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*By* CHARLES PYE.

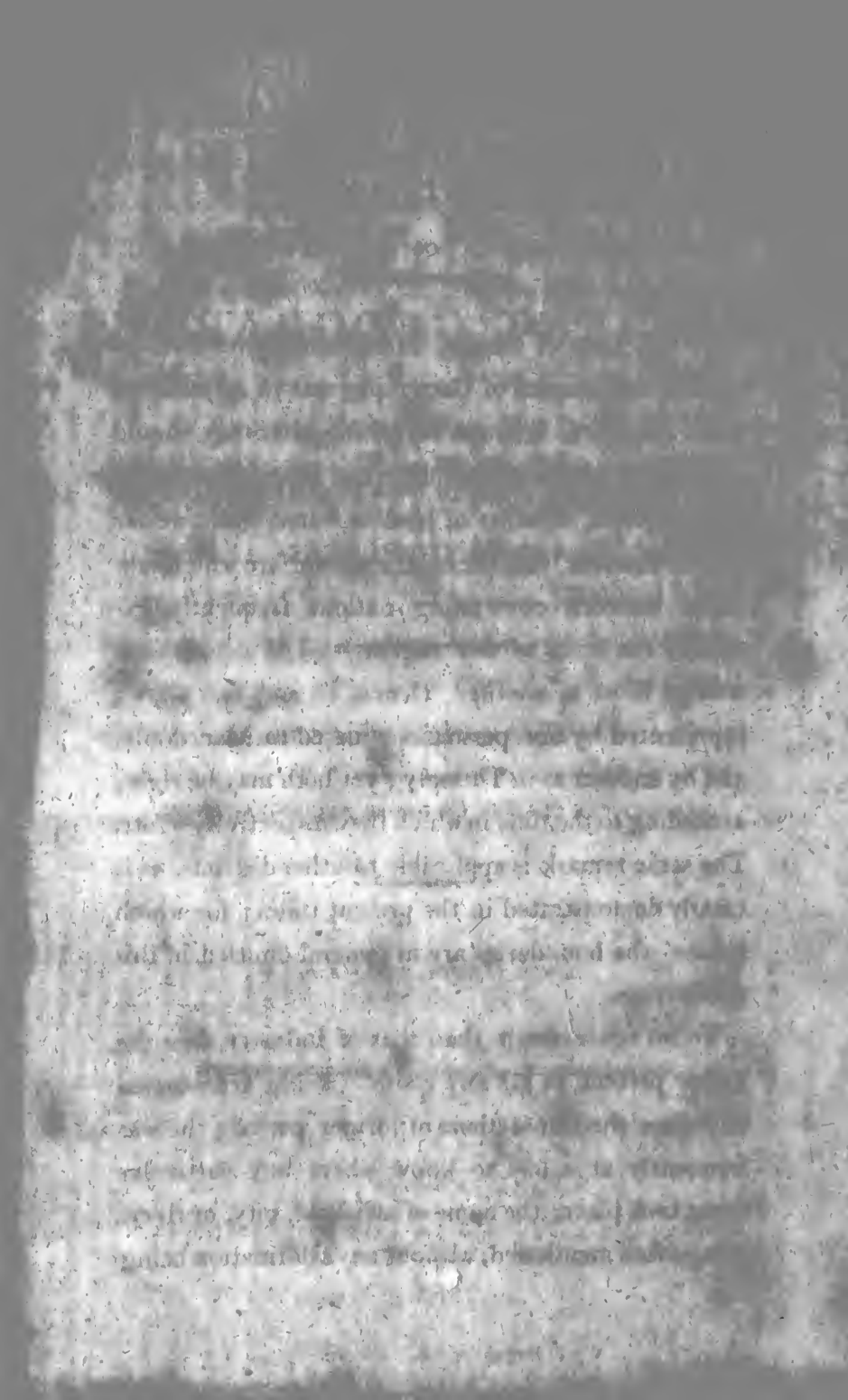
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## ADVERTISEMENT.

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IN the time of Strabo, Mela, and other ancient writers, the science of Geography was in its infancy; and, therefore, it is not surprising that they should sometimes have assigned different boundaries to the same district, whether of land or water. But we are also to consider, that the continued warfare which subsisted between contending nations frequently extended the limits of one region, and of course contracted those of another. Hence, we may find a town represented by one person as situated in Macedonia, and by another as in Thessaly; yet both may be right, according to the time in which they respectively wrote. The same remark is applicable to other districts, as is clearly demonstrated in the present times; for which reason, the boundaries are in general omitted in this publication.

To no other merit than that of industry does the Editor pretend to lay any claim. Being accustomed to peruse the transactions of former periods, he was frequently at a loss to know where any particular event took place; the name of an island, city, or river, being often mentioned, without any information being

given respecting the part of the world in which it was situated. To obviate this difficulty—whenever he met with one publication that elucidated another, or when in the same work he found one part explanatory of the other, he had recourse to his common-place book, from which the information was afterwards copied in alphabetical order, but without any view to publication. In process of time, however, the manuscript became voluminous, and he then began to incorporate it with other alphabetical works on the same subject.

That errors and omissions will unavoidably appear, in an attempt of this nature, must be presumed; but such as shall be detected by the Editor on a revision, or may be kindly corrected by any reader, and transmitted, under cover, to Messrs. Longman and Rees, shall be carefully attended to, whenever it may be necessary to reprint the work.

A  
CLASSICAL AND HISTORICAL  
DICTIONARY  
OF  
ANCIENT GEOGRAPHY.

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ABBREVIATIONS: A.M. *Anno Mundi*; A.C. *Ante Christum*; A.D. *Anno Domini*.

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A B A

**AA**, a river of France, disembogues into the German Ocean.

**AA**, a river of Westphalia.

**AA**, a river of Courland, falls into the Bay of Riga.

**AAR**, a river of Switzerland, discharges itself into the Rhine.

**AARASSUS**, a city of Pisidia, in Asia.

**AASAR**, a city of Palestine, between Azotus and Ascalon.

**ABA**, a city of Phocis, in Greece Proper. See **ABÆ**.

**ABA** (*Abas, Abos, Abus*), a mountain of Armenia Major, from whence the rivers Araxes and Euphrates derive their source, the former running to the w, and the latter towards the e.

**ABACENA**, } a city of Caria, in Asia.

**ABACENA**, } a city of Sicily, near Messina.

**ABACENUM**, }

**ABACH** (*Weltenburg*), a city of Bavaria, on the Danube, noted for the medicinal properties of some mineral springs.

**ABADIACUM**. See **MUNICH**.

**ABÆ** (*Abæ*), a city of Phocis, in Greece Proper, near Helicon, remarkable for an oracle of Apollo, of more ancient date than that at Delphi; also for a magnificent temple that was plundered and demolished by the Persians.

**ABÆA**. See **ABEA**.

**ABÆORTÆ**, a people on the river Indus.

**ABALA**, a maritime city of Italy.

**ABALA**, a city of the Trogloodytæ, on the Red Sea.

**ABALABA**. } See **APPLEBY**.

**ABALLABA**. }

**ABALITES**. See **ZEILA**.

**ABALUS**. See **SCHONFN**.

**ABANA**, a place near Capua.

A B A

**ABANA** (*Amana, Chrysorrhoas*), a river of Phœnicia, runs by Damascus.

**ABANO** (*Aponus*), a village near Padua, in Italy, where are hot baths; the birth-place of Livy the historian.

**ABANTA**, a city of Phocis, near Mount Parnassus, where was a temple dedicated to Apollo.

**ABANTES** (*Curetes*), a people of Negropont.

**ABANTIÆ**. } See **NEGROPONT**.

**ABANTIS**. }

**ABARANER**, a city of Turcomania, in Asia.

**ABARATHA**, a city on the island of Taprobane.

**ABARBINA**, a city of Hyrcania, in Asia.

**ABARI**, a people on the banks of the Danube.

**ABARIM**, mountains in Palestine.

**ABARIMON**, a district of Mount Imaüs, in Asia.

**ABARINA**, a province of Africa.

**ABARITANUM**, a situation in Africa Proper.

**ABARNUS**, a city on a promontory of the same name, in Pariana, on the Hellespont.

**ABARRAZA**, a city of Syria, between Cyrrha and Edeffa.

**ABAS**, a city of Thrace.

**ABAS**. See **ABA**.

**ABASA**, an island in the Red Sea, near Ethiopia.

**ABASCUS**, a river of Asiatic Sarmatia, falls into the Euxine Sea.

**ABASITIS**, a district of Mysia, in Asia.

**ABASSE**. See **GOMBROON**.

**ABASSENA**. }

**ABASSIA**. } See **ABYSSINIA**.

**ABASSINIA**. }

ABASSUS, a city of Phrygia Magna, on the confines of the Tolistobogæ, in Asia.

ABATHUBA, a village of Marmorica, in Africa.

ABATON, a building erected at Rhodes for the protection and defence of a trophy of queen Artemisia, which the Rhodians made a point of their religion to destroy; it being erected to commemorate her victory over them.

ABATOS, an island in the Lake Mœris, where Osiris was buried.

ABBA, a city of Africa Proper, near Carthage.

ABBEY HOLM, a town in Cumberland.

ABBEY MILTON. See MILTON.

ABBINGTON. See ABINGDON.

ABBORAS. See ABORRAS.

ABBOTS, or APEWOOD CASTLE, is of very ancient date, and situate near Wolverhampton in Staffordshire.

ABBOTS LANGLEY, a village near St. Alban's, in Hertfordshire.

ABDARA. } See ASPEROSA.

ABDARA. }

ABDERA, a maritime town of Thrace, near the mouth of the river Nessus; the birth-place of Protagoras and Anaxarchus, and the residence of Democritus the laughing philosopher.

ABDERIA, a city of Spain.

ABDERITE, } the people of Ab-

ABDERITANI. } dera, in Thrace.

ABDERITES, a people of Pæonia.

ABDIABDA, a city of Albania, on the Caspian Sea.

ABDON, a city of the Levites.

ABDUA. See ADDA.

ABEA (*Abæa, Abia, Ire*), a city in the Bay of Messenia, in the Morea, one of the seven that were promised to Achilles by Agamemnon.

ABEA, a city of Phocis, in Asia, destroyed by the army of Xerxes.

ABEATÆ, a people of Achaia.

ABELA. See ABEL-KERAMIM.

ABEL-BETH-MAACHA (*Abel-maim*), a city in the N of Canaan, towards Syria.

ABELITES. See AVELITES.

ABEL-KERAMIM (*Abela Vincarum*), a city of the Ammonites, where they were defeated by Jephtha.

ABELLA. See AVELLA.

ABELLINAS (*Antilibanus*), mountains in Palestine, called in the Scripture Lebanon.

ABELLINUM. See AVELLINO.

ABELLINUM MARSICUM. See MARSICO.

ABEL-MEHOLA, a district in the

plains of Jordan, where the Midianites were defeated by Gideon; the country of the prophet Elisha.

ABEL-MIZRAIM, called the threshing-floor of Atad, supposed to be situate near the wells of Hebron.

ABEL-SATTIM } (*Abila*), a city in  
ABEL-SITTIM } the plains of Moab,  
near the Dead Sea, where the Israelites committed fornication with the daughters of Moab.

ABENDA, a city of Caria, whose inhabitants were the first who raised temples to the city of Rome.

ABENOW (*Abnoba, Baar*), a mountain of Suabia, near Friburg, the source of the Danube.

ABENSBERG (*Abusina*), a city of Vindelicia.

ABERBROTHWICK (*Arbroath*), a royal borough of Scotland, in the shire of Angus.

ABERCONWAY. See CONWAY.

ABERDEEN, } a city of Scotland,

ABERDENE, } which gives name to  
a county, where an university was  
erected, A.D. 1480, by bishop Elphin-  
stone.

ABERDOUR, a village of Scotland.

ABERFORD } (*Colearia*), a town  
ABERFORTH } in the west riding  
of Yorkshire.

ABERFRAW, a village of North Wales, in the Isle of Anglesey, where the kings of North Wales had a palace.

ABER-GAVENNI } (*Govenni, Go-*

ABERGAVENNY } *bannium*), a  
town in the county of Monmouth.

ABERHENDY. See BRECKNOCK.

ABERISTWITH, a town of Cardigan-shire, in South Wales.

ABERNETHY, a town of Scotland, in the county of Murray, on the river Spey, the residence of the Pictish kings.

ABERTEIVI. See CARDIGAN.

ABESTE. See ESTE.

ABEX, a district of Africa, on the Red Sea.

ABIA. See ABEA.

ABIAD, a town of Africa, on the coast of Abex, where ebony and aromatic plants are produced in great abundance.

ABIDA, a city of Cœlesyria, near Damascus.

ABIETA. See AGRIA.

ABII SCYTHÆ, the inhabitants of European Sarmatia (a district of Europe on the confines of Thrace), who were remarkable for their antipathy to worldly pursuits and pleasures.

ABILA. } See ABEL-KERAMIM.  
ABILÆ. }

ABILA. See ABEL-SATTIM.

ABILA. See ABYLA.

ABIIA.

ABILA LYSANIZÆ. } See BELLINAS.

ABILENE.

ABILUNUM, a city of Germany, on the Danube.

ABINGDON (*Abbingdon*), a town of Berkshire, on the Thames, founded about A. D. 516, and an abbey was erected in 958.

ABINNA, an inland city of Sufiana.

ABIOLICA, a city of Franche Comté, in France, near Ambrun.

ABISA, } a city of Arabia Felix.

ABISSA, }

ABISAMA, a city of the Adramitæ, in Arabia Felix.

ABISARIS, a country beyond the Hydaspes, in India.

ABISO (*Elorum, Elorus, Helorum, Accellaro*), a river of Sicily, near Cape Passaro.

ABISONTES, a people on the Alps.

ABLATA, a city of Polemonium, in Pontus.

ABLETES, a people near Troy.

ABLIALA, a city of Albania, between the rivers Albanus and Cyrus.

ABNEDARA (*Meribriga, Merobri-ca*), a village of Portugal.

ABNOBA. See ABENOW.

ABO, a maritime town in Swedish Finland, at the confluence of the Bothnic and Finland Gulfs.

ABOBRICA, a city of Portugal.

ABOBRICA } (*Aolriga*), a city of

ABOBRIGA } Galicia, in Spain,

supposed to be Bayon.

ABOCCIS (*Abuneis*), a city of Ethiopia.

ABODIACUM. See FUESSEN.

ABOFLOT, } a fortress in Finland,

ABOHUS, } on a peninsula, near the river Aura.

ABOHIIE. See ABOUTIGE.

ABOLANI, a people of Latium, near Alba.

ABOLLA, a city of Sicily.

ABOLLA. See AVELLA.

ABOLUS, a river of Sicily.

ABON.

ABONA. } See AVON.

ABONIS. }

ABONI MCENIA. See BOLLI.

ABONITEICHOS, a city of Paphlagonia, on the Euxine Sea.

ABONITEICHOS, a town of Galatia.

ABONITICUS, a maritime city of Pamphylia.

ABOR (*Chabor, Habor*), a district of Assyria, on the confines of Media.

ABORACA, a city of Sarmatia.

ABORAS. See ABORRAS.

ABORIGINES, the original inhabitants of Latium, in Italy.

ABORRACA, a city of Asiatic Sarmatia, on the Euxine Sea.

ABORRAS (*Aboras, Abboras, Abur-as, Gioulap*), a river of Mesopotamia, which running by Anthemusia falls into the Euphrates.

ABOR. See ABA.

ABOTIS, a city of Egypt.

ABOUKIR (*Canopus*), an island at the mouth of the Nile, to the E of Alexandria.

ABOUTIGE (*Abutif, Abotibe*), a city of Upper Egypt, in Africa, where poppies grow in abundance, from which the inhabitants make opium.

ABRAGANA, a city of the Seres, in Asia.

ABRANITIS. See AURANITIS.

ABRAVANNUS, a promontory and river of Galloway, in Scotland.

ABRETA } (*Myfia Major*), a

ABRETTANA } province of Asia

Proper.

ABRETTENE, } a district of Myfia,

ABRETTINI, } in Asia Proper.

ABRETTENI, the people inhabiting

Abrettene.

ABRIETA. See AGRIA.

ABRINCA. See OERINGA.

ABRINCATÆ.

ABRINCATARUM OPPIDUM. } See

AVRANCHES.

ABROSTOLA, a city of Phrygia

Major.

ABROTONUM (*Aradus*), a city of Syrtis Parva, in Africa, on the Mediterranean Sea, one of the three cities that was encompassed to form Tripoli.

ABRUS, a city of the Saffæi, in Thrace.

ABRUZZO, a province of Naples.

ABRYSTUM. See APRUSTUM.

ABSARUM, a maritime city of Cappadocia, on the Euxine Sea, near the confines of Colchis.

ABSARUS. See ARCANI.

ABSINTHII, a people of Pontus, on a mountain bearing the same name.

ABSORUS.

ABSYRTIDES. } See CHERSO and

ABSYRTIS. } OSERO.

ABSYRTIUM.

ABSYRTOS, a river that disembogues into the Adriatic Sea, on whose banks Absyrtus was murdered.

ABUDIACUM. See FUESSEN.

ABULA, a city of the Basilitani, in Spain.

ABUNCIS. See ABOCCIS.

ABUNIA, a city of Scythia, near Mount Corax.

ABURAS. See ABORRAS.

ABUS. See HUMBER.

ABUS, a mountain. See ABA.

ABUSINA. See ABENSBERG.

ABUTICH, } a city of Egypt, be-  
ABYDOS, } tween Ptolemais and  
Diopolis Parva, remarkable for a temple  
dedicated to Osiris, and the palace of  
Memnon.

ABUTISH. See ABOUTIGE.

ABUYO. See ABYO.

ABYDO, a place on the Axios, in the  
district of Pæonia, in Macedonia.

ABYDOS } (*Aueo*), a town and castle

ABYDUS } of Lesser Asia, now the  
southern castle of the Dardanelles, at  
the junction of the Archipelago and the  
Propontis: it appears to have been  
founded about A.M. 3240, and is situ-  
ated over against Scios, in Europe, from  
which it was separated by the Helle-  
pont, over which Xerxes erected a  
bridge in his expedition to Greece: it is  
noted by historians for the loves of Hero  
and Leander.

ABYLA. See SINGES.

ABYLENE, a city of Syria.

ABYLON, a city of Egypt.

ABYO (*Abuyo*), one of the Philippine  
Islands, in the East-Indies, between  
Mindanao and Luzon.

ABYSSINIA (*Æthiopia, Ethiopia,*  
*Hesperii Æthiopes, Chus, Chusch, Abas-*  
*sia, Abassena, Abassinia*), a region of  
Africa, from whence the river Nile de-  
rives its source.

ABYSSINIANS (*Chuschbi, Ethiopians*),  
the people of Abyssinia.

ABYSTRUM. See APRUSTUM.

ACA. See ACREF.

ACABE, a mountain of Egypt, near  
the Red Sea.

ACABE, a fountain on the confines of  
Cyrenæica, in Africa Proper.

ACABENE, a district of Mesopotamia,  
on the river Tigris.

ACABIS, a city of Cyrenæica.

ACACESIUM, a city of Arcadia,  
founded by Acacus, son of Lycaon.

ACAD (*Achad, Archad*), a city of Ba-  
bylon, on the Tigris.

ACADAMA, a city of Syria, on the  
Euphrates.

ACADEMIA } (*Ceramicus*), a

ACADEMIA VETUS } place near

Athens, where Plato instructed his pu-  
pils in philosophy.

ACADEMIA CICERONIS. } See

ACADEMIA VILLA. }

TRITOLI.  
ACADERA, a city of the Hither India.

ACADRA (*Acatbra*), an island of Siam,  
in Asia.

ACADRA (*Acatbra*), an island of  
Arabia Felix.

ACALANDRA. See CALANDRA.

ACALANDRUS. } See FIUME DI

ACALYNDRUS. } ROSETO.

ACALE, a city of Arabia Felix.

ACAMANTIS. }

ACAMAS. } See CYPRUS.

ACAMIS. }

ACAMPSIS, a river of Colchis.

ACANNE (*Accanæ*), a staple or mart  
on the Red Sea.

ACANTHINE, an island in the Ara-  
bian Gulf.

ACANTHOS, a city of Egypt, near  
Memphis.

ACANTHOS, a city of Epirus.

ACANTHOS, } in Macedonia. See

ACANTHUS, } ERISSO.

ACANTHUS DORIDIS. See DULO-  
POBIS.

ACARA, a city of Gallia Cisalpina,  
near Reggio.

ACARA, a city of Pannonia.

ACARASSUS, a city of Lycia.

ACARIA, a fountain near Corinth,  
where Iolas cut off the head of Euryf-  
theus.

ACARMAN (*Carman*), a city of  
Arabia Felix.

ACARNAN. See ACARNAS.

ACARNANIA. See CARNIA.

ACARNANIANS, a people near Epi-  
rus.

ACARNAS (*Acarnan*), a rock or  
mountain in Attica.

ACARON (*Accaron, Ekron*), a city of  
Palestine, the boundary of the Philis-  
tines.

ACATHANTUS, a bay in the Red  
Sea.

ACATHARTOS, a bay in the Arabian  
Gulf, towards Egypt.

ACATHRA. See ACADRA.

ACATZIRI, a people near the Euxine  
Sea.

ACCABICUS MURUS, a city of the  
Carthaginians, near the Bay of Gibrat-  
tar.

ACCANÆ. See ACANNE.

ACCARON. See ACARON.

ACCATUCCI. See HUELMA.

ACCELLARO. See ABISO.

ACCERRA. See ACERRA.

ACCI (*Atti*), a city of Tarracon, in  
Spain.

ACCILA, a city of Sicily.

ACCIPITRUM. See PETER ST.

ACCITANI (*Guadix*), a city of Gra-  
nada, in Spain.

ACCITUM. See FINIANA.

ACCOMBA. See ACCUMBA.

ACCUA, a city of Apulia.



ACCUMBA (*Accomba*), a city of the Morea, to the east of the river Diagon.  
ACCUSIORUM COLONIA. See GRENOBLE.

ACE. See ACRE.

ACE, a place of Arcadia, near Megalopolis.

ACEDOSA, a village of Judea.

ACELLARO. See ABISO.

ACELLUS. See THEODORE, ST.

ACELUM. See AZOLO.

ACEMA. See CEMA.

ACERENZA (*Acherontia*), a district of Apulia, seated on a mountain called by Horace Nidus Acherontizæ.

ACERINA, a colony of the Brutii in Great Greece, taken by Alexander of Epirus.

ACERNO, } a city in the Principa-  
ACERNUM, } to Citra of the kingdom of Naples.

ACERRA, } a city of Campania, in  
ACERRÆ, } Italy, which often sustains injury by the overflowing of the river Clanus.

ACERRA. } See GIROLA, LA  
ACERRÆ. }

ACERRINA, a colony of Brutians, taken by Alexander of Epirus, in Great Greece.

ACERRIS. See GERRY.

ACERVETIS. See CALATIS.

ACES, a river of Parthia, in Asia.

ACESÆ, a city of Macedonia.

ACESAMINA, a city of Macedonia.

ACESTA; part of the island of Lemnos.

ACESINES. See ALCANTARA.

ACESINES, } a river of Persia, falls  
ACESINUS, } into the Indus.

ACESINUS, a river of European Sarmatia, falls into the Euxine Sea.

ACESTA. See SEGESTA.

ACHABARORUM PETRA, a situation in Galilee.

ACHABYTOS, a mountain of Rhodes, whereon a temple was dedicated to Jupiter.

ACHAD. See ACAD.

ACHÆA, a city on the island of Rhodes. See OCHYROMA.

ACHÆA, a district of Asiatic Sarmatia, on the Euxine Sea.

ACHÆI (*Achævi*), the people of Greece.

ACHÆIA, an eminence in Carystus, a city of Negropont.

ACHÆIUM, a district of Troas, opposite to Tenedos.

ACHÆMENIA, a district of Persia.

ACHÆORUM LITTUS, a harbour in Cyprus—in Troas—in Æolia—in the Morea—in the Euxine Sea.

ACHÆORUM PORTUS. See PORTO BUON.

ACHÆORUM PORTUS, a bay near Sigæum, which receives the rivers Xanthus and Simois.

ACHÆORUM STATIO, a place on the coast of the Thracian Chersonesus, over against Sigæum, where Polyxena was sacrificed to the shades of Achilles, and where Hecuba killed Polymnestor, who had murdered her son Polydorus.

ACHAIA. } See ROMANIA

ACHAIA PROPER. } ALTA.

ACHAIA, a city of Aria, in Asia.

ACHAIA, a city of Parthia.

ACHAIA, a city of Syria.

ACHAIA. See THESSALY.

ACHAIAICALA, a strong fortress of Mesopotamia, encompassed by the Euphrates;

ACHAIS, a province of Lydia.

ACHAMÆ, a people of Libya Interior.

ACHARA, a city of Lycaonia, on the confines of Galatia and Pisidia.

ACHARA. See CARRANO.

ACHARACA, a city of Lydia, between Tralles and Nyssa, wherein was a temple dedicated to Pluto, and the cave Charonium: those who were afflicted with any disease were said to receive a cure by sleeping therein.

ACHARÆ, a people of Attica.

ACHARENSES, a people of Sicily, near Syracuse.

ACHARNA, } a city of Attica.  
ACHARNÆ, }

ACHASA, a district of Scythia extra Imajum.

ACHATES. See DRILLO.

ACHATON (*Aphrodisium*), a city of Cyprus.

ACHAZIB (*Achzib*, *Chezib*), the names of two cities in Palestine; one of them, belonging to the tribe of Ather, the other to the tribe of Judah.

ACHEEN, a kingdom on the Isle of Sumatra, in the Indian Ocean.

ACHEEN, the metropolis of a kingdom bearing the same name.

ACHELOOU, } a city of Livadia.  
ACHELOUM, }

ACHELORIUM, a river of Thessaly.

ACHELOUS. See ASPROPOTAMO

ACHELOUS, a rivulet of Thessaly, running by the city Lamia.

ACHELOUS (*Thellus*), a river of Peloponnesus, near Dyma, in Achaia. See PACHICOLMO.

ACHERIMI, a people of Sicily.

ACHERON, in Epirus. See VELICHI.

ACHERON (*Acheros*), in Italy. See SAVUTO.

ACHERONTIA, a city of the Brutii, in Calabria, on the river Acheron.

ACHERONTIA. See ACERENZA.

ACHEROS. See SAVUTO.

ACHERUSIA PALUS. See COLLUCIA.

ACHERUSIA, a lake of Epirus, formed by the river Acheron.

ACHETUS. Some authors say it is a river: others say it is not, but that it is a place in Sicily.

ACHILLEA, a peninsula near the mouth of the Borysthenes.

ACHILLEA LEUCE, a fountain of Miletus, whose waters have a saline taste at the spring, but sweeten as they flow.

ACHILLEOS DROMOS (*Dromos Achilles*), a peninsula near the mouth of the Borysthenes, where Achilles instituted games.

ACHILLEIENSES, a people near Macedonia.

ACHILLEUM, a city of Athens.

ACHILLEUM, a city of Troas, built by the Mitylenians, near the monument of Achilles.

ACHILLIS INSULA, an island at the mouth of the Borysthenes, where a temple was dedicated and a monument erected to the memory of Achilles.

ACHINDANA, a river of Carmania, falls into the Persian Gulf.

ACHIVI, the people of Argos and Sparta, who, being expelled their own territories, drove the Ionians from Ægialus, and, having seized their 12 cities, called the country Achaia.

ACHIVI (*Achai*), the people of Greece.

ACHNÆ, a city of Thessaly.

ACHNÆ, a city of Bœotia.

ACHNE. See CASOS.

ACHOALI, a people of Arabia Felix.

ACHOLA, } (*Oppidum Acolitanum*,

ACHOLLA, } *Acilla*), a city of Byzantium in Africa.

ACHOLLA, a city of Libya.

ACHOR, a valley of Jericho, on the river Jordan, where Achan, the disturber of Israel, was stoned to death.

ACHORRA, a city of Thessaly.

ACHRADINA. See ACRADINA.

ACHRIS. See OCHRIDA.

ACHSAPH (*Casius*), a city of Galilee, at the foot of Mount Tabor.

ACHZIB. See ACHAZIB.

ACI. See ACIS.

ACIDALUS, a fountain in Orchomenos, a city of Bœotia.

ACIDAS } (*Jordanus*), a river of

ACIDASA } Arcadia in the Morea.

ACIDAVA, a city of Dacia, near the Danube.

ACIDON, a river of Triphalia, in the Morea.

ACILA (*Ocila*, *Ocelis*, *Ziden*), a maritime town of Arabia Felix, from whence the ships set sail for India.

ACILIA AUGUSTA. See AZELBURG.

ACILISENE, a district of Armenia Major, between Mount Taurus and the Euphrates.

ACILIUM. See AZOLO.

ACILLA. See ACHOLA.

ACIMINCUM. See SALANKEMEN.

ACINA, a city of Arabia.

ACINACÆ, a people of Bactria.

ACINASIS, a river of Colchis.

ACINCUM. } See GRAN.

ACINUM. }

ACINIPPO, a city on the confines of Granada and Andalusia, whose ruins are called Ronda la Viega.

ACIRIS. See ACRI.

ACIRIS, a city. See TORRE D'ACRI.

ACIS. See SIPHANTO.

ACIS (*Acì*, *Acus*, *Iaci*, *Chiacì*), a rapid river of Sicily on the woody and shady side of Mount Ætna.

ÆITHIS. } See CARABI, IL.

ACITHIUS. }

ACITON, an island near Candia.

ACIUS. See ACIS.

ACKLAM, a town in the vicinity of York, where the ceremony of burning the corpse of the emperor Severus was performed, his ashes being afterwards conveyed to Rome.

ACLISENA, a city of Armenia Minor.

ACMONIA. See SEVERINO.

ACMONIA (*Agmonia*, *Civitas Acmonensis*), a city of Phrygia Major.

ACO. See ACRE.

ACOLA (*Acolla*), a city of Media, between Amana and Mandagarfis.

ACOLITANUM OPPIDUM. See ACHOLA.

ACOLLA. See ACOLA.

ACON, in Germany, See AQUISGRANUM.

ACON, in Egypt. See ACRE.

ACONA, } a maritime town of Bi-

ACONE, } thynia, on the Euxine Sea; the dock or arsenal of Heraclea.

ACONTISMA, a narrow pass of Macedonia, on the confines of Thrace, between Neapolis and Topiris.

ACONTIUM, a city of Arcadia, founded about A.M. 2179.

ACONTIUM, a city on the island of Eubœa.

ACONTIUS, a mountain of Bœotia.

ACONTOBULUS, a place of Cappadocia, under Hippolyte queen of the Amazons.

ACOR (*Icosum*), a maritime city and a colony of Mauritania Cæsariensis.

ACORIS, a city on the Nile, in Upper Egypt, towards the Red Sea.

ACOTA, a city of Media.

ACQUACHE FAVELLA, a celebrated fountain in Calabria Citeriore, a province of Naples.

ACQUAPENDENTE (*Aquæ Tauri*), a city of Italy, in Orvieto.

ACQUES (*Aquæ Turbellæ*. *Dax*, *Aquensis Crivitas*, *Aquæ Augustæ*, *Aquæ Turbellæ*), a town of Gascony, in France.

ACQUI (*Aquæ Statiellæ*, or *Statiellorum*), a town of Montserrat in Italy.

ACRA, one of the hills on which the ancient city of Jerusalem was built.

ACRA, a district on the Palus Mæotis.

ACRA, a city of Phœnicia.

ACRA, a city of Italy—Eubœa—Cyprus—Acarnania—Sicily—Sarmatia, &c.

ACRABA, a city of Mesopotamia, on the banks of the Chaboras.

ACRABATA, } a city to the south-

ACRABATENE, } west of Samaria, in

ACRABATTÆ, } a country bearing the same name.

ACRABATENA. } See ADSCENSUS

ACRABBIN. } SCORPIONIS.

ACRACANUS, a river of Babylon.

ACRADINA (*Acbradina*), one of the four cities or divisions of Syracuse, the most beautiful of them all, having an exceeding large forum with elegant porticos, a sumptuous prytaneum, an extensive senate-house, and a superb temple dedicated to Jupiter Olympus.

ACRÆ, a city of Sicily, founded by the Syracusans, about 665 years A.C., upon an eminence, near to which is now a monastery called Santa Maria d'Arcia.

ACRÆ, a mountain in the Morea.

ACRÆPHIA } (*Acryphia*), a city of

ACRÆPHINA } Boœtia, in the terri-

ACRÆPHION } tory of Thebes, from

ACRÆPHIUM } whence Apollo had the name Acraphius.

ACRAGALLIDÆ, a dishonest people near Athens.

ACRAGANTHUM. See FIUME DI GERGENTI.

ACRAGAS. } See GERGENTI.

ACRAGAS. } See GERGENTI.

ACRAGAS, a river of Sicily. See FIUME DI GERGENTI.

ACRA JAPYGIA. } See CAPO DI

ACRA SALENTINA. } SAN MARIA DI LUCCA.

ACRATH, a city of Mauritania Tingitana, in Africa, near the confines of Spain.

ACRE (*Aca*, *Ace*, *Aco*, *Acon*, *Ptolemais*, *Phœnicia*), a maritime city of Upper Egypt, on the Mediterranean.

ACRI (*Aciri*, *-Aceris*), a river of Lucania, falls into the Bay of Tarentum.

ACRIA. } See ORMOAS.

ACRIÆ. }

ACRIDOPHAGI, a people of Ethiopia, whose chief food was locusts, with which the parts they inhabit were very much infested at certain times.

ACRIDUS, a city of Bulgaria.

ACRILLA, } a city of Sicily, near Sy-

ACRILLÆ, } racuse, between Acia and Hybla.

ACRIPHIA. See ACRÆPHIA.

ACRISONE, a city of the Morea, near Argos.

ACRISTIA, a city in Sicily.

ACRITA }

ACRITAS } See IL CAPO ACRIA.

ACRITAS }

ACRITAS, in Messenia. See CAPO DI GALLO.

ACROATHON } (*Acrothoum*, *Acro-*

ACROATHOUS } *thous*), a city on the top of Mount Athos, remarkable for the longevity of the inhabitants.

ACROCERAUNIA. } See MONTI

ACROCERAUNIUM. } DELLA CHIMERA.

ACROCORINTHUM } (*Epope*),

ACROCORINTHUS } a mountain whereon was erected the citadel of Corinth, and on whose summit was a temple dedicated to Venus: from the same mountain issued the fountain Pyrene; it was not a powerful, but a very clear stream of water.

ACROLISSUS, a high hill, on which was built the citadel of Lissus, in Macedonia.

ACRONICUS LACUS, a small lake formed by the Rhine near the foot of the Alps.

ACROPOLIS (*Polis*, *Upper Polis*, *Cecropia*), the citadel, and chief division of Athens, erected on an eminence, when the city was first founded, which in process of time was encompassed with other buildings, which were called Lower Polis, as being built in the plain, at the foot of the hill. To the north it had a wall built by the Pelasgi, and on the south, Cymon son of Miltiades erected a wall by means of the spoils which he took from the Persians: it had nine gates, and on that account was called Enneapylon, the principal of which was built in a magnificent manner by Pericles, the entrance to it being by a flight of steps made of white marble. There was also a temple dedicated to Minerva.

ACROTADUS, an island in the Persian Gulf.

ACROTERI, a city on the island of Thera.

ACROTHOUM. See ACROATHOUM.

ACTA (*Ale*), a country of Attica.

ACTA, a place near Mount Athos, on the Ægean Sea.

ACTEA. } See SETINES.

ACTE. }

ACTE. See MELOS.

ACTIUM. See FIGALO.

ACTON BURNEL, a village in Shropshire, near Shrewsbury, where a parliament was convened in the reign of Edward the First.

ACTUARI, a people of Germany.

ACUBE, a fountain or lake in the territory of Syrtis.

ACUMINCUM. See SALANKE-MEN.

ACUR, a city of India intra Gangem, in Asia.

ACUSIO COLONIA. See ANCONE.

ACUTÆ INSULÆ, islands on the coast of Thessaly.

ACUTIA, a city of Iberia, in Spain.

ACYLINA, a city of Illyria.

ACYPHAS, a city of Dorica Tetrapolis, in Ætolia.

ACYTHES, an island near Crete.

ADACARA (*Idacara*), a city of Arabia Deserta, on the Persian Gulf.

ADACHA, a city of Palmyrene, in Syria.

ADADA, } a city of Pisidia.

ADADATA, }

ADADA, a city of Palmyrene, in Syria.

ADADREMON, a city in the valley of Samaria, near Jezreel.

ADAM (*Adum*), a city of Peræa beyond Jordan, over against Jericho.

ADAMA (*Admah*), one of the towns that were involved in the destruction of Sodom.

ADAMAS, a river of India that empties itself into the Bay of Bengal.

ADAM'S PIKE, a mountain in the island of Ceylon, on whose summit some people imagine the first man was created.

ADANA. See ADENA.

ADANA, a city of Natolia.

ADANI, two islands in the Arabian Gulf.

AD ANSAM (*Ithancester*), a town in Essex.

AD AQUAS, a city of Mœsia Superior, on the Danube, near the bridge built by Trajan.

AD AQUAS, a city of Dacia, a few miles from Zermizegethusa.

ADAR. See ADRAA.

ADARISTUS, a city of Macedonia.

ADASA, a city of Palestine, near Jerusalem.

ADASPII, a people at the foot of Mount Caucasus.

ADATA (*Germanicia*), a maritime town of Syria.

AD CABALLOS. See BAGNACAVALLLO.

AD CALEM. See CAGLI.

AD CASAS CÆSARIANAS. See CASANO.

AD CENTENARIUM. See CERVERA.

AD CENTESIMUM, a place distant from Rome towards Adria.

AD CENTURIONES. See CERVERA.

ADDA (*Adis*), a city of Africa, near Carthage.

ADDA (*Addua*, *Adua*, *Abdua*, *Aduas*), a river of Italy, that, having separated the duchy of Milan from the territories of Venice, falls into the Po near Cremona.

ADDEA, a city of Mesopotamia.

AD DIANAM, a city of Numidia.

ADDIDA (*Adida*, *Adiada*), a city of Judea, on an eminence near Jerusalem.

ADDIDA, a city of Syria.

AD DRACONES, a city of Mauritania Cæsariensis.

AD DRACONES, a city of Armenia Major.

ADDUA. See ADDA.

AD DUOS PONTES, a city of Spain, between Braga and Astorga.

ADDYMA, a city of Mauritania Cæsariensis.

ADEBA, a city of Spain.

ADEDI, a village of Arabia Felix, near the Red Sea.

ADEL (*Zeila*), a province of Africa.

ADELOCUM. See LITTLEBOROUGH.

ADEMYSTRUS, a fortress of Mesopotamia.

ADEX, a maritime town of Arabia.

ADENA (*Adana*), a city of Cilicia, in Asia.

ADENA (*Sarus*), a river of Cilicia, disembogues into the Mediterranean.

ADENBURG (*Aldenburgh*, *Aldenburg*), a city of Westphalia, near Cologne.

AD ENSEM, a city of Umbria, in Italy.

ADER. See EDER.

ADERCON, a district of Iberia, bordering on Armenia Minor.

ADERNO (*Adranum*, *Hadranum*), a city of Sicily, founded by Dionysius the elder, near the foot of Mount Ætna, A.C. 400.

ADESA, a river of Lycia.

ADESA. See COM.

ADESIS. See ADIGE.

AD FINES, a city of Switzerland, on the confines of Suabia, where Cecinna with the auxiliary Rhetians defeated the Helvetii: it was the extremity of the Roman possessions in this quarter.

AD FRATRES, a city of Mauritania Cæsariensis.

AD GALLINAS. See VEIANTANUM.

AD HERCULEM, a Roman camp in Lower Pannonia, on the Danube, between Salva and Carpis.

ADIABA, } a river of Assyria.

ADIABAS, }

ADIABENE. See BOTAN.

ADIABENI, a people of Mesopotamia.

ADIADA. See ADDIDA.

ADIENUM, a river of Colchis.

ADIGE (*Adesis*), a river of Italy that empties itself into the Gulf of Venice.

AD INTERCISA (*Intercisa Saxa*), a city of Umbria, in Italy.

ADIS. See ADDA.

ADISATHROS, a mountain of India intra Gangem.

AD LABORES (*Labores*), a city of Lower Pannonia, where a desperate battle was fought between Constantine and Licinius.

AD LAPIDEM. See STONEHAM.

ADLE (*Burgodunum*), a town in Yorkshire.

AD LIPPOS, a city of Spain, between Salamanca and Merida.

AD LULLIA. See ARGOULLES.

AD MALUM, a city of Liburnia.

AD MARCIUM, a place near Lavinium, in Italy.

AD MARTIS, the name of two places in Italy: one of them between Narnia and Mevania; the other between Segusium and Brigantio.

AD MAUROS. See MAUR KIRCHEN.

AD MEDERA (*Ammedara*, *Ammedera*), a colony of Numidia.

AD MORUM, a place in Spain, between Acci and Carthagera.

AD MUROS. See SUMEREIN.

AD MURUM. See WALL TOWN.

AD NOVAS, a city of Mæsia Superior, on the Danube.

ADOLLAM (*Otollam*, *Adullam*), a city belonging to the tribe of Judah, to the east of Eleutheropolis, near to which David is said to have secreted himself in a cave.

ADONIS, } a river of Phœnicia,  
ADONIUS, } whose waters, in time of a flood, are tinged of a blood colour.

ADOPISSUS, a city of Lycaonia.

ADOREUS, a mountain of Galatia, the source of the river Sangarius.

ADOUR (*Aturis*, *Aturus*), a river of France, that falls into the Bay of Biscay.

AD PALATIUM. See PALAZZO.

AD PALUDES (*Arabice Paludes*), a place in Arabia.

AD PERUSAT, city of Africa Proper.

AD PICTAS, a place on the Via Latina, 25 miles from Rome.

AD PINUM, a place in Samnium.

AD PONTEM. See MURAW.

AD PONTEM. See PAUNTON.

AD PONTEM, a place near Gades, in Spain.

AD PONTEM MURI. See PRUCK ANDER MUER.

AD PUBLICANOS, a place in Gallia Narbonensis.

AD QUINTANAS. See QUINTANÆ.

ADRA. See ASPEROSA.

ADRA, a city of Liburnia.

ADRAA, a city of Cœlesyria.

ADRAA (*Adar*), a city of Arabia Petræa.

ADRABA CAMPI, a district of Lower Austria, between the Danube and Moravia.

ADRE. See HATRAM.

ADRAMELEK (*Arnon*), a river of Palestine.

ADRAMITÆ, a people of Arabia Felix, near the Arabian Gulf.

ADRAMITIUM. }

ADRAMYTTEOS. } See ANDRAMITI.

ADRAMYTTIUM. }

ADRAMITIUM. See LANDRAMITI.

ADRANA, a river of Germany. See EDER.

ADRANE, a city of Thrace, near Berenice.

ADRANS. See DRAGEMEL.

ADRANUM. See ADERNO.

ADRANUM, a river of Sicily. See FIUME D'ADERNO.

ADRAPSA (*Hadrapsa*), a city of Bactria.

ADRAPSA. } See DARAPSA.

ADRASPA. }

ADRASTEÆ, } a city of  
ADRASTEÆ CAMPUS, } Mytia Minor, in a  
ADRASTIA, } district of the same name, between Priapus and Parium, where was a temple, dedicated to Nemesis, in which was an oracle of Apollo. See PARIUM.

ADRASTIA, a fountain of Sicily.

ADRASTII CAMPI, a plain near the Granicus, where Alexander obtained the first victory over Darius.

ADRIA, a city in the territory of Venice, from whence the Adriatic Sea derives its name.

ADRIA, in Picenum. See ATRI.

ADRIA. See VENICE, GULF OF.

ADRIANE (*Adrianopolis*, *Hadrianopolis*), a city of Cyrenaica, between Teuchira and Berenice.

ADRIANI FORUM. See VOORBURG.

ADRIANO A SIERRA, a mountain in the province of Biscay, in Spain.

ADRIANOPLE (*Enärem*, *Orestia*, *Ufendama*, *Ufcada*), a city of Romania, in European Turkey, founded about A. M. 2782: it was repaired by the emperor Adrian, A. D. 122, and was taken by Amurath in 1362, who made it the place of his residence, and his successors continued to reside there till they obtained possession of Constantinople.

ADRIANOPOLIS. See ADRIANE.

ADRIANOTHERA, a city of Mæsia, founded by Adrian, on the spot where he had killed a bear.

ADRIANUM. } See VENICE,  
ADRIATIC SEA. } GULF OF.

ADRIMETUM. See MAHOMETTA.

ADRI, a river of India intra Gan-  
gem.

ADRI. See HYAROTIS.

ADRIUS (*Ardius*, *Ardi*), a mountain of Dalmatia.

ADROBICUM. See CORUNNA.

AD ROTAM, a city of Numidia, between Lambesa and Cirta.

ADROTTA, a maritime town of Lycia.

ADRU, a city of Arabia Petraea.

ADRUMETUM. } See MAHOMET-  
ADRUMETUM. } TA.  
ADRYME. }

ADRYMACHIDÆ (*Adrymachidæ*), a maritime people of Africa, near Egypt.

ADRYX, a town in the territory of Syracuse.

AD SAVA, a city of Mauritania Cæ-  
fariensis.

ADSCENSUS SCORPIONIS (*Acrabbim*, *Akrabbim*, *Acrubatan*), a district on the confines of Edom and Benjamin, on the s side: it was denominated Acrabatena, to distinguish it from a district on the borders of Ephraim and Benjamin, on the n side.

AD SEPTEN ARAS, a town of Lusitania.

AD SEX INSULAS, a place in Mauritania Tingitana, between Mount Abyla and Rufadir.

AD STATUAS, a place of Lower Pannonia, on the Danube.

AD STATUAS COLOSSAS, a place of Pannonia Inferior.

AD STOMA, a place of Mæsia Inferior, near that part of the Danube, where it divides into several channels, before it disembogues into the Euxine Sea.

AD TROPÆA. See TROPÆA.

ADUA. } See ADDA.

ADUAS. }

ADUACA. } See TONGEREN.

ADUATACA. }

ADUATICI (*Aduatici*, *Betasi*, *Betasi*), a people of Germany, near the Rhine.

AD VICTORIOLAS, a place near Modena, on the Via Æmilia.

ADULA. See GOTHARD, ST.

ADULE. } a city of Egypt, founded  
ADULIS, } by fugitive slaves, near  
the Red Sea.

ADULICUS, } a part of the  
ADULICUS SINUS. } Red Sea.

ADULLAM. See ADOLLAM.

ADUM. See ADAM.

ADUNA, a river of Persia, which falls into the Tiritir.

ADURNI PORTUS. See EDERINGTON.

AEA. See ÆOPOLIS.

AEA, an island at the mouth of the river Phasis.

AEA, a city of Thessaly.

AEA, a fountain of Macedonia, near Amydon.

ÆACIDÆ, the people of Epirus.

ÆAEE. } See OGYGIA.

ÆANTEIUM, } a city of Troas, near  
ÆANTEUM, } the Rhetian promontory, where a tomb was erected over the corpse of Ajax.

ÆANTES, a tribe of the Athenians.

ÆANTEUM, an island near the Thracian Chersonesus.

ÆAPOLIS, a city of Colchis.

ÆAS (*Acus*), a river of Epirus, that falls into the Ionian Sea, on whose banks Philip of Macedon was defeated by the Romans.

ÆAS, a mountain of Egypt, near the Red Sea.

ÆBUDÆ. See HEBRIDES.

ÆBURA. See TALAVERUELA.

ÆCAE. } See TROIA.

ÆCANÆ. }

ÆCLANUM. } See FRICENTO.

ÆCULANUM. }  
ÆDEPSUM. } (*Ædipsum*), a city of  
ÆDEPSUS } Negro ont, where the  
hot springs were termed the springs of Hercules.

ÆDESSA. See VODENA.

ÆDES SACRÆ. Among the Romans,

their temples, before consecration by the augurs, were so termed.

ÆDIEANS } (*Hedui, Edui*), a power-  
ÆDUI } ful people of Gallia Cel-  
tica, who sustained a long war against  
Julius Cæsar.

ÆDIPSUM. See ÆDEPSUM.

ÆDONIA, } an island on the  
ÆDONIS INSULA, } coast of Marmo-  
rica, opposite Paliurus.

ÆGA, an island in the Ægean Sea,  
between Tenedos and Chios.

ÆGADES (*Ægates, Ægulse*), three  
islands on the western coast of Sicily,  
where the Romans, under Lutatius Ca-  
tulus, terminated the first Punic war, by  
the defeat of the Carthaginian fleet.

ÆGE, }  
ÆGEÆ, } a city of Æolia, in Asia Mi-  
ÆGEA, } nor, to the N of Cyme.

ÆGE, }  
ÆGEÆ, } a maritime city of Cilicia.

ÆGE, a city of Negropont, from  
whence Neptune derived the name of  
Ægeus.

ÆGE, }  
ÆGEA, } in Macedon. See VODENA.

ÆGE, a city of Achaia Proper, situate  
on the river Crathis.

ÆGEA. See CASTEL ROSSO.

ÆGEA, a city of Mauritania Cæsari-  
ensis.

ÆGEUM MARE. See ARCHIPELA-  
GO.

ÆGEUS, a river of Corcyra.

ÆGEUS, a plain in Phocis.

ÆGAGEES, a mountain in Asia.

ÆGALEOS, } a mountain of Attica,

ÆGALEUM, } opposite Salamis, where-

ÆGALEUS, } on Xerxes placed him-  
self to observe the engagement between  
his fleet and that of Greece, in the ad-  
jacent sea.

ÆGALEUM, } a mountain of Mess-  
ÆGALEUS, } nia.

ÆGAN. See ARCHIPELAGO.

ÆGARA, a city of Lydia.

ÆGAS, a place of Negropont.

ÆGAS, a place near Daunia, in  
Italy.

ÆGATES. See ÆGADES.

ÆGEALIA. See MOREA.

ÆGELEON, a city of Macedonia,  
taken by king Attalus.

ÆGENTE, a people near Syracuse.

ÆGES, a city of Achaia Proper.

ÆGESTA. See BARBARA.

ÆGESTÆ, } the people of Barbara,

ÆGESTÆI, } in the vale of Mazara,

ÆGESTANI, } in Sicily.

ÆGESTANÆ AQUÆ (*Pincianæ  
Aquæ*), hot baths near Barbara, in  
Sicily.

ÆGESTANUM EMPORIUM. See  
CASTEL A MAR.

ÆGETA, a city of Mœsia Superior.

ÆGIÆ, a district of Laconia.

ÆGIALE. See SICYON.

ÆGIALEA, the original name of the  
Morea.

ÆGIALEA, an island in the Mo-  
rea.

ÆGIALEA, an island in the Cretan  
Sea.

ÆGIALEUS (*Ægaleos*), a mountain  
of Attica.

ÆGIALI. See SICYON.

ÆGIALOS (*Cobiales*), a district of  
Paphlagonia, near the promontory Ca-  
rambis, on the Euxine Sea.

ÆGIALOS, a tract of country on the  
coast between Sicyon and Bupratium, in  
the Morea.

ÆGIALUS. See IONIA.

ÆGIALUS. See THESSALY.

ÆGIALUS, a small town of Pontus,  
in Asia Minor.

ÆGIALUS, a city of Thrace, near  
the river Strymon.

ÆGIALUS, a city of Ethiopia.

ÆGIALUS, a mountain in Galatia.

ÆGIDA. See CAVO D'ISTRIA.

ÆGILA, a place in Laconia, where  
Aristomenes, being so imprudent as to  
dispute with a number of religious wo-  
men, was by them taken and detained a  
prisoner.

ÆGILIA. See CERIGO.

ÆGILIENSES, a borough of Athens.

ÆGILIPS, } a city of Acarnania.

ÆGILOPS, }

ÆGILIPS, a place in Epirus.

ÆGILIUM. See CABRERIA.

ÆGILODES, a bay of Laconia.

ÆGILOS. } See CABRERIA.

ÆGILUM, }

ÆGIMARA.

ÆGIMORI.

ÆGIMORUS.

ÆGIMURUS.

} See GALETTA.

ÆGINA. See EGINA.

ÆGINETES, a river of Paphlagonia,  
on whose banks was a hamlet of the same  
name.

ÆGINIUM, a city of Thessaly.

ÆGIRA. See XYLOCASTRO.

ÆGIRA. See LESBOS.

ÆGIROESSA, a city of Æolis, in Asia  
Minor.

ÆGIROESSA, a city of Ætolia.

ÆGIRUM, a city of Lesbos, between  
Methymna and Mitylene.

ÆGIRUSA, } a city in the moun-

ÆGISTHENA, } tainous part of Mc-  
garis, to the NE of Boeotia.

ÆGITS, a city of Macedonia.

ÆGISSOS } *Ægyptus, Ægyptus*, a  
 ÆGISSUS } strong city of Mœsia In-  
 ÆGISUS } ferior, recovered from  
 the Thracians by the Romans.

ÆGITHALLUS. See THEODORE,  
 ST.

ÆGITUM, a city of Ætolia.

ÆGITUM, a city of Æolia.

ÆGIUM. See BOSTIZAN.

ÆGON, a promontory of Lemnos.

ÆGON. See ARCHIPELAGO.

ÆGOS, a river of Thrace.

ÆGOSAGÆ, an Asiatic nation, who  
 under the command of Attilus conquer-  
 ed Asia; for which he rewarded them  
 with a settlement near the Hellespont.

ÆGOS POTAMOS, an island in the  
 Thracian Chersonesus, where Lyfander  
 overcame the Athenians A.C. 403.

ÆGOSTHENA. See EGISTENIA.

ÆGUSA. See FOVOGNANA.

ÆGUSA, one of the islands called  
 Ægates, on the coast of Africa Proper.

ÆGY (*Ægys*), a city near Sparta,  
 destroyed by the Lacedæmonians because  
 they suspected the inhabitants to be in  
 favour of the Arcadians.

ÆGYLA. See CERIGO.

ÆGYPANES, a nation near the centre  
 of Africa, whose bodies are said to re-  
 present the human species above the  
 waist, and a goat below.

ÆGYPSUS. See ÆGISSOS.

ÆGYPSUS, a city of the Getæ, near  
 the Danube.

ÆGYPTI, } the inhabitants of Egypt.  
 ÆGYPTII, }

ÆGYPTIUM MARE, that part of the  
 Mediterranean Sea that washes the coast  
 of Egypt.

ÆGYPTUS. See EGYPT.

ÆGYPTUS INFERIOR. See DELTA.

ÆGYPTUS SUPERIOR. See THE-  
 BAI.

ÆGYRA, a city of Achaia.

ÆGYS. See ÆGY.

ÆGYBUS. See ÆGISSOS.

ÆGYTHALLUS. } See THEODORE,  
 ÆGYTHARSUS. } ST.

ÆLANA. See AILAH.

ÆLANITES, } the bay of

ÆLANITICUS SINUS, } Ailah, on  
 the Red Sea.

ÆLEA, a city of Thrace.

ÆLIA ADRIANA. }  
 ÆLIA AOSTA. } See ZAMORA.

ÆLIA ZAMA. }

ÆLIA CAPITOLIA. } See JERU-  
 ÆLIA CAPITOLINA. } SALEM.

ÆLII PONS. See PONTE ST. AN-  
 GELO.

ÆLINUM PRÆTORIUM, a place in  
 Holland, between Leyden and Delft.

ÆLIUS PONS. See PONTE ST. AN-  
 GELO.

ÆMATHIA. See MACEDONIA.

ÆMATHIA, a city of Macedonia.

ÆMILIA, the chief city of a country  
 bearing the same name, near Lombardy  
 and Liguria.

ÆMILIA FOSSA, a navigable canal  
 between Parma and Placentia, cut for  
 the purpose of draining the marshes.

ÆMILIA VIA, a public road of Italy,  
 near Ariminum.

ÆMILIANA CASTRA, a city of Spain,  
 near the source of the Guadiana.

ÆMILIANI TROPÆUM, a trophy  
 erected by order of Fabius Maximus  
 Æmilianus, with white stone, to com-  
 memorate his defeating the Gauls, at the  
 confluence of the Isere and Rhone, near  
 the Cevennes.

ÆMILIUS PONS (*Sublicius*), a bridge  
 at Rome, over the Tyber, which was  
 originally built with wood, but after-  
 wards with marble, near Mount Palatine.

ÆMINIUM, a city of Lusitania, on the  
 river Mondego.

ÆMODA, a cluster of seven islands on  
 the N side of Britain.

ÆMONA. See LANBACH.

ÆMONIA. See THESSALY.

ÆMONIA. See MACEDONIA.

ÆMUS. See HÆMUS.

ÆNARIA. See ISCHIA.

ÆNARIUM, a grove in Achaia, near  
 Olenus, sacred to Jupiter, where the  
 Achæans used to assemble in council.

ÆNEA. See MONCASTRO.

ÆNEADES, a city of Chersonesus,  
 founded by Æneas, which was destroyed  
 by Cassander, who sent the inhabitants  
 to Thessalonica.

ÆNEIA. See MONTORIO.

ÆNEIA (*Ænia*), a city of Troas.

ÆNEIA, a city of Macedonia.

ÆNESIPASTA, } an island in the Me-

ÆNESIPPA, } diterranean, near  
 the coast of Marmorica.

ÆNESIPHRYA, } a maritime town  
 ÆNESIPHRYA, } on a promontory  
 of Marmorica.

ÆNEUM. See INN.

ÆNGINA, an island in the Archipe-  
 lago.

ÆNI INSULA, an island of Arabia  
 Felix, in the Red Sea.

ÆNI PONS, a bridge between In-  
 spruck and Oettingen.

ÆNI PONS, a bridge over the Anio,  
 a short distance from Rome.

ÆNIA. See MONCASTRO.

ÆNIA. See ÆNEIA.

ÆNIA, a city of the Perhæbi, near  
 the Achelous.



ÆNIADA. See DRAGAMESTRO.  
 ÆNIADÆ, a city of Thrace, near Mount Oeta.

ÆNIANES, a people of Thessaly, on the river Sperchius.

ÆNIOCHI, a people of Asiatic Sarmatia.

ÆNNUM (*Philoteris*, *Philoteræ*), a maritime town of Egypt, on the Red Sea.

ÆNON, a city of Samaria, near the river Jordan.

ÆNONA. See NONA.

ÆNOS.

ÆNUM. } See ENO.

ÆNUS.

ÆNUS. See INN.

ÆNUM, } a mountain in the island of  
 ÆNUS, } Cephalonia, on whose  
 summit a temple was dedicated to Ju-  
 piter Ænechus.

ÆNUM, } a city of Candia, founded  
 ÆNUS, } by Æneas.

ÆOLES, a people of Æolia.

ÆOLIA, } a province of Asia Minor,  
 ÆOLIS, } near the Ægean Sea,  
 peopled by Grecians, who emigrated and  
 settled there A.C. 1124.

ÆOLIDA, a city of Tenedos.

ÆOLIDA, a city near Thermopy-  
 læ.

ÆOLIDES.

ÆOLIAE INSULÆ. } See LIPARI.

ÆOLIS. See AYTON.

ÆOPOLIS (*Æa*), a city of Colchis, on  
 the river Phasis.

ÆPEA (*Solis*), a city of Candia,  
 erected in honour of Solon.

ÆPEA (*Æpeia*, *Thuria*, *Calamaca*), a  
 city of Messenia, near Phœræ, one of the  
 seven cities which Agamemnon promised  
 to Achilles.

ÆPEA, a city of Laconia.

ÆPEA SOLI, a city of Cyprus, on the  
 river Clarius.

ÆPEA. See POMPEIOPOLIS.

ÆPY, a city of Elis, near Thryon,  
 under the dominion of Nestor.

ÆPYIUM, a city of Triphasia, in the  
 Morea.

ÆQUANA JUGA. See MONTAGNA  
 DI SORRENTO.

ÆQUI,

ÆQUICOLI, } a people of Italy,

ÆQUILANI, } near Palestrina,

ÆQUILANI, } who having in-  
 vaded the territory of Latium, various  
 contests arose between them and the Ro-  
 mans before they were subjugated; after  
 which time all the people of Latium  
 were termed Larins.

ÆQUIMELIUM (*Area Æquimelii*), a  
 space in Rome where Spurius Melius  
 resided, whose ambition was so great

that he aimed at the supreme power,  
 and refused to appear before the dic-  
 tator Cincinnatus; on which account he  
 was slain by Servilius Ahala, master of  
 the horse; and his premises being razed  
 to the ground, the site thereof was so  
 called.

ÆQUINOCTIUM, a city of Upper  
 Pannonia, between Vindobona and Car-  
 nuntum, near the confluence of the Viseh  
 with the Danube.

ÆQUUM, a city and colony of Dal-  
 matia.

ÆRÆ, a city of Macedonia.

ÆRÆ, a city of Ionia.

ÆRÆ, a city on the Hellespont.

ÆREA. See CÂNDIA.

ÆRIA. See EGYPT.

ÆRIA. See MELOS.

ÆRIA, a city of the Cavari, near A-  
 vignon, in France.

ÆRMON. See HERMON.

ÆROPUS, a mountain of Chaonia.

ÆROSA. See CYPRUS.

ÆSA, a city of Thrace, near Pal-  
 lene.

ÆSACUS, a river near Mount Ida.

ÆSAPUS (*Æsepus*), a river of Mysia,  
 in Asia, falls into the Hellespont.

ÆSAR.

ÆSARAS. } See ESARO.

ÆSARUS. }

ÆSAR.

ÆSARIS. } See SERCHIO.

ÆSCULAPII NEMÛS, a place in Phœ-  
 nicia, between Berytus and Sidon.

ÆSENUM. See SPIGA.

ÆSEPLUS. See ÆSAPUS.

ÆSERNIA. See IESERNIA.

ÆSICA. See NETHERBY.

ÆSIS. See ESINO.

ÆSIS, a city of Umbria, in Italy, on a  
 river of the same name.

ÆSISSIUM. See ASISI.

ÆSITÆ. See AUSITIS.

ÆSIUM. See IESI.

ÆSIUS, a river on the confines of Bi-  
 thynia.

ÆSOLA (*Æsela*, *Æsulum*), a colony of  
 Latium, in Italy, settled on a mountain  
 between Tyber and Præneste, about  
 23 years after the first Punic war began.

ÆSONA. See IESONA.

ÆSOPUS, a river of Pontus, in Asia.

ÆSQUILINUS MONS. See ESQUI-  
 LIE.

ÆSTII, an industrious people of Ger-  
 many, dwelling on the s e side of the  
 Baltic.

ÆSTIVÆ INSULÆ. See BERNU-  
 DAS.

ÆSTREUM, } a city of Macedonia.

ÆSTRIUM, }

ÆSTRIA, an island in the Adriatic Sea.

ÆSTUARIA. } See ONOBA.  
ÆSTUARIUM. }

ÆSULA. } See ÆSOLA.  
ÆSULUM. }

ÆSYETÆ TYMBUS, the tomb of Æsyetes, erected on an eminence near Troy, from whence Polites, the son of Priam, took a survey of the Greeks.

ÆSYMA, a city of Thrace.

ÆSYMA, a city of Troas.

ÆSYMNIUM, a monument erected to the memory of the deceased heroes, by Æsymnus of Megara, who, having consulted the oracle by what means the Megareans might be the most happily governed, received for answer, *If they held consultation with the more numerous*; which being interpreted 'the dead,' he caused the said monument to be built, and a senate-house that encompassed it, imagining that, if this method were adopted, the deceased heroes would assist at their consultations.

ÆTARA, a city of Numidia.

ÆTHALIA. See SCIO.

ÆTHALIA. See ELBA.

ÆTHALIA. See LEMNOS.

ÆTHALOSIS TORRENS, a brook in the s of Troas, near Hamaxinus.

ÆTHEA, a city of Laconia.

ÆTHELINGAY. See ÆTHELNEY.

ÆTHERIA. See ABYSSINIA.

ÆTHERII, the people of Abyssinia.

ÆTHICES, a people of Epirus, between Athamania and Tymphæa.

ÆTHIOPE. See LESBOS.

ÆTHIOPIA. See ABYSSINIA.

ÆTHIOPIA INFERIOR. See MONOMOTAPA.

ÆTHIOPIA ABOVE EGYPT, the country to the s of Egypt.

ÆTHIOPICI MONTES, mountains extending along the w side of the Nile.

ÆTHIOPICUS SINUS (*Sinus Indicus*), the Arabic Gulf, and the sea to the s of it, which bounds the e side of Africa.

ÆTHIOPIUM, a district of Lydia on the Hyllus, from whence Diana derives the name Æthiopia.

ÆTHREA. } See RHODES.  
ÆTHRIA. }

ÆTHRIA. See MELOS.

ÆTHRIA. See THASOS.

ÆTHUSA (*Ægusa*), an island on the coast of Africa, near Lilybæum, one of the Ægates.

ÆTINIUM. See ETINO.

ÆTNA. See GIBEL.

ÆTNA (*Insula*), a town of Sicily, on the s side of the mountain bearing

the same name, whose inhabitants officiated as guides to those who were desirous of exploring the various parts adjacent.

ÆTOLI, } the people of Despo-  
ÆTOLIANS, } tato.

ÆTOLIA. See DESPOTATO.

ÆTULIA, a district of Armenia Minor.

ÆX, a rocky island in the Ægean Sea, between Tenedos and Chios.

ÆX, a city of the Marsh, in Italy.

ÆXONE, a village of Attica, whose inhabitants were remarkable for being of a malevolent disposition.

ÆZANIS, } a city of Phrygia Mag-  
ÆZANUS, } na.

ÆZICA, a district of Thrace.

AFAMEA. See HAMA.

AFILE, a city of Latium, in Italy, situate among the mountains between Sublaqueum and Anagnia.

AFFLIANUS MONS, a mountain on the eastern side of the Tyber.

AFRICA (*Libya*), one of the four grand divisions of the habitable world, and the most extensive peninsula in the universe. The climate is so excessively hot that only the maritime parts are inhabited; the interior being barren, sandy deserts, which produce more beasts of prey than are to be found on all the other parts of the known world conjointly.

AFRICA CARTHAGINIENSIS, }  
AFRICA PROPRIA, } 2  
district of Africa, comprising the provinces of Zeugitana and Byzacium.

AFRICA INTERIOR, is generally known by the name of Libya Interior, and Ethiopia beyond Egypt.

AFRICUM MARE, that part of the Mediterranean Sea which is on the coast of Africa.

AFRICUS, a particular wind that blows between the s and w.

AGABENI (*Agubeni*), a people in the s of Arabia Deserta, near the mountains of Arabia Felix.

AGAGRIANE PORTÆ, gates at Syracuse, near to which the dead were buried.

AGALASSES, a nation of India subdued by Alexander.

AGAMEA, } a maritime town, on a  
AGANIA, } promontory of the same name near Troy.

AGAMEDE, a place near Pyrrha, on the island of Lesbos.

AGAMENNONIS FONTES, springs in Ionia, near Smyrna.

AGAMIS, a city on the island of Lesbos.

AGAMIUM. See GHEME.

AGAMUA, a city of Mesopotamia.

AGAMZUA, a city of Media.

AGANIPPE, a fountain of Bœotia, on the borders of Mount Helicon, sacred to the Muses, which runs into the river Permessus.

AGANZAGA, a city of Media.

AGAR, a city of Byzacium, in Africa.

AGARENI, the inhabitants of Agarum, in Arabia.

AGARRA, a city of Sufiana, near the river Eulæus.

AGARUM, a city of Arabia, demolished by the order of Trajan.

AGARUS (*Sagavis, Hypanis*), a river of European Sarmatia, falls into the Palus Mæotis.

AGASSA, }  
AGASSÆ, } a city of Macedonia.  
AGASSUS, }

AGASSÆ, a city of Thessaly.

AGASUS (*Agæsus*), a maritime town of Apulia, between the promontory Garganus and the river Cerbalus.

AGATHA. See MAGUELONE.

AGATHA. }  
AGATHE. } See AGDE.

AGATHOCLIS INSULÆ, two islands in the Indian Ocean, to the s of the Red Sea.

AGATHONIS INSULA, an island in the Red Sea, on that side next Egypt.

AGATHOPOLIS. See MONTPELIER.

AGATHUSSA. See TELOS.

AGATHYRNA. }

AGATHYRNUM. }

AGATHYRSA. }

AGATHYRSUM. }

AGATHYRSI (*Hamaxobii*), a people of Sarmatia.

AGAVI, an inoffensive people of Scythia, who observed the greatest simplicity of manners, and whose chief subsistence was milk.

AGAZACA, a city near Mount Paropamisus.

AGEBATANA. See CASBIN.

AGDE (*Agatha*), a city of Gallia Narbonensis.

AGDENITES, a people of Carmania, in Persia.

AGDESTIS, } a mountain of Phry-  
AGDISTIS, } gia, near Pessinus.

AGELOCUM. See LITTLEBOURGH.

AGEN } (*Nitobriges, Aginnum*),

AGENNUM } a city of France, on the banks of the Garonne.

AGENDICUM. See SENS.

AGENNUM. See AGINNUM.

AGER CAMPANUS. See CAPUA.

AGER PICENTIMUM. } See LA

AGER PICENUS. } MARCA.

AGES. See AGIS.

AGESINATES, a people of Gaul, in the vicinity of the Pæones.

AGESSUS. See AGASUS.

AGGIEUL-FELLANOS (*Phitolimium*), a city of Phrygia Magna, situate between Silbium and Peltæ.

AGGRINÆ, a people near Mount Rhodope.

AGIDÆ, the descendants of Eurysthæus, who shared the throne of Sparta with the Proclidæ.

AGIDOS, a city of Cyprus.

AGINCOURT, a village in France, where Henry V. king of England obtained a signal victory over the French.

AGINNA, a city of Iberia, on the confines of Colchis.

AGINNUM. See AGEN.

AGIRIA, a city of Sicily.

AGIS (*Agæ*), a city of Lacedæmonia, demolished about A.M. 3037.

AGISYMBA, a district of Libya Interior.

AGLA, a district of Judea, between Eleutheropolis and Gaza.

AGLAON, a fountain in Aulis.

AGLIO (*Algidas, Algidum*), a city and a mountain in an extensive country, bearing the same name, in Latium.

AGMONIA. See ACMONIA.

AGNA, a river of Mauritania Tingitana.

AGNEDA. See EDINBURGH.

AGNICES, } a river that falls into the  
AGNICIS, } Tigris.

AGNI CORNU, a low sandy promontory of Egypt, between two mouths of the Nile, viz. Bolbitinum and Sebennyticum.

AGNONIA, a city of Thrace, built by Agron, the Athenian general, near Amphipolis.

AGONALIA, } festivals celebrated at

AGONIA, } Rome three times a year, in honour of Janus, or Agonius.

AGONALIS CIRCUS. See LA PIAZZA NAVONA.

AGONENSIS PORTA. See COLLINA.

AGONES CAPITOLINI, games celebrated every fifth year, upon the Capitoline Hill, at which prizes were contended for by agility and strength, also by poetical and literary compositions; at one of which, Statius publicly recited his Thebaid, but did not meet with much applause.

AGORA, a city of Chersonesus.

AGORANIS, a river of India, falls into the Ganges.

AGRA, a city of Sufiana.

AGRA, a place of Bœotia, the source of the Ilissus.

AGRA, a city of Arcadia.

AGRA, a city of Arabia.

AGRADATUS. See TISINDON.

AGRÆ, a place near Athens, on the far side of the Ilissus.

AGRÆI (*Agrenses*), a people of Arabia Deserta.

AGRÆI, a people of Ætolia.

AGRAGAS. See FIUME DI GERGENTI.

AGRANI, a city of Babylonia.

AGRAULÆ, a tribe of Athens.

AGRAVONITÆ, a people of Illyria.

AGRE, a city of Lydia.

AGREDA (*Gracburis*, *Graccuris*), a city of Old Calile, near Arragon.

AGREI, a people of Arabia Felix, on the Palus Mæotis.

AGRI, a people on the eastern side of the Palus Mæotis.

AGRIA (*Eger*, *Abieta*, *Abrieta*), a city in Upper Hungary.

AGRIANES, a river of Thrace.

AGRIANI, a people of Thrace, on the banks of the river Agrianes.

AGRI DECUMATES. See DECUMATES.

AGRIASPÆ. See ARIASPE.

AGRIGENTI PORTUS. } See FI-

AGRIGENTI EMPORIUM. } UME  
DI GERGENTI.

AGRIGENTUM. See GERGENTI.

AGRILIUM, a city of Bithynia, near Mount Olympus.

AGRINIUM, a city of Acarnania.

AGRICOLA (*Sperchius*), a river that separates Thessaly from Achaia.

AGRIPOLI, a city of Calabria.

AGRIPPENSES. See UBII.

AGRIPEUM } (*Antbedon*), a city of  
AGRIPIAS } Judea, near the sea,  
which being destroyed was rebuilt by  
Herod Agrippa.

AGRIFFINA.

AGRIFFINA COLONIA } See CO-  
UBIORUM. } LOGNE.

AGRIFFINA PRÆTORIUM, a town on the Rhine, in the island of Batavia.

AGRIS, a city of Carmania.

AGRIZALA, a city of Galatia.

AGROEIRA (*Aloena*), a city of Æolia, in Asia Minor.

AGROMENTO (*Grumentum*), a city in the Basilicata of Naples.

AGROSPI, a city of Ethiopia, on the banks of the Nile.

AGUBENI. See AGABENI.

AGUMORTES, a city of Germany.

AGUNTUM. See DOBLACH.

AGURIUM. See AGYRIUM.

AGUYRONA. See ACHYRONA.

AGYLLA. } See CÆRE.  
AGYLLE. }

AGYRINÆ, } a people of Agy-  
AGYRINENSES, } rium.

AGYRIANI, }

AGYRINUS } (*Agurium*, *Argyrium*,  
AGYRIUM } *Argyra*), a city of Si-  
cily, in the Val di Demona, the birth-  
place of Diodorus Siculus, the historian.

AHAWAS, a city of Chusistan, in Persia.

AHELOTH. See AILANA.

AI } (*Aina*, *Gai*, *Hai*), a city of

AJAH } Palestine, in Judea.

AJA (*Allia*), a river of Italy.

AJACCIO (*Ajazzo*), a maritime town of Corsica.

AJALON, a city of Palestine, belonging to the tribe of Dan.

AJALON, a city of Palestine, situated in a valley belonging to the tribe of Benjamin, wherein Joshua commanded the moon to stand still.

AJASALOU. See EPHEBUS.

AJAZZO. See AJACCIO.

AJAZZO (*Iffus*), a city of Cilicia, in Asia, where Alexander defeated Darius, A.C. 331. The city was afterwards retaken, and all the Macedonians were cruelly massacred, Cicero being encamped on the same spot Alexander had before chosen.

AJAZZO, a maritime town of Natolia, in the province of Carmania.

AIDENELLI (*Lycia*, *Caria*, *Lyndum*, *Caris*, *Mhyas*, *Fremile*), a kingdom of Ionia, in Asia Minor, founded about A.M. 2697, and received the name of Caria from Cara, the king, who discovered the skill of augury by the flying of birds. In this kingdom Dionysius the tyrant was born, and in it Artemisia erected the costly sepulchre to the memory of her husband Mausolus, which was accounted one of the wonders of the world. The inhabitants were originally Leleges, who invented plumes for their helmets, and badges for their shields.

AIDONEUS, a river near Troy.

AIDUCAL. See ATLAS.

AILA

AILAH } (*Ælana*, *Elana*, *E-*  
AILANA } *lath*, *Abeloth*, *Eloth*),

AILANUM } a city of Arabia Pe-

AILATH } traea, on the Red Sea.

AILANITES SINUS (*Ælanites*), a bay of the Red Sea.

AILSA, an insulated rock near the isle of Arran, in Scotland.

AIME (*Axima*, *Elme*), a town of Savoy, on the river Here.

AINA. See AI.

AIN ZARBA. See ASCERA.

AIPOLIS, a city of Babylon, near which were springs of bitumen.

AISACUS (*Atazis*), a river of Rhætia, falls into the Arhefis.

AISNE (*Arona*), a river of France, falls into the Seine.

AIX, a town in Savoy, where people resort to drink the mineral waters.

AIX (*Aqua Labodæ, Aqua Selimunticæ, Aqua Sextiæ, Civitas Aquensis*), a city of Provence, in France, where are hot baths.

AIX LA CHAPELLE, a town of Germany, where the emperor Charlemagne was buried.

AKEN (*Migara*), a city of Achaia.

AKEN. See AQUISGRANUM.

AKRABBIM. See ADSQENSUS SCORPIONIS.

ALABA, a city of Celtiberia, in Spain.

ALABANDA. See EBLABLANDA.

ALABASTRA, a city of Phrygia.

ALABASTRORUM URBS, a city of Egypt, to the west of Cynopolis.

ALABASTRUM, a mountain in Egypt.

ALABATER, a promontory of Carmania, in the bay of Paragon.

ALABIS.

ALABO. } See CANTARO.

ALARUS.

ALABO, } a city of Sicily.

ALABUM,

ALABONS. } See TALART.

ALABUNTIS. }

ALADULI } (*Armenia Minor*), a province of Asiatic Turkey, near Mount Taurus, between Amasia and the Mediterranean.

ALÆA. See ALEA.

ALÆSA. See CARONIA.

ALÆSUS. See PITTINEO.

ALA FLAVIANA. See VIENNA.

ALAGONIA, a free city of Laconia.

ALALCOMENÆ, } a city of Boeo-

ALALCOMENIUM, } tia, in a district bearing the same name, between Haliar-  
rus and Coronea, where was a temple dedicated to Minerva.

ALALCOMENÆ, a city of Ithaca.

ALALIA. See ALERIA.

ALALIS, a city of Palmyrene, in Syria, near the Euphrates.

ALAMANNI (*Alemanni, Almani*), a people of Germany, near the Hercynian Forest, from whom the inhabitants of Wirtemberg derive their descent.

ALMATA, a city of Palmyrene, in Syria, on the Euphrates.

ALAMUS, a city of Albania.

ALANA, a city of Ethiopia.

ALAND, islands at the entrance of the Gulf of Bothnia, in the Baltic Sea.

ALANDER, a river of Phrygia.

ALANI, } a people of Lithuania, near  
ALANS. } the Palus Mæotis.

ALANIA (*Rhozulana*), a district on the banks of the Tanais, to the north of the Palus Mæotis.

ALANITICUS SINUS. See ÆLANITICUS.

ALA NOVA, a city of Upper Pannonia, between Vindobona and Carnuntum.

ALANTONIS, a city of Spain, near Pampeluna.

ALANUS, a river of Scythia.

ALANUS, a mountain of Sarmatia.

ALAPUNTIS. See TALART.

ALARCHOS, a city of Spain.

ALARES, a people of Pannonia.

ALARIA. See ALERIA.

ALARODI, a nation near Pontus, in Asia.

ALAS, a district of Attica, near the Saxa Carystia, or marble quarries of Carystus.

ALASCEBAR (*Hypsele*), a city of the Thebais, to the west of the Nile.

ALASI, a city of Libya Interior.

ALATA, a city of Arabia Deserta.

ALATA, a city of Dalmatia.

ALATA CASTRA. See EDINBURGH.

ALATRI

ALATRIUM } (*Alatrium*), a city of  
Campania, in Italy.

ALATRO

ALAUNA, a town near Dumbriton Frith, in Scotland.

ALAUNA. See ALAUNIUM.

ALAUNI, a people of Stiria.

ALAUNIUM (*Alauna*), a town of Normandy.

ALAUNUS, a river of Britain, falls into the Ocean near the Isle of Wight.

ALAVONA, a city of the Vascones, in Spain.

ALAUTA, a river of European Turkey, discharges itself into the Danube.

ALAZIA, a city of Phrygia.

ALAZON, a river that issues from Mount Caucasus, and, after separating Albania from Iberia, falls into the Cyrus.

ALBA (*Allaba, Allava*), a river of Sicily, falls into the African Sea at Heraclea.

ALBA, a river of Spain, falls into the Mediterranean.

ALBA, a city of the Marsi, in Italy.

ALBA (*Alba Pompeia, Albanenses Pompeiani*), a city of Liguria, on the river Ceva.

ALBA FUCENTIA. See ALIBI.

ALBA GRÆCA, a city of Hungary.

ALBA HELVIORUM. See VIVIERS.

ALBA JULIA. See WEISSEMBURG.

ALBA LONGA. See ALBE.

ALBA POMPEIA. See ALBA.

ALBA REGALIS, a city of Hungary.

ALBA VIRGANÆNSIS. See ARIONA.

ALBA URGAON (*Urgao*), a city of Spain, near Cordova.

ALBANA. See BACHU.

ALBANI. See ALBANOPOLIS.

ALBANIA, a province of European Turkey, comprehending Epirus, and that part of Dalmatia subject to the Turks.

ALBANIA, a province of Italy.

ALBANÆ PORTÆ, defiles or straits on Mount Caucasus, which guard the entrance into Albania.

ALBANO, a city and a lake in the Campagna of Rome.

ALBANOPOLIS (*Albani*), a city, and the people who inhabit it, on the confines of Macedonia.

ALBANUM. See CASPIAN SEA.

ALBANUM POMPEII, a villa on the Via Appia, near the spot where Alba Longa formerly stood.

ALBANUS, a river of Albania, running into the Caspian Sea at Bachu. See COHAN.

ALBANUS LACUS. See LAGO ALBANO.

ALBANUS MONS. See MONTE ALBANO.

ALBANUS MONS (*Albui*), a mountain to the north of Istria, at the extremity of the Alps, which with the adjacent mountains to the east were called Montes Bebii.

ALBANY (*Breadalbane*), a district of Scotland, in the shire of Perth.

ALBARAZIN (*Lobatum*), a city of Arragon, in Spain, noted for producing fine wool.

ALBAUGUSTA. See VIVIERS.

ALBE (*Alba Longa*, *Lavinium*), a city of Italy, founded about A.M. 2800, by Ascanius, who made it the seat of his government.—In this city Tarquin the Proud erected a temple to Jupiter Latialis.

ALBEGNA (*Albinia*), a river of Italy, which runs into the Tuscan Sea near Orbicello.

ALBENGA } (*Albingourum*, *Albi-*  
ALBENGUA } *um Ingaunum*, *Albi-*  
*gaunum*), a seaport town of Italy, on the river Merula, built about A.C. 66. Great abundance of olives are produced here.

ALBENSIS. See VIVIERS.

ALBER CAPE (*Catabaïmus*), the eastern limits of Cyrenaica, on the extreme confines of Africa.

ALBERTON (*Parætonium*, *Portus Parætonius*, *Anmonia*), a strong maritime town of Marmorica, on the confines of Egypt.

ALBESTAVERATI (*Olbasa*, *Obasa*), a city in the south of Pisidia.

ALBIA. See ALPS.

ALBICI, a people of Gallia Aquitania, near Riez.

ALBIETÆ, a people of Latium.

ALBICIS. }

ALBIGA. } See ALBY.

ALBIGIS. }

ALBIGAUNUM. See ALBENGA.

ALBIGENSES (*Bonhommes*, *Vaudois*), a people on the mountains of Dauphiné.

ALBII, mountains. See BLANC, MOUNT.

ALBINGAUNUM. See ALBENGA.

ALBINIA. See ALBEGNA.

ALBINTEMELIUM. } See VINTI.

ALBINTIMILIUM. } MIGLIA.

ALBIÆCE. See RIEZ.

ALBIO. }

ALBION. } See BRITAIN, GREAT.

ALBIS. See ELBE.

ALBIUM INGAUNUM. See ALBENGA.

ALBIUM INTEMELIUM. See VINTIMIGLIA.

ALBIUS MONS. See MONTE ALBANO.

ALBIX. See ALBY.

ALBONA (*Alvano*), a city of Istria, near the Gulf of Carnaro.

ALBORNO (*Alburnus*), a mountain of Lucania.

ALBUFERA (*Amœnum*), a lake in Spain, between Valentia and the river Succa.

ALBULA. See TIBER.

ALBULA, } a river of Italy, which

ALBULATES, } falls into the Adriatic.

ALBULA, a river of Tivoli.

ALBULUS. See SOLFATARA.

ALBUM LITTUS, a place of Marmorica, on the Mediterranean.

ALBUNEA SYLVA, a wood in the vicinity of Tibur.

ALBUNÆUS FONS, a fountain near the city Tibur.

ALBUQUERQUE, a strong fortress of Estramadura, in Spain.

ALBURNUS. See ALBORNO.

ALBURNUS-PORTUS, a maritime town of Gallia Belgica.

ALBUS PAGUS, a place between Berytus and Sidon, where Anthony with

his retinue waited for the arrival of Cleopatra.

ALBUS PORTUS, a maritime town of Egypt, on the Red Sea.

ALBUS VICUS, a maritime town of Arabia Felix, on the Red Sea.

ALBY (*Albiga, Albix*), a city of Languedoc, in France, whose inhabitants were the first who disputed the authority of the Pope.

ALCAIR, a city of Egypt, on the banks of the Nile, founded by Elcain, a Saracen prince, A. C. 969, who made it the royal residence, which it continued to be till the reign of Saladin.

ALCALA DE GUADAIRA, a town of Andalusia, in Spain.

ALCALA DE HENAREZ (*Complutum*), a city of New Castile, in Spain, where the first polyglot Bible was compiled and printed.

ALCALA DEL RIO (*Italica Bœtica, Sevilla Vieja*), a city of Spain, built by Scipio Africanus, for the accommodation of his wounded soldiers, after he had concluded the war with Spain. This city was the birth-place of Trajan, of Adrian, and of Silius Italicus.

ALCAMER, a town of the United Provinces, in North Holland.

ALCANTARA (*Colonia Norbensis, Norba Cæsarea*), a city of Estramadura, in Spain, near to which is a bridge erected by the emperor Trajan.

ALCANTARA, a town of Andalusia, in Spain.

ALCANTARA (*Acefinas*), a river of Sicily.

ALCARAZ, a town of La Mancha, in Spain, wherein is a very ancient aqueduct.

ALCATHOE, in Achaia. See MEGARA.

ALCAZAR LEGUER, a city of Africa, in the kingdom of Fez.

ALCE, a town of Spain, which surrendered to Gracchus.

ALCES, a river of Bithynia.

ALCESTER (*Aulcester*), a town in Warwickshire.

ALCHABAR (*Circesium, Circissum, Circesius, Cercusium*), a city of Melopotamia.

ALCHABUR. See CHABUR.

ALCHONE, a mountain of Macedonia.

ALCIMEDON, a plain of Arcadia.

ALCIMENNIS (*Samulocænis*), a city of Vindelicia, on the Danube.

ALCMANIA (*Heraclea*), a city of Caria.

ALCVONE (*Halcyone*), a city of Thessaly.

ALCYONIUM STAGNUM, a remarkable deep lake in the vicinity of Corinth.

ALDBOROUGH, a maritime town in Suffolk.

ALDBOROUGH (*Isurium Brigantum*), a town in the west riding of Yorkshire, situate on the Ouse.

ALDEBURG. } See ADENBURG.

ALDENBURG. }

ALDENARD. See OUDENARD.

ALDERHOLM, an island of Sweden, near Nordland.

ALDERNEY, an island in the British Channel.

ALDESCUS, a river of European Sarmatia, falls into the North Sea.

ALDRADINA (*Dryopes*) a country near Mount Oeta and Parnassus.

ALDRUME. See MAHOMETTA.

ALDUABIS, } (*Dubis*), a river of

ALDUASDUBIS, } Gallia Celtica.

ALE, a city on the coast of Syria, near Selinus.

ALEA (*Elæa*), a city of Arcadia, where was a temple dedicated to Minerva.

ALEBECE. See RIEZ.

ALEII CAMPI, } a plain near

ALEIUS CAMPUS, } Mount Chimaera, in Cilicia, where Bellerophon, being thrown from Pegasus, wandered about till he perished.

ALEMA, a city in the land of Gilcad.

ALEMANIA. See GERMANY.

ALEMANNI. } See ALAMANS.

ALEMANS. }

ALEMUSII, a people of Attica, in whose country there was a temple dedicated to Ceres, and another to Proserpine.

ALENÇON, a town of Normandy, in France.

ALENS, a place in the island of Cos.

ALEON. See ALEX.

ALEPPO (*Beræa, Hierapolis, Chalep*), a city of Syria, in Asia, where Menelaus was smothered with hot ashes.

ALEPPO (*Chalibon, Chalibonitis*), a province of Syria, extending from Cæleſyria to the Euphrates.

ALERIA } (*Alalia, A-*

ALERIA DESTRUTTA } *laria*), a city of Corsica, founded by the Phœæans, which was destroyed by Scipio A. C. 562; and afterwards rebuilt by Sylla.

ALES (*Alcon*), a river of Ionia, in Asia.

ALES. See ALEX.

ALESA. } See ARCHONIDION.

ALESE. }

ALESIA. See ALISE.

ALESINI, a people on the Persian Gulf.



ALESIIUM, a city of Peloponnesus, on a mountain bearing the same name.

ALESIIUS, a city of Elis.

ALESIIUS, a mountain of Arcadia, near Mantinea.

ALESSIO (*Liffus*), a city of Albania, near the Gulf of Venice.

ALESTES. See GRETONES.

ALESUS. See PITTINEO.

ALETA, a city of Illyria.

ALETA. See MALO, ST.

ALETIUM. See LECCI.

ALETRIUM. See ALATRI.

ALETUM. See MALO, ST.

ALEX (*Halex, Alice, Ales*), a river of Calabria Utra, falls into the Sicilian Sea.

ALEXANDREA, a mountain of Mysia, a part of Mount Ida, on the sea-coast; whereon Paris, or Alexander, is said to have pronounced judgment on the three Goddeffes.

ALEXANDREA (*Cæsarea*), a city of Lombardy, in Italy; was fortified by the confederates against the emperor, A.D. 1168.

ALEXANDREUM, a citadel on the northern borders of Judea.

ALEXANDRIA (*Scanderia, Rhacotos, Rhacotis*), a city of Egypt, on the Mediterranean Sea, founded by Alexander A.C. 330; it was destroyed by the Romans, and repaired by Trajan; it was also beautified by Pompey, who erected a pillar, consisting of one entire piece of granite, 70 feet high, and 25 feet in circumference. The city was a patriarchate, that had all the provinces of Egypt under its subjection, and assisted at the first general council of Nice, held A.D. 325; it was the residence of the Egyptian kings before Cairo: it was besieged, and in part taken, by Peter king of Cyprus, in 1230.

ALEXANDRIA, a city of Gedrosia, built by Leonatus, at the express command of Alexander.

ALEXANDRIA ARACHOSIA. See CANDAMAR.

ALEXANDRIA ARIANA. See HERI.

ALEXANDRIA BACTRIANA. See BURGIAN.

ALEXANDRIA CARMANIE. See SERENT.

ALEXANDRIA CHARACENÆ. See PASINÆ.

ALEXANDRIA CILICIE. See SCANDEROON.

ALEXANDRIA INDIE, a city at the confluence of the Acesines and Indus.

ALEXANDRIA MARGIAN. See ANDION.

ALEXANDRIA SOGDIANA (*Alexandropolis*), a city on the confines of Bactria, on the river Oxus.

ALEXANDRIA PAROPAMISUS, a city at the foot of Mount Caucasus.

ALEXANDRIA, a city of Phrygia Minor.

ALEXANDRIA SAMARIE. See CARASIA.

ALEXANDRIA TROADES. See TROAS.

ALEXANDRIA ULTIMA, a city on the river Iaxartes, at the extremity of Alexander's conquests towards Scythia.

ALEXANDRI ARÆ, the boundaries of Alexander's victories near the river Tanais.

ALEXANDRI CASTRA, a city of Ammoniac, on the confines of Marmorica.

ALEXANDRI COLUMNÆ, a place described by Ptolemy, as being at the foot of Mount Hippius, in Asiatic Sarmatia.

ALEXANDRI INSULA. See ARACIA.

ALEXANDRI PORTUS, a maritime town of Gedrosia.

ALEXANDRINA REGIO, the country between the Lake Marcotis, and the Canopic mouth of the Nile.

ALEXANDRION, a fortress on the frontiers of Judea and Samaria.

ALEXANDRIUM. See SCANDALIA.

ALEXANDROPOLIS. See CANDAHAR.

ALEXANDROPOLIS. See ALEXANDRIA SOGDIANA.

ALEXIA. See ALISE.

ALFATERNA. See NOCERA.

ALFIDENA (*Aufidena, Aufidena*), a town in the kingdom of Naples, on the confines of Terra di Lavoro.

ALGÆ, a city of Negropont.

ALGÆ, a maritime town of Tuscany, between the rivers Minio and Centumcellæ.

ALGARBE, } a province of Portugal.

ALGARVA, } gal.

ALGESIRAS, } a town of Andalusia,

ALGEZIERE, } in Spain, situate on

ALGEZIRA, } the Straits of Gibraltar.

ALGIDUM, a town of Latium, near Tusculum.

ALGIDUM. See ROCCA DEL PAPA.

ALGIDUS. See AGLIO.

ALGIERS (*Numidia, Cæsarea, Mauritania*), a country of Africa.

ALGIERS, the metropolis of a country bearing the same name in Africa.



ALHAMA (*Artigi, Artigis*), a city of Granada, in Spain.

ALIACMON. } See PELECAS.

ALIAGMON. }  
ALÆ. See ELIÆ.

ALIARTUM, a city of Bœotia, taken by M. Lucretius.

ALIARTUS. See NEOCASTRO.

ALIBACA, a city of Cyrenaica, in Africa.

ALIBI (*Alba Fucentia*), a town in Italy.

ALICADRA, a city of Media.

ALICANT, a maritime town of Valencia, in Spain.

ALICANUM (*Halicanum, Helicanum, Hilicanum, Raclitanum, Heclitanum*), a city of Pannonia Superior, on the river Murus.

ALICHORDA, a city of Bactria.

ALICES, a tribe of Athens.

ALICIS, a city of Laconia.

ALICUR (*Ericusa, Ericodes*), an island on the coast of Sicily, in the Tuscan Sea.

ALIDULI (*Anthemusia*), a province of Mesopotamia.

ALIENA, a city of Sicily.

ALIFA (*Alipha, Allifa, Allipha*), a city of Italy, on the Vulturnus.

ALILÆI, a people of Arabia Felix.

ALIMELA, a district of Lycia.

ALEMNE, a city of Phrygia.

ALINDA, a city of Caria, near Mylasa and Stratonicea.

ALINDÆA, a city of Macedonia.

ALIONE. See LANCASTER.

ALIPHA. See ALIFA.

ALIPHAREA, } a city of Arcadia, de-

ALIPHERA, } fended by a strong  
fortress, in which was a brazen statue of Minerva, of exquisite workmanship.

ALISARNA, a city of Troas.

ALISCA: See ALMAZ.

ALISE (*Alfisa, Alexia*), a city of Burgundy, in France.

ALISINCUM. See BOURBON LAN-  
CY.

ALISO. See ELSEMBURG.

ALISO, a river of Germany.

ALISONTIA. } See ALSITZ.

ALISUNTIÆ. }

ALISTA. See PORTO VECCHIO.

ALISUNTUM, the river Elbe.

ALISUS. See BARDT.

ALLANTE, a city of Macedonia.

ALLANTE, a city of Arcadia.

ALLARIA (*Alloria*), a city of Can-  
dia.

ALLA SCHEYR. See PHILADEL-  
PHIA.

ALLEMANNIA. See GERMANY.

ALLIA } (*Aja, Elaris, Elauris, Ela-*  
ALLIER } *ver*), a river in Italy, on  
whose banks the Gauls under Brennus  
destroyed such a number of Romans,  
that the day the battle was fought was  
more regretted than that on which they  
were compelled to resign the city.

ALLIENI FORUM. See FORUM  
ALLIENI.

ALLIFA. } See ALIFA.

ALLIPHA. }

ALLINGTON, SOUTH. See MAID-  
ENHEAD.

ALLOBROGES, } a people of Savoy  
ALLOBRYGES, } and Dauphiné,  
commended for their fidelity, but blamed  
for being too fond of novelty.

ALLODIUM. See FRANC ALLÆU.

ALLØIRA. See AGRØIRA.

ALLOGIUM. See FRANC ALLÆU.

ALLONESUS. See PELAGNISI.

ALLORIA. See ALLARIA.

ALLOSØGNE, a considerable trading  
town of India Intra Gangem.

ALLOTRIGES, a people in the south-  
ern parts of Spain.

ALMA. See ARPATARRO.

ALMA, a river. See ARBIA.

ALMASAN (*Numantia, Almazan, Almazanum*), a city of Castile, in Spain.

ALMATH. See ALMON.

ALMAZ (*Alisca*), a city of Hungary,  
on the Danube, near Buda.

ALMEIDA, a town of Portugal.

ALMELIC, one of the canals from the  
Euphrates to the Tigris.

ALMENE, a city on the Euxine Sea.

ALMERIA. See ASPEROSA.

ALMIA, a city of Asiatic Sarmatia, on  
Mount Corax.

ALMO, a rivulet near Rome, wherein  
the image of Cybele, the mother of the  
gods, was washed annually on the 25th  
of March.

ALMØENA, a city of Zeugitana, in  
Africa.

ALMON, a city of Thessaly.

ALMON, a city of Bœotia.

ALMON (*Almatb*), a city of Palestine,  
belonging to the tribe of Benjamin.

ALMONDSBURY (*Camolodunum*), a  
village in Gloucestershire, near Bristol.

ALMØPIA, a district of Macedonia.

ALMØPIANS, } a people of Macedo-  
ALMØPII, }  
nia.

ALMUM, a city of Mœsia.

ALMUS. See ARPATARRO.

ALMYRE, a city of Egypt, between  
the Lake Mareotis and the Sea.

ALNWICK, a town in Northumber-  
land.

ALOCIÆ INSULÆ, three islands near Cimbrica Chersonesus.

ALÆIRA. See AGRÆIRA.

ALÆSA, a city of Sicily.

ALOIUM, a city of Thessaly, near Tempe.

ALON, a maritime town of Thessaly.

ALONE, an island in the Sea of Marmora.

ALONE, an island of Æolia, in Asia Minor.

ALONE. See LANCASTER.

ALONE (*Alonæ, Alonis*), a city of Valencia, in Spain, where salt of an excellent quality is made.

ALONESUS. See PELAGNISI.

ALONTIUM. See FILADELPHO.

ALOPE. See EFESO.

ALOPE, a city of the Locri.

ALOPE, a city of Thessaly.

ALOPE, a city of Attica, near Cynotargus.

ALOPE, a city of Pontus, the birth-place of the Amazon Penthesilia.

ALOPECE. See RENARDS, ISLE DE.

ALOPECE, an island of the Cimmeric Bosphorus.

ALOPECE, an island in the Archipelago, opposite Smyrna.

ALOPECES, a village of Attica, the birth-place of Socrates and Aristides.

ALOPECONEUS, a city of Thracian Chersonesus.

ALOPECOS (*Orchalis*), an eminence in Bœotia, on the confines of Haliartus, towards Mount Helicon.

ALORUS. See DIANORO.

ALORUS, a city of Pæonia, in Macedonia.

ALOS, a city of Arcadia.

ALOS, a city of Argolis, in the Morea.

ALOS, a city of Phthiotis, in Thessaly.

ALOSANGA, a city of India intra Gangem.

ALOTÁ (*Aluca*), a city of Corsica, near the bay of Ajaccio.

ALONS, a city of Illyria.

ALPA POMPEIA, } a city in  
ALPENSES POMPEIANI, } Gallia  
Narbonensis.

ALPES. See ALPS.

ALPES BASTARNICÆ. See CARPATHIAN MOUNTAINS.

ALPES CARNICÆ. See ZUGLIA.

ALPES COTTIÆ. See CENIS, MOUNT.

ALPES GRAIÆ. See BERNARD, MOUNT ST.

ALPES JULIÆ. See ZUGLIA.

ALPES LEPONTIÆ. See BERNARD, MOUNT ST.

ALPES MARITIMÆ, in Provence, in Italy. See MONTAGNE DI TENDA.

ALPES NORICÆ. See TAURN, MOUNT.

ALPES PANNONIÆ. See ZUGLIA.

ALPES PENNINI. See BERNARD, MOUNT ST. MAGGIORE.

