

slav was probably a descendant of that Visheslav who had signed the agreement with the Greek Emperor. His descendants, of whom the greatest was Vlastimir, for three generations contributed to the unity of Serbia by defending it against Bulgar and Frank, who were constantly being even when not directly attacked. Towards the end of the ninth century, in 893, under Basil the Macedonian the Serbs acknowledged again the suzerainty of the Greek Empire and accepted Christianity. This was in the reign of Mervin but after his death almost all of the Greek-Serb provinces were lost to Tsar Simeon of Bulgaria.

Though Serbia recovered part of her lost provinces she could not hold them. The political center of the Serbs had moved to Zeta (Montenegro) and the mystic Prince John Vladimir in the latter part of the tenth century, sometimes called King of Zeta, tried in vain to stop the triumphal march of Tsar Samuel of Bulgaria through the Serb