

Theban Tribunal Timeline

by Chris Jensen-Romer

Theban Tribunal meetings of the Order of Hermes were held in 871, 878, 885, 892, 899, 906, 913, 920, 927, 934, 941, 948, 955, 962, 969, 976, 983, 990, 996, 1004, 1011, 1018, 1025, 1032, 1039, 1046, 1054, 1061, 1067, 1074, 1080, 1087, 1094, 1101, 1108, 1115, 1122, 1129, 1137, 1144, 1151, 1158, 1165, 1172, 1179, 1186, 1193, 1200, 1207, 1214.

Past Events

5201 BC Creation of the World and Adam
1685 BC Prometheus steals fire from the Heavens
1347 BC Perseus slays Medusa to rescue Andromeda
1261 BC Jason and the Argonauts
1191–1182 BC The Trojan War
683 BC Beginning of Athenian democracy
658 BC Byzantium built.
513 BC Darius of Persia takes Thrace
490 BC Battle of Marathon
480BC Battle of Salamis
431-404 BC Peloponnesian War fought between Sparta and Athens
382-386 BC Phillip II of Macedon
356-323 BC Alexander the Great
c. 300BC Poet Moero lives
300BC Pharmakeutria of the Temple of Aaklepios at what is today Epidauros driven out by the Goths.
190BC Astronomer Hipparchus of Nicaea born
325 First Council of Nicaea
330 Founding of Constantinople.
455 Vandals sack Rome
476 Fall of the western Roman Empire as Italy is conquered by the Gothic king Odovacar, the beginning of the Dark Ages.
532 Nika revolt and massacre.

615 Earliest written record of magicians at site of what will become covenants of Hedyosmos.
617 Prokopios has dream vision of Socrates, possibly while at site of what later becomes covenant of Hedyosmos. He begins his plan to form the Theban League, an assembly of magicians.
624 First meeting of the Theban League on Delos brings twenty two magi together. Prokopios' typikon is debated, but few convinced.
631 Second meeting of the Theban League on Delos. Fifty five magi gather, and most agree to join league and sign typikon.
638 Third meeting of the Theban League, some of whose members demand protection from the Witches of Thessaly.
645 Fourth meeting at Delos of the Theban League report that the logothete was killed by the Witches of Thessaly.
652 Fifth meeting Theban League. A group of Dacian necromancers raid deep in to the Greek mainland, killing many magicians. Arguments over appropriate response lead to fighting between delegates, many killed. League in disarray.
659 Prokopios slain by a trusted friend and archon at the sixth League gathering on Delos.
729 League of Iconophiles founded by Bernice. It is a loose alliance of magicians come together to sabotage the iconoclastic imperial armies and rescue icons from the persecution of Leo III.
730 League founder Bernice takes Jerbiton to Thessalonika where his apprenticeship begins.
731 Trianoma meets Bonisagus in his Alpine cave, becomes his apprentice, and learns his great invention, the Parma Magica.
736 League of Iconophiles hold a meeting on Mount Athos. It is not a success, and from this point on they return to communicating by messenger.
745 Jerbiton completes his apprenticeship.

759 Trianoma seeks out Bernice in Thessalonika, and enters lengthy period of negotiations. She is particularly fascinated by the young Jerbiton for reasons never made clear.
760 Bernice of Thessalonika agrees to join in Bonisagus' plans after discussions with Trianoma, realizing the Parma Magica may be the only way to overcome the problem of The Gift preventing magicians gathering together..
753 Imperial armies systematically sack monasteries with icons. League groups set off with icons, eventually founding (758) what is today the covenant of Valnastium in the Alps.
754 - 767 Bonisagus travels to Durenmar in the Black Forest.
763 Bernice of Thessalonika dies. Jerbiton sets off to seek Bonisagus in her stead.
767 Foundation of the Order of Hermes at Durenmar. Bonisagus and the other Founders swear the Oath of Hermes. The first tribunal gathering takes place.
767 - 773 Flambeau departs Durenmar with a number of his apprentices to found the covenant of Val-Negra in the Pyrenees. Several other magi also depart after the Founding and establish other covenants, based on the Durenmar model.
771 Bjornaer and her followers travel to the island of Rügen and hold a council. Thereafter House Bjornaer holds a gathering there every twelve years.
773 Second Grand Tribunal of the Order of Hermes. Procedures for lesser tribunals are established: a tribunal shall consist of at least twelve magi from at least four covenants. Founding of the covenants of Crintera, domus magna of House Bjornaer, and Fenistal, domus magna of House Merinita.
775 House Tremere invades the area that today comprises the Thebes Tribunal, slaying many magi who had not joined

