22nd May 1455
War of the Roses Begins.

10th July 1460
Battle of Northampton:
The Earl of Warwick marched north to attack the Lancastrian army. During the middle of the battle, Lord Grey, who was commanding a wing of the King's army switched sides to the Yorkist cause. This was the deciding action and the Yorkist swept to a victory.

17th February 1461
2nd Battle of St Albans:
Warrick "the Kingmaker" positions his army at St. Albans. Here he waits for Edward's army, victorious at Mortimer's Cross, to join him. Before the Yorkies can unite, the Lancastrians attack. Warrick flees and leaves his hostage, King Henry VI, under a tree.

25th April 1464
Battle of Hedgeley Moor:
During the battle, the Lancastrian wings are commanded by Lords Hungerford and Roos, leaving Sir Ralph Percy with the only holding force. Percy's troops were crushed. Montagu continued north and the Duke of Somerset led the remaining Lancastrian army south to Hexham.

14th April 1971
The Battle of Barnet:
Warwick the Kingmaker killed. A victory for Edward's Yorkist army.

21st May 1471
The Battle of Bosworth:
Henry VI killed in the Tower of London. The Yorkist Edward IV was now the undisputed king.

22 August 1485
Victory for Lancashire:
Henry married Elizabeth of York thus uniting the two houses, and founded the Tudor dynasty. The Tudor Rose includes both red and white roses to symbolise the uniting of the Houses of York and Lancaster.