

## Timeline of Ancient Civilizations

The following timeline covers Time Period 9 in the DayTrippers GameMaster Guide. This is the time of Ancient Civilizations.

B.C.	
5000	Bronze & Copper; Sumerian civ; Proto-Syrians; -Palestinians
4000	Proto-Indus; -Persians; -Russian Turkestan; -Amerinds; villages in Mesoamerica & Peru
3500	Upper Egypt consolidated; Khorat civ developing
3000	Troy; Iberians -> W Europe; Minoans; Barrows in Europe; Sumerian CityStates trade with Syrians, Elamites & Amorites; Megalithic temples on Malta
3000-1500	Old Egypt; Pyramids; Crete; Elamites freq raid Sumer; Aryans; Large temple complexes in Peru
2700	Gilgamesh
2700-1250	Stonehenge
2500	City of Ur; Akkad; migrating Amorites/Semites; Harrapans; Longshan civ developing; Afghans; Sumeria unified; Egypt/Nubia trade; Cult of Ra; the Great Pyramid; Megaliths throughout Europe; Arameans
2400	Sargon the Great of Akkad conquers Elam, Syria & SE Anatolia; Irrigation by the Chavins
2300	Harrapan trade with Afghans, Persians, Sumerians & Himilayans; Xia Dynasty; Gutians -> Sumeria; Bronze Age in S Asia
2100	Egyptian collapse; Sumeria reunited under Ur-Nammu
2000	Middle Egypt; Troy II; Proto-Iranians; Harrapan civ thrives; Minoan trade/colonies flourishing; Chinese learn metalworking from the Khorats; Elamites/Amorites + Sumerians = Babylonians; Bronze Age in British Isles; Assyrians; Aryans > NE Medit (Hurrians), Anatolia (Hittites); India (IndoAryans) & Europe (Celts); New temples in Peru; Chavins expand inland; Small farming settlements in Mesoamerica
1830-1810	Assyria under Babylonian rule
1800	IndoEurs > Iran/Middle East; Harrapans abandon Indus valley; Shang Dynasty;
	Hammurabi's Empire stretches from Persian Gulf to Syria
1700	Abraham; Hittites; Egypt controls Lebanon
1700-1450	Minoan Golden Age: Palace destroyed, rebuilt; Colonies thrive; Assyrians defend against Egyptians, Hittites & Hurrians
1650-1550	Hyksos occupy Egypt; Bronze Age in Italy; Myceneans learn Bronzeworking & writing from Minoans
1500	Tyre; Celts and Iberians in Spain; Aegean & Hittite cities/trade; Hittites destroy Babylon; Minoan Linear Alphabet; Chinese Glyphs
1500-1100	New Egypt; Mycenaean; Philistines; Bronze Age in Balt/Scandinavia; Kassites rule Babylon
1500-800	Chavin goldworking & jewelrymaking
1400	Crete, devastated by earthquakes, falls to the Aegeans; Egyptian sea-power waning; Myceneans make aggressive progress; Olmecs
1300	Myceneans modify Minoan Alphabet
1366-1334	Hittites conquer Hurrians & Syria; Hittite Empire incl Anatolia, N Lebanon & N Mesopotamia
1250	Phoenicians; Hebrews; Aegean migrations; Hittites conquer Syria
1230	Exodus of the Israelites
1200	Hittite Empire falters; Assyrian Iron; Assyria conquers Babylonia; Israelites reach Canaan
1200-1190	Trojan War (Mycenae -> Troy); Medit filled with war/piracy/revolt; N/C Myceneans -> Hittites & Lydians; Philistines rule Palestine
1200-900	San Lorenzo center of Olmec culture; Olmec stone heads carved; culture > north & south
1150	Macedonian barbarians > Mycenea, displacing Dorians
1100	"Sea Peoples" overrun Mediterranean, destroying Mycenaean & Hittite Empires; Athens & Arcadia become cities of refugees known as Ionians; Philistine Kingdom at zenith; third intermediate period of Egypt; Arameans & Assyrians clash; Syrian states of Hama & Damascus prosper; Mycenea enters Dark Age; Aegean migrations begin; Dorians conquer Peloponnese; Chou Dynasty
