# Timeline

-3200 – According to the Atlanteans, humanity first entered the area later known as the Imperium at Ararat system, having traveled from Earth.

-1700 – Cyclopean civilization achieves great riches – builds enormous space-based artificial environments of such size and complexity that the feat has never subsequently been matched.

-1200 – Ancestral civilization of the Hamilcarians also achieve a high level of development.

-500 – Ancestors of the Hamilcarians spread colonies throughout what would later be the Imperium.

-450 – Hamilcar colony founded

1 – Founding of the Lupo colony by refugees from the conquering Helenics.

3 – Helenic colonies begin to spread beyond their core space.

53 – Ragusa founded as a Helenic colony.

153 – Lupo conquered other colonies in its own system.

184 – Birth of Pythagoras (great scientist who allows the Helenics to build Jump-2 ships)

223 – Cyclopean civilization conquered by neighboring systems – never again would the civilization regain its independence.

253 – Lupo attains independence from Etruscan hegemony.

253 – Lupo begins to conquer neighboring systems.

273 – Barbarians from outside the Imperium attack Helenic systems, ultimately unsuccessfully.

366 – Ancona system conquered by Helenic colonists.

423 – Alexandros creates Helenic hegemony through an area roughly analogous to the later Novine Empire.

453 – Lupo sacked by Gaullan raiders.

463 – Rivalry between the Lupanian Republic and Hamilcar and its colonies begins.

473 – Lupanian Republic subdues nearby Helenic colonies, absorbing much technology and culture.

489-509 – 1st Lupo/Hamilcar War

531 – Mediolanum conquered by Lupo.

535 – Taurus system attacked by Hamilcarians and subsequently ally with Lupo.

538-551 – 2nd Lupo/Hamilcar War

544 – Gemini system, allied with Lupo, ravaged by Hamilcarians and almost completely depopulated. The system is re-colonized by Lupo.

573 – Pisa, long an ally of Lupo, formally becomes part of the Lupanian Republic.

604 – 3rd Lupo/Hamilcar War – Final victory of the Lupanians. Hamilcar would never again be an independent power.

673 – Fiorenza system becomes a military colony of the Lupanian Republic and quickly becomes an important military base and commercial center.

**683-709** – Rapid expansion of the Lupanians into Gaullan, Hispanian, Helenic, and former Hamilcarian areas; Lupanian Republic becomes Lupanian Empire, or the Imperium

690 – Lupanian colony of Augusta established in the Taurus system. The various populations in the system blend and unify during the Imperial age.

713 – Former Cyclopean core systems (long controlled by the Helenics) conquered by the Imperium.

1046 – Emperor Diocletian moves the Imperial administrative capital to Mediolanum for the Core-Gaullan-Hispanian regions, and Nicomedia for the Helenic regions. Lupo, while culturally important, becomes less vital economically and militarily.

1050 – Barbarian invasions change the socio-cultural fabric of the Imperium

1077 – Constantius creates new imperial capital of Nova Lupo, or Novine; officially endorses the Gaiaists as opposed to the earlier Deist establishments.

1131 – Barbarians seriously damage Novine and kill the emperor (this has the effect of rendering Novine unable to help the Lupanian core systems against the invaders).

1155 – Mediolanum sacked by Allemani. Imperial regional capital moved to Ravenna.

1163 – Lupo system sacked by Alemmanic raiders.

1174 – Lupanian colony of Novo Venizia founded by refugees from nearby systems.

1205 – Mediolanum sacked by barbarian invaders.

1208 – Lupo system again sacked by Alemmanic raiders.

1209 – Lupo no longer even a minor throneworld of the Imperium; Novine Imperium period begins.

1220 – Allemanic raiders sweep through Helenic systems.

1250 – Dark Ages begins in the "West" as barbarian kingdoms squabble of territories of the Imperium; Langobards are the eventual inheritors of the Lupanian core worlds, while the Gaullans and Allemani carve out large territories; Nova Venizia is the only major Imperial colony not sacked during this period (it does not become part of the Langobard territory); Jump-2 technology lost in the "West."

1253 – Allemanic factions under King Edward force out other Allemans and establish themselves as a new Gaullan nation in the former Imperial territory of that name.

