

Chronicles of the Lords Corrino

Rogier I

A1175.1 Long live King Rogier !!!

He was far too young at his coronation to fairly to assess his abilities, being only 5 years old and well in his minority. This boded well for the realm, in that should he make it to his majority he could be looking forward to a long reign and stability for an extended period. Even a young death at 40 would still provide 35 years of leadership. The issue, given the instability of the reigns of his predecessors was making it to his majority. So his reign began with a hopeful attitude, despite the obvious challenges that remained.



Name	Lineage	Birth	Reign Began	Reign Ended	Death
Frederick	Granted vassalage of Narbonne by decree of Duke Guilhèm IV de Toulouse; Duke of Barcelona by conquest	1049 ?	1066	1114	1114
Salvador	2e son of Frederick	1074	1114	1132	1132
Guilhèm	1e son of Salvador; Duke of Toulouse by inheritance; Duke of Aragon and Navarre by conquest	1092	1132	1157	1157
Shaddam	1e son of Guilhèm	1112	1157	1165	1165
Guilhèm	1e son of Shaddam; King of Jerusalem by Holy Crusade	1135	1165	1175	1175
Rogier	Grandson of King Guilhèm by Guilhèm's 1e daughter Wensicia Corrino	1170	1175		

Máel-Máedóc mac Flann was named regent, and his Aunt Elisa was named as guardian to educate the young lad, she was a fierce lady with reasonable skills.



It should be noted that the overall pace, and tone of the Chronicles has been changing, and that evolution continues from this point. One could suspect that the issues and reports coming in

from around the kingdom would be a bit overwhelming, and that requests for business of the members of the bishopric would also be higher as the population in the capital area increased. But even routine notices of Bishopric events and Bishop assignments fades, which is unusual in comparison to other chronicles and annals. But this is one of the things that sets these Chronicles apart, especially with so much else that has been written about the rulers and politics of the Corrino dynasty. This chronicle again, slowly, becomes truly more intimately about the Corrino family, and events in their lives.

A1175.2 It is known that a faction exists that advocates that King Rorgues I of France take control of the Kingdom of Jerusalem. The Chancellor and the Steward applied themselves to weaken and eliminate the strength of the faction's argument.

(Player's Note: oh, dear god, just what I need. But I'm fighting the 'I'm a kid' and my 'heir is a woman' headwinds. Sadly I didn't really learn of the power of the Spymaster's ability to scheme and reduce factions until much, much later.)

A1175.3 Jerusalem triumphed in battle at Qastral, and captured Emir Shujah the Unready. He was ransomed of his freedom.

Battle of Qastral

Victory!

22.0 21.5 32.2

	Initial	Casualties	Survivors		Initial	Casualties	Survivors
	807	-125	682		858	-450	408
	705	-73	632		277	-156	121
	776	-169	607		1354	-904	450
	1285	-140	1145		980	-488	492
	250	-41	209		404	-154	250
	301	-17	284				
	4124	-565	3559		3873	-2152	1721

Go to Ok

Pope Formosus II granted gold to the Kingdom in its struggles against the heathen.



A1175.5 The Chancellor of the Knights Hospitaller fabricated a claim upon lands in Outrejourdain.



(Player's Note: ungrateful wretch.)

A1175.7 Sybille Corrino, young King's aunt, matrilineally wed Ordoño Jimena, the King's father.

A1175.8 A Princess Sybille for Jerusalem faction is maneuvering through the court and vassals.

A1175.10 Soldiers of Jerusalem won the siege of Krak de Moab.

A1176.2 Soldiers of Jerusalem won the siege of Madaba.

A1176.3 The Merchant Republic of Pisa delivered a gift of 114G to the young King.



A1176.4 Nest Morgannwg died of pneumonia and Rainer Corrino, her husband, was re-wed to Agnese Spinola. God granted victory in arms to Jerusalem on the field of battle at Umm ar-Rasas.

Battle of Umm ar-Rasas

Victory!

0.0 22.4 33.6

Initial			Casualties			Survivors		
1394	-173	1221	1189	-672	527			
885	-120	765	472	-232	240			
1146	-223	923	818	-542	276			
2178	-200	1978	1058	-592	466			
401	-91	310	424	-207	217			
300	-57	243	1	0	1			
6302	-864	5438	3972	-2245	1727			

Goto Ok

A1176.5 Al-Karak was captured by Jerusalem in siege.

