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| **Doukid dynasty (1059–1081)** |
|  | **Constantine X** DoukasΚωνσταντῖνος Δούκας | 23 November 1059 –23 May 1067(7 years and 6 months) | Born in 1006, he became a general and close ally of Isaac Komnenos, and succeeded him as emperor on his abdication. Named his sons Michael, Andronikos and Konstantios as co-emperors. After his death his widow was regent until the accession of Romanus IV. |
|  | **Romanos IV** DiogenesῬωμανὸς Διογένης | 1 January 1068 –1 October 1071(3 years and 9 months) | Born in 1032, a 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, blinded in June 1072 and exiled. He died soon after. |
|  | **Michael VII** Doukas "Parapinakes"Μιχαὴλ Δούκας "Παραπινάκης" | 1 October 1071 –24 March 1078(6 years, 5 months and 23 days) | Born in 1050 as the eldest son of Constantine X. Co-emperor since 1059, he succeeded on his father's death. Due to his minority he was under the regency of his mother, Eudokia Makrembolitissa, in 1067–1068, and relegated to junior emperor under her second husband Romanos IV Diogenes in 1068–71. Senior emperor in 1071–78, he named his son Constantine co-emperor alongside his brothers. He abdicated before the revolt of Nikephoros Botaneiates, retired to a monastery and died c. 1090. His reign saw the devaluation of the Byzantine currency by 25%, hence his nickname "minus-a-quarter". |
|  | **Nikephoros III** BotaneiatesΝικηφόρος Βοτανειάτης | 27 March 1078 –1 April 1081(2 years, 11 months and 29 days) | Born in 1001, he was the *strategos* of the Anatolic Theme. He was proclaimed emperor on 7 January and crowned on 27 March or 3 April. He weathered several revolts, but was overthrown by the Komnenos clan. He retired to a monastery where he died in the same year. |



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| **Compiler FLN** |