1000	Israelites subdue Canaanites/Philistines; Kings of Israel & Judah; IndoAryans > E to Ganges;

	Phoenicians modify Mycenaean alphabet; Iron Age (no Bronze) in Africa		expands; Despot tyrants reign throughout Aegean; Etruria subjugates Latium; Latins adopt writing; Celts trade w Greeks/Etruscans at Massala; Ganges Plain is center of Indus civ; Indus aristocracy; Wars btw IndoAryan tribes; Dissemination of the Upanishads
1000-900	Ionian colonies in S Anatolia & Lebanon; Neo-Hittites in N Anatolia		
1000-600	China expands throughout region		
975	David unites most of Lebanon & defeats Philistines	600-430	Athens' glory; Socrates; Aeschylus; Hippocrates; Dionysus festivals
933-745	Young Assyrian Empire controls W Asian & Mediterranean traderroutes	600-200	Olmec culture dissolves
900-700	Phoenicians expand/trade throughout Medit, to Morocco & Iberia; IndoAryans expand throughout India; Revolt destroys San Lorenzo; New S American states arise	594	Solon named Lawgiver of Athens; Many Greek states undergo broad reforms, others fall to tyranny
800	Homer; Sparta; Carthage; Etruscans; IndoAryans write the Upanishads	586	Babylon conquers Jerusalem; Temple destroyed; Babylonian Captivity
800-700	Ionians learn writing from Phoenicians; remarkable Spartan army expands territory; Dorian/Spartan & Ionian civ development	550	Greek Drama; Jainism; Indus Mercantile; Zoroaster; Cyrus of Persia conquers Media, Lydia, Iran, Ionia & Turkestan; Persian Empire
800-500	China balkanizes; Feuds are typical; Bronze coins	550-500	Buddha; Mahavira (Jainism); Confucius; the powerful Magadha kingdom becomes India's trade nexus
776	1st Olympics	540	Persia conquers Babylonia; Jews released; Carthaginians drive Greek traders out of Iberia
750-650	Assyria conquers Elam; Assyrian Empire includes N Egypt, Lebanon, S Anatolia & all of Mesopotamia; Spartans grow xenophobic; Exploitation of Ionian lower classes leads to overpopulation, food shortages & debt; Many Ionians migrate to Black Sea, N Africa, Sicily, Italy & Europe	525-520	Persia conquers Egypt & NW India; Persian roads unite the Empire; Persians standardize coinage; international commerce thrives; the Capital city of Persepolis is built
750-300	Greek CityStates; Rome (Pre-Latins); Vedas; Egypt re-unified; Indus Republics; Olmecs	514	Persia conquers Macedonia & Thrace
734	Sparta founds Syracuse	509	Rome wins independence from Etruria; Roman Republic begins
700	Phrygia; early Celt culture; Celts work Iron; Greek coins; Carthage wins independence from Phoenicia; Etruscans join Phoenicians in Medit trade/colonization; Celts spread through Europe	500	The Latin League
650	Chinese coins; Brahmans maintain Vedas/castes; Saite Egypt rules Nubia & Libya; Assyrian strife; Lydia mints electrum coins; Dioklos road (for hauling ships) btw C Greece & Pelopennese	500-300	Mauryan India is unified; China undergoing slow unification
600	Medes & Babylonians conquer Assyria, empire falls; Truce btw Medes, Lydia & Babylonia; Nebuchadnezzar; New Babylon Empire incl Sinai, Lebanon & Mesopotamia; Greek CityStates incl Thessaly, Boeotia (Thebes), Attica (Athens), Corinth, Euboea, Pelopennese (Arcadia, Sparta) & Ionia; Sparta unifies Pelopennesian League &	490-480	Persian Wars (Greeks repel Persians & destroy military might)
		430-400	Pelopennesian Wars
		400	Plato; Aristotle; Delian League; the Pentateuch; Persian decline; Athens surrenders to Sparta; Iron Age in Briton; Rome annexes Etruscan lands from the south; Celts attack from the north; Celtic coins; Chavin culture dissolves
