

ROMAN

RULERS

*From the inception of the imperial period (27 BC)
to the end of the empire (29 May 1453 AD)*

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(2012)

(This material has been compiled from various unverified sources)

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Julio-Claudian Dynasty

Date	Name	Comments
16 Jan 27 BC to 19 Aug 14 AD	Augustus	
19 Aug 14 to 16 Mar 37	Tiberius	
18 Mar 37 to 24 Jan 41	Caligula	Murdered by Praetorian Guard; Caligula was childhood nickname meaning Little Boots
24 Jan 41 to 13 Oct 54	Claudius	Poisoned by his wife Agrippina, mother of Nero
13 Oct 54 to 11 Jun 68	Nero	Declared an enemy of the state by the Senate; had a slave assist him in suicide

Year of the Four Emperors (Civil War)

Date	Name	Comments
8 Jun 68 to 15 Jan 69	Galba	Murdered in a plot created by Otho because he did not adopt Otho as his successor and son.
15 Jan 69 to 16 Apr 69	Otho	Committed suicide in an attempt to end the civil war.
2 Jan 69 to 20 Dec 69	Vitellius	Murdered in favour of Vespasian

Flavian Dynasty

Date	Name	Comments
1 Jul 69 to 24 Jun 79	Vespasian	
24 Jun 79 to 13 Sep 81	Titus	Possibly assassinated by Domitian
14 Sep 81 to 18 Sep 96	Domitian	Assassinated

Nervan-Antonian Dynasty

Date	Name	Comments
18 Sep 96 to 27 Jan 98	Nerva	Proclaimed emperor by senate
28 Jan 98 to 7 Aug 117	Trajan	
11 Aug 117 to 10 Jul 138	Hadrian	
10 Jul 138 to 7 Mar 161	Antoninus Pius	

7 Mar 161 to 17 Mar 180	Marcus Aurelius	
7 Mar 161 to Mar 169	Lucius Verus	Co-emperor with Marcus Aurelius
175	Avidius Cassius	Usurper; ruled in Egypt and Syria; murdered by his own army
177 to 31 Dec 192	Commodus	Assassinated

Year of the Five Emperors and Severan Dynasty

Date	Name	Comments
1 Jan 193 to 28 Mar 193	Pertinax	Proclaimed emperor by senate; murdered by Praetorian Guard
28 Mar 193 to 1 Jun 193	Didius Julianus	Proclaimed emperor by Praetorian Guard; executed on orders of the Senate
9 Apr 193 to 4 Feb 211	Septimius Severus	Proclaimed emperor by Pannonian troops; accepted by senate
193 to 194/195	Pescennius Niger	Proclaimed emperor by Syrian troops, defeated in battle by Septimius Severus
193/195 to 197	Clodius Albinus	Proclaimed emperor by British troops, defeated in battle by Septimius Severus
198 to 8 Apr 217	Caracalla	Assassinated at the behest of Macrinus
209 to 4 Feb 211	Geta	Co-emperor with Caracalla; assassinated on orders of Caracalla
11 Apr 217 to Jun 218	Macrinus	Proclaimed himself emperor; executed on orders of Elagabalus
May 217 to Jun 218	Diadumenian	Junior co-emperor under Macrinus; executed
Jun 218 to 222	Elagabalus	Proclaimed emperor by army; murdered by his own troops
13 Mar 222 to ?Mar 235	Alexander Severus	Murdered by his own troops

Rulers during the Crisis of the Third Century

Date	Name	Comments
Feb/Mar 235 to Mar/Apr 238	Maximinus Thrax	Proclaimed emperor by the army; murdered by Praetorian Guard
early Jan/Mar 238 to late Jan/Apr 238	Gordian I	Proclaimed emperor in Africa; committed suicide after Gordian II's death
early Jan Mar 238 to late Jan/Apr 238	Gordian II	Proclaimed emperor with Gordian I, killed in battle
early Feb 238 to early May 238	Pupienus	Proclaimed joint emperor by senate; murdered by Praetorian Guard
early Feb 238 to early May 238	Balbinus	Proclaimed joint emperor by senate; murdered by Praetorian Guard
May 238 to Feb 244	Gordian III	Nephew of Gordian II; death unclear, probably murdered
240	Sabinianus	Usurper; proclaimed himself emperor; defeated in battle
Feb 244 to Sep/Oct 249	Philip the Arab	Proclaimed emperor after death of Gordian III; killed in battle by Decius
248	Pacatianus	Usurper; proclaimed himself emperor; murdered by his own soldiers
248 to 249	Jotapianus	Usurper; proclaimed himself emperor in the east; murdered by his own soldiers

