Emperor	Born-Died	Reign as	Succession	Cause of death
Augustus	63 BC - 14 AD	27 BC - 14 AD	Became de facto emperor as a result of the 'first settlement' between himself and the Roman Senate.	Natural causes.
Tiberius	42 BC - 37AD	14 AD - 37 AD	Son of Augustus's wife Lia by a previous marriage; adopted son of Augustus.	Probably old age, possibly assassinated
Caligula	12 AD - 41 AD	37 AD - 41 AD	Son of Tiberius's nephew Germanicus.	Assassinated in a conspiracy involving senators and Praetorian Guards.
Claudius	10 BC - 54 AD	41 AD - 54 AD	Nephew of Tiberius, brother of Germanicus and uncle of Caligula; proclaimed emperor by the Praetorian Guard.	Probably poisoned by his wife Agrippina the Younger, in favour of her son Nero.
Nero	37 AD - 68 AD	54 AD - 68 AD	Grandson of Germanicus, step and adopted son of Claudius.	Committed suicide after being declared a public enemy by the Senate.
Galba	3 BC - 69 AD	68 AD - 69 AD	Seized power after Nero's suicide, with support of the Spanish legions	Murdered by Praetorian Guard
Otho	32 AD - 69 AD	69 AD - 69 AD	Appointed by Praetorian Guard	Committed suicide after losing Battle of Bedriacum to Vitellius
Vitellius	15 AD - 69 AD	69 AD - 69 AD	Seized power with support of German Legions (in opposition to Galba/Otho)	Murdered by Vespasian's troops
Vespasian	9 AD - 79 AD	69 AD - 79 AD	Seized power with the support of the eastern Legions (in opposition to Vitellius)	Natural causes
Titus	39 AD - 81 AD	79 AD - 81 AD	Son of Vespasian	Natural causes (Plague)
Domitian	51 AD - 96 AD	81 AD - 96 AD	Son of Vespasian	Assassinated by court officials
Nerva	30 AD	96 AD - 98 AD	Appointed by the Senate	Natural causes
Trajan	53 AD - 117 AD	98 AD - 117 AD	Adopted son and heir of Nerva	Natural causes
Hadrian	76 AD - 138 AD	117 AD - 138 AD	Adopted son and heir of Trajan	Natural causes
Antoninus Pius	86 AD - 161 AD	138 AD - 161 AD	Adopted son and heir of Hadrian	Natural causes
Lucius Verus	130 AD - 169 AD	161 AD - 169 AD	Adopted son and heir of Antoninus Pius; Co-emperor with Marcus Aurelius until death	Natural causes (Plague)
Marcus Aurelius	121 AD - 180 AD	161 AD - 180 AD	Adopted son and heir of Antoninus Pius; Co-emperor with Lcius Verus until 169 AD	Natural causes
Commodus	161 AD - 192 AD	177 AD - 192 AD	Natural son of Marcus Aurelius; joint emperor from 177 AD	Assassinated in palace, strangled to death
Pertinax	126 AD - 193 AD	193 AD - 193 AD	Proclaimed emperor by Praetorian Guard	Murdered by Praetorian Guard
Didius Julianus	133 or 137 AD - 193 AD	193 AD - 193 AD	Won auction held by the Praetorian Guard for the position of emperor	Executed on orders of the Senate
Septimius Severus	145 AD - 211 AD	193 AD - 211 AD	Seized power with support of Pannonian	Natural causes
Caracalla	188 AD - 217 AD	198 AD - 217 AD	Son of Septimius Severus; co-emperor with Severus from 198 AD; with Severus and Geta from 209 AD until February 211 AD; co-emperor with Geta until December 211 AD	Murdered by a soldier; probably as part of a conspiracy involving Macrinus
Geta	189 AD - 211 AD	209 AD - 211 AD	Son of Septimius Severus; co-emperor with Severus and Caracalla from 209 AD until February 211 AD; co-emperor with Caracalla until December 211 AD	Murdered on the orders of Caracalla
Macrinus with Diadumenian	c. 165 AD - 218 AD	217 AD - 218 AD	Praetorian Prefect to Caracalla, probably conspired to have Caracalla murdered and proclaimed himself emperor after Caracalla's death; appointed his son Diadumenian junior emperor in May 217	Both executed in favour of Elagabalus
Elagabalus	c. 203 AD - 222 AD	218 AD - 222 AD	Grandson of Septimius Severus's sister-in-law, alleged illegitimate son of Caracalla; proclaimed emperor by Syrian legions	Murdered by Praetorian Guard
Alexander Severus	08 AD - 235 AD	222 AD - 235 AD	Grandson of Septimius Severus's sister-in-law, cousin and adoptive heir of Elagabalus	Murdered by the army
Maximinus Thrax	c.173 AD - 238 AD	235 AD - 238 AD	Proclaimed emperor by German legions after the murder of Alexander Severus	Assassinated by Praetorian Guard
Gordian I	c.159 AD - 238 AD	238 AD - 238 AD	Proclaimed emperor, whilst Pro-consul in Africa, during a revolt against Maximinus.	Committed suicide upon hearing of the death of Gordian II.
