As Map 9.3 shows, the conquered lands were organized into four crusader states: the county of Edessa, the principality of Antioch (ruled by a son of Robert Guiscard), the county of Tripoli, and the kingdom of Jerusalem. This last was the most important, and the king of Jerusalem was theoretically the overlord of the other three states. In fact, however, he had difficulty enforcing his authority outside his own kingdom and sometimes even within it. The crusader states were tormented from the beginning by rivalries and dissension. Despite their earlier promises, neither the king of Jerusalem nor his counts offered any homage to the emperor in Constantinople.