1253 – Amalfi system annexed and fortified by the Novine Empire and quickly becomes the trade capital of the Lupanian core region, importing from and exporting to Sardinia, the Levant, the Cyclopean systems, and Novine.

1280 – Novine Empire conquers many systems in the core Lupanian region, but ultimately fails to restore the Imperium.

1287 – Novine Empire wrests control of Hamilcar from the Allemans.

1289 – Lupo conquered by Novine Empire, although the seat of the Emperor remains in Novine.

1292 – Mediolanum seized by Novine Empire and immediately attacked by the Allemani. Mediolanum is almost completely razed and depopulated.

1299-1305 – Lupo taken and retaken by Novine and Allemanic forces, devastating the system. Novine remains nominally in control of Lupo.

1303 – Gemini system seized by Novine Empire as part of their campaign to restore the Imperium.

1308-1353 – Fiorenza system repeatly attacked, seized, and retaken by Langobardian and Novine forces. Population declines to a bare minimum.

1313 – Taurus system seized by the Langobardians.

1321 – Langobardians conquer a large region in the Lupanian core.

1322 – Ruins of Mediolanum colonized by Langobardians.

1343 – Universalists under Gregory the Great become the dominant interstellar scientific, educational, and cultural organization in the Imperium areas not controlled by the Novines.

1353 – Lupanian Universalists organize a military expedition against the Novine Empire, using Pisa as a base.

1389 – Atlanteans make their first appearance in Imperium space by defeating the Novine Empire at Battle of Yarmouk, and conquering the Levant systems.

1396 – Atlanteans conquer former Cyclopean systems.

1396 – Gemini seized by Langobardians away from the Novine Empire.

1398 – Novine Empire briefly occupies Alexandria before being forced out by the Atlanteans.

1402 – Atlanteans raids on Cyprus begin.

1403 – Langobardians peacefully assume control of Pisa, avoiding damage to the system.

1408 – Atlanteans destroy most of the Novine Empire's Jump-2 ships in a great battle. Imperial trade routes would from this point be open to attack from Atlantean pirates and raiders.

1416 – Constans, Emperor of Novine, visits Lupo in person and supervises the excavation and harvesting of whatever artifacts and resources are recoverable.

1427 – 1st Atlantean seige of Novine results in Atlantean defeat.

1434 – Dacians become unified and threaten Novine Empire.

1450 – 1st doge of Novo Venizia, Paolo Lucio Anafesto.

1451 – Atlanteans conquer Hamilcar.

1464 – Atlanteans invade Hispania region.

1471 – 2nd Atlantean seige of Novine again results in defeat as Novine allies with the Dacians.

1483 – Universalists in Lupo ask for aid from the Gaullans against the Langobardians. The Gaullan threat deters the Langobardians from taking control of the system, but they would continue to raid it.

1485 – Atlanteans invade Gaullan systems and are defeated.

1490 – Novo Venizia decreases in power as Novines withdraw from the area. Langobard invaders conquer nearby Lupanian systems. Novo Venizia the only one that holds out.

1492 – Uprisings in systems neighboring Hamilcar are brutally put down by the Atlanteans.

1521 – Charles the Great assumes control of the Gaullan kingdom, allies with the Universalists, attacks the Atlanteans, and founds the New Imperial League.

1526 – Gemini seized by by Charles the Great and incorporated into the New Imperial League.

1526 – Lupo welcomes Charles the Great as king and protector.

1527 – Mediolanum and Pisa seized by Charles the Great and incorporated into the New Imperial League.

1550 – Charles the Great creates the New Imperium and conquers the Lombards, among others.

1553 – Charles the Great crowned Emperor of the New Imperial League at Lupo.

1573 – Crete invaded by Atlanteans. Novine Empire would attempt to wrest back control for a hundred years of sporadic war.

1580 – Atlanteans conquer many minor systems near Bari.

1580 – Atlanteans invade Sicily, wresting control from the Novines.

1581 – Pepin, son of Charles, lays siege to Novo Venizia but soon lifts it after a treaty is made.

1581 – Privateers from Pisa sack several Atlantean systems in the Hamicarian region.

1584 – Atlanteans conquer Palermo.

1593 – Atlanteans capture some of the Lupanian core systems from the Novines.

1595 – Atlanteans conquer Messina.

1596 – Gaullan kingdom splits from the New Imperial League. Langobardian systems achieve varying levels of independence.

