

Click to prove
you're human



Pin To open the battery compartment. Pin To open the battery compartment, slide the panel down towards you. Insid

See space for two AA batteries and one of the screw holes to mount the keypad to the wall. Pin Insert t

Two included AAA batteries. Test that the keypad lights up when a button is pressed. Note: If you're changing the

text above. Each will have a Program Set button and up/down arrows. Pin For example, the Program Set button on my Genie 2028 garage door

operator is the small rectangular button on the left. Pin Press and hold the Program Setbutton for a few seconds until ablue lightcomes on, then release the button. The light should startflashing purple, which tells you that your garage door opener is in programming mode. Pin The default access code for your Genie garage door keypad is 3-5-7. With your garage door opener still in programming mode, ensure your keypad is NOT lit up before starting. Press the default code (3 5 7) or your new code if you have already changed it. Press the Up/Down button on the keypad slowly until the garage door opener operates. Enter your current code (3 5 7 is the default) Press Program The LED will start to blink once per second Enter your new personal identification number (PIN) (3-8 digits) Press Program Pin The Genie GK-R garage door keypad has two screw locations on the back of the unit to mount the keypad to a wall. It can be mounted to wood, siding, stucco, or brick. The top screw goes directly into the wall, so the keypad hangs like a picture. The bottom screw goes through the battery panel and into the wall. Pin Since I was replacing another keypad, I could use the existing screw-holes without drilling any. If you're starting from scratch, use a 3/32 drill bit to drill a pilot hole in the wall. Tip: The keypad needs to be mounted at least five feet high and away from any of the garage doors moving parts. Pin Once you have the two holes drilled, hang the keypad from the top screw. Next, remove the batteries and screw in the bottom screw. Re-insert the batteries and close the battery cover. Sometimes, you want people to be able to temporarily use your garage door without having to give them your permanent code. The Genie GK-R garage door opener keypad can set a temporary use code while keeping your permanent code secret. To set a temporary code: Press the Program key three times Enter your temporary code (3 digits) Press the Program key to finish. You can use the temporary code multiple times to open and close your garage door. However, when someone enters your permanent code, the temporary code will be deleted. I've included a link to the official Genie garage door keypad programming instructions for reference. This is a link to a PDF file straight fromGenies corporate support page. Its helpful to keep an electronic copy in case you lose the paper copy that came with the keypad. Finally, Genies official video tutorial shows how the GK-R works. If you're still trying to decide which garage door opener keypad is the right one for you, I recommend checking out my article on choosing thebest garage door keypadfor more helpful tips and recommendations.PinterestFacebookRedditEmail Genie garage door openers are renowned for their reliability, durability, and user-friendly features. Whether you've recently purchased a new Genie opener or need guidance on programming, maintenance, or troubleshooting, having clear instructions can make all the difference. This article provides detailedGenie garage door opener instructionsto help you install, set up, and maintain your opener with ease.Before diving into the instructions, its worth understanding why Genie remains a top choice among homeowners:Ease of InstallationGenie openers come with straightforward installation guides, making them ideal for DIY enthusiasts.Advanced TechnologyFeatures like IntelliCode security, battery backup, and Wi-Fi connectivity ensure enhanced convenience and safetyWide Range of OptionsFrom chain-drive to belt-drive systems, Genie offers models to suit various preferences and budgets.Durability and SupportGenie openers are built to last, and the brand provides excellent customer support for troubleshooting and maintenance.Proper installation is critical for the smooth operation of your Genie garage door opener. Follow these steps for a successful setup:Before starting, ensure you have the necessary tools:ScrewdriversWrenchesPower drillDrill guideGenie garage door opener kitConnect the rail sections as outlined in the product manual.Attach the carriage assembly to the rail.Secure the motor unit to the ceiling using the provided mounting brackets.Ensure its positioned centrally above the garage door.Connect the rail assembly to the garage door:Attach the rail assembly to the bracket using the clevis pin and cotter pin.Place the safety sensors on either side of the door, about 6 inches above the floor.Align them properly to ensure they communicate without obstruction.Plug the power head into an outlet.Test the system to ensure all components are functioning correctly.Once installed, programming your Genie opener ensures smooth and secure operation.Locate the Learn button on the motor head.Press and hold the Learn button until the indicator light blinks.Press the button on your remote that you wish to program.Wait for the indicator light to stop blinking, confirming successful programming.Press the Learn button on the motor head.Enter your desired PIN on the keypad.Press the Program button to save the PIN.Many Genie openers, such as those with Aladdin Connect, allow you to sync with Wi-Fi.Download the Genie Aladdin Connect app.Follow the on-screen instructions to pair your opener with your smartphone.Regular maintenance ensures the longevity and reliable performance of your Genie garage door opener. Here are some essential tips:Check the rail, chain, or belt for