

|   |  |
|---|--|
| 6a. Pompey's and Julius Caesar's co-rule. First Triumvirate   | 6b. Diocletian's and Constantius I Chlorus' rule. First Tetrarchy  |
| 6.1. (a) Pompey, (b) Julius Caesar, (c) First Triumvirate, (d) Crassus  | 6.1. (a) Diocletian, (b) Constantius I Chlorus, (c) First Tetrarchy, (d) Maximian  |
| 6.2. At top of his fame in 60 B.C., Pompey created so-called First Triumvirate to fight enemies, passing power to two great political figures, Julius Caesar and Crassus, and cooperating with them ([134], p. 227) | 6.2. At top of his fame in 293 A.D., Diocletian created so-called First Tetrarchy to fight enemies, passing power to three great figures: Constantius I Chlorus, Gaius Galerius and Maximian ([134], p. 420) |
| 6.3. Pompey first came to terms with Crassus, and then united with Julius Caesar  | 6.3. Diocletian first cooperated with his co-ruler Maximian, and then introduced Constantius Chlorus (and also Galerius, who however, did not play an important role)  |
| 6.4. The coalition called First Triumvirate ( <i>ibid.</i> )  | 6.4. This coalition called in history First Tetrarchy ( <i>ibid.</i> )   |
| 6.5. Julius Caesar was less popular and important than Pompey, but more than Crassus ([134], pp. 226-228)   | 6.5. Constantius Chlorus was less popular and important than Diocletian (Pompey's analogue), but more than Maximian (Crassus' analogue) ( <i>ibid.</i> )   |
| 6.6. After Pompey's deposition, power passed to Caesar, his co-ruler  | 6.6. After abdication, Diocletian's power passed to Constantius Chlorus, his co-ruler  |
| 6.7. Pompey and Caesar co-ruled for 11 years in 60-49 B.C.  | 6.7. Co-rule of Diocletian and Constantius Chlorus lasted for 11 years in 293-305 A.D.   |
| 7a. Confusion   | 7b. Confusion ([134], pp. 244-247, [128], pp. 330, 332, [74], Table 12)  |
| 7.1. Much confusion after Pompey's overthrow in A.D. 49, lasting for 4 years in 49-45 B.C. ([134], pp. 244-247)   | 7.1. Much confusion after Diocletian's abdication in 305 A.D., lasting for 4 years in 305-309 A.D. [128], [134]  |
| 7.2. Confusion period embraces all of Caesar's and Second Triumvirate's rule  | 7.2. Confusion period embraces all of Constantius Chlorus' (Caesar's analogue) rule and Second Tetrarchy (Second Triumvirate analogue)   |
| 7.3. Ends with Octavian Augustus' rise  | 7.3. Ends with Constantine's (Augustus' analogue) rise   |