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# A History of the Later Roman Empire

From Arcadius to Irene (395 A.D. to 800 A.D.)

VOLUME 2

J.B. Bury





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## A HISTORY

OF THE

## LATER ROMAN EMPIRE







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#### FROM ARCADIUS TO IRENE

(395 A.D. TO 800 A.D.)

 $\mathbf{B}\mathbf{Y}$ 

J. B. BURY, M.A.

FELLOW AND TUTOR OF TRINITY COLLEGE, DUBLIN

VOL. II

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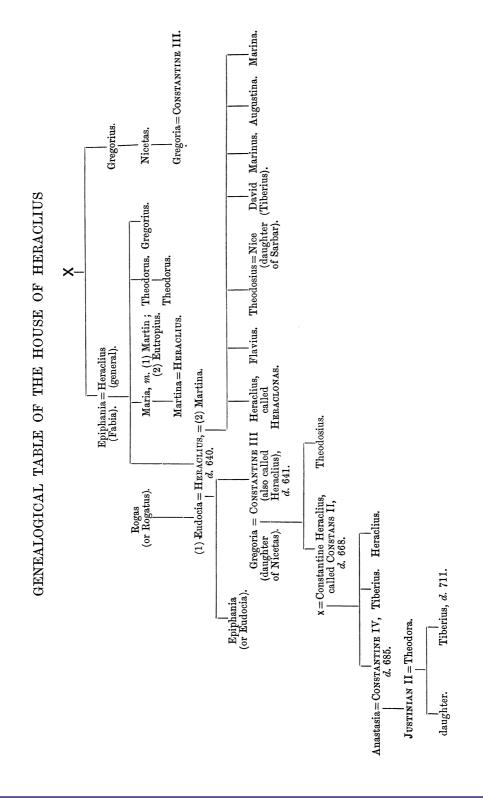




## LIST OF CALIPHS (632-800 A.D.)

Abu Bekr						A.D. 632
	•	•	•	•	•	
Omar I	•	•	•	•	•	634
Othman	•	•	•	•	•	644
Muaviah I	Ì					656
Ali	, .	•	•	•	•	000
Muaviah I	•		•			661
$\mathbf{Y}$ ezid $\mathbf{I}$						680
Muaviah II						<b>683</b>
Mervan I						683
Abd Almali	k.,					685
Welid I						705
Suleiman	•			•		715
Omar II						717
$\mathbf{Y}$ ezid II						720
Hischam						724
Welid II						743
Yezid III						744
Mervan II					•	744
	End of O	meyy	ad dynast	y in 750	).	
	$\mathbf{A}$	BBASI	d Dynas'	ry.		
Abd Allah (.	<b>A</b> hu <b>-1-</b> A h	has)				750
Abu Djafar		ous	•	•	•	754
Mahdi.	TITOTIOGUI	•	•	•	•	775
	•	•	•	•	•	-
Hadi .		•	•	•	•	785
Harun Arras	schid					<b>786</b>







# CHRONOLOGICAL TABLE FROM THE ACCESSION OF JUSTIN II, 565, TO THE DEATH OF IRENE, 802

A.D.	Indiction.	A.M.	IMPERIAL ACCESSIONS.	Events.
565	13–14	6057-8	Justin II.	Embassy of Avars arrives at Constantinople.
567	15–1	6059–60		Lombards and Avars overthrow Gepid kingdom.
568	1–2	6060-1		Lombards enter Italy.
569	$\overline{2}$ – $\overline{3}$	6061-2		Embassy of Turks to Constantinople.
571	4-5	6063-4		Duchy of Beneventum founded.
572	5–6	6064–5		War with Persia begins. Campaign of Marcian.
573	6–7	6065–6		Roman victory at Sargathon. Persians invade Syria. Death of Alboin.
574	7–8	6066–7		Daras taken by Persians.  Tiberius defeated by Avars.  Tiberius made Caesar and regent.
575	8–9	6067–8		Peace for three years with Persia (except in Persar- menia).
576	9–10	6068-9		Chosroes defeated near Meli- tene.
577	10–11	6069–70		Slaves invade Illyricum and Thrace, and settle in Roman territory. Maurice invades Arzanene and Cordyene (date uncertain).
578	11-12	6070-1	Tiberius II.	unocrousity.
579	12–13	6071-2		Death of Chosroes Nushirvan.
581	14–15	6073-4		Sirmium lost to the Avars.  Treaty with Avars. Roman
582	15–1	6074-5	Maurice.	victory at Constantina.



