

APPENDIX 2.2: TIMELINE

THE HISTORY INCLUDED IN this section covers from the fifth millennium BCE through the mid-17th century CE, mostly of the western world north of the equator. It is intended to serve as an inspiration and guide for players and gamemasters, to locate their adventures in time.

It may be good to know when and where wars were waged, as well as why. It may help to know when things were invented. And it could certainly be useful to know who the people were making an impact at the time you choose to set your game.

The accuracy of this project was confounded at times by differing reports, with dates varying by a year or so here and there. We leave it to the scholars to argue over exact dates.

This history is a reminder of the vast diversity of our early human endeavors. It chronicles the rise and fall of civilizations, their artistic and cultural achievements, and the individuals who played their parts. You will find a wide range of subjects, from the arts and religion, to the sciences, politics, and daily lives of our ancestors.

[Expand on how to apply history to game]

[Expand on how to Navigate doc.]

Categories: Lifestyle, Technology, Politics, War, Sports, Arts, Ideology, Economic, Mythic, Science, Religion, Unclassified and Discovery.

From The Stone Age to the Gun Age – Sixty-five-hundred years of History

Prehistoric Period

During this era there were human endeavors but no written documentation of such survives. Calendars were used, tools too. Archeology is one avenue to understanding prehistory. So is the imagination.

Common Era

-5000 to -4001

Science Egypt, an early calendar is used: with 360 days, 12 months (30 days each). Measured by sun and moon

-4000 to -3001

Politics Babylonian power dominates the Mediterranean regions of Asia (to -2000)

Arts Sumer, writing on clay tablets uses about 2,000 pictographic signs

Mythic Babylonia, first omen tablets (see Enchanted Emporium)

Arts Egypt, harps and flutes invented

Technology Copper alloys are used by Sumerians and Egyptians; also smelting of silver and gold

Economic Cretan ships ply the Mediterranean

Science First year of Jewish calendar (-3760)

Politics Sumerian civilization at its height

War Upper and Lower Egypt are united by King Menes the Fighter

Politics Egypt, 1st and 2nd dynasties (Archaic age, thru to -2800)

Religion Uruk, Sumer, White Temple built on Anu Ziggurat

Arts Egypt, double-clarinets and lyres are invented

Science Earliest known Egyptian numerals

Science First date in Mayan chronology (-3372)

Technology Mesopotamia, Potter's wheel is invented

-3000 to -2501

Lifestyle First traces of civilization in Crete (-3000)

Lifestyle Mohenjo-Daro and Harappa civilizations arise in India (-2800)

Politics Egypt, 3rd - 6th dynasties (Old Kingdom -2815 to -2294)

Religion Chief Sumerian gods are the Mother Goddess Innin and her son Tammuz; similar deities later worshiped by Hittites, Phoenicians, Egyptians, and Scandinavians

Politics Sumer, Gilgamesh, king of Uruk begins his reign (ca. -2750) [Illus.]

Arts Sumerian poetry laments the death of the shepherd god Tammuz

War Sumer, Great wall of Uruk is built [why]

Technology Giza, Cheops Pyramid is built [importance]

Technology Giza, the Great Sphinx is built [importance]

Technology Weaving loom is invented in Europe

Science Astronomical observations are made in Egypt, India, Babylonia and China

Science Egypt introduces 365-day calendar

Sports Babylonia, Egypt, Sumer, Wrestling is the first developed sport

Technology Sumeria, Oil-burning lamps are invented
Lifestyle Sumerians cultivate barley to make beer and bake bread

-2500 to -2001

Politics Egypt, end of the Ancient Empire (-2300)
Arts Egypt, first libraries are built [where]
Arts Babylon celebrates re-creation of the world in epic poetry
Religion Crete, the Labrys, the bull and the snake are sacred symbols in Minoan culture [Illustration]
Religion Egypt, Isis, and Osiris cult of resurrection from death is created
Politics India, Indus civilization arises (to -1500)
Economic Egypt imports gold from Africa by ship
Science China, solstices and equinoxes are determined; 360-day lunar year changes to sun-moon cycle
Sports Southern Norway, oldest pictorial representation of skiing
Religion Earliest Egyptian mummies
Lifestyle Egypt, African Pygmies perform at court [sig.][Illustration]
Lifestyle Peru, cotton is cultivated
Politics Reign of Mentuhotep V of Egypt (-2008 to -2000)

-2000 to -1501

War Troy is burned by the Greeks (-2000)
Politics Babylonia Hammurabi reigns as King (-1703 to -1662)
Politics The Indo-European Hittites join to form a single kingdom
Politics Egypt controls the Aegean Islands and Crete
War Greeks start moving to the eastern Mediterranean from the shores of the Caspian Sea
Lifestyle Southern Norway, Teutonic settlements are established
Politics Egypt is at the height of its achievements and power during 18th dynasty
Arts Egypt, the oldest novel, *Story of Sinuhe*—Summary, a courtier of Pharaoh Amenemhat flees from possible implication in his assassination.
Mythic Babylon, Marduk becomes a god
Religion England, Stonehenge is a center of ... and worship
Religion A collection of Egyptian religious documents *Book of the Dead*, is written
Lifestyle Crete, first palace of Minos at Knossos is built
Science Babylonia, Highly developed geometry is used as basis for astronomic measurements
Technology Knossos, Crete, Palace of Minos is built with air and light shafts and bathrooms with a water supply [Illus. of Palace]
Science A Babylonian legal text, the Code of Hammurabi includes guidelines for administering justice and defines laws
Science Crete, decimal system used
Economic Europe, trade routes spread
Lifestyle Ural Mountain steppes, horses used to draw vehicles

-1500 to -1001

Unclassified The Hebrews return to Judea from Egypt (-1500)
Politics Thoutmosis IV, Pharaoh of Egypt, allies himself with Artetama, King of Mitanni; marries his daughter - 1408 [Illus. of Egyptian motif]
Unclassified Palace of Knossos is destroyed by fire (-1400)

Lifestyle	Chiapa de Carzo, first (known) settlement in Mexico
Religion	Led by Moses, the Israelites leave Egypt, and reach Canaan
Economic	Phoenicians come to dominate trade in the Mediterranean
War	Destruction of Troy in the Trojan War (-1193)
War	Assyrian Empire founded and fortified against northerners
War	Babylon conquers Egypt, civil war erupts under Ramses XI
War	Saul is the first king of Israel and is defeated by the Philistines
Religion	The Upanishads (hymns of the Rig-Veda) tradition forms in India
Lifestyle	Hittite capital library has tablets in eight languages
Mythic	Gilgamesh Epic record—Details the adventures of King Gilgamesh and Enkidu and serves as model for other hero quest myths (-1200) [Illus.]
War	Mycenean Civilization in Greece is destroyed by the Dorians (-1200)
Religion	Egypt, Ikhnaton (Amenhotep IV) deposes old gods; declares the sun god Aton as only god (-1385); this religion is short-lived; Tutankhamen, reinstates earlier deities
Religion	Mount Sinai, Moses receives the Commandments
Religion	Nubia, temple of Abu-Simbel is built by Ramesses II—dedicated to Amun, Ptah, and Ra-Horakhty
Arts	Hittite instruments include tambourine, guitar, lyre, and trumpet
Science	Egypt obelisks serve as sun dials
Science	Pythagorean triangle theory is established
Science	China, height of sun in relation to polar axis incline is measured
Lifestyle	Egypt, widespread robbery of tombs occurs
War	Babylon is pillaged by the Hitites and Elamites (ca. -1160)
Politics	Assyrian political crisis results in significant decline in power (-1202)
Religion	Mexico, Teotihuacan, sun pyramid is built
Politics	Mexico, Olmec culture begins

-1000 to -901

Politics	The Ionians, dispossessed from their homeland in Greece, move to west coast of Asia Minor
Politics	Accession of David as king of Judah and Israel with Jerusalem as the capital; the Philistines return the Decalogue and Ark of the Covenant (-1000 to -960) [Illus.]
War	Sheshonk I of Egypt pillages Jerusalem
Religion	Greece, Classic paganism blooms
Religion	India, pantheistic religion develops (Brahminism and Atmanism), along with caste system
Arts	China, brush and ink painting is prevalent
Religion	Greece, temple of Hera built (the oldest remaining temple in Olympia)
Lifestyle	Northern Europe, Gold jewelry and vessels are used
Science	Use of iron in Greece

-900 to -801

Lifestyle	Celts in Gaul and England (-900)
Lifestyle	Phoenicians settle Cyprus attracted by the island's copper and timber resources
Arts	Greek epics <i>The Odyssey</i> and <i>The Iliad</i> are published by Homer: the former chronicles Odysseus' 10-year struggle to return home after the Trojan War, the latter details the fighting and quarrels near the end of the Trojan War [Illus.]
Religion	Early Jewish prophets arise
Religion	Prophet Elijah fights worship of Baal

-800 to -701

Economic	Greeks establish a couple settlements on the coast of Spain
Mythic	Foundation of Rome (-753)
Religion	Apollo worshiped at the Delphi sanctuary
Religion	Israel, prophets Hosea, Amos, and Isaiah fight social and religious abuses
Ideology	Greek poet Hesiod names nine Muses to supersede earlier three. His philosophy: to work is man's duty
Lifestyle	Asia Minor arts and crafts flourish in metal sculpture, carpet weaving, rock carving, and embroidery
Arts	Greece, music is a part of daily life
Science	India, medicine is divorced from priesthood; medical training advances with anatomical models
Sports	Olympic Games first recorded (-776); featuring wrestling, horse racing, boxing, running, Pentathlon; women are not admitted as spectators [Illus.]
War	Sennacherib retakes Babylon (-704)
Politics	Khorabad, King Sargon II of Assyria completes palaces (-707)

-700 to -601

Politics	Nineveh, seen as a symbol of suppression and tyranny under reign of Sennacherib
War	Assyrians destroy Babylon; they divert Euphrates to flood the city
Arts	Greek poetess Sappho of Lesbos gains popularity
Religion	India; The Vedas, significant religious texts, are completed
Mythic	Acropolis of Athens begun—eventually it will include the Temple of Athena, the Parthenon, the Propylaea and other notable buildings [Illus.]
Mythic	Babylon, Tower of Babel construction begun
Arts	Seven-string lyre is popularized
Science	Nineveh, King Assurbanipal's library is created, containing 22,000 clay tablets, covering history, astronomy, medicine, and astrology; Signs of zodiac and movement of planets are recorded
Science	Soldering of iron
Lifestyle	Canal between Red Sea and Nile (later to be named the Suez Canal) construction begun
Economic	Lydia, coins are made of electrum (gold-silver alloy)
Politics	Babylon, Nebuchadnezzar II, becomes King (-605)
Ideology	China, Lao-Tse, becomes founder of Taoism

