

Online Appendix for  
“The Feudal Revolution and Europe’s Rise:  
Political Divergence of the Christian West  
and the Muslim World before 1500 CE”

## 1 Feudalism and Political Stability

To formalize the intuition presented in Section 3.3 using a simple framework, suppose that a perfectly myopic, risk-neutral sovereign imperfectly controls a polity that creates output of size one each period. Denote by  $\gamma$  the amount of land controlled by the military regardless of the actions of the sovereign (this can be interpreted as the percentage of the entire polity controlled by the military). Suppose that there are  $N$  perfectly myopic, risk-neutral members of the military (where  $N$  is sufficiently large) and that  $\gamma$  is evenly distributed between the members of this class. We consider the parameter value  $\gamma$  exogenously given. A value of  $\gamma = 0$  corresponds to a perfectly absolutist sovereign (who uses mamluks or mercenaries to staff his military) whereas higher values of  $\gamma$  denote more feudal arrangements. Note that our assumption of perfectly myopic agents allows us to abstract from the potentially important issue of how the sovereign compensates the military (i.e., *iqta*’ rents versus land grants).<sup>1</sup> In addition, we abstract from other important issues in order to focus on the sovereign’s desire to prevent a successful revolt. We do so in order to highlight one mechanism that we believe contributes to the observed increase in ruler duration.

The order of play in the game is as follows: after observing  $\gamma$  the sovereign moves first and decides whether to keep the entire amount of output he controls to himself or whether to divide it equally between himself and the military. Once the sovereign makes this decision, the military observes both  $\gamma$  and the decision of the sovereign. After observing this information, the military decides whether to revolt or not. If the military revolts, the revolt will succeed with probability  $\pi \in (0, 1)$ , which is exogenously given. If a revolt is undertaken and succeeds, the sovereign gets nothing and the military get  $\frac{1}{N}$  each. If it does not succeed the sovereign gets 1 and the military gets nothing. If revolt is not undertaken the payoffs (sovereign, military) are  $(\frac{1-\gamma}{N+1}, \frac{\gamma}{N} + \frac{1-\gamma}{N+1})$  if the sovereign shares, and  $(1 - \gamma, \frac{\gamma}{N})$  if he does not.

Let  $\sigma^S = \{s\}$  be the actions taken by the sovereign (share, not share). Similarly  $\sigma^M = \{r(s)\}$  are the actions of the military (revolt, not revolt). We solve for the subgame perfect Nash equilibrium using backwards induction (we assume that if indifferent the military does not revolt). First, note that if the sovereign shares, the military will never revolt since  $\frac{\pi}{N} < \frac{\gamma}{N} + \frac{1-\gamma}{N+1}$  when  $N$  is large. If the sovereign does not share, the military will revolt if and only if  $\pi > \gamma$ . We call this point the “mamluk cutoff” since it implies that the probability of successful revolt is higher than the proportion of land controlled by the military. With these conditions we state the following:

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<sup>1</sup>It is possible that land grants were a way for the sovereign to commit to higher future payments.

**Proposition:** *There is a unique subgame perfect equilibrium  $\{\tilde{\sigma}^S, \tilde{\sigma}^M\}$  in the game described above in which:*

- i. if the “mamluk cutoff” holds, the sovereign will not share and the military will revolt. The revolt will succeed with probability  $\pi$ .*
- ii. if the “mamluk cutoff” does not hold, then the sovereign will not share and the military will not revolt.*

The drop in the probability of a successful rebellion as we move from mamluk (i.e., absolutist) to feudal arrangements is driven by the military obtaining more land. As this group obtains a higher endowment they have more to lose from an unsuccessful rebellion. Once the mamluk cutoff is reached, they find it optimal to retain what they have instead of trying to overthrow the sovereign. In this framework, the sovereign never finds it optimal to share because the military is large. This suggests why a myopic sovereign would never voluntarily move from a mamluk to a feudal framework. In so doing, he would greatly reduce his income.<sup>2</sup>

## 2 Additional Results

Here we discuss additional empirical results referenced in the text.

### 2.1 Japanese Feudalism

To investigate the extent to which the emergence of feudalism led to an increase in ruler duration in Japan, we use data on ruler duration provided by Morby (1989, pp. 223-227)<sup>3</sup> and again calculate the Quandt Likelihood Ratio (QLR) statistic for the specification:

$$duration_t = \beta_0 + \beta_1 D_t(\tau) + \beta_2 t + \beta_3 t D_t(\tau) \quad (1)$$

We use 15% trimming and find that the F-statistic testing the null-hypothesis that both  $\beta_1$  and  $\beta_3$  are zero is maximized in the year 1142 CE. In this year, the F-statistic is 6.93 well above the 5% cutoff of 5.86 but below the 1% cutoff of 7.78. In other words, the data identifies a break in ruler duration in Japan in the year 1142 CE at the 5% significance level. As noted in the text this date approximately corresponds to the emergence of Japanese feudal institutions.

Appendix Figure 1 presents the results in graphical form. The upper graph shows mean ruler duration in each year (denoted with grey dots) and the fitted values of Equation (1) with the break date in the year 1142 CE. The lower graph plots the F-statistic within the central 70% of the sample. The vertical line denotes the estimated break date in 1142 CE. The data are consistent with the hypothesis that Japanese feudalism led to a long-run increase in ruler durations.

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<sup>2</sup>Here, we abstract from the important issue of the possibility of a non-monotonic relationship between ruler duration and constraint on the sovereign as we believe that this relationship is positive for the levels of executive constraint we observe in our sample. In the conclusion of the main text we discuss the relationship between ruler duration and constraint in highly institutionalized, democratic states where different patterns are observed.

<sup>3</sup>We restrict the sample to lie on the interval [300,1700). We omit rulers before 300 CE since before this date a suspiciously large number of rulers have durations of exactly 30 years. Ideally for comparability we would end our sample in the year 1500 CE. However, since Japanese feudal institutions are believed to have only emerged in the late 12<sup>th</sup> century this would be equivalent to ending the European sample in the year 1100 CE, which is precisely the period when the European ruler duration robustly begins to diverge from that of the rest of the sample. For this reason, we extend the analysis to 1700 CE (limiting the data to earlier years results in qualitatively similar results, although with decreased statistical power.)

## 2.2 Regression Results for Probability of Ruler Being Deposed

Does divergence in ruler duration reflect a change in political stability? And what do we know about the method of exit for the monarchs examined? We explore these questions by constructing a dummy variable  $deposed_{itc}$  equal to one if Morby (1989) identifies a ruler as having been deposed. Morby (1989) defines deposition as removal by conquest or overthrow. Although our baseline dataset relies on Bosworth (1996) for data on ruler duration in the Islamic world, Morby (1989) also reports information on duration and overthrow for a number of Muslim polities. We make use of that information here.

In Column (1) of Appendix Table 1, we present the results of Equation (1) of the main text using the dummy variable  $deposed_{itc}$  in place of  $duration_{itc}$ . The overall trend is consistent with results observed with ruler duration. After around 1000 CE, rulers in Western Europe are significantly less likely to be deposed than their Muslim counterparts.

## 2.3 Regression Results Related to State Size

One might be concerned that Islamic polities were larger than European polities and that there is a negative relationship between state size and ruler duration. In addition to including state size as a control in the main text, here we show that there is not a systematic relationship between state size and ruler duration in our sample after 1000 CE. To do this, we use the entire Nüssli sample and estimate a regression of the form:

$$duration_{itc} = \theta_c d_c + \sum_{c=700}^{1400} \alpha_c \cdot Area_i \cdot d_c + \varepsilon_{itc} \quad (2)$$

where  $Area_i$  is the area of the polity in which ruler  $i$  assumed power measured in 100,000 squared kilometers. The estimates  $\hat{\alpha}_c$  are presented in Column (2) of Appendix Table 1. These results show that after 1000 CE one cannot reject the null hypothesis that there is no relationship between state size and ruler duration.

## 3 Data Set Construction

The geographic covariates were constructed as follows: the area of the political entity at the start of the century, the proportion of an entity’s area that was part of the Roman Empire in 100 CE and the latitude of the centroid of the political entity were constructed using ArcGIS and Nüssli (2011). The average agricultural suitability of a political entity was constructed using the raw data available at <http://www.sage.wisc.edu/iamdata>, ranges between 0 and 1 and is described in detail in Michalopoulos (2012). The percentage of an entity’s area that belonged to the Carolingian Empire in 800 CE was also calculated using ArcGIS and shapefiles in Nüssli (2011).

The parliament data in van Zanden et al. (2012) and Stasavage (2011) were matched to the sovereign states in Nüssli (2011) and to the Bosworth/Morby data set. The exact mapping is provided in Appendix Tables 2-4.

Appendix Tables 5-20 provide a comprehensive overview of the construction of the two data sets used in the empirical analysis. In Appendix Tables 5-12 we provide details regarding the construction of the Nüssli data set whereas in Appendix Tables 13-20 we explain the construction of the Bosworth-Morby data set.

Appendix Tables 5-12 provide all of the sovereign states denoted in Nüssli’s (2011) shape files from 700 through 1400 CE. The political entities for which we were able to find at least one ruler

duration for a ruler assuming power on the interval  $[t, t+100)$  are highlighted in bold. The number of rulers who assumed power on the interval are given in the first entry in parentheses whereas the average duration of these rulers in years is given in the second entry.<sup>4</sup>

Appendix Tables 13-20 provide the dynasties in the Bosworth/Morby data set by one-hundred year intervals. In compiling the data sets, we have included all dynasties in which at least one ruler assumed power prior to 1500 CE.<sup>5</sup>

## References

Bosworth, Clifford. 1996. *Islamic Dynasties*. New York: Columbia University Press.

Finlay, Robert. 1980. *Politics in Renaissance Venice*. New Brunswick: Rutgers University Press.

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Nüssli, Christos. 2011. <http://www.euratlas.com/about.html>.

Stasavage, David. 2011. *States of Credit*. Princeton: Princeton University Press.

van Zanden, Jan Luiten, Eltjo Buringh and Maarten Bosker. 2012. "The Rise and Decline of European Parliaments, 1188-1789." *Economic History Review*, 65(3): 835-861.

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<sup>4</sup>The sources for each identified ruler are provided in the Nüssli dataset.

<sup>5</sup>In the Bosworth data set we have omitted a few dynasties that were not Muslim. These are: the Dayubid Ispahbadhs (Bosworth 1996, p. 162), the Bawandid Ispahbadhs before 839 CE (Bosworth 1996, p. 165), the Justanids before 805 (Bosworth 1996, p. 145), the Il Khanids before 1295 (Bosworth 1996, p. 251), the Line of Batu'ids (The Khans of the Golden Horde), the Line of Orda (The Khans of the Golden Horde) before 1313 CE (Bosworth 1996, p. 253) and the Mongol Great Khans (Bosworth 1996, p. 246). We have also omitted the Tahirids and Mus'abids who were "not a separate dynasty" (Bosworth 1996, p. 169). We also exclude rulers of Genoa and Venice in both the Nüssli and Bosworth-Morby data sets. These leaders represented an atypical form of medieval rule since they were not part of a dynastic chain, but rather elected to office. The unusual nature of this framework is demonstrated by the average age of the election of the Doge of Venice. At 72, this is much higher (at times double) than the average age of Europe's princes (Finlay 1980, p. 125). It should be noted that although we have excluded these dynasties for consistency their inclusion does not affect the qualitative implications of the results.