#### viii CHRONOLOGICAL AND GENEALOGICAL TABLES

A.D.	Indiction.	A.M.	IMPERIAL ACCESSIONS.	EVENTS.
				-
583	1–2	6075-6		Avars seize Singidunum, etc.
584	2–3	6076-7		Battle of the Nymphius. Treaty with Avars. Authoris,
				king of Lombards. Death of Chilperic. Revolt of
				Hermenigild against Leovi-
585	3–4	6077–8		gild. Birth of the prince Theo-
586				dosius.
980	4–5	6078–9		Victory of Romans (under Philippicus) at Solachon. Avars harry Moesia.
587	5-6	6079-80		Campaign of Comentiolus against Avars.
588	6-7	6080-1		Disaffection in eastern army.
589	<b>7</b> –8	6081–2		Martyropolistaken by Persians. Comentiolus wins a battle
590	8-9	6082–3		near Nisibis.
390	0-9	0002-5		Varahran rebels and becomes king of Persia. Monte
				Cassino rendered desolate.  Agilulf king of Lombards.
				Gregory (the Great) becomes
591	9–10	6083-4		Pope. Maurice restores Chosroes II to
				the Persian throne. Peace with Persia. Avars invade
500	70 77	2004 =		Thrace.
592	10–11	6084–5		Expedition of Priscus against the Slaves.
593 596	$11-12 \\ 14-15$	6085–6 6088–9		Campaign of Peter.
				Mission of St. Augustine to Britain.
597	15–1	6089–90		Peter's expedition against Slaves. Avars besiege Thes-
598	1–2	6090–1		salonica.
		_		Avars besiege Singidunum and invade Dalmatia.
599	2–3	6091-2		Avars invade Moesia. Peace between Lombards and ex-
600	3–4	6092–3		archate.
				Great victories of Priscus over the Avars.
602	5–6	6094–5	Phocas.	Gudwin's campaign against Slaves. Revolution, and
603	6–7	6095-6		overthrow of Maurice. Revolt of Narses.
604	7–8	6096–7		Death of Pope Gregory.  Treaty with Avars.
605	8-9	6097-8		Conspiracy against Phocas.
606	9–10	6098–9		Daras taken by Persians. In- vasion of Syria.
607 608	10–11 11–12	6099-100 6100-1		Persians invade the Empire. Persians advance to Chalcedon.
609	12–13	6101-2		Revolt of Africa and of Alex-
				andria.