A1176.8 Mohammedans defeated Jerusalem at a battle fought at Wadi Musa.

Battle of Wadi Musa

Defeat...

0.0 -12.9 -19.3

Initial			Casualties			Survivors		
976	-352	624	242	-52	190			
404	-136	268	117	-20	97			
541	-217	324	1669	-65	1604			
1324	-363	961	1997	-47	1950			
349	-211	138	3750	-16	3734			
23	-13	10	2532	-11	2521			
3617	-1292	2325	1039	-11	1028			
3617	-1292	2325	11346	-222	11124			

Goto Ok

A1176.9 A victory for Christendom, as Jerusalem and the Holy Roman Empire won the field at Krak de Moab. Umm ar-Rasas fell in siege to Jerusalem.

Battle of Krak de Moab

Victory!

0.0 63.2 94.8

	Initial	Casualties	Survivors		Initial	Casualties	Survivors
	3902	-1671	2231		190	-133	57
	1960	-337	1223		97	-51	46
	2318	-1305	1013		1637	-1238	399
	4562	-1701	2861		1903	-1033	950
	664	-291	373		3800	-2296	1504
	25	-11	14		2571	-1270	1301
	13051	-5316	7735		11323	-6322	5001

Go to Ok

(Player's Note: yay for heavy infantry and pikemen.)

A1177.1 Jerusalem was granted victory in his holy war and gained Oultrejordain. Roderick Corrino was made Count of Monreal, Florènç Corrino was made Count Kerak, and Ricard de la Panouse was made Count of Madaba.



(Player's Note: It seems the Seljuks have basically lost control of the east permanently.)

A1177.3 An ultimatum was delivered to King Rogier and the Council from a collection of Dukes and Counts demanded that the crown law be loosened. The crown acceded to the request.



A1777.4 A new King Rorgues for Jerusalem faction is maneuvering through the court and vassals, championed by the Doge of Navarra.

A1177.5 Bishop Bérenger of Sant Cugat died a natural death. Prayers for Bishop Guilhèm as he takes over there.

Player Assessment

So far I had been pleasantly surprised at the lack of hostility from France. The silence was particularly marked, as even routine notifications from France had stopped once I had left the realm. They essentially went dark and this silence was making me more, not less, nervous. I had proved that the HRE alliance was firm and of value in utilizing it in the holy war, but still did not relish defending against a French attack. And now the Doge had a faction for King Rorgues "Ironsides" of France to be made King of Jerusalem. I decided to inspect France and see what was going on there. I needed to determine how aggressively to prepare to react.

I found a pleasant surprise. King Rorgues had been excommunicated. His diplomacy rating was sitting at zero. Many of his vassals were unhappy with tyranny being a great concern (some notables from the previous independence faction were sitting in prison). Why on earth the Doge of Navarre wants him as king, I can not imagine. It took the most cursory look to see he was in trouble, and unlikely to go adventuring in the near term. So... wait a minute...

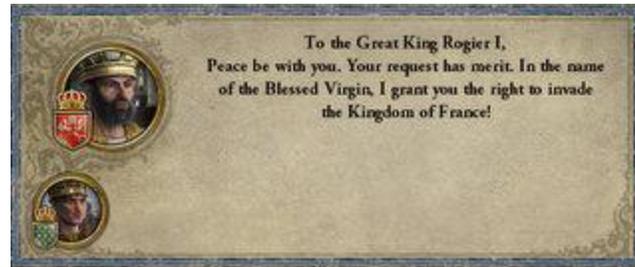
Excommunicated... *the Pope had excommunicated him...* I had the HRE as a bosom chum...

raises hand "Excuse me, Your Holiness..."

The Pope granted invasion permission, and just before I declare war I notice that I, in fact, no longer have an alliance with the HRE. It seems to have expired, or dissolved, or something

during the recent Holy War.... crap.

A1177.6 The council had beseeched permission of the Pope Formosus II, and received approval, to invade France to depose King Rorgues and grant the lands and titles earned to Rogier of Jerusalem.



(Note: the B Version added "Prince Ordoño Jimena, father to the King, was made Count of Safed.")

Note:

It is more than likely apocryphal, but there is a story told of the meeting of King Rogier of Jerusalem as a lad and his Councilors wherein it was decided to challenge for the rule of France. (No, this story did not originate in the 1582 play "*And So, by His Will*" by Malcolm Falsted, from where many would recognize it. The play, in fact, borrows the scene from the 1456 manuscript "*Criticam Examini Gallico Aquitana*" by Philippe-Beignet de Narbonne.)

