

THE EMPERORS OF ROME

The first Emperor of the Roman Empire: 5 JULIO-CLAUDIAN RULES
AUGUSTUS CAESAR

- Augustus was married to Livia who had been married before and had a son Tiberius which Augustus adopted as his own
- Augustus ruled from January 27BCE to 14 CE
- When he died (old age/assassination/assisted suicide) he had his step-son take power

TIBERIUS

- Tiberius had brothers and had many nephews (Germanicus)
- Germanicus married Agrippina and had 2 sons (Caligula and Claudius)
- When Tiberius died of old age, he had his brother's son take the crown

CALIGULA-

- Germanicus and Agrippa were his parents (Tiberius' nephew)
- He admitted to being insane, killed for fun, totally ruthless
- "Let the people fear me"
- He was assassinated in a conspiracy involving the senators and the Praetorian Guards

CLAUDIUS

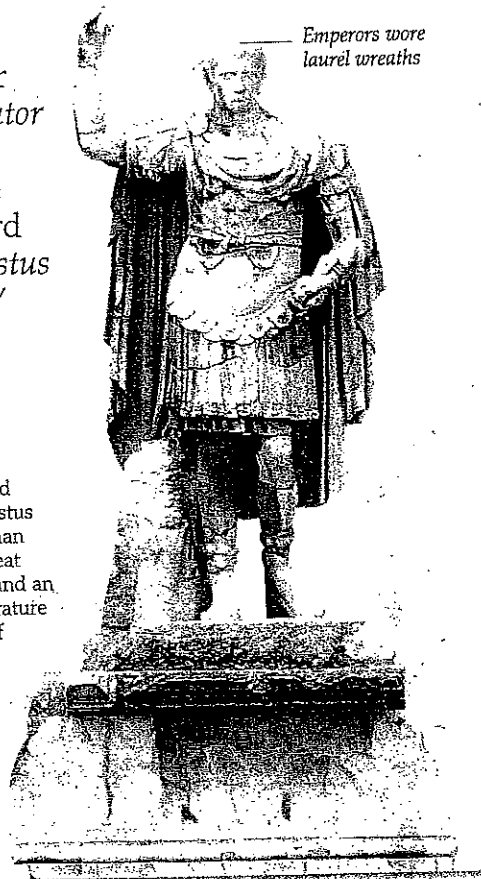
- when Caligula died, his brother Claudius took power
- Claudius married Agrippina the Younger and adopted her son Nero
- When he died (possibly poisoned by his wife so her son could rule), Nero took control

NERO

- adopted son of Claudius
- known as the emperor who 'fiddled while Rome burned'
- executed his own mother and step-brother
- tyrant/ruthless
- Was declared an enemy of the state and before his arrest, he committed suicide

The emperors

AFTER 500 YEARS, civil war brought the period in Roman history known as the Republic to an end, and Julius Caesar's adopted son Octavian won the struggle for power, becoming Rome's first emperor. He restored civil government in 27 BCE and was given the name *Imperator Caesar Augustus*. *Imperator* meant "victor in battle" and is the origin of the word "emperor." *Augustus* means "majestic" or "venerable."



AUGUSTUS CAESAR
Great nephew and adopted son of Julius Caesar, Augustus was not only the first Roman emperor, he was also a great leader and administrator and an enlightened patron of literature and the arts. The period of his rule is known as the Augustan Age.



Claudius

ROMAN EMPERORS

AUGUSTUS	27 BCE-14 CE
TIBERIUS	14-37 CE
CALIGULA (GAIUS)	37-41
CLAUDIUS	41-54
NERO	54-68
GALBA	68-69
OTHO	69
VITELLIUS	69
VESPASIAN	69-79
TITUS	79-81
DOMITIAN	81-96
NERVA	96-98
TRAJAN	98-117
HADRIAN	117-138
ANTONINUS PIUS	138-161
MARCUS AURELIUS	161-180
LUCIUS VERUS (CO-EMPEROR)	161-169
COMMODUS	177-192
PERTINAX	193
DIDIUS JULIANUS	193
SEPTIMIUS SEVERUS	193-211
CARACALLA	198-217
GETA	209-212
MACRINUS	217-218
ELAGABALUS	218-222
SEVERUS ALEXANDER	222-235
MAXIMINUS I	235-238
GORDIAN	238
GORDIAN II	238
PUPIENUS	238
BALBINUS	238
GORDIAN III	238-244
PHILIP	244-249
DECIUS	249-251
HOSTILIAN	251
GALLUS	251-253
AEMILIAN	253
VALERIAN	253-260
GALLIENUS	253-268
CLAUDIUS II GOTHICUS	268-270
QUINTILLUS	269-270
AURELIAN	270-275
TACITUS	275-276
FLORIAN	276
PROBUS	276-282
CARUS	282-283
CARINUS	283-285
NUMERIAN (CO-EMPEROR)	283-284
DIOCLETIAN	285-286

GALLIC REBEL STATES

POSTUMUS	260-269
VICTORINUS	269-271
TETRICUS	271-274

TEMPORARY REBELLION


A period of foreign invasions and civil wars allowed the growth of rebel states: the kingdom of Palmyra in the east and the "Gallic Empire" of Gaul (France), Britain, and Spain. They were finally defeated by the soldier-emperor Aurelian.

EASTERN REBEL STATE OF PALMYRA

ZENOBBIA	266-272
(JOINT RULER WITH HER SON VABALLATH)	



Gallienus

WESTERN EMPIRE			EASTERN EMPIRE	
MAXIMIAN	286-305		DIOCLETIAN	286-305
CONSTANTIUS I	305-306	GALERIUS	305-311	
SEVERUS	305-307	MAXIMINUS II	310-313	
MAXENTIUS (USURPER)	307-312	LICINIUS	308-324	
CONSTANTINE I	307-324			

Septimius Severus

CONSTANTINE I (SOLE EMPEROR) 324-337

CONSTANTINE II 337-340
CONSTANS 337-350
MAGNENTIUS 350-353

CONSTANTIUS II 337-361
(SOLE EMPEROR AFTER DEFEATING MAGNENTIUS IN 353 — AGAIN, THE EMPIRE WAS BRIEFLY REUNITED)

JULIAN 361-363
JOVIAN 363-364



Constantine II coin

VALENTINIAN I	364-375
GRATIAN	375-383
VALENTINIAN II	375-392
HONORIUS	395-423
JOHANNES	423-425
VALENTINIAN III	425-455
PETRONIUS MAXIMUS	455
AVITUS	455-456
MAJORIAN	457-461
LIBIUS SEVERUS	461-467
ANTHEMIUS	467-472
OLYBRIUS	472
GLYCERIUS	473-474
JULIUS NEPOS	474-475
ROMULUS AUGUSTUS	475-476

VALENS	364-378
PROCOPIUS	365-366
THEODOSIUS I	379-395
ARCADIUS	395-408
THEODOSIUS II	408-450
MARCIAN	450-457
LEO I	457-474
LEO II	474
ZENO	474-491



VICTORIOUS BARBARIANS
This engraving shows Romulus Augustus surrendering to Odoacer, leader of the Barbarians in 476 CE.

THE EAST SURVIVES
In 476 CE, the last western emperor lost his power, but the eastern (or Byzantine) empire survived until 1453.