${\it doubtful\ (ibid.)}$	chronology; therefore, "traces" of this Donation had to be left under one of Pépins, both placed in time before Charlemagne, which is just what we observed
5.9. Acceptance by Charlemagne of title imperator augustus. Also called excellentissimus, serenissimus and piissimus, titles recalling 6th c., and indicating Christian nature of Holy Empire. Somewhat antique luxury in Barbarian ruler's court (ibid.)	5.9. Constantine I, certainly, "augustus". Famous Octavian Augustus is his analogue in 2nd Empire. Ruling in 4th c. A.D., Constantine the Great allegedly was Christian emperor, possibly orthodox or Arian
6a. Louis the Pious. Ruled for 19 years in 814-833 A.D. (year of his abdication). Died in 840 A.D. [124]	6b. Leo I. Ruled for 17 years in 457–474 A.D. [124], [128], [74]
7a. Lothair, Western emperor. Ruled for 15 years in 840-855 A.D. ([74], Table 21)	7b. Zeno. Ruled for 17 years in 474-491 A.D. (ibid.)
8a. Charles the Bald. Ruled for 35 years in 840-875 A.D. Lothair's brother, started co-rule with him in 840 A.D. 85, and ended in 855 A.D. Died in 877 A.D. ([74], Table 21; [124])	8b. Theodoric. Ruled for 33 years in 493-526 (ibid.)
9a. Louis the German. Ruled for 32 years in 843-875 A.D. ([74], Table 21)	9b. Anastasius. Ruled for 27 years in 491-518 A.D. (ibid.)
10a. Louis II emperor of Western Holy Roman Empire. Ruled for 20 years in 855-875 A.D. ([74], Table 21; [124])	
11a. Charles the Fat. Ruled for 7 years in	11b. Justin I. Ruled for 9 years in 518-

880-887 A.D. (year of his overthrow) or 880-888 A.D. (year of his death)

([74], Table 21; [124])

527 A.D. (ibid.)