248? or 253?	Silbannacus	Usurper; details essentially unknown
249 to Jun 251	Decius	Killed in battle
249 to 252	Priscus	Proclaimed himself emperor in the east in opposition to Decius
250 to 250	Licinianus	Usurper; proclaimed emperor in Rome; rebellion suppressed
early 251 to Jun 251	Herennius Etruscus	Junior co-emperor under Decius; killed in battle
251	Hostilian	Son of Decius; died of plague
Jun 251 to Aug 253	Gallus	Proclaimed emperor by his troops after Decius's death; murdered by them in favour of Aemilianus
Jul 251 to Aug 253	Volusianus	Junior co-emperor under Gallus; murdered by army
Aug 253 to Oct 253	Aemilian	Proclaimed emperor by his troops; murdered by them in favour of Valerian
253 to Jun 260	Valerian	Proclaimed emperor by his troops; captured in battle by the Persians; died in captivity
253 to Sep 268	Gallienus	Junior co-emperor under Valerian to 260; probably murdered by his generals
260	Saloninus	Son of Gallienus; proclaimed emperor by army; murdered shortly after by troops of Postumus
Jun 260 (or 258)	Ingenuus	Usurper; proclaimed himself emperor after Valerian's capture; defeated in battle
260	Regalianus	Usurper; proclaimed emperor after Ingenuus's defeat; fate unclear
260 to 261	Macrianus Major	Usurper; proclaimed emperor by eastern army; defeated and killed in battle
260 to 261	Macrianus Minor	Usurper; son of Macrianus Major; defeated and killed in battle
260 to 261	Quietus	Usurper; son of Macrianus Major; defeated and killed in battle
261 to 261 or 262	Mussius Aemilianus	Usurper; proclaimed himself emperor after the defeat of the Macriani; defeated and executed
268 to 268	Aureolus	Usurper; proclaimed himself emperor after Gallienus's death; surrendered to Claudius II Gothicus; murdered by Praetorian Guard
268 to Aug 270	Claudius Gothicus	Proclaimed emperor by the army
Aug 270 to Sep 270	Quintillus	Proclaimed himself emperor; cause of death unclear
Aug 270 to 275	Aurelian	Proclaimed emperor by army; murdered by the Praetorian Guard
271 to 271	Septimius	Usurper; proclaimed emperor in Dalmatia; killed by his own soldiers
Nov/Dec 275 to Jul 276	Tacitus	Appointed emperor by the Senate; possibly assassinated
Jul 276 to Sep 276	Florianus	Brother of Tacitus, proclaimed emperor by the western army; murdered by his troops
Jul 276 to late Sep 282	Probus	Proclaimed emperor by the eastern army; murdered by his own soldiers in favour of Carus
280	Julius Saturninus	Usurper; proclaimed emperor by his troops; then killed by them

280	Proculus	Usurper; proclaimed himself emperor at the request of the people of Lugdunum; executed by Probus
280	Bonusus	Usurper; proclaimed himself emperor; defeated by Probus and committed suicide
Sep 282 to Jul/Aug 283	Carus	Proclaimed emperor by Praetorian guard
spring 283 to summer 285	Carinus	Son of Carus; co-emperor with Numerian; fate unclear
Jul/Aug 283 to Nov 284	Numerian	Son of Carus; co-emperor with Carinus; probably murdered

Galic Empire 260 to 274

Date	Name	Comments
260 to 268	Postumus	Declared himself emperor after Valerian's death; killed by his own troops
268 to 268	Laelianus	Proclaimed himself emperor in opposition to Postumus; defeated and killed by Postumus
269 to 269	Marius	Proclaimed himself emperor after Postumus's death
269 to 271	Victorinus	Proclaimed emperor after Marius's death
270 to 271	Domitianus II	Proclaimed himself emperor of the Gallic Empire
271 to 274	Tetricus I	Nominated heir to Victorinus

