

- 4.2. Brutus was killed in battle with Tarquins. It is possible that "several Johns" were fused into one collective image of "Junius" by Livy (*ibid.*)
- 4.3. In war, the Tarquins formed a closely related clan, forming one dynasty (Tarquinius the Proud, Tarquinius Superbus, Tarquinius Collatine, son of Tarquinius the Proud) (*ibid.*)
- 4.4. After "exile of kings", Roman consulship. Consuls were elected for one year. This was well-known consulship allegedly current in Rome for centuries until its end in mid-6th c. A.D. [39], ([174], Bk. 2, 1)
- 4.2. General John was killed in battle with Goths. Though Procopius described several "Johns", mixing up their description [109], ([109*], p. 273)
- 4.3. In Gothic war, Goths formed closely related clan as unique dynasty electing their kings during this short and turbulent period (Vitiges, his nephew, Gothic king from Verona, Totila, Tejas) [44]
- 4.4. In mid-6th c., Italian consulship ended, which occurred precisely before Livy's Roman consulship, i.e., before 544 A.D. = 300 + 244. Year 245 since foundation of Rome was first year of republic and consulship [39], [174]

To 4.4.: The last Roman consul was Decius Theodorus Paulinus in 534 A.D. He was known only for being the last in the long succession of Roman consuls. Thus, by the formula $X + 300$, Livy's consulship started just where the Western Roman Empire's consulship "ended" according to traditional chronology. At the same time, "consulship traces" are encountered in the traditional history of medieval Rome, just starting with 6th c. A.D. In spite of the tendency of certain historians to forget the Roman consulship after the 6th c. A.D., they are forced to admit that individual consuls were still "encountered", though their lists "were not preserved", with the consuls' lists of republican and regal "ancient" Rome nevertheless being available (note that "ancient" Rome overlaps with the Middle Ages by the formula $X + 300$).

- 4.5. According to Livy, in 245 year since foundation of City, or 545 A.D. according to $X + 300$, Valerius, Belisarius' analogue, started as consul. Valerius and Brutus were very first republican consuls. They were also first consuls after "exile of kings". Valerius (and Brutus) started by himself long succession of "ancient consuls" (whose lists are largely preserved) ([174], Bk. 2, 1), [39], ([39*], p. 206)
- 4.5. After first period of struggle with Goths, Belisarius is called off from Italy to war with Persians, and again appeared in Italy at end of 543 or beginning of 544 A.D. Belisarius (see above) was first (or one of first) Roman consul after expulsion of Goths, who started long succession of medieval consul (whose complete lists were not preserved ([44], ([44*], V. 1, p. 319))