

MAJOR EVENTS IN ROMAN HISTORY

753 BCE - 1453 CE

YEAR	EVENT	SIGNIFICANCE
753 BCE	Founding of Rome	Legendary founding by Romulus and Remus; start of the Regal Period.
509 BCE	Birth of the Republic	The expulsion of Lucius Tarquinius Superbus; establishment of the Senate.
264-146 BCE	The Punic Wars	Series of conflicts with Carthage; Rome achieves Mediterranean dominance.
44 BCE	Assassination of Caesar	Julius Caesar killed on the Ides of March, leading to the end of the Republic.
27 BCE	Augustus Becomes Emperor	Octavian takes the title Augustus; beginning of the Pax Romana.
313 CE	Edict of Milan	Constantine the Great legalizes Christianity across the Empire.

YEAR	EVENT	SIGNIFICANCE
395 CE	Empire Division	Permanent split between the Western and Eastern (Byzantine) Roman Empires.
476 CE	Fall of the West	Odoacer deposes Romulus Augustulus; traditional end of Ancient Rome.
1453 CE	Fall of Constantinople	Ottoman conquest ends the Byzantine Empire and the Roman line.