ALPES RHETIÆ. See BRAULIO.

ALPES SUMMÆ. See GOTHARD, MOUNT ST.

ALPES TRIDENTINÆ. See BERNINA, MOUNT.

ALPHA BUCELIS. See AVEZZANO.

ALPHEE } (*Alphæus*), a river of the  
ALPHEUS } Morea, whose stream is  
said to have been turned out of its course by Hercules, to cleanse the stables of Augæus.

ALPIONIA. See ALPS.

ALPIS, a rivulet running into the Danube.

ALPIUM, a village of Laconia.

ALPS (*Alpes, Alpionia, Albia*), the highest mountains in Europe; the boundaries between Italy, France, and Germany, over which Hannibal is said to have marched his army by softening and breaking the rocks with vinegar.

ALPUXARES (*Ilipula, Illipula*), mountains of Granada, in Spain.

ALSA. See AUSA.

ALSACE (*Elfatia*), a province of France.

ALSADAMUS, a mountain of the Trachonitis, on the other side Jordan.

ALSFELD, a town in Germany, whose inhabitants were the first that began the reformation in religion.

ALSIA AQUA, } an aqueduct  
ALSIENTINA AQUA, } extending  
ALSIENTINUS FONS, } from the Via  
Claudia to Rome.

ALSIN, an island on the Lesser Belt, in Denmark.

ALSIITZ (*Alifontia, Alifuntia*), a river of France.

ALSIIUM. See PALO.

ALSIUS, a river of Lydia, in Asia.

ALSTONE. See ALVESTON.

ALSUS, a river of Achaia, in the Morea.

ALTA. See TRIZINA.

ALTABA, a city of Numidia.

ALTA RIPA, a city of Pannonia Inferior.

ALTANUM. See SORRENTO.

ALTEIÖLA (*Altilia*), a city of Liguria.

ALTENA, a seaport town of Germany, seated on the Elbe.

ALTENBURG (*Altenzel, Antiquæ Cellæ*), a strong fortress in Upper Saxony, erected A.D. 1155.

ALTENBURG (*Oldenburg*), a town of Holstein, in Germany.

ALTENBURG (*Owar, Flexum*), a fortress in Lower Hungary, on the Danube.

ALTH (*Aluta, Oli, Ali*), a river of Dacia, falls into the Danube.

ALTHA, a city of Chaldea, in whose vicinity the river Tigris is divided into two channels, which, with the Persian Gulf, forms a triangular island.

ALTHÆA, a city of Spain, near Carthage.

ALTILIA. See ALTEIOLA.

ALTIN, a lake of Russia, in Asia, the northern part of which freezes in winter, but the southern does not.

ALTINA. See ALTINUM, in Venice.

ALTINIUM. See TOLNA.

ALTINO } (*Alina*), a city of Venice.

ALTINUM } nice.

ALTINUM. See TOLNA.

ALTOBOSCO (*Colophon*), one of the twelve Ionian cities.

ALTONE. See ALVESTON.

ALTORF, a town in Germany, in the circle of Bavaria, and in the territory of Nuremberg, where an university was founded A.D. 1581.

ALTUS, a city of the Morea.

ALUACA, a city of Media.

ALUANIS, a city of Mesopotamia.

ALUCA. See ALOTA.

ALUDDA. See LUDAY.

ALVESTON } (*Alstone, Altone, Alvington*), a village in Gloucestershire, near Bristol.

ALUNTIIUM. See FILADELPHO.

ALVONA. See ALBONA.

ALUS } (*Halus*), a village of Arcadia, called the Temple of Esculapius.

ALUTA. See ALTA.

ALYATTA, } a city of Bithynia, near

ALYATTI, } the confines of Galatia.

ALYBA, a district near Mysia.

ALYBE. See ABYLA.

ALYCÆA, a city of Arcadia.

ALYDDA. See LUDAY.

ALYMNE, a city of Phrygia Major.

ALYSIA, } a city in the south of A-

ALYZIA, } carnanian, about two miles distant from the sea.

ALYSSUS, a fountain of Arcadia, whose waters were held in esteem for curing the bite of a mad dog.

ALZETTE (*Azotus, Asdod, Asbdod*), a city of Palestine, that, after having sustained a siege of 29 years, was taken A.M. 3309, by Pisanctichus. In this city the temple of Dagon was erected.

AMAAD, a city of Galilee, belonging to the tribe of Ashur.

AMACASTIS, a city of India intra Gangem.

AMADOCA, a city of European Sarmatia.

AMADOCA, a marshy district in Lithuania.

AMÆA. See PORTALEGRE.

AMÆNUM. See ALBUFERA.

AMAGETOBRIA } (*Magetobriga*),

AMAGETROBRIGA } a place in Gaul.

AMAK, an island of Denmark.

AMAKUR. See ASTORGA.

AMALCHIUM. See ASOPH, SEA OF.

AMALEK, a city of Arabia.

AMALEKITÆ, } a people of Arabia.

AMALEKITES, }

AMALFI, a city of Italy, in the kingdom of Naples. An inhabitant of this city, named Flavio Gioia, is said to have invented the mariner's compass.

AMALOBRICA, a city of Spain, between Salamanca and Alcalá de Henarez.

AMALTHEUM, an apartment in the country-house of Atticus, which was provided with a variety of articles to furnish entertainment and convey instruction to the public.

AMAN (*Epiphania*), a city of Syria, in Asia.

AMANA. See SCANDERONA.

AMANDA, a plain between the Indus and the Hydaspes.

AMANICÆ PORTÆ, } the straits of Scanderona.

AMANIPYLÆ, }

AMANICÆ PYLÆ, } straits, or de-

AMANIDES PYLÆ, } files, on Mount

AMANI PORTÆ, } Amanus, thro' which Darius entered Cilicia: they are farther from the sea than the Pylæ Ciliciæ, or Syria, through which Alexander passed with his army.

AMANTIA, a sea-port in Calabria.

AMANTES, } a people of Illyricum.

AMANTINI, }

AMANTIA. See PORTO RAGUSEO.

AMANUS. See SCANDERONA.

AMANUS (*Monte Negro*), a part of Mount Taurus, that separates Syria from Cilicia.

AMARA, a city of Arabia Felix.

AMARDI, a people near the Caspian Sea.

AMARDUS, a river of Media, falling into the Caspian Sea.

AMARI FONTES, springs near Arsinoë, on the Red Sea.

AMARINTHUS (*Amaranthus*), a city of Negropont, where a temple was dedicated to Diana Amarysia.

AMARISPII, a people of Bactria.

AMARTUS, a city of Phocis, in Greece Proper.

AMARUSA, a city of Hyrcania.

AMARYNTHUS. See AMARINTHUS.

AMAS, a mountain of Laconia.

AMASENUS. See TOPPIA.

AMASENUS, a rivulet of Sicily, in the Val di Demona.

AMASIA. See MARPURG.

AMASIA, a province of Asia Minor.

AMASIA, a city of Turkey, in Natio-  
lia, the birth-place of Strabo the Geo-  
grapher, and of Mithridates the Great.

AMASIA. } See EMS.

AMASIUS. }

AMASTRA. } See MISTRETTE.

AMASTRATA. }

AMASTRETUM. }

AMASTRIS. See FAMASTRO.

AMASTUS, a city of Pontus, in Asia.

AMATH (*Hamath, Hemath*), a city of

Palestine.

AMATHIA. See MACEDONIA.

AMATHIS, a city on the borders of  
Canaan.

AMATHITIS REGIO. See HE-  
MATH.

AMATHONTE. } See LEMISSO.

AMATHUS. }

AMATHUS (*Pfamatbus, Pfaumathus*),  
a maritime town of Laconia.

AMATHUS, a city of Palestine.

AMATINI, a people of Epirus.

AMAXAMPEUS, a fountain of bitter  
water, in Scythia.

AMAXIA, } a city of Troas, in

AMAXITA. } Phrygia Minor.

AMAXITO, }

AMAZON (*Orellana*), a river of South  
America.

AMAZONES. See AMAZONS.

AMAZONIA, the country of, the  
Amazons, near the Caspian Sea.

AMAZONIA, a country of South Ame-  
rica.

AMAZONIDES } (*Amazones*), the  
AMAZONS } country of, appears  
to have been peopled about A. M.  
1794, by the Scythians and Albanians.  
They were women who inhabited the  
country near the river Tanais, from  
whence they removed to the river Ther-  
modon, in Cappadocia; and in process  
of time conquered the greatest part of  
Asia. Their first warlike queens were  
Marthisa and Lampedona, who built  
Ephefus, Smyrna, and several other ci-  
ties. They associated with the men only  
in the spring of the year, and after they  
had cohabited for a certain time sent  
them away. Their male children they  
destroyed, and cut off the right breast of

the females, to prevent any injury they  
might receive when shooting with their  
bows.

AMAZONIUM, a place in Attica,  
where Theseus obtained a victory over  
the Amazons.

AMAZONIUS MONS, a mountain of  
Pontus, in Asia, whose base is washed by  
the river Thermodon.

AMBANTÆ, a people of Sablestan, in  
Persia.

AMBARRI, a people of Gallia Cel-  
tica.

AMBASTUS, a river of India.

AMBASUM, the metropolis of Phry-  
gia.

AMBE, a town of Arabia Felix.

AMBENUS, a mountain of European  
Sarmatia.

AMBER, a river of Bavaria, falls into  
the Iser, near Landshut.

AMBIALITES, a people of Gallia  
Celtica.

AMBIANI (*Ambiones*), a people near  
Amiens, in France.

AMBIANUM, a city of Belgium,  
whose inhabitants conspired against Ju-  
lius Cæsar.

AMBIATINUM. } See CA-

AMBIATINUS VICUS. } PELLE.

AMBIONES. See AMBIANI.

AMBITARINUS. See CAPELLE.

AMBITUI, a people of Galatia, in Asia  
Minor.

AMBLADA, a city of Pisidia, on the  
confines of Phrygia and Caria.

AMBLESIDE (*Amboglana*), a town in  
Westmoreland.

AMBOISE, a town of France, at the  
confluence of the Loire and Massée. The  
castle is so constructed, that although  
there are no steps, yet a person may with  
ease ascend to the top of it.

AMBOYNA, an island of Asia, in the  
East Indies.

AMBRACHIUS SINUS, } the gulf of  
AMERACIUS SINUS, } L'Arta.

AMBRACIA. }

AMBRACIATO. } See ARTA, LA.

AMBRACIOTA. }

AMBRACUS, a fortress situated in a  
morass, near L'Arta.

AMBRESBURY, a town in Wiltshire,  
where a nunnery was erected A. D. 975.

AMERI, a nation of India.

AMBRODAX, a city of Parthia.

AMBRONÉS, a people near Berne, in  
Switzerland.

AMBRUN (*Ebrodunum, Ebredunum, Caurigum*), a city of Dauphiné, in  
France, on the confines of Provence.

AMBRUSSUS. See PONT DE LU-  
NEL.

AMBRYSSUS, a river of Theffaly, at the foot of Mount Othrys.

AMBRYSSUS, } a city of Phocis, at  
AMBRYSSUS, } the foot of Mount  
Parnassus.

AMELÁS, a town of Lycia.

AMELIA (*Ameria*), a city of Italy, seated on a mountain between the Tiber and Nira.

AMENANUS. See JUDICELLO.

AMERIA. See AMELIA.

AMERICA, one of the four grand divisions of the world: it was unknown to Europeans till A.D. 1498, when it was discovered by Americus Vespucius.

AMERIOIA, a city of the Sabines, in Italy.

AMERYTHA, a city of Galilee, seated on a steep eminence.

AMESTRATA. } See MISTRETTE.  
AMESTRATOS. }

AMETHUNTA. See LEMISSO.

AMIBUS, an island of Ethiopia.

AMID (*Anisus, Amisum*), a city of Turkey in Asia, founded by the Milesians, and afterwards augmented by a colony of Athenians.

AMIDA. See CARAMIT.

AMIENS (*Samarobriua, Samara, Ambiani, Ambianensis Civitas*), a city of Picardy, in France, on the river Somme.

AMILOS (*Annulus*), a river of Mauritania, in which the elephants are said to wash themselves by moonlight.

AMILOS, a city of Arcadia.

AMINONE. See AMYMONE.

AMINEÆ. See AMMINEÆ.

AMINIUS, a river of Arcadia.

AMISENA, a district of Cappadocia.

AMISIA. See EMBDEN.

AMISIA. } a river. See EMS.  
AMISIUS, }

AMISIA. } See MARFURG.  
AMISIUS, }

AMISUM. } See AMID.  
AMISUS. }

AMITURNUM. See VIGORINO.

AMMÆA. See CARAMIT.

AMMEDARA. } See AD MEDERA.  
AMMEDERA. }

AMMAN. See PHILADELPHIA.

AMMAUS. See NICOPOLIS.

AMMIA. See PORTALEGRE.

AMMINEÆ (*Aminæ*), a district of Campania, producing excellent vines, from which the inhabitants made wines of a delicious flavour, that would keep for a long time.

AMMOCHOSTUM. See FAMAGOSTA.

AMMODES, a promontory of Cilicia, between the rivers Pyramus and Cydnus.

AMMON (*Ammoniacus Nomos*), a city of Marmorica, wherein was a temple dedicated to Jupiter, from whence he was styled Ammon.

AMMONIA. See ALBERTON.

AMMONIACA. See CANCARON DI MAHOMA.

AMMONIACUS NOMOS. See AMMON.

AMMONII, a nation of Africa, descended from the Egyptians and Ethiopians, whose language was a mixture of the two dialects.

AMMONIS ORACULUM. See CANCARON DI MAHOMA.

AMMONIS PROMONTORIUM, a promontory between Syrtis Minor and Thena.

AMMONITES, a region in Arabia Deserta.

AMMONIUM, a promontory of Arabia Felix.

AMMONUS, a city of Syrtis, on the river Cinyphus.

AMNIAS. See AMNIUS.

AMNISUS, a city on the north side of Crete, on a river of the same name.

AMNIUS (*Amnias*), a river of Bithynia.

AMOLBUS, a city of Theffaly.

AMONA } (*Amone, Anemo, Animo*), a  
AMONE } river of Italy, falls into  
the Gulf of Venice.

AMORDACIA; } a marshy district near  
AMORDOCIA, } Babylon.

AMORGO.

AMORGOS. } See MORGOS.

AMORGUS. }

AMORIA } (*Anurium*), a city of  
AMORIUM } Phrygia, in Asia.

AMORISARA. See ARA AMORIS.

AMORRHITIS, the country of the Amorrites, on the mountains of Judah.

AMOUR, a river of Asia, that falls into the bay of Corea.

AMPÆ, a city on the Red Sea.

AMPE (*Ampis*), a city of Babylon, on the Persian Gulf.

AMPELA (*Ampelos, Ampelus*), a city of Candia, on a promontory of the same name.

AMPELESSA, a city of Judea, on the confines of Syria.

AMPELON, } a city of Paraxia, in Ma-

AMPELOS, } cedonia, on a promontory bearing the same name.

AMPELOS, a city of Liguria.

AMPELOS. }

AMPELUS. } See AMPELA.

AMPELUS, a promontory of Samos; also a ridge of mountains which run through Samos.

AMPELUSIA. See SPARTEL, CAPE.

AMPHAPALIA, a city of Candia.  
 AMPHAXIS, a city of Macedonia, on the river Axios.

AMPHAXITIS, a region of Macedonia, on both sides the river Axios.

AMPHEA, a city of Messenia, taken by the Lacedæmonians.

AMPHEMALLA. See SUDA.

AMPHIALE, a promontory of Attica, near Salamis.

AMPHIARAI BALNEA, a place in Attica.

AMPHIARAI FONS, a fountain in Bœotia, near Oropus.

AMPHIARAI FONS, a fountain in Corinth.

AMPHICÆA } (*Ophitea*), a city of  
 AMPHICLEA } Phocis, in Greece  
 Proper, where a temple dedicated to Bacchus, and the city, were burnt by Xerxes.

AMPHIDOLI, a town of Triphalia, in the Morea.

AMPHIGENIA, a city of Messenia, in the Morea.

AMPHILOCHI. } See ANFILO

AMPHILOCHIA. } CHA.

AMPHILOCHIA. See ORENSE.

AMPHILYSUS, a river of Samos.

AMPHIMALIS SINUS. See GOLFO DELLA SUDA.

AMPHIMALLA, } a city on the  
 AMPHIMALLIUM, } island of Candia.

AMPHIMELA, a river of Candia.

AMPHIPAGUM, a promontory on the sw side of Corfu.

AMPHIPOLIS, in Macedonia. See CHRISOPOLI.

AMPHIPOLIS, in Thrace. See EMFOLI.

AMPHIPOLIS (*Twmeda*, *Toapfacus*, *Myrica*), a city of Syria, on the Euphrates, built by Seleucus.

AMPHISCHII, the inhabitants of the torrid zone, whose shadows project either north or south, as the sun happens to shine.

AMPHISSA. See ANFISA.

AMPHISSA, in Greece. See ROCELLA.

AMPHISSENE, a district of Armenia Minor.

AMPHITHEATRUM VESPASIANI. See COLOSSEUM.

AMPHITUS, a river of Messenia, flows into the Balyra.

AMPHRYSSUS, } a river of Thessaly,

AMPHRYSSUS, } at the foot of Mount Othrys.

AMPHRYSSUS, a city of Phocis, at the foot of Mount Parnassus.

AMFIS. See AMPE.

AMPRACIA. See ARTA, LA.

AMPSAGA. See SULGEMAR.

AMPSALIS, a city of Asiatic Sarmatia, to the east of the Cimmerian Bosphorus.

AMPSANCTI LACUS.

AMPSANCTI VALLIS. } See

AMPSANCTUS LACUS. } MUPITI.

AMSAINTE.

AMPURIAS (*Emporiæ*, *Emporeum*, *Empulias*), a city of Catalonia, in Spain.

AMSIVARII, a people of Germany.

AMSTERDAM, the metropolis of the United Provinces.

AMUCA. See SOURISTAN.

AMUCLE. See AMYCLE.

AMUL, a city of Estarabad, in Persia.

AMUNCLA, an inland town of Syrtis, in Africa.

AMUNCLE. See AMYCLE.

AMUR, a river of Great Tartary.

AMURGOS. } See MORGGO.

AMURGUS. }

AMURIUM. See AMORIUM.

AMYCA. See SOURISTAN.

AMYCI. See LAMIA.

AMYCI PORTUS, a place of Pontus, in Asia, where Amycus, king of the Bebryces, was slain.

AMYCLÆ (*Amyclee*), a city near Sparta, towards the sea, where was a temple dedicated to Apollo.

AMYCLÆ (*Amucleæ*, *Amunclæ*), a city of Italy, on the Tuscan Sea, whose inhabitants being Pythagoreans, the city was destroyed by serpents.

AMYCLÆUM, a maritime town of Candia.

AMYCLEE. See AMYCLÆ.

AMYCLI. See LAMIA.

AMYDON, a city of Pæonia, in Macedonia, whose inhabitants sent auxiliaries to Priam during the siege of Troy.

AMYLCA, a city of Lacedæmon, destroyed about A.M. 3097.

AMYMNI, a people of Epirus.

AMYMONE (*Amimone*), a fountain, and river of the Morea, falls into the Lerrian lake.

AMYNTÆ, a people of Thesprotia, in Epirus.

AMYNTÆ REGNUM, a district of Galatia, Lycaonia, and Pamphylia, granted by Anthony to Amyntas, his secretary, who afterwards deserted his patron, and joined Augustus.

AMYRGIVM, a plain of the Sacæ, near the river Jaxartes.

AMYRICUS CAMPUS, } a plain in  
 AMYRIUS CAMPUS, } Thessaly.

AMYRUS, a town of Thessaly, on a river bearing the same name.

AMYSTIS, a river of India, falls into the Ganges.

AMYTHAONIA, a district of Elis, in the Morea.

AMYZON. See MESO.

ANA. See GUADIANA.

ANAB, a city or mountain in Judea.

ANABON. See NEUHEUSEL.

ANABUCIS, a town of Syrtis, in Africa.

ANABUM. See NEUHEUSEL.

ANABUM, a district of Aria, in Asia.

ANABURA, a town of Phrygia.

ANARURA, a town of Pisidia.

ANACE, a town of Achaia.

ANACIUM, a mountain in Attica, whereon was a temple of the Dioscuri.

ANACOLE, an island in the Archipelago.

ANACTORIA. See MILETUS.

ANACTORIA. } See VONIZA.

ANACTORIUM. }

ANACTORIUM, a temple of Ceres, at Eleusina, in Attica.

ANADIR, a river of Siberia, falls into the Eastern Ocean.

ANÆA, a town on the west side of Caria, opposite Samos.

ANAGNE, } a city of Campania, in

ANAGNI, } Italy, where Anthony

ANAGNIA, } married Cleopatra, and divorced Octavia.

ANAGYRIS, } a place in Attica, re-

ANAGYRUS, } markable for producing a fetid plant, which had a stronger smell after being handled than before.

ANAGYRONTUM, a small village of Attica.

ANAHARATH, a city of the tribe of Issachar.

ANAITICA REGIO, a district of Armenia Major.

ANALIBA, a town of Armenia Minor.

ANALITÆ, a people of Arabia Felix.

ANAMANI, a people near Piacenza.

ANAMIS (*Andanis*, *Andanias*), a river of Caramania, falls into the Persian Gulf.

ANANES, a people of Piacenza.

ANÆON, a maritime town of Italy, between Monaco and Nice.

ANAPAROMENOS, a fountain of Dodona, whose springs failed at noon, and were replenished at midnight.

ANAPHE, an island that emerged out of the Cretan Sea, and received this name from the Argonauts, who in the midst of a storm perceived the new moon.

ANAPHLISTUS. } See ASORA.

ANAPHLYSTUS. }

ANAPUS, a river of Epirus.

ANAPUS, a river of Sicily.

ANARIACÆ, } a people on the east  
ANARIACI, } side of the Caspian Sea.

ANARISMUNDI PROMONTORIUM.

(*Andraismundi*), a promontory on the island of Ceylon.

ANARIUM, a town of Armenia Major.

ANARTES, } a people of Dacia.

ANARTI, }

ANARUS, a town of Galatia.

ANAS. See GUADIANA.

ANASSO (*Egnatia*, *Gnatia*), a city of the Salentini, in Apulia.

ANASSUS. See PIAVE.

ANASTÆSIPOLIS (*Daras*), a city of Mesopotamia.

ANASUS. See ENS.

ANATHA. See ANATHOTH.

ANATHAN, } a fortress of Mesopo-

ANATHO, } tamia, on an island of

ANATHON, } the same name, encir-

led by the Euphrates.

ANATHOTH (*Anatha*), a city of Palestine, the birth-place of Jeremiah.

ANATILIA. See GILES, ST.

ANATILII, the people near La Camargue, in Provence.

ANATIS. See ZILIA.

ANATOLADAG. See OLYMPUS,

MOUNT.

ANATOLIA. See NATOLIA.

ANATORIA (*Tanagra*), a city of Boeotia.

ANAVA (*Anava*), a city of Phrygia Magna, between Celæna and Colossæ.

ANAUDOMA, a city in Upper Egypt.

ANAUROS. See FIUME DI DEMENTRIADA.

ANAXUS. See PIAVE.

ANAZARBUM, a city of Cilicia, in Asia, the birth-place of Dioscorides.

ANAZARBUS. See ASCERA.

ANCÆ, a city of Apulia.

ANCALITES, the people of Oxfordshire.

ANCASTER (*Crococalanum*), a village in Lincolnshire.

ANCHESMUS, a mountain of Attica, whereon was placed an image of Jupiter Anchæsius.

ANCHIALA } (*Anchialos*), a mari-

ANCHIALE } time city of Cili-

ANCHIALES } cia, founded by

Sardanapalus, the last-king of Assyria, on the same day with Tarsus, another city in its vicinity. The founder of the city was buried there, and a statue was erected, under which was an inscription, setting forth the great intemperance and dissipation that distinguished his whole life.

ANCHIALE, a city of Epirus.



ANCHIALE, a city of Cilicia, in Asia.

ANCHIALO. See ANCHIALUS.

ANCHIALOS. See ANCHIALE.

ANCHIALUS (*Anchialo*), a city of Thrace.

ANCHISÆ PORTUS (*Oncbesmus, Onchisus, Orbido Port*), a port of Epirus, to the north of Buthrotum.

ANCHISE, a city of Italy.

ANCHISIA, } a mountain of Arcadia,

ANCHISUS, } at whose base a monument was erected to the memory of Anchises.

ANCHOA, } a place near the mouth

ANCHOE, } of the Cephissus, where there is a lake bearing the same name.

ANCHORA, a fortress in Galatia.

ANCIANA (*Antiana*), a city of Upper Pannonia.

ANCOBARITES, a district of Mesopotamia, on the banks of the Euphrates.

ANCON, a maritime town of Pontus, in Asia.

ANCON, } a city of Italy, founded

ANCONA, } about A. M. 2791; which having been destroyed, was repaired by the Sicilians in 3558; who afterwards abandoned the place on account of the tyranny of Dionysius. It is seated on an eminence near the Adriatic Sea, and was built in the form of a crescent: it was the residence of the Piceni, Umbri, and Galli Senones, and is remarkable for a fine haven built by the emperor Trajan. In the time of Justinian the city was destroyed by the Goths, and afterwards repaired by pope Sergius. In the time of Lotharius it was again defaced by the Saracens, and rebuilt A. D. 742, by Luitprand, king of the Lombards, who gave it to pope Zachary for the assistance he rendered in the recovery of Spoleto.

ANCONE (*Acufio Colonia*), a city of Dauphiné, in France, between Orange and Valence.

ANCORARIUS, a mountain of Mauritania, near the citadel of Tangier.

ANCORARUM URBS, a city towards the Red Sea; where anchors were fabricated of stone before they were made of iron.

ANCORE. See ISNIC.

ANCRINA, a city of Sicily.

ANCYLUM, a city of Sicily.

ANCYRA, in Phrygia. See AN-CORA.

ANCYRA, } the metropolis of Ga-

ANCYRE, } latia.

ANCYRÆ, a city of Sicily, on the river Halycus, to the w of Agigentum.

ANCYRION, a town of Italy.

ANCYRON, a town of Egypt.

ANDA, a city of Africa.

ANDABALIS, a city of Cappadocia.

ANDACA (*Andraca*), a city of India intra Gangem, subdued by Alexander.

ANDALUSIA (*Vandalusia, Bætica, Tur-dania*), a province of Spain, where the Elysian Fields were supposed by Homer to be situate.

ANDANIA (*Andanius*), a city of Arcadia, in the Morea.

ANDANIA, a city of Messenia.

ANDANIS. }

ANDANIUS. } See ANAMIS.

ANDANUM, a city of Caria.

ANDANUS. See ANDANIA.

ANDECAVI (*Andegavi, Andes, Andi, Angevins*), the people of Anjou, in France.

ANDECAVIA. See ANJOU.

ANDECIUM. See CLISSA.

ANDEGAVUS. See ANGIERS.

ANDERA, a city of Mysia.

ANDEREDON (*Anderidum, Anderi-tum*), a city of Languedoc, in France.

ANDERICA, a city of Susiana, in Persia.

ANDERIDUM. }

ANDERITUM. } See ANDEREDON.

ANDERIUM. See CLISSA.

ANDERNACH (*Antonacum, Antonna-cum, Antunnacum*), a city of Germany, near Coblenz.

ANDERNOPOLI (*Hadrianopolis, Andrinople*), a city of Thrace.

ANDERO, ST. (*Andros St., Antecia, Antiquià*), a maritime town of Spain, in the province of Biscay, erected A. D. 1345 by Alphonsus, king of Castile.

ANDES (*Cordilleras*), a chain of mountains in South America.

ANDES, a people of Gaul. See AN-DECAVI.

ANDES VICUS, a city near Mantua. See PETULA.

ANDETRIUM. See CLISSA.

ANDIUM, an island between Britain and France.

ANDOMADIUM. See LANGRES.

ANDOMATIS, a river of India, falls into the Ganges.

ANDOMATUNUM. See LANGRES.

ANDRACA, a city of Cappadocia, on the confines of Galatia.

ANDRACA, a city of India intra Gangem, beyond the Choaspes.

ANDRAMITI (*Adramyttium, Adramyt-teo, Adramitium, Pedusis*), an Athenian colony on the coast of Mysia, near the river Caicus, who gave their own name to a city.

ANDRAPA (*Neelandiopolis*), a city



of Paphlagonia, to the S E of Mount Olgafis.

ANDRAPANA, a city of Indian intra Gangem.

ANDRASIMUNDI. See ANARIS-MUNDI.

ANDREA. See CLIDES.

ANDRECIUM. See CLISSA.

ANDRES (*Androsia*), a city of Galatia, on the river Halys.

ANDRETUM. See CLISSA.

ANDREWS, ST., a town of Scotland, in the county of Fife, where an university was founded A. D. 1411 by bishop Wardlaw.

ANDRIA, a city of Phrygia.

ANDRIA, a city of Elis, in the Morea.

ANDRIA, a city of Macedonia.

ANDRIACA. See GATAPOLI.

ANDRIACA, a city of Media.

ANDRIACA. } See GORANTE.

ANDRIACE. }

ANDRICIUS } (*Andrius*), a river of

ANDRICLUS } Troas, falls into the

ANDRICUS } Scamander.

ANDRICLUS, a mountain of Cilicia.

ANDRINOPLE. See ANDERNO-POLI.

ANDRIUS. See ANDRICIUS.

ANDRO (*Andropolis*), a city on the western branch of the Nile.

ANDRO (*Andros*, *Andrus*, *Cavros*, *Lasia*, *Nonagria*, *Epagris*, *Hydrusia*, *Hydrussa*, *Antandros*), one of the Cyclade Isles, and the most pleasant in the Archipelago, on which was a temple dedicated to Bacchus, in whose vicinage was a spring, whose waters are said to taste like wine during the ices of January.

ANDROCALIS, a city of Ethiopia.

ANDROGYNÆ, a nation of Africa, beyond the Nafamones, who are said by Pliny to bear the characteristics of both male and female, one of their breasts resembling the male, and the other that of the female.

ANDRONA, a city of Chalcidicene, in Syria.

ANDROPHAGI. See ANTHROPO-PHAGI.

ANDROPOLIS. See ANDRO.

ANDROS. See ANDRO.

ANDROS. See BARDSEY.

ANDROSIA. See ANDRES.

ANDROS. See ANDRO.

ANDWERP. See ANTWERP.

ANDYÆA, a city of Illyricum.

ANEIANUM. See MONTE AGNA-NO.

ANELON, a river near Colophon, in Ionia, whose waters are remarkably cold.

ANEMO. See AMONE.

ANEMOLIA. See HYAMPOLIS.

ANEMORIA, a city of Phocis, in Greece Proper.

ANEMOSA, a hamlet of Arcadia.

ANEMURIUM. See SCALEMURO.

ANETHUSA, a city of Libya.

ANFILOCHA (*Amphilochia*), a district of Acarnania.

ANFISA (*Amphissa*), a city of Locris, whose inhabitants plundered the temple of Minerva at Delphi.

ANGARIS, a mountain of Palestine.

ANGE, a hamlet of Arabia Felix.

ANGELLÆ, a city of Spain, between Cordova and Seville.

ANGERIA (*Angbiera*, *Angleria*, *Castrum*), a town of Italy, in the duchy of Milan, seated on the Lake Maggiore, was founded about A. M. 2787, and gave the title of earl to the duke of Milan.

ANGERS, a city of Anjou, in France, which is divided into two parts by the river Maine.

ANGEVINS. See ANDECAVI.

ANGHIERA. See ANGERIA.

ANGIERS (*Andegavoris*, *Juliomagus*), a city of Anjou, in France.

ANGILI. See ANGLI.

ANGITES, a river of Thrace, falls into the Strymon.

ANGITIÆ LUCUS. See LUÇO.

ANGITULÆ. See ROCCHA D'ANGITOLA.

ANGLEA. See ENGLAND.

ANGLERIA. See ANGERIA.

ANGLESEY, THE ISLE OF (*Mona*, *Land of Mon*, *Ynis Dwytyb*, *English Island*), the most western county of North Wales, the ancient residence of the Druids: the island being subdued by the English under Edward the First, it obtained the name of English Island, or Anglesey.

ANGLI (*Angili*, *Suevi*), the inhabitants of Saxony.

ANGOLA, a kingdom of Africa.

ANGLOS. See ANGULUM.

ANGORA (*Angoroi*, *Ancyra*, *Ancyre*), a city of Phrygia, in Asia, where are various remains of antiquity, and the finest goats in the known world, their hair being nearly as fine as silk.

ANGOULESME (*Iculisma*, *Iculifna*), a town of Charente, in France.

ANGOURI. See ANGORA.

ANGRIA. See ENGERN.

ANGRIVARI, a people near Paderborn.

ANGRUS, a river of Illyricum, flowing in a northerly direction.

ANGULUM (*Angolis*), a city of the Vestini, in Italy.

ANHALT, a principality of Germany.

ANHALT, an island of Denmark, in North Jutland, situate in the Categar.

ANIANA, a city of Mesopotamia.

ANCIUM. See PUY.

ANIEN. See TEVERONE.

ANIGER, } a river of Thessaly.

ANIGRUS, }

ANIGRUS. See MINYCIUS.

ANIMO. See AMONE.

ANIMURIUM, a city of Cilicia, in Asia.

ANINA, a city of India intra Gangem.

ANIO. See TEVERON.

ANISUS. See ENS.

ANJOU (*Andecavia*), a city of France, in a province of the same name, where an university was founded A. D. 1349.

ANITHA, a city of Arabia Petraea.

ANITIUM. See PUY.

ANITORGIS, a city of Spain, in whose vicinity a battle was fought between the Scipios and Afrubal.

ANNAMATIA, a city of Lower Pannonia.

ANNAN, a river of Scotland, empties itself into the Solway Frith.

ANNEBURG, a town of Germany, in the margravate of Meissen, and circle of Upper Saxony.

ANNIBI, a people inhabiting a mountain of the same name, to the south of the Anthropophagi.

ANÆGATH, a city of Libya Interior.

ANOLUS, a city of Lydia.

ANONIUM. See NON.

ANOPÆA, a mountain and hamlet, near the river Asopus, in Caria.

ANOPOLIS. See ARADEN.

ANQUIALUM, a city of Thrace.

ANQUITERRA, a Moorish city, in Spain.

ANSACTI. See MUFITI.

ANSER. See SERCHIO.

ANSIBARII (*Ansvarii*), a people of Italy, who were extirpated by the Romans.

ANSIDONIA. See CASSANO.

ANSINARII (*Ansvarii*), the people who were afterwards denominated Franks.

ANSIVARII. See ANSIBARII.

ANSUARII. See ANSINARII.

ANTACHIA. See ANTHACHIA.

ANTACITES, a river of Asiatic Sarmatia, flows into the Palus Mæotis.

ANTÆOPOLIS, a city of Thebais, on the E side of the Nile.

ANTANDROS. See ANDRO.

ANTANDROS (*Edonis, Cimmeris, Affos, Apollonia*), a maritime town of Myfia, inhabited by the Leleges, at the foot of Alexandria, where Paris is said to have sat in judgment on the three rival beauties; and where Æneas built his fleet after the destruction of Troy.

ANTARADUS (*Ortobesia, Ortobestas*), a city of Seleucis, in Syria, on the north side of the river Eleutherus, opposite the island Aradus.

ANTECUIA. See ANDERO, ST.

ANTEDONA (*Anthedon*), a maritime city in Bœotia.

ANTELIA, a city of Armenia Minor.

ANTEMATUNUM. See LANGRES.

ANTEMNA, } a city of the Sabines,

ANTEMNÆ, } in Italy.

ANTEMNATES, a people of Italy, near Rome.

ANTENORIUM. See PADUA.

ANTEQUIA. See ANDERO, ST.

ANTES. See VENEDI.

ANTHACHIA } (*Antioch, Antiochia*,

ANTHAKIA } *Antiochia ad Oron-*

*tem, Antiochia ad Taurum, Epiphane,*

*Theopolis, Reblata, Tacbia, Seleucis*), a city of Syria, in Asia, was founded about A. C. 303. St. Peter is said to have been bishop of this city seven years, and in it St. Luke wrote his gospel: the first council denominated Christian was held here; before that time they were termed Nazarenes. This city was subject to earthquakes, and the calamities of war; it was besieged A. D. 395 by the Huns; in 540 it was taken by Cophoes, the Persian; in 637 it was in possession of the Saracens; in 1088 it was governed by the Turks, who were dispossessed of it in 1097 by the western princes; and in 1188 it was betrayed by the patriarch to Saladin.

ANTHEA, a city of Achaia; also a city of Messenia.

ANTHEA. See TRIZINA.

ANTHEDON (*Portus Artheniensis*), a maritime town of Argolis, on the Saronic Bay.

ANTHEDON. See AGRIPPEUM.

ANTHEDON. See ANTEDONA.

ANTHEDON, in Palestine. See LARISSA.

ANTHEIA. See TRALLES.

ANTHEIA, a city of Messenia, one of the seven promised by Agamemnon to Achilles.

ANTHELA, a city of Thessaly, near the Straits of Thermopylæ.

ANTHELA, a city of Trachinia, near the Asopus, in whose vicinity was a temple dedicated to Ceres and Amphiclyon.

ANTHEMAS. } See SAMOS.  
ANTHEMIS. }

ANTHEMISIA, a province of Persia, in Asia Minor.

ANTHEMUNTIS, } a city of Macedonia, in a district of the same name.  
ANTHEMUS, }

ANTHEMUS, } a city in the north of Mesopotamia, on the confines of Armenia.  
ANTHEMUSIA, }

ANTHEMUS, a city of Syria.

ANTHEMUS. } See SAMOS.  
ANTHEMUSA. }

ANTHEMUSIA. See ALIDULI.

ANTHENA, a city of Cinuria, in Arcadia.

ANTHINÆ, an island, near Ephesus.

ANTHIUM. See SISSOPOLI.

ANTHIUM, a city of Italy.

ANTHROPOPHAGI (*Androphagi*), the people termed Tartars.

ANTHYLLA (*Antylla*), a city of Egypt, near Alexandria, whose revenues were a kind of jointure to the queen of Persia when Egypt was subject to the Persians.

ANTIA. See NETTUNO.

ANTIANA, } a city of Pannonia Inferior, between the Drave and the Danube.  
ANTIANÆ, }

ANTIATÆ, } the people of Antium.  
ANTIATES, }

ANTIBACCHI-INSULA, an island in the Red Sea.

ANTIBES (*Antipolis*), a city of Transalpine Gaul.

ANTIBOLE, one of the mouths of the Ganges.

ANTICASUS, a mountain of Syria, to the s of Antioch, at whose base runs the river Orontes.

ANTI-CAUCASUS, a mountain of Seleucia.

ANTICETA (*Anticetus*, *Anticetus*, *Hypanis*), a river to the east of the Cimmerian Bosphorus, which forms an island, by taking two different courses, one of which falls into the Palus Mæotis and the other into the Euxine Sea.

ANTICHTHONES. See ANTIPODES.

ANTICIMOLIS, } a city of Paphlagonia.  
ANTICINOLIS, }

ANTICIRRIA. See SUOLA.

ANTICITUS. See ANTICETA.

ANTICRAGUS. See GORANTE.

ANTICYRA. See SUOLA.

ANTICYRA (*Cyparissa*), a city of Phocis, in Greece Proper, where was a temple dedicated to Neptune.

ANTIFELLO (*Antipbellus*, *Habessus*), a maritime town of Lycia, remarkable for producing fine sponge.

ANTIGOCA (*Antigonia*), a city of

Epirus, to the north of the Ceraunian mountains.

ANTIGOCA (*Antigonia*), a city of Mygdonia, in Macedonia.

ANTIGONEA. See ISNIC.

ANTIGONIA, in Arcadia. See GORIZA.

ANTIGONIA, in Bithynia. See ISNICH.

ANTIGONIA, in Chaonia. See ARGIRO CASTRO.

ANTIGONIA, in Macedon. See ANTIGOCA.

ANTIGONIA, in Syria. See SELEUCIA.

ANTIGONIA, in Troas. See TROAS.

ANTIGONIA, a city of Chalcidice, in Macedonia.

ANTILIBANUS. See ABELLINAS.

ANTINOPOLIS, a city of Egypt, erected in honour of Antinous.

ANTIO. See NETTUNO.

ANTIOCH. } See ANTHACHIA.  
ANTIOCHA. }

ANTIOCHEA } (*Lamotis*), a district of Isaurica, in Asia Minor.  
ANTIOCHIA }

ANTIOCHENE. } See SELEUCIS.  
ANTIOCHIA. }

ANTIOCHETTA } (*Antiochia ad Pyramum*), a city of Caramania, in Asiatic Turkey, opposite the island of Cyprus.  
ANTIOCHIA }

ANTIOCHIA, a city of Cilicia Trachea, on Mount Cragus.

ANTIOCHIA, a city of Assyria, between the rivers Tigris and Tigranodotus.

ANTIOCHIA, in Caria. See ATHYMBRA.

ANTIOCHIA CHARACENE. See PASINÆ.

ANTIOCHIA SUPER CRAGUM. See ANTIOCHETTA.

ANTIOCHIA EPIDAPHNE, the chief city of Syria. It was composed of four distinct cities, each of them enclosed by its proper wall, and the whole was encircled by another wall.

ANTIOCHIA LAMOTIDIS, a city of Cilicia, on the river Lamus.

ANTIOCHIA MARGIANÆ. See INDION.

ANTIOCHIA MYGDONIAE (*Nysibis*), a city of Mesopotamia.

ANTIOCHIA AD ORONTEM. See ANTHACHIA.

ANTIOCHIA PISIDIAE. See VERSACGELI.

ANTIOCHIA AD PYRAMUM. See ANTIOCHETTA.

ANTIOCHIA AD TAURUM. See ANTHACHIA.

ANTIOCHIANA, a district of Lycania, in Asia Minor.

ANTIFACHSU, an island near Corfu.  
 ANTIPAROS (*Olearos, Oliares*), one of the Cyclade Isles, where stones are said to vegetate.

ANTIPATRIA, a city of Daretis, in Macedonia.

ANTIPATRIAS } *Chabarfabu, Chabar-*  
 ANTIPATRIS } *zaba, Capberfabu*),  
 a city of Palestine.

ANTIPHELLUS. See ANTIFELLO.

ANTIPHILIOPPIDUM, a city of Egypt, to the south of the Lake Mariotis.

ANTIPHILI-PORTUS, an harbour on the African side of the Red Sea.

ANTIPHRA, } a hamlet of Marmora.  
 ANTIPHRAE, } rica, near the sea-coast.

ANTIPODES (*Antichibones, Antæci*), the people on the direct opposite part of the globe to that which we inhabit.

ANTIPOLIS. See ANTIBES.

ANTIPIRGOS. See LUCO.

ANTIQUÆ CELLÆ. See ALTENBURG.

ANTIQUARIA, }  
 ANTIQUIERA, } a city of Spain.

ANTIQUIRIA, }  
 ANTIRRHION. } See CLIDES.

ANTIRRHIMUM. }  
 ANTIRRHODUS, an island near Pharos, in Egypt.

ANTISCII, a people on the island Merelin.

ANTISIODORUM. See AUTESIODORUM.

ANTISSA, a city on the island of Lesbos, which was destroyed by the Romans, who removed the inhabitants to Methymna.

ANTISTIANA, a city of Spain, between Barcelona and Tarragona.

ANTITAURUS. See ROHAM THOURA.

ANTIVARI, a city of Dalmatia, in European Turkey.

ANTIVESTEUM. } See LAND'S-  
 ANTIVESTUM. } END.

ANTIUM. See NETTUNO.

ANTÆCI. See ANTIPODES.

ANTOINE, ST., a town in France, with an hospital for persons who are afflicted with the disorder called St. Anthony's fire.

ANTONA. See AVON.

ANTONACUM. See ANDERNACH.

ANTONIA (*Bari*), a fortress of Jerusalem, so named in honour of Mark Anthony.

ANTONINA. See UTRECHT.

ANTONINOPOLIS, a city of Mesopotamia, on the Tigris.

ANTOWNACUM. See ANDERNACH.

ANTRAVEDA (*Cyllene*), a maritime town of Elis, in the Morea.

ANTRO, }  
 ANTRON, } a city of Theffaly, on  
 ANTRONIS, } the Euripus.

ANTROS, a small island at the mouth of the Garonne.

ANTUNNACUM. See ANDERNACH.

ANTWERP (*Andwerp*), a city in Brabant. The canal from this place to Brussels was begun A. D. 1531, and completed in 1560; after which the city was fortified with a wall, in 1567.

ANTYLLA. See ANTHYLLA.

ANUBINGARA, a city on the island of Ceylon, in the Indian Ocean.

ANULUS. See AMILOS.

ANUNEA. See HANUNEA.

ANUROGRAMMUM, a city on the island of Ceylon.

ANUS. See GUADIANA.

ANXA. See GALLIPOLI.

ANXANTUM, a city of the Marsi, in Italy.

ANXANUM. See LANCIANO.

ANXIUS, a river of Armenia, falls into the Euphrates.

ANXUR. See TERRACINA.

ANYDROS, a small island near Ephesus.

ANYSIS, a city of Egypt.

ANZABAS, a river in Assyria.

ANZETA, a city of Armenia Major.

ANZITENE. See AZETENE.

AOBRIGA. See ABOBRICA.

AONIA. See STRAMULIPA.

AONIA. See NEGROPONT.

AORNIS. See AORNOS PETRA.

AORNOS, a place in Epirus, where answers were given by an oracle.

AORNOS, a lake near Tarteffus.

AORNOS. See AVERNUS.

AORNOS PETRA, } a city on a lofty  
 AORNUS, } rock in India;  
 besieged and taken by Alexander.

AORSI, a people near the river Tanais, in Asiatic Sarmatia.

AORUS. See ELEUTHERA.

AOSTA (*Aousta, Augusta Prætoria*), a city of Piedmont, in Italy.

AOTI, a people of Thrace.

AOUS. See POLINA.

AOUSTA. See AOSTA.

APABARTICE (*Apavartice*), a city of Parthia.

APABARTICENE (*Apavarticene*), a district of Parthia.

APESANTUS. See APESAS.

APESUS (*Pasus*), a city of Troas, between Lampfacus and Parium.

APAITÆ, a people of Asia Minor.

APAMEA, in Bithynia. See APAMI.

APAMEA CIBITOS. See APAMIZ.

**APAMEA MESENES.** See **MIANA**.  
**APAMEA OSROENES**, a town in Mesopotamia.  
**APAMEA RAPHAENE**, a town on the confines of Parthia and Media.  
**APAMEA**, in Syria. See **HAMA**.  
**APAMEA**, beyond Jordan. See **PEILA**.  
**APAMENE.** See **HAMA**.  
**APAMENUS LACUS**, a lake near Apamea, in Syria.  
**APAMI** } (*Apamea, Myrlea*), a city  
**APAMIA** } of Bithynia, on the Propontis.  
**APAMIZ** (*Apamea Cibitis*), a town in Phrygia.  
**APANOMERIA**, a city on the island of Thera.  
**APARNI**, a nation of shepherds near the Caspian Sea.  
**APATE.** See **SIBY**.  
**ARABEI**, a people of Arabia Felix.  
**APAVARTICE.** See **APABARTICE**.  
**APAVARTICENE.** See **APABARTICENE**.  
**APEAUROS**, a mountain in the Morea.  
**APEIA**, a city of Cyprus.  
**APELBY.** See **APPLEBY**.  
**APENESTÆ.** See **VIESTE**.  
**APENNINES**, } a chain of mountains  
**APENNINUS**, } extending through Italy, the source of all the rivers in that country.  
**APERÆ**, a city of Galatia.  
**APERANTIA**, a city of Ætolia, at the foot of Mount Pindus.  
**APERETHES**, a city of Arcadia.  
**APEROPIA**, an island on the coast of Argolis.  
**APERRÆ** (*Apyræ*), a city of Lycia, between Patara and the mouth of the river Limyrus.  
**APESANTUS** } (*Apæfantus*), a mountain of the Morea,  
**APESAS** }  
**APESUS** } near the Lernian lake.  
**APETUA**, a city of Bætica, in Spain, near Cordova.  
**APHACA**, a town of Cœlesyria, wherein was a temple of Venus.  
**APHANNÆ**, an obscure place in Sicily.  
**APHAR** (*Sapbar, Sappbar*), the chief city of Arabia Felix, near the Red Sea.  
**APHARA**, a city of Palestine, belonging to the tribe of Benjamin.  
**APHAREMA**, a toparchy of Judea.  
**APHAS**, a river of Epirus, falls into the Bay of Ambracia.  
**APHEK**, the name of three cities in Palestine.  
**APHESAS**, a mountain in the Morea.  
**APHETÆ**, a maritime town of Mag-

nesia, in Thessaly, from whence the Argonauts set sail on their expedition to Colchis.  
**APHETERION**, a maritime town of India, on the Ganges.  
**APHIDNA** } (*Apbydna*), a district of  
**APHIDNÆ** } Attica.  
**APHNEUM**, a city of Phrygia.  
**APHORMIUM**, a lake near Thespia, in Bœotia.  
**APHPHADANA** (*Appbadana*), a city of Mesopotamia.  
**APHRODISIA**, }  
**APHRODISIAS**, } a city of Cyprus.  
**APHRODISIUM**, }  
**APHRODISIAS.** See **TRIZINA**.  
**APHRODISIAS** } (*Ninoc*), a city of  
**APHRODISIUM** } Caria.  
**APHRODISIUS** }  
**APHRODISIUS**, in Africa. See **MABRA**.  
**APHRODISIUS**, in Cilicia. See **THEODORO**.  
**APHRODISIUS**, in Cyprus. See **ACHATON**.  
**APHRODISIUS**, a city of Thrace.  
**APHRODISUM**, a promontory on an island of the same name on the coast of Spain.  
**APHRODITIA**, a small district of Laconia.  
**APHRODITOPOLIS**, a city of Egypt, in the Delta.  
**APHRODITOPOLIS**, a city to the E of the island Heraclea, towards Arabia.  
**APHYDNA.** See **APHIDNA**.  
**APHYTE**, } a city of Pallene, in Macedonia,  
**APHYTIS**, } where the inhabitants worshipped Jupiter Ammon.  
**APIA.** See **MOREA**.  
**APIA** (*Appia*), a city of Phrygia Magna.  
**APIDANUS.** } See **EPIDENO**.  
**APIDAUNUS.** }  
**APINA**, } a city of Apulia, either  
**APINÆ**, } founded or demolished by Diomedes.  
**APIOLA**, } a principal town of the  
**APIOLÆ**, } Latins, in Italy, from whose spoils Tarquin laid the foundation of the Capitol.  
**APIS**, a city of Marmorica, in Africa.  
**APIS VICUS**, a city of Cyprus.  
**APOBATANA**, the chief city of Media, where the king's treasures were deposited.  
**APOBATHRA**, a maritime place near Sestos, where the ship which Xerxes was on board was detained by the ice.  
**APOCOPA**, a maritime town, on a promontory bearing the same name, in the Red Sea.

**APOCOPI**, mountains of India intra Gangem.

**APOLLINARES AQUÆ**, a place in Etruria, near Castrumnovum.

**APOLLINATES**, a people of Arcadia, in the Morea.

**APOLLINEA**. See VERCELLI.

**APOLLINIS**, a promontory in Mauritania Cæsariensis.

**APOLLINIS**. See NEGRO, CAPE.

**APOLLINIS ARX**, a place near the Sybil's cave, in Campania.

**APOLLINIS LIBYSTINI TEMPLUM**, a promontory near Pachynum, in Sicily, where Apollo was worshipped with great devotion.

**APOLLINIS URBS MAGNA** (*Apollonopolis*, *Apollonis Superior*), a city of Egypt, in the Thebais, whose inhabitants took great delight in destroying the crocodiles.

**APOLLINIS URBS PARVA** (*Apollonios*, *Apollonis Inferior*), a city of Egypt, near the Red Sea.

**APOLLONEATIS**, a people of Arcadia, in the Morea.

**APOLLONIA**, a city of Ætolia.

**APOLLONIA**, a city of Assyria, in Asia, beyond the river Gorgus.

**APOLLONIA**, a city of Caria.

**APOLLONIA** (*Eleutheria*, *Satra*), a city of Candia.

**APOLLONIA**, a maritime town of Illyria, on the Adriatic Sea.

**APOLLONIA**, a city of Palestine, between Cæsarea and Joppa.

**APOLLONIA** (*Mordiaum*), a city of Pisidia, to the N of Amblada.

**APOLLONIA**, a city of Cœlesyria.

**APOLLONIA**, a city of Epirus.

**APOLLONIA**, in Argolis. See TRIZINA.

**APOLLONIA**, in Cyrene. See BONDAREA.

**APOLLONIA**, in Macedonia. See ERISSA.

**APOLLONIA AD MARE**. See PIERGO.

**APOLLONIA**, in Mygdonia. See SERES.

**APOLLONIA SUPER RHYNDAC**. See LUPADI.

**APOLLONIA**, in Sicily. See POLLINA.

**APOLLONIA**, in Thrace. See SIS-SOPOLI.

**APOLLONIAS**. See BONDAREA.

**APOLLONIATIS**, a province of Assyria.

**APOLLONIATIS**, a lake of Mysia.

**APOLLONIDEA**, a city of Lydia,

**APOLLONIS**, between Pergamus and Sardis.

**APOLLONIS INFERIOR**. See APOLLINIS URBS PARVA.

**APOLLONIS SUPERIOR**, } See APOLLONITIS. } POLLI-

**NIS URBS MAGNA**.

**APOLLONIUM**. See NEGRO, CAPE.

**APOLLONOPOLIS**. See APOLLINIS URBS MAGNA.

**APOLLONOS**. See APOLLINIS URBS PARVA.

**APOLLONOS HIERON**, a city of Lydia, where was a temple dedicated to Apollo.

**APOLLOPOLIS** (*Apollonia*), a city of Egypt, in Apollopolitis Nomos.

**APOLLOPOLITIS NOMOS**, a district of Egypt.

**APONIANA**, an island near Lilybæum, on the coast of Sicily.

**APONUS**. See ABANO.

**APORIDIS COME**, a district of Phrygia.

**APPA**, a city of Arabia Felix.

**APPELDOUR**. See APPELDORE.

**APPHA**, a city of Parthia.

**APPHADANA**. See APHPHADANA.

**APPHANA**, an island in the Persian Gulf.

**APPHAR**, a city of Mauritania Cæsariensis.

**APPIA** (*Apia*), a city of Phrygia Magna.

**APPIA AQUA**. See CLAUDIA.

**APPIA PORTA**. See CAPENA.

**APPIA VIA**, a celebrated road made by Appius Claudius, from Rome to Capua, which was afterwards extended to Brindisi, a distance of near 350 miles.

**APPIARIA**, a city of Mœsia Inferior, on the Danube.

**APPII FORUM**, a village near Rome, built by the consul Appius.

**APFLEBY** (*Apelby*, *Aballaba*), a town of Westmerland, on the river Eden.

**APPELDORE** (*Appeldour*), a town in Kent.

**APRI**, } a Roman colony

**APRIO**, } on the river Me-

**APROS COLONIA**, } las, in Thrace.

**APROSITOS**, one of the Fortunate Islands.

**APRUSA**. See PLUSA.

**APRUSTUM** (*Abrystum*, *Abystrum*), a city of the Brutii, in Lucania.

**APSALUS**, a city of Macedonia, on the river Axios.

**APSARUS**. See ARCANI.

**APSMITHI**, a people of Thrace.

**APSORUS**. See ARCANI.

**APSORUS**. See CHERSO and OERO.

**APSUS**. See ASPRO.

APSYRTIDES. } See CHERSO and  
 APSYRTIS. } OSERO.  
 APT, } a town of Provence,  
 APTA, } in France, on the Ca-  
 APTA JULIA, } laron, where are some  
 APTE, } Roman antiquities.  
 APTERA. }  
 APTERIA. } See PALEO CASTRO.  
 APTERON. }  
 APTUCHI FANUM, } a city of Cy-  
 APTUNGIS, } rene, on the  
 Mediterranean.  
 APUA. See PONTREMOLI.  
 APULENSIS COLONIA. See WEIS-  
 SEMBURG.

APULIA (*La Puglia, Pediculi*), the eastern side of the kingdom of Naples, on the Gulf of Venice: it is divided into three territories, whose modern names are, the Capitanata, Terra di Barri, and Terra d'Otranto.

APULUM. } See WEIS-  
 APULUM AUGUSTUM. } SEMBURG.  
 APUSCIDAMUS, a lake, in Africa, wherein, Pliny says, all bodies are buoyant, and that nothing will sink.

APYRE. See APERRÆ.  
 AQUA CLODIA. See CLAUDIA.  
 AQUA CONTRADICTIONIS (*Meri-  
 bab*), a rock in the wilderness of Zin, which Moses struck with his rod, and procured water for the children of Israel.  
 AQUA CRAERA. See CRAERA.  
 AQUA MARTIA. See MARTIA.  
 AQUA VIRGO. See VIRGO.

AQUÆ APOLLINARES, a place of Etruria, between Rome and Cosa.  
 AQUÆ AUGUSTÆ. See ACQUES.  
 AQUÆ BILBILITANÆ. See BANOS DE ALHAMA.

AQUÆ CALIDÆ. See BATH.  
 AQUÆ CALIDÆ. See ORENSE.  
 AQUÆ CALIDÆ, warm springs in Numidia.

AQUÆ CALIDÆ, a colony between the rivers Serbetes and Savus, in Mauritania Cæsariensis.

AQUÆ CELENÆ. } See CALDAS.  
 AQUÆ CILINÆ. }  
 AQUÆ CICERONIANÆ, warm springs near Tritoli.

AQUÆ CONVENARUM. See BAGNERES.

AQUÆ CUMANÆ, baths near Cumæ, in Italy.

AQUÆ CUTILIÆ. See LAGO DI CONTIGLIANO.

AQUÆ FLAVIÆ. See CHIAVES.  
 AQUÆ FLUMINÆ. See SELEUCIA.  
 AQUÆ LABODÆ. See AIX, in Provence.

AQUÆ MÆSICÆ (*Ad Aquas*), a city of Mœsia Superior, near Trajan's Bridge.

AQUÆ NISINCÆ. See BOURBON LANCY.

AQUÆ PANNONIÆ. See BADEN.  
 AQUÆ PATAVINÆ. See BAGNI D'ABANO.

AQUÆ QUINTIANÆ. See CALDAS.  
 AQUÆ REGIÆ, a bath near the citadel of Chimera, in Acrocerania of Epirus.

AQUÆ REGIÆ, a city of Africa Proper, to the south-west of Adrumetum.

AQUÆ SELINUNTIÆ. } See AIX, in  
 AQUÆ SEXTIÆ. } Provence.

AQUÆ SINUESSANÆ, mineral springs near Sinuessæ, in Campania.

AQUÆ SOLIS. See BATH.

AQUÆ STATIELLÆ. } See AC-  
 AQUÆ STATIELLORUM. } QUI.

AQUÆ STATILLÆ, a city of Liguria.

AQUÆ TARBELLÆ. } See AC-  
 AQUÆ TARBELLICÆ. } QUÆS.

AQUÆ TAURI. See ACQUAPENDENTE.

AQUÆ TIBILITANÆ, warm springs in Numidia.

AQUÆ VOCONIÆ. See CALDES DE MALAVELLA.

AQUÆ VOLATERRANÆ, hot springs near Volaterræ.

AQUENSIS CIVITAS. See ACQUES.  
 AQUIALUM, a city of Thrace.

AQUICALDENSES. See ORENSE.

AQUIFLAVIENSIS. See CHIAVES.

AQUILARIA, a city of Zugitana, in Africa.

AQUILEGIA } (*Aquis Ligata, Forum*  
 AQUILEIA } *Julii, Grada, Algar*),

a city of Italy, on the Friuli, founded about A. M. 2796: it was a place of renown in the time of Julius Cæsar; but the city being destroyed by Attila, the Venetians obtained the trade, and it was inhabited by a few fishermen only: in this city St. Mark wrote his gospel, which manuscript is said to be preserved with great care at Venice.

AQUILONIA. See CARBONARA.

AQUINCUM. See GRAN.

AQUINO, } a city of Terra di La-  
 AQUINUM, } vora, in the king-  
 dom of Naples, the birth-place of Juvenal.

AQUISGRANÆ } (*Acon, Aken, Ba-*  
 AQUISGRANUM } *jana, Basarburg,*

*Augusia, Hybla, Migara, Uicenum*), a city of Germany, which having been demolished, was rebuilt A. D. 126, on account of its baths: it was destroyed by Attila, king of the Huns, and repaired by Charlemagne, who converted the inhabitants to the faith, and ordained that this city should be the metropolis of the



empire on this side the Alps; also that the succeeding emperors should be crowned here with an iron crown, at Milan with one of silver, and at Rome with a crown made of gold: he also erected a stately palace, and a church—the former was burnt to the ground by the Normans in 881; but they did not injure the church.

AQUIS LIGATA. See AQUILEIA.

AQUITAINE

AQUITANIA

AQUITANIA CÆSARIANA } (*Gallia Aquitania Cæsariana*), a province of France, comprising Guienne, &c.

AR (*Areopolis, Rabbat Moab, Rabbat Moab*), the chief city of Moab, in Arabia Petræa, on the east side of the river Arnon.

ARA AMORIS (*Palladis Ara*), a promontory of Egypt, on the Arabian Gulf.

ARAB, a city belonging to the tribe of Judah.

ARABELA. See ARBELA.

ARABIA, an extensive country in Asia, forming a peninsula, which is divided into three parts, viz. Deserta, Felix, and Petræa—noted for producing aromatic and medicinal plants in great abundance. The country has frequently been invaded, but never subdued, although Alexander had a great desire to fix the seat of his empire in that territory.

ARABIA DESERTA (*Arden*), a country of Asia, on the Euphrates.

ARABIA FELIX (*Mamotta, Eudæmon, Ayman, Fernin*), a district of Asia, to the south of Arabia Deserta, which gave birth to Mahomet, the founder of the Turkish religion.

ARABIA PETRÆA (*Nabathæa, Nabotene, Regio Nabatæorum*), a country of Asia, of which the city Petra was the metropolis.

ARABIA PHILADELPHENSIS, the western part of Arabia Petræa, comprising the country of the Moabites and Ammonites, on the east side of the river Jordan.

ARABIA SCENITARUM, the southern part of Mesopotamia, to the north of the Euphrates.

ARABIÆ NOMOS, a district of Egypt, without the Delta, towards Arabia.

ARABICUS SINUS. See MAR DI MECCA.

ARABIES. See ARBITÆ.

ARABIS } (*Arbis, Artabis, Artabius*),

ARABIUS } a river of Gedrosia, the western boundary of India.

ARABITÆ, a people of Campestris, in the plains of Moab.

ARABO. See RABE.

ARABRIGA, a town of Portugal, to the SE of the Mondego.

ARABYZA, a town of the Caucones, a people of Bithynia.

ARACÆ, an inland town of Syria.

ARACAN (*Reccan*), a fertile country of Asia, but not well peopled, on account of the numerous savage beasts with which it is infested.

ARACCA (*Aracæ, Aracha, Arecca, Areccæi Campi*), a city of Susiana, on the Tigris.

ARACEME. See PETRA.

ARACCELERAN (*Melitene*), a district of Cappadocia, producing wine and oil of a superior quality.

ARACH.

ARACHA. } See ARACCA.

ARACHATOS. See ARACHOSIA.

ARACHNÆUM, a mountain in Argos.

ARACHNE, a city of Thessaly.

ARACHOSIA (*Arachatos*), a river of Asia.

ARACHOSIA. See CANDAHAR.

ARACHOTIAS (*Arachibus, Aractus, Aretbon*), a river of Epirus, falls into the Sinus Ambracius.

ARACHOTUS, a city of Persia, seated on a lake of the same name.

ARACHTHUS. See ARACHOTHIAS.

ARACIA (*Alexandri Insula*), an island in the Persian Gulf.

ARACIANA, a city of Parthia.

ARACILLUM (*Aracillum*), a city of Hispania Tarraconensis.

ARACELIS. See ARAQUIL.

ARACOSII, a people of India.

ARACTENE (*Artacene*), a district of Assyria, near Arbela, where Alexander defeated Darius.

ARACTUS. See ARACHTHUS.

ARACYNTHUS, a mountain of Ætolia, and another in Acarnania.

ARAD, a city of the Amorites, near the wilderness of Kades.

ARADEN (*Anopolis*), a city of Candia.

ARADUCTA. See TRADUCTA.

ARADUS, an island near Candia.

ARADUS, an island near Phœnicia, where are various remains of antiquity.

ARADUS, a city of Phœnicia.

ARÆ, rocks in the midst of the Mediterranean, between Africa and Sardinia, where the Romans and Africans ratified a treaty, and where Æneas lost the major part of his fleet.

ARÆ ALEXANDRI. See ALEXANDRI ARÆ.

ARÆ CÆSARIS, a place of European Sarmatia, on the river Tanais, to the east of Alexandri Aræ.



ARÆ FLAVIÆ. See AURACH.  
ARÆ FLAVIANÆ. See NORD-  
LINGEN.

ARÆ PHILEMON, } a maritime  
ARÆ PHILENI, } city of A-  
ARÆ PHILENORUM, } frica, on  
the borders of Cyrene—the port of Sáb-  
bia.

ARÆ SOGDIANÆ, altars erected on  
the eastern extremity of Sogdiana, as  
monuments of victories; which were  
considered more sacred than trophies, and  
of course not so liable to be violated.

ARÆTHYREA, a city of Achaia, in  
a district bearing the same name.

ARAGA, a city of Arabia Felix.

ARAGO, } a river of Iberia, in Asia,  
ARAGUS, } falls into the Cyrus.

ARA LUGDUNENSIS, a place near  
Lyons, in France, at the confluence of  
the Rhone and Saonne.

ARAM. } See SYRIA.  
ARAMÆA REGIO. }

ARAM BETHREHOB, that part of  
Syria, to the north of Palestine, which  
was allotted to the tribe of Apher.

ARAM DAMMESEK. See SYRIA  
DAMASCENA.

ARAM MAACHA, a district of Syria,  
at the foot of Mount Hermon, on the  
other side of Jordan, called the coast of  
Maachathi.

ARAM NAHARAIM. See MESO-  
POTAMIA.

ARAM SOBA. See PALMYRA.

ARAMATHA, a city beyond Jordan,  
belonging to the tribe of Gad.

ARANA, a city of Drangiana, in the  
Farther Asia.

ARANCILIS. See EGYPT.

ARANDIS. See TORRE VEDRA.

ARANE, an inland town of Armenia  
Minor.

ARANGAS, a mountain of Libya In-  
terior.

ARANUM, a maritime town on the  
Æthiopicus Sinus.

ARA PALLADIS, an island in the  
Arabian Gulf.

ARAPHEA, an island of Caria.

ARAPIS, a river of Caramania, in  
Persia.

ARAQUIL (*Aracalis*), a town of Na-  
varre, near Pampeluna.

ARAR. See SAONNE.

ARARAT } (*Gordizi, Kardu, Car-*  
ARARATH } *diuchi*), a mountain of  
Armenia, in Asia, whereon the ark rested  
after the deluge.

ARARIS. See SAONNE.

ARARUS, a river of Scythia, that  
flows through Armenia.

ARASS. See ARAXES.

ARATHA, a city of Margiana, below  
Antiochia, on the river Margus.

ARATHOS, an island in the Persian  
Gulf.

ARATHYREA. See ASOPHIS.

ARATIA, an island opposite to Per-  
sia, on which is a mountain sacred to  
Neptune.

ARA TRADUCTA. See TRA-  
DUCTA.

ARA TUTELÆ, a place in Corsica,  
between Mariana and Aleria.

ARA UBIORUM, an altar, supposed  
to have been erected by the Ubii in ho-  
nour of Augustus, when they removed  
on this side the Rhine.

ARAUNIA (*Aruncia, Sueffa, Sueffa A-*  
*runca, Julia Felix Sueffa*), a city of Italy,  
the metropolis of the Volscei.

ARAURA (*Cessero, Cæsiro*), a city of  
Gallia Narbonensis, on the river Arauris.

ARAURIS. } See ERAULT, LE.

ARAURIUS. }

ARAUSA (*Arauzona*), an inland town  
of Illyricum.

ARAUICORUM. }

ARAUUSIO. } See ORANGE.

ARAUSIUM. }

ARAUZONA. See ARAUSA.

ARAXA, a city of Lycia, on the con-  
fines of Caria.

ARAXENUS CAMPUS, a district in  
Armenia Major, through which the river  
Araxes runs.

ARAXES (*Arafs*), a river in Armenia,  
disembogues into the Caspian Sea.

ARAXES PERSIDIS (*Arofses, Arofsis*),  
a river of Persia, falls into the Persian  
Gulf.

ARAXES (*Saocoras*), a river of Me-  
sopotamia, discharges itself into the Eu-  
phrates.

ARAXUS, a promontory of Elis, to  
the s of the river Larissus.

ARBÁ, a city on an island of the same  
name in Illyria. See ARBE.

ARBA (*Arbea, Hebron, Mamre*), a city  
of Judea.

ARBACA, a city of Candahar, in  
Persia.

ARBACE, a city of Celtiberia, in  
Spain.

ARBANIUM, a city on the Euxine  
Sea.

ARBE (*Arba, Rab*), an island in the  
Gulf of Venice, on the coast of Dal-  
matia.

ARBEA. See ARBA.

ARBELA (*Arabela*), a city of Sicily.

ARBELA, in Assyria. See ARBEL-  
LES.

ARBELA, in Galilee. See TOR-  
TORA.

ARBELITES } (*Arbela*), a city of As-  
 ARBELLES } Syria, where Alexander  
 defeated Darius, A. C. 330.

ARBELITIS, a province of Assyria.

ARBIA (*Alma*), a rivulet of Tuscany.

ARBIES, } mountains that extend

ARBIL, } through Gedrosia, from  
 whence the rivers that fall into the In-  
 dus derive their source.

ARBIS. See ARABIS.

ARBIS, a city of Gedrosia, in Persia.

ARBITÆ. See ARBIES.

ARBITÆ, a people of Persia.

ARBIUS, a mountain of Candia.

ARBOCALA, a city taken by Hanni-  
 bal, when he marched towards Rome.

ARBON, } a city on the Lake

ARBOR FELIX, } of Constance, in  
 Switzerland.

ARBUA, an inland town of Persia.

ARBURY, a village in Cambridge-  
 shire, where are the remains of a Roman  
 camp.

ARCA } (*Arcena*), a city of Phœni-  
 ARCÆ } cia, to the north of Tri-  
 poli, the birth-place of Alexander Se-  
 verus.

ARCADE, } a city of Candia, to

ARCADES, } the east of Cnossus.

ARCADIA,

ARCADIA, a city of Messenia, in the  
 Morea, between Haliartus and Me-  
 thone.

ARCADIA, a city of Cyprus.

ARCADIA. See TZACONIA.

ARCADIOPOLIS - (*Berga, Bergas,*  
*Bergula*), a city of Thrace, on the river  
 Larissa.

ARCANI (*Abfarus, Apfarus, Apforus*),  
 a river of Colchis, falls into the Euxine  
 Sea.

ARCANUM, } a city of Naples, on the  
 ARCE, } confines of the Cam-  
 pagna di Roma, between Arpinum and  
 Aquinum, where Cicero had a villa.

ARCE. See PETRA.

ARCENA. See ARCA.

ARCHABIS, a river of Colchis, falls  
 into the Euxine Sea.

ARCHAD. See ACAD.

ARCHÆA, a city of Æolia.

ARCHÆATIDAS, a district of the  
 Morea.

ARCHÆOPOLIS. See SIPYLUS.

ARCHANDROPOLIS, } a city of E-

ARCHANDROS, } gypt.

ARCHANGEL, a seaport of Russia,  
 and capital of the province of Dwina.

ARCHELAIDOS, } a city of Cappa-

ARCHELAIS, } docia, washed by  
 the river Halys.

ARCHELAIS, a city of Judca, to the  
 north-west of Jericho.

ARCHIDEMIA, } a fountain  
 ARCHIDEMIUS FONS, } in Sicily,  
 between the river Anassus and the foun-  
 tain Cyane.

ARCHIDIUM, a city of Candia.

ARCHILE, a city of Cyrene.

ARCHIPELAGO (*Ægeum Mare, Æ-*  
*gan, Ægon*), that part of the Mediter-  
 ranean Sea which separates Europe from  
 Asia, extending on one side to Greece  
 and Macedon, and on the other to Caria,  
 Ionia, and Phrygia.

ARCHIPPE, a city of the Marfi, in  
 Latium, destroyed by an earthquake,  
 where is now the Fucine Lake.

ARCHONIDION (*Alese, Alefa, Alefa,*  
*Halefa*), a city of Sicily, founded about  
 A. C. 403, on the sea-coast, which was  
 made independent by the Romans.

ARCIDAYA, a city of Dacia, on the  
 Danube.

ARCINI, a people of Italy.

ARCOBRIGA, a city of Spain, to the  
 west of Bilbilis.

ARCONA, a city of Germany, the  
 residence of the Obotritæ Vandals.

ARCONNESUS, an island near Candia  
 and Halicarnassus.

ARCTACANA } (*Artacoana*), a city  
 ARCTACOANA } of Chorasan, in  
 Persia, the royal residence of the eastern  
 monarchs.

ARCTI PROMONTORIUM. See CA-  
 PO DEL ORSO.

ARCTONESUS. See CHIZICO.

ARCTOS, a mountain near the Sea of  
 Marmora.

ARCUS TRIUMPHALIS. See TRI-  
 UMPHALIS.

ARDANIA, a district of Egypt.

ARDANAXIS, } a promontory in  
 ARDANIA, } Marmorica, with  
 ARDANIS, } a harbour called  
 Menelai Portus.

ARDAXANUS, a rivulet in Illyricum.

ARDEA (*Ardua*), a city of Italy,  
 founded about A. M. 2806: it was the  
 residence of Turnus, king of the Ru-  
 tuli, after whose death the city was de-  
 stroyed by fire.

ARDEATINA VIA, a road which  
 branches from the Via Appia, towards  
 the right, near the river Almo, a short  
 distance from Rome, which is carried on  
 to Ardea.

ARDEBIL, a town in Persia, where  
 several of their kings were buried.

ARDEN. See ARABIA DESERTA.

ARDENNE (*Arduenna*), an extensive  
 forest in Gaul, which extends through  
 the bishoprics of Liege, Treves, &c.

ARDERICA, a small town on the  
 Euphrates, north of Babylon.

ARDIA, a city of Illyria.

ARDII.

ARDIUS. } See ADRIUS.

ARDISCUS, a river of Scythia.

ARDONA, } (*Herdonia, Erdonia*),

ARDONEA, } a city of Apulia.

ARDOTIUM, an inland town of Liburnia.

ARDRES, a town of France, where Francis the First of that kingdom, and Henry the Eighth of England, displayed great magnificence.

ARDUA. See ARDEA.

ARDUBA, a city of Dalmatia.

ARDUENNA. See ARDENNE.

AREA ÆQUIMELII. See ÆQUIMELIUM.

AREACIDÆ, a nation of Numidia.

AREBISSUS, a city of Cappadocia.

ARECA, a town of Comagene, in Syria.

ARECCA, } See ARACCA.

ARECME. See PETRA.

ARECOMICI. } See VOLCÆ.

ARECOMIL. }

ARECON. See RAKON.

ARECONIUM. See KENCHESTER.

ARELAS,

ARELATE, } See ARLES.

ARELATUM. }

AREMORICA. See BRETAGNE.

ARENA (*Arene*), a city of Messenia, in the Morea.

ARENACUM.

ARENACUS. } See ARNHEIM.

ARENATIUM. }

ARENDÆ, a city of Lycia, on the other side of the Xanthus.

ARENE. See ARENA.

ARENOSUM LITUS, a place in the s w of Corsica.

ARENSHARD, a tract of Denmark, in the duchy of Sleswic, where a rampart was built in the 9th century to prevent the irruptions of the Saxons and the Slavi.

AREOPACUS, a mount in the vicinity of Athens.

AREOPOLIS. See AR.

AREOS NESOS, an island in the Euxine Sea, near Colchis.

ARES, a people of Caramania, in Persia.

ARES, } a district of Negropont.

ARESIUS, }

ARESTÆ, a people of India, conquered by Alexander.

ARETAVIUM. See WURTZBURG.

ARETHUSA, a lake of Armenia Major, near the source of the Tigris, wherein all ponderous bodies are said to swim.

ARETHUSA, a fountain near Chalcis, in Negropont.

ARETHUSA, a fountain in the island of Ortygia, near Syracuse.

ARETHUSA, a city in Boeotia.

ARETHUSA, a city of Sicily.

ARETHUSA, a city of Mygdonia, in Macedonia.

ARETHUSA, a city of Syria, between Emesa and Epiphania.

ARETINUM, a Roman colony in Tuscany.

ARETIUM. See AREZZO.

AREVA. See ERESMA.

AREVACÆ, } a people near Segovia,

AREVACI, } in Spain.

AREUS, a river of Bithynia.

AREZAR (*Ratiaria, Ratiaria*), a city of Upper Moesia.

AREZZO (*Aretium, Arretum, Julia Fidens*), a city of Tuscany, founded by the Greeks about A. M. 2809: it was so powerful in the time of the Romans, that Scipio, when at war with Carthage, received more forces and ammunition from this city than all others in Tuscany: it flourished for a long time, and produced several eminent men, both in literature and in arms. The city having been much oppressed by the Goths, Lombards, and other tyrants, lost much of its original beauty and splendor: it was surrounded with a wall by Guy the Bishop.

ARGA, a hamlet of Arabia Felix, on the Arabic Gulf.

ARGADINA, a city of Margiana, to the w of the river Margus.

ARGÆLÆ UXAMA, a city of Spain, on the Douro.

ARGÆUS (*Argeus*), a mountain of Cappadocia, covered with perpetual snow, at whose base is the capital of the country called Maxata.

ARGAIS, a small island near Canopus in Egypt.

ARGAIS, an island near Lycia.

ARGANTA, a city of India.

ARGANTHONIUS MONS, a mountain of Bithynia.

ARGANTOMAGUM. See ARGENTON.

ARGANTOMUM. See ARGENTAN.

ARGANUM, a city in Armenia.

ARGARADAUCA, a city of Media.

ARGARI, a city of India intra Gangem.

ARGARICUS SINUS, a bay of India, on which Argari stood.

ARGAUS, a mountain of Cappadocia, from whose summit, some authors say, a person may perceive both the Euxine and the Mediterranean Seas.

ARGEA (*Argolis*), a kingdom of Greece, in the Morea.

ARGEA (*Argei*), a place at Rome where certain Argives were buried.

ARGEATHÆ, a hamlet of Arcadia.

ARGEI. See ARGEA.

ARGEIA. See ROMANIA.

ARGEII. See ARGIVES.

ARGELIA, a town of Germany.

ARGENIS (*Argenus*), a city on a river of the same name, in Gallia Celtica.

ARGENNOS, an island of Ionia, near the promontory Trogilium.

ARGENNUM (*Argenum*), a promontory of Ionia.

ARGENS (*Argenteus*, *Argentius*), a river of France, falls into the Mediterranean.

ARGENTAN (*Argentomum*), a town of Normandy, in France.

ARGENTANUM. See MARCO, ST.

ARGENTARIA. See COLMAR.

ARGENTARIUS (*Argenteus*), a mountain in the s of Tuscany.

ARGENTARO. See HEMUS.

ARGENTEA. See PLATA, LA.

ARGENTEOLA. See AVILES.

ARTENTERA (*Tilium*, *Tillium*), a city of Sardinia, to the sw of Tibula.

ARGENTEUS. See ARGENTARIUS.

ARGENTEUS. See ARGENS.

ARGENTIA. See GORGONZOLA.

ARGENTIERA, an island in the Archipelago.

ARGENTIERE. See GINOPOLI.

ARGENTINA. See STRASBURG.

ARGENTINA. See PLATA, LA.

ARGENTIOLUM. See AVILES.

ARGENTIUS. See ARGENS.

ARGENTOMAGUM } (*Argentoma-*  
ARGENTON } gum), a town of Berry, in France.

ARGENTORA. } See STRAS-  
ARGENTORATUM. } BURG.

ARGENTORATUS. }  
ARGENTUARIA. See COLMAR.

ARGENUM. See ARGENNUM.

ARGENUS. See BAYEUX.

ARGENUS. See ARGENIS.

ARGENUSÆ, } small islands in the  
ARGINUSSÆ, } Archipelago.

ARGEUS. See ARGÆUS.

ARGEUS SINUS. See ARGOLICUS.

ARGI. See ARGOS.

ARGIA. See ROMANIA.

ARGIÆ, a cluster of twenty small islands in Asia Minor, on the coast of Caria.

ARGIBÆUM. See NEGROPONT.

ARGIDAVA. See ARGISCH.

ARGILA, a town of Caria.

ARGILETUM, a place at Rome, near

the Palatium, where the tradesmen exposed their goods to sale, especially book-sellers.

ARGILIUM, an inland town of Bithynia.

ARGILLUS, a mountain of Egypt, near the Nile.

ARGILUS, a town of Thrace, near the Strymon, built by a colony of the Andrians.

ARGINUSÆ, } three small islands  
ARGINUSSÆ, } near the continent, between Mitylene and Methymna, where the Athenians defeated the Spartans: a battle was fought there A. C. 404, and several officers were executed for not taking care that the dead were buried.

ARGIPPA. See ARPI.

ARGIPPEI, a nation among the Sauromatians, born bald, and with flat noses, who are said to live upon trees.

ARGIRUS, a town of the Hither India.

ARGISCH (*Argidava*), a hamlet of Moldavia, near the confines of Transylvania.

ARGITA, a river in the N of Ireland.  
ARGITHEA, a city of Epirus, the capital of the Athamanes, towards the borders of Thessaly.

ARGIVES } (*Argeii*), the inhabitants  
ARGIVI } of Argos and the adjacent country: but the term is indiscriminately applied by the poets to all the inhabitants of Greece.

ARGIVUS SINUS. See ARGOLICUS.

ARGO (*Argolis*, *Argos Theffalia*, *Argos Pelasgia*, *Argos Pelasgicum*, *Hippim*, *Hippebo*), a city of Greece, in a province of the same name, founded about A. M. 2076.

ARGOE, a district on the other side of Jordan.

ARGODA, a city of Chersonesus Taurica.

ARGOLICUS SINUS (*Argivus Sinus*), a bay that separates Argolis from Laconia.

ARGOLIS. See ROMANIA.

ARGOLIS. See ARGO.

ARGONAUTÆ, } a name given to  
ARGONAUTS, } those ancient heroes who accompanied Jason on board the ship Argo, to Colchis, about A. C. 1263.

ARGOS (*Pboronicum*, *Pboronium*), the chief city of Argolis, in the Morea.

ARGOS AMPHILOCHIA. See ANFILOCHA.

ARGOS HIPPIUM. See ARPI.

ARGOS PELASGICUM. } See  
ARGOS PELOPONNESUS. } ARGO.

ARGOUILLES (*Ad Luthu*), a city of Picardy, in France.

ARGOUS PORTUS. See PORTO FARRAJO.

ARGUDA, a city of Paropamisus.

ARGUIN (*Cerne*), an island on the coast of Africa.

ARGUN, a river of Asia.

ARGYRA, a city of Troas.

ARGYRA, a city of Achaia.

ARGYRA, a city of Sicily, the birth-place of Diodorus Siculus.

ARGYRE, an island beyond the mouth of the river Indus, abounding with metal.

ARGYRIPA. See ARPI.

ARGYRUNTUM, a maritime town of Illyria.

ARIA. See CHORASAN, a province of Persia.

ARIA. See HERI.

ARIACA, a city of Margiana, near the Oxus.

ARIACÆ, a people of Scythia, on the Jaxartes.

ARIACE, a maritime district of the Sadini, a people of Hither India.

ARIACOS, a city of Mysia, or Troas.

ARIALBINUM (*Arialbinum*), a city of the Rauraci, near Switzerland.

ARIALDUNUM, a city of Spain.

ARIAMAZÆ PETRA (*Arimasis, Oxipetra, Petra Sogdianæ*), an extremely steep rock in the Sogdiana.

ARIANA. See CHORASAN.

ARIANI, the people of Chorasan.

ARIARATHERA, } a city of Cappa-

ARIARATHIA, } docia.

ARIAS. See HERI.

ARIASPÆ EVERGETÆ, the people of Ariaspæ, who joined Cyrus in his expedition into Scythia.

ARIASPE, a city of Drangiana, near Mount Becius.

ARIASPE. See CALLATIA.

ARIASSUS, a city of Pisidia.

ARICA, an island between Britain and France.

ARICADA, a city of Drangiana.

ARICENCHESTER. See KENCHESTER.

ARICCIA, } a city of Latium, in Italy,

ARICIA, } near to which was a temple dedicated to Diana Aricina.

ARICONIUM. See HEREFORD.

ARIETIS FRONS. See CRIO.

ARIETIS FRONS (*Brixaba*), a promontory in the Chersonesus Taurica.

ARIGÆUM, a city of India, which was set on fire, and deserted by the inhabitants, before Alexander entered it.

ARI, the people of Chorasan.

ARIMANTOS, a village in the interior of Cyrene.

ARIMANUM, a city on the other side of Jordan.

ARIMARA, a city of Syria, on the Euphrates.

ARAMASIS. See ARIAMAZÆ PETRA.

ARIMASPI (*Cacidari*), a people of Candahar, in Persia, conquered by Alexander.

ARINASPIAS, a river of Scythia, whose sands produce gold.

ARIMASTHÆ, a people near the Euxine Sea.

ARIMATHEA, a city of Judea.

ARIMI, a people of Syria, who inhabit a mountain of the same name.

ARIMINUM. See RIMINI.

ARIMINUS, a river of Italy, falls into the Gulf of Venice.

ARIMPHÆI, a people of Scythia, near the Riphæan mountains, who were remarkable for their innocence and mildness.

ARINACUM. See ARNHEIM.

ARINGA. See LUCCA.

ARIOLA, a city of Gallia Belgica, situate between Rheims and Toul.

ARIONA. See OMBLA.

ARIONA (*Albia Virganænsis*), a city of Andalusia, in Spain.

ARIPA, a city of Mauritania Cæsariensis.

ARIPPARA, a city of the Hither India.

ARIS, a river of Messenia.

ARISABIUM, an inland town of the Hither India.

ARISBA, a city of Phrygia Minor, in Asia Minor.

ARISBA, a city on the island of Lesbos, destroyed by an earthquake.

ARISBUS, a river of Thrace.

ARISERIA, a city in the N of Cyrus, in Syria.

ARISTÆUM, a city of Thrace, at the foot of Mount Hæmus.

ARISTERÆ, } an island on the coast

ARISTERIA, } of the Morea.

ARISTIBUS, a river of Pæonia, in Macedonia.

ARISTOBATHRA, a city of the Hither India.

ARISTONAUTÆ, the dock or arsenal or Pellene, in Achaia.

ARISTOPHOLI, a people of Sablestan, in Persia.

ARITUM.

ARITUM PRÆTORIUM. } See BE-

TE.

ARIUS. See POLIMELON.

ARIUSA } (*Arvisia*), a di-

ARIUSIUS CAMPUS } strict of the island Chios, remarkable for producing excellent wine.

ARKENFIELDS. See KENCHESTER.

**ARLA**, a citadel of the Parthians.

**ARLAPE**. See **ERLA**.

**ARLES** (*Arelas, Arelate, Arelatum, Julia Paterna*), a city of Provence, in France, where are a great variety of antiquities.

**ARMA**. See **HORMAIT**.

**ARMACALES**. See **NAARMALCHA**.

**ARMACHAN**. See **ARMAGH**.

**ARMACTICA** (*Harmactica*), a city of Iberia.

**ARMAGARA**, a city of the Hither India.

**ARMAGH** (*Armacan*), a city in Ireland.

**ARMAGNAC**, a province of Guienne, in France.

**ARMALCHAR**. See **NAARMALCHA**.

**ARMAMENTARIUM**, a public building of the Romans, erected on the banks of the Rhine, to the N of Leyden.

**ARMATHAIM**. See **RAMAH**.

**ARMAVIARA**, } a city of Armenia

**ARMAURIA**, } Major, between the source of the Araxes and the lake Lichnides.

**ARMAXA**, a city of Cappadocia.

**ARMENACHA**. See **ARMINACHA**.

**ARMENE** (*Armina*), a hamlet of Paphlagonia.

**ARMENIA**, an extensive country of Asia, divided into two parts, viz. Major and Minor.

**ARMENIA MAJOR**. See **TURCOMANIA**.

**ARMENIA MINOR**. See **ALADULI**.

**ARMENITA**. See **FIGORE**.

**ARMENIUM**, a city of Thessaly, between Phera and Larissa.

**ARMENIUS MONS**. See **MOSCHICUS MONS**.

**ARMENNA** (*Meidobriga, Medobriga, Plumbarii*), a city of Portugal, near Mount Herminius.

**ARMERA**, a city of Armenia.

**ARMIANA**, a city of Parthia.

**ARMINA**. See **ARMENE**.

**ARMINACHA** (*Armenachba, Comana*), a city of Cappadocia, wherein was a temple consecrated to Bellona, whose priests and attendants amounted, in the time of Strabo, to six thousand.

**ARMINNO**, a mountain of Portugal, which produces lead.

**ARMONE**. See **AMONE**.

**ARMORACEA**, a river that runs from the mountains of Arabia to the Dead Sea.

**ARMORICA**. See **BRETAGNE**.

**ARMORICI**, the people of Bretagne, originally Britons, who emigrated to avoid the cruelty of the Saxons.

**ARMOSATA** (*Arfamofata*), a city of Armenia Major, between the Euphrates and the Tigris.

**ARMOZA**. See **ORMUS**.

**ARMOZAI**, a people of Caramania, in Persia.

**ARMOZON** (*Harmozon*), a promontory of Caramania.

**ARMUZA**, } a city of Caramania, in

**ARMUZUM**, } Persia.

**ARNA**, a city of Umbria, in Italy.

**ARNE**, a city of Thessaly, near the Sinus Maliacus.

**ARNE**. See **CHERONEA**.

**ARNE**, a fountain of Mantinea, in Arcadia.

**ARNHEIM** (*Arenacum, Arenacus, Arenatum, Harenacium*), a town of the United Provinces, in Guelderland.

**ARNI**, a people of Italy destroyed by Hercules.

**ARNIENSIS**, a tribe in Rome.

**ARNINA**, a river of Tuscany.

**ARNISSA**, a city of Pæonia, in Macedonia.

**ARNO** (*Arnus*), a rapid river of Tuscany.

**ARNON**. See **ADRAMALEK**.

**ARNUS**. See **ARNO**.

**AROA**. See **PATRÆ**.

**AROANIA**, a mountain in Arcadia.

**AROANIUS** (*Olbius*), a river of Arcadia.

**AROCHA**. See **CROCHA**.

**ARCE**. See **PATRÆ**.

**ARCE FLAVIANÆ**. See **NORDLINGEN**.

**AROER**, a city of Palestine.

**AROER**, a city of Damascus.

**AROLUS**, a city of Bisaltia, in Macedonia.

**AROMA**, a city of Caria.

**AROMA**, a city of Cappadocia.

**AROMATA** (*Aromatum*), a city of Lydia, remarkable for producing generous wines.

**AROMATA**, a trading town of Ethiopia, on a promontory of the same name.

**AROMATOPHORUS**, the s part of Arabia Felix.

**AROMATUM**. See **AROMATA**.

**AROSAPES**, a river of Ariania.

**AROSIS**. } See **ARAXES PERSIDIS**.

**AROTRIA**. See **ROCHE, LA**.

**ARPAIA** (*Caudium*), a town of Samnium, in Italy.

**ARPANI**, a people of Italy.

**ARPATARRO** (*Almus, Alma*), a mountain of Pannonia, planted with vines by the emperor Probus.

**ARFESUS**, a river of Thrace, falls into the Hebrus.

ARFI (*Argippa*, *Argos Hippium*, *Lampe*, *Argyripa*), a city of Apulia, built by Diomedes after the Trojan war.

ARPIA, a town of Elis, in the Morea.

ARPINO } (*Atella*), a city of the  
ARPINUM } Volsci, in Italy, the  
birth-place of Cicero and Caius Marius.

ARPINUM, } a city of Great Greece.

ARPONUM, }  
ARQUES, a town of France, near Dieppe.

ARRABO. }  
ARRABONA. } See RABE.

ARRACENI (*Surraceni*), a people of Scythia.

ARRACILLUM. See ARACILLUM.

ARRADE, an inland town of Arabia Deserta.

ARRÆI, a people of Thrace.

ARRAGON, a province of Spain.

ARRAN, an island of North Britain.

ARRAPA, a city of Assyria.

ARRAPACHITIS, a district of Assyria, bordering on Armenia.

ARRAS (*Nemetacum*, *Nemetocenna*, *Arcbauc*), a city of Artois, in France.

ARRETUM. }  
ARRETUM. } See AREZZO.

ARRHETIUM. }

ARRHENTIAS, an island of Pontus, in Asia.

ARRI (*Vagdad*), a plain near Poitiers, in France.

ARRIA. See HERI.

ARRIBANTUM, a city of Mœsia Superior.

ARRICHI, a people on the Palus Mæotis.

ARRUBIUM (*Arubium*), a city of Mœsia Inferior.

ARSA (*Arfia*), a river on the borders of Austria, that divides Italy from Illyria.

ARSA, a city of Bætica, in Spain.

ARSACE. See EUROPUM.

ARSACI (*Arfacidæ*), a name given to some of the monarchs of Parthia, in honour of Arsaces, the founder of the empire. Their power subsisted till A.D. 229, when they were subdued by Artaxerxes, king of Persia.

ARSACIA, a city of Media, near Mons Jafonius. See CASBIN.

ARSACIDÆ. See ARSACI.

ARSANETES, a river of Asia, near Parthia.

ARSAMIA, a city of Germany.

ARSAMOSATA. See ARMOSATA.

ARSANIAS, a river of Armenia Major, falls into the Euphrates.

ARSHOT, a river of Louvain, in Brabant.

ARSEN, a river of Arcadia.

ARSENA, a lake of Armenia Major, which produces only one sort of fish.

ARSENARIA. See ARZEN.

ARSENIUM, a city of Germany.

ARSETA, a district in the N of Armenia Major.

ARSLA. See ARSA.

ARSLA, a forest in Tuscany, remarkable for a battle fought near it between the Romans and the Veientes.

ARSIANA. See TARIANA.

ARSICUA. See BRIN.

ARSINARIUM, a promontory of Lybya Interior.

ARSINOË, a city of Cilicia, in Asia.

ARSINOË, in Cyprus. See FAMAGUSTA.

ARSINOË, in Egypt. See CLEOPATRIS.

ARSINOË, in Cyrene. See TROCHARA.

ARSINOË ALIA. See AFDIME.

ARSINOITES, a nomos of Egypt, to the W of the Nile, where this river divides its stream, and forms an island called Nomos Heracleotis.

ARSISACA, a city of Media.

ARSITIS, a district of Hyrcania, near Mons Coronus, whose ridge separates Hyrcania from Parthia.

ARSONIUM, a city of Germany.

ARTA, LA (*Ambraciato*, *Ambraciota*, *Ambracius*, *Ambracia*, *Ampracia*, *Nicopolis*), a city of Thesprotia, in Epirus, the royal residence of Pyrrhus, who, with the city, fell into the hands of the Ætolians.

ARTABIS. }  
ARTABIUS. } See ARABIUS.

ARTABRORUM PORTUS, a port to the S of Cape Finisterre.

ARTABRI } (*Artari*), a people of  
ARTABRITÆ } Lusitania.

ARTABRUM. See FINISTERRE, CAPE.

ARTACA (*Artace*), a hamlet of Bithynia.

ARTACABANE, } a city of Aria, in  
ARTACABENE, } Asia.

ARTACÆNA, a city of Asia, near Aria.

ARTACÆOS, an island in the Sea of Marmora, whercon was a town bearing the same name.

ARTACANA } (*Artacaona*, *Artacoa* -  
ARTACANDA } na), a city of Chorasani, in Persia.

ARTACAVAL (*Articaudna*), a city of Aria, in Asia.

ARTACE. See ARTACA.

ARTACE, a city of Phrygia.

ARTACENE. See ARACTENE.

ARTACIA, a fountain near Mola, in Campania.

ARTACINA (*Hyrtacos*), a city in the w of Candia.

ARTACOANA. See ARTACANA.

ARTÆI, a name by which the Persians were called by their neighbours.

ARTÆI MURUS, a city near the river Rhyndacus, in Mysia.

ARTÆRI. See ARTABRI.

ARTAGERA, } a city of Armenia  
ARTAGERAS, } Major, where Caius Cæsar, grandson of Augustus, received a wound which caused his death.

ARTAGIRA, a city of Libya Interior.

ARTALBINUM. See ARIAIBINUM.

ARTAMES, a river of Bactria, falls into the Zariaspis.

ARTAMIS, a hamlet of Cyrene.

ARTANES, a river of Bithynia.

ARTANES, a river of Thrace, falls into the Danube.

ARTANES, a river of Colchis.

ARTANISSA, a city of Iberia, to the z of the Aragus.

ARTASIA, a city near Antioch.

ARTASIGARTA, a city of Armenia Major.

ARTATUS, a river of Illyria.

ARTAUNUM, a city of Germany.

ARTAXATA. See TESTIS.

ARTAXATA, a city of Cappadocia, between Cæsarea and Comana.

ARTEMISIA. See GIANUTI.

ARTEMISIUM in Eubœa (*Leon*), a promontory, near to which the Grecian fleet defeated that of the Persians.

ARTEMISIUM, a city of CEnotria, in the Hither Calabria.

ARTEMISIUS MONS, a mountain of Arcadia, on whose summit was a temple dedicated to Diana, and in which are the springs of the river Inachus.

ARTEMITA. See GIANUTI.

ARTEMITA, a city to the E of Seleucia.

ARTEMITA, an island opposite the mouth of the Achelous.

ARTENA, a city of Tuscany, destroyed by the kings of Rome.

ARTENA VOLSCORUM, a city of Italy.

ARTESINO. See HERÆUS.

ARTHEDON, an island in the Archipelago.

ARTHOYS. See ARTOIS.

ARTIACA, a city of Gallia Celtica.

ARTICAUDNA. See ARTACAUA.

ARTICENE, a district of Parthia.

ARTIGI. } See ALHAMA.

ARTIGIS. }

ARTOAKCTA, a city of Paropamisus.

ARTOBRIGA, a city of Vindelicia.

ARTOGERASSA, a strong fortress in Armenia.

ARTOIS (*Artboys*), a province of France.

ARTOLICA, a city of the Salassii, in Gallia Cispadana.

ARTONA, a city of the Latins, taken by the Æqui.

ARTYNIA, a lake of Mysia, in Asia Minor.

ARTZA, a city of Media.

ARVA, } a city of Bætica, in Spain,  
ARVAS, }

ARVÆ, a people of Hyrcania, in whose territory Alexander received the chief officers of Darius with kindness.

ARVALTES, a mountain of Libya Interior, near the equinoctial line.

ARUBIUM. See ARRUBIUM.

ARUBOTH, a city of Judea.

ARUCCI, a city of Bætica, in Spain.

ARUCI, } a city in the N of

ARUCI NOYUM, } Lusitania.

ARUCI VETUS, a city of the Turditani, in Bætica.

ARUCIA, a city of Illyria.

ARUDIS, a city of Cyrthistica, a district of Syria.

ARVERNÆ. See ARVERNI.

ARVERNI, the people of Clermont.

ARVERNUM. See CLERMONT.

ARVISIA. See ARIUSA.

ARVISIUM, } a promontory of Chios,  
ARVISUS, } famous for producing  
generous wine.

ARUMA (*Ruma*), a city of Samaria.

ARUNCIA. See ARAUNIA.

ARUNDA, a city of Bætica, in Spain.

ARUNDEL, a town in Suffex.

ARUPINUM, a city of Illyria.

ARUPINUM ( *Arypium* ), a maritime

ARUPINUS } town of Isthria.

