

- 33a. TR-war was characterized by extensive operations, extreme cruelty and large number of battles [250]
- 34a. "Trojan cycle" paid, for some reason, especial attention to numerous windmills on bank of river on which Troy stood ([250], p. 90)
- 33b. GTR-war is characterized by extensive military operations, extreme cruelty and numerous battles (*ibid.*)
- 34b. 6th-c. historians (e.g., Procopius) paid especially much attention to windmills on Tiber's bank, river flowing through Rome ([44], [44*], V. 1, pp. 355-356)

To 34b.: These windmills played a great role in the 6th-c. GTR-war, the battles between the Goths and Romans and the Romaic Greeks repeatedly taking place around them [44]. Procopius paid these "windmill battles" much attention [109]. No other descriptions of wars by the Third Empire contain mentions of the Tiber's windmills.

- 35a. Troy was Trojan kingdom's capital. King Troilus (giving Troy his name) was identified with emperor Trajan (see above). Second Trojan kingdom's army consisted of "Trojans"
- 36a. In Troy's centre, "king Priam built an enormous and marvellous palace on a hillock [250]
- 37a. According to "Trojan cycle", Trojan kingdom was situated either in Phrygia, making up only part of it or directly abutting on it (see below). Phrygia = Friesland?
- 35b. Many spots in Rome and around it, capital of TRQN-kingdom, are related to emperor Trajan's name, who built well-known harbours and ports, and also canal. Bodyguard Trajan (= TRN) served in Belisarius' army [109]
- 36b. In Rome's centre, well-known complex of palaces dating from Third Empire is situated on Capitoline
- 37b. During Gothic war, Roman kingdom was German-Gothic, abutted on Germany, and even was part of union of Germanic Gothic tribes. Germans were called Frisians, and Germany Friesland ([250], p. 216)

To 37a: Before the first invasion of Troy, Jason and Hercules "moored to the shores of the Phrygian land, Trojan kingdom" ([250], p. 79).

According to the commentators,

"... the Trojan kingdom abutted on the Phrygian land" ([250], p. 209).

(The proximity of Troy and Phrygia or Troy's being positioned in the Phrygian region is mentioned [250], pp. 101, 100.) The author of the popular book about Troy (see above), Dares of Phrygia, participant in the war, bore the name of a Phrygian. "Furthermore, the medieval authors regarded Phrygia as a land in which the Trojan kingdom was situated" ([250], p. 214, Comm. 71).

According to the modern map, Phrygia is a region in Asia Minor. But the medieval authors localized it differently.