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- the Order of Hermes. The Byzantine magi in the northern part of the region form the Theban League to resist the Tremere, and join the Order of Hermes under Jerbiton's leadership.
- 776 The Founders Tyalus and Jerbiton work together against the Tremere influenced rise of Bulgaria.
- 789 The Founder Jerbiton meets with Charlemagne, after having adopted a number of apprentices of the emperor's mage-smith, Carolinus. Charlemagne issues a decree outlawing sorcery and paganism, but permits "benevolent magic" such as that practiced by Jerbiton.
- 792 The last recorded sighting of the Founder Merinita - she departs to places unknown to seek the spirit of the wilderness. The new primus Quendalon founds Irencillia.
- 799 Third Grand Tribunal of the Order of Hermes. Following this, Quendalon, the first primus of House Merinita, enters faerie woodlands in Bohemia, leaving Myanar in charge of the House.
- 800 Charlemagne is crowned emperor in Rome, re-establishment of the western (Holy) Roman Empire.
- 801 - 802 Quendalon reappears, but Myanar refuses to recognize him as the true Quendalon. An internal struggle ensues in House Merinita, resulting in the death of Myanar and the loss of Fenistal. Irencillia becomes the new domus magna of House Merinita, which becomes dominated by faerie magic.
- 807 The Founder Tyalus enters the Madenhofen Woods in Bohemia to challenge the Queen of Faerie, and is not seen thereafter.
- 815 Tremere covenant of Dostolon founded
- 817 Fourth Grand Tribunal of the Order of Hermes.
- 825 Death of Jerbiton.
- 831 Gathering of Twelve Years at Crintera: Bjornaer speaks her final words to the magi of her House and disappears into the forest in bear-form.
- 832 Fifth Grand Tribunal of the Order of Hermes. From henceforth, Grand Tribunals will meet every 33 years, regional tribunals every 7 years from 836 AD. The seven year cycle is taken from Propokios' idea and the Theban practice.
- 836 Local Tribunal meeting
- 840 Covenant of Miphoria founded. Tremere magi sieze Epidauros.
- 843 Local Tribunal Meeting - at which some believe The Sundering was planned.
- 848 Sundering of Tremere: covenant of Dostolon destroyed, the Tremere forced to relinquish Epidauros.
- 850 local Tribunal meeting
- 857 local Tribunal meeting. Founding of covenant of Erebos, following a diplomatic initiative by Pralix.
- 864 local Tribunal meeting
- 864 Bulgaria converted to Christianity
- 865 Sixth Grand Tribunal of the Order of Hermes. The boundaries of the tribunals are formally set according to the break up of the Frankish Empire, they are also named as the Rhine, Normandy, Provençal, Britannian, Roman, Theban, Eastern, and Greater Alps Tribunals.
- 867 Peasant revolt in Anatolia leads to many cities being sacked, and widespread Paulician heresy among the rebels.
- 898 Seventh Grand Tribunal of the Order of Hermes.
- 913 local Tribunal meeting approves new Bjornaer covenant of Estropi
- 914 Estropi founded in Anatolia
- 931 Eighth Grand Tribunal of the Order of Hermes.
- 955 Great Lavra founded on Mount Athos
- 963 Redcap Methodius rejuvenates covenant of Miphoria.
- 964 Ninth Grand Tribunal of the Order of Hermes. The "unwieldy" Theban Tribunal split in to two - the Tremere dominated north becomes the Transylvanian Tribunal, the southern part the Thebes Tribunal.
- 969 15th Theban Tribunal
- 970 John Tzimices allows Paulician heretics to settle in city of Philippolis to help defend it.
- 971 Kievan Rus invade Bulgaria and threaten Constantinople.
- 996 19th Theban Tribunal, year early because of Grand Tribunal.
- 997 Tenth Grand Tribunal of the Order of Hermes.
- 1004 20th Theban Tribunal recognized the covenant of Diadelphia on the island of Kalymnos, founded by two brothers from House Verditius.
- 1013 The covenant of Aegaea founded by Orithyia of Merinita.
- 1014 The Byzantines invade Bulgaria, and House Tremere accuse House Jerbiton and other Theban magi of magically supporting the attack.
- 1018 22nd Theban Tribunal. Aegaea recognized, discussion how Redcaps to visit.
- 1024 Covenant of Miphoria changes name to Alexandria after moving across town to abandoned fortress.
- 1025 23rd Theban Tribunal. Alexandria recognized as Miphoria renamed.
- 1030 Eleventh Grand Tribunal of the Order of Hermes. The New Slavonic Tribunal is given formal authority over the settlement of new covenants in Slavic lands, despite protests from the Rhine Tribunal.
- 1039 25th Theban Tribunal recognizes the Flambeau covenant of Kyddopetre, founded south of the Tarsus Mountains in the Cilician Gates with the stated purpose of discovering and exploring eastern Anatolia
- 1046 26th Theban Tribunal gathering attacked by stranglers from Polyaios
- 1053 27th Theban Tribunal again raided by stranglers from island of Polyaios.
- 1060 28th Theban Tribunal hears of the destruction of the stranglers, and recognizes covenant founded on Polyaios by those who destroyed the threat.
- 1063 Twelfth Grand Tribunal of the Order of Hermes. Wishing to rein in the power of the Rhine Tribunal, the Grand Tribunal rejects its claim over the Polish territory left by the fall of the Covenant of Grand Silesia. This land (along with all Slavic lands) is granted to the New Slavonic Tribunal.
- 1067 29th Theban Tribunal ostracized Cosmas, follower of Verditius, of the covenant Diadelphia. Cosmas' brother follows him to the Roman Tribunal and Diadelphia was officially disbanded.
- 1069 Bjornaer covenant Estropi destroyed by the invasion of the Seljuk Turks
- 1071 Byzantine forces commanded by Emperor Romanos IV were routed and destroyed by Seljuk Turks at the Battle of Manzikert. Central Anatolia is lost, forever changing the Byzantine Empire.
- 1074 30th Theban Tribunal recognizes new covenant of Xylinites in Constantinople.
- 1076 The magi of Kyddopetre disbanded. With the loss of Cilicia to the Seljuk Turks, their site no longer fell within the Byzantine Empire. While not a legal problem, the magi felt too isolated from their fellow Greeks to remain and joined other covenants.
- 1082 Venice established naval base on Rodos.
- 1096 The First Crusade
- 1096 Thirteenth Grand Tribunal of the Order of Hermes
- 1101 Court of Fools founded, an itinerant Ex Miscellanea covenant.
- 1108 35th Theban Tribunal. Petronas becomes logothete, and is to serve for al-