-600 to -501

Lifestyle	Mexico, Mayan civilization arises
War	Nebuchadnezzar II torches Jerusalem and levels the Temple (-586)
Politics	Cyrus II, the Great molds Persia into a vast empire
Politics	Rome declared a republic and expels the last king, Tarquin the Proud
Arts	<i>Aesop's Fables</i> is written—sum. A book of stories featuring mostly animals as characters and each story teaches a moral or lesson [Illus.]
Arts	First performance of a tragedy based on a hymn to Dionysus
Arts	Theater at Delphi is built
Ideology	Seven Wise Men of Greece influence culture; Thales, Pittacus, Bias, Solon, Cleobulus, Periander, and Chilo
Religion	Many books of the Old Testament are first written down from word-of-mouth stories
Lifestyles	Solon's laws take hold in Athens including laws on land ownership, repealing of debtor's bondage, a class system involving army service, and the payment of taxes
Mythic	Oracle at Delphi and its priestess are at height of their influence

Ideology	Life of Chinese philosopher and politician Confucius (-551 to -479)—his teachings emphasize sincerity, kindness, justice, personal and governmental morality, and the correctness of social relationships
Lifestyles	Athens opens public libraries
Ideology	Buddha leaves home to study asceticism and philosophy
Religion	Temple of Jupiter is finished
Ideology	Human achievement and wisdom reach a zenith in Zoroaster, Confucius, Buddha, Lao-tse, the Jewish prophets, the Greek poets, philosophers, artists, and scientists
Religion	Burma, Shwe Dagon Pagoda is built—it enshrines a number of Buddhist relics including strands of the Buddha's hair
Mythic	Ephesus (Asia Minor), Temple of Artemis, one of seven wonders of ancient world is built ca. -550. (The Temple is destroyed by Herostratus in -356 and later rebuilt)
Religion	Corinth, Temple of Apollo is built, an emblem of the city's prosperity and growth
Religion	Athens, Temple of Olympian Zeus is begun (not to be completed for over 600-years)
Religion	Temple of Jerusalem rebuilt (-538 to -515)
Unclassified	First reliable record of circumnavigation of Africa by Phoenicians; starting from Red Sea and lasting three years
Science	China and Greece, sun dial is used
Mythic	Babylon, Nebuchadnezzar II builds a palace with terrace gardens. This is said to be the legendary Hanging Gardens, one of seven ancient wonders
Science	Greek theory of earth as a disk is established, covered by sky dome or floating free in spherical sky [Illus.]
Science	Theodorus of Samos invents lock and key, carpenter's square, ore smelting and casting, water level, and turning lathe
Lifestyle	Greece, introduction of papyrus is used as a material to write on
Lifestyle	Greek settlers bring the olive tree to Italy
Lifestyle	Persia, regular courier service by messenger on horseback is established [Illus.]
Economic	Babylon, banking is regularly practiced
War	Rome is captured by Persenna, King of Clusium (-504)
<u>-500 to -401</u>	
Science	Indian surgeon, Susrata, operates on cataracts (ca. -500)
Arts	First satyr play is presented by Pratinas in Athens (ca. -500)
Religion	Athens, Theseum, a temple dedicated to Hephaestus and Athena, is built (ca. -500)
Religion	Rome, Erektion of first Temple of Saturn which housed the treasury (ca. -498)
Religion	Egypt, Temple of Amun is built at the immense Karnak Temple Complex
Politics	Persepolis, audience Hall of Darius and Xerxes is built (-485)
Mythic	Rome, Temple of Castor and Pollux is built—over time it serves as a meeting place for the senate, a speakers' platform, the office for weights and measures, and a depositoty for the state treasury (-484)
War	Themistocles builds Athenian sea power just in time to counter the Persian fleet (-483)
War	Persians destroy Babylon (-479)
Lifestyle	Sparta, disastrous series of earthquakes occurs (-465)
War	Persian Wars, eventually resulting in large losses for Persia and an end to their westward advances (-490 to -449)
Science	Life of Greek physician, Hippocrates, "Father of Medicine" (b. -460d. -375)
War	The Etruscans defeat 306 Roman Fabii (-477)

War	Greeks defeated in Egypt by Megabyzus (-454)
Arts	<i>Prometheus Bound</i> , a Greek tragedy by Aeschylus—Sum. The god Prometheus gives the secret of fire to mankind, for which he is punished by Zeus (-460) [Illus.]
Ideology	Life of Athenian philosopher Socrates—his form of cooperative, argumentative dialog, the socratic method, remains an important tool of Western philosophy (b. -470 d. -399)
Religion	Hebrew scribe Ezra goes to Jerusalem to restore the laws of Moses (-458)
Lifestyle	Magadha, “cradle of Buddhism”: beginning of Indian empire
Politics	Assembly of Roman plebeians are given the right to share in lawmaking Marseilles flourishes
Politics	Athens and Sparta enter a 30-year truce (-445 to -415)
Lifestyle	The Periclian Age blooms—Athens becomes center of Greek education, art, culture, and democracy
Arts	<i>Antigone</i> a Greek tragedy by Sophocles—Sum. In defiance of King Creon Antigone tries to give her brother Polynices a proper burial setting off a series of suicides
Religion	The Torah becomes the moral essence of the Jewish state
Religion	Athens, Temple of Theseus is built and dedicated to Athena and Hephaestus (ca. -450)
Lifestyle	Athens, rebuilding of the Acropolis after its destruction by the Persians [Illustration #, of ...]
Religion	Cape Sunium, Temple of Poseidon is built (ca. -444) [sig]
Politics	Consecration of the Parthenon, symbol of Athens democracy (-438)
Arts	Greek musician and poet Pindar gains popularity (d. -447 b. -520)
Lifestyle	Greece, carrier pigeons are used
Lifestyle	Greece, population rises: two million citizens, and one million slaves; and in Athens alone, 100,000 slaves and 50,000 citizens
Lifestyle	Typhus kills 25% of the population in Athens (-430 to -423)
War	The Spartans use chemical warfare including burning charcoal, sulfur, and pitch
Politics	Xerxes II is made the king of Persia (-424), but is assassinated two months later
War	Athenian army is destroyed in Sicily (-414); Athenian general Nicias executed as a result
Politics	Athens: power is transferred to the people’s assembly in coup (-411)
War	Athenians capture Byzantium (-408) [Illus.]
War	Spartan navy destroys Athenian navy (-405)
Arts	<i>The Peace</i> , a Greek comedy Aristophanes Sum., (-421)
Arts	an anti-war play Euripides <i>The Trojan Women</i> , [Sum], (-415)
Ideology	Plato becomes the pupil of Socrates (-407 to -399)
War	Siege of Athens; results in its surrender, and an end to the Peloponnesian War (-405 to -404)
War	End of Peloponnesian War; peace between Sparta and Athens (-404)
Politics	Athens, rule of the thirty tyrants creates a temporary oligarchy (-404)
Politics	The Thirty Tyrants are deposed, and democracy is re-established (-402)
<u>-400 to -301</u>	
War	Greek army withdraws upon defeat at Cunaxa, dubbed the Retreat of the Ten Thousand: (-400)
Lifestyle	Mexico, end of Indian civilization [Clarify]
War	Gauls of northern Italy capture and sack Rome, then withdraw (-390)
War	Rome rebuilt (-387)
War	Egypt, the 30 th dynasty rules, which is the last native house to rule (-380 to -343)
War	Spartan tyrants are massacred at Thebes by Epaminondas and Pelopidas (-379)
Ideology	Life of Greek philosopher and polymath Aristotle—founder of the Peripatetic school of philosophy (b. 384 d. -322)

Unclassified	The first mausoleum, Tomb of Mausolus, is completed (-351)
War	Catapults developed as weapons of war
War	Servian Wall built around Rome, at up to 33ft high, 12ft, thick and over six miles in length (-377)
Unclassified	The Greek Herostratus burns the Temple of Artemis (-356)
Politics	Life of Alexander the Great; great military general creates a vast empire, becomes King of Macedonia, and sows the seeds of Hellenistic culture (b. -356 d. -323)
War	Building of the first Great Wall of China (ca. -356)
War	Persians again conquer Egypt (-343)
Unclassified	Aristotle becomes the teacher of Alexander the Great (-343)
Arts	Aristotle outlines musical theory ca. (-340)
Economic	First Roman coins are created ca. (-338)
Lifestyle	Port of Alexandria is founded (-332)
War	Alexander occupies Susa, Babylon, and Persepolis (-330)
Lifestyle	Alexandria becomes the center of Greek learning
War	Alexander destroys Thebes (-335)
Arts	Hellenistic era of Greek art (-320 to -30) [Illus.]
Science	China, iron is used, primarily for weaponry
Unclassified	Greek explorer Pytheas of Massilia reaches Britain ca. (-330)
Unclassified	Alexander has Nearchus explore the Persian Gulf, Indian Ocean, and the Euphrates (-325)
Science	<i>Elements</i> by Euclid a work on geometry (-323)
Economic	Jewish trading in Egypt and Cyrene occurs
Lifestyle	Appius Claudius Caecus finishes Appian aqueduct and begins building the Appian Way (-312)
Politics	Palestine returns to Egyptian rule (-301)
War	Battle of Ipsos takes place resulting in the death of Antigonus and the final fracturing of the Alexandrian empire (-301) [Illus.]
Politics	Empire of Alexander the Great is redivided between his successors (-301)
Ideology	The Stoic School in Athens is founded by the philosopher Zenon (-301)
<u>-300 to -201</u>	
War	Romans capture Corsica (-283)
War	The First Punic War, between Rome and Carthage; Rome victorious (-264 to -241)
Religion	Roman plebeians admitted to priesthood (-300)
Religion	Teotihuacan, Mexican sun temple is built (-300) [sig]
War	Rome takes northern Italy from the Gauls and Etruscans
Arts	<i>Colossus of Rhodes</i> , a statue of the Greek sun god Helios, is completed (ca. -275, destroyed by earthquake -224)
Economic	Alexandria, completion of the lighthouse at Pharos after numerous shipwrecks (ca. -275)
Lifestyle	Ball games, dice, and board games are used by Greeks and Romans
Economic	First use of the Roman silver coin, denarius (-268)
Sports	Rome, first public combats of gladiators occur (-264)
Lifestyle	La Tene culture expands into Britannia (ca. -250) [why]
Lifestyle	Carthaginian general and statesman Hannibal; he initiated the Second Punic War and marched a massive army against Rome (b. -246 d. -182)
Politics	Indian emperor Asoka erects 40 feet high columns inscribed with his laws (ca. -250)
Unclassified	Pergamum, parchment is produced (-250)

