|  |
| --- |
| **County of Jaffa and Ascalon** |
| |  | | --- | |  | | County of Jaffa and Ascalon | | | 1100–1268 | | | https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/e/e7/1187_County_of_Jaffa_and_Shkelon.svg/250px-1187_County_of_Jaffa_and_Shkelon.svg.png | | | Status | Vassal of [Kingdom of Jerusalem](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kingdom_of_Jerusalem) | | Capital | Jaffa | | Common languages | Latin, Old French, Italian (also Arabic and Greek) | | Religion | Roman Catholicism, Eastern Catholicism, Greek Orthodoxy, Syriac Orthodoxy, Islam, Judaism | | Government | [Feudal monarchy](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Feudalism) | | Count |  | |  | | | • c.1100 | Roger and Gerard | | • 1266–1268 | James of Ibelin | | Historical era | High Middle Ages | |  | | | • First Crusade | 1100 | | • Conquered by Baibars | 1268 | | |  |  | | --- | --- | | Preceded by | Succeeded by | | |  |  | | --- | --- | | https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/en/d/d2/Blank.png | Fatimid Caliphate | | |  | | --- | | Mamluk Sultanate (Cairo) | | | | |
| **Vassals** |
| The County of Jaffa and Ascalon had a number of vassals of its own: |
| **Lordship of Ramla** |
| **Lordship of Ibelin** |
| Lordship of Mirabel (technically separate from the above, but held by the Ibelins) |
| Counts of Jaffa] |
| Hugh I (1110–1118), first cousin of king Baldwin II of Jerusalem |
| Albert of Namur (1118–1122), stepfather and regent to Hugh II |
| Hugh II (1122–1134) |
| The county passed into royal domain upon confiscation from Hugh II. |
| Amalric (1151-1153), granted Jaffa by his brother, [King Baldwin III](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/King_Baldwin_III) |
| Counts of Jaffa and Ascalon |
| In 1153, Amalric was granted Ascalon as well, and from then on Jaffa and Ascalon were held by the same count. |
| Amalric (1153–1163) |
| The county passed into royal domain upon Amalric's accession to the throne in 1163. |
| Sibylla (1176–1186), granted county by her brother, King Baldwin IV, upon her marriage |
| William of Montferrat (1176–1177), first husband of Sibylla |
| Guy of Lusignan (1180–1186), second husband of Sibylla |
| The county passed into royal domain upon Sibylla's accession to the throne in 1186. |
| Geoffrey of Lusignan (1191–1193), brother of Guy of Lusignan |
| Aimery of Jerusalem (1193–1198) |
| The county passed into royal domain upon Aimery's accession to the throne in 1198. |
| [Walter IV of Brienne](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Walter_IV_of_Brienne) (1221–1244), nephew of John of Brienne and husband of Aimery's granddaughter [Maria](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mary_of_Lusignan,_Countess_of_Brienne) |
| John of Ibelin (1244–1266), son of Philip of Ibelin, Isabella I's half-brother |
| James of Ibelin, son of John (1266–1268) |
| **Titular counts** |
| James of Ibelin (1268–1276) |
| [Guy of Ibelin](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Guy_of_Ibelin_(1276-1304)) (1276–1304)[[citation needed](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:Citation_needed)] |
| Hugh of Ibelin (1304–1349) |
| Balian II of Ibelin (1349 – c. 1352) |
| Guy of Ibelin (c. 1352 – c. 1353) |
| Balian of Ibelin (c. 1353 – c. 1365) |
| John of Ibelin (c. 1365 – c. 1367) |
| Mary of Ibelin (with Regnier le Petit) (c. 1367) |
| Florin (c. 1450) perh. the same as |
| Jacques de Flory (d. 1463) |
| John Perez Fabrice |
| Louis Perez Fabrice |
| Georges Contaren |
| N. Contaren |
| Georges Contaren II (c. 1579) |



|  |
| --- |
| **Compiler FLN** |