ARUSINI CAMPI (*Taurasini Campi*), plains in Lucania, where Pyrrhus was totally defeated by the Romans.

ARUZIS, a city of Media.

ARXATA, a city of Armenia Major, near the Araxes.

ARX BRITANNICA, a citadel of Batavia, near the old mouth of the Middle Rhine.

ARYCANDA, a city of Lycia.

ARYCANDUS, a river of Lycia, falls into the Limyrus.

ARYNAGDUS, a river of Cilicia, issuing from Mount Taurus.

ARYPIUM. See ARUPINUM.

ARZACENE, a province of Persia.

ARZANUM, a province of Persia.

ARZEN (*Arsenaria*), a colony of Mauritania Cæsariensis.

ARZERUM (*Assyria*), a country in



Asia, comprehending the provinces of Diarbek, Curdistan, and Irac.

ARTILA } (*Zela, Zelia, Zelis, Zilis,*

ARZILLA } *Augusti Julia Constantia*), a maritime town of Morocco, on a river of the same name.

ARZINA, a river of Russian Lapland.

ARZOS, a city of Thrace, near Mount Rhodope.

ARZUS. See CHEAURLIC.

ASAAC. See HYRCANIA.

ASABORUM, a promontory of Arabia, in the Persian Gulf.

ASACUS, a river of Phthiotis, on the confines of Thessaly, falls into the Sinus Maliacus.

ASÆ, a hamlet of Corinth.

ASÆ, a hamlet of Thrace.

ASÆA (*Asea, Aseatis*), a city of Arcadia.

ASAMA (*Afana*), a river of Mauritania Tingitana, that rises in Mount Atlas, and falls into the Atlantic.

ASAMON, a mountain in Lower Galilee.

ASAN (*Ashan*), a hamlet of the tribe of Judah.

ASANA. See ASAMA.

ASANUM, a city of Ilyrium.

ASAPH } (*Agatbodæmon*), a

ASAPHIDAMA } city of Chalcidicene, in Syria.

ASAPH, ST. a city of Flintshire, in North Wales, where a monastery was founded A. D. 560, and the church was erected into a bishopric about 583.

ASAPUS. See ESAPO.

ASARAMEL, a place in Judea.

ASARATH (*Affaratb*), a river of Mauritania Cæsariensis.

ASBAMEA, a fountain of Cappadocia, sacred to Jupiter.

ASBESTÆ. See ASBYSTÆ.

ASBOTOS, a city of Thessaly.

ASBYSTA, a city of Cyrenaica, where a temple was dedicated to Jupiter Ammon, from which he is sometimes called Asbystius.

ASBYSTÆ (*Asbestæ*), the people of Asbysta.

ASCALINGIUM, a city of Lower Germany.

ASCALON. See SCALONA.

ASCANDALIS, a city of Lycia.

ASCANIA, an island in the Archipelago.

ASCANIA, a city of Troas.

ASCANIA } (*Nicea*), a lake

ASCANIA PALUS } of Bithynia,

ASCANIUS LACUS } in Asia Minor.

ASCELA, a city of Sicily.

ASCERA (*Anazarbus, Anazarba, Ainzarba*), a city of Armenia, on the river Pyramus, the birth-place of Dioscorides, and of the poet Oppian.

ASCHAFFENBURG } (*Ulfiburg*), a

ASCIBURG } city of Ger-

ASCIBURGIUM } many, on the Rhine, appears to have been founded about A. M. 2672.

ASCIBURGIUS MONS, a mountain on the confines of Poland.

ASCHII, a nation of India, so situated that at noon the sun does not cause any shadow.

ASCITÆ, a people of Arabia Felix, at the extremity of the Persian Gulf.

ASCLUS, a city of Italy.

ASCOLI (*Asculum, Apulum*), a city of the Capitanata, in the kingdom of Naples.

ASCOLI (*Aiculum Picenum*), a city of Italy, on the Tronto, where Pyrrhus was defeated by Curius and Fabricius.

ASCOLI DI SATRIANO, a city of Italy, in the kingdom of Naples.

ASCOLI PORTUS. See TRUENTUM.

ASCONIS FOSSA, a canal extending from Ravenna to the Po.

ASCRA, a village of Bœotia, at the foot of Mount Helicon, the birth-place of Hesiod.

ASCRIVIUM. See CATTARO.

ASCULUM APULUM. See ASCOLI.

ASCURA, a city of Armenia Major.

ASCURIS, a lake of Thessaly.

ASCURUM, a city of Mauritania Tingitana, at the mouth of the Malva, on the Mediterranean.

ASCURUM, } a river of Colchis, falls

ASCURUS, } into the Euxine Sea.

ASDARA, a city of Cappadocia.

ASDOD. See ALZETTE.

ASEA. }

ASEATIS. } See ASÆA.

ASECA, a city of Judea, near to which the Philistines were encamped when David slew Goliath.

ASEDOTH PHASGA, a city of the Reubenites, at the foot of Mount Phasga or Pisgah.

ASEL, a city on the island Meroë.

ASEM, a city of the tribe of Simeon.

ASEMONA (*Azmon*), a city in the Desert, to the south of the tribe of Judah.

ASENA, a city of the tribe of Judah.

ASENA, a city of Spain.

ASER, a city of Samaria.

ASERITIS, the territory of the tribe of Asher, between Sidon and Mount Carmel.

ASGARDIA. See ASPURGIA.

ASHAN. See ASAN.

ASHBURTON, a town in Devonshire, on the river Dart.

ASHDOD. See ALZETTE.

ASHWELL (*Magiovinium*), a village in Hertfordshire, where are the remains of a Roman camp.

ASIA, one of the four quarters into which the habitable globe is divided: it comprehends Tartary, China, Turkey, India, Persia, and various other extensive countries.

ASIA CIS TAURUM, } Asia on this  
ASIA HITHER, } side Mount  
ASIA MINOR, } Taurus. See

NATOLIA.

ASIA PROPRIA, comprised the two Armenias, Cappadocia, Pontus, Colchis, Iberia, great part of Lydia, &c.

ASIACE, a city of Arachofia.

ASIANA, a city of Elis, in the Moera.

ASIBA, } a city of Mesopotamia.

ASIBE, }

ASIBE, a city of Cappadocia, towards the Euphrates.

ASIDA. See MEDINA SIDONIA.

ASINÆUS SINUS, a bay of Messenia, in the Morea.

ASINARA, an island in the Mediterranean, on the coast of Sardinia.

ASINARIA VIA, a road leading to the gardens about Rome.

ASINARIUS, } (*Asinarus*), a river of  
ASINARUS, } Sicily, on whose banks  
Nicias and Demosthenes, the Athenian  
generals, were taken prisoners.

ASINDA. } See MEDINA SIDO-  
ASINDUM. } NIA.

ASINE. See FANCROMINI.

ASINE, a city of Argolis, on the Sinus Hermionicus.

ASINE, a city of Messenia, on the Sinus Asinæus.

ASINE, a city between Sparta and the promontory Tenarus.

ASINE, a city of Cyprus.

ASINE, a city of Cilicia.

ASINE, a city of Laconia.

ASINES. See FREDDO.

ASIONGABER } (*Esfongeber*, *Ezion-  
ASIONGEBER* } *geber*), a city of  
Arabia Petræa, the station for the ships  
of Solomon and Jehoshaphat.

ASISI (*Asitio*, *Asisium*, *Axis Affisium*, *Affisio*, *Affessium*), a city of Umbria, in Italy.

ASISIA (*Affisia*), a city of Liburnia, whose ruins exhibit its former magnificence.

ASISIUM. See ASISI.

ASIUM PRATUM, } a plain of Ly-  
ASIUS CAMPUS, } dia, situate on  
the Caister.

ASMURNA (*Azmorna*), a city of Hyrcania, near the confines of Media.

ASNA, a city of the tribe of Judah.

ASNAUS, a mountain of Macedonia, near the river Aous.

ASOCHIS, a village of Galilee, in the plain of Samaria.

ASOLINDUA (*Olimacum*, *Nieder Lymbach*), a city of Hungary, on the confines of Stiria.

ASOPA (*Anaphlystus*, *Anaphlisus*), a district of Athens, wherein was a temple of Pan, and another of Venus Colias.

ASOPH (*Tanaïs*), a city of Asia, between the rivers Don and Cuban.

ASOPH, SEA OF (*Palus Maotis*, *Mæotica Palus*, *Mæoticus Lacus*, *Amalchius*, *Scythica Stagna*, *Zabach*, *Palus Sarmatiae*, *Cimmeria Paludes*), the sea that divides Europe from Asia.

ASOPHIS (*Arathyrea*), a city of Achaia, in a province of the same name.

ASOPIA, a small district of the Morea.

ASOPIA. See CORINTH.

ASOPIS. See NEGROPONT.

ASOPO. } See ELSAPO.

ASOPUS. }

ASOPUS, a river of Thessaly, falls into the Bay of Malia.

ASOPUS, a river of Bœotia, flows into the Euripus.

ASOPUS, a river of the Morea, passing by Sicyon.

ASOPUS, a river of Macedonia, flowing near Heraclea.

ASOPUS, a river of Phœnicia.

ASOPUS, a city of Laconia.

ASOR (*Hazor*), a city of the tribe of Judah, near Ascalon.

ASOR (*Hazor*), a city of Galilee, the chief city to the north of Palestine.

ASOS (*Asum*), an inland city of Candia, where Jupiter Asius was worshipped.

ASPA, a city of Parthia.

ASPACARA, a city of the Seres, or Chinese, at the Montes Caffii.

ASPALATHIA, a city of the Taphii, who at first inhabited Acarnania, and afterwards removed to the islands Echinades.

ASPALATHIS, an island on the coast of Lycia.

ASPALIA. See CYPRUS.

ASPARAGIUM, a fortress near Dyrhachium.

ASPENDA, } (*Aspindus*), a city of

ASPENDUS, } Pamphylia, founded

by the Argives, where swine were sacrificed to Venus.

ASPEROSA (*Abdera, Abdara, Adra, Almeria, Portus Magnus*), a city of Bætica, in Spain, founded about A. M. 2938.

ASPEROSA (*Abdera, Polyphile, Scaptesyle*), a city of Thrace, founded about A. M. 3295: in the vicinity of this city are mines of gold and silver, and in it Thucydides wrote the history of the Peloponnesian war.

ASPHALTITES LACUS. } See SEA,  
ASPHALTITIS LACUS. } DEAD.

ASPHALTUS.

ASPIA, a river of Italy, runs near Ancona.

ASPII, a people of India.

ASPIONIA, a province of Bactria.

ASPI. See QUIPPIA.

ASPI CLUPEA. } See MEIS.

ASPI CLYPEA. }

ASPI SUB SYRTE. See LARD.

ASPII MONTES, mountains in the north of Asiatic Scythia.

ASPISTRA, a city of the Siamese, or Sinæ, with a cognominal river, running from the Montes Semanthini.

ASPLEDON, a city of Bæotia, whose inhabitants went to the siege of Troy.

ASPOCASTRON, a fort on the Bosphorus.

ASPONA (*Apsuna*), a city of Galatia.

ASPORENUS, a mountain of Asia Minor, near Pergamus, where the mother of the gods was worshipped under the title of Aspirene.

ASPIA (*Casperia*), a city of the Sabines, in Italy.

ASPRO (*Apsus*), a river of Macedonia, falls into the Adriatic Sea.

ASPROPOTAMO (*Achelous, Thoas*), a river of Acarnania, which separates Ætolia from Acarnania, and falls into the bay of Corinth.

ASPRUDIS, a river in Media.

ASPUNA. See ASPONA.

ASPUNGITANI, a people on the Palus Mæotis.

ASPURGIA (*Afgardia*), a city of Scythia.

ASPURGIANS, a people of Scythia.

ASSA, a city of Macedonia, near Mount Athos.

ASSARA, a river of Mauritania Cæsariensis.

ASSARATH. See ASARATH.

ASSARUS, a mountain of Samos, the source of the river Amphilysus.

ASSERINI, a people of Sicily.

ASSESIUM. See ASISI.

ASSINARUS. See ASINARUS.

ASSISIA. See ASISIA.

ASSIN (*Ilys*), a rivulet in the county of Rofs, in Scotland.

ASSISIO. } See ASISI.

ASSISIUM. }

ASSON. See QUARANTA.

ASSORIUM, } a city of Sicily, be-  
ASSORO, } tween Enna and Agg-  
ASSORUS, } rium.

ASSOS. } See QUARANTA.

ASSUM. }

ASSURIA, } a city of Numidia.

ASSURUS, }

ASSUS. See QUARANTA.

ASSYRIA. See ARZERUM.

ASTA. See ASTI.

ASTA NEBRISIA. See LEBRISA.

ASTA REGIA. See XERES.

ASTABENE, a district of Hyrcania.

ASTABENI, a people of Hyrcania, in Persia.

ASTABORAS, } a river of Ethiopia,  
ASTABORRAS, } falls into the Nile.

ASTABRUM CELTICUM. See FINDERRE, CAPE.

ASTACENUS SINUS, the Gulf of Comidia, in Bithynia.

ASTACILICIS, a city of Mauritania Cæsariensis.

ASTACIO (*Boium*), a city of Doris, in Greece Proper.

ASTACENI, a people of India, near the river Indus.

ASTACUM. } See NICOMEDIA.

ASTACUS, }

ASTACUS, a city of Acarnania.

ASTALEPHAS. See ASTALEPHUS.

ASTALEPHUM, a city of Colchis.

ASTALEPHUS (*Astalephas*), a river of Colchis.

ASTAPA, a city of Bætica, in Spain.

ASTAPES, } a river of Ethiopia, falls  
ASTAPUS, } into the Nile.

ASTAROTH (*Ogi Regia*), a district on the confines of Arabia.

ASTARTE, a city of Arabia Petræa.

ASTASOBAS. See ASTOSABA.

ASTAVENI, a people of Chorasán, in Persia.

ASTERIA. See RHODES.

ASTERIA. See DELOS.

ASTERIA (*Asteris*), a small island between Cephalonia and Ithaca.

ASTERION. See PIRESIA.

ASTERION (*Asterius*), a river of the Morea, which flows through the country of Argolis.

ASTERIS. See ASTERIA.

ASTERIUM, a city of Pæonia, in Macedonia.

ASTERIUS. See ASTERION.

ASTERUSIUS, a mountain in the S of Candia.

ASTERUSIUS, a city of Arabia Felix.

ASTHÆA, an island in the Indian Ocean, to the s of Gedrosia, towards Caramania.

ASTI. See LEBRIXA.

ASTI, a city of Montferrat, in Italy.

ASTI (*Asta*), a city of Liguria.

ASTICA, a district of Thrace, on the Euxine Sea.

ASTIGES. } Sec ECYA.

ASTIGI. }

ASTIR. }

ASTOA, a hamlet of Arabia Felix.

ASTORA (*Astura*, *Storas*), a river of Italy, falls into the Tuscan Sea.

ASTORGA (*Asturica Augusta*, *Augustani*, *Amakur*), a city of Spain, in the kingdom of Leon.

ASTOSABA (*Astafobas*, *Astufapes*), a river of Ethiopia.

ASTRABAD, a city of Persia, in a province of the same name, on the Caspian Sea.

ASTRACAN, a city of Tartary, in Asia, the metropolis of a kingdom bearing the same name.

ASTRÆUS, a river of Macedonia, near Thermæ.

ASTRAGON, a citadel of Caria.

ASTRATE, an island in the Arabian Gulf.

ASTU, a Greek word which signifies City, generally applied to Athens, as Urbs is applied to Rome.

ASTURA. See ASTORA.

ASTURA, a village of Latium, where the soldiers of Anthony cut off the head of Cicero.

ASTURES, a people of Hispania Tarraconensis, who were employed as miners, to procure ores.

ASTURES, } a province of Spain,

ASTURIA, } peopled about A. M.

ASTURIAS, } 2770.

ASTURICA AUGUSTA. See ASTORGA.

ASTURUM LUCUS. See OVIEDO.

ASTUSAPES. See ASTOSABA.

ASTYPALÆA, an island near Candia.

ASTYPALÆA, a city on the island of Cos.

ASTYRA, a city of Mysia.

ASTYRON, a city of the Argonauts, on the coast of Illyria.

ASUM. See ASOS.

ATABULI, a people of Ethiopia.

ATABYRIA. See RHODES.

ATABYRIS, a mountain on the island of Rhodes, where a temple was dedicated to Jupiter Atabyris.

ATACE, a city of Gaul.

ATACIS. See AUDE.

ATAGIS. See AISACUS.

ATALANTA, an island in the Gulf of Negropont.

ATALANTES NESION. See CALOIERO.

ATARANTES, a people of Africa, in whose country there is said to be a hill of salt, with a fountain of sweet water upon it.

ATARBECHIS, a town on one of the islands of the Delta, where a temple was dedicated to Venus.

ATARGATIS, the name of a temple in Carnion.

ATARNEA, a city of Mysia, in a district bearing the same name.

ATAK. See AUDE.

ATEGUA (*Attegua*), a city of Spain.

ATEIA, a city of Palmyrene, in Syria.

ATELA, } a city of Campania, in  
ATELLA, } Italy, where are the re-  
mains of a splendid amphitheatre.

ATELLA. See ARPINO.

ATER MONS, a mountain beyond the deserts of Libya.

ATERNI, } a city of Lucania, on

ATERNUM, } the river Silarus.

ATERNUM. } See PESCARA.

ATERNUS. }

ATESTE. See ESTE.

ATHACH, a city of Judea.

ATHAMANES (*Aibemanes*), a people on the confines of Thessaly and Epirus.

ATHAMANIA, a district of Thessaly, near Mount Pindus.

ATHAMANTII CAMPI, plains in Bœotia.

ATHANAGIA, a city of the Illergetes, in Spain.

ATHANATON. See THANET.

ATHAR, a city of the tribe of Simcon.

ATHAROTH, a city of Samaria.

ATHAROTH SOPHAN. See ATROTH SOPHAN.

ATHARRABIS. See ATHIRIBIS.

ATHEATICÆ. See TONGRES.

ATHELNEY (*Æthelingay*), a river island of Somersetshire, at the confluence of the Thone and Parret, where the illustrious king Alfred took refuge, and from whence he made several attacks upon the Danes.

ATHEMANES. See ATHAMANES.

ATHENÆ. See SETINES.

ATHENÆ DIADES. See DIA.

ATHENÆ MEDIOLANENSES. See MILAN.

ATHENÆ REMORUM. See RHEIMS.

ATHENÆUM, a place in Athens, dedicated to Minerva, and set apart for the professors of learning.

ATHENÆUM, a promontory of Italy, opposite Caprea.

ATHENÆUM, a promontory of Great Greece.

ATHENIANS (*Iones, Ionians, Cranai, Erechthides*), the people of Athens.

ATHENOPOLIS, a city of the Massilienses, a people near Marseilles.

ATHENS. See SETINES.

ATHESIS. See ETSCH.

ATHIS, a city of Syria, on the Euphrates.

ATHISO (*Atiso, Atissi*), a river of Cisalpine Gaul, falls into the Lake Maggiore.

ATHLIBIS, a city of Arabia.

ATHLIBIS, a city of Egypt.

ATHLULA. See ATHRULLA.

ATHMATHA, a city belonging to the tribe of Judah.

ATHO.

ATHOS. } See SANTO MONTE.

ATHOSA. }

ATHRES. See LABUS.

ATHRIBIS (*Aibarrabis*), a city of the Delta, in Egypt.

ATHRULLA (*Atblula*), a city of Arabia Felix.

ATHURNUS. See VULTURNUS.

ATHYMBRA. See NISSA.

ATHYRAS. See GLYCYNERO.

ATIA, a city of Campania, in Italy, taken by the Samnites.

ATILIANA. See SADAVA.

ATINA, a city of Campania, in Italy.

ATINIO. See ATINUM.

ATINIUM, a city of Thessaly.

ATINO. See ATINUM.

ATINTANES, a people of Epirus.

ATINTANIA, a city of Illyricum.

ATINTANIA, a district of Macedonia.

ATINUM (*Atinio, Atino*), an inland town of Lucania.

ATISIS. }

ATISO. } See ATHISO.

ATLANTES, a people resident on Mount Atlas.

ATLANTIC OCEAN.

ATLANTICUM MARE. } This  
ATLANTICUS OCEANUS. } sea de-  
rives its  
name from Mount Atlas: it is situate  
between the western coast of the Old and  
the eastern of the New World, and ex-  
tends northwards to the Hyperborean,  
and southwards to the Southern Ocean.

ATLANTIS (*Novus Orbis*), one of the Canary Islands.

ATLAS (*Aiducal, Dyris*), a mountain in Mauritania Tingitana, in Africa, from whence the Atlantic Ocean derives its name.

ATLAS, a river that flows from Mount Hæmus into the Ister.

ATOA, a city of Mauritania Cæsariensis.

ATRA, a city of Arabia.

ATRACES, a people of Ætolia.

ATRACIA (*Atrax*), a city of Thessaly.

ATRÆ. See HATRAM.

ATRAMITÆ, a people of Arabia Felix.

ATRAPUM, a place near the straits of Thermopylæ, through which Xerxes passed to attack the Lacedæmonians in the rear.

ATRAS, } a river of Ætolia, falls in-  
ATRAX, } to the Ionian Sea.

ATRAX. See ATRACIA.

ATREBATÆ (*Atrebatii*), the people of Oxfordshire, Berkshire, &c.

ATREBATÆ. See ARRAS.

ATREBATES, } the people of Ar-  
ATREBATI, } tois, in France.

ATREBATII, }

ATREBATII. See ATREBATÆ.

ATRENI, a people of Armenia.

ATRI } (*Adria*), a city of Italy, in

ATRIA } the kingdom of Naples.

ATRIANUS, a river of Italy, falls

into the Adriatic Sea.

ATROPATENE. See SCHIRWAN.

ATROPATIA, a province of Media.

ATROTH SOPHAN (*Atbaroth Sophan*), a city belonging to the tribe of Gad, beyond Jordan.

ATTA, a hamlet of Arabia Felix, towards the Persian Gulf.

ATTABYRIUM, a city of Galilee.

ATTACANA, a city of Armenia Major.

ATTACOTTI, a people of Scotland.

ATTACUM, a city of Celtiberia, in Spain.

ATTAGUS. See AUDE.

ATTALIA. See SATALIA.

ATTALIA, a city of Æolia, in Asia Minor.

ATTALYDA, a city of Lydia.

ATTANASSUS, a city of Phrygia Magna.

ATTEA, a hamlet of Asia Minor.

ATTEGUA. See ATEGUA.

ATTELEBUSSA, a small island near Cyprus.

ATTENE, a district of Arabia Felix.

ATTERITH (*Trimontium*), a town in Scotland.

ATTEVA (*Autoba*), a city of Ethiopia.

ATTHIS. See SALAMIS.

ATTHUARI, a people near Cleves, in Germany.

ATTICA. See SETINES.

ATTICA TETRAPOLIS. See TETRAPOLIS ATTICA.

ATTICA (*Attis Regio, Ionia, Mopsopia*), a country of Achaia, of which Athens was the capital.

ATTICITA. } See ANTICETA.  
 ATTICITUS. }  
 ATTIDIUM, } a city of Umbria, in  
 ATTIGIO, } Italy.  
 ATTIGNY, } a small city of  
 ATTINIACUM, } Champagne, in  
 France.  
 ATTUUM, a promontory on the NW  
 side of Corsica.  
 ATTUARI, a people of Germany.  
 ATTUBI (*Julia Claritas*), a city of  
 Bætica, in Spain.  
 ATTYDA, a city of Phrygia.  
 ATUACA. } See TONGEREN.  
 ATUACUA. }  
 ATUATI, } a people of Belgic Gaul,  
 ATUATICI, } near Munster.  
 ATURÆ (*Atures*), a city of Aquitain.  
 ATURIA (*Agria*), a province of Af-  
 syria.  
 ATORIS. See ADOUR.  
 ATURNUM. } See PESCARA.  
 ATURNUS. }  
 ATURRES. See ATURÆ.  
 ATURUS. See ADOUR.  
 ATYRAS. See GLYCYNERO.  
 ATYRIA. See ARZERUM.  
 ATYS. See CARABI, II.  
 AVA, a city of Assyria.  
 AVALITÆ. See ZEILA.  
 AVALITES, the people of Zeila.  
 AVALITES SINUS (*Avalites*), the  
 Gulf of Zeila.  
 AVALON, } an island in Somerset-  
 AVALONIA, } shire, on which the  
 abbey of Glastonbury was erected.  
 AVANTICUM. See AVENCES.  
 AVARA. See AVERA.  
 AVARA, a city of Arabia Petrea.  
 AVARES, } a people on the banks of  
 AVARI, } the Danube.  
 AVARICUM. See BOURGES.  
 AVARUM, a promontory of Spain.  
 AVASIS. See ELEOCHET.  
 AUASIS. See OASIS.  
 AUBERIUM, a place of Africa Proper.  
 AUBIGNY, a town of France, in the  
 province of Berry.  
 AUBIN DU CORMIER, a town of  
 Bretagne, in France.  
 AUCH, a city of France, the capital  
 of Gascony, on the river Gers.  
 AUCHIS, a city of Asiatic Sarmatia,  
 on the river Pfathis.  
 AUCLAND, BISHOP'S, a town in  
 the county of Durham.  
 AUDÆUS, a city in Syria.  
 AUDATHA, a city of Arabia Deserta,  
 on the Euphrates.  
 AUDE (*Atax, Attagus*), a river of  
 Languedoc, in France.  
 AUDENA, a river of Cispadana, in  
 Italy.

AUDIA, a city of Arabia Petrea.  
 AUDIMO (*Curium*), a city on the S  
 side of Cyprus.  
 AUDIRA, an inland town of Africa  
 Proper.  
 AUDOMAROPOLIS. See OMER, ST.  
 AUDUM, a promontory of Mauritania  
 Cæsariensis.  
 AUDURA. See EURE.  
 AUDUS, a river of Mauritania Cæsariensis.  
 AUDUS, a mountain in the S of Nu-  
 midia.  
 AVEIA. See AVIA.  
 AVEIRO (*Lavare*), a maritime town  
 of Beira, in Portugal.  
 AVELITES. See AVALITES.  
 AVELLA (*Abella, Abolla*), a city of  
 Campania, in Italy, abounding in nurs.  
 AVELLA (*Abella*), a city of Sicily.  
 AVELLINO (*Abellinum*), a city in the  
 kingdom of Naples, between Beneven-  
 tum and Salernum.  
 AVENCES } (*Avanticum*), the prin-  
 AVENCHES } cipal city of Switzer-  
 land.  
 AVENDO, a city of Liburnia.  
 AVENIO. See AVIGNON.  
 AVENS, a river of Italy.  
 AVENTICUM. See AVENCES.  
 AVENTINE, } one of the seven hills  
 AVENTINUS, } on which Rome was  
 built, and in which Remus was buried.  
 AVEO. See ABUTICH.  
 AVERA (*Eure, Avara, Yeuve*), a ri-  
 vulet of Gallia Celtica.  
 AVERA, a city of Palmyrene, in  
 Syria.  
 AVERNI, a people of Campania, in  
 Italy, who being defeated by the Ro-  
 mans, their king Betutius was treated  
 with great cruelty.  
 AVERNO } (*Aornus*), a lake of Cam-  
 AVERNO } pania, in Italy, whose  
 waters were very noxious and pesti-  
 lential.  
 AVERZO, a city of Italy, in the ter-  
 ritory of Naples.  
 AVEZZANO (*Alba Buccalis*), a city  
 of the Marci, in the Farther Abruzzo,  
 near the Lake Fucinus.  
 AUFEIA AQUA (*Marcus Aqua*), water  
 of a superior quality conveyed to Rome  
 by Ancus Marcius.  
 AUFIDENA. See ALFIDENA.  
 AUFIDUS. See OFFANTO.  
 AUFINA. } See OFENA.  
 AUFINUM. }  
 AUFONA. See AVON.  
 AUGÆA, a city of Chalcidice, in Ma-  
 cedonia.  
 AUGALA, an inland town of Mauri-  
 tania Cæsariensis.

AUGEA, a city of Thessaly.  
 AUGEA, } a city of Laconia.  
 AUGÆE, }  
 AUGILA, a city of Marmorica.  
 AUGILÆ (*Augylæ*), a people of Africa, who worshipped the manes of the dead, whom they consulted as oracles.  
 AUGINUS, a mountain of Liguria.  
 AUGSBURG (*Aufburg, Augusta Vinde-licorum, Danavia*), a city of Suabia, in Germany, on the river Lech.  
 AUGUSTA. See EXETER.  
 AUGUSTA (*Xipbonia*), a city of Sicily, to the N of Syracuse.  
 AUGUSTA, a city of Mœsia.  
 AUGUSTA (*Augustopolis*), an inland town of Cilicia Trachea, near the river Pyramus.  
 AUGUSTA ACILIA. See STRAUBING.  
 AUGUSTA ASTURICA. See ASTORGA.  
 AUGUSTA AUSCIORUM. See AUX.  
 AUGUSTA BRACHARA. See BRAGA.  
 AUGUSTA COLONIA APULUM. See WEISSENBURG.  
 AUGUSTADA. See AUGUSTOPOLIS, in Phrygia.  
 AUGUSTA DACICA, a colony of Trajan, at Sarmizegethusa.  
 AUGUSTA EBURONUM. See LIEGE.  
 AUGUSTA EMERITA. See MERIDA.  
 AUGUSTA FIRMA. See EGYA.  
 AUGUSTA GEMELLA. See GEMELLA.  
 AUGUSTA JULIA GADITANA, a city built by the Romans, on the island of Gades, at the mouth of the Bætis.  
 AUGUSTA MEGARA (*Megaræ, Hybla, Geleatis*), a city of Sicily, founded about A.M. 3235; the birth-place of Euclid, the mathematician.  
 AUGUSTAMNICA } (*Augustonice*,  
 AUGUSTANICE } *Thmuis*), a considerable city of the Delta, situate between the Atribitic and Busrutic branches of the Nile.  
 AUGUSTANI. See ASTORGA.  
 AUGUSTA NOVA, a city of Hispania Tarraconensis.  
 AUGUSTA PRÆTORIA. See AOSTA.  
 AUGUSTA PRÆTORIA DACIÆ, a city to the N of Apulum.  
 AUGUSTA RAURACORUM (*Rauracum*), a city near Basil, in Switzerland.  
 AUGUSTA SUESSIONUM. See SOISSONS.  
 AUGUSTA TAURINORUM. See TURIN.  
 AUGUSTA TIBERII. See RATISBON.

AUGUSTA TREBA. See TREVI.  
 AUGUSTA TREVIRORUM. See TREVES.  
 AUGUSTA TRICASTINORUM, a city of Dauphiné, in France, near the Rhone.  
 AUGUSTA TRINOBANTINA. } See  
 AUGUSTA TROYNOVANTIS. }  
 LONDON.  
 AUGUSTA VEROMANDUORUM. See VARMANDOIS.  
 AUGUSTA VINDELICORUM. See AUGSBURG.  
 AUGUSTA ULPIA TRAJANA. See SARMIZEGETHUSA.  
 AUGUSTE (*Angla*), an island in the Adriatic Sea.  
 AUGUSTI JULIA CONSTANTIA. See ARZILLA.  
 AUGUSTI LUCUS. See LUC.  
 AUGUSTOBONA. See TROYES.  
 AUGUSTOBRIGA, a city of Portugal.  
 AUGUSTODUNUM. See AUTUN.  
 AUGUSTOMAGUS. See SENLIS.  
 AUGUSTONICE. See AUGUSTANICE.  
 AUGUSTOMANA. See TROYES.  
 AUGUSTOPOLIS. See AUGUSTA, in Cilicia.  
 AUGUSTOPOLIS, a city of Phrygia.  
 AUGUSTORITUM. See POICTIERS.  
 AUGUSTUS-BURG. See AUGSBURG.  
 AUGYLÆ. See AUGILÆ.  
 AVIA (*Aveia*), a city of the Vestini, in Italy.  
 AVILA, a city of Old Castile, in Spain.  
 AVILES (*Argenteola, Argentiolum*), a city of Spain.  
 AVIM, a city belonging to the tribe of Benjamin.  
 AVISIO, a port of Liguria, between Monaco and Nice.  
 AVITTA, a city of Zeugitana, in Africa.  
 AVIUM, a city of Phœnicia, near Sarepta. See ORNITHON.  
 AVIUM, a city of the Sidonians, between Tyre and Sidon.  
 AVIUM, an island of Ethiopia, in the Arabian Gulf.  
 AVIUM, a promontory in the S of the island of Ceylon.  
 AULADIS, a city of Mesopotamia, to the S of Edessa.  
 AULÆ, a harbour of Cilicia, between Tarsus and Anchialus.  
 AULÆIMÆNIA, a fortress of Thrace, to the SE of Apollonia.  
 AULCESTER. See ALCESTER.  
 AULDBY (*Derventio*), a village near York.



AULERCI (*Diablintes, Eburonices*), a people in the province of Maine, in France.

AULIDE, } a city of Bœotia, where  
AULIS, } the Grecian chieftains  
laid their schemes for the destruction of Troy.

AULOCRENÆ, } a mountain of Phry-  
AULOCRENE, } gia; the source of  
the Mæander.

AULÆUM, a city of Thrace.

AULON, a city of Arabia Petræa.

AULON, a mountain of Calabria, which, in the opinion of Horace, produced wine of a superior quality to Falernum.

AULON, a city of Candia.

AULON. See VALONA.

AULON, a maritime town of Illyricum, on the Adriatic Sea. See VOLANA.

AULON, a city on the lake Bolbe, in the E. of Macedonia.

AULON, an extensive plain between Libanus and Antilibanus.

AULON, } a city of Elis, in the  
AULONA, } Morea, where was a  
temple dedicated to Æsculapius, from which he derived the name of Aulonius.

AULONIA. See CASTRO VETERI.

AULUS, a city of Bœotia.

AUNONA, a city of Galicia, in Spain.

AVO (*Avus*), a river of Galicia, in Spain.

AVON } (*Antona, Aufona, Aurvona,*  
AVONA } *Altona, Abon, Abona, Abon-  
nis*), a river that rises in Wiltshire, and falls into the Severn at Bristol: there is also another river of the same name, whose source is in Leicestershire, and empties itself into the Severn at Tewkesbury.

AVON MORE. See BROADWATER.

AVONE. See ALVESTON.

AURACH (*Auræ Flavie*), a city of Vindelicia.

AURADIS, a city of Media.

AURANA, a city of Arabia Deserta.

AVRANCHES (*Abrincatorum Oppidum; Ingenu*), a city of Normandy, in France, on the confines of Bretagne, near the British Channel.

AURANGE. See ORANGE.

AURANITIS. See CAVAN.

AURAS, a river that rises in Mount Hæmus, and falls into the Danube.

AURASIUS, a mountain in the s of Numidia.

AUREACHERSONESUS. See CHERSONESUS.

AUREA REGIO, a district of India extra Gangem.

AURELIA, a city of Bætica, in Spain.

AURELIA. See ORLEANS.

AURELIA VIA. See VIA.

AURELIA COLONIA ANTONINIANA. See WELLS.

AURELIANI URBS. See ORLEANS.

AURELIJ FORUM. See FORUM.

AURELIOPOLIS, a city of Lydia, in Asia Minor.

AUREVS. See METZEK.

AUREVS, a mountain in the n w of Corsica.

AUREVS, a mountain of Mœsia Superior.

AURINIA. See SUTRI.

AURINITIS. See CAVAN.

AURINX, a city of Spain.

AURIS. See ACRI.

AURITINA, a city in the s of Cyrene.

AURUNCE, a city of Latium, in Italy.

AURUNCI, the people of Terra di Lavoro.

AUSA (*Alfa*), a river of Carniola, falls into the Adriatic: on the banks of this river Constantine, son of Constantine the Great, lost his life in an engagement with his brother Constans.

AUSA (*Ausetania, Ausitania*), a city of Hispania Tarraconensis.

AUSA. See AUSONA.

AUSARA, a city of Arabia Felix.

AUSARIANS (*Aufes*), a people of Africa.

AUSCH. See AUX.

AUSCI, the people of Armagnac in France.

AUSEG, a city of Bohemia.

AUSER. See SERCHIO.

AUSES. See AUSARIANS.

AUSETANI, a people of Spain, between the rivers Sambroca and Rubricatus.

AUSETANIA. See AUSA.

AUSIDENA. See ALFIDENA.

AUSIGDA, a city of Cyrene.

AUSIMUM. See OSIMO.

AUSINZA, a city of Persia.

AUSIRA, a city of Isauria, in Asia Minor.

AUSITANIA. See AUSA.

AUSITÆ } (*Æstæ*), a district of Ara-  
AUSITIS } bia Deserta.

AUSOBA, a river in the n w of Ireland.

AUSONA (*Aufa*), the chief city of the Ausones, in Italy.

AUSONES, the ancient inhabitants of Italy.

AUSONEUM MARE, a part of the Ionian Sea.

AUSONIA. See ITALY.

AUSONIA, a city near Benevento, in Italy.



AUSPURG. See AUGSBURG.  
 AUSTA. See AUGUSTE.  
 AUSTANITIS, a district in the N W of Armenia Major.

AUSTRANIA (*Gleffuria*), an island of Germany.

AUSTRASII. See RIPUARI.

AUSTRIA (*Stiria, Carniola, Carinthia, Noricum*), a circle of the Germanic Empire.

AUSTRI CORNU, a bay of Libya Interior.

AUSTRI CORNU, a promontory in Ethiopia, on the Red Sea.

AUSUGUM, a city of Rhætia, between Feltria and Vicentia.

AUSUM, a city of Mauritania Cæsariensis, between the rivers Gulus and Audus.

AUSUR. See SERCHIO.

AUTARIENSES, } a people of Illyria,  
 AUTARIETES, } on the confines of Thrace.

AUTESIODORUM (*Autisiodorum, Anisiodorum*), a city of Gallia Celtica.

AUTOBA. See ATTEVA.

AUTOCHTHONES, the original inhabitants of a country; the Athenians were so called, and boasted that they were as old as the country they inhabited.

AUTOLALA, a city of Libya Interior.

AUTOLALA (*Junonis Solis Insula*), an island in the Atlantic, opposite the city Autolala.

AUTOLALÆ, } a people of Mauri-  
 AUTOLOLÆ, } tania, who were re-  
 AUTOLOLES, } markably swift runners.

AUTOMALA, } a city of Cyrene,  
 AUTOMALACA, } on the Sinus Syr-  
 AUTOMALAX, } ticus.

AUTOMATE. See HIERA.

AUTOMOLI, a nation of Ethiopia.

AUTONOMI, a people of Thrace, between Mount Hæmus and Mæsia.

AUTOSIODORUM. See AUTESIODORUM.

AUTRICUM. See CHARTRES.

AUTRIGONES, a people of Spain, near the Bay of Biscay.

AUTUN (*Bibracte, Augustodunum, Evora*), a city of Burgundy, in France.

AUTUNOIS, the people near the rivers Seine and Loire.

AUTURA. See FURE.

AUVONA. See AVON.

AVUS. See AVO.

AUX (*Climberum, Augusta Ausciorum, Auch*), the capital of Gascony.

AUXACIA, a city of Scythia extra Imaum.

AUXACITIS, a district of Scythia extra Imaum.

AUXERRE, a city of Burgundy, in France.

AUXII MONTES, mountains that terminate Sogdiana to the w.

AUXIMIS, an inland town of Mauritania Cæsariensis.

AUXIMUM. See OSIMO.

AUXIQUA, a city of Syrtica, between Lepis and the Cinyphus.

AUXORIANI, a people of Africa.

AUXUME, the metropolis of Ethiopia.

AUXUMITES, the people of Auxume.

AUZA. See AUZEA.

AUZARA, a city of Arabia Deserta.

AUZATE, } a citadel of Mauritania  
 AUZEA, } Cæsariensis.

AUZIA, }

AXATI. See LORA.

AXELODUNUM. See HEXHAM.

AXENUS. See SEA, BLACK.

AXIACÆ, a people of European Sarmatia, remarkable for their honest dealings.

AXIACE. See OCZAKOW.

AXIACES, a river of European Sarmatia.

AXICA, a city of the Hither India.

AXILES VILLA. See AZIRIS.

AXIMA, a city of Pars, in Persia, near Persepolis.

AXIMA. See AIME.

AXINIUM, a city of Celtiberia, in Spain.

AXIOPOLI, } a city of Bulgaria.

AXIOPOLIS, }

AXIS. See ASISI.

AXIUM. See VARDARI.

AXIUS, a river of Macedonia, that rises in Mons Scardus, and falls into the Sinus Thermaicus.

AXIUS. See ORONTES.

AXMINSTER, a town in Devonshire.

AXONA. See AISNE.

AXONES, a people of Gallia Belgica.

AXUM, a city of Abyssinia.

AXUS, a city of Candia.

AXYLIS. See AZIRIS.

AXYLIS, a village of Marmorica, on the confines of Cyrenaica.

AYLESBURY (*Egleburg*), a town of Buckinghamshire, which was considered a place of great strength in the time of the Saxons.

AYLESFORD (*Episford, Saibengabail*), a town in Kent.

AYMAN. See ARABIA FELIX.

AYNSA, } a Moorish city in Spain.

AYNSE, }

AYR, a maritime town in Scotland.

AYTON (*Calydon, Æolis*), a city of Ætolia, near the forest in which Melea-

ger slew the wild boar. In this city Hercules married Dejanira, who afterwards caused his death by poisoning his shirt.

AZA, a city of Armenia Minor.

AZA. See GAZA.

AZA, a town in Pontus Cappadocius.

AZAGA, a province of Media, towards Armenia Major.

AZAGARIUM, a city of European Sarmatia, on the Borysthenes.

AZAMA, a city of Numidia.

AZAMOR, a maritime town of Morocco, in Africa.

AZAMORA, a citadel of Armenia Minor.

AZAN, a mountain of Arcadia, sacred to Cybele.

AZANI, a city of Phrygia.

AZANIA, the western district of Arcadia.

AZANIA, a district of Ethiopia, at the Equator, towards the Red Sea.

AZANITIS, a district of Phrygia Epictetis; the source of the river Rhynadacus.

AZANIUM MARE, that part of the Ethiopic Ocean bordering on Azania.

AZANOTH THABOR, a city of Galilee.

AZANUS, a river in the island of Ceylon, that discharges itself on the s side of the island.

AZAR, a mountain in Egypt.

AZAR (*Commagene*), a province of Syria, in Egypt.

AZARA, a city of Armenia Major.

AZARA, a city on the E side of the Palus Mœotis.

AZARA, a rich temple of Minerva in the province of Elymais, in Persia, plundered by Antiochus the Great.

AZARABA, a city of Asiatic Sarmatia.

AZARITHIA. See EPICETOS.

AZATHA, a city of Armenia Major.

AZAZENE, a province of Persia.

AZECHA, } a city in Palestine, near  
AZEKA, } to which David slew Goliath: and also in this neighbourhood the five kings of the Amorites, with their army, were destroyed by hailstones.

AZELBURG (*Acilia Augusta*), a city of Bavaria.

AZEM, a city of Judea, belonging to the tribe of Simeon.

AZENENSES, a hamlet of Attica.

AZENIA } See TZACONIA.

AZENIS. }

AZETENE (*Anzitene*), a district of Armenia Major, between the Euphrates and the springs of the Tigris.

AZICIS, an inland town of Marmarica.

AZILIS, a place in Libya.

AZIOTH (*Bubastus, Bubastis*), a city of Lower Egypt.

AZIRIS, a city of Armenia Minor.

AZIRIS (*Arylis, Axiles Villa*), a city in Libya, encompassed by delightful hills, covered with trees, and watered by a river, on whose banks Bartas built a town.

AZIRUT (*Arifnoë*), a city of Cyrenaica, in Asia.

AZIU, a city on the w side of the Syrtis Major.

AZMON. See ASEMONA.

AZMORNA. See ASMURNA.

AZOLO (*Acelum, Acilium*), a city of Venice.

AZORES (*Western Islands*), a groupe of islands in the Atlantic Ocean.

AZORIUM, } a town of Tripolis, in  
AZORUM, } Thessaly.

AZORUS, a city of Mygdonia.

AZOTUS. See ALZETTE.

AZOTUS, a city of Syria, on the borders of the Mediterranean.

AZUIS, a city to the E of the river Cinvplus.

AZURITANUM, a city of Africa.

# B.

## B A B

**BAAALA** (*Kiriath Baal, Kiriath Yearim*), a city of the tribe of Judah, situate between the Dead Sea and the Mediterranean. In this city the ark remained for some time after it was recovered from the Philistines.

**BAALATH** (*Baleth*), a city of the tribe of Dan, near Gazara.

**BAALGAD**, a city in the plains of Lebanon.

**BAALHAZOR**, a city of Benjamin, to the S of Ephraim.

**BAAL HERMON**, a part of Mount Hermon.

**BAAL MEON** (*Beel Meon*), a village of the Reubenites, on the other side Jordan, near Baaru, where are hot baths.

**BAAL PERAZIM**, a place in Palestine, where David defeated the Philistines.

**BAAL SALISSA** (*Saliffa, Bela, Zoar*), a city of Judah.

**BAAL THAMAR**, a village near Gibeah.

**BAAL ZEPHON** (*Beel Sephon*), a place near the Red Sea.

**BAAR**. See **ABENOW**.

**BAARSARES**. See **MAARSARES**.

**BAARU**, a mountain from whence issue the hot springs of Baal Meon.

**BABA**. } See **BENI TEUDI**.

**BABBA**. }

**BAEBA**. See **TOMI**.

**BABEL**. See **BAGDET**.

**BABELMANDEL** (*Diodon*), a strait between the coasts of Africa and Arabia, that unite the Red Sea with the Ocean: near this strait there is an island bearing the same name.

**BARIBA**, a city of Libya Interior, on the Atlantic.

**BABOTZ**, a city of Hungary.

**BABYLON**, in Chaldea. See **BAGDET**.

**BABYLON**, a city of Egypt, near Cairo.

**BABYLONIA** (*Chaldea*), a province of Assyria, in Asia.

**BABYLONII**, the inhabitants of Babylon, famous for their knowledge of

## B A C

astrology: they first divided the year into twelve months, and the zodiac into twelve signs.

**BABYLONII MONTES**, exceeding high mountains between Chaldea and Arabia Deserta.

**BABYRSA**, a citadel of Armenia Major, near Artaxata.

**BABYSENGA**. See **BESYNGA**.

**BABYTACE**, a city of Armenia, whose inhabitants paid no respect to gold.

**BACACUM**. See **BAVAY**.

**BACALITIS**, a district of Ethiopia.

**BACALM** (*Barigaza, Baragaza*), a city of Ethiopia, on the Red Sea.

**BACANO**, a village of Italy, where the Fabii were defeated in the year of Rome 277.

**BACAR** (*Iturea*), a district of Palestine.

**BACARE**, a maritime town of the Hither India.

**BACASIS**. See **MANRESA**.

**BACCANÆ**, a village of Tuscany, near the source of the Cremera.

**BACCARACH**, a town of Germany, in the Lower Palatinate.

**BACCHI**, a mountain of Thrace, near Philippi.

**BACCHI INSULA**, an island in the Arabian Gulf, opposite to Troglodyticæ.

**BACCHIA**, a city of Albania.

**BACCHIUM**, a small island in the Archipelago, opposite Smyrna.

**BACCTA**, a city of Spain.

**BACENIS**, an extensive forest in Germany.

**BACHAS**. See **BOCCHI**.

**BACHINA**, an island near Smyrna.

**BACHU** } (*Albana*), a maritime town  
**BACHY** } of Albania, on the Caspian Sea.

**BACTRA**. See **TERMEND**.

**BACTRIA**, } an extensive fruitful  
**BACTRIANA**, } country of Asia, conquered by Alexander. See **CHORASAN**.

**BACTRI**, } the inhabitants of  
**BACTRII**, } Bactriana, who sub-  
**BACTRIANI**, } sist by plunder, and

are constantly under arms: when any person dies of old age or disease, they are given to the dogs to be devoured, and their wives are compelled to submit to whatever liberties slaves and strangers may think proper to take.

BACTROS, } a river on the borders of  
BACTRUS, } Asiatic Scythia, from which Bactriana derives its name.

BACUNTIUS. See BOSNA.

BADA (*Badas*), a river of Syria, on whose banks Memnon was buried.

BADACA, a city of Elymais, on the river Eulæus.

BADACUM (*Bidacum*, *Bidaïum*, *Bedaium*), a city of Austria.

BADAJOX } (*Pax Augusti*), a city  
BADAJOZ } of Estramadura, in Spain.

BADANATHA, a city of Arabia Felix.

BADARA, a city of Caramania.

BADAS. See BADA.

BADEL. See BIDIL.

BADELONA (*Bætulo*, *Bætullo*, *Betulo*), a city of Catalonia, in Spain.

BADEN (*Aquæ Pannoniæ*), a town of Suabia, in Germany, near the Rhine, situate between the mountains: it was erected A. D. 226, by the emperor Severus, on account of the baths: the water is said to issue from the earth of a sufficient heat to cook an egg properly.

BADEN (*Aquæ Helveticæ*, *Thermæ Helveticæ*), a town of Switzerland, remarkable for its baths.

BADEOS, a city of Arabia Felix, on the Red Sea.

BADESA. See BEDESA.

BADESLEY. See BRADESLEY.

BADIA (*Bathea*, *Batbeia*, *Batbia*), a city of Batia, in Spain.

BADIATH, a city of Libya Interior, on the south bank of the Gir.

BADUHENNÆ, a sacred grove of the Frisii, in Lower Germany, where 900 Romans were slain.

BAEA, a mountain of Cephalonis.

BÆACA, a city of Chaonia.

BÆBE, a city of Caria.

BEBRO, a city of Batia, in Spain.

BECULA, a city towards the E of Catalonia, in Spain.

BÆCYLA. See BECYLA.

BÆLO. See BELONIA.

BÆNIS. See MINHO.

BÆSIPPO. See BESIPPO.

BÆSA (*Bæza*), a city of Andalusia, in Spain.

BÆSON. See SCYTHOPOLIS.

BÆTANA, a city of Hither India, at one time the royal residence.

BÆTARRHUS, a city of Arabia Petraea.

BÆTERRÆ. See BEZIER.

BÆTICA. See ANDALUSIA.

BÆTIS. See GUADALQUIVER.

BÆTIUS, a river of Arabia Felix, falls into the Arabian Gulf.

BÆTOGABRA, a city of Judea.

BÆTULA (*Betula*, *Obucula*), a city on the borders of Bætica, in Spain.

BÆTULLO. } See BADELONA.

BÆTULO. }

BÆTURIA (*Turditania*), a district of Andalusia, in Spain.

BÆTUS, a river of Spain.

BÆZA. See BÆSA.

BAFFO (*Papbus*), a town on the island of Cyprus, where the ruins indicate its former magnificence.

BAGA. See VACCA.

BAGACUM. See BAVAY.

BAGADRAS. See MEGRADA.

BAGATA, a city of Numidia, in Africa.

BAGAZI, a city of Libya Interior, on the Atlantic.

BAGDAD } (*Babylon*, *Irac Arabia*,

BAGDET } *Chaldea*, *Sbinaar*, *Sbinaar*), a district of Assyria, bounded on the E by that country, on the N by Armenia, on the W by Syria, and on the S by Arabia Deserta.

BAGDET (*Babylon*, *Babel*), a city of Chaldea, which was repaired by Semiramis about A. M. 1829. She is said to have employed 200,000 men to encompass it with a wall, which was in extent 365 furlongs, being equal to the number of days in the year, within which time she intended it should be accomplished, a superintendant being appointed to each furlong, who was to supply them with materials. In the midst of the city she erected a temple to Jupiter Belus, which was afterwards adorned by Nebuchadnezzar with the spoils that he took from Jerusalem and the temple of Solomon. When Cyrus obtained possession of the city, he restored them to the Jews, and Xerxes demolished the temple of Jupiter. Semiramis caused a stone to be cut out of a mountain in Armenia that was in length 135 feet, and in breadth or thickness 25 feet, which was erected in the highway towards Babylon.

BAGIENNI. See VAGENNI.

BAGISTAME, a delightful country of Media.

BAGNACAVALLO (*Ad Caballos*), a city of Ferrara, in Italy.

BAGNERES (*Aquæ Convenarum*, *Onesice Thermæ*), a district of Gallia Aquitania, at the base of the Pyrenees.

BAGNI D'ABANO (*Aquæ Patavinæ*, *Fontes Apoui*), baths near Padua.

BAGRADA, in Caramania. See TIS-  
SINDEN.

BAGRADA, } in Africa. See ME-  
BAGRADAS, } GRADA.

BAGRADAVENE, } a district of Ar-  
BAGRAVANDENE, } menia Major,  
eastward of the source of the Tigris.

BAGRIO, } a river of Thessaly, flows  
BAGRIUS, } near Mount Oeta.

BAHAMA (*Lucaya*), islands that ex-  
tend along the coast of Florida.

BAHEREN, } an island in the Gulf of  
BAHREIN, } Persia, noted for its  
pearl fishery.

BAHURIM, a city belonging to the  
tribe of Benjamin.

BAIA, a town of Hungary, on the  
Danube.

BAIA } (*Julius Portus*), a city of  
BAIÆ } Italy, in the bay of Naples,

where are ruins that demonstrate its  
former grandeur.

BAIANUS SINUS, the Gulf of Naples.

BAINBRIG } (*Glannobanta*, *Glano-*  
BAINTBRIG } *venta*, *Glannibanta*,

*Clamroventa*), a place in the north riding  
of Yorkshire, near Swaledale Forest,  
where a statue of the emperor Aurelius  
Commodus was dug up.

BAIO CASSIUM CIVITAS. See  
BAYEUX.

BALAGNA (*Palania*), a city in the  
N W of Corsica.

BALANÆA } (*Balneis*), a maritime  
BALANÆÆ } town on the confines of

BALANEA } Syria and Phœnicia.

BALANAGRÆ, a city of Cyrene.

BALARI, a people towards the north  
of Sardinia.

BALARIDES. See SANGUINAIRE,  
LE.

BALATON (*Volcæ Paludes*), marshes  
in Lower Hungary, between the Da-  
nube and the Drave.

BALBEC (*Heliopolis*, *Cæsarea Phi-*  
*æppi*, *Punœas*, *Neroniades*, *Nætonides*, *Ca-*  
*phar-Zumach*), a city of Syria, in Asia,  
founded about A. D. 6, where are mag-  
nificent ruins, particularly of a temple  
dedicated to the Sun.

BALBURA. See CARABURUM.

BALBUS, a mountain of Africa, re-  
markable for the retreat of Masinissa  
after his engagement with Syphax.

BALEARES, } the isles Majorca and  
BALEARIDES, } Minorca.

BALECH, a city founded by Solo-  
mon.

BALESIMUM. See VALETIUM.

BALETH. See BAALATH.

BALICHA. See BILECHA.

BALIPATNA, a maritime town of the  
Hither India.

BALIS, a city of Libya.

BALISTA, a mountain of Liguria.

BALLA, a city of Macedonia.

BALLATHA, a city of Mesopotamia,  
on the river Chaboras.

BALLONOTI, a people of European  
Sarmatia.

BALNEIS. See BALANÆÆ.

BALNEOREGIUM, a city of Italy.

BALNEUM. See THERMÆ.

BALONGA, a city of the Farther In-  
dia, on the Sinus Magnus.

BALSA. See TAVIRA.

BALSARA (*Teredos*, *Teredon*), a city  
of Chaldea.

BALSIO, a city of Hispania Tarraco-  
nensis, on the Biblilis.

BALSORA, a city of Assyria, on the  
Euphrates.

BALTIA. See SCHONEN.

BALTIC (*Mare Suevicum*, *Codanus*  
*Sinus*), a sea in the N of Europe, that  
neither ebbs or flows; yet there is al-  
ways a current sets through the Sound  
into the Ocean. See SEA, BALTIC.

BALYRA, a river of Messenia, in the  
Morca.

BALYRAS, a river of Peloponnesus.

BAMBERG (*Bamborough*, *Bedanto-*  
*rough*), a city of Franconia, in Germany.

BANBOAKKALE. See SEIDES-  
CHERER.

BAMBOROUGH. See BAMBERG.

BAMBYCE. See HIERAPOLIS.

BAMOTH BAAI, a city belonging to  
the tribe of Reuben.

BAMURUÆ, a people of Libya.

BANABE (*Banata*), a city of Mesopo-  
tania, near the Chaboras.

BANACHA, a city of Arabia Deserta,  
towards the Persian Gulf.

BANADEDARI MANSIO, a place in  
Regio Syrtica, most probably a mansion  
or inn.

BANASA. }  
BANASSA. } See FANFARA.

BANATA. See BANABE.

BANDOBENA, a district of the Hither  
India, on the Choaspes.

BANGOR, } a town  
BANGOR MONACHORUM, } of

Flintshire, in North Wales.

BANGOR, } a city of Caer-  
BANGOR VAUR, } narvonshire, in

North Wales, where a temple was erect-  
ed A. M. 3173: the first bishop was con-  
secrated A. D. 1109.

BANINA (*Oeta*), a mountain of Thes-  
saly, where Hercules laid himself on the  
funeral pile, and was burnt.

BANIURÆ. See BILEDULGERID.

BANNA (*Sacrum Promontorium*), a pro-  
montory at Wexford, in Ireland.

**BANNOCKSBURN**, } a town in North  
**BANNOXBARNE**, } Britain.  
**BANOS DE ALHAMA** (*Aque Bilbilitanæ*), baths to the W of Bilbilis, in Arragon.  
**BANTIA** } (*Batina*), a city in  
**BANTIAE** } the kingdom of Na-  
**BANTINA** } ples.  
**BATHYRUS**, a river of Macedonia.  
**BAR** (*Vibantvarium*), a city of Poland, on the river Bog.  
**BAR-SUR-AUBE**, a town of France.  
**BARA**, a small island in the Gulf of Venice, opposite to Brindisi: the Pharos of Mela.  
**BARA**, a frith, or arm of the sea, in North Britain.  
**BARACE**, an island of the Hither India.  
**BARACUM**, a city of Cyrene.  
**BARACURA**, a trading town on the sea-coast of the Farther India.  
**BARÆI**, a people of Colchis and Iberia, who burn the bodies of their friends who die by disease, but those who fall in war they give to the fowls of the air.  
**BARAGAZA**. See **BACALM**.  
**BARANGUERLIS** (*Baratbra, Sirbo, Sirbonis, Serbonis, Serbidos*), a lake in Egypt, on the confines of Palestine.  
**BARATA**. } See **BRATA**.  
**BARATHIA**. }  
**BARATHRA**. See **BARANGUERLIS**.  
**BARATHRUM**, a deep and obscure gulf in Athens, into which criminals were precipitated.  
**BARAXMALCA**, a city of Asia, on the Euphrates.  
**BARBARA** (*Ægesia, Aestia*), a city of Sicily, near Mount Eryx, demolished by Agathocles.  
**BARBARIA**, a river of Macedonia.  
**BARBARIA**. See **PHRYGIA**.  
**BARBARIANA**, a city of Bætica, in Spain, to the N of Gibraltar.  
**BARBARICUS SINUS**, a bay of the Red Sea, near Phrygia.  
**BARBARISSUS**, a city of Syria, on the Euphrates.  
**BARBARIUM PROMONTORIUM**, a promontory of Portugal.  
**BARBARO** (*Gaurus*), a mountain of Campania, near the Lake Avernus.  
**BARBARY** (*Mauritania, Numidia, Africa Proper, Libya*), a country of Africa, situate between the Atlantic Ocean, the Mediterranean Sea, and Egypt; comprehends the governments of Barca, Tripoli, Tunis, Algiers, Fez, and Morocco.  
**BARBASTRO**, a city of Spain.  
**BARBESOLA**. }  
**BARBESUL**. } See **MARBELLA**.  
**BARBESULA**. }

**BARBOSTHENES**, a mountain, ten miles from Athens.  
**BARBYTHACE**, a city of Persia.  
**BARCA** (*Cyrene, Cyrenaïca*), a province of Barbary, in Africa, wherein was the famous temple dedicated to Jupiter Ammon.  
**BARCÆ**, } a people to the E of  
**BARCANI**, } Hyrcania.  
**BARCÆI** (*Barritæ*), a warlike nation of Africa, near Carthage.  
**BARCA**, } a city of Africa, in a pro-  
**BARCE**, } vince of the same name.  
**BARCE**, a mountain and promontory of Cyrenaïca, on the Mediterranean.  
**BARCE**, a village of Bactriana, where the prisoners taken by Darius, in Africa, were confined.  
**BARCE**. See **PTOLEMAÏS**.  
**BARCELLONE** } (*Julia Augusta*), a  
**BARCELONA** } city of Catalonia,  
**BARCINO** } in Spain, on the  
**BARCINONE** } Mediterranean  
 Sea.  
**BARDÆI**, a people of Illyricum, concerned in the factions of Marius.  
**BARDEWIC** (*Vicus Bardorum*), a city of Lower Saxony, in Germany, seated on the Ems: it was founded about A. M. 2962, and was made the see of a bishop by Charlemagne: it afterwards became of considerable importance; but it was destroyed A. D. 1118, by Henry the Lion, duke of Saxony: the demolition of this place was the cause of Luncenburg being erected.  
**BARDINES**, a river near Damascus.  
**BARDSEY** (*Andros, Hedros, Edri*), an island in the Irish Sea, near the coast of North Wales.  
**BARDT** } (*Bart, Alfis*), a town of  
**BARDUN** } Swedish Pomerania, in  
 Germany, founded about A. D. 1078.  
**BAREA** (*Baria*), a city of Bætica, in Spain, on the Mediterranean.  
**BARFLEUR**, a town of Normandy, in France.  
**BARGASA**, } a city of Caria, on the  
**BARGAZA**, } Sinus Ceramicus.  
**BERGUSII**. See **BERGUSII**.  
**BARGYLA**, }  
**BARGYLEA**, } a city of Caria.  
**BARGYLOS**, }  
**BARI** (*Barium*), a city of Naples, on the Gulf of Venice.  
**BARIA**. See **BAREA**.  
**BARIANA**, a city of Mesopotamia, between the rivers Saocoras and Tigris.  
**BARIGAZA**. See **BACALM**.  
**BARIS**, in Italy. See **VERETUM**.  
**BARIS**. See **ANTONIA**.  
**BARIS**, a city of Pisidia, near Boudos.  
**BARIS**, in Cappadocia. See **BERIS**.

**BARIUM.** See **BARI.**

**BARKING**, a town in Essex.

**BARNA.** See **VARNA.**

**BARNET**, a town which is situate part in Middlesex, and the remainder in Hertfordshire.

**BARNICHIUS** (*Enipeus*), a river of Peloponnesus, falls into the Alpheus.

**BARNUS**, } a city of Macedonia,

**BARNUUS**, } near Heraclea.

**BARPANA**, an island in the Tuscan Sea, near Ilua.

**BARRA**, } a city of the Cenoma-

**BARRIANO**, } ni, in Gallia Transpadana.

**BARROW** (*Birgus*), a river of Ireland.

**BARSA**, an island in the British Channel, on the coast of France.

**BARSHEBA.** See **BEERSHEBA.**

**BARSITA**, a city of Chaldea.

**BARSUBÆ.** See **BERSABE.**

**BARUCA**, a city of Albania, near Gagara, in Asia.

**BARUTH** } (*Berytus*), a city of Phœ-

**BARUTI** } nicia, in Asia.

**BARWICK.** See **BERWICK.**

**BARYGAZA**, a trading town of the Kither India.

**BARYTUS**, a city of Syria.

**BARZANO** (*Zephyrium*), a promontory of Great Greece, towards the Ionian Sea.

**BASAN.** See **BATANÆA.**

**BASANA.** } See **AQUISGRA-**

**BASANBURG.** } **NUM.**

**BASARA.** See **BESARA.**

**BASATS** (*Vasatum*), a city in Gascony.

**BASCATH**, a city of the tribe of Judah.

**BASEL.** See **BASIL.**

**BASHAN.** See **BATANÆA.**

**BASI**, a city of the Ausetani, in Spain.

**BASIANA** (*Bassima*), a city of Pannonia Inferior.

**BASIL** } (*Basel, Basle, Bale*), the

**BASILEA** } metropolis of Switzerland, is situate on the rivers Rhine and Virsus: it was founded about A. D. 382, out of the ruins of Augusta Rauracorum: it is divided into the Greater and the Less, the former on the side of France, and the latter on the side of Germany, both of them connected by a bridge over the Rhine. In 1431 a council was held here, in which it was determined that a general council was above the Pope. The university was founded A. D. 1459, and the district was made a canton in 1501.

**BASILIA.** See **SCHONEN.**

**BASILICA** (*Sicyon*), the chief city in the kingdom of Sicyon.

**BASILICATA** } (*Lucania*), a district

**BASILICATE** } of Italy, in the kingdom of Naples.

**BASILICUS SINUS**, a bay of Ionia, in Asia Minor.

**BASILIDÆ**, a people of European Sarmatia.

**BASILIOBOTAMOS.** See **EUROTAS.**

**BASILIPPUM.** See **CANTILLANA.**

**BASILIS**, a city of Arcadia, near the Alpheus, founded by Cypselus.

**BASILISSENE.** a district on the N W of Armenia Major.

**BASILUM FLUMEN** } (*Regium Fluv-*

**BASILUS** } *men*), a river of Mesopotamia, falls into the Euphrates.

**BASILUZZO** (*Herculis*), one of the Lipari Isles.

**BASIUM.** See **BASY.**

**BASOROPEDA**, a canton of Media, adjoining to Armenia Major.

**BASS**, an insulated rock, on the coast of Scotland, in the British Ocean, where prodigious numbers of Solan geese resort to breed.

**BASSÆ**, a village of Arcadia, where a temple was dedicated to Apollo.

**BASSANIA**, a city of Macedonia, on the confines of Illyricum.

**BASSANO**, a town of Italy, in the territory of Venice.

**BASSIANA.** See **BASIANA.**

**BASTA** (*Bast, Hysta, Vajta*), a city of Calabria.

**BASTARNÆ**, } a people of Russia.

**BASTERNÆ**, } a people of Russia.

**BASTARNICÆ ALPES.** See **CARPATHIAN MOUNTAINS.**

**BASTETANI.** See **BASTITANI.**

**BASTI.** See **BAZA.**

**BASTIA** (*Mantinerum Oppidum*), the chief city of Corsica.

**BASTITANI**, a people of Spain, on the Mediterranean.

**BASTULI**, the people of Granada, in Spain.

**BASY** (*Bysium*), a village of Brabant, the birth-place of Godfrey of Boulogne, king of Jerusalem.

**BATA**, a maritime town on the Euxine Sea, opposite Sinope.

**BATANÆA** } (*Bakun, Basban*), a

**BATANIA** } region of Palestine, in Asia.

**BATAU.** } See **PASSAU.**

**BATAVA CASTRA.** } See **PASSAU.**

**BATAVI**, the people of Holland.

**BATAVIA.** See **HOLLAND.**

BATAVIA, a city of Asia, on the island of Java.

BATAVODURUM. See DUERSTEDE.

BATAVORUM INSULA. See HOLLAND.

BATH } (*Caerbrand, A-*  
BATHANCESTER } *quæ Calidæ, A-*  
que Solis), a city in Somersetshire, founded about A.M. 3086.

BATHAVEN. See BETHEL.

BATHEA. }

BATHEIA. } See BADIA.

BATHIA. }

BATHOS, a river near the Alpheus.

BATHYLLUS, a fountain of Arcadia.

BATHYNIAS } (*Bithynis*), a river of

BATHYNUS } Thrace.

BATHYRA, a village beyond Jordan.

BATHYS. See IATI.

BATINA. See BANTIA.

BATNÆ, a city of Syria, in a delightful situation, near Berœa.

BATNÆ, a city of Aliduli, in Asia, on the Euphrates.

BATNÆ, } a city of Mesopotamia, to

BATNE, } the s of Edeffa, where

a great fair was kept annually, which was resorted to by merchants from all parts.

BATRACHARTA, a city of Chaldea, on the Tigris.

BATRACHUS, } a port of Marmo-

BATRACUS, } rica.

BATRII, a people of Sigistan, in Persia.

BATSFORD, a village of Gloucestershire, where is an ancient intrenchment.

BATTAVIA, the left part of the coast of Gaul, was peopled A.C. 128, by Batto, son to the king of the Carti, who withdrew from the fury of his stepmother, and made his case known to Menapius, king of the Tungri, who allotted him this part of Gaul, where he erected the castle of Battoburg, and called the country Battavia. See HOLLAND.

BATTEL, } a town in Suffex, where

BATTLE, } William duke of Normandy defeated the English forces under Harold, in 1066; and, to commemorate the event, he erected an abbey on the spot.

BATTIADES, the people of Cyrene.

BATTLEFIELD, a village near Shrewsbury.

BATUA. See BUDOA.

BATUE, a city of Mesopotamia.

BATULUM, a city of Campania,

whose inhabitants assisted Turnus against Æneas.

BAVACIA. See CACAR HASCEN.

BAVAGNA (*Mevania*), a city of Italy.

BAVARIA, a circle of the German Empire.

BAVAY (*Bacacum, Bogacum*), a city of Hainault, in France.

BAUCO (*Bovilla*), a city of Italy.

BAUCONICA. See BONCONICA.

BAUCUS, a city in the s of Candia.

BAUDOBIRICA } (*Bautobrica, Bauto-*  
BAUDOBIRIGA } *brice, Bodobriga*),

a city of Treves, on the w side of the Rhine.

BAUGE, a town in France.

BAULI } (*Boaulia*), a villa of Cam-

BAULLI } pania, between Baiæ and the Lucrine Lake.

BAUME LE NONES, a town of France, near to which is a remarkable cavern, wherein is a grotto, with a vaulted roof, and a small brook, which is said to freeze in summer, but not in winter.

BAUME, ST., a mountain in France, between Marseilles and Toulon.

BAVOTA, an inland town of Calabria.

BAUTOBRICA. } See BAUDOBRI-

BAUTOBRICE. } CA.

BAUXARE. }

BAUZANUM. } See BOLZANO.

BAXALA, a city of Mesopotamia, on the river Saocoras.

BAYEUX (*Baiocassium Civitas, Argens*), a city of Normandy, near the British Channel.

BAYONNE, a city of Gascony, in France, where the military weapon called a bayonet was first invented.

BAZA (*Basti*), a city of Granada, in Spain.

BAZACATA, an island in the Sinus Gangeticus.

BAZARIA, a country of Asia.

BAZAS (*Bazis, Cossio, Vafatis, Civitas Vafatium, Civitas Vafatica*), a town of Guienne, in France.

BAZES, a city of Tyana, in Cappadocia.

BAZIOTHIA, a city of the tribe of Judah.

BAZIRA (*Bezira*), a city of the Indian India.

BAZIS. See BAZAS.

BAZIUM, a promontory of Egypt, on the Arabian Gulf.

BAZRA. See BOZRA.

BEALT. }

BEALTH. } See BUILT.



BEATA INSULA. See CANDIA.  
BEAUFORT, a town of Anjou, in France.

BEAULIEU. See BEWLEY.

BEAUMARIS, a town of Anglesey, in North Wales, on the Strait of Menai.

BEAUNE, a town of Burgundy, in France, where an hospital was founded A. D. 1443.

BEAUVAIS (*Bratuspantium, Cæsaro-magus*), a city in the Isle of France.

BEBENHAUSEN (*Phœbiana, Phœniana, Febiana Castra*), a town of Sussia.

BEBIANA VILLA, a villa in Tuscany.

BEBIT. mountains which extend from the SE of Albanus, to the S of Pannonia, and N of Dalmatia.

BEBRIACUM (*Bēdriacum, Betriacum*), a village between Cremona and Verona, where Vitellius overcame Otho.

BEBRYCES, a people of Bithynia.

BEBRYCIA. See BECSANGIAL.

BECHIS. See RASCHIT.

BECIUS, a mountain of the Drangiana, in Asia Proper.

BECKSABAT, a city of Sablestan, in Persia.

BECSANGIAL (*Bebrycia, Bithynia, BECSANGIL* § *Myfia, Mygdonia, Mariandynia, Cronia, Thessalis, Thyria*), a province of Asia Minor.

BECUA (*Bæcyla*), a city of Spain, near the Pillars of Hercules.

BEDA, a village of Gallia Belgica.

BEDAUM. See BADACUM.

BEDANBOROUGH. See BAMBERG.

BEDANFORD. See BEDFORD.

BEDERINA, a city on the confines of Thrace.

BEDESA (*Badesa*), a city of the Aufetani, in Spain.

BEDESIS, a river of Gallia Cispadana, falls into the Adriatic.

BEDFORD (*Bedarford, Laetodorum, Lettidur*), the county town of Bedfordshire, where Offa, king of the Mercians, was buried.

BEDIRUM, a city of Libya Interior.

BEDRIACUM. See BEBRIACUM.

BEDRIACUM. See BRESCIA.

BEELMEON. See BAALMEON.

BEELSEPHON. See BAALZEPHON.

BEER-LAHAI-ROI, a well between Kadesh and Bered, or Shur, where Hagar was found by the angel.

BEER RAMATH, a city of the tribe of Simeon.

BEEROTH, a village of Judea, on the road to Nicopolis.

BEERSHEBA (*Bersabe, Barsebea, Ver-*

*sabini Castrium*), a city on the frontiers of Judea, in Palestine, the southern boundary of the Israelites.

BEGASCAR (*Juliopolis*), a city of Bithynia.

BEGERRI. See BIGERRI.

BEIA (*Pacensis Colonia, Pax Julia*), a city of Portugal.

BEIDIS. See BIDIS.

BEIJE (*Bulla Regio, Bullaria*), a free city of Numidia.

BEIRA, a province of Portugal.

BELA. See BAALSALISSA.

BELBAIS (*Pelusium, Damieta*), a city of Egypt, where Pompey the Great was buried.

BELBINA. See BELEMINA.

BELBINA, a small island to the S of Ægina.

BELCHITE (*Belia*), a city of Arragon, in Spain.

BELCHRYA (*Ægyptus Inferior*), that part of Egypt nearest the sea.

BELCIANA, a city of Assyria, on the E bank of the Tigris.

BELEA. See ÈLEA OF LUCANIA.

BELEIA. See VELEIA.

BELEMINA (*Belbina, Blemina*), a city of Laconia.

BELINAS (*Dan, Jordan*), a river of Judea.

BELERIDES. See SANGUINAIRE.

BELERIUM. See LAND'S END.

BELEUS. See BELUS.

BELGÆ, a people of Britain, who resided in Somersetshire, Wiltshire, and Hampshire.

BELGÆ, a people of Gaul, between the Rhine and the Loire.

BELGIALIS, an island in the Archipelago.

BELGICA GALLIA. See NETHERLANDS.

BELGINUM, a city in the electorate of Treves.

BELGIUM, a district of Gallia Belgica, which comprised Beauvais, Amiens, and Artois.

BELGIUM, the metropolis of Gallia Belgica.

BELIA. See BELCHITE.

BELIAS, a river of Mesopotamia, falls into the Euphrates.

BELICI (*Hypsa*), a river of Sicily, disembogues into the African Sea.

BELINA (*Cæsarea Paneas*), a city near the springs of Jordan.

BELIO. See LIMÆA.

BELITÆ, a nation of Asia.

BELITRA. See VELITRA.

BELLE ISLE, an island on the coast of France.

BELLINAS (*Abila*), a city of Cœle-

lyria, between Heliopolis and Damascus: the adjacent country was called Abilene.

BELLINAS (*Abilene*), a province of Cœlesyria.

BELLOCASSES. } See VELLOCAS-  
BELLOGASSII. } SES.

BELLOVACI, the people of Beauvais, in France.

BELLUNA, } a city of Italy, among  
BELLUNO, } the Alps.

BELO } (*Bælo*), a maritime town

BELONIA } and river of Bætica, in Spain.

BELSENSIUM, } a city of Spain.

BELSIUM, }

BELT, a strait of Denmark, between the isles Zealand and Funen.

BELTIN, a village of Egypt, on the coast of the Mediterranean Sea.

BELVEDERE (*Blandæ, Elis*), a city and province of the Morea, in Greece, where the Olympic games were celebrated.

BELVOIR CASTLE (*Margedunum, Margidunum*), a Roman station near Grantham, in Lincolnshire.

BELUNO } (*Berunum*), a city in

BELUNUM } the territory of Venice.

BELUS (*Beleus*), a river of Galilee, at the foot of Mount Carmel: from the sand of this river glass is said to have been first discovered.

EMBINA. } See TRISTINA.

BEMBINADIA. }

BEMMARIS, a city of Syria, on the Euphrates.

BENA, a city of Candia.

BENACUS (*Garda*), a lake in the territory of Verona, in Italy, from which the Mincio runs into the Po.

BENAMERIUM (*Nemrim*), a hamlet of Arabia Petraea, to the N of Zoar.

BENARON, a city of Pars, in Persia.

BENAVENTE (*Aritium, Aritium Pærtorium*), a city of Lusitania.

BENDENA (*Bendina*), a city of Africa Proper, on the w bank of the Bagrada.

BENDER ABASSE. See GOMBROON.

BENDER CONGO, a city of Pars, in Persia.

BENE-BERAK, a city belonging to the tribe of Dan.

BENEHARNUM, } a city of Aquitain,

BENEHARNUS, } at the base of the Pyrenees.

BENE-JAUKAN, an encampment of the Israelites.

BENESŒUF } (*Hermopolis*), a city of

BENESUAIF } Egypt.

BENI TEUDI (*Babba, Baba, Julia Campestris*), an inland town of Mauritania Tingitana.

BENEVENTO } (*Maleventum,*  
BENEVENTUM } *Julia Concordia*),

a city in the midst of the kingdom of Naples, near the river Sabatium: it appears to have been founded about A. M. 2775, and was the metropolis of the Samnites, of whom 3000 were slain during the consulships of Sulpicius and Petilius, A. D. 440. The city was destroyed by Totilas, king of the Goths, in 543, and was afterwards repaired by the Lombards, who retained possession of it for the space of 300 years, when it was taken from them by the Saracens, who totally demolished the city, before they were expelled by the emperor Louis the Second, who gave it to Adalgisus. In 891 it was taken by Leo the Sixth, who was driven from this situation in 896 by the marquis of Tuscany, in whose family it continued 180 years, after which it was taken possession of by the king of Naples.

BEN-HINNOM (*Geenon, Hinnom, Tophet*), a valley to the E of Jerusalem.

BENNAVENNA, } a town of Britain,

BENNAVENTA, } on the river Avon.

BENNICA REGIO, a district of Thrace, near Mount Hæmus.

BENNINGTON, } a town in Oxford-

BENSON, } shire.

BENUSIA. See VENUSIA.

BEORNICO RIC. See BERWICK.

BER. } See IRENOPOLIS.

BERA. }

BER, } a village of Judea.

BERA, }

BERBICÆ, a nation who destroyed their relations when they arrived at a certain age.

BERCHEM (*Bergem, Tiberiacum*), a city of Juliers, on the rivulet Erpe.

BERECYNTES, a people of Phrygia, in Asia Minor.

BERECYNTHUS, a mountain of Candia, in the territory of Aptera, where the Idæi Dactyli are said to have discovered the nature and use of brass and iron.

BERECYNTIUS TRACTUS, a district in Phrygia Major, near the Mæander.

BERECYNTUS, a mountain of Phrygia Major, sacred to Cybele, from whence she received the surname Berecynthia.

BEREGRA, } a city of the Pice-

BEREGRANUS, } ni, in Italy.

BERENICE (*Beronice*), a city of Libya.

BERENICE. See BERNICH.

BERENICE, a city of Arabia Petræa.

BERENICE, a city in Egypt.

BERENICIS, a district of Africa.

BERETHIS, a city of Ethiopia, on the E side of the Nile.

BERGA, a city of Macedonia, on the Strymon.

BERGA. See ARCADIOPOLIS.

BERGAMO (*Bergomo, Bergomum*), a city of Gallia Cisalpina, erected about A.C. 33: it was a place well fortified both by nature and art, yet it sustained considerable injuries from the Scabians and Almain: the inhabitants, being of a peaceable disposition, surrendered the city to the king of Bohemia, who erected a strong castle to keep them in awe. In process of time the duke of Milan obtained possession of the city; and in 1345 it was fortified with a wall, notwithstanding which it was subdued by the Venetians.

BERGAN, a city of Susiana, in Persia, near the Choaspes.

BERGAS. See ARCADIOPOLIS.

BERGE, a city of Syrtica, in Africa, between the Cinyphus and Leptis.

BERGEM. See BERCHEM.

BERGEN, } a maritime town of Nor-  
BERGI, } way.

BERGIDUM, a city of Asturias, in Spain, towards the Pyrenees.

BERGISTANI, } a people of Spain,

BERGITANI, } between the Iberus  
and the Pyrenees.

BERGIUM. See VERGIUM.

BERGOMO. } See BERGAMO.

BERGOMUM. } See BERGAMO.

BERGULA. } See ARCADIOPOLIS.

BERGULÆ. } See ARCADIOPOLIS.

BERGUSII (*Bargusii*), a people of the Hither Spain.

BERIA, a city of Spain.

BERIS (*Baris*), a river of Cappadocia.

BERIS, a river of Pontus, in Asia.

BERIS, a mountain in Armenia.

BERKELY, } a town in Gloucester-

BERKLEY, } shire.

BERKHAMSTEAD, a town in Hertfordshire, where William the Conqueror swore to maintain the laws of his predecessors.

BERLASINA, a city of Italy.

BERMAZIR, a city of Caramania, in Persia.

BERMIUS, a mountain of Macedonia.

BERMUDAS (*Æstivæ Insulæ*), islands in the Atlantic Ocean.

BERN (*Berne*), the capital of a canton bearing the same name in Switzerland, was founded about A.D. 1190, by Bertholdus, duke of Zering, and was made a free city by Frederic. During the troubles of the Empire this city became

subject to the duke of Savoy, who restored the inhabitants to their liberty, for the assistance they had given him against the Burgundians.

BERNARD, ST. (*Alpes Pennini, Summe Alpes*), a mountain in Switzerland, whose summit is always covered with snow.

BERNBURG, } a town of Upper  
BERNEBURG, } Saxony, in Germany, on the river Sara.

BERNE. See BERN.

BERNE CASTLE, a town of Treves, in Germany, built about A.D. 1001: it was the resort of a great number of thieves, who were expelled by the archbishop Poppo; after which he raised the town to be destroyed. It was rebuilt and fortified by Frederic Anobabus, from whom it was recovered by John the archbishop, who held it till 1227: it was afterwards repaired by Henry the Second; and a castle was built in 1277.

BERNICH (*Berenice, Hesperidos, Hesperis*), a city of Cyrenaica, in Asia.

BERNICIA, a kingdom of Britain.

BERNINA (*Alpes Tridentinæ*), mountains to the N of Trent.

BEROA, } a city of Thessaly.

BERCEÆ, } See BERCEÆ.

BERCEÆ, in Macedon. See VERIA.

BERCEÆ, in Syria. See ALEPPO.

BERCEÆ (*Beroe, Irenopolis*), a city of Thrace.

BERONES (*Tyrri*), a people of Spain, in the N of Old Castile.

BERONICE. See BERENICE.

BEROTHA, a city of Upper Galilee.

BERRHCEÆ. See VERIA.

BERRCEÆ. See HALEP.

BERSABE. See BEERSHEBA.

BERSABEC, a village of Lower Galilee, in the plain of Aschis.

BERSABORA (*Pyrisubora*), a city of Assyria.

BERTA, a city of Bisaltia, in Macedonia.

BERTHA. See PERTH.

BERTRAND, ST. (*Lugdunum Convenarum, Lugdunum*), a city of Gacony.

BERTULA, an island to the W of Sardinia.

BERUNUM. See BELUNO.

BERWICK (*Borcovicus, Bearnico Ric, Borwick, Barwick*), a town on the confines of England and Scotland, without properly belonging to either: it is situated on the river Tweed.

BERYTUS. See BARUTI.

BESA, a fountain in Thessaly.

BESA, a city in Egypt.

BESACHANA, a city of Babylon,

wherein was a temple of the goddess Atargatis.

BESALU (*Beseldunum, Besendunum*), a city of Catalonia, in Spain.

BESANÇON (*Bezançon, Vesontio, Visantio, Visontium, Civitas Vesontienisum*), a city of Burgundy, in France, where several Roman antiquities may be seen: the university was founded A.D. 1540.

BESARA (*Basara*), a city of Galilee, near Mount Carmel.

BESBICUS, a small island in the sea of Marmora.

BESCIA. See VESCIA.

BESEK (*Bezece, Zebete*), a city of Judah.

BESELDUNUM. } See BESALU.

BESETH (*Bethsetba*), a city of Syria, in Asia.

BESIDIÆ. See BESIGNANO.

BESIPPO (*Besippo*), a maritime town of Bætica, in Spain, the birth-place of Mela.

BESOR, a river of Judea.

BESORA. See BOZRAH.

BESSA, } a territory of Turkey

BESSARABIA, } in Europe.

BESSAPARA, a city of Bessica, in Thrace.

BESSARA, a city of Calachene, in Assyria.

BESSI, the people of Adrianople.

BESSICA, a district of Thrace, towards Mount Hæmus.

BESSUS, a city of Thrace.

BESUCHIS, a city of Babylonia.

BESYNGA (*Babylenga*), a trading town of the Farther India.

BETANIA, a city of Palestine.

BETARI, a city of Samaria, between Diospolis and Cæsarea.

BETARON (*Bethoron*), a city of Samaria.

BETASI. } See ADUATICI.

BETASII. }

BETEN, a city of Galilee, belonging to the tribe of Aser.

BETFRÆ. See BEZIERS.

BETHABARA, a passage or ford over Jordan, where John is said to have baptized.

BETHAGLA (*Beth-bagla*), a city of the tribe of Benjamin.

BETHANIA, } a city of Palestine,

BETHANY, } where Lazarus was raised from the dead.

BETHAR. See BITHER.

BETHARABA, a city of the tribe of Benjamin.

BETHARAMPHTHA (*Julias*), a city of Galilee.

BETHARAN (*Libias, Livias*), a city of Peræa, on the other side Jordan.

BETHAVEN, a city of the tribe of Ephraim.

BETHAUNA (*Batbauba*), a city of Mesopotamia.

BETH-BASI (*Beth-Lagan*), a city in the Desert of Jericho.

BETH-CHEREM, a village between Jerusalem and Hebron.

BETH-DIBLATHAIM, a city of Moab, in Arabia Petræa.

BETH-EDEN, a valley between Libanus and Antilibanus.

BETH-HAGLA. See BETHAGLA.

BETH-JESIMOTH. See BETHSIMOTH.

BETH-LAGAN. See BETH-BASI.

BETH-NOPOLI (*Nob, Nebo*), a high mountain in the land of Moab, over against Jericho.

BETH-PEOR, } a city of the Reu-

BETH-PHOGOR, } benites, on the other side Jordan.

BETH-TAPHUA, a city of the tribe of Judah.

BETH-ZACHARIÆ, a city of the tribe of Judah.

BETHEL } (*Bethaven, Luz*), a

BETHEL-LUZ } city of Samaria.

BETHESDA, a pool on the N side of Jerusalem.

BETHLEBAOTH, a city of the tribe of Simeon.

BETHLEEMON } (*Ephrat, Ephrata*),

BETHLEHEM } a city of Palestine,

BETHLEHEN } in Asia.

BETHLEMOON }

BETHLEPTEPHENE, a toparchy of Judea.

BETHMAI, a village of Galilee.

BETHMARCABOTH, a city of the tribe of Simeon.

BETHNIMRA, a city on the E bank of Jordan.

BETHOME, a city of the Jews, whose inhabitants revolted, and were carried captives to Jerusalem.

BETHORON, a city in the vicinity of Jerusalem.

BETHPHAGE, a village on Mount Olivet, near Jerusalem.

BETHSAIDA (*Julias*), a city of Galilee, in which St. Peter, St. Andrew, and St. Philip, were born.

BETHSAN } (*Scythopolis*), a city of

BETHSCAN } Samaria, on the bor-

BETHSCHAN } ders of Galilee.

BETHSEMES (*Heliopolis*), a city of the tribe of Judah.

BETHSEMES, of Egypt. See HELIOPOLIS.

BETHSETHA. See BESETH.

BETHSIMOTH } (*Bethjesimoth*), a dis-

BETHSIMUTH } trict in the plains of Moab, opposite Jericho.

**BETHSORA** } (*Betbsur*), a city of  
**BETHSURA** } the tribe of Judah,  
 near Hebron.

**BETHTHANA**, an inland town of Chaldea.

**BETHUL**, a city of the tribe of Simeon.

**BETHULIA**, a city of Assyria.

**BETHZUR**. See **BETHSORA**.

**BETIS**. See **GUADALQUIVER**.

**BETONIM** (*Botnim*), a city of the tribe of Gad, on the other side Jordan.

**BETOUSA** (*Betuna*), a city of Mesopotamia, opposite Ninus.

**BETRIACUM**. See **BEBRIACUM**.

**BETTIGUS**, a mountain in the Hither India, near the river Indus.

**BETTONA** (*Vettona*), a city of Italy, between Perugia and Tuder.

**BETULA** (*Betula*), a city on the confines of Bætica, in Spain.

**BETULO**. See **BADELONA**.

**BETUNA**. See **BETOUSA**.

**BETURIA**, a district in Spain.

**BEVAGNA** (*Mevania*), a city of Italy, on the Cirumnus.

**BEUDI**, a city of Phrygia Major.

**BEVERLEY** (*Petuaria*), a town in Yorkshire: the minster was erected A.D. 711.

**BEWCASTLE**, a village in Cumberland, on the river Leven.

**BEWLEY** (*Beaulieu*), a river of Scotland, near Inverness.

**BEZABDE** (*Phœnica*), a citadel of Mesopotamia, on the Tigris.

**BEZANÇON**. See **BESANÇON**.

**BEZECE**. See **BESEK**.

**BEZER**. See **BOSOR**.

**BEZETHA**, one of the hills on which Jerusalem was built, opposite the citadel Antonia.

**BEZIERS** (*Bæteræ*, *Beteræ*, *Batiæ*), a city of Languedoc, in France, whose ruins evince its former magnificence.

**BEZIRA**. See **BAZIRA**.

**BIANCO** (*Heraclea*), a promontory in Corsica.

**BIANDINA**. See **RAMPANO**.

**BIAS**, a river of Messenia, disembogues into the sea, beyond Corone.

**BIATIA**. See **VIATIA**.

**BIBACTA**, an island of Gedrosia, opposite the port of Alexandria.

**BIBALI**, a people of Spain.

**BIBALORUM FORUM**. See **FORUM**.

**BIBLIAS**, } a fountain of Miletus.

**BIBLIS**, }

**BIBLINA**, a district of Thrace.

**BIBLOS**, } a city of Phœnicia, on a

**BIBLUS**, } river bearing the same name.

**BIBONA**. See **VALENCIA**.

**BIBRACTE**. See **AUTUN**.

**BIBRAX**. See **BRAYNE**.

**BIBROCI**, the people of Bray, near Maidenhead, in Berkshire.

**BICE**. See **BUGES**.

**BICES**, a marsh near the Palus Mœntis.

**BICHEIRI**, } (*Canopus*), a city of  
**BICHERI**, } Lower Egypt, on  
 the Mediterranean.

**BIDA**, a colony of Mauritania Cæsariensis.

**BIDACUM**. } See **BADACUM**.

**BIDAIUM**. }

**BIDASPES**, a river of India, falls into the Indus.

**BIDASSOA**, a river of Spain, on the frontiers of France, rises in the Pyrenees.

**BIDERIS**, a city of the Hither India.

**BIDIL** (*Badel*), a municipal town of Mauritania Cæsariensis.

**BIDIS** (*Beidis*, *Bidos*), a small city of Sicily, near Syracuse.

**BIDIUS**, a citadel of Taurominium, in Sicily.

**BIDOS**. See **BIDIS**.

**BIDUCASSES**. } See **VIDUCASSES**.

**BIDUCESII**. }

**BIDUMI**, a district of Asiatic Turkey.

**BIEDA** (*Blera*), a city of Tuscany.

**BIENNUS**, a city of Candia.

**BIENNUS**. See **VIENNE**, in France.

**BIEROLIET**, a town in Flanders.

**BIGERRA**, a city of Spain.

**BIGERRI** } (*Begerri*), a people

**BIGERRONES** } of Aquitain, towards the Pyrenees.

**BIGORRA**, } a district of Gascony, in

**BIGORRE**, } France.

**BILBANA**, a city of Arabia Felix, on the Persian Gulf.

**BILBAO**. See **BILBOA**.

**BILBILIS**. See **CALATAJUD**.

**BILBILIS** (*Salo*), a river in Spain.

**BILBITANÆ**. See **AQUÆ**.

**BILBIS**. See **CALATAJUD**.

**BILBOA** (*Bilbao*, *Flavio Gallica*, *Flaviobriga*), the chief city of Biscay, in Spain, was founded about A.D. 67. This place is much commended for its commodious haven, its delightful situation, the fertility of the adjacent country, and its commerce: it was enlarged in 1300 by Didacus Lopez de Hayo.

**BILECHA** (*Balicha*), a river of Mesopotamia, falls into the Euphrates.

**BILEDULGERID** (*Gætulia*, *Baninra*, *Daræ*), a district of Barbary, in Africa.

**BILIBUSCA** (*Heraclea*), a city of F-

ropean Turkey, on the confines of Romania.

BILLEUS, } a river of Bithynia; dis-  
BILLIS, } embogues into the Eux-  
ine Sea.

BIMARIS. See CORINTH.

BIMINACIUM. See VIMINACIUM.

BINCHESTER (*Vinovium*), a village on the river Were, near the city of Durham.

BINDA, one of the three mouths of the Nanaguna, a river of the Hither India.

BINDON, a town in Dorsetshire.

BINGEN } (*Vingium*), a city of  
BINGIUM } Mentz, in Germany,  
at the confluence of the Nave and Rhine.

BIOEA. See PORTO BOTA.

BIOBA, an inland town of Sardinia.

BIOTIA, a city of Macedonia.

BIRGUS. See BARROW.

BIRICIANA, a city of Vindelicia, on the Danube.

BIRTHA (*Virta*), a city of Mesopotamia.

BIRVIESCA (*Virovesca*, *Viruesca*, *Ferveca*), a city of Old Castile, in Spain, near Burgos.

BISA. See VIZE.

BISA, a fountain of Greece, in the Morea.

BISALTA (*Acanthos*), a city of Egypt, near Memphis.

BISALTÆ, a people of Thrace.

BISALTIA, a district of Macedonia.

BISANTHA. } See RODOSTO.

BISANTHE. }

BISCARGIS, a city of Spain.

BISCAY (*Cantabria*), a province of Spain.

BISCAY, BAY OF (*Cantabricus Sinus*), a turbulent bay on the coast of Spain.

BISERTA VECCHIA (*Hippo*), a seaport in the kingdom of Tunis, near the spot where Utica once flourished.

BISIGNANO (*Besidie*), a city in the kingdom of Naples.

BISTONES, } a people of Thrace, on  
BISTONII, } the rivers Hebrus and Nessus.

BISTONIS, a lake of Thrace, near Abdera.

BISURGIS. See WESER.

BITAXA, a city of Chorasan, in Persia.

BITKABA, a city of Assyria, on the confines of Armenia Major.

BITHER (*Bitter*, *Beibar*), a city of Samaria.

BITHIAS, an inland town of Mesopotamia, near the mountains of Armenia.

BITHIGA, a city of Mesopotamia, on the Saocoras, below Nisibis.

BITHYNIA. See BECSANGIAL.

BITHYNIE PROMONTORIUM, a promontory of Bithynia, on the Euxine Sea.

BITHYNION. } See CASTOMENA.

BITHYNIUM. }

BITHYNIS. See BATHYNIAS.

BITLIS (*Tigranocerta*), a city of Armenia Major.

BITONTO (*Butantos*, *Butuntum*), a city in the kingdom of Naples.

BITTER. See BITHER.

BITUREX. See BOURGES.

BITURICÆ, the people of Bourges, in France.

BITURICUM, a city of Gaul, the metropolis of the Belgæ.

BITURIGES, the people of Guienne, in France.

BITURIGES CUBI, the people of Berry, in France.

BITURIGES VIBISCI, a people of Aquitain.

BITYLA, a city of Laconia, to the west of Thurium.

BIZACENUN (*Byzacenum*), a city of Numidia.

BIZIA. See VIZE.

BIZON,

BIZONE, } a city of Mœsia Inferior.

BIZOS,

BIZYA. See VIZE.

BLACHERNÆ, a fortress near Constantinople.

BLACK EPIRUS. See CEFALONIA.

BLACK FOREST (*Marciana Silva*), part of the Hercynian Forest, in Germany.

BLACK SEA (*the Euxine Sea*), lies between Europe and Asia. See SEA, BLACK.

BLÆANDRUS (*Bleandrus*), a city of Phrygia Major near the Mæander.

BLÆNA, a fruitful country of Pontus, in Asia, where the general of Mithridates Eupator destroyed the forces of Nicomedes the Bithynian.

BLANC, MOUNT (*Albi*), a mountain in Savoy, whose summit is 15,662 feet above the level of the sea.

BLANDA. } See BLANES.

BLANDÆ. }

BLANDA. } See BELVEDERE.

BLANDÆ. }

BLANDENONA. See BRONI.

BLANDINA. See RAMPANO.

BLANDUSIA, a fountain in the territory of the Sabines, near Mandela, the villa of Horace.

BLANES (*Blanda*, *Blandæ*), a mari-

time town of Catalonia, in Spain, on the river Tordero.

BLANONA, a city of Illyricum, on the confines of Dalmatia.

BLASCO, an island near Agde, in Gallia Narbonensis.

BLASTOPHONICES, a people of Lusitania.

BLATOBULGIUM. See BULNESS.

BLAVIA, } a city of Guienne, in  
BLAVIUM, } France, on the river  
BLAYE, } Gironde.

BLEANDRUS. See BLEANDRUS.

BLEKING, a principality of Denmark.

BLEMMINA. See BELEMINA.

BLEMME, } a people of Ethio-  
BLEMMEYES, } pia.

BLÉNINA, a city of Arcadia.

BLERA. See BIEDA.

BLESTIUM (*Bletium*), a town in the vicinity of Hereford.

BLETISA. See LEDESMA.

BLETIUM. See BLESRIUM.

BLITH, a town in Nottinghamshire.

BLOIS, a city of France, on the Loire.

BLUCIUM, } a fortress in Bithynia,  
BLUTIUM, } where king Deiotarus  
deposited his treasures.

BNEZOMINÆ } (*Cuizomenes*), a peo-  
BNEZOMINÆ } ple on the Arabic  
Gulf.

BOA } (*Bovo*), an island on the coast  
BOE } of Illyricum, opposite Tra-  
gurium.

BOACTES, a river of Liguria, falls into the Macra.

BOÆ (*Bæa*), a city of Laconia.

BOAGRIA, } a river of Locris, in  
BOAGRIO, } Greece.  
BOAGRIUS, }

BOARIA, } an island or rock on the  
BOARIS, } south of Sardinia.

BOARNO (*Voberna*), a city of Brescia, in Lombardy, on the Chiese.

BOAULIA. See BAULT.

BOBIERCA. See BUBIERCA.

BOBIO, a river of Chili, in South America.

BOBRIX. See LAMPTA.

BOCALIAS, a river in the island of Salamis.

BOCANUM HEMERUM, a city of Mauritania Tingitana, to the south of Mount Atlas.

BOCAT, a valley of Syria, in Asia, where are the ruins of Balbec.

BOCCHI (*Buchas*), a people of Armenia Major.

BOCHYRIS, a city of Marmorica, near the mouth of the river Paliurus, on the Mediterranean.

BOCHARIA. See BOKHARIA.

BOCHETTA, a chain of mountains in the territory of Genoa.

BOCO, (*Lilybæum*), a city on a promontory of the same name, on the south-west side of Sicily.

BODECIA, a city of Italy, between Pisa and Genoa.

BODENA. See OSTROBUS.

BODENZEE. See CONSTANCE.

BODERIA. See BODOTRIA.

BODINCOMAGUM } (*Industria*), a  
BODINCOMAGUS } city of Liguria.