Ideology	Chinese classical philosophy ends with the death of Sun-tsi (233)
Religion	Edfu, Egyptian temple of the sun god Horus is built (ca. -230)
War	Conquest of Spain by Carthage begins (-238)
Lifestyle	Oil lamps are used in Greece
War	Great Wall of China (1,400 miles long) is built to keep out invaders (-215)
War	Second Punic War (-219 to -201)
War	Hannibal crosses the Alps to invade Italy from the north (218)
War	Romans are defeated at Cannae, 50,000 are killed (-216)
War	Macedonian Wars: a series of conflict between the Roman Republic and several Greek kingdoms, resulting in Roman control of Greece and the eastern Mediterranean
War	The phrase “Hannibal ante portas!” is coined—translation. “Hannibal is at the gates!” (-211) [Illus.]
War	Scipio Africanus defeats Hannibal at Zama (-202)
War	Philip V of Macedon captures Samos (-201)
<u>-200 to -101</u>	
War	Germanic invasion of Bohemia (-200) [why]
Unclassified	Rosetta Stone is inscribed (ca. -200)
Unclassified	Invention of the ox-driven water wheel for irrigation (ca. -200)
War	War between Rome and Sparta eventually leads to peace negotiations, on Rome’s terms (-192)
Economic	Exorbitant taxes in Upper Egypt leads to insurrections (-189)
Unclassified	Hannibal commits suicide to avoid extradition by Rome (-182)
Lifestyle	Paved streets appear in Rome (ca. -170)
Unclassified	Macedonians are sold as slaves in Rome after the Battle of Pydna (-168)
Religion	Persecution of Jews by Antiochus IV and the desecration of Temple at Jerusalem occurs (-168)
Science	Hipparchus of Nicaea, makes important astronomical discoveries and invents trigonometry
War	Third Punic War (-149 to -146): Rome destroys Corinth (-147); Rome destroys Carthage: of 500,000 citizens only 50,000 remain; all sold into slavery
Politics	Greece falls under Roman control (-147)
Politics	The Roman Empire in (-146) has seven provinces: the two Spains, Gallia, Sicily, Corsica and Sardinia, Africa, Transalpina, and Macedonia (Asia Minor becomes the eighth in -133)
War	Chinese army occupies the Tarim basin
Science	College of Technology is founded at Alexandria (ca. -105)
War	The Chinese occupy Turkestan (-104)
War	Nicomedes II and Mithridates occupy Galicia and divide Paphlagonia amongst them
Economic	Serf uprising in Campagna and Sicily (-103)
War	End of the civil war in Sicily (-101)
<u>-100 to 0</u>	
Lifestyle	Life of Gaius Julius Caesar, who transformed Rome from a republic into an empire (b. -100 d. - 44)
Arts	Amphitheater erected at Pompeii (-82)
War	Revolt of gladiators and slaves under Spartacus, crushed by Pompey and Crassus (-71)
War	Romans capture Crete (-68)
Arts	Roman poet Virgil gains popularity (b. -70 d. -19)
Religion	Sanchi, India, Erection of the Great Stupa (ca. -100)
Science	Greek physician, Asclepiades, practices nature healing in Rome (-90)

Politics	Rome, Caesar, Pompey and Crassus form the first triumvirate, an informal political alliance that contributed to the fall of the Roman Republic (-60)
Lifestyle	Rome has colonies in Switzerland (-60)
War	Caesar conquers Northern Gaul: disciplinary expeditions are sent to Britain (-55)
Politics	<i>De republica</i> by Cicero—Sum., written in imitation of Plato's <i>Republic</i> as a Socratic dialog, these six books explain Roman constitutional theory (-54)
Politics	Egypt, Cleopatra VII is the last queen—known for her romances with Mark Antony and Julius Caesar, and her influence over Roman politics (to -31)
War	“ <i>Alea jacta est</i> ” (trans. “The die is cast”) Caesar crosses the Rubicon and starts a civil war with Pompey and Optimates (-49)
Politics	Herod is the governor of Galilee (-47)
Politics	Caesar is murdered; conspirators led by Cassius Longinus and Brutus [-44] (Illus. #, of ...)
War	Cassius and Brutus are defeated (-42); both commit suicide
Politics	Herod is appointed the king of Judaea (-40)
Arts	Alexandria, Library of Ptolemy I is destroyed by fire -47
War	Cleopatra and Mark Antony defeated by Octavian, both commit suicide; Egypt is now a Roman province -31
Arts	Life of Roman poet Ovid (b. -43 d CE 18) [contrb]
Religion	Rome, building of the Pantheon begins—Commissioned and dedicated to the “All Holy Ones” by Agrippa (-30 completed CE 124)
Science	Agrippa finishes his map of the world (-7)
Religion	Ascribed birth of Christ (-4)
Politics	Death of King Herod the Great; his kingdom is divided between his sons
Arts	The earliest oboe
Science	Julian calendar is adopted [See ...]

1 to 100

Religion	Beginning of Christian Era, according to monk Dennis the Little (1) [Illus.]
Arts	<i>Metamorphoses</i> by Ovid—Sum., a work of 15 books in verse that collected and chronologized myths and legends (mostly Greek) (1)
War	Tiberius conquers Germany up to the Elbe (4-6)
Unclassified	First reference to diamonds (16)
Religion	Probable date of the baptism of Jesus Christ by John the Baptist (28)
Religion	Probable date of the crucifixion of Christ (31)
Politics	Prætorian Guard assassinates Caligula (42) [who & why]
Lifestyle	London founded (47)
Mythic	Vatican Hill near Rome, Italy: Pliny the Elder gives an account of a possible dragon killed during the reign of Emperor Claudius—its stomach contained the body of a child (ca. 50)
Politics	Claudius poisoned by his wife, Agrippina (54); Claudius is succeeded by Agrippina's son, Nero
Politics	Nero has Agrippina killed (59)
Unclassified	Nero has his wife, Octavia, killed and marries Poppaea Sabina (62)
Politics	Seneca commits suicide at Nero's order (65)
Politics	Nero commits suicide (68)
War	Jews revolt against Rome: Jerusalem is taken and destroyed (70)

Religion	St. Peter is executed (67) [why] [Illus.]
Science	China, invented paper (100)
<u>101 to 200</u>	
War	First campaign of Trajan against the Dacians occurs (101) [name of war]
Arts	<i>Histories</i> by Tacitus written (105) [sum.]
Religion	Martyrdom of St Ignatius of Antioch (107) [detail]
War	Hadrian's Wall is built from Solway to Tyne (122 to 127) [why]
Arts	England, Roman Theater is built at (St. Alban), Verulamium (140)
Unclassified	India, earliest Sanskrit inscriptions (150) [detail]
Unclassified	Earliest Mayan monuments are built (ca. 164)
Politics	Under Roman rule, Carthage again becomes a world metropolis
War	Romans retire to Hadrian's Wall after their defeat in Scotland (180)
War	Hun invasion of Afghanistan (200 to 540) [why]
Unclassified	The Paracas civilization collapses (200) [contributions) (cause]
<u>201 to 300</u>	
Religion	Proscription against Christians and Jews throughout the Roman Empire (202)
Lifestyle	China ends the Han dynasty (220), and four centuries of division follows
War	Goths invade the Balkan Peninsula and Asia Minor (220) [why]
Religion	Increased persecution of Christians; martyrs are revered as saints (ca. 250)
Science	First book on algebra is written
Lifestyle	Rome celebrates its millennial (1,000 th anniversary, 248)
War	Ostrogoths and Visigoths invade the Black Sea area (257) (why)
War	Franks in Spain (257) [detail]
War	Goths sack Sparta, Corinth, and Athens (268)
Science	First compass is invented in China (271)
Science	Pappus of Alexandria describes five simple machines in use: screw, wedge, cogwheel, lever, and pulley (ca. 285)
War	The Romans take Armenia (297) [what war]
Politics	Separate development of five German dukedoms: Thuringians, Goths, Saxons, Franks, and Alemanni (ca. 300)
Religion	China, growing Buddhist influence (ca. 300)
<u>301 to 400</u>	
Religion	Monks settle in the Egyptian desert (ca. 300-350)
Religion	Christian soldiers are dismissed from the Roman army (302)
Religion	Emperor Diocletian's edict against the Christians is put into place (304)
Religion	Edict of Milan: Constantine declares toleration of Christianity (313)
Politics	Constantinople is made the capital of the Roman Empire (331)
Politics	Constantine the Great (d. 337), succeeded by (his three sons) Constantine II, Constans and Constantius II
War	Constantine II is killed at the Battle of Aquileia, fighting Constans (340)
Politics	Rome again splits into two empires with Constantius II as Eastern and Constans as Western Emperor (340)
War	Persians regain Armenia (350) (what war)
War	Scots and Picts cross Hadrian's Wall to attack Britain (360)
War	Huns invade Europe (360)

War	Scots and Picts are driven from Britain by Theodosius (370) [why]
War	Huns invade Russia (376) [name of war & why]
War	Roman legion withdraw from Britain (383 to 410)
Lifestyle	Scrolls start being replaced by books (ca. 360)
Religion	Kansu, Caves of the Thousand Buddhas (360) [detail & sig]
War	The Huns reach the Elbe (400)
<u>401 to 450</u>	
War	Alarich invades Italy (401) [name of war & why]
Sports	Gladiatorial combat is forbidden in Rome (405)
War	Invasion of the Vandals and the Suevi in Gaul (407) [more info]
War	Visigoths invade Italy (401-403) [more info]
Politics	Ho-Lien Po-Po, chief of the Huns, founds the kingdom of Hia in North China (407)
Science	Beginnings of alchemy (ca. 410) [Illus.]
War	Cyrus the Young becomes the Governor-General of Asia Minor (408)
Arts	<i>Orestes</i> a play Euripides by (408) [sum]
Ideology	Socrates and Plato meet for the first time (408)
War	Alaric's Visigoths capture Rome (410)
Politics	Vandals settle in southern Spain, Huns settle in Pannonia, Ostrogoths settle in Dalmatia, Suevi and Visigoths settle in northern Spain and Portugal (425)
Religion	St. Patrick arrives in Ireland (432) [sig]
Politics	Attila becomes the ruler of the Huns (433) [Illus.]
Politics	Northern China, Nanking again becomes the capital (420)
Unclassified	Brittany, the ancient town of Ys is submerged in a great flood (440)
<u>451 to 500</u>	
War	Attila meets with Leo the Great and agrees to peace (452) [detail]
War	Founding of Venice refugees from Attila's Huns by (452)
War	Vandals sack Rome (455) [why]
Lifestyle	Peru, Moshica culture of the Chimic Indians arises (pottery, textiles, and agriculture)
Lifestyle	Peru, pre-Inca culture in Tiahuanco
Arts	Peru, tubas, drums, flutes, and horns used
Lifestyle	Southern Mexico, flowering of Maya city civilization occurs (ca. 470)
War	The end of Western Roman Empire (476)
Lifestyle	Visigoths settle in Spain (476)
Religion	Japan, Shinto shrines appear (478)
War	Merovingian dynasty, encompassing the area of [where] (481-751)
War	Northern India, Gupta Empire is overthrown by Epthalite invaders (ca. 484)
War	Sussex, Saxons capture Pevensey (491)
Politics	Kingdom of Wessex is founded (495)
War	Lombards (Langobards) occupy the area north of the Danube, "seeking occasions for war" (500)
War	Mount Badon, Dorset, Britain is victorious over Saxons (500)
Lifestyle	Jutland is occupied by the Danes (500)
<u>501-549</u>	
Religion	Copan, Honduras, Mayans create altars with the head of death god (507)
Politics	Cleisthenes reforms the Constitution of Athens after conquering the Oligarchs and Lacedaemonians (508)