#### CHRONOLOGICAL AND GENEALOGICAL TABLES ix

			_	
A.D.	Indiction.	А.М.	IMPERIAL ACCESSIONS.	EVENTS.
610	13–14	6102–3	Heraclius.	Revolt of Jews in Antioch. Phocas overthrown by Heraclius.
611	14-15	6103-4		Birth of Epiphania.
612	15–1 2–3	6104-5 6106-7		Birth of Constantine. Persians invade Syria and take Damascus. Treaty of Hera- clius with Sisibut of Spain.
615	3–4	6107-8		Palestine invaded; Jerusalem taken.
616	4–5	6108–9		Egypt lost to the Persians (date uncertain).
617 618	5–6 6–7	6109–10 6110–11		Persians take Chalcedon. Heraclius thinks of migrating to Carthage.
619 620	7–8 8–9	6111–12 6112–13		Heraclius flees from Avars. Peace with Avars.
622	10–11	6114–15		Heraclius sets out for the Persian war. (1) Campaign of Cappadocia and Pontus. (16th July, era of the
623	11-12	6115–16		Hegira.) End of first campaign.
624	12–13	6116–17		(2) First campaign of Azerbiyan. Last imperial towns in Spain taken by Svinthila. (3) Campaign of Albania and Armenia.
625 626	13–14 14–15	6117–18 6118–19		(4) Campaign of Cilicia. (5) Second campaign of Azerbiyan. Great siege of Constantinople by Avars and Persians.
627 628	15–1 1–2	6119-20 6120-1		(6) Campaign of Assyria.  Mohammed writes to Heraclius.
629	2–3	6121-2		Battle of Muta. Heraclius restores cross to Jerusalem.
632	5–6	6124–5		Death of Mohammed. Abu Bekr first caliph.
634	7–8	6126–7		Battle of Adjnadein (July). Omar becomes caliph. Battle of Yermuk (August).
635 636	8–9 9–10	6127–8 6128–9		Saracens take Damascus.  Capture of Emesa and Heliopolis. "Farewell" of Heraclius. Conquest of Antioch, Chalcis, Beroea, Edessa, etc.  Battle of Cadesia.
637	10–11	6129–30		Jerusalem taken. Battle of Yalulah.
638	11–12	6130–1		Ecthesis published. Constantine attempts to recover Syria. Muaviah becomes emir of Syria. Conquest of Mesopotamia.



#### x CHRONOLOGICAL AND GENEALOGICAL TABLES

	1	1	i -	1
A,D.	Indiction.	А.М.	IMPERIAL ACCESSIONS.	EVENTS.
639 641	12–13 14–15	6131–2 6133–4	Constantine III. Heraclonas.	Amru invades Egypt.  Death of Heraclius. Death of Constantine III. Fall of Alexandria. Battle of Ne-
642	15–1	6134–5	Constans II.	havend. Fall of Heraclonas and Martina. Battle of Scultenna, and conquest of Liguria by Lombards.
644 646	2–3 4–5	6136–7 6138–9		Othman becomes caliph. Foundation of Cairo (Fostât). Manifesto of Africa against
647 648 649	5–6 6–7 7–8	6139–40 6140–1 6141–2		monotheletism. Revolt in Africa. Type of Constans issued. Saracen expedition against Cyprus. Lateran Council condemns the Type.
650 651 652 654	$\begin{array}{c} 8-9 \\ 9-10 \\ 10-11 \\ 12-13 \end{array}$	6142-3 6143-4 6144-5 6146-7		Aradus conquered. Saracens invade Asia Minor. Armenia lost. Saracens take Rhodes. Pope
655	13–14	6147–8		Martin at New Rome. Naval battle of Phoenix. Pope
656	14–15	6148-9		Martin banished to Cherson.  Murder of Caliph Othman.
658	1–2	6150–1		Double caliphate. Expedition of Constans against
659 660	2-3 3-4	6151-2 6152-3		Slaves. Treaty with Saracens. Sylvanus founds a Paulician
661 662 663	4-5 5-6 6-7	6153-4 6154-5 6155-6		community. Death of Ali. Constans sets out for Italy. Saracens invade Romania in
668	11–12	6160–1	Constantine IV.	this and following years.  Constans assassinated. Revolt of Saborios on Armenian frontier.
669 670 673	12–13 13–14 1–2	6161-2 6162-3 6165-6		Saracens attack Sicily. Foundation of Kairowan. Expedition of Muaviah against Constantinople.
674	2–3	6166–7		Siege of Constantinople continued until 677.
675 676	3–4 4–5	6167-8 6168-9		Slaves besiege Salonica. Capture of Kairowan by Chris-
677	5–6	6169–70		tians, but soon recovered. Siege of Constantinople raised.
678	6–7	6170–1		Slaves again besiege Salonica. Peace with the caliphate. Embassies of western nations to Constantinople. Slaves
679	7–8	6171–2		besiege Salonica. Foundation of Bulgarian kingdom.