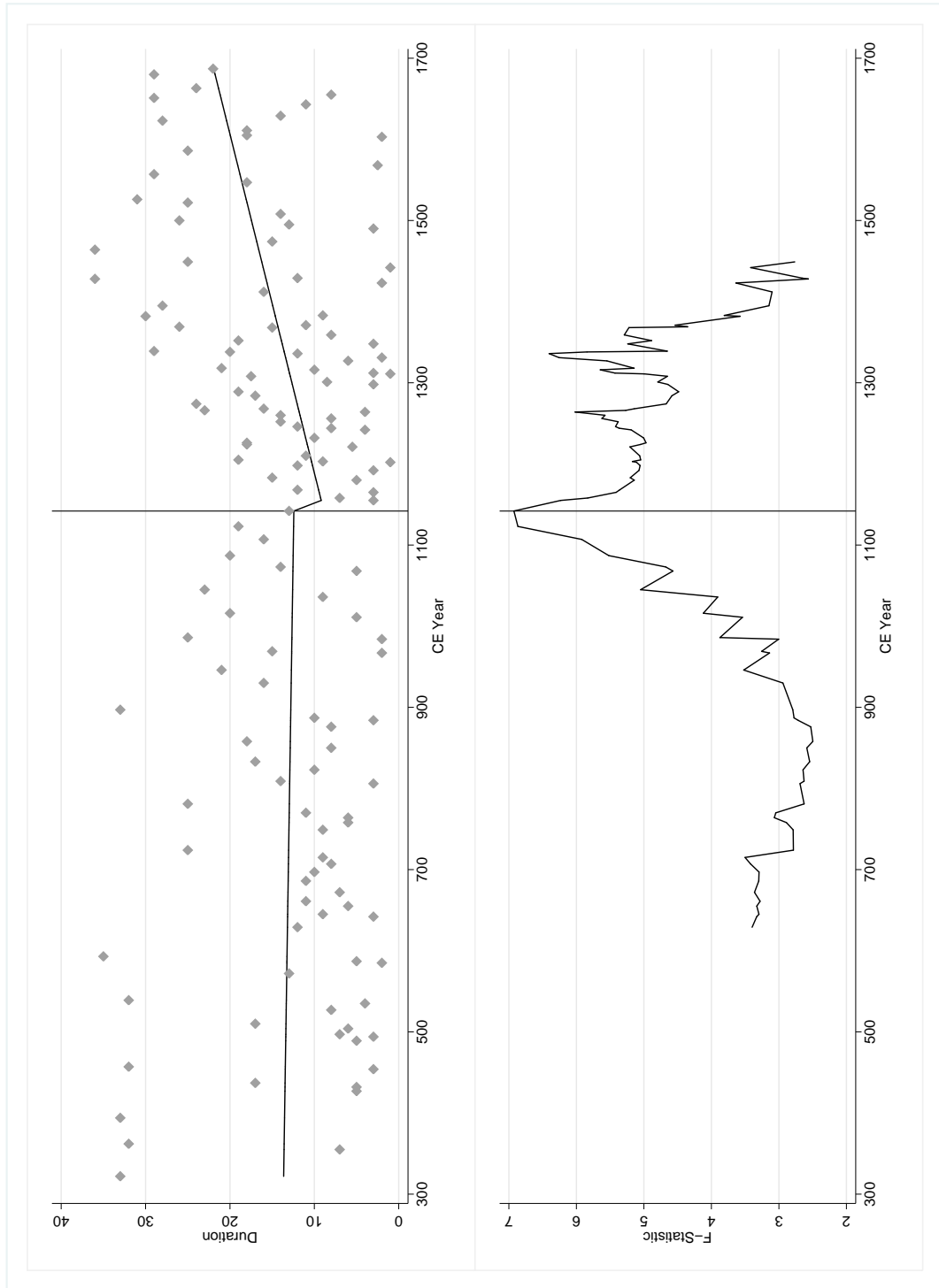


Figure 1: *The trend break in Japan. Vertical line denotes the estimated break in 1142 CE.*

Table 1: Probability Ruler Deposed and State Size

	Deposed State Size	
	(1)	(2)
[700, 800)	0.14 (0.07)	-0.23 (0.06)
[800, 900)	0.10 (0.04)	-0.13 (0.06)
[900, 1000)	-0.27 (0.04)	0.07 (0.18)
[1000, 1100)	-0.14 (0.08)	-0.15 (0.11)
[1100, 1200)	-0.21 (0.09)	0.10 (0.17)
[1200, 1300)	-0.18 (0.07)	-0.08 (0.18)
[1300, 1400)	-0.21 (0.03)	-0.29 (0.19)
[1400, 1500)	-0.35 (0.16)	-0.23 (0.19)
$p - value_{1000-1400}$	[0.00]	[0.27]
N	1574	2820
Data Set	<i>BM</i>	<i>Nüssli</i>

Notes: Column (1) provides the difference between Western Europe and the Islamic world in the mean probability that a ruler was deposed. Column (2) shows the relationship between ruler duration and state size by century. The p-value from the test that all the reported coefficients on the years 1000-1400 are jointly equal to zero are presented in the row denoted p-value. Columns (1) uses the Bosworth-Morby data set and column (2) uses the *Nüssli* data set. Standard errors are in parentheses and are clustered by dynasty in the Bosworth/Morby data set and by political entity in the *Nüssli* data set.



Table 3: Parliaments in Western Europe (Morby, 1)

Stasavage	Year	VanZanden	Year	Dynasty
		Cortes of Aragon	1100	House of Barcelona(The Kingdom of Aragon)
		Cortes of Aragon	1100	House of Navarre(The Kingdom of Aragon)
		Cortes of Aragon	1200	House of Barcelona(The Kingdom of Aragon)
		Cortes of Aragon	1300	House of Barcelona(The Kingdom of Aragon)
		Cortes of Aragon	1400	House of Trastamara(The Kingdom of Aragon)
		Generallandtag of Austria	1100	Dukes of Austria(The Mark and Duchy of Austria)
		Generallandtag of Austria	1100	House of Babenberg(The Mark and Duchy of Austria)
		Generallandtag of Austria	1200	House of Habsburg(The Mark and Duchy of Austria)
		Generallandtag of Austria	1300	House of Habsburg(The Mark and Duchy of Austria)
		Generallandtag of Austria	1300	Albertine Line(The Mark and Duchy of Austria)
		Generallandtag of Austria	1300	Leopoldine Line(The Mark and Duchy of Austria)
		Generallandtag of Austria	1400	Albertine Line(The Mark and Duchy of Austria)
		Generallandtag of Austria	1400	Line of Styria(The Mark and Duchy of Austria)
		Generallandtag of Austria	1400	Line of Tyrol(The Mark and Duchy of Austria)
		Diet Bavaria	1100	Dukes of Bavaria(The Wittelsbachs of Bavaria)
		Diet Bavaria	1100	House of Austria(The Duchy of Bavaria)
		Diet Bavaria	1100	House of Hohenstaufen(The Duchy of Bavaria)
		Diet Bavaria	1200	House of Welf(The Duchy of Bavaria)
		Diet Bavaria	1200	Dukes of Bavaria(The Wittelsbachs of Bavaria)
		Diet Bavaria	1200	Line of Lower Bavaria(The Wittelsbachs of Bavaria)
		Diet Bavaria	1200	Line of Upper Bavaria(The Wittelsbachs of Bavaria)
		Diet Bavaria	1300	Line of Lower Bavaria(The Wittelsbachs of Bavaria)
		Diet Bavaria	1300	Line of Upper Bavaria(The Wittelsbachs of Bavaria)
		Diet Bavaria	1300	Line of Upper Bavaria(The Wittelsbachs of Bavaria)
		Diet Bavaria	1300	Line of Upper Bavaria-Ingolstadt(The Wittelsbachs of Bavaria)
		Diet Bavaria	1300	Line of Upper Bavaria-Munich(The Wittelsbachs of Bavaria)
		Diet Bavaria	1400	Dukes of Bavaria(The Wittelsbachs of Bavaria)
		Diet Bavaria	1400	Line of Lower Bavaria-Landshut(The Wittelsbachs of Bavaria)
		Diet Bavaria	1400	Line of Upper Bavaria-Ingolstadt(The Wittelsbachs of Bavaria)
		Diet Bavaria	1400	Line of Upper Bavaria-Munich(The Wittelsbachs of Bavaria)
		Diet Bavaria	1400	Electors of Brandenburg(The House of Hohenzollern)
		Diet Brandenburg	1400	Capetian House(Burgundy and the Low Countries)
				House of Valois(Burgundy and the Low Countries)
				House of Valois(Burgundy and the Low Countries)
				House of Habsburg(Burgundy and the Low Countries)
				House of Burgundy(The Kingdoms of Leon and Castile)
				Kings of Castile(The Kingdoms of Leon and Castile)
				Kings of Castile(The Kingdoms of Leon and Castile)
				Kings of Castile and Leon(The Kingdoms of Leon and Castile)
				Kings of Castile and Leon(The Kingdoms of Leon and Castile)
				House of Trastamara(The Kingdoms of Leon and Castile)
				Kings of Castile and Leon(The Kingdoms of Leon and Castile)
				House of Trastamara(The Kingdoms of Leon and Castile)
				House of Aragon(The Kingdoms of Leon and Castile)
				House of Trastamara(The Kingdoms of Leon and Castile)
				House of Svend Estridsen(The Kingdom of Denmark)
				House of Svend Estridsen(The Kingdom of Denmark)
				House of Svend Estridsen(The Kingdom of Denmark)
				House of Norway(The Kingdom of Denmark)
				House of Pomerania(The Kingdom of Denmark)
				House of Oldenburg(The Kingdom of Denmark)
				House of the Palatinate(The Kingdom of Denmark)
				House of Oldenburg(The Kingdom of Denmark)
				House of Blois(The Kingdom of England)
				House of Plantagenet(The Kingdom of England)
				House of Plantagenet(The Kingdom of England)
				House of Lancaster(The Kingdom of England)
				House of Lancaster(The Kingdom of England)
				House of Lancaster(The Kingdom of England)
				House of Tudor(The Kingdom of England)
				House of York(The Kingdom of England)
				House of York(The Kingdom of England)
Burgundy	1250			
Burgundy	1300			
Burgundy	1350			
Burgundy	1400			
Burgundy	1450			
Castile	1250	Cortes of Leon and Castile	1100	
Castile	1300	Cortes of Leon and Castile	1100	
Castile	1350	Cortes of Leon and Castile	1200	
Castile	1350	Cortes of Leon and Castile	1300	
Castile	1400	Cortes of Leon and Castile	1300	
Castile	1450	Cortes of Leon and Castile	1400	
Castile	1450	Cortes of Leon and Castile	1400	
Denmark	1250	Riksdag Denmark	1100	
Denmark	1300	Riksdag Denmark	1200	
Denmark	1350	Riksdag Denmark	1300	
Denmark	1350	Riksdag Denmark	1300	
Denmark	1400	Riksdag Denmark	1400	
Denmark	1400	Riksdag Denmark	1400	
Denmark	1450	Riksdag Denmark	1400	
Denmark	1450	Riksdag Denmark	1400	
England	1250	Parliaments of England	1100	
England	1300	Parliaments of England	1200	
England	1350	Parliaments of England	1300	
England	1400	Parliaments of England	1300	
England	1400	Parliaments of England	1400	
England	1400	Parliaments of England	1400	
England	1450	Parliaments of England	1400	
England	1450	Parliaments of England	1400	

Notes: The name and year of the parliament provided in Stasavage (2011) are in the first two columns denoted Stasavage and Year. The name and year of the parliament provided in van Zanden et al. (2012) are in the second two columns denoted Stasavage and year. The dynasty to which these data were assigned is provided in the column denoted Dynasty. The Stasavage data varies every 50 years beginning in 1250 and the van Zanden et al. data every century starting in 1100. Thus the entries Castile 1350 denote the parliament data provided by Stasavage on the interval [1350, 1400). The van Zanden data for this period is the data that covers the entire period [1300,1400) and these data are assigned to all rulers assuming power on the interval [1350, 1400) in the dynasties denoted “House of Trastamara” and “Kings of Castile and Leon” in Morby (1989).