		400-380	Corinthian Wars (Corinth/Athens/Thebes/Argos rival Sparta)
		390	Celts from Gaul seige Rome; Rome begins expanding throughout Italian peninsula

350	Aristotle; Plebian reforms; Philip II unites Greece by force; Seleucid Dynasty in Persia; Nazca	190	Rome takes Anatolia & Syria; Asoka becomes Emperor of India
340	Latin Wars; Rome conquers most of Italy; Latin League dissolved	180	End of Mauryan Dynasty
336	Alexander the Great takes throne of Macedonia/Greece	170	Rome takes Macedonia; Judas Maccabeus leads Jewish revolt
334	Alexander begins Asian Campaign, liberating Ionia from Persians, then Anatolia, Levant. Tyre, Palestine, Egypt, Mesopotamia, Babylon, Persepolis, Bactria, Sogdiana & India	170-140	Parthian Empire: Parthians take Babylonia, Media, Elam & Persia from Seleucids, then conquers Bactria & extend to the Persian Gulf
323	Alexander dies; His Empire is divided into Ptolemaic Egypt, Macedonia & Seleucia	150	3rd Punic War (Rome destroys Carthage & conquers Gaul); Rome takes Greece; Greek art enthralled Romans; China expands; Silk Road opened by Chinese traders
300	Carthage holds S Iberia, Sardinia, Sicily & N Africa; Rise of Mauryan Empire; City of Pataliputra	150-62	Roman Republic collapses; Romans attack Parthia & fail; Caesar
300-200	India & Afghanistan secede from Seleucia; Greeks resume infighting; Greco-Asian culture = "Hellenism"; Archimedes; Euclid; Eratosthenes; Rome expanding; Greek Empire dissolving	135	Parthia beset by nomads from the N (Eurasians) & E (Sacaes); Sacaes seize Bactria & Punjab
275-240	1st-4th Syrian Wars (Ptolemy takes Siria & Anatolia from Seleucia)	130-120	Pergamum becomes Roman province; Gracchus brothers killed for supporting agrarian land reforms
264-241	1st Punic War (Rome drives back the Phoenician/Carthaginians)	100	Spartacus; The First Triumvirate (Caesar, Pompey, Crassus); Armenians fight the Parthians, greatly reducing size of Empire; Etruria dissolving; Cimbri attack Gaul & Roman holdings, put down by Rome; Trade btw China & Japan
250	Seleucia incl Anatolia, Lebanon, Mesopotamia & E Iran; Celts move into Baltics, Anatolia & Greece; Rome controls all of Italy; Bactria secedes from Seleucia and conquers Sogdiana	90	Babylonia and Armenia revolt from Parthian rule
250-230	Parthia, Syria, Anatolia & Armenia secede from Seleucia	85	Civil War in Rome
250-150	Parthians rise in power; Asoka expands Mauryan Empire; Buddhism becomes India's state religion; India prospers; Qin dynasty; the Great Wall of China; Chinese Uniformity; Shi Huangdi searches for the "Isle of the Immortals"	60	Caesar leads Roman forces against Helvetian Tribes and conquers most of south-central Europe
240-220	Carthaginians conquer Iberia; Ionia/Seleucid city of Pergamum is the "Athens of Asia Minor"	53	Crassus killed
220-200	2nd Punic War; Hannibal leads Carthaginian Iberia against Romans	50-15	Caesar killed; Rome is officially an Empire; 2nd Triumvirate; Antony & Cleopatra; Augustus; Silk Road controlled by Parthians, who serve as middlemen btw Rome & China; Rome annexes Egypt & N Europe, but fails to conquer Teutonic Celts
214-150	Macedonian Wars (Rome forces Greece to surrender)	35	Marc Antony attacks Parthia & fails; conquers Armenia
200	Rome possesses Iberia, Medit & N Africa; 5th Syrian War (Seleucia regains Syria & S Anatolia); Han Dynasty; Confucianism; Proto-Japan		
200-100	Citizens of Roman Empire flock to cities		

A.D.			
