1240s

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Millennium: 2nd millennium

Centuries: 12th century - 13th century - 14th century

Decades: 1210s 1220s 1230s - **1240s** - 1250s 1260s 1270s

Years: 1240 1241 1242 1243 1244 1245 1246 1247 1248 1249

Categories: Births - Deaths - Architecture

Establishments - Disestablishments

The **1240s** was a decade that began on 1 January 1240 and ended on 31 December 1249. It is distinct from the decade known as the **125th decade** which began on January 1, 1241. and ended on December 31, 1250.

Events

[change | change source]

- Batu Khan and the Golden Horde sack the Ruthenian city of Kiev.
- <u>Mandinka</u> prince <u>Sundiata Keita</u> defeats <u>Sosso</u> king <u>Soumaoro Kanté</u> at the <u>Battle of Kirina</u>, beginning the <u>Mali Empire</u>.
- <u>July 15 1240</u> <u>Russian prince Alexander Nevsky</u> defeats the <u>Swedes</u> in the <u>Battle of the Neva</u>, saving Russia from a full-scale enemy invasion from the North.
- End of the civil war era in Norway.
- Saint Maurice is started to be portrayed as Moor.
- April 5 1241 Mongols of Golden Horde under the command of Subotai defeat feudal Polish nobility, including Knights Templar, in the battle of Liegnitz
- April 27 1241 Mongols defeat Bela IV of Hungary in the battle of Sajo.

Births

[change | change source]

- Abulafia, Maltese Jewish philosopher (died 1292)
- Pope Benedict XI (died 1304)
- Stephen V of Hungary (died 1272)
- Sigerus of Brabant, French theologian (died 1284)
- Albert the Degenerate, landgrave of Thuringia (approximate date; died 1314)

Deaths

[change | change source]

- April 11 1240 Llywelyn the Great, King of Gwynedd
- Ibn Arabi, Andalusian Arab philosopher
- Jacques de Vitry, French historian and theologian (born c. 1180)
- William de Warenne, 6th Earl of Surrey (born 1166)

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