#### CHRONOLOGICAL AND GENEALOGICAL TABLES xi

	I	ı	1	1
A.D.	Indiction.	A.M.	Imperial Accessions.	Events.
680	8–9	6172–3		Death of Muaviah. Sixth Ecumenical Council begins.
683 685	11–12 13–14	6175–6 6177–8	Justinian II.	Kairowan taken by Christians. Treaty with Abd Almalik. Death of Constantine.
687 688 690	15–1 1–2 3–4	6179-80 6180-1 6182-3		Transmigration of Mardaites. Slaves settled in <i>Opsikion</i> . Expedition of Justinian against Bulgarians and Slaves.
692 693	5–6 6–7	6184–5 6185–6		Quinisext Council.  Battle of Sebastopolis. Revolt of Symbatius. Armenia finally subjected to the Arabs.
695	8–9	6187–8	Leontius.	Fall and banishment of Justinian.
697	10–11	6189–90		Lazica revolts. Asia Minor invaded by Saracens. Hassan's expedition against Africa. Takes Carthage and recovers Kairowan. John retakes Carthage. Election of first doge of Venice.
698	11–12	6190–1	Tiberius III.	John driven from Carthage.  Leontius overthrown.
700 701 702 703	13–14 14–15 15–1 1–2	6192–3 6193–4 6194–5 6195–6		Romans invade Syria.  Mopsuestia taken by Saracens. Loss of Fourth Armenia.  Victory of Heraclius over Saracens in Cilicia.
704 705	2–3 3–4	6196–7 6197–8	Justinian (II) Rhinotmetos.	Another victory of Heraclius. Fall of Tiberius.
709 710	7–8 8–9	6201–2 6202–3		Tyana destroyed by Saracens.  Expeditions against Cherson and Ravenna.
711	9–10	6203–4	Philippicus.	Fall of Justinian. Saracens cross to Spain.
712	10–11	6204–5		Bulgarians invade Thrace.  Amasea taken by Saracens.
713	11–12 12–13	6205–6 6206–7	Anastasius II.	Saracens take Pisidian Antioch. Fall of Philippicus. Roman embassy sent to
714	12–13	6207-8	Theodosius III.	Roman embassy sent to Damascus. Fall of Anastasius (near the
716	14–15	6208–9	Thousas III.	end of 715). Gregory II becomes Pope. Saracens invade Asia Minor;
717	15–1	6209–10	Leo III.	besiege Amorium. Leo the Isaurian defeats the son of Theodosius. Fall of Theodosius. Saracens besiege Pergamus. Siege of Constantinople begins (Au- gust).



