

HOMEWORK: Knowledge test - Relationship with the Byzantines & the Latin West, 1099-1149

1. In 1101 an expedition, led by a German noble from Bavaria and a French noble from Aquitaine, set off from the West. Who were the nobles?
2. From this expedition, one noble staggered into Antioch with 6 surviving companions and one noble never reached Jerusalem but those crusaders that did reach the Holy city joined Baldwin I and fought the Fatimids in 1102. Where was the battle?
3. After defeat at the Battle of Harran in 1104 Bohemond went to Europe to find a wife and seek support for a new Crusade. **a.** Who did Bohemond marry? **b.** Bohemond's new wife was the daughter of which king?
4. Which pope, around 1120, promoted the idea of another crusade? Some historians see this as a response to appeals for help from the crusaders after the Battle of the Field of Blood in 1119 whilst others point out the pope had only just entered the Vatican in 1119 and that the Investiture Controversy was still continuing.
5. Which maritime Italian city state led a crusade in 1122? They achieved success when they helped Baldwin II successfully besiege the port of Tyre in 1124.
6. Some historians link the crusade of 1120-24 to a council of the leading churchmen & secular figures of the Kingdom of Jerusalem. What was the council called?
7. When was the Norwegian crusade?
8. During which crusade did Fulk V, Count of Anjou, arrive in the Levant?
9. Which regent refused to acknowledge the Treaty of Devol?
10. Under the rule of which Byzantine emperor did all the Crusader states, except Jerusalem, acknowledge the Byzantines as their imperial overlords?
11. When did Byzantine troops use siege engines against the walls of Antioch? The Greeks were attempting to force Raymond to acknowledge his vassal status.
12. Name one Muslim held city that was attacked by a combination of Byzantine, Edessan and Antiochene forces in 1138?