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- most a century.
- 1115 36th Theban Tribuna Thermakopolis founded, a House Jerbiton covenant dedicated to the defence of the city of Constantinople.
- 1118 Bogomil leader Basil burnt for heresy in Hippodrome.
- 1123 Lamites founded An Anatolian covenant dedicated to prophecy.
- 1127 Lamites destroyed
- 1128 38th Theban Tribunal held a year early because of Grand Tribunal.
- 1129 Fourteenth Grand Tribunal of the Order of Hermes.
- 1136 39th Theban Tribunal
- 1144 40th Theban Tribunal
- 1146 The Second Crusade
- 1151 41st Theban Tribunal recognized the covenant of Thumachia near Durazzo, founded to protect the western border of the Tribunal in response to the ravages of the Second Crusade.
- 1158 42nd Theban Tribunal
- 1162 Fifteenth Grand Tribunal of the Order of Hermes.
- 1163 Moero's Garden was founded in Constantinople.
- 1165 43rd Theban Tribunal recognizes covenant of Moero's Garden.
- 1171 Genoan colony at Galata, Constantinople burned to the ground. Then thousands Venetians in Constantinople are imprisoned, their ships and property confiscated.
- 1171 The Venetians raised a great fleet and sail to attack the Empire, but at Chios a terrible plague destroys the Venetian force.
- 1172 44th Theban Tribunal. Covenant of Favonius recognized, though at this stage still in construction stages.
- 1175 The Philomela launched.
- 1176 Hoping to win back territory lost at Manzikert, Manuel Komnenos led a large army against Iconium, the capitol of the Seljuk Turks. With poor planning and a lack of foresight, Manuel decided to attack while in the mountain passes near the fortress of Myriokephalon, and was utterly defeated. He was forced to accept a truce with the Seljuk sultan, which resulted in the loss of more of Anatolia.
- 1179 45th Theban Tribunal. The covenant of Favonius docks in Philomela at Delos.
- 1182 - 1192 The Third Crusade.
- 1185 Sicilians attack Empire, taking Durazzo, and advancing down Via Egnatia. The covenant Thumachia was besieged and destroyed by Norman Sicilians led by William II, who terrorized the lands around Durazzo during their campaign. The surviving magi decided to join other covenants rather than rebuild Thumachia. In August Thessaloniki sacked, in an atrocity noted for sacrilege and horror. The covenant Oikos tou Eleous founded in response. House Tremere support openly a Bulgain revolt, and in Thebes the League f Advisors is founded in response.
- 1186 46th Theban Tribunal recognizes covenant of Oikos tou Eleous. Logothete altered to a permanent position at this tribunal, after Petronas elected for his eleventh term.
- 1190 The Order of Teutonic Knights is founded in Acre, in Palestine. Frederick I dies on crusade - he is drowned whilst attempting to cross the river Seleph in Asia Minor on horseback.
- 1191 Rodos captured by Richard the Lionheart, who sells it on.
- 1193 47th Theban Tribunal
- 1195 Sixteenth Grand Tribunal of the Order of Hermes.
- 1200 48th Theban Tribunal
- 1202 Fourth Crusade preached; Crusaders fail to raise cash to pay for Venetian transport to Holy Land. Crusaders sack Zara on Adriatic coast for Venetians. Prince Alexius, Byzantine exile offers crusaders aid and wealth in exchange for his restoration to throne of Empire. Catella of Bonisagus joind the Covenant of Alexandria
