counts of Barcelona who became independent with Wilfred I. by 874. He and his immediate descendants gradually subdued the other counts. They suffered much from the inroads of Mansur in the 10th century, but on the decline of the caliphate, they took part in the general advance.

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| Berenguer Ramon 1. | 1018-1035 | | Held Barcelona, Vich and Manresa with land con­quered from the Moors to the south. |
| Ramon Berenguer, . “ The Old.” | 1035-1076 |  | Son. His father had divided his possessions between his widow and all his sons, but Ramon Berenguer reunited them by force. He left hîs dominion to be held in common bý his two sons.  Ramon Berenguer II. Cap |
| Ramon Berenguer 11. | 1076-1082 |  | d’estops (“ Tow Pow ”) |
| and |  |  | was murdered by Beren­ |
| Berenguer Ramon IL | 1076-1082 |  | guer Ramon 11., whose |
|  | end is unknown. |
| Ramon Berenguer | 1082-1131 |  | Son of Ramon Berenguer II.  By his marriage with Aldonza or Douce of Pro­vence he acquired territory in south-eastern France. He inherited or subdued all the other countships of Catalonia, except Peralada |
| Ramon Berenguer . | 1131-1162 |  | Son. Inherited the Spanish possessions of his father, the French going to a brother. Was betrothed to Petronilla of Aragon, and married her in 1150, becoming king of Aragon. |

Second period of the union, disunion and reunion of Castile and Leon from Fernando 1. to Fernando Ill. Fernando 1. divided his dominions among his three sons: to Sancho, the eldest, Castile; to Alfonso, the second son, Leon; to Garcia, the third son, Gallicia.

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| Sancho II. | 1065-1072 | He expelled Alphonso and Garcia, reuniting the three kingdoms. Murdered at Zamora. |
| Alphonso VI. . | 1065-1109 | Returned from exile, obtained all the three kingdoms, and im­prisoned Garcia for life. |
| Urraca . | 1109-1126 | Daughter of Alphonso VL, and widow of Raymond of Bur­gundy. |
| Alphonso VII. . | 1126-1157 | Son. Recognized as king in Gallicia during his mother’s life. Divided his kingdoms between his sons; to the elder Sancho, CastiIe,tothe younger, Fernando, Leon. |
| Sancho HI. . | 1157-1158 | In Castile. |
| Fernando II. | 1157-1188 | In Leon. |
| Alphonso VIII.. | 1158-1214 | Castile. Son of Sancho 111. |
| Alphonso IX. . | 1188-1230 | Leon. Son of Fernando 11. Is numbered IX. because he was junior to the cousin Alphonso of Castile. |
| Henry 1. | 1214-1217 | Castile. Son of Alphonso VIII. |
| Berengaria . | 1217- | Daughter of Alphonso V∏l. Married to Alphonso IX. of Leon, but the marriage was declared uncanonical by the pope. The children were de­clared legitimate. Berengaria resigned the crown of Castile to her son Fernando by the uncanonical marriage with Alphonso IX. of Leon. |
| Fernando HI. . | 1217-1252 | Inherited Leon on the death of his father Alphonso IX., and united the crowns for the last time, in 1230. |

Castile and Leon till the Union With Aragon. , Fernando III. was king of Castile and Leon from 1230 to 1252.

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| Alphonso X. | 1252-1284 | Eldest son of Fernando 111. |
| Sancho IV. . | 1284-1295 | Second son of Alphonso X. Was preferred to the sons of his elder brother Ferdinand de la Cerda, who died in Alphonso’s lifetime. |
| Ferdinand IV. . | 1295-1312 | Son of Sancho. |
| Alphonso XL . | 1312-135o | Son of Ferdinand IV. |
| Peter “The Cruel” | 1350-1369 | Son of Alphonso XI. |
| Henry 11. . | 1369-1379 | Natural son of Alphonso IX. He deposed and murdered Peter, and founded the line of the new kings. |
| John I. . | 1379-1390 | Son of Henry II. |
| Henry 111. . . | 1390-1406 | Son of John 1. |
| John II. | 1406-1454 | Son of Henry III.  Son. The legitimacy of the daughter of his second marriage |
| Henry IV. . | I454-I474 | was not recogn12ed, and the |
| \* | -< | crown of Castile passed to his |
| Isabella . | 1474-1504 | •.sister, who married Ferdinand of Aragon. The marriage united the crowns in 1479. |

Aragon, from the union with the county of Barcelona, to the union with Castile:—

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| Alphonso 11. | 1162-1196 | Son and successor of Petronilla |
| Peter II. | 1196-1213 | and Ramon Berenguer IV. Recovered the Provençal pos­sessions of Ramon Berenguer IL Son. Killed at Muret. |
| James I., “ The | 1213-1276 | Son. Conquered the Balearic |
| Conqueror.” |  | Islands and Valencia. Left the |
|  | islands to his son James, from whom the title passed in succes- |
| Peter III. . . | 1276-1285 | sion to Sancho (d. 1324), his eldest son, to Sancho’s nephew James (d. 1349), and to another James, his son (d. 1375); but the actual possession was re- covered by the elder line before the extinction of the younger branch.  Eldest son. Conquered Sicily, |
| Alphonso IΠ. | 1285-1291 | claimed by right of his wife Constance, daughter of Man- fred of Beneventum.  Eldest son. Succeeded to Spanish |
| James IL | 1291-r327 | possessions.  Second son of Peter III. He had |
| Alphonso IV. . | 1327-1336 | succeeded to Sicily, but re- signed his rights, which were then assumed by hîs brother Frederick, who founded the Aragonese line of kings of Sicily.  Son of James II. |
| Peter IV. | 1336→387 | Finally reannexed the Balearic |
| John I. . . . | 1387-1395 | Islands.  Son by the marriage of Peter IV. |
| Martín . | 1395-141o | with his cousin Eleanor of the Sicilian line.  Younger brother of John I. His |
| Ferdinand I. | 1412-1416 | son Martin was chosen king of Sicily, but died in 1409. The male line of the kings of Aragon of the House of Barcelona ended with Martin.  Second son of Eleanor, sister of |
| Alphonso V. | 1416-1458 | Martin, and wife of John I. of Castile. Succeeded by choice of the Cortes.  Son. Spent most of hîs life in |
| John II. . . | 1458-1479 | Italy, where he was king of Naples and Sicily.  Brother of Alphonso V., whom he |
| Ferdinand II. | 1479-1516 | succeeded in the Spanish ρos- sessions, and Sicily, but not in Naples.  Son. . Hîs marriage with lsabe!la |
|  | united the crowns. |