



Figure 64(2). Parallel between medieval Greece and ancient Greece. Detailed structure

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| 11) Ottoman Sultanate in 15–16th cc., Hellenism, spreading of Greek and antique literature in medieval Europe, end of independent medieval Greece | 11) Empire of Alexander the Great in 4th–3rd cc. B.C., Hellenism, spreading of Greek culture in Mediterranean, end of classical Greece |
| 12) Charles of Anjou 1254–1285 (31), capture of Italy (TL = LT?) in 1265 | 12) Cyrus I 560–530 B.C. (30), conquest of Lydia (LD = TL?) in 546 B.C. |
| 13) Manfred (Kaiser = KSR) 1254–1266 (12) | 13) Croesus (CRS) 560–546 B.C. (14) |
| 14) Charles II Napolitan 1285–1289 (4), here II = bis = second? | 14) Cambyses (CM-bis, i.e., CM second) 530–522 B.C. (8) |
| 15) Frederick II Sicilian 1302–1337 (appr.) (35), Ferdinand, Margaret (= MR-donna?), Mathilda | 15) Darius I Hystaspes 521–486 B.C. (35), Arthaphernes, Mardonius (= MR-donna?), Miltiades (= Mathilda?) |