## **CHRONOLOGICAL TABLE**

461-431 B	
451-449 B.	C. Twelve Tables of Roman Law
	C. Reign of Alexander the Great
31 B.C14	A.D. Reign of Augustus Cæsar and foundation of the Roman Empire
A.D. 70	Destruction of Jerusalem
	Germania of Tacitus
	Reign of Trajan; Roman Empire at its greatest extent
	Reign of Marcus Aurelius; signs of decline
	Persian Kingdom replaces the Parthian
	Decius defeated and slain by the Goths
284-305	Reign of Diocletian
	Council of Nicæa called by Constantine the Great
	Battle of Adrianople
395	Death of Theodosius the Great
410	Sack of Rome by Alaric
413-426	The City of God of Augustine
419	Kingdoms of West Goths and Burgundians in southwestern
	and southeastern Gaul
438	The Theodosian Code
	Carthage captured by the Vandals
440-461	Pope Leo the Great
c. 450	Britain invaded by the Angles, Saxons, and Jutes
	Battle of the Catalaunian Fields or Châlons
455	Valentinian III assassinated
	Rome sacked by the Vandals
<b>466-</b> 484	Reign of Euric, King of the West Goths; conquest of Spain
	begun
	Transition from the Roman to the Byzantine Empire
	Reign of Clovis, King of the Franks
	Reign of Theodoric, the East Goth, in Italy
	Reigns of Justin and Justinian
	The Rule of St. Benedict
	The Digest or Pandects of Justinian
534	Byzantine conquest of North Africa from the Vandals
	Frankish conquest of the Burgundian Kingdom
	Byzantine conquest of Italy from the East Goths
	Mission of St. Columba to Iona, Scotland
568	Lombards invade Italy
<b>-0</b> -	Avars invade central Europe
	Fall of Sirmium
590-604	Pope Gregory the Great

597 Mission of St. Augustine to Kent

610 Accession of Heraclius in the Byzantine Empire

615 Death of St. Columban in northern Italy

622 Hegira of Mohammed Etymologies of Isidore

629-639 Frankish territories reunited under Dagobert

632-651 Mohammedan conquest of Syria, Egypt, Persia

661 Ommiad dynasty founded

664 Synod of Whitby

687 Battle of Testry

698 Carthage permanently captured by the Mohammedans

711-713 Mohammedan conquest of Spain 718 Mission of Boniface to Germany

726 Iconoclastic decree of Leo III. Byzantine Emperor

731 Ecclesiastical History of Bede

732 Battle of Tours

750 Abbassid dynasty founded

751 Ravenna captured by the Lombards Carolingian dynasty founded by Pepin

755 Ommiad Emirate of Cordova

768-814 Reign of Charlemagne

774 End of the Lombard Kingdom

787 Danish invasions begin in England

800 Imperial coronation of Charlemagne 827 Saracen invasion of Sicily begins

842 The Strassburg Oaths

843 The Treaty of Verdun

c. 859 Rurik becomes Grand Prince of Russia

864 Conversion of Boris I of Bulgaria

869 Eighth Œcumenical Council at Constantinople

870 The Treaty of Mersen

871-901 Reign of Alfred the Great in England

885 Paris besieged by the Northmen

887 Deposition of the Emperor Charles

c. 896 Invasions of the Magyars begin

904 Saloniki seized by the Saracens

909 Fatimite dynasty founded in North Africa

910 Abbey of Cluny founded

911-912 Origin of Normandy

929 Caliphate of Cordova founded by Abd-er-Rahman III

 934 Kingdom of Arles begins 955 Battle of the Lechfeld

962 Otto the Great crowned Holy Roman Emperor

969 Egypt conquered by the Fatimites

975 Death of Edgar the Peaceful, King of England

980-1037 Avicenna

987 Hugh Capet founds the Capetian dynasty

997-1038 Reign of St. Stephen of Hungary

999-1003 Pope Sylvester II (Gerbert)

c. 1000 Discovery of Vinland
Oldest manuscript of Beowulf

1002 Death of Almansor

1013 Danish kings in England

1015-1087 Constantinus Africanus

1032 End of the Kingdom of Arles

1036 End of the Caliphate of Cordova

1036-1067 Baldwin V, Count of Flanders

1039-1056 Henry III, Holy Roman Emperor

1040 Death of Foulques Nerra, Count of Anjou

1057 End of Macedonian dynasty in the Byzantine Empire

1059 Robert Guiscard, Duke of Apulia, Calabria, and Sicily, as the Pope's vassal

1063-1118 Cathedral at Pisa built

1066 Norman conquest of England

1071 Battle of Manzikert

1073-1085 Pope Gregory VII (Hildebrand)

1078 Jerusalem captured by the Turks

1079-1142 Abelard

1081-1118 Reign of Alexius Comnenus, Byzantine Emperor

1085 Toledo captured by Alfonso VI of Castile and Leon

1086 Battle of Zalaca

1086-1127 William X, Duke of Aquitaine, first known troubadour

1095 Pope Urban II proclaims the First Crusade Foundation of Portugal

1099 Jerusalem stormed by the crusaders

1108-1137 Reign of Louis VI, the Fat, King of France Roman law taught by Irnerius at Bologna Ouestions about Nature of Adelard of Bath

