

MEDIEVAL EUROPE TIMELINE

A Chronological Guide to the Middle Ages (476 - 1492)

EARLY MIDDLE AGES (THE DARK AGES)

476 AD

Fall of the Western Roman Empire Odoacer deposes Romulus Augustulus, marking the start of the Medieval period.

732 AD

Battle of Tours Charles Martel halts the Umayyad Caliphate expansion into Western Europe.

800 AD

Coronation of Charlemagne Pope Leo III crowns Charlemagne Emperor of the Romans; start of the Carolingian Empire.

1016 AD

Viking Age Peak Cnut the Great becomes King of England, uniting the North Sea Empire.

HIGH MIDDLE AGES (FEUDALISM & CRUSADES)

1066 AD

The Norman Conquest William the Conqueror wins the Battle of Hastings, bringing Norman rule to England.

1095 AD

The First Crusade Pope Urban II calls for the liberation of the Holy Land at the Council of Clermont.

1215 AD

Magna Carta Signed King John of England signs the Great Charter, limiting royal power and establishing law.

1271 AD

Marco Polo's Travels The Venetian merchant sets out for Asia, opening European eyes to the East.

LATE MIDDLE AGES (TRANSITION TO RENAISSANCE)

1337 AD

Hundred Years' War Begins Dynastic conflict between the House of Plantagenet (England) and House of Valois (France).

1347 AD

The Black Death The Bubonic Plague arrives in Europe, killing roughly 30-60% of the population.

1453 AD

Fall of Constantinople The Ottoman Empire captures the Byzantine capital, ending the Roman lineage.

1455 AD

The Gutenberg Press Invention of movable type revolutionizes the spread of knowledge across Europe.

1492 AD

The Reconquista & New World The fall of Granada and Columbus's first voyage mark the end of the Middle Ages.