

IMPORTANT DATES AND EVENTS

1187 July 4	Saladin defeats the army of Jerusalem decisively at Hattin
1187 July 14	Conrad of Montferrat lands at Tyre, takes command of defense
1187 October 2	Jerusalem surrenders to Saladin
1187 October 20	Urban III dies; Gregory VIII becomes pope (October 21)
1187-1190	Saladin conquers almost all the territory of the Latin states
1187 Nov.-Dec.	Saladin unsuccessfully besieges Tyre
1187 December 17	Gregory VIII dies; Clement III becomes pope (December 19)
1188 March 27	Emperor Frederick I Barbarossa takes the cross at Mainz
1189 January 22	Henry II of England and Philip II of France take the cross
1189 May 11	Frederick I leads German crusaders overland from Regensburg
1189 July 6	Henry II dies; son Richard I becomes king of England
1189 August 27	Guy of Lusignan begins siege of Acre; Pisan fleet blockades it
1189 September 6	English crusaders aid Portuguese to recapture Silves from Moors
1189 November 18	William II of Sicily dies; Tancred of Lecce seizes throne
1190 March 22-28	German crusaders cross Dardanelles, start march across Anatolia
1190 May 18	German crusaders defeat Selchükid Turks, take Iconium
1190 June 10	Frederick I drowns in Cilicia; army proceeds to Antioch, disbands
1190 July 4	Richard I and Philip II start on crusade from Vézelay
1190 July 27	Crusaders led by Henry of Champagne arrive at Acre
1190 September	Richard I and Philip II arrive at Messina by different routes
1190 November 24	Conrad of Montferrat marries Isabel of Jerusalem, claims throne
1191 March 28 (or 20)	Clement III dies; Celestine III becomes pope (March 30, or 24)
1191 March 30	Philip II sails from Messina to Acre, arriving April 20
1191 April 10	Richard I sails from Messina to Crete, Rhodes, Cyprus
1191 May 6-June 5	Richard I conquers Cyprus from Isaac Comnenus, sails to Syria
1191 July 12	Acre surrenders after assaults by combined crusading armies
1191 July 31	Philip II sails from Acre, leaving Richard I in sole command
1191 September 6	Richard I defeats Saladin's forces at Arsuf, on way to Jaffa
1192 April 28	Conrad of Montferrat is killed at Tyre by Assassins
1192 May 5	Henry of Champagne marries Isabel, rules kingdom of Jerusalem
1192 May	Guy of Lusignan buys Cyprus from Templars, founds dynasty
1192 August	Death of Selchükid (of Rüm) Kilij-Arslan II disrupts Anatolia
1192 October 9	Richard I sails from Acre; Third Crusade ends
1193 March 4	Saladin dies; Aiyübid and Zengid princes struggle for provinces
1194 February 20	Tancred dies; Sicily comes under Hohenstaufen emperors
1194 March 25	Töküş (Khorezm-Shäh) kills Tughrul III (last Iranian Selchükid)
1194 autumn	Guy of Lusignan dies; brother Aimery inherits Cyprus
1195 April 8	Isaac II Angelus is deposed and blinded by brother Alexius III
1197 September 10	Henry of Champagne dies from fall, leaving no heir to Jerusalem
1197 September	Aimery is crowned king of Cyprus by German crusaders
1197 September 28	Emperor Henry VI dies, causing collapse of German crusade
1197 October	Aimery weds Isabel; they are crowned king and queen of Jerusalem
1198 January 6	Leon II is crowned king of Armenia by German crusaders
1198 January 8	Innocent III becomes pope, soon after death of Celestine III
1199	First political "crusade" is proclaimed, against Markward
1199 late November	French counts at Écry take cross for Fourth Crusade
1200 August 4	Saladin's brother al-'Ádil is proclaimed sultan of Egypt and Syria
1201 April	Bohemond III of Antioch dies; succession is disputed until 1219

1201 (probably)	Alexius [IV] escapes to Italy, asks crusaders to oust Alexius III
1202 early Sept.	Venetians under doge Enrico Dandolo take cross
1202 October 1	Crusaders sail on Venetian ships to attack Zara
1202 November 24	Zara falls, is looted and given to Venice; crusaders winter there
1203 April–June	Crusaders sail from Zara to Corfu to Euboea to Chalcedon
1203 July 6	French and Venetians begin siege of Constantinople
1203 July 17	Major assault fails, but Alexius III Angelus flees
1203 August 1	Alexius IV Angelus is crowned co-emperor with blinded Isaac II