signs of wear or damage.Tighten any loose bolts or screws.Apply garage door lubricant to the chain or belt, rail, and rollers.Avoid over-lubricating, as this can attract dust and debris.Wipe the sensor lenses with a soft cloth to remove dirt or obstructions.Ensure the sensors are aligned properly.Disconnect the opener and manually lift the door halfway. It should stay in place without assistance.If the door is unbalanced, consult a professional for adjustments.Weak batteries can disrupt remote functionality. Replace them as needed.An annual professional inspection can identify potential issues before they become serious problems.Even the best systems can experience occasional hiccups. Here are solutions for common problems:Check the Power Supply:Ensure the opener is plugged in and receiving power.Inspect the Sensors:Verify that the safety sensors are aligned and unobstructed.Reprogram the Remote:Follow the programming instructions to reassign the remote.Replace Batteries:Weak batteries are often the culprit.Lubricate Moving Parts:Apply lubricant to reduce friction and noise.Check the Chain or Belt: Tighten any loose components.Adjust the Limit Settings:The doors travel limits may need recalibration.Clean the Sensors:Dirt or misalignment can cause the system to detect false obstructions.If youre considering an upgrade, Genie offers a range of advanced openers to suit modern needs. Popular options include:FeaturUltra-quiet operation, Wi-Fi connectivity, and battery backup.Best For:Homes with attached garages.Features:Durable chain-drive system and reliable performance.Best For:Heavy garage doors and budget-friendly solutions.Features:Space-saving design with advanced safety features.Best For:Garages with limited ceiling space.Yes, Genie openers are designed for DIY installation. However, professional installation is recommended for complex setups.Basic maintenance, such as cleaning and lubrication, should be done every 3-6 months.Follow the reset instructions in your product manual to create a new PIN.Genie openers and remotes are typically compatible with Genie systems. For cross-brand compatibility, check the product specifications.Genie garage door openers are an excellent investment for homeowners seeking reliable, secure, and easy-to-use systems. By following theseGenie garage door opener instructions, you can ensure smooth installation, proper programming, and regular maintenance to enjoy years of trouble-free operation. Whether youre installing a new opener, upgrading an existing system, or troubleshooting common issues, Genies user-friendly designs and advanced features make it a top choice..the free encyclopedia that anyone can edit.117,937 active editors 7,000,795 articles in EnglishAndrea Navagero (14831529) was a Venetian diplomat and writer. He entered the Great Council of Venice at the age of twenty, five years younger than was normal at the time. He edited manuscripts at the Aldine Press, garnering a reputation as a scholar and a highly skilled writer. In 1515, he was appointed the official historian of the Republic of Venice as well as the caretaker of a library containing the collection of the scholar Bessarion. Navagero was named a Venetian ambassador to Spain in 1523 and navigated the volatile diplomatic climate caused by the conflict between CharlesV of Spain and Francis I of France in 1528, he had grown disillusioned with politics and wished to return to editing manuscripts and cultivating his prized gardens. Much to his dismay he was appointed ambassador to France in January 1529. After traveling to meet with FrancisI, he fell ill and died that May. {Fullarticle...}Recently featured: Nosy KomabaDonnell Douglas Phantom in UK serviceTransportation during the 2024 Summer Olympics and Paralympicsrchiveby emailMore featured articlesAboutEngraving of the Great Pyramid of Giza... that the 1572 Eight Wonders of the World (engraving picture)... is the source of the modern list of classical Seven Wonders of the World?... that Hedwig Tam gained 20 pounds to play a postpartum mother in Montages of a Modern Motherhood?... that the Alfonso Ordinances punished Jews and Muslims with enslavement if they disguised their identity with the intention of "sining with Christian women"... that event though he had never seen a field hockey game, Willy Miranda became a high school coach and went on to win over 450 games across a 42-year tenure?... that a false viral rumor claimed 42 people committed suicide after their homoerotic fan art was included in the film Crazy About One Direction?... that an Arizona TV station put a satellite dish in a vacant swimming pool?... that 42 years after Jilly Cooper's How to Stay Married was first published, she described it as "terribly politically incorrect"... that wrestler Kurt Howell won all 108 of his matches in high school?... that the second-place candidate in the 2018 Taipei mayoral election lost by just 0.23%, demanded a recount, and ended up losing by even more?ArchiveStart a new articleNominate an articonosato Daikin suno, nosato Daiiki (pictured) is promoted to yokozuna.In association football, Liverpool win the Premier League title.In motor racing, lex Palou wins the Indianapolis 500.In basketball, the EuroLeague concludes with Fenerbahce winning the Final Four Playoff.Ongoing: Gaza warM23 campaignRussian invasion of UkraineinMelinaSudnese civil warTimelineRecent deaths: Phil RobertsonMary K. GaillardPeter DavidAlan YentobGerry ConnollySebastio SalgadoNominate an articleMay 29: Feast day of Saint Paul (Catholicism)Headline in the New York Times23 Monday Wars: The Mongols extend and begin conquering the capital of the Jin dynasty of China, after a 13-month siege. In 1419, a squadron of the Venetian navy captured many Ottoman ships at the Battle of Gallipoli, confirming Venetian naval superiority in the Aegean Sea for the next few decades.1913 During the premiere of