Religion	The oldest known pagoda is constructed, creating the Sung Yuen temple of Honan, China (522)
Religion	Ajanta, Stone carvings in Buddhist caves (525)
Science	Paddle wheel boats are first used (with animal 'whim-drive ...') (527)
Religion	Athens, in an action directed more against paganism than Greek philosophy, Justinian closes the 1000-year-old School of Philosophy (529)
War	Kingdom of Burgundy is overthrown by the Franks (532) [name war]
War	Emperor Justinian I, takes Italy (533-535) [name war]
Politics	Spain, Toledo is made the capital of the Visigoth kingdom (534 to 711)
War	Arthur, the king of the Britons is killed at the Battle of Camlan
War	War begins between the Byzantine Empire and Persia (539 to 562) [name war]
Arts	Aneirin, Taliesin, and Llywarch Hên are the first Welsh poets (540)
Religion	Cassiodorus founds Monastery of Vivarium, near Squillance (540) [country]
Lifestyle	Empress Theodora of ... introduces tiaras, pointed shoes, long white dresses, purple cloaks, and gold embroidery (540)
Unclassified	Constantinople, the Justinian plague, imported by rats from Syria and Egypt; soon spreads throughout Europe (542)
Unclassified	The plague reaches Britain (547)
<u>550</u>	
Lifestyle	Mexico, Toltecs continue Teotihuacan civilization
Arts	Musaeus: The poem <i>Hero and Leander</i> is written [sum] [Illus.]
Religion	St. David converts Wales to Christianity
Religion	Church bells are used in France
Arts	Golden Era of Byzantine art
Religion	The crucifix is developed as an ornament
Lifestyle	Draw looms are used in Egypt
<u>551</u>	
War	Byzantines defeat the Ostrogoth navy [name war]
<u>552</u>	
Unclassified	Emperor Justinian sends missionaries to Ceylon and China to smuggle out silkworms
<u>569-650</u>	
Religion	Christian conversion of England
<u>570</u>	
Religion	The Chinese monk Chi-Kai (531-597) interprets Buddhism as symbolic mysticism
<u>ca. 570-632</u>	
Religion	Life of Muhammed [highlights]
<u>572</u>	
War	War between the Byzantine Empire and Persia (to 591) [name war]
<u>587</u>	
Religion	Earliest Buddhist monastery is built in Japan
<u>590</u>	
Unclassified	The plague reaches Rome (name plague)
<u>594</u>	
Unclassified	End of the plague after halving the population of Europe over 50 years
<u>596</u>	

Religion <u>598</u>	St. Augustine is a missionary to Britain; founds a Benedictine monastery in Canterbury in 597
Unclassified <u>599</u>	Canterbury, first English school is created
Mythic <u>600</u>	Isle Ste. Marguerite, France: first sighting of a large dragon similar to the Tarasque [Illus.]
Politics	Tibet becomes a unitary state
Random	Slovaks and Czechs settle in Moravia and Bohemia; Yugoslavs settle in Serbia
Arts	Books are printed in China
Economic <u>602</u>	Italy, barter replaces the monetary system
Random <u>603</u>	China, the bed of the Yellow River must be changed due to a disastrous flooding
War <u>605-609</u>	Europe, Witteric overthrows and executes Liuva II to become king of the Visigoths
War <u>610</u>	Persians occupy the eastern provinces of the Byzantine Empire
Religion <u>614</u>	Muhammed has a vision on Mount Hira [detail]
War <u>615</u>	Persians take Jerusalem and Damascus and take the Holy Cross as booty (taken back in 628 by the Byzantines) [Illus.]
Random	India, architecture, and stone sculpture revival
Science <u>616</u>	Japan, 'Burning water' (petroleum) is used
War	Egypt is overrun by Persians
War <u>619</u>	Kent passes to Wessex
Unclassified <u>620</u>	China, orchestras are formed
War	The Isle of Man is annexed by Northumbria
War	Northmen invade Ireland [why]
Random <u>622</u>	China, porcelain is first produced
Science <u>624</u>	Year one in the Muslim calendar
Random <u>625</u>	Muhammed marries Aisha, the 10-year-old daughter of Abu Bekr
Religion <u>626</u>	Muhammed dictates the Koran
Unclassified <u>627</u>	Edinburgh is founded
War	Persians are defeated by the Byzantines at Nineveh [name war]
War	Muhammed's enemies besiege Medina and slaughter 700 Jews [detail]

628

Religion Muhammed captures Mecca; writes letters to world rulers, explaining the principles of the Moslem faith

630

Unclassified Expelled from his native Sweden, Olaf Tratelia founds a colony in Vermeland (Norway)

632

Religion Tibet, Buddhism becomes the state religion [Illus.]

633

War Persia is attacked by Arabs [name war]

635

War Gaza is captured by the Mohammedans

636

Lifestyle Japan, rise of the feudal nobility

637

War Arabs conquer Jerusalem [war]

638-651

War China conquers Central Asia [war]

641

War Arabs destroy the book-copying industry at Alexandria [context]

642

War Eastern Roman Empire is considerably weakened by the Arab conquest of Mesopotamia, Syria, and Egypt

643

War Muslims take Tripoli [war]

644

War Chinese in Korea [context]

646

War Alexandria is recaptured by Byzantine fleet [war]

649

War Arabs take Cyprus [war]

650

Unclassified Hindus in Sumatra [context]

War Serbs and Croats occupy Bosnia [why]

War The Khazars conquer the Bulgarian Empire [war]

Lifestyle The Caliphs introduce an organized news service

655

War Lycia, Moslem fleet destroys the Byzantine fleet [Illus.]

664

Unclassified Saxon England, plague outbreak [name]

671

Science Greek Fire, a 'missile weapon' composed of rock salt, sulfur, resin, and petroleum is used against the Arabs at the siege of Constantinople (ending 678)

685

War Battle of Nechtansmere: Pict victory prevents Northumbrians from controlling Scotland

686

Religion	Sussex, the last heathen kingdom in England, converts to Christianity
<u>697</u>	
Economic	First Arab coins are used
<u>697</u>	
War	Arabs destroy Carthage [war] [Illus.]
<u>700</u>	
War	Arabs take Algiers—Christianity is almost exterminated in N. Africa as a result
Religion	Western India cave temple at Ellora [sig]
Unclassified	Water wheel for mill drive is in use throughout Europe
Unclassified	Peru, tapestry weaving is well established
Lifestyle	Population explosion in China resulting in large urban developments
<u>705</u>	
Religion	Construction of the great mosque of Damascus [sig]
<u>708</u>	
Economic	Creation of Japan's first fixed capital; minting of its first copper coins occurs
<u>710</u>	
Religion	Japan Buddhist monasteries become civilization centers
Unclassified	Sugar is cultivated in Egypt
<u>710-713</u>	
Unclassified	Muslims enter India
<u>711-714</u>	
War	Fall of the Visigoths
<u>715</u>	
Arts	The first [Extant] Islamic paintings are created
<u>718</u>	
War	Leo III, defends Constantinople against the Arabs for 13 months and destroys their fleet
<u>720</u>	
Science	Abu Masa Dshaffar, famous Arab chemist thought to have invented aqua regia, sulfuric acid, nitric acid, and nitrate of silver
<u>725</u>	
Unclassified	The largest city in the world is the Chinese capital Ch'ang-an; Constantinople is the second largest
War	Arabs ravage southern France [war]
War	Charles Martel crosses the Rhine and conquers Bavaria
Religion	St. Boniface fells the Donar oak near Fritzlar, Hesse; a great blow to the old Germanic heathen beliefs
Lifestyle	Casa Grande, Arizona, large irrigation works, and Indian fort are built
<u>732</u>	
War	Charles Martel is victorious over the Arabs in the Battle of Tours and Poitiers, stopping their westward advance [Illus.]
<u>735</u>	
War	Charles Martel defeats Burgundy [war]
<u>740</u>	
Unclassified	Major earthquake in Asia Minor destroys [what]
<u>ca. 740-755</u>	
Religion	St. Boniface preaches in Germany [sig]

<u>741</u>	
Politics	Charles Martel dying, (his son) Pepin the Short is made mayor of the Frankish court
<u>742</u>	
Unclassified	Life of Charlemagne, son of Pepin the Short, (b. 747 d. 814) [contributions]
<u>748</u>	
Unclassified	Peking, the first printed newspaper appears
<u>750</u>	
Lifestyle	Pueblo period; southwestern part of N. America (lasting through - 900)
Economic	Kiev becomes a well-known trading center and fortress
Sports	The Chinese royal stables contain 40,000 horses, mostly for the game of polo
Lifestyle	Beds become popular in Germany and France
<u>ca. 750</u>	
Lifestyle	Mayan civilization peaks
<u>751-987</u>	
Politics	Carolingian dynasty [where]
<u>755</u>	
War	War between the Bulgarians and the Byzantine Empire [name war]
<u>762</u>	
Arts	Life of Chinese poet Li Po, (b. 701d.?) [more]
<u>763</u>	
Politics	Caliph al-Mansur moves his capital to Baghdad, from Damascus
<u>765</u>	
War	Tibet invades China [war]
Arts	Japan, pictorial book printing begins
<u>772</u>	
Religion	Charlemagne subdues Saxony converting it to Christianity; imposition of tithes to support clergy, schools, churches, and the poor.
<u>775</u>	
War	Tibet subdues Himalayan countries; concludes boundary agreement with China
<u>778</u>	
War	Charlemagne is defeated at Roncesvalles by the Basques; subject of the <i>Song of Roland</i>
<u>780</u>	
Politics	Empress Irene becomes the ruler of the Byzantine Empire (through 802); restores image worship
<u>781</u>	
Economic	Charlemagne mints the silver penny
<u>782</u>	
War	Charlemagne executes 4500 Saxon hostages at Verden
War	Offa's Dyke is built against Welsh attacks on Mercia
Science	Arab scientist Jabir commences chemical studies, as distinct from alchemy
<u>ca. 785-800</u>	
Religion	Tithing is widespread
<u>787</u>	
War	First invasion of Britain by Danes [war]
<u>771</u>	

