- 3.1. Series of wars of Tullus with Alba first attacking Roman region. Start of first great war with "profane" ([174], Bk. 1, 23)
- 3.2. Alba united by dictator Mettius (ibid.)
- 3.3. Alba concludes peace treaty with Tullus ([174], Bk. 1, 24-25)
- 3.4. Violation of peace treaty by Alba. Another war with Rome. Defeat of Alba ([174], Bk. 1, 29-30)
- 3.5. In Tullus' lifetime (i.e., under Honorius ruling in 395-423 A.D.), rain of stones over Alban hills. ful voice" from peak of mountain. Alban hills traditionally placed in Italy. Apparent description by Livy of volcanic eruption

- 3.1. Domitian, Theodosius' duplicate in Second Empire. Start of first great war with Alba by Theodosius-Domitian at start of his rule. "Provinces of the Balkan peninsula were threatened" ([134], p. 314). Uprise of Dacians-Alba (Goths-Alba under Theodosius I) (see Second and Third Empires)
 - 3.2. "Alba (Dacians-Goths) united by Decebalus ("decebel", possibly derived from "Dacians bellum, i.e., "Dacians war")
 - 3.3. Alba's (Dacians-Goths') conclusion of peace treaty with Theodosius = Domitian under Valentinian II ([134], p. 444)
 - 3.4. Violation of peace treaty by Alba (Dacians-Goths). Start of another war with Rome. Alaric's arrival from Balkans ([128], p. 793)
 - 3.5. Powerful eruption of Vesuvius, wellknown Italian mountain, located not far from Rome. Eruption dated to A.D. 79, destroying Pompeii as regarded by traditional history, but occuring under Honorius in 395-423 A.D. due to isomorphism of Second and Third Empires (in 409-420 A.D.; most probably, in 412 A.D.). Counting 79 years forwards from 333 A.D. ("birth" of Basil = "birth" of Jesus), we obtain just 412 A.D. (at end of Tullus epoch according to Livy)

4a. Ancus Marcius

- 4.1. Enthroned after Tullus. Some correlation between names Ancus Marcius and Aetius
- Subsequently called Tarquinius the Elder. Had great influence ([174], Bk. 1, 34)

4b. 423-444 A.D. Aetius

- 4.1. Actual ruler in Western Empire in 423-444 A.D. (see above)
- 4.2. Lucumonius' "appearance" in Rome. 4.2. Power gradually seized by young Valentinian III being in custody of Aetius (see above, [124], [128])