1122 Concordat of Worms

1126 Averroës

1137 Union of Aragon and Barcelona

1143 Lübeck founded

1144 Fall of Edessa

c. 1150 Decretum of Gratian; Sentences of Peter Lombard

1154 Henry II, King of England, founds the Plantagenet or Angevin dynasty with vast continental fiels

End of the Anglo-Saxon Chronicle

Geography of Edrisi

1163 Foundation-stone of the Cathedral of Notre-Dame in Paris laid by Pope Alexander III

1170 Murder of Thomas Becket

1171 Saladin overthrows the Fatimite dynasty in Egypt

1176 Battle of Legnano

1180-1223 Reign of Philip II, Augustus, King of France

1183 Peace of Constance

1187 Jerusalem captured by Saladin

1198-1216 Pope Innocent III

1204 Latin Empire of Constantinople established

1208 Albigensian Crusade

1210 Study of Aristotle's works on natural philosophy forbidden at the University of Paris

1212 Battle of Navas de Tolosa

Children's Crusade
1215 Fourth Lateran Council

Magna Carta
1220 Amiens Cathedral begun

1220 Annells Cathedral beg

1226 Death of St. Francis

1226-1270 Reign of St. Louis in France

1228 Teutonic Knights called in to conquer East Prussia

c. 1235 The Romance of the Rose begun by William of Lorris

1241 Mongol invasion of Europe

Choir of Rheims Cathedral completed

1250 Death of Frederick II, Holy Roman Emperor

1252-1284 Reign of Alfonso the Wise of Castile

1256-1273 Interregnum in the Holy Roman Empire

1258 Bagdad sacked by the Mongols

Provisions of Oxford

1260 Cathedral of Chartres consecrated

1261 Byzantine Empire restored

1265 Simon de Montfort's Parliament

c. 1266 Opus Maius of Roger Bacon

1268 Hohenstaufen line extinct Charles of Anjou conquers Naples

1271-1295 Marco Polo in the Far East

1273 Rudolf of Hapsburg elected Holy Roman Emperor

1274 Death of Thomas Aquinas

1282 Sicilian Vespers

1284 Pisa defeated by Genoa First ducat coined at Venice

1285-1314 Reign of Philip IV, the Fair, King of France

1291 League of the Three Forest Cantons

1293 Noble families of Florence disqualified for office

1295 The Model Parliament of Edward I

1296 Clericis laicos

1297 Membership in the Grand Council of Venice becomes hereditary

1302 First meeting of the Estates General

Battle of Courtrai

Exile of Dante

1303 Humiliation of Pope Boniface VIII at Anagni Conciliator of Peter of Abano

1308 Papacy at Avignon

1314 Battle of Bannockburn

1315 Battle of Morgarten

1321 Death of Dante

1324 Defensor Pacis of Marsiglio of Padua

1328 End of the direct Capetians Battle of Cassel

1337 Opening of the Hundred Years War Death of Giotto

1340 Battle of Sluys

1341 Petrarch crowned poet laureate at Rome by King Robert of Naples

1345 Jacob Artevelde murdered

1346 Battle of Crécy .

1348 The Black Death

1350-1355 War between Genoa and Venice

1351 The Laurentian Portolano

1353 The Ottoman Turks enter Europe

1356 The Golden Bull
Battle of Poitiers

1357 Revolutionary movement in Paris

1358 The Jacquerie

1360 Treaty of Bretigny

1363 Origin of the House of Burgundy

1367 War of the Hanseatic League against Denmark and Norway

1368-1370 Mongols are expelled from China

1369 Charles V, the Wise, King of France, renews the Hundred Years War with success

1372 Battle of La Rochelle

1376 The Good Parliament

1378 The Great Schism begins
Uprising of the Ciompi in Florence

1378-1381 War between Genoa and Venice

1381 The Peasants' Revolt in England

1382 Disenfranchisement of the Ciompi Battle of Roosebek

1384 Death of John Wyclif

1386 Union of Poland and Lithuania under the Jagellons

1389 Battle of Kosovo

1396 Battle of Nicopolis

1397 Union of Kalmar

1399 Richard II deposed; Lancastrian dynasty in England

1401-1429 Masaccio

1402 Battle of Angora

1405 Venice acquires Verona and Padua

1407 Louis of Orléans murdered by John, Duke of Burgundy

1409 Council of Pisa

1414-1417 Council of Constance

1415 Battle of Agincourt
Ceuta captured by Portugal

1416 The St. George of Donatello

1419 Hussite Wars begin

1420 Treaty of Troyes

1429 Relief of Orléans by Joan of Arc

1431-1449 Council of Basel

1435 Death of Duke of Bedford Duke of Burgundy abandons the English alliance Cosimo de' Medici comes into power in Florence

1435-1442 Alfonso V of Aragon and Sicily wins the Kingdom of Naples in a struggle with René of Anjou

1437 House of Hapsburg becomes practically hereditary in the Holy Roman Empire

1438 Pragmatic Sanction of Bourges

1438-1439 Council of Ferrara-Florence

1444 Battle of Varna

c 1450 Invention of printing

1451 Francesco Sforza becomes despot of Milan

1452 Last coronation of a Holy Roman Emperor at Rome

1453 Fall of Constantinople
Close of the Hundred Years War

1455 Wars of the Roses begin

1460 Death of Prince Henry the Navigator

1465 League of the Public Welfare against Louis XI

1469 Marriage of Ferdinand of Aragon and Isabella of Castile

1477 Death of Charles the Bold; marriage of Mary of Burgundy and Maximilian

1478 Novgorod captured by Ivan III of Russia
About the same time Russia is freed from the Golden Horde

1485 Battle of Bosworth Field; Henry VII founds the Tudor dynasty

1486 Diaz rounds the Cape of Good Hope

1492 Discovery of America Conquest of Granada

Death of Lorenzo de' Medici 1494 Charles VIII invades Italy

1498 Vasco da Gama reaches India Execution of Savonarola

1505 Michelangelo called to Rome

1508 League of Cambray against Venice Raphael comes to Rome

1513 The Prince of Machiavelli

1515 Battle of Marignano

1517 Luther posts his Ninety Five Theses

1519 Charles V elected Holy Roman Emperor Death of Leonardo da Vinci