- 1203 Crusaders besiege Constantinople, Emperor Alexios III Angelos flees in to exile. Alexios IV Angelos and Isaac II Angelos proclaimed joint emperors, but fail to meet promises made to the crusaders camped outside the city. By August. tensions between Byzantines and crusaders have mounted to sporadic fighting, and a skirmish leads to the Great Fire of Constantinople.
- 1204 Alexios and David Komnenos, long time exiles in Georgia, seize Trebizond, creating Kingdom of Trebizond. Constantinople is taken again, and the Latin Empire created. Moero's Garden flees to Nicaea. Ex Miscellanea covenant the Court of Fools destroyed in the fighting. William de Champlitte founds Principality of Achaea following the great Battle of the Olive Grove. Latin Empire attacks exiles who have created a new capital at Nicaea, smashing the Nicene forces at the Battle of Adramytion. Venice claims the most strategically important ports: those of Candia, Rodos, Karpathos, and the Cyclades.
- 1205 Sultanate besieges Trebizond but forced to withdraw. Greek nobles of Thrace rise in revolt, and Bulgarians under Tsar Kaloyan invade Latin Empire. Bulgarians capture and kill Emperor Baldwin I. Most members of covenant of Xylinites flee in to exile in Western Europe from Constantinople. Following death of Doge Dandolo, Doge Pietro Ziani becomes leader of Venetian Republic. Battle of the Olive Grove, and subsequent creation of the state of Epiros by defeated rebel Michael Komnenos Doukas
- 1205-1207 Construction of wall around Ventian Quarter of Constantinople, under Podesta Marino Zeno.
- 1206 Pisans readmitted to Constantinople trade.
- 1207 49th Theban Tribunal. Redcap Cosmas ostracized, possibly for dynastic connections. Petronas abdicates as logothete. Boniface of Montferrat, ruler of Thessalonika, killed in battle by Bulgarians. Tsar Kaloyan killed by St. Demetrius outside walls of Thessaloniki. Tsar Boril succeeds him to Bulgarian throne. Podesta Zeno recalled, to Venice appointment by Venetian Council of new Podesta, Ottaviano Quirino. Marco Sanudo captures island of Naxos. Covenant of Novocastrum founded in Western Thessaloniki
- 1208 Ruler of Nicaea crowned as Emperor Theodore II Lascaris. Leo Sgouros, Greek rebel leader, commits suicide as defeated at the fortress of Acrocorinth
- 1209 Sultan Kaikosru I begins war on Empire of Nicaea, who ally with the Bulgarians. William de Champlitte of Principality of Achaea dies travelling back to France, leaving Geoffrey de Villehardouin as regent, and then ruler.
- 1211 Theodore Lascaris of Nicaea defeats Sultanate in battle, killing Sultan Kaikosru I and capturing the exile Alexios III. Latin Patriarch Tomas Morasini dies; the post remains vacant till 1215.
- 1212 Marco Sanudo completes conquest of Cyclades. Venetians defeat pirates on Candia, establishing Kingdom of Candia. Covenant of Novocastrum destroyed as Epiros attacks the Kingdom of Thessaloniki
- 1214 50th Theban Tribunal. 1214 Nicaea arrange truce with the Latin Emperor Henry at Peace of Nymphaeum. David Komnenos killed fighting Sultanate.

