

to one thousand warriors could be placed. Secret doors were made in its side" ([250], pp. 132-133).

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- 58.6a. "Sort of grey horse" (only "similarity" to horse!) was made use of ([250], p. 76). Enormous size "similar" to horse was stressed. Several hundred warriors could be placed inside. Horse stood on enormous legs. According to certain versions, "horse was wooden, and allegedly came into the city" (was "dragged") (*ibid.*)
- 58.6b. Half-destroyed aqueduct, enormous pipe on leg supports was mentioned (Fig. 106); (see photographs of preserved ancient Italian aqueducts in [44]). Ancient authors could have also compared aqueduct with enormous horselike animal which, "striding" on its supports, came into city to supply water. It is not accidental that supports of modern bridges across rivers are sometimes called piers, probably, echoing ancient idea of "striding" aqueducts. Since aqueduct was half-destroyed, its similarity to animal could become especially enhanced
- 58.7a. Idea to resort to "similarity" of horse to capture Troy was expressed by "Greek Ulysses" (who was identified with Odysseus), probably being the very Achilles (Ulysses being another form of "Achilles" due to phonetic analogy of names) (*ibid.*)
- 58.7b. Idea to resort to aqueduct for capturing Naples was realized by Belisarius (*ibid.*). Due to previous isomorphisms, Belisarius coincides with Achilles (= Ulysses), this identification of legends of Belisarius and Achilles will essentially be completed below
- 58.8a. "Breakthrough" group was hidden inside "sort of grey horse" (*ibid.*), operation carried out secretly and kept from Trojans
- 58.8b. "Breakthrough" group was hidden inside aqueduct - water pipe ([44], [109]), operation kept secret from Neapolitans (= Goths); moreover, it was also kept secret from Belisarius' main forces [109]
- 58.9a. "Breakthrough" group made up of 300 or 1,000 people (see various versions above and *ibid.*) came into "sort of horse" beyond city walls (entrance to "horse" was outside Troy) (*ibid.*)
- 58.9b. "Breakthrough" group comprising 400 men came into aqueduct through hole placed outside city walls ([44], [109]). According to certain legends, they came with horses, which gives us once again "aqueduct" with "horse"