

ROMAN EMPIRE TIMELINE

Key Phases of Expansion and Decline (753 BCE - 1453 CE)

ERA / PERIOD	KEY MILESTONES	HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE
The Foundation 753 - 509 BCE	The Regal Period	Establishment of Rome by Romulus. Period of the Seven Kings and the development of early infrastructure and religious rites.
Expansion 509 - 27 BCE	The Roman Republic	Conquest of the Italian Peninsula and victory in the Punic Wars against Carthage. Transition from local power to Mediterranean hegemony.
The Zenith 27 BCE - 180 CE	Pax Romana	Initiated by Augustus. Maximum territorial extent reached under Trajan (117 CE). Relative peace and architectural gold age.
Crisis & Division 235 - 395 CE	Third Century Crisis	Economic instability, plagues, and frequent civil wars. Diocletian divides the empire into Western and Eastern (Byzantine) halves.
Western Decline 395 - 476 CE	The Fall of Rome	Invasions by Germanic tribes (Visigoths, Vandals). Romulus Augustulus is deposed, marking the end of the Western Empire.

**ERA /
PERIOD**

KEY MILESTONES

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

**Eastern
Legacy
476 - 1453 CE**

Byzantine Empire

Continuity of Roman law and culture in Constantinople. Final collapse occurs with the Ottoman conquest in 1453.