

Dates and Periods in European History

Students often have difficulty keeping track of the parallel timelines of politics, culture, and economics. Give them a guide like this to help keep them from getting lost and also to remind them of important connections.

Later Middle Ages (c. 1300–1450) and the Renaissance (c. 1400–1550)

Political Dates and Periods
Later Middle Ages Hundred Years' War begins (1337) Black Death (1347) Fall of Constantinople (1453)
Art Dates
Late Gothic, Renaissance
Economic Dates
Commercial Revolution funds the Renaissance Decline of feudalism

First Half of the Early Modern Period (c. 1450–1648)

Political Dates and Periods
New Monarchies Hundred Years' War ends (1453) Marriage of Ferdinand and Isabella (1469) End of the War of the Roses (1485) The Reformation/Religious Wars/The Counter Reformation Martin Luther's 95 Theses (1517) Charles V becomes Holy Roman Emperor (1519) Diet of Worms (1521) Peasants' War (1524-26) Council of Trent (1545-63) Peace of Augsburg (1555) St. Bartholomew's Day Massacre (1572) French Wars of Religion (1559-89) Edict of Nantes (1598) Hapsburg Hegemony and Golden Age of Spain (1550-1650) Christopher Columbus sails the ocean blue (1492) Treaty of Tordesillas (1494) Opening of Potosí mines (1545) Invincible Armada sinks (1588) Thirty Years' War (1618-48) End of the war between France and Spain (1656) Imperialism in the Western Hemisphere
Art Dates
Renaissance, mannerism
Economic Dates
Rise of the domestic system First enclosure movement in England Price Revolution Bullionism leads to mercantilism, rise of monopolies, imperialism Dutch and English trade via East India Companies (1601)