Table 4: Parliaments in Western Europe (Morby, 2)

Stasavage	Year	Van Zanden	Year	Dynasty
Florence	1400			House of Medici(The Medici and their Successors in Florence)
Florence	1450			House of Medici(The Medici and their Successors in Florence)
France	1250	Estates-General	1100	Capetian House(The Kingdom of France)
France	1300	Estates-General	1200	Capetian House(The Kingdom of France)
France	1350	Estates-General	1300	House of Valois(The Kingdom of France)
France	1400	Estates-General	1300	House of Valois(The Kingdom of France)
France	1450	Estates-General	1400	House of Valois(The Kingdom of France)
France	1450	Estates-General	1400	House of Valois(The Kingdom of France)
		Diet Hesse	1200	Line of Orleans(The Kingdom of France)
		Diet Hesse	1300	Landgraves of Hesse(The House of Hesse)
		Diet Hesse	1400	Landgraves of Hesse(The House of Hesse)
		Diet Hesse	1400	Line of Upper Hesse(The House of Hesse)
Milan	1450			House of Storza(The Visconti and Sforza in Milan)
Naples	1250	Southern Italy and Naples	1100	House of Hauteville-Dukes of Apulia(The Kingdom of Naples and Sicily)
Naples	1250	Southern Italy and Naples	1100	Kings of Naples and Sicily(The Kingdom of Naples and Sicily)
Naples	1300	Southern Italy and Naples	1200	House of Anjou - Kings of Naples(The Kingdom of Naples and Sicily)
Naples	1350	Southern Italy and Naples	1300	House of Hohenstaufen(The Kingdom of Naples and Sicily)
Naples	1400	Southern Italy and Naples	1300	House of Anjou - Kings of Naples(The Kingdom of Naples and Sicily)
Naples	1400	Southern Italy and Naples	1300	House of Anjou - Kings of Naples(The Kingdom of Naples and Sicily)
Naples	1400	Southern Italy and Naples	1400	House of Aragon(The Kingdom of Naples and Sicily)
Naples	1450	Southern Italy and Naples	1400	House of Aragon(The Kingdom of Naples and Sicily)
		Cortes of Navarre	1100	House of Navarre(The Kingdom of Navarre)
		Cortes of Navarre	1400	House of Albrecht(The Kingdom of Navarre)
		Diet the Palatinat	1300	House of Aragon(The Kingdom of Navarre)
		Cortes of Portugal	1400	Electors of the Palatinat(Wittelsbachs of the Palatinat)
Portugal	1250	Cortes of Portugal	1100	Kings of Portugal(The Kingdom of Portugal)
Portugal	1300	Cortes of Portugal	1200	Kings of Portugal(The Kingdom of Portugal)
Portugal	1350	Cortes of Portugal	1300	Kings of Portugal(The Kingdom of Portugal)
Portugal	1400	Cortes of Portugal	1300	House of Avis(The Kingdom of Portugal)
Portugal	1450	Cortes of Portugal	1300	Kings of Portugal(The Kingdom of Portugal)
Saxony	1400	Diet Saxony	1400	House of Avis(The Kingdom of Portugal)
Saxony	1450	Diet Saxony	1400	House of Avis(The Kingdom of Portugal)
Saxony	1450	Diet Saxony	1400	Electors of Saxony(The House of Wettin)
		Parliaments of Scotland	1400	Ernestine Line-Electors of Saxony(The House of Wettin)
		Parliaments of Scotland	1100	House of Dunkeld(The Kingdom of Scotland)
		Parliaments of Scotland	1200	House of Balliol(The Kingdom of Scotland)
		Parliaments of Scotland	1200	House of Dunkeld(The Kingdom of Scotland)
		Parliaments of Scotland	1200	House of Norway(The Kingdom of Scotland)
		Parliaments of Scotland	1300	House of Balliol(The Kingdom of Scotland)
		Parliament of Scotland	1300	House of Bruce(The Kingdom of Scotland)
		Parliament of Scotland	1300	House of Stewart(The Kingdom of Scotland)
		Sicily	1100	House of Stewart(The Kingdom of Scotland)
		Sicily	1200	Counts of Sicily(The Kingdom of Naples and Sicily)
		Sicily	1300	House of Aragon - Kings of Sicily(The Kingdom of Naples and Sicily)
		Sicily	1400	House of Aragon - Kings of Sicily(The Kingdom of Naples and Sicily)
		Riksdag Sweden	1100	House of Aragon - Kings of Sicily(The Kingdom of Naples and Sicily)
		Riksdag Sweden	1100	House of Stenki(The Kingdom of Sweden)
		Riksdag Sweden	1200	House of Sverker and Erik(The Kingdom of Sweden)
		Riksdag Sweden	1200	House of Sverker and Erik(The Kingdom of Sweden)
		Riksdag Sweden	1300	Folkung House(The Kingdom of Sweden)
		Riksdag Sweden	1300	Folkung House(The Kingdom of Sweden)
		Riksdag Sweden	1300	Folkung House(The Kingdom of Sweden)
		Riksdag Sweden	1300	House of Mecklenburg(The Kingdom of Sweden)
		Riksdag Sweden	1400	House of Denmark(The Kingdom of Sweden)
		Riksdag Sweden	1400	House of Denmark(The Kingdom of Sweden)
Wurttemberg	1250	Diet Wurttemberg	1200	Counts of Wurttemberg(The House of Wurttemberg)
Wurttemberg	1300	Diet Wurttemberg	1300	Counts of Wurttemberg(The House of Wurttemberg)
Wurttemberg	1350	Diet Wurttemberg	1300	Counts of Wurttemberg(The House of Wurttemberg)
Wurttemberg	1400	Diet Wurttemberg	1300	Counts of Wurttemberg(The House of Wurttemberg)
Wurttemberg	1450	Diet Wurttemberg	1400	Dukes of Wurttemberg(The House of Wurttemberg)

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Table 5: Political Entities [700,800]

Entity (#Rulers, Duration)	Entity (#Rulers, Duration)
<b>Roman Empire</b> (11,9)	Slavs of the Morava Basin
South Slavs of the Pindus Mountain	Kingdom of Domnonia
Slav Lordships of Bohemia	<b>Slavic Serb Population</b> (1,46)
<b>Principality of Bulgaria</b> (11,9)	Duchy of Spoleto
Kingdom of Makuria and Nobatia	<b>Duchy of Benevento</b> (9,11)
<b>Kingdom of Connacht</b> (1,19)	Duchy of Bavaria
Principality of Kartli	Duchy of Aquitaine
Kingdom of the Maury	Population of the Narenta Basin
Milling Slavs	<b>Kingdom of Dyfed and Brycheiniog</b> (1,40)
Kingdom of Lazica	<b>Kingdom of the Picts</b> (13,11)
Duchy of Saxony	<b>Lordships of the Northern Ui Neill</b> (16,11)
<b>Lombard Kingdom of Whole Italy</b> (10,7)	<b>Lordships of the Southern Ui Neill</b> (9,12)
Danish Populations	<b>Kingdom of Gwent</b> (4,29)
<b>Avar Confederacy</b> (1,19)	Travunian Slavs
Berber Confederacy of the Aures Mountains	Kingdom of Seisylwg
<b>Visigothic Kingdom of Toledo</b> (12,11)	Confederacy of the Magyars
<b>Duchy of Vasconia</b> (1,5)	Lordship of the Bructeri
Lordship of Broerec	Lordships of Airgialla
<b>Kingdom of the Franks</b> (8,13)	Lordships of Gotaland
Kingdom of Essex	Goths of Chimera
<b>Kingdom of Kent</b> (8,10)	Slav Lordships of the Vah Basin
<b>Umayyad Caliphate of Islam</b> (8,6)	Principality of Carantania
Kingdom of Rheged	Kingdom of Strathclyde
<b>Kingdom of Northumbria</b> (16,6)	Kingdom of Cornouaille
Duchy of Frisia	Lordship of the Barbagia
<b>Abasgian Population</b> (1,44)	Principality of the Jebel Nefusa
<b>Khaganate of the Khazars</b> (3,12)	<b>Masmuda Confederacy</b> (1,50)
Berber Principality of the Ouarsenis Mountains	<b>Kingdom of Dalriada</b> (6,8)
Ezerite Slavic Population	Gotlander Lordships
<b>Kingdom of Mercia</b> (9,17)	Gotar City of Grobina
<b>Kingdom of Gwynedd</b> (3,32)	
Kingdom of Powys(3,28)	
Lordships of Ulaidh	
<b>Lordships of Laigin</b> (10,9)	
Kingdom of Mumha	
<b>Kingdom of Wessex</b> (5,15)	
<b>Kingdom of Cornwall</b> (2,8)	
<b>Kingdom of East Anglia</b> (7,21)	
Lordships of Vastergotland	
Chroavates Slavs	

Notes: The population of entities in the year 700 are derived from the GIS layer “sovereign states” in *Nüssli (2011)*. Entity names are those given in the column long\_name in *Nüssli(2011)*. All rulers assuming power on the interval [700,800) are included. Identified entities are in bold and the number of rulers assuming power on the interval [700,800) and the average durations in each identified entity are provided in parentheses.

Table 6: Political Entities [800,900)

Entity (#Rulers, Duration)	Entity (#Rulers, Duration)
Roman Empire(9,12)	Slav Severian Population
Merehani, Marharai, Bohemani and Fraganeo(2,21)	Kingdom of the Picts(13,6)
Bulgarian Khanate(9,14)	Lordships of the Northern Uí Neill(2,14)
Kingdom of Makuria and Nobatia	Lordships of the Southern Uí Neill(11,16)
Lordship of Akamir	Kingdom of Gwent(3,36)
Kingdom of Connacht(9,11)	Kingdom of Seisyllwg(3,14)
Rustamid Imamate of Tahert(6,13)	Confederacy of the Magyars in Levedia(1,57)
Kingdom of the Danes	Slav Polan Lordships
Avar Confederacy in Decay(1,21)	Lordships of Airgialla(5,18)
Kingdom of Asturias(4,17)	Khanate of Volga Bulgaria
Lordship of Vasconia(10,14)	Lordships of Gotland
Kingdom of the Franks	Kingdom of Strathclyde(3,9)
Abbasid Caliphate of Islam(13,7)	Lordship of the Barbagia
Kingdom of Northumbria(13,7)	Slav Population of Docietia
Kingdom of Apkhazeti-Egrisi(7,15)	Barghawata Kingdom(2,38)
Khanate of the Khazars(1,23)	Kingdom of Dalriada(4,9)
Norwegian Lordships(1,70)	Gotlander Lordships
Kingdom of Mercia(13,7)	Gotar City of Grobina
Kingdom of Gwynedd(4,26)	
Kingdom of Powys(3,31)	
Lordships of Ulaidh	
Lordships of Laighin(12,9)	
Kingdom of Miumha(10,11)	
Kingdom of Wessex(7,17)	
Kingdom of Cornwall(1,11)	
Lordships of the Croats	
Principality of Nitira(8,14)	
Slav Serb Population(6,20)	
Principality of Benevento(14,7)	
Umayyad Emirate of Al-Andalus(4,23)	
Population of the Narenta Basin	
Teda Lordships	
Kingdom of Ghana	
Banu Ifran of Ouargla(1,74)	
Emirate of Sijilmassa	
Obotrites Slavs Confederation(2,8)	
Slav Sorb Population(1,34)	
Confederacy of the Veleiti	
Kingdom of Dyfed(3,50)	
Idrissid Kingdom of Maghrib al Aqsa(7,15)	

Notes: The population of entities in the year 800 are derived from the GIS layer “sovereign states” in *Nüssli* (2011). Entity names are those given in the column long\_name in *Nüssli*(2011). All rulers assuming power on the interval [800,900) are included. Identified entities are in bold and the number of rulers assuming power on the interval [800,900) and the average durations in each identified entity are provided in parentheses.