1599 – Atlanteans sack Lupo.

1601 – Atlantean pirate fleet attacks Lupo but is driven off by a Novine fleet based in Amalfi.

1603 – Lupo comes under the direct control of the Universalist hierarchy, although theoretically subject to the Emperor of the League.

1607 – Fiorenza and neighboring Fiesole system ruled by the Hugo family. Population and commerce begin to rebuild.

1623 – Atlanteans occupy Bari, but are quickly driven out by League forces.

1624 – Fleet from Pisa comes to the aid of Salerno, which was revolting from Atlantean rule. The Atlanteans were victorious.

1631 – Atlanteans conquer Syracuse.

1633 – Novine Empire takes control of several Calabrian systems, using them for launching points of raids on the Atlanteans.

1652 – Dacian raiders sack Padua, a Langobardian system near Novo Venizia.

1653 – Novo Venizian expedition to Alexandria retrieves technology and artifacts

1664 – Norman invaders carve out a semi-independent duchy in Gaullan territory.

1670 – War between the Dacians and Novines result in Dacian victory.

1678 – Dacians establish control of systems along the trade route from Novo Venizia to the Helenic systems as Novine territory contracts.

1683 – Pisa comes under the rule of the dukes of the neighboring system of Lucca, even though Pisa is the much more populous and wealthy system.

1687 – Gemini sacked by Atlantean pirate fleet and the population wiped out. The system is slowly recolonized by other Langobardian systems.

1711 – As the Novine Empire declined, Amalfi became an independent dukedom, retaining its prosperity, trade, and technological superiority for a century.

1713 – Novine Empire re-conquers Crete from Atlanteans.

1716 – Struggle (military and diplomatic) between the Universalists and the New Imperial League leads to increased League control over the Universalist hierarchy.

1722 – Less fanatic factions assume control in Atlantean regions. Old imperial trade routes open again.

1723 – New Imperial League defeats a Novine fleet in the Calabrese system. The League fleet is primarily composed of privateers from Pisa.

1734 – Novine Empire conquers most of the leading Dacian systems.

1742 – Universalists become an effective organization for limiting war between systems within the Old Imperium.

1752 – Norman adventurer/merchants in Palerno, witnessing an Atlantean punitive raid to force the Langobard king of Palerno to give more tribute, destroy the Atlantean fleet. This marks the beginning of a long stream of Normans arriving in Sicily.

1753 – Fiorenze becomes local capital for systems ruled by the Hugo Margraves. Rivalry with Pisa begins for control of local trade.

1756 – Pisa declares itself an independent republic and dominates Lucca, which had ruled it for seventy years.

1756 – Pisa sacks Calabrese system.

1770 – Pisa attacks Atlantean pirate bases in Corsican and Sardinian systems.

1772 – The Universalists hire Norman mercenaries to attack the Novines (who were using Allemanic mercenaries themselves) in contested systems near Bari. The Novines were victorious, but hire the Normans themselves to garrison the contested systems.

1783 – Novines engage in several successful raids against Atlantean forces, sweeping them from the Imperial trade routes.

1783 – Pisa dominates Sicilian systems and monopolizes trade.

1783 – Sergius, the Langobardian king of Neopolis, forced into exile by popular revolt. Hiring the Normans as mercenaries, he retakes his kingdom.

1788 – Pisa conquers Hamilcar from the Atlanteans.

1791 – Novine Empire attacks Atlantean holdings in Sicily using Norman mercenaries.

1795 – Although theoretically working for the Langobards, Norman adventurers begin attacking Novine systems, carving out independent states under their own personal rule in the Apulia and Calabria regions.

1805 – Pisa assumes direct control of Corsica.

1806 – Alarmed by the growing power and independence of the Norman-held systems, the Universalists and League combine forces to cow the Normans into submission. The Normans utterly wipe out the Universalist and League fleets. The Normans agree to cease hostilities in exchange for Universalist recognition of Norman territorial claims.

1807 – Great Schism between the Universal Gaiaists (Universalists) based in Lupo and the Metropolitan Gaiaists based in Novine.

1814 – Universalists give Norman adventurer Robert Guiscard the title Duke of Sicily as encouragement to attack the Atlanteans there. Assembling a fleet, he does so, beginning a thirty year campaign.

