Appendix 1

The Byzantine Empire had four main periods or eras:

**Early Byzantine (330–847)**

* From: the establishment of Constantinople as the capital of the Empire.
* Until: the end of Iconoclasm.

**Middle Byzantine (847–1204)**

* From: the end of Iconoclasm.
* Until: the first fall of Constantinople to the troops of the Fourth Crusade.
* The dominant imperial dynasty was the Komnenians, who also provided the name for the characteristic style in Byzantine art in this period.

**Latin occupation (1204–1261)**

* From: the first fall of Constantinople to the troops of the Fourth Crusade.
* Until: the recapture of the capital by Michael VIII Palaiologos (r. 1259–1282).

**Late Byzantine (1261–1453)**

* From: the recapture of Constantinople by Michael VIII Palaiologos.
* Until: the fall of the capital to the Ottoman Turks.
* The dominant imperial dynasty was the Palaiologans, who also provided the name for the characteristic style in Byzantine art in this period.

For a concise summary of the history of the Byzantine Empire, see Stathakopoulos (2014). For a list of Byzantine Emperors and key dates of the Byzantine Empire, see Lowden (1997, p. 428 and p. 429-435 respectively).