

A BRIEF TIMELINE OF

# GREEK & ROMAN ANTIQUITY



## REGAL PERIOD

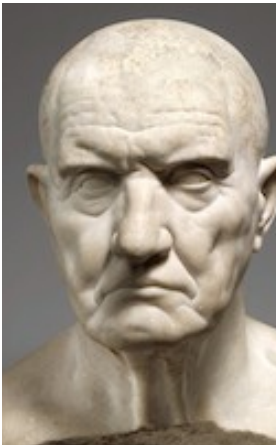
Ca. 753 - 509 BCE

Etruscan civilization flourishes and Rome is ruled by kings

## EARLY REPUBLIC

6th - 3rd BCE

Senate and people conquer Italy and form a Republic. **Livius Andronicus** and **Naevius** write the first works of Latin literature.



## THE REPUBLIC

201 - 44 BCE

Rome gets an empire; strong men call the shots; literature flourishes (**Ennius, Plautus, Pliny I & II, Terence, Lucretius, Varro, Cicero, Catullus**)

## IMPERIAL PERIOD

44 BCE - ca. 300 CE

After a series of civil wars, emperors ruled Rome; literary culture (**Vergil,, Ovid, Pliny, Livy, Tibullus, Sulpicia, Petronius, Lucan, Seneca, Tacitus, Martial, Apuleius, & Perpetua**)



## Late Antiquity

ca. 300 - ca. 700 CE

Population decline; the rise of Christianity; and military, economic, and climate crises.

## AEGEAN BRONZE AGE

Ca. 3000 - 1100 BCE

The "**Minoans**" built palatial complexes on the island of Crete and the "**Mycenaeans**" built fortresses on mainland Greece.



## GREEK DARK AGES

11th - 8th BCE

Destruction of the palatial centers; loss of writing system; culture of oral poetry .

## ARCHAIC GREECE

8th - 6th BCE

Many Greek city states go from oligarchy to tyranny; epics of **Homer** & **Hesiod**; lyric poetry of **Archilochus** & **Sappho** Panhellenic symposium; Olympics games begin.



## CLASSICAL GREECE



5th - 4th BCE

Athenian democracy & empire; Peloponnesian & Persian wars; massive building programme; development of drama (**Aeschylus, Sophocles, Euripides, Aristophanes**), history (**Herodotus** & **Thucydides**), and philosophy (**Plato** & **Aristotle**)

## HELLENISTIC GREECE

323 - 30 BCE

After the death of **Alexander the Great**, the world he conquered is divided up among his generals; libraries spread Greek culture throughout Africa & Asia.

## ROMAN GREECE

30 BCE - 395 CE

After the battle of Actium and the death of **Cleopatra VII**, the Greek speaking world is ruled by the Romans.