BODMAN, } a town in Cornwall,

BODMIN, } where the coinage of tin was established: it was the see of a bishop A.D. 905, from whence it was removed to St. Germans, and afterwards to Exeter.

BODOBRIGA. See BAUDOBIRGA.

BODON (*Bononia*), a city of Bulgaria, in European Turkey.

BODOTRIA

BODOTRIÆ ÆSTUARIA } (*Bode-*  
BODOTRIÆ SINUS } ria), the  
frith of  
Edinburgh or Forth.

BODWAR (*Varis*), a village in Wales.

BOÆ, a city of Candia.

BOÆA. See BOÆ.

BOEBE. See ESSERO.

BOEBE, a city of Gortyna, in Crete.

BOEBEIS } (*Jenifar*, *Xynias*), a lake  
BOEBIAS } on the confines of Mag-  
nesia, in Thessaly.

BEOTIA. See STRAMULIPA.

BEOTIANS. See THEBANS.

BEETHAUTHA. See BETHAUNA.

BOG (*Hypanis*), a river of Poland, disembogues into the Black Sea.

BOGRAS (*Pylæ Amani*), the Straits of Scanderona.

BOGUDIANA, a district of Mauritan-ia Tingitana.

BOHEMIA (*Boicum*, *Boicemum*, *Boiobemum*). This country is supposed to have been peopled about A.M. 1789, by Bohemus, on his retreat from the building of Babel: having taken up his residence on the banks of the Danube, he called the country after his own name, which has long been considered as part of Germany.

BOHEMIANS (*Marcomanni*), the people of Bohemia.

BOIMO. See NEGROPONT.

BOIA, the territory of the Boii, in Gallia Celtica.

BOIANNO } (*Bovianum*), a city in  
BOIANUM } the kingdom of Na-  
ples.

BOIEMUM. See BOHEMIA.

BOII, a people near the river Po, between Ravenna and Bologna.

BOII, a people of Gallia Celtica.



BOJOBINUM. See PRAGUE.

BOIODUNUM. } See INSTADT.

BOIODURUM. }

BOICENUM. } See BOHEMIA.

BOIOHEMUM. }

BOIORUM DESERTA, a district of Pannonia.

BOISCHI, a people on the banks of the Danube.

BOIS LE DUC (*Bos le Duc, Buscum Ducum, Sylva Ducis, Hertzogenbusch*), a town of Dutch Brabant, built by the duke of Lorraine A. D. 1184: the wall was erected in 1196.

BOIUM. See ASTACO.

BOIUM, a city of Cyrenaica.

BOKHARA, a town of Usbec Tartary.

BOLCHARIA (*Bocharia, Bucbaria, Casburg*), a district of Usbec Tartary.

BOLA (*Vola, Volæ*), a city of Labolæ } tium, in Italy, the country of the Æqui.

BOLAGASUS. See VOLOGESIA.

BOLAX, a city of Triphalia, in the Morea.

BOLBE, a marsh near Mygdonia.

BOLBENE, a district in the north-west of Armenia Major.

BOLBITICUM. See BOLBITINUM.

BOLBITINE. See ROSETTA.

BOLBITINUM (*Bolbiticum*), one of the mouths of the Nile, near Rosetta.

BOLBULÆ, islands near Ephesus.

BOLENTIUM. See RACKERSBURG.

BOLERIUM. See LAND'S END.

BOLI. See BOLLI.

BOLINA, } a city of Achaia, near BOLINE, } Patræ.

BOLINÆUS, a river of Achaia.

BOLISSUS, a city on an island of the same name, near Chios.

BOLITÆ, a people of Sablestan, in Persia.

BOLLI (*Aboni Mænia, Boli, Bullis*), a city of Natolia.

BOLLI (*Papblagonia*), a district of Asia Minor.

BOLOGNA (*Felsina, Bononia*), a city of Romandiola, in Italy, was founded about A. M. 3060. Pliny observes, that it was the most ancient city belonging to the Tuscans; who being expelled by the Romans, they planted a colony of 3000 men here, by whose means it attained to great a degree of splendour, that in the time of Augustus it was reputed one of the three chief cities of Italy. The city was destroyed by the emperor Lothaire, about A. D. 844, because the citizens had offended his son Lewis; but it was so far rebuilt in 1271,

that it sustained a war of three years' continuance against the Venetians, who having subdued it, imposed a tax upon the inhabitants, which they objecting to, were prohibited a free trade in the Adriatic Sea. In 1365 a civil dissension arose, and the city became subject to the Pope, who surrounded it with a wall.

BOLSENA } (*Volsinium*), a town of BOLSENNA } Italy, on a lake of the same name.

BOLUS, a fortress near Theodosiopolis.

BOLZANO (*Bauxare, Bauzanum, Endidæ*), a city of Germany, in the Tyrol.

BOMARZO (*Polymartium*), a city of Italy, between Viterbo and Orta.

BOMBUS, a river of Cilicia.

BOMI, mountains in Ætolia.

BOMIENSES, a people near Ætolia.

BOMITÆ, a city of Syria Antiochena, on Mount Amanus.

BOMO. See NEGROPONT.

BONA (*Bonna*), a seaport of Africa, in the district of Algiers.

BONÆ FORTUNÆ INSULA, an island in the Bay of Bengal.

BONANDREA (*Lepbyrium*), a city of Cilicia.

BONCONICA (*Bauconica*), a city of the Vangiones, in Gallia Belgica.

BONDAREA (*Apollonia, Apollonias*), a city of Cyrene.

BONDENO (*Padinum*), a city of Ferrara, in Italy.

BONDINCOMAGUS. See BODINCOMAGUM.

BONDONIZA (*Scarphie, Scarphra*), a city near the Straits of Thermopylæ.

BONHOMMES. See ALBIGENSES.

BONI PORTUS, a harbour in the east of Candia, near Salmone.

BONIANUM, a city of Samnium, in Italy.

BONMONSTER (*Econonia, Milatæ*), a city of Hungary.

BONN, } a town of Ger-  
BONNA, } many, in the  
BONNA JULIA, } electorate of  
BONNI, } Cologne.

BONONIA. See BOLIGNA.

BONONIA. See BOULOGNE.

BONONIA, a city of Pannonia Inferior. See BONMONSTER.

BONONIA. See BODON.

BONTORICE. See BAUDOBICA.

BOON, } a maritime town of BOONONIS, } Pontus, on the Euxine Sea.

BOONETA, the residence of king Polydorus, in Sparta.



**BOOSCÆTE.** See **GERMANICOPO-**  
**LIS.**

**BOOSURA**, a town of Cyprus, where  
a temple was dedicated to Venus.

**BORA**, a mountain in Macedonia, to  
the south of Mount Hæmus.

**BORADES**, a people near the Hercy-  
nian Forest.

**BORAMMA**, an excavation in Mount  
Libanus, inhabited by thieves and rob-  
bers.

**BORANI**, a people of Scythia.

**BORBETOMAGUS**, } See **WORMS.**

**BORBITOMAGUS**, }

**BORCHORUM**, a town on the island  
of Majorca.

**BORCOLE**, a city of Thrace.

**BORCO VICUS**, } See **BERWICK.**

**BORCOVIUM**, }

**BOREAS**, a mountain of Macedonia,  
near Dyrrachium.

**BOREOSTOMA**, one of the mouths of  
the Danube.

**BOREUM**, a promontory of Cyre-  
naïca.

**BOREUM**, a promontory on the island  
of Ceylon.

**BORGI**, a people of Chorasán, in  
Persia.

**BORGO DI S. DONINO** (*Fidentia*,  
*Fiorentina*), a city of Italy in the duchy  
of Parma.

**BORISTHENES.** See **DNIEPER.**

**BORISTHENES**, a town of Pontus, in  
Asia, at the confluence of the Dnieper  
and Bog: it was founded about A. M.  
3296. See **OZACOW.**

**BORIUS**, a port on the island Tene-  
dos.

**BORMANICO**, a city of Provence, in  
France.

**BORMANUM**, a town of Dacia, near  
the river Tibiscus.

**BORMISCUS**, a district of Macedo-  
nia, in which Euripides the poet was  
torn to death by dogs.

**BORMITOMAGUS.** See **WORMS.**

**BORNOS**, a place in Thrace.

**BORNOU**, the chief city of a king-  
dom, bearing the same name, in Africa.

**BOROUGHBRIDGE** (*Burrowbrigg*,  
*Isurium*) a town in Yorkshire.

**BORSIPPA**, } (*Hipparcnum*), a city  
**BORSIPPUS**, } of Chaldea, sacred to  
Diana and Apollo.

**BORTINA.** See **BURTINA.**

**BORUSSA.** See **PRUSSIA.**

**BORYSTHENES.** See **DNIEPER.**

**BOSA.** See **BUOSA.**

**BOSICUS.** See **VOGESUS.**

**BOSIRE** (*Bustis*), a district of Ara-  
bia Deserta.

**BOS LE DUC.** See **BOIS LE DUC.**

**BOSNA** (*Bacuntius*), a river of Bŕ-  
nia, falls into the Save.

**BOSNIA**, a province of European  
Turkey.

**BOSOR** (*Bezer*, *Baxra*, *Bosia*, *Boz-  
ra*), a fortress in Arabia Petræa.

**BOSOR**, } a city in the land of  
**BOSORRA**, } Gilead.

**BOSPHORANI**, a name given to the  
Tartars who reside near the Bosphorus.

**BOSPHORIUM**, the harbour of Con-  
stantinople.

**BOSPHORUS** (*Bosphorus*), a kingdom  
whose territories were part in Europe,  
but chiefly in Asia.

**BOSPHORUS CIMMERIÆ**, the Straits  
of Caffa.

**BOSPHORUS**, in Thrace, the Straits  
of Constantinople, that separate Europe  
from Asia, and join the Propontis to the  
Euxine Sea.

**BOSRA.** See **BOSOR.**

**BOSSA.** See **BUOSA.**

**BOSTIZAN** (*Ægium*), a city of Achaia  
Proper.

**BOSTRA**, a city of Arabia Petræa,  
considerably augmented and beautified  
by Trajan.

**BOTAN** (*Adiabene*), the most fruit-  
ful province in Assyria.

**BOTHNIM.** See **BETONIM.**

**BOTRIS.** See **BOTRUN.**

**BOTRODUS**, a town and grove of  
Celtiberia, in Spain, near Segobriga.

**BOTRUN**, } (*Botris*), a city of Phœ-  
**BOTRYS**, } nicia, on the Mediterra-  
nean.

**BOTTIA**, } a small district of Ma-  
**BOTTIÆA**, } cedonia.

**BOTTIÆIS**, }

**BOTTIÆI**, a people who emigrated  
from Athens, and settled in Japygia,  
but afterwards removed to Macedonia.

**BOUCONIA**, a city between Worms  
and Mentz.

**BOVENNA.** See **VACCA.**

**BOVIANUM.** See **BOIANNO.**

**BOVIASMUM**, the palace of Marob-  
duus, king of the Marcomanni, in Be-  
hemia.

**BOUJEIAH** (*Saldæ*), a city of Nu-  
midia.

**BOVILLÆ.** See **BAUCO.**

**BOVINES**, a city of Flanders.

**BOVIODUNUM**, } See **PASSAU.**

**BOVIODURUM**, }

**BOVIS AULA**, a place in Negropont.

**BOVIUM.** See **COWERIDGE.**

**BOULOGNE** (*Bononia*, *Gessoriacum*,  
*Bullen*), a maritime town in France.

**BOVO.** See **BOA.**

**BOUM**, a city of Ethiopia, on the  
west side of the Nile.

BOUM SOLIS STABULA. See MILLAZZO.

BOURBON, a city of Bourbonnois, in France, from whence the royal family were called Bourbons.

BOURBON LANCY (*Alifincum, Aquæ Nisincæ*), a city of Burgundy, in France.

BOURDEAUX (*Burdigala, Burdeaux*), a city of Guienne in France.

BOURG DALIM } (*Idaliûm*), a city  
BOURG DEOLS } of France.

BOURGE } (*Avaricum, Bituræx*), a  
BOURGES } city of Berry in France,

in which an university was founded A. D. 1227.

BOURGOS. See BURGOS.

BOURN, a town in Lincolnshire.

BOURTON ON THE WATER, a village in Gloucestershire.

BOUTA, a city of Libya Interior, near the source of the Cinyphus.

BOW (*Stratford le Bow*), a village near London, where report says the first stone bridge was built in England.

BOWES (*Lavatriis*), a village of Stanmore, in Yorkshire.

BOXLEY, a village in Kent.

BOYNE, a river in Ireland.

BOZBERG (*Bözen, Vocetius Mons*), the roughest part of Mount Jura, to which the Swiss retreated when they were defeated by Cæcina.

BOZIATA, an inland town of Albania.

BOZICHISTRAN (*Pleuon*), a city of Ætolia, near Calydon.

BOZRA } (*Bezer, Bofra, Bosra*),

BOZRAH } the chief city of Idumea, in Arabia Petræa.

BOZRA. See BOSOR.

BRAAN, a river of Scotland, falls into the Tay.

BRABANT (*Toxandria*), an extensive province of the Netherlands.

BRABASTHENES, a mountain near Sparta.

BRACARA. See BRAGA.

BRACARII CALLAICI. See GALICIA.

BRACCATA. See GALLIA.

BRACHEA. See SEA RED.

BRACHMANES. See BRAHMINS.

BRACHME, a city of the Brahmins, in the Hither India.

BRADANO, } a river of Great  
BRADANUS, } Greece.

BRADESLEY (*Badesley*), a village in Worcesterhire.

BRÆ ALBIN. See ALBANY.

BRAGA (*Bracara, Augusta Bracara*), a town of Portugal.

BRAGA (*Bracara*), the metropolis of Galicia, in Spain.

BRAGADA. See MEGRADA.

BRAHMINS (*Brachmanes*), *Gymnosophites*), a sect of Indian philosophers, who devote themselves to the worship of the gods, and lead a very austere life, neither eating flesh nor drinking wine till they arrive at a certain age, when, by their religious tenets, they are permitted to marry, and indulge themselves.

BRANE. See BRAYNE.

BRAMBER, a town in Suffex.

BRAMMA, a city of the Siamese, in Asia.

BRAMPTON (*Bremenium*), a town in Cumberland, near which there is, on the summit of a high hill, an entrenchment called the Moat.

BRANCASTER (*Branodunum, Branodinium*), a village in Norfolk.

BRANCHIDÆ, a people of Asia, near the river Oxus, who were put to the sword by Alexander.

BRANDEBURG, } a district of Ger-

BRANDENBURG, } many, which was first peopled by colonies of French, Germans, and Saxons, whose first duke was Sunno, second son of Richimer, who was stationed there to prevent the incursions of the eastern and northern people: the city was built by Brando and Brennus A. D. 138: it is divided into two parts by the river Hawell, one of which is termed the old, and the other the new town.

BRANDON, a town in Suffolk.

BRANONIUM. See WORCESTER.

BRANNODIUM. } See BRANCAS-

BRANNODUNUM. } TER.

BRANOGENIUM. } See WORCES-

BRANONIUM. } TER.

BRAS DE BELTIN, a place in Lower Egypt, between Damietta and Rosetta.

BRASIA, a city of Attica.

BRASIA, } a city of Laconia.

BRASIE, }

BRASIL, a country in South America, discovered by the Portuguese A. D. 1500.

BRATA (*Baratbia, Burata*), a city of Africa, on the coast of Tripoli, between Lebda and the Gulf of Sidra.

BRATTIA. See BRAZZA.

BRATTON CASTLE, is situate near Westbury, in Wiltshire.

BRATSPANTIUM. See BEAUVAIS.

BRAULIO (*Alpes Rheticæ*), that part of the Alps near the Lake of Constance, between the Tyrol and Switzerland.

BRAURON, } a city of Attica,  
BRAURONIA, } where was a temple dedicated to Diana, in which was a statue of the goddess, brought into

Greece by Iphigenia, which was conveyed away by Xerxes when he invaded Greece.

BRAYNE (*Braine, Bibrax, Brennacum*), a city of Soissonois, in France.

BRAZZA (*Brassa, Brattia*), a town on an island bearing the same name, in the Gulf of Venice, on the coast of Dalmatia.

BREA, a city of Thrace, colonized by the Athenians.

BREADALBANE. See ALBANY.

BRECHIN, a town of Angus, in Scotland.

BRECKINIAUC } (*Aberbony*), a town

BRECKNOCK } and county of S.

BRECON } Wales.

BREDA, a town of Brabant.

BREGANTZ } (*Brigantium, Brigan-*

BREGENTZ } *tia*), a town and county of Germany, on the Lake of Constance.

BREGATIO, } a town of Upper Pan-

BREGETIO, } nonia, on the Danube.

BREGNITZ, } a city and principality of

BREMEN, } Germany, the metropolis of Dietmarfia; was founded by Lechus A. D. 555, and is situate in East Friesland, on the river Weser.

BREMENIUM. See BRAMPTON.

BREMETONACUM. } See OVERBUR-

BREMETURACUM. } ROUGH.

BRENCI. See BREUNI.

BREND. See BRINDISI.

BRENDOLUM, a city of Savoy, on the river Etch.

BRENNACUM. See BRAYNE.

BRENNI. See BREUNI.

BRENNUS MEDIOLANUM. See MILAN.

BRENTA, } a city of Arcadia.

BRENTHE, } a city of Arcadia.

BRENTHEATES, a river of Arcadia, falls into the Alpheus.

BREONES. See BREUNI.

BRESCELLO (*Brixellum, Briscello*), a city of Modena, in Italy, on the river Po.

BRESCIA (*Brixia, Bedriacum, Tbra-cia*), a city of Lombardy, on the river Garza; was founded about A. M. 2675, and was for a considerable time the capital of the Galli Cenomani. The greatest part of the buildings were destroyed by the Milanese A. D. 35, but were rebuilt by Brennus. Otho, emperor of Germany, made it a free state; after which, Philip, duke of Milan, obtained possession of it, whose officers oppressed the inhabitants to such a degree, that they put themselves under the protection of the Venetians, who, by the

valour of Carmagnola, their general, and the authority of Peter, the advocate of the city, wrested it out of their hands in 1428.

BRESLY, a province of Poland.

BREST (*Brivates*), a sea-port of Bretagne, in France.

BRETAGNE (*Armorica, Aremorica, Britanny*), a province of France.

BRETANNIA. See BRITAIN.

BRETEA. See BRIGNANO.

BRETINA, a city in the territory of Milan, in Italy, where St. Peter suffered martyrdom.

BRETOLÆUM. See BRETULLA.

BRETTANIA. See BRITAIN.

BRETTIA, a district of Italy.

BRETTII, a people of Italy.

BRETULLA (*Bretolæum*), a village of Portugal.

BREUCOMAGUS. See BRUMT.

BREVIODURUS, a city of Gallia Celtica, near the British Channel.

BREUNI (*Brenci, Brenni, Breones*), the people of Bavaria.

BRIADOS. See BRIAS.

BRIANÇON (*Brigantium*), a town of Dauphiné, in France.

BRIANTICA (*Galaica*), a district of Thrace, near the river Lissus.

BRIAS (*Briados*), a city of Pisidia.

BRICINNIÆ, a citadel in the territory of Ætna.

BRIDGNORTH, a town in Shropshire.

BRIEL, a maritime town of the United Provinces.

BRIENTZ, a lake in the canton of Berne, in Switzerland.

BRIGÆ. See BRIGANTES.

BRIGÆCUM (*Brigecum*), a city of Spain, on the confines of Asturias.

BRIGANTES (*Brigæ*), the inhabitants of Yorkshire, Durham, Lancashire, Westmorland, and Cumberland.

BRIGANTIA. See GALLOWAY.

BRIGANTIA. See BREGANTZ.

BRIGANTINUS LACUS, the Lake of Constance.

BRIGANTINUS PORTUS. See CORUNNA.

BRIGANTIUM. See BREGANTZ.

BRIGANTIUM. See GALLOWAY.

BRIGANTIUM. See BRIANÇON.

BRIGE. See BROUGHTON.

BRIGECUM. See BRIGÆCUM.

BRIGHTSTOW. See BRISTOL.

BRIGNANO (*Brecena, Brinbun*), a city in the territory of Venice.

BRILESSUS, } a mountain of Attica.

BRILETTUS, } a mountain of Attica.

BRIMPSFIELD, a village in Gloucestershire, on the river Stroud.

**BRIN** (*Euburodunum, Arfscua*), a city of Moravia, in Germany.

**BRINDICI** } (*Brundisium, Brundisium*,  
**BRINDISI** } *Brenda*), a city of Naples, on the Gulf of Venice, where the Via Appia terminated. At this port the Romans embarked for Greece, and in this city Virgil died.

**BRIOUDE**, a city of Auvergne, in France.

**BRISA**, a promontory of Lesbos.

**BRISACH** (*Brissiacus*), a town of the Brisgau, in Germany, on a mountain of the same name.

**BRISCELLO**. See **BRESCELLO**.

**BRISCIUM**, a city on the confines of Persia.

**BRISGAU**, a territory of Germany, in the circle of Suabia.

**BRISIACUS**. See **BRISACH**.

**BRISOANA** (*Brizana*), a river of Persia, falls into the Persian Gulf.

**BRITAIN GREAT** } (*Albion, Olbion*,  
**BRITANNIA** } *Englelond, Pry-*  
*tania, Insula Ceruli, Insula Florum, Valen-*  
*tia, Anglelond, Bretannia*), the largest island in Europe.

**BRITANNI**, the inhabitants of Bretagne, in France.

**BRITAIN NORTH**. } See **SCOT-**

**BRITANNIA BARBARA**. } **LAND**.

**BRITANNIA ROMANA**, England and Wales.

**BRITISH CHANNEL** (*Fretum Britannicum*), the arm of the sea that divides France from England.

**BRITONES**, } the inhabitants of Great

**BRITONS**, } Britain.

**BRITTANY**. See **BRETAGNE**.

**BRIVA ISARE**. See **PONTHOIS**.

**BRIVATES**. See **BREST**.

**BRULA**, a city of Lydia, near the Maander.

**BRIXABA**. See **ARIETIS FRONS**.

**BRIXELLUM**. } See **BRESCELLO**.

**BRIXELLUS**. }

**BRIXEN** (*Sabio, Sublatic, Sublazio*), a city of Germany, in the Tyrol.

**BRIXIA**. See **BRESCIA**.

**BRIXIA**, a river of Elyniatis, falls into the Persian Gulf.

**BRIXIANUM**. } See **FAGITANA**.

**BRIXINUM**. }

**BRIZACA**, a city of Armenia Major.

**BRIZANA**. See **BRISOANA**.

**BROAD ALBIN**. See **ALBANY**.

**BROADWATER** (*Dubrona, Avon More*), a river in Ireland.

**BROCOMAGUS**. See **BRUNT**.

**BROMISCUS**, a city of Macedonia, on the lake Bolbe, situate above Chalcidice.

**BRONDOLO** (*Brundulus*), a port of Venice.

**BRONGUS**, a river that falls into the Danube.

**BRONI** (*Blandenona*), a small city of Liguria.

**BROUGH** (*Brevoniacum*), a town in Westmorland.

**BROUGHTON** (*Brige*), a town in Hampshire.

**BROVONACA**. See **KENDAL**.

**BROVONIACUM**. See **BROUGH**.

**BRUCHIUM**, the citadel of Alexandria.

**BRUCTERI**, } the people of East  
**BRUCTERIAN**, } Friesland.

**BRUGES**, a city of Flanders: the castle was erected A. D. 881.

**BRUNT** (*Brocomagus, Breucomagus*), a city of Alsace.

**BRUNDISIUM**. } See **BRINDISI**.

**BRUNDUSIUM**. }

**BRUNDULUS**. See **BRONDOLO**.

**BRUNNA**, } a city of Bohemia.

**BRUNNUM**, }

**BRUNONIS VICUS**, } a city of Lower  
**BRUNSWICK**, } Saxony, in a  
principality bearing the same name in Germany.

**BRUSSELS** (*Bruxels*), the metropolis of Brabant.

**BRUTIA**, a city of Calabria, in Italy.

**BRUTII** (*Bruttii*), the people of Calabria.

**BRUTIUM** (*Bruttium, Punta del Saetta*), a peninsula of Italy.

**BRUTTIA SILA**. See **SILA**.

**BRUTTI**. See **BRUTII**.

**BRUTTIUM**. See **BRUTIUM**.

**BRYANIUM**, a city of Paeonia, in Macedonia.

**BRYGES**, } a people of Macedonia.

**BRYGI**, }

**BRYGIUM**, a city of Macedonia.

**BRYSEA**, a city of Laconia.

**BRYSTACIA**. See **UMBRIATICO**.

**BUA**, an island in the Gulf of Venice.

**BUBACENE**, a district of Asia, subdued by Alexander.

**BUBALIA**. See **BUDALIA**.

**BUBASSUS**. See **BUBASUS**.

**BUBASTIACUS**, } the eastern branch  
**BUBASTICUS**, } of the Nile, in  
Lower Egypt.

**BUBASTIS**, } a city of Egypt, in the  
**BUBASTUS**, } eastern part of the  
Delta, where cats were held in great veneration; and where Diana was worshipped under the appellation of Bubastis.

**BUBASTITES NOMOS**, a district of Egypt, to the E of the Bubastic branch of the Nile.

**BUBASUS** (*Bubassus, Bybassus*), a district and peninsula of Caria, wherein was a temple dedicated to Diana.

BUBIENUM. See PRAGUE.  
 BUBIERCA (*Bobierca, Voberca, Voberta*), a town of Arragon, in Spain.

BUBO, } an inland city of Lycia.  
 BUBON, }

BUBULCORUM, a maritime town of Lower Galilee, between Ptolemais and Casarea.

BUCA, a city of Samnium, at the mouth of the Tifernus, on the Adriatic Sea.

BUCCINA. See LEVENZO.

BUCEPHALA, a promontory of Argolis, in the Morea.

BUCEPHALA. } See LAHOR.  
 BUCEPHALIA, }

BUCEPHALUS, a port of Argolis, towards the Isthmus of Corinth.

BUCHÆTIUM, a city of Thesprotia, in Epirus, near the sea.

BUCHANNESS, the most eastern promontory of Scotland.

BUCHARIA. See BOKHARIA.

BUCHIARA (*Mareotis*), a lake in Egypt, near Alexandria.

BUCINA, } one of the Ægades  
 BUCINNA, } islands, between Sicily and Carthage.

BUCINNA. See VACCA.

BUCKINGHAM, the chief town in a county of the same name, in England.

BUCOLICUM (*Paganucum*), one of the mouths of the Nile.

BUCRA, a promontory on the s side of Sicily.

BUDA (*Sicambria, Ofen, Curta*), the capital of Lower Hungary, on the Danube; was founded about A. D. 234, and was the residence of Attila, king of the Huns, in 411; of whom it is reported that he slew his brother Bleda, for calling the city Buda instead of Attila, when he, at his brother's request, had enlarged it. In 1526, the city was taken by Solymán, who delivered it, with the rest of the kingdom, to John Sepucius, in 1530, and appointed him tributary king thereof.

BUDALIA (*Bubalia*), a town of Sirmium, in Lower Pannonia.

BUDARUM (*Budorum*), a citadel of Salamis.

BUDEA. See BUDEON.

BUDENA. See BUDINA.

BUDEON (*Budea*), a city of Magnesia, in Thessaly.

BUDII, a nation of Media.

BUDINA (*Budena*), the metropolis of Bulgaria.

BUDINI, a people of Scythia.

BUDINUS, a mountain of European Sarmatia.

BUDOA (*Batua, Butua, Butboe, Bu-*

*boece*), a city of Dalmatia, on the Adriatic Sea.

BUDORUM. See BUDARUM.

BUDORUS, a river of Negropont.

BUDRÆ. } See TURLURU.

BUDRÆ. }

BUDUA, a village of Estramadura, on the confines of Portugal.

BUGES (*Bice, Byce, Supra Palis*), a lake in Cherlonefus Taurica.

BUGIA (*Salde*), a maritime town of Africa, in the territory of Algiers.

BUILTH (*Bealt, Bealbh, Buelb, Buleum Silurum*), a town of Brecon, in South Wales.

BULAC, a town of Egypt, near Grand Cairo.

BULGA. See VOLGA.

BULGARIA (*Mæsia Inferior*), a province of European Turkey, including the ancient Pontus.

BULGARIA, a province of Bohemia.

BULIA, } a city of Phocis, in Greece

BULIS, } Proper.

BULLÆUM. See BUILTH.

BULLAMINSA, an inland town of Zeugitana, in Africa.

BULLA-REGIA. } See BEIJE.

BULLARIA. }

BULLEN. See BOULOGNE.

BULIUM SILURUM. See BUILTH.

BULLIS (*Byllis*), a maritime town of Illyria.

BULLIS, a city of Macedonia.

BULLIS. See BOLLI.

BULLIUM SILURUM. See CAER-FILLEY.

BULNESS (*Blatobulgium*), a village of Cumberland, where Antoninus began his Itinerary.

BUMADUS, } a river of Assyria, on  
 BUMELLUS, } whose banks Darius encamped before his last battle with Alexander, at Gaugamela.

BUNGAY, a town in Suffolk.

BUNIVA (*Oeta*), a mountain of Greece, between Thessaly and Achaia.

BUNOMIA. } See JENIZZAR.

BUNOMOS. }

BUOSA (*Bofa, Boffi*), a town on the w coast of Sardinia.

BUPRASIIUM, a city, country, and river of Elis, in the Morea.

BURA, a city of Achaia Proper.

BURA, a city of Mesopotamia.

BURÇA, a river of Asiatic Sarmatia.

BURCHANIA (*Pabarica*), an island in the Baltic Sea.

BURDEAUX. }

BURDEGALA. } See BOURDEAUX.

BURDIGALA. }

BUREVA, a city of Navarre.

BURCH UPON SANDS (*Fistera, Fir-*

*teris*, a village of Cumberland, near Solway-frith.

BURGIAN (*Alexandria*), a city of Bactria.

BURGINACIUM. See WATERBURG.

BURGODUNUM. See ADLE.

BURGOS (*Bourgos*), a city of Castile, in Spain.

BURGUNDIANS, } the people of  
BURGUNDIONES, } Burgundy.

BURGUNDY, these part of France.

BURIA, a fountain on the island of Cos, in the Archipelago.

BURII, a people near the Hercynian Forest, in Germany.

BURNIUM, }  
BURNUM, } a city of Illyricum.

BURRIUM, a town of the Silures, between Caerleon and Cowbridge.

BURROUGH-HILL (*Vernemetum, Verometum*), a town of the Coritani, in Leicestershire.

BURROWERIGG. See BOROUGH-BRIDGE.

BURSA } (*Prusa, Prusas*), a town of  
BURSIA } Natolia, in Bithynia, built by Hannibal A.C. 187, and was afterwards the seat of the Turkish government for a considerable time.

BURSAVOLIS, a city of Spain.

BURSIA, a city of Babylonia.

BURTINA (*Bortina*), a city of Hispania Tarraconensis.

BURUNCUM. See WURINGEN.

BURUR (*Cibyra*), a city of Phrygia Magna.

BURY ST. EDMUNDS (*Villa Faustini*), a town in Suffolk.

BUSÆ, a nation of Media.

BUSCUM DUCUM. See BOIS LE DUC.

BUSEIRIS, } (*Busiris*), a city of Egypt,  
BUSIRIS, } in the Delta, where was a grand temple dedicated to Isis.

BUSIRITICUS FLUVIUS, a branch of the Nile, runs near Busiris.

BUSIRITICUS NOMOS, a district of Lower Egypt.

BUSITIS. See BOSIRE.

BUST, a city of Sablestan, in Persia.

BUSUS. See SCIO.

BUSYRIS. See BUSIRIS.

BUTA, a city of Achaia.

BUTHOE.

BUTHOECE. } See BUDOA.

BUTHROTON, }

BUTHROTUM, } See BUTRANTO.

BUTHROTUS, }

BUTHURUS, a city of Libya Interior, near the source of the Bagrada.

BUTILIANA, a city of Bulgaria.

BUTIS. See PEILA.

BUTO. See BUTUS.

BUTOA, an island in the Mediterranean, near Candia.

BUTOS. See BUTUS.

BUTRANTO (*Butbroton, Butbrotium, Butbrotus*), a city of Thesprotia in Epirus.

BUTRIUM, a canal from Ravenna to the river Po.

BUTROTUS, a river of Great Greece.

BUTUA. See BUDOA.

BUTUNTOS. } See BITONTO.

BUTUNTUM, }

BUTUS (*Buto, Butos*), a city of Egypt, where there was a temple of Apollo, and another of Diana, also an oracle of Latona.

BUXENTIUM. }

BUXENTUM, } See POLICASTRO.

BUXTON, a town in Derbyshire, where are fine baths.

BUZARA, a mountain of Numidia, beyond Mount Aurastus.

BYBASIA, }

BYBLASIA, } a district of Caria.

BYBLESIA, }

BYBASSUS. See BUBASUS.

BYBLII, a people of Syria.

BYBLOS, } a city of Phœnicia, in

BYBLUS, } Syria, where was a temple sacred to Adonis.

BYCE. See BUGES.

BYLLIONES, a people of Illyricum.

BYLLIS (*Bullis*), a city of Illyricum.

BYRIA, } a river of France, that

BYRRA, } flows near Narbonne.

BYRSA, a citadel in the midst of Carthage, wherein was a temple sacred to Æsculapius, which the wife of Asdrubal set on fire when the city was taken.

BYZACENE } (*Emporia*), a fruit-

BYZACENUM } ful province of A-

BYZACIUM } frica.

BYZACIA, a city of Byzacium.

BYZANTIUM. See CONSTANTINOPLE.

BYZERES, a people of Pontus, in Asia, between Cappadocia and Colchis.

BYZIA. } See YIZE.

BYZIUM, }

# C.

## C A B

**CAANA**, a town of Egypt, on the Nile.

**CABALA**, a place in Sicily, where Dionysius defeated the Carthaginians.

**CABALA**, a city of Cilicia.

**CABALACA** (*Cabalica*), the chief city of Albania.

**CABALAIS**, a district of Asia, near Mount Taurus.

**CABALES**, a people of Africa.

**CABALIA**, an inland district of Lycia, in Asia.

**CABALICA**. See **CABALACA**.

**CABALII**, a people of Asia Minor.

**CABALINUS**, a fountain on Mount Helicon, sacred to the Muses.

**CABALIS**, a city of Phrygia Magna, on the Mæander.

**CABALLINUM**. See **CHALONS SUR SAONE**.

**CABALLINUS**. See **CABALINUS**.

**CABALLIO**. See **CAVAILLON**.

**CABALLODUNUM**. See **CHALONS SUR SAONE**.

**CABANA**, a city of Gedrosia, between the rivers Arbis and Tomerus.

**CABANA**, a city of Arabia Felix.

**CABARNIS**. See **PAROS**.

**CABASA**, a city of Lower Egypt.

**CABASITES NOMOS**, a district of Lower Egypt.

**CABASSA** (*Cabessus*), a city of Caætonia, in Cappadocia.

**CABASSUS**, a village near Tarsus, in Cilicia Campestris.

**CABECAS** (*Ugia*), a city of Andalusia, in Spain.

**CABELEES**, a people of Lydia.

**CABELLIO**. See **CAVAILLON**.

**CABERASA**, a city of Media.

**CABERON**, a river of Asia.

**CABESSUS**. See **CABASSUS**.

**CABILONUM**. See **CHALONS SUR SAONE**.

**CABIOSA** (*Ladicaa*), a city of Syria, to the SE of Damascus.

**CABIRA**. See **SEBASTE**.

**CABISTRA**, a city of Cappadocia.

**CABRERIA** (*Caprea, Capraia, Capraria, Caprasia, Capri, Ægilum, Ægi-*

## C A D

*lium, Igilium, Ægilos*), an island in the Mediterranean, near Majorca, where Tiberius lived in great luxury.

**CABSEEL**, a city belonging to the tribe of Judah.

**CABUBATHARA**, a mountain in Arabia Felix.

**CABUL** (*Cbabul*), a city of Upper Galilee, which Solomon gave to Hiram, king of Tyre.

**CABURA**, a fountain of Mesopotamia.

**CABYLE**. See **CAVALLA**.

**CABYLLINUM**. See **CHALONS SUR SAONE**.

**CACACA**, a town of Fez, in Africa.

**CACARRACTAS**, a river of Pamphylia.

**CACAR HASCEN** (*Barvacia, Barabthia*), a city of Tripoli, in Africa.

**CACHALES**, a river of Phocis, in Greece Proper.

**CACIDARI**. See **ARIMASPI**.

**CACOBÆ**, a people in the north of the Farther India.

**CACRA**. See **ODYSSEUM**.

**CACUTHIS**, a river of India, falls into the Ganges.

**CACYPARIS**. See **CASIBILI**.

**CACYRUM**. See **CASSARO**.

**CADEMOTH** (*Kedemoth*), a city belonging to the tribe of Reuben.

**CADENA**, a royal palace on the mountains of Lycaonia.

**CADES BARNEA**, a city in the wilderness of Paran, on the confines of Canaan.

**CADES DESERTUM**, a city in the wilderness of Zin, in Arabia Petræa.

**CADI**, a city on the confines of Phrygia, Lydia, and Mysia.

**CADISTUS**, a mountain on the west side of Candia.

**CADIZ** (*Gades, Continussa, Tartessus, Erythias*), a city of Andalusia, in Spain, appears to have been founded about A.M. 2770.

**CADME**. See **PRIENE**.

**CADMEA**, a citadel of Thebes: it is generally considered to be Thebes itself.

CADMEA, a city of Bœotia.  
 CADMEANS, } the people of Thrace.  
 CADMEI, }  
 CADMEIS. See STRAMULIPA.  
 CADMONÆI (*Kadmonæi, Hewæi*), a people of Palestine, at the base of Mount Hermon.

CADMUS, a mountain of Phrygia Magna, the source of the river Lycus.

CADORE, a city of Italy, the birth-place of Titian the painter.

CADREMA, a city of Lycia.

CADRUCI, a people of Paropamisus, near Mount Caucasus.

CADRUSI, a city of Paropamisus, built by Alexander.

CADSAND, } an island on the coast of

CADSAINT, } Flanders.

CADUFI, a people near the great cataract of the Nile, in Ethiopia.

CADURCI (*Eleutheri*), the people of Aquitain, in France.

CADURCI.

CADURCIS. }

CADURCUM. }

CADURCUS. }

See QUERCY.

CADUSCI, }

CADUSIANS, }

CADUSII, }

a people of Assyria,  
 near the Caspian  
 Sea.

CADUSIORUM VALLUM, a district on the south side of the Caspian Sea, between the rivers Cyrus and Amardus.

CADYNA, a city on the mountains of Lycaonia.

CADYTA. }

CADYTIS. }

See JERUSALEM.

CÆA. See LANGO.

CÆCILIA. See CECILIA.

CÆCILIA CASTRA, }

CÆCILIANA, }

a city of Portugal, between

Salacia and Cetoberga.

CÆCINA, a river of Tuscany.

CÆCORUM OPPIDUM. See SCU-

TARI.

CÆCUBUM, }

CÆCUBUS AGER, }

a district of Latium, in Italy, noted for producing generous wine.

CÆDESSA (*Kedes*), a city on the confines of Tyre and Galilee.

CÆLESTINI, a people of Umbria, in Italy.

CÆLETICA, a district of Thrace, towards Macedonia and the Ægean Sea.

CÆLINA (*Cilina*), a city of Venice.

CÆLIUM, a city in the kingdom of Naples.

CÆLIUS MONS. See KERMUNTZ.

CÆLIUS MONS. See CÆLIUS.

CAEN, a city of Normandy, in France, where an university was founded A.D. 1413 by Henry the Fifth, king of England.

CÆNE, an island on the African side of Sicily.

CÆNE, a city on the coast of Laconia, from which Jupiter is called Cænius.

CÆNE. See NEAPOLIS.

CÆNEPOLIS (*Tænarum, Tænarus*), a city of Laconia.

CÆNICA REGIO, a district of Thrace, towards Macedonia and the Ægean Sea.

CÆNINA. See CENINA.

CÆNINENSES, a people of Italy, near Rome.

CÆNITES, a port of Achaia, on the isthmus of Corinth.

CÆNOMANI, a people between the rivers Seine and Loire.

CÆNOMANI, a people between the Alps and the Po.

CÆNOPOLIS, a town on the E of Cyrenaica.

CÆNOPHRURIUM, a city of Thrace, where Aurelian the emperor was murdered by the treachery of his slave Eutropius.

CÆNYS, a promontory of Italy, opposite Pelorus of Sicily.

CÆPIANA. See CAPIANA.

CÆRATES. See CARACATES.

CÆRESI, a people of Germany.

CÆRATUS, a river of Candia.

CAERBRAND. See BATH.

CAERBRANKE. See YORK.

CAERCEI. See CHICHESTER.

CAERDRONCH (*Moricambe*), a bay of Cumberland, on the Irish Sea.

CÆRE (*Agylla, Argyllæ*), a city of Tuscany, founded by the Pelasgi.

CÆRESI, a people of Germany.

CÆRETANUS AMNIS. See CERNIS.

CAERFILLY (*Bullæum Silurum*), a town of Glamorganshire, in South Wales.

CAER GUNT. } See WINCHES-

CAER GWENT. } TER.

CÆRIANA, a city of Bætica in Spain, on the E bank of the Guadiana.

CAER ISK. See EXETER.

CAER KELWYN. See HARLECH.

CAER KYN. See CANTERBURY.

CAER LEGION } (*Isca Silurum, Le-*

CAER LEON } gio Secunda), a

CAER LHEON } town of Mon-

mouthshire, founded by Belinus A.C. 370.

CAER LEIR. See LEICESTER.

CAER LIL. See CARLISLE.

CAER LUD. See LONDON.

CAER MARDHIN. } See CARMAR-

CAERMARTHEN. } THEN.

CAER VIRDIN. }



CAER SEGONT. See SILCES-TER.

CAER WENT (*Venta Silurum*), a village of Monmouthshire.

CAER WIS, } a town of Flintshire,  
CAER WYSK, } in North Wales.

CAER WRANGON. See WORCESTER.

CÆSADA (*Cæsata, Cefada*), a city of Spain, between Complutum and Bilbilis.

CÆSARADUNUM TURONUM. See TOURS.

CÆSAR AUGUSTA. See SARAGOSSA.

CÆSAREA, a city of Armenia Minor.

CÆSAREA. See ALEXANDRIA.

CÆSAREA, a city in Bithynia. See SMYRÆLEA.

CÆSAREA, in Cappadocia. See TISARIA.

CÆSAREA, a city of Cilicia.

CÆSAREA, in Mauritania. See FIGALE CAPE.

CÆSAREA (*Turris Stratonis; Cæsarea Stratonis*), a city of Samaria, on the coast of Phœnicia, where Herod, at an amazing expense, made a good harbour for shipping, which before was very dangerous.

CÆSAREA AUGUSTA. See SARAGOSSA.

CÆSAREA PANEAS. See BELINA.

CÆSAREA PHILIPPI. See BALBEC.

CÆSAREA, a city of Pisidia.

CÆSAREA, an island in the British Channel, on the coast of France.

CÆSAREA STRATONIS. See CÆSAREA, in Samaria.

CÆSARODUNUM TURONUM. See TOURS.

CÆSAROMAGUS. See BEAUVAIS.

CÆSAROMAGUS, a town of the Trinobantes, in Britain. See BRENTWOOD.

CÆSATA. See CÆSADA.

CÆSENA. See CESENA.

CÆSIA SYLVA, a part of the Hercynian Forest.

CÆSIRO. See ARAURA.

CÆSTRIA, a city of Thesprotia, in Epirus.

CÆSTRINA, a district of Epirus, separated from Thesprotia by the river Thyamis.

CÆTA, a cave in Lacedæmonia, used as a prison.

CÆTOBRIX, a city of Portugal, near the mouth of the Tagus.

CAFFA (*Theodosia, Theudostia*), a town of Crim Tartary, in Asia.

CAFFA, STRAIT OF (*Cimmerian*

*Bosphorus*), the communication between the Black Sea and the Sea of Afoph.

CAGACO, a fountain in Laconia.

CAGLI (*Ad Calem, Callene*), a city of Urbino, in Italy.

CAGLIARI (*Carales, Curolos*), the metropolis of Sardinia.

CAHORS, a town of France, where are the remains of a Roman amphitheatre.

CAJAZZO, } (*Calatia*), a city of Na-

CAJIZZO, } ples, in Italy.

CAICINUS, a river of Locris, in Italy.

CAIETA, } See GAIETA.

CAIETTA, } See GAIETA.

CAINA, a city of Pontus, in Asia.

CAINAS, a river of India, falls into the Ganges.

CAIPHA (*Gayfa, Porphyreum, Helfa*), a city of Phœnicia, at the foot of Mount Carmel.

CAIRO (*Grand Cairo. Mafra*), the metropolis of Egypt, in Africa, near the Pyramids.

CAIROAN (*Pentapolis. Phycus*), a city of Cyrenaica, on a promontory of the same name.

CAITHNESS (*Travisium, Orcus*), a promontory in Scotland.

CALA, a city of Assyria.

CALABRIA (*Messapia, Japygia, Salentinia, Peucetia*), a fertile country of Great Greece, in Italy.

CALABRUS, a river of Calabria.

CALACH, a city of Assyria.

CALACHENA, } a province of Assy-

CALACHENE, } ria, on the Tigris.

CALACINE, } of Castile, in

CALACTA. See MARCO.

CALADUNUM, a city of Spain, between Astorga and Bracara.

CALAGORINA, } (*Nasica, Julia*

CALAGURICUM, } *Nasica*), a city

CALAGURIS, } of Castile, in

CALAHORRA, } Spain.

CALAGURRITANI, a people of Spain, who, during the Scertorian war,

devoured their wives and children, rather than they should be taken by Pompey.

CALAGUTIS, a river of Spain.

CALAIS, a maritime town of Picardy, in France.

CALAMA, a maritime town of Carmania.

CALAMA, a city of Numidia.

CALAMACA (*Tburia*), a city of Messenia, near Phœræ, one of the seven cities which Agamemnon promised to Achilles.

CALAMÆ, a city of Messenia, in the Morea.

CALAMATA, a town of the Morea, in European Turkey.

CALAMIANES, three small islands of Asia, between Borneo and the Philippines.

CALAMISA, a place of Samos.

CALAMISSUS, a city of Locris.

CALAMO (*Clarus*), a city of Ionia, famous for an oracle of Apollo.

CALAMOS, a city at the base of Mount Libanus.

CALAMOS, } a city of Phœnicia.

CALAMUS, }

CALANDRA (*Acalandra*, *Salandra*), a city of Lucania, in Sicily.

CALAON, a river of Asia, near Colophon.

CALAPIS. See CULPE.

CALARIS (*Alalia*), a city of Corsica. See ALERIA.

CALARIS, a city of Sardinia.

CALARNIA TURRIS, a tower in Macedonia, situate between the river Strymon and Mount Athos.

CALASH, a city of Calachene, in Assyria.

CALATAJUD (*Bilbilis*, *Bilbis*), a city of Arragon, in Spain, the birth-place of Martial.

CALATES, a town of Thrace, near Tomus.

CALATHAMA, a city of Theffaly.

CALATHANA, a city of Macedonia.

CALATHE, an island on the coast of Numidia Propria.

CALATHION, a mountain of Laconia.

CALATHUSA, a desert island between the Thracian Chersonesus and Samothrace.

CALATHUSA, a city of Arabia Deserta.

CALATIA. See CAJAZZO.

CALATIE, a people of India, who are said to eat the flesh of their parents.

CALATIS (*Acervoetis*), a city of Thrace.

CALATIS (*Callatis*, *Callatia*), a city of Mœsia Inferior.

CALATUM (*Galacum*), a town of the Brigantes, in Britain.

CALAVII, a people of Campania, in Italy.

CALAURA, a city of Thrace.

CALAUREA, } an island of Greece,

CALAURIA, } in the Saronic Bay,

whereon was a temple sacred to Neptune. On this island Demosthenes destroyed himself by poison, because he was persecuted by Antipater.

CALBIS, a river of Caria.

CALCE, a city of Campania, in Italy.

CALCEDON. } See CHALCEDON.

CALCHEDON. }

CALCUA. See WALLINGFORD.

CALDAS (*Aque Celeniæ*, *Aque Cili-næ*), a district of Galicia, on the river Minho, near Barcelona.

CALDES DE MALAVELLA (*Aque Voconia*), baths in Catalonia, near Calvi.

CALE. See CALVI.

CALE ACTA. See MARCO.

CALEDONIA, the highlands of Scotland.

CALEDONIA SYLVA (*Caledonius Saltus*), an extensive forest in North Britain.

CALEDONIANS, } a people in the  
CALEDONII, } highlands of Scotland.

CALEDONIUS SALTUS. See CALEDONIA SYLVA.

CALENBURG (*Cetius*), a fortress of Germany, near Hanover.

CALENUM. See CALVI.

CALENUS AGER, plains near Calvi, in Italy.

CALEOS (*Chaleon*, *Chaleos*), a maritime town of Locris, on the Bay of Corinth.

CALES, a city of Bithynia, on the Euxine Sea.

CALES. See CALVI.

CALETANUS AGER (*Caletranus Ager*), a district of Tuscany, near Volaterræ.

CALETÆ, } a people of Normandy,

CALETES, } in France.

CALETI, }

CALETRA, a city of Etruria, to the E of the river Umbro.

CALETUM, a city of Normandy, in France.

CALEVA. See WALLINGFORD.

CALEX, a river of Asia Minor, falls into the Euxine Sea.

CALIBIA (*Curabis*, *Curubis*), a city of Zeugitana, in Africa.

CALICENI, a people of Macedonia.

CALICULA. See CALLICULA.

CALICUT, a country in the peninsula of Hindoostan, discovered by Vasques de Gama A.D. 1497.

CALIFE. See CALLIFI.

CALIFORNIA (*New Albion*), a peninsula of North America, discovered by Sir Francis Drake A.D. 1578.

CALINDA. See LAGULI.

CALINDICI, mountains near Calinda, in Caria.

CALINGÆ, a people of India, near the mouth of the Ganges.

CALINGII, a people of Arabia Felix.

CALINICUM. See CALLINICOPO-LIS.

CALISIA. See KALISCH.

CALITERRA, a city of Macedonia.

**CALLACIA.** }  
**CALLÆCIA.** } See **GALICIA.**  
**CALLAICA.** }  
**CALLAICI,** a people of Portugal.  
**CALLAS,** a river of Eubœa.  
**CALLATEBUS,** a city of Caria, near the Mæander.  
**CALLATERIA,** a city of Campania, on the Via Appia.  
**CALLATIA.** }  
**CALLATIS.** } See **CALATIS.**  
**CALLATIA** (*Ariaspe*), a city of Sistan, in Persia.  
**CALLE.** See **OPORTO.**  
**CALLEM.** See **CAGLI.**  
**CALLANI,** a people of Campania, in Italy.  
**CALLEVA.** See **WALLINGFORD.**  
**CALLI,** a city on a promontory, bearing the same name, in Marmorica.  
**CALLIA,** }  
**CALLIÆ,** } a city of Arcadia.  
**CALLIARUS,** a city of Locris.  
**CALLICA,** a city of Bithynia.  
**CALLICHORUS,** a river of Paphlagonia.  
**CALLICHORUS,** a place of Phocis, where the orgies of Bacchus were celebrated annually.  
**CALLICOLONA,** an eminence near Troy, on the river Simois.  
**CALLICULA** (*Calicula*), a mountain in Campania.  
**CALLIDROMUS,** the highest summit of Mount Oeta.  
**CALLIDROMUS,** a mountain near Thermopylæ.  
**CALLIFÆ,** } (*Califæ*), a city of  
**CALLIFI,** } Italy.  
**CALLIGERIS,** a city of the Hither India.  
**CALLIGICUM PROMONTORIUM.** See **CORY.**  
**CALLINECOPOLIS** } (*Calinicum*,  
**CALLINICUS** } *Calinicus*), a city of Mesopotamia, on the Euphrates.  
**CALLINUSA,** a promontory on the NW side of Cyprus.  
**CALLIOPE,** a city of Parthia.  
**CALLIOPOLIS,** }  
**CALLIPOLIS,** } a city of Sicily.  
**CALLIOPOLIS** } (*Callium*), the me-  
**CALLIPOLIS** } tropolis of Cher-  
**sonesus.**  
**CALLIOPOLIS,** } in Calabria. See  
**CALLIPOLIS,** } **GALLIPOLI.**  
**CALLIOPOLIS,** } in Thrace. See  
**CALLIPOLIS,** } **GALLIPOLI.**  
**CALLIPOLIS,** an island. See **NAXIA.**  
**CALLIPUS** (*Cbalybs*), a river of Portugal.  
**CALLIRRHOE** (*Enneacrunos*), a fountain near Athens.

**CALLIRRHOE,** a spring of hot water in Palestine, near the Dead Sea.  
**CALLIRRHOE.** See **EDESSA.**  
**CALLISTA.** See **MELOS.**  
**CALLISTE.** See **THERA.**  
**CALLISTRATIA,** a city of Paphlagonia, on the Euxine Sea.  
**CALLITERÆ,** a city of Bifaltia, in Macedonia.  
**CALLICUM.** See **CALLIPOLIS.**  
**CALMAR,** a maritime town of Smaland, in Sweden.  
**CALMARIA,** a town in Denmark.  
**CALMUCS.** See **KALMUCS.**  
**CALNE.** }  
**CALNO.** } See **CTESIPHON.**  
**CALO,** a town of Germany, between Vetera and Gelduba.  
**CALOIERO** (*Atalantes Nefion*), an island in the Euripus. See **TALANTA.**  
**CALOIRE** (*Trottilam*), a city of Sicily.  
**CALOPRINI,** a people of Venice.  
**CALOR,** } a river of Italy, falls into  
**CALORE,** } the Sabatus, near Bene-  
**ventum.**  
**CALPAS.** See **CARRATHASSAN.**  
**CALPE.** See **GIBRALTAR.**  
**CALPURNIANA,** a city of Bætica, in Spain.  
**CALQUECHLANI.** See **CATTIEUCHLANI.**  
**CALSTIDIUM,** a city of Liguria.  
**CALVARY MOUNT** (*Golgotha*), a hill near Jerusalem.  
**CALVI** (*Cale, Cales, Catenum, Calesum*), a city of Naples; the chief city of the Ausones, celebrated by Horace for producing generous wine.  
**CALVI,** a fortress in Corsica.  
**CALUSIUM,** a city of Etruria.  
**CALYBE.** See **SICIBAB.**  
**CALYCADNUS.** See **SALESO.**  
**CALYCADNUS** (*Zephyrium*), a promontory of Cilicia, in Asia.  
**CALYDIUM,** a city of Italy, on the Via Appia.  
**CALYDNA.** See **LAGULI.**  
**CALYDNUS.** See **SALESO.**  
**CALYDON.** See **AYTON.**  
**CALYMNA** } (*Calydna*), an island  
**CALYMNIA** } in the Mediterranean,  
 near Candia, the birth-place of Hippocrates.  
**CALYMNA.** See **LAGULI.**  
**CALYNDA,** a city of Caria.  
**CALYPSUS** (*Ogygia, Promontorium Circæium*), an island in the Ionian Sea, opposite Lacinium.  
**CAMALODUNUM.** See **COLCHES-TER.**  
**CAMANTIUM,** a city of Asia Minor, which Cyrus gave, with six others, as

princes at Constantinople, from whom it was captured by the Genoese; but the Venetian afterwards retook it.

CANDIDUM. See MABRA, CAPE.

CANDYBA (*Condya*), a city of Lycia.

CANE, a mart and promontory of Arabian Felix, near the island Dioscoris.

CANE, GROTTA DEL, a remarkable grotto, near Puzzoli, in the kingdom of Naples.

CANEA (*Cydon, Cydonia*), a city on the island of Candia.

CANENTELUS. See CHARENTE.

CANETHUM, a mountain in Boeotia.

CANETHUM, a place of Negropont.

CANGANI, } a people of Somerset-

CANGI, } shire and Wiltshire.

CANGANORUM, a promontory in Wales.

CANINA, a city of Albania.

CANINA (*Cbaonia*), a province of Epirus, near the Ceraunian mountains.

CANINA (*Elymea, Elyma*), a city of Macedonia.

CANINA (*Epirus*), a kingdom of Greece.

CANINEFATES (*Cannanefates*), a people near Zealand.

CANINI, a people of the Grisons.

CANINI CAMPI. See CAMPI.

CANISTRO (*Pallene*), a city of Arcadia.

CANNA DESTRUITA. } See CANO-

CANNE. } SA.

CANNANEFATES. See CANINEFATES.

CANNARO (*Cannicus*), a river of Sicily.

CANOPIUM OSTIUM (*Naucraticum Ostium, Heracleoticum Ostium*) one of the mouths of the Nile, near Alexandria.

CANOPUS. See BICHIERI.

CANOPUS. See ABOUKIR.

CANOSA (*Canna destrutta, Canna, Canusium*), a town of the kingdom of Naples, where the Romans were defeated by Hannibal, with the loss of not less than forty-five thousand men.

CANTABRA, a river of India, falls into the Indus.

CANTABRI, a ferocious people of Biscay, in Spain.

CANTABRIA. See BISCAY.

CANTABRIÆ LACUS, a lake in Spain.

CANTABRICUS SINUS, the Bay of Biscay, on the coast of Spain.

CANTARA } (*Alabis, Alabis, Alabo,*

CANTARO } (*Onobala, Tauromenius*), a river of Sicily, falls into the sea at Megara.

CANTERBURY (*Caer-kent, Caer-kyn, Duceinum, Darvernium, Durovernum,*

*Cant-wara-by-rys*), a city of Kent, founded about A. M. 3046.

CANTERIUS, a mountain of the Sabines, in Latium.

CANTHAPIS, a city of Caramania, between the promontory Carpella and the river Sarus.

CANTHELE, a city of Zeugitana, in Africa.

CANTHI SINUS, a bay at the mouth of the Indus.

CANTIE, } the people of Kent.

CANTILLANA (*Bastlippum*), a citadel of Andalusia.

CANTIN CAPE, a promontory on the Atlantic Ocean, near Morocco.

CANTIUM. See KENT.

CANTIUM, the North Foreland, in Kent.

CANTYRE, a peninsula of Argyleshire, in Scotland.

CANTYRE, MULL OF (*Epidium, Yla*), one of the western isles of Scotland.

CANUCCIS. See GENUGI.

CANUM URS. See CYNOPOLIS.

CANUSIUM. See CANOSA.

CANZARON DI MAHOMA. See

CANCARON DI MAHOMA.

CAORLO, an island in the Gulf of Venice.

CAPARA (*Cappara*), a city of Portugal, between the Taio and Douro.

CAPARNAUM. See JEFFERKIN.

CAPATIANA (*Phrygia Pacatiana*), a district of Phrygia.

CAPE DE VERD. See VERD, CAPE DE.

CAPELLE (*Duronum*), a town of Picardy, in France.

CAPELLE (*Ambiatinum, Ambiatinus Vicus, Ambiatinus*), a town in the bishopric of Treves, between Coblenz and Boppard; the birth-place of the emperor Caligula, and where are various Roman antiquities.

CAPENA. See CANAPINA.

CAPENA PORTA, one of the gates of Rome, on the way to Capena.

CAPENAS, a rivulet of Italy.

CAPENI, a people of Etruria.

CAPER (*Caprus*), a river of Phrygia Major, falls into the Mæander at Laodicea.

CAPERNAUM. See JEFFERKIN.

CAPHÆ. See CAPHYÆ.

CAPHARDA, a city of Armenia.

CAPHAREUS. See ORO.

CAPHAR SALAMA, a city near Jerusalem.

CAPHAR ZAMACH. See BALBEC.

CAPHAS, a mountain in Libya In-

terior, to the E of the Sinus Hesperius.

CAPHERSABA. See ANTIPATRIS.

CAPHOR, an island formed by the Nile, in Egypt.

CAPHYA, } a city of Arcadia, in the  
CAPHYÆ, } Morca.

CAPİ (Cafsa), a city of Byzacium, in Africā.

CAPILLATI LIGURES, a people of Liguria.

CAPINATES, a people of Canapina, in Italy.

CAPIONIS TURRIS, a kind of pharos at the mouth of the river Bætis, in Spain.

CAPISSA, a city of Paropamisus.

CAPISSENE, a district of Paropamisus.

CAPITANATA (*Dauinia, Apulia Daunia, Apulia Plana*), a province of the kingdom of Naples.

CAPITINA. } See CAPIZZI.

CAPITIUM. }

CAPITOLIAS, a town of Gaulanitis Superior, on the other side Jordan.

CAPITOLINUS CLIVUS. See TARPEIUS.

CAPITOLIUM, a superb temple at Rome, dedicated to Jupiter, from whence he was termed Capitolinus and Tarpeius, the building being erected on the Tarpeian rock, after a plan designed by Tarquinius Priscus. It was begun by Servius Tullius, and finished by Tarquinius Superbus, but was not consecrated till the Tarquins were expelled Rome; after which, that ceremony was performed whilst Horatius was consul. The building was so extensive that it covered four acres of ground: the front was adorned with three rows of pillars, and the sides with two rows. From the ground to the floor of the temple there was an ascent of 100 steps, and the inside of it was finished with so great magnificence as to surpass all credibility. It was customary for the consuls to make donations to the Capitol; and on that account Augustus contributed, at one time, 2000 pounds weight of gold. The thresholds were made of brass, and the roof was covered with gold: it was ornamented with vessels and shields of solid silver, with golden chariots, &c. The temple was destroyed by fire during the civil wars of Marius, and rebuilt by Sylla, who died before it was consecrated; which ceremony was performed by Catullus. It was destroyed a second time during the troubles under Vitellius, and Vespasian endeavoured to repair it; but it was in

ruins again before his death. Domitian restored it again, for the last time, in a more magnificent style than any of his predecessors, having expended 12000 talents in gilding it. In sinking the foundation, the head of a man called Tilius was discovered, found and entire, in the ground; from which omen the future greatness of the Roman empire was prognosticated, and the hill, from that circumstance, was called Capitolium, *capite Tili*. The consuls and magistrates, when they first entered upon their offices, offered sacrifices in this temple; and, on their return from any victory they had obtained, were always conducted to the Capitol, in grand procession.

CAPIZZI (*Capitina, Capitium*), a fortress of Sicily, in the Val di Demona.

CAPO CORSO (*Sacrum Promontorium*), the most northern cape in Corsica.

CAPO DI GALLO (*Aquitas*), a promontory of Messenia.

CAPO D'ISTRIA, a city on the Gulf of Trieste, in Italy.

CAPO DELLA MINERVA (*Minervæ Promontorium, Surventinum*), a cape on the W coast of Naples.

CAPO DEL ORSO (*Arctæ Promontorium, Ursi Promontorium*), a cape to the NE of Sardinia.

CAPO DI LICOSA (*Sirensarum*), a promontory in Calabria.

CAPO FERRATO (*Ferrari, Ferraria*), a district of Sardinia abounding in iron-mines.

CAPO PIFANIO (*Epifanio, Acamas*), the western promontory of the island of Cyprus.

CAPO DI SAN MARIA DE LEUCA (*Acra Japygia, Salentina*), a promontory of Naples.

CAPOTES, a mountain of Armenia Major.

CAPPADOCIA. See TOCAT.

CAPPADOCIA MAGNA, } the  
CAPPADOCIA AD TAURUM, } Macedonian division of Cappadocia.

CAPPADOCIA, } a city of  
CAPPADOCIA PONTICA, } Pontus,  
in Asia.

CAPPADOX, a river of Cappadocia.

CAPPARA. See CAPARA.

CAPRÆA. }

CAPRAIA. } See CABERERIA.

CAPRARIA. }

CAPRASIA. }

CARRASIA. } See TARSIA.

CAPRASIAE. }

CAPRASIAE, one of the mouths of

the Po.

CAPREÆ. See CAPRI.

CAPREÆ PALUS, a marshy place near Rome.

CAPRI (*Caprea*), an island in the Tuscan Sea, opposite Sorrento, where great numbers of quails resort twice a year. On this island Tiberius lived in great luxury.

CAPRI PORTUS, a seaport between the Strymon and Mount Athos.

CAPRIA, a lake of Pamphylia.

CAPRIANUS, a mountain of Sicily, near Heraclea.

CAPRILIA, the land adjacent to Capreæ Palus.

CAPRIMA, a city of Caria.

CAPRIOLA, a city in the Venetian States.

CAPRUS. See CAFER.

CAPRUS, a river of Assyria, falls into the Tigris, between Ninus and Seleucia.

CAPRUS, a harbour near Mount Athos.

CAPSA. See CAPI.

CAPSA, a city of Numidia, surrounded by vast deserts, that produce innumerable quantities of snakes: in this city Jugurtha deposited his treasure.

CAPSA, a city of Libya Interior, near the source of the Bagrada.

CAPSAGE, a city of Syria.

CAPUA, a city of Campania Felice, in Italy, founded about A. M. 2988, upon the banks of the river Volturnus: in process of time it became so wealthy that it was accounted the next city to Rome, and the senators held several consultations about transferring the seat of their government from Rome to Capua: but that not taking place, the Romans deprived the city of its form of government, and afterwards of all the ensigns and marks of a commonwealth. The city was destroyed by Gensericus the Vandal, A.D. 457: the ruins of the theatres, gates, temples, and other superb buildings, were to be seen about two miles distant from the new city, which some authors say was erected out of the ruins. In this city Hannibal entrenched himself, and afterwards submitted to the Romans: it was made the see of an archbishop by pope John the Fourteenth A.D. 969.

CAPUANUS (*Ager Campanus*), the district round Capua.

CARABACTRA, a place in India.

CARABE, *IL* (*Acitbis, Acitbius, Atys*), a river of Sicily, disembogues into the African Sea.

CARABIS, a city of Spain.

CARABOURON } (*Balbura*), a city  
CARABURUM } of Turkey, in Na-  
tolia.

CARACAS (*Caracos, St. John de Leon*), a city of South America.

CARACATES, a people of Germany.

CARACCA, a city of Spain.

CARACENI. See SAMNITES.

CARACODES PORTUS, the port of the Caracas, in South America.

CARACOS. See CARACAS.

CARÆ, certain places between Susa and the Tigris, where Alexander encamped his army.

CARAITES, a sect among the Jews, who acquired that name, or Scripturists, to distinguish them from the Traditionists.

CARALIS. See CAGLIARI.

CARAMANIA (*Carmania, Kberman*), a province of Persia, in Asia Minor.

CARAMANIA (*Cilicia*), a province of Cappadocia, in Asia.

CARAMBIS, a promontory of Paphlagonia.

CARAMIT (*Amida, Ammæa, Constantia*), a fortress in Mesopotamia, on the confines of Assyria, where Sapor, king of Persia, obtained a signal victory over the Romans.

CARANITIS, a district on the confines of Armenia Major.

CARANTONUS. See CHARENTE.

CARANUS. See CARNE.

CARANUSCA, a city of Gallia Belgica. See SAARBURG.

CARASIA, a province of Lydia.

CARASU } (*Cydnus*), a river of Nato-  
CARASUS } lia, falls into the Medi-  
terranean.

CARASU MESTRO, a river of Romania, falls into the Archipelago.

CARASU, a lake in Bulgaria, formed by the Danube, near the Black Sea.

CARATÆ, a people of Sogdiana, on the river Jaxartes.

CARAVACCA, a town of Murcia, in Spain.

CARBANIA, an island on the coast of Etruria.

CARBIA (*Caracodes Portus*), a maritime town of Sardinia.

CARBIANA, a district of Elymais.

CARBILONUM. See CHALONS SUR SAONE.

CARBON (*Rufazus*), a city of Algiers.

CARBONARA (*Aquilonia*), a city of Hirpinia, in Italy.

CARBONARIA (*Fossa Carbonaria*), one of the mouths of the Po.

CARBRUSA, a desert island in the Thracian Chersonesus.

**CARCAR** (*Karkor*), a city of the tribe of Gad, where Gideon quelled the Midianites.

**CARCASO**, } a city of Languedoc,  
**CARCASSONE**, } in France, where  
**CARCASUM**, } are preserved some records of the place, written on the bark of trees.

**CARCATHIOCERTA**, a city of Sophene, in Armenia Major.

**CARCHEBON**. } See **CARTHAGE**.  
**CARCHEDON**. }

**CARCHEMIS**. See **ALCHABAR**.

**CARCHESIA**. See **MORGO**.

**CARCHI**, a people of Media.

**CARCINA**, a town of European Sarmatia.

**CARCINIS**, a river of Italy.

**CARCINITES**, a gulf, which, with the Palus Mæotis, forms the isthmus of Chersonesus.

**CARCINUM**, a city of Calabria.

**CARCINUM**, a promontory of Great Greece.

**CARCOMA**, a city of Mauritania Cæsariensis.

**CARCUVIUM**, a city of Spain, between Emerita and Cæsar Augusta.

**CARDACES**, a people of Asia Minor.

**CARDALENA**, a district of Arabia Felix.

**CARDAMENE**, } an island in the A-  
**CARDAMINE**, } rabian Gulf, opposite Meroë.

**CARDAMYLA**, a city of Messenia, situate on a steep rock near Pharæ.

**CARDAMYLE**, a city of Argos.

**CARDAVA**, an inland town of Arabia Felix.

**CARDIA**, a city in the Thracian Chersonesus.

**CARDIFF**, a town of Glamorganshire, in South Wales, where Robert, eldest son of William the Conqueror, died, after having his eyes put out, and suffering 28 years' imprisonment.

**CARDIGAN** (*Ceretica*, *Aberteivi*), the county town of Cardiganshire, in South Wales.

**CARDINALES VENTI**, the winds blowing from the cardinal points.

**CARDINES MUNDI**, the four cardinal points of the world—viz. north, south, east, and west.

**CARDIUCHI**. See **ARARAT**.

**CARDUCHI**, } a warlike nation  
**CARDUCHIANS**, } of Media.

**CARDUENE**, a province of Persia.

**CARELIA**, the eastern part of Finland.

**CARENSES**, a people of Spain.

**CARENTINI**, a people of Italy.

**CAREORUM REGIO**, a district of India, on the Sinus Colchicus.

**CAREPULA**, a city of Mauritania Cæsariensis, between Apollonis and Carthenna.

**CARES**. See **REYNA**.

**CARES** (*Leleges*), the aborigines of Ephesus, who being expelled their country by Androclus, son of Codrus, about A. M. 2886, went into Caria, where they became so powerful that the country was not sufficiently extensive for their support: on that account they seized upon the neighbouring islands in the Ægean Sea.

**CARESA**, an island in the Ægean Sea, opposite Attica.

**CARESENIA**, a small mountainous district of Mysia, adjoining to Dardania.

**CARESSUS**, a river of Troas.

**CARESUS**, a river of Mysia.

**CARESUS**, a city on the island Zia.

**CARETHA**. See **NAXIA**.

**CAR GWENT**. See **WINCHESTER**.

**CARIA**. See **AIDBNELLI**.

**CARIA**, a maritime town of Thrace, on the Euxine: the adjacent country was called Caria in Thrace.

**CARIA HYDRELA**, a city of Phrygia Magna.

**CARIAS**, a city in the Morea.

**CARIATA**, a city of Bactria, where

**CARIATE**, } Calisthenes was seized and confined in chains by Alexander, who afterwards destroyed the city.

**CARIATH**, a city belonging to the tribe of Benjamin.

**CARIATHAIM** (*Kiriathaim*), a city of the Reubenites.

**CARIATH ARBA**. See **HEBRON**.

**CARIATH BAAL** (*Kiriath Baal*, *Kiriath-jearim*), a city of the Gibeonites.

**CARIATH SEPHER**. See **DEBIR**.

**CARICINI**, a people of Samnium, in Italy.

**CARILLÆ** (*Gerilli*, *Cirella*), a city of Italy, near the river Laus.

**CARINE**, a city of Asia Minor, near the Cæicus.

**CARINI**, the people near Brandenburg.

**CARINTHIA**, a province of Germany.

**CARIS**, an island. See **LANGO**.

**CARIS**. See **AIDENELLI**.

**CARIS**, a river. See **CHER**.

**CARISBROOK** (*Whitgaraburgh*), a fortress on the Isle of Wight, where king Charles the First suffered imprisonment.

**CARISIA**, a city of Spain, on the Bætis.



**CARISIACUM.** See CRESSY.  
**CARISSA**, a city of Gallo-Greece, on the Halys, above Caudiopolis.  
**CARISSANUM** a place of Italy, in whose vicinity Milo was killed.  
**CARISTO.** } a city of Negropont.  
**CARISTUS.** }  
**CARISTUM** (*Carystum*), a city of Liguria.  
**CARITH.** See CRITH.  
**CARLISLE** (*Caerhle, Caerhuel, Lugurwallum, Luguballum, Lugubalia, Voreda*), a city of Cumberland, founded by king Lear about A. M. 3022, and rebuilt by William the Conqueror.  
**CARLSTADT**, a town of Croatia, in Hungary.  
**CARMAN.** See ACARMAN.  
**CARMANA.** } Sec KHERMAN.  
**CARMANÆ.** }  
**CARMANA.** See CARMINNA.  
**CARMANIA.** See CARAMANIA.  
**CARMARTHEN** (*Caermarddin, Caermarthen, Saervirdin, Maridunum, Muridunum*), the county town of Carmarthenshire; in South Wales.  
**CARMEL**, a city of the tribe of Judah, near the Dead Sea.  
**CARMEL,** } a mountain of Galilee.  
**CARMELUS,** }  
**CARMELUS** (*Esbatana*), a city of Syria, where Cambyfes king of Persia died.  
**CARMENTALIS**, one of the gates of Rome, near the Capitol.  
**CARMINIANENSIS SALTUS**, a forest in Calabria.  
**CARMINIANUM**, a city of Calabria.  
**CARMINNA** (*Carmana*), an island in the Indian Ocean.  
**CARMONA**, a town of Andalusia, in Spain.  
**CARMYLESSUS**, a town of Lycia, in the valley between Cragus and Anticragus.  
**CARNAIM**, a city in the land of Gilead.  
**CARNARVON** (*Segontium, Snowdon Forest*), the county town of Carnarvonshire, where king Edward the Second was born, who was the first English Prince of Wales.  
**CARNASIUS**, a village of Messenia, in the Morea.  
**CARNE** (*Caranus, Carnus*), a city of Syria, on the confines of Phœnicia.  
**CARNI**, a people of Austria.  
**CARNIA** (*Acarmania, Curetis*), a province of Greece Proper, situate between Ætolia and Epirus, which was subdued by Pericles A. C. 453.  
**CARNIOLA**, a province of Germany.  
**CARNION**, a city in the land of Gilead.

**CARNION**, a city of Laconia.  
**CARNION**, a river of Arcadia.  
**CARNORUM.** See FRIULI.  
**CARNOTENA.** } See CHARTRES.  
**CARNOTENUS.** }  
**CARNUNTUM**, } a city near Presburg,  
**CARNUS,** } in Hungary.  
**CARNUTES,** } the people near  
**CARNUTI,** } Chartres.  
**CARNUTINI,** }  
**CAROCOTINUM.** See HAVRE DE GRACE.  
**CAROLEI,** } a village of Calabria, in  
**CAROLIA,** } the territory of Naples.  
**CAROLSTEYNE**, a city of Bohemia.  
**CARONIA** (*Alæsa, Alësa, Halæsa*), a city of Sicily, on the Tuscan Sea, founded about A. C. 403; and, when subject to the Romans, was exempt from taxes.  
**CARPADACÆ**, a people of Scythia.  
**CARPASIA,** } a maritime town of  
**CARPASIUM,** } Cyprus, founded by  
**CARPASSO,** } Pygmalion.  
**CARPATES** } (*Alpes Bastarnicæ*),  
**CARPATHIAN** } mountains in Hungary, Poland, and Transylvania.  
**CARPATHIUM MARE**, the sea that encompasses the island Carpathus.  
**CARPATHUS.** See SCARFANTO.  
**CARPELLA**, a promontory of Carmania, on the Sinus Persicus.  
**CARPENTANI**, a people of Spain.  
**CARPENTORACTE,** } a city of  
**CARPENTRAS,** } Provence, in France.  
**CARPETANI** (*Carpentani*), a people of Spain.  
**CARPETANIA,** } a district of Spain.  
**CARPETARIA,** }  
**CARPI**, a village of Moesia.  
**CARPI**, a people of Sarmatia.  
**CARPI.** See CARPIS.  
**CARPI** (*Carpiani*), a people of the Carpathian mountains.  
**CARPIA.** See TARIFFA.  
**CARPIANI.** See CARPI.  
**CARPIS**, a river of Mysia.  
**CARPIS**, a city of Lower Pannonia, on the Danube.  
**CARPIS** (*Carpi, Sirpi*), a town of Africa Proper, to the N E of Tunis.  
**CARPODACÆ**, a people of Scythia.  
**CARRA**, a river of Mesopotamia.  
**CARRACA**, a city of Italy, near the Lake of Garda.  
**CARRÆ.** See HEREN.  
**CARRANO** (*Acara*), a city of Sicily, near Syracuse.  
**CARRATHASSAN** (*Calpas*), a river of Bithynia, disembogues into the Euxine Sea.  
**CARRHÆ.** See HEREN.  
**CARRICK FERGUS** (*Knock Fergus*,



*Vindering*), a city of Antrim, in Ireland, on a bay of the same name.

CARRODUNUM. See CRACOW.

CARRUCA, a city of Spain.

CARSEOLI, } a city of the Æqui, in  
CAROLI, } Italy.

CARSULA, }

CARSULÆ, } See CASTIGLIANO.

CARSULI, }

CARTA (*Zendracarta*), a city of Hyrcania.

CARTALIAS, a city of Spain.

CARTEIA. See TARIFFA.

CARTEMNIDES. See GORTYNA, in Crete.

CARTENNA, } a city of Mauritania

CARTENNÆ, } Cæsariensis.

CARTENNUS, a river of Mauritania Cæsariensis.

CARTERIA, an island near Smyrna.

CARTHA, a city belonging to the tribe of Zabulon.

CARTHADA. See CARTHAGE.

CARTHÆA, a city on the island of Zia.

CARTHAGE (*Carthada, Caribago, Cataco, Charcedon, Charchebon, Carchedon*), a city of Africa; founded about A.M. 3046, by Dido, who is said to have purchased, either from the natives or Hyarbus their king, as much ground as could be encompassed by the hide of an ox, which she cut into narrow thongs, and, laying out the ground, erected a castle and a village, which, in process of time, became the chief city of Africa: it was situate nearly opposite to Rome, and was almost environed by the sea: having withstood various assaults, it was at length subdued by Scipio, about A.M. 3804, after sustaining a desperate siege, during which 30,000 men and 25,000 women are reported to have perished. The citizens afterwards revolted; which caused the Romans to destroy all the fortifications and to raze the city to the ground. It was afterwards rebuilt by Cæsar, who planted a colony there. In process of time it was inhabited by Christians, and an archbishop presided over them, who was metropolitan of all Africa. Tunis is said to have been built with the ruins of Carthage.

CARTHAGENA (*Carthago Nova; Tef-iz, Nova Civitas, Gensopolis, Julia Nova Caribago*), a maritime town of Murcia, in Spain, built by Asdrubal, the Carthaginian general. This city was taken by Scipio, when Hanno surrendered, after sustaining a very severe loss.

CARTHAGINIENSES, the inhabitants of Carthage.

CARTHAGO. See CARTHAGE.

CARTHAGO NOVA. See CARTHAGENA.

CARTHAGO VETUS, a city of Spain, on the E side of the Iberus.

CARTHEA, a city on the island of Zia.

CARVENTANA, a fortress of Latium, in Italy.

CARVENTUM, a city of Italy.

CARUO, a place of Gallia Belgica, on the Rhine.

CARURA, a city of Phrygia Magna, on the confines of Caria.

CARUS. See CHER.

CARUSA, } a city of Paphlagonia,

CARUSSA, } between Sinope and the river Halys.

CARYA, a country of Arcadia.

CARYA, } a city of Laconia, where

CARYÆ, } was a temple sacred to Diana, from whence she was called Caryatis, whose annual festival was celebrated by Spartan virgins, who joined in a particular dance, which was so fascinating, that, when Xerxes invaded Greece, the Laconians did not appear in the field to oppose the enemy, for fear of displeasing the Goddess by not celebrating her festival at the usual time.

CARYÆ, a place in Arcadia, on the confines of Laconia.

CARYANDA, a city on an island bearing the same name, in the Archipelago.

CARYATÆ, a people of Arcadia.

CARYONES, a people of European Sarmatia, on the N side of the Danube.

CARYSTE. } See CASTEL ROSSO.

CARYSTO. }

CARYSTUM. See CARISTUM.

CARYSTUS. See CASTEL ROSSO.

CARYUM, a place of Laconia, where Aristomenes preserved some virgins and other people.

CASÆ (*Villa Aneciorum*), a villa of the Anicii, to the W of Sabrata, in the Regio Syrtica.

CASÆ CALVENTI, a city of Mauritania Cæsariensis.

CASÆ NIGRÆ, a city of Numidia.

CASAL, a city of Italy.

CASALMACK (*Iris*), a river in Capadocia, falls into the Euxine Sea.

CASAL NOVO (*Manduria*), a city of Calabria.

CASALUS. See ACHSAPH.

CASBIN (*Caswin, Arsatia, Eebatana, Aghbatana*), a city of Parthia, where the kings of Persia took up their residence.

CASCANTE, } a city of Old Castile

CASCANTUM, } in Spain.

CASERTA, a city of Italy, on a moon-

tain of the same name in the territory of Naples.

CASHGUR. See BOKHARIA.

CASIBILI (*Cacyparis*), a river of Sicily.

CASILINUM, a city of Campania, in Italy, near Capua.

CASIMIRIA, a city of Poland.

CASINA, } a city of Campania, in  
CASINO, } Italy.  
CASINUM, }

CASIORUM INSULÆ, a cluster of small islands in the Archipelago.

CASIOTIS (*Cassiotis*), a district of Lower Egypt, towards Palestine.

CASIOTIS (*Cassiotis*), a district of Secucus, in Syria.

CASIUM (*Cassum*), a city of Cassiotis, in Egypt, where a monument was erected to Pompey.

CASIUS, in Egypt. See LARISSA.

CASIUS, in Syria. See LIZA.

CASIUS, a mountain in Scythia extra Imaum.

CASLONA VIEJA (*Castulo*), a city of Bætica, in Spain, of great importance in the Punic wars.

CASMENA, } a city of Sicily, built by  
CASMENÆ, } the Syracusans about  
A.C. 645, or 90 years after Syracuse.

CASOS (*Acbe*), an island near Candia.

CASPERIA. } See ASPRA.

CASPERULA. }

CASPHIN, a city of Palestine.

CASPHOR, a city in the land of Gilead.

CASPIÆ PORTÆ, the pass of Teflis, in Armenia.

CASPIAN SEA (*Caspium Mare, Albanum, Hyrcanum, Hyrcanium*), an inland sea, between the Caspian and Hyrcanian mountains, in Asia.

CASPIANA, a country of Armenia.

CASPII, a people of Media.

CASPII, mountains, one near Armenia, the other near Parthia.

CASPIS (*Caspius*), a city of Syria, in Asia.

CASPIUM MARE. See CASPIAN SEA.

CASPIUS MONS. See CASPII.

CASSAN (*Europus*), a city of Asia, on the Euphrates.

CASSANDREA, } a city of Illyricum.

CASSANDRIA, }

CASSANDRIA (*Potidea, Julia Augusta Cassandrea*), a city of Pallene, in Macedonia. See SCHIATO.

CASSANO (*Ansidonia, Ad Casus, Cæsarianas Cossas, Cassa, Cosa, Cose*), a city of Milan, in Italy, taken by Hannibal A.C. 214.

CASSARO (*Cacyrum*), a city of Sicily, near Syracuse.

CASSEL (*Castellum, Menapiorum Castellum, Stereonium*), a town of Germany, on the E side of the Rhine.

CASSIA VIA. See VIA.

CASSII. See CATHICLUDANI.

CASSII FORUM. See FORUM.

CASSINUM, a fortress near Capua.

CASSIOPEUM, a promontory in the NW of Corfu.

CASSIOPE. See CASSOPO.

CASSIOPE, a city on the island of Corfu.

CASSIOPE THESPROTIA. See JOANNINA.

CASSIORTÆ, a people of Chorasani, in Persia.

CASSIOTIS. See CASIOTIS.

CASSITERIDES. } See SCILLY

CASSITERILLES. } ISLANDS.

CASSUM. See CASIUM.

CASSOPE (*Cassiope, Corgyra*), a city of Epirus, in a province of the same name.

CASSOVIA, a town in Hungary.

CASTABALA, a city of Cappadocia, where Diana was worshipped under the name of Pefasia.

CASTABALA. } a city of Cilicia,

CASTABALUM, } near the river Pinarus.

CASTABUS, a city of Chersonesus.

CASTAGNA (*Pangeus, Pangaus*), a mountain in Thrace.

CASTALIA, a city near Phocis, in Greece Proper.

CASTALIA, } a fountain at the foot  
CASTALIUS, } of Mount Parnassus, in Phocis, sacred to the Muses.

CASTAMONA, a city of Armenia.

CASTANÆA (*Casthanea*), a city of Magnesia, in Thessaly, near the river Peneus.

CASTEL A MAR } (*Stabin, Stabie*,

CASTEL A MARA } *Ægestanum Emporium, Segestanorum Emporium*); a maritime town of the kingdom of Naples, at the mouth of the Simois, where Pliny lost his life during an earthquake.

CASTEL DEL BRUCCA (*Velia, Elea, Hyele, Belea, Velia*), a city of Lucania, in Italy, near the Tuscan Sea.

CASTEL DURANT (*Urbium Metaurense*), a city of Italy, to the S of Urbino.

CASTEL GONDOLFO, a city near the Lake Albano, in Italy.

CASTEL JUBILEO (*Fidenæ*), a city of the Sabines, in Italy.

CASTEL LEONE, a city of Italy.

CASTEL NUOVO (*Nesulum*), a town of Venetian Dalmatia.

CASTEL ROSSO (*Carystus, Caryste, Carysto, Chironia, Ægea*), a city of Negropont, where asphaltos was collected in considerable quantities.

CASTELLANE, } acity of Provence,  
CASTELLANUM, } in France.

CASTELLANI, a people of Catalonia, in Spain.

CASTELLE (*Cotyorum, Cotyorus*), a city of Pontus, in Asia.

CASTELLUM. See CASSEL.

CASTELLUM AD ÆNUM. See PAS-SAU.

CASTELLUM FIRMANORUM, the harbour for ships of Firmum, a town of Picenum, in Italy.

CASTELLUM IN TAUNO, a citadel erected by Drusus, on Mount Taunus, opposite Mentz.

CASTELLUM MENAPIORUM. See KESSEL.

CASTELLUM MORINORUM. See MOUNT CASSEL.

CASTHANÆA. See CASTANÆA.

CASTIGLIANO (*Carfula, Carjula, Carfuli*), a city of Umbria, in Italy.

CASTILE, a province of Spain.

CASTILLON, a town of Guienne, in France.

CASTITIO (*Decastadium, Decastidium*), a city of Calabria Ultra, to the w of Zephyrium.

CASTLE COMB, a town in Wiltshire.

CASTLEFORD (*Lageolium, Lagetium, Lagecium*), a village in Yorkshire.

CASTLE HEDINGHAM, a village in Essex.

CASTLE LAMBERT (*Ecdippa, Achazib, Achazib*), a city of Palestine.

CASTLE RISING, a town in Norfolk.

CASTOMENA (*Claudiopolis, Bithynion, Bithynium*), a city of Bithynia, near the river Elatas.

CASTOR (*Garriannonum*), a town in Lincolnshire.

CASTORIA, a fortress in Pelagonia.

CASTORIS NEMUS, } a place in the  
CASTORUM NEMUS, } Transpadana, near Cremona.

CASTRA. Among the Romans this word implied encampments, or days, as the army came after so many encampments, or days, from one place to another.

CASTRA ALATA. See EDINBURGH.

CASTRA ALEXANDRI, a place of Egypt, near Pelusium.

CASTRA CÆCILIA, } a city of  
CASTRA CÆCILIANA, } Portugal,  
between Cetobriga and Salacia.

CASTRA CORNELIA, a maritime

town of Africa, between Carthage and Utica.

CASTRA CYRI, a country of Cilicia, where Cyrus encamped when he marched against Cræsus.

CASTRA HANNIBALIS, a maritime town of the Bruttii, in Italy, on the Sinus Scylaceus.

CASTRA HERCULIS, a place of Gallia Belgica, on the Rhine, a little below Arnheim.

CASTRA JULIA, a town in Spain.

CASTRA MARTIS, a fortress near Sirmium.

CASTRA POSTHUMIANA, a place in Spain.

CASTRA REGINA. See RATISBON.

CASTRES, a town of Languedoc, in France, near to which are mines of Turquois stones.

CASTRILOCUS, the chief city of Hainault, in the Netherlands.

CASTRIMENUM, } a city of Achaia,  
CASTRUM, } in the Morea.

CASTRO. See SCARO.

CASTRO (*Minervæ Castrum, Arx Minervæ, Minervium*), a city of Otranto, in Naples.

CASTRO JOANNI (*Henna, Enna*), a city of Sicily, wherein was a temple dedicated to Ceres, and a grove noted for the rape of Proserpine.

CASTRO NOVUM, a colony settled in Picenum, on the Adriatic.

CASTRO VETERI (*Caulon, Aulonica, Caulonia*), a city of the Bruttii, in Italy, destroyed by the Campani, allies of the Romans, in the war with Pyrrhus.

CASTRO VILLARE } (*Sypbæum*), a  
CASTRO VILLARI } city of the  
Bruttii, in Calabria Citra, on an eminence, near the river Sybaris.

CASTRUM, a city of Picenum, in Italy.

CASTRUM ALTUM, a city of Spain, where Hamilcar lost his life.

CASTRUM EBREDUNENSE. See EMBRUN.

CASTRUM INEV, } a city of Latium,  
CASTRUM INUI, } in Italy, on the  
CASTRUM INUS, } Tuscan Sea, near Nettuno.

CASTRUM NOVUM, a colony situate on the coast of Etruria.

CASTRUM RAPANUM. See RAMPANO.

CASTRUM TRUENTINUM, a citadel on the coast of Picenum, in Italy.

CASTRUM UCECENSE. See UZES.

CASTULO. See CASTLONA VIEJA.

CASTULONENSIS SALTUS, a forest in Spain, near Castlona Vieja; the source of the river Bætis.

CASUENTUM, a city of Umbria, in Italy.

CASUS, a city situate on an island of the same name, in the Archipelago, near Candia.

CASYRUS, a mountain of Elymaïs.

CASYSTE, a maritime town of Ionia, at the base of Mount Coricus, in Asia.

CATABANIA, a district of Arabia Felix, that produced frankincense: it extended to the Straits of the Arabian Gulf.

CATABATHMUS. See ALBER, CAPE.

CATABATHMUS MAGNUS, the eastern boundaries of Cyrenaica.

CATABATHMUS PARVUS, a district of Egypt, towards Alexandria.

CATACOMBS, excavations in the earth for the interment of the dead, called by some authors Mummy-pits of Egypt.

CATADA, a river of Zeugitana, in Africa, falls into the Mediterranean Sea at Tunis.

CATADHE } (*Cataracta Nili*), two

CATADUPA } cataraëts on the Nile; one in Ethiopia, and the other in Egypt, a little above the island Elephantine. The water that rushes down these cataraëts makes so great a noise, that people are for a time deprived of their hearing.

CATÆGIS, a violent wind that infests Pamphylia.

CATALAUNI. See CHALONS SUR MARNE.

CATALAUNIA } (*Catelogni*), a province of Spain.

CATANIA } (*Catina*), a city of Sicily, at the foot of

Mount Ætna, appears to have been founded about A.M. 3190. In this city was a temple sacred to Ceres, wherein none but women were permitted to appear.

CATAONIA, a district of Asia, between Taurus, Antitaurus, and Amanus.

CATARACTA, a city of the Samnites, in Italy.

CATARACTA NILI. See CATADUPA.

CATARACTO. } See CATTACATARACTONUM. } RICK.

CATARRACTES, a rapid river of Pamphylia, that disembogues into the Mediterranean.

CATASYRTES, a place near Constantinople.

CATEGATE, a gulf between Sweden and Denmark, by which the Baltic communicates with the ocean.

CATELLOGNI. See CATALONIA.

CATENNEIS, } a people near Sel-

CATENNENSES, } ga, in Pliidia.

CATHEA. See CATHAY.

CATHÆI, the people of Cathay, in India.

CATHAY (*Serica*), a district of India near to, if not what is now called, China.

CATHICLUDANI. See CATTIEUCHLANI.

CATIGARA (*Sinorum Statio*), a port or station of the Sinæ, on the other side the Equator.

CATILLI, a people near the river Anio, in Italy.

CATINA, a city of Arcadia.

CATINA. See CATANA.

CATIVELANI. See CATTIEUCHLANI.

CATIZI. See PYGMÆI.

CATORIGES. See CATURIGES.

CATTAMO (*Pirina, Pirama*), a city of Sicily, between Panormus and Petra.

CATTARICK (*Cataractib, Cataracta, Caturactonium*), formerly a city, now a village, near Richmond, in Yorkshire.

CATTARO, a district of Venetian Dalmatia.

CATTARO (*Ascrivium*), a city of Dalmatia.

CATTI (*Cbatti, Ccattuari, Cbasuari, Cbaffi*), the people near Hesse, in Germany.

CATTIDUDANI } (*Cathicudani*,

CATTIEUCHLANI } *Cativelani*,

*Cattrellani*), the people of Buckinghamshire, Bedfordshire, and Hertfordshire.

CATURACTO. } See CATTACATURACTONUM. } RICK.

CATURIGES (*Catoriges*), the people near Ambrun, in France.

CATURIGUM. See AMBRUN.

CATYEUHLANI. See CATTIEUCHLANI.

CAVA EUBÆE, a district of Negropont.

CAVAILLON (*Caballio, Cabellio*), a city of Provence, in France.

CAVALLA (*Calyte, Calybe*), a city of Thrace.

CAVAN (*Auranitis, Awinitis*), a region of Palestine, in Asia.

CAVARES, } a people of Gallia Nar-

CAVARI, } bonensis, on the E side of the Rhone.

CAUCA, a city of Spain.

CAUCASIE PORTÆ (*Tzur, Portæ Albanie, Pylæ Albanie, Pylæ Sarmaticæ*), a narrow pass, or defile, on Mount Caucasus, near Derbent.

CAUCASUS. See COCAS.

CAUCASUS PAROPAMISUS (*Alexandria*), a city at the foot of Mount Paropamisus.

CAUCHABENI, a people of Arabia Deserta, on the s side of the Euphrates.

CAUCHI, } the people of East Fries.

CAUCI, } land, Bremen, &c.

CAUCOLIBERUM. See COLIOURE.

CAUCONES, a people of Papalagonia.

CAUCONES, a people of Bithynia.

CAUDA BOVIS, a promontory on the E side of Cyprus.

CAUDI.

CAUDIUM. } See ARPAIA.

CAUDINÆ TURCULÆ, a place near Arpaia, in Italy, where the Roman army was compelled to surrender to the Samnites and to pass under the yoke with the greatest disgrace.

CAVERNUM, a city near Carthage.

CAVII, a people of Illyricum.

CAULON. } See CASTRO VETE-

CAULONIA. } RI.

CAUNI, a people of Mauritania Tingitana.

CAUNUS. See ROSSA, LA.

CAVO D'ISTRIA (*Istria, Justinopolis, Ægida, Hyiria*), a fortress erected on a peninsula of Italy, by Justine, to prevent the incursions of the Barbarians, A. D. 571.

CAURIA, a town of Spain.

CAUROS (*Andros*), an island in the Archipelago.

CAUS, a village of Arcadia.

CAXTON, a town in the county of Cambridge.

CAYCI, a nation of Germany.

CAYCUS. See GIRMASTI.

CAYFA. See CAIPHA.

CAYRE. See CAIRO.

CAYSTER, a rapid river of Lydia, falls into the Archipelago near Ephesus.

CAYSTRUS. See CHIAY.

CAYTHÆANS, a people of India subdued by Alexander.

CEA. See ZIA.

CEBA. See CEVA.

CEBARENSES, a people of Gaul.

CEBENNA. See CEVENNES.

CEBRENE, a city of Troas.

CEBRENIÆ, a district of Troas.

CEBRENIUS, a river of Troas.

CEBRUM, a city of Mœsia Inferior, on the N bank of the Danube.

CEBRUS. See MORAVE.

CECILIA } (*Cæcilia*), a city of

CECILIANA } Commagene, in Syria, between Hierapolis and Zeugma.

CECINA, a river, flows near Volaterra, in Etruria.

CECROPIA. See SETINES.

CECROPIA. See ACROPOLIS.

CECROPIDÆ, an honourable name among the Athenians.

CECYPHALÆ, a place in Greece,

where the Athenians defeated the fleet of the Peloponnesians.

CEDAR. See KEDAR.

CEDAŞA.

CEDES. } See KEDES.

CEDESIS. }

CEDOCTUS, a place near Constantinople.

CEDEI, a people of Arabia.

CEDRON. See KEDRON.

CEDRON. See GEDUR.

CEDROSIA. See GEDROSIA.

CEDRUSII, a nation of India.

CEFALA. See SOFALA.

CEFALONIA } (*Cephalonia, Cephal-*  
CEFALU } *onia, Cephalædium,*  
*Samus, Black Epirus, Epirus Melæna*), an island in the Mediterranean, on the coast of Greece, subdued by the Athenians A. M. 3494.

CEFISSO (*Cepheissus*), a river of Athens.

CEI, the inhabitants of the island Zia.

CEILA. See KEGILA.

CEILAN. See CEYLON.

CEILAN. See CILLEY.

CELADON, } a river of Arcadia, falls  
CELADUS, } into the Alpheus: also an island in the Adriatic Sea.

CELENÆ, a city of Phrygia Magna, on the river Marfyas, whose inhabitants were removed by Antiochus Soter to people Apamea.

CELENÆ, a mountain in Phrygia Magna, whereon was a park filled with wild beasts, where the younger Cyrus used to exercise himself in hunting. The source of the Mæander, near to which Xerxes erected a citadel after his defeat in Greece.

CELANO (*Cliternum, Cliternia*), a city of the Æqui, near the Apennines, in Italy.

CELANO (*Fucinus*), a lake in the kingdom of Naples, which was begun to be drained by Julius Cæsar, and completed by Claudius.

CELEÆ, a city of Peloponnesus.

CELEIA. See CILLEY.

CELELATES, a people of Liguria.

CELENANTIA. See KALMINTZ.

CELENDERIS. }

CELENDREÆ. } See PALOFOLÍ.

CELENDRIS. }

CELENIÆ AQUÆ, a city of the Cal-laci, in Spain, on the s side of the Minho.

CELENNÆ, } a fortress of the Sam-  
CELENNÆ, } nites, in Campania, where was a temple sacred to Juno.

CELERES, the body-guards of Romulus, which amounted in number to three hundred: they were selected

from the noblest and stoutest youths in Rome.

CELESTRIA (*Seleucia*), a city of Iſauria.

CELETÆ, a people on Mount Hæmus, in Thrace.

CELETRUM, a city on a peninsula, in Macedonia.

CELIA, a city of Naples, near Bari.

CELNIUS. See KILLIAN.

CELONE, a place of Mesopotamia.

CELSA. See MYCONE.

CELSA. See XELSA.

CELTE } (*Galli, Galatæ*), the people of Gallia Celtica, situate between the Seine and Garonne.

CELTIBERI, the people near Arragon, in Spain.

CELTIBERIA, the kingdom of Arragon, in Spain.

CELTICA GALLIA comprehended Bretagne, Normandy, &c.

CELTICA, a district of Portugal, between the Guadiana and the Taio, or Tagus.

CELTICI, a people of Spain.

CELTICUM PROMONTORIUM. See FINISTERRE, CAPE.

CELTO GALATIA. See FRANCE.

CELTORII, a people of Gaul, near the Senones.

CELTO-SCYTHÆ, a northern nation of Scythians.

CELYDNUS. See SALNICH.

CENA (*Acema*), a mountain, part of the maritime Alps.

CEMANDRIANS, a people of Illyricum.