1816 – Privateer admiral Giovanni Orlando of Pisa allies with the Norman adventurer Roger I to conquer Salerno from the Atlanteans.

1819 – Angleterran kingdom established under Norman control.

1823 – More fanatic factions assume control of Atlantean regions. Warfare renews in all border regions.

1824 – Atlantean forces defeat Novine Empire at Battle of Manzikert and cut off trade routes to Levant systems. Novine Empire calls upon the Universalists for aid.

1825 – Norman adventurer Robert Giscard conquers Sicilian systems from Atlanteans.

1830 – Amalfi and Salerno systems surrender to Robert Guiscard, giving him substantial territories not in Sicilian space.

1837 – Norman adventurers sack Lupo.

1841 – Pisa sacks the Atlantean system of Mahdia in the Hamicarian region.

1844 – Novines led by Emperor Alexius defeat the Dacians.

1844 – Robert Guiscard completes the conquest of Sicilian space from the Atlanteans, making good his title of Duke of Sicily.

1844 – Robert Guiscard, Norman duke of Sicily, conquers Malta from the Atlanteans.

1847 – Pisa and Gemini send privateers to the wars in Hispania against the Atlanteans.

1848 – First Universalist Alliance begins operations against the Atlanteans.

1849 – First Universalist Alliance captures Antioch.

1852 – As a participant in the 1st Alliance, Pisa plants trade colonies throughout the Levant and Cyclopean systems, and were granted special trade rights within the Novine home system.

1852 – First Universalist Alliance creates "crusader states" throughout the Levant region. Its primary goals achieved, the Alliance disbands.

1853 – Gemini re-establishes itself as an independent Langobardian system, although nominally part of the League.

1854 – 2nd Alliance proclaimed to carry on the work of the 1st, but is defeated in three separate battles.

1866-1886 – Pisa and several other minor Langobardian systems, supported by the Universalists, conquer the Balearic systems near Hispanian space from the Atlanteans.

1869 – Novines defeat Atlanteans and re-take several nearby systems, reducing the ability of the Atlanteans to attack Novine.

1872 – Trade rivalry between Pisa and Gemini flares up into open war.

1883 – Dukes of Sicily formally elevated to Kings of Sicily by the Universalists.

1884 – Amalfi conquered by the Norman King Roger II of Sicily. Amalfi is then attacked several times by an alliance of the League and Pisa (longtime trade rivals of Amalfi), who were at war with Roger. Amalfi's population and infrastructure is devastated, and it never regained importance.

1890 – Roger II, the Norman king of Sicily, forces the surrender of Neopolis and incorporates the system into his kingdom.

1892 – Novines force the Normans out of Helenic space.

1897 – Atlantean counterattacks succeed in wresting control of Edessa from the 2nd Alliance.

1900 – 2nd Alliance defeats Atlanteans in Hispanian systems. Lisbon conquered.

1900 – Roger II, the Norman king of Siciliy, attacks the Novine Empire at Corfu, which capitulates, and he leaves a garrison there. The Normans go on to sack Athens, Corinth, and Thebes. Norman ships unsuccessfully attempted to raid Novine.

1901 – Norman kingdom of Siciliy conquers Hamilcar from the Atlanteans.

1907 – Atlantean revolt in Hamilcar forces out the Normans.

1915 – Frederick Barbarossa, Emperor of the New Imperial League, in an attempt to gain greater control of the Langobardian systems, lays seige to Mediolanum and causes great destruction.

1918 – Gemini and Gaullan privateers attack a trade convoy from Pisa in Gaullan space. The attackers were driven off, but tensions rise again between Pisa and Gemini.

1919 – Belgrade becomes leading Dacian system independent of the Novine Empire.

1920 – Lupo forces led by the Universalists defeated by Frederick Barbarossa, but the League forces were unable to press the attack against Lupo.

1929 – Alliance of Langobard systems defeats the New Imperial League at the battle of Legnano, using X-ray laser warheads for the first time since the fall of the Old Imperium.

1933 – Pisa and Novo Venizia sign a non-agression treaty, but Pisa breaks the treaty within 10 years by attacking Venizian convoys in Helenic space.

1936 – Peace Treaty between the Langobards and the League greatly reduces the power of the Emperor and increases the authority of the Universalists. Langobardian independence will never again be threatened.