Table 7: Political Entities [900,1000]

Entity (#Rulers, Duration)	Entity (#Rulers, Duration)
Roman Empire(8,18)	Emirate of Traetto
Kingdom of Bulgaria(3,27)	Pomeranian Lordships
Kingdom of Makuria and Nobatia	Oasis of Zuilā
Kingdom of Connacht(6,18)	<b>State of the Qarmatians(3,31)</b>
Duchy of Lower Tao, under Adarnase IV of Iberia, Patricius of Iberia	Lordship of the Rani
<b>Rustamid Imamate of Tahert(2,3)</b>	<b>Jarldom of Orkney(8,13)</b>
Kingdom of Provence(4,30)	<b>Lordship of the Sudreys(1,1)</b>
Kingdom of Italy(6,10)	Kingdom of York(18,6)
Kingdom of Denmark(5,30)	Lordship of Sarskoye Gorodishche
Kingdom of Leon, Asturias and Galicia(13,10)	<b>Lordships of the Northern Uí Neill(2,13)</b>
Kingdom of Pamplona(5,20)	<b>Lordships of the Southern Uí Neill(14,12)</b>
Kingdom of the West Franks(7,16)	<b>Kingdom of Upper Burgundy(3,40)</b>
Abbasid Caliphate of Islam in Baghdad(11,12)	<b>Lordship of the Banu Qasi(3,7)</b>
Kingdom of Northumbria(14,4)	Tulunid Emirate in Egypt(1,1)
Kingdom of Abkhazia-Egrisi(5,20)	Lordship of Travunia
Khaganate of the Khazars	<b>Lordship of Zachlunmia(2,29)</b>
Kingdom of Norway(5,16)	
Kingdom of Gwynedd(8,14)	
Lordships of Ulaidh(9,0)	
Kingdom of Laignin(10,9)	
Kingdom of Mumha(9,11)	
Kingdom of England(2,7)	
Kingdom of East Anglia(1,14)	
Duchy of Croatia(6,12)	
Kingdom of Great Moravia(7,18)	
Principality of Benevento(15,17)	
Ummayyad Emirate of Al-Andalus(3,32)	
Lordship of Pagania	
Teda Lordships	
Kingdom of Ghana	
Emirate of Sijilmassa	
Obotrites Slavs Confederacy(4,36)	
Confederacy of the Veleti	
<b>Idrisid Kingdom of Maghrib al Aqsa(6,8)</b>	
<b>Principality of the Kievan Rus(4,23)</b>	
State of the Church	
<b>Aghlabid Emirate of Africa(2,4)</b>	
Kingdom of the East Franks	
<b>Kingdom of Alban(8,13)</b>	

Notes: The population of entities in the year 900 are derived from the GIS layer “sovereign states” in *Nüssli* (2011). Entity names are those given in the column long\_name in *Nüssli*(2011). All rulers assuming power on the interval [900,1000] are included. Identified entities are in bold and the number of rulers assuming power on the interval [900,1000] and the average durations in each identified entity are provided in parentheses.

Table 8: Political Entities [1000,1100)

Entity (#Rulers, Duration)	Entity (#Rulers, Duration)
Roman Empire(16,6)	Kingdom of Mide(10,10)
Empire of Bulgaria(2,2)	Kingdom of Morgannwg(10,10)
Kingdom of Makuria and Nobatia	Fatimid Caliphate(3,27)
Kingdom of Armenia(13,16)	Lordship of Zachlumiia
Kingdom of Connacht(8,10)	Principality of Hungary(9,9)
Kingdom of Kartli and Abkhazia	Duchy of Poland(4,19)
Emirate of Mosul	Emirate of Amida(4,19)
Kingdom of Provence-Burgundy(10,23)	Principality of Capua
Lordship of Gelou	Lamtuna Lordships(1,31)
Kingdom of Denmark(18,10)	Kingdom of Deheubarth(11,9)
Kingdom of Leon(4,22)	Ibadi Population
Kingdom of Pamplona(8,22)	Kingdom of Alania
Kingdom of the West Franks(3,28)	Kingdom of Sarir
Abbasid Caliphate of Baghdad under Buwaihid Rule(5,9)	Adyge or Circassians
Kingdom of Strathclyde(1,16)	Khanate of Volga Bulgaria
Khanate of the Khazars	Kingdom of Sweden(8,11)
Lordships of Norway(9,10)	Kingdom of Airgialla
Kingdom of Ulaith	Kingdom of Moray(5,9)
Kingdom of Mumha(5,21)	Khanate of Korchev
Kingdom of England(8,10)	Masmuda Tribes
Ahtum Lordship	Principality of Tmutarakan(5,4)
Kingdom of Croatia(11,9)	Barghawata Kingdom
Principality of Benevento(4,22)	Emirate of Tbilisi(3,10)
Caliphate of Cordoba(8,2)	Principality of Salerno(2,25)
Lordship of Paganica	
Kingdom of Kanem(2,33)	
Kingdom of Ghana	
Guanche Lordships in the Canary Islands	
Obotrites Slavs Confederacy(7,26)	
Confederacy of the Veleti	
Principality of the Kievan Rus(10,10)	
Kingdom of the East Franks and Empire of the Romans	
Kingdom of Alban(9,11)	
Principality of Kakheti(2,15)	
Lordships of Pomerania	
Oasis of Zuila	
Qarmatian Lordships	
Duchy of the Rani	
Kingdom of Orkney(7,16)	
Kingdom of Allech(6,17)	

Notes: The population of entities in the year 1000 are derived from the GIS layer “sovereign states” in *Nüssli* (2011). Entity names are those given in the column long\_name in *Nüssli*(2011). All rulers assuming power on the interval [1000,1100) are included. Identified entities are in bold and the number of rulers assuming power on the interval [1000,1100) and the average durations in each identified entity are provided in parentheses.

Table 9: Political Entities [1100,1200]

Entity (#Rulers, Duration)	Entity (#Rulers, Duration)
Roman Empire(6,14)	Fatimid Caliphate(5,14)
Seljuk Sultanate of Rum(5,19)	Principality of Poitotsk(16,7)
Kingdom of Makuria and Nobatia	County of Edessa
Lordship of Ani(3,7)	Kingdom of Hungary(8,11)
Emirate of Aleppo(18,6)	Principality of Smolensk(8,12)
Kingdom of Connacht(5,20)	Kingdom of Poland(8,13)
Kingdom of Georgia(5,18)	Territory of the Banu Sulaym Tribe
Emirate of Mosul(12,14)	County of Barcelona(2,33)
Banu Jami Lordship of Gabes(5,10)	Emirate of Ahlat(8,13)
Kingdom of Denmark(14,16)	Emirate of Amida
Kingdom of Leon and Castile(6,30)	Kingdom of the Almoravids(5,8)
Kingdom of the Franks(4,29)	Lordship of Pereyaslav-Rus(12,6)
Abbasid Caliphate of Baghdad under Seljuk Rule(9,10)	Duchy of Naples(2,17)
Principality of Moks	Duchy of Amalfi
Khazar Lordship in Decay	Emirate of the Balearic Islands
Kingdom of Norway(11,17)	Ibadi Pentapolis of the Mzab
Duchy of Pomerelia(3,19)	Banu Hilal Tribes Confederation
Kingdom of Gwynedd(12,23)	Republic of Ragusa
Kingdom of Ulaïdh	Dominions of Pisa
Kingdom of Leighin(4,15)	Principality of Galicija-Volhynia
Kingdom of Munster	Republic of Novgorod
Kingdom of England(6,22)	Principality of Chernigov
Duchy of Apulia and Calabria(10,17)	Kingdom of Aragon and Navarre(4,33)
Kingdom of Kanem	Lordship of Valencia
Guanche Lordships in the Canary Islands	Danishmendid Emirate(13,8)
Oobrites Tribes Confederacy(1,3)	Emirate of Kemakh-Erzinjan
Confederacy of the Luitizians	Kingdom of Kars
Principality of the Kievan Rus(18,5)	Emirate of Erzurum
State of the Church	Principality of Sason
Zirid Emirate of Ifriqiya(3,13)	Kingdom of Tashir-Dzoraget
Empire of the Romans(8,16)	Lordship of Syunik
Kingdom of Scotland(4,27)	Vlach Populations
Pomeranian Lordships(4,25)	Hammadid Kingdom of Bejaia
Duchy of the Rana	Kingdom of Alania
Emirate of Damascus(3,12)	Kingdom of Sarir
Principality of Rostov-Suzdal(3,15)	Emirate of Derbent
Kingdom of Aliech(5,12)	Khanate of Volga Bulgaria
Kingdom of Mide(17,7)	Kingdom of Sweden(9,11)
Republic of Venice	Kingdom of Abgialla
	Kingdom of Moray(1,17)
	Kingdom of Duklja(15,10)

Notes: The population of entities in the year 1100 are derived from the GIS layer “sovereign states” in *Nüssli* (2011). Entity names are those given in the column long\_name in *Nüssli*(2011). All rulers assuming power on the interval [1100,1200] are included. Identified entities are in bold and the number of rulers assuming power on the interval [1100,1200] and the average durations in each identified entity are provided in parentheses.

Table 10: Political Entities [1200,1300)

Entity (#Rulers, Duration)	Entity (#Rulers, Duration)	Entity (#Rulers, Duration)
Roman Empire(10,15)	Duchy of Greater Poland(13,8)	Principality of Antioch(7,12)
Seljuk Sultanate of Rum(16,6)	County of Toulouse	Emirate of Divriji
Kingdom of the Wallachians and Bulgarians(11,8)	Artuqid Emirate of Amida(2,16)	Almohad Caliphate(8,7)
Kingdom of Makuria	Kingdom of Deheubarth(4,17)	Emirate of Kharput(3,10)
Kingdom of Khwarezm(1,9)	Lordship of Pereyaslav-Rus(2,4)	Curonian Lordships
Kingdom of Connaught(9,12)	Emirate of the Banu Ghaniya(1,3)	Prussian Lordships
Kingdom of Georgia(10,13)	Ibadi Cities	Sudovian Lordships
Emirate of Shirvan	Republic of Ragusa	Principality of Tmutarakan
Atabegs of Azerbaijan(5,28)	Dominions of Pisa	County of Revala
Emirate of Mosul(6,8)	Kingdom of Galicia-Volhynia(1,8)	Latin Kingdom of Jerusalem
Kingdom of Denmark(13,21)	Republic of Novgorod	Al-Da'wa Al-Jadida
Kingdom of Castile(2,2)	Principality of Chernigov	County of Sakala
Kingdom of Navarre(5,18)	Crown of Aragon(4,29)	County of Rotalia
Kingdom of the Franks(4,23)	Lordship of Albarracin	County of Vironia
Abbasid Caliphate of Baghdad under Seljuk Rule	Emirate of Erzincan	County of Harria
Lordship of Moks	Kingdom of Portugal(4,29)	County of Jervia
Republic of Genoa	Emirate of Erzurum	County of Osilia
Norwegian Lordships(8,17)	Lordship of Sason	
Duchy of Pomerellia(5,23)	Emirate of Jazira	
Kingdom of Gwynedd(8,12)	Principality of Pereslavl-Ryazanski and Murom	
Kingdom of Powys Cyfeillig	Principality of Novgorod-Seversk	
Kingdom of England(2,46)	Principality of Pinsk and Turov	
Kingdom of Raska(5,19)	Kingdom of Cyprus in Personal Union with the Kingdom of Jerusalem(6,17)	
Kingdom of Kanem(10,21)	County of Tripoli	
Guanche Lordships in the Canary Islands	Duchy of Masovia(1,51)	
Principality of Cracow	Lithuanian Lordships Federation	
Principality of Kiev	Lordship of Ugandi	
State of the Church	Duchy of Lower Silesia(1,35)	
Kingdom of the Romans(9,13)	Duchy of Upper Silesia	
Kingdom of Scotland(4,20)	Kingdom of Leon	
Kingdom of Thomond	Kingdom of Armenia in Cilicia	
Lordship of Copnic	Emirate of Sinjar	
Kingdom of Mann and the Isles	Vlach Population(4,16)	
Grand Principality of Vladimir-Suzda(26,7)	Kingdom of Alania	
Kingdom of Tír Eogain	Khanate of Volga Bulgaria	
Republic of Venice	Kingdom of Sweden(8,14)	
Dominions of the Ayyubids(6,9)	Kingdom of Aingialla	
Principality of Polotsk(6,11)	Kingdom of Powys Fadog	
Kingdom of Hungary(6,16)	Oghuz Turk Clans	
Principality of Smolensk		

Notes: The population of entities in the year 1200 are derived from the GIS layer “sovereign states” in *Nüssli* (2011). Entity names are those given in the column long\_name in *Nüssli*(2011). All rulers assuming power on the interval [1200,1300) are included. Identified entities are in bold and the number of rulers assuming power on the interval [1200,1300) and the average durations in each identified entity are provided in parentheses.