It is said that the entire council had gathered, with their many aids. At the end of the table sat the young King Rogier. He is described as playing with some wooden knights and a toy dragon. Near him sat his Regent, Máel-Máedóc mac Flann. Before him sat a report from his contacts within France describing conditions within the realm there. Court Chaplain, Bishop Amédée, had confirmed that the Pope had indeed excommunicated King Rorgues I and enumerated at length his tyrannical sins. Discussion had followed regarding the influence this had on plans for further conquests in the Holy Land, the stability of France, the capabilities of Rorgues, and specifically the risk posed to Jerusalem - whether France was likely to attack and the capabilities of Jerusalem to fight back. Rogier perked up at this point.

"There is to be a fight?", he asked. Regent Máel-Máedóc turned to him, "Mayhap, Your Highness. We are concerned that there may be."

"Concerned?", Rogier responded. Máel-Máedóc gestured to the wooden knights scattered upon the table, 'defeated' by the dragon standing over them. "We do not wish to face a dragon, Your Highness, if we do not need."

King Rogier pointed at the last knight standing before the dragon, "We fight, we *attack* the dragon to prove who is the bravest, don't we? To save the realm?" All of the councilors turned

and looked at each other, stunned, and then back to the king. “Yes, Your Highness. Yes, we do,” before they began a flurry of activity...

B1177.7 Word has reached our pleased ears that the populace of the county of Tyrus has converted to Catholicism.

A1177.9 It was so ordered that there be formed an additional retinue of a trained soldiers to serve the crown.

(Player’s Note: a defense retinue)

A1178.2 Bishop Philippe of Cuaxà made Court Chaplain after Amédée resigns.

A1178.3 The Bishopric of Vic, in the County of Barcelona, has been renamed Sanctus Columbae by the request of King Rogier, after being told stories of Calum Cille (Saint Columba) in Scotland.

A1178.5 A representative from the Merchant Republic of Genoa has delivered 150G to the Kingdom.

A1178.7 Pope Formosus II had died. Paschal II has been raised by God in his stead.

A1178.10 The Chancellor has left for the county of Venaissin. Count Roderick a revolt against his liege Duke Jordan Corrinno to replace him with Frederick Corrinno.

A1179.7 Doge Eustache named Spymaster. Word has arrived that King Rorgues I “Ironsides” of France has returned to the fold of the Faith and is no longer excommunicated.

A1179.11 Again, a representative from the Merchant Republic of Genoa provided a payment of gold to the Kingdom.

A1179.12 Young King Rogier has been betrothed to Princess Eulalia of the Byzantine Empire. (Player’s Note: many years to go, but when of age this is in line to gain an alliance of the Byzzies I can use against France...)

A1180.1 It was so ordered that there be formed an additional retinue of a trained soldiers to serve the crown.

(Player’s Note: a skirmish retinue)

A1180.3 Count Roderick surrendered to Duke Jordan.

A1180.8 Chancellor Máel-Máedóc returned to the Council with evidence of a claim upon the *Duchy* of Provence. The levies were summoned to press the claim.

(Player's Note: Provence had a concerning alliance with Pisa, but they were embroiled in an embargo war elsewhere.)

A1181.8 Arles fell to the siege of Jerusalem.

A1181.8 Doge Jean I elevated in election within Navarra. Ordoño Jimena made Duke of Galilee. The title Duke of Oultrejourdain was created and given to Count Florènç Corrino of Kerak, and he was named spymaster.

A1181.9 A revolt of peasants in Tyrus was put down by soldiers of the Kingdom.

A1181.11 Forcalquier fell to the siege of Jerusalem.

A1182.3 Jerusalem won the siege of Aix. Princess Orenna Corrino, the King's aunt, was wed to Salvador Corrino.

B1182.4 The populace of Safed has been said to convert to Catholicism.

A1182.5 Apt fell to the siege of Jerusalem.

A1182.11 Grimaud was won by Jerusalem through siege.

A1182.12 Orange was taken by Jerusalem after siege. Princess Anirul, the King's Aunt, married Ermenga Corrino.

A1183.2 Embrun was taken by Jerusalem after siege. A revolt of peasants in Acre was put down by soldiers of the Kingdom.

A1183.2 Avignon was taken by Jerusalem after siege, and the Duchy of Provence surrender to Jerusalem. The King's aunt, heir, and guardian Elisa Corrino died a natural death at 30.