Gordian II	c.192 AD, ? - 238 AD	238 AD - 238 AD	Ruled jointly with his son Gordian II, and in opposition to Maximinus. Technically a usurper, but retrospectively legitimised by the accession of Gordian III	Killed during the Battle of Carthage, fighting a pro-Maximinus army
Pupienus Maximus	c. 178 AD, ?	238 AD - 238 AD	Proclaimed emperor, alongside father Gordian I, in opposition to Maximinus. Technically a usurper, but retrospectively legitimised by the accession of Gordian III	Assassinated by the Praetorian Guard
Balbinus	? - 238 AD	238 AD - 238 AD	Proclaimed joint emperor with Balbinus by the Senate in opposition to Maximinus; later co-emperor with Balbinus and Gordian III	Assassinated by Praetorian Guard
Gordian III	225 AD - 244 AD	238 AD - 244 AD	Proclaimed joint emperor with Pupienus by the Senate after death of Gordian I & II, in opposition to Maximinus; later co-emperor with Pupienus and Gordian III	Unknown; possibly murdered on orders of Philip the Arab
Philip the Arab	c. 204 AD - 249 AD	244 AD - 249 AD	Proclaimed emperor by supporters of Gordian I & II, then by the Senate; joint-emperor with Pupienus and Balbinus until	Killed in battle against Decius, near Verona
Decius with Herennius Etruscus	c. 201 AD - 251 AD	249 AD - 251 AD	Praetorian Prefect to Gordian III, took power after his death	Both killed in the Battle of Abritus fighting against the Goths
Hostilian	unknown - 251 AD	251 AD - late 251 AD	Governor under Philip the Arab; proclaimed emperor by Danubian legions and defeated Philip in battle; made his son Herennius Etruscus co-emperor in early 251 AD	Assassinated by the Praetorian Guard
Trebonianus Gallus with Volusianus	206 AD - 253 AD	251 AD - 253 AD	Son of Decius, accepted as heir by the Senate	Natural causes (Plague)
Aemilianus	c. 207 AD - 253 AD	253 AD - 253 AD	Governor of Moesia Superior, proclaimed emperor by Danubian legions after Decius's death (and in opposition to Hostilian); made his son Volusianus co-emperor in late 251	Assassinated by their own troops, in favour of Aemilianus
Valerian	c. 200 AD - 260 AD	253 AD - 260 AD	Governor of Moesia Superior, proclaimed emperor by Danubian legions after defeating the Goths; accepted as emperor after death	Assassinated by his own troops, in favour of Valerian
Gallienus	? - 268 AD	253 AD - 268 AD	Governor of Noricum and Raetia, proclaimed emperor by Rhine legions after death of Gallus; accepted as emperor after death of	Captured in Battle of Edessa against Persians, died in captivity
Claudius Gothicus	213 AD/214 AD - 270 AD	268 AD - 270 AD	Son of Valerian, made co-emperor in 253 AD	Murdered in unclear circumstances
Quintillus	? - 270 AD	270 AD - 270 AD	Victorious general at Battle of Naissus, seized power after Gallienus's death	Natural causes (Plague)
Aurelian	214 AD/215 AD - 275 AD	(?) 270 AD - 275 AD	Brother of Claudius Gothicus, seized power after his death	Unclear; possibly suicide or murder
Tacitus	? - 276 AD	275 AD - 276 AD	Proclaimed emperor by Danubian legions after Claudius Gothicus's death, in opposition to Quintillus	Assassinated by Praetorian Guard
Florianus	? - 276 AD	AD - 276 AD	Elected by the Senate to replace Aurelian, after a short interregnum	Natural causes (possibly assassinated)
Probus	232 AD - 282 AD	276 AD - r 282 AD	Possibly half-brother of Tacitus, elected by the army in the west to replace him	Assassinated by his own troops, in favour of Probus
Carus	c. 230 AD - 283 AD	282 AD - 283 AD	Governor of the eastern provinces, proclaimed emperor by Danubian legions in opposition to Florianus.	Assassinated by his own troops, in favour of Carus
Numerian	? - 284 AD	283 AD - 284 AD	Praetorian Prefect to Probus; seized power either before or after Probus was murdered	Natural causes? (Possibly killed by lightning)
Carinus	? - 285 AD	283 AD - 285 AD	Son of Carus, succeeded him jointly with his brother Carinus	Unclear; possibly assassinated
Diocletian	244 AD - 311 AD	284 AD - 305 AD	Son of Carus, succeeded him jointly with his brother Numerian	Died in battle against Diocletian?
