

Comparative timeline of Khmer Empire and Europe

Reign Dates	Khmer King	Significant Khmer events/buildings	Selected events/buildings in Europe
802 – 835	Jayavarman II	Phnom Kulen <i>Founded the Khmer Empire – capital: Hariharalaya</i>	Charlemagne crowned Holy Roman Emperor, 25.12.800
835 – 877	Jayavarman III	PrasatSak	Alfred 'the Great' 871 – 899 Iceland colonised, c.870
877 – 889	Indravarman I	PreahKo (880), Bakong (881), Indratatakabaray	Alfred the Great defeats Vikings at Battle of Eddington (878)
889 – c. 910	Yasovarman I	Lo Lei (893) Phnom Bakheng (907), Phnom Bok, East Baray	Magyars invade central Europe (889)
c. 910 – 923	Harshavarman I	BakseiChamkrong, PrasatKravan (921)	Cluny Abbey founded (910) Vikings settle in Normandy
923 – 928	Ishanavarman II		
928 – 941	Jayavarman IV	Koh Ker <i>Moved capital to Koh Ker</i>	
941 – 944	Harshavarman II		
944 – 968	Rajendravarman II	Pre Rup (961), East Mebon, BanteaySrei (967) <i>Moved capital back to Angkor region. Raided Champa, Dvaravati and Sukhothai regions.</i>	
968 – c.1000	Jayavarman V	Ta Keo (1000) <i>Consolidated Rajendravarman's conquests</i>	Viking exploration of Greenland and Canada

1001 – 1002	Udayadityavarman I		Leif Erikson establishes Viking settlement in Canada (1011)
1002 - 1010	Jayaviravarman	North Khleang <i>Civil War – Suryavarman I eventually victorious</i>	
1002 – 1049	Suryavarman I	South Khleang, PreahVihear, WatPhu, Phimeanakas & Royal Palaces, West Baray. <i>Expanded Khmer control over central & southwest Thailand and established Khmer centre at Lopburi.</i>	
1050 – 1066	Udayadityavarman II	Baphoun (1060), West Mebon	Westminster Abbey started (1052) St Mark's Venice started (1063) Norman Conquest of England (1066)
1066 – 1080	Harshavarman III		Battle of Manzikert (1071)
1080 – 1107	Jayavarman VI	Phimai (Thailand) <i>Founds the Mahidharapura Dynasty</i>	Domesday Book compiled (1086) 1 st Crusade (1096-1104)
1107 – 1113	Dharanindravarman		
1113 – c.1150	Suryavarman II	Angkor Wat, Phnom Rung (Thailand), BengMealea, BanteaySamre <i>Re-established relations with China; fought the Dai Viet & Chams. Cham polities made vassals of Angkor.</i>	Oxford University founded (1117) Paris University founded (1150)
1150 – c.1165	Yasovarman II		Notre Dame de Paris started (1163)
c.1165 - 1177	Tribhuvanadityavarman	<i>Cham invasion – King killed, Angkor sacked?</i>	Henry II of England claims Ireland (1171)
1177 – 1181	<i>INTERREGNUM</i>	<i>Cham domination</i>	Murder of St Thomas Becket (1170)

1181 – c.1220	Jayavarman VII	Ta Prohm (1186), Preah Khan (1191), NeakPean, Angkor Thom, SrahSrang, Bayon, Hospital Chapels <i>Conquers the Cham expanding Empire to greatest size</i>	3 rd Crusade (1189-1192), Crusaders seize Constantinople (1204) Foundation of the Franciscans (1209) Magna Carta (1215)
c.1220 – 1243	Indravarman II	BanteayKdei, SuorPrat Towers	
1243 – 1295	Jayavarman VIII	Mangalartha (1295), Terrace of the Leper King – last known royally endowed temples. <i>King abdicated.</i>	English conquest of Wales (1283)
c.1295 – 1307	Indravarman III	PreahPithu, PreahPalilay <i>Theravada Buddhism became the state religion</i>	Battles of Sterling and Falkirk (1297-8)
1307 – 1327	Srindrajayavarman	<i>King abdicated.</i>	Avignon Papacy (1309-1377)
1327 - ?	Jayavarmadiparameshvara		Hundred Years Wars (1337 – 1453) Black Death (1347-1350)