

Timeline / 1000 to 1500 / ALGERIA

Date	Country Description
1007 A.D.	Algeria Hammad ibn Buluggin ibn Ziri founds the Qal'at Bani Hammad. His mosque and palaces were to inspire the architects of the Giralda in Seville and the Cuba in Palermo.
1042 A.D.	Algeria The Hammadids and the Zirids reach an agreement to share Central Maghreb.
1050 A.D.	Algeria Foundation of the Kharijite cities of Mزاب and start of the Hilalian invasions.
1055 A.D.	Algeria Sijilmassa taken by the Almoravids.
1068 A.D.	Algeria The town of Béjaia founded by the Hammadid prince al-Nasir. Bab al-Bunud (Gateway of the Standards) and Bab al-Bahr (Gateway of the Sea) erected.
1069 A.D.	Algeria The town of Sedrata destroyed. Kharijite exodus to Mزاب.
1082 A.D.	Algeria Foundation of the town of Taghrart on the site of modern-day Tlemcen.
1097 A.D.	Algeria Great Mosque of Algiers built. Yusuf ibn Tashufin, having conquered Spain and Central Maghreb, promotes the emergence of Afro-Andalusian Moorish art: stalactite domes, poly-lobed arches and mosque orientation.
1104 A.D.	Algeria Badis, son of al-Mansur, leaves Qalaa for the last time and goes to Béjaia.
1117 A.D.	Algeria Meeting at Mellalah (Béjaia) between the mahdi Ibn Tumart and 'Abd al-Mu'min, founders of the Almohad dynasty.
1131 A.D.	Algeria 'Abd al-Mu'min restores Tlemcen.

Date	Country Description
1136 A.D.	Algeria Construction of the Great Mosques of Constantine and Tlemcen.
1145 A.D.	Algeria Decisive encounter between the armies of 'Abd al-Mu'min and Tashufin ibn Ali near Oran. Death throes of the Almoravid dynasty.
1148 A.D.	Algeria Hammadid coinage minted in Béjaia.
1152 A.D.	Algeria Hammadid kingdom conquered by the Almohads.
1153 A.D.	Algeria Decisive victory of the Almohads over the nomads at Sétif. Widespread use of Almohad coinage as the industry and commerce of war flourishes. Political unity and religious dogmatism. The apogee of Almohad rule.
1184 A.D.	Algeria The decline of the Almohads is deepened by the victory of the Sanhadja tribe from Bani Ghania at Béjaia.
1233 - 1235 A.D.	Algeria The Hafsids take several town in Central Maghreb: Constantine (1233) and Béjaia (1235).
1236 A.D.	Algeria Birth of the 'Abd al-Wadid Dynasty in Tlemcen and the long reign of Abu Yahya I ibn Zayyan, making Tlemcen an important commercial, cultural and spiritual centre in Central Maghreb.
1296 A.D.	Algeria Construction of the Sidi Bel Hassan Mosque in Tlemcen.
1307 A.D.	Algeria The Marinid sultan Abu Ya'qub lays siege to Tlemcen for seven years.
1308 - 1318 A.D.	Algeria During the reign of Abu Hammu Musa I, the Tachfiniya madrasa is built in Tlemcen, the town is fortified and the kingdom is expanded to Constantine and Béjaia.

Date	Country Description
1337 A.D.	Algeria The Marinids annex the Kingdom of Tlemcen, and renovate Mansurah and the Sidi Boumediene mausoleum.
1353 A.D.	Algeria The Marinid sultan Abu Inan extends his authority over Constantine, Béjaia and Tunis.
1365 A.D.	Algeria Ibn Khaldun teaches at Béjaia.
1390 - 1400 A.D.	Algeria Frequent incursions by Portuguese, French, Spanish and Italian fleets in the ports of Central Maghreb: Honain, Oran, Algiers and Béjaia.
1394 A.D.	Algeria Construction of the El-Eubad mosque.
1406 A.D.	Algeria Death of the historian Ibn Khaldun.
1470 - 1471 A.D.	Algeria Consecration of the worship of the patron saint of Algiers Alger 'Abd al-Rahman al-Thaalibi.
1492 A.D.	Algeria King Boabdil, the last Nasrid king, takes refuge in Oran then Tlemcen.