(Player's Note: Holy Roman Hell. The AI merged the HRE and the Eastern Empire. I've never seen that before.



This, as an aside, ruined my betrothal to get an alliance to the ERE as future pop-in-law became a lowly duke. No idea what happened to be honest, but man that giant grey blob frightens me.)

A1183.11 The populace of Madaba has embraced the Catholic faith.

A1184.3 The populace of Beirut has embraced the Catholic faith.

B1185.1 Count Sancho of Empuries has murdered been murdered on the orders of Ermengau Corrino.

A1185.4 A representative from the Merchant Republic of Venice provided a payment of gold to the Kingdom. A peasant revolt in Ramala was forcibly put down.

A1185.6 Doge Jean of Navarra declared a claim war on the Hospitaller holding in Negev.

A1185.8 His Royal Highness, Rogier I, reached his majority. A Grand Tournament was declared to celebrate the occasion. Rogier I was wed to Eulalia Doukas, of the Byzantine Empire.



A1185.9 It was learned that France declared war upon Castille for the county of Badajoz. (Note: the D Version included an added comment, "The Lady Queen is an avid reader, and has instructed that a small library and reading room be added to her chambers.")



A1185.10 The preparations for the tournament have been cancelled in a rush, and mercenaries of the Navarrese Company are crowding the city streets with the King's levies. The Bishop has informed us that Jerusalem has declared an invasion of France. God give the King strength. (Note: He had been hearing since he was seven that a Pope, and hence God, approved an attack on France. The young King was impatient, and thought France's war with Castille provided the opportunity he needed.)

A1185.12 A clash of arms has been reported at Dax, which was a victory for Jerusalem. A representative from the Merchant Republic of Pisa provided a payment of gold to the Kingdom. Rumors report a revolt has begun in France, making much of the opportunity of Rogier's attack.

Battle of Dax

Victory!

1.2 32.5 0.0

	Initial	Casualties	Survivors		Initial	Casualties	Survivors
👤	2482	-713	1769	👤	1770	-1032	738
⚔️	506	-238	268	⚔️	624	-335	289
🏰	2028	-550	1478	🏰	1177	-849	328
🛡️	4000	-683	3337	🛡️	1589	-878	891
👤	985	-239	746	👤	291	-155	136
👤	19	-6	13	👤	20	-9	11
10018 -2409 7609				5451 -3258 2193			

Goto Ok

(Player's Note: I should have got some screenshots of the initial positioning, but it did not look good. France walked away from it's Castille war, and stacks of ugly doom were chasing me all over. I won some initial clashes, catching smaller forces or when I managed to concentrate reinforcements to surprise and win a medium-sized battle - such as the first battle of Dax above. But I was in outright fear and convinced I was doomed. I tried for a white peace at some point, but the war score hadn't really moved yet, and Rorgues laughed at me.)

A1186.3 A battle at Rheims and a victory for Jerusalem. Clearly God is with us.

A1186.4 Jerusalem took the field in victory at Tudela.

A1186.5 Word has arrived that the county of Kerak in the Holy Land has embraced the Catholic faith. Soldiers of Jerusalem were again victorious at Dax. The 1^e daughter of the King, Matilda, was born.

D1186.10 The Lady Queen has instructed that her reading room be expanded, to allow for more shelves.

A1186.11 Jerusalem has been defeated at a battle in Dax.

A1186.12 A Sunni Jihad was declared to free the Duchy of Jerusalem from the control of the Catholic King Rogier I. King Rogier and the Court Chaplain convinced the Templar Knights to help Christendom's cause and defend Jerusalem.



(Player's Note: at first, a sinking feeling that all was lost. I had enough piety, just barely, to get a defending Holy Order hired and sent to the defenseless Holy Land - everyone else was chasing around France. Then the slow realization over months of gameplay that it was a *Sunni* jihad... declared by a single county fool from down Mali-way.)

A1187.2 The Holy Roman Emperor took up his duty as a leader of Christendom and pledged his aid to defend Rogier against the foul jihad for Jerusalem. Melun in county Paris, has fallen to Jerusalem's siege. Soldiers of King Rogier have won Cádiz through their determined siege. (Player's Note: note that - Cádiz. King Rorgues directly owned the county of Paris, and all of the *Duchy of Seville*. Everything else was vassaled out. While he chased me and his spreading rebellion around France proper, I landed a force at Seville and began taking his personal holdings in southern Spain without being disturbed.)



