

Roman Empire

Terms

- Augustus
- Praetorian Guard
- Britain
 - Pre-Roman and Roman Britain
- Celts/Celtic Britain
- Picts
- Claudius
- Boudicca
- Nero (Judo-Claudian Dynasty)
- Vespasian (Flavian Dynasty)
- Trajan (Five Good Emperors)
- Hadrian (Five Good Emperors)
- Marcus Aurelius (Five Good Emperors)

Julio Claudian Dynasty 14-68 CE

- Death of Augustus 14 CE
 - Legacy of Augustus
 - Rise of Praetorian Guard
- Tiberius (14CE – 37CE)
 - General and stepson of Augustus
- Caligula (37 CE- 41 CE)
 - Great Grandson of Augustus
 - Killed by the Praetorian Guard
- Claudius (41 CE – 54 CE)
 - Famous for the invasion of Britain

Britain

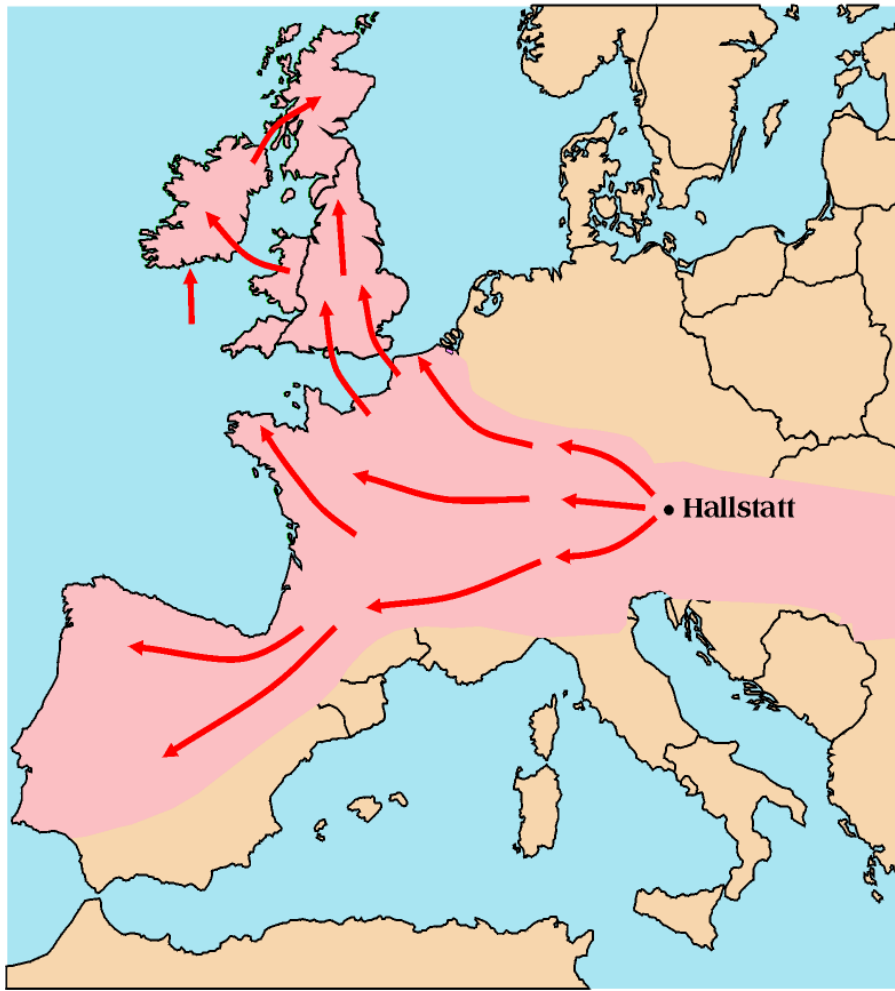
- First human settlement 35,000 BCE – Sussex
- Mostly covered with glaciers until 10,000 BCE
- Migrant group from northern Europe – 2500-2000 BCE
 - Megalithic structures (Stonehenge ~2000 BCE)
- Metallurgy, iron, and Celts – 1000 BCE

Celtic Britain



CELTS

Spread from c. 900 B.C.



