

The Roman Invasion of Britain

Timeline of Events

- 55 BC** Julius Caesar lands in Britain with two legions. He battles some Celtic tribes on the coast before retreating back to Rome.
- 54 BC** Caesar returns to Britain with five legions and 2,000 cavalrymen. British tribes agree to pay tributes to Rome and are left in peace, opening up trade routes with Rome.
- AD 43** Emperor Claudius sends an army to land on the south coast of Britain, successfully taking control of lands in the south east.
- AD 51** British King Caratacus is captured in battle and sent to Rome.
- AD 60** The Iceni Queen, Boudicca, begins a rebellion against the Romans, destroying many towns and killing thousands of Roman citizens.
- AD 61** Queen Boudicca is defeated by the Romans and poisons herself so she isn't captured.
- AD 61 – 78** General Agricola begins conquering lands to the north of Britain, including Eboracum (York), Deva (Chester) and Isca (Caerleon).
- AD 79** Agricola manages to capture some lands in Caledonia and build forts.
- AD 80 – 83** Agricola conquers much of the east and north of Caledonia.
- AD 84** Agricola is recalled to Rome and many forts in Caledonia are abandoned and dismantled.
- AD 105** Picts from the Alba region of Caledonia destroy Roman forts and cause a lot of damage.
- AD 122** Emperor Hadrian orders a wall to be built between Roman Britain and the Picts in Caledonia.
- AD 128** Hadrian's Wall is completed.
- AD 410** The Romans leave Britain.