widows In all Mediterranean societies, widows had a twofold status: they were thought to face poverty and need special protection from the state or church, while they also enjoyed considerable social freedom. The church discouraged remarriage, but it remained permissible and common everywhere. In the post-Roman kingdoms, widows still counted as self-governing, while married women had lost most of their former independence. See also marriage, adultery, divorce, and remarriage; wardship and tutelage; and for consecrated widows, virgins and widows.

AA

Arjava Women.

Beaucamp Femme.

Evans Grubbs Women.

Krause Witwen.

89 words

## Abbreviations used not in current list:

Arjava Women = A. Arjava, Women and Law in Late Antiquity (1996).

Beaucamp Femme = J. Beaucamp, Le Statut de la femme à Byzance (4e-7e siècle), 2 vols. (1990-2).

Evans Grubbs *Women* = J. Evans Grubbs, *Women and the Law in the Roman Empire: A* sourcebook on marriage, divorce and widowhood (2002).

Krause *Witwen* = J.-U. Krause, *Witwen und Waisen im Römischen Reich*, 4 vols. (1994–5).