

WESTERN EUROPE MEDIEVAL TIMELINE

476 - 1000 Early Middle Ages

The period following the fall of the Western Roman Empire, characterized by decentralization and the rise of monasticism.

- 476: Romulus Augustulus deposed; Fall of Rome
- 732: Battle of Tours (Charles Martel)
- 800: Charlemagne crowned Holy Roman Emperor

1000 - 1300 High Middle Ages

A period of rapid population growth, urban expansion, and the height of the feudal system and knighthood.

- 1066: Norman Conquest of England
- 1095: Pope Urban II calls for the First Crusade
- 1215: Signing of the Magna Carta

1300 - 1500 Late Middle Ages

A time of significant upheaval including famine, plague, and social unrest, transitioning into the Renaissance.

- 1337: Start of the Hundred Years' War
- 1347: The Black Death arrives in Europe
- 1453: Fall of Constantinople; End of Hundred Years' War