As a budding trader, it pays to be aware of the history of financial bubbles and the crises that have come before. While flash-crashes are a more recent phenomenon due to the reliance on technology and algorithmic trading, financial bubbles and crises are as old as the major commodities and stock index markets themselves.

This financial timeline traces those economic events from the early 17th-century through to the present day, providing details about the causes and after-effects of each.



TULIP BULBS

The Lead-Up Dutch Tulip Mania was caused when speculation drove the price of tulips to

Dutch Tulip Mania

The Peak At its peak, the price of single tulip bulbs rose to 10 times the annual income of a

skilled craftworker.

The Crash Tulip prices were unsustainable and the market collapsed, causing serious debts for many speculators.

The After-Effects By 1638, Tulip prices had returned to their normal levels.

The Lead-Up

South Sea Bubble

The Peak

STOCK

The South Sea bubble saw its stock rise by more than 700% to its peak in July 1720. The Crash

The South Sea Shipping Company attracted huge amounts of investor capital.

The After-Effects

The UK government was forced to undertake a bailout. It's still paying interest on a small proportion of the debt today.

The overinflated stock fell by 90% in just three months.



The Peak

The Lead-Up

developed-bull market.

DOW JONES

The market went on a nine-year run that saw the Dow Jones increase in value tenfold.

Wall Street Crash

The Wall Street Crash began on October 24, 1929, when share prices on the NYSE collapsed.

In the 'roaring '20s', excessive speculation created the first major

The After-Effects The world economy was plunged into a Great Depression. By 1932, America

was in the greatest economic depression in its history.

A RATE

The price of silver and gold peaked at \$49.45 and \$843 respectively in January 1980.

The Lead-Up

The price bubble burst, with silver and gold falling to less than \$5 and \$300 by 1982.

The Hunt brothers tried to corner the market in precious metals, driving up the price.

Silver and Gold Price Bubble

The After-Effects

seen since.

The Peak

Record-high inflation and interest rates that drove up the prices have not been

54,602

-19,771

20,84

-25,396

-61,147 68,132

-77,392

80,371

-92,029

108,220 100,273 -100,357



The Peak The Nikkei stock index peaked on December 29, 1989, having tripled to 39,000.

NIKKEI

The Crash The Nikkei lost 63% of its value by August 1992.

Nikkei Stock Market Crash

Japan experienced a three-decade-long economic boom that created a real

The After-Effects

The Lead-Up

estate and stock market bubble.

Japan's economy suffered several recessions, real estate prices plummeted and the Nikkei has never been so high.

The NASDAQ peaked at 5048 on March 10, 2000, with its value doubling in the final six months. The Crash

stocks to soar. The Peak

NASDAQ

The Lead-Up

The Dot Com bubble burst in September 2002 and shares in most internet firms lost 95% of their value.

The S&P 500 was cut nearly in half, internet businesses went bust and the

NASDAQ/Dot Com Bubble

The 1982-2000 bull market in the US caused prices of technology and internet

The After-Effects

economy fell into recession.



The Peak A homebuying frenzy drove property prices up by 50 to 100 percent depending on The Crash

S&P 500 HOMEBUILDING INDEX

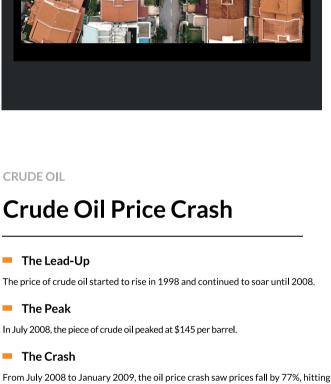
The S&P 500 Homebuilding Total Return Index fell by 90% from its July 2005 peak. The After-Effects The housing market crash was the worst financial calamity since the Great Depression, leading to a global recession.

US Housing Market Crash

Real estate prices and the valuations of homebuilders rose with speculation

The Lead-Up

fuelled by low-interest rates.



The economic recovery that began in 2009 saw the price of oil return to over

PRECIOUS METALS

The Lead-Up

from 1999 to 2011.

The Peak

The Crash

35% and 56 % respectively.

The After-Effects

a trough of \$35 per barrel.

The After-Effects

\$100 per barrel.



Silver and Gold Price Bubble The second silver and gold price bubble resulted from a silver bull market that ran Silver peaked at \$43.25 and gold at \$1,896 per ounce. The bull market ended abruptly in April 2011 and prices of gold and silver fell by Both gold and silver have traded significantly lower since that period.

US TREASURY US Treasury Bonds Flash-Crash The Lead-Up

A month-long decline in yields preceded the treasury bond flash-crash on

On October 15, 2014, the yield on the 10-year US Treasury bond dropped and

There is still no clear cause for the severe flash-crash, which is now notorious in

October 15.

The Peak & Crash

The After-Effects

Treasury bond rates' history.

recovered 1.6% in just 12 minutes.

market manipulation.

USD/JPY **USD/JPY Flash-Crash** The Lead-Up The USD/JPY flash-crash of 2011 was driven by a lack of liquidity, taking place at the least liquid time of the day. The Peak USD/JPY had come under significant pressure following a massive earthquake and tsunami in Japan. The Crash This selling pressure led to a USD/JPY decline of 3% in less than 10 minutes. The After-Effects The USD/JPY recovered sharply with no lasting economic impact.



The Great British Pound came under intense pressure as a result of the Brexit referendum. The Peak The pound flash-crash occurred during the most illiquid time of the day.

The Crash

couple of minutes.

GBP/USD

The After-Effects A large proportion of the losses sustained during the pound flash-crash were recovered in the following 20 minutes.

The crash was severe, with the GBP losing nearly 5% against the USD in just a



EUR/CHF Flash-Crash The Lead-Up On January 15, 2015, the Swiss National Bank announced it was no longer supporting the Swiss Franc vs. the Euro at 1.20.

The SNB's announcement caused the floor that many market participants were

There was a spectacular drop, with an instant aggregate price decline of 13% and

With fewer trades executed, the void left by the 2015 flash-crash took over

The Peak

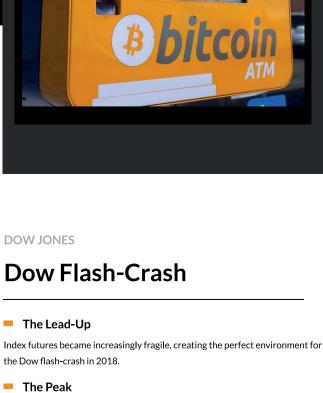
leaning on to collapse. The Crash

trades as low as 0.68.

three years to fill.

The After-Effects

BITCOIN **Bitcoin Bubble**



On February 5, 2018, the Dow opened at over 25,500 points.

result of short-term stress and high-frequency trading.

There was a sudden 4% drop in Dow futures in just 10 minutes. By 3.12pm, the

The Dow recovered fiercely, closing 1,175 points down. The Dow crash was the

The Crash

Dow was 1,597 points down. The After-Effects

2019), one Bitcoin is valued at \$9,638.

The Crash When the Bitcoin bubble burst in 2018, its value fell by 82% over a year. The After-Effects The value of Bitcoin has now stabilised. At the time of writing (September

The Lead-Up

The cryptocurrency craze created a Bitcoin bubble, with its value rising from \$0.06 to nearly \$20,000. The Peak Most of the gains came in less than a year, with Bitcoin peaking at \$19,600 in 2017.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHAN

For real-time news, education and insights about major commodities,