Wallia

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Wallia (or Valia) (in Spanish Walia, in Portuguese Vália) was king of the Visigoths from 415 to 419, earning a reputation as a great warrior and prudent ruler. He was elected to the throne after Athaulf and then Sigeric were assassinated in 415.

Early on, Wallia made peace with Emperor Honorius and accepted a treaty with the Roman Empire. He also returned Honorius' sister Galla Placidia to him. As gains from these arrangements, Wallia was granted Aquitaine in 417 as a region where the Visigoths would be based as official allies or *foederati*. He established his court in Toulouse, which became the Visigothic capital for the rest of the fifth century.

In 418 he honored the alliance by invading Hispania, where his army destroyed the Siling Vandals and so reduced the numbers of Alans living there that the survivors placed themselves under the rule of Gunderic, king of the Asding Vandals.

Some historical sources say that he was related to Alaric only by marriage. He was succeeded by Alaric's illegitimate son or son in law Theodoric. Wallia's daughter married Rechila, King of the Suevi, and was the mother of Ricimer and the mother in law of Gundowech, King of the Burgundians.

Wallia is sometimes assumed to have been the historical model for the legendary figure of Walter of Aquitaine.

Wallia King of the Visigoths



Reign 415–419

Died 419

Predecessor Sigeric

Successor Theodoric I

Dynasty Balti dynasty

External links

 Edward Gibbon, History of the Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire, chapter 31 (http://etext.library.adelaide.edu.au/g/g43d/chapter31.html)

King Wallia of the Visigoths Balti dynasty Died: 419		
Regnal titles		
Preceded by Sigeric	King of the Visigoths 415–419	Succeeded by Theodoric I

Retrieved from "http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Wallia&oldid=563778496" Categories: 419 deaths | Visigothic kings | 5th-century monarchs in Europe

- This page was last modified on 11 July 2013 at 07:05.
- 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.