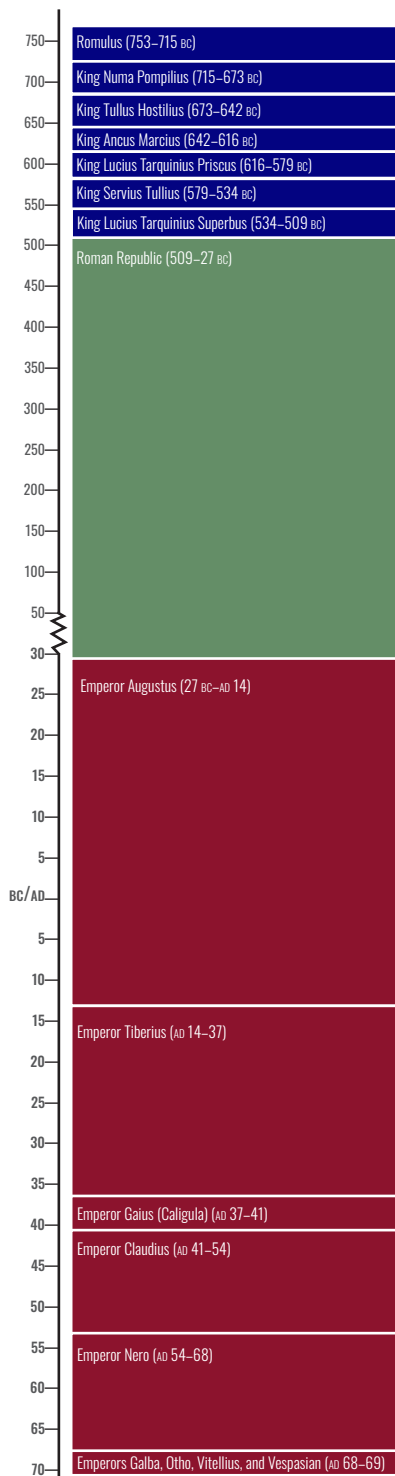


TIMELINE

Ruler of Rome

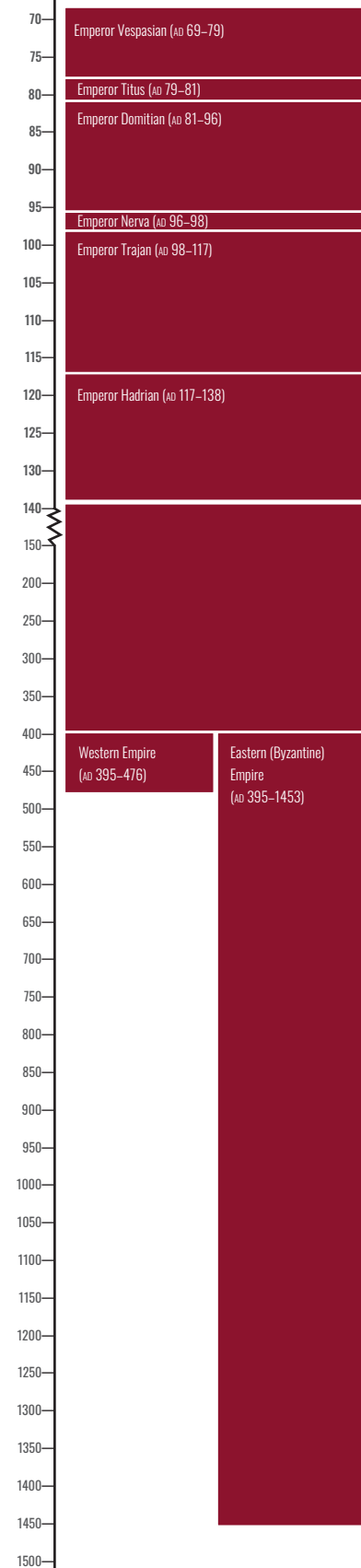


Events in Roman history

753 BC	Traditional date of the foundation of Rome. According to legend, Romulus was the first ruler of Rome.
753–509 BC	Rome was ruled by seven legendary kings.
c.600 BC	Construction of the Cloaca Maxima in Rome.
509 BC	King Lucius Tarquinius Superbus (Tarquin the Proud) is expelled and the Roman Republic established.
387 BC	Gauls capture Rome.
334–264 BC	Rome expands to control Italy.
264–241 BC	First Punic War, Rome against Carthage.
218–201 BC	Hannibal crosses Alps, invading Italy; Second Punic War.
202 BC	Scipio Africanus defeats Hannibal at Battle of Zama.
149–146 BC	Third Punic War; Rome defeats Carthage; Africa becomes a province of the Roman Empire.
135–132 BC	First Slave War, in Sicily.
104–100 BC	Second Slave War, in Sicily.
73–71 BC	Third Slave War, in mainland Italy, led by Spartacus.
67 BC	Pompey's campaign against the pirates.
55–54 BC	Julius Caesar's two expeditions to Britain.
52 BC	Vercingetorix leads Gallic revolt against Rome; Battle of Alesia.
44 BC	Assassination of Julius Caesar.
31 BC	Battle of Actium; Octavian (later Augustus) defeats Mark Antony.
27 BC	Augustus becomes sole ruler of the Roman Empire: Rome's first emperor.
25 BC	Baths of Agrippa, in Rome, are completed.
19 BC	Aqua Virgo completed.
9 BC	Consecration of the Ara Pacis.
2 BC	Julia, daughter of Augustus, exiled.
AD 14	Pantheon is built on Field of Mars, in Rome.
c.AD 30	Crucifixion of Jesus.
AD 43	Emperor Claudius invades Britain.
AD 52	Aqua Claudia completed.
AD 54	Nero becomes emperor at the age of 16.
AD 58–68	Otho governor of Lusitania.
AD 60	Boudica's revolt in Britannia; Londinium destroyed by fire.
AD 64	Great Fire of Rome.
AD 66–73	The Jewish population of Judaea revolts against Roman rule.
AD 69	Year of the Four Emperors.
AD 70	Destruction of the Temple in Jerusalem.

