war (ibid.). After GTR-war, he

didn't return to Constantinople af-

ter being informed about empress

Sophya's expression that she would make the eunuch spin flax at female

chamber together with her maid-

servants. The legend tells that the

castrated male had answered that

in such a case he would make a

thread for her that she would have

to untangle all her life

- 148a. Achilles was "eunuch" before TR- 148b. Narses was eunuch before Italian war. Posed as woman, dressed in female clothes and did women's job, being forced by certain queen or king. "And Kharan led him (Achilles-A. F.) in female garments, and made him pose as maiden to Lycomedes the king (i.e., made him serve the king as if he had been a girl-A. F.). And there he had all his age with the girls" ([250], p. 142). Other sources also spoke of service to queen
- 149a. Achilles (= Ulysses) was unique 149b. Narses (= Belisarius' continuation) hero of TR-war, said to be "euwas unique hero in GTR-war with nuch" legend of eunuchism
- 150a. "Eunuch" Achilles served in king's 150b. Eunuch Narses served in king's court (see above) court in New Rome
- 151a. At beginning of TR-war, Achilles 151b. At beginning of GTR-war, Narses (= Belisarius' continuation) ceased (= Ulysses) ceased being "eunuch" (ibid.) his eunuchism (ibid.)
- 152a. After "eunuchism", Achilles went 152b. After eunuchism, Narses went to "Whereas Achilles, to TR-war. GTR-war [44] having heard this, took off maiden's dress, and went to Troy" (ibid.)
- 153a. Great army commander Achilles 153b. Great army commander Narses ended TR-war by defeating TRKVN (= Belisarius' continuation) ended (under Ulysses' name) GTR-war by defeating TRQN
- 154a. Pestilence during TR-war, unique 154b. Pestilence (fever) during GTR-war, mention of such sort in TR-war unique mention of such sort in history ([250], p. 73) GTR-war history [44]
- 155a. Siege by Trojans of Greek fortifi- 155b. (Romaic) Greek fortifications becations (see Homer's Iliad) sieged by Goths (= TRQN) (ibid.)

11. Medieval anachronism in the ancient Trojan cycle

- 156a. "Roman possessions" around Troy 156b. "Troy" (= Rome = Naples) was ([250], pp. 210, 121) placed in Italy, and was capital of Western Roman Empire
 - ments estimated today as "clearly medieval anachronisms" in Trojan cycle by traditional historians (ibid.). We omit details
- 157a. Large number of facts and state- 157b. GTR-war took place in 6th c. A.D., being medieval event