

## TIMELINE

Just before the Review Questions at the end of each chapter, you'll find a timeline of events for the relevant period. The timeline below includes events not only mentioned in this chapter, but also events discussed in the next chapter. This is due to the overlap in time frames between chapters. Use the timelines as quick reviews of key events; don't obsess over memorizing every date.

Year(s)	Event
1341	Petrarch crowned Poet Laureate in Rome
1378	Ciompi Revolt
1378	Black Death hits Europe
1387	Chaucer starts <i>The Canterbury Tales</i>
1397	Establishment of the Medici Bank
1403	Alberti begins work on the doors of the baptistery in Florence
1405	Christine de Pisan's <i>City of Ladies</i>
1406	Florence conquers Pisa
1415	Burning at the stake of Jan Hus at the Council of Constance
1415	Prince Henry the Navigator participates in capture of Ceuta in northwestern Africa
1417	Great Schism comes to an end
1420s	Development of single-point perspective
1440	Lorenzo Valla's <i>On the Donation of Constantine</i>
1440s	Donatello's <i>David</i>
1452	Gutenberg prints Bible
1453	End of the Hundred Years War
1453	Fall of Constantinople
1454	Treaty of Lodi
1469	Marriage of Ferdinand of Aragon to Isabella of Castile

1485	Henry VII begins Tudor dynasty following Battle of Bosworth
1486	Pico's <i>Oration on the Dignity of Man</i>
1487	Bartholomew Dias sails around Cape of Good Hope
1490	Ludovico il Moro becomes despot of Milan
1492	Columbus leaves Spain for what he believes will be Asia
1492	Expulsion of the Jews from Spain
1492	<i>Reconquista</i> of Spain completed
1492	Lorenzo de Medici dies
1494	King Charles VIII of France invades Italy
1494	The Treaty of Tordesillas divides the discoveries in the New World between Spain and Portugal
1498	Vasco da Gama reaches the coast of India
1498	Burning of Savonarola
1501	Michelangelo's <i>David</i>
1503	Leonardo's <i>Mona Lisa</i>
1509	Raphael's <i>School of Athens</i>
1513	Machiavelli writes <i>The Prince</i>
1515	Erasmus' <i>In Praise of Folly</i>
1516	More's <i>Utopia</i>
1517	Luther's <i>95 Theses</i>
1519	Charles V becomes Holy Roman Emperor
1519	Ferdinand Magellan sets out to circumnavigate the globe
1519	Hernán Cortés lands on the coast of Mexico
1521	Luther called before the Diet of Worms
1522	Ignatius Loyola begins <i>The Spiritual Exercises</i>

1525	German Peasant Revolt
1528	Castiglione's <i>The Courtier</i>
1529	Diet of Speyer
1529	Henry VIII summons the "Reformation Parliament"
1531	Zwingli dies in battle
1531	Francisco Pizarro sets out for Peru
1534	Henry VIII's Act of Supremacy
1534	Anabaptists seize Munster
1535	Sir Thomas More executed by Henry VIII
1536	Calvin publishes first edition of his <i>Institutes</i>
1540	Jesuits receive official papal sanction as religious order
1540	Henry VIII marries Anne Boleyn
1540s	Schmalkaldic War
1543	Copernicus publishes his <i>Concerning the Revolutions of the Celestial Spheres</i>
1543	Andreas Vesalius writes <i>De humani corporis fabrica</i> with its critique of the anatomical work of Galen
1545	Council of Trent convenes
1553	End of reign of Edward VI of England
1553	Michael Servetus burnt at the stake in Geneva
1555	Peace of Augsburg
1556	Philip II becomes King of Spain after Charles V abdicates
1558	Death of Queen Mary of England
1558	Beginning of reign of Elizabeth Tudor
1559	Frederick III of the Palatinate converts to Calvinism

1559	Death of King Henry II of France
1559	Elizabethan religious settlement
1562	Beginning of the French Wars of Religion
1571	Battle of Lepanto
1572	St. Bartholomew's Day Massacre during the French Wars of Religion
1587	Execution of Mary, Queen of Scots
1588	Failure of the Spanish Armada to invade England
1589	Henry Bourbon becomes King Henry IV
1593	Henry IV converts to Catholicism
1598	Edict of Nantes
1600	Giordano Bruno burned at the stake
1602	First known performance of Shakespeare's <i>Hamlet</i>
1602	Dutch East India Company established
1603	James I becomes king following death of Elizabeth
1603	Michael Romanov begins new dynasty in Russia
1605	Cervantes publishes first part of <i>Don Quixote</i>
1607	Founding colony at Jamestown
1610	Assassination of Henry IV
1610	Galileo begins astronomical observations with his telescope
1613	Galileo publishes <i>Letters on Sunspots</i>
1616	William Harvey announces his discovery of the circulatory system
1618	Johannes Kepler reveals his third and final law of planetary motion
1618	Beginning of the Thirty Years' War
1620	Battle of White Mountain
1620	Founding of Plymouth Colony

1620	Francis Bacon publishes <i>Novum Organum</i>
1624	Cardinal Richelieu becomes Louis XIII's chief minister
1625	Charles I becomes king upon death of James I
1628	Petition of Right
1628	Murder of the Duke at Buckingham
1629	Edict of Restitution
1629	Personal Rule of Charles I begins and will last eleven years
1632	Gustavus Adolphus dies at the Battle of Lutzen
1632	Galileo's <i>Dialogue on the Two Chief Systems of the World</i>
1633	Trial of Galileo
1633	Murder of Albrecht von Wallenstein
1637	Charles introduces the Book of Common Prayer into Scotland
1637	René Descartes publishes <i>Discourse on the Mind</i>
1640	Beginning of the reign of Frederick William (Great Elector)
1640	Charles forced to summon Parliament to deal with Scottish revolt
1641	Rebellion in Ireland
1642	Execution of the Earl of Strafford
1642	Issuing of Grand Remonstrance
1642	Beginning of English Revolution
1643	Five-year-old Louis XIV becomes King of France
1645	Execution of Archbishop Laud
1648	Peace of Westphalia