(Player's Note: with just a flavor of the French internal political issues visible.)

A1187.6 Frederick, the 1^o son of King Rogier, has been born happy and healthy. Jerusalem was defeated by France at a battle at Compiègne.

A1187.7 Jerusalem was defeated by France at the battle of Compiègne.

A1187.8 Jerusalem was defeated by France at the battle of Amiens.

A1187.9 Jerusalem was defeated by France at the battle of Bolgna, and again at Arras.
(Note: the tense brevity of these posts speaks volumes of the status of the campaign. Much has been written of this war elsewhere, but the armies of King Rogier in France were outnumbered, and spent time marching away from and around both French royal and rebel troops. It was a chaotic period with the general war, Rorgues' acts of tyranny, and the spreading rebellion. Reports back to Sanctus Columbae had to be sporadic, and less than encouraging.)

A1187.9 Jerusalem won Jeréz by siege.

A1187.10 Melun was re-captured by France after siege.

A1187.11 Huelva was captured by Jerusalem after a siege.

(Note: the D Version included a note that “Queen Eulalia spends much time putting on a brave face, and making sure the court remains active and suitably regal.”)



A1188.1 The Knights Hospitaller and Castille both offer their Christian aid in the defense of Jerusalem.

A1188.3 Jerusalem has invested the holdings of Lepe and Medina Sidonia after long sieges in Seville. The tension and requirements of ruling and waging the war have prompted the King to take a relaxing hobby, and he can often be found spending time with the gardeners of whatever estate he may be visiting.



A1188.8 The siege of Almonte has been brought to a successful conclusion.

A1188.10 Word has arrived of the first significant clash of the jihad in Jerusalem - a victory for King Rogier at Beirut.

(Note: The last entry in the A Version was the mention of the victory at Beirut. This is at the end of a page, so there could have been further entries that have been lost but this is unknown. Significantly, the B version does not have any transcribed entries for the interval before it's next item, so there may not be any lost entries.)

B1189.2 Bishop Milo has taken over here at Sanctus Columbae and instructs that extra prayers for Rogier and the Kingdom be offered to the heavenly father daily.

B1189.3 King Rogier is reported to be ill. A special mass was held for his health and the safety of the realm.

(Note: Rogier had multiple illnesses reported in the Chronicle as an adult, a fact the D Version highlights beyond what we previously knew. He is known from other sources to have taken ill notably once or twice as a youth, as well. While not directly remarked, it implies that his health was not particularly robust.)

B1189.4 A significant wave of new revolts in France is reported against King Rorgues.



(Note: In addition, The D Version has a short comment in the margin of the March 1189 entry that is largely illegible but includes the name “Agnese Spinola”.)



B1189.8 Jerusalem has taken the holding of Ancona after a siege.

B1189.10 The patient forces at Seville have won the holding for Jerusalem.

B1190.1 King Rogier is reported to be fully healthy and active in the gardens again. Praise the Lord for his mercy.

(Note: the D Version makes mention of “Duran was born a healthy lad of lady Agnese Spinola”, with no other commentary.)



B1190.2 Forces of the King have invested Puigcerdà after a successful siege.

B1190.3 Soldiers of the King have invested Gibraltar and Almonaster la Real after successful sieges.

B1190.5 Carmona has fallen to forces of the King after a successful siege. Negev has been captured by a siege of the jihadists.

B1190.7 Soldiers of Jerusalem and the Knights Hospitaller have won the field in Bethlehem against the mohammedans.

Battle of Bethlehem

Victory!

5.0 44.3 66.5

	Initial	Casualties	Survivors		Initial	Casualties	Survivors
	39	0	39		1644	-1153	491
	13	0	13		507	-361	146
	1400	-437	963		1696	-1211	485
	4291	-830	3461		1813	-1203	610
	13	-2	11		930	-474	456
	2100	-257	1843		105	-32	73
	7856	-1526	6330		6695	-4434	2261

Goto Ok

D1190.8 King Rorgues I of France was murdered. King Aubry I, his son, has inherited and continues to resist King Rogier.

(Note: A cryptic entry in the D Version "We pray for the King, and his immortal soul".)



(Player's Note: I would like to find the good Baron Jakuz of Senlis and buy him a frosty beverage to thank him for ordering Rorgues' murder. Poor Aubry didn't really have a chance from that moment.)