		267	Palmyra secedes & claims much of the empire; Rome now controls only Italy, N Africa & Illyria
0-30	Reinterest in Greek culture; Tiberius; Christ; the Kushan Kingdom; Parthia balkanizing, empire dissolving	270-280	Goths repelled from Balkans; Aurelian reclaims much of the empire; New Rome; Palmyra sacked; Alamanni & Franks repelled from Gaul; Goths defeated in Anatolia; Neo-Platonism
0 to 300	Rise of Christianity	280-325	Diocletian divides the empire into 2 districts (E/W) co-ruled by Maximian; City of Rome shifts into background; Roman Paganism; Empire united again; secret police; more Christians persecuted; Diocletian & Maximian abdicate
35-40	Caligula	300-500	Mystery sects; Barbarian raids/border skirmishes; Scoti (Irish) & Picts raid Roman holds; Vikings (Norwegians, Danes & Swedes) begin expansion/travels; Gupta Era in India; Hinduism; Indian science & literature; India expands
40-55	Claudius; Rome struggles for Briton	325-350	Constantine accepts Christianity; Council of Nicaea; Constantinople (built upon Byzantium) = "Nova Roma"; Peace treaty with Visigoths; Visigoths accept Christianity; Hagia Sophia built; Frankish battles
55-65	Nero; Rome burns	370-380	Huns -> west to Caspian, -> Alans, -> Ostrogoths & raid Visigoths, who appeal to Rome for protection, but are so mistreated that they sack Constantinople; Church schisms (E/W theology); Ambrose; Augustine
70	Judean revolt put down; Temple destroyed	400	The "Split Empire" is by now a permanent structure; Vandals > Gaul, Spain & Africa
65-80	Christians persecuted; Jews/Judeans oppressed; Vespasian puts the Empire on good ground again; Vesuvius erupts; Buddhism spreads	400-450	Attila; Anglo-Saxon Kingdoms; Arthur
76-180	The Five Good Emperors	450	Attila defeated; Vandals raid Rome
100	Hadrian; Wall of Briton	500	Islamic Empire; Rise of Irish monastic scholarship; Ostrogoths invade Italy; Franks take Gaul; Buddhist cave temples; Huns topple Guptas; Turks & Mongols invade China; Teotihuacan playing fields
130-135	Judean revolt results in the denationalization of the Jews ("The Dispersion"); Masada; Roman works throughout Europe/Briton	550	Justinian; Byzantine Empire; Mohammed; Koran; Buddhism in Japan; Lombards take Italy
150	Marcus Aurelius	600	Carolingians; Tang Dynasty; Moslem expansion begins (toward Persia and Egypt); missionaries sent to convert Anglo-Saxons; Mayan temple-pyramids
166-167	Great Pestilence in Rome (Smallpox from Parthia/Silk Road)	700	Japan (Nara period); Fall of Lombards; Bulgars; Arab attack on Constantinople fails due to newly-invented "Greek Fire."
200	Sassanian Empire (Persia); Zoroastrianism; Han Dynasty crumbles; Civil Wars in China due to Han court intrigues		
200-280	Rome holds back Euro & Eurasian barbarians; Rome attacks E Parthia; Persia -> Syria & Mesopotamia; Alamanni storm S Europe, repelled repeatedly; Roman Govt begins to falter: inflation, taxation, & brigandage rise; Chaotic succession of despotic military leaders		
200-800	The Venidi (Slavs) differentiate: Poles/Chzecks/Slovaks; Bulgarians/Serbs/Croats; Lithuanians; Russians/Ukrainians		
250	Kushan regime in India toppled by Sassanians		
250-260	Visigoths -> Balkans & SW Germany from Rome and frequently raid N Italy; Franks -> Gaul & E Spain; Sassanians -> Armenia, Mesopotamia & Syria, repelled by city of Palmyra; Emperor-Worship required in Rome; Christians persecuted by law		
260-270	Goth ships on Black Sea wreak havoc in Anatolia/N Greece		