the ballet Le Sacre du Printemps by Igor Stravinsky at the Theres des Champs-lysees in Paris, they attend avarde natural of the music and choreography caused a near-riot in the audience (documentary), 1999 Charlotte Perrelli, representing Sweden, won the Eurovision Song Contest. the first edition not to feature an orchestra or live accompaniment.2011 Residents of Portland, Oregon, held a Rally called Hands Across Hawthorne in response to an attack against a gay couple holding hands while crossing the Hawthorne Bridge. Benedetto Pistrucci (b.1783)G.K. Chesterton (b.1874)Hubert Opperman (b.1904)Uro Drenovi (d.1944)Mooe anniversaries: May 28May 29May 30ArchiveBy emailList of days of the yearAboutThe Australian white ibis (Threskiornis molucca) is a wading bird of the ibis family, Threskiornithidae. It is widespread across much of Australia, and has a predominantly white plumage with a bare, black head, long downcurved bill, and black legs. While it is closely related to the African sacred ibis, the Australian white ibis is a native Australian bird. Due to its increasing presence in the urban environment and its habit of rummaging in garbage, the species has acquired a variety of colloquial names such as "tip turkey" and "bin chicken". This Australian white ibis was photographed at the Royal Botanic Garden, Sydney.Photograph credit: Charles J. SharpRecently featured: Hell Gate BredaeAnemonoides blandaBluespotted ribbontail rayArchiveMore featured picturesCommunity portal The central hub for editors, with resources, links, tasks, and announcements.Village pump Forum for discussions about Wikipedia itself, including policies and technical issues.Site news Sources of news about Wikipedia and the broader Wikimedia movement.Teahouse Ask basic questions about using or editing Wikipedia.Help desk Ask questions about using or editing Wikipedia.Reference desk Ask research questions about encyclopedic topics.Content portals A unique way to navigate the encyclopedia.Wikipedia is written by volunteer editors and hosted by the Wikimedia Foundation, a non-profit organization that also hosts a range of other volunteer projects: CommonsFree media repository MediaWikiWiki software development Meta-WikiWikimedia project coordination WikibooksFree textbooks and manuals WikidataFree knowledge base WikinewsFree-content news WikiquotesCollection of quotations WikisourceFree-content library WikispeciesDirectory of species WikiversityFree learning tools WikivoyageFree travel guide WiktionaryDictionary and thesaurusThis Wikipedia is written in English. Many other Wikipedias are available; some of the largest are listed below. 1,000,000+ articles DeutschEspaolFranaisItalianoNederlandsPolskiPortugusSvenskaTing Vit 250,000+ articles Bahasa IndonesiaBahasa MelayuBn-Im-GatealteinDanaksEestiEsperantoEuskaraMagyarNorsk bokmlRomnSimple EnglishSloveninaSrpskiSrpskohrvatskiSoomiTurkeOzbekcha 50,000+ articles AsturianuAzerbaijancaBasosaniFryskGaelgeGalegoHrvatskiKurdLatvieuLietuviNorsk nynorskShqipSlovenina Retrieved from " 2CalendarYearNanosMillenniumCenturies12th century13th century14th centuryDecades1210s1220s1230s 1240s1250sYears1230123112321233 123412351236vte1233 by topicLeadersPolitical entitiesState leadersReligious leadersBirth and death categoriesBirhts DeathsEstablishments and disestablishments categoriesEstablishments Arts and literature1233 in poetryrte1233 in various calendarsGregorian calendar1233MCCXXXIIIAb urbe condita1986Armenian calendar682 Assyrian calendar5983Balinese saha calendar11541155Bengali calendar639640Berber calendar2183English Regnal year17Hen.318Hen.3Buddhist calendar1777Burmese calendar595Byzantine calendar67416742Chinese calendar (WaterDragon)3930 or 3723to (WaterSnake)3931 or 3724Coptic calendar949950Discordian calendar2399Ethiopian calendar12251226Hebrew calendar49934994Hindu calendars-Vikram Samvat12891290- Shaka Samvat11541155- Kali Yuga433433434Holocene calendar12331360 calendar233234Iranian calendar6170121Islamic calendar630631Japanese calendarrei 2 / Tenpuku 1(Japanese calendar1421143Julian calendar1233MCCXXXIIIKorean calendar3566Minguo calendar679 before ROC679Nanakshahi calendar235Thai solar calendar17751776Tibetan calendar(male Water-Dragon)1359 or 978 or 206to(female Water-Snake)1360 or 979 or 207 Henry I of Cyprus receives a messageAr 1223 (MCCXXIII) was a common year starting on Saturday of the Julian calendar.War of the Lombards: Lombard forces at Kyrenia surrender to John of Beirut, after a 10-month siege. 1171January 18 Yang (or Gongsheng), Chinese empress (b. 1162)February 12 Ermengarde de Beaumont, queen of ScotlandMarch 1 Thomas I (or Tommaso), count of Savoy (b. 1178)May Simon of Joinville, French nobleman and knight (b. 1175)June Yolanda de Courtenay, queen consort of HungaryJuly 8 Konoe Motomichi, Japanese nobleman (b. 1160)July 26 Wilbrand of Oldenburg, prince-bishop of UtrechtJuly 27 Ferdinand (or Ferrand), count of Flanders (b. 1188)July 29 Savari de Maulon, French nobleman (b. 1181)July 30 Konrad von Marburg, German priest (b. 1180)October 8 (Ugo Canefi), Italian health worker (b. 1148)October 22 Fujiwara no Sunshu, Japanese emperor consort (b. 1209)November 22 Helena, duchess of Brunswick-LneburgNovember 27 Shi Miyuan, Chinese politician (b. 1164)Ibn al-Athir, Seljuk historian and biographer (b. 1160)Bertran de Born lo Filis, French troubadour (b. 1179)Bohemond IV (the One-Eyed), prince of Antioch (b. 1175)Gkbrri (Blue-Wolf), Ayyubid general and ruler (b. 1154)Gunnar Prez de Guzmán, Spanish nobleman (b. 1180)John Apokaukos, Byzantine bishop and theologianMathilde of Angoulme, French noblewoman (b. 1181)Sayf al-Din al-Amidi, Ayyubid scholar and jurist (b. 1156)William Comyn, Scots-Norman nobleman (b. 1163) Steven Runciman (1952). A History of The Crusades. Vol III: The Kingdom of Acre, pp. 169170. ISBN978-0-241-29877-0. ^ Berend, Nora (2001). At the Gate of Christendom: Jews, Muslims and "Pagans" in Medieval Hungary, c. 1000-c.1300. Cambridge University Press, p.158. ISBN978-0-521-02720-5. ^ Lourie, Elena (2004). Jews, Muslims, and Christians in and around the Crown of Aragon: essays in honour of Professor Elena Lourie. Bril, p.270. ISBN978-0-12951-01 permanent dead link Retrieved from " 30ne hundred years, from 1101 to 1200See also: Renaissance of the 12th centuryMilenniumCenturies1th century12th century13th centuryTimeline1th century12th century13th centuryState leaders11th century12th century13th centuryDecades1100s1110s1120s1130s1140s1150s1160s1170s1180s1190sCategories:Births Deaths Establishments DisestablishmentsEastern Hemisphere at the beginning of the 12th centuryThe 12th century is the period from 1101 to 1200 in accordance with the Julian calendar. In the history of European culture, this period is considered part of the High Middle Ages and overlaps with what is often called the "Golden Age" of the Cistercians". The Golden Age of Islam experienced significant development, particularly in Islamic Spain.In Song dynasty China, an invasion by Jurchens caused a political schism of north and south. The Khmer Empire of Cambodia flourished during this century, while the Fatimids of Egypt were overtaken by the Ayyubid dynasty. Following the expansions of the Ghaznavids and Ghurid Empire, the Muslim conquests in the Indian subcontinent took place at the end of the century.The Ghurid Empire converted to Islam from Buddhism.1101: In July, the Treaty of Alton is signed between Henry I of England and his older brother Robert, Duke of Normandy in which Robert agrees to recognize Henry as king of England in exchange for a yearly stipend and other concessions. The agreement temporarily ends a crisis in the succession of the Anglo-Norman kings.11011102: David the Builder takes over Kakheti and Hereti (now parts of Georgia).1102: King Coloman unites Hungary and Croatia under the Hungarian Crown.1102: Muslims conquer Seor de Valencia.11031104: A church council is convened by King David the Builder in Urbisni to reorganize the Georgian Orthodox Church.1104: In the Battle of Ertshuki, King David the Builder defeats an army of Seljuks.1104: King Jayavarma of Kadiri (on Java) ascends to the throne.[citation needed]1106: Battle of Tinchebray.11071111: Sigurd I of Norway becomes the first Norwegian king to embark on a crusade to the Holy Land. He fights in Lisbon and on various Mediterraneann isles and helps the King of Jerusalem to take Sidon from the Muslims.1108: By the Treaty of Devol, signed in September, Bohemond of Antioch has to submit to the Byzantine Empire, becoming the vassal of Alexius I.1109: On June 10, Bertrand of Toulouse captures the County of Tripoli (northern Lebanon)western Syria.1109: In the Battle of Hako, Boleaslav III Wrymouth defeats the Pomeranians and re-establishes Polish captures 11th century12th century13th centuryDecades1100s1110s1120s1130s1140s1150s1160s1170s1180s1190sCategories:Births Deaths Establishments DisestablishmentsEastern Hemisphere at the beginning of the 12th centuryThe 12th century is the period from 1101 to 1200 in accordance with the Julian calendar. In the history of European culture, this period is considered part of the High Middle Ages and overlaps with what is often called the "Golden Age" of the Cistercians". The Golden Age of Islam experienced significant development, particularly in Islamic Spain.In Song dynasty China, an invasion by Jurchens caused a political schism of north and south. The Khmer Empire of Cambodia flourished during this century, while the Fatimids of Egypt were overtaken by the Ayyubid dynasty. Following the expansions of the Ghaznavids and Ghurid Empire, the Muslim conquests in the Indian subcontinent took place at the end of the century.The Ghurid Empire converted to Islam from Buddhism.1101: In July, the Treaty of Alton is signed between Henry I of England and his older brother Robert, Duke of Normandy in which Robert agrees to recognize Henry as king of England in exchange for a yearly stipend and other concessions. The agreement temporarily ends a crisis in the succession of the Anglo-Norman kings.11011102: David the Builder takes over Kakheti and Hereti (now parts of Georgia).1102: King Coloman unites Hungary and Croatia under the Hungarian Crown.1102: Muslims conquer Seor de Valencia.11031104: A church council is convened by King David the Builder in Urbisni to reorganize the Georgian Orthodox Church.1104: In the Battle of Ertshuki, King David the Builder defeats an army of Seljuks.1104: King Jayavarma of Kadiri (on Java) ascends to the throne.[citation needed]1106: Battle of Tinchebray.11071111: Sigurd I of Norway becomes the first Norwegian king to embark on a crusade to the Holy Land. He fights in Lisbon and on various Mediterraneann isles and helps the King of Jerusalem to take Sidon from the Muslims.1108: By the Treaty of Devol, signed in September, Bohemond of Antioch has to submit to the Byzantine Empire, becoming the vassal of Alexius I.1109: On June 10, Bertrand of Toulouse captures the County of Tripoli (northern Lebanon)western Syria.1109: In the Battle of Hako, Boleaslav III Wrymouth defeats the Pomeranians and re-establishes Polish captures 11th century12th century13th centuryDecades1100s1110s1120s1130s1140s1150s1160s1170s1180s1190sCategories:Births Deaths Establishments DisestablishmentsEastern Hemisphere at the beginning of the 12th centuryThe 12th century is the period from 1101 to 1200 in accordance with the Julian calendar. In the history of European culture, this period is considered part of the High Middle Ages and overlaps with what is often called the "Golden Age" of the Cistercians". The Golden Age of Islam experienced significant development, particularly in Islamic Spain.In Song dynasty China, an invasion by Jurchens caused a political schism of north and south. The Khmer Empire of Cambodia