'3.Theodelinde? / Concubine:

A3.B5.C3.1 Alpais (c793-852)

A3.B5.C2 Arnoul (794-841)

A3.B6 [Lothair \(778–6 February 779/780\)](#)

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A6.B1 [Theodrada \(b.784\)](#)

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Portuguese: Carlos Magno, Rei dos Francos e Imperador do Ocidente

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- <http://www.stirnet.com/genie/data/ancient/fh/franks3.php#top> (membership required to view without interruption)
- <http://www.royalblood.co.uk/D12/I12210.html>
- FamilySearch AFN: 9GCC-89

From the Geni profile ...

- Managed by: Margaret, (C) and 938 others - Curated by: Sharon Doubell

Charlemagne (English: Charles the Great, German: Karl der Grosse, French: Charles le Grand, Latin: Carolus Magnus, Dutch: Karel de Grote), King of Neustria (768-771), King of the Franks (771-814), King of the Lombards (774-814), and Emperor of the Romans (800-814). He was the eldest son of Pippin III and Bertrada of Laon.

Join the Discussion for Charlemagne's descendants in many languages.

According to this article all Europeans are descended from Charlemagne. Here's another one, & another one, & another one. And here's a quick reference table for the number of ancestors each of us has per given generation.

Birthdate & Place unknown: See Discussion. Birthdate is traditionally taken as April 2 742; but 747 & 748 have also been proposed by scholars. Amongst conjectures for Birthplace: •Herstal, Liege (present Belgium) •Aachen, near Aix-La-Chapelle (present Germany). •Ingelheim (present Germany)

"By the sword and the cross", Charlemagne became master of western Europe. •Old Low Franconian: Karl thie Mikili, Frankana Kunink •Latin: Carolus Magnus, Rex Francorum •Old Gallo-Romance: Karlus li Magnus, Regis de les Frankes •Old French: Charles li Magne, Rei des Francs •Middle French: Charlemagne, Roi des Francs

Charlemagne titled himself: 'Carolus serenissimus augustus a Deo coronatos magnus pacificus imperator, Romanum gubernans imperium, qui et per misericordiam Dei rex Francorum atque Langobardorum' Davis, RHC: A History of Medieval Europe, Longman 1977 p155

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<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Charlemagne>

Charlemagno (pronounced /ˈʃarlɪmeɪn/; Latin: Carolus Magnos or Karolus Magnus, meaning Charles the Great; possibly 742 – 28 January 814) was King of the Franks from 768 and Emperor of the Romans (Imperator Romanorum) from 800 to his death in 814. He expanded the Frankish kingdom into an empire that incorporated much of Western and Central Europe. During his reign, he conquered Italy and was crowned Imperator Augustus by Pope Leo III on 25 December 800. This temporarily made him a rival of the Byzantine Emperor in Constantinople. His rule is also associated with the Carolingian Renaissance, a revival of art, religion, and culture through the medium of the Catholic Church. Through his foreign conquests and internal reforms, Charlemagne helped define both Western Europe and the Middle Ages. He is numbered as Charles I in the regnal lists of Germany (where he is known as Karl der Große), the Holy Roman Empire, and France.

The son of King Pepin the Short and Bertrada of Laon, a Frankish queen, he succeeded his father and co-ruled with his brother Carloman I. The latter got on badly with Charlemagne, but war was prevented by the sudden death of Carloman in 771. Charlemagne continued the policy of his father towards the papacy and became its protector, removing the Lombards from power in Italy, and leading an incursion into Muslim Spain, to which he was invited by the Muslim governor of Barcelona. Charlemagne was promised several Iberian cities in return for giving military aid to the governor; however, the deal was withdrawn. Subsequently, Charlemagno's retreating army experienced its worst defeat at the hands of the Basques, at the Battle of Roncesvalles (778) memorialised, although heavily fictionalised, in the Song of Roland. He also campaigned against the peoples to his east, especially the Saxons, and after a protracted war subjected them to his rule. By forcibly converting them to Christianity, he integrated them into his realm and thus paved the way for the later Ottonian dynasty.