1204 February 1	Alexius V Ducas deposes Isaac II, strangles Alexius IV
1204 March	Crusaders plan attack, sign treaty dividing potential spoils
1204 April 13	Constantinople is taken by Latins, sacked; Fourth Crusade ends
1204 April	Trebizond is captured by Comneni with Georgian support
1204 May 9	Baldwin of Flanders is elected Latin emperor by crusaders
1204 October	Byzantine empire is partitioned among crusaders
1204 November	Ioannitsa is crowned king of Bulgaria by Catholic primate Basil
1204–1205	Geoffrey of Villehardouin and William of Champlitte conquer Morea
1205 April 1	Aimery dies, leaving Cyprus and Jerusalem under separate regencies
1205 April 14	Baldwin is captured by Ioannitsa, slain; brother Henry is regent
1205 November	William of Champlitte becomes prince of "Achaëa" (Morea)
1206 August 20	Henry is crowned Latin emperor of "Romania"
1207	Deaths of Ioannitsa and Boniface disrupt Bulgaria and Thessalonica
1208 January 14	Murder of Peter of Castelnau touches off Albigensian Crusade
1208 spring	Theodore I Lascaris is crowned Greek emperor at Nicaea
1209 May	Geoffrey I rules Achaëa as vassal of Latin empire, founds dynasty
1209 July 22	Béziers is taken and sacked by northern French crusaders
1209 August 15	Carcassonne surrenders to crusaders, who overrun Trencavel lands
1210 October 3	John of Brienne and wife Mary are crowned rulers of Jerusalem
1212 spring	German phase of Children's Crusade starts in Rhine valley
1212 June	Stephen of Cloyes starts French phase of Children's Crusade
1212 July 16	Peter II of Aragon defeats Moors at Las Navas de Tolosa
1212 August 25	Nicholas of Cologne and German pilgrims reach Genoa, disperse
1213 September 12	Peter II is slain as Simon of Montfort wins battle of Muret
1215 November	Fourth Lateran Council considers Languedoc, Fifth Crusade, etc.
1216 February 14	Leon II of Armenia installs Raymond Roupen at Antioch (to 1219)
1216 June 11	Latin emperor Henry dies; Peter of Courtenay is named emperor
1216 July 16	Innocent III dies; Honorius III becomes pope (July 18)
1217 early July	Hungarian crusaders under Andrew II start on Fifth Crusade
1218 early January	Andrew II leaves Acre for Hungary, having accomplished nothing
1218 January 10	Hugh I of Cyprus dies, leaving infant son Henry I under regency
1218 May 27	Fifth Crusade arrives off Damietta to attack Aiyūbid Egypt
1218 June 25	Simon of Montfort is killed while besieging Toulouse
1218 August 31	Al-'Ādil dies; sons divide realm, al-Kāmil ruling Egypt as sultan
1218	John Asen takes Tirnovo, becomes king of Bulgaria
1219 early	Peter of Courtenay dies in captivity; son Robert is named emperor
1219 May 2	Death of Leon II of Armenia occasions struggle for succession
1219 November 5	Damietta is abandoned to crusaders by Egyptian garrison
1220 November 22	Frederick II is crowned Holy Roman emperor by Honorius III
1221 August 30	Crusaders surrender to al-Kāmil, evacuate Damietta (September 8)
1222 August	Theodore I Lascaris dies; son-in-law John Ducas Vatatzes succeeds
1222 August	Raymond VI of Toulouse dies; son Raymond VII succeeds as count
1224 autumn	Thessalonica falls to Theodore of Epirus, who assumes purple
1225 October 6	An-Nāṣir, last strong 'Abbāsīd caliph (from 1180), dies
1225 November 9	Frederick II marries Isabel of Brienne, claims throne of Jerusalem
1226 early June	Louis VIII of France leads crusade against Languedoc
1226 June	Heṭoum I marries Roupenid heiress Isabel, becomes king of Armenia
1226 November 8	Louis VIII dies, leaving young son Louis IX under regency
1227 March 18	Honorius III dies; Gregory IX becomes pope next day
1227 September 29	Frederick II is excommunicated by Gregory IX (to August 28, 1230)
1228 January (?)	Robert of Courtenay dies; brother Baldwin II is under regency
1228 June 28	Frederick II sails on crusade in belated fulfillment of 1215 vow
1229 February 18	Frederick II gains Jerusalem under terms of treaty with al-Kāmil

- 1229 April 12 Peace of Paris ends Albigensian Crusade
 1229 May 1 Frederick II sails from Acre to save Apulia from John of Brienne
 1229 (about) Geoffrey I of Achaëa dies; son Geoffrey II succeeds