1940 – Atlanteans reduce Alliance holdings in Levant regions to a minimum. 3rd Alliance proclaimed.

1944 – Angleterran forces capture Cyprus from the Novine during the 3rd Alliance. A Universalist dynasty reigns until 2226, when Novo Venizia assumes control.

1945 – Pisa assumes direct control of Messina and excludes Gemini traders.

1947 – Pisa sends a fleet to help defend Pula in the Istria system against Novo Venizia but is defeated and the system conquered.

1952 – Novo Venizia defeats Pisa fleet at Brindisi.

1955 – 4th Alliance proclaimed. Forces of the 4th Alliance, at Novo Venizian bidding, sack the Dacian system of Zara, which was resisting Venizian hegemony. This results in the withdrawal of Universalist support for the Alliance.

1957 – 4th Alliance sacks Novine throneworld and lands occupation forces, which will remain for the next 50 years. Novo Venizia took administrative control of Aegean systems, Crete, and Cyprus on behalf of the Alliance. This control would wax and wane due to political and military shifts for the next hundred years.

1957 – Gemini conquers Syracuse and excludes Pisa traders.

1958 – Dacian systems overthrow Novine rule and defeat 4th Alliance forces at Adrianople.

1958 – Novo Venizia assumes control of Ragusa from the Novines.

1965 – Universalist kingdoms take back many Hispanian systems from the Atlanteans.

1970 – 5th Alliance proclaimed. Alliance forces attack Levant and Cyclopean systems but achieve no long-lasting victory.

1973 – Pisa loses a battle against Fiorenza at Castel del Bosco in the Lucca system. The Universalist hierarchy sides with Fiorenza in their rivalry against Pisa.

1981 – 6th Alliance achieves diplomatic victories and secures semi-control of many Levant systems.

1991 – In revenge for siding with the League, the Universalists foment an attack on Pisa by Gemini and Novo Venizia.

1994 – Pisa unsuccessfully attacks a Gemini convoy and loses much of its fleet.

1996 – Pisa attacks Gemini home system and occupies the planet of Lerici.

1997 – Alliance forces pushed out of Levant. Haphazard and half-hearted Alliances will be proclaimed for another hundred years, and do aid in securing trade routes, but no lasting territories are gained.

2003 – Gemini drives Pisa forces out of its home system.

2005 – Anti-Universalist riots break out in Mediolanum against abuses by the hierarchy. Universalist office-holders and many noble families are forced to flee the system.

2009 – 1st Gemini-Venizian War breaks out when a Venizian merchant ship destroys a Gemini competitor’s ship in the Levant. Diplomatic relations break down and Gemini forces engage other Venizians along the trade routes. Gemini seals an alliance with the Novines against Novo Venizia and other powers occupying Novine space. The Novine Empire reclaims its throneworld. Gemini and Novo Venizia each attempt to attack each other’s trade convoys, but generally to little effect.

2011 – In a series of irresistible and brutal assaults, barbarian forces from unknown reaches of space sack many of the core Atlantean systems. Atlantean expansion ceases for over a century.

2012 – Martino della Torre seizes dictatorial powers in Mediolanum and begins a reign of terror.

2013 – Battle of Montaperti: Forces from Sienna and Sicily (unofficially backed by the Universalists) versus Fiorenza (unofficially backed by the League), which was attempting to lay seige to Sienna. A mutiny of mercenaries in the Fiorenzan fleet led to Siennese victory.

2015-2030 – Civil war in Mediolanum between the dictatorial della Torre family and factions backed by the Universalists.

2017 – Gemini forces destroy a major merchant trader convoy of the Venizians, the only such victory of the war.

2021 – Novo Venizia restores trade relations with the Novine Empire, a major economic victory over rival Gemini.

2023 – 1st Gemini-Venizian War ends with a treaty brokered by the Gaullans.

2026 – Novine Empire sells a concession to Gemini to develop a new trade colony on Galata, near the Novine throneworld. This leads to renewed tensions between Gemini and Novo Venizia, though hostilities do not break out at this time.

2030 – Battle of Desio in Mediolanum system results in the ouster of the dictator and the end of the civil war. Mediolanum forges closer ties with both the Universalist order and the New Imperial League.

2035 – Revolts in Siciliy lead to a long period of decline and chaos.