Britannic Empire 286 to 297

Date	Name	Comments
286 to 293	Carausius	Declared himself emperor; assassinated by Allectus
293 to 297	Allectus	Declared himself emperor after Carausius's death; defeated by Constantius Chlorus

Tetrarchy and Constantinian Dynasty

Date	Name	Comments
20 Nov 284 to 1 May 305	Diocletian	Declared emperor by the army after Numerian's death; Abdicated
1 Apr 286 to 1 May 305	Maximian	Made co-emperor ('Augustus') with Diocletian; abdicated
1 May 305 to 25 Jul 306	Constantius Chlorus	Made junior co-emperor ('Caesar') under Maximian; became Augustus after his abdication
1 May 305 to May 311	Galerius	Made junior co-emperor ('Caesar') under Diocletian; became Augustus after his abdication
Aug 306 to 16 Sep 307	Severus	Made junior co-emperor ('Caesar') under Constantius Chlorus; became Augustus after his death; executed by Maxentius
28 Oct 306 to 28 Oct 312	Maxentius	Son of Maximian; proclaimed Augustus by Praetorian Guard; defeated in battle by Constantine I
de jure: 307, de facto 312 to 22 May 337	Constantine I	Son of Constantius Chlorus; proclaimed Augustus by army
308-309?/311?	Domitius Alexander	Proclaimed emperor in Africa; defeated in battle by Maxentius
11 Nov 308 to 18 Sep	Licinius	Appointed Augustus by Galerius; deposed by Constantine I

324		and executed
1 May 311 to Jul/Aug 313	Maximinus Daia	Made junior co-emperor ('Caesar') under Galerius; became Augustus after his death; defeated in battle by Licinius and committed suicide
Dec 316 to 1 Mar 317	Valerius Valens	Appointed co-Augustus by Licinius; executed by Licinius
Jul to 18 Sep 324	Sextus Martinianus	Appointed co-Augustus by Licinius; deposed by Constantine I and executed
337 to 340	Constantine II	Son of Constantine I; co-emperor with his brothers; killed in battle
337 to 361	Constantius II	Son of Constantine I; co-emperor with his brothers
337 to 350	Constans	Son of Constantine I; co-emperor with his brothers, killed by Magnentius
Jan 350 to 11 Aug 353	Magnentius	Usurper; proclaimed emperor by the army; defeated by Constantius II and committed suicide
c. 350	Vetranio	Proclaimed himself emperor against Magnentius; recognized by Constantius II but then deposed
c. 350	Nepotianus	Proclaimed himself emperor against Magnentius, defeated and executed by Magnentius
Nov 361 to Jun 363	Julian	Cousin of Constantius II; made Caesar by Constantius, then proclaimed Augustus by the army; killed in battle

Jovian

Date	Name	Comments
363 to 17 Feb 364	Jovian	Proclaimed emperor by the army after Julian's death

Valentinian Dynasty

Date	Name	Comments
26 Feb 364 to 17 Nov 375	Valentinian I	Proclaimed emperor by the army after Jovian's death
28 Mar 365 to 9 Aug 378	Valens	Made co-emperor in the east by his brother Valentinian I; killed in battle
Sep 365 to 27 May 366	Procopius	Usurper; Proclaimed himself emperor; defeated and executed by Valens
24 Aug 367 to 383	Gratian	Son of Valentinian I; assassinated
375 to 392	Valentinian II	Son of Valentinian I; deposed by Arbogast and died in suspicious circumstances
383 to 388	Magnus Maximus	Usurper; proclaimed emperor by troops; at one time recognized by Theodosius I, but then deposed and executed
c.386 to 388	Flavius Victor	Son of Magnus Maximus, executed on orders of Theodosius I
392 to 394	Eugenius	Usurper; proclaimed emperor by army under Arbogast; defeated in battle by Theodosius I

Theodosian Dynasty

Date	Name	Comments
379 to 17 Jan 395	Theodosius I	Made co-emperor for the east by Gratian