B1190.9 The King's 2^e son, Salvador, has been born.

B1190.10 Negev has been recovered from the Islamist infestation after a siege. Soldiers of Rogier won a siege at Tarifa.

B1190.12 Soldiers of Rogier won a siege at Écija. Pope Paschal II has passed in Rome. Pope Martin IV has been named in conclave.

B1191.1 Soldiers of Rogier won a siege at Itálica.

B1191.4 Soldiers of Rogier won a siege at Algericas.

B1191.7 The denizens of Jerusalem have embraced the Catholic faith. Soldiers of Rogier won a siege at Utrera.

B1191.9 Ronda has fallen to Rogier after siege.

B1191.10 Jihadist were defeated at Deimacher. Morón has fallen to the siege of King Rogier.

Battle of Deimachar



1.9 14.7 22.0

	Initial	Casualties	Survivors		Initial	Casualties	Survivors		
	37	0	37		357	-200	77		
	13	0	13		111	-62	49		
	1270	-267	983		638	-510	128		
	4272	-418	3854		676	-484	192		
	11	0	11		169	-122	47		
					11	-11	0		
	2100	-197	1903		4	-4	0		
7703			-902	6801			1966	-1473	493

Go to

Ok

B1192.1 King Aubry I of France bent the knee in surrender to King Rogier I of Jerusalem.



Player Assessment

Again, time for a 'deep breath' moment.

Fortune favors the bold,... or the stupid.

The chronicle does not convey the anxiousness of these events, I was far too distracted to keep good records.

After I learned that I had lost the alliance to the HRE, and couldn't seem to find a way to get it back, I figured the invasion I had gotten authorized would never come to fruition.

The giant HRE freaked me out, however. I needed to either swear fealty or be ready to get a beating from France, Castille, or now the HRE at any time. Especially as the HRE getting a hold of the ERE broke my hoped for alliance with the Eastern Empire - my betrothed was knocked too far down the pecking order. I probably should have just started trying to marry into the Capet family and the French crown, in retrospect, but this really hasn't been my best played game... one of the more interesting and lucky, but certainly not *well* played.

Anyway, when France declared war on Castille, I thought there was a window to jump in boldly and take advantage.

Bad, bad choice. France turned to steamroll me, and completely ignored Castille. I could not stand up to the concentrated French armies. I was doomed.

Again, it pays to be lucky. Rorgues ended up in a death spiral of revolts (literally, much like my own Shaddam a few generations back), but unlike when that had beset the Duchy of Barcelona, there were outsiders interfering this time - me. And, the foolish French king only really owned a cluster of counties far from the heart of France and where the fighting was taking place. Sieges and patience, and now Rogier has a path to become Imperator Francia.

Of course, first the revolt Rogier inherited from Rorgues needs to be forcibly ended, and then the Emperor level title created, Kingdoms formed and handed out... but then we keep the HRE at bay and turn eyes to the North and the fragmented British Isles...

B1192.1 Aymeric Corrino was named Count of Cádiz and Niebla. Rainer Corrino was made Count of Seville, Algeciras, and Arcena. Duke Jordan of Cascogne called Duke Rainer of Champagne into his revolt against the crown of France. Word has arrived of a new Christian Holy Order, The Teutonic Knights.

(Note: Rogier may have won the crown, but the revolts were not just against Aubry Capet, but against that crown and a claim upon it. Rogier took responsibility to resist the revolt - which Aubry had been losing incidentally - and had to gain the support of his new Frankish vassals while fighting some others of them.)



B1192.7 The 2^e daughter of King Rogier is born - Brigitte.

B1193.7 The 3^e son of King Rogier is born - Rogier.

B1194.2 The citizens of the district of Fes have embraced the Holy word of Christ.

D1194.9 His Highness has become cold from the weight of his many troubles. The Bishop bids us pray for his immortal soul



B1195.1 Murcia surrenders their independence revolt against King Rogier. With God's Grace the Sunnis have given up their Jihad.



B1195.4 Duke Jordan surrenders his revolt to King Rogier.

(Note: the D Version adds “Assassins on the grounds of the castle kill Gaia in the King’s Court, while she was at his side.”)



B1195.5 A Grand Tourney is declared to celebrate peace in the realm. King Rogier formally usurps the title of Duke of Brittany.

B1195.6 Duke Guichard of Aquitaine ransomed of his freedom from the French dungeon.

B1195.8 Thierry Corrino wins the King's Tournament.