flourished during this century, while the Fatimids of Egypt were overtaken by the Ayyubid dynasty. Following the expansions of the Ghaznavids and Ghurid Empire, the Muslim conquests in the Indian subcontinent took place at the end of the century.The Ghurid Empire converted to Islam from Buddhism.1101: In July, the Treaty of Alton is signed between Henry I of England and his older brother Robert, Duke of Normandy in which Robert agrees to recognize Henry as king of England in exchange for a yearly stipend and other concessions. The agreement temporarily ends a crisis in the succession of the Anglo-Norman kings.11011102: David the Builder takes over Kakheti and Hereti (now parts of Georgia).1102: King Coloman unites Hungary and Croatia under the Hungarian Crown.1102: Muslims conquer Seor de Valencia.11031104: A church council is convened by King David the Builder in Urbisni to reorganize the Georgian Orthodox Church.1104: In the Battle of Ertshuki, King David the Builder defeats an army of Seljuks.1104: King Jayavarma of Kadiri (on Java) ascends to the throne.[citation needed]1106: Battle of Tinchebray.11071111: Sigurd I of Norway becomes the first Norwegian king to embark on a crusade to the Holy Land. He fights in Lisbon and on various Mediterraneann isles and helps the King of Jerusalem to take Sidon from the Muslims.1108: By the Treaty of Devol, signed in September, Bohemond of Antioch has to submit to the Byzantine Empire, becoming the vassal of Alexius I.1109: On June 10, Bertrand of Toulouse captures the County of Tripoli (northern Lebanon)western Syria.1109: In the Battle of Hako, Boleaslav III Wrymouth defeats the Pomeranians and re-establishes Polish captures 11th century12th century13th centuryDecades1100s1110s1120s1130s1140s1150s1160s1170s1180s1190sCategories:Births Deaths Establishments DisestablishmentsEastern Hemisphere at the beginning of the 12th centuryThe 12th century is the period from 1101 to 1200 in accordance with the Julian calendar. In the history of European culture, this period is considered part of the High Middle Ages and overlaps with what is often called the "Golden Age" of the Cistercians". The Golden Age of Islam experienced significant development, particularly in Islamic Spain.In Song dynasty China, an invasion by Jurchens caused a political schism of north and south. The Khmer Empire of Cambodia flourished during this century, while the Fatimids of Egypt were overtaken by the Ayyubid dynasty. Following the expansions of the Ghaznavids and Ghurid Empire, the Muslim conquests in the Indian subcontinent took place at the end of the century.The Ghurid Empire converted to Islam from Buddhism.1101: In July, the Treaty of Alton is signed between Henry I of England and his older brother Robert, Duke of Normandy in which Robert agrees to recognize Henry as king of England in exchange for a yearly stipend and other concessions. The agreement temporarily ends a crisis in the succession of the Anglo-Norman kings.11011102: David the Builder takes over Kakheti and Hereti (now parts of Georgia).1102: King Coloman unites Hungary and Croatia under the Hungarian Crown.1102: Muslims conquer Seor de Valencia.11031104: A church council is convened by King David the Builder in Urbisni to reorganize the Georgian Orthodox Church.1104: In the Battle of Ertshuki, King David the Builder defeats an army of Seljuks.1104: King Jayavarma of Kadiri (on Java) ascends to the throne.[citation needed]1106: Battle of Tinchebray.11071111: Sigurd I of Norway becomes the first Norwegian king to embark on a crusade to the Holy Land. He fights in Lisbon and on various Mediterraneann isles and helps the King of Jerusalem to take Sidon from the Muslims.1108: By the Treaty of Devol, signed in September, Bohemond of Antioch has to submit to the Byzantine Empire, becoming the vassal of Alexius I.1109: On June 10, Bertrand of Toulouse captures the County of Tripoli (northern Lebanon)western Syria.1109: In the Battle of Hako, Boleaslav III Wrymouth defeats the Pomeranians and re-establishes Polish captures 11th century12th century13th centuryDecades1100s1110s1120s1130s1140s1150s1160s1170s1180s1190sCategories:Births Deaths Establishments DisestablishmentsEastern Hemisphere at the beginning of the 12th centuryThe 12th century is the period from 1101 to 1200 in accordance with the Julian calendar. In the history of European culture, this period is considered part of the High Middle Ages and overlaps with what is often called the "Golden Age" of the Cistercians". The Golden Age of Islam experienced significant development, particularly in Islamic Spain.In Song dynasty China, an invasion by Jurchens caused a political schism of north and south. The Khmer Empire of Cambodia flourished during this century, while the Fatimids of Egypt were overtaken by the Ayyubid dynasty. Following the expansions of the Ghaznavids and Ghurid Empire, the Muslim conquests in the Indian subcontinent took place at the end of the century.The Ghurid Empire converted to Islam from Buddhism.1101: In July, the Treaty of Alton is signed between Henry I of England and his older brother Robert, Duke of Normandy in which Robert agrees to recognize Henry as king of England in exchange for a yearly stipend and other concessions. The agreement temporarily ends a crisis in the succession of the Anglo-Norman kings.11011102: David the Builder takes over Kakheti and Hereti (now parts of Georgia).1102: King Coloman unites Hungary and Croatia under the Hungarian Crown.1102: Muslims conquer Seor de Valencia.11031104: A church council is convened by King David the Builder in Urbisni to reorganize the Georgian Orthodox Church.1104: In the Battle of Ertshuki, King David the Builder defeats an army of Seljuks.1104: King Jayavarma of Kadiri (on Java) ascends to the throne.