- Three main traits/characteristics:
- Art
- Artifacts
- Cultural practices
 - Women equal status to men and could participate in war
 - Family groups or tribes - > Clans

Art and Artifacts



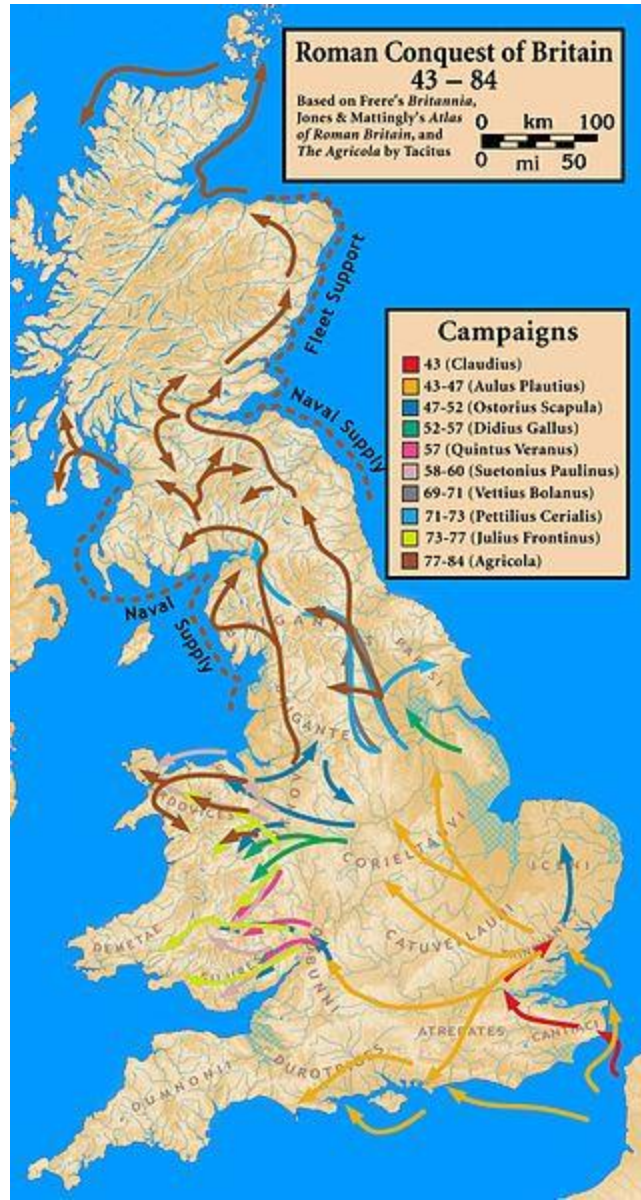
Battersea Shield, Celtic Britain.
Image: British Museum

Caledonia and the Picts



- Picts
 - Matrilineal society
 - Painted themselves with blue pigments
 - Pushed out by Irish clans called Scots from North and West along with invasions of Romans from the South