383 to 408 East	Arcadius	Appointed co-emperor with his father Theodosius I; sole emperor for the east from Jan 395
23 Jan 393 to 15 Aug 423 West	Honorius	Appointed Augus for the west by his father Theodosius I
407 to 411 West	Constantine III	Usurper; proclaimed emperor in Britain; defeated by Constantius III
409 to 411 West	Constans II	Usurper; made emperor by his father Constantine III; killed in battle
409 and 414 to 415 West	Priscus Attalus	Usurper; twice proclaimed emperor by Visigoths under Alaric and twice deposed by Honorius
409 to 411 West	Maximus	Usurper; proclaimed emperor in Spain; abdicated
411 to 413 West	Jovinus	Usurper; proclaimed emperor after Constantine III's death, executed by Honorius
412 to 413 West	Sebastianus	Usurper; appointed co-emperor by Jovinus, executed by Honorius
408 to 450 East	Theodosius II	Son of Arcadius
421 to 421 West	Constantius III	Son-in-law of Theodosius I; appointed co-emperor by Honorius
423 to 425 West	Joannes	Proclaimed western emperor, initially undisputed; defeated and executed by Theodosius II in favour of Valentinian III
425 to 16 Mar 455 West	Valentinian III	Son of Constantius III; appointed emperor by Theodosius II; assassinated
450 to Jan 457 East	Marcian	Wed by the Auga Pulcheria, sister of Theodosius II, following the latter's death. Died of gangrene.

Later Western emperors

Date	Name	Comments
17 Mar 455 to 31 May 455	Petronius Maximus	Proclaimed himself emperor after Valentinian III's death; murdered
Jun 455 to 17 Oct 456	Avitus	Proclaimed emperor by the Visigoth king Theoderic II; deposed by Ricimer
457 to 2 Aug 461	Majorian	Appointed by Ricimer; deposed and executed by Ricimer
461 to 465	Libius Severus	Appointed by Ricimer; deposed and executed by Ricimer
12 Apr 467 to 11 Jul 472	Anthemius	Appointed by Ricimer; deposed and executed by Ricimer
Jul 472 to 2 Nov 472	Olybrius	Appointed by Ricimer
5 Mar 473 to Jun 474	Glycerius	Appointed by Gundobad; deposed by Julius Nepos
Jun 474 to 25 Apr 480	Julius Nepos	Appointed by eastern emperor Leo I; deposed in Italy by Orestes in 475; continued to be recognised as lawful emperor in Gaul and Dalmatia until his murder in 480
31 Oct 475 to 4 Sep 476	Romulus Augus (Romulus Augustulus)	Son of Orestes; deposed by Odoacer; fate unknown

Leonid Dynasty

Date	Name	Comments
7 Feb 457 to 18 Jan 474	Leo I	A common soldier, he was chosen by Aspar, commander-in-chief of the army. Died of dysentery.
18 Jan 474 to 17 Nov 474	Leo II	Succeeded upon the death of Leo I. Died of an unknown disease, possibly poisoned.
17 Nov 474 to 9 Apr 491	Zeno	Named co-emperor by his son on 9 Feb 474, he succeeded upon the death of Leo II. Deposed by Basiliscus, brother-in-law of Leo, he fled to his native country and regained the throne in Aug 476.
9 Jan 475 to Aug 476	Basiliscus	General and brother-in-law of Leo I, he seized power from Zeno but was again deposed by him.
479	Marcian	Leo I's son-in-law, who resented the accession of Zeno. Captured the imperial palace but was in turn captured. Spent the rest of his life imprisoned in a fortress in Isauria.
484 to 488	Leontius	An Isaurian commander who was called on to put down the rebel Illus but declared himself emperor instead. He died after a four year siege of the fortress of Papurius.
11 Apr 491 to 9 Jul 518	Anastasius I	A palace official (silentarius) and son-in-law of Leo I, he was chosen as Emperor by Empress-dowager Ariadne
491 to 492	Longinus	Brother of the Emperor Zeno, he launched a rebellion to enforce his claim to the throne but was defeated and fled to Egypt] where he died.
512	Areobindus	Proclaimed emperor during a riot at Constantinople, but refused to accept the nomination.