Table 12: Political Entities [1400,1500]

Entity (#Rulers, Duration)	Entity (#Rulers, Duration)	Entity (#Rulers, Duration)
Roman Empire(2,14)	Sultanate of Egypt(19,5)	Duchy of Bar(14,14)
Crown of Bohemia(5,16)	County of Württemberg	Prince-Bishopric of Liege(4,21)
Military Hospitaller Order of St. John of Rhodes	Kingdom of Hungary(5,15)	Duchy of Luxembourg(3,8)
Dominions of Emir Timur	United Kingdom of Poland and Lithuania(3,22)	Duchy of Guelders(10,15)
Jalalirid Sultanate	Territory of the Banu Sulaym Tribe	Margrave of Baden(4,22)
Lordship of Connacht in Mayo	Kingdom of Breifne	Electoral Palatinate(4,24)
Emirate of Karaman(2,14)	Kingdom of Sicily	Duchy of Lower Bavaria-Landshut(3,25)
Kingdom of Georgia(7,14)	City of Galata	Habsburg Dominions(7,37)
House of Este(3,21)	Kingdom of Bosnia(4,8)	Landgraviate of Hesse(6,23)
Abdalwadiid Kingdom of Tlemcen(11,9)	Emirate of Mardin	Republic of San Marino
Lordship of Cortona	Margrave of Busseto	Duchy of Athens(8,8)
Lordship of Berat	Ibadi Cities of the Mzab	County of Gorizia and Gradisca
Kalmar Union(3,24)	Emirate of Gafsa and Tozeur	Sublime Ottoman State(10,12)
Emirate of the Zab	Republic of Ragusa	Beylik of Germiyan(3,9)
Crown of Castile(4,32)	Principality of Novgorod	Ossetian Population
Kingdom of Navarre(6,32)	Small Lordships of the Oka Basin	Dzurdzuk or Chechen Lordships
Kingdom of France(4,23)	Electorate of Trier(5,17)	Adyge or Circassians
Earldom of Desmond	Crown of Aragon(4,26)	Principality of Anhalt
Kingdom of England(8,12)	Kingdom of Portugal(4,22)	Lordship of Connacht in Sligo Under the O Conor Sligo
Kingdom of Naples(8,11)	Principality of Pereslavl-Ryazanski	Kingdom of Tir-Eogain
Duchy of Upper Bavaria-Munich(5,13)	Counties of Hainaut and Holland(2,15)	Lordship of Padua
Kingdom of Kanem(29,5)	Kingdom of Cyprus(5,12)	Lordship of Croia
Kingdom of Mali(3,21)	County of Cephalonia and Zante(2,25)	Principality of Yaroslavl
Guanche Lordships in the Canary Islands	Electorate of Saxony(5,28)	Beylik of Dulkadir
Duchy of Mecklenburg	Principality of Theodoro(5,12)	Territories of the Golden Horde in Conflict(2,21)
Kingdom of Maghreb(1,25)	County of Savoy(7,9)	County of Tende
State of the Church(12,8)	Duchy of Brabant(2,11)	Mac Carthy Mor Lordship(2,38)
Hafsid Caliphate of Africa(6,15)	Duchy of Brunswick-Luneburg(14,20)	Duchy of Lower Bavaria in Straubing(3,12)
Small States of the Holy Roman Empire(6,20)	Landgraviate of Thuringia and Margravate of Meissen(1,33)	Duchy of Brunswick-Wolfenbützel(5,27)
Kingdom of Scotland(4,27)	County of Savana	Republic of Pskov
Kingdom of Thomond	Ghudicato of Arborea(6,11)	Principality of Masserano
Duchy of Pomerania of Stettin(1,45)	Republic of Florence(5,14)	Republic of Kotor
County of Mantua(4,28)	Principality of Rostov	Lordship of Mat and Vumenesti
Grand Duchy of Vladimir	Monastic State of the Teutonic Knights	Despotate of Valona
Kingdom of Tir Conall	Principality of Wallachia(35,2)	Upper Palatinate
Republic of Venice	Empire of Trebizond(3,15)	Co-Principality of Andorra(5,19)
Duchy of Lorraine(4,19)	Principality of Tver(5,17)	Lordship of Karpathos
Lordships of the House of Burgundy(5,20)	Duchy of Milan(6,16)	Lordship of Piombino(7,16)
Principality of Orange	Forest Cantons	Lordship of Monaco(2,24)
	Margravate of Montferrat(5,20)	Principality of Achaia(2,15)
		Electorate of Cologne(3,31)
		Archbishopric of Patras
		Despotate of Arts(3,5)
		Lordship of Lesbos(4,15)
		Margrave of Savona
		County of Provence(3,21)
		Lordship of Aegina and Salamina
		Despotate of Epirus(4,17)
		Beylik of Tekke
		County of Namur(6,18)
		Lordship of Zeta(7,11)
		Kingdom of Granada(17,5)
		Electorate of Mainz(7,12)
		Tsez or Dido Population
		Vyatka Territory
		O'Sullivan Beare Lordship
		Archbishopric of Riga(5,18)
		Bishopric of Dorpat(9,12)
		Bishopric of Osel-Wiek(7,22)
		Bishopric of Courland(5,19)
		City of Riga
		Office of Gazaria
		Maona of Chios and Phocaea

Notes: The population of entities in the year 1400 are derived from the GIS layer "sovereign states" in *Nüssli* (2011). Entity names are those given in the column long\_name in *Nüssli*(2011). All rulers assuming power on the interval [1400,1500] are included. Identified entities are in bold and the number of rulers assuming power on the interval [1400,1500] and the average durations in each identified entity are provided in parentheses.

Table 13: Dynasties [0, 600)

	<b>Western Europe [0,100)</b>
	The Five Good Emperors (The Roman Empire)
	The Flavian Emperors (The Roman Empire)
	The Julio-Claudian Emperors (The Roman Empire)
Mean	11.08 (13)
	<b>Western Europe [100,200)</b>
	The Five Good Emperors (The Roman Empire)
	The Severi (The Roman Empire)
Mean	12.75 (8)
	<b>Western Europe [200,300)</b>
	Diocletian and the Tetrarchy (The Roman Empire)
	The 'Gallic Empire' (The Roman Empire)
	The Severi (The Roman Empire)
	The Soldier-Emperors (The Roman Empire)
Mean	3.6 (39)
	<b>Western Europe [300,400)</b>
	Diocletian and the Tetrarchy (The Roman Empire)
	Dynasty of Constantine (The Roman Empire)
	Dynasty of Theodosius (The Roman Empire)
	Dynasty of Valentinian (The Roman Empire)
	The Visigothic Kingdom (The Visigothic Kingdom)
	Western Roman Emperors (The Roman Empire)
Mean	9.36 (25)
	<b>Western Europe [400,500)</b>
	Amal House (The Ostrogothic Kingdom)
	Hasding House (The Vandal Kingdom)
	House of Ui Neill (The High Kingship of Ireland)
	Kingdom of Kent (Anglo-Saxon Kingdoms)
	Merovingian House (The Frankish Kingdom)
	The Visigothic Kingdom
	Western Roman Emperors (The Roman Empire)
Mean	13.27 (33)
	<b>Western Europe [500,600)</b>
	Amal House (The Ostrogothic Kingdom)
	Hasding House (The Vandal Kingdom)
	House of Ui Neill (The High Kingship of Ireland)
	Kingdom of Bernicia (Anglo-Saxon Kingdoms)
	Kingdom of Diera (Anglo-Saxon Kingdoms)
	Kingdom of Kent (Anglo-Saxon Kingdoms)
	Kingdom of Northumbria (Anglo-Saxon Kingdoms)
	Kingdom of Wessex (Anglo-Saxon Kingdoms)
	Merovingian House (The Frankish Kingdom)
	The Lombard Kingdom
	The Visigothic Kingdom
Mean	13.57 (67)

Notes: Dynasties in Western Europe with at least one ruler assuming power on the interval [t,t+100) are provided in the column denoted Western Europe. The mean duration of these rulers is provide in the row denoted mean and the number of these rulers is provided in parentheses.

Table 14: **Dynasties [600, 900]**

<b>Western Europe [600,700]</b>		<b>Islam [600,700]</b>
House of Ui Neill (The High Kingship of Ireland)		The Marwanids (The Ummayyad Caliphs)
Kingdom of Kent (Anglo-Saxon Kingdoms)		The Rightly-Guided Caliphs
Kingdom of Mercia (Anglo-Saxon Kingdoms)		The Sufyanids (The Ummayyad Caliphs)
Kingdom of Northumbria (Anglo-Saxon Kingdoms)		
Kingdom of Wessex (Anglo-Saxon Kingdoms)		
Merovingian House (The Frankish Kingdom)		
The Lombard Kingdom (The Lombard Kingdom)		
The Visigothic Kingdom (The Visigothic Kingdom)		
Mean 10.91(75)		8.11 (9)
<b>Western Europe [700,800]</b>		<b>Islam [700,800]</b>
Carolingian House (The Kingdom of France)		The Al-AI-Julanda
House of Ui Neill (The High Kingship of Ireland)		The Caliphs in Iraq and Baghdad (The Abbasid Caliphs)
Kingdom of Kent (Anglo-Saxon Kingdoms)		The First Line of Yazidi Shahs (The Sharwan Shahs)
Kingdom of Mercia (Anglo-Saxon Kingdoms)		The Idrisids
Kingdom of Northumbria (Anglo-Saxon Kingdoms)		The Marwanids (The Ummayyad Caliphs)
Kingdom of Wessex (Anglo-Saxon Kingdoms)		The Rustamids
Kings of Asturias (The Kingdoms of Leon and Castile)		The Spanish Umayyads
Merovingian House (The Frankish Kingdom)		
The Lombard Kingdom		
The Visigothic Kingdom		
Mean 10.65(75)		11.52(23)
<b>Western Europe [800,900]</b>		<b>Islam [800,900]</b>
Carolingian House (The Holy Roman Empire)		The Aghlabids
Carolingian House (The Kingdom of France)		The Banjurids
First House of Flanders (The County of Flandres)		The Caliphs in Iraq and Baghdad (The Abbasid Caliphs)
House Inigo (The Kingdom of Navarre)		The Dulafids
House of Alpin (The Kingdom of Scotland)		The First Line of Yazidi Shahs (The Sharwan Shahs)
House of Autun (Burgundy and the Low Countries)		The Hashimids
House of Auvergne (The Duchy of Aquitaine)		The Idrisids
House of Rouergue (The County of Toulouse)		The Laythid Branch (The Saffarids)
House of Ui Neill (The High Kingship of Ireland)		The Line of the Kawusiyya (The Bawandid Ispahbadhs)
House of Urgell (The County of Barcelona)		The Midrarids
House of Wessex (The Kingdom of Juranee Burgundy)		The Qaramati Rulers
House of Westfold (The Kingdom of England)		The Rassid Line (The Zaydi Imams)
House of Westfold (The Kingdom of Norway)		The Rustamids
Kingdom of Gwynedd (The Principality of Wales)		The Sajids
Kingdom of Kent (Anglo-Saxon Kingdoms)		The Samanids
Kingdom of Mercia (Anglo-Saxon Kingdoms)		The Spanish Umayyads
Kingdom of Northumbria (Anglo-Saxon Kingdoms)		The Tulunids
Kingdom of Wessex (Anglo-Saxon Kingdoms)		The Yulfirids
Kings of Asturias (The Kingdoms of Leon and Castile)		The Ziyadids
Robertian House (The Kingdom of France)		
The Medieval Kingdom of Italy		
Mean 16.52(79)		14.89(74)

Notes: Dynasties in Western Europe with at least one ruler assuming power on the interval [t,t+100] are provided in the column denoted Western Europe whereas Islamic dynasties are provided in the column marked Islam. The mean duration of these rulers is provide in the row denoted mean and the number of these rulers is provided in parentheses.