B1195.10 King Rogier declares a war to enforce his claims upon the Counts of Vannes and Cornouaille under his de jure rights as Duke of Brittany. Chancellor Mael-Maedoc, confidant and the regent to the King in his minority, passed away at 52. He was replaced on the Council by Duke Charles of Anjou.

B1195.11 Quentin, the 4^e son of King Rogier, was born.

(Note: the D Version adds "The King is taken ill again. My God intercede.")

(Player's Note: after starting this game with a hope of making Shaddams... I've been very loath to use the name again after the experience of Duke Shaddam I.)

B1196.3 Duke Jordan of Gasconne was ransomed of his freedom from the Dungeons of King Rogier.

D1196.7 The King is well again. Thank the Lord.

B1196.9 The Count of Vannes has surrendered to King's Rogier's rightful claim.

B1196.12 The Count of Courouaille has surrendered to King's Rogier's rightful claim.

C1196.12 His Royal Highness Rogier I, known as the Conqueror, was crowned Emperor of Francia.





(Player's Note: in the east things are a jumbled mess, after the HRE and ERE again split. However the lands between them fragmented, the ERE is a divided mess, and the Seljuk East is consolidating independently.)

B1196.12 Emperor Rogier formed the Kingdom of Aquitaine, and declared that Hasimir Corrino was to bear that crown as his vassal lord.

B1197.1 The 5^e son of the Emperor was born, Thufir. Emperor Rogier undertook the guardianship of his half-brother Philippe. It was so ordered that there be formed additional retinues of a trained soldiers to serve the crown.

(Player's Note: 2 knight & 1 shock retinues)

B1197.2 War was declared on the County of Cornwall for Count Gael of Vanne's de jure claim upon the Bishopric of Locmine in Vannes.

B1197.4 Large city tax was implemented in Francia.

B1197.5 Bishop Albert of Aix passed at 55, and was replaced by Bishop Gaston.

B1197.10 Prince Aubry Capet was released of the prison of Francia. He was requested by his Emperor to surrender his title of Seville. He steadfastly refused and ordered his faithful troops to arms.

B1197.12 Cornwall surrendered its claim on Locmine to Vannes.

B1198.4 Prince Aubry surrendered to Emperor Rogier. Rainer Corrino was given the title of Duke of Seville. Duke Savoy of Murcia was released of his freedom by his generous Emperor. (Note: the D Version again mentions Agnese Spinola in the margins with a comment regarding the Queen's absence from the castle...)



B1198.5 Rogier Corrino, son of the Emperor, was betrothed to Queen Guisla I of Castille.

B1198.6 The Emperor declared that the Barony of Barcelona was henceforth to be known as the Barony of Salusa.

B1199.1 A daughter, Ippolita, was born to Agnese Spinola and Emperor Rogier was said to be the father. His Highness denounced the child in clear terms.

(Player's Note: I wouldn't have minded making her legitimate, but I have so many kids and didn't need the -50 hit on all of them.)

B1199.5 Emperor Rogier formed the Kingdom of Mauretania, and declared that Rainer Corrino was to bear that crown as his vassal lord.

B1199.7 Emperor Rogier declared war on the Duke of Dauphine for his de jure claim to the county of Forez.

(Player's Note: Dauphine was in revolt against the HRE.)

B1199.2 Gael of Vannes named Duke of Brittany by Emperor Rogier.
The Fatamid declare a Shia Jihad for Jerusalem.

(Player's Note: I've only been expecting for this for... a generation or two.)



B1200.10 The Duke of Dauphine surrenders to Emperor Rogier's claim.

B1200.12 Bishop Philippe of Cuaxà passed at 75, and was replaced by Bishop Boson. Bishop Estève of Avignon was named his replacement as Court Chaplain. Duke Robert of Aquitaine was also named to the council. The Chancellor brought to the Emperor a clear claim up the county of Devon in the British Isles.

(Note: an odd gap appears in the Chronicle at this point. I find it hard to believe nothing of note occurred in 1201.)

B1202.1 Count Hamelin of Blois named Chancellor at Duke Charles I of Anjou's death.

B1202.2 The 4^e daughter of our Emperor was born, and named Wensicia.

(Player's Note: as an aside I absolutely love that the game generates names using not just culturally appropriate options but drawing on the dynasty history within the game - Wensicia was introduced by me from "Dune" sources, and it popped up here and I kept it.)