Roman Conquest of Britain



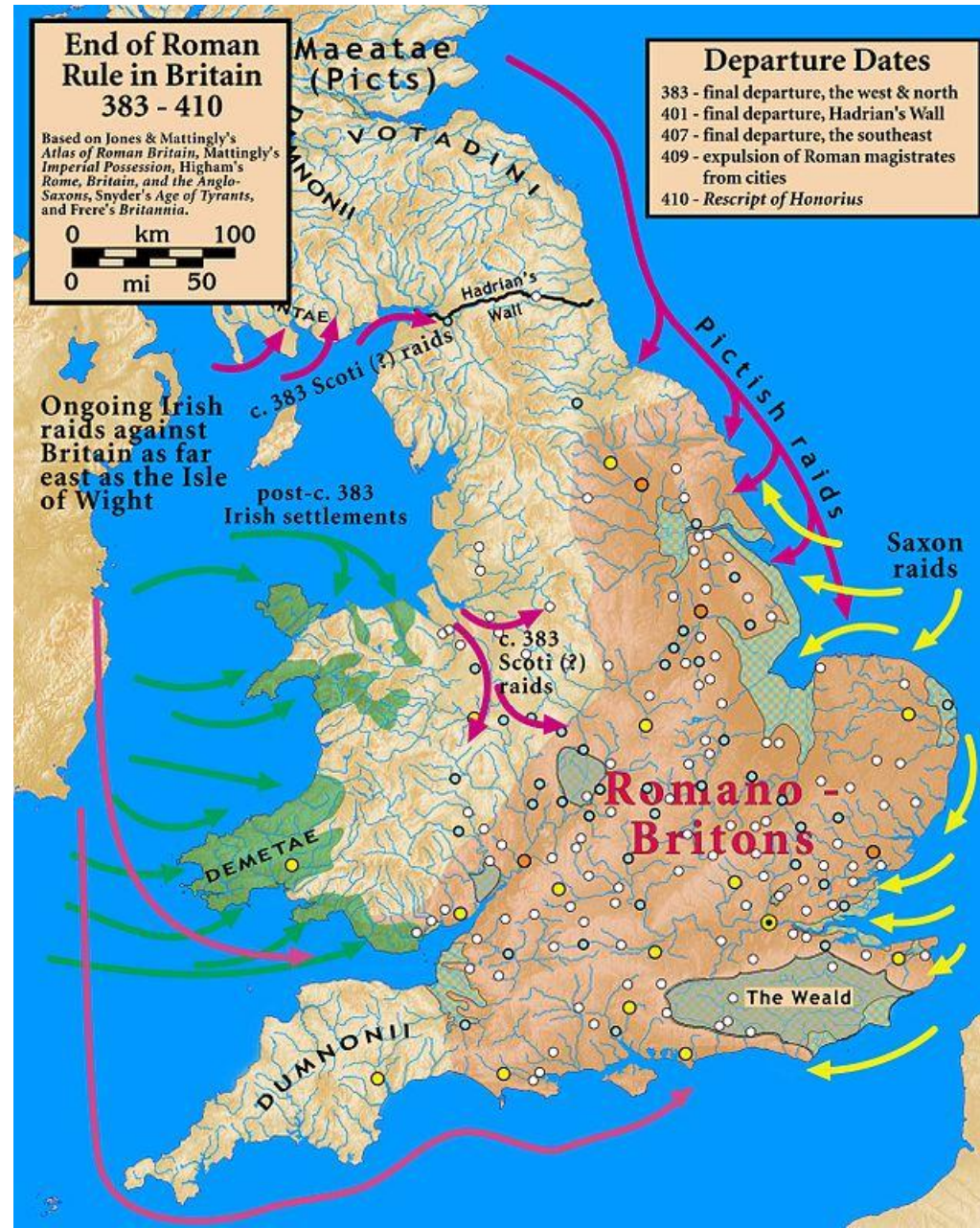
- 55 BCE Attempt by Julius Caesar
- 43 CE – Claudius
- 61 CE – Revolt of Boudicca
- 78 CE – Conquer Wales
- 84 CE – Incursions into Caledonia (Scotland)
- 123 CE – Hadrian's Wall
- 140 CE – Antonine's Wall



- Roman roads and outposts evolve into cities and major modern highways

Leaving Britain

- 197 CE Pictish invasion
- Saxon raids 300s-400s CE
- Full retreat from Britain issued by Emperor Honorius 410 CE
- Britain succumbs to Angles and Saxons



Judo-Claudian to Flavian Dynasty

- Last of the Judo-Claudian's - Nero 54-68 CE
 - Burning of the center of Rome – 64 CE
 - Theatrically commits suicide – 68 CE
- Flavian Dynasty
 - Vespasian 69 – 79 CE
 - First Jewish Revolt ends 73 CE
 - Titus 79-81 CE
 - Domitian 81-96 CE

The Five “Good” Emperors

- Nerva 96-98 CE
- Trajan 98-117 CE
 - Trajan Wars
 - Extends empire to Dacia (modern Romania)
- Hadrian 117-138 CE
 - Hadrian’s Wall 123 CE
 - Second Jewish revolt ends 135 CE
 - Consolidation of the frontiers
- Antonius Pius 138-161 CE
- Marcus Aurelius 161-180 CE
 - Plague 168 CE
 - Beginning of the Germanic Wars
 - Period of Roman prosperity ends with Marcus Aurelius’s son Commodus (177-192CE – ruled at first partially with Marcus Aurelius) who alienated the elite and was killed