

10.13. Rome turned into luxurious city according to chronicles	10.13. New Rome turned into luxurious city, capital
10.14. Rome turned into marble from wooden and brick town, and was completely reorganized. 82 temples constructed and restored ( <i>ibid.</i> )	10.14. New Rome turned into marble from wooden and brick town, completely reorganized, introduction of specific administrative division coinciding with that of Italian Rome. Construction of palaces, hippodrome, temples ( <i>ibid.</i> )
10.15. Birth of Jesus Christ in 27th year of Octavian Augustus' rule	10.15. Birth of Basil the Great (Jesus' analogue), in 27th year of Constantine I's rule (see above)
10.16. Ruled for 41 or 37 years	10.16. Ruled for 31 years

In 10.16: There are two variants of the start of Augustus' rule, viz., 27 B.C. (see above) and 23 B.C., the year of the start of the emperor's absolute power. He was given dictator's rights, lifetime consulate and infinite unrestricted legislative power [134], [146]. Three variants for Constantine I (see above) existed. Here, we have taken the basic one, who ruled in 306-337 A.D.

11a. Tiberius	11b. Constantius II
11.1. No direct heir after Augustus' death ([128], p. 412)	11.1. No direct heir after Constantine I's death, separation of Empire between his three sons and two nephews, ferocious power struggle ([134], p. 438)
11.2. Due to unsolved problem of succession, fighting other claimers of the throne (e.g., Germanicus) after enthronement ( <i>ibid.</i> )	11.2. Due to unsolved problem of throne succession, capture of Constantinople and murder of families of two of Constantine's half-brothers ( <i>ibid.</i> )
11.3. Adopted by Augustus ( <i>ibid.</i> )	11.3. Constantine's son ( <i>ibid.</i> )
11.4. Smothered (strangled) by "bed covers" ( <i>ibid.</i> , p. 423)	11.4. Died suddenly ( <i>ibid.</i> , p. 440)
11.5. Ruled for 23 years in A.D. 14-37	11.5. Ruled for 24 years in 337-361 A.D.
12a. Struggle between Tiberius and Germanicus. Murder of Germanicus	12b. Struggle between Constantius II and Constans. Murder of Constans
12.1. Simultaneous appearance of Germanicus and Tiberius on political arena ([128], p. 414), both of regal origin ([128], p. 414)	12.1. Simultaneous appearance of Constantius II and Constans on political arena in 337 A.D.; Constans, brother's co-ruler in West ([134], p. 439)