

41a.Siege of Naples, well-known fortress. Gothic war	41b.Alesia, well-known fortress. War with Gauls. Siege of Alesia	41c.Siege of Troy, well-known fortress. Trojan war	41d. —
42a.Belisarius' adversaries: Goths, people from "Northern land" (= TRKVN); see above	42b.Julius Caesar's adversaries: "Gauls". Revolt started in land of Arventi and Carnutes [268]. It is possible that RVNT and CRNT are variants of TRKVN	42c.Achilles' adversaries: Trojans (TRKVN)	42d.Valerius' adversaries: Tarquins (TRKVN)

To 42b: Julius Caesar's Gallic war was, according to Plutarch, the greatest and most dangerous war ever waged in Gaul [268]. Its description is one of the central moments in Julius Caesar's "biography" recorded by Plutarch. The culmination was the siege of the strong fortress Alesia. Most of the surviving barbarians hid in the city of Alesia along with their king. During the siege of the city, which seemed impregnable due to its high walls and numerous defenders, Caesar subjected himself to very serious danger, for the best of all the Gauls' tribes arrived at Alesia, whereas the number of those who had locked themselves inside was no less than 170,000 (*ibid.*). The battle of Alesia enjoys well-deserved fame, since no other war gives an example of so many brave and artful deeds [268]. It is possible that the term "Alesia" is a distortion of "Achilles", Julius Caesar's = Belisarius' analogue. This well-known siege and the taking of Alesia were included in the military history textbooks as an example of the ancients' military art (e.g., [278], V. 1), ([268], "Caesar", XXV-XXVII).

6. Vercingetorix and Hector

43a.Events occurred in Italy	43b.Events occurred in Italy [268]	43c.Events occurred near Friesland (= Phrygia); see geographical location of TR-war in Italy above	43d.Events occurred in Italy
44a.Gothic king Vitiges was close in time to Naples' siege (see above)	44b.Vercingetorix, king and Alesia's defence commander, who led RVNT and CRNT	44c.King Hector commanded Troy's defence, and headed TRKVN	44d.Aruns, Hector's analogue (see above)