

Chronological Summary

1304-1374	Petrarch
1305-1378	Avignonese papacy
1313-1375	Boccaccio
1330-1370	Casimir the Great, king of Poland
1340-1384	Gerald Groote
1342-1382	Louis the Great, king of Hungary
1346-1378	Charles IV, king of Bohemia and Holy Roman Emperor
1348-1350	Black Death plagues began
1356	Golden Bull
1363-1404	Philip the Good, duke of Burgundy
1363-1429	Jean de Gerson
1369-1415	John Hus
1370-1382	Louis the Great, king of Hungary, elected king of Poland
1376-1419	Wenceslas, king of Bohemia and Holy Roman Emperor
1377-1434	Jagello, Grand Duke of Lithuania
1378-1417	Great Schism of the papacy
1380-1422	Charles VI, king of France
1380-1471	Thomas à Kempis
1382-1437	Sigismund, king of Hungary

- 1384-1398 Jadwiga, "king" of Poland
 1385-1402 Gian Galeazzo Visconti, duke of Milan
 1386-1434 Jagello, Grand Duke of Lithuania, converted,
 married Jadwiga, and became king of Poland,
 joining the two realms
 1396 Manuel Chrysoloras came to Florence
 1398-1430 Vitold, Grand Duke of Lithuania
 1399 Richard II, king of England, deposed and died
 1399-1413 Henry IV, king of England
 1400 Wenceslas deposed as Holy Roman Emperor
 1400-1464 Nicholas of Cusa
 1401-1428 Masaccio
 1402 John Hus began preaching in Prague
 1404-1419 John the Fearless, duke of Burgundy
 1406-1454 John II, king of Castile
 1409 Council of Pisa and election of a third pope; Hus
 became rector of the University of Prague
 1410-1437 Sigismund, Holy Roman Emperor
 1413-1422 Henry V, king of England
 1414-1417 Council of Constance
 1415 Execution of Hus; Battle of Agincourt
 1419-1467 Philip the Good, duke of Burgundy
 1420 Emergence of Taborites among the Hussites
 1422-1461 Henry VI, king of England (and claimant to
 France); Charles VII, king of France
 1425-1462 Basil II, Grand Duke of Muscovy
 1429 Joan of Arc raised siege of Orléans
 1431 Joan of Arc burned at stake at Rouen
 1433-1499 Marsilio Ficino
 1434 Cosimo de' Medici assumed control of Florence
 after exile
 1434-1444 Ladislas III, king of Poland
 1435-1442 Sigismund, king of Bohemia
 1438 Pragmatic Sanction of Bourges
 1438-1439 Council of Ferrara-Florence; Albert of Hapsburg,
 Holy Roman Emperor

- 1439 Union of eastern and western churches
 1439-1493 Frederick III, Holy Roman Emperor
 1440-1444 Ladislav, king of Poland, elected king of Hungary
 1442 Alfonso of Aragon conquered Naples
 1445 Platonic Academy established in Florence
 1446-1452 John Hunyadi, regent of Hungary
 1447-1455 Nicholas V, Pope
 ca. 1450 Printing invented
 1450-1466 Francesco Sforza, duke of Milan
 ca. 1450-
 ca. 1500 Population growth, economic prosperity, political and social stability; new universities established in northern Europe
 1451-1481 Mohammed II, Sultan of the Ottoman Empire
 1452-1519 Leonardo da Vinci
 1453 Hundred Years' War ended; Ottomans captured Constantinople
 1454 Peace of Lodi; Wars of the Roses began in England
 1454-1466 War between Poland and Teutonic Knights
 1454-1474 Henry IV, king of Castile
 1457-1490 Matthias Corvinus, king of Hungary
 1458-1471 George Podiebrad, king of Bohemia
 1458-1479 John II, king of Aragon and Sicily
 1458-1494 Ferrante I, king of Naples
 1461-1483 Louis XI, king of France; Edward IV, king of England
 1462-1505 Ivan the Great, Grand Duke of Muscovy
 1464-1469 Piero de' Medici in control of Florence
 1467-1477 Charles the Bold, duke of Burgundy
 1469 Marriage of Ferdinand and Isabella
 1469-1492 Lorenzo de' Medici in control of Florence
 1469-1527 Niccolò Machiavelli
 1470 Printing introduced in France
 1470-1471 Henry VI restored to throne of England
 1471-1516 Ladislav, king of Bohemia
 1471-1528 Albrecht Dürer

- 1473 Printing introduced in Hungary
 1474 Printing introduced in England
 1474-1504 Isabella, queen of Castile
 1475-1564 Michelangelo Buonarroti
 1476-1500 Ludovico (*il Moro*) Sforza, duke of Milan
 1477 Defeat and death of Charles the Bold at Nancy
 and marriage of Mary of Burgundy to Maxi-
 milian of Hapsburg; printing introduced in
 Florence
 1477-1482 Mary, duchess of Burgundy
 1479-1516 Ferdinand, king of Aragon
 1483 Edward V, king of England
 1483-1485 Richard III, king of England
 1483-1520 Raphael Sanzio
 1485-1509 Henry VII, king of England
 1490-1516 Ladislav, king of Bohemia and Hungary
 1492 Columbus discovered America; Lorenzo de' Me-
 dici died; Alexander VI elected Pope; Granada
 reconquered, and Jews expelled from Spain;
 Erasmus ordained as priest
 1493-1519 Maximilian, Holy Roman Emperor
 1494 Ferrante, king of Naples, died, and French in-
 vaded Italy; Treaty of Tordesillas divided
 newly discovered lands between Spain and
 Portugal
 1494-1498 Medici expelled from Florence, and Savonarola
 assumed control
 1494-1529 Italian Wars
 1497 Exploration of North American coast by John
 Cabot
 1498 Vasco da Gama reached Calicut
 1498-1515 Louis XII, king of France
 1512 Medici re-established in Florence; Pacific Ocean
 discovered
 1516-1526 Louis Jagello, king of Bohemia and Hungary
 1526 Battle of Mohacs (Hungary fell to the Ottomans)