Events in the rest of the world

776 BC	First Olympic Games, in Olympia, Greece.
660 BC	According to legend, Jimmu becomes the first emperor of Japan.
563 BC	Buddha, the religious leader, is born.
551–479 BC	Confucius, Chinese philosopher.
550 BC	Foundation of the Achaemenid (First Persian) Empire by Cyrus the Great.
508 BC	Democracy is instituted at Athens.
480 BC	Persians, led by Xerxes, invade Greece; Persians are defeated at Battle of Salamis.
c.460–370 BC	Hippocrates, Greek doctor.
331 BC	Alexander the Great founds Alexandria, in Egypt.
323 BC	Death of Alexander the Great, at Babylon.
c.300 BC	Euclid, Greek mathematician.
c.285–246 BC	The Library at Alexandria, in Egypt, is founded.
261 BC	Kalinga War between the Mauryan Empire and the state of Kalinga, in India.
221–206 BC	King Zheng unifies China as the first emperor of the Qin dynasty.
206 BC–AD 220	Han dynasty in China.
179 BC	The earliest evidence for papermaking, in China.
69–30 BC	Cleopatra VIII, the last Ptolemaic ruler of Egypt.
c.57 BC	Three Kingdoms period begins in Korea.
30 BC	Egypt becomes part of the Roman Empire.
c.AD 10–70	Hero of Alexandria, inventor of the fire engine.
c.AD 68	The Dead Sea scrolls are hidden in caves, to save them from the Romans.



AD 73–74	The last of the Jewish rebels are besieged by the Romans in the fortress of Masada.
AD 79	Volcano Vesuvius erupts, destroying Pompeii and nearby towns.
AD 80	The Colosseum is completed in Rome.
AD 100	Londinium replaces Camulodunum as capital of Britannia.
AD 113	Trajan's column, celebrating Roman victory over the Dacians.
AD 122	Emperor Hadrian visits Britannia and orders construction of a wall: Hadrian's Wall.
AD 161–180	Emperor Marcus Aurelius.
AD 306–337	Emperor Constantine.
AD 313	All religions, including Christianity, tolerated in the Empire.
AD 324	Byzantium (modern Istanbul) becomes capital of the Empire.
AD 330	Byzantium renamed Constantinople.
AD 380	Christianity becomes the official religion of the Empire.
AD 395	The Roman Empire splits into two empires.
AD 408	Visigoths besiege Rome, the capital of the Western Empire.
AD 410	Visigoths sack Rome.
AD 410	Traditional date for the end of Roman rule in Britain.
AD 455	Vandals sack Rome.
AD 476	Fall of the Western Roman Empire. The Eastern Empire (renamed the Byzantium Empire) survives, with its capital at Constantinople.
AD 610–641	Byzantine Empire's official language changes to Greek.
AD 674–678	First Arab siege of Constantinople is unsuccessful.
AD 717–718	Second Arab attack on Constantinople, ending in failure.
AD 1054	the Christian Church breaks up into two parts, the Western section (Roman Catholic) and the eastern section (Greek Orthodox).
AD 1096–1099	The First Crusade.
AD 1453	The Ottomans capture Constantinople. Fall of the Byzantine Empire.

AD 127	Kanishka becomes king of the Kushan Empire of Afghanistan and northern India.
AD 166	First recorded Roman envoy arrives in China.
AD 224	The Parthian Empire falls and is succeeded by the Sasanian Empire, in modern Iran.
c.AD 360–415	Hypatia, female philosopher and mathematician, in Alexandria, in Egypt.
AD 570	The prophet Muhammad is born.
AD 581–618	Sui dynasty in China.
AD 619–907	Tang dynasty in China.
AD 632	Abu Bakr succeeds Muhammad as leader of the Muslim community.
AD 681	The Bulgarian Empire is established.
AD 750	The Abbasid Caliphate begins its rule in what is now Iraq.
c.AD 780–850	al-Khwarizmi, Persian mathematician.
AD 800	Charlemagne is crowned Holy Roman Emperor.
AD 827–902	Arab conquest of Sicily and parts of southern Italy.
AD 866	Viking army arrives in England.
AD 868	First known printed book, in China.
AD 886	Alfred the Great becomes the first king of England.
AD 904	Gunpowder first used in warfare, in China.
AD 1037	The Great Seljuk Empire is founded in what is now Kazakhstan.
AD 1066	William the Conqueror, Duke of Normandy, invades England and becomes king.
c. AD 1150	City of Angkor and temple of Angkor Wat created by the Khmer dynasty in Southeast Asia.
AD 1206	Genghis Khan is elected as Khagan of the Mongols and the Mongol Empire is established.
AD 1215	Magna Carta.
c.AD 1271–1275	Marco Polo travels to China.
c.AD 1299	The Ottoman Empire is founded by Osman I.
c.AD 1325	Aztecs found Tenochtitlan (now Mexico City).
AD 1347	The Black Death ravages Europe for the first time.
AD 1415	Portugal captures Ceuta, in North Africa.
AD 1431	Trial and execution of Joan of Arc.
c.AD 1440	Gutenberg printing press invented.
AD 1485	Henry Tudor becomes King of England.
AD 1452–1519	Leonardo da Vinci.
AD 1492	Christopher Columbus reaches the New World.