Maximian	c. 250 AD - 310 AD	286 AD - 305 AD	Proclaimed emperor by army after death of Numerian, and in opposition to Carinus; adopted Maximian as senior co-emperor in	Abdicated; died of natural causes
Constantius I Chlorus	c. 250 AD - 306 AD	305 AD - 306 AD	Adopted as senior co-emperor ('Augustus') in the west by Diocletian in 286 AD	Abdicated with Diocletian; twice tried to regain throne with, and then from Maxentius; captured by Constantine I and
Galerius	c. 260 AD - 311 AD	305 AD - 311 AD	Adopted as junior co-emperor ('Caesar') and heir by Maximian in 293 AD	Natural causes
Severus S	? - 307 AD	306 AD - 307 AD	Adopted as junior co-emperor ('Caesar') and heir by Diocletian in 293 AD	Natural causes
Constantine I	c. 272 AD - 337 AD	306 AD - 337 AD	Adopted as junior co-emperor ('Caesar') and heir by Constantius Chlorus in 305 AD; succeeded as Augustus in 306; opposed by Maxentius and Constantine I	Captured by Maxentius and forced to commit suicide (or murdered)
Maxentius	c. 278 AD	306 AD - 312 AD	Son of Constantius Chlorus, proclaimed emperor by his father's troops; accepted as Caesar (west) by Galerius in 306 AD; promoted to Augustus (west) in 307 AD by Maximian after death of Severus; refused	Natural causes
Maximinus Daia	. 270 AD	311 AD - 313 AD	Son of Maximian, seized power in 306 after death of Constantius Chlorus, in opposition to Severus and Constantine I; made Caesar (west) by Maximian in 307 AD after the	312 AD Died at the Battle of the Milvian Bridge, against Constantine I
Licinius with Valerius Valens Martinianus	c. 250 AD - 325 AD	308 AD - 324 AD	Nephew of Galerius, adopted as Caesar and his heir in 305 AD; succeeded as Augustus (shared with Licinius) in 311 AD	313 AD Defeated in civil war against Licinius; probably committed suicide thereafter
Constantine II	316 AD	337 AD - 340 AD	Appointed Augustus in the west by Galerius in 308 BC, in opposition to Maxentius; became Augustus in the east in 311 AD after the death of Galerius (shared with Maximinus); defeated Maximinus in civil war to become sole eastern Augustus in 313 BC; appointed Valerius Valens in 317 AD, and Martinianus in 324 AD as western Augustus, in opposition to Constantine, both nominally	Defeated in civil war against Constantine I in 324 AD and captured; executed on the orders of Constantine the next year
Constantius II	317 AD	337 AD - 361 AD	Son of Constantine I; appointed Caesar in 317 AD, succeeded as joint Augustus with his brothers Constantius II and Constans	340 AD Died in battle against Constans
Constans	320 AD - 350 AD	337 AD - 350 AD	Son of Constantine I; succeeded as joint Augustus with his brothers Constantine II and Constans; sole emperor from 350 AD	361 AD Natural causes
Julian	331 AD/332 AD	360 AD - 363 AD	Son of Constantine I; succeeded as joint Augustus with his brothers Constantine II and Constantius II	Assassinated on the orders of the usurper Magnentius
Jovian	331 AD	363 AD - 364 AD	Cousin of Constantius II; made Caesar of the west in 355 AD; proclaimed Augustus by his troops in 360; sole emperor after the death of Constantius	June 26, 363 AD Mortally wounded in battle
Valentinian I	321 AD	364 AD - 375 AD	General of Julian's army; proclaimed emperor by the troops on Julian's death	February 17, 364 AD Natural causes (suffocated on fumes)
Valens	328 AD	364 AD - 378 AD	Elected to replace Jovian by the army	November 17, 375 AD Natural causes
Gratian	359 AD	367 AD - 383 AD	Brother of Valentinian I, appointed co-augustus (for the east) by him	August 9, 378 AD Killed in Battle of Adrianople against the Goths
Valentinian II	371 AD	375 AD - 392 AD	Son of Valentinian I, appointed 'junior' Augustus by him in 367, became 'senior' augustus (for the west) after Valentinian's	August 25, 383 AD Murdered by rebellious army faction
Theodosius I	347 AD	379 AD - 395 AD	Son of Valentinian I, proclaimed emperor by Pannonian army after Valentinian's death; accepted as co-Augustus for the west by	May 15, 392 AD Unclear; possibly murdered or committed suicide