[citation needed]1106: Battle of Tinchebray.11071111: Sigurd I of Norway becomes the first Norwegian king to embark on a crusade to the Holy Land. He fights in Lisbon and on various Mediterraneann isles and helps the King of Jerusalem to take Sidon from the Muslims.1108: By the Treaty of Devol, signed in September, Bohemond of Antioch has to submit to the Byzantine Empire, becoming the vassal of Alexius I.1109: On June 10, Bertrand of Toulouse captures the County of Tripoli (northern Lebanon)western Syria.1109: In the Battle of Hako, Boleaslav III Wrymouth defeats the Pomeranians and re-establishes Polish captures 11th century12th century13th centuryDecades1100s1110s1120s1130s1140s1150s1160s1170s1180s1190sCategories:Births Deaths Establishments DisestablishmentsEastern Hemisphere at the beginning of the 12th centuryThe 12th century is the period from 1101 to 1200 in accordance with the Julian calendar. In the history of European culture, this period is considered part of the High Middle Ages and overlaps with what is often called the "Golden Age" of the Cistercians". The Golden Age of Islam experienced significant development, particularly in Islamic Spain.In Song dynasty China, an invasion by Jurchens caused a political schism of north and south. The Khmer Empire of Cambodia flourished during this century, while the Fatimids of Egypt were overtaken by the Ayyubid dynasty. Following the expansions of the Ghaznavids and Ghurid Empire, the Muslim conquests in the Indian subcontinent took place at the end of the century.The Ghurid Empire converted to Islam from Buddhism.1101: In July, the Treaty of Alton is signed between Henry I of England and his older brother Robert, Duke of Normandy in which Robert agrees to recognize Henry as king of England in exchange for a yearly stipend and other concessions. The agreement temporarily ends a crisis in the succession of the Anglo-Norman kings.11011102: David the Builder takes over Kakheti and Hereti (now parts of Georgia).1102: King Coloman unites Hungary and Croatia under the Hungarian Crown.1102: Muslims conquer Seor de Valencia.11031104: A church council is convened by King David the Builder in Urbisni to reorganize the Georgian Orthodox Church.1104: In the Battle of Ertshuki, King David the Builder defeats an army of Seljuks.1104: King Jayavarma of Kadiri (on Java) ascends to the throne.[citation needed]1106: Battle of Tinchebray.11071111: Sigurd I of Norway becomes the first Norwegian king to embark on a crusade to the Holy Land. He fights in Lisbon and on various Mediterraneann isles and helps the King of Jerusalem to take Sidon from the Muslims.1108: By the Treaty of Devol, signed in September, Bohemond of Antioch has to submit to the Byzantine Empire, becoming the vassal of Alexius I.1109: On June 10, Bertrand of Toulouse captures the County of Tripoli (northern Lebanon)western Syria.1109: In the Battle of Hako, Boleaslav III Wrymouth defeats the Pomeranians and re-establishes Polish captures 11th century12th century13th centuryDecades1100s1110s1120s1130s1140s1150s1160s1170s1180s1190sCategories:Births Deaths Establishments DisestablishmentsEastern Hemisphere at the beginning of the 12th centuryThe 12th century is the period from 1101 to 1200 in accordance with the Julian calendar. In the history of European culture, this period is considered part of the High Middle Ages and overlaps with what is often called the "Golden Age" of the Cistercians". The Golden Age of Islam experienced significant development, particularly in Islamic Spain.In Song dynasty China, an invasion by Jurchens caused a political schism of north and south. The Khmer Empire of Cambodia flourished during this century, while the Fatimids of Egypt were overtaken by the Ayyubid dynasty. Following the expansions of the Ghaznavids and Ghurid Empire, the Muslim conquests in the Indian subcontinent took place at the end of the century.The Ghurid Empire converted to Islam from Buddhism.1101: In July, the Treaty of Alton is signed between Henry I of England and his older brother Robert, Duke of Normandy in which Robert agrees to recognize Henry as king of England in exchange for a yearly stipend and other concessions. The agreement temporarily ends a crisis in the succession of the Anglo-Norman kings.11011102: David the Builder takes over Kakheti and Hereti (now parts of Georgia).1102: King Coloman unites Hungary and Croatia under the Hungarian Crown.1102: Muslims conquer Seor de Valencia.11031104: A church council is convened by King David the Builder in Urbisni to reorganize the Georgian Orthodox Church.1104: In the Battle of Ertshuki, King David the Builder defeats an army of Seljuks.1104: King Jayavarma of Kadiri (on Java) ascends to the throne.[citation needed]1106: Battle of Tinchebray.11071111: Sigurd I of Norway becomes the first Norwegian king to embark on a crusade to the Holy Land. He fights in Lisbon and on various Mediterraneann isles and helps the King of Jerusalem to take Sidon from the Muslims.1108: By the Treaty of Devol, signed in September, Bohemond of Antioch has to submit to the Byzantine Empire, becoming the vassal of Alexius I.1109: On June 10, Bertrand of Toulouse captures the County of Tripoli (northern Lebanon)western Syria.1109: In the Battle of Hako, Boleaslav III Wrymouth defeats the Pomeranians and re-establishes Polish captures 11th century12th century13th centuryDecades1100s1110s1120s1130s1140s1150s1160s1170s1180s1190sCategories:Births Deaths Establishments DisestablishmentsEastern Hemisphere at the beginning of the 12th centuryThe 12th century is the period from 1101 to 1200 in accordance with the Julian calendar. In the history of European culture, this period is considered part of the High Middle Ages and overlaps with what is often called the "Golden Age" of the Cistercians". The Golden Age of Islam experienced significant development, particularly in Islamic Spain.In Song dynasty China, an invasion by Jurchens caused a political schism of north and south. The Khmer Empire