Justinian Dynasty

Date	Name	Comments
Jul 518 to 1 Aug 527	Justin I	Officer and commander of the Excubitors bodyguard under Anastasius I, he was elected by army and people upon the death of Anastasius I.
518	Theocritus	Then comes Domesticorum who attempted to buy support for the throne on the death of Anastasius I.
1 Aug 527 to 13/14 Nov 565	Justinian I	Nephew of Justin I, possibly raised to co-emperor on 1 Apr 527. Succeeded on Justin I's death.
529	Julianus ben Sabar	Leader of a Samaritan revolt, proclaimed "King of Israel". Managed to control the entire Samaria before being defeated.
532	Hypatius	A nephew of Anastasius I who was acclaimed emperor during the Nika riots.
536-545	Stotzas	A Byzantine soldier who was elected the leader of rebel troops in the recently conquered Vandal Kingdom of Africa. Aiming to establish a new kingdom, he was defeated on a number of occasions before finally being defeated and mortally wounded in 545.
537	John Cottistis	Usurper in Mesopotamia, he was an infantry soldier who was acclaimed emperor by his troops, but was killed after four days by imperial forces at Dara.
14 Nov 565 to 5 Oct 578	Justin II	Nephew of Justinian I, he seized the throne on the death of Justinian I with support of army and Senate.
5 Oct 578 to 14 Aug 582	Tiberius II Constantine	Succeeded on Justin II's death.

14 Apr 582 to 22 Nov 602	Maurice	Married the daughter of Tiberius II and succeeded him upon his death. Named his son Theodosius as co-emperor in 600. Deposed by Phocas and executed on 27 Nov 602 at Chalcedon.
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Phocas

Date	Name	Comments
23 Nov 602 to 4 Oct 610	Phocas	Subaltern in the Balkan army, he led a rebellion that deposed Maurice. Deposed and executed by Heraclius.

Heraclian Dynasty

Date	Name	Comments
5 Oct 610 to 11 Feb 641	Heraclius	Began a revolt against Phocas in 609 and deposed him in Oct 610.
610 to 611	Comentiolus	The brother of Phocas, he refused to acknowledge Heraclius' accession and planned to enforce his claim to the throne. He was eventually assassinated.
617	John of Conza	Described as a tyrannus (a term meaning usurper), he captured Naples but was defeated and killed by Eleutherius, the Exarch of Ravenna.
619	Eleutherius	The Exarch of Ravenna, he was a eunuch who set up his capital at Rome, but was murdered by his own troops.
635	John Athalarichos	The illegitimate son of Heraclius, he plotted to overthrow his father, but the scheme was uncovered prior to execution. He was mutilated and exiled.
11 Feb 641 to 24/26 May 641	Constantine III	Named co-emperor in 613. Succeeded to throne with Heraklonas following the death of Heraclius. Died of tuberculosis, allegedly poisoned by Empress-dowager Martina.
11 Feb 641 to Sep 641	Heraklonas	Named co-emperor in 638. Succeeded to throne with Constantine III following the death of Heraclius. Sole emperor after the death of Constantine III, under the regency of Martina. Forced to name Constans II co-emperor by the army, and was deposed by the Senate in Sep 641.
Sep 641 to 15 Sep 668	Constans II	Raised to co-emperor 641 after his father's death due to army pressure. Became sole emperor after the forced abdication of Heraklonas. Assassinated, possibly on the orders of Mezezius.
642	Maurikios Chartoularios	The dux of Rome, he attempted to establish an independent state in Italy. Executed by the Exarch of Ravenna.
644	Valentinus	The father-in-law of Constans II, he appeared at Constantinople with a contingent of troops, and demanded to be crowned emperor. He was overwhelmed by a hostile crowd and murdered.
646 to 647	Gregory	The Exarch of Carthage, his support of Chalcedonian orthodoxy pushed him into conflict with Constans. Killed in battle against the Arabs.
650 to 652	Olympius	The Exarch of Ravenna, he supported the Pope against Constans' religious policies. Maring into Sicily, he died of plague.
651 to 652	Theodoros Pasagnathes	A patrikios who rebelled in Armenia.
665 to 666	Eleutherios	The leader of a local rebellion that overthrew the exarch Gennadius in Carthage.

