

- Hildebrand the Pope of Rome". The name *Hildebrand* or *Hild-Brand* may have simply meant *Gold-Blazing*, or *With Gold Ablaze*.
- 7a. *Henry III the Black* 1028-1056 (28 years).  
 ■ 7b. *Tiberius + Caligula* 14-41 (27 years).
- 8a. *Henry IV* 1053-1106 (53 years).  
 ■ 8b. *Tiberius + Caligula + Claudius + Nero* 14-68 (54 years). This joint of four rulers could also have occurred in the chronicles, in particular because their full names contain repeating short names. Indeed:  
 - *Tiberius* = Tiberius Claudius Nero Julius Caesar Augustus,  
 - *Caligula* = Gaius Julius Caesar Augustus Germanicus,  
 - *Claudius* = Tiberius Claudius Nero Drusus Germanicus Caesar Augustus,  
 - *Nero* = Lucius Domitius Ahenobarbus Tiberius Claudius Drusus Germanicus Caesar [72], p.236.
- 9a. (?) *Henry V the Black* 1098-1125 as the German king (27 years). Or, more suitable here is the reign indicated in the next point 10.  
 ■ 9b. (?) *Claudius + Nero* 41-68 (27 years). Or, see the next point 10.
- 10a. *Henry V the Black* 1111-1125 as the Roman emperor (14 years).  
 ■ 10b. *Nero* 54-86 (14 years). This version does not contain any joints.
- 11a. *Lothair* 1125-1137 (12 years).  
 ■ 11b. Two *Titus Vespasian's* 69-81 (12 years), i.e., *Titus Vespasian + Titus Vespasian*. It is clear why the chronicle could have joined them as one ruler – because their names coincide.
- 12a. The well-known eruption of *Vesuvius* 1138-1139, a duplicate of the eruption of 1500, see above.  
 ■ 12b. The famous eruption of *Vesuvius* of allegedly 79 A.D., which ruined the "ancient" cities of *Pompei* and *Herculanum*.
- 13a. *Conrad III* 1138-1152 (14 years).  
 ■ 13b. *Domitianus* 81-96 (15 years).
- 14a. *Frederick I Barbarossa* 1152-1190 (38 years). Mediaeval chronicles would sometimes confuse him with *Frederick II* [196].  
 ■ 14b. *Trajan + Adrian* 98-138 (40 years). Both emperors are named *Trajan*. The joint could have occurred due to proximity of their full names.
- 15a. *Henry VI* 1169-1197 (28 years).  
 ■ 15b. *Antoninus Pius* 138-161 (23 years).
- 16a. *Philip Ghibelline* 1198-1208 (10 years).  
 ■ 16b. *Lucius Verus* 161-169 (8 years).
- 17a. *Otto IV* 1198-1218 (20 years). The famous equestrian statue of "ancient" *Marcus Aurelius* is erected in his time ([196]), v. 4, p. 568, commentary 74. This equestrian statue is considered nowadays to be a famous relic of the "ancient Rome" ([196]), v. 4.  
 ■ 17b. *Mark Aurelius* 161-180 (19 years).
- 18a. *Frederick II* 1211-1250 (39 years). His title contains the name *Gattin*, which can mean *Gothic*.  
 ■ 18b. *Commodus + Caracalla* 180-217 (37 years). This is duplicate of *Theodoric the Gothic* from the Third Roman Empire, allegedly the VI century A.D.
- 19a. *Conrad V* 1237-1254 (17 years).  
 ■ 19b. *Septimius Severus* 193-211 (18 years).
- 20a. *Interregnum* 1256-1273 (17 years). The end of the Holy Roman Empire of the X-XIII century A.D. The war in Italy in the middle of the XIII century A.D. To a considerable degree, this is the original of the Gothic war of allegedly the VI century A.D. and the "ancient" Trojan war of allegedly the XIII century B.C.  
 ■ 20b. *Anarchy, Julia Maesa* and her protégés 217-235 (18 years). The end of the Second Roman Empire. The war in Italy of allegedly the middle of the IIIrd century A.D. Wars against the Goths.
- ▲ This is one of the basic parallelisms, although the Holy Roman Empire of the X-XIII centuries itself is largely a mere phantom reflection of a later dynasty of Habsburgs (Nov-gorodians?) of the XIII-XVII century A.D. According to the ends of the reigns, the average shift equals 1039 years, which is very close to the second basic chronological shift by 1053 years.

TABLE 9, EXAMPLE 9, see fig. 6.25, fig. 6.26.

*a* = the "ancient" kings of Judah of allegedly 928-587 B.C. They are described in the Bible, 1-2 Samuel, 1-2 Kings, and Chronicles. According to Scaliger's