Politics	Byzantine Emperor Constantine imprisons (his mother) Irene for her cruelty
<u>792</u>	
Politics	Irene regains power
<u>793</u>	
Mythic	Monastery of St. Cuthbert, island of Lindisfarne, off the east coast of England: a multitude of flaming dragons are seen flying above the migrating birds, taken as an omen of sorrow by the monks. The church is sacked six days later in first of many Viking raids along the English coast. [Illus.]
<u>794</u>	
Religion	Charlemagne condemns image worship
<u>795</u>	
Unclassified	Northmen land in Ireland
<u>797</u>	
Politics	Byzantine Empress Irene overthrows (her son) Constantine; blinds him; assumes sole power; proposes to marry Charlemagne
Lifestyle	Korean civilization flowers
Lifestyle	France, horse-changing posts for royal messengers are installed
<u>800</u>	
Politics	Rome, Charlemagne is crowned the first Holy Roman Emperor (Dec. 25)
War	Franks invade Bohemia [war]
?	Northmen in Germany [why]
Arts	Old High German poem: <i>Hildebrandsleid</i> is written [sum]
Unclassified	Irish travelers reach Iceland
Unclassified	Northmen discover the Faroe Islands
Lifestyle	Peru, the Moche and Nazca civilizations end
<u>801</u>	
Lifestyle	Charlemagne prohibits prostitution
War	Louis the Pious captures Barcelona
Politics	Charlemagne sends ambassadors to Haroun-al-Raschid
<u>802</u>	
War	Vikings dominate Ireland [Illus.]
War	Empress Irene of Byzantium is overthrown by Nicephorus I
<u>802-804</u>	
War	Charlemagne destroys the Arabs who had ravaged Europe for three centuries
<u>803</u>	
War	Charlemagne battles the Saxons
<u>805</u>	
Politics	Venetian nobles swear fealty to Charlemagne
War	The Muslim fleet pillages Cyprus
<u>807</u>	
War	The Muslim fleet pillages Rhodes
<u>810-840</u>	
War	Vikings begin raiding England
<u>813</u>	
Science	Baghdad, School of Astronomy is established

<u>814</u>	
Politics	Charlemagne dies and is succeeded by (his son) Louis the Pious; retrogression of Western Empire begins
Politics	Venice, building of Doges Palace starts [sig]
<u>815</u>	
War	Britons of Cornwall are defeated by Egbert of Wessex
<u>820</u>	
Arts	Epic <i>Heliand</i> is written [sum] [Illus.]
<u>826</u>	
War	Arabs conquer Crete; plundering from there to the Greek islands
<u>827</u>	
War	Arab conquest of Sardinia and Sicily begins
<u>827-902</u>	
War	Arabs take Sicily
<u>834</u>	
War	Danes raid England
<u>837</u>	
War	War between the Danes and Wessex
<u>838</u>	
War	The Arabs sack Marseilles and settle in southern Italy
<u>ca. 840</u>	
War	Viking raids begin in Germany and France
War	Saracenic raids begin in Italy and France [Illus.]
<u>841</u>	
War	Northmen plunder Rouen on their way to Paris
<u>843</u>	
Politics	Treaty of Verdun [sig]
<u>844</u>	
War	Kenneth, king of the Scots, defeats the Picts
<u>845</u>	
War	Northmen destroy Hamburg and penetrate Germany
Religion	China, Buddhist persecution occurs
Economic	China, paper money leads to inflation and state bankruptcy
<u>846</u>	
War	Arabs sack Rome and damage the Vatican
War	Arabs destroy the Venetian fleet
<u>848</u>	
Unclassified	Pope Leo IV builds a wall around Vatican hill
<u>850</u>	
Politics	The Northman Rurik becomes ruler of Kiev
Politics	Tibetan power collapses
Arts	Mythological poem; <i>The Edda</i> is written [sum]
Lifestyle	Germany, groups of Jews settle and begin development of Yiddish
Lifestyle	Zimbabwe, Rhodesia, construction of the Acropolis of [what]
Science	Arabs perfect the Astrolabe

851

War Danes sack Canterbury Cathedral (rebuilt ca. 950)

Unclassified Major earthquake in Rome, destroys [\[what\]](#)

War France, crossbow comes into use

857

Unclassified Ergotism epidemics are first reported in Western Europe

858

War Vikings sack Algeciras

861

War Northmen sack Paris, Cologne, Toulouse, Worms, and Aix-la-Chapelle

Unclassified Northmen discover Iceland

869

War Arabs capture Malta

870

Science Calibrated candles are used in England to measure time

Arts China, first book is printed

872

Politics Norway, Harold Haarfagr crowns himself king [\[more\]](#)

874

Lifestyle Danes occupy Iceland

877

War Egypt annexes Damascus

878

War Arabs conquer Sicily

War King Alfred retakes London from the Danes and defeats them at Edington

879

Politics Nepal gains independence from Tibet

Religion The patriarch of Constantinople and the pope excommunicate each other

880

War The Emperor Basil takes Italy back from the Arabs

Religion Montserrat, Catalonia, Benedictine monastery founded [\[sig\]](#)

885

War Northmen besiege Paris

890

Politics Alfred the Great establishes a regular navy and militia, extends power of the king's courts, and institutes markets and fairs

893

War Danes renew attacks on England and are defeated

894

Politics Gradual ending of the close cultural and political connection between China and Japan

895

War The Magyars are expelled from southern Russia and settle in Hungary

897

War War between the Saracens and the Bulgarians [\[war\]](#)

899

War Hungarians invade Germany [[war](#)]

900

War Hungarian invasion of Islam [[war](#)]

Lifestyle Mexico; The Mayas relinquish settlements in the lowlands and immigrate to the Yucatan peninsula

Politics Czechs assert authority over Bohemian tribes

Politics England is divided into shires and county courts

Economic Constantinople is still a major cultural and commercial center

Arts The beginnings of *A Thousand and One Nights* [[sum](#)] [Illus.]

Science Medical school of Salerno is founded [[sig](#)]

Unclassified Vikings discover Greenland

Politics Castles become seats of European nobility

Religion Ellora, India, Jaina rock temple is built [[sig](#)]

901

War The Byzantines capture Reggio

903

Politics China, Chou Wen seizes Emperor Cho-Tsong and takes power

904

War Russians attack Constantinople again

War The Cretan pirate Leon of Tripoli attacks Constantinople and captures Salonika

Religion With Pope Sergius III begins the era of pornocracy, the papacy's darkest period [[more info](#)]

905

Politics Tulunid dynasty of Egypt is deposed [[why](#)]

907

Economic Commercial treaties between Constantinople and Kiev are established

908

Politics End of T'ang dynasty resulting in the break-up of China [[into?](#)]

909

Politics Kairouan, N. Africa, rise of the Fatimid dynasty, known for their ...

909-973

Unclassified Fatimid caliphate in North Africa [[sig](#)]

913

War Symeon of Bulgaria invades Macedonia and Thrace, but fails to take Constantinople

Unclassified Ethelfleda, daughter to Alfred the Great, builds the great earthen mound of Warwick Castle [[sig](#)] [Illus.]

915

War Egypt invaded from Tunisia [[war](#)]

916

War Arabs routed from central Italy

919

Unclassified Byzantine Empire is extended to Tigris and Euphrates

919-1031

Politics Saxon rule in Germany

920

Lifestyle Toltecs settle in Mexico [Illus.]

<u>921</u>	
Religion	Bohemians embrace Christianity
<u>924</u>	
War	Symeon devastates Greece and again threatens Constantinople
<u>930</u>	
Science	Spain, Cordoba, becomes seat of Arab learning, commerce, science, and industry
<u>933</u>	
War	King Henry defeats Hungarians
<u>934</u>	
Politics	Eric Blodaxe king of Norway; his cruelty sparks revolts
<u>935</u>	
Politics	China, Wang Chien establishes a central monarchy
Unclassified	Arabs find Algiers
<u>939</u>	
War	Japan, revolts against imperial rule ignite a period of civil war (lasting through 1185)
<u>941</u>	
War	Constantinople thwarts attack by the Russian fleet
War	Danes in England make war on Edmund I
<u>942</u>	
Arts	The Arabs bring trumpets and kettledrums to Europe
Lifestyle	News and Postal services in Caliph's empire have 1,000 stations at their disposal
<u>945</u>	
War	Westmorland and Cumberland are annexed by Scots
<u>950</u>	
Unclassified	Lapps enter Norway
<u>951</u>	
Politics	Otto I marries Adelheid and becomes king of the Lombards and Franks
<u>955</u>	
War	Otto defeats the Slavs at the Battle of Recknitz and the Magyars at the battle of Lechfeld, near Augsburg
<u>961</u>	
War	Byzantines retake Crete from the Arabs
<u>963</u>	
Unclassified	First record of a London bridge
<u>964</u>	
Lifestyle	New Maya empire rises (lasts through ca. 1191)
Economics	Germany, working of copper and silver mines in the Harz Mountains is established
<u>965</u>	
War	English invade the Celtic kingdom of Gwynedd [war]
Religion	Celibacy is enforced for English clerics
<u>968</u>	
War	Russians ravage eastern Bulgaria
<u>970</u>	
War	Russians are driven out of Balkans
<u>972</u>	