of Cambodia flourished during this century, while the Fatimids of Egypt were overtaken by the Ayyubid dynasty. Following the expansions of the Ghaznavids and Ghurid Empire, the Muslim conquests in the Indian subcontinent took place at the end of the century.The Ghurid Empire converted to Islam from Buddhism.1101: In July, the Treaty of Alton is signed between Henry I of England and his older brother Robert, Duke of Normandy in which Robert agrees to recognize Henry as king of England in exchange for a yearly stipend and other concessions. The agreement temporarily ends a crisis in the succession of the Anglo-Norman kings.11011102: David the Builder takes over Kakheti and Hereti (now parts of Georgia).1102: King Coloman unites Hungary and Croatia under the Hungarian Crown.1102: Muslims conquer Seor de Valencia.11031104: A church council is convened by King David the Builder in Urbisni to reorganize the Georgian Orthodox Church.1104: In the Battle of Ertshuki, King David the Builder defeats an army of Seljuks.1104: King Jayavarma of Kadiri (on Java) ascends to the throne.[citation needed]1106: Battle of Tinchebray.11071111: Sigurd I of Norway becomes the first Norwegian king to embark on a crusade to the Holy Land. He fights in Lisbon and on various Mediterraneann isles and helps the King of Jerusalem to take Sidon from the Muslims.1108: By the Treaty of Devol, signed in September, Bohemond of Antioch has to submit to the Byzantine Empire, becoming the vassal of Alexius I.1109: On June 10, Bertrand of Toulouse captures the County of Tripoli (northern Lebanon)western Syria.1109: In the Battle of Hako, Boleaslav III Wrymouth defeats the Pomeranians and re-establishes Polish captures 11th century12th century13th centuryDecades1100s1110s1120s1130s1140s1150s1160s1170s1180s1190sCategories:Births Deaths Establishments DisestablishmentsEastern Hemisphere at the beginning of the 12th centuryThe 12th century is the period from 1101 to 1200 in accordance with the Julian calendar. In the history of European culture, this period is considered part of the High Middle Ages and overlaps with what is often called the "Golden Age" of the Cistercians". The Golden Age of Islam experienced significant development, particularly in Islamic Spain.In Song dynasty China, an invasion by Jurchens caused a political schism of north and south. The Khmer Empire of Cambodia flourished during this century, while the Fatimids of Egypt were overtaken by the Ayyubid dynasty. Following the expansions of the Ghaznavids and Ghurid Empire, the Muslim conquests in the Indian subcontinent took place at the end of the century.The Ghurid Empire converted to Islam from Buddhism.1101: In July, the Treaty of Alton is signed between Henry I of England and his older brother Robert, Duke of Normandy in which Robert agrees to recognize Henry as king of England in exchange for a yearly stipend and other concessions. The agreement temporarily ends a crisis in the succession of the Anglo-Norman kings.11011102: David the Builder takes over Kakheti and Hereti (now parts of Georgia).1102: King Coloman unites Hungary and Croatia under the Hungarian Crown.1102: Muslims conquer Seor de Valencia.11031104: A church council is convened by King David the Builder in Urbisni to reorganize the Georgian Orthodox Church.1104: In the Battle of Ertshuki, King David the Builder defeats an army of Seljuks.1104: King Jayavarma of Kadiri (on Java) ascends to the throne.[citation needed]1106: Battle of Tinchebray.11071111: Sigurd I of Norway becomes the first Norwegian king to embark on a crusade to the Holy Land. He fights in Lisbon and on various Mediterraneann isles and helps the King of Jerusalem to take Sidon from the Muslims.1108: By the Treaty of Devol, signed in September, Bohemond of Antioch has to submit to the Byzantine Empire, becoming the vassal of Alexius I.1109: On June 10, Bertrand of Toulouse captures the County of Tripoli (northern Lebanon)western Syria.1109: In the Battle of Hako, Boleaslav III Wrymouth defeats the Pomeranians and re-establishes Polish captures 11th century12th century13th centuryDecades1100s1110s1120s1130s1140s1150s1160s1170s1180s1190sCategories:Births Deaths Establishments DisestablishmentsEastern Hemisphere at the beginning of the 12th centuryThe 12th century is the period from 1101 to 1200 in accordance with the Julian calendar. In the history of European culture, this period is considered part of the High Middle Ages and overlaps with what is often called the "Golden Age" of the Cistercians". The Golden Age of Islam experienced significant development, particularly in Islamic Spain.In Song dynasty China, an invasion by Jurchens caused a political schism of north and south. The Khmer Empire of Cambodia flourished during this century, while the Fatimids of Egypt were overtaken by the Ayyubid dynasty. Following the expansions of the Ghaznavids and Ghurid Empire, the Muslim conquests in the Indian subcontinent took place at the end of the century.The Ghurid Empire converted to Islam from Buddhism.1101: In July, the Treaty of Alton is signed between Henry I of England and his older brother Robert, Duke of Normandy in which Robert agrees to recognize Henry as king of England in exchange for a yearly stipend and other concessions. The agreement temporarily ends a crisis in the succession of the Anglo-Norman kings.11011102: David the Builder takes over Kakheti and Hereti (now parts of Georgia).1102: King Coloman unites Hungary and Croatia under the Hungarian Crown.1102: Muslims conquer Seor de Valencia.11031104: A church council is convened by King David the Builder in Urbisni to reorganize the Georgian Orthodox Church.1104: In the Battle of Ertshuki, King David the Builder defeats an army of Seljuks.1104: King Jayavarma of Kadiri (on Java) ascends to the throne.