B1202.5 Princess Matilda, daughter of the Emperor, matrilineally wed Johann Ludowinger.

B1203.6 Prince Thufir, son of the Emperor, was betrothed to Queen Maior I of Castille.

(Note: the older sister who had been queen died, and a new age appropriate betrothal to get the other regional kingdom into the dynasty was undertaken - clearly Rogier was thinking beyond

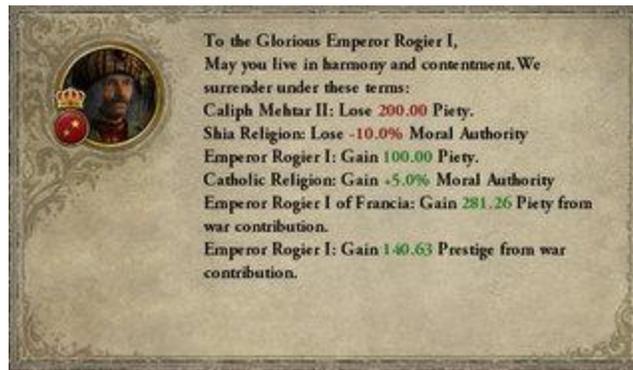
simple conquest to strengthen his base.)

B1203.8 The 5^e daughter of our Emperor was born, and named Gersenda.

B1204.1 Ordoño Jimena, father of the Emperor, passed away. Emperor Rogiet inherited of him the Duchy of Galilee and lands and rights accordingly.

B1204.3 The Chancellor brought to the Emperor a clear claim up the county of Cornwall in the British Isles.

B1204.8 Caliph Mehtar II surrendered his jihad to our Emperor.



(Note: interesting that not a single event within the fighting was noted in the Chronicle. This represents either the relative significance of the fighting in the affairs of the Empire - that is *little* - or that the activity devoted to the Chronicle was at a real ebb during this period.)

B1204.9 Emperor Rogier declared a war each upon Devon (in revolt) and the Kingdom of Wales for Cornwall to express his claimed right to title upon their lands therein.

B1205.8 The Emperor sent his men-at-arms to collect Princy Aubry and conduct him to the imperial dungeon. He escaped and raised his levies in revolt. The claim war for Devon ended inconclusively, as Devon surrendered its revolt.

B1205.9 A representative from the Merchant Republic of Venice delivered a gift of 411 gold to the Emperor. Ugues Corrino was elected the new Doge of Navarra.



B1205.11 Emperor is reported to be taken ill. Leeches and prayers are offered for his recovery.

B1207.1 The Kingdom of Wales ceded its hold on Cornwall to Rogier, Emperor of Francia.



B1207.4 Salvador, son of the Emperor, married Princess Snøfrid Yngling of England.

B1208.3 Emma Ordoñez, half-sister to the Emperor through their father Ordoño, married Duran Corrino.

B1208.7 Brigitte, daughter of the Emperor, was matrilineally wed to Trifon Rodislavovich. Aubry Capet surrendered to the Emperor. He and Arnaud Capet were in the dungeon together. The Duchy of Valois was revoked of Aubry and granted to Count Barthélémi of Amiens.
(Note: Arnaud Capet had been taken on the battlefield during the conflict, though it went unremarked at the time in the Chronicle.)



B 1208.8 Emperor Rogier declared a de jure war for the Duchy of Aragon's claim on county Calatayud upon the Duke Velasco of Castille, who was in revolt against his Queen.

D1208.9 Emperor Rogier I “The Conqueror” of Francia, taken by his illness, went to sleep and never woke up.

C1208.9 Emperor Rogier I “The Conqueror” of Francia, first of his name, was taken to his reward too young at 39.



INTERLUDE:

Emperor Rogier Corrino, what needs to be said? He remains one of the most dramatized figures in history, rivaling Julius Ceasar or Alexander the Great in film and stage appearances. And the drama was certainly there.

His advisors kept him successfully upon the throne in his minority. Then, upon his majority, he bravely (or foolishly) declared war upon one of the strongest kingdoms in Europe. Through guile, strategy, and no small amount of luck he won and brought the House of Corrino to pre-eminence - changing the fate of all of western Europe.

It is a shame that he was seemingly sickly, and taken relatively young. It would have been interesting to see how events would have played out with another decade or two under Rogier. should he have lived on to his 50s or beyond. As it was, Frederick took the throne and events proceeded accordingly, but all of it dependent upon the bold reign of Rogier the Conqueror.