2037 – Gemini defeats Pisa in the Battle of Meloria and dominates neighboring systems, including Corsica and Sardinia.

2043 – Gemini attacks Pisa home system and totally destroys its spaceports and shipyards. Pisa loses all its interstellar territories.

2047 – 2nd Gemini-Venizian War begins with a coordinated Venizian attack on Gemini trading posts in Novine space. This leads to a Gemini counterattack on Venizian merchants on the Novine throneworld. The fighting drew in the Novines, who attacked both sides. Gemini diplomats soon placated the Novines, but Novines and Venizians declared formal war against each other.

2049 – A series of volcanic eruptions devastate the colony of Ragusa. It is recolonized by Dacians and Langobardians at the behest of Novo Venizia.

2052 – Battle of Curzola between Novo Venizia and Gemini results in a devastating defeat for Novo Venizia. A peace treaty is signed ending the war and Venizia pays a large indemnity. During this battle, Marco Polo, returning from his travels beyond the Imperium, is captured by the Gemini.

2053 – Marco Polo publishes account of his travels beyond Atlantean space, firing a hunger for exploration and conquest.

2055 – Peace treaty ends the conflict between the Novine Empire and Novo Venizia, which paves the way for restoral of Venizian merchant trade.

2056 – Gaullan forces seize control of the Universalist hierarchy and move its administration from Lupo to Avignon, a state of affairs that would last for seventy years.

2060 – Gaullans massacre the Knights Templar and seize their property.

2068 – Fiorenza attacks Pisa but loses heavily.

2090 – A century of war begins between the Gaullans and Angleterra.

2093-2153 – Black Plague affects nearly all known systems in successive waves.

2094-2100 – A six-year civil war in the Novine Empire results in Dacian worlds gaining greater independence, and the shift of trade from the Novine throneworld to the nearby Gemini colony of Galata. This last results in a devastating loss of revenue for the Empire.

2100 – Plague breaks out in Gemini.

2101 – Gemini-Novine War: the Novine Empire attempts to wrest away control of Galata from Gemini by military force, resulting in the total destruction of the Novine fleet.

2101 – Plague breaks out in Fiorenze.

2103 – 3rd Gemini-Venizian War: Novo Venizia responded to Novine requests for help against Gemini and attacked Gemini trade posts throught Novine space. The Hispanian kingdom of Aragon also declared war against Gemini due to its interference with Aragonese interests in Messina and Palermo. Gemini was forced into alliance with Atlantean forces, and together they attacked Novine, but were defeated.

2104 – Novo Venizian forces destroy the Gemini colony of Galata. Gemini responds by launching raids on various Venizian trade posts and ships throughout Helenic space.

2105 – Pisa enters the Venizian alliance against Gemini. Battle between Venizian, Aragonese, and Novine forces versus Gemini and Atlantean forces near the Novine throneworld results in the destruction of both sides’ fleets. The Novine Empire signs a peace treaty with Gemini. Venizian spies and diplomats attempt to foment an insurrection against the Novine emperor with the aim of installing an Emperor who would renew the war against Gemini. The embattled emperor responds with a proposal to the Universalist Society at Lupo to end the schism in return for support against Novo Venizia and Aragon. The proposal goes nowhere as the insurrection succeeds and the Novine Empire re-enters the war against Gemini.

2106 – The Aragonese and their new allies from Mediolanum defeat Gemini forces at Cagliari.

2107 – Battle near the Helenic fortress world of Modon between Novo Venizian forces and Gemini forces results in Venizian defeat. Gemini uses the opportunity to sue for a favorable peace, and the 3rd Gemini-Venizian War ends.

2111 – Novo Venizia loses control of Ragusa to the Dacians.

2115 – Widespread wars throughout the Lupanian core are fought by "condotierri" mercenary privateers.

2118 – Peter I of Cyprus, using allies from Novo Venizia, Rhodes, and other Langobardian systems, launches an attack on Alexandria, destroying its effectiveness as a launching point for Atlantean attacks. Novo Venizia recovered many artifacts from the Helenic and Cyclopean periods during this raid, which were subsequently important for technological advances.

2123 – The dictator Timur seizes control of many Atlantean systems. The end result of many wars is the depopulation and impoverishment of a large portion of Atlantean space.