Politics Russia, Eastern Slav tribes unify
Science Cairo University is founded [sig]
974
Unclassified Earthquake in Great Britain destroys [What]
975
Science Modern arithmetical notation is brought to Europe by the Arabs
978
Unclassified Chinese encyclopedia of 1,000 volumes begun
979
Unclassified King Edward of England is murdered [why]
980-1037
Unclassified Life of Arab physician and philosopher Avicenna [sig]
ca. 980-1100
Religion Christianization of Denmark, Sweden, and Norway
982
War Otto II is defeated by Saracens in southern Italy [war]
War Viking raids occur on Portland, Dorset, and South Wales coasts
Lifestyle Greenland, Viking colonies are established by Eric the Red [more]
984
Economic Genoa and Venice carry on the flourishing trade between Western Europe and Asia
987
Lifestyle New Mayan Empire begins in Mexico
988
War Vikings attack Somerset and Devon
War Irish Danes raid Wales
990
Arts Development of musical notation
993
Religion First saints are canonized
994
War Arabs destroy the Monastery of Monte Cassino [more]
War Sweyn of Denmark and Olaf of Norway besiege London
995
War The last independent tribe of Bohemia are subdued by Germans
996
Lifestyle Settlers arrive in Greenland from Iceland
War Rome, civil war [more info]
998
War Danes attack the Isle of Wight
999
War Poles conquer Silesia
1000
War King Olaf I of Norway is killed in the Battle of Svolder and Norway turns Danish
Politics Venice rules over the Adriatic Sea and Dalmatian coast

Arts Heroic poem *Beowulf* is written [sum]
 Religion Christianity reaches Greenland and Iceland
 Lifestyle Tiahuanaco civilization extends throughout Peru
 Lifestyle Climax of Mayan civilization
 Discovery Leif Ericson, son of Eric the Red, discovers North America (Nova Scotia)
 Science Mention of several attempts to fly or float on air
 Science Germany, Jews, and Arabs become court physicians
 Religion Millennium brings a widespread fear of the End of the World and Judgment Day
 Science Chinese perfect gunpowder made from sulfur, charcoal, and potassium nitrate
 Discovery Vikings in Newfoundland
 Mythic Ireland: Tristan of Lyonesse slays a dragon
 Mythic Kiev, Russia: recorded in the *Legends of Heroes*, a dragon called Gorynych terrorizes the region; slain by the hero Dobrynja

1001

War Rome revolts against Otton III (why)

1002

War Ethelred II of England orders the massacre of all Danes living in his kingdom

War Philippe-Auguste of France accuses John the Landless of abducting Isabelle d'Angouleme and confiscates his fiefs of Normandy, Maine, and elsewhere. John tries to recapture them and is defeated in Poitou

War Genghis Khan [who] exterminates the Tartars

1003

War War between Poland and Germany [more]

1004

War King Henry's first Italian campaign [goal]

War Arabs sack Pisa

War The Saracens pillage Pisa

Politics Peace is made between China and the Khitans [more info]

1005

War Henry II, Holy Roman Emperor, invades Poland

1007

Politics Ethelred II buys two years' freedom from Danish attacks for 30,000 pounds

1009

War Mohammedans sack Holy Sepulcher in Jerusalem

Unclassified Prussians martyr Bruno of Querfurt

Religion Christian sanctuaries in Jerusalem are destroyed by Caliph al-Hakim

1011

War Ethelred invades South Wales [war]

War Danes take Canterbury [war]

Religion Handkerchief of St. Veronica stored in a special altar in Rome [more]

1012

Religion Germany, persecution of heretics begins

1013

War Danes rule England; Ethelred flees

1014

Politics End of Norse rule in Ireland
1015

War Arabs conquer Sardinia
1017

Politics England is divided into four earldoms
1018

War India, sacred city of Muttra is pillaged by Mahmud of Ghazni [\[more\]](#)
1020

War Pisa annexes Corsica

Politics Faroes, Orkneys, and Shetlands recognize Olaf Haraldsson as king
1021

Random Europe, St. Vitus' dance epidemics [\[more\]](#)
1031

Politics Islamic state, Caliphate of Cordoba, is abolished [\[clarify\]](#)
1033

War The Russians and Germans defeat Poland, which becomes a fief of the Empire
1037

Politics Italy, Conrad II issues the Constitutio de feudis, making fiefs of small-holders hereditary
1040

Politics Macbeth murders Duncan of Scotland and becomes king (lasting through 1057)
1041

Politics Siward murders Eardwulf; becomes ruler of Northumbria [\[more\]](#)
War Battle of Montemaggiore; Normans and Lombards defeat Greeks
1043

War Normans conquer southern Italy
1050

Politics Egypt collapses under dictatorship

War Normans penetrate England

Arts The harp is known in Europe

Science Astrolabes used in Europe for

Unclassified Movable type is invented in China

Science The compass is used in China [\[verify date\]](#)
1061

Unclassified Malcolm of Scotland in Northumbria

War Normans conquer Messina
1062

Random Morocco, Marrakesh is founded
1063

War Tostig and Harold subdue Wales
1065

Religion Westminster Abbey is consecrated [\(more\)](#)
1066

Mythic Appearance of the comet later to be called "Halley's Comet"

War William, Duke of Normandy, conquers England at the Battle of Hastings

1068
War England, a nationalist rising in the west and north is crushed by William I

1070
Religion York Cathedral construction begins ([more](#))

1071
War Italy, last Byzantine possessions are conquered by Normans

1073
Lifestyle Southwestern Colorado, Pueblo at Mesa Verde

1074
Religion Married priests are excommunicated

1077
Unclassified Newcastle founded ([where](#))

1083
War Henry IV storms Rome ([war](#))

1085
Religion Henry IV extends “Peace of God” over his empire

War Alfonso VI takes Toledo from the Arabs

1090
Science Peking, water-driven mechanical clock is invented

1092
War William II takes Cumberland ([war](#))

1093
War Malcolm of Scotland is killed invading England

1094
Lifestyle Gondolas in Venice

1096-1099
War First Crusade (see Crusades in?)

1097
War Crusaders defeat the Turks at Dorylaeum and conquer Nicaea

1098
War Hebrides, Orkneys, and Isle of Man is taken by Magnus III of Norway ([war](#))

War Antioch, crusaders defeat Turks

1099
War Godfrey is made Defender of the Holy Sepulcher and defeats Egyptians at Ascalon

War Crusaders capture Jerusalem

1100
Arts French heroic poem: *Chanson de Roland* is written ([sum](#))

Arts *The play of the Wise and Silly Virgins* is written ([sum](#))

Arts Appearance of Gothic architecture

Science Islamic science begins to decline

Lifestyle Peru, Sinchi Roca civilization arises ([contrib](#))

Unclassified Third Pueblo period, southwestern North America

War Civil war in Germany ([more](#))

Lifestyle Colonization of Polynesia from South America

ca. 12th Century

Mythic Drachenfels, Germany: until the fortress is built, a dragon survives on a diet of young women

ca. 1100

Lifestyle Incan Empire is formed [double check see 1197 below]

1103

War Magnus III of Norway is killed invading Ireland

1104

War Crusaders take Acre

1119

Unclassified Order of the Templars founded (see Secret Societies) [double check see 1185 below]

1122

War Byzantines exterminate Patzinak Turks

1124

Religion Rochester Cathedral is finished [sig]

Economic First Scottish coins are used

1125

Arts France, beginning of troubere and troubadour music

Science Earliest account of a mariner's compass

1128

Unclassified The pope recognizes the Order of the Templars

1138

War David I of Scotland arrives in England on behalf of Matilda, but is defeated at the Battle of the Standards

Religion False Messiah appears in Persia and France

1139

Politics Kingdom of Portugal is established

1141

Politics Matilda made queen at Winchester

1144

Arts France, Gothic art begins

1147

War Asia Minor, crusaders perish, and the second crusade fails

War Teutonic crusade against the pagan Slavs occurs

1147-1149

War Second Crusade

1150

Science Paris University is founded [sig]

Unclassified Oldest Welsh Manuscript *The Black Book of Carmarthen* [Sum]

Science Arabs manufacture paper in Spain

ca. Late 12th century

Science The compass is used in the West

1150-1155

Science First organization of the universities of Bologna and Paris

1151

Lifestyle Toltec Empire in Mexico ends

Arts Burma, the Golden Age of Buddhist art
War Chinese use explosives in warfare
1154-1485
Politics Plantagenet dynasty in England [sig]
1155
Unclassified Arnold of Brescia is hanged [why]
1156
War Japan, war of the Minamoto and Taira clans
1157
War Finland is conquered by Eric of Sweden [more]
1160
War Normans are expelled from North Africa
1163
Unclassified Paris, building of Notre Dame begins [sig]
1164
Unclassified Becket flees to France [who & why]
1167
Politics Barbarossa is crowned emperor [location & sig]
Science Oxford University is founded [sig]
1168
Unclassified Milan is rebuilt after being destroyed by Frederick Barbarossa in 1162
War Bogolubsky sacks Keiv and assumes title of Grand Prince
Lifestyle Aztecs settle in Mexico
1170
Politics Thomas Becket is murdered [who & why]
1173-1185
Politics Queen Eleanor is imprisoned [who & why]
1174
Unclassified Pisa Tower is built [sig]
1178
Unclassified Construction begins on the famous bridge of Avignon; completed in 1188
1180
Lifestyle England, glass windows appear in private houses
Politics Independence of Serbia is established
ca. 1180
Lifestyle Windmills are built in England and Normandy
ca. 1180-1280
Lifestyle The Fairs of Champagne at peak [more]
1182- 1226
Religion Life of St. Francis of Assisi [sig]
1184
War Cyprus liberates itself from Byzantium
Religion Episcopal Inquisition is established [more]
1185

Unclassified London, Knight ? Templars are established [more] [double check date]
1189

Unclassified Massacre of Jews at the coronation of Richard I [cause]
1189-1193

War Third Crusade
1190

Unclassified Teutonic Knights are founded [who & why]
1191

War Richard I conquers Cyprus and sells it to the Templars
Arts The poem *Nibelungenlied* is written [sum]
Lifestyle Central America, second era of Maya civilization
1192

Unclassified The Shogunate is established in Japan [more]
1193-1280

Science Life of Albertus Magnus, German scientist and philosopher [contrib]
1194

Arts Scandinavian mythology collection: the *Elder Edda* is written [sum]
1197

Lifestyle Incan Empire is founded [double check]
1199

Lifestyle Liverpool is founded
1200

Science Cambridge University is founded [sig]
Ideology Jewish cabalistic philosophy in southern Europe is developing [explain]
Religion Islam starts replacing other religions in India
Arts Professional bards in Ireland gain popularity
Economic 60,000 Italian merchants work and live in Constantinople
ca. 13th Century (throughout)

Mythic Provence, France: a dragon known as the Drac inhabits the Rhone River. The town of Draguignan is named for it
ca. 1200

