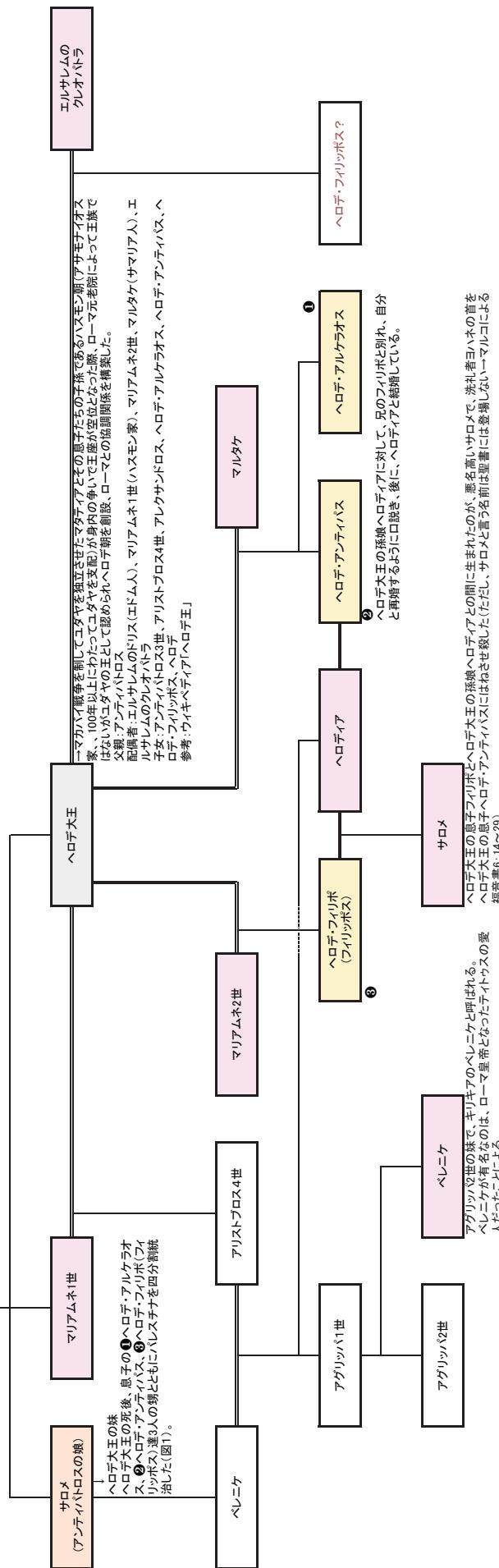


ヘロデ朝家系図 Herodian Dynasty

アグリツバ一世	ハスモン朝
→BC168～BC137	セレウコス朝支配に対する反乱(マカベア戦争より1世紀前)にユダヤのハスモン家別名マカベア家の王朝。



ヘロデ王の息子ハイポドヒロデ大王の孫娘ヘロデアと他の間に生まれたのが、恵名高いサロメで、洗礼者ヨハネの首によるローマ皇帝だったティトスの愛人リキアのペレニケと呼ばれる。ヘロデ王はハイポドヒロデ・アンティオコスにねざれ殺された。(ただし、サロメは聖書には登場しない。マルコによる福音書6章14-29節)

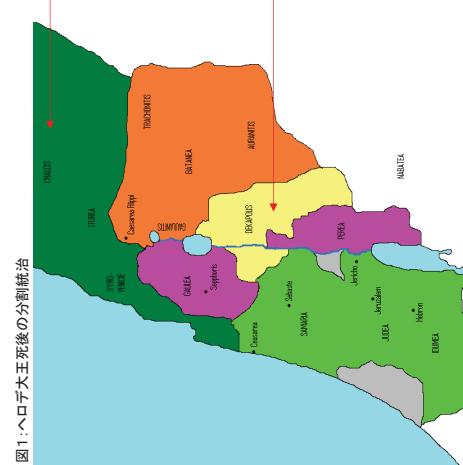
The diagram illustrates the division of the Roman Empire (Roman Empire) following the death of Emperor Diocletian (Diocletian). The timeline is divided into two main periods: the Western Roman Empire (西羅馬帝國) and the Eastern Roman Empire (東羅馬帝國).

- Western Roman Empire:** Labeled as "西羅馬帝國" (Western Roman Empire) in blue at the top.
- Eastern Roman Empire:** Labeled as "東羅馬帝國" (Eastern Roman Empire) in red at the bottom.

A red arrow points from the label "西羅馬帝國" to the Western Roman Empire section of the timeline.

Key historical events marked on the timeline include:

- 西羅馬帝國 (Western Roman Empire):** Shows the period from 285 AD to 476 AD.
- 東羅馬帝國 (Eastern Roman Empire):** Shows the period from 285 AD to 1453 AD.
- 戴克里先 (Diocletian):** Marked with a red arrow pointing to the start of the timeline.
- 君士坦丁大帝 (Constantine the Great):** Marked with a red arrow pointing to the transition between the Western and Eastern Empires.
- 西羅馬帝國分裂 (Division of the Western Roman Empire):** Marked with a red arrow pointing to the split of the Western Roman Empire.
- 拜占庭帝国 (Byzantine Empire):** Labeled as "拜占庭帝國" (Byzantine Empire) in red at the end of the Eastern Roman Empire section.



出典(図)：ウイキペディア「ヘロデ朝」