Today he is regarded not only as the founding father of both French and German monarchies, but also as the father of Europe: his empire united most of Western Europe for the first time since the Romans, and the Carolingian renaissance encouraged the formation of a common European identity.

Charlemagne (; 2 April 742/747/748[1]28 January 814), also known as Charles the Great or Charles I, was King of the Franks who united most of Western Europe during the Middle Ages and laid the foundations for modern France and Germany. He took the Frankish throne from 768, became King of Italy from 774, and from 800 was the first recognized Roman emperor in Western Europe since the collapse of the Western Roman Empire three centuries earlier. The expanded Frankish state he founded is called the Carolingian Empire.

The oldest son of Pepin the Short and Bertrada of Laon, Charlemagne became king in 768 following the death of his father. He was initially co-ruler with his brother Carloman I. Carloman's sudden death in 771 under unexplained circumstances left Charlemagne as the undisputed ruler of the Frankish Kingdom. Charlemagne continued his father's policy towards the papacy and became its protector, removing the Lombards from power in northern Italy, and leading an incursion into Muslim Spain. He also campaigned against the peoples to his east, Christianizing them upon penalty of death, at times leading to events such as the Massacre of Verden. Charlemagne reached the height of his power in 800 when he was crowned Emperor of the Romans by Pope Leo III on Christmas Day at Old St. Peter's Basilica.

Called the "Father of Europe" (pater Europae), Charlemagne united most of Western Europe for the first time since the Roman Empire. His rule spurred the Carolingian Renaissance, a period of cultural and intellectual activity within the Catholic Church. Both the French and German monarchies considered their kingdoms to be descendants of Charlemagne's empire.

Charlemagne died in 814, having ruled as emperor for just over thirteen years. He was laid to rest in his imperial capital of Aachen in what is today Germany. His son Louis the Pious succeeded him.

(Wiki)

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àcerca (Português (Portugal))

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Charlemagne's Timeline

742

April 2,
742

[Birth of Carolus](#)

Unknown - Likely in present day Belgium or Germany

Charlemagne is believed to have been born in 742; however, several factors have led to a reconsideration of this date. First, the year 742 was calculated from his age given at death, rather than from attestation in primary sources. Another date is given in the Annales Petarienses, April 1, 747. In that year, April 1 was at Easter. The birth of an emperor at eastertime is a coincidence likely to provoke comment, but there was no such comment documented in 747, leading some to suspect that the Easter birthday was a pious fiction concocted as a way of honoring the Emperor. Other commentators weighing the primary records have suggested that his birth was one year later, in 748. At present, it is impossible to be certain of the date of the birth of Charlemagne. The best guesses include April 1, 747, after April 15, 747, or April 1, 748, in Herstal (where his father was born, a city close to Liège in modern day Belgium), the region from where both the Merovingian and Carolingian families originate. He went to live in his father's villa in Jupille when he was around seven, which caused Jupille to be listed as a possible place of birth in almost every history



book. Other cities have been suggested, including, Prüm, Düren, Gauting and Aachen.

Charlemagne's birth-name, "Charles" was derived from his grandfather, Charles Martel. The name derives from "karl", a Germanic stem meaning "man" or "free man", [4] related to the English "churl". The earliest extant forms of Charlemagne's name are in the Latin form, "Carolus" or "Karolus".

In many Slavic languages, the very word for "king" derives from Charles' Slavicised name.

Aix-la-Chapelle was a palace. Aachen is located at what is now the German border, just where the boundaries of Belgium & the Netherlands meet.

April 2, [christened on 4/2/742](#)
742 **St. Denis, France**

754 **754** [christened on 754](#)
Age 11 **Paris, Ile-de-France, France**

768 **768** [Birth of Amaudra](#)
Age 25

769 **April 769** [Birth of Pippin the Hunchback](#)
Age 27 **Aachen, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany**