#### xii CHRONOLOGICAL AND GENEALOGICAL TABLES

A.D.	Indiction.	A.M.	IMPERIAL ACCESSIONS.	EVENTS.
718	1–2	6210–11	·	Siege of Constantinople raised (August). Birth of Con-
720	3–4	6212–13		stantine V. Constantine crowned. Death of King Terbel.
724 726	7–8 9–10	6216–17 6218–19		Hischam becomes caliph. First decree against imageworship. Cappadocia in-
727	10-11-12 <sup>1</sup>	6219–20		vaded by Saracens. Revolt in Greece. John of Damascus writes first oration against iconoclasm. Council
728 729	12–13 13–14	6220–1 6221–2		at Rome against iconoclasm. Revolt in Italy. Silentium against image- worship. Deposition of
730	14–15	6222–3		Gregory III becomes Pope. Council at Rome - against
731	15–1	6223-4		iconoclasm.  Leo separates Churches of Sicily, Calabria, and Illyri-
732	1–2	6224-5		cum from Rome. Census of births proclaimed. Heavy taxation in Sicily.
734 739	3–4 8–9	$6226-7 \\ 6231-2$		Saracens invade Asia Minor. Saracen invasion. Battle of Acroinon.
740	9–10	6232–3	Constantine V.	Ecloga published. Death of Leo. Zacharias becomes Pope.
741 742 743 744	10–11 11–12 12–13 13–14	6233–4 6234–5 6235–6 6236–7		Revolt of Artavasdos. Artavasdos suppressed. Death of Liutprand. Great Plague begins, and lasts
746 748 750	15–1 2–3 4–5	6238-9 6240-1 6242-3		till 747. Saracens attack Cyprus. Aistulf king of Lombards. Fall of Omeyyad dynasty.
751	5–6	6243–4		Lombards take Ravenna. Constantine takes Melitene and Theodosiopolis. Stephen II
753	7–8	6245–6		Pope.  Council at Constantinople in favour of iconoclasm. Pipin invades Italy.
755	9–10	6247-8		Bulgarians invade Thrace. Pipin again in Italy.
756 758	10–11 12–13	6248–9 6250–1		Paul I. Pope. Constantine's expedition against the Sclavinias.
759 760 761	13–14 14–15 15–1	6251–2 6252–3 6253–4		Bulgarian victory at Berégaba. Eclipse of sun (15th August). Execution of Peter Kalybites and John of Monagria.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> For the suppression of an indiction and my revision of the chronology, see Note on Bk. vi cap. ii. (vol. ii. p. 425).



#### CHRONOLOGICAL AND GENEALOGICAL TABLES xiii

A.D.	Indiction.	A.M.	Imperial Accessions.	Events.
762	1-2	6254-5		Roman victory over Bulgarians at Anchialus.
764	3–4	6256–7		"Martyrdom" of Stephanus
765	4–5	6257–8		(date uncertain). Unsuccessful campaign in Bulgaria. Conspiracy against
766	5–6	6258–9		Emperor. Aqueduct of Valens restored. Executions of Paul and Andreas of Crete. Execution of Patriarch Constantinos. Constantine Anti-pope.
767 771 773	6-7 10-11 12-12 <sup>1</sup>	6259–60 6263–4 6265–6		Stephen III Pope. Hadrian I. becomes Pope. Victory over Bulgarians at Lithosoria.
774 775	12–13 13–14	6266–7 6267–8	Leo IV.	Expedition against Bulgaria. Death of Constantine.
778 780	1-2 <b>3</b> -4	6270–1 6272–3	Constantine VI and Irene.	Successes against Saracens. Harun takes Sêmalûos. Death of Leo IV.
781 782 783	4–5 5–6 6–7	6273-4 6274-5 6275-6	and Hono.	Revolt of Elpidius in Sicily. Harun invades Asia Minor. Reduction of Slaves of Macedonia and Greece.
784 786 787	7-8 9-10 10-11	6276–7 6278–9 6279–80		Tarasius becomes Patriarch. Harun becomes caliph. Seventh Ecumenical Council (at Nicaea).
788	11–12	6280–1		Bulgarian victory on the Stry- mon.
789 790	12–13 13–14	6281–2 6282–3		Romania invaded by Arabs. Struggle of Irene and Constantine begins.
791 792	14–15 15–1	6283–4 6284–5		Expedition against Bulgarians. Conspiracy in favour of the Caesars. Irene restored to dignity. Second Bulgarian campaign of Constantine VI.
793 794 795	1-2 2-3 3-4	6285–6 6286–7 6287–8		Revolt of Armeniac theme. Council of Frankfurt. Constantine divorces Maria, and leads a campaign in Asia. Leo III Pope.
796	4-5	6288-9		Third Bulgarian campaign of Constantine.
797	5–6	6289–90		Constantine.  Constantine blinded and deposed. Conspiracy in favour of the Caesars.
798	6–7	6290-1		Peace with Saracens.
799 800	7–8 8–9	6291–2 6292–3		Revolt in Hellas. Coronation of Charles the
802	10–11	6294–5		Great. Fall of Irene.

 $<sup>\</sup>ensuremath{^{\mathbf{1}}}$  Here one indiction has been extended over two years in order to rectify the chronology.





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