

Roman Britain

Glevum - Key dates

Dates	
55/54 BC	Julius Caesar made brief incursions
31 BC	Octavian becomes first Roman Emperor – Augustus.
41 AD	Claudius becomes emperor
43 AD	Invasion ordered. Four legions land in Kent – 20 th , 2 nd , 9 th , 14 th
43 AD	Colchester stormed by 20 th legion. Most of legion then headed west.
48 AD	20 th legion crosses Cotswolds. No opposition from Dobunni and establish camp at Kingsholm to control river crossing
49 AD	Kingsholm fort established at Gloucester. Cirenceter (Corinium) established on Ermin Street close to intersection with Fosseway that ran diagonally NE-SW
61 AD	20 th legion moves from Kingsholm to City Centre. Establish turf/rampart fortress – Glevum
75 AD	Legionary camp set up by 2 nd legion at Caerleon (Isca, near Newport) to control warlike tribes of South Wales – Silures.
90 AD	Colonia established at Lincoln
96 AD	Nerva became emperor after death of Domition
97 AD	Nerva awards Glevum Colonia status
98 AD	Trajan succeeds Nerva
100 AD	Stone wall built that extended a short distance each side of gates. Timber gates replaced by stone ones. Gates built of large stone blocks – 30 cms thick. Flat roof and parapet to protect guardsmen
170 AD	Glevum's walls strengthened. New earth rampart added to original clay one. Large stone interval towers set in rampart. later a wall was added around still unwalled sections of town.
270 AD	Further reinforcement of walls
310 AD	Major strengthening of East Gate. Large bastions added to outside of wall to provide artillery platform. Whole of wall strengthened and rebuilt in places.
410 AD	Legions recalled to defend Rome
577 AD	Battle of Dyrham. Combined forces of Roman Britons from Gloucester, Cirencester and Bath defeated by Saxon Army. Roman influence superseded by Saxon Rule
628 AD	Battle of Cirencester