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| **Lordship of Argos and Nauplia** |
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| **Argos and Nauplia** |
| **Lordship in fief of the Principality of Achaea (*de facto* autonomous)** |
| **1212–1388** |
| Arms of the House of Brienne, rulers of the lordship from 1309 to 1356 of Argos and NaupliaArms of the House of Brienne, rulers of the lordship from 1309 to 1356 |
| **Capital** | Nauplia |
| **Area** |  |
|  • Type | Feudal lordship |
| **Historical era** | Middle Ages |
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| • Established | 1212 |
| • Sold to Venice | 1388 |
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| **Preceded by** | **Succeeded by** |
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| https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/en/d/d2/Blank.png | Leo Sgouros |

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| Despotate of the Morea | https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/en/d/d2/Blank.png |
| Republic of Venice | https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/en/d/d2/Blank.png |

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| Topographic map of the Peloponnese peninsula with placenames |
| Map of the Peloponnese or Morea peninsula with its principal locations during the late Middle Ages |
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| Relief of the Venetian Lion of Saint Mark on the Akronauplia fortress |
| **Lords of Argos and Nauplia** |
| Otto I de la Roche (1212 – before 1234) as Lord of Athens |
| Otto II de la Roche (before 1234 – 1251) |
| Guy I de la Roche (1251–1263) as Duke of Athens |
| John I de la Roche (1263–1280) as Duke of Athens |
| William de la Roche (1280–1287) as Duke of Athens |
| Guy II de la Roche (1287–1308) as Duke of Athens |
| Walter I of Brienne (1308–1311) as Duke of Athens |
| Walter II of Brienne (1311–1356) as titular Duke of Athens |
| Guy III of Enghien (1356–1376) |
| Louis of Enghien (1376–1377) as steward for: |
| Maria of Enghien (1377–1388) with her husband Pietro Cornaro (1377–1388) |
| *Sold to Venice in 1388, Argos seized and held by the Despotate of the Morea until 1394* |



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| **Compiler FLN** |