



King Richard I (1157-1199)

King Richard I, the 'Lionhearted', of Britain

9 Sep 1157

Richard I is born at at Beaumont Palace in Oxford.

1168

Richard I, future King of England, was invested with Eleanor of Aquitaine's duchy of Aquitaine in the church of Saint Hillaire at Poitiers at the age of 14.

1172

Richard I, future King of England, was invested with the duchy of Poitiers at the age of 18.

1173

Richard I, future king of England, revolts against his father, Henry II of England, with his brothers Henry the 'Young King' and Geoffrey, Duke of Brittany.

May 1174

Richard (I) seized the town of Saintes from his father, Henry II

1179

Richard I takes the impenetrable fortress town of Taillebourg.

11 Jun 1183

Henry the 'Young King', brother of Richard I, future king of England, dies.

Nov 1187

The Third Crusade is ordered (1187-1192) after the Muslim capture of Jerusalem. Richard I, future King of England, takes the Cross. Richard I, German Emperor Frederick I and French King Philip Augustus lead the crusade.

c. 1188

Geoffrey, Duke of Brittany, died. He was the elder brother of Richard I, future King of England.

6 Jul 1189

Henry II, King of England, dies of fever in Chinon and Richard I succeeded him as King of England.



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20 Jul 1189

Upon Henry II's death Richard I was crowned Duke of Normandy, and Count of Anjou.

3 Sep 1189

Richard I (The Lionheart) is crowned King of England in Westminster. He rules for ten years and is only present in the country a total of six months.

1189

William of Scotland gives Richard 10,000 marks

4 Jul 1190

Richard I, King of England, starts his Crusade.

10 Apr 1191

Richard's fleet leave Sicily

6 May 1191

Richard sails to Cyprus.

12 May 1191

Richard the Lionheart married Bernegaria of Navarre, daughter of Sancho VI, King of Navarre, in Limassol, Cyprus.

1 Jun 1191

Richard controls Cyprus.

6 Jun 1191

Richard arrives at Tyre and attacks Acre.

1192

King Richard the Lionhearted was taken prisoner in Austria on his return from the Third Crusade. An entire year's supply of wool from the Cistercian and two other monasteries in England was promised as ransom for the King. It was never paid in full.

4 Feb 1194

Richard I, King of England, was freed from captivity in Germany, after England pays Leopold O Fenrik VI's ransom of 100,000.



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3 Jul 1194

Richard defeats Philip

1196

The Chateau Gaillard in Normandy was built by Richard the Lionhearted, Duke of Normandy, to protect his domain from Philip Augustus, King of France.

6 Apr 1199

English King Richard I was killed by an arrow at the siege of the castle of Chaluz in France. Richard left the throne to his younger brother John, in preference to Arthur of Brittany, the son of his elder brother, Geoffrey. Richard was buried in Fontevrault Abbey in Anjou.

1204

France won back Normandy but the people of the isle of Jersey chose to remain loyal to England. The Chateau Gaillard of Richard the Lionhearted was defeated and partly dismantled as punishment.