 1230 April John Asen of Bulgaria defeats Theodore of Epirus at Klokotnitsa
 1231 August 15 Jalâl-ad-Dîn, last Khorezm-Shâh, is slain fleeing from Mongols
 1231 September Baldwin II marries Mary of Brienne; her father John is co-emperor
 1232 April Commune of Acre supports John of Ibelin against imperialists
 1232 May 3 Imperialist forces defeat Cypriotes at Casal Imbert in Palestine
 1232 June 15 Cypriotes defeat imperialists at Agridi in Cyprus
 1233 winter Bohemond IV of Antioch and Tripoli dies; son Bohemond V succeeds
 1233 early April Surrender of Kyrenia ends imperialist threat to Cyprus
 1236 John of Ibelin, baillie of Cyprus and mayor of Acre, dies
 1237 March 23 John of Brienne dies, leaving Baldwin II as sole Latin emperor
 1238 March 9 Death of al-Kâmil touches off struggle among Aiyûbid princes
 1239 March 20 Frederick II is again excommunicated by Gregory IX
 1239 September 1 Crusaders under Theobald IV of Champagne arrive at Acre
 1239 November 13 Crusading barons are defeated near Gaza by Aiyûbid army
 1239 December 7 Jerusalem surrenders to Aiyûbids, who dismantle fortifications
 1240 early Gregory IX preaches a "crusade" against Frederick II
 1240 summer Theobald IV concludes favorable treaty with Aiyûb of Egypt
 1241 April 13 Richard of Cornwall confirms treaty; Aiyûb returns Gaza prisoners
 1241 June John Asen of Bulgaria dies; son Coloman I succeeds
 1241 August 22 Gregory IX dies; Celestine IV becomes pope (October 25)
 1241 November 10 Celestine IV dies; 19-month papal interregnum ensues
 1243 April 25 Conrad comes of age, ending Frederick II's claim on Jerusalem
 1243 June 25 Innocent IV becomes pope, ending interregnum
 1243 July 2 Mongols defeat Selchûkids at Kôse Dagh, make them vassals
 1243 July 10 Fall of Tyre ends imperialist power in Syria
 1244 August 23 Jerusalem is sacked by Khorezmians (never regained by Franks)
 1244 October 17 Egyptians and Khorezmians shatter Frankish-Syrian forces near Gaza
 1245 June 28 Council of Lyons considers Latin empire, "deposes" Frederick II
 1246 Coloman I dies; most of Balkans fall to Nicaean empire
 1246 summer Geoffrey II of Achaëa dies; brother William II succeeds
 1248 August 25 Louis IX sails to Cyprus, winters there preparing crusade
 1249 June 5 French crusaders land in Egypt, capture Damietta next day
 1250 April 6 Louis IX and crusaders surrender to Egyptians
 1250 May 2 Mamluks kill Aiyûbid Tûrân-Shâh; widow Shajar-ad-Durr rules
 1250 May 6 Crusaders surrender Damietta, ransom Louis IX and other leaders
 1250 July 30 Shajar-ad-Durr marries Aybeg, first Mamluk sultan of Egypt
 1250 December 13 Frederick II dies; son Conrad IV (king of Jerusalem) succeeds
 1252 January Bohemond V of Antioch and Tripoli dies; son Bohemond VI succeeds
 1253 January 18 Henry I of Cyprus dies, leaving infant son Hugh II under regency
 1254 April 24 Louis IX sails for France after strengthening Palestine
 1254 May 21 Conrad IV dies, leaving infant son Conradin as heir
 1254 November 3 John Ducas Vatatzes dies; son Theodore II Lascaris succeeds
 1254 December 7 Innocent IV dies; Alexander IV becomes pope (December 12)
 1255 Civil war splits Frankish Greece
 1256 December 20 Mongols under Hulagu take Alamut, end Assassins' sway in Persia
 1257 April 11 Aybeg is murdered; son 'Alî becomes nominal Mamluk sultan
 1258 February Mongols under Hulagu sack Baghdad, kill last 'Abbâsid caliph
 1258 August Theodore II dies; Michael VIII Palaeologus seizes Nicaean throne
 1259 summer Michael VIII defeats Franks at Pelagonia, captures leaders
 1259 November 12 Kutuz deposes 'Alî and becomes Mamluk sultan
 1260 January 24 Mongols devastate Aleppo; Hulagu withdraws to Iran
 1260 March 1 Mongols under Kitbogha take Damascus
 1260 September 3 Mamluk army under Baybars routs Mongols at 'Ain Jâlût
 1260 October 23 Baybars kills sultan Kutuz, seizes Mamluk throne
 1261 May 25 Alexander IV dies; Urban IV becomes pope (August 29)
 1261 July 25 Greeks reconquer Constantinople; Latin empire ends
 1261 August 15 Michael VIII Palaeologus is crowned emperor in Constantinople
