

Timeline of Ancient Rome

<u>The Roman Kingdom</u> <u>753 BCE - 509 BCE</u>	753 BCE	The legend of the city of Rome's founding calls this the year that Romulus and Remus founded the city
	600 BCE	Etruscan princes crossed the river Tiber and took Rome
	600-509 BCE	Three Etruscan kings would rule Rome during this time period, and Rome would prosper under them
	509 BCE	The Roman aristocracy revolted against the Etruscan kings, and turned Rome into a republic. The reign of these kings would cause the title "king" to be hated by Romans even during the time of the Empire. ¹
<u>The Roman Republic</u> <u>509 BCE - 27 BCE</u>	494 BCE	The Plebeians (commoners) called a general strike in Rome because of unfair debt laws, which caused the patricians of Rome to cancel all debts, and release those held in prison for debt. This also led to Tribunes being created, which were officials that could veto acts that were injustice to the citizens.
	437-426 BCE	Rome fought Fidenae and Veii, which were both strong neighbours of Rome.
	390 BCE	A Gallic tribe sacked Rome, which weakened Rome's position in the Italian Peninsula
	390 - 275 BCE	During this time Rome conquered the rest of Italy, beginning with the Etruscans, who were followed by the Latin League and then the Samnites. This left Rome as the owner of the north of Italy.
	275 BCE	Pyrrhus (The Greek King of Epirus) was defeated, and Rome took the remaining southern part of Italy, becoming the undisputed power in the Italian peninsula.

¹ <http://www.thelatinlibrary.com/imperialism/notes/romanhistory.html>

	107 - 101 BCE	Gaius Marius held office as a consul of Rome, and implemented the Marian reforms, which allowed unlanded citizens to serve in the military, as up until this point it was only landed citizens, who would pay for their own equipment who served. This allowed unlanded citizens to be given land after 16 years of service. This increased the manpower the Rome could field in its army.
	46 BCE	Julius Caesar was made dictator for life by the senate, though it is important to make the distinction that he was dictator, not emperor. The first emperor of Rome would not be crowned until after his death.
	44 BCE	The Assassination of Julius Caesar, who was stabbed 23 times
The Roman Empire	31 BCE	Augustus Caesar (Julius Caesar's nephew) was crowned as the first emperor of Rome
31 BCE - 284 CE	96 - 180 CE	Period of the five good emperors, which is the period in which Rome was at peace for a long time, and this is also when Rome reached its peak. The ending of this period marked the decline of Rome.
	180 - 284 CE	27 emperors were recognised during this time, and this period was the declining period of the Roman empire
	284 CE	Diocletian took power and divided Rome into the Eastern and Western Roman Empires

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