Arcadius	c. 377 AD - 408 AD	383 AD - 408 AD	Appointed as Augustus for the east by Gratian after the death of Valens; became sole 'senior' Augustus after death of Son of Theodosius I; appointed as 'junior' Augustus for the east after his father's death	January 17, 395 AD Natural causes
Honorius	384 AD - 423 AD	393 AD - 423 AD	Son of Theodosius I; appointed as 'junior' Augustus for the west by Theodosius in 383 (after the death of Gratian); became 'senior' Augustus for the east after his father's death	Natural causes
Theodosius II	401 AD - 450 AD	408 AD - 450 AD	Son of Theodosius I; appointed as 'junior' Augustus for the west by Theodosius in 393 (after the death of Valentinian II); became 'senior' Augustus for the west after his	Natural causes
Consantius III	? - 421 AD	421 AD - , 421 AD	Son of Arcadius, succeeded to the throne after his father's death	Natural causes
Joannes	? - 425 AD	423 AD - 425 AD	Married to Theodosius I's daughter Galla Placidia, elevated to co-Augustus for the	Natural causes
Valentinian III	419 AD - 455 AD	424 AD - 455 AD	A senior civil servant under Honorius, proclaimed emperor by Castinus; initially	Deafeated in battle by Theodosius II and Valentinian III, captured and executed
Marcian	396 AD - 457 AD	450 AD - 457 AD	Son of Constantius III, appointed Caesar for the west by Theodosius II after the death of Honorius, in opposition to the Joannes; became Augustus for the west after the	Assassinated, possibly at the behest of Petronius Maximus
Petronius Maximus	c. 396 AD - 455 AD	455 AD - 455 AD	Nominated as successor (and husband) by Pulcheria, sister of Theodosius II	Natural causes
Avitus	c. 385 AD - 456 AD	455 AD - 456 AD	Proclaimed himself emperor with the support of the army, after the death of	Murdered, probably stoned to death by the Roman mob
Majorian	420 AD, ?	457 AD - 461 AD	Magister militum under Petronius Maximus, proclaimed emperor by the Visigoth king Theoderic II after Petronius's death	Deposed by his Magister militum, Ricimer; became bishop of Placentia; murdered at some point afterwards
Libius Severus	? - 465 AD	461 AD - 465 AD	Appointed emperor by Ricimer	461 AD Deposed by his troops (probably at the behest of Ricimer); died shortly afterwards in unclear circumstances
Anthemius	c. 420 AD - 472 AD	467 AD -472 AD	Appointed emperor by Ricimer, with the backing of the eastern emperor Leo I	Probably assassinated by Ricimer
Olybrius	c. 420 AD - 472 AD	472 AD - 472 AD	Son-in-law of Valentinian III; appointed emperor by Ricimer	Executed by Ricimer
Glycerius	? - 480 AD	473 AD - 474 AD	Appointed emperor by Gundobad (Ricimer's successor)	Natural causes
Julius Nepos	c. 430 AD - 480 AD	474 AD - 475 AD (in Italy) - Spring 480 AD (in Gaul and Dalmatia)	Nephew-in-law of the eastern emperor Leo I, appointed emperor in opposition to Glycerius	Deposed by Julius Nepos, became Bishop of Salona, time and manner of death
Romulus Augustus	? - 480 AD	475 AD - 476 AD	Appointed by his father, Flavius Orestes	Deposed in Italy by Flavius Orestes, ruled in exile until assassination in 480
Leo I	401 AD - 474 AD	457 AD - 474 AD	Proclaimed emperor by the Magister militum Aspar after Marcian's death	Natural causes
Leo II	467 AD - 474 AD	474 AD - 474 AD	Grandson of Leo I by his daughter Ariadne (empress)	Unclear, possibly assassinated
Zeno	425 AD - 491 AD	474 AD - 475 AD & 476 AD - 491 AD	Father of Leo II	Natural causes
Basiliscus	? - 476 AD	475 AD - 476 AD	Brother-in-law of Leo I, seized power during a plot against Zeno by Verina (Leo I's widow and Basiliscus's sister)	Defeated, captured and executed by Zeno
Anastasius I	c. 430 AD - 518 AD	491 AD - 518 AD	Selected by Ariadne as successor to Zeno (as both emperor and husband)	Natural causes
Justin I	c. 450 AD - 527 AD	518 AD - 527 AD	Commander of the palace guard under Anastasius I; elected as emperor with	Natural causes
Justinian I	c. 482 AD - 565 AD	527 AD - 565 AD	Nephew and nominated heir of Justin I	Natural causes
Justin II	c. 520 AD - 578 AD	565 AD - 578 AD	Nephew of Justinian I	Became insane; Tiberius II Constantine ruled as regent from December 574 and became emperor on Justin's death in 578