2131 – 4th Gemini-Venizian War: Gemini diplomatic attempts to end the new Venizian trade concession at Tenedos near the Novine throneworld led to renewed fighting throughout Helenic space. A Gemini attack in the Novo Venizian home system led to the destruction of the Gemini fleet. A peace treaty was drawn up: Novo Venizia agreed to demolish the Tenedos trade post, but kept its trading rights within the Novine Empire. Gemini, shut out from the trade routes, would never recover financially.

2142 – Atlanteans in former Novine territories, the last great Atlantean power base after the destruction wrought by Timur, launch an invasion of Dacian territory, defeating the Dacian combined forces at the battle of Kosovo.

2143 – Gaullan and Gemini forces defeat Atlantean pirates in the Hamilcarian region.

2147 – Gemini becomes dominated by the Gaullans.

2152 – Sienna voluntarily accepts rule by Mediolanum in exchange for defense against Fiorenzan expansionism.

2153 – Fiorenza becomes an oligarchy controlled by the Medici family. Fiorenza becomes the premier exporter of complex organic compounds in known space. Population and wealth grow enormously and Fiorenza quickly becomes a major system, closely allied with the Universalists.

2157 – Sienna revolts against Mediolanum and allies with Fiorenza against Neopolis.

2158 – Novo Venizia assumes direct control over Padua, reducing the sphere of influence of Mediolanum.

2159 – Fiorenza conquers Pisa.

2162 – Dukes of Mediolanum peacefully assume control of Gemini and expel the Gaullans. Corsica gains independence (though descends into chaos) and Aragon seizes Sardinian systems.

2162 – Novo Venizia assumes direct control of the Dacian systems along the old imperial trade route.

2170 – Universalist hierarchy wrests independence away from the Gaullans.

2173 – War against breakaway Universalist factions in New Imperial League territories.

2175 – Atlanteans attack Novine Helenic systems. Novine Empire allies with Venizia to bolster defenses.

2176 – Novo Venizia assumes direct control of Novine Helenic system of Thessaloniki under condition that they defend it against the Atlanteans.

2183 – Plague outbreak in Langobardian region.

2183 – Thessaloniki falls to the Atlanteans.

2192 – Albert II, Emperor of the New Imperial League, dies in battle personally leading a fleet against the Atlanteans.

2193 – Ragusa begins paying tribute to the Atlanteans as protection from attack. This arrangement would hold for the next two hundred years.

2195 – Battle of Szeben temporarily halts Atlantean advance into Dacian systems.

2197 – Universalist forces aid the Dacian system of Varna against Atlanteans, but Atlanteans advance further into Dacia and overrun old Helenic core systems.

2200 – Hereditary duke of Mediolanum dies without an heir: republic proclaimed (actually an oligarchy).

2203 – Republic of Mediolanum overthrown by the noble families, led by Francesco Sforza, who becomes Duke.

2206 – Novine falls to the Atlanteans; the last direct remnant of the old Imperium perishes. Novine becomes the capital of the Atlanteans.

2207 – Novo Venizia and Mediolanum engage in sporadic war over control of the minor systems between them. Overall, Venizian territory shrinks slightly.

2209 – Universalist forces successfully aid Dacian Belgrade against seiging Atlanteans. Atlantean advance into Dacia halted for 70 years.

2211 – Venizian-controlled Naxos and Gemini-controlled Lesbos and Chios invaded by Atlanteans.

2215 – Atlanteans unsuccessfully attack Venizian Lepanto.

2216-9 – New wave of Atlantean invasions into Helenic space. Many Helenic systems are invaded and counter-invaded by Atlanteans and Novo Venizians, in alliance with Dacia.

2222 – Fiorenza becomes known for its banking industry and its patronage of the arts as well as its large export industries.

2226 – Novo Venizia assumes direct control of Cyprus from the Alliance-installed oligarchy, having had indirect control for generations.

2245 – Atlanteans expelled from all Hispanian systems. Hispanian expeditions begin to open up extremely long-range trade routes into new territories.

2246 – Gaullans invade Langobardian space, heralding the beginning of a long period of Gaullan interference in the region.

2246 – Revolt in Fiorenza put down by the Medici.

