

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pomerania_during_the_Late_Middle_Ages

Pomerelia was integrated into the Monastic state of the Teutonic Knights after the Teutonic takeover of Danzig in 1308, and became a part of province of Royal Prussia within the Kingdom of Poland in 1466.

The Duchy of Pomerania was internally fragmented into Pomerania-Wolgast, -Stettin, -Barth, and -Stolp. The dukes were in continuous warfare with the Margraviate of Brandenburg due to Uckermark and Neumark border disputes and disputes over formal overlordship of Pomerania. In 1478, the duchy was reunited under the rule of Bogislaw X, when most of the other dukes had died of the plague.

Livonian Order

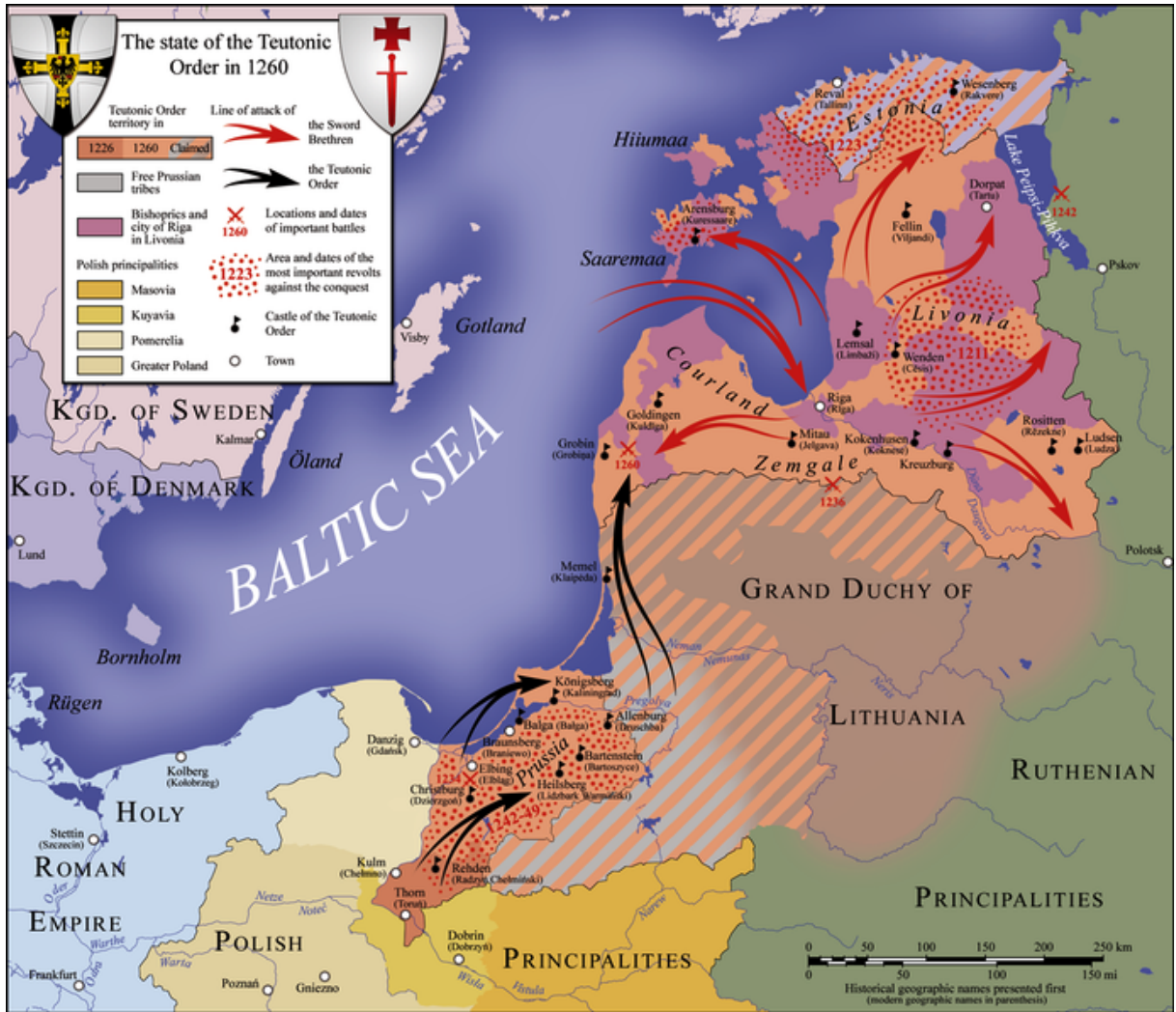


S[igillum] MAGISRI ET FR[atru] M MILICIE CRI [= Christi] DE LIVONIA

The Livonian Order was an autonomous Livonian branch of the Teutonic Order and a member of the Livonian Confederation from 1435–1561. After being defeated by Samogitians in the 1236 Battle of Schaulen (Saule), the remnants of the Livonian Brothers of the Sword were incorporated into the Teutonic Knights and became known as the Livonian Order in 1237.

Teutonic Knights (or Teutonic Order)





0 50 100 150 200 250 km

0 50 100 150 mi

Historical geographic names presented first (modern geographic names in parenthesis)