 1264 October 2 Urban IV dies; Clement IV becomes pope (February 5, 1265)

1265	February 8	Hulagu dies; son Abagha establishes Il-Khanid dynasty in Iran
1266	February 26	Charles of Anjou defeats Manfred at Benevento, wins Sicily
1266	Aug.-Sept.	Mamluks under Kalavun devastate Armenia
1267	May 24	William II of Achaea becomes vassal of Charles of Anjou
1267	December 5	Hugh II of Cyprus dies; cousin Hugh III is chosen king
1268	May 18	Antioch is overwhelmed by Mamluks, completely sacked
1268	August 23	Charles of Anjou and William II defeat Conradin at Tagliacozzo
1268	October 29	Conradin is executed; Hugh III of Cyprus becomes king of Jerusalem
1268	November 29	Clement IV dies; 3-year papal interregnum ensues
1270	July 18	Louis IX and French crusaders land in Tunisia
1270	August 25	Louis IX dies; Charles of Anjou negotiates peace with Ḥafṣid emir
1270-1272		Edward [I] of England leads crusade to Tunisia and Palestine
1270	November 18	Crusaders leave Tunisia after ratifying treaty (November 1)
1271	April 8	Baybars takes Krak des Chevaliers after month's siege
1271	September 1	Gregory X becomes pope, ending interregnum
1273	July 9	Last Assassin stronghold in Syria surrenders to Mamluks
1274	July 6	Union of Latin and Greek churches takes place at Lyons
1275	May 11	Bohemond VI of Tripoli dies; son Bohemond VII is under regency
1276	January 10	Gregory X dies; three short pontificates follow
1277	March 18	Charles of Anjou purchases claim to throne of Jerusalem
1277	April 18	Mamluks under Baybars defeat Mongols at Albistan
1277	May 20	John XXI dies; Nicholas III becomes pope (November 25)
1277	July 1	Baybars dies; sons become nominal Mamluk sultans in turn
1278	May 1	William II dies; Achaea reverts to Charles of Anjou
1279	December	Kalavun seizes Mamluk throne, subdues revolt (1280)
1280	August 22	Nicholas III dies; Martin IV becomes pope (February 22, 1281)
1281	late Oct.	Mamluks under Kalavun rout invading Mongols near Homs
1282	March 30	Angevin garrison in Sicily is massacred (Sicilian Vespers)
1282	December 11	Michael VIII dies; son Andronicus II becomes emperor
1284	March 4	Hugh III of Cyprus and Jerusalem dies; son John I succeeds
1284	June 26	Pied Piper incident at Hameln recalls Children's Crusade
1285	January 7	Charles of Anjou dies, leaving realm to son Charles II
1285	March 28	Martin IV dies; Honorius IV becomes pope (April 2)
1285	May 20	John I of Cyprus dies; brother Henry II succeeds (to 1324)
1285	summer	Philip III of France leads fruitless crusade against Aragon
1286	August 15	Henry II of Cyprus is crowned king of Jerusalem at Tyre
1287	April 3	Honorius IV dies; Nicholas IV becomes pope (February 15, 1288)
1287	October 19	Bohemond VII of Tripoli dies childless, leaving disputed succession
1289	April 26	Mamluks under Kalavun take Tripoli, sack it, massacre Franks
1289	September 16	Florent of Hainault marries Isabel of Villehardouin, rules Achaea
1290	Nov. or Dec.	Kalavun dies while marching on Acre; son al-Ashraf Khalil succeeds
1291	May 18	Mamluks under Khalil take Acre, ending kingdom of Jerusalem
1291	May-August	Remaining Frankish towns in Syria surrender to Mamluks
1292	April 4	Nicholas IV dies; 2-year papal interregnum ensues
1293	December 13	Murder of Khalil touches off struggle among Mamluks for throne
1294	July 5	Celestine V becomes pope, ending interregnum
1294	December 13	Celestine V abdicates; Boniface VIII becomes pope (December 24)
1297	January 23	Florent dies, leaving Achaea under regency
1298		Mamluks sack Adana, Mamistra, and other Cilician cities
1301	February 12	Philip of Savoy marries Isabel, rules Achaea under Charles II
1303	October 11	Boniface VIII dies; Benedict XI becomes pope (October 22)
1304	July 7	Benedict XI dies; Clement V becomes pope (1305-1314)
1306	June 5	Charles II deposes Philip of Savoy from Achaean rule
1307-1314		Templars suppressed by Philip IV of France and pope
1307	November 17	Mongol Bilarghu kills Armenian rulers, crippling Cilician state
1309	August 15	Rhodes surrenders to Hospitallers, who establish their order there
1311	March 15	Catalans overwhelm Franks (under Walter of Brienne), win Attica