

Notes on Rome for Reading *Coriolanus*, Josephus, and Eusebius

1186 BCE	Traditional date for fall of Troy and Aeneas's departure for Latium (source for Vergil's foundation myth recorded in <i>The Aeneid</i>)
1170s BCE	Aeneas reaches Latium and conquers Latins; 1100-800 Greek Dark Ages
753 BCE	Traditional date for founding of Rome by Romulus
753-715 BCE	Reign of Romulus; c 750 Homer composes <i>Iliad</i>
715-509 BCE	Rule of Seven Kings (all Etruscan); Rome dominated by Etruscan monarchy, priests, culture
509 BCE	Republic begins when patricians expel last Etruscan king, Tarquin, elect their own consuls, appoint their own high priest; Roman-Etruscan Wars through 508
496 BCE	Rome defeats Latin League led by Etruscans
494 BCE	First Secession of Plebeians; two tribunes and two aediles allowed commoners
493-492 BCE	Rome defeats Volscians at Corioli; 490-479 Persian Wars with Greece
471 BCE	Plebeians organize by tribe; reorganization of Plebeian Council by tribe
451-449 BCE	Twelve Tables written and passed into law allowing plebeians many new rights
447 BCE	Tribal Assembly created as counterpart to Senate
445 BCE	Plebeians and patricians allowed to intermarry; 431-404 Peloponnesian Wars; 399 Plato executed

396 BCE	Roman soldiers first earn salary
367-287 BCE	Conflict of the Orders; anarchy; no elections in some years
343-341 BCE	First Samnite War
326-302 BCE	Second Samnite War 323 Alexander dies
298 -290 BCE	Third Samnite War
289-270 BCE	Pyrrhic War
264-241 BCE	First Punic War; conquest of Sicily; acquisition of Sardinia and Corsica
229-227 BCE	First Illyrian War
224-222 BCE	Rome defeats Gaul
220-219 BCE	Second Illyrian War
218-201 BCE	Second Punic War; at Battle of Cannae, Hannibal defeats Rome (Rome's loss 60,000 soldiers on its own soil); Scipio Africanus Major invades and defeats Hannibal at Zama; conquest of Western Mediterranean
214-205 BCE	First Macedonian War
202-196 BCE	Second Macedonian War
197 BCE	Acquisition of Spain
192-189 BCE	Roman-Syrian War
172-167 BCE	Third Macedonian War; Macedon divided into four client republics for Rome
154-138 BCE	Lusitanian War

149-146 BCE	Third Punic War; Carthage and Corinth destroyed; Macedonia and Africa annexed as Roman provinces
121 BCE	Rome acquires Transalpine Gaul province
112-105 BCE	Jugurthine War
105 BCE	Marius reforms Roman legions
91-88 BCE	Social War, the last rebellion of Italian nations against Rome
88-85 BCE	First Mithridatic War
83-82 BCE	First Roman civil war; Second Mithridatic War
74-66 BCE	Third Mithridatic War, won by Pompey the Great
73-71 BCE	Servile War (Spartacus's rising)
67 BCE	Pompey clears Mediterranean of pirates
63 BCE	Fall of Jerusalem
60-54 BCE	First Triumvirate: Julius Caesar, Pompey, Crassus
58-50 BCE	Gallic Wars; acquisition of Gaul
49 BCE	Second Roman civil war
44 BCE	Julius Caesar assassinated
44-42 BCE	Third Roman civil war
43 BCE	Second Triumvirate: Octavius Caesar, Lepidus, Mark Antony
31-30 BCE	Battle of Actium; Antony and Cleopatra defeated; Egypt becomes Roman province
29-19 BCE	Vergil writing <i>The Aeneid</i>

27 BCE End of Republic; beginning of Empire; Octavius becomes *Augustus* and sole ruler of Rome

27 BCE-180 CE Pax Romana

5 CE Tiberius conquers Middle East

6 CE Judaea becomes Roman province

14 CE Death of Augustus

14-68 BCE Julio-Claudian dynasty

66 CE Fall of Jerusalem; destruction of second Temple

68-69 CE Year of Four Emperors

69-96 CE Flavian dynasty

96-180 CE Five Good Emperors, ending with Marcus Aurelius

180-193 CE Commodus and Year of Six Emperors

193-235 CE Severan dynasty

235-284 CE Crisis of Third Century

284-301 CE Diocletian and Tetrarchy

305-353 CE Constantinian dynasty

313 CE Edict of Milan: Constantine recognizes Christianity as a legal religion in Roman Empire

364-392 CE Valentinian dynasty

379-457 CE Theodosian dynasty in East

380 CE Theodosius makes Christianity sole religion of Roman Empire

395-476 CE Decline and fall of Roman Empire in West