

- 122a. Achilles' death took place during negotiations when he was wounded in "heel" or in back, and not in battle (*ibid.*)
- 122b. Belisarius' death occurred soon after his release, and not in battle [124]
- 

10. *The other Trojan legends.* We have seen that the legends of king Tejas were partly included in the "biography" of Troilus = Totila in the Trojan cycle. However, it turns out that Tejas himself (figuring under the same name!) was mentioned in the Trojan legends, too.

---

- 123a. Known king *Toas* took part in TR-war ([250], pp. 113, 218, Comm. 126)
- 123b. Well-known king Tejas took part in GTR-war (see above). Name "Tejas" is practically identical with "Toas"
- 124a. King *Toas* was on Greeks' side, but repeatedly imprisoned by Trojans, who took him to Troy ([250], pp. 113, 125)
- 124b. King Tejas was Goth (= TRQN), headed group "parallel" to Trojans. According to Trojan version, he was now Greek, then Trojan ("taken prisoner")
- 

It is important that we have exhausted all the principal legends of the Trojan cycle speaking of the Trojan war. Below, we give parallels between the other, less essential legends.

---

- 125a. After Troy's fall, Trojans fled from Trojan kingdom, scattering in all directions [250]
- 125b. After fall of kingdom of Ostrogoths, Goths (= Tarquins = TRQN) fled Italy, scattering in all directions (see above)
- 126a. Centaurs took part in TR-war on Trojans' side. Name "centaur" = CNTR, i.e., Tarquin ([250], pp. 214-103, 214-215, Comm. 78)
- 126b. Goths (= Tarquins = TRQN) took part in GTR-war against (Romaic) Greeks. CNTR is different from TRQN only in position of consonants, and Q instead of C
- 127a. King Remus (founder of Rome?) declared war on Greeks in TR-war on Trojans' (= TRKVN) side ([250], pp. 109, 216, 229, Comm. 96)
- 127b. City of Rome founded by Remus (and Romulus) made war against Greeks in GTR-war as one of capitals of German Gothic kingdom
- 128a. King Remus, owner of "horses", on which Troy's fate mystically depended (*ibid.*, p. 216, Comm. 96). Until Remus "owned horses", Troy had not been defeated (*ibid.*)
- 128b. Rome (= Naples) owned aqueducts = "horses" on which, as we have seen, fate of Trojan Roman state in GTR-war did, in fact, depend. If the aqueduct had not been captured, Naples would not have been defeated