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- Nicea takes Amatrix, but is now isolated from Trebizond by Sultanate territory. Corfu captured from the Venetians by Epiros.
- 1215 Gervase appointed Latin Patriarch of Constantinople.
- 1217 The Fifth Crusade.
- 1218 Ivan Asen's son returns from exile, and lead rebellion in Bulgaria. After a seven month siege Tsar Boril was captured, blinded and consigned to a monastery, and Tsar Ivan Asen II crowned. Geoffrey de Villehardouin II becomes Prince of Achaea following his father's death. Genoese traders readmitted to Constantinople.
1219. Gervase, the Latin Patriarch of Constantinople dies. The post is still to be filled in 1220.

Future Events

- 1220 War breaks out between Latin Empire and Nicea. 1220 In the summer Sultan Kaikawus I dies, succeeded by his son Kayqubad I who begins to fortify the Anatolian highlands.
- 1221 Port of Holkas captured by Nicea from Latin Empire. 51st Theban Tribunal
- 1227 52nd Theban Tribunal, year early because of Grand Tribunal.
- 1228 The Sixth Crusade. Frederick's lands in Italy are invaded by Pope Gregory IX. Seventeenth Grand Tribunal of the Order of Hermes.
- 1229 Frederick II crowned king of Jerusalem.
- 1234 Verditiis contest due.
- 1235 52nd Theban Tribunal
- 1239 Gathering of Twelve Years at Crintera.
- 1242 53rd Theban Tribunal
- 1249 54th Theban Tribunal
- 1249 - 1252 The Seventh Crusade.
- 1251 Gathering of Twelve Years at Crintera.
- 1256 57th Theban Tribunal
- 1261 Eighteenth Grand Tribunal of the Order of Hermes.
- 1263 58th Theban Tribunal, Gathering of Twelve Years at Crintera.
- 1270 The Eighth Crusade. 59th Theban Tribunal
- 1275 Gathering of Twelve Years at Crintera.

- 1277 60th Theban Tribunal
- 1287 Gathering of Twelve Years at Crintera.
- 1291 61st Theban Tribunal
- 1294 Nineteenth Grand Tribunal of the Order of Hermes.
- 1298 62nd Theban Tribunal
- 1299 Gathering of Twelve Years at Crintera.

