O City of Byzantium is the first English translation of a history which chronicles the period of Byzantine history from 1118 to 1207. The historian Niketas Choniates provides an eye-witness account of the Christian empire in history, and to the ultimate catastrophe of the fall of Constantinople in 1204 to the Fourth Crusade.

Niketas Choniates

Niketas or Nicetas Choniates (Greek: Νικήτας Χωνιάτης; c. 1155 – 1217), whose actual surname was Akominatos (Ἀκομινάτος), was a Byzantine writer and official. He is best known for his work, the Deeds of John and Manuel Comnenus, and for a short History of the Byzantine Empire, which he wrote between 1189 and 1204. His History provides a detailed account of the political and military events of the time, and is an important source for the study of Byzantine history.

Byzantine History

The Byzantine Empire was a powerful Christian state that spanned much of the Eastern Mediterranean from the 4th to the 14th centuries. It was known for its rich culture, architecture, and art. The empire was eventually conquered by the Crusaders during the Fourth Crusade, which led to the fall of Constantinople and the end of the Byzantine Empire in 1453.