CEMELIUM, } a city of Gallia  
CEMENELIUM, } Narbopensis.

CEMMENUS. See CEVENNES.

CEMPSI, a people of Spain, at the foot of the Pyrenean mountains.

CENABUM. See ORLEANS.

CENADA (*Ceneta*), a city of Trévifana, in Italy.

CENADIUM. See CHONAD.

CENÆUM, a promontory of Eubœa, where an altar was erected to Jupiter Cæneus.

CENCHREÆ, a city of Peloponnesus, on the Isthmus of Corinth.

CENCHREÆ, } one of the ports of  
CENCHRES, } Corinth, situate on the Saronic Bay.

CENCHRIUS, a river of Ionia, near Ephesus.

CENDEVIA, a marsh or lake, to the N of Mount Carmel, in Judæa, the source of the river Belus.

CENESOPOLIS. See CARTHAGENA.

CENETA. See CENADA.

CENETIUM, a city in the Morea.

CENIMAGNI (*Cenomagni, Icenii*), the people in the counties of Suffolk, Norfolk, Cambridge, and Huntingdon.

CENINA (*Cænina*), a city of the Sabines, in Italy.

CENINÆ, a people of Italy, near Rome.

CENIONIS OSTIA. See FALMOUTH.

CENIS (*Alpes Cottice, Alpes Cottiæ*), part of the Alpine mountains.

CENCÆUM, a city of Negropont.

CENOMAGNI. See CENIMAGNI.

CENOMANI, the people near Cremona, in Italy.

CENON, a town of Italy.

CENTAURI. See PELETHRONIUM.

CENTOBICA, a city of Celtiberia, in Spain.

CENTORES, a people of Scythia.

CENTORIPA } (*Centuripa*), a city of  
CENTORVI } Sicily.

CENTRITES, a river that separates Armenia from Media.

CENTRONES, a people of Gaul, subdued by Julius Cæsar.

CENTUMCELLÆ. See CIVITA VECCHIA.

CENTURIPAT. See CENTORVI.

CENUS. See INNE.

CEOS. See ZIA.

CEPARUM PROMONTORIUM. See CROMMYI.

CEPHALADIUM. See CIPALU.

CEPHALAS, a promontory of Africa, near the Syrtis Major.

CEPHALEDION. }

CEPHALCEDIS. } See CIPALU.

CEPHALUDIUM. }

CEPHALENIA. See CEPALONIA.

CEPHENE, a district of Armenia Major, adjoining to Adiabene.

CEPHENES, an ancient name by which both the Persians and Ethiopians were called, from Cepheus, one of their kings.

CEPHISIA, a fountain of Attica, in a district of the same name, through which the Cephissus flows.

CEPHISSIS. See COFAIS.

CEPHISSUS. See CEFISSO.

CEPHISSUS, a river of Bœotia, that rises at Lilæa, in Phocis, and falls into the lake Copais.

CEPHISSUS, a river of Argolis.

CEPI, a city of Asiatic Sarmatia, on the Cimmeric Bosporus.

CEPIANA (*Cæpiana*), a city of Portugal, to the N of Cætoibrix.

CERACA, a city of Macedonia.

CERACATES (*Caracates*), a people of Germany.

CERANICUS. See ACADEMIA.

CERAMICUS SINUS, a bay of Caria, near Halicarnassus.

CERANIUM, a place in Rome where Cicero's house was built.

CERAMUS, a city in the island Arconnefus.

CERANUS, a city in the w of Asia Minor, on the Sinus Ceramicus.

CERAS, a people of Cyprus.

CERASTIS. See CYPRUS.

CERASUS. See FARNASE.

CERASUS. See CHIRISONDA.

CERATA, a place near Megara.

CERATUS. See GNOSSUS.

CERATUS, a river of Cándia.

CERAUNIA. See CERINES.

CERAUNIA, a city of Achaia.

CERAUNIA. } See MONTI DELLA

CERAUNII. } CHIMERA.

CERAUNII, a port of Mount Caucasus, in Albania.

CERAUNII, mountains in Asia, opposite the Caspian Sea.

CERAUNUS, a river of Cappadocia.

CERAUSIUS, a mountain of Arcadia.

CERBALUS. See CERVARO.

CERBERION, a city of the Cimmerian Bosphorus.

CERCARE (*Cercina*), an island in the Mediterranean, on the coast of Africa.

CERCASORUM, a city of Egypt, where the Nile divides itself into the Pelusian and Canopic mouths.

CERCENE, a country of Africa.

CERCETÆ. See CIRCASSI.

CERCII, a people of Italy.

CERCINA. See CERCARE.

CERCINA (*Cercinna*), a mountain of Thrace, towards Macedonia.

CERCINITIS, a small island, joined to Cercina by a bridge.

CERCINITIS, a lake of Macedonia.

CERCINIUM, a city of Magnesia.

CERCINIUM, a city of Macedonia.

CERCOPES, a people of Ephesus.

CERCUSIUM. See ALCHABAR.

CERCYRA. See CORFU.

CERDYLIUM, a place near Amphipolis.

CERES (*Cranon*), a city of Thessalonica, on the confines of Macedonia, where Antipater and Craterus defeated the Athenians, after the death of Alexander.

CERESIS. See MELOS.

CERESSUS, a place of Boeotia.

CERETÆ, a people of Candia.

CERETANI (*Cerretani*), a people in the N of Catalonia, between the Pyrenees and the river Segro.

CERETICA. See CARDIGAN.

CERFENNIA, a city of the Marfi, between Alba and Cerinium.

CERIGO (*Ægilia*, *Porphyrus*, *Porphyrissa*, *Ægyla*, *Cybera*, *Cyberera*, *Nisyra*, *Nisyros*), an island in the Archipelago, between Candia and the Morea, whereon is a town of the same name: the birth-place of Philoxenus.

CERII, a people of Etruria.

CERILLI. See CARILLÆ.

CERILLUM, a place of Lucania.

CERINES } (*Ceraunia*, *Ceronia*), a

CERINIUM } city of Cyprus.

CERINTHUS, a city of Negropont.

CERITIS (*Caretanus Amnis*), a river of Tuscany.

CERNE (*Arguin*), an island on the coast of Africa.

CERNE. See MADAGASCAR.

CERNEATIS. See CORSICA.

CERNEY, NORTH, a village of Gloucestershire, near Cricklade, in Wilts.

CERON, a fountain of Elixætis, in Thessaly, which is said to turn all the sheep of a black colour that drink there.

CERONIA. See CERINES.

CEROSSUS, a place near the Ionian Sea.

CERRETANI. See CERETANI.

CERRHÆI, a people of Greece, who profaned the temple of Delphi.

CERTIMA, a town of Celtiberia, in Spain.

CERTONICUM, } a city of Asia Mi-

CERTONIUM, } nor.

CERVARIA } (*Ad Centenarium*, *Ad*

CERVERA } *Centuriones*), a citadel in Catalonia, at the foot of the Pyrenees, on the confines of France.

CERVARO (*Cerbalus*), a river of the Capitanata, in Naples.

CERVETERE (*Rufellæ*), a city of Italy.

CERYCIUS, a mountain in Boeotia.

CERYMICA, a city of Cyprus.

CERYNEA, a mountain in Arcadia.

CERYNEA, a city of Achaia Proper.

CERYNITES, a river of Arcadia.

CESADA (*Cæsada*, *Cæsata*), a city of Spain, between Complutum and Bilbilis.

CESANO (*Sena*, *Sennu*), a river of Italy, flows into the Gulf of Venice.

CESENA, a city of Romania, in Italy.

CESIMBRA, a Moorish city of Spain.

CESINA (*Sacer Mons*), a mountain near Rome.

CESSERO. See ARAURA.

CESTIUS PONS, a bridge at Rome, which joined the island Lycæonia, in the Tiber, to the Regio Transiberina, answering to the Fabricius, which connected it with the city.

CESTINA, a small district of Epirus.



- CESTRO, } a river of Pamphylia,  
CESTRUS, } runs from N to S.  
CETII, a people of Cilicia.  
CETIUM. See CHITE.  
CETIUS. See KAHLENBURG.  
CETIUS, a river of Mysia.  
CETRARO (*Clampetia, Lampetia*), a city of Calabria.  
CEVA (*Ceba*), a city of Liguria, on the Tanarus.  
CEVENNES (*Cebenna, Cemmenus, Gebenici Mons*), mountains in Languedoc.  
CEUTA (*Septa*), a seaport of Africa.  
CEYLON (*Ceilan, Taprobane, Palæsimundi, Simundi Insula, Salice*), an extensive island in the Indian Ocean, which produces great variety of wild beasts, precious stones, spices, &c.  
CHABARZABA. See ANTIPATRIS.  
CHABINUS, a mountain in Arabia Felix.  
CHABOR. See ABOR.  
CHABORA, a city of Mesopotamia.  
CHABORAS. See CHABUR.  
CHABRIA, a village of Egypt.  
CHABRIA, } a river of Chalcidice,  
CHABRIUS, } in Macedonia.  
CHABUL. See CAPUL.  
CHABULON. See ZABULON.  
CHABUR (*Chaboras, Akabur*), a river of Mesopotamia.  
CHACAN, a city of Parthia.  
CHADESIA, } a city of Cappadocia,  
CHADISIA, } on a river bearing the same name.  
CHÆANITÆ, a people at the foot of Mount Caucasus.  
CHÆRONEA } (*Cherronea, Arne*), a  
CHÆRONIA } city of Bœotia, on the Cephissus; the birth-place of Plutarch; celebrated for a defeat of the Athenians by the Bœotians A. C. 447; also for the victory which Philip of Macedon obtained there, with 32,000 men, over the confederate army of the Thebans and Athenians, consisting of a very superior number, A. C. 338.  
CHAIAPA (*Lepreum*), a city of Tryphalia, in the Morea.  
CHAIBONI, a tribe of the Goths.  
CHALA, a city of Assyria.  
CHALACH } (*Calach*), a city of  
CHALACHENE } Assyria.  
CHALÆ, an island near Candia and Carpathus.  
CHALÆON, a city of Locris.  
CHALÆON, a maritime town of Bœotia.  
CHALAS } (*Chalestra*), a city of  
CHALASTRA } Macedonia, at the mouth of the river Axios.  
CHALCA (*Talca, Talge*), a fertile island in the Caspian Sea, where the inhabitants are so superstitious that it is considered impiety and sacrilege to touch any of its produce, the whole being reserved for the use of the gods.  
CHALCÆA, a city of Caria.  
CHALCÆA, a city of Phœnicia.  
CHALCE } (*Cbalcia*), a city on an  
CHALCEA } island of the same name, near Rhodes.  
CHALCEDON } (*Calcedon, Calche-*  
CHALCEDONIA } *don, Procerastis,*  
*Colbusa*), a city of Bithynia, opposite Constantinople. See SCUTARI.  
CHALCIA. See CHALCE.  
CHALCIDENE. See CHALCIDICENE.  
CHALCIDENSES, a people near the river Phasis.  
CHALCIDICA } (*Sitbonia*), a region of  
CHALCIDICE } Macedonia.  
CHALCIDICA, }  
CHALCIDICE, } a region of Syria.  
CHALCIDICENE, }  
CHALCIDICUS. See RITI.  
CHALCIS, in Ætolia. See JAMBOLI.  
CHALCIS, in Syria. See CHINSE-RIN.  
CHALCIS (*Symphilos, Halicarna, Hypochalcis*), the chief city of Negropont.  
CHALCITIS, a district of Mesopotamia.  
CHALCITIS, a district of Ionia.  
CHALCITIS, an island opposite Scutari.  
CHALDEA. } See IRAC ARABIA.  
CHALDEA. }  
CHALDÆI (*Chalybes, Halizones*), the inhabitants of Chaldea.  
CHALDAICI LAQUS, lakes formed by the Tigris and Euphrates, before they disembody into the Persian Gulf.  
CHALDIA, a district of Armenia Minor.  
CHALEK, a city of Sigistan, in Persia.  
CHALEON. } See CALEOS.  
CHALEOS. }  
CHALEP. See ALEPPO.  
CHALESTRÆ. See CHALASTRA.  
CHALIACRA (*Dionysopolis*), a city of Bulgaria, in European Turkey.  
CHALIB. See GENSCI.  
CHALIBES. See CHALDÆI.  
CHALIBON. See ALEPPO.  
CHALONITIS, a province of Assyria.  
CHALONITIS, a district of Media.  
CHALONS SUR MARNE (*Catalauni, Durocatalauni*), a city of Champagne, in France.  
CHALONS SUR SAONE (*Cabilonum, Caballinum, Caballonium, Cabaliodunum*),



a city of Burgundy, in France, where are several reliques of antiquity.

CHALUSUS. See TRAVE.

CHALYBES. See CHALDEI.

CHALYBES, a people of Spain.

CHALYBON. See ALEPPO.

CHALYBONITIS, a district of Syria, whose wines were in such high estimation that they were chiefly reserved for the use of the kings of Persia.

CHALYBS. See CALLIPUS.

CHAMANE, } a district of Cappadocia, on the confines of Galatia.

CHAMANI. See CHAMAVI.

CHAMATH, hot springs near Tibérias, in Galilee.

CHAMAVI } (*Chamani*), a people.

CHAMAVIRI } near Munster.

CHAMBERRY (*Lemincum*), a city of Savoy.

CHANAAN. See PALESTINE.

CHANANÆI, the people in the land of Canaan.

CHANDAX, a city of Candia.

CHANNEL, ST. GEORGE'S (*Irish Sea*), the sea that separates Ireland from England and Wales.

CHAON, a mountain in the Morea.

CHAON, a city of Media.

CHAONES, a people of Epirus.

CHAONIA, a mountainous district of Epirus.

CHAONIA, a city of Commagene, in Syria, between Dolicha and Cyrrhus.

CHAONITIS, a district of Assyria.

CHARACA, a fortress of Syria, in Asia.

CHARACE. } See CAMATA.

CHARACENE. } See CAMATA.

CHARACENE. See PASINÆ.

CHARACHARTA. See CHIARIA.

CHAR.

CHARA CHISAR. See MELAMPYRGUS.

CHARADA, a city of Thesprotia, in Epirus.

CHARADEÆ, a people of Caramania, in Persia.

CHARADRA, a city of Phocis, in Greece Proper.

CHARADRA, a city of Epirus.

CHARADROS, a river of Phocis, falls into the Cephissus.

CHARADRUS, a citadel of Cilicia Aspera, with a port on the Mediterranean.

CHARADRUS, a place in Argos, where military causes were tried.

CHARAN. See HEREN.

CHARANDÆI, a people near Pontus, in Asia.

CHARAX, a city of Parthia.

CHARAX, a city of Armenia.

CHARAX. See CAMATA.

CHARCEDON. See CARTHAGE.

CHARENTE (*Canentius, Carantonus*), a river of France, rises in Limosin, and falls into the Bay of Biscay.

CHARIA (*Mycenæ*), a city of Argolis, at one time the royal residence.

CHAREDEMI PROMONTORIUM, a promontory of Batica, in Spain.

CHARICIS. } See SAMASA.

CHARIEN. } See SAMASA.

CHARINI, the people near Brandenburg.

CHARIPHI, the fourth mouth of the Indus, reckoning from the west.

CHARISIA, a city of Arcadia, near Megalopolis.

CHARISTUS. See SAMASA.

CHARLEMONT, a town in Flanders.

CHARMOTAS, a district of Arabia.

CHARON (*Meris, Meridos, Myris*), an extensive lake in Egypt, formed to receive the waters of the Nile.

CHARONEA, a place in Asia.

CHARONEÆ SCROBES, } apertures

CHARONEUM, } in the earth near Hierapolis, in Phrygia Magna, which discharge a noxious vapour.

CHARONEUM, one of the gates of Athens, through which the malefactors were led to execution.

CHARONIUM, a cave between Tralles and Nyssa, in Lydia, to which sick people resorted, under an idea that if they fell asleep therein it would effectually cure them.

CHARONIUM, a cave in Magnesia.

CHARONIUM, a cave at Myus, in Ionia.

CHARPEIGNE (*Scarpona, Scarponna*), a fortress of Lorraine, on the Moselle.

CHARRÆ, } a city of Mesopotamia,

CHARRHÆ, } between the rivers Chabur and Euphrates.

CHARRACHARTA. See CHIARIA.

ACHAR.

CHARRAN. See HEREN.

CHARRAS. } See CHARRHÆ.

CHARRES. } See CHARRHÆ.

CHARTSECO. See CHERTSEY.

CHARTRAIN (*Carnutes*), the people near Chartres.

CHARTRES (*Auricum, Carnotina, Carnotenus, Crutis Carnotum*), a city of Beauce, in France.

CHARYBDIS, the cap of Faro, a rock near a dangerous whirlpool in the Strait of Messina, between Italy and Sicily.

CHARYBDIS, a place in Syria, between Apamea and Antioch.

CHASLUCHIM. See CASLUIM.

CHASMENA, a city of Sicily.

CHASTEAU LONDON (*Vellaunodunum*), a town of France, near Nemours.

CHASUARI (*Chassuare*, *Chassi*). See CATTI.

CHATEAUDUN, a town of Beauce, in France.

CHATELLERAULT, a town of Poitou, in France.

CHATTI, } a people. See CAT-  
CHATTUARI, } TI.

CHAUBI, } a people near Lunen-  
CHAUCI, } burg.

CHAUCIS MAJORES, the duchy of Bremen and part of Lunenburg.

CHAUCIS MINORES, East Friesland and Oldenburg.

CHAULA, a village of Egypt.

CHAUM, a mountain of Argia, in the Morea, from which the river Erasinus certainly emerges, after having its source on Mount Stymphalus, in Arcadia.

CHAUS, a river of Phrygia Magna, falls into the Mæander.

CHAZARI, eastern Turks.

CHAZENE, a city of Assyria.

CHEA, a city of the Morea.

CHEAURLIC (*Chiaurlic*, *Chiorli*, *Arzus*), a city of Thrace, on a river of the same name.

CHEBAR. See CHOBAR.

CHEBRON. See EBRON.

CHEDWORTH, a village in Gloucestershire.

CHELIDONIE, small islands on the coast of Lycia, opposite Taurus, which are very dangerous to approach.

CHELIDONIUM. See SELIDENI.

CHELIPPUS, a mountain on the island Scio.

CHELMINARE. See CHILMINARE.

CHELMSFORD, a town in Essex.

CHELONATES, } a promontory in the  
CHELONITES, } s w of Elis.

CHELONOTHAGI, a people of Carmania, who feed upon turtle, and cover their habitations with the shells.

CHELYDOREA, a mountain in Arcadia.

CHELYDOREUS, a mountain in Boeotia.

CHEMMIS. See PANOPOLIS.

CHENA, a city of Laconia.

CHENÆ, a village on Mount Buniva.

CHENERETH. See GENNESARETH.

CHENION, a mountain in Asia Minor.

CHENIUS, a mountain near Colchis.

CHENNIS. See PANOPOLIS.

CHEPSTOW (*Strigulia*), a town in Monmouthshire, on the river Wye.

CHER (*Cavis*), a river of France.

CHERAMIDI (*Phera*, *Pheras*), a city of Achaia, in the Morea.

CHERITH. See CRITH.

CHERMJAH. See PULCHRUM.

CHERONEA } (*Arne*), a city of  
CHERRONEA } Boeotia, where Philip defeated the Athenians and Thebans.

CHERRONESUS. See CHERSONESUS.

CHERSO & OSERO (*Abysrtides*, *Ap-syrtides*, *Ap-syrtis*, *Abserus*, *Apserus*, *Ab-syrtis*, *Ab-syrtium*), islands in the Adriatic Sea, where Abysrtus, brother to Medea, was slain.

CHERSON } (*Heraclea Cherso-*

CHERSONESUS } *nesus*, *Heraclea Pontica*), a city of Taurica Chersonesus.

CHERSONESUS, a promontory of Attica, on the Saronic Bay.

CHERSONESUS, a promontory on the E side of Candia.

CHERSONESUS AUREA. See MALACCA.

CHERSONESUS CIMBRICA. See JUTLAND.

CHERSONESUS MAGNA. See RA-SAOTIN.

CHERSONESUS TAURICA. See TARTARY, CRIM.

CHERSONESUS THRACIÆ, the most southern part of Thrace.

CHERSONESUS ZENONIS, a city of Chersonesus Taurica, to the s of the Palus Mæotis.

CHERTSEY (*Chartse*), a town in Surry.

CHERUSCANS, } a people of Ger-  
CHERUSCI, } many, near Brunswick.

CHESEL (*Faxartes*, *Silus*), a river of Sogdiana, falls into the Caspian Sea.

CHESIA } (*Heraclea*), a promontory

CHESIAS } on the Isle of Samos.

CHEBINUS, a river of Russia, falls into the lake Ladoga.

CHESTUM, a promontory of Samos.

CHESTUS, a river of Samos.

CHESTER (*Deva*, *Deuna*, *Cambodunum*, *Caerleon*), a city in Cheshire, appears to have been repaired by king Lear about A. M. 3023: in this city are shown the remains of Hugh Lupus, who being nephew to the Conqueror, was the first earl of Chester.

CHESTER LE STREET (*Condercum*), a town in the county of Durham, where a large quantity of Roman coin was discovered A. D. 1056.

CHETIM. See CHITE.

CHETTÆI. See HETHÆI.

CHEVIOT HILLS, a ridge of moun-

rains which run from N to S, through Cumberland and Northumberland.

CHEZIB. See ACHAZIB.

CHIACI. See ACIS.

CHIANA (*Glanis, Clanius, Clanis*), a river of Campania, falls into the Tuscan Sea.

CHIANGARE (*Galatia, Gallo-Greece, Gallia Græca*), a province of Asia Minor, inhabited by the Gauls on their irruption into Greece.

CHIARIACHAR (*Characharta*), a city of Bactria.

CHIASTEGIO } (*Clasidium*), a city of  
CHIASTEZO } Liguria, at the confluence of the Iria with the Po.

CHIAVENNA (*Clavenna*), a town of the Grisons, in Switzerland, near to which there is a rock of asbestos, a substance of a greyish colour, that will admit of being separated into very fine filaments, and, when united with very fine thread, may be manufactured into cloth: this, when the custom prevailed of burning the dead, was made use of to preserve the ashes of the deceased without being mixed with the fuel, the cloth being indestructible by fire.

CHIAVES (*Aquæ Flaviæ, Aquæ Flavensis*), a city on the confines of Spain and Portugal, where are the remains of a bridge, which demonstrates its former magnificence.

CHIAURLIC. See CHEAURLIC.

CHIAV (*Caystirus*), a river of Ionia whereon was a great number of swans.

CHICHESTER (*Caerici, Cissanceaster*), a city in Suffex, erected about A. D. 516: the church was built about 1115.

CHIDNÆI, a people near Pontus, in Asia.

CHIDORUS. See ECHEDORUS.

CHIDRIA, a place in the Thracian Chersonesus where the Athenians took refuge after their defeat at Ægospotamos.

CHIELDER (*Paryadris*), a mountain which separates Armenia Major from Armenia Minor.

CHILMINARE (*Gbelminare, Kilmanar, Persopolis*), a city of Persia, which was set on fire by order of Alexander, to gratify the desire of Thais the courtizan.

CHIMERA. See PHARANX.

CHIMARUS, a river of Argolis.

CHIMERA, a fortress in Epirus, at the Ceraunian mountains.

CHIMERA. See MONTI DELLA CHIMERA.

CHIMERIUM, a promontory of Thessprotia, in Epirus.

CHIMERIUM, a mountain of Phthiotis, in Thessaly.

CHINA (*Cathay, Katbay, Serica*), an extensive empire in Asia.

CHINESE (*Sinæ*), the people of China.

CHINNA. See CINNA.

CHINNERETH. See GENNESARETH.

CHINON, a city of Touraine, in France.

CHINSERIN (*Chalcis*), a city in Lower Syria.

CHIORLI. See CHEAURLIC.

CHIORN (*Nicopolis*), a city of Armenia Minor.

CHIOS. See SCIO.

CHIOS, the chief city on the island of Scio, where Ion, Theopompus, Theocritus, and Metrodorus, were born.

CHIRISONDA (*Cerasus*), a city of Pontus, in Asia, remarkable for producing fine cherries.

CHIRONIA. See CASTEL ROSSO.

CHISIMI (*Simois, Simus*), a river of Sicily, falls into the Tuscan Sea.

CHISON (*Kifon, Kifson*), a river of Galilee.

CHISOPOLI. See CHRISOPOLI.

CHITE (*Citium, Cetius, Cettum*), a city of Cyprus, the birth-place of Zeno the Stoic; and in this city Cimon the Athenian died.

CHITRA (*Citron, Pydna, Cbitro, Citium*), a city of Pieria, in Macedonia, where Olympias, the mother of Alexander, Roxalana his wife, and Alexander his son, were put to death by Cassander; and where Perseus, king of Macedon, was defeated by the Romans.

CHITRI (*Chytrus*), an inland town of Cyprus, famous for its excellent honey.

CHITRO. See CHITRA.

CHITRUM, a name given to part of the town of Clazomene.

CHIVSI (*Clusium, Camars*), a city of Etruria, in Italy.

CHIUTAYE, a town of Asiatic Turkey, where the grand signior resided before the Turks obtained possession of Constantinople.

CHIZICO (*Dindymus, Dobonis*), a mountain in Asia.

CHIZICO (*Cyzicus, Cyzicum, Arctonessus*), a city on the Propontis, in Asia, founded about A. M. 3266.

CHIZICO (*Dindymis*), an island of the Propontis, on the coast of Myſia.

CHLAMYDIA. See DELOS.

CHLORUS, a river of Cilicia.

CHMIELNICKE (*Kmielnick*), a city of Podolia, in Poland, on the confines of Russia.

CHINA. See PHOENICIA.  
 CHOANI, a people of Arabia Felix.  
 CHOARINA, a country near India, reduced by Craterus, &c.  
 CHOASPES, in Persia. See TIRI-TIRI.  
 CHOASPES (*Cboes, Coas, Hydaspes*), a river of India remarkable for good water.  
 CHOATRA, a mountain in Media.  
 CHOBAR (*Chebar*), a canal that joins the Euphrates to the Tigris.  
 CHOBUS, a river of Colchis.  
 CHOSRADES, } the isles Majorca  
 CHORADADES, } and Minorca.  
 CHORADES & PHAROS, two islands opposite Alexandria, in Egypt.  
 CHORADES, two islands in the Euxine Sea.  
 CHORADES, an island in the Ionian Sea, near the Hellespont.  
 CHOREA, a place of Boeotia.  
 CHORES. See CHOASPES.  
 CHOLCHOS. } See MINGRELIA.  
 CHOLCOS. }  
 CHOLLA, a city of Africa.  
 CHOLOBETENE, a district of Armenia Major.  
 CHOMATRI, a people of Bactria.  
 CHONAD (*Cenadum, Cenadum, Genadum*), a fortress in Upper Germany.  
 CHONAS } (*Colossa, Colossa*); a city  
 CHONOS } of Phrygia, to whose inhabitants St. Paul wrote the epistle contained in the New Testament.  
 CHONE, a city of the Brutii, on the promontory Crimisa, in Italy.  
 CHORA (*Tralles, Antheia, Evanthia, Erymne, Eumenia*), a rich city of Lydia, seated on an eminence, well fortified by nature. See TRALLES.  
 CHORASAN (*Parthia, Ariana, Bactria*), a kingdom of Assyria.  
 CHORASAN (*Hyrkania, Tabaristan, Gorgian*), the chief city of Chorasan, in Assyria.  
 CHORASMI, a people of Asia, on the river Oxus.  
 CHORAX SPASINE. See PASINE.  
 CHORAZIM, } a city of Galilee, near  
 CHORAZIN, } Capernaum.  
 CHOROMITHRENE, a district of Media.  
 CHOROMNÆI, a people subdued by Ninus.  
 CHORRATH. See CRITH.  
 CHORSA, a city of Armenia, on the Euphrates.  
 CHORUM, } a place in Thrace.  
 CHORUS, }  
 CHREMETES, a river of Libya.  
 CHRESTONIUS. See CRESTONIA.

CHRINDI, a people of Hyrcania, in Persia.  
 CHRISTI. See RATISBON.  
 CHRISTOPOLI } (*Chisopoli, Am-*  
 CHRISTOPOLIS } *phipolis, Novem*  
*Viac*), a city of Macedonia, on the river Strvmon.  
 CHRONIUS } a river of European  
 CHRONUS } Sarmatia.  
 CHRYPOLIS, a seaport of Chalcedon.  
 CHRYSA, a small island near Gandia, opposite Hierapytna.  
 CHRYSA, } a city of Mysia, where  
 CHRYSSE, } was a temple sacred to Apollo. Smintheus.  
 CHRYSASOIS, a city of Cilicia.  
 CHRYSAS. See VIRIA.  
 CHRYSSE. See STRATO.  
 CHRYSSE. See MELOS.  
 CHRYSSE, an island beyond the mouth of the Indus.  
 CHRYSOANA, a city of India intra Gangem.  
 CHRYSODIUM, a city of Macedonia.  
 CHRYSOPOLIS. See SCUTARI.  
 CHRYSOPOLIS. See PARMA.  
 CHRYSORRHOAS. See ABANU.  
 CHRYSORRHOAS, a river of Peloponnesus.  
 CHRYSUS, the third mouth of the Indus, reckoning from the w. See VERIA.  
 CHTHONIA. See CANDIA.  
 CHULLU. See CULLU.  
 CHUNI, } a people of European  
 CHUNNES, } Sarmatia.  
 CHURCO (*Corycus*), a city on the coast of Cilicia.  
 CHUS. } See ABYSSINIA.  
 CHUSCH. }  
 CHUSCHI. See ABYSSINIANS.  
 CHUSISTAN (*Susiana, Cissa*), a province of Persia.  
 CHYBRUS, a city of Cyprus.  
 CHYDAS, a river of Sicily, falls into the Tuscan Sea.  
 CHYLENATH. See MINA.  
 CHYRETIE, See CYRETIE.  
 CHYTRIUM, a district of Ionia.  
 CHYTRIUM. See URLA.  
 CHYTRUS. See CHITRI.  
 CIA. See ZIA.  
 CIABRUS. } See MORAVE.  
 CIAMBRUS. }  
 CIENA. See CINA.  
 CIANEUS. } See CICABO.  
 CIANUS. }  
 CIARMAN, a city of Hyrcania, in Persia.  
 CIBALA. } See PALYNA.  
 CIBALIS. }  
 CIBARITIS, a district of Asia, near the Meander.  
 CIBYRA. See BURUB.

CIBYRA MINOR, a city of Pamphylia, near the river Melas.

CICABO (*Ciancus, Cianus, Cyanus*), a bay of Bithynia.

CICERONIS VILLA, a place near Puteoli, in Campania.

CICHYRIS. } See CORINTH.

CICHYRUS. }

CICONES, a people of Thrace, between the rivers Hebrus and Melas.

CICONIA, a district of Thrace.

CICYNETHUS, an island in the Sinus Pagasicus.

CIDISSUS. See KEDFS.

CIDNUS, a river of Cilicia, in Asia, falls into the Mediterranean.

CIFALU (*Cephaladium*), a city of Sicily, near the river Himera.

CILBIANA JUGA, a range of mountains in Lydia, the source of the Cayflier.

CILBIANUS CAMPUS, fruitful plains in Lydia.

CILICIA. See CARAMANIA.

CILICIA, a district of Asia Minor, between Æolia and Troas.

CILICIA ASPERA, } the mountainous part  
CILICIA TRACHEA, }

CILICIA CAMPESTRIS, the level or champaign part of Caramania, which produced excellent saffron.

CILICIA HYPOPLACIA, a district of Ilium.

CILICIE PORTE } (*Tauri Portæ*),  
CILICIE PYLE } the Straits of Scandercon.

CILINA (*Caelina*), a city of Venice.

CILINÆ AQUÆ. See CALDAS.

CILIO, a city of Africa Proper.

CILISSA, a city of Phrygia.

CILLA, a city of Africa Proper.

CILLA, a city of Æolia.

CILLA, a city of Troas.

CILLA, a city of Mysia.

CILLEXUGA, a city of Phrygia.

CILLEY (*Gela, Celcia*), a city of Stiria, in Germany.

CILLUTA, an island at the mouth of the Indus.

CILURNUM, a town of Britain.

CIMARUS (*Cyamon*), a promontory on the n w side of Candia.

CIMBALONGUM, } Straits of Thrace

CIMBALONGUS, } and Bulgaria.

CIMBRI } (*Cimmerii*), a tribe of

CIMBRIANS } Goths on the Cimbrica Chersonesus, from whom the Danes are descended.

CIMBRICA CHERSONESUS. See DENMARK.

CIMETRA, a city of Samnium, in Italy.

CIMINUS, a mountain, a forest, and a lake in Tuscany, near Viterbo.

CIMMERIANS, } a people of Scythia.

CIMMERII, }

CIMMERIE PALUDES. See ASOPH, SEA OF.

CIMMERIS (*Edoms*), a city of Troas.

CIMMERIUM, a promontory in Sarmatia.

CIMMERIUM, a city of Asiatic Bosphorus.

CIMMERIUM, a place near Baiæ, in Campania, where was the cave of the Sibyls.

CIMMERIUS BOSPHORUS, Lesser Tartary.

CIMOLIS. See GINOPOLI.

CIMOLIS (*Cinolis*), a city of Paphlagonia.

CIMOLUS. See GINOPOLI.

CINÆI (*Kenites*), the inhabitants of Canaan.

CINGA (*Cinga*), a river of Spain, falls into the Iberus.

CINCILLÆ. See CIVITA VECCHIA.

CINERETH. See GENNESARETH.

CINETHII (*Cinitii*), a people beyond the Syrtis Parva, in Africa.

CINGA. See CINCA.

CINGILIA, a city of the Vestini, in Italy.

CINGILLA, a city of Commagene, on the Euphrates.

CINGOLI, } a city of the Picenum,

CINGULUM, } in Italy.

CINIATA, } a place of Galatia.

CINITE, }

CINITHII. See CINETHII.

CINIUM, a town in Majorca.

CINNA (*Cinna, Sinna*), a city of Illyricum.

CINNAMOMIFERA, a district of Ethiopia, beyond the Equator.

CINNERETH. See GENNESARETH.

CINNIANA, a city of Portugal.

CINOLIS. See CIMOLIS.

CINTHO, } a mountain. See CYN-

CINTHUS, } THUS,

CINYPHUS, } a river of Africa, that

CINYRS, } runs through a fruit-

CINYPUS, } ful district bearing the same name.

CINYREA } (*Gendinar*), a city of

CINYREIA } Cyprus.

CINYRIAS }

CIOS, a river of Thrace.

CIOS, a city of Bithynia, where Philip exercised great cruelty.

CIRCEUM, a city of Colchis, on the river Phasis.

CIRCEUM PROMONTORIUM } (*Ju-*  
CIRCEUS MONS } gurt

*Circæum*), a high mountain in Italy, the southern boundary of the Latins.

CIRCASSI (*Cercetæ*), a people on the borders of the Euxine Sea.

CIRCISSIA, a nation between the Black and the Caspian Seas.

CIRCE.

CIRCEII. } See FELICE.

CIRCEIUM. }

CIRCEII, } a mountain of Campa-  
CIRCEIUM, } nia, in Italy.  
CIRCELLO, }

CIRCESIUM. } See ALCHABAR.

CIRCESSUS. }

CIRCEUM. See FELICE.

CIRCISSUM. See ALCHABAR.

CIRCIUS, a part of Mount Taurus.

CIRCUMPADANI CAMPI, a district of Italy, on each side of the Po. at the foot of the Alps, occupied by the Gauls when Rome was governed by kings.

CIRCUS, a magnificent building at Rome, erected by Tarquin the Proud, where plays and shows were exhibited: it was situated between the Aventine and Palatine hills, and was so constructed as to contain (by report) 300,000 spectators. Julius Cæsar introduced large canals into it, which he caused to be covered with an infinite number of vessels, and represented a sea fight.

CIRELLA. See CARIILLÆ.

CIRENCESTER (*Corinium, Durocor- novium, Corinium Dobunorum*), a town in Gloucestershire, where the Roman roads intersect each other: it was the metropolis of the Dobuni.

CIRHA, a mountain of Zeugitana, in Africa.

CIRIACO (*Cumerium*), a promontory and mountain of Picenum, above Ancona, in Italy.

CIRIGNOLA (*Gerion, Gerionium, Gerunium*), a city of Apulia.

CIRPHIS, a steep rock of Phocis, to the S of Delphi.

CIRPI. See CARPIS.

CIRRÆATUM, a place near Arpinum, in Italy.

CIRRHÆA (*Cyrrhæa*), a city of Phocis; at the foot of Parnassus, where Apollo was worshipped.

CIRTA. See CONSTANTINA.

CIRTESIA, a district of Numidia, on the Amplaga.

CIRTHA. See CONSTANTINA.

CISALPINA GALLIA. See SAVOY, MILAN, &c.

CISAMUS, the port of Paleo Castro, on the NW side of Candia.

CISERUSSA, an island on the coast of Asia, near Cnidus.

CISII (*Cisii*), the people of Susa, in Persia.

CISPADANA GALLIA. See GENOA, VENICE, &c.

CISPIUS. See ESQUILINUS.

CISRHENANA. See STRASBURG, MENTZ, &c.

CISRHENANA PRIMA. See SPIRES, &c.

CISRHENANA SECUNDA. See COLOGNE, TONGEREN, &c.

CISSA. See QUISSA.

CISSA, an island near Istria.

CISSA, a river of Colchis.

CISSA (*Cissim, Scissum*), a city of Lacetania, in Spain

CISSANCEASTER. See CHICHES-TER.

CISSEUM. See CISSA.

CISSI, a people near Trapezus, in Cappadocia.

CISSIA. See CHUSISTAN.

CISSII. See CISII.

CISSEOSSA, a fountain in Bœotia.

CISSUM. See CISSA.

CISSUS, a mountain of Macedonia.

CISSUS, a city of Thrace.

CISTENÆ, a city of Æolia.

CISTENÆ, a city of Lycia.

CISTERNA (*Taburnæ tres, Tres Taburnæ*), a city of Campania, in Italy, to which place the Christians went to meet St. Paul.

CISTHENA, a city of Mysia.

CISTHENE, an island on the coast of Asia Minor.

CITHÆRON, a mountain and a forest of Bœotia.

CITHARISTA, a promontory near Marseilles.

CITHERA, } a city on the island of

CITHIRA, } Cyprus.

CITIUM CYPRI. See CHITE.

CITIUM MACEDONIÆ. See CHITRA.

CITNA (*Cythus, Opbicus, Dryopis*), one of the Cycladic islands, near Zia, noted for producing fine cheese.

CITTA DI CASTELLA (*Falerii, Civita Castellana, Tifernum, Tifernum Tiberinum*), a city of Italy, on the W side of the Tiber.

CITTA DI SOLE (*Solona*), a city of Italy.

CITTA NOVA (*Heraclea*), a city of Pontus, in Asia.

CITYRA, a city of Asia.

CIVITA CASTELLANA. See CITTA DI CASTELLA.

CIVITA DELLA VIGNA (*Lanuvium*), a city of Latium, in Italy, the birth-place of Antoninus Pius.

CIVITA DI CHIETI. See TIETI.

**CIVITA VECCHIA** (*Centumcellæ, Cincille, Lropolis, Urbiventum, Oropitum, Trajanus Portus*), a city of Italy, destroyed by the Saracens, and rebuilt by Leo the Fourth A. D. 853.

**CIVITAS ACMONIENSIS.** See **ACMONIA**.

**CIVITAS AQUENSIS.** See **AIX**.

**CIVITAS ARAUSIENSIS.** See **ORANGE**.

**CIVITAS CARNOTUM.** See **CHARTRES**.

**CIVITAS DEENSIIUM.** See **DIE**.

**CIVITAS DORCINLE.** See **DORCHESTER**.

**CIVITAS LACTORATIUM.** See **LECTOURE**.

**CIVITAS LINGONUM.** See **LANGRES**.

**CIVITAS LONDONIA.** See **LONDON**.

**CIVITAS MELDORUM.** See **MEAUX**.

**CIVITAS NAMNETUM.** See **NANTES**.

**CIVITAS PETROCORIQRUM.** See **PEREGUEUX**.

**CIVITAS PRASENE.** See **NONA**.

**CIVITAS REIENSIIUM.** See **RIEZ**.

**CIVITAS RHEDONUM.** See **RENNES**.

**CIVITAS VAPPINIENSIIUM.** See **GAP**.

**CIVITAS VASATIUM.** See **BAZAS**.

**CIVITAS VENCIENSIIUM.** See **VENCE**.

**CIVITAS VESONTIENSIIUM.** See **BESANCON**.

**CIVITAS VINTIENSIIUM.** See **VENCE**.

**CIUS**, a city of Mysia.

**CIUS.** See **PRUSIAS**.

**CIZICUM**, } a city of Asia, on the

**CIZICUS**, } Propontis.

**CLADEUS**, a city of Elis.

**CLAGENFURT** (*Claudia*), a town of Carinthia, in Germany.

**CLAMICI**, a town of Nivernois, in France.

**CLAMPETIA.** See **CETRARO**.

**CLANES**, a river that falls into the Danube.

**CLANIS.** } See **CHIANA**.

**CLANIUS.** }

**CLANIUS** (*Glanis*), a river of Campania, in Italy.

**CLARENNA.** See **RAIN**.

**CLARENZA** (*Dyne*), a city of Achaia, on the Ionian Sea.

**CLARII APOLLONIS FANUM** (*Claros*), a temple and grove of Apollo, situate between Colophon and Lebedos, in Ionia.

**CLARITAS JULIA** (*Atunbi*), a city of Bætica, in Spain.

**CLAROS.** See **CLARII**.

**CLAROS**, } an island in the Ægean  
**CLARUS**, } Sea, between Tenedos  
and Scios, sacred to Apollo.

**CLAROS.** } See **CALAMO**.

**CLARUS.** }

**CLARUS.** See **CLERMONT**.

**CLASSE**, } a place near Ravenna.

**CLASSIS**, }

**CLASSICA.** See **FREJUS**.

**CLASTIDIUM.** See **CHIASTEZO**.

**CLASTIDIUM**, a village of Gaul.

**CLATERNA.** See **CAMPO MARINO**.

**CLAUDE** (*Glandum, Claudus*), an island in the Archipelago, near Candia.

**CLAUDE, ST.**, a city of Franche Comté, in France.

**CLAUDE, ST. (Jura)**, a mountain that separates Switzerland from Burgundy.

**CLAUDIA.** See **CLAGENFURT**.

**CLAUDIA AQUA** (*Aqua Appia*), an aqueduct at Rome, constructed in the year of Rome 441 by Appius Claudius.

**CLAUDIA COPIA.** See **LYONS**.

**CLAUDIA VIA** (*Claudia Via*), a road leading from Rome to Lucca.

**CLAUDIAS**, a city of Cappadocia, on the Euphrates.

**CLAUDII FORUM.** See **ORIOLO**.

**CLAUDIOPOLIS**, in Bithynia. See **CASTOMENA**.

**CLAUDIOPOLIS**, a city of Cappadocia.

**CLAUDIOPOLIS**, a city of Isauria.

**CLAUDIOPOLIS.** See **CLAUSENBURG**.

**CLAUDOMERIUM**, a city of Spain, to the SE of Cape Finisterre.

**CLATRUM.** } See **CLAUDE**.

**CLAUDUS.** }

**CLAVENNA.** See **CHIAVENNA**.

**CLAVEOS** (*Griffa*), a city of Phocis, in Greece Proper.

**CLAUSENBURG** (*Colestvar, Patrovissir, Zeugma, Claudopolis*), a town of Transylvania.

**CLAUSENTUM.** See **SOUTHAMPTON**.

**CLAZOMENE.** See **URLA**.

**CLEONA.** } See **SANVA FILI**.

**CLEONE.** }

**CLEONE**, a town of Phocis, in Greece Proper.

**CLEONE**, a city of Chalcidice, on Mount Athos.

**CLEOPATRIS** (*Arsinoë, Crocodilopolis, Crocodilorum Urbis, Ptolemæis*), a city of Egypt, on the Arabian Gulf.

**CLEPIDAVA.** See **KAMINIECK**.

**CLEPSYDRA**, a fountain in Messenia.



CLERI, a people of Attica.

CLERMONT (*Augustonemetum, Civitas Arvenorum, Arvernium, Clarus, Nemossus*), the metropolis of Guienne, in France.

CLESIVS. See CLUSIVS.

CLETORIO (*Chlor, Clitorium*), a city of Arcadia.

CLEVES (*Colonia Ulpia, Colonia Trajana, Trecesinæ*), a city of Westphalia, in Germany.

CLEVIVM. } See GLOCESTER.

CLEVUM. }

CLEYBROOK, } a village near Lut-

CLEYCESTER, } terworth, in Leicestershire.

CLEZUS, a mountain and river of Lydia.

CLIBANUS, a mountain in Italy, near Consentia.

CLIDES (*Cape St. Andrea, Antirrhion, Antirrhium*), a promontory in the Bay of Corinth, where it separates Ætolia from the Morea.

CLIDES, } two small islands to the

CLIDIUM, } E of Cyprus.

CLINAX (*Passo di Clane*), a mountain of Lycia.

CLIMAX MEGALE, a narrow defile between Persia and Media.

CLIMBERRUM. See AUX.

CLIPPIACUM, a town of France.

CLISSA (*Anderium, Andetrium, Andretium, Andecrium, Andrecium*), a fortress of Dalmatia, near Salonæ.

CLITÆ, a people of Cilicia.

CLITÆ, an inland town of Bithynia.

CLITÆ, a place near Mount Athos.

CLITARUM, a people of Cilicia Aspera.

CLITERNIA. } See CELANO.

CLITERNUM. }

CLITOR. } See CLETORIO.

CLITORIVM. }

CLITUMNO, } a fountain and river

CLITUNUS, } of Italy, whose waters are said to change the colour of oxen that drink of it to a white.

CLOACÆ, the common sewers of Rome, to convey the filth into the Tiber.

CLOCENTO (*Nicastro, Nemistro, Nemestro*), an inland town of Calabria.

CLODIA FOSSA, a canal near Padua.

CLODIANÆ. See EGNATIA VIA.

CLODIANUS. See FLUVIA.

CLODIA VIA. See CLAUDIA VIA.

CLODII FORUM. See ORIOLO.

CLULIA. See CLULIA.

CLOSTRA ROMANA, a pier erected at the mouth of the river Nymphæus, in Latium.

CLUVANA, a maritime city of Picenum, on the Adriatic.

CLUGNY (*Luna, Lunna*), a city of Burgundy, in France.

CLULIA FOSSA (*Clælia Fossa*), a place near Rome.

CLUNIA. See CORUNNA.

CLUNIUM, a town of Corsica, near Bastia.

CLUPEA. See QUIPPA.

CLUSINA PALUS, a lake of Tuscany.

CLUSINI FONTES, baths in Tuscany.

CLUSIOLUM, a city of Umbria, in Italy.

CLUSIVM. See CHIUSI.

CLUSIVS (*Clefsus*), a river of Lombardy.

CLUVIA, a city of Italy, taken from the Samnites by the Romans A. C. 308.

CLYDE (*Gloia*), a river of Scotland, that forms some grand cataracts.

CLYPEA. See QUIPPA.

CNACADIUM, a mountain of Laconia.

CNACALIS, a mountain of Arcadia, whereon festivals were celebrated to Diana.

CNEMIDES. See ERETIA.

CNEMIS, a range of mountains in Lycris, between Mount Octa and the Sea.

CNIDE } (*Gnidus, Pegusa*),

CNIDUS CARLÆ } a city and promontory of Doris, in Caria, where was a temple dedicated to Venus, in which was a statue of the goddess, executed by Praxiteles, which was the admiration of all people. Near this city Cænon defeated the Lacedæmonians.

CNOSSUS. } See GINOSA.

CNOSUS. }

CO. See LANGO.

COAMANI, a people of Asia.

COACTRÆ, } a people between Assy-

COASTRÆ, } ria and Media.

COAS. See CHOASPES.

COBACQUE. See GENSUI.

COBIALOS. See ÆGIALOS.

COBLENTZ (*Confluentes*), a city of Treves, in Germany.

COCAS (*Caucasus, Marpesus*), a mountain that separates Iberia from Sarmatia.

COCCIUM. See RIBCHESTER.

COCCYGIUS (*Tbornax*), a mountain of Peloponnesus, near Sparta.

COÇHE, a city of Persia, the citadel of Ctésiphon.

COCHE. See SELEUCIA.

COCHILE (*Sybaris*), a river of Calabria Citra, whose waters are said to change the colour of oxen and sheep black.

COCHINO (*Hephestias*), a city on the island of Lemnos.

COCINTUM, a promontory in Italy.



COPIENTUM, a city of Italy.  
 COCTIÆ. See CENIS, MOUNT.  
 COCUSUS. See CUCUSUS.  
 COCYTUS, a river of Epirus.  
 COCYTUS, a river of Campania; falls into the Lucrine Lake.

COPANONIA. See ZEALAND.  
 CODANUS SINUS. See BALTIC SEA.

CODETA, a small district on the banks of the Tiber.

CODRHO, a fortress in Macedonia.

CODROPOLIS, a town of Illyricum.

CELA, a place in the Bay of Eubœa.

CELA, a district of Attica.

CELÆ, small islands on the coast of Troas.

CELAETÆ, a people of Thrace.

CELESYRIA. See SOURISTAN.

CÆLIMONTANA PORTA, one of the gates of Rome, through which Alaric with his Goths is said to have entered and plundered Rome.

CÆLIOBRIGA, a city of Spain.

CÆLIOLUS, the southern part of Mount Cælius.

CÆLIUS MONS. (*Querquetulanus Mons*), one of the seven hills whereon Rome was built.

CÆLOS-PORTUS, a city of Thracian Chersonesus, to the s of Sestos, where the Athenians erected a trophy to commemorate a victory over the Lacedæmonians.

CÆNÆ, a city of Media.

CEGUS, a river of Messenia.

CEGAMUS, a river of Lydia.

COGNI (*Iconium*), a city of Asiatic Turkey, in Caramania, where there is a remarkable breed of sheep, whose tails weigh from twenty to thirty pounds.

COHAN (*Albanus*), a river of Albania, disembogues into the Caspian Sea at Bachu.

COHIBUS, a river of Asia, near Pontus.

COIMBRA (*Conimbrica, Comembria*), a city of Portugal, where an university was founded by Dionysius king of Portugal, A. D. 1306.

COIRE (*Coyra, Curia*), a town of Switzerland, the capital of Rhætia; or the Grisons; was founded about A. D.

357.

COLAICUM PROMONTORIUM. See CORY.

COLAPIS. See CULPE.

COLASSÆ. See COLOSSÆ.

COLBUSA. See CHALCEDON.

COLCARIA. See ABERFORD.

COLCAS, a city of Spain.

COLCHESTER (*Camulodunum, Camulodanum*), a town in Essex, founded about

A. D. 127; the castle was erected by king Edward in 974.

COLCHI, a people near Mingrelia.

COLCHI, a city of India, on the coast of Malabar.

COLCHICUS SINUS, a bay that extends from Cape Comarin up the w side of Malabar.

COLCHIS. } See MINGRELIA.

COLCHOS. }

COLDINGHAM, a district in Scotland, near Berwick, where a nunnery was built in the beginning of the twelfth century, by Edgar, king of Scotland, Ebba, the abbess of which, who is renowned in history for her chastity, gave name to the adjacent promontory called St. Abb's head.

COLEN. See COLOGNE.

COLENDÆ, a city of Spain.

COLENTUM, an island in the Adriatic, on the coast of Illyricum.

COLIACUM. } See CORY.

COLIAS. }

COLIAS, a promontory of Attica, in the form of a man's foot, where a temple was dedicated to Venus, and where the women performed sacred rites to Ceres.

COLICARIA a village of Cispadana, in Italy, between Murina and Hostilia.

COLICIA. See CORAXI.

COLINIA. See CYPRUS.

COLIOURE (*Caucoliberum*), a maritime town of Roussillon, in France, at the base of the Pyrenees.

COLIRE (*Erythræ*), one of the twelve cities in Ionia.

COLIS. See CORY.

COLISANO (*Paropus*), a city on the n side of Sicily.

COLISEUM. } See COLOSSEUM.

COLISSEUM. }

COLLATIA, a city of the Sabines, in Italy, where Tarquin offered violence to Lucretia.

COLLATIA, a city of Apulia, near Mount Garganus.

COLLATINA PORTA (*Pinciana Porta*), a gate of Rome leading towards Collatia.

COLLATINA VIA, the road from Rome to Collatia.

COLLE (*Cullu, Chulli, Municipium, Chullu, Collops Magnus*), a city of Numidia.

COLLINA. See SALARA.

COLLIFFO, a city of Lusitania, between the Mondego and the Tagus.

COLLOPS MAGNUS. See COLLE.

COLLOPS PARVUS. See TAGODEITE.

COLLUCIA (*Acberusia*), a lake near the city of Heraclea, in Pontus.

**COLMAR** (*Argentaria, Argentuaria*), a town of Alsace, in France.

**COLOBI**, a branch of the Troglodytes, in Ethiopia, on the Arabian Gulf.

**COLOBON**,

**COLOBORUM PROMONTORIUM**, } a promontory of Ethiopia, on the Arabian Gulf.

**COLOGNE** (*Colonia Agrippina, Colen, Agrippina, Ubipolis, Ubiorum Oppidum*), a city of Germany, founded about A. M. 2773: the Romans obtained possession of it, and were expelled from thence by the French, under the command of Childeric, A. D. 462. The city was restored to the empire in 949, and the great church was built in 1248. The city was enlarged with eighty-three towers and other buildings in 1280; and in 1392 the senate founded an university, whose archbishop was one of the electors, and arch-chancellor of Italy, being president at the diets.

**COLOMBATZ** (*Tricornium, Tricornia Castra*), a town of Servia, on the Danube, between Singidunum and Severinum.

**COLONÆ**, a city of Phrygia Minor.

**COLONÆ**, a city of Lampsacus, in Mysia.

**COLONÆ**, a city of Troas, near the island Tenedos.

**COLONE**. See **GRISO**.

**COLONE**, a city of Phocis, in Greece Proper.

**COLONE**, a city of Erythraea.

**COLONE**, a city of Thessaly.

**COLONE**, a city of Messenia.

**COLONE**, a rock of Asia, on the Thracian Bosphorus.

**COLONIA**. See **GERMA**.

**COLONIA**, a town of the Trinobantes, near Colchester.

**COLONIA** (*Colonia*), a town of Scotland, near Dumfries Frith.

**COLONIA AGRIPPINA**. See **COLOGNE**.

**COLONIA ASTIGITANA**. See **ECYA**.

**COLONIA AUGUSTA**, a city of Asturia, in Spain.

**COLONIA EQUESTRIS**. See **NOYON**.

**COLONIA METALLINA**. See **MEDLIN**.

**COLONIA MORINORUM**. See **TERROUENNE**.

**COLONIA NORBENSIS**. See **ALCANTARA**.

**COLONIA QUARTANORUM**. See **RATISEON**.

**COLONIA SECUNDANORUM**. See **ORANGE**.

**COLONIA THEODOSIOPOLIS**, a city of Armenia.

**COLONIA TRAJANA**. See **CLEVES**.

**COLONIA VALENTIA**. See **VALENCIA**.

**COLONIA UBIORUM**. See **COLOGNE**.

**COLONIA ULPIA**. See **CLEVES**.

**COLONNA** (*Labicum, Lucicum*), a city of Campania, in Italy.

**COLONNE** (*Lacinium*), a promontory of Italy, on the Adriatic.

**COLONOS**, an eminence near Athens, where Cædus retired during his banishment.

**COLOPHON**. See **ALTOBOSCO**.

**COLOPS**. See **CULPE**.

**COLOSSA**.

**COLOSSÆ**. } See **CHONOS**.

**COLOSSEUM** (*Coliseum, Amphitheatrum Vespasiani, Coliseum*), a theatre at Rome, built by Vespasian, and ornamented by his son Domitian; it was of an oval form, 221 Roman palms in height, and in length 820, being calculated to contain 87,000 spectators.

**COLOSSIS**. See **CHONOS**.

**COLOSSUS**, a remarkable statue at Rhodes. See **RHODES**.

**COLOSWAR**. See **CLAUSENBURG**.

**COLOUS** (*Gygæus*), a lake of Lydia.

**COLPAS**, a river of Bithynia.

**COLPE**. See **SIPYLUS**.

**COLPE**, a city of Ionia.

**COLPITIS**. See **PHONICIA**.

**COLUMBARA**, } a strong citadel on **COLUMBARIA**, } the w of Sicily, opposite Drepanum.

**COLUMBARIUM**, a promontory on the NE side of Sardinia, opposite the island Hermæa.

**COLUMNABELLICA**, a pillar erected behind the Circus, at Rome, from whence a herald threw a javelin when war was declared.

**COLUMNAMENIA**, a pillar erected in the Forum, at Rome.

**COLUMNARHEGIA**, } a promontory of **COLUMNARHEGINA**, } Italy, on the E. of Messina.

**COLUMNAROSTRATA**, a naval pillar at Rome adorned with the beaks of ships.

**COLUMNAVENTORUMCAJETANA**, a column, having twelve sides, to represent the ancient twelve winds, with their names engraved thereon, at Cajeta.

**COLUMNÆHERCULI**, the mountains of Gibraltar and Abyla, the former in Spain, the latter in Africa, at the distance of 18 miles only.

**COLUMNARUMFRETUM**, the Straits of Gibraltar.

**COLUMNENSES**, a people of Italy.

**COLONIA**. See **COLONIA**.

**COLURI** (*Salamin, Salamis, Cycberens, Pityussa*), an island in the Saronic Gulf, near Egina, of which Ajax, so much celebrated by Homer, was king.

**COLYTTUS**, a tribe in Athens.

**COM**, a city of Parthia.

**COMACENUS LACUS**. See **COMO**, LAKE OF.

**COMACHIA**. } See **COMO**.

**COMACHIO**. }

**COMACINA**, an island in the Lake of **COMO**.

**COMACLUM**, a city near Venice.

**COMAGENA** } (*Commagene, Azar*),

**COMAGENE** } a province of Syria, which extended to the Euphrates.

**COMAGENÆ**, a city of Austria.

**COMANA**, a city of Cappadocia, where was a temple sacred to Bellona, with more than 6000 ministers of both sexes, the chief of whom was generally of the royal family.

**COMANA** (*Täbacbxan, Tabacbxan*), a city of Pontus, on the river Iris.

**COMANA** (*Conane*), a city of Pisidia, between Baris and Perga.

**COMANA**. See **FAMASTRO**.

**COMANIA**, a country of Asia.

**COMARI**, a people of Asia, on the Jaxartes.

**COMAR**,  
**COMARE**,  
**COMARIA**,  
**COMARIN**, } the most southern cape of India, to the N W of Ceylon.

**COMARO** (*Heraclea*), a city of Thes-saly, near the Straits of Thermopylæ.

**COMARUSPORTUS**. See **COMORINO**.

**COMASTUS**, a place in Persia.

**COMATA GALLIA**. See **FRANCE**, NETHERLANDS, &c.

**COMATI LIGURES**. See **LIGURIA**.

**COMBI** (*Ombi*), a city of Egypt, on the Nile.

**COMBREA**, a city of Macedonia, near Pallene.

**COMBULTERIA**, a city of Italy.

**COMEDÆ**, a people to the N of Sog-diana.

**COMETEAU**, a town of Bohemia, where the inhabitants, men, women, and children, were all put to the sword in 1421.

**COMI**, a people of Bactria.

**COMIDAVA**, a city of Dacia.

**COMIDIA**. See **NICOMEDIA**.

**COMINIUM**, } a city of Italy, near

**COMINO**, } Aquilonia.

**COMINSINE**. See **CAMISENK**.

**COMITUM**, a part of the *Forum Ro-manorum*, appropriated for the use of the *Comitia*, or assemblies of the people, wherein they gave their suffrages on any matter that was brought before them.

**COMMAGENE**. See **AZAR**.

**COMMORIS**, a citadel of Cilicia, at the foot of Mount Amanus.

**COMO** (*Comum, Comacchia, Comacbio, Novocomum*), a city of Lombardy, built by the Gauls, from whom it was taken by the Romans: it was repaired by Pompey the Elder, who planted a colony there A. C. 88. This city gave birth to the two Plinys, and Paulus Jovius, and from it the lake (*Lago di Como*) derives its name.

**COMO, LAKE OF** (*Larius, Lago di Como, Comacenus Lacus*), a lake in Lombardy.

**COMORINO PORTUS** (*Comorus, Comatus*), a port in the bay of Ambracia, near Nicopolis.

**COMPIEGNE**, a town in the Isle of France, where Joan of Arc, the maid of Orleans, was taken prisoner in 1430.

**COMPLUTUM**, a city of New Castile, in Spain, where the first Polyglott Bible was compiled and printed. See **ALCALA DE HENAREZ**.

**COMPOSTELLA** (*Flaviobriga, Flavio Gallica, Flavium Brigantum, St. James de Compostella*), the metropolis of Galicia, in Spain, was founded about A. D. 69. In this city St. James is said to have been buried.

**COMPSA**. See **CONZA**.

**COMPSATUS**, a river of Thrace, falls into the lake Bistonis.

**COMPUTERIA**. See **CONPULTERI**.

**COMPUSA**, a town of Bithynia.

**COMUM**. See **COMO**.

**CONANE**. See **COMANA**.

**CONCANA**. See **SANTILLANA**.

**CONCANI**, the people of Santillanz.

**CONCANGII**. See **KENDAL**.

**CONCORDIA**, a city of Venice, in Italy.

**CONCORDIA**, a city of Lusitania, on the Tagus, to the N W of Trajan's Bridge.

**CONCORDIA**. See **DRUSENHEIM**.

**CONCORDIA JULIA**. See **NERTOBRIGA**.

**CONDATÉ**. See **CONGLETON**.

**CONDATÉ** } (*Scaldis Pons*), a city  
**CONDE** } of Hainault, in the Netherlands.

**CONDERCUM**. See **CHESTER-LE-STREET**.

**CONDIVICINUM**. See **NANTES**.

**CONDOCATES**, } a river of India,  
**CONDOCHATES**, } flows into the Ganges.

**CONDRUCI**. } See **TUNGRI**.

**CONDRUSI**. }

**CONDYBA**. See **CANDYBA**.

CONDYLIA, a city of Arcadia.

CONE, a small island near the mouth of the Danube.

CONEJERA (Conigliera, Tiquadja, Tiquadra), an island near Scio.

CONELLO (Cyparissus), a promontory of Messenia.

CONEMBRA. } See COIMBRA.

CONEMBRIA. }

CONFLANS, a district of Roussillon, in France.

CONFLUENTES. } See COBLENTZ.

CONFLUENTIA. }

CONGEDUS, a river of Spain.

CONGLETON (Condote), a town of Cheshire.

CONGO, a kingdom in Ethiopia.

CONGO, a country of Africa, discovered by the Portuguese A.D. 1484.

CONI (Iconium), a city of Lycaonia, where St. Paul preached A.D. 41.

CONIACI, a people of Spain, near the source of the Iberus.

CONICA, an inland town of Paphlagonia, at Mount Olgases.

CONIGLIERA. See CONEJERA.

CONII (Cunei), a people of Spain, near Gibraltar.

CONIMBRICA. See COIMBRA.

CONINGTON, a village near Stilton, in Huntingdonshire.

CONISCI, a people of Spain.

CONISTORSIS. See CUNISTORGIS.

CONONIUM. See MALDON.

CONOPE, a city of Aetolia, to the N of Mount Aracynthus.

CONOPEUS LACUS, a lake of Pontus, between the Halys and the Amisus.

CONOVIVM. See CONWAY.

CONPULTERI (Compulteria), a city of Samnium, in Italy.

CONSABRUM, a city of Spain, to the SE of Toledo.

CONSENTIA, a city of Calabria, in CONSENZA, } Italy.

CONSILINUM, a city of Italy.

CONSTANCE (Constantia, Cofnitz, Vitodura, Gannodurum), a city of Germany, in the circle of Suabia, situate on a lake of the same name.

CONSTANCE (Podamius, Bodenzee, Brigantinus, Venetus Lacus), a lake that separates Switzerland from Germany.

CONSTANTIA, in Mesopotamia. See CARAMIT.

CONSTANTIA (Caza, Aza, Majuma), a city and satrapy of the Philistines, in Palestine, where are numerous remains of antiquity.

CONSTANTIA. See CONSTANCE.

CONSTANTIA. See ANTARADUS.

CONSTANTIA } (Nicephorium), a

CONSTANTINA } city of Mesopotamia, on the Euphrates.

CONSTANTIA } (Cirta, Sitiano-

CONSTANTINA } rum Colonia), a city of Algiers, the metropolis of Numidia.

CONSTANTINOPLE } (Byzantium;

CONSTANTINOPOLIS } Lygos, Ly-

gus, New Rome, Stambolo), a city of Thrace, founded about A.M. 3289 by a colony of the Megarensees, after their countrymen had erected Scutari. This city is very eligibly situated, so, as to command different seas: it is of great extent, and very populous. In the time of Severus it was encompassed by a strong wall, so curiously cemented together that it might have been imagined all of one stone. It has been subject to various forms of government: for of a free city it was made tributary to the Athenians, by the aid of Alcibiades: it was afterwards demolished by Severus, for assisting Niger: it was rebuilt by Constantine, who consecrated it A.D. 330, when he made it the seat of the empire instead of Rome: it was enlarged by Justinian; and the French obtained possession in 1204; from whom it was recovered by the Greeks in 1239: the Turks dispossessed them in 1453, and have retained possession of it to the present time. This city is generally understood to have been rebuilt by Constantine, whose mother was Helena—the patriarch being Gregory (but this appears to be erroneous, for his name was Alexander): it was lost to the Turks by Constantine, whose mother was named Helena, in 1453.

CONSUARANI, a people of Aquitain, near the Pyrenees.

CONTADESDUS, a river of Thrace.

CONTARINI (Pbalasarna), a maritime town on the W side of Candia.

CONTENEBRA, a city of Tuscany.

CONTESTANI, a people of Spain, towards the Mediterranean.

CONTINENS } (Partes), the Ro-

CONTINENTES } man name for the three grand divisions of the globe, viz. Asia, Africa, and Europe; that part called America being unknown to them.

CONTINUSSA. See CADIZ.

CONTRA ACINCUM. See PEST.

CONTRA OMBI, a city of Upper Egypt, on the W side of the Nile, opposite Ombi.

CONTRA SYENE, a city of Upper Egypt, opposite Syene.

CONTREBIA, a city of Spain, besieged A.C. 141.

CONTRIBUTA (*Julia Contributa*), a city of Bætica, in Spain, between Mærida and Ecyæ.

CONTUBIA, a city of Spain.

CONVALLIS. See NIVARIA.

CONUCHA (*Cythera*), an island of Cyprus, taken by the Athenians A. C. 422.

CONVENARUM AQUÆ. See BAGNERES.

CONVENARUM URBS. See LYONS.

CONVENNOS, an island of Britain.

CONWAY (*Conovium, Aber Conway*), a town of Carnarvonshire, in North Wales, where an epitaph announces that Nicholas Hookes, gent. was the one-and-fortieth child of his father, by Alice his wife; and that he was father to twenty-seven children, and died the 20th of March, 1637.

CONWAY (*Tisobis, Tæfobis*), a river in North Wales.

CONZA (*Compsa*), a city of Naples, in Italy.

COOS. See LANGO.

COPACUM, a city near Oviedo, in Spain.

COPÆ, a city of Bœotia, in Greece, near the Cephissus.

COPAIS (*Cephissis*), a lake of Bœotia, formed by the Cephissus and other rivers.

COPENHAGEN } (*Haffnia*), the chief

COPENHAGEN } city of Denmark; was founded A. D. 1165, by Absalon, bishop of Roschild: the university was erected by John, their king, in 1498: it was enlarged in 1539 by Christiern the Third, and afterwards, in 1569, by Frederic the Second.

COPHEN. } See SIM.

COPHES. }

COPHONTES, a burning mountain of Bactriana.

COPRIÆ. See SYBARIS.

COPRATAS, } a river of Persia, falls  
COPRATES, } into the Palitigris, to the E of Susa.

COPRIA (*Sterquilinium*), the sea-coast of Taurominium, in Sicily, so called from the wrecks of ships that were lost in Charybdis, and thrown on that shore.

COPTITES, a district of Egypt, near Coptos.

COPTOS, } a city of the Thebais, in  
COPTUS, } Egypt, near the Red Sea.

CORA. See CORI.

CORACENSIMUM. } See SCANDILO-  
CORACESIUM. } RO.

CORACI. See CORAXI.

CORACODES. See CARBIA.

CORACONASUS, a city of Arcadia,

at the confluence of the Ladon and Aipeus.

CORAIETÆ, a people of Scythia.

CORALIUS. See CUARIUS.

CORALLI, a savage people of Pontus.

CORAMBIÆ, a city of Ethiopia.

CORANTHO. } See CORINTH.

CORANTO. }

COR ASAN, a hamlet of the tribe of Judah.

CORASIUS, a mountain near Antioch.

CORASPHI, a people of Scythia, near the Imatis.

CORASSIÆ, islands or rocks in the Ægean Sea, opposite Icaria.

CORATO. See CORINTH.

CORAX, } a mountain of Ætolia;

CORAXAS, } between Callipolis and Naupaetum.

CORAX, a river of Asia, rises in Mount Caucasus, and falls into the Euxine Sea.

CORAXI (*Coraci, Colici*), a people on the Mingrelia, near Colchis.

CORAXICI, } mountains in Armenia

CORAXII, } Major, near Caucasus; the source of the Cyrus.

CORAZIN, a city of Palestine.

CORBEIUS, } a city of Galatia, be-  
CORBEUS, } tween Ancyra and Aspona.

CORBIANA, a district of Elymais, in Persia.

CORBILO, a town of France, on the Loire.

CORBIO, a city of Latium, in Italy.

CORBIO. See SOLSONA.

CORBRIDGE (*Coria*), a village to the W of Newcastle, in Northumberland.

CORBULONIS FOSSA, a canal in Germany, between the Meuse and the Rhine.

CORBULONIS MUNIMENTUM, a fortress of Germany, on the river Ems.

CORCAN (*Hyrcania*), a country of Asia, on the Caspian Sea.

CORCORAS. See GURCK.

CORCUA } (*Coreyra Melana*), a

CORCURA } city of Assyria, in Asia.

CORCYRA, an island. See CORFU.

CORCYRA. See CASSOPO.

CORCYRA MELANA. See CORCURA.

CORCYRA NIGRA, an island in the Adriatic, on the coast of Dalmatia. See CURZOLA.

CORDOVA } (*Patricia*), a city of

CORDOVIA } Spain, founded by

CORDUBA } Marcellus the consul, A. C. 150: in process of time it became the residence of the Moorish kings.

where they continued till their expulsion into Africa. This city gave birth to the two Senecas and Lucan; and in its vicinity Cæsar fought his last battle in person against the sons of Pompey.

CORDUENE. } See GORDENE.

CORDUENI. }

CORDYLA, } the port of Themiscyra,

CORDYLE, } on the Euxine Sea.

COREA, a district of Sangada, in Asia.

COREA, a city on the frontiers of Judea and Samaria.

CORESSUS, a hill near Ephesus.

CORESSUS, a city on the island of Zia.

CORETUS, a bay of the Palus Mœotis, into which the river Bog discharges itself.

CORFINIUM. See PENTINA.

CORFU (*Gorgyra, Cercyra, Drepane, Scheria, Phacacia, Karkar*), a city on an island of the same name, in the Mediterranean; was founded about A. M. 3246.

CORI (*Cora*), a city of Latium, on the confines of the Volsci, built by a colony of the Dardanians before the foundation of Rome.

CORIA, a town of Scotland, near Dumblaiton Frith.

CORICA, a city of Asia Minor.

CORINEUM, a city of Cyprus, between Citium and Salamis.

CORINIUM. See CIRENCESTER.

CORINTH } (*Corintis, Ephyra,*

CORINTHUS } (*Cichyris, Cichyrus,*

*Corato, Corantho, Gerame, Sicyon, Helopolis, Demetrias, Bimaris, Laus Julia*),

a city of Greece, in Achaia Proper, whose foundation was laid about A. M.

2430: it is situate in the Morea, near the fountain Pyrene, which rises at the foot of the hill *Acrocorinthus*, on which

there was a strong castle, that commanded the Ionian and Aegean Seas, between

which it is situate, and was accounted the key of Greece. In this city was a

superb temple, dedicated to Venus, which, with the city, was burnt by order

of Lucius Mummius, A. C. 144, because the inhabitants had offended the

Roman ambassadors. The people of this place were converted by St. Paul, but

the city has been a long time subject to the Turkish government.

CORINTHIACUS SINUS, the Bay of Corinth.

CORIOLA, } a city of the Volsci, in

CORIOLI, } Italy.

CORIOLUM. }

CORIOSOPITES. See CURIOSOLITE.

CORISOPITUM. See CORNWALL.

CORISSUS, a city of Ionia.

CORITANI, } the people of North-

CORITES, } amptonshire, Leicestershire, Rutlandshire, Lincolnshire,

Nottinghamshire, and Derbyshire.

CORMASA, a city of Paniphylia.

CORMUS, a river near Assyria.

CORNACUM, a city of Pannonia Inferior, on the Danube.

CORNARII, } the inhabitants in the

CORNAVII, } counties of Warwick, Worcester, Stafford, Salop, and Chester.

CORNELIA

CORNELIANA

CORNELII CASTRA } (*Scipionis*  
} *Vallum*), a place near Utica, in Africa, where the elder Scipio encamped in the second Punic war.

CORNELII FORUM. See FORUM.

CORNETO } (*Gravisa*), a city of

CORNETUM } Tuscany, founded about A. M. 2331.

CORNICHO } (*Corycus*), a city on the

CORNICO } island of Candia.

CORNICULANI MONTES, mountains near Corniculum.

CORNICULUM, a city of the Sabines, in Italy, demolished by order of Tarquin, but rebuilt after the expulsion of the kings.

CORNOUAILLE. See CORNWALL.

CORNU GALLIA. See CORNWALL.

CORNUS, a city of Sardinia.

CORNWALL (*Cornouaille, Corisopitum, Cornu Gallia*), the most western county in Great Britain, which, it is said,

was never conquered by the Romans: the inhabitants in some parts still retain

a language peculiar to themselves.

COROCONDAMA, a peninsula of Asiatic Bosphorus.

COROCONDAMETIS LACUS, a lake near Corocondama.

COROMÆA. See CORONÆA.

CORON } (*Corone*), a city of Mes-

CORONA } senia, in the Morea.

CORONA. See CRONSTAT.

CORONÆA (*Coromæa*), a city of Bœotia, where, during the first year of

the Corinthian war, Agesilaus defeated the allied forces of Athens, Thebes, Corinth, and Argos.

CORONATA, a city of Italy.

CORONE. See COROM.

CORONEA, a city of Thessaly.

CORONIA. See LANDSCROON.

CORONTA, a city of Acarnania.

CORONUS, a mountain in Asia, that separates Media from Parthia.

COROPASSUS, a village of Lycaonia, on the confines of Cappadocia.

CORRHAGIUM, a city of Macedonia.

CORSHAM (*Cosham*), a town in Wiltshire, near Chippenham, where the Saxon king Ethelred had a palace.

CORSI, a people of Sardinia, originally Corsicans.

CORSIA, a city of Bœotia.

CORSICA (*Cyrnus*, *Tarracina*, *Terracina*, *Cerneatis*), an island in the Mediterranean Sea; appears to have been originally inhabited by the Tyrrhenians, about A. M. 2485, who were expelled by the Carthaginians, from whom the Romans obtained possession of it, who, in their turn, were driven away by the Saracens: the Genoese obtained it from them; and afterwards it was in the possession of the Pisans, who resigned it to the Pope, and he returned it to the Genoese.

CORSINIUM, a city of Italy.

CORSOTE, a city of Armenia.

CORSTORPITUM. See MORFETH.

CORSULA, a city of the Sabines, in Italy.

CORSURA, } an island in the Bay of  
CORSYRA, } Carthage. See PANTALACE.

CORTE, } a city of the The-

CORTIA PRIMA, } bays, in Egypt.

CORTICATA, a city of Bætica, in Spain.

CORTON } (*Cyrtonion*), a city of  
CORTONA } Tuscany, on the Lago di Perugia.

CORTUOSA, a city of Tuscany.

CORTYRA, a small district of Laconia.

CORUNNA (*Adrobicum*, *Brigantinus Portus*, *Clunia*, *The Groyne*), a maritime town of Galicia, in Spain.

CORVORUM INSULA, an island in Arcadia, formed by the Ladon and the Alpheus.

CORUPEDION, a city of Phrygia.

CORUS, a river of Arabia, falls into the Red Sea.

CORUS. See CYRUS.

CORUSIA, a town of Asiatic Sarmatia.

CORY (*Calligicum Promontorium*, *Caluicum*, *Coliacum*, *Colis*), the most southern point of Malacca.

CORY, an island in the Indian Ocean, between the mouths of the rivers Indus and Ganges.

CORYBANTES, a people of Mount Ida, who removed from thence into Crete.

CORYBANTIUM OPPIDUM (*Idæi Daſyli*), a city of Samothrace, wherein was a temple sacred to Cybele, in which various mysterious rites were celebrated.

CORYBASSA, a city of Myſia.

CORYBUS, a promontory of Candia.

CORYCEUM. See CORYCUS OF IONIA.

CORYCIUM ANTRUM, } a cave and  
CORYCIUM NEMUS, } grove in Phocis, near Parnassus.

CORYCIUM ANTRUM, } a cave of  
CORYCIUS SPECUS, } Cilicia, above Corycus.

CORYCUM LITTUS, a maritime town of Lycia.

CORYCUM, } a town on the w side  
CORYCUS, } of Candia, on a promontory of the same name.

CORYCUS, in Cilicia. See CHURCO.

CORYCUS (*Coryceum*), a lofty mountain of Ionia.

CORYDALIA, }  
CORYDALLA, } a city of Lycia.

CORYDALLUS, }

CORYDALUS, a mountain of Attica.

CORYDELA, an island or rock near Cyprus.

CORYLA, } an extensive village of  
CORYLEUM, } Paphlagonia.

CORYMBIA. See RHODES.

CORYNA, a town of Ionia.

CORYNE, a town of Elea Propria, in Peloponnesus, on the river Pencus.

CORYPHASION. See PYLOS.

CORYPHASIUM, a promontory of Messenia, between Pylus and Methone.

CORYS, a river of Arabia Felix, falls into the Red Sea.

CORYTHENSIS, a place of Tegea, in Arcadia.

CORYTUS, a city on a mountain bearing the same name, in Tuscany.

COS. See LANGO.

COS. See ZIA.

COSA. } See CASSANO.

COSÆ. }

COSA (*Cossa*), a city of Tuscany.

COSABET (*Phyſca*), a city of Mygdonia, in Macedonia.

COSCINIA, } a village of Caria, near  
COSCINUS, } the Mæander.

COSEDIA. } See COUTANCE.

COSEDIAE. }

COSENTIA, } a city of Calabria, in  
COSENZA, } Italy.

COSETANI. } See COSSETANIA

COSITANI. } REGIO.

COSSA. See CASSANO.

COSSACKS, a people on the confines of Poland, Russia, Tartary, and Turkey.

COSSÆA } (*Cusſæi*), a district in the  
COSSEA } mountainous part of Persia.

COSSÆANS, } a people of Chusistan,  
COSSÆI, } in Persia.

COSSETANIA REGIO (*Cosetani*), a district of Spain, between the Iberus and Pyrenees.



COSSINITES (*Gudetus*), a river of Thrace, falls into the Lake Bistonis.

COSSIO. See BAZAS.

COSSOVO (*Offa*), a mountain in Thessaly.

COSSURA. } See PANTALARCE.

COSYRA. } See PANTALARCE.

COSTA BALÆNÆ, a place in Liguria.

COSTEGNAZ, } a mountain between,

COSTINITZ, } Thrace and Macedonia.

COSYRA. } See PANTALARCE.

COSYROS. } See PANTALARCE.

COTES (*Cottes, Ampelusia*), a promontory of Mauritania Tingitana. See SPARTEL, CAPE.

COTEZELI, a people, of whom 7000 were massacred at Bourges.

COTHON, the name of the port at Carthage.

COTHON, an island in the Laconiac Gulf.

COTHON, an island near Adrumetum, in Africa.

COTINÆ, mountains near the river Bæris, in Spain, which produce both gold and copper.

COTINUSSA. See CADIZ.

COTISCOLIÆ, cold medicinal springs near Reate, in Latium.

COTONIS, an island near Curzolari.

COTTA. See TANGIERS.

COTTI, a people near the Rhine and the Weser.

COTTIÆ ALTES. See CENIS, MOUNT.

COTTI REGNUM, a petty state on Mount Cenis.

COTUANTII. See GRISONS.

COTYÆUM, a city of Galatia.

COTYÆUM, } a city of Phrygia.

COTYCEA, } a city of Phrygia.

COTYLÆUM, a mountain in Eubœa.

COTYLE. See CUTILIA.

COTYLIIUS, a mountain in Arcadia.

COTYORA. }

COTYORUM. } See CASTELLE.

COTYORUS. }

COUO (*Tubusiptus*), a city of Mauritania Caesariensis.

COVELIACÆ, a town of Vindelicis, near the source of the Isar.

COVENTRY, a city in the county of Warwick, where a monastery of Carthusians was founded A.D. 1043.

COURTRAY (*Corunay*), a town in Flanders.

COUS. See LANGO.

COUTANCE (*Cefidie*), a city of Normandy, in France.

COWBRIDGE (*Devium*), a town of Glamorganshire, in South Wales.

COWEY, a town in Kent, where Julius Cæsar crossed the Thames.

COYRA. See COIRE.

COZO (*Cutiæ*), a city of Italy, between Vercelli and Lomello.

CRACOVIA } (*Carrodunum*), the me-

CRACOW } tropolis of Lesser Poland, was founded about A.D. 701: it is situate in a plain, on the banks of the Vistula: in this city the kings of Poland were elected and crowned: the university was founded in 1361, and enlarged in 1400.

CRAGUS, a mountain in Cilicia, part of Mount Taurus.

CRAGUS, a city of Lycia, at the foot of a hill bearing the same name.

CRAMBUSA. See GRAMBUSIA.

CRAMBUSA, a maritime town of Lycia

CRANÆ. See HELENA.

CRANAI. See ATHENIANS.

CRANBORNE, } a town of Dorset-

CRANBOURN, } shire, where a monastery was founded A.D. 930.

CRANE, a city of Arcadia, where fir trees grew in great abundance.

CRANEÆ, a small district of Ambra-ciota.

CRANEUM, } a grove of cy-

CRANEUM LUCUS, } press trees, near Corinth, the resort of Diogenes, where he received a visit from Alexander.

CRANIA. } See TARSUS.

CRANIE. } See TARSUS.

CRANII, } a city of Cefalonia.

CRANIUM, } a city of Cefalonia.

CRANNON. } See CERES.

CRANON. } See CERES.

CRANON, a city of Cefalonia.

CRAPATHUS. See CARPATHUS.

CRASSBENN. See GRAMPIAN.

CRATES, } a city of Sicily.

CRASTOS, } a city of Sicily.

CRATEIS, } a river of Calabria Ul-

CRATAIS, } tra.

CRATAS, a range of mountains in Sicily, to the s of Panormus.

CRATEA. See CRATIA.

CRATEÆ, islands in the Adriatic, on the coast of Dalmatia.

CRATER. See NAPLES, GULF OF.

CRATHIS, a river of Achaia, falls into the Bay of Corinth.

CRATHIS, a river of Great Greece, falls into the Adriatic.

CRATIA (*Gratea, Flaviopolis*), an inland town of Bithynia.

CRAU, LA (*Campi Lapidei*), plains between the mouths of the Rhone.

CRAUGIÆ, two islands in the Morca, opposite the promontory Spiraëum.



CRECY. See CRESCY.

CREIUS, a mountain of Argia.

CREMA (*Forum Intutorum*), a city of Italy, in the territory of Venice.

CREMASTE. See LARISSA.

CREMERA. See VARCA, LA.

CREMIDES, a place of Bithynia.

CREMMA, a city of Lycia.

CREMMIA. See GORTYN.

CREMMYON (*Crommyon*), a city near Corinth, in whose vicinity Theseus slew a sow of uncommon magnitude, that had infested the adjacent country for a considerable time.

CREMNA COLONIA, a fortress in Pisidia.

CREMNI } (*Kym*), a place in Tau-

CREMNOS } rica Cherionesus.

CREMONA, a city of Lombardy, on the Po, founded about A. M. 2650: it was demolished by order of Augustus, for receiving the garrison of Marc Anthony: being rebuilt, it was destroyed by Vespasian's army, upon the defeat of Vitellius, A. D. 69. In 596, Gilulphus, king of the Lombards, repaired the city, which was afterwards pillaged and dismantled by Frederic Barbarossa. In process of time, after enduring several wars, the duke of Milan obtained possession of it; and, during the time that Italy was distracted by contending factions, the Guelphs erected a remarkable high tower in this city.

CREMONIS JUGUM, that part of the Alps over which it is supposed Hannibal marched his army into Italy.

CREMPEN, a town of Holstein, in Germany, which was made free A. D. 1271, by Gerhard the earl, and fortified by Christian the Third in 1335.

CRENIDES. See FILIPPO.

CRENONIA, a city of Parthia.

CREON, } a mountain of Lesbos.

CREONIUM, }

CRES. See CANDIA.

CRESA (*Cressa*), a city of Caria.

CRESCY (*Cressy, Crecy, Carisfacum*), a village of France, where a remarkable battle was fought, and a signal victory obtained over the French, by king Edward the Third in 1346.

CRESIUM, a city of Cyprus.

CRESIUS, a mountain of Arcadia.

CRESSA. See CRESA.

CRESSA. See PORTO Malfetan.

CRESSA, a district of Macedonia, adjoining Pallene.

CRESTON, a city of Thrace.

CRESTONIA (*Crestonius, Gressonia*), a district of Macedonia.

CRESTONIA. See THRACE.

CRETA. } See CANDIA.

CRETE. }

CRETANS, the people of Candia.

CRETEA, a district of Arcadia.

CRETES, the inhabitants of Candia.

CRETOPOLIS, a city of Milyas, on the confines of Lycia and Pisidia.

CREUSA, } a maritime town of Bo-

CREUSIA, } otia.

CREUSIS, }

CREXA, an island in the Adriatic, on the coast of Illyricum.

CRIMÆSUS. See CRIMISUS.

CRIMEA } (*Tauica Cher-*

CRIM TARTARY } *nesus, Tauric-Se-*

*thæ*), a peninsula of Asia, between the Euxine Sea, the Palus Mæotis, and the Cimmerian Bosphorus. See TARTARY.

CRIM.

CRIMISSUS } (*Crimæsus*), a river of

CRIMISUS } Sicily, falls into the

CRINISUS } Hypsa, near which Timoleon defeated the Carthaginians, and compelled them to leave Sicily.

CRINITI (*Summa Rupes*), a rugged place in Sicily, near Syracuse.

CRIO (*Criu Metopon, Arietis Frons*), a promontory on the sw of Candia.

CRIONERO (*Melas*), a river of Na- tolia, in Asia.

CRISTINUS, a city of Sicily.

CRISSA. See CLAVEOS.

CRISSA, a city of Thrace.

CRISSEUS SINUS, the Bay of Co- rinth.

CRISTINA. See LETÆ.

CRITALA, a city of Cappadocia.

CRITEA (*Eleus*), a city of Cher- sonefus, in Thrace.

CRITH (*Carith, Cberith*), a brook near Jericho, which falls into Jordan, on whose banks Elias was fed by ravens.

CRITHOTE, a city on the E side of the Thracian Chersonesus, built by the Athenians under Miltiades.

CRIU METOPON. See CRIO.

CROATIA (*Dalmatia, Illyria, Illyris, Illyricum, Liburnia*), a district of Panno- nia, a province of Hungary, on the east- ern shore of the Gulf of Venice.

CROBIALUM, } a city of Paphlago-

CROBIALUS, } nia.

CROBYZI, a people of Thrace, be- tween Mount Hæmus and the Euxine Sea.

CROCALA, an island of Gedrosia, near the mouth of the Indus.

CROCEÆ, a town of Laconia, near Sparta.

CROCHA (*Arocba*), a river of Italy.

CROCIATONUM, a port of Nor- mandy.

CROCUS CAMPUS, a plain in The- saly, at the foot of Mount Othrys, through which the river Ambracius flows,

CROCOCALANUM. See ANCAS-  
TER.

CROCODYLOPOLIS. } See  
CROCODILORUM URES. } CLE-  
OPATRIS.

CROCODILUS, a promontory of Ci-  
licia, near the Pylæ Syriæ.

CROCYLEON, a city of Ætolia.

CROCYLUM, a city of Acarnania.

CRODAGH (*Vidua*), a river in Ire-  
land.

CROIA, a city of Epirus.

CROMER, } a town in Norfolk.

CROMERA, }

CROMMYI (*Crommyu Acra*, *Ceporium*  
*Promontorium*), a promontory in the N of  
Cyprus.

CROMMYI. } See CREMMYON.

CROMMYON. }

CROMMYONESUS, an island near  
Smyrna.

CROMMYORUM. See CROMMYI.

CROMMYU ACRA. See CROM-  
MYI.

CROMNA. } See FAMASTRO.

CROMNAS. }

CROMNA, a city of Bithynia.

CROMYON. See CREMMYON.

CROMYON, a village near Corinth.

CROMYON, a village of Megaris.

CRONBORG, } a fortress of Den-

CRONEBURG, } mark, on the island  
of Zealand, where a castle was erected  
to guard the passage of the Sound A. D.  
1572.

CRONIA. See BECSANGIEL.

CRONION, a city of Sicily.

CRONION, } a city of Ellis, in the

CRONIUM, } Morea.

CRONIUM MARE. See SATUR-  
NIUM.

CRONSTAT (*Corona*, *Prætoria Au-*  
*gusta*), a city of Transylvania.

CROPHI, a mountain in Egypt.

CROSNA, a province of Silesia.

CROSS-HIGH (*Vennoneæ*), a town in  
Leicestershire.

CROSSEA, a district on the confines of  
Thrace and Macedonia.

CROTALUS, a river of Italy.

CROTON, } a city of Upper Cala-

CROTONA, } bria, in Italy; was

CROTONE, } one of the chief ci-  
ties in Greece, founded about A. M.  
3237 by a colony from Achaia: the in-  
habitants enjoy a fine salubrious air, and  
pleasant situation; it was the birth-  
place of Orpheus the poet, and Milo a  
man of uncommon strength. In this city  
Pythagoras instructed his disciples in the  
art of war, and in athletic exercises.

CROTONIATIS, a district of Italy,  
near Crotona.

CROVATÆ, a people of Scythia.

CROWLAND, a town in Lincoln-  
shire, where an abbey was erected A. D.  
715.

CROYDON, a town in Surrey.

CRUCE, LA (*Xipbonia*), a promontory  
on the S E side of Sicily.

CRUCH (*Curcum*), a city of Liburnia,  
on the Adriatic.

CRUMERI, } a city of Pannonia

CRUMERUM, } Inferior.

CRUNI. See VARNA.

CRUNI, } a city in the Morca, be-

CRUNOS, } tween Pylos and Chal-  
cis.

CRUPTORICIS VILLA, a mansion  
near Baduhenna, in Germany.

CRUSA, an island in the Ceramicus  
Sinus, on the coast of Asia Minor.

CRUSIS, a district of Mygedonia.

CRUSIS, a place near Olynthos, in  
Macedonia.

CRUSTUMENI, a people of Italy.

CRUSTUMERIUM. } See MARCI-

CRUSTUMIUM. } GLIANO.

CRUSTUMINUM, a city of Etruria,  
near Veii, noted for very fine pears.

CRUSTUMIUM, } a rapid river of

CRUSTUNUS, } Italy, that runs

CRUSTURNIUS, } by Ariminum,  
and falls into the Adriatic.

CRUSVICIA, a city of Poland.

CRYNIS, a river of Bithynia.

CRYPTA NEAPOLITANA. See  
GROTTA DI NAPOLI.

CRYPTOS. See CYPRUS.

CRYPTOS, a port of Arabia Felix.

CRYPTOS, a port of the island Ægi-  
na.

CRYSSA, a river of Treas.

CTEMENÆ. See GRISANO.

CTENOS, } a harbour of Chersonesus

CTENUS, } Taurica.

CTESIPHON (*Caluc*, *Calno*, *Ganneb*),  
a city of Assyria, on the banks of the  
Tigris, where the Parthian monarchs  
resided during the winter, the climate  
being very mild.

CTYPANSA, a city of Triphalia, in  
the Morea.

CUARIUS (*Coralius*), a river of Bœ-  
otia.

CUBALLUM, a citadel of Galatia.

CUBI. See BITURIGES.

CUCCI, } a town of Pannonia In-

CUCCUM, } ferior.

CUCULLÆ, } a city of Noricum, be-

CUCULLI, } low Vocarium.

CUCULUM, a city of Italy, near the  
Via Valeria.

CUCUSUS (*Cocusus*), a city of Cappa-  
docia.

CUDETUS. See COSSINITES.

CUENCA } (*Valeria*), a Moorish city

CUENZA } of Castile, in Spain.

CUGERNI. See SICAMERI.  
 CUJAVIA, a province of Poland.  
 CUICULI, a city of Numidia.  
 CUINA. See QUINA.  
 CUIPAL. See SERETH.  
 CULARO. } See GRENOBLE.  
 CULARONO. }  
 CULCUEA COLONIA, a city of Numidia, between the rivers Amplaga and Rubricatus.  
 CULLU. See COLLE.  
 CULPE (*Colapis, Galapis, Colops*), a river of Liburnia, at the foot of the Alps, runs through Croatia into the Save.  
 CULROSS, a town of Scotland, on the Frith of Forth.  
 CULUCITANÆ, a city of Numidia.  
 CUMA, a city of Ionia, in Asia Minor.  
 CUMA. } See FOIA NU-  
 CUMÆ ÆOLIÆ } OVO.  
 CUMA, } a city of  
 CUMÆ, } Campania,  
 CUMÆ CAMPANIÆ, } in Italy, in  
 the Terra di Lavoro of Naples: it was at one time a fine city, but has long been in ruins, except the Cave of the Sibyls.  
 CUMANIA, a citadel of Iberia, in Asia Proper.  
 CUMANUS SINUS, the Bay of Cuma.  
 CUMERIUM. } See CIRIACO.  
 CUMERUM. }  
 CUNAXA (*Cynaxa*), a district of Assyria, where a furious battle was fought, between Artaxerxes and his brother Cyrus, A. C. 401; the former having 900,000 men, and the latter 113,000.  
 CUNEI. See CONII.  
 CUNEUM, a promontory in the s of Lusitania.  
 CUNEUS, an extensive district of Lusitania, between the river Anas and the ocean.  
 CUNI, a city of Gedrosia, at the foot of Mount Becius.  
 CUNICALARIÆ, islands on the coast of Sardinia.  
 CUNICI, a town on the island of Majorca.  
 CUNION CHARION. See FER-RATO.  
 CUNISTORGIS (*Conistorxis*), a city in the s of Lusitania.  
 CUPHE, a city of Libya Interior, on the N side of the Niger.  
 CUPPE, a village of Mœsia Superior.  
 CUPRA MARITIMA, a city of Picenum, on the Adriatic.  
 CUPRA MONTANA, an inland town of Picenum.

CURABIS, a city of Zeugitana, in Africa.  
 CURCUM. See CRUCH.  
 CURDI (*Gordiene, Gordene*), a district of Armenia Major.  
 CURDISTAN, a province of Assyria, in Asia.  
 CURDO (*Niphates*), a mountain in Armenia Major, part of Mount Taurus.  
 CURIS. See VESCOVIO.  
 CURETE. See CANDIA.  
 CURETES, a people of Candia.  
 CURETES. See ABANTES.  
 CURETIS. See CANDIA.  
 CURETIS. See DESPOTATO.  
 CURETIS. See CARNIA.  
 CURGIA, a city of Bætica, in Spain.  
 CURIA. See COIKE.  
 CURIA. See CORBRIDGE.  
 CURIAS, a promontory on the s of Cyprus.  
 CURICA, a city of Spain, between the Bætis and Emerita.  
 CURICTA (*Gyrætica*), an island on the coast of Illyricum.  
 CURIOSOLITE, } a people in the  
 CURIOSOLITES, } lower part of  
 Bretagne, in Normandy.  
 CURIUM. See AUDIMO.  
 CUROBIS. See CALIBIA.  
 CUROPEDION, a city of Phrygia.  
 CURRUS DEORUM. See DEORUM.  
 CURTA. See BUDA.  
 CURTIANA. See GURTIANA.  
 CURTIUS FONS, an aqueduct at Rome.  
 CURUBIS. See CALIBIA.  
 CUKZOLA } (*Echidna, Echinades*),  
 CURZOLARI } (*Coccyra Nigra, Orcæ*),  
 islands in the Gulf of Venice, near the coast of Dalmatia.  
 CUSA, a river of Mauritania Tingitana, falls into the Atlantic.  
 CUSHAH, a city of Assyria.  
 CUSSÆI. See COSSÆA.  
 CUSUS. See WAAG.  
 CUTELETOS, an island near the Syrtis Major, in Africa.  
 CUTHÆI. See COSSÆA.  
 CUTHNA. See KUTTENBURG.  
 CUTLE. See COZO.  
 CUTILIA } (*Cuthia, Cotle, Nympha*  
 CUTILIUM } (*Commotæ*), a city of  
 the Sabines, in Italy.  
 CUTINA, a city of Picenum, in Italy.  
 CUTYLIA. See CUTILIA.  
 CYAMON. See CIMARUS.  
 CYAMOSORUS, a river of Sicily.  
 CYAMUM. See CIMARUS.  
 CYANE, a fountain near Syracuse, in Sicily.  
 CYANE, a city of Lycia.  
 CYANÆ (*Symplegades, Syndroma-*

*des, Planeteæ*), two rugged islands at the entrance into the Euxine Sea, one of them on the coast of Asia, the other on that of Europe: the passage between them is very dangerous, on account of the surf that is occasioned by the sea breaking upon them with great violence.

CYANEUS. See CICABO.

CYANEUS, a river of Colchis, falls into the Euxine Sea.

CYBELA, a city of Phrygia.

CYBELE, } a mountain of Phrygia.  
CYBELUS, }

CYBELES FANUM, a town of Galatia, on the confines of Phrygia.

CYBIRA, a city of Phrygia.

CYBISTRA, a city of Cappadocia, near Mount Taurus.

CYCESIUM, a city of Elis, in the Morea, near Pisa.

CYCHEREUS. See COLURI.

CYCLADES, islands in the Archipelago, most of which are situate to the s of Delos: the chief of them are, Helena, Ceos, Cythnus, Seriphus; Melos, Siphnus, Myconus, Tenus, Andros, Cimolis, Prepesinthus, Oclaros, Naxos, Parus, Syrus, Gyarus.

CYCLOBOROS, a noisy torrent of Attica.

CYCLOPES, a gigantic people of Sicily.

CYCLOPUM SCOPULI. See FARAGLIONI.

CYDDESES, } a people of Bithynia,  
CYDISSES, } in Asia Minor.

CYDISSUS, a city of Phrygia, on the confines of Bithynia.

CYDNA, a city in the N of Lycia.

CYDNUS. See CARASUS.

CYDNUS, a river of Cilicia, near Tarsus, wherein Alexander bathed when he was very hot; which nearly proved fatal to him.

CYDON. } See CANEA.  
CYDONIA, }

CYDONIA, an island opposite Lesbos.

CYDRARA, a city of Phrygia.

CYONEIA TEMPE, a place in Boeotia, near Mount Teulissus.

CYLABUS, a place near Argos, in the Morea.

CYLICES, a people among the Illyrians, in whose territories there was a monument erected to Cadmus.

CYLIPENUS SINUS, supposed to be Livinia.

CYLLA, a city of Æolis, in Asia Minor.

CYLLENE. See ANTRAVEDA.

CYLLENE, } a lofty mountain in  
CYLLENO, } Arcadia, on whose

summit there was a temple dedicated to Mercury.

