

sion of the Christians and Christian pilgrims in Syria by the Turks which led to the Crusades. These Turks were called from their first leader, the Seljuk Turks. Their most important State was a large part of Asia Minor wrested from Byzanz. The Crusaders who marched by way of Constantinople had to encounter this Sultanate of Iconium (map, p. 182) before reaching Syria.

SUMMARY OF DATES.

Mohammedan era.....	A. D. 622
Four successors of the Prophet to.....	" 661
Ommaiad Caliphs (Damascus) to.....	" 750
Abbaside Caliphs (Bagdad) to.....	" 1258

QUESTIONS FOR WRITTEN EXERCISE.

- How far did the Arabs extend their conquests on the east?
- How far on the west?
- What Byzantine provinces were included in these conquests?
- What people—converts to Mohammedanism—finally replaced the Arabs as military rulers in the eastern countries?
- What invasion overthrew the Abbaside Caliphs of Bagdad?
- What Anglo-Saxon State was ascendant in the time of Mohammed?
- How long before 622 did Roman missionaries land in Kent?
- What battle in 732 prevented the Mohammedans from conquering western Europe? (P. 150.)
- What Abbaside Caliph was contemporary of Charlemagne? (P. 155.)
- What Byzantine province was mainly conquered by the Seljuk Turks?
- What caused the Crusades? (P. 183.)

THE OTTOMAN TURKS.

The Tribe of Othman.—The Turks now known to us in Turkey are not the Seljuk Turks. The Sultan of Iconium took into his service, in the latter part of the 13th century, a band of 440 Turkish horsemen, who had wandered with their families, first from Turkestan east of the Caspian to the Euphrates and then into Asia Minor. They were commanded by Ertoghrul. His son Othman gives the name to the "Ottoman" Turks of modern times. From the Seljuks was borrowed their symbol, the Crescent.

Ertoghrul and Othman were made lords of a territory in Northwest Asia Minor, bordering the remnant of the Byzantine territory. By the death of the last Sultan of Iconium, Othman became the most important Turkish chief of Asia Minor, after 1307, and reigned till 1328. He was buried at Brussa, con-