

... foremost in the fight (similar to Homer's Achilles—A. F.)" ([44], p. 377).

-
- | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 60a. Achilles was not "principal" king, but appointed to army commander's post by two "great kings" Agamemnon and Menelaus, who started Trojan war [250] | 60b. Belisarius was not emperor and unique ruler, but appointed to army commander's post by "great king" Justinian, who started Gothic war [109] |
| 61a. Greek army commander Achilles was closest comrade-in-arms and friend of Patroclus (= PTRCL = BRT) | 61b. Belisarius-Valerius (= Valerius; cf. GTR-war), who commanded Greco-Roman army, had closest comrade-in-arms and friend Brutus (= Proectus = PRCT = BRT) |
-

The names BRT on the left and right coincide.

To 61a: "Patroclus" = PTRCL if freed of vowels. Along with the form "Patroclus", the Trojan chroniclers often used the form *Partasis* ([250], p. 143), i.e., PRTS, or BRTS, but the latter can as well take the form "Brutus", if supplied with vowels, i.e., just what was employed by Livy (see above).

To 61b: Cf. Brutus being placed over Proectus under the isomorphism "Gothic-Tarquinian war".

-
- | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 62a. These two brothers-in-arms were engaged in war from its very beginning [250] | 62b. These two brothers-in-arms Belisarius-Valerius and Brutus were engaged in GTR-war from its very beginning [174] |
| 63a. Patroclus (= BRT, Brutus) had been killed earlier than Achilles died ([250], pp. 108-111), and was second most important after Achilles in Greek army ([250], p. 108) | 63b. Brutus (= BRT = Proectus) had been killed earlier than Valerius (= Belisarius, Achilles' analogue) died. Brutus (= BRT) was "second most important hero" after Valerius in Roman army in first phase of war [109], [174] |
| 64a. Patroclus (= BRT) was killed in cavalry battle (fell off horse, struck down with sword) (<i>ibid.</i>) | 64b. Brutus (= BRT = Proectus) was killed in cavalry battle, fell off horse, pierced with lance (<i>ibid.</i>) |
| 65a. "The episode of Patroclus' single combat (and his death—A. F.) ... is one of central ones in Homer's <i>Iliad</i> " (<i>ibid.</i>). Other Trojan chronicles consider "Patroclus death" as important | 65b. Brutus' single combat with Proectus and his death was one of central episodes in Livy |
| 66a. Patroclus (= BRT) broke shield of king's son, who attacked him from Trojans' (= TRKVN) camp (<i>ibid.</i>) | 66b. Brutus (= BRT = Proectus) broke shield of king's son, who attacked him from TRQN camp with his lance |