667 to 668	Saborios	The strategos of the theme of the Armeniacs, he raised a revolt in Anatolia, but died when his out of control horse smashed his head against a city gate.
15 Sep 668 to Sep 685	Constantine IV	Died of dysentery.
668 to 669	Mezezius	Commander of the Opsikion theme, he was chosen by the court at Sicily to replace the murdered Constans II. He was eventually executed by forces loyal to Constantine IV.
Sep 685 to 695	Justinian II	Named co-emperor in 681 and became sole emperor upon Constantine IV's death. Deposed by military revolt in 695.
695 to 698	Leontios	General from Isauria, he deposed Justinian II and was overthrown in another revolt in 698. Executed in Feb 706.
698 to 705	Tiberius III	Admiral of Germanic origin, originally named Apsimar. He rebelled against Leontios after a failed expedition. Reigned under the name of Tiberius until deposed by Justinian II in 705. Executed in Feb 706.
Aug 705 to Dec 711	Justinian II	Returned on the throne with Bulgar support. Named son Tiberius as co-emperor in 706. Deposed and killed by military revolt.

Bardanes

Date	Name	Comments
Dec 711 to 3 Jun 713	Philippikos Bardanes	A general of Armenian origin, he deposed Justinian II and was in turn overthrown by a revolt of the Opsician troops.

Opsician military

Date	Name	Comments
Jun 713 to Nov 715	Anastasios II	Bureaucrat and secretary under Philippikos, he was raised to the purple by Opsician troops. Deposed by a military revolt.
May 715 to 25 Mar 717	Theodosios III	Fiscal official, he was proclaimed emperor by the Opsician troops. Abdicated following the revolt of Leo the Isaurian and became a monk.

Isaurian Dynasty

Date	Name	Comments
25 Mar 717 to 18 Jun 741	Leo III	A general. Rose in rebellion and secured the throne.
18 Jun 741 to 14 Sep 775	Constantine V	Only son of Leo III. Co-emperor since 720, he succeeded upon his father's death.
Jun 741/742 to 2 Nov 743	Artabasdos	General and son-in-law of Leo III, Count of the Opsician Theme. Led a revolt that secured Constantinople, but was defeated and deposed by Constantine V.
14 Sep 775 to 8 Sep 780	Leo IV	Eldest son of Constantine V. Co-emperor since 751, he succeeded upon his father's death.
8 Sep 780 to Aug 797	Constantine VI	Only child of Leo IV. Co-emperor in 776, sole emperor upon Leo's death in 780, until 790 under the regency of his mother, Irene of Athens. He was overthrown on Irene's orders, blinded and imprisoned, probably dying of his wounds shortly after.
Aug 797 to 31 Oct 802	Irene of Athens	Overthrew her son in 797 and became empress-regnant. Deposed in a palace coup in 802.

Nikephorian Dynasty

Date	Name	Comments
31 Oct 802 to 26 Jul 811	Nikephoros I	General Logothete (finance minister) under Irene, led initially successful campaigns against the Bulgars but was killed at the Battle of Pliska.
2 Oct 811 to 11 Jan 812	Staurakios	Only son of Nikephoros I, crowned co-emperor in Dec 803. Succeeded on his father's death; however, he had been heavily wounded at Pliska and left paralyzed. He was forced to resign, and retired to a monastery where he died soon after.
11 Jan 812 to 11 Jul 813	Michael I Rangabe	Son-in-law of Nikephoros I, he succeeded Staurakios on his abdication. Resigned after the revolt under Leo the Armenian.

Leo the Armenian

Date	Name	Comments
11 Jul 813 to 25 Dec 820	Leo V	Rebelled against Michael I and became emperor. Appointed his son Symbatios co-emperor under the name of Constantine on Christmas 813. Murdered by a conspiracy led by Michael the Amorian.

Amorian Dynasty

Date	Name	Comments
25 Dec 820 to 2 Oct 829	Michael II	A friend of Leo V, he was raised to high office but led the conspiracy that murdered him.
2 Oct 829 to 20 Jan 842	Theophilos	Only son of Michael II. Co-emperor since 821, he succeeded on his father's death.
2 Jan 842 to 23 Sep 867	Michael III	Succeeded on Theophilos' death. Under the regency of his mother Theodora until 856, and of his uncle Bardas in 862–866. Murdered by Basil the Macedonian.

