

THE ROMAN EMPIRE

A Chronological Overview of Power, Governance, and Decline

I. THE RISE (753 BCE - 27 BCE)

The Founding

Legendary beginnings by Romulus and Remus. Transition from local Latin settlements to a dominant city-state through strategic alliances and military conquest.

The Republic

Establishment of the Senate and representative government. Implementation of the 'Cursus Honorum' and expansion across the Mediterranean following the Punic Wars.

II. THE GOLDEN AGE (27 BCE - 180 CE)

Pax Romana

Started by Augustus, two centuries of relative peace and stability. Peak territorial expansion under Trajan and legal reforms under Hadrian.

Infrastructure

The construction of the Appian Way, aqueducts, and the Colosseum. Engineering marvels that unified distant provinces through trade and communication.

III. THE FALL (284 CE - 476 CE)

Internal Decay

Economic hyperinflation, political corruption, and the division of the Empire into East and West by Diocletian to manage administrative burdens.

The Final Collapse

Increasing pressure from Germanic tribes and the Visigoth sack of Rome. Odoacer deposes Romulus Augustulus, marking the end of Western Roman rule.

753 BCE: Foundation 509 BCE: Republic 27 BCE: Empire 395 CE: Division 476 CE: Fall
Educational Reference Material – Non-Submittable Template