Siegfried Haider, The legal position of women in the light of the Garsten deeds ("Traditionsnotizen") (12^{th} /first half of 13^{th} c.) (p. 1–21)

In 62 deeds ("tradition notes", "Traditionsnotizen") of the Upper Austrian Benedictine monastery of Garsten, amounting to approximately a quarter of the deeds preserved in this abbey from the 12th and the first half of the 13th century, there appear married, widowed and (possibly) single women, who mostly belong to the families of ministerials of Styria but in some cases are connected to the urban sphere. They are acting as independent donors or as codonors together with their husbands and/or children in different combinations, are giving their consent or are otherwise involved in legal acts. All these cases, chiefly concerning donations as well as the exchange and sale of landed property, are analysed. The charter material from Garsten allows interesting insights into legal practises in everyday life and presents women of some rank and status as actors on their own in legal matters and not as persons dependent on their husbands or subjected to their relatives' wardship.

Schlagworte: Kloster Garsten; Traditionsnotizen; Urkunden; Frau; Rechtsgeschichte Keywords: abbey of Garsten; tradition notes; deeds; women; legal history