CYMA. }

CYME. } See FOIA NUOVO.

CYME. }

CYME, in Campania. See CUMÆ.

CYMINES, a city of Thessaly.

CYMOLUS. See GINOPOLI.

CYNÆTHA, } a city of Arcadia,

CYNÆTHIUM, } near Clitoris.

CYNAPES, a river of Pontus, in Asia, falls into the Euxine Sea.

CYNARA, an island in the Archipelago.

CYNAXA. See CUNAXA.

CYNESII, } a nation inhabiting the

CYNETÆ, } most remote shores of Europe, towards the Ocean.

CYNETHOS. } See DELOS.

CYNETHUSSA. }

CYNIA, a lake of Acarnania, near the Achelous.

CYNOCEPHALÆ, } a city of Thes-

CYNOCEPHALIA, } saly, where Pe-

CYNOCEPHALUS, } lopidas lost his life, and where Philip of Macedon was defeated by Flaminius and the Ætolians.

CYNON } (*Canum Urbs*), a city

CYNOPOLIS } of Egypt, in the Delta.

CYNONNESUS, an island on the coast of Libya.

CYNOPOLIS, a city on an island formed by the Nile to the s of the Delta.

CYNORTION, a mountain of Peloponnesus.

CYNOS, a city of Locris.

CYNOS, a city of Thessaly, where Pyrrha, the wife of Deucalion, was buried.

CYNOSARGES, a village near Athens.

CYNOSCEPHALÆ. See CYNOCEPHALIE.

CYNOSSEMA (*Hecubæ Tumulus, Hecubæ Sepulcrum*), a promontory of the Thracian Chersonesus, where was the tomb of Hecuba.

CYNOSURA, a place in Laconia, where Esculapius is said to have been buried.

CYNOSURA, the promontory of Marathon, in Attica.

CYNTHOS. See DELOS.

CYNTHUS, an exceeding high mountain on the island of Delos, from which Apollo was called Cynthius and Diana Cynthis, the mountain being sacred to them.

CYNURENSES, a people of Arcadia.

CYNURIA, } a district of Laconia,

CYNURIUS, } on the confines of Argolis.

CYRUS, the port of the Opuntii, in Locris.

CYONESUS, an island in the Nile, opposite to Cynopolis.

CYPÆA, a city of Thessaly, to the S of the Peneus.

CYPARISSA. See ANTICYRA.

CYPARISSA, } a city of the Mo-

CYPARISSA, } reas; near Messenia.

CYPARISSIA. See SAMOS.

CYPARISSUS. See CONELLO.

CYPARISSUS, a town of Phocis, near Delphi.

CYPHANTA, a port of Laconia, on the Argolic Bay.

CYPHARA, } a fortress in Thessaly.

CYPHATA, } a fortress in Thessaly.

CYPHERA, } a fortress in Thessaly.

CYPRIÆ, three barren islands, near Cyprus.

CYPRON, a citadel of Judea, to the N of Jericho.

CYPRUS (*Acamis, Ceraftis, Aspalia, Amatbusia, Acamantis, Acamas, Salamina, Ærofo, Macaria, Cryptos, Colonia, Spœcia, Paphia*), an island in the Mediterranean Sea, near the coast of Syria.

CYPRUS, a fortress on the frontiers of Arabia.

CYPSALA, } a city of Thrace, near

CYPSALLA, } the mouth of the He-

brus.

CYRA (*Cyreschata*), a mountain of Cyrenaica, near Cyrene.

CYRACTICA. See CURICTA.

CYRANIS, } an island of Libya, in

CYRAUNIS, } Africa, abounding in

vines and olives.

CYRBA. See HIERAPYTNA.

CYRBIANA, a province of Elymaïs.

CYRE, a fountain near Cyrene.

CYRENAICA. See BARCA.

CYRENE. See CAIROAN.

CYRENE, a city of Libya, in Africa, on the coast of the Mediterranean Sea, was founded about A. M. 3334, and was bequeathed to the Romans by king Ptolemy A. C. 97. It has produced several eminent philosophers, also Eratosthenes the geographer; and sustained a long siege against the Carthaginians.

CYRESCATA. } See CYRA.

CYRESCATA. } See CYRA.

CYRETIA } (*Chyretia*), a city of Per-

CYRETIA } rhæbia, in Greece.

CYRNE, a place in Negropont.

CYRNE. } See CORSICA.

CYRNU. } See CORSICA.

CYRNU. See CYRUS.

CYROPOLIS CADUSII. See SAM-

MACHI.

CYROPOLIS SOGDIANÆ, a city destroyed by Alexander.

CYRRA, a city of Phocis, in Greece Proper.

CYRRÆI, a people of Æthiopia.

CYRRHA. See HIERAPYTNA.

CYRRHADÆ, a nation of India.

CYRRHES, a people of Macedonia, near Pella.

CYRRHESTICA, a province of Syria, situate between Seleucis, Comagene, and the Euphrates.

CYRRHESTIS, the inland part of Emathia, in Macedonia.

CYRRHUM. } See QUARS.

CYRRHUS. } See QUARS.

CYRRHUS, a city of Syria.

CYRRHUS, a river. See CYRUS.

CYRTA, a river of Languedoc.

CYRTA, } a city of Africa.

CYRTA, } a city of Africa.

CYRTHANEUS. See SCYTHRANIUS.

CYRTONION. See CORTONA.

CYRUS (*Cynus, Cyrrhus*), a river of Armenia, falls into the Caspian Sea.

CYRUS, in Media. See KORR.

CYRUS, in Persia. See TISINDON.

CYRUS (*Cyropolis*), a city of Syria.

CYSSUS, the port of Erythræ, in Ionia.

CYTA, a city of Colchis, on the river Cicabo; the birth-place of Medea, noted for producing poisonous herbs.

CYTHEUM. See SITIA.

CYTHERA; in Cyprus. See CONUCHA.

CYTHERA, } in Laconia. See CE-

CYTHERIS, } RIGO.

CYTHERIUS, } a river of Elis, runs

CYTHERUS, } by Heraclea.

CYTHERON, a mountain of Phocis, in Greece Proper.

CYTHERUM, } a city of Attica.

CYTHERUS, } a city of Attica.

CYTHERUS (*Heraclea*), a city of Elis, in the Morea.

CYTHNOS. } See CITNA.

CYTHNUS. } See CITNA.

CYTNINIUM, a city of Doris, in Greece Proper.

CYTIS, an island in the mouth of the Arabian Gulf, where topazes are found in abundance.

CYTORUM, } a city of Paphlagonia.

CYTORUS, } a city of Paphlagonia.

CYTORUS, a city of Galatia, seated on a mountain of the same name, which produces very fine box wood.

CYZICUM, an island in the Sea of Marmora.

CYZICUM. } See CHIZICO.

CYZICUS. } See CHIZICO.

# D.

## D A M

**DÆ** (*Dabæ, Dai*), a people of Scythia, who dwell on the shore of the Caspian Sea.

**DABANA** (*Davanna*), a city of Mesopotamia.

**DABERETH**, a city of the Levites, belonging to the tribe of Issachar.

**DABIR**. See **DEBIR**.

**DABRONA**. See **BROADWATER**.

**DACÆ**, } a people of Germany, be-

**DACI**, } yond the Danube.

**DACIA**, a country comprehending Transylvania, Wallachia, and Moldavia.

**DACIA CISDANUBIA**, that part of Dacia on this side the Danube.

**DACIA MEDITERRANEÆ**. See **TRANSYLVANIA**.

**DACIA RIPENSIS**, the country between the Danube and Theisse.

**DACIÆ AQUÆ**. See **AQUÆ**.

**DACTYLI**, the priests of Cýbele, on the island of Candia.

**DADASTANA**, a city on the confines of Galatia and Bithynia.

**DADICÆ**, a people of Asiatic Scythia.

**DÆDALA**, a city of Lycia, on a mountain of the same name.

**DÆDALIUM**, a fortress on Ecnomos, in Sicily.

**DÆSITIATES**, a people of Dalmatia.

**DAHÆ**. See **DAÆ**.

**DAHÆ**, a province of Asiatic Scythia.

**DAI**. See **DAÆ**.

**DAI**, a people of Estarabad, in Persia, who spent their time in attending upon their sheep.

**DAIX**, a river of Scythia, falls into the Caspian Sea.

**DALCARIA**. See **TADCASTER**.

**DALDES**, } a city of Lydia.

**DALDIA**, }

**DALMANUTHA**. See **MAGDALA**.

**DALMATIA**. See **CROATIA**.

**DALMINIUM**, } a city of Dalmatia.

**DALMIUM**, }

**DALREUDINI**, a people of Scotland.

**DAMASCENA**, } a province of Syria,

**DAMASCENE**, } near Mount Libanus.

**DAMAS** } (*Stam. Syrophœnicia*,  
**DAMASCUS** } *Dumafek*), the chief

**DAMASEK** } city of Jewry, or Syria  
the Lef; appears to have been founded

## D A N

about A. M. 2045, by the attendants upon Abraham, in a barren plain, well supplied with water by the river Chrysoras. This city is noted for the conversion and first preaching of St. Paul: it was taken from the Romans, A. D. 613, by Cosroes the Persian; but, upon a peace being concluded in 628, it was restored by his son Syroes. In 634, the city was taken by Omar the Saracen, in whose possession it continued for a series of years. In 1148 the Christian princes were near gaining possession of it, but, owing to their dissensions, the siege was raised. In 1397 Tamerlane took the city from Bajazer, but it was afterwards retaken by the Turks.

**DAMASIA**. See **AUGSBURG**.

**DAMIANO, ST.**, a city of Montserrat, in Italy.

**DAMIETA** } (*Pelufium, Tamiabibis*), a  
**DAMIETTA** } city of Egypt, in A-  
frica, taken by Nebuchadnezzar A. M.  
3348.

**DAMKAU**, a city of Estarabad, in Persia.

**DAMME**, a city of Flanders.

**DAMNII**, a people near Dumbrition Frith, in Scotland.

**DAMNONII**. See **DANMONII**.

**DAMNONIUM**. See **LAND'S-END**.

**DAMPETIA**, a city of Italy.

**DAMYRIAS**, a river of Sicily.

**DAN**. See **BELENAS**.

**DAN** (*Lois, Laish, Leshm*), the north boundary of the Israelites, near the source of the river Jordan.

**DANA**. See **TYANA**.

**DANAA**. See **MOREA**.

**DANAI**, the people of Argos; and sometimes the Greeks are so called, from Danaüs their king.

**DANALA**, a citadel of Galatia.

**DANAPRIS**. } See **DNIEPER**.

**DANASTER**. }

**DANDARI**, } a people on the Pa-  
**DANDARIDÆ**, } lus Mæotis.

**DANDARII**, }

**DANEON**, a port on the Arabic Gulf, from which Sesostris proposed making a canal to the Nile.

**DANMONII** (*Dunmouii, Damnonii, Dammonii*), a people of Britain, between

the river Severn and St. George's Channel, comprising the counties of Cornwall and Devon.

DANOW. See DANUBE.

DANSK. } See DANTZIG.

DANSKE. }

D'ANTHELETÆ (*Denfeletæ*), a people of Pantalia, in Thrace.

DANTZIC } (*Danzk, Danyske*), a city  
DANTZIG } of Pomerania, in Poland.

DANTZIC, GULF OF (*Venedicus Sinus*), a part of the Baltic Sea, at the mouth of the Vistula.

DANUBE } (*Danow, Ister, Iyther*),  
DANUBIUS } the largest river in  
DANUBIUS } Europe; disem-  
bogue into the Black Sea.

DANUM. See DONCASTER.

DAPHNA } (*Tapne*), a city of Egypt,  
DAPHNE } on one of the mouths of the Nile.

DAPHNA } a village near Antioch,  
DAPHNE } in Syria, with a large grove of bay-trees, in the midst of which stood the temple of Apollo and Diana.

DAPHNE, a small district in the Higher Galilee.

DAPHNE. } See LAMIA.

DAPHNES. }

DAPHNE, } a city on the Danube.

DAPHNUSA, }

DAPHNUS, a river of Locris, into which the body of Hesiod was thrown after he had been murdered.

DAPHNUS, a city of Phocis, in Greece Proper.

DAPHNUSA, a small island in the Archipelago, near Scio.

DARA, a river of Caramania, falls into the Persian Gulf.

DARABA, a city of Arabia.

DARABEGERD (*Perfagadum*), a city of Kirman, on the frontiers of Persia.

DARÆ. See BILEDULGERID.

DARANDÆ, a people of Sigistan, in Persia.

DARANTASIA. See MOUSTIERS.

DARAPSA (*Drassua, Adrupsa*), a city of Bactria.

DARAS. See ANASTÆSIPOLIS.

DARDANELLO } (*Dardanium*), a city

DARDANIA } of Phrygia Minor.

DARDANELLES (*Hellepontus, Hellespont*), a strait that separates Asia from Europe, and connects the Archipelago with the Sea of Marmora: it is conspicuous in history for the story of Hero and Leander.

DARDANIA, a district of Servia, on the confines of Macedonia and Illyricum.

DARDANIA. See SAMOS.

DARDANIA. See TROY.

DARDANIUM, } a promontory of

DARDANUM, } Troas, near Abydos.

DARDARIS, a people near the Palus Mœtis.

DAREIUM, a very fertile spot in Parthia.

DAREMONA, a city of Mesopotamia.

DARETIS, a district of Macedonia.

DARGIDUS, a river of Bactria, falls into the Oxus.

DARGOMANES. See OXUS.

DARIA, a city of Mesopotamia.

DARIUS PONS, a bridge built by Darius over that part of the Danube before it divides into several streams.

DARIORTGUM. See VANNES.

DARITÆ, a people of Persia.

DARITIS, a district of Media, on the confines of Assyria.

DARMASEK. See DAMASCUS.

DARNA, a city of Arrapachitis, in Assyria.

DARNIS, a maritime town of Cyrenaica, on the confines of Marmorea.

DAROMA, a district in the s of Judea.

DARON, a city of Palestine.

DARSA, a city of Pisidia.

DARTFORD, a town in Kent.

DARTHA, a city of Assyria.

DARTMOUTH, a seaport town in Devonshire, was originally three towns, viz. Clifton, Dartmouth, and Hardness; and now returns two members to parliament under that triple denomination.

DARVERNUM. See CANTERBURY.

DARWENT (*Derwentia*), a river of Yorkthire, falls into the Ouse.

DASCON, a citadel of Sicily, on a bay of the same name, to the s of Syracuse.

DASCYLEUM. } See DIASCHILO.

DASCYLUM. }

DASCYLITIS, a province of Persia.

DASCYLITIS, a lake of Bithynia.

DASCYLOS. See DIASCHILO.

DASEA, a city of Arcadia.

DASSARENI, } a people of Macedo-

DASSARETÆ, } na.

DASSARETIA, } a province of Ma-

DASSARETIS, } cedonia.

DASSARITÆ. See DASSARENI.

DASTACUM, a city of Cappadocia, where was a temple dedicated to Apollo.

DATHEMA, a fortress of Gilead.

DATII, the people of Acques, in Gascony.

DATON. }

DATOS. } See FILIPPO.

DATUM. }

DATUS. }

DAVANNA. See DABANA.

DAVARA, a hill near Mount Taurus, in Asia Minor.

DAVENTRIA. See DEVENTER.

DAVERNUM. See CANTERBURY.

DAVIDIS CIVITAS. See SION.

DAVID'S, ST., a city of Pembroke-shire, in South Wales.

DAVID'S-HEAD, ST. (*Ospitarum*), a promontory in Pembrokeshire.

DAULIA, } a city of Phocis, in

DAULIS, } Greece Proper, where

DAULIUM, } was a temple, and an ancient statue of Minerva.

DAUNI, a people on the eastern part of Italy.

DAUNIA. See CAPITANATA.

DAUPHINY, a province of France, from whence the heir-apparent to the crown of France derived the title of Dauphin.

DAX. See ACQUES.

DAXIMONITIS, a plain of Pontus, in Asia, through which flows the river Iris.

DEA VOCONTIURUM. See DIE.

DEAD SEA (*Lake Asphaltites*), a lake of Palestine, in Asia.

DEAL, a maritime town in Kent.

DEBÆ, a people of Arabia.

DEBARO (*Meroe, Saba*), the metropolis of Ethiopia, on an island bearing the same name.

DEBIR, a city of Palestine, near Hebron.

DEBIR (*Kiriath Sanna, Kiriath Sephir*), a city beyond Jordan, belonging to the tribe of Gad.

DEBLATBAIM (*Diblatbaim, Beth Diblatbaim*), a city on the S.E. of Moab, beyond Jordan.

DEBON. See DIBON.

DEBORUS. See DIBRI.

DECAPOLIS, a province of Palestine, in Asia.

DECASTADIUM. } See CASTITIO.

DECASTIDIUM. }

DECELEA, } a village of Attica, N

DECELEUM, } of Athens, taken by

DECELIA, } Alcibiades A.C. 411, which, when in the hands of the Spartans, proved a very tormenting garrison to the Athenians.

DECEN PAGI. See DIEUZE.

DECETIA, a city of Gaul.

DECIANA, a city of Spain, near the Pyrenees.

DECIATES, } a people of Gallia Nar-

DECIATII, } bonensis, near the con- fines of Italy, on the Mediterranean.

DECI FORUM. See FORUM.

DECUMATES AGRI, fields granted on a tithe to some refractory Gauls who succeeded the Marcomanni, that,

till then, proved a check to the Roman conquests up the Rhine.

DEDAN, a city of Idumea.

DEE, a river of North Wales.

DÉE (*Diva*), a river of North Bri- tain, near Aberdeen.

DEEMOUTH (*Seteia*), the mouth of the river Dee, near Chester.

DEENSIUM CIVITAS. See DIE.

DEERHURST, a village near Tewkes- bury, in Gloucestershire, where an ancient building was converted into a monastery A.D. 715.

DEGIA, a city of Assyria.

DEI FACIES. See THEUSOPRON.

DEIRA, a kingdom of Britain.

DELAS (*Selas, Sellas, Sillas*), the w. branch of the Tigris, that runs through Babylonia.

DELFT, a town in Holland, founded A.D. 1072, by Godfrey, duke of Lor- raine: in 1536 a fire consumed 9300 houses, two churches, and several mo- nasteries, leaving only 300 houses re- maining.

DELGOVITIA. See GODMUND- HAM.

DELION, } a hamlet of Bœotia,

DELIUM, } where Apollo was wor- shipped: this place is noted for a battle between the Athenians and the Thebans, which was fought A.C. 424.

DELIUM, a town of Laconia, on the Sinus Argolicus.

DELMATÆ. } See CROATIA.

DELMATIA. }

DELMINIO } (*Dalminium*), the

DELMINIUM } metropolis of Croa- tia.

DELOS (*Cynecbos, Cynibes, Asteria, Pelasgia, Chlamydias, Lagia, Pyrpilis, Scyrbias, Mydia, Ostigia, Sdilles, Dili, Delus*), one of the Cyclade isles, where- on were erected three magnificent tem- ples; one to Apollo, another to Diana, and a third to Latona; on which account this island was considered as sacred, and not only made an emporium for com- merce, but was the general depository for the treasures of Greece. It was held in such veneration, that the Per- sians, who had pillaged and profaned all the temples of Greece, never attempted to commit any violence here.

DELPHI (*Pytha, Pythia, Delphos, Sa- lona*), an inland town of Phocis, at the foot of Mount Parnassus, celebrated by historians for a temple dedicated to Apollo, whose oracles were held in high estimation: those who consulted the Pythones first offered a present of con- siderable value, and afterwards they sacrificed: if that produced a favourable



omen, the deity was consulted; but if it was unfavourable, the Pythoness was at liberty either to consult or refuse, at her option. On the first institution of this oracle, one month in the year was appropriated to hold consultations, which was in the spring; but from the variety of ridiculous questions proposed, it became customary once a month, and generally on the 7th day, which was the birth-day of Apollo. The Pythoness was originally selected from among the young virgins; but, one of them who had been so selected proving with child, it was afterwards concluded upon that no person should be chosen Pythoness before they had attained the age of fifty, to avoid such disgrace in future. When the petitioner had performed his part of the ceremony, the Pythoness walked herself in the Castalian spring, at the foot of Mount Parnassus; and taking some leaves from the laurel-tree which grew on its banks, formed a wreath of them, and put it upon her head, at the same time eating some of the leaves, and then ascended the tripod, whereon she seated herself, and waited for the impulse of the heathen god, whose oracles were delivered in an ambiguous manner, which being frequently misinterpreted by the petitioners, they suffered in an eminent degree: for example, Croesus lost his kingdom, Epaminondas, Cambyfes, and several others suffered death, by not putting the right construction upon the oracle.

DELPHI. See SALONA.

DELPHINI PORTUS. See PORTO FINO.

DELPHINIUM, a port of Bœotia, opposite Eubœa.

DELPHINIUM, a place in Athens, dedicated to Apollo, where those who had been guilty of manslaughter in a just cause were allowed to plead. Here Theseus was acquitted for killing some seditious persons: before that time, banishment, or *lex talionis*, was the punishment.

DELPHOS. See DELPHI.

DELTA, a district of Erriff, or Lower Egypt, formed by the mud and sand which has been deposited there by the Nile.

DELUS. See DELOS.

DEMAZANA (*Psophis*, *Phægea*, *Phegia*), a city of Arcadia, near the Erymanthus.

DEMETÆ (*Dimetæ*), the people of Caermarthenshire, Pembrokeshire, and Cardiganshire, in South Wales.

DEMETIA. See WALES, SOUTH.

DEMETRIAS. See DIMITRIADA.

DEMETRIAS. See CORINTH.

DEMETRIAS. See PAROS.

DEMETRIAS. See SYCION.

DEMETRIUM, a maritime town of Samothrace, on a promontory of the same name.

DEMETRIUM. See PYRASUS.

DEMETRIUS. See DIMITRIADA.

DEMI ATTICI, boroughs or larger villages of Attica.

DEMOCHI (*Lamia*, *Maliacbus*, *Zitox*, *Pbibia*), a city of Phthiotis, in Thessaly, where Antipater defeated the Athenians: the birth-place of Achilles.

DEMONAGE (*Pyrrha*), a city on the isle Lesbos.

DEMOS, a place of Ithaca.

DENBIGH, the county town of Denbighshire, in North Wales.

DENDERMOND (*Tenarամոnd*), a city of Flanders.

DENIA (*Dianium*), a town of Valencia, in Spain.

DENMARK (*Cimbrica Chersonesus*), a kingdom of Europe, bounded on the S by Holstein and Germany, on the W by the German Ocean, on the N by Norway and Sweden, and on the E by the Baltic Sea. The Danes are descendants of the Cimbræ, a race of people who being expelled Scythia, came and settled in this northern part of the world, in the Chersonesus, which from them obtained the name of Cimbrica Chersonesus. About A. D. 776 the Danes subdued the Saxons, and imposed a tribute upon them of 100 white horses, upon the accession of a new king to the throne of Denmark. In 784 they conquered the Frisians; in 789 they invaded England; in 810 a civil war broke out; and the next year a peace was concluded with Charlemagne, who had Hamburg restored to him. The civil dissensions still continued, and about 821 the Danes turned pirates, and infested the seas about Ireland, Scotland, and even the Mediterranean Sea, to Constantinople. About 837 the nation was converted to the faith, and ten years after they were defeated in England. In 856 they invaded Holland, destroyed Dort, and took possession of Utrecht: in 875 they were expelled Holland, and came to England, which in 877 they had nearly subdued: in 927 they destroyed great part of Flanders; in 930 they were made tributary to the emperor; notwithstanding which they invaded Ireland, and their king was slain at the siege of Dublin. In 948 the emperor Otto subdued them; in 979 they invaded Russia, and

to promote valour in the men, they destroyed their ships: they took possession of Nova Zembla, destroyed the male inhabitants, and left a colony there to keep possession: in 977 civil dissensions arose, during which the king was taken prisoner, who paid for his ransom his weight in gold, and twice his weight in silver. In 1001 they invaded England, and in 1014 Canute was elected king of England, who in 1019 subdued Norway; but the Normans being discontented, an agreement was made in 1037 that the kingdoms should be united: in 1089 the country was much impoverished by famine, which continued for the space of six years. In 1097 the king and queen went to the Crusades, where they both died; which circumstance was unknown in Denmark for the space of two years: civil dissensions afterwards arose, which continued for several years, during which in 1145 the Vandals over-ran and destroyed the country, which in 1156 was divided into three parts; viz. Zealand, Schonen, and Jutland. In 1172 they took Juliers in Pomerania, where they massacred all the male inhabitants, and burnt the town: in 1199 they took several towns in Holstein; afterwards they obtained possession of Hamburg and Lubec: the latter place was destroyed by fire in 1209, on which account the taxes were remitted, to enable the inhabitants to rebuild it. In 1219 they subdued the Livonians, and built the towns of Revel, Nüva, and Weissemburg: in 1240 their ancient laws were all burnt by consent, and a new code enacted; after which great dissensions prevailed for a number of years, which were not terminated till 1302, and not long after they were revived. In 1375 a pestilence raged throughout the country which caused great devastation: in 1389 Margaret was queen of Denmark, Norway, and Sweden: she formed an alliance with the duke of Sletin, the earls of Holstein, and the duke of Sleswic: at her death a civil war ensued, which continued for several years. In 1422 it was enacted that no handicraftsmen should be a senator at Elsinore. In 1425 the king, to encourage people to settle there, ordered that whoever built a house of timber should be free from taxes for ten years, and those who built with stone for twenty years. In 1433 the Swedes rebelled, and the king made his escape in disguise; after which, having collected his treasure together, he went into Gothland: Another king being chosen, the people of Jutland followed

the example of the Swedes; but they being quelled, the leaders of the faction were executed. In 1458 the Danes subdued Hamburg, but confirmed their former privileges. In 1461 Sweden became a separate government, and continued so for several years; but in 1519 Stockholm being taken, great cruelties were committed, and the city in great part destroyed. This and other similar acts caused the king to be expelled the kingdom. In 1543 the castle of Landskron was built. In 1565 an engagement took place between the Danes and Swedes; after which the latter were considered masters of the Baltic Sea, and a peace was concluded in 1613.

DENSELETÆ } (*Dantbeletæ*), a  
DENTHELETÆ } people of Thrace,  
on the w side of the Hebrus.

DENYS, ST., a town of France, near Paris, where the swords of St. Lewis and the maid of Orleans were preserved, also the sceptre of Charlemagne, and other curiosities.

DEOBRIGA, a city of Spain, on the N side of the Iberus.

DEOBRIGULA, a city of Spain, to the E of Segisamo.

DEORHAM. See DURHAM.

DEORUM CURRUS (*Orbema, Theon*), a high mountain of Libya Interior.

DEORUM PORTUS (*Drumi Portus*), a port of Mauritania Caesariensis.

DEORUM SALUTARIS PORTUS, a port of Egypt, on the Arabian Gulf.

DERA, an inland town of Susiana.

DERÆ, a place of Messenia.

DERBE. See DERIBIA.

DERBENT, a seaport and fortress of Persia, on the coast of the Caspian Sea.

DERBICÆ, } a people of Estarabad,

DERBICES, } in Persia.

DERBY, the chief town in a county of the same name, in England, where Ethelsteda, at the head of the Mercian forces, completely defeated the Danes.

DERCE, a fountain in Spain, between Bilbilis and Segobriga, whose waters are uncommonly cold.

DERE. See DIRE.

DERIBIA (*Derbe*), a city of Lycaonia.

DERIS, a port of Marmorica, on the Mediterranean.

DERPANE. See DREPANUM.

DERPTA, a city of Livonia.

DERRIS, a promontory of Macedonia.

DEFRIS, a promontory of Marmorica, on the Mediterranean.

DESEI, a people of Thrace.

DERTHON. } See TORTONA.

DERTONA }  
DERTOSA. See TORTOSA.

DERVENTIO. See DARWENT.

DERVENTIO. See AULDBY.

DERUSIÆI, a people of Persia.

DERXENE. See XERXENE.

DESNA (*Hypacoris, Pacyris*), a river of European Sarmatia.

DESPOTATO (*Ætolia, Hyantibus, Caritis, Little Greece*), a principal province and city of Greece, where Meleager slew the wild boar in the Caledonian wood, and Nessus carried Dejanira over the river Euerus.

DESPOTOPOLIS. See FLAVIA CÆSAREA.

DESSARETÆ, a people of Macedonia.

DESSAU, a fortress near Jerusalem.

DESSOBICA, a city of Spain, between Asturica and Tarraco.

DESTICOS, a small island near the Thracian Chersonesus.

DESUDABA, a city of Media.

DETUNDA, a city of Bætica, in Spain.

DEVA. See CHESTER.

DEUCALEDONES } (*Dicalidones*), a

DEUCALEDONII } people of North Britain.

DEUCALEDONIUS OCEANUS, the sea on the N W of Scotland.

DEVILTE } (*Deultum*), a city of

DEVELTO } Romania, in Euro-

DEVELTON } pean Turkey, on the river Panyfus.

DEVENTER (*Daventria*), a town of Overysel, in the United Provinces, was founded A. D. 729, near the castle of one Davon, who had built a church there: it was betrayed to the Spaniards in 1587 by sir William Stanley.

DEUFFNEYNT. See DEVONSHIRE.

DEVIZES (*Vies, Diruses, Drusio, Divisie, Visie*), a town in the county of Wilts, founded A. C. 414.

DEULTUM. See DEVELTO.

DEUNA. See CHESTER.

DEUNAN. See DEVONSHIRE.

DEVONA. See QUERCY.

DEVONSHIRE (*Devnan, Deuffneynt*), a county in the W of England.

DEUKIOPUS, a district of Præonia Magna, in Macedonia.

DEUSON. See DUYTS.

DIA. See NAXIA.

DIA (*Athenæ Diades*), a city of Negropont.

DIA, a city of Thrace, of the Morea, of Lufitania, of Italy, near the Alps, of Scythia, near the Phasis, of Caria, of Bithynia, and of Thessaly.

DIABAS (*Zabas, Lycus*), a river of Assyria.

DIABATE. See FALUGA.

DIABLINTES. See AULERCI.

DIACOPENA, a district of Cappadocia, on the river Halys.

DIADES ATHENÆ. See DIA.

DIAGON, } a river of the Morea, that  
DIAGUM, } separates Pisa from Arcadia, and falls into the Alpheus.

DIANÆ FANUM. See FACELINÆ.

DIANÆ FANUM. See SCŪTARI.

DIANÆ PORTUS, a port on the E side of Corsica, between Aleria and Mariana.

DIANÆ TEMPLUM, the most famous temple upon record, situate at Ephesus: it is said to have been 220 years in building, by all the chief cities in Asia: it was burnt by Eratosthratus, and afterwards rebuilt by the Asiatics with superior magnificence.

DIANIUM. See GIANUTI.

DIANIUM. See DENIA.

DIANIUM (*Hemerocopium*), a promontory of Valencia, in Spain, with a watch-tower on its summit.

DIANORO (*Alorus*), a city of Bottiaæ, in Macedonia.

DIARBEB, } the kingdom of Me-  
DIARBEBAR, } sopotamia; also a city of Turkey, in Asia.

DIARRHEUSA, a small island near Ephesus, on the coast of Asia Minor.

DIARRHÆA, a port of Cyrenaica, between Drepanum and Boreum.

DIASCHILO, } a city of Bithynia.

DIASYLLIUM, }

DIASCURIS. See SEBASTOPOLIS.

DIASPOLIS, a city of Palestine.

DIBIO. See DIJON.

DIBLATHAIM. See DEBLATHAIM.

DIBON (*Debon*), a city of the tribe of Gad, beyond Jordan.

DIBONA. See QUERCY.

DIBRI (*Doberus, Deborus*), a city of Præonia, in Macedonia.

DICEA, a city of Thrace.

DICÆA.

DICÆARCHIA. } See PUZZOLI.

DICALIDONES. See DEUCALEDONII.

DICEARCHIA. See PUZZUOLO.

DICTÆ.

DICTÆUS. } See LASSITI.

DICTANNO } (*D. Aynna*), a city and

DICTANNUM } promontory in the N

DICTAMO } of Candia, between

Cydonia and Cifamus.

DICTE.

DICTESÆUS. } See LASSITI.

DICTIDIENSES, certain inhabitants of Mount Athos.

DICTYNNA. See DICTANNO.

DIDATTIUM. See COLE.

**DIDYMA.** } See **SALINI**.  
**DIDYME.** }  
**DIDYMA.** } a place of Miletus.  
**DIDYME.** }  
**DIDYME,** a city of Sicily.  
**DIDYMÆ,** small islands on the coast of Troas.  
**DIDYMÆUM,** } a temple at Mi-  
**DIDYMOTHICUM,** } letus, dedicated to Apollo.  
**DIDYMUM,** a mountain of Asia Minor.  
**DIE** (*Dea Vecontiorum, Civitas Decensium*), a city of Dauphiné, in France.  
**DIEPPE,** a maritime town of Normandy, in France.  
**DIEST,** a town of Brabant.  
**DIEUZE** (*Decempagi*), a city of Lorraine, in France, where there are salt springs of a remarkable quality.  
**DIGENTIA,** a rivulet of Italy, falls into the Tiber.  
**DIGLITO.** See **TIGRIS**.  
**DIGMA,** a part of the Piræus, at Athens.  
**DIGNE** (*Dinia*), a city of Provence, in France.  
**DII,** a people on Mount Rhodope, in Thrace.  
**DIJON** (*Dibio, Divio, Divionense Castellum, Divionum*), a city of Burgundy, in France.  
**DILA,** a port of Gallia Narbonensis.  
**DILI.** See **DELOS**.  
**DILLINGEN,** a town of Suabia, in Germany, where an university was founded A. D. 1564.  
**DIMALUM,** a city of Illyricum.  
**DIMASSUS,** } an island near Rhodes.  
**DIMASTUS,** }  
**DIMASTUS,** a mountain on the island Myconus, whose inhabitants in general grow bald.  
**DIMAZANA** (*Psephis*), a city of Arcadia, in the Morca.  
**DIMETÆ,** the people of Carmarthenshire, Pembrokeshire, and Cardiganshire.  
**DIMETIA,** the three counties of Carmarthen, Pembroke, and Cardigan.  
**DIMITRIADA** (*Demetrius, Demetrius, Sicyon*), a city on the sea coast of Thessaly, at one time the royal residence of the Macedonian kings.  
**DIMON AQUARUM,** a place of the Moabites, in Palestine.  
**DINARETUM,** a promontory at the E end of Cyprus.  
**DINDYMA,** } a mountain on the con-  
**DINDYMUS,** } fines of Phrygia. See **CHIZICO**.  
**DINDYMENE TEMPLUM,** the tem-

ple of Cybele, on Mount Dindymus, built by the Argonauts.

**DINDYMIS.** See **CHIZICO**.

**DINGLE BAY** (*Dur*), a maritime town of Derry, in Ireland.

**DINGOLVINGA,** a city of Bavaria.

**DINIA.** See **DIGNE**.

**DINIÆ,** a city of Phrygia, between Metropolis and Synnas.

**DIOCÆSAREA,** a city of Cappadocia, to the W of the Halys.

**DIOCÆSAREA,** in Phrygia. See **ESKIHISSAR**.

**DIOCÆSAREA** (*Sepphoris, Zippori*), a city of Galilee.

**DIOCLEA** (*Dodea, Dodeatea*), a town on the coast of Dalmatia, the birth-place of Diocletian.

**DIOCLETIANOPOLIS,** a city of Thessaly.

**DION** (*Tiafum*), a city of Dacia, towards the Danube.

**DIODORI.** See **BABELMANDEL**.

**DIOLCOS,** one of the lesser mouths of the Nile.

**DIOMEDEÆ INSULÆ** } (*Isle di Tre-*  
**DIOMEDES INSULÆ** } *miti*), islands in the Adriatic Sea, opposite Apulia.

**DIOMEDIS CAMPUS,** a district of Apulia.

**DIONYSIA.** } See **NAXIA**.  
**DIONYSIAS.** }

**DIONYSIADÆS,** two islands to the E of Candia.

**DIONYSION,** a temple of Bacchus, in Attica.

**DIONYSIOPOLIS,** a city of Thrace.

**DIONYSIOPOLIS.** } See **VARNA**.  
**DIONYSIOPOLIS.** }

**DIONYSIOPOLIS.** See **NERG**.

**DIOPOLIS.** See **ICUS**.

**DIOPOLIS.** See **SEBASTE**.

**DIORYCTUS,** } a place of Acarna-  
**DIORYETUS,** } *nia*.

**DIOSCORIAS.** See **SEBASTOPOLIS**.

**DIOSCORIDIS INSULA,** a desert island in the mouth of the Arabian Gulf.

**DIOSCORON,** an island opposite the promontory Lacinium.

**DIOSCURIAS.** See **SEBASTOPOLIS**.

**DIOSHIERON,** a temple of Lydia, to the E of Philadelphia.

**DIOSPAGE,** a city of Mesopotamia.

**DIOSPOLIS.** See **ESKIHISSAR**.

**DIOSPOLIS** (*Tôbeæ, Hecatompylos*), a city of the Delta, in Lower Egypt. See **THEBES**.

**DIOSPOLIS,** a city of Heracleia, in Bithynia.

**DIOSPOLIS** (*Lydda*), a city of Samaria.

**DIOSPOLIS MAGNA** (*Tôbeæ*), a city of Upper Egypt.

**DIOSPOLIS PARVA**, a city of Upper Egypt.

**DIOSPOLITES**; a district of both Upper and Lower Egypt was so called.

**DIPÆA**, a city of Arcadia.

**DIPÆÆ**, a place of Peloponnesus, where a battle was fought between the Arcadians and Spartans.

**DIPNIAS**, a city of Thessaly, near Larissa.

**DIPCENA**, } a city of Tripolis, in  
**DIPCENÆ**, } Arcadia.

**DIPPO**, a city of Spain, between Cordova and Emerita.

**DIPSAS**, a river of Cilicia.

**DIPYLON** (*Pylæ Thriasie*), the largest gate of Athens, leading towards the Academia, in the Campus Thriasius.

**DIRA**. See **DIRE**.

**DIRCE**, a fountain in the city of Thebes, in Greece.

**DIRENNA**, a fountain of very cold water near Bilbilis, in Spain.

**DIRE** (*Dira*), a city of Ethiopia, on a promontory of the same name.

**DIRIDOTIS**, a village of Chaldea, near the mouth of the Euphrates.

**DIRPHYS**, a mountain in Eubœa.

**DITTANI**, a people of Spain.

**DIVA**. See **DEE**.

**DIVINI PORTUS**. See **DEORUM PORTUS**.

**DIVIO**.

**DIVIONENSE CASTRUM**. } See.  
**DIVIONUM**. } **DIJON**.

**DIVISES**.

**DIVISÆ**. } See **DEVIZES**.

**DIVISIO**. }

**DIUM**. See **STADIA**.

**DIUM**, a promontory on the N side of Candia.

**DIUM**, a city of Eubœa, on a promontory of the same name, where there are hot baths.

**DIUM**, a city of Pieria, in Macedonia.

**DIUM**, a city of Palestine, beyond Jordan.

**DIVIDURUM**. } See **METZ**.

**DIVODURUM**. }

**DIVONA**. See **QUERCY**.

**DIUR**, a river of Mauritania Tingitana.

**DNIPEP**. } (*Boristhenes, Danapris,*  
**DNIPIER** } *Tyras*), a river of

Russia, that disembogues into the Black Sea.

**DNIESTER** (*Danaster, Tyrâ, Tyras*), a river that rises in Poland, and, having run through part of Turkey, falls into the Black Sea.

**DOBERES**, a people of Pæonia, in Macedonia.

**DOBERUS**. See **DIBRI**.

**DOBLAQH** (*Aguntum*), a district of the Tyrol, at the foot of the Alps.

**DOBUNI**, the people of Gloucestershire and Oxfordshire.

**DOCIMEUM**, } a village near Synnas,  
**DOCIMIA**, } in Phrygia.  
**DOCIMIUM**, }

**DOCLEA**. } See **DROCLEA**.

**DOCLEATÆ**. }

**DOENA** (*Elæus*), a city of Epirus.

**DOECASCHÆNUS**, a district of Upper Egypt, to the S of Syene.

**DODONA**, a city of Thesprotia, in Epirus, where Deucalion erected a temple in the midst of a grove of oaks, and dedicated it to Jupiter; from whence he was called Dodonæus.

**DODONE**, a fountain in the grove of Dodona.

**DOEANTIS CAMPUS**, a plain near the mouth of the Thermodon, in Pontus.

**DOENA** (*Elæus*), a district of Epirus.

**DOESBURG** (*Teutoburgum*), a town of Zutphen, in the United Provinces.

**DOI**, a people of Arabia Felix.

**DOLAF** (*Parthenius*), a river of Bithynia, falls into the Euxine.

**DOLCIGNO** (*Dulcigno, Olchinium, Olcinium, Ulcinium*), a city of Albania, on the Gulf of Venice.

**DOLE** (*Didattum*), a city of Franche Comté, in France.

**DOLICHA**, a city in the W of Thessaly.

**DOLICHE**. See **TECHALA**.

**DOLICHE**. See **NICARIA**.

**DOLICHE**, a city of Commagene, in Syria.

**DOLICHE**, a city of Macedonia.

**DOLICHISTE**, an island on the coast of Cilicia, opposite Chimæra.

**DOLIONES**, a people of Bithynia.

**DOLIONIS**. See **CHIZICO**.

**DOLOMENA**, } a district of Assyria.

**DOLOMENE**, }

**DOLONCI**, a people of Thracian Chersonesus.

**DOLONCIA**. See **THRACE**.

**DOLOPES**, } a people of Thessaly,

**DOLOPIANS**, } near Mount Pindus.

**DOLOPIA**, a district on the confines of Thessaly and Epirus.

**DOLOROUS**, a mountain in Scotland, on which the town of Stirling is built: the castle and bridge were erected A. D. 79.

**DOMAZLIZE**, a town of Bohemia, where a battle was fought between the Crusaders and the Hussites in 1466, to the great disadvantage of the Crusaders.

DOMITIANI, a villa on the Via Appia, near the spot where Alba Longa stood.

DOMITIANOPOLIS, a city of Cilicia, in Asia.

DOMITH FORUM. See FORUM.

DOMONII. See DANMONII.

DOMO D'OSCELA (*Oseta*), a town of Milan, in Italy, on the Lake Maggiore.

DOMREMY LA PUCELLE, a village of Barois, in France, near Neufchatel, the birth-place of Joan of Arc.

DOMUS ZENODORI. See ZENODORI.

DON (*Tandis*), a river that separates Europe from Asia, and falls into the Sea of Asoph.

DONATO (*Forum Appii*), a city of the Volsci, in Latium.

DONCASTER (*Madincaster*), a town in Yorkshire, founded about A. M. 2910.

DONESCHINGEN, a town of Germany, in the Black Forest, near the source of the Danube.

DONUCA, a mountain of Thrace.

DONUSA } (*Vindis*), an island in the

DONYSA } Archipelago, to the N of Naxos, where green marble is found.

DOR } (*Napbaub Dor*), a city of

DORA } Palestine.

DORA, a city of Mesopotamia.

DORACTE, an island in the Persian Gulf.

DORCHESTER (*Gærdauri, Civitas Dorwinæ*), formerly the see of a bishop, now a village in Oxfordshire, the bishopric being translated to Lincoln about A. D. 1070.

DORCHESTER (*Dunum, Durnovaria, Durnum*), the chief town in the county of Dorset.

DORDERICHT. See DORT.

DORDOGNE (*Duranus*), a river of France.

DORDRECHT. See DORT.

DORES, the inhabitants of Doris, in Greece.

DORI, } a district of Achaia, near

DORICA, } Athens.

DORIA (*Duria*), a river of Gallia Cisalpina, falls into the Po.

DORIANS, a people of Candia.

DORICA HEXAPOLIS, six towns of the Dorians, four of which were on the isles of Rhodes and Coos, and the other two, viz. Cnidus and Halicarnassus, were on the continent of Asia.

DORICA TETRAPOLIS, four towns of the Dorians, in Ætolia, viz. Erineus, Boium, Pindus, and Cytinium.

DORIDIS. See DILORPOLIS.

DORIENSES, a people of Candia.

DORIENSES, a people of Cyrene.

DORION, a city of Peloponnesus.

DORIS, a district of Caria, in Asia Minor, near the isth. Telos.

DORIS (*Tetropolis*), a country of Greece, near Thessaly, from which it is separated by Mount Oeta and other hills.

DORIS, the chief city of Tetropolis, in Greece.

DORISCUM, } a place in Thrace, between Cypselia and the mouth of the Hebrus, where Xerxes reviewed his vast army.

DORIUM, a city of Messenia, in the Morea.

DORIUS. See ΔΟΥΡΟΣ.

DORIUS, a mountain of Asia Minor.

DORNE, a river of Perigord, in France.

DOROSTO, } a city of Bulgaria, DOROSTORUM, } in European Turkey, on the Danube.

DOROSTOLON (*Dorosforon*). See DUROSTERUM.

DOROSTOLUM, a city of Hungary.

DOROVERNUM. See CANTERBURY.

DORSETSHIRE (*Dour Trig*), a county of England.

DORSTRADT } (*Dordrecht, Dord-* DORT } *recht*), a town of

Holland, in the United Provinces; was destroyed by the Danes A. D. 856: it also sustained considerable damage, and a great number of people lost their lives by an inundation, in 1446.

DORTICON, a fortress of Mesia Superior, between Ad Aquas and Bologna.

DORYLÆUM, } a city of Phrygia, DORYLÆUS, } on the confines of

DORYLÆUS, } Bithynia.

DORYPHORI, the name of the guards attendant upon the king of Persia.

DOSCI, a people on the Palus Mæotis.

DOTHAN, a place to the N of Sebaste, where Joseph was sold by his brethren.

DOUAY (*Doway*), a town of Flanders.

DOVE, a town of Anjou, in France,

where there is an amphitheatre of prodigious magnitude cut out of the solid rock.

DOVER (*Dubris, Doaser, Dofris, Dobris, Doris, Dfrevu, Dofra*), a maritime town in Kent, where a priory was erected A. D. 1113.

DOUERO } (*Durius, Dorius*), a river DOURA, } of Spain and Portugal,

DOURO } falls into the Atlantic Ocean.

**DOUR TRIG.** See **DORSETSHIRE**.  
**DOWN-PATICK** (*Dunum*), a town in Ireland.

**DRABESCUS EDONICA**, a plain of the Edones, in Macedonia.

**DRABUS.** See **DRAVE**.

**DRAC** } (*Dracus*), a river of Dau-  
**DRACA** } phiné, in France.

**DRACONTIA**, an island in the Mediterranean, on the coast of Africa.

**DRACONUM**, a small town on the island Icarus.

**DRAGAMESTO** (*Æniadæ, Fryficbe*), a city of Acarnania, near the mouth of the Achelous.

**DRAGEMEL** (*Adrans*), a city of Carniola, on the Save.

**DRAGO.** See **FIUME DI GERGEN-TI**.

**DRANGIANA.** } See **SIGISTIN**.

**DRANGINA.** }

**DRAPSACA.** See **DARAPSA**.

**DRAVE,** } a river of Germany, falls  
**DRAYUS,** } into the Danube.  
**DRAUS,** }

**DRENTHEIM.** See **DRONTHEIM**.

**DREPANE.** See **CORFU**.

**DREPANUM**, in Crete. See **MECHIA, CAPE**.

**DREPANUM**, in Sicily. See **TRAPANI**.

**DREPANUM** (*Derpane*), a city of Bithynia.

**DREPANUM** (*Rbium*), a promontory in Achaia.

**DREPANUM**, a promontory of Cyrenaica, on the Mediterranean.

**DRESDA.** } the chief city of Saxony,

**DRESDEN,** } in Germany; was founded about A. D. 807.

**DREUX** (*Dronum, Druidæ, Duocafes*), a city of Beauce, in France.

**DRILLO** } (*Abates*), a river of Si-

**DRILO** } city, from whence the

**DRILON** } stone called agate is said to derive its name, being first found there.

**DRILO**, a river that divides Dalmatia from Macedonia, and falls into the Adriatic Sea at Lissus.

**DRIMAGO** (*Trimammion, Trimmianum*), a city of Mœsia Inferior, on the Danube.

**DRINO,** } a river that separates Illy-  
**DRINUS,** } ricum from Mœsia Superior, and falls into the Save.

**DRIOS**, a mountain in Arcadia.

**DROI**, a people of Thrace.

**DROIUM.** See **DREUX**.

**DROMISCUS**, an island near Miletus.

**DROMOS ACHILLIS.** See **ACHILLEOS DROMOS**.

**DRONTHEIM** (*Nidofia, Drentheim*), a city of Denmark.

**DRONIA** (*Druna*), a river of France, falls into the Rhone, below Valentia.

**DROPICI**, a people of Persia.

**DROSICA**, a district of Thrace, between Mount Pangeus and the Archipelago.

**DRUENTIA.** } See **DURANCE**.

**DRUENTIUS.** }

**DRUGERI**, a people of Thrace.

**DRUIDÆ.** See **DREUX**.

**DRUNA.** See **DRONIA**.

**DRUSENHEIM** (*Concordia*), a town of Alsace, near the Rhine.

**DRUSIANA FOSSA.** a canal cut to join the Itala to the Rhine; it extends from Nuliburg to Isseltoort.

**DRUSIAS**, a city of Samaria, near Neapolis.

**DRUSIPARA,** } a city of Thrace,

**DRUSIPARUM,** } between Mount Rhodope and the river Melas.

**DRUSOMAGUS.** See **MIMMENGHEN**.

**DRYLÆ**, a village near Trapezus, in Pontus.

**DRYMÆA**, a city of Phocis, in Greece Proper.

**DRYMUS**, a city between Attica and Boœtia, near Panactus.

**DRYMUSA,** } an island near Ionia, in  
**DRYNUSSA,** } Asia Minor.

**DRYOPE** (*Dryopis*), a city of Magnesia, in Thessaly.

**DRYOPES**, a people near Mount Oeta, in Thessaly.

**DRYOPES.** See **ALDRADINA**.

**DRYOPIS.** See **CITNA**.

**DRYOPIS.** See **DRYOPE**.

**DRYS**, a city of Thrace.

**DRYUSA.** See **SAMOS**.

**DUBIS.** See **ALDUABIS**.

**DUBLIN** (*Eblana*), the metropolis of Ireland, where an university was founded A. D. 1319, which was enlarged, or another founded, in 1591.

**DUBRÆ.** }

**DUBRI.** } See **DOVER**.

**DUBRIS.** }

**DUCIBURG**, a city of Germany.

**DUERSTEDE** (*Burwodrum*), a town of Utrecht, in the United Provinces.

**DUITSIUM.** See **DUYTS**.

**DULCIS PORTUS**, a port of Thesprotia, in Epirus.

**DULGIBINI,** } a people of Germany,

**DULGUMNII,** } on the Weser.

**DULICHIMUM.** See **THIACHI**.

**DULOPOLIS** (*Acantbus, Dardis*), a city of Macedonia, erected at the Isthmus of the Chetonefus about A. M. 3294.

**DULYCHIA.** See **TECHOLA**.

DUMA, a village of Palestine, belonging to the tribe of Judah.

DUMBARTON, } the chief town in a  
DUMBRITON, } county of the same  
name in Scotland.

DUMBRITON FRITH. See LOMOND, LOCH.

DUMFRIES (*Dunfries*), the chief town in a county of the same name in Scotland.

DUMNONII. See DANMONII.

DUNA, a mountain of Thrace.

DUNBAR, a fortress of East Lothian, in Scotland.

DUNDEE, a maritime town of Angus, in Scotland.

DUNFERMLINE, a town of Fifeshire, in Scotland, the birth-place of the Scottish kings.

DUNFRIES. See DUMFRIES.

DUNHOLM. See DURHAM.

DUNKERAN (*Ivernus*), a town in the sw of Ireland.

DUNKIRK, a city of Flanders, founded about A.D. 1067.

DUNMONII. See DANMONII.

DUNMOW, a village in Essex, where a priory was erected A.D. 1111. The tenure of this manor is held by the following singular custom: if any married couple will go to the priory, and swear, kneeling upon two sharp stones placed in the church, that they have not quarrelled, or repented of their marriage, within one year and one day after it took place, they shall receive from the lord of the manor a sitch of bacon. The records of the place mention several couple who have claimed and received the bacon.

DUNSTABLE (*Maggiovinum*), a town in Bedfordshire, where the Watling Street and Icknild Street intersect each other.

DUNSTAFAGE } (*Evodunum*, *Ste-*  
DUNSTAFFNAGE } *phanodunum*), a  
city of Scotland, opposite the Isle of Mull.

DUNSTER, a fortress of Kincardineshire, in Scotland.

DUNUM. See DOWN PATRICK.

DUNWICH, formerly a city, now a small town, in Suffolk.

DUR. See DINGLE BAY.

DURA, a city of Apolloniatis, in Assyria.

DURA, a city of Mesopotamia, besieged by Antiochus A.C. 217.

DURANCE (*Druentia*, *Druentius*), a rapid river of France, falls into the Rhone between Arles and Avignon.

DURANIUS. See DORDOGNE.

DURAS, a city of Greece, on the Adriatic Sea.

DURAZZO (*Dyrrhaebium*, *Epidamnium*), a city of Illyricum, on the confines of Macedonia, founded about A.M. 3325: it was colonized by the Romans, and is noted as being the place where the armies under Cæsar and Pompey fought their first battle: it is situate in an unwholesome atmosphere; yet there is on the gate a fair brass statue, either of Constantine or Theodosius. The archbishop should have five bishops under his jurisdiction; but their bishoprics are all within the Turkish dominions.

DUREN, a term denoting a passage or ford of a river.

DUREN (*Marcodurum*, *Marcomogum*), a town of Germany, on the Roer.

DURHAM (*Deorham*, *Dunholm*), a city and county of the same name, in the N of England, where a monastery was founded A.D. 1073, and the church in 1093.

DURIA. See DORIA.

DURIACUM, a city of France.

DURICORTORA. See RHEIMS.

DURIUS. See DOURO.

DURNIUM. See DORCHESTER.

DURNOMAGUM, } a city of Gallia  
DURNOMAGUS, } Belgica, below  
Cologne.

DURNOVARIA. See DORCHESTER.

DUROBRIVÆ, the people of Hertfordshire.

DUROBRIVÆ, a town of the Catyechlani, between Caister and Dornford, in Northamptonshire, on the borders of Huntingdonshire.

DUROBRIVÆ (*Durocobrivæ*), a town of the Trinobantes, between Flimstead and Redburn, in Hertfordshire.

DUROBRIVIS. See ROCHESTER.

DUROCASES.

DUROCASSES. } See DREUX.

DUROCASSIUM.

DUROCATAUNI. See CHALONS SUR MARNE.

DUROCOBRIVÆ. See DUROBRIVÆ.

DUROCORNIVM. See CIRENCESTER.

DUROCOSTORUM. See RHEIMS.

DUROLENUM. See LENHAM.

DUROLIPONTE. See GODMANCHESTER.

DUROLITUM. See LEITON.

DURONIA, a city of the Samnites, in Italy.

DURONUM. See CAPELLE.

DUROSIPONTE. See GODMANCHESTER.

DUROSTERUM } (*Dorestoran*, *Doresto-*  
DUROSTO } *lon*, *Doroštena*), a  
city of Lower Mysia.

DUOTRIGES, the people of Dorsetshire.



## D Y M

DUROVERNUM. } See CANTER-  
DUVERNUM. } BURY.  
DURRACHIUM. See DURAZ-  
ZO.  
DUYTS (*Duitsum, Deufon*), a city of  
Germany, near Cologne.  
DUZIACUM, a city of France.  
DWINA (*Rubo*), a river of Russia,  
flows into the Baltic, near Riga.  
DYARDENSES, a river at the extre-  
mity of India.  
DYMA, } a city of Achaia Proper.  
DYME, } See CLARENZA.  
DYMEÆ, }

## D Y S

DYME, a city of Thrace between Plo-  
tinopolis and Trajanopolis.  
DYMÆI, a people of Ætolia.  
DYRAS, a river of Trachinia, falls  
into the Bay of Malia.  
DYRASPE, a river of European  
Scythia.  
DYRIS. See ATLAS, MOUNT.  
DYRRHACHIUM. See DURAZZO.  
DYRZELA, an inland town of Pam-  
phylia.  
DYSORUM, a mountain in Thrace.  
DYSFONTII, a people of Elis, in the  
Morea.

# E.

## EBU

**EARLSTON** (*Erfelton*), a town of Scotland, in the county of Berwick.

**EASIAM**, a city of Achaia, in the Morea.

**EASTERN GOTHS.** See **OSTROGOTHS.**

**EAST SEAXA** (*East Saxshire*). See **ESSEX.**

**EAUSE**, a city of Gascony, in France.

**EBAL** (*Gebal*), a mountain in Samaria.

**EBLANA.** See **DUBLIN.**

**EBLEBLANDA** (*Alabanda*), a city of Caria, in Asia Minor, near the river Mæander, on whose banks are eminences resembling asses with pack-saddles on their backs, which produce scorpions in great abundance.

**EBORA.** See **EVORA.**

**EBORACUM.** See **YORK.**

**EBORODUNUM.** } See **AMBRUN.**

**EBREDUNUM.** }

**EBREDUNENSE CASTRUM.** See **YVERDUN.**

**EBRO** (*Hiberus, Iberus*), a river of Catalonia, flows into the Mediterranean.

**EBRODUNUM.** See **AMBRUN.**

**EBROICA.** See **EUREUX.**

**EBRON** (*Helbon, Chebron, Cariath Arba, Kiriath Arba*), the metropolis of Idumæa, the royal residence of David.

**EBROVICUM.** See **EUREUX.**

**ENGLEET**, a town in Kent, where Hengist and Horfa effected their landing when they invaded England.

**EBUDÆ.** } See **HEBRIDES.**

**EBUES.** }

**EBURACUM.** See **YORK.**

**EBUROBRITUM**, a town of Lusitania, between the Monda and the Tagus.

**EBURODUNUM** (*Brin, Robodunum*), a city of Moravia, in Germany.

**EBURODUNUM.** See **YVERDUN.**

**EBURODUNUM.** See **AMBRUN.**

**EBURONES**, } a people near Liege,  
**EBURONIÆ**, } in Germany. See

**TUNGRI.**

**EBUROVICES.** See **AULERCI.**

**EBURUM.** See **OLMUTZ.**

## ECY

**EBUSENI**, } a city of Bactria.

**EBUSINI**, }

**EBUSIUM**, a city on the island of Scio.

**EBUSUS.** See **SCIO.**

**EBYSUS.** See **IVICA.**

**ECBATAN**, } the metropolis of Me-  
**ECBATANÆ**, } dia, the residence of  
the Median monarchs : it was situate on an eminence, and surrounded by seven distinct walls, each of which was painted of a different colour.

**ECBATAN**, } a city of Persia. See

**ECBATANA**, } **CASBIN.**

**ECBATANA**, in Syria. See **CARMELUS.**

**ECBOLIMA.** See **EMBOLIMA.**

**ECCIA.** See **ECYA.**

**ECDIPPA.** See **CASTLE LAMBERT.**

**ECETRA** (*Echetra*), a city of the Volsci, in Italy:

**ECHEDAMIA**, a city of Phocis, in Greece Proper.

**ECHEDORUS.** See **GRANFA.**

**ECHELIDÆ**, a village of Attica.

**ECHETLA**, } a fortress of Sicily,

**ECHETLATA**, } near Syracuse.

**ECHETRA.** See **ECETRA.**

**ECHIDNA**, } See **CURZOLARI.**

**ECHINADES**, }

**ECHIDORUS**, a river of Thrace.

**ECHINÆ.** See **CURZOLARI.**

**ECHINON**, a city of Thrace.

**ECHINUS**, a river of Phthiotis, in Thessaly.

**ECHINUS**, an island on the Ægean Sea.

**ECHINUS**, a city of Acarnania.

**ECHINUSA.** }

**ECHINUSSA**, } See **GINOPOLI.**

**ECNOMOS**, } a mountain in Sicily,

**ECNOMUS**, } where Phalaris placed the brazen bull, and where the Romans defeated the Carthaginians.

**ECOSIPOLIS**, a district of Arabia Petraea.

**ECREGMA**, the mouth of the Lake Sirbonis, in Palestine.

**ECRON.** See **ACARON.**

**ECYA** (*Ezija, Altin, Asliges, Asligi, Eccia, Feja, Augusta Prima, Colonia*

*Astigitana*), a city of Andalusia, in Spain, appears to have been founded about A. M. 2794.

EDANIA (*Icedita, Icedita, Igadita*), a city of Lusitania.

EDEN, or PARADISE, is supposed to have been in Chaldea.

EDEN (*Iuna*), a river of Westmoreland, falls into the Solway Frith.

EDER (*Adrana*), a river of Germany, falls into the Weser, near Cassel.

EDERINGTON (*Portus Adurni*), a village, in Hampshire.

EDESA } (*Orfa, Raba, Rochais,*

EDESSA } (*Hierapolis, Lasa, Læsa, Læseba, Callirhoe, Antiochia*), a city of Mesopotamia, built by Seleucus A. C. 295: it was for some time the residence of queen Zenobia: it was taken by the western princes, and lost again A. D. 1150.

EDESSA. See VODENA.

EDESSA, a city of Syria.

EDETA. See LERIA.

EDETANIA. See SEDITANIA.

EDINBURGH (*Agneda, Castra Alata, Pteroton Straiopedon*), the metropolis of Scotland; was founded about A. C. 320, by the Picts, who built the castle, and called it the Maids, because it was intended for the residence of the kings' daughters until they were married.

EDINBURGH FRITH (*Bodotria Æsmaria*), the loch or bay adjacent to Edinburgh, which has long been filled up.

EDISSA. See VODENA.

EDOM. See IDUMEA.

EDOMITÆ } (*Horites, Idumæans*),  
EDOMITES } the people of Idumæa, in Palestine.

EDON (*Edonus*), a mountain in Thrace.

EDONES, } a people of Thrace, be-  
EDONI, } tween the river Strymon and the city of Philippi.

EDONIA, a name sometimes given to Thrace.

EDONIA. See MACEDONIA.

EDONIS. See CIMMERIS.

EDONIS. See ANTANDROS.

EDONUS. See EDON.

EDREI, a city of Palestine, on the W side of Jordan.

EDRI. See BARDSEY.

EDRINUS LACUS. See IDRO.

EDRON, a maritime town in the territory of Venice.

EDUI. See ÆDUI.

EDULIUS, a mountain in Spain.

ERIA. See EGYPT.

EETIONIA, a promontory of the Piræus, at Athens.

EFESO (*Epbesus, Ajakubuc, Alope, Ortygia, Morgei, Snyyna, Trucea,*

*Samornion, Piela*), a city of Asiatic Turkey, in that part of Natolia called Ionia: the time of its foundation is not mentioned, but in it St. John died, and to it St. Paul addressed one of his Epistles. There was a superb temple erected in this city by the Amazons, who dedicated it to Diana: it was so magnificent that Xerxes would not permit his followers to commit any depredations there; but it was afterwards set on fire seven different times, and at last totally destroyed by order of Eratosthratus the tyrant, for no other reason than to have it said that he demolished the temple of Diana. This city was at one time the metropolis of all Asia.

EGARA. See TARACO.

EGELESTA. See YNIESTA.

EGELIDUS, a river of Etruria.

EGERIÆ FONS, a fountain in the grove of Aricia, in Italy.

EGESTA. See SEGESTA.

EGILA, a village in Laconia.

EGINA (*Ægina, Myrmidonia, Oenone, Oenopia*), a city on a small island of the same name near Athens.

EGISTENIA (*Ægosthena*), a city in the mountainous part of Megaris, on the confines of Boeotia.

EGLON, a city of the tribe of Judah, to the E of Eleutheropolis.

EGNATIA. See ANASSO.

EGNATIA VIA, a paved road that extended through Macedonia and Thrace to the Hebrus, a distance of 535 miles.

EGOSA (*Engosa*), a city of Spain.

EGUBIUM. See GUBIO.

EGYPT (*Ægyptus, Occana, Osyrian, Aeria, Eeria, Arancilis*), a country of Africa, was divided into three districts, viz. Upper Egypt or Thebais, Middle Egypt or Heptanomis, and Lower Egypt or the Delta. The land of this country is exceedingly fertile, owing to the overflowing of the Nile; and on that account was denominated by Virgil the public granary of the world. Some authors observe, that rain occasionally falls in the Delta, but that it is never known to fall in Thebais.

EILANA. See ATILAH.

EIMINACIUM, an inland town of Dalmatia.

EINAGIOL (*Nacolia*), a city of Phrygia, in Asia Minor.

EINALHISAR (*Eumenia*), a city of Phrygia Magna.

EINATUS. See INATUS.

EION, a city of Thracæ, near a mouth of the Strymon.

EIONES, a village of the Morea.

EIRETA. See ERETA.

EIRETRIA. See ROCHE, LA.

EISLEBEN } (*Iſleby*), the chief city

EISLEBIA } in the country of Mansfeldt, in Germany, was founded about A. M. 2248. The Saxon princes assembled here A. D. 1081, and, at the instigation of pope Gregory the Seventh, set up Herman, duke of Lorraine, against the emperor Rodolph. The birth-place of Luther.

EKRON. See ACARON.

ELÆA. See ALEA.

ELÆA, a city of Æolia, in Asia Minor.

ELÆE PORTUS, a maritime town of Epirus, near the mouth of the Acheron.

ELÆUM, a promontory on the SE side of Cyprus.

ELÆUS, in Epirus. See DOENA.

ELÆUS, in Thrace. See CRITEA.

ELÆUSA. See ELEUSA.

ELAITES, a grove near Canopus, in Egypt.

ELAITICUS SINUS, } the Bay of

ELAITIS, } Elæa.

ELAITIS, a nomos of Egypt, near the Canopic mouth of the Nile.

ELAIUS, a mountain of Arcadia.

ELAM. See PERSIA.

ELAMÆI, a people of Chusistan, in Persia.

ELAMITÆ, the people of Elymais.

ELANA. See AILAH.

ELANITICUS SINUS, the Gulf of Ailah.

ELAPHITIS, a small island near Scio.

ELAPHONNESUS. See PROCONNESUS.

ELAPHUS, a river of Arcadia.

ELAPHUSA, a small island near Corfu.

ELARIS. See ALLIER.

ELATAS, a river of Bithynia, falls into the Euxine.

ELATEA, } a city of Phocis, in

ELATIA, } Achaia, subdued by

Philip of Macedon A. C. 327.

ELATEA, } a city of Thessaly, near

ELATIA, } the defile that guards

the entrance to Tempe.

ELATH. See AILANA.

ELATRIA, a city of Epirus.

ELATUS, a mountain on the island of Zant.

ELAVER. } See ALLIER.

ELAURUS. }

ELBA (*Elua, Ilua, Ilua, Æibalia*), an island on the coast of Tuscany.

ELBE (*Albis*), a river of Germany, falls into the German Ocean.

ELBING, a city of Prussia, near the Baltic Sea, was founded A. D. 1249: the castle was erected two years before.

ELBOR. See OLYMPUS.

ELCETHIUM, a city on the SW side of Sicily.

ELCHE (*Illice, Illici*), a city of Valencia, in Spain.

ELEA. See HELIA.

ELEA (*Hyle, Velia, Belea, Velea, Helea*), a city of Lucania, on the Tuscany Sea; the birth-place of Parmenides, Zeno Eleates, and Cicero.

ELEA, in the Morea. See ELIS.

ELEALE, a city of Palestine, on the W side of Jordan.

ELEASA, a city near Mount Azotus, in Palestine.

ELEATES SINUS, the Bay of Elis.

ELECTRA, a city of Messenia, in the Morea, on a river of the same name.

ELECTRÆ, a gate of Thebes.

ELECTRIA. See SAMOS.

ELECTRIDES, the isles of Hetland, Schetland, and Faro, in the Adriatic Sea.

ELECTRIS, an island on the coast of Calabria.

ELEGIA, a city of Armenia.

ELEGOSINE, a plain of Armenia Major, the source of the Tigris.

ELEI, the inhabitants of Elis, in the Morea.

ELEIA (*Hileia*), a city of Mesopotamia.

ELEMAIS, a city and province of Syria, was besieged A. C. 163.

ELEOCHET (*Oasis, Avasis*), a barren and inhospitable place in Libya.

ELEON, a village in Bœotia.

ELEON, a village of Phocis, in Greece Proper.

ELEONTUM, a city of Thracian Chersonesus.

ELEPHANTINA, } an island formed

ELEPHANTINE, } by the Nile, in

ELEPHANTIS, } Thebais, whereon was a city bearing the same name.

ELEPHANTOPHAGI, a people of Ethiopia.

ELEPORUS, a river of Great Greece.

ELETEA, a city of Phocis, in Greece Proper.

ELETHYÆ (*Lucinæ*), a city of Thebais, wherein was a temple dedicated to Lucina.

ELEUS. See CRITEA.

ELEUS, a river of Media.

ELEUSA (*Flusia*), an island on the coast of Cilicia, in Asia.

ELEUSA, an island on the coast of Caria.

ELEUSA. See SEVESTA.

ELEUSIN } (*Thera*), an island near

ELEUSINA } Athens, where the

ELEUSIS } Eleusinian mysteries were performed. See LEPSINA.

ELEUSINA, } a village near Alexan-  
ELEUSIS, } dria, in Egypt.

ELEUTHERÆ (*Saorus, Aorus*), a city of Candia.

ELEUTHERÆ, a place on the confines of Bœotia and Attica, where Mardonius was defeated with 300,000 men.

ELEUTHERI. See CADURCI.

ELEUTHERIA. See APOLLONIA, in Candia.

ELEUTHEROCILICES, a people of Cilicia Campestris, in Asia.

ELEUTHEROCILICIA, a district of Cilicia Campestris.

ELEUTHEROLACONES, a district on the sea-coast of Laconia.

ELEUTHEROPOLIS, a city of Idumea, in Asia.

ELEUTHERUS, a river that separates Seleucid from Phœnicia.

ELEUTHERUS, a river of Sicily, falls into the Tuscan Sea.

ELGIN, the county town of Murrayshire, in Scotland, where the cathedral was founded A. D. 1224.

ELIA. See HELIA.

ELIÆ (*Alizæ*), islands in the Red Sea.

ELIBERES. } See ELVIRA.

ELIBERI. } See ELVIRA.

ELIBERRI. See ILLIBERIS.

ELIMEA (*Elyma*), a city of Macedonia.

ELIMIOTIS, a district of Macedonia.

ELIS, a maritime district of the Morea, to the w of Arcadia.

ELIS (*Elea, Eleia*), the chief city of Elis, was founded about A. C. 469, on the banks of the Peneus, near Olympia.

ELISPHASII, a people of Peloponnesus.

ELISSUS, a river of Elis.

ELLOPIA. See NEGROPONT.

ELLOPIA, a city of Negropont, where were hot baths.

ELLUS. See ILL.

ELMADIA (*Mabadia*), a city of Africa, in the district of Tunis.

ELONE (*Titaresius, Titaresus*), a city of Thessaly, at the foot of Mount Olympus.

ELORIA TEMPE. } See HELORIUS

ELORINA VIA. } CAMPUS.

ELORONA. See OLERON.

ELORUM. } See ABISO.

ELORUS. } See ABISO.

ELOS, a city of Achaia.

ELOS, a city near Sparta.

ELOTÆ. See HELOTÆ.

ELOTH. See AILANA.

EL ROSS (*Rhossus, Rhossos, Rhossus*), a city on the confines of Cilicia and Syria.

ELSAPO (*Afopus*), a river of Phrygia

Major, flows into the Lycus, near Laodicea.

ELSATIA. See ALSACE.

ELSEMBURG } (*Aliso*), a city of  
ELSEN } Westphalia, near Paderborn.

ELSNORE, a maritime town of Denmark, on the isle of Zealand. The castle was erected A. C. 1, by the Helsingi, who came from Sweden.

ELTAKA, } a city of Palestine.

ELTEK, }

ELVA. See ELBA.

ELVAS, a city of Lusitania, to which the water is conveyed by an aqueduct erected at an enormous expence—the arches supporting each other over the valleys, four or five heights, to make it level with the mountains: the reservoir is of such magnitude that it will contain a sufficient quantity of water to supply the inhabitants for six months.

ELVIRA (*Eliberes, Eliberi, Iliberi*), a city of Spain, near Granada.

ELURO (*Iluvo*), a city of the Lale-tani, in Spain.

ELUSA. See ELEUSA.

ELUSA GALLIÆ. See EUSE.

ELUSA IDUMÆÆ, a city of Palestine, to the E of Jordan.

ELY, a city in the county of Cambridge, where the cathedral was erected A. D. 606, and rebuilt in 676.

ELYMA. See CANINA.

ELYMAIS (*Persepolis*), a city of Persia.

ELYMAITIS, a province of Persia, on the confines of Media and the Persian Gulf.

ELYMANDRI, a people of Chorasan, in Persia.

ELYMÆI, a people of Persia.

ELYMÆI } (*Elymi*), a people of Si-

ELYME } cily.

ELYMEA. See CANINA.

ELYMI. See ELYME.

ELYMIOTÆ, a people of Macedonia.

ELYMIOTIS. See PLACANI.

ELYRUS, a city in the mountainous part of Candia.

ELYSIAN FIELDS, } delightful

ELYSII CAMPI, } plains of Andalusia, in Spain.

ELYSIUM, }

EMATHIA. See MACEDONIA.

EMAUS. See NICOPOLIS.

EMBATUM, a place of Asia, opposite Chios.

EMBDEN (*Emden, Amisia, East Friesland*), a city and county of Westphalia, in Germany.

EMBOLI } (*Amphipolis*), a city of

EMBOLY } Thrace, on the confines of Macedonia; was built or en-

larged by the Athenians A.C. 435, and received its name from the river Strymon running on each side of it.

EMBOLIMA (*Ecbolima*), a town of India, near the rock Aornus.

EMBRO (*Imbrus, Imbrus, Lembro*), one of the Cyclade Isles.

EMBRUN (*Castrum Ebrodunense*), a city of Dauphiné, in France.

EMDEN. See EMBDEN.

EMERDAG. See OLYMPUS.

EMERITA. See MERIDA.

EMESA. See HAMASA.

EMESA } (*Emisa, Emiffa*), a city of  
EMESA } Phœnicia, in Asia, where  
are magnificent remains of antiquity.  
The birth-place of Heliogabulus.

EMIM, a people from whom the Moabites are said to be descended.

EMISA. } See EMESA.

EMISSA. }

EMMAUS. See NICOPOLIS.

EMMAUS, a city of Judea, near Jerusalem.

EMMAUS, a city near Tiberias, where are hot-baths.

EMODA } (*Hemodus*), a part of  
EMODUS } Mount Taurus, that  
separates India from Scythia.

EMONA. See LANBACH.

EMPERIO (*Nebrio*), a city on the isle Thera.

EMPORIUM. See AMPURIAS.

EMPORIA. See BYZACIUM.

EMPORIA PUNICA, certain places near the Syrtis.

EMPORIÆ. See AMPURIAS.

EMPORIUM. See AMPURIAS.

EMPORIUM, a maritime town of Italy, on the Tuscan Sea.

EMPORIUM, a city of Italy, near Piacenza.

EMPULLIAS. See AMPURIAS.

EMPULUM, a city of Italy.

EMS (*Amisia, Amisus, Amasia, Amasius, Ilmenau*), a river of Germany, falls into the German Ocean.

ENA, a rich temple in Media.

ENCHELEÆ, a city of Illyricum.

ENDERA, a place of Ethiopia.

ENDERO, } a city of Albania, on  
ENDERUM, } the confines of Servia.

ENDIDÆ. See BOLZANO.

ENDIGETÆ, a city of Spain, near the Pyrenees.

ENDOR, a city of Galilee, near Mount Tabor.

ENDREM. See ADRIANOPLE.

ENETI, a people near Paphlagonia.

ENGADI } (*Hazeron Tamar, Ta-*

ENGADDI } mar, Tōzamar), a city

ENGEDDI } of Palestine, near the  
Dead Sea.

ENGERN (*Angria*), a district of Westphalia, between the Ems and the Weser.

ENGIA } (*Saronicus Sinus*), an  
ENGINA } island on a gulf of  
the same name between Attica and Peloponnesus.

ENGLAND. } See BRITAIN,  
ENGLOND. } GREAT.

ENGOSA. See EGOSA.

ENGYAM. See LOGNINA.

ENIENSES, a people of Greece.

ENINGIA. See FINLAND.

ENIPEUS. See BARNICHIUS.

ENIPEUS, a river of Macedonia, rises near Mount Olympus.

ENIPEUS, a river of Thessaly, rises in Mount Othrys, and falls into the Peneus.

ENISPE, a city of Arcadia.

ENNA. See CASTRO JOANNI.

ENNEACRUNOS. See CALLIRRHOE.

ENNERNESS. See INVERNESS.

ENO (*Ænos, Ænus, Ænum*), a free city of Thrace.

ENOMIA. See THESSALY.

ENONA. See NONA.

ENOPE, a city of Peloponnesus, near Pylos.

ENOS, a maritime town of Thrace.

ENOSIS, an island on the s of Sardinia.

EN RIMMON. See RIMON.

ENS (*Anasus, Anisus*), a river of Germany, falls into the Danube.

ENTELLA. See LAVAGNA.

ENTELLA, a city on the s w side of Sicily.

EORDÆA, a district of Macedonia, towards Illyria.

EORDÆI, } a people of Macedo-  
EORDIANS, } nia.

EORTÆ, a people of Candahar, in Persia.

EPAGRI. } See ANDROS.

EPAGRIS. }

EPANTELII, a people of Italy.

EPAUNUM, a city of Burgundy, in France.

EPEI (*Elei*), a people of Peloponnesus.

EPERNAY, a city of Champagne, in France.

EPETIUM, a city of Illyricum.

EPHA, a district of Arabia Petræa.

EPHER. See HEPHER.

EPHÆSUS. See EFESO.

EPHIALTIUM, a promontory on the island Scarpanto.

EPHORI, a name given to the magistrates of Sparta.

EPHRA, a city of Palestine.

EPHRAIM. See GIBEL EPHRA.

EPHRAT. } See BETHLEHEM.

EPHRATA. }

**EPHREM**, a city of Palestine, near the Wilderness.

**EPHRON**, a city of Syria, in Asia.

**EPHYRA**. See **CORINTH**.

**EPHYRA** (*Enoe*, *Enoa*), a city of Elis, in the Morea.

**EPHYRA**, a city of Thesprotia, in Epirus.

**EPHYRA**, } an island near Melos, in  
**EPHYRE**, } the Archipelago.

**EPIACUM**. See **PAPCASTLE**.

**EPIAKE**. See **GALLOWAY**.

**EPICARIA**, an inland town of Dalmatia.

**EPICNEMIDES LOCRI**, } a city of  
**EPICNEMIDII**, } the Brut-  
tii, on the Ionian Sea.

**EPICRANE**, } a fountain of Boeotia.

**EPICRENE**, } a fountain

**EPICRETOS** (*Azaritbia*), a fountain in Phrygia.

**EPICRETUS**, the inland part of Phrygia Minor.

**EPIDAMNUM**. } See **DURAZZO**.

**EPIDAMNUS**. }

**EPIDAPHNE**, a city of Seleucis, near Antioch, in Syria.

**EPIDAURUM**. } See **LYMARA**.

**EPIDAURUS**. }

**EPIDAURUM**, } a city of Dalmatia.

**EPIDAURUS**, } See **RAGUSA**.

**EPIDAURUS**, a city of Peloponnesus. See **MALVASIA**.

**EPIDENO** (*Apidanus*, *Apidaunus*), a river of Thessaly.

**EPIDIUM**. See **CANTYRE**, **MULL OF**.

**EPIFANIO**. See **CAPO PIFANIO**.

**EPIGONI**, the descendants of the veteran Macedonians who served under Alexander the Great, and begat children by cohabiting with Asiatic women.

**EPIGONI**, the descendants of those heroes who fell in the first Theban war.

**EPINE**, a city of Elis, in the Morea.

**EPIPHANE**. See **ANTHAKIA**.

**EPIPHANEA**, an inland town of Cilicia Campestris.

**EPIPHANEA AD EUPHRATEM**, a city of Seleucis, in Syria.

**EPIPHANIA**, a city of Cilicia, in Asia, the birth place of George the noted Arian, bishop of Alexandria.

**EPIPHANIA**, a city of Syria. See **AMAN**.

**EPIPOLÆ**, a rugged eminence to the N W of Syracuse, which, in process of time, became one of the five divisions of that city.

**EPIROTES**, } the people of Canina.

**EPIROTS**, }

**EPIRUS**. See **CANINA**.

**EPIRUS NIGRA**. } See **CEPALO-**  
**EPIRUS MELÆNA**. } **NIA**.

**EPITALIUM**. See **THRYON**.

**EPIUM**, a city of the Moeres, on the frontiers of Arcadia.

**EPIZEPHYRII**. See **GIERACE**.

**EPODERIA**. See **IVICA**.

**EPOISSUS**. See **IVOIS**.

**EPOMEUS**, a mountain on the island Pithiufa.

**EPOPE**. See **ACROCORINTHUS**.

**EPORA**. See **MONTORI**.

**EPOREDIA**. See **JVREA**.

**EPUSUS**. See **IVOIS**.

**EQUAJUSTA**, a city of Thessaly.

**EQUESTRIS COLONIA**. See **NOYON**.  
**EQUI** (*Hippi*), small islands opposite to Erythræ of Ionia.

**EQUI**, a city, promontory, and lake, in Numidia.

**EQUOTUTICUM**, } a small town of  
**EQUUS TUTICUS**. } Apulia, be-  
tween Benevento and Brindisi.

**ERA**, a river of Italy.

**ERAC AGAMI** (*Parthia*), a kingdom of Assyria.

**ERÆ**, a city of Ionia, in Asia Minor.

**ERÆA**, a city of Greece, destroyed in the time of Strabo.

**ERANA**, a large village on Mount Amanus, in Cilicia.

**ERANA**, a city of Messenia, in the Morea.

**ERANIA**. See **URANIA**.

**ERANUSA**, a small island on the coast of Calabria.

**ERASENUS**, } a river of Achaia, in

**ERASINUS**, } the Morea.

**ERASINUS**, a river in Attica.

**ERAVIT, LE** (*Aravis*, *Aravius*), a river of Languedoc, falls into the Mediterranean.

**ERBESSA** } (*Herbessus*), an inland

**ERBESSUS** } town of Sicily. See

**PALAZZUOLO**.

**ERBITA**. See **HERBITA**.

**ERCHIA**, a hamlet of Attica, the birth-place of Xenophon and Diogenes Laërtius.

**ERETA** (*Eireta*), a fortress of Sicily, on a mountain of the same name.

**ERDEL** (*Dacia Ripensis*), a district of Upper Hungary and Transylvania.

**ERDONEA**. } See **ARDONA**.

**ERDONIA**. }

**EREBANTUM**, a promontory on the N W of Sardinia.

**EREC**. } See **ARACCA**.

**ERECH**. }

**ERECHTHIA**, a municipal place in Attica.

**ERECHTHEIS**, a saline spring within the temple of Neptune, at Athens.

- ERECOTHIDES, a people of Greece.
- EREMBI, a people of Arabia, who dwelt in caves.
- EREMUS, a country of Ethiopia.
- ERENEA, a village of Megara.
- ERESMA (*Arevva*), a river of Spain, falls into the Douro.
- ERESSA, a city of Æolia.
- ERESSUS, } a city on the island of  
ERESUS, } Lesbos, the birth-place  
of Theophrastus, who was the pupil and  
successor of Aristotle the peripatetic.
- ERETIA (*Cnemider*), a city of Locris.
- ERETRIA (*Melanæis, Arotia, Eiretria*), a city of Eubœa, on the Euripus.
- ERETRIA, in Thessaly. See VATTIA.
- ERETUM. See MONTE ROTONDO.
- ERFORT, } the chief city of Thurin-  
ERFURT, } gia, in Germany.
- ERGAVICA, a city of the Celtiberi, in Spain.
- ERGEL (*Heraclea, Minoa, Macara*), a city of Sicily, near Agrigentum.
- ERGETIUM. See HERGETIUM.
- ERGINUS, a river of Thrace, falls into the Propontis.
- ERGOSTHENIA, a city of Phocis, in Greece Proper.
- ERIE, one of the gates of Athens, through which they carried the dead.
- ERIBCEA, a city of Bithynia.
- ERICINIUM, a city of Macedonia.
- ERICODES. } See ALICUR.
- ERICUSA. }
- ERICUSA, an island in the Ionian Sea, between Corfu and Cefalonia.
- ERIDANUS. See PO.
- ERIDANUS, a river of Attica, falls into the Ilissus.
- ERIGON.
- ERIGONIUS. } See VISTRIZZA.
- ERIGONUS. }
- ERINDES, a river of Parthia.
- ERINEUS, a city of Doris, in Greece.
- ERINEUS, a maritime town of Achaia.
- ERISANA, a city of Lusitania.
- ERISSA (*Apollonia*), a city of Chalcidice, in Macedonia.
- ERISSE (*Rbizus, Rbizon*), a city of Illyricum.
- ERISSO (*Acanthus*), a maritime city of Macedonia, near Mount Athos, where Xerxes cut a canal to convey his ships into the Singitic Bay, to avoid doubling the Cape of Athos.
- ERITH, a village in Cambridgeshire.
- ERITHINI SCOPULI, rocks in the Euxine Sea, opposite the coast of Bithynia.
- ERITHREA, a city of Ionia, in Asia Minor.
- ERIZA, a city of Phrygia Magna, between Tabæ and Cibyra.
- ERLA (*Arlape*), a hamlet of Lower Austria, on the Danube.
- ERMA. See HORMAH.
- ERMINAGE, } one of the four prin-  
ERMINE, } cipal ancient roads in  
England, extending from St. David's in  
Wales to Southampton.
- ERN, a river of Connaught, in Ireland.
- ERNAGIUM, a city of Provence, in France, between Arles and Cavaillon.
- ERNOC. See TERNOVA.
- EROCBUS, a city of Phocis, in Greece Proper.
- ERPACH, } a fortress of Suabia, in  
ERPHURD, } Germany.
- ERRUCA, a city of the Volsci, in Italy.
- ERUCA. See ERYCE.
- ERULI. See HERULI.
- ERYBIUM, a city of the Dorians, at the foot of Mount Parnassus.
- ERYCA } (*Eruca*), a city on Mount  
ERYCE } Carafano, in Sicily.
- ERYCE, a river of Sicily.
- ERYCINA VENUS, a temple of Venus, near the Porta Collina, at Rome.
- ERYCINE VENERIS TEMPLUM, a temple of Venus, on Mount Eryx.
- ERYDANUM. See TURIN.
- ERYMANTHUS, a mountain, river, and city, of Arcadia, noted for the wild boar slain by Hercules.
- ERYMNÆ. See CHORA.
- ERYMNÆ, a city of Magnesia, in Thessaly.
- ERYSICHE. See DRAGAMESTO.
- ERYTHEA, } an island on the coast of  
ERYTHIA, } Spain.
- ERYTHINI, a city of Paphlagonia.
- ERYTHRÆ, a city of Ætolia, on the Corinthian Bay.
- ERYTHRÆ, a city of Bœotia.
- ERYTHRÆ, in Ionia. See COLIRE.
- ERYTHRÆA, a city on the se side of Candia.
- ERYTHRÆUM, a promontory of Candia.
- ERYTHRÆUM MARE, a part of the ocean that washes the coast of Arabia and Persia. See SEA, RED.
- ERYTHROS, a place of Latium.
- ERYX. See TRAPANI.
- ERYX, a mountain of Sicily.
- ERYX, a port of Carthage.
- ERZERUM, a city of Asiatic Turkey.
- ESARO } (*Æfarus, Æsar, Æfaras*), a  
ESARUS } river of Great Greece,  
falls into the sea near Crotona.
- ESBUS. } See SABASANT.
- ESBUTA. }
- ESCADIA, a city of Spain.



ESCALLA, a city of Italy.

ESCAMUS. See OESCUS.

ESCHOL, a brook that runs in a valley of the same name, near Hebron.

ESCO. See SCHONGAW.

ESCOS. See OESCUS.

ESCREF, a city of Hyrcania, in Persia.

ESCUA. See HUESCAR.

ESCUS. See OESCUS.

ESDRELON. See MAGNUS CAMPUS.

ESEBON. See HEBRON.

ESERNIA. See ISERNIA.

ESIONGEBER. See ASIONGEBER.

ESINO (*Æsis*), a river of Italy, falls into the Adriatic Sea between Ancona and Senogallia.

ESK, a river that in part separates England from Scotland.

ESKDALE (*Solway Friith, Iturnæ Estuarium*), an arm of the sea in Scotland.

ESKIHISAR (*Laodicea, Diopolis, Rbecas, Diocefareca, Ramitba, Illadebie*), a city of Phrygia, built A. C. 298; it was demolished by Mithridates, and repaired by Hiero at the expence of two millions of talents: it was also repaired by Zeno the rhetorician and his son Polemon. There was a considerable woollen manufactory established in this city, and the inhabitants were considered the most wealthy people in Asia Minor. The city was destroyed by an earthquake A. D. 66, yet there are four theatres remaining, all built of white marble.

ESLING } (*Eslingue, Exelinga*), a  
ESLINGA } city of Suabia, near  
Sturgard.

ESME. See AIME.

ESNE (*Essenay*), a city of Egypt, where are several remains of antiquity.

ESQUILLE } (*Cypsius, Ex-*  
ESQUILINUS MONS } *quillæ, Ex-*  
quillinus Mons), one of the seven hills whereon Rome was built.

ESSA (*Gerasa, Gerasis*), a city of Palestine, to the E of Jordan.

ESSECK (*Murfa, Murgilum, Mursium*), a city of Sclavonia, in Hungary, near the confluence of the Drave and the Danube.

ESSEHONES (*Iffodonis*), a people of Asiatic Scythia.

ESSENIANS, a sect among the Jews.

ESSERO (*Bæbe*), a city of Thessaly, near Phææ.

ESSEX (*East Seaxa, East Saxscire, Ex-fissa*), a county of England.

ESSUI, a people of Gaul.

ESTARABAD (*Margiana*), a province of Persia, where the vines grow to an unusual magnitude.

ESTE (*Ateste, Abeste*), a city of Venice, near Padua.

ESTHEMO, } a city of Judah, on  
ESTHEMOAH, } the confines of Eleutheropolis.

ESTIÆOTIS, a district of Thessaly.

ESTIONES, } a people of Suabia.

ESTONES, }

ESTORA (*Ruficade, Ruscada, Ruscicade*), a city of Numidia, on the Mediterranean.

ESTRAMADURA, a province of Spain.

ESULA, a city of Italy, on the banks of the Tiber.

ESURIS, a city of Lusitania, near the mouth of the Anas.

ETAM, a city belonging to the tribe of Simeon.

ETEA, a city of Candia.

ETELASTA. See YNIESTA.

ETENNA, a city of Pamphylia, towards Pisidia.

ETEOCRETÆ, a very ancient people of Crete.

ETEONES, a city of Bœotia, on the Asopus.

ETHAM, a place in the wilderness, on the Arabic Gulf.

ETHELEUM, a river of Asia, the boundaries of Troas and Mysia.

ETHIOPIA. See ABYSSINIA.

ETHIOPIANS (*Cbusci*), a people who originally dwelt on the river Indus, and afterwards removed to the country beyond Egypt; to which they gave their own name, about A. M. 2335.

ETINO (*Ætinium, Atbenæum*), a city of Macedonia, on the confines of Thessaly.

ETIS, a city of the Morea.

ETLINGEN, a city of Suabia, in Germany.

ETNA. See GIBEL.

ETOCETUM. See WALL.

ETOSCA. See ILEOSCA.

ETRURIA. See TUSCANY.

ETRUSCANS } (*Ætrusci, Tusci, Thusci*,  
ETRUSCI } *Tyrrhenians*), the people of Tuscany.

ETRUSCUM FRETUM (*Tyrrhenum*), the strait between Italy and Sicily, formed by the junction of the Tuscan and Ionian Seas.

ETSCH (*Atbesis*), a river of Cisalpine Gaul, near the Po; falls into the Adriatic Sea.

EU, a sea-port of Normandy, in France.

EVA, a city of Arcadia, in the Morea.

EVANTHIA. } See CHORA.  
EVANTHIAÆ. }

- EVANTHIA. } See OEANTHE.  
 EVANTHIS. }  
 EVARCHUS, a river on the confines of Cappadocia, falls into the Euxine.  
 EUBŒA. See NEGROPONT.  
 EUBŒA, a city of Negropont, was besieged by Memnon A. C. 332.  
 EUBŒA, a city of Sicily, near Hybla.  
 EUBURODUNUM. See BRIN.  
 EUCARPIA, a fortress of Sicily.  
 EUCHANEIA. See THEODOROPOLIS.  
 EUCHELANÆ, a city of Macedonia.  
 EUCHRATIDIA, a city of Bactria.  
 EUCHRESII, a people of the Morea.  
 EUDÆMON. See ARABIA FELIX.  
 EUDOXI SPECULA, a place in Egypt.  
 EUDOXIOPOLIS (*Silombria, Selymbria*), a city of Thrace, on the Sea of Marmora.  
 EVELMOUTH (*Nexala*), an arm of the sea, in Somersetshire.  
 EVENUS. See FIDARI.  
 EVENUS, a river of Mysia, from which Adiumetum is supplied with water by an aqueduct.  
 EVERGETÆ. See ARIASPE.  
 EVERGETÆ, a people of Candahar, in Persia.  
 EVERGETÆ (*Arimaspi*), a people of Scythia.  
 EVESHAM, a town in Worcester-shire.  
 EUFEMIA (*Lametia, Lametus, Terina, Terina*), a town of Calabria Ultra, near a river of the same name.  
 EUFRAT (*Euphrates, Omira*), a river of Asia, falls into the Persian Gulf.  
 EUGANEI, a people of Italy, near the Adriatic, who being expelled their own country by the Trojans settled on a part of the Alps.  
 EUGUBIO. See UGUBIO.  
 EUHIPPIA. See THYATIRA.  
 EUHYDRUM, a city of Thessaly.  
 EVIA, a city of Macedonia.  
 EVISSES (*Pibecusa*), an island in the Tuscan Sea, on the coast of Campania.  
 EULÆUS. See TIRITIRI.  
 EUMENIA. See EINALHISAR.  
 EUMENIA. See CHORA.  
 EUMENIA, a city of Thrace.  
 EUMENIA, a city of Caria.  
 EUMENIA, a city of Hyrcania.  
 EUMOLPIAS. See FILIPPOPOLI.  
 EUNES (*Sentis*), a part of Mount Pælorus, in Sicily.  
 EUNYMS. } See USTICA.  
 EUONYMS. }  
 EVODUNUM. See DUNSTAFAGE.
- EVORA (*Ebora, Liberalitas Julia*), a city of Alentejo, in Portugal.  
 EVORAS, a grove in Læonia.  
 EVORUS, a river of Ætolia.  
 EUPAGIUM, a city of the Morea.  
 EUPALIA } (*Eupolium*), an inland  
 EUPALIUM } town of Locris.  
 EUPATORIA (*Magnopolis*), a city of Pontus, in Asia, at the confluence of the Iris and Lycus.  
 EUPATORIA. See POMPEIOPOLIS.  
 EUPATORIA, a city on the w side of Chersonesus Taurica.  
 EUPHORBIEUM, a city of Phrygia Magna.  
 EUPHRANTA, } a tower in the Re-  
 EUPHRANTAS, } gio Syrtica, near to Charax.  
 EUPHRATES. See EUFRAT.  
 EUPHRATESIA, } a province of  
 EUPHRATESIANA, } Asia.  
 EUPILIS, a lake of the Transpadana, in Italy.  
 EUPLEA, a small island on the coast of Naples.  
 EUPOLIUM. See EUPALIUM.  
 EUPORIA, a city of Mygdonia, in Macedonia.  
 EUPROSOPON. See THEUSOPRON.  
 EURANIUM, a city of Caria, one of the six allotted by Alexander to Halicarnassus.  
 EVRE. See AVERA.  
 EUREUX (*Ebrovicum, Mediolanum Aulereorum, Ebroica, Civitas Ebrocorum*), a city of Normandy, in France.  
 EURIANASSA, a city on the island of Scio.  
 EURIPUS FRETUS. See NEGROPONT, STRAITS OF.  
 EUROMUS, a city of Caria.  
 EUROPA, } one of the four grand di-  
 EUROPE, } visions into which the ha-  
 bitable world is divided.  
 EUROPUM } (*Arface, Raga, Ragea,*  
 EUROPUS } (*Rageia, Ragi*), a city of Media, near the Caspian Portæ.  
 EUROPUS. See CASSAN.  
 EUROPUS, a city of Mygdonia, on the east side of the river Axios.  
 EUROPUS. See EUROTAS.  
 EUROPUS (*Dura*), a city of Mesopotamia.  
 EUROPUS, a fortress of Macedonia.  
 EUROPUS } (*Basilipotamus, Basilipo-*  
 EUROTAS } (*tamos*), a river of Euro-  
 pean Turkey.  
 EUROTAS (*Himera, Europus, Titaresus, Titaresus*), a river of Thessaly, runs near Mount Olympus.  
 EUROTAS, a river of Italy, flows near Tarentum.

EURYALUS (*Macropolis*), a citadel near Syracuse, in Sicily.

EURVANASSA, a small island near Scio.

EURYMEDON. See ZACUTH.

EURYTÆ, a city of Achaia.

EUSE (*Elusa Gallie*), a city of Gascony, in France.

EUSEBIA. See TISARIA.

EUSEBIA AD TAURUM. See TYANITIS.

EUSTERIUM, a city of Lower Mœsia.

EUTÆA, a city of Arcadia, on the confines of Laconia.

EUTANE, a city of Doris, in Asia Minor.

EUTHENE, a city of Caria.

EUTRESII, a people of Arcadia.

EUTRESIS, a village of the Thespians, near Copæ, in Bœotia, where a temple was dedicated to Apollo.

EUTYCHIA, a small island on the coast of Thessaly.

EUTZAPOLIS, a city of Bulgaria.

EUXINE. } See SEA,

EUXINUS PONTUS. } BLACK.

Ex (*Ifea, Ifaca*), a river of Devonshire, in England, that falls into the British Channel.

Ex (*Sex, Sexi, Sexti, Firmum Julium, Sexitanum*), a city of Bætica, in Spain, towards the sea-coast.

EXARCH: the governor of Lombardy was at one time so called.

EXARCHATE, a particular name given to the government of Lombardy.

EXCESSA. See ESSEX.

EXCESTER } (*Ifea Danmoniorum, Au-*

EXETER } *gusta, Ifca, Caer Ifk, Monkton, Pen Caer*), a city in the county of Devon.

EXIJA. See ECYA.

EXILISSA, a city of Mauritania Tingitana.

EXOMATRÆ, a people of Asiatic Sarmatia.

EXQUILÆ. } See ESQUI-

EXQUILINUS MONS. } ILÆ.

EZELINGA. See ESLING.

EZTONGEGER. See ASIONGE-  
BER.

# F.

## F A L

**FABARIA.** See BURCHANIA.

**FABARIS.** See FARFA.

**FABIA**, a tribe at Rome.

**FABII**, a people of Italy, who waged war with the Veientes; and in an engagement near the Cremera, A. C. 477, the whole of them were slain, to the number of 306. One youth being detained at Rome, on account of his tender age, was the progenitor of the noble Fabii of the following ages.

**FABRATERIA.** See FALVATERRA.

**FABRICIUS PONS**, a bridge built by Fabricius, over the Tiber, at Rome.

**FACELINÆ** } (*Fascelinæ, Phacelinæ*,  
**FACELINUS** } *Dianæ Fanum*), a small place in the north of Sicily, at the mouth of the Melas.

**FACIES DEI.** See THEUSOPRON.

**FAENZA** (*Favenza, Faventia*), a city of Romania, in Italy, founded about A. M. 2786: it was demolished by Torilas, and, being rebuilt, was destroyed by fire, by order of Frederic Barbarossa; after which it belonged to the house of Manfredi, who surrounded it with a wall. The city is divided into two parts by the river Amona.

