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| **Kingdom of Cyprus** |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Kingdom of Cyprus  Royaume de Chypre (French) Regnum Cypri (Latin) Βασίλειο της Κύπρου (Greek) Vasíleio tis Kýprou | | | 1192–1489 | | | Flag of Cyprus  https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/c/c3/Flag_of_Cyprus_%281350%29_as_reported_by_the_Book_of_All_Kingdoms.svg/125px-Flag_of_Cyprus_%281350%29_as_reported_by_the_Book_of_All_Kingdoms.svg.png  Top: Royal banner of Janus of Cyprus (15th century) Bottom: Flag according to Book of All Kingdoms (1350)  Coat of arms[1] of Cyprus  Coat of arms[[1]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kingdom_of_Cyprus#cite_note-1) | | | Cities of medieval Cyprus (1192–1489)  Cities of medieval Cyprus (1192–1489) | | | **Status** | [Independent](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Independent_state) Christian kingdom (1192–1198/1268–1372)  Tributary state of the Armenian Kingdom of Cilicia (1198–1229)  Tributary state of the Holy Roman Empire (1229–1268)  Tributary state of the Republic of Genoa (1372–1426)  Tributary state of the [Mamluk Sultanate](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mamluk_Sultanate) (1426–1489) | | **Capital** | Nicosia | | **Common languages** | Latin (official/ceremonial) Greek (native language) Old French (popular) Italian French Arabic Armenian | | **Religion** | Catholic Christianity (State religion)  Greek Orthodox Christianity (popular) | | **Government** | [Feudal](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Feudalism) monarchy | | **King** |  | |  | | | **• 1192–1194** | Guy of Lusignan (first) | | **• 1474–1489** | Catherine Cornaro (last) | | **Legislature** | Haute Cour | | **Historical era** | Middle Ages | |  | | | **• Established** | 1192 | | **• Disestablished** | 1489 | | **Currency** | French denier, gros | | |  |  | | --- | --- | | Preceded by | Succeeded by | | |  |  | | --- | --- | | https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/en/d/d2/Blank.png | Theme of Cyprus | | https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/en/d/d2/Blank.png | Cyprus under the Knights Templar | | https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/en/d/d2/Blank.png | Armenian Kingdom of Cilicia | | |  |  | | --- | --- | | Venetian Cyprus | https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/en/d/d2/Blank.png | | | | | Today part of | Cyprus | |
| https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/0/0e/Gentile_Bellini_002.jpg/170px-Gentile_Bellini_002.jpg |
| Portrait of Catherine Cornaro, the last monarch of Cyprus |
| **List of monarchs of Cyprus** |
| [https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/7/7f/Coat_of_Arms_of_the_House_of_Lusignan_%28Kings_of_Cyprus%29.svg/110px-Coat_of_Arms_of_the_House_of_Lusignan_%28Kings_of_Cyprus%29.svg.png](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Coat_of_Arms_of_the_House_of_Lusignan_(Kings_of_Cyprus).svg) |
| Coat of arms of Lusignans as the Kings of Cyprus. |
| [https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/7/7a/Coat_of_Arms_of_the_House_of_Lusignan_%28Kings_of_Cyprus_and_Jerusalem%29.svg/110px-Coat_of_Arms_of_the_House_of_Lusignan_%28Kings_of_Cyprus_and_Jerusalem%29.svg.png](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Coat_of_Arms_of_the_House_of_Lusignan_(Kings_of_Cyprus_and_Jerusalem).svg) |
| Lusignans as the Kings of Cyprus and Jerusalem  [https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/c/c5/Coat_of_Arms_of_the_House_of_Lusignan_%28Kings_of_Armenia%2C_Cyprus_and_Jerusalem%29.svg/110px-Coat_of_Arms_of_the_House_of_Lusignan_%28Kings_of_Armenia%2C_Cyprus_and_Jerusalem%29.svg.png](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Coat_of_Arms_of_the_House_of_Lusignan_(Kings_of_Armenia,_Cyprus_and_Jerusalem).svg) |
| Lusignans as the Kings of Cyprus, Jerusalem and Armenia (since 1393) |
| See also: List of Cypriot consorts |
| **House of Lusignan** |
| Guy (1192–1194) |
| Aimery (1194–1205) |
| Hugh I (1205–1218) |
| Henry I (1218–1253) (the Fat) |
| Hugh II (1253–1267) (Huguet) |
| Hugh III (1267–1284) (the Great) |
| John I (1284–1285) |
| [Henry II](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Henry_II_of_Jerusalem) (1285–1324) |
| Amalric of Tyre (1306–1310), regent |
| Hugh IV (1324–1358) |
| Peter I (1358–1369) |
| Peter II (1369–1382) (the Fat) |
| James I (1382–1398) |
| Janus (1398–1432) |
| John II (1432–1458) |
| Charlotte (1458–1464, and co-ruler 1459–1464 with her husband Louis of Savoy) |
| James II (1460/1464–1473) (the Bastard) |
| James III (1473–1474) |
| Catherine Cornaro (1474–1489) |
| **Pretenders of the Kingdom of Cyprus** |
| Thierry of Flanders, who married the "damsel of Cyprus", heiress of Isaac Komnenos, in the winter of 1202/1203, claimed the kingdom, but Aimery refused to surrender it. |
| Eugene Matteo de Armenia (1480's–1523), said by his own progeny to have been an illegitimate son of King James II of Cyprus and if born in the 1480s he was quite a posthumous specimen, alleged to have moved to Sicily then Malta, founder of the family of Baron di Baccari (Tal-Baqqar). |
| Charlotte (d. 1487) and Louis (d. 1482), queen and king-consort, continued as pretenders, Charlotte renounced 1482 in favour of: |
| Charles I of Savoy (1482–1490), legitimate great-grandson of Janus of Cyprus, son of a first cousin of Charlotte, second cousin of James III, nephew of Louis |
| Charles II of Savoy (1490–1496) |
| Yolande Louise of Savoy (1496–1499) and Philibert II of Savoy (d. 1504) |
| Philip II of Savoy (1496–1497), father of Philibert II, great-uncle of Charles II and of Yolande Louise, first cousin of Charlotte, maternal grandson of Janus of Cyprus. |
| and several others. The rights diverted de jure, but were claimed by the male line. See further under Cypriot claimants under Kings of Jerusalem. By 1476, the various claims were so diverse and weak that various monarchs sought former Cypriot queens to cede them their rights. Even the Republic of Venice briefly entertained the idea of setting up Anthony Woodville, 2nd Earl Rivers, the brother-in-law of England's King Edward IV (who was secretly negotiating a marriage to the Scottish princess Cecilia on Anthony's behalf), as a claimant by purchasing the rights of former Cypriot queens Charlotte and Catarina Cornaro. A convention in Venice of 1476 declared "Anthony Arnite" heir to the combined kingdom of Jerusalem-Cyprus but this came to nought when Anthony died before even his marriage to the sister of James Stewart, King of Scots could be celebrated, and the former Cypriot queens ceded their rights elsewhere: Charlotte to the Italian house of Savoy and Catarina Cornaro to the Most Serene Republic of Venice which asserted its claim to the kingdom as part of the republic, without even a candidate for king. |
| Titles of the Kings of Cyprus |
| King of Cyprus |
| King of Jerusalem |
| Lord of the Mountains |



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| **Compiler FLN** |