Table 15: Dynasties [900, 1000]

Western Europe	Islam
Capetian House (The Kingdom of France)	The 'Annazids
Carolingian House (The Holy Roman Empire)	The Aghlabids
Carolingian House (The Kingdom of France)	The Caliphs in Iraq and Baghdad (The Abbasid Caliphs)
Castile (The County of Castile)	The Fatimids
First House of Anjou (The County and Duchy of Anjou)	The First Line of Yazidi Shahs (The Sharwan Shahs)
First House of Denmark (The Kingdom of Denmark)	The Ghaznavids
First House of Flanders (The County of Flanders)	The Great Qaghans of the United Kingdom (The Qarakhanids)
First House of Holland (The County of Holland)	The Hasanuyids
First House of Normandy (The Duchy of Normandy)	The Hashimids
House of Alpin (The Kingdom of Scotland)	The Idrisids
House of Autun (Burgundy and the Low Countries)	The Ikhshidids
House of Babenberg (The Mark and Duchy of Austria)	The Ilyasids
House of Franconia (The Holy Roman Empire)	The Justanids
House of Jimeno (The Kingdom of Navarre)	The Kalbids
House of Nantes (The Duchy of Brittany)	The Khalafid Branch (The Saffarids)
House of Poitiers (The Duchy of Aquitaine)	The Laythid Branch (The Saffarids)
House of Razes (The Duchy of Aquitaine)	The Line in Aleppo and Northern Syria (The Hamdanids)
House of Rennes (The Duchy of Brittany)	The Line in Azerbaijan (The Sallarids)
House of Rouergue (The County of Toulouse)	The Line in Daylam (The Sallarids)
House of Saxony (The Duchy of Bavaria)	The Line in Fars (The Buyids)
House of Saxony (The Holy Roman Empire)	The Line in Iraq (The Buyids)
House of Ui Neill (The High Kingship of Ireland)	The Line in Jibal (The Buyids)
House of Urgell (The County of Barcelona)	The Line in Kirman (The Buyids)
House of Vermandois (The County of Champagne)	The Line in Mosul (The 'Uqaylids)
House of Welf (The Kingdom of Juranic Burgundy)	The Line in Mostul and Jazira (The Hamdanids)
House of Wessex (The Kingdom of England)	The Line in Nisibin (The 'Uqaylids)
House of Westfold (The Kingdom of Norway)	The Line of the Kawusiyva (The Bawandid Ispahbadhs)
House of the Moselle (The County and Duchy of Luxembourg)	The Ma'munids of Gurganj (The Kiwarazm Shahs)
House of the Moselle (The Duchy of Lorraine)	The Main Line in Ganja (The Shaddadids)
Kingdom of Gwynedd (The Principality of Wales)	The Marwanids
Kingdom of Mercia (Anglo-Saxon Kingdoms)	The Mazyadids
Kingdom of Northumbria (Anglo-Saxon Kingdoms)	The Midrarids
Kings of Leon (The Kingdoms of Leon and Castile)	The Muhtajids
Liutpolding House (The Duchy of Bavaria)	The Numayrids
Robertian House (Burgundy and the Low Countries)	The Qaghans in Farghana (The Qarakhanids)
Robertian House (The Kingdom of France)	The Qaramati Rulers
The Medieval Kingdom of Italy	The Rassid Line (The Zaydi Imams)
Yngling House (The Kingdom of Sweden)	The Rawwadids
	The Rustamids
	The Sajids
	The Samanids
	The Shirazi Dynasty (The Sultans of Kilwa)
	The Simjurids
	The Spanish Umayyads
	The Tulunids
	The Yu'firids
	The Ziyadids
	The Ziyarids
	Zirid Governors of the Maghrib
Mean	13.91(189)
	18.56(141)

Notes: Dynasties in Western Europe with at least one ruler assuming power on the interval [900,1000] are provided in the column denoted Western Europe whereas Islamic dynasties are provided in the column marked Islam. The mean duration of these rulers is provide in the row denoted mean and the number of these rulers is provided in parentheses.

Table 16: **Dynasties [1000, 1100)**

Western Europe	Islam
Capetian House (Burgundy and the Low Countries)	Anushtigin Shihna (The Khwarazm Shahs)
Capetian House (The Kingdom of France)	Hammaidids of Qal'at Bani Hammad
Castile (The County of Castile)	Taifa Rulers of Majorca
Counts of Savoy (The House of Savoy)	The 'Abbadids of Seville
Counts of Sicily (The Kingdom of Naples and Sicily)	The 'Amirids of Valencia
Ezzimid House (The Duchy of Bavaria)	The 'Annazids
First House of Anjou (The County and Duchy of Anjou)	The Aftasids of Badajoz
First House of Denmark (The Kingdom of Denmark)	The Almoravids
First House of Flanders (The County of Flanders)	The Banu Birzal in Carmona
First House of Holland (The County of Holland)	The Banu Khazrun in Arcos
First House of Normandy (The Duchy of Normandy)	The Banu Mujahid of Denia and Majorca
House of Alpin (The Kingdom of Scotland)	The Banu Sumadh of Almeria
House of Babenberg (The Mark and Duchy of Austria)	The Caliphs in Iraq and Baghdad (The Abbasid Caliphs)
House of Blois (The County of Champagne)	The Dhū 'l-Nūmid of Toledo
House of Boulogne (The County of Edessa)	The Fatimids
House of Boulogne (The Duchy of Lower Lorraine)	The First Line of Yazidi Shahs (The Sharwan Shahs)
House of Boulogne (The Kingdom of Jerusalem)	The First Line of the Banu Hatim (The Hamdanids)
House of Burgundy (The Kingdom of Portugal)	The Ghaznawid Governors (The Khwarazm Shahs)
House of Chateaufort (The Duchy of Lorraine)	The Ghaznawids
House of Cornouaille (The Duchy of Brittany)	The Great Qaghans of the United Kingdom (The Qarakhanids)
House of Denmark (The Kingdom of England)	The Great Seljuqs of Persia and Iraq
House of Dunkeld (The Kingdom of Scotland)	The Hammidids of Ceuta
House of Flanders (The County of Hainaut)	The Hammidids of Malaga
House of Gathnais (The County and Duchy of Anjou)	The Hasanuyids
House of Hauteville (The Principality of Antioch)	The Hashimids
House of Hauteville-Dukes of Apulia (The Kingdom of Naples and Sicily)	The Hudids in Saragossa
House of Jimeno (The Kingdom of Navarre)	The Jahwarids of Cordova
House of Leon (The Kingdom of Galicia)	The Kakuyids
House of Luxembourg (The Duchy of Bavaria)	The Kalbids
House of Luxembourg (The Duchy of Lower Lorraine)	The Line in Aleppo and Northern Syria (The Hamdanids)
House of Moray (The Kingdom of Scotland)	The Line in Ani (The Shaddadids)
House of Navarre (The Kingdom of Aragon)	The Line in Daylam (The Sallarids)
House of Navarre (The Kingdom of Sobrarbe)	The Line in Fars (The Buyids)
House of Navarre (The Kingdoms of Leon and Castile)	The Line in Iraq (The Buyids)
House of Nordheim (The Duchy of Bavaria)	The Line in Jibal (The Buyids)
House of Normandy (The Kingdom of England)	The Line in Kirman (The Buyids)
House of Poitiers (The Duchy of Aquitaine)	The Line in Mosul (The 'Uqaylids)
House of Rennes (The Duchy of Brittany)	The Line in Nisibin (The 'Uqaylids)
House of Rouerque (The County of Toulouse)	The Line in Tikrit (The 'Uqaylids)
House of Saxony (The Duchy of Bavaria)	The Line of the Ispahbadhiyya (The Bavandid Ispahbadhs)
House of Saxony (The Holy Roman Empire)	The Line of the Kawusiyya (The Bavandid Ispahbadhs)
House of Stenkil (The Kingdom of Sweden)	The Ma'munids of Gurgan (The Khwarazm Shahs)
House of Svend Estridsen (The Kingdom of Denmark)	The Main Line in Ganja (The Shaddadids)
House of Uí Neill (The High Kingship of Ireland)	The Marwanids
House of Urgell (The County of Barcelona)	The Maziyads
House of Verdun (The Duchy of Lorraine)	The Mirdasids
House of Verdun (The Duchy of Lower Lorraine)	The Mukramids
House of Welf (The Duchy of Bavaria)	The Najahids
House of Wessex (The Kingdom of England)	The Nasrids (The Malikhs of Nimruz)
House of Westfold (The Kingdom of Norway)	The Nizari Isma'ilis in Persia
House of the Moselle (The County and Duchy of Luxembourg)	The Numayrids
House of the Moselle (The Duchy of Lorraine)	The Qaghans in Farghana (The Qarakhanids)
Kingdom of Gwynedd (The Principality of Wales)	The Rassid Line (The Zaydi Imams)
Kings of Leon (The Kingdoms of Leon and Castile)	The Rawwadids
Margraves of Baden (The House of Zähringen)	The Rulers of Murcia
Robertian House (Burgundy and the Low Countries)	The Samanids
Salian House (The Duchy of Bavaria)	The Seljuqs of Kirman
Salian House (The Duchy of Lower Lorraine)	The Seljuqs of Rum
Salian House (The Holy Roman Empire)	The Seljuqs of Syria
Yngling House (The Kingdom of Sweden)	The Shirazi Dynasty (The Sultans of Kilwa)
	The Spanish Umayyads
	The Sulayhids
	The Tujibids in Saragossa
	The Yazani (The Rulers of Kanem)
	The Zirids of Granada
	The Ziyarids
	The Zuray'ids
	Zirids of Kairouan
Mean	12.56(270)

Notes: Dynasties in Western Europe with at least one ruler assuming power on the interval [1000,1100) are provided in the column denoted Western Europe whereas Islamic dynasties are provided in the column marked Islam. The mean duration of these rulers is provide in the row denoted mean and the number of these rulers is provided in parentheses.

