

13) Confusion, Stauracius 811, Michael I Rangabe 811–813, Leo V 813–820 (or 821), Michael II 820 (or 821)–829 (19), many confusion periods, which makes situation complicated; Empires are coincident under 340-year shift

13) Confusion, Alexius II Comnenus 1180–1183, Andronicus I 1183–1185, Isaac II Angelus 1185–1195, Alexius III 1195–1203, Alexius IV 1203–1204, Isaac II Angelus again 1203–1204, Alexius V 1204–1205 (24), fall of Constantinople in 1204

The left and right columns of the table are made coincident under the first rigid basic shift by c. 340 years. The same shift (!) makes the other two (Second and Third) Byzantine Empires coincident (see next Table 16). This is one of the basic parallels.

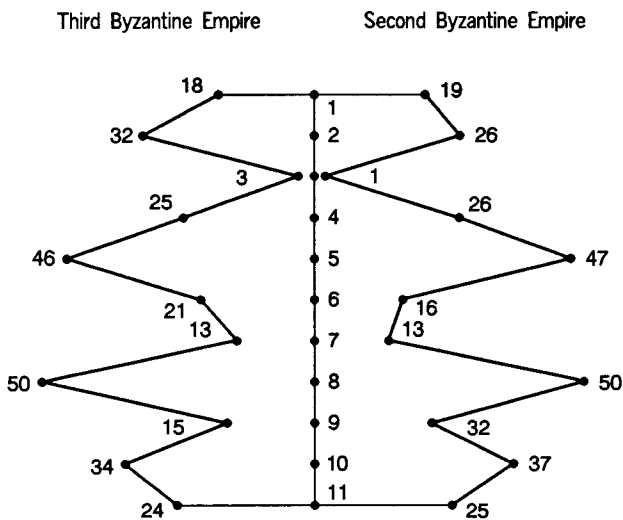


Figure 63. Parallel between the Second Byzantine Empire and the Third Byzantine Empire

**5.14. Statistical parallel between the Second Byzantine Empire and the Third Byzantine Empire**

Table 16 (Figs. 63, 61)

Third Byzantine Empire 1204–1453 A.D. (249 years, contains many confusion periods). Both Empires are made coincident under the 340-year shift	Second Byzantine Empire, jet from Basil I until John III, 867–1143 A.D. (276; see rule variations in [45], [74])
1) Start of Empire of Nicaea in 1204 (cf. “Nicaea” and Nika in GTR-war in 6th c. A.D.), Theodore I Lascaris 1204–1222 (18)	1) Basil I ( <i>basileus</i> ) 867–886 (19), Nika riot under Justinian I in First Byzantine Empire; Theodora, wife of Justinian I
2) John III Vatatzes or Ducas 1222–1254 (or 1256) (32), GTR-war	2) Leo VI the Philosopher 886–912 (26)