

# TIMELINE OF ROMAN HISTORY

## Period: The Monarchy, 753 BC to 509 BC

Political and military events		Cultural and other events	
753	Foundation of Rome		Iron Age huts on Palatine hill
616-579	Tarquinius Priscus	c.600	Forum area drained Earliest Latin inscriptions
579-543	Servius Tullius		
543-509	Tarquinius Superbus		Capitoline temple built

## Period: The Republic, 509 BC to 27 BC

Political and military events		Cultural and other events	
509	Expulsion of the Kings		
494	Plebeians struggle with patricians for rights		More temples built
390	Rome sacked by Gauls	450	First law code: Twelve Tables
338	Extension of Roman citizenship	378	City wall built Romanisation of Italy
287	End of struggle with patricians	312	Appian Way built
272	Rome wins control of whole of Italy	c.280	Coinage begins
264-241	First Punic War (against Carthage): Rome wins Sicily	264	First gladiatorial games
218-201	Second Punic War: Hannibal defeated; 206 Spain becomes two Roman provinces		Hellenisation of Roman society; comedies of Plautus and Terence; poetry of Ennius
214-167	Macedonian Wars		
197-133	Wars in Spain		
149-146	Third Punic War: Carthage destroyed, Africa becomes Roman province		
148	Macedonia becomes Roman province		
133	Asia becomes Roman province; land reforms of Tiberius Gracchus		
123-122	Laws of Gaius Gracchus		
113-101	War against Cimbri		
107-86	Seven consulships of Marius; 104 army reforms		
91-87	Social War; Roman citizenship extended to all Italy		
88-85	First Mithridatic War		
82-81	Dictatorship of Sulla: proscriptions, reforms; rise of Pompey		
73-71	Revolt of Spartacus		
73-63	Third Mithridatic War		
63	Consulship of Cicero; conspiracy of Catiline		
60	'First triumvirate' (Pompey, Caesar, Crassus)		
58-50	Caesar conquers Gaul; 55, 54 expeditions to Britain		Speeches, treatises and letters of Cicero; poetry of Catullus and Lucretius; histories of Caesar; 55 Pompey's theatre
49-45	Caesar wins civil war against Pompey and republicans	46	Caesar's forum
44	Caesar dictator for life; assassinated		
43	'Second triumvirate' (Antony, Octavian, Lepidus); proscriptions, murder of Cicero		
32-31	Octavian wins civil war against Mark Antony; 31 Actium	c.39	Histories of Sallust Virgil's Eclogues
30	Death of Antony		

## Period: The Empire, 27 BC to AD 476

Political and military events		Cultural and other events	
27	Octavian becomes first emperor Augustus	27	Agrippa's Pantheon
16-AD 6	Conquest of Danube provinces	19	Virgil's Aeneid; poetry of Horace, Tibullus, Propertius, Ovid; history of Livy
AD		13	Theatre of Marcellus
9	Varian disaster	9	Ara Pacis Augustae
14	Death of Augustus	2	Augustus' forum
14-37	Tiberius	AD	
37-41	Caligula	14	Augustus' Res Gestae
41-54	Claudius		Teaching and death of Christ
43	Conquest of Britain		Treatises and tragedies of Seneca; poetry of Persius and Lucan; novel of Petronius
54-68	Nero	64	Fire of Rome; first persecution of Christians
60-61	Boudicca's revolt		Histories and treatises of Pliny the Elder
66-70	Jewish revolt	79	Eruption of Vesuvius
68-69	Galba, Otho, Vitellius	80	Colosseum
69-79	Vespasian		Epigrams of Martial, rhetoric of Quintilian Histories of Tacitus, letters of Pliny the Younger, satires of Juvenal
79-81	Titus	112	Trajan's forum
81-96	Domitian	122	Biographies of Suetonius
96-98	Nerva	142	Hadrian's Wall Antonine Wall Novel and oratory of Apuleius; legal writings of Gaius
98-117	Trajan		Baths of Caracalla
107	Conquest of Dacia		Decree of toleration of Christianity
117-138	Hadrian		Aurelian's city wall
138-161	Antoninus Pius	216	Baths of Caracalla
161-180	Marcus Aurelius	260	Decree of toleration of Christianity
180-192	Commodus	271	Aurelian's city wall
193-235	Severan dynasty		Arch of Constantine
212	Roman citizenship extended to all free inhabitants of the empire	324	Foundation of Constantinople
272	Dacia ceded to the Goths		
284-305	Diocletian		
293	Tetrarchy established		
307-337	Constantine I		
312	Defeat of Maxentius at Milvian Bridge		
410	Britain told to defend itself		
455	Vandals sack Rome		
476	Loss of western Roman empire complete		