Lifestyle Mayan civilization collapses [why]
1201

War Knut VI of Denmark conquers Holstein
1202

Arts The first European court jesters
1202-1204

War Fourth Crusade
1203

War Genghis Khan subjugates the Kerait
War Conquest of Upper India by Mohammed of Ghor
1204

Lifestyle Amsterdam, Holland is founded
War The conquest of Normandy [more]

War Crusaders take Constantinople

Lifestyle Foundation of the Roman Eastern Empire

Lifestyle Theodorus Lascaris founds Greek Empire of Nicaea

Economic The Genoese establish trade on the Black Sea in Tana and Kaffa

War Crusaders sack Constantinople

1205

War Genghis Khan reaches the Yellow River

1205-1235

Religion Construction of the Gothic portals of Chartres Cathedral is completed [[sig](#)]

1206

Politics Genghis Khan becomes the chief prince of the Mongols

1207

Politics Conflict between John the Landless (brother to Richard the Lion-Hearted), and the English clergy [[detail](#)]

1208

Politics St. Dominic founds the order of the Preaching Friars [[more](#)] (see Monk in Occupations)

Religion Francis of Assisi converts from [[... to ...](#)]

1209

War King John invades Scotland [[war](#)]

Religion Francis of Assisi issues rules for his brotherhood (the Franciscans) [[detail](#)] (see Monk in Occupations)

War Albigensian Crusade begins

1210

Arts Gottfried von Strassburg: *Tristan und Isolde*, an opera [[sum](#)]

1211

War Genghis Khan invades China, lasting through 1215

1213

War Venice conquers Crete

1214

War Genghis Khan captures Peking

1215

Politics Magna Carta is created [[detail](#)]

Unclassified Trial by ordeal prohibited

Religion Foundation of the orders of the Minors (the Franciscans) and the Preachers (the Dominicans) is established [[double check](#)]

1217

War Crusade in Egypt fails

1218

War Genghis Khan takes Persia

1218-1221

War Fifth Crusade (to Egypt)

1221

Lifestyle Vienna becomes a city

1222

War Mongols are in Russia, battle at Kalka River occurs resulting in [[what](#)]

Mythic London, England: November 30, dragons are seen overhead; preceding thunderstorms and severe floods

1227

Politics Genghis Khan dies of a mystery disease; his empire is divided between his three sons

1228-1229

War Sixth Crusade, led by Emperor Frederick II in Syria

1230

Unclassified Leprosy is brought to Europe by the Crusaders

Unclassified Founding of Berlin

1230-1231

War Mongols conquer Iran

1234-1279

War Mongols conquer Sung-ruled China

1236

Economic China, under Mongol rule, issues paper money

1237 - 1240

War Mongols conquer Russia and take Moscow

1240

War Crusade of Simon de Montfort of Jaffa and Richard of Cornwall [who]

1241

War Silesia: Mongols defeat Germans at the Battle of Liegnitz, invade Hungary and Poland; the death of their ruler Ughetai forces withdraw from Europe

1242

War Batu, grandson of Genghis Khan, establishes the “Golden Horde” at Sarai

1243

Politics A five-year truce between France and England begins

1244

War Egypt takes Jerusalem

War Turks capture Jerusalem

1245-1248

Unclassified Albertus Magnus teaches in Paris [who & what]

ca. 1245-1275

Economic Enfranchisement of peasants in northern France occurs

1248-1254

War Louis IX leads crusaders to Syria and Egypt (seventh crusade)

1250

War Saracens capture Louis IX [more]

War Louis IX defeated in El Mansura

ca. Late 13th century

Lifestyle Spinning wheel is introduced

1251

War Portugal seizes Algarve [war]

Politics China; Kublai Khan is made Governor and in 1259 made Mongol ruler lasting through 1294

1252

Economic Gold coins are minted in Genoa and Florence

1252-1259

Unclassified Thomas Aquinas teaches at the University of Paris [what]
1254

Unclassified Innocent IV allows torture as a means of interrogation during the Inquisition
1256

War “Hundred Year War” between Genoa and Venice begins [more]

Religion Order of Augustine Hermits is founded [detail]
1257

Politics Llywelyn becomes the Prince of Wales, and in 1259 establishes peace between Wales and England

Politics Richard of Cornwall is elected the King of the Romans but is soon dispossessed [sig]
1258

War Mongols take Baghdad and overthrow caliphate

Politics House of Commons is established as the voice of England’s tax paying subjects
1260-1327

Religion Life of Meister Eckhart, German mystic and preacher [contrib]
1263

War Scottish defeat Haakon of Norway at Largs and win Hebrides [war]
1264

Religion Thomas Aquinas: *Summa contra Gentiles* is written [sum]

Science Roger Bacon: *De computo naturali* is written [sum]
1267

Lifestyle London guilds of tailors and goldsmiths battle in the street [cause & result]
1270

War Eighth and final? Crusade; Louis IX dies in Tunis
1271-1294

Discovery Marco Polo’s travels throughout the world, most notably in China and India [more]
1273

Arts Persian poet Rumi dies [contrib]
1274

War Kublai Khan fails to conquer Japan
1275-1292

Unclassified Marco Polo in service of Kublai Khan
1277-1292

Religion Roger Bacon is put in prison for heresy
1278

Economic 278 Jews hanged in London for coin clipping; Christians guilty of the same offense are merely fined

Science Glass mirror is invented
1282

Religion The Sicilian Vespers [more info]

Economic Florence is the leading European city in finance and commerce
1283

Politics Prussia bows to the Teutonic Order
1283 - 1323

Lifestyle Building of Caernarvon Castle [sig]
1284

Arts The *Pied Piper of Hamelin* is written [sum]
Economic Gold ducat is struck in Venice
1285

Arts The German epic poem: *Lohengrin* is written [sum]
1287

War Mongols invade Burma
1290

Science Invention of spectacles
1292

War End of the Crusades era; Knights of St. John settle in Cyprus
Politics Swiss Confederation is established
1295

Discovery Marco Polo returns from the orient to Italy (In 1298 he begins to dictate his memoirs in a Genoese jail)
1296

War King Edward I of England conquers Scotland [war]
1297

War Scottish defeat English at Stirling Bridge
Unclassified New Zealand, giant moas die out [what]
1300

Arts Jongleurs are the professional musician of France
Unclassified European slave trade ends temporarily [why]
Lifestyle First Jubilee of Rome [detail]
1302

War Battle of Courtrai; the French are defeated by the Flamands
Unclassified Dante is exiled from Florence [sig]
1303

Politics Edward I of England arrests and executes Wallace [who]
Religion Lyons cathedral is finished [sig]
1306

War Robert Bruce is made King of Scotland and is defeated by the English at Dairy and Methuen
1307

Politics Philip IV, the Fair, of France has the Templars arrested for ... and confiscates their property
Unclassified End of the great Japanese schism [detail]
Unclassified Jews expelled the from France [why]
1307-1314

Unclassified Trial of the Templars [more]
1307-1321

Arts Dante: *the Divine Comedy* is written [sum]
1309

Lifestyle Venice, Doge's Palace, built over earlier palaces?
1313

Science Schwarz invents gunpowder
1314

War The English under Edward II are routed by Robert Bruce's Scottish at the Battle of Bannockburn

1327

Lifestyle Aztecs establish Mexico City

Unclassified The great Munich fire [\[more\]](#)

1328

Economic Sawmill is invented

1332

Unclassified Bubonic plague (Black Death) begins in India

1333-1582

Unclassified Muromachi period in Japan [\[more\]](#)

1337

Science Earliest scientific weather forecasts are recorded

1337-1453

War Hundred Years' War between England and France ([sum & result](#))

1345

Economic Bankruptcy of the Florentine banks of Peruzzi and Bardi [\[how & sig\]](#)

1346

War Battle of Crecy; first use of the cannon

1347-1350

Unclassified The Black Death spreads from China throughout Europe and beyond

1348

Unclassified Order of the Garter is founded [\[more\]](#)

Science Prague University is founded [\[more\]](#)

1349

Religion Persecution of Jews in Germany

Unclassified Black Death kills one third of England's population

1350

Arts Lute playing becomes popular in Europe

1351

Unclassified 75 million people have died from the Black Death

1352

Science Arab geographer Ibn Battuta explores the Sahara

1352-1358

War Chinese revolt against the Mongols

1354

Politics Rienzi is murdered in Rome after a second attempt at tyranny

War The Turks capture Gallipoli [\[more\]](#)

1358

War Urban uprising and peasant revolts in northern France [\[why & result\]](#)

1361

Unclassified Black Death reemerges in England

1363

War Timur the Lame (Tamerlane) begins campaign in Asia [\[more\]](#)

1364

Lifestyle The Aztecs build their capital, Tenochtitlan

Lifestyle Revolts in Crete occur [why]
1368

War China, Mongol Yuan dynasty is overthrown by the national Ming dynasty

Unclassified Great Wall of China restoration [why]
1368-1644

Politics Ming dynasty in China [sig]
1369

War Venice repels Hungarians

Unclassified Paris, the Bastille is built [sig]
1370

War Steel crossbow is used
1375

Arts Robin Hood appears in popular English literature [Illus.]
1378-1417

Religion Great Schism between the Popes of Avignon and Rome occurs [why]
1380

War Tamerlaine begins streak of 35 successful campaigns to Russia, Egypt, Persia, Georgia, etc.
1381

War England, Wat Tyler leads Peasants' Revolt resulting in [what]

War Venice wins "Hundred Years War" against Genoa; flourishing of arts and sciences, commerce
1382

War Mongols sack Moscow
1384

Politics Jadwiga, daughter of King Louis I, is crowned "king" of Poland
1387-1400

Arts Chaucer writes *Canterbury Tales* [sum]
1388

War Scottish defeat the English at the Battle of Chevy Chase [war]
1389

War Turks defeat the Serbs at Kosovo Polje [war]
1390

War Byzantines in Asia Minor lose their last possessions to the Turks
1392

Unclassified Charles VI goes mad and his brother Louis becomes Duke of Orleans [detail & contrib]

Unclassified Japan, the Ashikagas become shoguns of Muromachi
1393

Unclassified Prague, King Wenceslas has St. John of Nepomuk murdered [why]
1398

War Timur conquers Delhi [war]
1400 -1500

Lifestyle North America, development of Upper and Middle Mississippi mound-building [detail]
1401

War Timur conquers Baghdad and Damascus [war]

War Resumption of the war between Poland and the Teuton Knights [war]