**FÆSULÆ.** See FIESOLI.

**FAGGIANO** (*Fognano, Uffudum*), a city of Calabria Citra.

**FAGITANA** (*Brixianum, Brixinum*), a place in the Trentin.

**FAIR FORELAND** (*Rboglobdium*), a promontory of Ireland.

**FALAISE**, a town of Normandy, in France, the birth-place of William the Conqueror.

**FALARIA** } a city of Picenum, in  
**FALERIA** } Italy.

**FALERII** } See CITTA DI CAS-  
**FALESCII** } TELLA.

**FALERINÆ**, a tribe at Rome.

**FALERNUS** } (*Mons Massicus*),

**FALERNUS AGER** } a fertile mountain and plain of Campania, celebrated by the poets for the generous wine it produces.

## F A N

**FALISCI**, } a people of Tuscany,  
**FALISQUES**, } on the banks of the Tiber.

**FALKIRK** (*Faw Kirk*), a town in Scotland.

**FALKLAND**, a town of Fifeshire, in Scotland.

**FALMOUTH** (*Voliba. Cenionis Ostia*), a maritime town of Cornwall.

**FALSTRIA**, a principality of Denmark.

**FALVATERRA** (*Fabrateria*), a city of the Volsci, in Italy.

**FALUGA** (*Diabete*), a small island on the w of Sardinia.

**FAMAGOSTA** } (*Arfinoe, Ammochos-*  
**FAMAGUSTA** } *tium*), a city of Asiatic Turkey, on the island of Cyprus, was taken by the Turks in 1570, after it had sustained a siege of six months; when they slayed the Venetian governor alive, and massacred the inhabitants in cold blood, although they surrendered on honourable terms.

**FAMA JULIA.** See SERIA.

**FAMASTRO** (*Amastris, Sefamus, Cromna, Cromnos, Comana*), a city of Paphlagonia, on the Euxine Sea.

**FANAGORIA** (*Themiscyra*), a city of Pontus, in Asia, situate in a very fertile plain, which bears the same name, through which the Thermodon flows.

**FANCHROMINI** (*Asine*), a city on the island of Cyprus.

**FANESTRIA.** } See FANO.

**FANESTRIS.** }

**FANFARA** (*Banasa, Banassa*), an inland town of Mauritania Tingitana.

**FANO** } (*Fanestria, Fa-*  
**FANUM FORTUNE** } *nestris, Julia*  
**Fanestris Colonia**), a maritime town of Urbino, in Italy, near the mouth of the Metaurus.

**FANUM JOVIS.** See JOVIS.

**FANUM VACUNÆ.** See VACUNA.

**FANUM VOLTUMNÆ.** See V-  
TERBO.

**FANUM URIS JOVIS.** See JOVIS  
URIL.

**FARA** (*Phara*), a city of Laconia, in the Morea.

**FARAGLIONI** (*Cyclopus Scopuli, Scopuli Tres Cyclopus*), three small conical rocks on the coast of Sicily.

**FARAMIDA** (*Rhinocolora, Junyrus, Janyrus*), a city of Palestine.

**FARFA** } (*Farabrus*), a river of  
**FARFARUS** } Italy.

**FARMACUSA** (*Pharmacusa*), an island in the Archipelago, where Julius Cæsar was taken prisoner by pirates.

**FARNASE** } (*Pharnacia, Cerasus*), a  
**FARNASIA** } city of Pontus, on the Euxine Sea.

**FARO** (*Pelorum, Neptunius*), a promontory of Sicily, near the coast of Italy.

**FARO OF MESSINA**, the strait between Italy and Sicily, where the tide ebbs and flows every six hours.

**FARSALO** (*Pharsalus*), plains in Thessaly.

**FARSISTAN**, a province of Persia.

**FASCELINÆ**. See **FACELINÆ**.

**FASO** (*Phasis*), a river of Armenia, falls into the Pontus.

**FAVENTIA**, a city of Spain.

**FAVENTIA**. } See **FAENZA**.

**FAVENTIA**. }

**FAVERIA**, a city of Istria.

**FAVOGNANA** (*Ægusa*), an island of Italy, on the western side of Sicily.

**FAVONII PORTUS**. See **PORTO FAVONO**.

**FAUSTINI VILLA**. See **BURY ST. EDMUND'S**.

**FAUSTINOPOLIS**, a city of Cappadocia.

**FAWKIRK**. See **FALKIRK**.

**FAYRWAR**. See **WEISSENBURG**.

**FAZINA**, a city of Media, between the Cambyles and the Cyrus.

**FEBIANA CASTRA**. See **BEBENHAUSEN**.

**FEBRA**. See **SARDO MOUNT**.

**FECHAMP**, a city of Normandy, in France.

**FELICE** (*Circeium, Circeum, Circeii*), a city on the coast of Latium, in Italy.

**FELLO** (*Phela, Philæ*), a strong fortress on the borders of Bœotia, where were several temples, particularly one to Diana Lucifera, which was erected to commemorate the relief of Athens from the tyranny of the thirty tyrants by Thrasybulus.

**FELLOS** (*Phellus*), a city of Elis, near Olympia.

**FELSINA**. See **BOLOGNA**.

**FELTRE**, } a city in the territory

**FELTRI**, } of Venice, on the Pi-

**FELTRIA**, } ava.

**FEMINARUM PORTUS**, a port on the Mare Erythræum.

**FENEO** (*Pheneus*), a city of Arcadia, near Nonacris.

**FENESTELLA**, one of the gates of Rome.

**FENICUSA** (*Phenicusa, Phœnicusa, Phœnicodes*), one of the Æolian islands to the N of Sicily.

**FENNI**.

**FENNINGIA**. } See **FINNINGIA**.

**FENO** (*Rhium*), a promontory in the w of Corsica.

**FENON**. See **PHUNON**.

**FERACHIO** (*Cameiros, Canirum, Camirus*), a city of Doris, in Asia Minor.

**FERENTANUM** (*Ferentum*), a city of Apulia.

**FERENTIA** } (*Fiorento*), a city

**FERENTINO** } of Italy, in the

**FERENTINUM** } Campagna of

**FERENTUM** } Rome.

**FERENTINUM**, a city of Etruria.

**FERENTUM**. See **FORENZA**.

**FERENTUM**. See **FERENTANUM**.

**FERH ABAD**, a city of Hyrcania, in Persia, on the Caspian Sea.

**FERMO** (*Firmum*), a city of Picenum, in Italy.

**FERONIE FANUM**, a city of Etruria, on the river Vistidia.

**FERONIE FANUM**, a city of Capena, in Tuscany.

**FERONIE FANUM**, a city of Latium, near Tarracina.

**FERONIE FANUM**, a city at the foot of Mount Soracte, near the Tiber.

**FERRARA** (*Forum Adreni*), a city of Italy, in which an university was founded by duke Albert A. D. 1315.

**FERRARI**. } See **CAPO FERRA-**

**FERRARIA**. } **TO**.

**FERRARIA**, a promontory of Spain, towards Majorca.

**FERRATO** (*Fretum, Cunion, Cbarion*), a promontory of Sardinia.

**FERRATUS**, a mountain of Mauritania Cæsariensis.

**FERRO** (*Hero*), one of the Canary Islands, which is said to be supplied with water by a fountain tree, from whose leaves the water issues in such abundance, that it answers all the purposes of the inhabitants.

**FERROL**, a maritime town of Galicia, in Spain.

**FESCENNIA**. } See **GALLESE**.

**FESCENNIUM**. }

**FESTO** (*Phæstus, Phæstus, Phæstum*), a city on the s side of Candia.

**FESULÆ**. } See **PHESULÆ**.

**FESULANA**. }

**FEURS** (*Forum Segusianorum*), a city of Lyonsis, in France.

**FEZ** (*Kolubilis*), a country and city of Africa, the metropolis of Morocco.

**FIANONA** } (*Flanona*), a city of Dal-

**FIANONE** } matia.

**FIBRENUS**, a river of Italy, falls into the Liris.

**FICANA**, a city of the Latins, in Italy.

**FICARI**, } a city on the sw part of

**FICARIA**, } Corfica.

**FICARIA**. See **SERPENTERA**.

**FICARIUS**, a river of Corfica.

**FICULEA**, } a city of the Sabines,

**FICULNEA**, } in Italy.

**FICULNENSIS PORTA**. See **PORTA PIA**.

**FICULNIA**, a city of the Latins, in Italy.

**FIDARI** (*Euenus, Lycormas*), a river of Ætolia, falls into the Achelous.

**FIDENA**, a city of Italy, where the amphitheatre fell, A. D. 27. when there were 50,000 people in it; most of whom were either killed or wounded.

**FIDENÆ**. See **CASTEL JUBILEO**.

**FIDENATES**, the people of Fidena.

**FIDENTIA**. See **BORGO DI S. DONINO**.

**FIDICULÆ**, a place of Italy.

**FIESOLI** (*Fæfulæ*), a city of Tuscany, at the foot of the Apennines.

**FIGALE** (*Cæsarca*), a promontory in Mauritania.

**FIGALO** (*Adrium*), a promontory in Acarnania, where was a temple dedicated to Apollo: it was also noted for the defeat of Anthony and Cleopatra, by Augustus, A. C. 31.

**FIGALO**, a city of Carnia.

**FIGEAC**, a town of Querci, in France.

**FIGENA** (*Phygela, Pygela*), a small town of Ionia, near Neapolis, with a temple of Diana Munychia.

**FIGUERE**, a Moorish city of Catalonia, in Spain.

**FILE** (*Phila*), a city of Egypt, on an island bearing the same name, formed by the Nile.

**FILADELPHIA** (*Philadelphía, Rabba, Rabboth Ammon*), a city of Arabia Petrea.

**FILADELPHO** (*Aluntium, Alontium, Haluntium*), a city of the Val di Demona, in Sicily.

**FILEK** } (*Filnek, Phibicia*), a town

**FILEKIA** } on the confines of Moravia and Silesia.

**FILICERIÆ**. See **FOUGERES**.

**FILIPPO** (*Philippi, Philappos, Crenides, Datum*), a city on the confines

of Thrace, between Neapolis and the river Nestus, remarkable for the defeat of Brutus and Cassius by Augustus and Anthony.

**FILIPPOLI** (*Philippopolis, Philippolis, Eunolpias, Poneropolis*), a city of Thrace, on the Hebrus.

**FINAL** (*Polluxes*), a city of Italy, in the territory of Genoa.

**FINIANA** (*Accetum*), a city of Batica, in Spain.

**FINISTERRE, CAPE** (*Artabrum Celticum, Promontorium Nericum, Celticum*), the most western promontory of Europe.

**FINLAND** } (*Eningia, Funningia*).

**FINNINGIA** } a province of Sweden.

**FIONDA** (*Pbaselis*), a city of Natolia, in Asia.

**FIONISSI** (*Lyssus*), a city of Illyricum, on the confines of Macedonia.

**FIGORE** (*Arminia, Armenita, Armina*), a river of Italy.

**FIGORENZA** (*Senæ Julæ*), a city of Italy.

**FIGORENZA, ST.**, a maritime town on the island of Corfica.

**FIRMUM**. See **FERMO**.

**FISCELLUS**, a part of the Apennines, in Umbria.

**FITELLIO** (*Sperchia*), a maritime town of Phthiotis, in Theffaly.

**FIUM**, a city in Egypt, where are the remains of magnificent buildings.

**FIGUME** (*Vit St., Vito St.*), a maritime town of Carniola, on the Gulf of Venice.

**FIGUME D'ADERNO** (*Adranum*), a river of Sicily.

**FIGUME DI CANNI** (*Vergillus*), a rivulet in Apulia, over which Hannibal passed by means of the dead bodies thrown into it after the battle of Cannæ.

**FIGUME DI DEMETRIADA** (*Anaurus*), a river of Theffaly, falls into the Archipelago.

**FIGUME DI GERGENTI** (*Acragas, Atragus, Acraganibum, Agrigenti Portus, Agrigenti Emporium, Drago*), a river of Sicily.

**FIGUME DI ROSETO** (*Aenlandrus*), a river of Sicily, falls into the Bay of Tarentum.

**FIGUMICINO** (*Ædis*), a river of Italy.

**FIGAMINIA VIA**. See **VIA**.

**FIGAMINIA PORTA**. See **PORTO DEL POPOLO**.

**FIGAMINII FORUM**. See **FORUM**.

**FIGANATICUS SINUS**, a bay of Liburnia, in the Adriatic.

**FIGLANDERS**, a district of the Netherlands, was divided into three parts:

Austrian Flanders, so called from the long time it had been subject to the emperor: French Flanders obtained the appellation because it was under the dominion of France: Dutch Flanders was so termed from the language of the country. Austrian Flanders comprised Alost, Dendermond, Hùlt, Axel, and Russelmond: French Flanders contained Lille, Douay, Orchies, and Dort: Dutch Flanders included Ghent, Bruges, Ypres, Bergen op Zoom, Courtray, Oudenard, Nieuport, Furnes, Sluys, Damme, Bierliet, Dixmuyd, Cassels, Dunkirk, and Gravelines.

FLANDERS, WEST, the country of Arras.

FLANON.

FLANONA. } See FIANONA.

FLANONICUS. }

FLAVIA. See AUTUN.

FLAVIA CÆSAREA (*Neapolis, Despotopolis, Sicbem*), a city of Zeugitana, in Africa.

FLAVIA CÆSAREA. See NAPLES.

FLAVIA FIRMA SURA. See SURE.

FLAVIA GALLICA, a city of Spain; on the river Cineä.

FLAVIA IRIA, a city of Spain, near Cape Finisterre.

FLAVIA LAMBRIS, a city of Spain, to the E of Flavia Iria.

FLAVIA PACIFICA. See DEVELTO.

FLAVIÆ AQUÆ. See CHIAVES.

FLAVIÆ ARÆ, a town in the duchy of Wurtemberg.

FLAVIANUM (*Flavinium*), a city of Etruria, on the Tiber.

FLAVIAS (*Flaviopolis*), a city of Cilicia Aspera, at the foot of Mount Taurus.

FLAVIENSES. See AUTUN.

FLAVINA, a city of Etruria.

FLAVINIA, a city of Latium, which assisted Turnus against Æneas.

FLAVINIUM. See FLAVIANUM.

FLAVIORRIGA. } See BILBOA.

FLAVIO GALLICA. }

FLAVIOPOLIS. See CRATIA.

FLAVIOPOLIS. See FLAVIAS.

FLAVIOPOLIS (*Zela*), a city of Thrace, on the E bank of the Panyfus.

FLAVIUM BRIGANTIUM. See BREGENTZ.

FLAVIUM BRIGANTUM. See COMPOSTELLA.

FLAVIUM SOLVENSE. See SOLFELD.

FLAVONAVIA, a city of Spain, on the Bay of Biscay.

FLEDSBURG, } a town of Sles-

FLENSBURG, } wick, in Den-

FLENSBURG, } mark, founded

about A. D. 1200: it was enlarged, and obtained several privileges from Waldemar, the duke, in 1243. The harbour is so convenient, that ships come close to the town, where they are loaded and discharged by the sides of the houses.

FLETIO, a city of Belgica, near Utrecht.

FLEVO, a part of the Rhine, near its mouth; where it forms a lake and an island, and afterwards contracts itself into one stream.

FLEVUM, } the north branch of the  
FLEVUS, } Rhine, which divides  
itself into lakes.

FLEUM, } a citadel of the Frisii, on  
FLEVUS, } the Flevus.

FLEVUS LACUS. See ZUYDER-ZEE.

FLEXUM. See ALTENBURG.

FLINT, the county town of Flintshire, in North Wales.

FLORENCE, } a city of Tuscany,  
FLORENTIA, } founded about A. C. 84, by Sylla: it is divided into two parts by the river Arno, over which there are four stately bridges. On the w and n are fruitful and pleasant hills; on the e, and part of the w, are delightful valleys; and on the other parts it is sheltered by the Apennines. It was taken from the Lombards by Charlemagne, who erected a wall, and made it a free city; in which state it continued till the time of Charles the Fifth, who, to gratify pope Clement the Seventh, gave it to his cousin, Alexander Medici, whom he created duke of the city in 1530. In 1569 Pius the Fifth altered the style of Florence to grand-duke of Tuscany. The university was founded A. D. 1438.

FLORENTIA. See BORGO DI ST. DONINO.

FLORENTIN, } a village of  
FLORENTINUM, } France, on the  
FLORENTUM, } river Lor.

FLORIDA (*Terra Florida*), a country of North America, discovered by Sebastian Cabot, A. D. 1467.

FLUMENTANA PORTA. See PORTO DEL POPOLO.

FLUMENTANUS. See PONTE SISTO.

FLUSOR, a river of Picenum, in Italy.

FLUVIA (*Clodianus*), a river of Spain, falls into the Mediterranean.

FLUVIUS FŒDERATORUM. See GUADALQUIVER.

FOCCHIA VECCHIA (*Pboicia, Pboica*), a city of Ionia, in Asia Minor.

**FÆDERATUM OPPIDUM**, any city that had its own laws, magistrates, and civil constitution, independent of any other; as Capua was, before it revolted to Hannibal.

**FOGLIA** (*Isaurus, Pisaurus*), a river of Italy, falls into the Gulf of Venice.

**FOGNANO**. See **FAGGIANO**.

**FOIA NUOVA** (*Cumæ, Cymæ, Phricontis, Phricontis*), a city of Æolis, in Asia Minor.

**FOLIGNI** } (*Fulginium*), a city of  
**FOLIGNO** } Umbria, in Italy.

**FOLKSTONE** (*Lapis Populi*), a town in Kent.

**FONDI** (*Fundanus*), a lake of Italy.

**FONDI** (*Fund*), a city of Italy, on the lake Fundanus.

**FONS JOVIS**. See **JOVIS**.

**FONS SOLIS**, a fountain in Cyrene, whose waters are said to be cool at noon, and warm at the rising and setting of the sun.

**FONTAINEBLEAU** (*Founteynebeau*), a town in the Isle of France.

**FONTALIS**. See **CANAPINA**.

**FONTE DI CANALI** (*Temenites Fons*), a fountain near Syracuse.

**FONTENOY**, a village of Burgundy, in France, where a battle was fought between the Germans and the French, A. D. 841, in which the Germans were defeated: the loss on both sides was computed at 100,000 men.

**FONTES APONTI**. See **BAGNI D'ABANO**.

**FONTEURAUULT**, } a town of An-  
**FONTEURAUT**, } jou, in France, where an abbey was founded, to consist of both sexes, A. D. 1100, of which queen Bertrade, so renowned in history, was one of the first nuns.

**FORCALQUIER** (*Forum Neronis*), a town of Provence, in France.

**FOREDOWN**, a town of Kincardineshire, in Scotland.

**FORELAND, NORTH** (*Cantium*), a promontory in Kent.

**FORELAND, SOUTH**, a headland in Kent: between the North and South Foreland are the Downs, a place of great security for ships.

**FORENTUM** } (*Ferentum*), a city in

**FORENZO** } the Basilicata of Naples.

**FORFLAME** (*Forum Flaminii, Ponte Centesimo*), a city of Umbria, in Italy.

**FORLI** (*Forum Livii*), a city of Romania, in Italy.

**FORLIMPOLI** } (*Forum Populii*), a

**FORLIMPOPOLI** } city of Romania, in Italy.

**FORMENTARA** } (*Ophiusa, Colubra-*  
**FORMENTERA** } *ria*), an island in the Saronic Gulf.

**FORMIÆ**. See **MOLA**.

**FORMIANUM**, a villa of Cicero, near Mola.

**FORMIO**. See **RISANO**.

**FORNOVA** (*Forum Novum*), a city of Parma, in Italy.

**FORO APPII**, a people of Italy.

**FORODRUENTINUM** (*Forum Druentinarum, Forum Truentinarum*), a municipium of the Cispadana, between Cæsena and Forlimpoli.

**FORNERONIENSES**. See **LUTEVA**.

**FORRES**, a town of Murrayshire, in Scotland, near which is a remarkable column, called Sweno's Stone, said to have been erected to commemorate a victory over the Danes.

**FORTH**, a river of Scotland.

**FORTORE** (*Frento*), a river of Italy, falls into the Adriatic.

**FORTUNATÆ INSULÆ**. See **CARNARIES**.

**FORULI**, a city of the Sabines, in Italy.

**FORUM**, a space appropriated for a market, or a court of justice.

**FORUM ADRIANI**. See **VOORBURG**.

**FORUM ALLIENI**. See **FERRARA**.

**FORUM APPII**. See **DONATO**.

**FORUM AURELII**, a city of Tuscany, near Corneto.

**FORUM BIBALORUM**, a city of Spain.

**FORUM CASSII**, a city of Tuscany, at the foot of Mount Ciminus.

**FORUM CLAUDII**. See **MOUSTIERS**.

**FORUM CLAUDII**. See **ORIOLO**.

**FORUM CORNELII**. See **IMOLA**.

**FORUM DECII**, a city of the Sabines, in Italy.

**FORUM DOMITII**. See **FRONTIGNIAC**.

**FORUM DRUENTINORUM**. See **FORODRUENTINUM**.

**FORUM FLAMINII**. See **FORFLAME**.

**FORUM FULVII**, a city of Liguria. See **VALENCE**.

**FORUM GALLORUM**, a small town of Cispadana, on the Via Æmia, near Mutina; where Anthony defeated Panfa, and was in his turn overcome by Hirtius.

**FORUM GALLORUM**, a city of the Vascones, in Spain.



FORUM HADRIANI. See VOORBURG.

FORUM JULII. See FRIULI.

FORUM JULII. See AQUILERIA.

FORUM JULII. See FREJUS.

FORUM JULII, a city of Umbria, in Italy.

FORUM INTUNTORUM. } See CRE-

FORUM JUTUNTORUM. } MA.

FORUM LICINII. See PIEVED'INCINO.

FORUM LIMICORUM. See PUENTE DE LIMA.

FORUM LIVII. See FORLI.

FORUM NERONIS. See FORCALQUIER.

FORUM NERONIS. See LUTEVA.

FORUM NOVUM. See FORNOVO.

FORUM NOVUM, a city of Picenum, in Italy.

FORUM POPILII. See FORLIMPOLI.

FORUM POPILII, a city of Campania, between Capua and Trebula.

FORUM ROMANORUM (*Latium Forum*), the most ancient forum at Rome, situate at the foot of Mons Capitolinus.

FORUM SEGUSIANORUM. See FEURS.

FORUM SEMPRONII. See FOSSOMBRONE.

FORUM TIBERII. See KEYSERSTUL.

FORUM TRAJANI, a city of Sardinia.

FORUM TRUENTINORUM. See FORODRUENTINUM.

FORUM VOCONII, a city of Gallia Narbonensis, near the river Argentius.

FORUM VULCANI. See SOLFATERA.

FOSI. See SAXONS.

FOSSA, the strait that separates Corsica from Sardinia.

FOSSA ÆMILIA. See ÆMILIA.

FOSSA CARRONARIA. See CARBONARIA.

FOSSA CORBULONIS. See CORBULONIS.

FOSSA DRUSIANA. See DRUSIANA.

FOSSA MARIANA. See GALEJON.

FOSSA REGIA. See NAARMALCHA.

FOSSA SCAURI. See PORTO ISCAUROS.

FOSSÆ PHILISTINÆ, one of the mouths of the Po.

FOSSOMBRONE (*Ferrum Sempronii*), a city of Urbino, in Italy.

FOSSWAY, a road that extended from Tornefs, in Devon, to Caithness, in Scotland.

FOUE, a city of Lower Egypt.

FOUGERES (*Fulgeriæ, Fihceriæ*), a city of Bretagne, in France.

FOVOGNANA (*Capraria, Ægusa*), one of the Lipari Isles.

FRAGA, a city of Arragon, in Spain, where Alphonso VII. king of Arragon, and first of that name in Castile, lost his life during the siege, in 1134.

FRAMLINGHAM, a town of Suffolk.

FRANC ALLIEU (*Allodium, Aliogium, Liberum Aliodium*), a district of Auvergne, in France.

FRANCE (*Sicambria, Franci, New-maga, Gallia, Galutia, Chogalutia*), a country of Europe, upon the borders of Germany: on the first foundation of this kingdom it was bounded on the E by Vefara; on the S by Saxony; on the W by Mentz and the Rhine; and on the N by the German Ocean; the inhabitants were originally Scythians, who planted themselves at the mouth of the Danube, from whence they were expelled by the Goths: a great colony of them came A. M. 3519 into Germany, and seated themselves in West Friesland, Gueldres, and Holland; in 3528 Marcomir passed the Rhine; and, having obtained part of Gallia, appointed his brother Swine to govern there, after which the colony extended themselves over all Gaul.

In 3546 they subdued Phrisia (now Friesland), and left none of the inhabitants alive but females; and in 3692 they conquered the country from the entrance of the Rhine to Mentz.

A. C. 24, the name of Sicambri was, at the request of the people, changed to Franci, in compliment to their leader, Francus; and whilst they were endeavouring to expel the Goths, the Gauls passed the Maese, and committed great depredations; upon which an army consisting of 300,000 men was levied, and they encountered the Gauls; of whom 200,000 of all sexes and ages are said to have been slain.

The Romans being apprised of this, sent an army into Germany, who were defeated by the French under Clogio, who made a perpetual league with the German princes; and soon after the country of Frisia was colonised by the French, and ordered to pay an annual tribute of 260 oxen, 20,000 talents of pure butter, and 3000 royal cheeses.

A. D. 105 the French, Germans, and

Saxons, established a colony at Brandenburg, to prevent the incursions of the eastern and northern people: soon after which a league was entered into between the Romans and the Gauls, and the fortress of Odernsheim was erected between the Saxons and the French. In 167, an ancient league being renewed with the Germans, the Romans and Gauls waged war with the French, which continued, with various success, for several years. In 214 the castle of Heidelberg was erected; and about 226 the French became civilised, and began to erect better buildings than they had been accustomed to before.

In 264 the French, assisted by the Germans, entered Italy, and destroyed the country as far as Ravenna.

The Almans and Thuringians being continually at war, the French were permitted to settle in that part of the country now known by the name of Holland, Utrecht, Guelderland, Zealand, part of Friesland, Westphalia, and Brabant: there were two thousand six hundred and eighty-six men, with their wives and children, who went to settle there, under the command of Genebalus, who governed as a duke.

The French took Cambray from the Romans in 361; and, passing into Gaul, subdued great part of it, which they added to their dominions. In 382 they defeated the Romans at Cologne, and returned with great booty.

In 393, their king being slain in battle, the Romans issued their commands that there should be no more kings, only dukes, and imposed a tribute upon them. Dagobert was the first duke; and he not only refused to pay tribute, but invaded Gaul, and was defeated at Treves in 395.

Pharamond was chosen king in 420; and at Salheim, near the river Sala, made what are termed the Salique laws. In 431 the inhabitants were compelled to nourish their hair and beards, to distinguish them from the Gauls. In 433 they passed the Rhine, and took Cambray, Tournay, and all the country to the river Soanne. In 455 they conquered Treves, Strasburg, and the chief part of Gaul, which they called France. The two nations now intermarried with each other, and began to speak the same language.

In 458 Paris was taken, and the kingdom settled. In 475 they took from the empire the cities of Cologne,

Mentz, Strasburg, Spire, Worms, and all places on the Rhine. In 480 the Saxons took from them Angiers, and several other cities. In 481 Clovis became the first Christian king of France: he in 489 took Soissons, Rheims, and other cities: in 493 he subdued the Thuringians, and compelled them to pay tribute: in 498 he conquered the Almans, and, with three thousand of his followers, was baptised by Remigius, bishop of Rheims.

In 507 (on account of religion) he attacked Alaricus, near to Poitiers, where a great number of Goths were slain: the next year he took Languedoc (the Land of Goths) from them; but they soon retaliated, and took several cities from the French; who having lost, during these troubles, 20,000 men, a peace was concluded.

On the death of Clovis, in 510, the kingdom was divided into four parts:—Childebert had Paris, Maine, Anjou, Touraine, Guyen, Champagne, and Auvergne; Clothaire had Soissons, Vermandois, Picardy, Flanders, and Normandy; Clodomire had Orleans, Burgundy, Lyons, Dauphiné, and Provence; Theodoric (his natural son) had Austrasia (or Metz), Lorraine, all the country from Rheims to the Rhine, and beyond it—all Germany being at that time subject to the French. Clothilda, his daughter, wife to Amalaric, had, for her dowry, Tholouse, and the greatest part of Languedoc, which he recovered.

In 531 Gascony was taken from the Goths; and the next year the French kings divided Burgundy among them, and that ceased to be a kingdom. In 541 they entered Spain, and compelled the people of Saragossa to receive the faith, having taken several cities there. In 547 Liguria and the adjoining provinces were taken. In 549 the emperor freely granted Gallia Narbonensis to the French; who in 554 invaded Italy with 72,000 men, but were expelled by Narses, who in 555 took Liguria and Venice from the French.

In 558 Clothaire became sole king: he made Normandy a separate government, not subject to France. On his death, in 564, the kingdom was divided again, and civil dissensions arose, which continued till 614, when the kingdom was united under Clothaire the Second, who was sole monarch.

In 618 Brunchild was arraigned, and found guilty of destroying ten kings;

for which she was tied by the hair of her head, and her arms, to a wild horse, and torn in pieces: in 631, on the death of Clothaire, the kingdom was divided again, and afterwards united under Dagobert, who, by will, divided the kingdom again; and intestine broils were kept up till 679, when Theodoric became sole monarch.

In 701, the people of Norway (called Normans) made their first entrance into France, and became so formidable, that the French, in their Liguany, prayed for their deliverance from the Normans: in 725 a prodigious number of Moors entered France, who obtained possession of Bourdeaux, Garonne, and several other places: in 730, they took Avignon, and other cities: the next year Avignon was retaken, and nearly all the Moors destroyed: this warfare continued till 735, when Charles attacked the Goths, who had introduced the Moors, and destroyed several of their castles: in 738 they were expelled France, and the Saxons made tributary: soon after civil dissensions arose, which continued till 751, when Pepin began his reign, who in 757 subdued the Saxons, and made them pay tribute.

In 758 the duke of Aquitain entered France, and waged war, which terminated in 766, with the death of the duke, and the loss of all his territories: in 785 a complete conquest was made of Saxony, and ten thousand of the principal families were removed into Brabant and Flanders: in 791 the Hungarians were defeated, and the next year a bridge was built over the Rhine at Mentz.

In 800 Charles was crowned emperor of the West, who gave Gallia Cisalpina the name of Lombardy, and in 804 removed 10,000 Saxons into France, to keep them in subjection: in 837 the Normans entered France, and committed great depredations: in 845 they proceeded to Paris, where they were routed; the dukedom of Aquitain being conferred on Ralph, a Burgundian, for his services against them: in 859, the greatest part of France was subject to the emperor, who, the next year, concluded a peace with France.

The inhabitants of Bretagne having revolted, and defeated the French, Robert, prince of Saxony (from whom the Capets are descended), was appointed duke of the country between

the Loire and the Seine, to prevent the incursions of the Bretagne.

In 863 Thierry was created the first earl of Holland, Zealand, and West Friesland: in 867, Anjou, Poitiers, and Touraine, were depopulated by the Normans, who in 874 took Anjou, and destroyed the adjacent country: in 881 they took Picardy, Flanders, and Lorraine, and in 883 they besieged Paris with 40,000 men; and the next year a peace was concluded for fourteen years, the French paying the Normans 12,000 pounds weight of silver.

On the death of the French king, which happened soon after, the Normans, under pretence that the peace expired with the king, entered France, and besieged Paris in 887: application being made to the emperor, by his interference the Normans were pacified on being put into possession of Neustria, (now Normandy): in 892 a civil war began, which continued till 901: in 906, Rollo, duke of Normandy, took Rouen, and several other places: in 909 the Normans besieged Paris; and defeated the king's forces: in 912 a peace was concluded, Rollo was baptised, and married to the king of France's daughter.

The king being taken prisoner in 918, his nobility deserted him, and chose Robert, earl of Paris, to be their king; who being killed the next year, Charles sought refuge in England. He was afterwards released, and imprisoned again before his death, which happened in 922. From that time till 953 a civil war raged throughout the kingdom; when peace being established, the king fell from his horse and was killed.

The kingdom was in an unsettled state, when Hugh Capet was chosen king in 987; he in 993 instituted the twelve peers, and enacted that bastards should be excluded the inheritance of the crown and surname of France: from that time to 1158 there were almost continual wars in one part or other of the kingdom: at that time, Alice, the king's daughter, was married to Richard, eldest son of the king of England, and peace was established, but it did not continue many years: after great disturbances had taken place, an expedition was set on foot to rescue Jerusalem from the Saracens; Acon being taken, a disagreement arose among the commanders, and they returned home without gaining any honour.

In 1205, Philip recovered Normandy, of which the French had been dispos-

ished 316 years, and peace was established.

In 1211 the pope gave England to Philip, whose son went to take possession, and continued there some time, but was compelled to return home in 1217: after some intestine commotions, peace was restored in 1231. In 1246 the pope endeavoured to prevail on the king to invade England, but without success. In 1248 the king and his brethren went into Syria, from whence he returned in 1255. In 1269 he went into Africa, where he besieged Tunis; but the plague raging in his army, he was forced to return.

Upon the tyranny of the French government in Sicily, the people agreed to rise upon their governors when the evening bell rang, and murder them all; which they carried into effect; and this act was called the Sicilian Vespers.

In 1299 Flanders was annexed to the crown, and the next year peace was made with England.

In 1306 the Jews were expelled the Kingdom. In 1312 an insurrection took place, on account of the money being coined below its nominal value. In 1316 the Salique Law was confirmed; and in 1319 there was a great rebellion, called the Rebellion of the Shepherds.

In 1321 the provost of Paris was hanged for executing an innocent poor man instead of a guilty rich man. In 1332 the king intended to join the crusades, but was prevented by the king of England, who declared war against him in 1336, and laid claim to the kingdom. In 1346 the battle of Crecy took place, where the king of Bohemia, 11 princes, 80 barons, 1200 knights, and 30,000 private soldiers, lost their lives. The next year Calais was taken by the English. In 1356 the battle was fought at Poitiers, where the English were victors, taking the French king and his son prisoners, whom they conveyed into England the next year. In 1359 a peace was concluded; and the king returned; but his subjects demurring about the ransom, he returned into England, where he died.

In 1374 the greatest part of Aquitain was recovered; and the next year a truce was concluded with England.

In 1386 an attempt was made to invade England, when 100 ships were captured by the English. In 1389 the civil war commenced, which continued several

years. In 1414 the battle of Agincourt took place, where the French were subdued by the English, who, in 1418, retook Normandy, but were defeated at Tournay and other places.

In 1431 the English king was crowned at Paris; which city, in 1435, revolted to the French, after it had been in possession of the English several years. In 1440 the duke of Orleans was ransomed for 300,000 crowns; after which the English were expelled France, and a truce was concluded.

The French invaded England in 1457, and burnt Sandwich, Fowey, and several other places. In 1461 a civil war broke out, which continued several years. In 1501 the French, in conjunction with the Spaniards, took Naples, and other places: upon a division, the French possessed Naples, and the Spaniards had Apulia, or Great Greece. In 1503 the French were expelled Naples, by order of the king of Spain; to recompense which they subdued the Genoese, and recovered several places from the Venetians, although they were assisted by the pope, who was then at Bologna; which place the French besieged, but, for want of provisions, were obliged to decamp.

In 1512 the English invaded Normandy; which brought on what was termed the Battle of Spurs, and soon after a peace with England. In 1515 the war raged in Italy, and the French king was taken prisoner, at Pavia, in 1524; but, by the intercession of the king of England, and paying a large ransom, he obtained his liberty. In 1526 he joined the pope, the Venetians, and the duke of Milan, against the emperor, who, the next year, was assisted by the English, with whom, and France, a peace was concluded in 1532; and in 1538 the pope and the emperor concluded a truce for ten years.

In 1544 the English took Boulogne, and the French invaded England, without doing any material damage: the next year produced a peace.

In 1551 the king, in concert with some German princes, waged war with the emperor, during which many places were taken on both sides; when a civil war commenced, on account of religion; which continued several years: and in 1572 the protestants were massacred at Paris.

In 1610 the king was assassinated by Ravallac; in 1623 the free exercise of religion was allowed; and in 1629 pre-

parations were made for a war with Italy.

FRANCE, NEW. See CANADA.

FRANCFORT ON THE MAINE }

FRANKFURT SUR MANUS }

(*Helenopolis*), a town of Franconia, in Germany, which is divided into two parts by the river Maine—one of which bears the name of Francfort, and the other Saxenhausen. In this city the electors of the empire assemble and make choice of the emperor, who, after he is elected, proceeds to the chapel, and is crowned by the elector of Mentz. Two great fairs are held annually at this place—one of them during Lent, the other in September.

FRANCFORT ON THE ODER }

FRANCFURT SUR ODERA }

(*Viadrum*), a city of Brandenburg, in Germany, founded A. D. 145, and enlarged in 1253. The university was erected in 1506.

FRANCI. See FRANKS.

FRANCKENBURG, } a town of Hesse,

FRANKENBURG, } in Germany,

was built A. D. 520, by Thierry, king of France, on the spot where the French pitched their tents to oppose the Saxons: it is seated on the river Edera, towards Westphalia, and was enlarged by Charlemagne in 804.

FRANCKER, } a town of West Frief-

FRANKER, } land, in the United

Provinces, where an university was founded A. D. 1581.

FRANCONIA (*Noricum, Nortgoia*), a district of Germany.

FRANKS (*Franci*), a people of Germany and Gaul, the founders of the French monarchy.

FRASCATI. See FRESCATI.

FRASILONE (*Frusino, Frusinum*), a city of the Hernici, in Latium.

FRASIQIARI (*Oanus*), a river of Sicily, falls into the African Sea.

FRATRICELLI, the name by which the poor people of Lyons are called.

FRAXINETUM, } a city of Lusitania.

FRAXINUS, }

FREDDO (*Asines, Acefines*), a river of Sicily.

FREGELLA. } See PONTE CORVO.

FREGELLÆ. }

FREGENÆ. See MACARESE.

FREISENGEN (*Frizingensis, Frizingben*), a city of Bavaria, in Germany.

FREJUS (*Forum Julii, Classica, Ostianorum Colonia*), a town of Provence, in France, the birth-place of Agricola.

FRENTANI, the people near Abuzzo.

FRENTO. See FORTORE.

FRESCATI (*Frascati, Tusculum, Tusculum*), a city of Italy, in the Campagna of Rome, the birth-place of the elder Cato.

FRETUM. See FERRATO.

FRETUM BRITANICUM, } the Bri-

FRETUM GALLICUM, } tish

FRETUM OCEANI, } Channel.

FRETUM COLUMNARUM, } the

FRETUM GADITANUM, } Strait

FRETUM HERCULEUM, } of Gib-

raltar.

FRETUM ETRUSCUM. See ETRUSCUM.

FRETUM SICULUM, the Gulf of Messina.

FRIBURG, a town of the Brisgau, in Germany, was built A. D. 1108, by Berthold, son to Conrad the First, at the foot of a hill, towards Misnia; where an university was founded in 1460, by Albert, archduke of Austria.

FRICENTI } (*Æculanum, Æclanum*),

FRICENTO } a city of the Hirpini, in Italy, between Beneventum and Tarentum.

FRIDIA. See LUCCA.

FRIESLAND, EAST. See EMBDEN.

FRIESLAND, WEST (*Frissa*), one of the United Provinces.

FRIGAROLA (*Varianus*), a village between Bologna and Padua.

FRIGIDUS, a river of Tuscany.

FRISIA. See FRIESLAND, WEST.

FRISIABONIS. See WATERLAND.

FRISIANS, } the people of West

FRISI, } Friesland.

FRISONES, }

FRUOLI (*Forum Julii, Carnorum*), a city of Italy.

FRIZINGENSIS. } See FREISEN-

FRIZINGHEN. } GEN.

FRONTIGNAN } (*Forum Domitii*), a

FRONTIGNIAC } city of Languedoc, in France.

FRUSINO. See FRASILONE.

FUCINO. } See CELANO.

FUCINUS. }

FUESSEN (*Abodiacum, Abudiacum*), a city of Suabia, in Germany, on the river Lech, near the confines of Bavaria.

FULDA. See VOL.

FULDE, a town of Germany, on the Upper Rhine.

FULFULÆ. a city of Italy.

FULGERIÆ. See FOUGERES.

FULGINATES, a people of Umbria in Italy.

FULGINIA. } See FOLIGNO.

FULGINUM. }

## FUR

FULHAM, a village of Middlesex.  
 FULIGNO, } a city of Spoleto, in  
 FULLINUM, } Italy.  
 FULVII FORUM. See FORUM.  
 FUNDANUS. } See FONDI.  
 FUNDI. }  
 FURCONIA, a city of the Sabines, in  
 Italy.

## FUT

FURCULÆ CAUDINÆ. See CAU-  
 DINÆ.  
 FURINÆ, a lake in Italy, near to  
 which Caius Gracchus was slain.  
 FURNES, a town of Flanders.  
 FURSTENBURG, a district of Suabia,  
 in Germany.  
 FUTINUS LACUS. See CELANO.

# G.

## G A D

**G A A S**, a mountain in Palestine, where-  
on Joshua was buried.

**G A B A**, a colony settled near Mount  
Carmel.

**G A B A A**. See **G I B E A**.

**G A B Æ**, a royal palace of the Persian  
kings, near the frontiers of Caramania.

**G A B A L A**, a city of Syria, between  
Laodicea and Paltus.

**G A B A L A**, a city of Phœnicia, on the  
confines of Palestine.

**G A B A L A**, a mountain. See **G I B E L**.

**G A B A L E N E**. See **G O B A L I T I S**.

**G A B A L E S**, } a people of Aquitain.

**G A B A L I**, }  
**G A B A L I C U S P A G U S**. } See **G E**  
**G A B A L I T A N A C I V I T A S**. } **V A U**  
**D A N**.

**G A B A O N**. See **G I B E O N**.

**G A B A R A**, a village in the s of Gali-  
lee, near Tiberias.

**G A B A T H O N**. See **G I B E T H O N**.

**G A B A Z A**, a district of Sogdiana.

**G A B B A T H A** (*Litbos Throtos*), a tri-  
bunal, or seat of justice, in Jerusalem.

**G A B E A**. See **G I B E T H O N**.

**G A B E L L U S**. See **S E C C H I A**.

**G A B E N E**, } a district of Elymais, on  
**G A B I E N E**, } the river Eúlæus.

**G A B I I**. See **C A M P O G A B I O**.

**G A B I N A V I A**. See **P R Æ N E S T I N A**.

**G A B R E T A** } (*Gaubreta Sylva*), a forest  
**G A B R I T A** } in Thuringia.

**G A B R O M A G U S**, a city of Noricum.

**G A B R O S E N T U M**. See **G A T E S**-  
**H E A D**.

**G A D**, a district of Palestine.

**G A D A N O P Y D R E S**, a people of Cara-  
mania, in Persia.

**G A D A R A** (*Gaddi*), a city of the Pe-  
ræa, in Palestine.

**G A D A R E N E S** (*Cergasenes, Gerasenes*),  
the people of Gadara.

**G A D A R E N O R U M A G E R**, the district  
surrounding Gadara.

**G A D A R I S**. See **G A Z A R A**.

**G A D E S**. }

**G A D I R**. } See **C A D I Z**.

**G A D I S**. }

## G A L

**G A D I L O N**, a city of Pontus, between  
the rivers Halys and Amisus.

**G A D I T A N U M F R E T U M**, the straits  
of Gibraltar.

**G A D R O S I**. See **G E D R O S I A**.

**G A E R D A U R I**. See **D O R C H E S T E R**.

**G Æ S A T Æ** } hireling or dependent

**G Æ S A T E S** } Gauls, who assisted the  
Senones when they took possession of  
and plundered Rome under the com-  
mand of Brennus.

**G A E T A**, a principality in Calabria.

**G Æ T U L I**, a people of Libya Interior.

**G Æ T U L I A** (*Baniuræ, Daræ*), a di-  
strict of Libya Interior.

**G A G A M E L A** (*Gaugmela, Guagamela*),  
a city of Assyria, where Alexander de-  
feated Darius, A. C. 330.

**G A G A R A**, a city of Albania, on the  
Caspian Sea.

**G A G L I A N O** (*Galaria, Galeria*), a city  
of Sicily, in a district of the same name.

**G A I**. See **A I**.

**G A I A**, an island near the Syrtis Ma-  
jor.

**G A I E T A** (*Caietæ Portus, Caietta*), a  
city in the territory of Naples.

**G A I O N A T I S** (*Galonatis Fundus*), a  
fortified city of Africa, on the confines  
of Mauritania Tingitana.

**G A L A A D**. See **G I L E A D**.

**G A L A A D I T I S**. See **G I L E A D I T I S**.

**G A L A B R I I**, a nation near Thrace.

**G A L A C T O P H A G I**, a people of Asiatic  
Scythia.

**G A L A C U M**. See **C A L A T U M**.

**G A L Æ S U S**. See **G A L E S U S**.

**G A L A I C A**. See **B R I A N T I C A**.

**G A L A R I A**. See **G A G L I A N O**.

**G A L A S A**. See **G E L A S A**.

**G A L A T A**, an island on the coast of  
Sicily.

**G A L A T A**, a city of Syria.

**G A L A T A**, a city of Sicily.

**G A L A T A**, a mountain of Phocis, in  
Greece Proper.

**G A L A T Æ**. See **C E L T Æ**.

**G A L A T Æ**, a people near Chiangare.

**G A L A T I A**. See **C H I A N G A R E**.

GALATIA. See FRANCE.

GALDA. See GALLOWAY.

GALEGRA, a tower on the wall of Tvcha, one of the divisions of Syracuse.

GALEJON (*Fossa Mariana*), a canal made by Marius, from the east branch of the Rhone to Marseilles.

GALEOTIS. See HYBLA.

GALEPSUS (*Galipfus*), a city of Thrace.

GALESUS, a river of Calabria, flows into the bay of Tarentum.

GALETTA (*Ægimurus*, *Ægimorus*), an island in the Gulf of Carthage, between Sicily and Sardinia.

GALGAL. See GILGAL.

GALICIA (*Gallicia*, *Gallacia*, *Gallecia*, *Gallaica*, *Callatia*, *Callaici*, *Braccarii*, *Contabria*), a province of Spain, which appears to have been peopled by a tribe who emigrated from the Tyrol and the confines of Italy about A. D. 396, and settled here, where they established a kingdom, which continued about one hundred and seventy-six years; when Andeca, their king, was taken prisoner by Leovigildus (the Visigoth), who, having forced Andeca into a monastery, united the kingdom to his own. It was afterwards given by Alphonso the Third, king of Leon, to Ordogno, his second son, in 886, who established himself there as a king; by whose successors it was governed till 1061, when Garzia the king was dethroned by Sanctius king of Castile; and since then it has been accounted a province.

GALILEUM MARE. See GENNESARETH.

GALILEA, } a province of Palestine,  
GALILEE, } now of Asiatic Turkey.

GALIPSUS. See GALEPSUS.

GALL, ST. (*Gallen*, *St.*), a town of Switzerland, founded A. D. 631 by a British hermit named Gallus, who resorted there to convert or confirm the people of the adjacent country.

GALLACIA. } See GALICIA.

GALLÆCIA. } See GALICIA.

GALLAICI, the people of Galicia.

GALLECIA. See GALICIA.

GALLENÆ ATTREBATUS. See WALLINGFORD.

GALLES. See GALWAY.

GALLESE (*Fescennia*, *Fescennium*), a city of Italy, near the Tiber.

GALLI (*Celtæ*), the people of Gallia Celtica.

GALLI, castrated priests among the Gauls.

GALLIA. See FRANCE.

GALLIA ANTIQUA, comprehended France, Germany, Holland, and part of Italy.

GALLIA BELGICA, the Netherlands.

GALLIA BRACCATA, Narbonne and Provence.

GALLIA CELTICA, Bretagne and Normandy.

GALLIA CISALPINA, Savoy and Milan.

GALLIA CISPADANA, Genoa and Venice.

GALLIA COMATA, France and the Netherlands.

GALLIA GRÆCA. See CHIANGARE.

GALLIA LUGDUNENSIS, Lyons, Tours, &c.

GALLIA NARBONENSIS, Langue-doc, Gascony, Provence, and Dauphiné.

GALLIA TOGATA. See LOMBARDY.

GALLIA TRANSPADANA. See PIEDMONT.

GALLICA FLAVIA, a city of Spain, at the confluence of the Cinga and Sicoris.

GALLICANUS, a mountain in Campania.

GALLICANUS, } a district of  
GALLICUS AGER, } Maritime  
Umbria, between the Rubicon and Æsis,  
taken by the Romans from the Galli Senones.

GALLICIA. See GALICIA.

GALLICUS SINUS (*Salsus Sinus*), a bay of Gallia Narbonensis.

GALLINARIA. See ISOLA D'ALBENGA.

GALLINARIA PINUS, } a wood  
GALLINARIA SYLVA, } near Cumæ, in Italy.

GALLIPOLI } (*Calliopolis*, *Callipolis*,  
GALLIPOLIS } *Anxa*), a city of Calabria, in Italy.

GALLIPOLI (*Calliopolis*), a city of European Turkey, on the Sea of Marmora.

GALLIPOLI (*Calliopolis*), the strait that joins the Archipelago to the Propontis.

GALLITE, an Alpine people subdued by Augustus.

GALLO-BELGIA. See PICARDY.

GALLO GRÆCIA. } See CHIANGARE.

GALLO-GREECE. } GARE.

GALLORUM FORUM. See FORUM.

GALLORUM OPPIDUM, a town erected by the Gauls, near Aquileia.

GALLOWAY (*Galda*, *Epiake*, *Bri-*



*gantium, Brigantia*), a town in Scotland.

GALLOWAY, MULL OF (*Novantum Cberfonesus*), an arm of the Irish Sea, in Scotland.

GALLUS TERIAS, a rivulet in Phrygia.

GALOMBECZ (*Margus, Margum*), a city of Servia.

GALONATIS FUNDUS. See GAIONATES.

GALWAY (*Galles*), a county in Ireland.

GAMADIM, a people of Phœnicia.

GAMALA, a city of Samaria.

GAMALA, a city of Batania, in Palestine.

GAMALA, a city of Galilee.

GAMALITICA, the country adjacent to the lake of Gennefareth.

GAMBIA, a river of Africa, flows into the Atlantic Ocean.

GAND. See GHENT.

GANDARITÆ, a nation of India.

GANGAMA, a place near the Palus Mœotis.

GANGARIDÆ, a people of Bengal, who were so powerful that Alexander thought it most prudent not to attack them.

GANGES, a river of India, the largest in the known world.

GANGETICUS SINUS, the Bay of Bengal.

GANGRA, } a citadel of Paphlagonia.

GANGRE, } See CON-

GANNODURUM. } STANCE.

GANOS (*Ganus*), a city of Thrace, on the Propontis.

GANT. See GHENT.

GANTHOIS, the people of Ghent.

GANUS. See GANOS.

GAP (*Vapincum, Civitas Vappincensium*), a city of Dauphiné, in France.

GAPHARA, of Syrtica. See GARA-PHA.

GAPHARA, a city of Marmorica, near the Catabathmus.

GARÆTICUM, a city of Africa.

GARAGLIANO (*Minternum, Minter-næ, Minturnæ*), a city of Campania, in Italy.

GARAMA (*Vallis Garamantica*), a city of Libya Interior.

GARAMANTES, a people in the interior of Africa, called the Deserts of Zaara.

GARAMAS, a mountain in Asia Minor, the source of the river Phasis.

GARAPHA (*Gaphara*), a maritime town near Tripoli, in Africa.

GARAPHI, mountains in Mauritania Cæsariensis.

GARAS, a mountain in Mauritania Cæsariensis, to the E of the Hesperides.

GARATÆ, a people of Arcadia.

GARATAS, } a river of Arcadia.

GARATES, }

GARBA. See GERBI.

GARD, an aqueduct built by the Romans, to convey water from Languedoc to Nîmes.

GARDA (*Benacus*), a town seated on a lake bearing the same name, near Verona, in Italy.

GARGANO } a lofty mountain in

GARGANUS } the Capitanata of

Naples.

GARGAPHIA } (*Garaphius*), a foun-

GARGAPHIE } tain of Bœotia, near

Platea.

GARGARA, a city of Mysia.

GARGARA, a city of Troas, near Mount Ida, situate in a very fertile country.

GARGETTUS, a hamlet of Attica, the birth-place of Epicurus.

GARIANONUM. See YARMOUTH.

GARIENIS OSTIUM, Yarmouth-Roads.

GARIENUS. See YARE.

GARIGLIANO (*Liris*), a river of Italy, falls into the Tuscan Sea.

GARISCUS, a city of Orbelia, in Macedonia.

GARITES, a people of Aquitain, in France.

GARIZIM (*Gerizim, Grifim*), a mountain in Samaria.

GARIZIM, a city of Samaria.

GARNA. See RHODIA.

GARNACE, a city of Armenia Minor.

GARONNE (*Garumna*), a river of France, falls into the Bay of Biscay.

GARRIANNONUM. See CASTOR.

GARSABORA, } a small town of Cap-

GARSABORA, } padocia.

GARSAURIA, } a western district of

GARSAURITIS, } Cappadocia, on the confines of Phrygia.

GARUMNA. See GARONNE.

GASCOIGNE, } a province of France.

GASCONY, }

GASER. See GAZARA.

GASORUS (*Gazorus*), a city of Macedonia.

GATAMANTES, a people near Bournou, in Africa.

GATAPOLI (*Andriaca*), a city of Thrace, on the Euxine Sea.

GATESHEAD (*Gabrosetum*), a town near Newcastle, in Northumberland.

**GATH** (*Geth, Gitta*), a city of Palestine, the birth-place of Goliath.

**GATH HEPHER**, a city belonging to the tribe of Zabulon; the birth and burial place of Jonah.

**GATH RIMMON** (*Geth Remmon*), a city assigned to the Levites.

**GATHEÆ**, a city of Arcadia.

**GATHEATAS**, a river of Arcadia.

**GAVALDANUS PAGUS**. See **GEVAUDAN**.

**GAUBRETA**. See **GABRETA**.

**GAUDOS**, a small island on the s e of Candia.

**GAUGAMELA**. See **GAGAMELA**.

**GAUL**. See **FRANCE**.

**GAULANITIS**. See **GAULONITIS**.

**GAULEON**. } See **GOZO**.

**GAULES**. }

**GAULON** (*Golan*), a city of the Levites.

**GAULONITIS** (*Gaulanitis*), a region of Palestine, in Asia, divided into Superior and Inferior.

**GAULOS**. } See **GOZO**.

**GAULUS**. }

**GAULS**, a people of France.

**GAUNT**. See **GHEENT**.

**GAURANI**. } See **BARBARO**.

**GAURUS**. }

**GAURUS**, a mountain in Egypt, near the Arabian Gulf.

**GAURUS**, an island near Carthage.

**GAUSANITIS**, a district of Mesopotamia, between the rivers Chaboras and Sacoras.

**GAZA** (*Pbraata, Praaspa, Minoa*), a city of Idumea, in Palestine, where Cambyfes deposited his riches when he went into Egypt.

**GAZA**, a royal city of Media, between Artaxata and Ecbatana.

**GAZA**, a city of Sogdiana.

**GAZA, NEW**. See **MAJUMA**.

**GAZACA**, the metropolis of Media.

**GAZACOTIS**, } a city of Media.

**GAZACUM**, }

**GAZARA**.

**GAZER**. } See **GEZER**.

**GAZERA**. }

**GAZORUS**. See **GASORUS**.

**GBAL**. See **EBAL**.

**GBALENE**. See **GOBALITIS**.

**GERENNA**, a town among the mountains of Cevennes.

**GERENNIQI MONTES**. See **CEVENNES**.

**GEDOR**. } See **GEDUR**.

**GEDROSIA** (*Gadrosi, Cedrosia*), a province of Persia.

**GEDRUS** (*Gedor, Cedron*), a city of

**GEDUR** } the Delta, between Diospolis and Eleutheropolis.

**GEENNON**. See **BEN HINNOM**.

**GEUBIA**. See **SEGOVIA**.

**GELA** (*Lindis*), a city of Sicily, built by colonies from the isles of Rhodes and Crete, about A. M. 3235.

**GELAS**, } a river of Sicily.

**GELASA**, }

**GELBIS**. See **KYLE**.

**GELBOE** } (*Gilboa*), mountains in

**GELBUE** } Samaria.

**GELBUS**, a town on the mountains of Gelboe.

**GELDA**, a maritime town of Asia Minor, on the Caspian Sea.

**GELDUB**, } a town of Germany, on

**GELDUBA**, } the Rhine, near Cologne.

**GELEATIS**. See **AUGUSTA**.

**GELERIS**. See **GUELDRES**.

**GELIANS**, a people of Media.

**GELOI**, the inhabitants of Gela.

**GELOI CAMPI**, fruitful plains of great extent on the banks of the river Gelas.

**GELONES**, } a people of Scythia.

**GELONI**, }

**GELOS**, a maritime town of Caria.

**GEMBLACUM** } (*Geminiacum*), a town

**GEMBLOURS** } in the s of Brabant, on the river Orne.

**GEMELLA** } (*Augusta Gemella*,

**GEMELLEENSES** } *Tucci, Tuci*), a city of Batica, in Spain.

**GEMINÆ**, an island near Venice.

**GEMINIACUM**. See **GEMBLOURS**.

**GEMONIÆ SCALE**, the depository for the dead bodies of criminals at Rome, after they had been dragged through the city.

**GEMUND** (*Laciacum*), a city of Upper Austria, on the lake Traunsee.

**GENABUM**. } See **ORLEANS**.

**GENABUS**. }

**GENADIUM**. See **CHONAD**.

**GENAUNI**, a people inhabiting the Rhætian Alps.

**GENDINAR** (*Cinyren*), a city of Cyprus.

**GENENA**, a city of the Allobroges, in Savoy.

**GENESAR**. } See **GENNESA-**

**GENESARETH**. } **RETH**.

**GENETÆ**, a people of Pontus, in Asia.

**GENETÆUM PROMONTORIUM**, a promontory of Pontus, on the Euxine Sea.

**GENEVA**, a city on the confines of France and Switzerland.

**GENEVA, LAKE OF** (*Lemanus Lacus, Lofanne Lacus, Laufonius Lacus*), a lake in Switzerland.

**GENICHICAR**. See **NEOCASTRUM**.

GENNABUM. See ORLEANS.

GENNESARETH } (*Cbenereth, Cine-*  
 GENNEZARETH } *reth, Chinnereb,*  
*Gennesar, Genezareth, Galilæum Mare,*  
*Tiberiadis Mare*), a district of Galilee,  
 wherein was the sea of Tiberias, or the  
 lake of Gennesareth, otherwise the sea  
 of Galilee, whose waters are sweet, and  
 produce abundance of fish.

GENOA (*Genoa*), a city of Gallia Cis-  
 padana, in Italy, seated on a gulf of the  
 same name: it appears to have been  
 founded about A. M. 2420, and from its  
 superb buildings obtained the name of  
 Genoa the Proud. This city has experi-  
 enced the mutability of fortune in a  
 great degree; it being destroyed by Han-  
 nibal, repaired by the Romans, ruined  
 by Rotharius, king of the Lombards, A.  
 D. 600, and afterwards rebuilt by Char-  
 lemagne.

The citizens, being frequently at vari-  
 ance with the Venetians, were ultimately  
 dispossessed by them of the territories  
 and islands under their subjection.

GENONIA. See GENUNIA.

GENOSA (*Genusa*), a city on the con-  
 fines of the Basilicata of Naples.

GENSUI } (*Melas, Chalib, Co-*  
 GENSUINUS } *baque*), a river of  
 Natolia, in Asia, flows into the Eu-  
 phrates.

GENTILIACUM, a city of France.

GENTISCI, a people of Gaul.

GENUA. See GENOA.

GENUA URBANORUM. See OSSU-  
 NA.

GENUSA. See GENOSA.

GENUSIUM, a city of Apulia.

GENUSUS, a river of Macedonia, flows  
 into the Adriatic Sea, between Apollo-  
 nia and Dyrrhachium.

GEOMORI, the nobility of Samos.

GEORGI, a people of European Sar-  
 matia.

GEORGIA (*Iberia*), a province of  
 Asia.

GEORGIO (*Lydda*), a city of Samaria,  
 near Joppa.

GEPHYRA, a city of Seleucis, in Sy-  
 ria, to the NE of Antioch.

GEPHYRÆI, a people of Phœnicia,  
 who passed with Cadmus into Bœotia,  
 and from thence to Attica.

GEPIDÆ, } a Gothic nation settled  
 GEPIDES, } in Dacia.  
 GEPIDI, }

GEPIDIA, a city of the Goths, in  
 Dacia.

GERACE. See GIERACE.

GERÆSTUM, a promontory on the S  
 side of Eubœa; opposite Attica.

GERAME. See CORINTH.

GERANEA, } a mountain between

GERANIA, } Megara and Corinth.

GERANEA, } a mountain of Thrace.

GERANIA, }

GERANIA } (*Gerenia*), a city on  
 GERANIUM } the confines of La-  
 conia and Messenia, where Nestor is said  
 by some to have been educated, and by  
 others to have lived in exile.

GERANTHRÆ (*Geronthræ*), a city of  
 Laconia.

GERANTHRAS, a city of Lacedæmon,  
 destroyed about A. M. 3097.

GERANTHUS. See GERANTHRÆ.

GERAR, } the southern boundary of

GERARA, } Canaan, near Beertheba.

GERARITICA, a district of Palestine.

GERASA. See ESSA.

GERASA, a city of Arabia Petrea.

GERASA, a city on the E side of the  
 Palus Mœotis.

GERASA, a city of Perea, on the E  
 side of the sea of Tiberias.

GERASA (*Gilead, Galaad, Galaaditis,*  
*Galadena*), a district on the other side of  
 Jordan.

GERASUM, a city of Asiatic Bospho-  
 rus.

GERBI (*Lotopbagis, Garba, Meninx,*  
*Zarbi*), an island in the Mediterranean,  
 on the coast of Africa.

GERENIA. See GERANIA.

GERESTICUS, a harbour of Teios, in  
 Ionia.

GERESTO, } a city of Negropont.

GERESTUS, }

GERGASENES. See GADARENES.

GERGENTI (*Agrirentum, Acragas,*  
*Agragas*), a city of Sicily, near the river  
 Acraganthum, built by a colony from  
 Rhodes A. C. 583. In this city Phalaris  
 the tyrant caused Perillus to make a  
 brazen bull, for the purpose of torturing  
 men, and tried the force of it on the  
 person who made it.

The salt of this place is said to be  
 hardened by water, and dissolved by fire.  
 The adjacent country produced wine and  
 oil in such abundance, that the inhabit-  
 ants supplied the Carthaginians with  
 those articles.

GERGESA, a city on the other side of  
 Jordan.

GERGETHA, a city of Lampsacus, in  
 Mysia.

GERGETHIUM, a vineyard in the  
 territory of Lampsacus.

GERGITHOS, a city of Troas.

GERGITHUM, a city near Cumæ, in  
 Æolia.

GERGOBIA, } a city near Clermont,  
 GERGOVE, } in France.  
 GERGOVIA, }

GERGOBIA. } See MOULINS.

GERGOVIA. }  
GERION. } See CIRIGNOLA.

GERIONIUM. }  
GERIZIM. See GARIZIM.

GERMA (*Hiera Germa*), a city of Mysia, on the Propontis, near Cyzicus.

GERMA, a city of Lydia, near Thyatira.

GERMA (*Colonia*), a city of Galatia.

GERMANES, a sect of Indian philosophers, who led austere lives.

GERMANIA. See GERMANY.

GERMANICIA, a maritime town of Comagene, in Syria.

GERMANICOPOLIS (*Boosæte*), a city of Asia, on the Hellespont.

GERMANICOPOLIS (*Germanopolis*), a city of Paphlagonia.

GERMANICUS MARE, } the  
GERMANICUS OCEANUS, } German Ocean.

GERMANICUM, } a city of Bavaria,  
GERMANICUS, } near the confluence of the Iller with the Danube.

GERMANII, a people of Persia.

GERMANOPOLIS. See GERMANICOPOLIS.

GERMANY (*Germania, Transfringiana, Transdanubiana*), an extensive empire in Europe, appears to have been inhabited about 130 years after the Flood, by a people who were called Tuiscones, from Tuisco, their leader: in process of time those who inhabited the parts next the ocean, which are now denominated Friesland, Denmark, Alsace, Diethmarfia, Westphalia, and Saxony, were called Ingevoines: those who had fixed their residence in Gueldres, France, Holland, Brunswick, and Cologne, were known by the name of Isthevoines: those who had taken up their abode in Thuringia, Misnia, Bohemia, Lusatia, Silesia, Moravia, and part of Poland, were called Hermiones, or Hermanduri; among whom it was ordained that the women and children should attend the wars, for the purpose of providing the soldiers with victuals, to suck and heal their wounds, and during the time of action to animate the men by their outcries, they being considered entirely under their protection: these people were part of them trained to war, and the remainder to the plough, both of whom were forbid indulging themselves to excess in any thing.

About A.M. 2187, Osyris, king of Egypt, came into Germany, and instructed the people how to cultivate the land in a better manner than they had been

accustomed to, and from the produce of it to make ale.

About 2279, Suevus, of whom the people were called Sueves, came and settled here. They, in process of time, divided themselves into four tribes, viz. Lombards, Marcomanni, Sennones, and Alemanni, or Almans: the Vandals over-ran the country about 2326, and the Teutonics dispossessed them about 2367: in 2394, Alemannus was governor of the country, who brought with him a lion in chains, which is the arms of Bavaria: from him are descended the Huns, the Swifs, and the Bohemians, the latter of whom settled on the borders of the Hercynian forest about 2458, and built the city of Prague.

Liburnia, now known by the names of Carinthia and Carniola, upon the Adriatic Gulf, appears to have been first peopled from thence: as the country became populous they extended themselves to the river Albis, and cultivated that part which is now termed Bohemia and Moravia; afterwards they proceeded to Hesse, and in process of time to Alsace and Lorraine: in the time of Aurelianus a colony removed to the Rætian Alps, who soon after took possession of Wirtemberg, and established themselves in the Tyrol, and on the confines of Italy: from thence a colony emigrated and took up their abode in Galicia, where they established a kingdom, which continued for the space of 176 years, when they were expelled by the Visigoths.

The Franconians established themselves in Germany about 2790, and continued there till they were driven out by the Gauls and Illyrians in 2831.

The Getæ (*Goths*) inhabited the country on the banks of the Isther in 3858: but being dissatisfied with their situation they divided themselves into three parties: one of which passed the Alps, and settled in Switzerland; another removed into Scotland, where they were called Picts; and the other took possession of Poland and the adjacent country.

About A.D. 183, a colony of the Goths seated themselves in Westphalia, and were become so formidable in 236 that the Romans were afraid of them: in 256 they entered Asia, and, having over-run Macedon, proceeded to Ephesus, where they burnt the temple of Diana: the next year they went into Bithynia, where having destroyed Chalcedon, Nice, and Ilium, they returned laden with spoils: in 261, they were defeated in Thrace and Mœsia; but they returned in 263, and, having invaded Thrace and

Macedonia, besieged Thessalonica: in 278 they were expelled Thrace; and in 288 Dioclesian erected forts to prevent their future incursions.

The Quingentiani being troublesome to the Romans, they invited the Goths to assist in suppressing them; which they accomplished, but were afterwards slighted by the Romans.

In 327 they invaded the empire, without success: in 332 they invaded Thrace and Mœsia; where being defeated, they planted themselves beyond the Danube, and agreed to assist Constantine with 40,000 men: the troops being trained for that purpose, and unemployed, expelled their leaders, and took possession of Pannonia.

In 373 the Goths fell into civil dissensions, which continued several years. In 400 they over-ran Pannonia and Dalmatia without opposition: the next year they entered Italy, from whence they were expelled the year following, and returned through Pannonia into Epirus. In 410 they obtained possession of Rome, in which city they made captive of Placidia, sister to the emperor; but on their return to Africa by sea, a tempest arose, and all their spoils were lost.

In 412 they made an irruption into France and Spain, and, having waged war with the Vandals, established the kingdom of the Visigoths at Thoulouse, and took the city of Valentia, in Gaul. In 414, they, in conjunction with Attila king of the Huns, attacked the emperor Constantius, who forced them into Spain; after which, a peace being concluded, the emperor allotted Aquitain to be the residence of the Goths. In 425 they invaded the empire, and, being expelled from thence, took possession of the country that the Vandals had forsaken when they went into Africa.

GERMERSHEIM (*Julius Vicus*), a town of Germany, on the Rhine.

GERMIAN, a province of Phrygia Major.

GERONIUM. See GERANIUM.

GERONTEUM, a mountain in Arcadia.

GERONTHRÆ. See GERANTHRÆ.

GERONTIA, a small island on the coast of Thessaly.

GERRA (*Gerrum*), a city of Lower Egypt, on the Mediterranean.

GERRÆI, } a people of Scythia, who  
GERRHÆ, } inhabit about the springs  
of the Borysthenes.

GERRHUS (*Gerus*), a river of Scythia, falls into the Euxine.

GERRHUS, a river of Albania, flows into the Caspian Sea.

GERRUM. See GERRA.

GERRY (*Acerris*), a city of Catalonia, in Spain.

GERTRUYDENBURG, a city of Brabant.

GERU (*Ogyris*), an island in the Persian Gulf.

GERULATA. See KERLBURG.

GERUNDA. See GIRONA.

GERUNIUM. See CIRIGNOLA.

GERUS. See GERRHUS.

GERYONIS ORACULUM, a place near Padua.

GESEM. See GOSHEN.

GESER. See GEZER.

GESHUR (*Gessur, Gessuria*), a district of Palestine.

GESSATÆ, a people of Lombardy.

GESSEN. See GOSHEN.

GESSORIACUM. See BOULOGNE.

GESSORIENSES, a people of Spain, near the Pyrenees.

GESSUR. See GESHUR.

GESSURITÆ, a people to the s of Judah.

GESSUS (*Gefus*), a river of Ionia, flows into the Egean Sea.

GETÆ, } Goths, near Mount Hæ-  
GETES, } mus.

GETÆ, a people of European Scythia.

GETH. See GATH.

GETHONE, an island in the Archipelago.

GETHSEMANE, a small district of Palestine.

GETULIA (*Libya Interior*), a province of Africa.

GEVAUDAN (*Gabalicus Pagus, Gabalitana Civitas, Gavalddanus Pagus*), a district of Languedoc, in France.

GEZAR, } (*Gazara, Gazer, Gazera,*  
GEZARA } *Gaser, Gefer*), a city of  
GEZER } Palestine, between De-  
bir and Beertheba.

GHEME (*Aganium*), a city of Novaria, near the river Sessia.

GHEUT (*Gand, Gaunt*), a city of Flanders. The emperor Charles V. (alluding to this place) told the French king Francis I. that he possessed a glove large enough to hold the city of Paris.

GIANUTI (*Artemisia, Artemita, Dianium*), an island of Italy, in the Tuscan Sea.

GIBBETHON, a city of Palestine.

GIBEA, } (*Gabaa, Gaba*), a city of  
GIBEAH } Palestine, near Jerusalem.

**GIBEL** (*Gabala, Ætna*), a mountain in Sicily, remarkable for its volcano, which, at intervals, has thrown out fire for upwards of three thousand years. It is calculated that the summit of this mountain is eight miles above the level of the sea, and that its base is sixty miles in circumference. When an eruption takes place, fire and snow are usually seen at the same time; yet the sides and base of the mountain are very productive.

**GIBEL EPHRA** (*Ephraim*), a district of Palestine.

**GIBELETO** (*Byblus*), a city on the Isle of Protopitis, in Phœnicia, where are several remains of antiquity.

**GIBELINES**, a people.

**GIBEON** (*Gabaon*), a city of Palestine.

**GIBETHON** (*Gabalbon*), a city of the Philistines.

**GIBETHON** (*Gabauba, Gabea*), a city belonging to the tribe of Benjamin.

**GIBRALTAR** (*Calpe, Judabeda*), a town of Andalusia, in Spain, seated on a mountain bearing the same name, opposite to Abyla, on the coast of Africa, which places were termed the Pillars of Hercules.

**GIERACE** } (*Gerace, Locri, Epi-*  
**GIERACI** } (*zephyrii*), a city of

**GIERAZZO** } Lower Calabria, built about A.M. 3267, and was for some time the most potent city of Great Greece. Report says the rainbow is seen here every day, and that the air is so mild and salubrious, the inhabitants are not in any danger of pestilence. The temple of Proserpine, in this city, was destroyed by Pyrrhus and others, for the riches it contained. It has produced several eminent men; among others, Timæus, and Zaleucus the law-giver, who having made a law against adultery, and his son having transgressed against it, in order to preserve the law, Zaleucus had one of his own eyes put out, to save that of his son, which he had forfeited.

**GIessen**, a town of Germany, in the landgrate of Hesse, where an university was founded A. D. 1607, which was united to Marburg in 1626.

**GIEULAP** (*Aboras, Aborras, Abboras, Aburas*), a river of Mesopotamia, flows into the Euphrates.

**GIGÆUS LACUS**, a lake near Sardes, in Lydia.

**GIGANTIS**. See **TZACONIA**.

**GIGARTA**, } a city of Phœnicia,  
**GIGARTOS**, } near Botrys.  
**GIGARTUM**, }

**GIGER** (*Igilgili*), a city of Mauritania Cæsariensis.

**GIGIUS**, a mountain in the Regio Syrtica, between the rivers Cinyphus and Tricon.

**GIGLIO** (*Igilium*), an island on the coast of Italy.

**GIHON**, the eastern branch of the river Euphrates.

**GIHON**. See **SILOA**.

**GIHUM** (*Oxus*), the largest river in Upper Asia, disembogues into the Caspian Sea.

**GILBOA**. See **GELBOE**.

**GILDA** (*Silda*), an inland town of Mauritania Tingitana, to the NW of Volubilis.

**GILEAD**. See **GERASA**.

**GILES**, ST. (*Anatilia*), a town of Gallia Narbonensis, between Arles and Nîmes.

**GILGAL** (*Galgai*), a plain near Jericho.

**GILON**, a city belonging to the tribe of Judah.

**GINÆA**, a village in the plain of Samaria.

**GINDANES**, a people of Libya.

**GINDARUS**, a citadel of Cyrrhestica, in Syria.

**GINDES**, a river of Albania, flows into the Cyrus.

**GINDES**, a river of Mesopotamia.

**GINGUNUM**, a mountain in Umbria.

**GINOPOLI** (*Cimolis, Cimolus, Echinusa, Echinussa, Ionopolis, Argentiere*), one of the Cyclade isles in the Archipelago.

**GINOSA** (*Gnosus, Cnosus, Gnosus, Cæratos*), a city of Crete, appears to have been founded A.M. 2402, and was noted on account of a sepulchre erected for Jupiter, the famous labyrinth, and the palace of Minos.

**GIOIA** (*Metaurum*), a city of Calabria Ultra.

**GIOVE**. See **IDA**, MOUNT.

**GIPSWICH**. See **IPSWICH**.

**GIR**, a river of Libya Interior, falls into the Niger.

**GIRA**, the metropolis of Libya Interior, on the S side of the Gir.

**GIRBA**. } See **GERBI**.

**GIRBI**. }

**GIRCONA** (*Myrina, Myrrhina, Stalimene, Lemno*), the chief city on the island of Stalimene, in the Archipelago.

**GIRGIRIS**, a mountain in Libya Interior.

GIRMASTI (*Grycus*), a river of Mysia.

GIROLA, LA (*Accera, Acceræ*), a city of Italy, near Cremona.

GIRONA } (*Gerunda*), a city of Ca-

GIRONNA } talonia, in Spain.

GIRU, a city of Hyrcania, in Persia.

GISCALA, } a city of Galilee, in

GISCHALA, } Asia.

GITANÆ, a city of Thesprotia, in Epirus.

GITTA. See GATH.

GIULA, a city of Hungary.

GLAGOVIA, a province of Silesia.

GLAGOVIA, a city of Poland.

GLANMORGANSHIRE, a county in South Wales.

GLANIS. See CHIANA.

GLANIS, a river of Iberia.

GLANISH (See NICOPOLIS), in Armenia.

GLANNIBANTA. }

GLANNOBANTA. } See BAINBRIG.

GLANOVENTA. }

GLANUM. See REMY, ST.

GLASGOW, a city of Lanerk, in Scotland, where an university was founded A. D. 1455.

GLASTONBURY, a town of Somersetshire, where was an abbey, said to have been founded by Joseph of Arimathea, which was demolished A. D. 955: near the ruins is a hawthorn tree that blossoms about Christmas.

GLAUCUM PROMONTORIUM, a promontory on the east side of Marimorica.

GLAUCUS, a river of Colchis, flows into the Euxine.

GLAUCUS, a bay of Caria, where are commodious harbours.

GLAUCUS, a bay and river of Libya.

GLAUCUS, a river of Peloponnesus.

GLEAUCESTER. See GLOCESTER.

GLESSARIA. See AUSTRANIA.

GLEVUM. }

GLEWANCESTER. } See GLOCESTER.

GLISSA, } a city of Bœotia;

GLISSAS, }

GLOCESTER } (*Gleancester, Glevum, Glevancester,*

GLOSTER } *ter, Caerglow, Cle-*

GLOUCESTER } *rum*), a city in a county of the same name in England; where an abbey was founded A. D. 701; and the cathedral was erected in 1059.

GLOTA. See CLYDE.

GLOTÆ ÆSTUARIUM. See LOMOND, LOCH.

GLYCYNERO (*Abyras, Atyras*), a river of Thrace, falls into the Propontis.

GLYMPES, a town on the confines of Laconia and Argos.

GNATIA. See ANASSO.

GNERINGEN (*Grinario*), a city of Suabia.

GNES. }

GNETES. } See IGNETES.

GNESNA, a city of Poland, founded A. D. 551, by Lechus, who found the nest of an eagle there, and named the city from that circumstance: he also fixed on that bird for the ensign of the Poles. In this city Boleslaus was chosen the first king of Poland, and received his crown from Otho the Third, A. D. 1001.

GNIDUS, a city and promontory of Doris, in Caria; the birth-place of Eudoxus. See CNIDUS.

GNOSON. }

GNOSSUS. } See GINOSA.

GOBEUM. See MAHE, ST.

GOBÆLITIS (*Gabalene, Gebalene*), a mountainous district of Arabia Petraea, occupied by the Amalekites.

GOBANNIUM. See ABERGAVENNY.

GODMANCHESTER (*Dunoliponte, Dunoliponte*), a town in the county of Huntingdon, which received its name from a castle erected there by Gormo, A. D. 884.

GODMUNDHAM (*Delgovitia*), a village in Yorkshire.

GÆSATÆ, a people of Gaul, who, upon any emergency, were ready to assist any power that would pay them.

GOGARENE, a fruitful district of Armenia, near the Cyrus.

GOLAN. See GAULON.

GOLFO DELLA SUDA (*Amphimales Sinus*), a bay on the north side of Candia.

GOLFO DI NAPOLI, the bay of Naples.

GOLGI, } a city of Cyprus, sacred

GOLGIA, } to Venus.

GOLGOTHA. See CALVARY.

GOLO (*Tavolia*), the largest river in the island of Corfica.

GOMARA, a city of Assyria, near Arbela.

GOMBRON (*Bender, Abasse*), a city of Paris, in Persia.

GOMERIAN, a people of Gaul.

GOMORRAH, a city in the vale of Siddim, in Judea.

GOMPHI, } a city of Estiæotis, in

GONFI, } Theffaly.

GONIMI, an island in the sea of Marmora.



GONNI } (*Gonus*), a city  
 GONNUS } of Perrhæbia,  
 GONOCONDYLOS } in the Pelas-  
 giotis of Thessaly, at the foot of Mount  
 Olympus.

GONOESSA, a city of Troas.

GONTIANA, an inland town of  
 Mauritanian Tingitana, towards Atlas  
 Minor.

GONUS. See GONNI.

GONUSSA, a city of Sicily.

GOPHNA (*Gupna, Gupbna, Opbni*), a  
 city of Judea.

GORANTE (*Andriace, Andriaca*), a  
 city of Lycia.

GORANTE (*Anticragus*), a mountain  
 in Lycia, opposite Mount Cragus.

GORCUM (*Goricum, Goricbom*), a town  
 of Holland, erected by the earl of Arkel,  
 A. D. 1223.

GORDENE. See GORDYENE.

GORDI. See GORDUS.

GORDIÆI. See ARARAT.

GORDIAN.

GORDII COME. } See JULIOPOLIS.  
 GORDIUM. }

GORDIUTICHOS, a city of Phrygia,  
 on the confines of Pisidia, towards Pam-  
 phylia.

GORDUCOME. See JULIOPOLIS.

GORDUENE. See GORDYENE.

GORDUNI, a people of Gallia Bel-  
 gica.

GORDUS (*Gordi*), a city of Lydia.

GORDYÆA } (*Gordene, Gorduene*,  
 GORDYENE } *Corduene*), a province

of Armenia Major.

GORDYNESIA, a district of Armenia  
 Major.

GORDYNIA. See GORTYNIA.

GORGAEDES. See VERD, CAPE DE.

GORGIAN (*Hircania, Tabaristan*), a  
 province of Assyria.

GORGON } (*Urgo, Orgon*), an island

GORGONA } in the gulf of Pisa, in  
 Italy.

GORGONUM INSULÆ. See VERD,  
 CAPE DE.

GORGONZALA (*Argentia*), a city of  
 the Infubres, near Milan.

GORGUS, a river of Assyria, flows into  
 the Tigris.

GORICHOM. } See GORCUM.

GORICUM. }

GORIDAN (*Pergusa*), a lake of Si-  
 cily.

GORITIA (*Coritz, Norcia*), a fortress  
 in Carniola.

GORIZA (*Mantineæ, Mantigna*,  
*Antigonis*), a city of Arcadia, where  
 the Spartans defeated the Athenians  
 A. C. 416.

GORTHONES, a people descended  
 from the Goths.

GORTUÆ, a people of Eubœa, who  
 assisted the Medes at the battle of Ar-  
 bela.

GORTYN } (*Cartemnides, Cremonia*,

GORTYNA } *Gortys*), a city of

GORTYNIA } Candia.

GORTYNA, } a city of Arcadia, in

GORTYNIA, } the Morea.

GORTYNIA (*Gordynia*), a city of  
 Emathia, in Macedonia.

GORTYS. See GORTYNA.

GORYA, a city of India.

GORYÆA, a district of India.

GOSEN } (*Gofon, Rameses*), a di-

GOSHEN } strict of Palestine, in

Lower Egypt.

GOSLARIA, a city of Saxony, where  
 are mines of gold and silver.

GOSON. See GOSHEN.

GOTHA, a town of Thuringia, in  
 Germany, founded A. D. 923.

GOTHARD, ST. (*Asula*), a mountain  
 in the Rætian Alps, from whence the  
 rivers Rhine, Rhone, Tefin, Aar, and  
 Rufs, derive their source.

GOTHLAND. See JUTLAND.

GOTHI } (*Gotbones, Gotbini, Getæ*,

GOTTHI } *Gepidæ, Gutones, Gut-*

GOTHS } *tones, Gylbones*), a people

of Scandinavia.

GOUDA (*Turgou*), a town of Hol-  
 land, upon the river Yffell, was founded  
 A. D. 1272.

GOUDE, a town in Flanders.

GOZI (*Ibera*), an island near  
 Crete.

GOZO (*Gaulæ, Gaulos, Gaulus, Gau-*  
*leon*), an island in the Mediterranean,  
 near Malta.

GRACCHURIS. } See AGREDA.

GRACCURIS. }

GRADA. } See AQUILEIA.

GRADO. }

GRÆA. See TANAGRA.

GRÆA. }

GRÆCA. } See OROPUS.

GRÆÆ ALPES. See BERNARD,  
 MOUNT.

GRÆCA VIA (*Herculeæ*), a road in  
 Campania, near the Lucrine Lake.

GRÆCI, the people of Greece.

GRÆCIA. See GREECE.

GRÆCIA MAGNA. See CALABRIA  
 and BASILICATE.

GRÆCIA PROPRIA. See LIVA-  
 DIA.

GRÆIÆ ALPES. See BERNARD,  
 MOUNT.

GRAMBUSIA (*Crambusa*), an island on  
 the coast of Cilicia.



GRAMPIAN } (*Grafsbenn*), a range  
GRAMPIUS } of mountains that  
extend through Scotland, where Agri-  
cola slew ten thousand of the Caledo-  
nians.

GRAN (*Acincum*, *Acinum*, *Aquin-  
cum*, *Stragonium*), a city of Lower Hun-  
gary.

GRAN (*Granna*), a river of Lower  
Hungary.

GRANADA } (*Ilipula Magna*, *Laus*),  
GRANADO } a city of Spain, in a  
GRANATA } province of the same

name, founded by the Moors about  
A. M. 2245; and although they were  
expelled the country A. D. 1492, the  
palace of their kings is still remaining;  
the delightful orchards, which abound  
with fountains and pomegranates and  
other fruits, make this situation very  
agreeable, and give a refreshing coolness  
to the atmosphere, which without them  
would, during the heat of summer, be  
almost insupportable. The university  
was founded A. D. 1518.

GRANEA (*Echedorus*), a river of Thes-  
salonica, in Macedonia.

GRANES } (*Grenicus*), a river  
GRANIC } of Natolia, in Asia;  
GRANICO } flows into the sea of  
GRANICUS } Marmora. On the

banks of this river Alexander de-  
feated Darius A. C. 334, when up-  
wards of 100,000 Persians were slain;  
also Lucullus defeated the army of Mi-  
thridates, after raising the siege of Cy-  
zicus.

GRANICUM, a city of Phrygia,  
where Alexander defeated the Per-  
sians.

GRANIS, a river of Persia.

GRANTHAM, a town in Lincoln-  
shire; appears to have been founded  
A. C. 270.

GRANUA. See GRAN.

GRATIANOPOLIS. See GRENO-  
BLE.

GRAVELING, } a town of Flan-  
GRAVELINES, } ders, founded by  
GRAVELINS, } Thierry, A. D.  
1160.

GRAVESAND, a city of Holland, for-  
merly the residence of the court.

GRAVIACI. See GURCK.

GRAVII (*Grovii*), a people of  
Spain.

GRAVISCA, } a maritime city in  
GRAVISCÆ, } Tuscany.  
GRAVISCUM, }

GREBEGIN (*Iibome*), a fortress in  
the Morea.

GRECIANS (*Achæi*, *Achivni*), the peo-  
ple of Greece.

GREECE (*Græcia*), a country in  
Europe, which comprehended the cities  
of Sicyon, Argos, Attica, Bœotia, Arca-  
dia, Thessaly, Corinth, Sparta, and se-  
veral others of less note.

GREECE, GREAT (*Græcia Mag-  
na*). See CALABRIA and BASILI-  
CATE.

GREECE, PROPER (*Græcia Propria*).  
See LIVADIA.

GREENLAND (*Groënland*, *Spitz-  
bergen*), a country situate in the Hy-  
perborean Sea, which was discovered  
A. D. 1380, by Nicholas Zeno, a Vene-  
tian; and although the climate is ex-  
cessively cold, there is a spring at the  
foot of a mountain, the water of which  
is sufficiently hot to cook an egg pro-  
perly.

GRENICUS. See GRANICUS.

GRENOBLE (*Accusforum Colonia*), a  
city of Dauphiné, in France.

GRESTONIA. See CRESTONIA.

GRETÔNEL ET RIO (*Alethes*), a ri-  
vulet of Spain, flows into the Avus.

GREUTHONGI, a people of Scythia.

GRIEGO (*Pedaliium*, *Idaliium*), a  
promontory on the east side of Cy-  
prus.

GRINARIO. See GNERINGEN.

GRINNES, a people among the Bata-  
vians.

GRINNES, a town of the Batavi, near  
Utrecht.

GRIPSWALD (*Grypswald*), a town of  
Pomerania, founded A. D. 1233: the  
university was begun in 1456, but not  
finished till 1547.

GRISANO (*Clemenæ*), a city of Thes-  
saly.

GRISIM. See GARIZIM.

GRISO (*Colone*, *Griffo*, *Grifum*), a city  
of Messenia, in the Morea.

GRISONS, THE COUNTRY OF  
(*Rætia*, *Rhetia*, *Frentin*), is seated part  
in Germany, and part in Italy: it was  
peopled by Rhetus A. C. 185, who left  
Tuscany to avoid the oppression of the  
Gauls, and planted a colony between the  
Tyrol and Helvetia, to which he gave  
the name of Rætia.

GRISONS (*Rhetii*, *Cotuantii*), the peo-  
ple of the Grisons, or Rhetian Alps.

GRISSE. } See GRISO.

GRISUM. }

GRISUS. See LATMUS.

GROENLAND. See GREENLAND.  
GRONIA, a city of Phocis, in Greece  
Proper.

GRONING, } the metropolis of  
GRONINGEN, } Friesland, was  
founded A. C. 377 by Gruno, brother  
to Antenor, king of Sicambria, who,

disagreeing with his brother, came and fixed his residence here.

This city was taken from the duke of Saxony, by the earl of Embden, in the time of Charles the Fifth, and restored to the family by the duke of Gueldres in 1514, which caused frequent and bloody wars. The university was founded in 1614.

GROSSETO (*Velutonium*), a city of Italy.

GROTTA DI NAPOLI (*Crypta Neapolitana*), a subterraneous passage under Mount Pausilypus, between Puteoli and Naples.

GROVIE. See GRAVIE.

GROYNE. See CORUNNA.

GRUDII, a people of Gallia Belgica.

GRUMENTUM. See AGROMENTO.

GRUNUM, a citadel of Phrygia.

GRUTHUNGI, } a people of Scythia.

GRUTINGI, } a city of Æolia, in

GRYNEUM, } Asia Minor, where

GRYNIUM, } were a temple and

an oracle of Apollo, in a sacred grove, from whence he was styled Apollo Gryneus.

GRYPSWALD. See GRIPSWALD.

GUADALAVIAR (*Turias*), a river of Spain, on whose banks Pompey defeated Sertorius.

GUADALBARBAR (*Tusca*), a river of Africa Proper, that separates Numidia from Zeugitana, and falls into the Mediterranean.

GUADALQUIVER (*Bætis*, *Tartessus*, *Tartessus*, *Fluvius Fœderatorum*), a river of Spain, falls into the bay of Cadiz.

GUADIANA (*Ana*, *Anas*), a river of Portugal, flows into the bay of Cadiz.

GUADÍZ (*Accitani*), a city of Granada, in Spain.

GUAGAMELA. See GAGAMELA.

GUARDAMAR (*Longunica*), a city of Murcia, in Spain.

GUARDASTAL, a city of Lombardy.

GUASTO (*Histonium*), a city of Abruzzo Citra, in Naples.

GUBERNI. See SICAMBRI.

GUBIO (*Egubium*, *Iguvium*), a city of Italy.

GUELDERLAND } (*Geleres*, *Zut-*  
GUELDRES } *phen*), a city  
of the Netherlands, in a province of the  
same name.

GUELPHS, a people.

GUERNSEY (*Sarenia*, *Sarnia*), an island on the coast of Normandy.

GUFNA. See GOPHNA.

GUGERNI. See SICAMBRI.

GUIENNE, a province of France.

GUIENNOIS, the people of Guienne, in France.

GUILDFORD } (*Guldeford*, *Neoma-*

GUILFORD } *gus*, *Noviomagus*),

a town in Surry.

GUINEA (*Guynee*), an extensive country on the coast of Africa, discovered by the Portuguese, A. D. 1472.

GUISPOA, a province of Spain.

GUITH. See WIGHT, ISLE OF.

GUNSIUM, a city of Hungary.

GUNTIA, } a town in Upper

GUNTZBURG, } Suabia, at the confluence of the Guntz with the Danube.

GUNTZ, a river of Suabia.

GUNUGS, } a colony of Augustus,

GUNUGUS, } in Mauritania Cæsariensis.

GUPHNA. See GOPHNA.

GURCK (*Corcoras*), a river of Germany, that separates Carniola from Croatia.

GURCK (*Graviaci*, *Noviodunum*), a city of Carinthia.

GURGISTAN. See SPAIN.

GURKFIELD. See GURCK.

GURTIANA (*Curtiana*), a city of Pannonia Inferior.

GUTÆ, the people termed Goths.

GUTHALUS. See ODER.

GUTHONES. } See GOTHONES.

GUTTONES. }

GUTTALUS. See ODER.

GUYNÉE. See GUINEA.

GYARA, } one of the Cyclade

GYAROS, } Islands, the most in-

GYARUI, } hospitable in the Ar-

chipelago, where the Romans banished their culprits.

GYAS, a district near Syracuse, in Sicily; the property of Dionysius the Tyrant.

GYGÆUS (*Colous*), a lake of Lydia, near Sardis.

GYGAS, a promontory of Troas.

GYMNASIA, a city on the confines of Mingrelia.

GYMNASIÆ, } the islands of Majorca

GYMNESIÆ, } and Minorca.

GYMNETIS, a people of Ethiopia.

GYMNOSOPHISTÆ. } See BRAH-

GYMNOSOPHITES. } MINS.

GYNÆCOPOLIS, a city in the Delta.

GYNAES, a river of Assyria, flows into the Tigris. When Cyrus was on his march to invade Babylon, his

army was so much retarded by this river, that he commanded the soldiers to divide the stream into three hundred and sixty channels; by which means they forded it with ease and safety.

GYNECÆA, the apartments of the Grecian ladies.

GYRISÆNIUM, a city of Spain.

GYRTON, } a city of Pelasgiotis, in  
GYRTONE, } Thessaly, near the  
confluence of the Apidanus and Em-  
peus.

GYRTONE, a city of Orestes, in Ma-  
cedonia.

GYTHEUM, } a maritime town of  
GYTHIUM, } Sparta, in the Morea.

# H.

## H A G

**HABESSUS.** See **ANTIFELLO.**  
**HABOR.** See **ABOR.**  
**HADADRIMMON.** See **MAXIMI-ANOPOLIS.**  
**HADRANUM.** See **ADERNO.**  
**HADRIA.** See **ADRIA.**  
**HADRIANA.** See **MOPSOS.**  
**HADRIANI,** a city of Bithynia, near Mount Olympus.  
**HADRIANI FORUM.** See **FORUM.**  
**HADRIANI MOPSUATÆ.** See **MOPSOS.**  
**HADRIANI MURUS,** } a wall or  
**HADRIANI VALLUM,** } rampart,  
 raised between the mouths of the Tyne, and the Esk, in Britain.  
**HADRIANOPOLIS,** a city of Thrace, on the Hebrus.  
**HADRIANOPOLIS.** See **STRATONICA.**  
**HADRIANOPOLIS.** See **PALMYRA.**  
**HADRIANOPOLIS,** in Pontus. See **NEOCESAREA.**  
**HADRIANS,** a people near Venice.  
**HADRIANUM.** } See **VE-**  
**HADRIATICUM MARE.** } **NICE,**  
**GULF OF.**  
**HADRUMETUM.** See **MAHOMETTA.**  
**HEMODES,** a mountain of Lycia.  
**HEMON** (*Thermodon*), a river of Bœotia, flows into the Cephissus.  
**HEMONIA,** a district on the confines of Thessaly, near Mount Hæmus.  
**HÆMUS,** a mountain that separates Thrace from Thessaly.  
**HAERLEM** (*Harlem*), a town of the United Provinces in Holland, where the inhabitants on the town being besieged in 1573, made a noble resistance for ten months before they capitulated; during which time they subsisted on the vilest animals, and even ate leather and grass.  
**HÆSTIÆA,** a city of Africa.  
**HAFFNIA.** See **COPENHAGEN.**  
**HAGARENI,** the Saracens and Arabs were so called.  
**HAGNO,** a fountain of Arcadia.

## H A L

**HAGUENAU,** a city of Germany.  
**HAI.** See **AI.**  
**HAIMBURG** (*Hainburg*), a town of Austria, on the Danube.  
**HAINAULT,** } a province of the Ne-  
**HAINHALT,** } therlands.  
**HAINBURG.** See **HAIMBURG.**  
**HALALA,** a village at the foot of Mount Taurus.  
**HALASA.** See **CARONIA.**  
**HALBERSTADT,** a city of Lower Saxony, in Germany; was either founded or enlarged, and the wall built, A. D. 798. In the midst of the city is a large hill, on which two churches have been erected.  
**HALCYONE.** See **ALCYONE.**  
**HALENTE** } (*Heles*), a river of Lu-  
**HALES** } cania, falls into the  
 Tuscan Sea, near Velia.  
**HALEP** (*Berræa*), a city of Cyrrhestica, in Syria, built by Seleucus A. C. 294.  
**HALES,** a very cold river of Ionia.  
**HALES,** a city of Sicily.  
**HALESA.** See **ALESA.**  
**HALESUS.** } See **PITTINEO.**  
**HALESUS.** }  
**HALESUS,** a river near Colophon, in Asia Minor.  
**HALEX.** See **ALEX.**  
**HALIACMON.** See **PELECAS.**  
**HALIARTI,** } a city of Bœotia,  
**HALIARTUS,** } destroyed by Lu-  
 cretius.  
**HALIARTUS,** a city of the Morea.  
**HALIARTUS,** a city of Messenia.  
**HALICANUM.** See **ALICANUM.**  
**HALICARNA.** See **CHALCIS.**  
**HALICARNASSUS.** See **NESI.**  
**HALICIA,** a principality of Poland.  
**HALICYÆ,** a city of Sicily. See **SALEMI.**  
**HALICYRNA,** a city of Ætolia.  
**HALICIS.** See **TIRYNS.**  
**HALIMUSII,** a hamlet of Attica.  
**HALIS** (*Halys*), a river of Cappadocia.  
**HALIZONES.** See **CHALDEI.**

HALIZONES, a people of Paphlagonia.

HALLAND, a city of Denmark.

HALMYDESSUS } (*Salmydessus*, *Sal-*  
HALMYDISSUS } *mydiessus*), a maritime town on a bay of the same name, in Thrace.

HALONE, a small island near Ephesus.

HALONESUS, an island in the Archipelago, near Magnesia, which was at one time inhabited only by women, they having slain all the men.

HALONESUS, an island between Chersonesus and Samothrace.

HALOS, a city of Phthiotis, in Thessaly, at the foot of Mount Othrys.

HALSIUS CAMPUS. See TRAGSÆ.

HALUNTINI. } See FILADELPHO.

HALUNTUM. }

HALUS. See ALUS.

HALUS, a city of Achaia.

HALUS, a city of Parthia.

HALYCARNASSUS. See NESI.

HALYCUS. See PLATANI.

HALYS, the largest river in Asia Minor, on whose banks Cræsus, king of Lydia, was defeated, and lost his kingdom.

HALYZIA, a city of Epirus, near the Achelous, where the Athenians obtained a naval victory over the Lacedæmonians.

HAM, LAND OF. See EGYPT.

HAMA (*Apamene*, *Apamea*), a city of Syria, built by Seleucus, in honour of his wife, A. C. 296: it was taken by the Saracens A. D. 666.

HAMADAN, a city of Parthia.

HAMÆ, a city of Campania, in Italy, near Cumæ, where is now a wood called Silva di Hami.

HAMASA } (*Emesa*, *Emessa*), a city

HAMATH } of Syria, in a province of the same name.

HAMATH, a city of Naphthali.

HAMAXIA, a city of Cilicia.

HAMAXITIA, a small district of Troas.

HAMAXITUS, a town of Troas.

HAMAXOBII. See AGATHYRSI.

HAMBURG } (*Marconis*), a city of

HAMBURGH } Germany, on the Elbe, the metropolis of Steermarke, was either founded or enlarged A. D. 809.

HAMERSTEIN, a fortress of Germany, upon the Rhine.

HAMINEA. See HANUNEA.

HAMMON. See AMMON.

HAMON, a city of Upper Galilee.

HAMONIA. See MACEDONIA.

HAMOTH DOR, a city of the Levites, belonging to the tribe of Naphthali.

HAMPSMIRE, } the county of

HAMPTUNSHIRE, } Southampton.

HAMPTON (*Trifanto*), a river of Britain, at Southampton.

HAMYARITES. See HOMERITES.

HANES. See TAHFANHES.

