29a. Marcus Aurelius 29.1. Antoninus Pius' (Aetius' analogue) adopted son. ([134], p. 326) 29.2. Co-ruled with Lucius Verus (ibid.) 29.3. Lucius Verus was younger (ibid.) 29.4. Lucius Verus completely dominated by Marcus Aurelius: "Marcus Aurelius, eldest of them, was the actual ruler ..." ([134], p. 326) 29.5. Lucius Verus' death before Marcus Aurelius' rule came to end (Lucius Verus' being younger) ([134], pp. 326-327)

(ibid.) 29.7. War with king Vologaeses (ibid.)

29.6. Great difficulties "turning almost

all of their rule into epoch of fe-

rocious wars and economic crisis"

29.8. War with varying success, and very long 29.9. Peace treaty with Vologaeses, but

danger remained

29.10. War with nomad tribes breaking 29.10. War with nomad tribes, "Barbarthrough Roman frontier fortifications (ibid., p. 280)

29b. Valentinian III

- 29.1. Aetius' (Valentinian's custodian; see above) "adopted son"
- 29.2. Co-ruled with Theodosius II in East [134]
- 29.3. Theodosius II was younger (ibid.)
- 29.4. Theodosius II completely dominated by Valentinian III (ibid.)
- 29.5. Theodosius' death before Valentinian's rule came to end (Theodosius being younger)
- 29.6. Great difficulties turning almost all of his rule into epoch of ferocious wars and economic decrepitude. So-called fall of empire started [134], [124]
- 29.7. Hardest war with king Attila (ibid.)
- 29.8. War with varying success, and very
- 29.9. Peace treaty with Attila, but danger remained
- ians", intruding into empire. Series of hard wars both in West and East ([128], p. 38)

We now come to the final phase of the parallel. In both empires, hard years of confusion start simultaneously. In the Third Empire, we mostly follow the events in the West. Starting with Theodosius II, the ties between East and West grow weak.

30b. Ricimer

toninus 30.1. Came to power after Marcus Au-

30a. Marcus Aurelius Commodus An-

relius' death. His rule was remarkable for many "favorites" [146], ([146*], pp. 405-407)

30.1. Talented army commander advancing in 455 A.D. after Valentinian's death. Acquired enormous influence in Rome; was its actual ruler for several years. "Ricimer became the most powerful person in the Western Roman Empire" [146].