Table 17: **Dynasties [1100, 1200)**

Western Europe	Islam
Capetian House (Burgundy and the Low Countries)	Anushtigin Shihna (The Khwarazm Shahs)
Capetian House (The Kingdom of France)	Hammamids of Qal'at Bani Hammad
Counts of Savoy (The House of Savoy)	Nizari Isma'ilis in Syria
Counts of Sicily (The Kingdom of Naples and Sicily)	The Ahmadilis
Dukes of Bavaria (The Mark and Duchy of Austria)	The Almoravids
Dukes of Bavaria (The Wittelsbachs of Bavaria)	The Atabegs of Yazd
First House of Flanders (The County of Flanders)	The Banu Ghaniya
First House of Holland (The County of Holland)	The Begtiginids
First House of Normandy (The Duchy of Normandy)	The Burids
House of Anjou (The Duchy of Normandy)	The Caliphs in Iraq and Baghdad (The Abbasid Caliphs)
House of Anjou (The Kingdom of Jerusalem)	The Eldiguzids
House of Austria (The Duchy of Bavaria)	The Fatimids
House of Babenberg (The Mark and Duchy of Austria)	The First Line of Yazidi Shahs (The Sharwan Shahs)
House of Barcelona (The County of Provence)	The First Line of the Banu Hatim (The Hamdanids)
House of Barcelona (The Kingdom of Aragon)	The Ghaznavids
House of Blois (The County of Champagne)	The Governors of the Delhi Sultans (The Governors and Sultans of Bengal)
House of Blois (The Duchy of Normandy)	The Great Qaghans of the Western Kingdom
House of Blois (The Kingdom of England)	The Great Seljuqs in Persia and Iraq
House of Boulogne (The Kingdom of Jerusalem)	The Hazaraspid
House of Burgundy (The Kingdoms of Leon and Castile)	The Hudids in Saragossa
House of Chatenais (The Duchy of Lorraine)	The Line in Aleppo (The Ayyubids)
House of Courtenay (The County of Edessa)	The Line in Ani (The Shaddadids)
House of Denmark (The County of Flanders)	The Line in Bamiyan (The Ghurids)
House of Dunkeld (The Kingdom of Scotland)	The Line in Damascus (The Ayyubids)
House of Flanders (The County of Hainault)	The Line in Damascus (The Zangids)
House of Gatinais (The County and Duchy of Anjou)	The Line in Divrigi (The Mengujekids)
House of Hainault (The County of Flanders)	The Line in Egypt (The Ayyubids)
House of Hauteville (The Principality of Antioch)	The Line in Erzincan (The Mengujekids)
House of Hauteville-Dukes of Apulia (The Kingdom of Naples and Sicily)	The Line in Hamat (The Ayyubids)
House of Hohenstaufen (The Duchy of Bavaria)	The Line in Hims (The Ayyubids)
House of Hohenstaufen (The Holy Roman Empire)	The Line in Hism Kayfa (The Artuqids)
House of Hohenstaufen (The Kingdom of Naples and Sicily)	The Line in Jazira (The Zangids)
House of Jimeno (The Kingdom of Navarre)	The Line in Khartpert (The Artuqids)
House of Limburg (The Duchy of Lower Lorraine)	The Line in Malatya (The Danishmendids)
House of Lorraine (The County of Flanders)	The Line in Mardin (The Artuqids)
House of Louvain (The Duchy of Brabant)	The Line in Mayyafariqin (The Ayyubids)
House of Lusignan (The Kingdom of Cyprus)	The Line in Sinjar (The Zangids)
House of Namur (The County and Duchy of Luxembourg)	The Line in Sivas (The Danishmendids)
House of Navarre (The Kingdom of Aragon)	The Line in Yemen (The Ayyubids)
House of Navarre (The Kingdoms of Leon and Castile)	The Line of the Banu 'l-Qubayb (The Hamdanids)
House of Normandy (The County of Flanders)	The Line of the Ispahbadiyya (The Bawandid Ispahbadhs)
House of Normandy (The Kingdom of England)	The Mahdids
House of Plantagenet (The Duchy of Brittany)	The Main Line in Ghur (The Ghurids)
House of Plantagenet (The Kingdom of England)	The Main Line in Mosul and Aleppo (The Zangids)
House of Poitiers (The Duchy of Aquitaine)	The Mazayadids
House of Poitiers (The Principality of Antioch)	The Najabids
House of Rethel (The County of Edessa)	The Nasrids (The Maliks of Nimruz)
House of Rethel (The Kingdom of Jerusalem)	The Nizari Isma'ilis in Persia
House of Rouergue (The County of Toulouse)	The Qaghans in Farghana (The Qarakhaniids)
House of Stenkil (The Kingdom of Sweden)	The Rassid Line (The Zaydi Imams)
House of Supplinburg (The Holy Roman Empire)	The Rulers in Valencia (Interregnum)
House of Svend Estridsen (The Kingdom of Denmark)	The Rulers of Cordova
House of Sverker and Erik (The Kingdom of Sweden)	The Rulers of Murcia
House of Toulouse (The County of Tripoli)	The Salghurids
House of Uí Neill (The High Kingship of Ireland)	The Salktuqids
House of Welf (The Duchy of Bavaria)	The Second Line of the Banu Hatim (The Hamdanids)
House of Welf (The Holy Roman Empire)	The Seljuqs of Kirman
House of Westfold (The Kingdom of Norway)	The Seljuqs of Rum
House of the Moselle (The County and Duchy of Luxembourg)	The Seljuqs of Syria
Kingdom of Gwynedd (The Principality of Wales)	The Shirazi Dynasty (The Sultans of Kilwa)
Kings of Castile (The Kingdoms of Leon and Castile)	The Sokmenid Slave Commanders (The Shah-I Armanids)
Kings of Leon (The Kingdoms of Leon and Castile)	The Sokmenids (The Shah-I Armanids)
Kings of Naples and Sicily (The Kingdom of Naples and Sicily)	The Yazani (The Rulers of Kanem)
Kings of Portugal (The Kingdom of Portugal)	The Zuray'ids
Lords of Ferrara (The Este in Ferrara and Modena)	Zirids of Kairouan
Margraves of Baden (The House of Zähringen)	
Salian House (The Holy Roman Empire)	

Notes: Dynasties in Western Europe with at least one ruler assuming power on the interval [1100,1200) are provided in the column denoted Western Europe whereas Islamic dynasties are provided in the column marked Islam. The mean duration of these rulers is provide in the row denoted mean and the number of these rulers is provided in parentheses.

Table 18: **Dynasties [1200, 1300]**

Western Europe	Islam
Capetian House (Burgundy and the Low Countries)	Sultans of Kanem (The Rulers of Kanem)
Capetian House (The County of Artois)	The Almohads
Capetian House (The Kingdom of France)	The Atabegs of Yazd
Counts of Savoy (The House of Savoy)	The Bahri Line (The Mamluks)
Counts of Urbino (The Montefeltro and Della Rovere in Urbino)	The Beys of Alanya
Counts of Wurttemberg (The House of Wurttemberg)	The Caliph in Aleppo (The Abbasid Caliphs)
Dukes of Austria (The Mark and Duchy of Austria)	The Caliphs in Cairo (The Abbasid Caliphs)
Dukes of Bavaria (The Wittelsbachs of Bavaria)	The Caliphs in Iraq and Baghdad (The Abbasid Caliphs)
First House of Holland (The County of Holland)	The Chaghataiyids
Folkung House (The Kingdom of Sweden)	The Eldiguzids
House of Anjou (The Kingdom of Naples and Sicily)	The First Line of Yazidi Shahs (The Sharwan Shahs)
House of Antioch-Lusignan (The Kingdom of Cyprus)	The Governors for the Delhi Sultans (The Governors and Sultans of Bengal)
House of Aragon (The Kingdom of Naples and Sicily)	The Governors of Balban's Line (The Governors and Sultans of Bengal)
House of Aragon (The Kingdom of Majorca)	The Great Qaghans of the Western Kingdom
House of Avesnes (The County of Hainault)	The Hafsids
House of Balliol (The Kingdom of Scotland)	The Hazaraspids
House of Barcelona (The County of Provence)	The Il Khamids
House of Barcelona (The Kingdom of Aragon)	The Jandar Oghullari
House of Blois (The County of Champagne)	The Kart
House of Brienne (The Kingdom of Jerusalem)	The Keita Kings of Mali
House of Champagne (The Kingdom of Navarre)	The Line in Aleppo (The Ayyubids)
House of Chateaus (The Duchy of Lorraine)	The Line in Bamiyan (The Ghurids)
House of Courtenay (The Empire of Constantinople)	The Line in Damascus (The Ayyubids)
House of Cyprus (The Kingdom of Jerusalem)	The Line in Divrigi (The Mengujekids)
House of Dampierre (The County of Flandres)	The Line in Egypt (The Ayyubids)
House of Dreux (The Duchy of Brittany)	The Line in Erzincan (The Mengujekids)
House of Dunkeld (The Kingdom of Scotland)	The Line in Hamat (The Ayyubids)
House of Flanders (The Empire of Constantinople)	The Line in Hims (The Ayyubids)
House of France (The County and Duchy of Anjou)	The Line in Hish Kayfa (The Ayyubids)
House of France (The County of Toulouse)	The Line in Hish Kayfa (The Artuqids)
House of France (The Kingdom of Navarre)	The Line in Jazira (The Zangids)
House of Habsburg (The Holy Roman Empire)	The Line in Khartpert (The Artuqids)
House of Habsburg (The Mark and Duchy of Austria)	The Line in Mardin (The Artuqids)
House of Hainault (The County of Flandres)	The Line in Mayyafarqin (The Ayyubids)
House of Hainault (The County of Holland)	The Line in Shahrzur (The Zangids)
House of Hohenstaufen (The Holy Roman Empire)	The Line in Sinjar (The Ayyubids)
House of Hohenstaufen (The Kingdom of Jerusalem)	The Line in Yemen (The Ayyubids)
House of Hohenstaufen (The Kingdom of Naples and Sicily)	The Line of the Ispahbadiyya (The Bawandid Ispahbadhs)
House of Limburg (The County and Duchy of Luxembourg)	The Line of the Kinkhwarriyya (The Bawandid Ispahbadhs)
House of Louvain (The Duchy of Brabant)	The Lut'ulids in Mosul
House of Lusignan (The Kingdom of Cyprus)	The Mahdali Sayyids (The Sultans of Kilwa)
House of Montferrat (The Kingdom of Jerusalem)	The Main Line in Ghur (The Ghurids)
House of Nassau (The Holy Roman Empire)	The Main Line in Mosul and Aleppo (The Zangids)
House of Norway (The Kingdom of Scotland)	The Marinids
House of Plantagenet (The Duchy of Brittany)	The Meenteshe Oghullari
House of Plantagenet (The Kingdom of England)	The Mhrabanids (The Malik of Nimruz)
House of Poitiers (The Principality of Antioch)	The Nabhani Rulers of Pate
House of Rouergue (The County of Toulouse)	The Nasrids
House of Svend Estridsen (The Kingdom of Denmark)	The Nasrids (The Malik of Nimruz)
House of Sverker and Erik (The Kingdom of Sweden)	The Nizari Isma'ilis in Persia
House of Visconti (The Visconti and Sforza in Milan)	The Ottomans
House of Wolf (The House of Brunswick-Luneburg)	The Parwana Oghullari
House of Westfold (The Kingdom of Norway)	The Qaraman Oghullari
Kingdom of Gwynedd (The Principality of Wales)	The Qutlughkhanids
Kings of Castile and Leon (The Kingdoms of Leon and Castile)	The Rassid Line (The Zaydi Imams)
Kings of Castile (The Kingdoms of Leon and Castile)	The Rasulids
Kings of Portugal (The Kingdom of Portugal)	The Rulers of Murcia
Landgraves of Hesse (The House of Hesse)	The Rulers of the United Principality (The Baduspanids)
Line of Lower Bavaria (The Wittelsbachs of Bavaria)	The Sahib Ata Oghullari
Line of Upper Bavaria (The Wittelsbachs of Bavaria)	The Salghurids
Lords of Ferrara (The Este in Ferrara and Modena)	The Saltuqids
Margraves of Baden (The House of Zähringen)	The Seljuqs of Rum
Old Line of Brunswick (The House of Brunswick-Luneburg)	The Shamsi Slave Kings (The Delhi Sultans)
Old Line of Luneburg (The House of Brunswick-Luneburg)	The Shirazi Dynasty (The Sultans of Kilwa)
Principality of Wales (The Principality of Wales)	The Sokmenid Slave Commanders (The Shah-I Armanids)
	The Yazani (The Rulers of Kanem)
	The Zayyanids
Mean	10.74(276)

Notes: Dynasties in Western Europe with at least one ruler assuming power on the interval [1200,1300] are provided in the column denoted Western Europe whereas Islamic dynasties are provided in the column marked Islam. The mean duration of these rulers is provided in the row denoted mean and the number of these rulers is provided in parentheses.