2247 – At the instigation of Mediolanum, Gaullan forces invade Neopolis, and (per their arrangement with Mediolanum) exclude Venizian trade. Novo Venizia responds with forming an alliance of Langobardian systems against the Gaullans, which forces them to withdraw most of their forces. The ousted king of Neopolis, Ferdinand II, using Hispanian mercenaries, destroys the remainder of the Gaullan forces; the small Mediolanum fleet flees, a betrayal the Gaullans do not forget.

2247 – Medici family is expelled from Fiorenza following a brief civil war. A republic is proclaimed.

2247 – Pisa throws off Fiorenza rule and declares itself a republic.

2251 – Savonarola executed in Fiorenza for speaking out against corruption in the Universalists.

2252 – Atlanteans defeat Venizians at Battle of Zonchio (Ionia) using new railgun technology.

2252 – The Gaullans invade and occupy Mediolanum.

2253 – Atlanteans briefly seize Cefalonia from Venizia and raid Corfu.

2253 – The Novus Mundi territories are scouted, and are thereafter open to trade, colonization, and conquest from the Hispanians, Gaullans, and Angleterrans.

2254 – Atlantean raids all along the Dacian trade route systems force Novo Venizia to recognize claims, severly limiting Venizian power in those systems.

2255 – Combined Gaullan and Hispanian forces invade and occupy Neopolis.

2256 – Fighting breaks out between the Gaullan and Hispanian forces occupying Neopolis, forcing the Gaullans to withdraw.

2261 – The Universalists put together an alliance of Gaullan, Hispanian, and League (Allemani) forces against Novo Venizia and attack Venizian forces in Padua causing great damage to the system.

2262 – Pisa again conquered by Fiorenza.

2262 – The Universalists switch sides and ally with Novo Venizia against the Gaullans and the Allemani.

2263 – The Universalists bribe the League to switch sides and fight against the Gaullans, and incite the Angleterrans and Hispanians to attack as well.

2264 – The Gaullans destroy Hispanian forces at Ravenna, but Allemani mercenaries seize Mediolanum, causing the Gaullans to leave Langobardian space.

2270 – Reformist movement begins in New Imperial League territories.

2274-2279 – General warfare throughout Langobardian space as the League attempts to force the systems to accept the authority of the Emperor. The Universalists support the Langobardians. The Gaullans generally support the League, although Gaullan mercenaries can be found on the other side. These wars are noted for their heavy use of mercenaries (condotierre) by all powers.

2275 – Hispanian mercenaries hired by the League seige Gemini, which is defended by Gaullan mercenaries. The seige is successful, and the League is permitted to engage in looting since Gemini had refused to surrender.

2275 – Rhodes captured from the Knights of St. John by Atlantean forces. Knights subsequently establish themselves in Malta.

2277 – As a reprisal against Gaullan interference in Langobardia, League forces attack the Gaullan system of Marseilles, causing great damage.

2278 – Gaullan forces invade Langobardia again, but are defeated at the Battle of Pavia and the Gaullan king is captured by Hispanian forces, and was only released after paying a heavy ransom.

2279 – After a long revolt, a Siennese faction favoring the League takes power. The Universalists attack with mercenary forces but are defeated. The League installs a garrison of Hispanian mercenaries in Sienna, which proves unpopular.

2280 – Mutinous League forces sack Lupo.

2281 – Ruling families of Gemini ally closely with Hispania. Gemini financial institutions attain great power over Hispanian economies.

2285 – Ancona becomes a protectorate of the Universalists and is opened to all refugees from the Atlanteans.

2290 – After a protracted struggle, the Medici reconsolidate their power over Fiorenza and many neighboring systems.

2292 – Cyprus fortress of Limassol destroyed by Atlantean invasion. Cyprus planet of Famagusta fortified by Novo Venetia.

2297 – Refugees from Hispania (descendents of Hamilcarians) settle in Ragusa.

2305 – Uprising in Sienna expels the mercenaries of the League, which responds by hiring Fiorenza and more League mercenaries to lay seige to the system.

2307 – League forces capture Sienna after a two year seige, turning it over to Fiorenza.

2309 – Through intermarriage, the reigning ducal family of Mediolanum becomes united with the Habsburgs, the reigning Imperial family of the League. Mediolanum becomes an important staging area for Habsburg forces in their wars with the Gaullans.

2321 – Inconclusive war between the New Imperial League and the Atlanteans. This war took place largely in Dacian space.

2323 – Present