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Titolo	From Rome to Byzantium AD 363 to 565 [[electronic resource]] : The Transformation of Ancient Rome
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Collana	The Edinburgh History of Ancient Rome
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Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di contenuto	Contents; Maps; Illustrations; Series editor's preface; Author's preface; Acknowledgements; Abbreviations; Map 1; Map 2; Map 3; Map 4; Chapter 1: The Constantinian inheritance; Part I: The later fourth century; Chapter 2: Emperors, usurpers and frontiers; Chapter 3: Towards a Christian empire; Chapter 4: Old Rome, new Rome; Part II: The long fifth century; Chapter 5: Generalissimos and imperial courts; Chapter 6: Barbarians and Romans; Chapter 7: Church and state, piety and power; Chapter 8: Anastasius and the resurrection of imperial power; Chapter 9: Rome's heirs in the west Part III: Longer-term trendsChapter 10: Urban continuity and change; Chapter 11: Economic patterns; Part IV: The age of Justinian; Chapter 12: Justinian and the Roman past; Chapter 13: Justinian and the Christian present; Chapter 14: Justinian and the end of antiquity; Chronology; List of rulers; List of bishops of Rome; Guide to further reading; Select bibliography of modern works; Index
Sommario/riassunto	Outlines the significant developments in the period AD 363 to

565 These centuries witnessed a number of momentous changes in the character of the Roman empire. Most obviously, control of the west was lost during the fifth century, and although parts of the west were reconquered in the sixth century, the empire's centre of gravity had shifted irrevocably to the east, with its focal point now the city of Constantinople. Equally important was the increasing dominance of Christianity not only in religious life, but also in politics, society and culture. A. D. Lee charts these and other significant