Macedonian Dynasty

Date	Name	Comments
867 to 2 Aug 886	Basil I	Succeeded to the throne after murdering Michael III.
886 to 11 May 912	Leo VI	Son of Basil I (possibly the son of Michael III).
912 to 913	Alexander III	Son of Basil I.
15 May 908 to 9 Nov 959	Constantine VII	Son of Leo VI, until 945 he reigned under regents or senior co-emperors.
17 Dec 920 to 16 Dec 944	Romanos I	Admiral and father-in-law of Constantine VII, became senior emperor in 920 until his abdication in 944.
Nov 959 to 15 Mar 963	Romanos II	Son of Constantine VII.
16 Aug 963 to 969	Nikephoros II	Married Theophano, Romanos II's widow, regent for Basil II.
11 Dec 969 to 10 Jan 976	John I	Brother-in-law of Romanos II.
10 Jan 976 to 15 Dec 1025	Basil II	Son of Romanos II.
15 Dec 1025 to 15 Nov 1028	Constantine VIII	Son of Romanos II.
15 Nov 1028 to Jun 1050	Zoe	Daughter of Constantine VIII.

15 Nov 1028 to 11 Apr 1034	Romanos III	Zoe's first husband.
11 Apr 1034 to 10 Dec 1041	Michael IV	Zoe's second husband.
10 Dec 1041 to 20 Apr 1042	Michael V	Michael IV's nephew.
20 Apr 1042 to 11 Jan 1055	Theodora	Daughter of Constantine VIII. Period of co-rule.
11 Jun 1042 to 11 Jan 1055	Constantine IX	Zoe's third husband.
11 Jan 1055 to 31 Aug 1056	Theodora	Daughter of Constantine VIII. Period of sole rule.

Bringas

Date	Name	Comments
Sep 1056 to 31 Aug 1057	Michael VI	Court bureaucrat and military logothete Deposed by military revolt under Isaac Komnenos.

Kommenid-Doukid dynasties; Botaneiates

Date	Name	Comments
5 Jun 1057 to 22 Nov 1059	Isaac I Komnenos	Successful general; he rose in revolt leading the eastern armies and was declared Emperor; he was recognized after Michael VI's abdication. Resigned in 1059.
24 Nov 1059 to 22 May 1067	Constantine X Doukas	General and close ally of Isaac Komnenos, and succeeded him as emperor on his abdication.
22 May 1067 to 24 Mar 1078	Michael VII Doukas	Eldest son of Constantine X. Co-emperor since 1059, he succeeded on his father's death. He was under the regency of his mother, Eudokia, from 1067–1068, and was junior emperor under her second husband Romanos IV from 1068–1071. Senior emperor in 1071–1078. He abdicated before the revolt of Nikephoros Botaneiates.
1 Jan 1068 to 24 Oct 1071	Romanos IV (Doukas)	Successful general; he married empress-dowager Eudokia Makrembolitissa and became senior emperor as guardian of her sons by Constantine X. Deposed by the Doukas partisans after the Battle of Manzikert.
31 Mar 1078 to 4 Apr 1081	Nikephoros III (Botaneiates)	He rebelled against Michael VII and was welcomed into the capital. Overthrown by the Komnenos clan.
4 Apr 1081 to 15 Aug 1118	Alexios I Komnenos	Nephew of Isaac I Komnenos. A distinguished general, he overthrew Nikephoros III. He retained Konstantios Doukas as co-emperor until 1087 and named his eldest son John co-emperor in 1092.
15 Aug 1118 to 8 Apr 1143	John II Komnenos	Eldest son of Alexios I. Co-emperor since 1092, he succeeded upon his father's death. Named his eldest son Alexios co-emperor in 1122, but he died before him.
1143 to 24 Sep 1180	Manuel I Komnenos	Youngest son of John II, he was chosen as emperor over his elder brother Isaac by his father on his deathbed.
24 Sep 1180 to Oct 1183	Alexios II Komnenos	Only son of Manuel I. In 1180–1182 was under the regency of his mother, Maria of Antioch. She was overthrown by Andronikos I Komnenos, who became co-emperor and finally had Alexios II deposed and killed.
1183 to 11	Andronikos I	Nephew of John II by his brother Isaac. A general, he seized the

Sep 1185	Komnenos	regency from Maria of Antioch in 1182 and subsequently the throne from his nephew Alexios II. He was overthrown and lynched in a popular uprising.
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Angelid Dynasty