Table 19: Dynasties [1300, 1400]

Western Europe	Islam
Albertine Line (The Mark and Duchy of Austria)	Sultans of Kanem (The Rulers of Kanem)
Capetian House of Anjou (The County of Provence)	The Aq Qoyunlu
Capetian House (Burgundy and the Low Countries)	The Ashraf Oghullari
Capetian House (The County of Artois)	The Aydin Oghullari
Capetian House (The Kingdom of France)	The Bahri Line (The Mamluks)
Capitains-General of Mantua (The Gonzaga in Mantua)	The Beys of Alanya
Counts of Savoy (The House of Savoy)	The Burji Line (The Mamluks)
Counts of Urbino (The Montefeltro and Della Rovere in Urbino)	The Caliphs in Cairo (The Abbasid Caliphs)
Counts of Wurttemberg (The House of Wurttemberg)	The Chaghatayids
Dukes of Anjou (The County and Duchy of Anjou)	The Dulghadir Oghullari
Dukes of Luxemburg (The County and Duchy of Luxemburg)	The Eretna Oghullari
Dukes of Milan (The Visconti and Sforza in Milan)	The Farugi Rulers of Khandesh
Dukes of Savoy (The House of Savoy)	The First Line of Yazidi Shahs (The Sharwan Shahs)
Electors of the Palatinate (Wittelsbachs of the Palatinate)	The Gerniyari Oghullari
Folkung House (The Kingdom of Sweden)	The Governors of Balban's Line (The Governors and Sultans of Bengal)
House of Anjou (The Kingdom of Naples and Sicily)	The Hafsid
House of Antioch-Lusignan (The Kingdom of Cyprus)	The Hamid Oghullari
House of Aragon (The Kingdom of Naples and Sicily)	The Hazaraspid
House of Aragon (The Kingdom of Majorca)	The Il Khanids
House of Avis (The Kingdom of Portugal)	The Inju'ids
House of Balliol (The Kingdom of Scotland)	The Jalayirids
House of Barcelona (The Kingdom of Aragon)	The Jandar Oghullari
House of Bavaria (The County of Holland)	The Karts
House of Bourbon (The Duchy of Bourbonnais)	The Keita Kings of Mali
House of Bruce (The Kingdom of Scotland)	The Khaljis (The Delhi Sultans)
House of Burgundy (The County of Artois)	The Line in Hamat (The Ayyubids)
House of Chateaus (The Duchy of Lorraine)	The Line in Hisn Kayfa (The Ayyubids)
House of Daupierre (The County of Flandres)	The Line in Mardin (The Artuqids)
House of Dreux (The Duchy of Brittany)	The Line of Batu'ids (The Khans of the Golden Horde)
House of Evreux (The Kingdom of Navarre)	The Line of Ilyas Shah (The Governors and Sultans of Bengal)
House of France (The County and Duchy of Anjou)	The Line of Orda (The Khans of the Golden Horde)
House of France (The County of Champagne)	The Line of Shah Mir Swati (The Sultans of Kashmir)
House of France (The Kingdom of Navarre)	The Line of the Kinkhwarriya (The Bawandid Ispahbadhs)
House of Habsburg (The Mark and Duchy of Austria)	The Mahdali Sayyids (The Sultans of Kilwa)
House of Hainault (The County of Holland)	The Maritids
House of Lancaster (The Kingdom of England)	The Menteshhe Oghullari
House of Limburg (The County and Duchy of Luxemburg)	The Mihrabanids (The Maliks of Nimruz)
House of Louvain (The Duchy of Brabant)	The Muzaffarids
House of Luxemburg (The Duchy of Brabant)	The Nabhani Rulers of Pate
House of Luxemburg (The Holy Roman Empire)	The Nasrids
House of Mecklenburg (The Kingdom of Sweden)	The Ottomans
House of Montfort (The Duchy of Brittany)	The Parwana Oghullari
House of Norway (The Kingdom of Denmark)	The Qadi Burhan al-Din Oghullari
House of Plantagenet (The Kingdom of England)	The Qara Qoyunlu
House of Pomerania (The Kingdom of Denmark)	The Qaraman Oghullari
House of Stewart (The Kingdom of Scotland)	The Qutlughkhanids
House of Svend Estridsen (The Kingdom of Denmark)	The Ramadan Oghullari
House of Sweden (The Kingdom of Norway)	The Rasulids
House of Trastámara (The Kingdoms of Leon and Castile)	The Rulers at Ahsanabad-Gulbarga (The Bahmanids)
House of Valois (Burgundy and the Low Countries)	The Rulers in Samarkand (The Timurids)
House of Valois (The Kingdom of France)	The Rulers in Western Persia (The Timurids)
House of Visconti (The Visconti and Sforza in Milan)	The Rulers of the United Principality (The Baduspanids)
House of Wittelsbach (The Holy Roman Empire)	The Sarbadarids
Kings of Castile and Leon (The Kingdoms of Leon and Castile)	The Sarukhan Oghullari
Kings of Portugal (The Kingdom of Portugal)	The Second Line of Shahs (The Sharwan Shahs)
Landgraves of Hesse (The House of Hesse)	The Seljuqs of Rum
Leopoldine Line (The Mark and Duchy of Austria)	The Sharqi Sultans of Jawnpur
Line of Lower Bavaria (The Wittelsbachs of Bavaria)	The Sultans of Ma'bar
Line of Lower Bavaria-Landsrut (The Wittelsbachs of Bavaria)	The Taj al-Din Oghullari
Line of Lower Bavaria-Straubing (The Wittelsbachs of Bavaria)	The Tughluqids (The Delhi Sultans)
Line of Upper Bavaria (The Wittelsbachs of Bavaria)	The Zayyanids
Line of Upper Bavaria-Ingolstadt (The Wittelsbachs of Bavaria)	
Line of Upper Bavaria-Munich (The Wittelsbachs of Bavaria)	
Lords of Ferrara (The Este in Ferrara and Modena)	
Margraves of Baden (The House of Zähringen)	
Middle Line of Brunswick (The House of Brunswick-Luneburg)	
Middle Line of Luneburg (The House of Brunswick-Luneburg)	
Old Line of Brunswick (The House of Brunswick-Luneburg)	
Old Line of Luneburg (The House of Brunswick-Luneburg)	
Valois House of Anjou (The County of Provence)	

Notes: Dynasties in Western Europe with at least one ruler assuming power on the interval [1300,1400] are provided in the column denoted Western Europe whereas Islamic dynasties are provided in the column marked Islam. The mean duration of these rulers is provide in the row denoted mean and the number of these rulers is provided in parentheses.



Table 20: Dynasties [1400, 1500]

Western Europe	Islam
Albertine Line - Dukes of Saxony (The House of Wettin)	The Line of Sayyid Husayn Shah (The Governors and Sultans of Bengal)
Albertine Line (The Mark and Duchy of Austria)	Sultans of Kanem (The Rulers of Kanem)
Counts of Urbino (The Montefeltro and Della Rovere in Urbino)	The 'Adil Shahis
Counts of Wurttemberg (The House of Wurttemberg)	The Aq Qoyunlu
Dukes of Anjou (The County and Duchy of Anjou)	The Askiyas (The Kings of Songhay)
Dukes of Bavaria (The Wittelsbachs of Bavaria)	The Aydin Oghullari
Dukes of Ferrara (The Este in Ferrara and Modena)	The Barid Shahis
Dukes of Luxembourg (The County and Duchy of Luxembourg)	The Beys of Alanya
Dukes of Milan (The Visconti and Sforza in Milan)	The Burji Line (The Mamluks)
Dukes of Savoy (The House of Savoy)	The Caliphs in Cairo (The Abbasid Caliphs)
Dukes of Urbino (The Montefeltro and Della Rovere in Urbino)	The Dominion of the Habashis (The Governors and Sultans of Bengal)
Dukes of Wurttemberg (The House of Wurttemberg)	The Dughadir Oghullari
Electors of Brandenburg (The House of Hohenzollern)	The Faruqi Rulers of Khandesh
Electors of Saxony (The House of Wettin)	The Gerniyan Oghullari
Electors of the Palatinate (Wittelsbachs of the Palatinate)	The Hafsidis
Ernestine Line (The House of Wettin)	The Hazaraspidis
House of Albret (The Kingdom of Navarre)	The Imad Shahis
House of Anjou (The Kingdom of Naples and Sicily)	The Jalayirids
House of Anjou (The Duchy of Lorraine)	The Jandar Oghullari
House of Antioch-Lusignan (The Kingdom of Cyprus)	The Khans from the Line of Rulers of Kazan (The Khans of Qasimov)
House of Aragon (The Kingdom of Naples and Sicily)	The Khans from the Line of Rulers of the Crimea (The Khans of Qasimov)
House of Aragon (The Kingdom of Naples and Sicily)	The Khans of Astrakhan
House of Aragon (The Kingdom of Navarre)	The Khans of Kazan
House of Aragon (The Kingdoms of Leon and Castile)	The Khans of the Crimea (The Giray Khans)
House of Avis (The Kingdom of Portugal)	The Line in Hisn Kayfa (The Ayyubids)
House of Bavaria (The County of Holland)	The Line in Mardin (The Artuqids)
House of Bourbon (The Duchy of Bourbonnais)	The Line of Dhu 'l-Nun Beg
House of Burgundy (The Duchy of Brabant)	The Line of Ilyas Shah (The Governors and Sultans of Bengal)
House of Denmark (The Kingdom of Sweden)	The Line of Ilyas Shah Restored (The Governors and Sultans of Bengal)
House of Foix (The Kingdom of Navarre)	The Line of Orda (The Khans of the Golden Horde)
House of Grimaldi (The Principality of Monaco)	The Line of Raja Ganesa (The Governors and Sultans of Bengal)
House of Habsburg (Burgundy and the Low Countries)	The Line of Shah Mir Swati (The Sultans of Kashmir)
House of Habsburg (The County and Duchy of Luxembourg)	The Line of the Ghuris (The Sultans and Rulers of Malwa)
House of Habsburg (The Holy Roman Empire)	The Line of the Khaljis (The Sultans and Rulers of Malwa)
House of Lancaster (The Kingdom of England)	The Lodis (The Delhi Sultans)
House of Luxembourg (The Holy Roman Empire)	The Mahdali Sayyids (The Sultans of Kilwa)
House of Medici (The Medici and their Successors in Florence)	The Marinids
House of Montfort (The Duchy of Brittany)	The Menteshie Oghullari
House of Oldenburg (The Kingdom of Denmark)	The Mihrabanidis (The Malikis of Nimruz)
House of Storza (The Visconti and Sforza in Milan)	The Musha sha'ids
House of Stewart (The Kingdom of Scotland)	The Nabhani Rulers of Pate
House of Trastamara (The Kingdom of Aragon)	The Nasrids
House of Trastamara (The Kingdoms of Leon and Castile)	The New Line of Sultans (The Rulers of Kanem)
House of Tudor (The Kingdom of England)	The Nizam Shahis
House of Valois (Burgundy and the Low Countries)	The Ottomans
House of Valois (The Kingdom of France)	The Qara Qoyunlu
House of Vaudemont (The Duchy of Lorraine)	The Qaraman Oghullari
House of Wettin (The County and Duchy of Luxembourg)	The Qutb Shahis
House of York (The Holy Roman Empire)	The Ramadan Oghullari
House of York (The Kingdom of England)	The Rasulids
House of the Palatinate (The Kingdom of Denmark)	The Rulers in Kurasan (The Timurids)
Landgraves of Hesse (The House of Hesse)	The Rulers in Kujur (The Baduspanids)
Line of Calenberg (The House of Brunswick-Luneburg)	The Rulers in Muhammadabad-Bidar (The Bahmanids)
Line of Lower Bavaria-Landshut (The Wittelsbachs of Bavaria)	The Rulers in Nur (The Baduspanids)
Line of Lower Bavaria-Straubing (The Wittelsbachs of Bavaria)	The Rulers in Samar-kand (The Timurids)
Line of Orleans (The Kingdom of France)	The Rulers in Western Persia (The Timurids)
Line of Stuttgart (The House of Wurttemberg)	The Rulers of Malacca
Line of Styria (The Mark and Duchy of Austria)	The Rulers of the United Principality (The Baduspanids)
Line of Tyrol (The Mark and Duchy of Austria)	The Sayyids (The Delhi Sultans)
Line of Upper Bavaria-Ingolstadt (The Wittelsbachs of Bavaria)	The Second Line of Shahs (The Sharwan Shahs)
Line of Upper Bavaria-Munich (The Wittelsbachs of Bavaria)	The Sharqi Sultans of Jawnpur
Line of Upper Hesse (The House of Hesse)	The Shibanidis
Line of Urach (The House of Wurttemberg)	The Sis (The Kings of Songhay)
Line of Wolfenbuttel (The House of Brunswick-Luneburg)	The Sultans of Acheh
Lords of Ferrara (The Este in Ferrara and Modena)	The Sultans of Gujarat
Marquises of Baden (The House of Zähring)	The Tahirids
Marquises of Mantua (The Gonzaga in Mantua)	The Taj al-Din Oghullari
Middle Line of Brunswick (The House of Brunswick-Luneburg)	The Tekke Oghullari
Middle Line of Luneburg (The House of Brunswick-Luneburg)	The Tughluqids (The Delhi Sultans)
Valois House of Anjou (The County of Provence)	The Wartasids
	The Zayyanids
Mean 19.92(189)	11.10(348)

Notes: Dynasties in Western Europe with at least one ruler assuming power on the interval [1400,1500] are provided in the column denoted Western Europe whereas Islamic dynasties are provided in the column marked Islam. The mean duration of these rulers is provided in the row denoted mean and the number of these rulers is provided in parentheses.