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| <p>12.2. Germanicus, Tiberius' nephew. Their lots always closely related; Tiberius' permanent primacy (<i>ibid.</i>)</p> <p>12.3. Several great victories over "Barbarians" at his career start (<i>ibid.</i>)</p> <p>12.4. Due to competition between Tiberius and Germanicus, serious struggle between them. Germanicus blamed by Tiberius for conspiracy preparation (<i>ibid.</i>)</p> <p>12.5. Germanicus' murder by Piso, governor of Syria (<i>ibid.</i>)</p> <p>12.6. Allegedly desiring to divert suspicion of Germanicus' murder, Tiberius organized process against Piso and put him to death (<i>ibid.</i>)</p> <p>12.7. "Co-rule" lasted for 13 years in A.D. 6-19</p> | <p>12.2. Constans, Constantius II's brother. Constantius II always took upper hand (<i>ibid.</i>)</p> <p>12.3. Several victories over Barbarians at his career start (<i>ibid.</i>)</p> <p>12.4. Allegedly religious riots in Empire, Constantius II and Constans in different camps ([134], p. 439)</p> <p>12.5. Constans' murder by impostor Magnentius (<i>ibid.</i>)</p> <p>12.6. Expedition against Magnentius and his execution (<i>ibid.</i>)</p> <p>12.7. Co-rule lasted for 13 years in 337-350 A.D.</p> |
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13a. Gaius Caesar (Caligula)

13b. Caesar Julian

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| <p>13.1. Not much information about Caligula [128]. Allegedly mad, imagined himself "earthly divinity", developed his cult by very morbid means ([134], p. 300, [128], pp. 423-424)</p> <p>13.2. Ruled for 4 years in A.D. 37-41</p> <p>13.3. Killed due to conspiracy ([134], p. 301)</p> <p>13.4. Legend of his nickname "little soldier's boot" (= Caligula) because of his soldier's boots in childhood</p> | <p>13.1. Much information about Julian, greatest religious reformer, information about reforms' character contradictory, sometimes called "God" by Byzantine historians [134]</p> <p>13.2. Ruled for 2 years in 361-363 A.D.</p> <p>13.3. Killed in expedition allegedly by javelin. Many legends about his death ([134], p. 441)</p> <p>13.4. Traditionally regarded as fervid worshipper and priest of Mithra. Forced as Mithra's priest to wear red soldiers' (!) boots or shoes [91]</p> |
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14a. Confusion after Caligula's death. Short confusion period under emperor

14b. Confusion after Julian's death. Short confusion period under emperor

14.1. Confusion after Caligula's death in 41 A.D. Election of Claudius as emperor by army ([134], p. 301)

14.1. Confusion after Julian's death in 363 A.D. Election of Jovian as emperor by army ([134], p. 441)