

Medieval Malta: Normans (1090-1194), Hohenstauffens (1194-1266), Angevins (1266-1282)

- 1091 – 1194 Norman rule.
- 1091 Count Roger of Hauteville, aka the Norman, takes Malta and imposed taxes but leaves Arab rulers.
- 1127 Roger II, Count Roger's son, establishes Norman rule.
The Norman reconquest Malta under Roger II. Malta is effectively annexed to Sicily.
- 1122 Arab uprising fails.
- 1144 Second Byzantine attempt to regain islands.
- 1154 – 1205 Genoese influence.
- 1154 John made Bishop of Palermo and Malta.
- 1194 – 1266 Swabian rule.
- 1194 Malta (with Sicily) becomes part of the German Hohenstauffen empire.
- 1224 Final expulsion of Arabs from Sicily and Malta.
Fredrick II, grandson of Roger II expells the Arabs from Malta. The Latin population of Celano transposed to Malta.
- 1266 – 1283 Angevin rule. Creation of the Universita' (body of administration and not academic institution).
- 1266 Charles of Anjou takes over the kingdom of Sicily, of which Malta is part.
- 1282 Sicilian Vespers (uprising against Angevin (French) rule).
Riots against French rule in Sicily. King Pedro I of Aragon defeats Charles of Anjou; Sicily and Malta come under the kingdom of Aragon.