[citation needed]1106: Battle of Tinchebray.11071111: Sigurd I of Norway becomes the first Norwegian king to embark on a crusade to the Holy Land. He fights in Lisbon and on various Mediterraneann isles and helps the King of Jerusalem to take Sidon from the Muslims.1108: By the Treaty of Devol, signed in September, Bohemond of Antioch has to submit to the Byzantine Empire, becoming the vassal of Alexius I.1109: On June 10, Bertrand of Toulouse captures the County of Tripoli (northern Lebanon)western Syria.1109: In the Battle of Hako, Boleaslav III Wrymouth defeats the Pomeranians and re-establishes Polish captures 11th century12th century13th centuryDecades1100s1110s1120s1130s1140s1150s1160s1170s1180s1190sCategories:Births Deaths Establishments DisestablishmentsEastern Hemisphere at the beginning of the 12th centuryThe 12th century is the period from 1101 to 1200 in accordance with the Julian calendar. In the history of European culture, this period is considered part of the High Middle Ages and overlaps with what is often called the "Golden Age" of the Cistercians". The Golden Age of Islam experienced significant development, particularly in Islamic Spain.In Song dynasty China, an invasion by Jurchens caused a political schism of north and south. The Khmer Empire of Cambodia flourished during this century, while the Fatimids of Egypt were overtaken by the Ayyubid dynasty. Following the expansions of the Ghaznavids and Ghurid Empire, the Muslim conquests in the Indian subcontinent took place at the end of the century.The Ghurid Empire converted to Islam from Buddhism.1101: In July, the Treaty of Alton is signed between Henry I of England and his older brother Robert, Duke of Normandy in which Robert agrees to recognize Henry as king of England in exchange for a yearly stipend and other concessions. The agreement temporarily ends a crisis in the succession of the Anglo-Norman kings.11011102: David the Builder takes over Kakheti and Hereti (now parts of Georgia).1102: King Coloman unites Hungary and Croatia under the Hungarian Crown.1102: Muslims conquer Seor de Valencia.11031104: A church council is convened by King David the Builder in Urbisni to reorganize the Georgian Orthodox Church.1104: In the Battle of Ertshuki, King David the Builder defeats an army of Seljuks.1104: King Jayavarma of Kadiri (on Java) ascends to the throne.[citation needed]1106: Battle of Tinchebray.11071111: Sigurd I of Norway becomes the first Norwegian king to embark on a crusade to the Holy Land. He fights in Lisbon and on various Mediterraneann isles and helps the King of Jerusalem to take Sidon from the Muslims.1108: By the Treaty of Devol, signed in September, Bohemond of Antioch has to submit to the Byzantine Empire, becoming the vassal of Alexius I.1109: On June 10, Bertrand of Toulouse captures the County of Tripoli (northern Lebanon)western Syria.1109: In the Battle of Hako, Boleaslav III Wrymouth defeats the Pomeranians and re-establishes Polish captures 11th century12th century13th centuryDecades1100s1110s1120s1130s1140s1150s1160s1170s1180s1190sCategories:Births Deaths Establishments DisestablishmentsEastern Hemisphere at the beginning of the 12th centuryThe 12th century is the period from 1101 to 1200 in accordance with the Julian calendar. In the history of European culture, this period is considered part of the High Middle Ages and overlaps with what is often called the "Golden Age" of the Cistercians". The Golden Age of Islam experienced significant development, particularly in Islamic Spain.In Song dynasty China, an invasion by Jurchens caused a political schism of north and south. The Khmer Empire of Cambodia flourished during this century, while the Fatimids of Egypt were overtaken by the Ayyubid dynasty. Following the expansions of the Ghaznavids and Ghurid Empire, the Muslim conquests in the Indian subcontinent took place at the end of the century.The Ghurid Empire converted to Islam from Buddhism.1101: In July, the Treaty of Alton is signed between Henry I of England and his older brother Robert, Duke of Normandy in which Robert agrees to recognize Henry as king of England in exchange for a yearly stipend and other concessions. The agreement temporarily ends a crisis in the succession of the Anglo-Norman kings.11011102: David the Builder takes over Kakheti and Hereti (now parts of Georgia).1102: King Coloman unites Hungary and Croatia under the Hungarian Crown.1102: Muslims conquer Seor de Valencia.11031104: A church council is convened by King David the Builder in Urbisni to reorganize the Georgian Orthodox Church.1104: In the Battle of Ertshuki, King David the Builder defeats an army of Seljuks.1104: King Jayavarma of Kadiri (on Java) ascends to the throne.[citation needed]1106: Battle of Tinchebray.11071111: Sigurd I of Norway becomes the first Norwegian king to embark on a crusade to the Holy Land. He fights in Lisbon and on various Mediterraneann isles and helps the King of Jerusalem to take Sidon from the Muslims.1108: By the Treaty of Devol, signed in September, Bohemond of Antioch has to submit to the Byzantine Empire, becoming the vassal of Alexius I.1109: On June 10, Bertrand of Toulouse captures the County of Tripoli (northern Lebanon)western Syria.1109: In the Battle of Hako, Boleaslav III Wrymouth defeats the Pomeranians and re-establishes Polish captures 11th century12th century13th centuryDecades1100s1110s1120s1130s1140s1150s1160s1170s1180s1190sCategories:Births Deaths Establishments DisestablishmentsEastern Hemisphere at the beginning of the 12th centuryThe 12th century is the period from 1101 to 1200 in accordance with the Julian calendar. In the history of European culture, this period is considered part of the High Middle Ages and overlaps with what is often called the "Golden Age" of the Cistercians". The Golden Age of Islam experienced significant development, particularly in Islamic Spain.In Song dynasty China, an invasion by Jurchens caused a political schism of north and