Date	Name	Comments
1185 to 1195	Isaac II	Came to the throne at the head of a popular revolt against Andronikos I. He was deposed, blinded and imprisoned by his elder brother, Alexios III.
1195 to 17/18 Jul 1203	Alexios III	Elder brother of Isaac II. He was deposed by the Fourth Crusade.
18 Jul 1203 to 27/28 Jan 1204	Isaac II	Restored to his throne by the Crusaders, actual rule fell to his son Alexios IV. He was deposed by Alexios V.
1 Aug 1203 to 27/28 Jan 1204	Alexios IV	Son of Isaac II. He enlisted the Fourth Crusade to return his father to the throne, and reigned alongside his restored father. He was deposed by Alexios V.
5 Feb 1204 to 13 Apr 1204	Alexios V	Son-in-law of Alexios III and a prominent aristocrat, he deposed Isaac II and Alexios IV in a palace coup. He fled to Thrace after an invasion by crusaders which ended his rule.

Laskarid Dynasty

Date	Name	Comments
1204 to 1205	Contantine (XI)	Elected emperor by the citizens of Constantinople on the day the city fell to the crusaders. He later fled to Nicaea and died shortly thereafter.
1205 to Dec 1221/1222	Theodore I	Son-in-law of Alexios III. Proclaimed emperor after his brother Constantine's death in 1205.
15 Dec 1221/1222 to 3 Nov 1254	John III	Son-in-law of Theodore I.
3 Nov 1254 to 18 Aug 1258	Theodore II	Only son of John III, he succeeded on his father's death.
18 Aug 1258 to 25 Dec 1261	John IV	Only son of Theodore II, he succeeded on his father's death. Due to his minority, the regency was exercised at first by George Mouzalon until his assassination, and then by Michael Palaiologos, who within months was crowned senior emperor. After the recovery of Constantinople, Palaiologos deposed him, had him blinded and imprisoned.

Palaiologan Dynasty

Date	Name	Comments
1 Jan 1259 to 11 Dec 1282	Michael VIII	Great-grandson of Alexios III, grandnephew of John III by marriage. Co-emperor in 1259. Senior emperor since 25 Dec 1261.
Sep 1261 to 24 May 1328	Andronikos II	Son of Michael VIII. Nominal co-emperor in Sep, 1261, crowned in 1272. Senior emperor on 11 Dec 1282.
1281 to 12 Oct 1320	Michael IX	Son of Andronikos II. Co-emperor in 1281, crowned in 1294/1295.
1316 to 15 Jun 1341	Andronikos III	Son of Michael IX. Co-emperor in 1316, rival emperor since Jul, 1321. Senior emperor on 24 May 1328.
15 Jun 1341 to 8	John V	Son of Andronikos III. Emperor.

Feb 1347		
26 Oct 1341 to 4 Dec 1354	John VI	Maternal relative of the Palaiologoi. Rival emperor on 26 Oct 1341. Senior emperor on 8 Feb 1347.
15 Apr 1351 to Dec 1357	Matthew	Son of John VI, brother-in-law of John V. Co-emperor on 15 Apr 1353. Rival emperor since 4 Dec 1354.
1347 to 12 Aug 1376	John V	Son of Andronikos III, son-in-law of John VI. Co-emperor in 1347. Rival emperor in 1352. Senior Emperor on 4 Dec 1354.
1352 to 1 Jul 1379	Andronikos IV	Son of John V, grandson of John VI. Co-emperor c. 1352. Senior Emperor on 12 Aug 1376.
1 Jul 1379 to 14 Apr 1390	John V	Son of Andronikos III, son-in-law of John VI. Senior Emperor.
1376 to 17 Sep 1390	John VII	Son of Andronikos IV. Co-emperor from 1376 to 1379. Senior emperor on 14 Apr 1390.
17 Sep 1390 to 16 Feb 1391	John V	Son of Andronikos III, son-in-law of John VI. Senior Emperor.
1373 to 21 Jul 1425	Manuel II	Son of John V, grandson of John VI, brother of Andronikos IV. Co-emperor in 1373. Senior Emperor on 16 Feb 1391.
1403 to 1407	Andronikos V	Son of John VII. Co-emperor c. 1403.
1416 to 31 Oct 1448	John VIII	Son of Manuel II. Co-emperor c. 1416. Sole emperor on 21 Jul 1425.
6 Jan 1449 to 29 May 1453	Constantine XI	Son of Manuel II, brother of John VIII.

End

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