

- 129a. Ulysses (probably, that very Achilles) "stole Remus' horses" (*ibid.*)
- 129b. Belisarius (= Achilles = Ulysses) captured Naples' aqueduct, "stealing horse" (see details above)
- 130a. Capturing "Remus' horses" led to Troy's fall (*ibid.*)
- 130b. Capturing aqueduct (= "horse") led to Naples' (and Rome's) fall (see above)
- 131a. One of Trojan versions stated that "... if Remus' horses had drunk water from the Scamander (river on which Troy stood: Tiber; see above—A. F.), Troy would not have been taken" (*ibid.*)
- 131b. Probably, authentic event is meant: If aqueduct had remained there, and not been destroyed, as reported by "Gothic version", i.e., if it had "drunk water as always", supplying it to Naples, then, naturally, it would have been impossible to penetrate into city through it
- 132a. Apparently, king Remus was killed in TR-war, falling to ground after being struck by spear ([250], p. 109). Another appearance of Remus in episode with Amazons relates it to very start of TR-war (see below), and does not contradict Remus' death because of above confrontation
- 132b. Remus, Rome's founder, was killed in battle by Romulus, which occurred at start of Third Empire, i.e., end of Second Empire isomorphic to GTR-war (= TR-war; see above)
- 133a. Amazons took part in war along with Trojans ([250], pp. 74, 129–131). Possibly, name "Amazon" is one of forms generating term "Amalasintha", or vice versa
- 133b. Gothic queen Amalasintha belonged to TRQN group at start of GTR-war, and was opposing (Romaic) Roman Empire
- 134a. Amazons' queen was killed in TR-war. Her name: Penthesileia (*ibid.*). She was killed by Greeks (*ibid.*)
- 134b. Goths' queen Amalasintha (Amazon Penthesileia?) had been killed before GTR-war, allegedly with Greeks' consent (see above)
- 135a. Legend of "king Teotrat" (Teutrat) at start of TR-war ([250], p. 102)
- 135b. Legend of king Theodahad at start of GTR-war [44]

The names "Teotrat" and "Theodahad" are very close.

- 136a. King Teotrat was Greeks' enemy. Greeks attacked Teotrat's kingdom ([250], p. 102)
- 136b. King Theodahad was Greeks' enemy. Greeks attacked Theodahad's kingdom (see above)
- 137a. Teotrat was killed in battle (*ibid.*)
- 137b. Theodahad was killed in action (see above)
- 138a. Teotrat ruled "Phrygian", i.e., "Frisian" land
- 138b. Theodahad reigned in German Gothic kingdom (see above)