Byzantine Emperors

- 306-336 Constantine I, Founder of Constantinople.
- 337-361 Constantius II, Arian heretic.
- 361-363 Julia the Apostate, last pagan Emperor
- 363-364 Jovian, chosen by an army in retreat.
- [364-375 Valentinian, violent persecuter of witches and magicians
- [364-378 Valens, Valentinian's brother and co-ruler.
- 378-379 Gratian, appoints Theodosius to rule Eastern Empire.
- 379-395 Theodosius I, suppresses paganism.
- 395-408 Arcadius, Goths driven from Constantinople by mob
- 408-450 Theodosius II, the Codex Theodosianus written.
- [450-453 Empress Aelia Pulcheria, power behind throne, then on it
- [450-457 Marcian, Council of Chalcedon.

Leonid Dynasty

- 457-474 Leo I, Leo the Butcher, who staved off the Huns and Goths
- [474 Leo II, poisoned by his mother in a family intrigue
- [474-475 Zeno, father of Leo, and co-Emperor till his wife poisons her son.
- 476 Anastasius I stages coup against Anatolian Zeno as a foreigner
- 476-491 Zeno, regaining throne and attempting to resolve Monophysite controversy by "instrument of union"
- 491-518 Anastasius I, Monophysite builder of the Anastasian wall agisnt the Slavs and Bulgars

Justinian Dynasty

- 518-527 Justin I, a humble peasant who became a great Emperor
- 527-565 Justinian I, closed the Neoplatonic academies, suppressed pagan thought
- 565 -578 Justin II, lost his mind and ate his servants.
- 578-582 Tiberius II Constantinopolis, spendrift wastrel
- 582-602 Maurice, military success followed by mutiny, coup and execution.
- 602-610 Phocas the Tyrant, under whom the empire begins to collapse

Heraclian Dynasty

- 610-641 Herakleios, first faced the onslaught of Islam.
- [641 Constantine III
- [641 Heraklonas
- 641-668 Constans II
- 668 Mezezius
- [668-685 Constantine IV
- [681-695 Justinian II
- 695-698 Leontios
- 698-705 Tiberios III
- 705-711 Justinian II
- 711-713 Philippikos, a Monothelite who outraged the church.
- 713-715 Anastasios II, presided over Third Council of Constantinople.
- 715-717 Theodosios III, tried to hide in forest to avoid becoming Emperor

Isaurian dynasty

- [712-741 Leo III, Constantinople besieged by Arab forces.
- [720-775 Constantine V, a strong advocate of Iconoclasm
- [751-780 Leo IV the Khazar, overshadowed by his wife, the future saint and empress Irene.
- [776-797 Constantine VI, a cruel man eventually blinded by his own mother's orders.
- 797-802 St. Irene of Athens, restored veneration of icons with Second Ecumenical council in 787.

Nikephoros' dynasty

- [802-811 Nikephoros I Logothetes, the Bulgarian Tsar made a drinking goblet of his skull.
- 811 Staurakios, paralysed by a wound from the battle of Pliska, a disabled Emperor.
- 811-813 Michael I Rangabe, defeated by Bulgarians, he abdicated to become a monk.
- 813-820 Leo V the Armenian, assassinated at Christmas Mass in Hagia Sophia.

Phyrgian Dynasty

- 820-829 Michael II the Stammerer, iconoclastic champion of the poor.
- 829-842 Theophilus
- [842-855 Theodora
- [842-867 Michael III the Drunkard

Macedonian Dynasty

- 867-886 Basil I
- 886-912 Leo VI

Angelid Dynasty

- 1185-1195 Isaac II Angelos, the Second Bulgarian Empire formed by rebellion
- 1195-1203 Alexios III Angelos, usurping older brother overthrown by Fourth Crusade
- [1203-1204 Alexios IV Angelos, the prince who brings Fourth Crusade to the city
- [1203-1204 Isaac II Angelos, blinded but restored to the throne with his son.
- 1204 Nicolas Canabus elected emperor by people, and slain for it
- 1204 Alexios V Doukas, Murzuphlus, last defender of Constantinople against the Franks.



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