War Tamerlane crushes the Mamelukes and retakes Baghdad
War Revolt of Malwa against Delhi [why]
1402
War Scotland revolts against Henry IV of England [why]
1404
Politics Death of Philip the Bold, Duke of Burgundy; succeeded by John the Fearless [notable thing about both]
1405
Unclassified Death of Tamerlane: his empire falls into ruin [where]
1405-1435
Discovery Chinese expeditions expand to the Indian Ocean
1407
Unclassified London, Bethlehem Hospital (Bedlam), becomes an institution for the insane
Politics John the Fearless assassinates Louis of Orleans [why]
1408
Religion Cardinals of Avignon and Rome meet to end the Great Schism
1412 - 1431
Unclassified Life of Joan of Arc [contrib]
1415
War Henry V takes Harfleur and defeats the French at Agincourt
1418-1419
Unclassified The Portuguese in Madeira [what sig]
1420
Religion Peking, erection of the Great Temple of the Dragon [sig]
1422
War Blind Hussite general Ziska defeats the imperial army near Prague [war]
1427
War Itzcoatl, King of the Aztecs, expands his empire
1428
War Joan of Arc leads France against England
1429
War Joan of Arc raises siege of Orleans
Unclassified Order of the Golden Fleece is founded [detail]
1429-1430
War Victories of Joan of Arc
1430
War Joan of Arc is captured
Unclassified The great cast-iron gun, 'Mas Marjorie', is introduced [detail]
ca. 1430-1440
Unclassified First witch hunts in the Vaud canton occur [detail]
1431
War Worms, first German peasant revolt [why]
Religion Joan of Arc is burned at the stake in Rouen
1432-1453
Discovery Portuguese sailor Gonzalo Cabral discovers the Azores

1436

War English withdraws from Paris [[war why](#)]

War Scottish defeat English near Berwick [[why](#)]

1438

Politics Pachacutec founds Inca rule in Peru

1444

War First conquests of the Incas [[more info](#)]

1447

War Scanderbeg defeats Murad II and gains independence for Persia, Afghanistan, and India

1449

War English break truce with France [[how](#)]

1450

War Northern Peru, the Incas subdue tribes of Chimu

Unclassified Vatican Library is founded

1452

Arts Metal plates are used for printing

1453

War Turks capture Constantinople

War End of Hundred Years' War between France and England; England gives up all possessions except Calais

War English defeated at Castillon; last battle of Hundred Years' War

Religion Constantinople, Turks convert St. Sophia Basilica into a mosque

War Mehmet II, Ottoman sultan, takes Constantinople; Byzantine Empire ends

1455

Discovery Venetian navigator Cadamosto explores the Senegal River

1455-1485

War England, Wars of the Roses [[war](#)]

1456

Discovery Cadamosto discovers Cape Verde Islands off the west coast of North Africa

Unclassified Trial of Joan of Arc is annulled

War Turks conquer Athens

1458

War Turks sack the Acropolis of Athens

1459

War Civil war again in England [[detail](#)]

1460

War Richard of York defeats Henry VI at Northampton [[who](#)]

War Richard of York defeated and killed at Wakefield by Queen Margaret

Religion Winchester Cathedral is completed [[sig](#)]

1463

War Turks conquer Bosnia

1467

War Turks conquer Herzegovina

Arts First ballad about Swiss hero William Tell [[detail](#)]

1470

Discovery West Africa, Portuguese navigators discover Gold Coast
1471

Unclassified Edward IV, King of England, leads the restoration of the Lancastrian regime [[detail](#)]
1472

Arts Dante's *Divine Comedy* [[sum](#)]

Discovery Newfoundland discovered [[by whom](#)] (? Vikings in 1000)
1473

Politics Cyprus comes under Venetian rule
1480

Politics Ivan III; self-styled Czar of Russia [[detail](#)]

Religion Ferdinand and Isabella appoint inquisitors against heresy among converted Jews [[context](#)]

Science Leonardo da Vinci invents the parachute
1483

Discovery Russians begin to explore Siberia
1483-1546

Religion Life of Martin Luther [[brief](#)]
1484

Arts Botticelli: *Birth of Venus* is created [Illus.]
1486

Discovery Portuguese discover Angola
1487

Discovery Diaz rounds the Cape of Good Hope
1492

War Spanish conquer Granada; extinguish Moorish kingdom; consolidate monarchy of Ferdinand of Aragon and Isabella of Castile

Religion By order of inquisitor-general, Torquemada, Jews are given three months to accept Christ or leave Spain

Science Earliest terrestrial globe is constructed by geographer Martin Behaim

Discovery Ferdinand and Isabella finance voyage of Italian Christopher Columbus to the New World

Discovery Columbus sails from Palos, Spain in August; Santa Maria wrecked off Haiti, December 25

Discovery Christopher Columbus arrives in America and claims it as his discovery

Unclassified The book publisher profession emerges
1492-1496

Religion Moors and Spanish Jews are forced into Christianity
1493

Discovery Columbus returns: leaves Spain on 2nd voyage, in which he discovers Dominica, Jamaica, and Puerto Rico

Politics The Pope divides the New World between Portugal and Spain
1494

War Charles VIII begins an invasion of Italy [[why](#)]
1495

Lifestyle English Parliament frames an act against beggars and vagabonds, and a new statute of treasons

Religion Portugal, Jews are expelled

Arts Hieronymus Bosch: *The Garden of Worldly Delights* is created [Illus.]

Arts Da Vinci begins: *The Last Supper* [Illus.]

1497

War England, Perkin Warbeck lands in Cornwall; attempts to take Exeter with rebels; captured by royalist troops

Discovery The Cabots reach the east coast of North America [why]

Discovery Vasco da Gama rounds the Cape of Good Hope

1498

Discovery Columbus discovers the Orinoco River

Discovery Vasco da Gama discovers a sea route to India

1499

War War [name] between Swiss cantons and Swabian league; the Swiss establish their independence

Religion Granada, forced mass conversions of Moors causes great Moorish revolt; suppressed by Ferdinand of Aragon

Discovery Alonso de Ojeda and Amerigo Vespucci discover South America

1500

Discovery Cabral discovers Brazil, claiming it for Portugal

Discovery De Ojeda and Vespucci return [detail]

Lifestyle Modern pencils are used in England

Discovery Vasco da Gama returns (to Portugal) from his expedition to Africa

Science Earliest recorded caesarean delivery on a living woman is performed

Discovery Portuguese explorers: Diego Dias in Madagascar, Cabral in Brazil, Corte Real in Labrador

1501

Arts Michelangelo: *Pieta* of St Peter's is created [Illus.]

War French enter Rome [war]

Religion Books burning ordered by papal bull [why]

1502

Discovery Columbus on fourth and last voyage; to Panama and Honduras

Lifestyle Portuguese colony is founded at Cochin, India

Science The first watch [expand]

Religion Edict ordering expulsion from Spain of all non-converted Moors

War The Kingdom of the Golden Horde in Southern Russia and Siberia is utterly destroyed [who]

Discovery Vasco da Gama makes second voyage to India

Unclassified Dante is exiled from Florence

1503

Politics Rupture between Aragon and France [why]

Arts Da Vinci: *Mona Lisa* is created [Illus.]

1504

Discovery Columbus returns from last voyage

Arts Michelangelo completes *David* [Illus.]

1505

Religion Martin Luther enters a monastery

1506

Arts Dunbar: *The Dance of the Sevin Deidly Synnis* is written [sum]

Unclassified Niccolo Machiavelli creates Florentine militia [detail]

1507

Religion	Martin Luther is ordained
<u>1508-1512</u>	
Arts	Rome, Michelangelo paints the ceiling of the Sistine Chapel
<u>1509</u>	
Lifestyle	Bartolome de Las Casas, bishop of Chiapas, encourages Spanish settlers to bring African slaves to the New World
<u>1511</u>	
Religion	Pope Julius forms a Holy League with Aragon and Venice to expel the French from Italy
<u>1512</u>	
Science	Copernicus: <i>Commentariolus</i> states that the planets turn around the sun
War	[where] Royal Navy builds ships with 70 guns
<u>1513</u>	
War	Black Forest and Wurttemberg, peasants' revolts
Science	Early excavation of ancient Rome
Discovery	Vasco Nunez de Balboa crosses Panama Isthmus to discover the Pacific Ocean
Discovery	Juan Ponce de Leon discovers Florida
<u>1514</u>	
War	Peasants' revolt in Hungary [why]
Discovery	Portuguese vessels in Chinese waters
<u>1515</u>	
Politics	Treaty of Vienna concerning mutual succession of Jagellons and Hapsburgs is created
Religion	The Lateran Council forbids printing books without the permission of Roman Catholic authorities
Unclassified	Nationalized factories open in France to produce tapestries and weapons
<u>1516</u>	
Arts	Machiavelli, <i>The Prince</i> is written [sum]
<u>1519-1522</u>	
Discovery	Magellan attempts to sail around the world; Sebastian del Cano successfully completes voyage after Magellan's death
<u>1521</u>	
Religion	Luther is excommunicated [why]
<u>1534-1553</u>	
Discovery	Jacques Cartier explores the St. Lawrence River
<u>1572</u>	
Mythic	Scandinavia, a dragon inhabits the area north of Lapland
Mythic	Bonn, Germany, Ulisse Aldrovandi the Italian naturalist has in his collection a lindworm (dragon) killed nearby
<u>ca. 1580-1640</u>	
Religion	Large-scale witch hunts in northern Europe occur
<u>1600</u>	
War	War between Poland and Sweden for possession of Livonia [war]
Economic	East India Company is chartered [sig]
Arts	Shakespeare: <i>As You Like It</i> is written [sum]
<u>1601</u>	
War	The Dutch destroy a Spanish fleet by Gibraltar

1603

Politics Submission of the Irish rebels [what were they rebelling]
Politics Death of Queen Elizabeth; accession of James I [detail both]
Arts Shakespeare presents *Hamlet* [sum]

1604

Science Bacon: *Advancement of Learning* is written [sum]

1605

Politics The Gunpowder Plot in London [sum]
Arts Shakespeare: *King Lear* and *Macbeth* are written [sum]
Arts Cervantes: *Don Quixote* is written [sum]

1607

Politics The Jesuits gain control of the government of Paraguay

1608

Mythic Neidenburg, Germany, a local dragon poisons wells by bathing in them
Mythic Sanctogarin Germany, report by naturalist Edward Topsell of a dragon whose flight causes fires

1610

Science Galileo invents the telescope

1619

Mythic Switzerland, Christopher Schorer, Prefect of the canton of Solothurn, reports the sighting of a winged mountain dragon near Lucerne

1654

Mythic Switzerland, a dragon is encountered by a hunter and is one of the last sightings

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