HANGULSTAD. } See HEXHAM.

HANGUSTALD. }

HANNIBALIS CASTRA, a maritime town in Calabria Ultra.

HANNIBALIS INSULA PARVA, a small island to the south of Majorca.

HANUNEA (*Haminea*, *Anunea*), a city of Commagene, in Syria.

HARAN. See HEREN.

HARBERIC (*Salambria*, *Selambria*, *Sperchius*), a river of European Turkey.

HARCYNII. See HERCYNIA.

HARDERWICK, } a city of the United  
HARDEWICK, } Provinces, in Guelderland, was fortified with a wall A. D. 1229, and made a free city by Otho the Third, earl of Gueldres.

HARENACIUM. See ARNHEIM.

HARESGAL } (*Sigol*, *Sigæ*, *Sigeum*,  
HARISGAL } *Sigaba*), a city of Mauritania Cæsariensis, on the river Sigeus.

HARLEBEK, a town of Flanders.

HARLECH (*Caer Kelwyn*), the chief town of Merionethshire, in North Wales.

HARLEM. See HAERLEM.

HARMA. See HORMAH.

HARMA. See RAMULA.

HARMACTICA. } See ARMACTICA.

HARMASTIS. }

HARMATELIA, a city of the Brahmins, in India, taken by Alexander.

HARMATRIS, a city of Æolia.

HARMENE, a maritime town near Sinope, in Pontus.

HARMOZIA. See ORMUS.

HARMOZON. ARMOZON.

HARPASA, a maritime town of Caria.

HARPASUS, a river of Caria.

HARTLAND POINT (*Herculis Promontorium*), a promontory in Devonshire.

HARTZ. See HERCYNIA.

HARUDES, a people of Germany, on the east side of the Rhine.

HARWICH, a maritime town in Essex, where the Saxons and Danes had an engagement at sea A. D. 884.

HASTA. See BASTA.

HASTA, a city of Palestine.

HASTINGS (*Oibona*), a town in Sussex, where William the Conqueror landed his troops when he invaded England.

HATRAM (*Adraë*, *Atraë*), a city of

Mesopotamia, in the midst of a desert, between Nisibis and the Upper Tigris.

HAVELBURG, a city of Brandenburg, in Germany.

HAURAN, a mountain in Bashan, on the other side Jordan.

HAVRE DE GRACE (*Carocotinum*), a maritime town of Normandy, in France.

HAY (*Tregbelli*), a town of Brecon, in South Wales.

HAZA. See AZA.

HAZEON TAMAR. See ENGADDI.

HAZOR. See ASOR.

HEBRIDES (*Ebudæ, Æbūdæ, Hebūdæ*), islands on the w coast of Scotland.

HEBRON. See EBRON.

HEBRUS, a river of Thrace, disem-  
bues into the Ægean Sea

HEBUDES. See HEBRIDES.

HECALE, a city of Africa.

HECATÆ ANTRUM. See ZERYN-  
THUS.

HECATÆ FANUM, a temple of He-  
cate, at Stratonice, in Caria.

HECATOMBÆUM, a place near Dy-  
mus, in Achaia.

HECATOMPEDUM, a city of Chao-  
nia, in Epirus.

HECATOMPOLIS. See CANDIA.

HECATOMPOLIS. See LACEDÆ-  
MON.

HECATOMPYLOS, the metropolis of  
Parthia.

HECATOMPYLOS. See THEBES,  
in Egypt.

HECATOMPYLOS. See ISPAHAN.

HECATONNESI, twenty small islands,  
sacred to Apollo, between Lesbos and  
Asia Minor.

HECLITANUM. See ALICANUM.

HECUBÆ SEPULCRUM. } See CY-  
HECUBÆ TUMULUS. } NOSSE-  
MA.

HEDDINGTON, a village near De-  
vizes, in Wiltshire.

HEDETANI. } See SEDETANIA.

HEDETANIA. }

HEDIPNUS. See HEDYPHON.

HEDONACUM, a village of Bœotia.

HEDROS. See BARDSEY.

HEDUL. See ABUL.

HEDYPHON (*Hedipnus*), a river of  
Persia, flows into the Eulzeus.

HEIDELBURG (*Ildeburg*), a city of  
Germany, founded A. D. 214: it is the  
capital of the Palatinate, where an uni-  
versity was erected in 1346.

HEILBRUN (*Alfion*), a city of Sui-  
bia, between Heidelberg and Sturgard.

HELFA. See ELFA.

HELELLUS. See ILL.

HELENA (*Macris, Magri, Cranæ, Ma-  
cronise*), one of the Cyclade Islès, where  
the Grecian beauty and Paris took up  
their residence.

HELENOPOLIS, a city of Palestine.

HELENOPOLIS, a city of Bithynia.

HELENOPOLIS. See DREPANUM.

HELENOPOLIS. See FRANKFORT  
ON THE MAINE.

HELERNI LUCUS, a grove near  
Rome, on the banks of the Tiber.

HELES. See HALENTE.

HELIA (*Eleæ, Elia, Velia, Ulia*), a  
city of Apulia, in the vicinity of which  
the Olympic games were practised.

HELIA, a small island on the w of  
Sicily.

HELICE, a city of Achaia Proper, on  
the Bay of Corinth.

HELICON, a mountain of Bœotia, on  
the confines of Phocis, sacred to the  
Muses, who had there a temple.

HELICON, a river of Sicily, flows  
into the Tuscan Sea.

HELICON, } a river of Macedonia.

HELICONA, }

HELIOPOLIS (*On Belshemes*), a city  
of Egypt, to the E of Memphis.

HELIOPOLIS (*Solis Urbis*), a city of  
Cœlefyria, where was a temple dedicated  
to the Sun, whose stately ruins are now  
called Balbek.

HELISSE, a town of Arcadia, on a  
river of the same name.

HELIUM. See MAESE.

HELIXUS, a river of Cos.

HELKATH, a city of the Levites, be-  
longing to the tribe of Asher.

HELLA. See CAIPA.

HELLAS. See HELSTON.

HELLAS. See THESSALY.

HELLAS, a city of Thessaly, between  
Pharalus and Melitæa.

HELLENES, the people of Greece.

HELLESPONT. } See DARDA-

HELLESPONTUS. } NELLES.

HELLOPIA. See NEGROPONT.

HELLOPIA, a district of Epirus.

HELMANTICA (*Hermantica*), a city  
of the Vaccæi, in Spain, on the N side  
of the river Douro.

HELMON DIBLATHAIM, a place of  
Moab, in Arabia Petræa.

HELMSTADT JULIA, a town of  
Brunswick, in Germany, where an uni-  
versity was erected A. D. 1576:

HELORINA VIA, a road which led  
from Helorus to Syracuse.

HELORIUS CAMPUS (*Eloria Tempe*),  
a delightful plain near Helorus, in Sicily.

HELORUM. } See ABISÖ.

HELORUS. }

HELORUS, a river of Great Greece.

HELOS, a maritime town of Achaia, destroyed by the Spartans A. M. 3150.

HELOS, a city of Lacedaemon.

HELOS, a maritime town of Laconia.

HELOS, a city of Messenia.

HELOS, a city of Elis, in the Morea.

HELOS, a city of Arcadia, in the Morea.

HELOTÆ } (*Elotæ*), a free people

HELOTES } of Helos, in Laconia,

HELOTS } subdued by the Spartans, and made public slaves at Lacedaemon.

HELSTON (*Hellas*), a town of Cornwall, empowered to stamp tin.

HELVETIA. See SWITZERLAND.

HELVETIANS, } the people of Switzerland.

HELVETII, } zerland.

HELVIA RICINA, a city of Picenum, in Italy.

HELVII, a people of Gaul.

HELVILLUM (*Suillum*), a city of Umbria, in Italy.

HELVINA, a fountain of Aquinum, in Italy, where Ceres had a temple.

HELVINUS. See SALINELLO.

HELUM, a river of Great Tartary.

HEMATH (*Amathitis Regio*), a district in the s of Syria.

HEMERODROMI, couriers or runners among the Greeks.

HEMEROSCOPIUM. See DIANIUM.

HEMODUS. See EMODUS.

HENETI, a people of Paphlagonia, in Asia Minor.

HENIOCHI, a people of Asiatic Sarmatia, near Colchis.

HENNA. See CASTRO JOANNI.

HENNEBURG, a city of Holland.

HENOCHII, a people on the confines of the Caspian and Euxine Seas.

HEPHÆSTIA. } See COCHINO.

HEPHÆSTIAS. }

HEPHÆSTIADES INSULÆ. See LIPARI ISLANDS.

HEPHÆSTIAS. See VOLCANO.

HEPHÆSTII, mountains in Lycia, which are easily ignited.

HEPHÆSTIUM, a temple of Vulcan, on Mount Chimera, in Lycia.

HEPHER (*Epber, Opber*), a city of Zabulon, in a district of the same name.

HEPTA COMETÆ, a warlike people who presided over seven small districts in Pontus.

HEPTANOMIS (*Heptapolis*), Middle Egypt, between Thebais and the Delta, which contained seven cities.

HEPTAPHONOS, a portico in Olympia, so constructed as to reflect the voice seven times.

HEPTAPOLIS. See HEPTANOMIS.

HEPTAPYLOS. See THEBES, in Boeotia.

HERACLEA, in Caria. See ALCAMANIA.

HERACLEA (*Heraclio Ponticu, Heraclum*), a city of Bithynia, in Asia Minor.

HERACLEA, a city of Candia.

HERACLEA, a city of Great Greece, on the Sinus Tarentinus.

HERACLEA, a city of Elis. See CYTHERUS.

HERACLEA (*Latmo*), a city of Ionia, at the foot of Mount Latmós.

HERACLEA, a city of Media, to the s e of Ecbatana.

HERACLEA, a city of Parthia.

HERACLEA (*Trachinia*), a city of Phthiotis, in Thessaly, near the Sinus Maliacus, at the foot of Mount Oeta.

HERACLEA (*Citta Nova*), a city of Pontus.

HERACLEA, a maritime town of Italy, in the Terra di Lavoro, was founded A. C. 431.

HERACLEA, a city of Seleucis, in Syria.

HERACLEA CYRRHESTICA, a district of Syria.

HERACLEA PONTICA. See CHERSON.

HERACLEA (*Minoa, Macara*), a city of Sicily. See ERGEL.

HERACLEA SINTICA, a city of Macedonia on the w side of the Strymon.

HERACLEA (*Perintha, Perinthus, Mygdonica*), a city of Thrace, on the Propontis.

HERACLEA, a maritime town of European Turkey, founded A. D. 639, by the bishop of Opitergium, who named it in honour of the emperor Heraclius, after being deprived of his city by Rotharis.

HERACLEA (*Herculis Insula, Heraclotes*), a small island on the n of Sicily.

HERACLEOPOLIS MAGNA, a city of Egypt, on an island formed by the Nile.

HERACLEOPOLIS PARVA, a town of Egypt.

HERACLEOTES, an island. See HERACLEA.

HERACLEOTES NOMOS, a district of the Delta, in Egypt.

HERACLEOTICUM OSTIUM NILI (*Canobicum, Canopicum*), one of the mouths of the Nile.

HERACLEUM, a promontory of Capadocia.

HERACLEUM, a city of Egypt.

HERACLEUM, a city on the N side of Candia.

HERACLEUM, a city of Pontus, between the rivers Iris and Thermodon.

HERACLEUM, a city of Cherfoneus Taurica, on the S side of the Palus Mæotis.

HERACLEUM, a city of Bithynia.

HERACLIDÆ, the descendants of Hercules.

HERACLIUS, a river of Greece.

HERÆA, a city of Arcadia, on the N side of the Alpheus, where was a temple dedicated to Pan. See RAVOLI.

HERÆA. See RAGUSA.

HERÆUS (*Artesino*), a mountain in the N of Sicily.

HERÆUM (*Junonis Templum*), a temple of Juno, on the island of Samos.

HERÆUM (*Junonis Templum*), a temple of Juno, in Greece, between Argo and Mycenæ.

HERÆUM, a city of Thrace.

HERÆUM, a temple of Juno, on the island Melita.

HERAT. See HERI.

HERBANUM. See ORVIETO.

HERBESSES. } See ERBESSUS.

HERBESSUS. }

HERBIPOLIS. See WURTZBURG.

HERBITA, a city of Sicily.

HERCULANEUM, a city of the Samnites, in Italy.

HERCULANEUM, a city of Campania, in Italy; destroyed by an eruption of Mount Vesuvius, A. D. 79, during the reign of Titus. The lava being removed in the eighteenth century, streets, and rows of houses, were discovered quite perfect; from whence statues, busts, paintings, manuscripts, household utensils, &c. have been taken, which throw a greater light on the productions of the ancients than any things heretofore brought to public view.

HERCULEA. See GRÆCA VIA.

HERCULEUM FRETUM. See FRETUM.

HERCULEUM, a promontory in Calabria.

HERCULEUS LACUS, a lake in Sicily.

HERCULIS ARÆ, a city of Susiana, on the Tigris.

HERCULIS ARENOSI CUMULI, a district in Cyrenæica.

HERCULIS CASTRA, a city on the Rhine, near Arnheim.

HERCULIS COLUMNÆ, the mountains Singes and Gibraltar; the former in Africa, the latter in Europe.

HERCULIS DELUBRUM, a temple of Hercules at Erythræ, in Ionia.

HERCULIS FANUM, a village of Etruria.

HERCULIS INSULA (*Scombraria*), an island near Carthage.

HERCULIS INSULÆ, two islands on the N W of Sardinia.

HERCULIS LUCUS, a grove sacred to Hercules, in Westphalia.

HERCULIS MONÆCI PORTUS. See MONACO.

HERCULIS PORTUS } a maritime town on

BRUTTIORUM. }

HERCULIS PORTUS } the Tuscan Sea.

LARRONIS, }

See LE GHORN.

HERCULIS PROMONTORIUM. See HARTLAND POINT.

HERCULIS PROMONTORIUM. See SPARTIVENTO, CAPE.

HERCULIS PROMONTORIUM, a promontory of Mauritania Tingitana, between the Greater and Lesser Atlas, on the Mediterranean.

HERCYNIA } (*Orcynius*, *Hartz*), an

HERCYNIA SYLVA } extensive forest in Germany, which contained the modern countries of Switzerland, Basil, Spire, and Transylvania, and extended into Russia.

HERCYNIA SYLVA }

HERDONEA. } See ARDONEA.

HERDONIA. }

HEREFORD (*Ereinae*, *Ariconium*), a city in a county of the same name in England: the cathedral was founded A. D. 1110.

HEREN (*Haran*, *Cbaran*, *Charran*, *Carre*, *Carrae*), a city of Mesopotamia, wherein Caracalla was slain; and in its vicinity Cræsus was killed, and his army defeated.

HEREN, a mountain in Mauritania Cæsariensis.

HERGETES, the people of Tarracon, in Spain.

HERGENTUM } (*Ergetium*, *Sergen-*  
HERGETIUM } *ium*), a city of Sicily, on the S side of the river Chrysfas. See RIALBUTO.

HERI (*Herat*, *Aria*, *Arias*, *Arria*, *Alexandria*), a city of Chorasân, in Persia.

HERMÆA. See TAVOLANA.

HERMÆA, a promontory on the bay of Carthage.

HERMÆUM, a city of Arcadia.

HERMANDURI (*Hermiones*), the original name of the people who inhabit Thuringia, Misnia, Lusatia, Silesia, Moravia, and part of Poland: they derived their name from Hermion, their leader: who ordained that the



women should attend the men to the wars, and provide them with victuals; suck and heal their wounds; and during the time of action they and their children were to keep up a continual howling, for the purpose of animating the soldiers.—Hermion lived in the time of the Druids, and trained up part of his people to war, and the remainder to cultivate the ground; forbidding all descriptions from running into excess.

HERMANNI, a people of Germany.

HERMANTICA. See HELMANTICA.

HERMENIA. See RATISBON.

HERMINIUS, a mountain in Spain, on whose summit are two lakes of great extent.

HERMIONE (*Marea*), a city of Argolis, where a temple was dedicated to Ceres.

HERMIONES. See HERMANDURI.

HERMIONIE, a city near the Rhiphaean mountains.

HERMIONICUS SINUS, a bay on the coast of Argolis, near Hermione.

HERMISUM, a city of Chersonesus Taurica, towards the Cimmerian Bosphorus.

HERMON (*Ermon, Sanior, Sanir, Sarion, Scirion, Senir*), a mountain in Palestine.

HERMONASSA, a city of Asiatic Bosphorus.

HERMONASSA, a city of Pontus, on the Euxine.

HERMONTHIS, a city of Upper Egypt, opposite Thebes, where Jupiter and Apollo were worshipped.

HERMOPOLIS, a city of Lower Egypt, on an island formed by the Nile, called Thermuthicus.

HERMOPOLIS MAGNA (*Mercurii Oppidum*), a city of Upper Egypt, on the w side of the Nile.

HERMOPOLIS PARVA, a town of Egypt, to the s of Schedea, and s e of Alexandria.

HERMOTUM, a city of Troas.

HERMUNDURI, a people of Germany, subdued by Aurelius.

HERMUPOLIS, a city of Caramania.

HERMUS. See SARABAT.

HERNICI, a people of Campania, in Italy, who were inveterate enemies to the usurpation of the Romans.

HERODIA, a city of Judea, built by Herod to commemorate the victory he obtained over Antigonus.

HERODIANS, a faction among the Jews.

HERODION, a city near Jerusalem.

HERODIUM. See THACUAI.

HERODIUM, a citadel of Judea, near Herodia.

HEROOPOLIS. See SUEZ.

HEROOPOLITICUM PROMONTORIUM, a promontory on the w side of the Arabian Gulf.

HERPA, a city of Cappadocia.

HERTFORD (*Durocobrivis, Durocobriua, Herudford*), the chief town in a county of the same name, in England.

HERTZOGENBUCHSH. See BOIS LE DUC.

HERULI (*Obotrita Gothii*), a people in the northern parts of Europe, who attacked the Romans when they were, on the decline, and afterwards overran great part of Asia.

HESÆNUS, a mountain near Pæonia.

HESBON.

HESBON. } See SABASANT.

HESBON.

HESPERIA. See ITALY.

HESPERIA, an island of Africa, the residence of the Amazons.

HESPERIA MAGNA. } See SPAIN.

HESPERIA ULTIMA. }

HESPERI CORNU. } See VERD,

HESPERIDES. } CAPE DE.

HESPERIDES, } a sacred

HESPERIDUM HORTI, } grove to

HESPERIS, } the e of

Berenice, in Cyrenaica. See BERNICH.

HESPERIDUM INSULÆ. See VERD, CAPE DE.

HESPERII ÆTHIOPE. See ABYSSINIA.

HESPERIS. See BERNICH.

HESPERITIS, a country of Africa.

HESTIÆA. See OREOS.

HESTIÆOTIS } (*Estiæotis, Doris,*

HESTIOTIDES } *Histiæotis*), a

district of Thessaly, near Mount Olympus.

HETEROSGII, the inhabitants of the two temperate zones, whose shadows are thrown N or S, as they are situate towards the torrid zone.

HETHÆI (*Hittai, Chetæi*), a people of Canaan, who resided about Hebron.

HETRICULUM. See LATORACO.

HETRURIA. See TUSCANY.

HETRURIANS, the people of Tuscany.

HEVÆI (*Kadmonæi*), a people of Canaan, who dwelt at the foot of Mount Hermon.

HEXAMILI (*Lyfimachia*), a city of Ætolia, to the N of Mount Aracynthus.

HEXAPYLOS, } a fortress at Syra-

HEXAPYLUM, } cuse in Sicily.

HEXHAM

HEXTOLDESHAM } (*Axelodunum,*

Hangustald,

*Mangulstad*), formerly a city, now a town, in Northumberland; where the Yorkists defeated the Lancastrians with great slaughter, A. D. 1463.

HITORITES, a people of Palestine.

HIARNÆ, } an island of Jutland.

HIARNUS, }

HIAXE (*Hyaz*), a city of China.

HIBERNIA. See IRELAND.

HIBERUS. See EBRO.

HICCARA (*Hyccara*, *Imachara*), a city of Sicily.

HICESIA, an island to the N of Sicily.

HIERA (*Aulonate*), one of the Cyclade Isles, to the N of Candia.

HIERA (*Maritimo*), an island on the W of Sicily, opposite Lilybæum.

HIERA. See VOLCANO.

HIERACUM. See PETER, ST.

HIERÆ, a gate of Athens, towards Eleusis.

HIERA GERMA, a city of Mysia, near Cyzicus.

HIERA PETRA. See HIERAPYTNA.

HIERAPOLIS, a maritime city of Candia, where St. Philip was crucified.

HIERAPOLIS, in Phrygia. See SEIDESCHERER.

HIERAPOLIS, in Syria. See ALEPPO.

HIERAPOLIS, in Mesopotamia. See EDESSA.

HIERAPOLIS (*Bambyce*, *Magog*), the chief city of Euphratiana, in Syria.

HIERAPOLITÆ, a people of Phrygia, in Asia Minor.

HIERAPYTNA (*Hierapetra*, *Cyrrba*, *Pyra*, *Camyros*, *Cyrra*, *Camirus*), a city of Candia.

HIERASUS. See PRUTH.

HIERASYCAMINOS (*Sycaminus Sacra*), a city of Upper Egypt.

HIERAX, a city of Lower Egypt, to the S W of Alexandria.

HIERES (*Ligyrides*, *Stocbades*), islands on the coast of Provence, in France.

HIERICHUS. See JERICHO.

HIEROCESAREA, a city of Lydia, on the confines of Æolia.

HIEROCEPIA, an island near Paphos, in Cyprus.

HIERODULUM, a city of Libya.

HIEROMIACE, a river of Palestine, flowing by Gadara.

HIEROSOLYMA. See JERUSALEM.

HIGH CROSS. See CROSS, HIGH.

HIGH-WYCOMB. See WYCOMB.

HIGNATIA VIA, a wide road extending from the Ionian Sea across

Macedonia, to the Hellespont, about 530 miles.

HILARA, a city of Sicily.

HILDEBURG. See HEIDELBURG.

HILEIA. See ELEIA.

HILICANUM. See ALICANUM.

HILLYRICUM. See ILLYRICUM.

HIMELLA, a river of Italy, falls into the Tiber.

HIMERA, a city of Sicily.

HIMERA, a river. See TERMINI.

HIMERA. See EUROTAS.

HIMERENSES THERMÆ, a city of Sicily, on the E side of the Himera, that flows towards the N.

HIMERIA. See HYMERIA.

HIMETTO (*Hymettus*), a mountain near Athens.

HINOM, VALLEY OF. See BEN-HINOM.

HIPIAS, a river of Bithynia.

HIPPACRA. See HIPPO.

HIPPADES, one of the gates of Athens.

HIPPAGRITA. See HIPPO.

HIPPANA, a city of Sicily, between Panormus and Mutistratus.

HIPPAREUM. See BORSIPPA.

HIPPARIS, a river of Sicily.

HIPPI (*Equi*), four small islands near Erythræ, in Ionia.

HIPPI PROMONTORIUM, a promontory in Numidia.

HIPPICI MONTES, mountains in Asiatic Sarmatia.

HIPPICUS, one of the ninety towers on the outer wall of Jerusalem.

HIPPIUS. See HYPPIUS.

HIPPO (*Hippacra*, *Hippagrita*, *Hippuacra*, *Ara*), a city of Zeugitana, in Africa, where the king of Numidia resided.

HIPPO. See VIBO.

HIPPO. See VALENCIA.

HIPPO DIARRHYTUS, a maritime city of Africa, to the S W of Utica.

HIPPOBOTES, an extensive plain near the Caspian Sea.

HIPPOCRENE (*Aganippe*), a fountain on Mount Helicon, sacred to the Muses.

HIPPODROMUS. See HYPODROMUS.

HIPPOLA, a city of Laconia, in the Morea.

HIPPOMOLGI, a people of Scythia, whose chief food was the milk of mares.

HIPPON. See HIPPOS.

HIPPON, a city of Africa.

HIPPONESUS, an island on the coast of Caria, in Asia Minor.

HIPPONIATIS SINUS (*Napitinus Sinus*), a bay in Calabria:

HIPPONITIS, a lake near Hippo Diarrhytus.

HIPPONIUM. See VALENCIA.

HIPPONIUM. See VIBO.

HIPPOPHAGI, a people of Scythia, whose chief food was horse-flesh.

HIPPOPHAGI, a people of Persia, in Persia.

HIPPUS (*Hippon, Susitba*), a city of Palestine, on the other side Jordan.

HIPPURI PORTUS, a port of the island of Ceylon.

HIPPURIS, a small island near Candia.

HIPPUS, a river of Colchis, flows into the Euxine.

HIPPUS, a city of Ionia, at the mouth of the Maander.

HIPSUS. See IPSUS.

HIRA, a maritime town in the Moera.

HIRMINIUS, a river of Sicily, flows into the African Sea.

HIRPINI, a people of Italy near the Samnites.

HIRPINIA, a province of Italy.

HISPAHAN. See ISPAHAN.

HISPALIS. See SEVILLE.

HISPANIA. See SPAIN.

HISPANIA TARRACONENSIS (*Tarracoenfis Provincia*), a district of Spain.

HISPANIENSE OSTIUM, one of the two smaller mouths of the Rhone.

HISPELLUM. See ISPELLO.

HISTIAE (*Tulantia*), a city of Negropont, near the promontory Ctenium.

HISTIAEOTIS. See HESTIAEOTIS.

HISTIAEOTIS, a small district of Negropont.

HISTONIUM. See GUASTO.

HISTRIA. See CAVO D'ISTRIA.

HITTÆI. See HETHÆI.

HIULCA, a marshy district of Lower Pannonia. See POLINA.

HODOMANTI, a people of Thrace.

HÆMUS, a mountain in Bulgaria.

HOLDERNESS (*Ocellum*), a district in the county of York.

HOLLAND (*Batavia, Batava, Batavorum Insula, Patarvia*), the chief of the Seven United Provinces, and the name by which they are generally known: they were originally subject to Spain; but the inhabitants being dissatisfied with their governors, a deputation met at Utrecht in 1572, when prince William of Nassau was appointed governor for the States, who took possession of several towns; which caused

the Spanish government to offer a general pardon, with the exception of the prince and a few others.

In 1576 the States took the fort of Crimpen, and applied to the queen of England for pecuniary aid; who the next year accommodated them with the sum of 20,000*l.*; by which means they were enabled to take Ghent, where the general union was formed. They afterwards took Utrecht, Breda, and Bovines; which induced the citizens of Amsterdam to join the confederates in 1578; after which they took Binch and Deventer; but an insurrection taking place at Ghent, the prince of Orange repaired there; and, having allayed the sedition, accepted the regency of Flanders from Matthias.

In 1580, the States having taken Mechlin, Diest, Siehem, and other places; the Spaniards, to prevent their making further progress, declared the duke of Anjou sovereign lord of the Netherlands; and the prince of Orange was proscribed by the king of Spain, who retook Breda; at which time the States, having renounced their obedience, assumed the government.

The prince of Orange being shot, in 1582, the parties were taken and executed; and the next year the States took Dunkirk, and several other strong places.

Nays and several other forts being taken by the States in 1585, they placed themselves under the protection of the queen of England, who had several towns delivered to her by way of security for the money she had advanced, the earl of Leicester being appointed her lieutenant-governor, who took possession of Doesburg and Zutphen, where sir Philip Sydney lost his life.

The earl of Leicester being recalled in 1587, the States took Mephen in Westphalia: the next year Utrecht and other places became reconciled to them, and the Spaniards were expelled the island of Bommel.

In 1590 Breda and Oudenburg were taken by the States; and the next year Blackenburg, Coilenburg, Nintegeen, Zutphen, and Deventer: in 1592 Coerverden and Steenwick were subdued; and the following year Gertruydenburg was added to the number, and the siege of Crevecoeur was raised.

Count Solmes, the French general, erected several forts in Flanders; which enabled him to raise the siege of Coverden, and to take Groningen.

The young prince of Orange, having

been confined in Spain, was delivered from his imprisonment in 1596, when the States entered into an alliance with England and France: the next year they took possession of several strong places, and made preparations for trading to the East Indies, which they put in execution in 1598: the next year, having taken Wachtendonk and several other strong places, they were prohibited from trading with Spain.

In 1601 Cracou and Rhinberg were taken, and Bois le Duc was besieged, but in vain: the next year Grave was subdued, and the States gave assistance to the citizens of Embden, who revolted from their government.

In 1604 Sluys was taken, in view of the archduke's army: the isle of Cadfant, the fort of Isenburg, and Arlon, in Luxemburg, were also subdued the same year.

In 1606 the Spaniards besieged Sluys, where they were repulsed with great slaughter; and the people of Embden, by the mediation of England, were reconciled to their governors.

The Dutch obtained a signal victory over the Spaniards in the Straits of Gibraltar in 1607; and the next year the marquis of Spinola was dispatched to the Hague to treat for a peace, which terminated in a truce for twelve years; but in 1611, the Dutch admiral not lowering his flag to the Spaniards, an engagement took place off Cape St. Vincent's, in which the Spaniards lost three ships, and the Dutch admiral was killed.

In 1613 the Spanish fleet, going to the Indies, was defeated by the Dutch, who took the castle of Mina, in the South Sea, and erected two forts to secure the navigation of the Ems, having taken Emeric and Rees.

In 1616 the States redeemed the towns in possession of the English, and overcame the Portuguese at the Moluccas.

In 1627 they fortified Grave and Nimwegen, and the next year deprived the Spaniards of great wealth in the West Indies. See BATAVIA.

HOLMIA. } See SELEUCIA.

HOLMUS. }

HOLMIA, } a rivulet that rises in  
HOLMIUS, } Mount Helicon, and  
flows into the Lake Copais, in Boeotia.

HOLO, a city of Spain.

HOLOCRON, a mountain in Macedonia.

HOLOPYXUS, an inland town of Candia.

HOMEREUM, a temple dedicated to Homer, at Smyrna, where the inhabitants considered him a native.

HOMERITÆ } (*Hamyarites*), a people  
HOMERITES } on the sea-coast of  
Arabia Felix.

HOMOLE, a lofty mountain in Thesaly.

HOMOLEA, a mountain in Magnesia.

HOMOLOIDES, one of the seven gates of Thebes.

HOMONA, } a city of Pisidia, on  
HOMONADA, } the confines of  
Isauria.

HOMONADENSES, } a people of Ci-  
HOMONADES, } licia.

HONOSCA, a maritime town of Spain, between Carthagera and the Iberus.

HOR (*Seir*), a mountainous district of Arabia Petraea.

HORACITÆ, a people near Illyricum.

HOREB (*Oreb*), a mountain in Arabia Petraea.

HORESTI, a people near Solway Frith (or Eskdale), in Scotland.

HORITES, the inhabitants of Mount Hor, in Palestine.

HORMA, a city of Almopia, in Macedonia.

HORMA } (*Harmab, Arma*), a city  
HORMAH } of Palestine, destroyed  
by Joshua.

HORMIÆ. See MOLA.

HORONAIM (*Oronaim*), a city of Moab, on the other side Jordan.

HORREA, } a city of Byza-  
HORREA CÆLIA, } cium, above  
Adrumetum, in Africa Proper.

HORREA } (*Orrea*), a city  
HORREA MARGI } of Mæsia Su-  
perior, on the river Margus.

HORREUM, a city of Molossis, in Epirus.

HORTA.

HORTANUM. } See ORTA.

HORTONA, a city of Italy, on the confines of the Æqui.

HOSTIA. See OSTIA.

HOSTIENSIS VIA. See VIA OSTIENSIS.

HOSTILIA. See OSTIGLIA.

HOY. See HUY.

HUELMA (*Accatucci*), a city of Bætica, in Spain.

HUESCA (*Oscæ, Fidiæ*), a city of Arragon, in Spain.

HUESCAR (*Oscæ, Escua*), a city of Granada, on the confines of Murcia and New Castile.

HUESDEN, a town of Holland.

HUETTE, a city of Spain.

**HULL** (*Kingston upon Hull, Kingston upon Hull*), a maritime town in the East Riding of Yorkshire, founded by king Edward the First. — In the Trinity-house there is a Greenland fisherman in his leather boat, who, after being taken, was so perverse that he would not take any nourishment; consequently famished himself.

**HUMAGO**, a town on an island of the same name, on the coast of Istria.

**HUMBER** (*Abus*), a considerable river in England, that, after separating the counties of York and Lincoln, disembogues into the German Ocean.

**HUMILIS**. See **MYCONE**.

**HUNGARY** } (*Pannonia*), a king-  
**HUNGAVARIA** } dom of Europe, appears to have been peopled by the Scythians, who originally inhabited the Rhiphæan mountains; and having expelled the Goths from thence, were not satisfied with all Scythia, but swam over the Danube, and entered Europe about A. D. 373, under their leader Balamber; who having taken possession of Pannonia, the Hunns and Avarres joined together, about the year 570, and from that time were called Hungarians.

Attila, king of the Hunns, styled himself son of Mundizuchus, nephew to Nimrod the Great, born at Engaddi, by divine goodness king of the Hunns, Medes, Goths, and Danes, the terror of the world, and the scourge of God: he fixed his residence at Sicambria, above Buda, and associated his brother Bleda in the government.

**HUNGERFORD**, a town of Berkshire, that had certain privileges granted by John of Gaunt, duke of Lancaster.

**HUNNI**, } a people who, after leading  
**HUNNS**, } a wandering life on the confines of Europe and Asia, seated themselves in Transylvania, near the borders of Hungary, about A. D. 743, notwithstanding they met with great opposition. They there divided themselves into seven distinct parties, each of whom built a castle; and having destroyed Sevarthes, king of the country, each party confined itself within certain limits.

**HUNTERSDOWN**, } the chief town  
**HUNTINGDON**, } of Huntingdonshire.

**HUNTIDUNSCIRE**, } a county in  
**HUNTINGDONSHIRE**, } England.

**HUSSITES**, a people of Germany.

**HUUM** (*Hoy*), a town of Liege,  
**HUY** } in Germany, founded  
A. C. 15.

**HYALA**, a city at the mouth of the Indus.

**HYAMPOLIS** (*Anemolia*), a city of Phocis, on the Cephissus.

**HYAMPOLIS**. See **IAMBOLI**.

**HYANTHES**, the inhabitants of Bœotia.

**HYANTHIS**. See **DESPOTATO**.

**HYANTHIS**. } See **STRAMULIPA**.

**HYAROTIS** (*Hydraotes*), a river of India, flows into the Indus.

**HYBLA** (*Hyblæi Colles*), a mountain in Sicily, noted for producing delicious honey, which the bees collected from the odoriferous flowers which grew there in great profusion.

**HYBLA MAJOR**. See **PATERNO**.

**HYBLA PARVA**. See **AUGUSTA MEGARA**.

**HYBLA**, in Germany. See **AQUISGRANUM**.

**HYBLA MINOR**. See **RAGUSA**.

**HYBLA**, a city of Attica.

**HYBLÆI COLLES**. See **HYBLA**.

**HYBRIANES**, a people near Thrace.

**HYCCARA** (*Imachara*), a maritime town of Sicily, the birth-place of Laïs.

**HYDA** (*Hyde*), a city of Lydia, at the foot of Mount Tmolus.

**HYDARA**, a city of Armenia.

**HYDASPES** (*Chonaspes Rorwey*), a river of India, flows into the Indus; the boundaries of Alexander's conquests in the East.

**HYDASPES**, a river of Asia, flowing by Susa.

**HYDE**. See **SARDIS**.

**HYDE**. See **HYDA**.

**HYDISSA**, } a city of Caria, to the  
**HYDISSUS**, } NE of Halicarnassus.

**HYDRÆ**, an island of Numidia, opposite the promontory Tretum.

**HYDRAOTES**. See **HYAROTIS**.

**HYDRELA**. See **CARIA**.

**HYDRIACUS**, a river of Caramania, flows into Erythræum Mare.

**HYDRUNTUM**. } See **OTRANTO**.

**HYDRUS**.

**HYDRUSA**, a city of Attica.

**HYDRUSIA**. See **TENOS**.

**HYDRUSIA**. } See **ANDRO**.

**HYDRUSSA**.

**HYELE**. See **ELEA**.

**HYEROSOLYMA**. See **JERUSALEM**.

**HYETTUS**, a city of Bœotia.

**HYETUSSA**, a small island on the coast of Caria.

**HYGIANA**, a city of the Morea.

**HYLA**, } a river of Mysia Minor,  
**HYLAS**, } where Hylas, the favourite of Hercules, was drowned.

HYLÆ, } a small town of Bœotia.  
 HYLE, }  
 HYLE, a city of Cyprus, where Apollo  
 was worshipped.  
 HYLEASSA. See PAROS.  
 HYLIA, } a river of Great Greece.  
 HYLIAS, }  
 HYLLAICUS, a district of the Morea,  
 near Messenia.  
 HYLLUS (*Poryx, Phrygius*), a river  
 of Ionia, flows into the Hermus.  
 HYLOPHAGI, a people of Æthiopia.  
 HYMERIA (*Himeria*), a city of Osi-  
 rhoene, in Asia.  
 Hymettus, a mountain near Athens,  
 noted for its marble quarries, where a  
 temple was dedicated to Jupiter.  
 HYPACARIS. See DESNA.  
 HYPÆA, one of the Hieres Isles, near  
 Marfeilles.  
 HYPÆPA. See IPEPA.  
 HYPÆSIA, a district of Triphalia, in  
 the Morea.  
 HYPANA, } a city of Triphalia, in  
 HYPANIA, } the Morea.  
 HYPANIS. See AGARUS.  
 HYPANIS. See ANTICETA.  
 HYPANIS (*Hybafis*), a river of India,  
 falls into the Indus.  
 HYPATA, } the chief city of Thef-  
 HYPATHA, } saly, where Hercules  
 is said to have been killed, by putting on  
 a poisoned shirt.  
 HYPATES, a river of Sicily, flows  
 near Camarina.  
 HYPERBOREANS, the people who  
 inhabit very cold climates.  
 HYPERBOREI, mountains in Scythia.  
 HYPERDEXIOS, a place on the Isle  
 of Lesbos.  
 HYPEREA. See TRIZINA.  
 HYPERESIA. See XYLO-CASTRO.  
 HYPERIA. See TRIZINA.  
 HYPERIA, a city of Thessaly, where  
 was a fountain of the same name.  
 HYPERIA, a city of Messenia, in the  
 Morea.  
 HYPHEUS, a mountain of Campania,  
 in Italy.  
 HYPHYSIS. See HYPANIS.  
 HYPHORMUS, a small port on the  
 coast of Attica, near Sunium.  
 HYPŒA, a city of Bithynia, on the  
 river Hypius.

HYPŒIUS, a river of Bithynia, flows  
 into the Euxine. See LIPPO.  
 HYPOCHALCIS. See JAMBOLI.  
 HYPODROMUS (*Hippodromus*), a race-  
 course on the Sinus Hesperius; the en-  
 trance into Libya Interior.  
 HYPOTHEBÆ, a city on the coast of  
 Bœotia.  
 HYPŒA, a river of Sicily, falls into the  
 Crimifus.  
 HYPŒA, a river of Sicily, falls into  
 the Acragas.  
 HYPSELE. See ALASCEBAR.  
 HYPSPYLEA. See STALIMENE.  
 HYPŒOS, a city of Laconia, on the  
 confines of Arcadia.  
 HYRCANIA, an extensive country of  
 Asia, to the N of Parthia, and the W of  
 Media: it is very mountainous, and there  
 are abundance of wild beasts, serpents,  
 and other noxious animals.  
 HYRCANIA (*Hyrcanus Campus, Sy-  
 rinx*), a city of Lydia, near Thyatira.  
 HYRCANIA, a city of Persia.  
 HYRCANIA. See CHORASAN.  
 HYRCANIA. See GORGIAN.  
 HYRCANION, a fortress in Judea.  
 HYRCANIUM MARE. } See CAS-  
 HYRCANUM MARE. } PIAN.  
 HYRCANUS CAMPUS. See HYR-  
 CANIA.  
 HYRIA, a district of Bœotia, with a  
 city, river, and lake of the same name.  
 HYRIA. See ORIA.  
 HYRIA, a city of Isauria, on the Ca-  
 lycadnus.  
 HYRIE. See ZACYNTHUS.  
 HYRIE. See PAROS.  
 HYRIS, a promontory of Bithynia,  
 near Chalcedon.  
 HYRIUM, a maritime town of Apu-  
 lia, between Mount Garganus and the  
 Frentani.  
 HYRMINA, a city of Elis, in the  
 Morea.  
 HYRNITHIUM, a plain of Argos pro-  
 ducing fine olives.  
 HYRTACOS. See ARTACINA.  
 HYSIA, a city of Bœotia.  
 HYSIA, a city of Arcadia.  
 HYSIA, a village of Argos.  
 HYSŒA, a river of Sicily.  
 HYSŒI, } a river and port of Cappa-  
 HYSŒUS, } docia, on the Euxine Sea.

# J.

## J A M

**JABADII**, an island in the Indian Ocean, to the S of the Sinæ auriferous.

**JABES GALAAD**, } the metropolis of  
**JABISSA**, }  
**JABISUS**, } Gilead.

**JABNE**. See **JAMNI**.

**JABOK**, a river of the Peræa, the N boundary of the Amorrhites.

**JABRUDA** (*Jumbruda*), a city of Laodicea, in Syria.

**JACCA**, a town of Arragon, in Spain, between Osca and the Pyrenees.

**JACCETANI**. See **LACETANIA**.

**JACCETANIA**, a district round Jacca, in Arragon.

**IACI**. See **ACIS**.

**IACO** (*Jaeleos, Ioleos*), a city of Magnesia, in Thessaly, the birth-place of Jason.

**JADER**, a river of Dalmatia, flows into the Adriatic.

**JADERA**. } See **ZARA**

**JADERA COLONIA**. } **VECCHIA**.

**JAETÆ**. See **JATO**.

**JETAS**, a mountain in Sicily.

**JAFFA** (*Japha, Joppa, Joppe*), a maritime town of Judea, on the Mediterranean.

**JAGATH**, a city of Mauritania Tingitana, near the river Taluda.

**JAGUR**, a city belonging to the tribe of Judah.

**JAHA**. See **JASSA**.

**JALYSIA**, a district on the island of Rhodes.

**JALYSUS**. See **OCHYROMA**.

**JAMBOLI** (*Hyampolis, Chalcis, Ætolia, Hypochalcis*), a city of Livadia.

**JAMBRIANS**, plundering Arabs, near Medaba, in Arabia Petrea.

**JAMBRUDA**. See **JABRUDA**.

**JAMES, ST. DE COMPOSTELLA**. See **COMPOSTELLA**.

**JAMNES** } (*Femme, Femmais, Jabne*),

**JAMNI** } a maritime town of Asia,

**JAMNIA** } between Joppa and Azotus.

**JAMNIA**, a village in Upper Galilee.

**JAMNO**, a fortress in Minorca.

## J A S

**JAMPHORINA**, a city of Mædica, at the foot of Mount Pangæus, in Thrace.

**JANICULENSIS PONS**. See **PONTE SISTO**.

**JANICULARIS**. } See **MONTORIO**.

**JANICULUM**. }

**JANIGENÆ**, the aborigines of the Tuscans, or Etrurians.

**JANNA**. See **THESSALIA**.

**JANNIZARI** (*Sigaum*), a promontory of Phrygia.

**JANOE**, a city belonging to the tribe of Ephraim.

**JANUS**, a street in Rome frequented by usurers.

**JANUS AUGUSTUS**, a town, or temple, near Cordova, in Spain.

**JANYRUS**. } See **FARAMIDA**.

**JANYSUS**. }

**JAOLCOS**. See **IACO**.

**JAPHA**. } See **JAFFA**.

**JAPHO**. }

**JAPONESE**, a people of India.

**JAPYDIA**, a district of Illyricum.

**JAPYGÆ**, the people of Calabria.

**JAPYGIA**. See **CALABRIA**.

**JAPYGIUM** (*Salentinum*), a promontory of Calabria.

**JARAMOTH**. See **JARMUTH**.

**JARBEL** (*Rufucurium, Rufuccurum*), a city of Mauritania Cæsariensis.

**JARDANUS**. See **ACIDAS**.

**JARDANUS**, a river of Candia.

**JAREPHEL**, a city belonging to the tribe of Manasseh.

**JARETTA** (*Simæthus*), the largest river in Sicily.

**JARGANUM**, a promontory in Phrygia.

**JARGEAU**, a town of Orleans, in France; captured by the English A. D. 1438, and re-taken the next year by Joan of Arc.

**JARIMUTH** } (*Jaramoth, Ferimoth*), a

**JARMUTH** } city of Palestine.

**JASER**. See **JAZER**.

**JASIUS SINUS**, a bay in the Archipelago.

**JASONIUM**, a city of Margiana, in Asia, near the river Margus.

JASONIUM, a promontory of Pontus, on the Euxine Sea.

JASONIUS, a mountain towards the S of Media.

JASQUEZ, a city of Caramania, in Persia.

JASSA (*Jabza*), a place on the other side Jordan, towards the Wilderness.

JASSI, a people of Dacia.

JASSIORUM MUNICIPIUM. See

JASSY.

JASSUS, } a city on an island of the  
JASUS, } same name on the coast  
of Caria.

JASSY (*Jassorum Municipium, Petrodava*), a city of Moldavia, on the river Pruth.

JATHRIPPA (*Jetriba*), a city of Arabia.

JATI. See JATO.

JATINA, a town of Majorca.

JATINUM. See MEAUX.

JATO (*Jati, Jæta, Jæta, Bathys*), a river of Sicily, falls into the Tuscan Sea.

JATO (*Jæta, Jæta*), a fortress of Sicily, on the W side of the river Crimissus.

JATRUS, a river of Mæsia Inferior, falls into the Danube.

JAURINUM, a city of Hungary.

JAXARTES (*Slis*), a river of Tartary, disembogues into the Caspian Sea.

JAYZA, the chief city of Bosnia, in European Turkey.

JAZER (*Jaser*), a city of the Levites, beyond Jordan.

JAZIGÆ, } a people of Poland.

JAZYGÆ, }

JAZYGES } (*Metanastæ*), a people  
JAZYGIANS } of European Sar-  
matia.

IBER. See SPAIN.

IBERA, } a city of Catalonia, in  
IBERIA, } Spain, founded about  
A. M. 1938.

IBERIA. See SPAIN.

IBERIA, in Asia. See GEORGIA.

IBERIANS, a people of Asia, subdued by Pompey.

IBERUS. See EBRO.

IBERUS, a river of Iberia, in Asia, rises in Mount Caucasus, and flows into the Cyrus.

IBETTES, a river on the island of Samos.

ICÆDITA. See EDANIA.

ICARIA. See NICARIA.

ICARIUM MARE, a part of the Archipelago.

ICARIUS, a mountain in Attica.

ICARUS. See NICARIA.

ICAUNA. See YONNE.

ICCIUS. See ICIUS.

ICEDITA. See EDANIA.

ICELAND (*Thule*), an island in the N of Europe, on which is a volcano called Mount Hecla.

ICENI, the people in the counties of Suffolk, Norfolk, Cambridge, and Huntingdon.

ICHANA, a city of Sicily, near the promontory Pachynum.

ICHNÆ, a city of Mesopotamia, built by the Macedonians, on the river Bilecha, where they had the first engagement with the Parthians, and where the son of Crassus lost his life.

ICHNUSA. See SARDINIA.

ICHTHYÆSSA. See NICARIA.

ICHTHYOPHAGI, a people of Ethiopia, who lived upon fish.

ICHTHYS, a promontory of Elis, in Achaia.

ICHUS. See SARDINIA.

ICHWORTH, } a town in Suffolk.

ICIANI, }

ICIUS (*Iccius, Ilius, Portus Iccius*), a harbour in France, from whence Cæsar set sail on his expedition to invade Britain.

ICOLMKILL (*Iona*), one of the Hebride Isles, on the coast of Scotland, where several kings were buried in ancient times.

ICONIUM. See COGNI.

ICONIUM, a city of Cilicia, in Asia Minor.

ICOS, a small island near Negropont.

ICOSIUM. See ACOR.

ICTUMULORUM VICUS, a place at the foot of the Alps, which abounds with gold mines.

ICULISMA. } See ANGOULESME.

ICULISNA. }

ICUS (*Dipolis, Diopolis*), a small island among the Cyclades.

ICUS. See SARDINIA.

IDA, a city of Pamphylia.

IDA. See PSILORITI.

IDA, a chain of mountains in Mysia.

IDA, a mountain in Phrygia.

IDA, a mountain near Troy, where Paris adjudged the prize of beauty to Venus.

IDÆA. See CANDIA.

IDÆI DACTYLI. See CORYBANTUM OPPIDUM.

IDALIUM. See GRIEGO.

IDÆSSA (*Péryxum*), a city of Iberia, in Asia.

IDÆONNI REGNUM, a district of Italy, near Mount St. Bernard.

IDÆSSA. See IDÆSSA.

IDEX. See IDICE.



IDICARA, } a city of Chaldea, on  
IDICCARA, } the Euphrates, near  
Arabia Deserta.

IDICE (*Idex*), a river of Italy, between Bologna and Quaderna.

IDICRA, a city of Numidia, to the w of Cirra.

IDIMUM, a city of Mœsia Superior, between Viminicum and Horrea Margi.

IDOMENÆ, } a city of Cyrrhestica, in  
IDOMENE, } Macedonia; to the N of Cyrrhus.

IDRO (*Edrinus Lacus*), a lake of Brescia, in Lombardy.

IDUBEDA, a river and mountain in Spain.

IDUMANIA, a river of Britain that flows by Colchester.

IDUME, } the land of Egypt, ad-  
IDUMEA, } joining to Judea; a district of Arabia Petraea.

IDUMEANS, the people of Edom, from whom Herod derived his descent.

IDYMUS, a city of Caria, on the river Calbis.

JEBUS. See JERUSALEM.

JEBUSÆI, a people of Canaan.

JERUSALEM. } See JERUSALEM.

JEBUSI. }

JEBUSITES, a people of Canaan.

JEFFERKIN (*Capernaum, Caparneum, Kepharnome*), a city of Galilee, on the confines of Zebulon.

JEHUD (*Joud*), mountains in Asia, whose inhabitants were subdued by Alexander.

JELLIA, a city of Liguria, between Genoa and Placentia.

JELLING, a city of Denmark.

JELYSSUS. } See OCHYROMA.

JELYSUS. }

JEMIN. See ARABIA FELIX.

JENA. See CRAY.

JENA } (*Sala*), a town of Thuringia,

JENE } in Germany, where an university was founded A. D. 1548.

JENIFAR (*Bebais*), a lake on the confines of Magnesia, in Thessaly.

JENISUS, a city of Syria.

JENIZAR (*Pberæ*), a city of Bœotia.

JENIZZAR (*Pella, Bunomia, Buno-mos, Julia Augusta Pella*), the metropolis of Macedonia, the birth-place of Philip and of his son Alexander.

JERAHMULITÆ, a people to the s of Judah.

JERICOHO } (*Hierichus, Palmarum Ci-*  
JERICUS } *uitas*), a city of Judea, in Palestine.

JERIMOTH. See JARIMUTH.

IERNE. See IRELAND.

IERNUS. See MAI.

JEROSOLYMA } (*Jebus, Salem, So-*  
JERUSALEM } *lyma, Jebusi, Je-*  
*busalem, Hierosolyma, Ælia Capitolia, Ælia Capitolina*), a city of Judea, in Asia; appears to have been founded about A. M. 2035 by Melchizedek: when the Jews entered the Land of Promise, the Jebusites became possessed of it, which they retained 824 years; but when David ascended the throne of Israel, he dispossessed them, and made it the metropolis of his kingdom.

In 2974 the city was taken and plundered by Shesac, king of Egypt; also by Joas, king of Israel, in 3117; by Nebuchadnezzar, king of Babylon, in 3360; and after the seventy years captivity, the people, on their return, rebuilt the temple, which had been destroyed, and surrounded the city with a wall.

Upon the dissensions among the high priests, in 3591, Vagoses, lieutenant to Artaxerxes, entered the city, and despoiled it again: in 3638, Ptolemy Lagi, under pretence of sacrificing, surprised the city: in 3780 Antiochus Epiphanes gained possession of it, and profaned the temple: afterwards, in 3887, it was taken by Pompey, who made it tributary to Rome.

The city was subdued by Titus A. D. 70; and, upon a rebellion of the Jews, in 132, the emperor Adrian ordered it to be demolished; but he afterwards repaired the damage that had been done, and prohibited the Jews from entering the city.

In 636 the Christians were expelled the city by the Saracens under Omar, who retained possession of it for the space of 504 years. In 1099 Godfrey of Boulogne, with the assistance of the western princes, recovered the city from the Saracens: in 1187 the sultan Saladin expelled the Christians, and retained possession of the city 329 years, when Selimas the Turkish emperor subdued them; and it has continued in the possession of the Turks ever since that period.

JESI (*Æsum*), a city of Ancona, in Italy.

JESONA } (*Æsona*), a city of Cata-  
JESSONA } lonia, in Spain, between Sicoris and Nucaria.

JESRAEL. } See TARACIN.

JESREEL. }

JETA. See JUDA.

JETÆ, a place of Sicily.

JETÆ. }

JETAS } See JATO.

JETRIBA. See JATHRIPPA.  
 JEZRAEL (*Jesrael, Jesreel*), a city of Samaria, towards Mount Carmel. See TARACIN.  
 JEZRAEL VALLIS, a valley in Samaria.  
 IGADITA. See EDANIA.  
 IGENI, a people of Britain. See ICENI.  
 IGILGILI, a city of Mauritania Cæsariensis, on the confines of Numidia.  
 IGILGITANUM, a city of Mauritania Sitifensis, in Africa.  
 IGILIUM. See CABRERIA.  
 IGLIACO (*Peneus*), a river of Thesfaly.  
 IGNETES (*Gnes, Gnetes*), the aborigines of Rhodes.  
 IGUVIUM. See UGUBIO.  
 IKENEILD STREET, a road of Britain, that extended from Southampton to Timmouth.  
 ILARCURIS (*Larcus*), a city of the Carpetani, in Spain; between Sisapo and Lamnium.  
 ILARGUS. See ILLER.  
 ILBA, an island near the coast of Tuscany. See ELBA.  
 IL CAPO ACRIA (*Acrita, Acritas*), a promontory of Bithynia, near Chalcedon.  
 ILCHESTER (*Iscalis, Isealis, Ivelchester*), a town of Somersetshire.  
 ILDUM. See SALSADELLA.  
 ILEA. See WISLE.  
 ILEOSCA (*Etofea*), a city of Spain, near Lerida, where Sertorius was slain by the treachery of Perpenn.  
 ILERCAONENSES } (*Ilergaones*), a  
 ILERCAONES } people of Spain,  
 near the Iberus.  
 ILERDA. See LERIDA.  
 ILERGAONES. See ILERCAONES.  
 ILERGETÆ, } the people of Lerida,  
 ILERGETES, } in Spain.  
 ILIA. See ILIPA.  
 ILIBERI. } See ILLIBERIS.  
 ILIBERIS. }  
 ILIENSES, a people of Sardinia.  
 ILION. } See TROY.  
 ILIOS. }  
 ILIPA (*Ilia*), a city of Spain to the w  
 of Cordova.  
 ILIPA (*Illipula*), a city of Batica, in Spain.  
 ILIPULÆ. See ALPUXARES.  
 ILIPULA MAGNA. See GRANADA.  
 ILISSUS, a river of Athens, flows into the sea near the Piræus.  
 ILIUM. See TROY.  
 ILKELY (*Olicana*), a town of York-shire.  
 ILL (*Ivellus, Ellus, Helcellus*), a river

of France, falls into the Rhine, near Strasbourg.  
 ILLADCHIE. See ESKIHISSAR.  
 ILLER (*Iargus*), a river of Germany, flows into the Danube at Ulm.  
 ILLERGAVONIA. See TORTOSA.  
 ILLERGETUM. See LERIDA.  
 ILLIBERI, } a town of Gallia Nar-  
 ILLIBERIS, } bonensis.  
 ILLICE. } See ELCHE.  
 ILLICI. }  
 ILLIPULA. See ILIPA.  
 ILLIPULÆ. See GRANADA.  
 ILLITURGI, } a city of Batica, in  
 ILLITURGIS, } Spain, destroyed by  
 Scipio, because the inhabitants revolted to the Carthaginians.  
 ILLYRIA, } a country on the con-  
 ILLYRICUM, } fines of Macedonia  
 ILLYRIS, } and Epirus.  
 ILLYRIA. } See CROATIA.  
 ILLYRICUM. }  
 ILLYRICUS SINUS, that part of the Adriatic Sea, which extends along the coast of Illyricum.  
 ILLYRIS, an island on the coast of Cilicia.  
 ILMENAU. See EMS.  
 ILCOCI. See LORCA.  
 IL RISANO (*Formia*), a river of Italy, flows into the Adriatic Sea.  
 ILVA. See ELBA.  
 ILUEIA, a city of Spain.  
 ILURGIA. } See LLORA.  
 ILURGIS. }  
 ILURO. See ELURO.  
 ILURO. See OLERON.  
 ILYBIRIS. See ILLYBERIS.  
 ILYRGIS. See LLORA.  
 IMACHARA. See TRAINA.  
 IMAUS, an extensive mountain in Asia, part of Mount Taurus, which divides Scythia into two parts, they being called Intra Imaum and Extra Imaum.  
 IMBARUS, a part of Mount Taurus, in Armenia Major.  
 IMBRASUS (*Parthenius*), a river of Samos, on whose banks Juno and Diana were worshipped under the names of Imbrasia.  
 IMBRIVIUM, a place of the Samnites, in Italy.  
 IMEROS. } See EMBRO.  
 IMBRUS. }  
 IMBRUS, a citadel in Caria, above Caucasus.  
 IMMA, } a city of Azar, in Syria.  
 IMMÆ, }  
 IMOLA (*Forum Cornelii*), a city of Romandiola, in Italy, founded about A. M. 2784: it was destroyed by Narses A. D. 550, and repaired by Clephes, king of the Lombards. The city

was a long time in the possession of the Manfredi family; but in 1473 Jerome Riarius was proprietor of it, whose sons being at variance with each other, the duke of Milan took advantage of that circumstance, and, gaining possession, bestowed it on his own relations.

INACHI. See ARGIVES.

INACHIA. See MORFA.

INACHIUM, a city of the Morea, between the promontory Scylleum and the Isthmus of Corinth.

INACHORI, } a maritime town  
INACHORIUM, } on the w side of Candia.

INACHUS, a river of Argos.

INACHUS, a river of Epirus.

INAMAMES, a river in the east, to which Semiramis extended her empire.

INARIME. See ISCHIA.

INARUS, a city of Egypt.

INATUS (*Einatus*), a city of Candia.

INCHCOLM, an island of Scotland, in the Frith of Forth, where a monastery was erected A. D. 1123.

INCIBILI. See MATTHEO, ST.

INDIA, an extensive region of Asia, divided into two parts by the Ganges, viz. *India intra Gangem*, and *India extra Gangem*.

INDIBILI. } See MATTHEO, ST.

INDIBILIS. }

INDICA, a city of Spain, near the Pyrenes.

INDIGETI, a people of Spain.

INDION (*Alexandria, Antiocbia*), a city of Margiana, in Persia; where Orodes transported the Romans after he had defeated Crassus.

INDO. See INDUS.

INDOSCYTHIA, the country on the w side of the Indus.

INDUS (*Indo, Sindus*), a very large river of India.

INDUS, a river of Phrygia Magna.

INDUSTRIA. See BODINCOMAGUM.

INESIA. } See MASCARI.

INESSA. }

INFERUM MARE. See TUSCAN SEA.

INGAUNI, the people of Albenga, in Italy.

INGELHEIM, } a city of Germany,  
INGELSHEIM, } on the Rhine, formerly the residence of the emperors.

INGENA. See AVRANCHES.

INGEVONES, the aborigines of Friesland, Denmark, Alface, Westphalia, and Saxony, were so called.

INGOLSTADT, a town of Bavaria, in Germany, where an university was founded A. D. 1472.

INN (*Ennum, Enus, Enus*), a river of Germany, falls into the Danube.

INORES, a river of Delos.

INSANI MONTES, mountains in the N E of Sardinia.

INSBRUC, a fortress of the Tyrol, in Germany, where the archdukes formerly resided.

INSTAD } (*Boiodunum, Boiodurum*),

INSTADT } a city in the E of Bavaria, at the confluence of the Inn with the Danube.

INSUBRES, the people near Milan, in Italy.

INSUBRIA, } a province of Italy.

INSUBRIUM, } See MILAN.

INSULA PARVA HANNIBALIS. See HANNIBALIS.

INSULA JUNONIS SOLIS. See JUNONIS.

INSULA OPHIODES. See TOPAZOS.

INSULA SACRA TIBERINA. See TIBERINA.

INSULA SYRACUSARUM. See ORTYGIA.

INSULA TRIUMVIORUM. See TRIUMVIORUM.

INSULE FORTUNATÆ. See CANARIES.

INSULE HERCULIS. See HERCULIS.

INTELENE, a province of Persia.

INTEMELIUM. } See VINTIMI-

INTEMILIUM. } GLIA.

INTERAMNA. See TERNI.

INTERAMNA LIRINAS. See LIRINAS.

INTERAMNA PRÆTUTIANORUM. See TERAMO.

INTERAMNE. See URBINO.

INTERAMNIUM, a city of Asturias, in Spain.

INTERCATA, } a city of the Vac-

INTERCATIA, } cæi, in Spain; where Scipio Æmilianus slew a champion of the Barbarians in single combat.

INTERCISA SAXA. See AD INTERCISA.

INTERNUM MARE. See MEDITERRANEAN.

INTERPRIMUM, } a city of the

INTERPRIMUM, } Marrucini on the Via Valeria, between Corfinium and Teate.

INTIBILI. See MATTHEO, ST.

INUCA. See UNUCA.

INVERESK, a village on the Frith of Forth, in Scotland, where are the remains of a Roman hypocaust, or hot-bath.

INVERNESS (*Ennerness*), a town of

Scotland, in a county of the same name, which appears to have been founded A.C. 63.

INUI CASTRUM. See CASTRUM.

INYCUM, }

INYCUS, } a city in the s of Sicily.

INYX, }

JOANNINA (*Cassiope*), a city of Ætolia.

JOANNOPOLIS (*Perstbalba*, *Perstbalaba*), a city of Bulgaria, near Mount Hæmus.

JOHN DE LION, ST. See CARACAS.

JOL. See CÆSAREA, in Mauritania.

IOLCHOS. } See IACO.

IOLCOS. }

IONES, }

IONIAN, } a people of Athens.

IONIA (*Ægialus*), a district of Asia Minor; appears to have been peopled about one hundred and forty years after the destruction of Troy, by Neleus; who, with a great number of followers, went in pursuit of a situation to dwell in, and, after exploring Naxos, and other islands in the Archipelago, passed into that part of Asia Minor north of Caria, where they built several cities, as Miletum, Clazomenes, and others; calling the country Ionia; where their posterity remained till they were subdued by Cyrus.

This expedition of Neleus is termed by historians *Ionica migratio*, or the Ionian expedition; during which time Homer is said to have been born. The following cities claimed the honour of his birth, viz. Cuma, Smyrna, Chios, Colophon, Pylos, Argos, and Athens: he was represented by Galaton the painter in the act of vomiting, and the minor poets licking up what he had discharged.

IONIAN SEA, } the gulf between

IONIUM MARE, } Sicily and Greece.

IONOPOLIS (*Junopolis*, *Aboniticbos*, *Abonitubos*), a city of Paphlagonia, on the Euxine Sea.

IOPIS, a district of Laconia.

JOPPA. } See JAFFA.

JOPPE. }

JORDAN, } a river of Judea, in

JORDANES, } Palestine.

JORIA, a province of Macedonia.

JORUM, a city of Joria, in Macedonia.

IOS. See NIO.

JOTA. See JUDA.

JOTAPA, an island in the Red Sea.

JOTAPATA, a fortress of Lower Galilee, taken with great difficulty by Vespasian.

JOTAPE, a maritime town of Cilicia Aspera.

JOVANUS. See SALZA.

JOVIS FANUM, a city of Lydia, near the Cayster, to the E of Philadelphia.

JOVIS FONS, a fountain near Dodona, in Epirus, whose waters always failed at noon.

JOVIS HAMMONIS FONS, a fountain near the temple of Jupiter Ammon, in Marmorica, whose waters always failed at noon.

JOVIS INDIGETIS LUCUS, a grove near Laurentum, in Italy.

JOVIS MONS. See MONTJUI.

JOVIS SERVATORIS PORTUS, 2 maritime town of Laconia, to the SE of Epidaurus Lymara.

JOVIS VILLA, a city on the island Capri.

JOVIS URII FANUM, a city of Thrace, at the mouth of the Euxine Sea.

IPEPA (*Hypape*), a city of Lydia, sacred to Venus, situate between Mount Tmolus and the river Cayster.

IPNUS, a place on the island of Samos, where a temple was dedicated to Juno Ipnumtidis.

IPRES. See YPRES.

IPS (*Ußium*), a city of Austria.

IPSUS (*Hipsus*), a city of Phrygia, where Antigonus was defeated by Seleucus A.C. 301.

IPSWICH (*Gippeßweich*), a town of Suffolk.

IRA, a fortress of Messenia, promised by Agamemnon to Achilles, if he would resume his arms to fight against the Trojans. It is also noted for sustaining a siege of eleven years against the Lacedæmonians; after which it was subdued, A.C. 671; which terminated the second Messenian war.

IRAC AGEMI (*Persian Irac*), a country of Asia, comprising the districts of Sablestan, Faristan, Laurestan, and Turcomania.

IRAC ARABIA (*Babylonian Irac*, *Ghaldea*), a country of Asia, near the deserts of Arabia.

IRASA, a city near Cyrenæica.

IRASSA, a city of the Regio Syrtica, on the lake Tritonis.

IRATH, a city in the s of Mauritania Cæsariensis.

IRCHENFIELD, a town in Herefordshire.

IRE. See ABEA.

IRELAND (*Hibernia*, *Ivernica*, *Ju-vernica*, *Ierne*, *Erin*), an island to the W of Great Britain.

IREN, a Moorish city in Spain.

IRENE. See IRINE.

IRENOPOLIS (*Bera, Beræ*), a city of Thrace, repaired and beautified A. D. 784.

IRENOPOLIS (*Neronias*), an inland town of Cilicia Aspera, near the river Calycadnus.

IREBUS, a delightful spot in Libya, near Cyrene, where Battus took up his abode.

IRIA, a river of Milan, in Italy.

IRIA. See VOGHERA.

IRIA FLAVIA. See PADRON.

IRINE (*Irene*), an island of Greece, near Calauria.

IRIS. See CASALMACH.

IRISH SEA. See CHANNEL, ST. GEORGE'S.

IRRHESIA, a small island in the Thermæus Sinus.

IRSCHIMESH } (*Bethfemesb*), a city  
IRSEMES } belonging to the  
tribe of Dan.

IRUS, a mountain of Gedrosia, near the mouth of the Indus.

Is, a river of Susiana, falls into the Euphrates.

Is, a city of Susiana, on a river of the same name.

ISACA. See EX.

ISAFLEENSES, a people of Africa.

ISALA. See YSSEL.

ISAMNIUM. See ST. JOHN'S FORELAND.

ISAMUS, a river of India.

ISAPIS. See SAVIO.

ISAR. } See ISERE.

ISARA. }

ISARA, in France. See OISE.

ISARCI, a people on the Alps, subdued by Augustus.

ISARCUS. } See ISERE.

ISARUS. }

ISARUS, a river of Italy, flows into the Athesis.

ISASCHAR. See ISSACHAR.

ISATICHÆ, a people of Caramania, in Persia.

ISAURA (*Isaurus*), a city of Isauria, near Mount Taurus.

ISAURIA, } a district of Cappado-

ISAURITIS, } cia, in Asia Minor.

ISAURIANS, a people of Cappado-

cia.

ISAURICA, a part of Lycaonia, near Mount Taurus.

ISAURITIS, a prefecture of Cappadocia, at Mount Taurus.

ISAURUS. See ISAUURA.

ISAURUS (*Pisaurus*), a river of Umbria, flows into the Adriatic.

ISAURUS, a river of Great Greece.

ISBURES, a river of Sicily.

ISCA. } See EXE-

ISCA DANMONIORUM. } TER.

ISCALIS. See ILCHESTER.

ISCAR (*Oefus*), a city of the Triballi,

in Mæsia Inferior.

ISCA SILURUM. See CAERLEON.

ISCHALIS. See ILCHESTER.

ISCHIA (*Ænaria, Inarimè, Ischia, Pithecusa, Eriffes*), an island on the coast of Naples, abounding with cypress trees.

ISCHMIT. See NICOMEDIA.

ISCHOPOLIS (*Isopolis*), a city of Pontus, in Asia.

ISCIA. See ISCHIA.

ISCOPOLIS. See ISCHOPOLIS.

ISCUS. See OESCUS.

ISELA. See YSSEL.

ISEO (*Sebum, Sewum*), a city of Gallia Transpadana.

ISER } (*Isara, Isar, Isireus, Isirus*,

ISERE } *Isens*), a river of Germany, flows into the Danube.

ISERNIA (*Æfarnia, Efernica*), a city of the Samnites, in Italy, on the banks of the Volturnus.

ISHMAELITES (*Ismaelitæ*), a people of Arabia Deserta.

ISH TOB. See TOB.

ISIACORUM PORTUS, a harbour of Dacia, on the Euxine Sea.

ISIDIS INSULA, an island near the mouth of the Arabian Gulf.

ISIS, a river of Colchis, flows into the Euxine Sea.

ISIS PONS, a city of Noricum.

ISLEBY. See EISLEBEN.

ISLENOS (*Selinus, Trajanopolis*), a maritime town of Cilicia Aspera, where the emperor Trajan died.

ISMAELITÆ. See ISHMAELITES.

ISMARIS, } a city and a lake of the

ISMAROS, } Cicones, in Thrace.

ISMARUS, }

ISMARA, } a rugged mountain in

ISMARUS, } Thrace, covered with

olives and vines, which produce wine of an excellent flavour.

ISMENIUS } (*Ladon*), a rapid river

ISMENO } of Bæotia, flows into

ISMENUS } the Euripus, near

Aulis.

ISMUC, a city of Numidia, in whose vicinity no venomous serpents will live.

ISNIC } (*Nice, Nicea, Antigonica, An-*

ISNICH } *core*), a city of Bithynia,

in Asia, built by Antigonus A. C. 324 : it was enlarged by Lyfimachus, and

was taken from the Turks by Godfrey of Boulogne; but is now subject to them.

In the time of Leo the Eighth it was a metropolitan see, under the patri-

arch of Constantinople; and is noted on account of the first general council of 318 bishops being held there, for the purpose of confuting Arius, A. D. 325.

ISOLA D'ALBENGA (*Gallinaria*), a rocky island in the Sea of Liguria, opposite Albium Ingaunum.

ISOLA SACRA (*Insula Sacra*), an island at the mouth of the Tiber.

ISOLA DI TREMITE (*Diomedis*), islands in the Adriatic Sea, opposite Apulia.

ISOMBRES. See MILAN.

ISONZO (*Sontius*), a river of Italy, flows into the Gulf of Venice.

ISPAHAN (*Hecatompyles*, *Hispahan*, *Spaubaron*), the metropolis of Persia, in the province of Irac Agemi, in Asia.

ISPELLO

ISPELLUM } (*Hispellum*), a city of  
ISPELUM } Umbria, in Italy.

ISSA, a city on an island of the same name, on the coast of Dalmatia.

ISSA, a city of Illyricum.

ISSACHAR (*Isaschar*), a district of Palestine.

ISSATIS, a city of Parthia.

ISSEDONES. See ESSEDONES.

ISSI. See ISSUS.

ISSICUS SINUS. See LAJAZZO SINUS.

ISSUS (*Iffi*), a city of Cilicia, on the confines of Syria, where Alexander defeated Darius, A. C. 333: the city was afterwards retaken by Darius, who massacred all the Macedonians that he discovered there. Here Cicero encamped on the same spot where Alexander had done before; and near the same place Severus defeated Niger A. D. 194.

ISTER. } See DANUBE.

ISTHER. }

ISTHEVONES, the aborigines of Gueldres, Holland, France, Worms, Brunswick, &c.

ISTHMIAN, solemn games of the Grecians.

ISTHMUS, a small neck of land which joins a peninsula to the continent; as the isthmus of Corinth connects the Morea to Greece; which Nero attempted to cut through, and by that means open a communication between the two seas: the same project was attempted by others, but always without success.

ISTIAE. See OREOS.

ISTIÆOTIS, a district of Greece, near Ossa.

ISTONIUM, a maritime town of Samnium, in Italy.

ISTORIUM. See STECTORIUM.

ISTRA (*Ægida*), a promontory of Italy.

ISTRIA. See CAYO D'ISTRIA.

ISTRIA (*Istropolis*), a city of Mœsia Inferior.

ISTRICI, a people of European Sarmatia, between the Danube and the Dniefter.

ISTRIG (*Sargetia*), a river of Dacia. See SERETH.

ISTROPOLIS, } a city of Thrace, near  
ISTRUS, } the mouth of the Danube. See PROSTRAVIZA.

ISURIUM. See BOROUGHBIDGE.

ISUS, a city of Bœotia, on the confines of Attica.

ITABYR } (*Tabor*, *Tabor*), a  
ITABYRIUM } mountain in Galilee.

ITAGRIS, a river of Germany.

ITALIA. See ITALY.

ITALICA (*Corfinium*), a city of Italy.

ITALICA BÆTICA (*Heraclea*), a city of Spain, the birth-place of Trajan. See ALCALA DEL RIO.

ITALY (*Italia*, *Hesperia*, *Saturnia*, *Enotria*, *Aufonia*, *Vitulania*, *Sicania*, *Albania*, *Latium*, *Camefene*, *Camifene*), an extensive country in Europe, was divided into three parts, viz. Gallia Cisalpina, Italia Propria, and Magna Græcia; which during the time of the Romans were all concentrated together under the name of Italy, by Augustus Cæsar, who divided the country into eleven provinces.

ITAMNUS, a port of Arabia Felix.

ITANUS, a city on the E side of Candia.

ITECHIA (*Leuctra*), a city of Bœotia, to the W of Thebes, where the Lacedæmonians were defeated by Epaminondas.

ITHACA. See THEACHI.

ITHACESIA, an island on the coast of Calabria Ultra.

ITHANCESTER. See AD ANSAM.

ITHOMA, } a fortress of Messenia, in  
ITHOME, } the Morea, taken by the Lacedæmonians A. C. 724.

ITHOMÉ, a city of Estiæotis, in Thesaly.

ITHORIA, a city of Ætolia, on the E side of the Achelous.

ITIUS. See ICIUS.

ITUMNA. See YONNE.

ITUNA. See EDEN.

ITURÆA, a province of Cœlesyria, adjoining Judea.

ITURISA } (*Turissa*), a city of Spain,  
ITURISSA } between Pampeluna and the Pyrenées.

ITURUM, a city of Umbria, in Italy.

ITYCA. See UTICA.

ITYRÆI, a people of Palestine.

ITYS. See ASSIN.

ITZEHOA, } a town of Holstein, in

ITZOHIOAH, } Germany; seated

on the river Stora: was founded A. D. 1000, by Laderus Biling, duke of Saxony: it was fortified against the Vandals in 1205, and demolished by Waldemar, second king of Denmark, in 1206; but was afterwards rebuilt by the nobility of Holstein.

JUAN DE PUERTO RICO, ST. (*Porto Rico St. John*), an island in the West-Indies, discovered A. D. 1527 by John Ponce, a Spaniard.

JUCATAN (*Yucatan*), a peninsula of North America, discovered by Ferdinand Cordova A. D. 1517.

JUDA (*Jula, Jota, Jeta, Jettia*), a city of Palestine.

JUDABEDA. See GIBRALTAR.

JUDÆA, } a region of Syria, to the

JUDEA, } south of Palestine; or it frequently denotes all Palestine.

JUDICELLO } (*Amenanus, Amenis,*

JUDICELLUS } *Amasenus*), a river of Sicily, near Mount Ætna; flows into the Ionian Sea.

IVELCHESTER. See ILCHESTER.

IVELLHUS. See ILL.

JUENNA, a city of Noricum.

IVERNIA. See IRELAND.

IVERNIS. See DUNKERAN.

IVERNUS. See MAIRE.

IVES, ST. (*Yvo*), a town of Huntingdonshire, where a monastery was founded A. D. 1016.

JUGANTES, a people of Britain.

JUGUM CIRCAËUM. See CIRCAËUS MONS.

JUHONES, a people near Naffau, in Germany.

JUIA. See JUVIA.

IVICA. See SCIO.

IVICA (*Epoderia, Eburus*), an island in the Mediterranean, on the coast of Spain.

JULIA. } See PARMA.

JULIA AUGUSTA. } See BARCELONA.

JULIA AUGUSTA. See TORTONA.

JULIA AUGUSTA CASSANDREA. See CASSANDRIA.

JULIA AUGUSTA PELLA. See JE-  
NIZZAR.

JULIA AUGUSTA PHILIPPI. See PHILIPPI.

JULIA CAMPESTRIS. See BENE-  
TEUDI.

JULIA CLARITAS. See ATTUBI.

JULIA COLONIA. See PISA.

JULIA COLONIA. See SUTRI.

JULIA CONCORDIA. See NERTO-  
BRIGA.

JULIA CONCORDIA. See BENE-  
VENTO.

JULIA CONTRIBUTA. See CON-  
TRIBUTA.

JULIACUM. See JULIERS.

JULIA FAMA. See SERIA.

JULIA FANESTRIS COLONIA. See FANESTRIS.

JULIA FELIX SUESA. See ARAU-  
NIA.

JULIA FIDENS. See AREZZO.

JULIA ILLERGAVONIA. See TORTOSA.

JULIA JOZA. See TANGIERS.

JULIA LIBERALITAS. See EVO-  
RA.

JULIA LIBYCA. } See LIVIA.

JULIA LIVIA. } See LIVIA.

JULIA MYRTILIS. See MERTO-  
LA.

JULIA NASCICA. See CALAGU-  
RIS.

JULIA NOVA CARTHAGO. See CARTHAGENA.

JULIA PATERNA. See ARLES.

JULIA PATERNA. See NAR-  
BONNE.

JULIA PATERNA SUBURITANA. See SIGES.

JULIA PIETAS. See POLA.

JULIA RESTITUTA. See SEGIDA.

JULIA ROMULA. } See SEVILLE.

JULIA ROMULEA. }

JULIAS. See BETHSAIDA.

JULIAS. See BETHARAMPHTHA.

JULIA SEGISAMA. See SEGISA-  
MA.

JULIA SENA. See SIENA.

JULIA TRADUCTA. See TAN-  
GIERS.

JULIERS (*Juliacum*), a city of Po-  
merania.

JULII CIVITAS. See PARIS.

JULII FORUM. See FRIULI.

JULII FORUM. See AQUILEIA.

JULII GENIUS. See VERGENTUM.

JULIOBONA, a city of Gallia Celyica.

JULIOBRICA, } a city of the Canta-

JULIOBRIGA, } bri, in Spain.

JULIO-CESAREA. See TENES.

JULIOMAGUS. See ANGIERS.

JULIOMAGUS, a city of Vindelicia.

JULIOPOLIS. See TARSUS.

JULIOPOLIS, a city of Bithynia.

JULIOPOLIS (*Gordium, Gordian, Gor-  
dii Come*), a city of Phrygia Magna,  
on the river Sangarius, wherein was a  
temple sacred to Jupiter.

This city is noted for the chariot, to  
which a knot was tied in so curious a  
manner, that the ends of the cord could

not be discovered; and it was said that whoever untied it would have the chief government of the universe: on that account Alexander made an attempt; but being unsuccessful, he cut it with his sword, A. C. 331.

JULIS, a city on the island Zia, which gave birth to Simonides.

JULIUM CARNICUM. See PONTAFELLA.

JULIUM FORUM. See FORUM.

JULIUM PRÆSIDIUM. See SANTAREN.

JULIUS PORTUS. See BAÏÆ.

JULIUS VICUS. See GERMER-SHEIM.

JUNCALAON (*Tacola*), a city on the w side of Chersonesus Aurea.

JUNCARIA, a city of Spain, near the Pyrenees.

JUNONIA MAJOR, } two of the Can-

JUNONIA MINOR, } nary Islands.

JUNONIS LACINÆ TEMPLUM. See NAO and MANNA.

JUNONIS PROMONTORIUM, a promontory of the Morea, opposite Sicyon.

JUNONIS PROMONTORIUM. See TRAFALGAR, CAPE.

JUNONIS SOLIS INSULA, an island near Cerne, on the African coast.

JUNONIS TEMPLUM. See HERÆUM.

JUNOPOLIS. See JONOPOLIS.

JUNXUS, a river of Mauritania Tingitana.

IVOIS (*Epoissus*, *Epusus*), a city of Luxemburg, on the confines of Champagne.

JUONES, a people between the Maese and the Rhine

JURA, } mountains that separate  
JURASSUS, } Switzerland from Bur-

gundv. See CLAUDE, ST.

IVREA (*Eperidia*, *Vitricium*), a city of Piedmont, on the Doria.

JUSTINOPOLIS. See CAVO D'ISTRIA.

JUTA. See JUDA.

JUTEA. See JUTLAND.

JUTHONGI, a people of Germany.

JUTIA } (*Rudagotbland*, *Gotbland*,

JUTLAND } *Westrogotbia*, *Cimbria*

*Chersonesus*), the principal part of Denmark (which see).

JUTLAND, NORTH (*Sleswickland*), a principality of Denmark.

JUTUNTORUM FORUM. See FORUM.

JUTURNA, a fountain in Italy, near Mons Albanus.

JUVAVIA.

JUVAUM.

JUVENSE CASTELLUM. } See  
BURG.

JUVERNA. See IRELAND.

JUIA, } a river of Galicia, in Spain.

JUVIA, }  
IXIA, a village in the sw part of Rhodes.

IXIBATÆ, a people of Pontus.

IZANNESOPOLIS, a city of Chaldaea.



# K.

## K E N

**K**ADMONÆI. See HEVÆI.

**KAHLENBURG** (*Cetus*), a mountain near Vienna, in Austria.

**KALISCH** (*Calisia*), a city of Poland, in a province of the same name.

**KALMINTZ** (*Celemantia*, *Kelemantia*), a town of Austria, near the source of the Teya, on the confines of Moravia.

**KAMINIECK** (*Glepidawa*, *Camienieck*), the chief city of Podolia, in Poland.

**KAMPTEN**. See **KEMPTEN**.

**KARDU**. See **ARARAT**.

**KARKAR**. } See **CARCAR**.

**KARKOR**. }

**KARTA**. See **KERTA**.

**KATHAY**. See **CHINESE**.

**KAUSDOC**. See **PSILORITI**.

**KEDAR** (*Cedar*), a district in the N of Arabia Felix.

**KEDASA**. See **KEDES**.

**KEDEMOTH**, a city of the Reubenites.

**KEDES** } (*Cedasa*, *Ce-*

**KEDES NAPHTHALI** } *desis*, *Cidif-*  
*sus Kifion*), a city of the tribe of Naphthali, on the confines of Tyre and Galilee.

**KEDES**, a city of the tribe of Issachar.

**KEDRON** (*Cedron*), a city near Azotus.

**KEDRON** (*Cedron*), a valley through which runs a brook, between Jerusalem and Mount Olivet.

**KEGILA** } (*Ceila*), a city of the tribe

**KEILA** } of Judah.

**KELEMANTIA**. See **KALMINTZ**.

**KELMUNTZ** (*Cælius Mons*), a town of Suabia, on the Iller.

**KELSO**, a town of Roxburghshire, in Scotland, where an abbey was founded A. D. 1128.

**KEMERLAND** } (*Kennerland*, *Kene-*  
**KEMPENLAND** } *merland*), a district of Flanders.

**KEMPTEN** (*Cambodunum*, *Campodunum*, *Kampten*), a town in Suabia.

**KEMS** (*Cambes*, *Cambete*), a town of Basle, in Switzerland.

**KENÆI**, a people of Palestine.

## K I R

**KENCHESTER** (*Areconium*, *Ariconium*, *Arienebester*, *Arkenfiels*), a village near Hereford, where antiquities have been frequently discovered.

**KENDAL** (*Concagii*, *Brownaca*), a town in Westmorland.

**KENELWORTH** } (*Killingworth*), a

**KENILWORTH** } town in Warwickshire, noted for a strong castle, where king Edward II. was confined.

**KENISÆI**, a people of Palestine.

**KENNERLAND**. See **KEMERLAND**.

**KENITES**, a people to the N of Amalek, in Arabia.

**KENT** (*Cantium*), a maritime county in England.

**KEPHARNOME**. See **JEFFERKIN**.

**KERLBURG** (*Gerulata*), a city of Upper Hungary, on the s side of the Danube.

**KERTA** (*Karta*), in the language of the Phœnicians and Parthians, denotes a town or city.

**KESARIA**. See **TISARIA**.

**KESSEL** (*Castellum Menapiorum*), a town of Brabant, on the Meuse.

**KETS**, a city of Sigestan, in Persia.

**KEYSERSTUL** (*Forum Tiberii*), a city of Belgica, on the s side of the Rhine.

**KHERMAN** (*Carmana*), a city of Carmania, in Persia, where excellent scymeters were manufactured.

**KHLYNOF**. See **VIATKA**.

**KIDRON**. See **KEDRON**.

**KILDA**, ST., one of the Hebride Isles, near the coast of Scotland.

**KILLIAN** (*Celnius*), a river in the county of Ross, in Scotland.

**KILMANAR**. See **CHILMINARE**.

**KINGCORN**, } a town of Scotland, on

**KINGHORN**, } the coast of Fife.

**KIOF**, } a district of Russia.

**KIOW**, }

**KIOVIA**, a district of Poland.

**KIRIATHAIM**, a city of the Reubenites.

**KIRIATH ARBA**. See **EBRON**.

KIRIATH BAAL } (*Cariatb Baal*),  
 KIRIATH JEARIM } a city of the  
 Gibeonites.

KIRIATH SANNA. } See DEBIR.  
 KIRIATH SEPHIR. }

KIRKA (*Titius*), a river of Illyricum,  
 flows into the Adriatic.

KIRKLEES, } a village in the west

KIRKLEY, } riding of Yorkshire,  
 near Huddersfield, where is still to be  
 seen the monument of Robin Hood; but  
 time has obliterated the inscription, which  
 was as follows :

“ Here undernead dis lead stean  
 Lais Robert earl of Huntingtun,  
 Nea areir ver az hie sa geud,  
 An pipl kauld im Robin Heud;  
 Sic utlawz hi an is men  
 Vil England niver si agen.

Obiit 24 Kal. Decembris 1247.

KIRKPATRICK, a town of Scotland,  
 near Dumbarton; where are remains of  
 the Roman wall built by Antoninus.

KISION. See KEDES.

KISON. } See CHISON.

KISSON. }

KMIELNICK. See CHMIELNICKE.

KNIPHOFF. See KONINGSBERG.

KNOCKFERGUS. See CARRICK-  
 FERGUS.

KOMARE, a city on the Isle of Schut,  
 in Hungary.

KONINGSBERG } (*Knipheff. Rey-*  
 KONINSBERG } *mont, Mons Re-*

*gius, Lebenicht*), the metropolis of Prus-  
 sia, was erected A. D. 1254, by Ottocar,  
 king of Bohemia, during his war  
 with the Prussians. It has been so fre-  
 quently destroyed, repaired, and aug-  
 mented, that it may be said to consist of  
 three towns, viz. Koningsberg, Lebe-  
 nicht, and Kniphoff. The university  
 was founded A. D. 1544, by the mar-  
 quis of Brandenburg.

KORR (*Cyrus*), a river in Media.

KUHESTCK, a city of Caramania, in  
 Persia.

KUTTENBURG (*Cutbna*), a city of  
 Bohemia, near Prague.

KYLE (*Gelbis*), a river of Germany,  
 flows into the Moselle.

# L.

## L A C

**L AAS**, a city of Laconia.

**LABANÆ AQUÆ**, medicinal springs near the river Albula, to the E of Rome.

**LABDALON**, } a fort near Syracuse,  
**LABDELON**, } in Sicily.  
**LABDULON**, }

**LABEATES**, a people of Illyricum.

**LABEATIS**, a lake of Dalmatia. See

**LAGO DI SCUTARI**.

**LABERRIS**, a city of Asturias, in Spain.

**LABERUS**, a town of Ireland, to the s of Dublin.

**LABESSITANUM**, a city of Africa.

**LABICANA VIA**. See **VIA**.

**LABICUM**. See **COLONNA**.

**LABIENI CASTRA**. See **LOBE**.

**LABINIUS**. See **LAVINO**.

**LABISCO**. See **PONT BEAUVOISIN**.

**LABORES**. See **AD LABORES**.

**LABORIÆ CAMPI**. } See **TERRA**  
**LABORINI**. } **DI LAVORO**.

**LABOTAS**, a river of Syria, flows into the plains of Antioch.

**LABRANA**, } a village near Mylasa,

**LABRANDA**, } in Caria.

**LABRO**.

} See **LEG-**  
**LABRONIS PORTUS**. } **HORN**.

**LABUS** (*Albres*), a river of Crim Tartary.

**LABYRINTH**, } a building so con-

**LABYRINTHUS**, } tructed, that any person having proceeded far into it will experience great difficulty before he can find his way out again: historians enumerate four that were very intricate; one in Candia, near Gortyna; another in Egypt, near the Lake Mœris; a third on the island of Lemnos, remarkable for its columns; and the fourth in Italy, built by Porfenna.

**LACCIUS**. See **PORTUS PARVUS**.

**LACCOBRIGA**. See **LAGOS**.

**LACEDÆMON** (*Sparta, Laconia, Laconica, Mistra, Misitra, Lelegia, Æbalia, Hecatompolis, Misitira*), a city of the Morea, founded about A. M. 2233 in a district bearing the same name.

**LACEDÆMON**, an inland town of Cyprus.

## L A D

**LACETANIA**, a district of Spain, at the foot of the Pyrenees.

**LACHIS**, } a city of Palestine, on the  
**LACHISH**, } frontiers of Judea.

**LACIA**, a district of Attica.

**LACIACUM**. See **GEMUND**.

**LACIBURGUM**. See **LAUFFENBURG**.

**LACIDES**, a village near Athens, where a temple was dedicated to Ceres and Proserpine.

**LACINIA**, a city of Caria.

**LACINIENSES**, a people of Liburnia.

**LACINIUM**, a promontory of Calabria Ultra, whereon was a temple sacred to Juno Lacinia.

**LACIPEA**, a city of Spain, to the NE of Merida.

**LACIPPÒ**, a city of Bætica, in Spain.

**LACOBRIGA**. See **LAGOS**.

**LACOBRIGA**, a city of Spain, between Viminiacum and Segirama, where Sertorius was besieged by Metellus.

**LACONIA** } (*Æbalia*), a district on  
**LACONICA** } the southern part of  
the Morea.

**LACTER**, a promontory on the island of Lango.

**LACTODURUM**. See **BEDFORD**.

**LACTORA**. } See **LECTOURE**.

**LACTURA**. }

**LACURIS**, a city of the Oretani, in Spain.

**LACUS BENACUS**. See **BENACUS**.

**LACUS CUTILIENSIS**. See **LAGO DI CONTIGLIANO**.

**LACUS FELICIS**, a place in Lower Austria, on the Danube.

**LACUS LARIUS**. See **COMO, LAKE OF**.

**LACUS NEMORENSIS**. See **LAGO DI NEMI**.

**LACUS PELSODIS**. See **PEISO**.

**LACUS VERBANUS**. See **MAGGIORE**.

**LACYDON**, a port adjoining to Marfeilles.

**LADA** } (*Late*), an island in the Ar-  
**LADE** } chipelago, near Miletus, where a naval engagement took place between the Persians and Ionians.

LADICKIA. See LATAKIA.

LADOG (*Rubricatus*), a river of Spain, flows into the Mediterranean.

LADON, a river of Arcadia, flows into the Alpheus.

LADON. See ISMENUS.

LEA (*Veneris Insula*), an island on the coast of Cyrenaica, opposite to Apollonia.

LÆDUS. See LOIRE.

LÆI. See LÆVI.

LÆLIA, a city of Bætica, in Spain, founded by Scipio.

LÆNEUS, a river of Candia.

LÆPA MAGNA. } See LÆPE.

LÆPIA. }

LÆRTE, a city of Cilicia Aspera, towards Pamphylia, the birth-place of Diogenes Lærtius.

LÆRTE, a small district of Cilicia Aspera.

LÆSA. } See EDESSA.

LÆSCHA. }

LÆSTRYGONES, a people of Sicily.

LÆSTRYGONIA. See MOLA.

LÆSTRYGONI CAMPI. See LENTINI.

LÆVES } (*Læi, Lævi*), a people near

LÆVI } Novara, in Lombardy.

LAGARA } (*Langaria*), a citadel of

LAGARIA } Calabria Citra.

LAGECIUM. }

LAGETIUM. } See CASTLEFORD.

LAGEOLIUM. }

LACIA. See DELOS.

LAGNI. See LANCI.

LAGO ALBANO (*Lago di Gondolfo*, *Albanus Lacus*), a lake to the SE of Rome.

LAGO DI BRACCIANO (*Sabatinus Lacus*), a lake in Tuscany.

LAGO DI CASTIGLIONE (*Prelus Lacus*), a lake in Tuscany.

LAGO DI COMO. See COMO, LAKE OF.

LAGO DI CONTIGLIANO (*Aquæ Cutilia*, *Lacus Cutilensis*), a lake of the Sabines, near the centre of Italy, whose waters are extremely cold. Near this place Vespasian died.

LAGO DI LESINA (*Pantannus Lacus*), a lake in the territory of Naples.

LAGO DI LICOLA. See LUCRINE LAKE.

LAGO DI NEMI (*Trivæ Lacus*, *Stagnum Dianæ*, *Lacus Nemosenfis*), a lake in the Campagna of Rome.

LAGO DI SCUTARI (*Labeatis*), a lake of Dalmatia.

LAGOS (*Lacobriga*), a maritime town of Portugal.

LAGULI (*Calympna*, *Calydna*), an island in the Mediterranean.

LAGUSA, an island on the coast of Pamphylia, opposite the Carpathian mountains.

LAGUSSE, islands in the Archipelago.

LAGYRA, a city of Chersonesus Taurica, on the Euxine Sea.

LAHOR (*Bucephale*, *Bucephalia*), a city in India, founded by Alexander A. C. 326, to commemorate his favourite horse Bucephalus, who was killed in the battle against Porus.

It is reported of this horse, that when he was caparisoned he would not permit any person except Alexander to mount him; but when divested of his trappings, he was so gentle that any person might approach him without danger.

LAIJAZZO SINUS (*Iffcus Sinus*), a bay on the coast of Cilicia, near Issus.

LAINI (*Lævi*), a people of Pæonia, on the river Strymon.

LAINO (*Laus*, *Laos*), a city of Calabria Citra, on a river of the same name.

LAIS. } See DAN.

LAISA. }

LAISH, a city on the confines of Palestine.

LALAND (*Langland*), an island of Denmark.

LALASSIS, a river of Isauria.

LALETANI, a people of Catalonia, in Spain.

LALETANIA, a district of Catalonia, in Spain.

LA MACARESE (*Fregena*), a city of Tuscany.

LAMALMON, a mountain in Ethiopia.

LA MARCA (*Picenum*, *Ager Picens*), a district of Italy, on the Adriatic Sea.

LAMASIA. See LAMOTIS.

LAMBÆSA } (*Legio Augusta Tertia*),

LAMBESE } a city of Numidia, to the SE of Cirra.

LAMBETH, } a village of Surrey,

LAMBHITH, } opposite Westminster;

from whence to Deptford there is the appearance of ancient fortifications; and some authors assert, that, in the time of the Romans, the city of London was on the south side of the Thames.

LAMBRANI, a people of Italy, near the Lambrus.

LAMBRIS. See FLAVIA.

LAMBRO, } a river in the duchy

LAMBRUS, } of Milan, flows into the Po.

LAMEGO, a city of Beira, in Portugal.

LAMENTANA } (*Nomentum*), a city  
LAMENTARIA } of the Sabines, in  
Italy.

LAMETIA. See EUFEMIA.

LAMETICUS } (*Terinæus*,  
LAMETINUS SINUS } *Vibonenses*),  
a bay of Calabria.

LAMETUS, a river of Calabria Ultra.

LAMIA. See DEMOCHI.

LAMIA, an island in the Archipelago.

LAMIA, a river of Greece.

LAMIA (*Amylei*, *Amylei*, *Daphne*), a maritime town of Bithynia, on the Thracian Bosphorus, to the north of Chalcedon.

LAMIACUS SINUS (*Maliacus Sinus*, *Melicus*, *Melis*), a bay of Thessaly, in the Archipelago.

LAMIÆ, small islands, or rocks, in the Archipelago, on the coast of Troas.

LAMINÆ, a city of the Æqui, in Italy, on the Anio.

LAMINIUM. See MONTIEL.

LAMO (*Lamus*, *Latmos*), a city of Cilicia Aspera, on a river of the same name.

LAMOTIS (*Lamafia*), a district of Cilicia Aspera.

LA MOTTE. See MOTTE, LA.

LAMPA (*Lappa*), an inland town of Candia.

LAMPE. See ARPI.

LAMPE, a city of Arcadia, on Mount Lampea.

LAMPEA (*Lampeus*, *Lampia*), a part of Mount Erymanthus, in Arcadia.

LAMPEDOSA (*Lopadusia*, *Lopadusa*), an island on the coast of Africa, opposite Thapsus.

LAMPETES, a promontory of Calabria, on the Bay of Vibo.

LAMPETIA. See CETRARO.

LAMPEUS. See LAMPEA.

LAMPFACO (*Myfia Minor*), a district of Asia Minor, about the river Caicus.

LAMPPIA. See LAMPEA.

LAMPONEA, }  
LAMPONIA, } a city of Troas.

LAMPONIUM, }  
LAMPONIA, } an island on the coast  
LAMPONIUM, } of Thrace.

LAMPSACO } (*Pityusa*, *Pityra*, *Lao-*  
LAMPACUM } *medontia*), a city of  
LAMPACUS } Mysia, on the Hellespont, to the north of Abydos; founded about A. M. 3296.

LAMPSEMANDUS, a small island on the coast of Caria.

LAMPTA (*Vobrix*, *Bobrix*), an inland town of Fez, in Africa.

LAMUS. See LAMO.

LAMUS, a river of Bœotia.

LAMYRA, a city of Lycia, on a river of the same name.

LAMBACH (*Æmona*, *Emona*), a city on the confines of Pannonia and Noricum.

LANCASTER (*Alone*, *Alione*, *Lancaster*, *Longovicum*), a town of Great Britain, in a county of the same name.

LANCE } (*Lagni*), a city of Spain,  
LANCI } near Lacobriga.

LANCIA. } See VI-

LANCIA OPPIDANA. } SEUM

LANCIA (*Lanciatum*), a strong city of Asturias, in Spain.

LANCIANO (*Arxanum*), a city of the Ferentani, in Italy.

LANCIATUM. See LANCIA.

LANCICIA, a province of Poland.

LANDAFF, a city of Glamorganshire, in South Wales: the cathedral was erected A. D. 1120.

LANDESHUT. See LANDSHUT.

LANDISCRONE. See LANDSCROON.

LANDORA, a city of Denmark.

LANDRAMITI (*Adramitium*), a city of Troas, in Asia Minor.

LANDSCRONA } (*Landiscrone*, *Coro-*

LANDSCROON } *nia*, *Srbia*), a maritime town of Sweden, near to Elsinore; was made a city by Ericus, king of Denmark, A. D. 1413.

LANDS-END (*Bolerium*, *Belerium*, *Dumunium*, *Ocrinum*, *Antiviscæum*), the most western point of land in Great Britain.

LANDSHUT (*Landsbui*), a town of Bavaria, in Germany, on the river Iser; was built A. D. 1118; by Lewis, son of Otho, duke of Bavaria.

LANGANICO (*Olympia*, *Pisa*), a city of Elis, in the Morea.

LANGARIA. See LAGARIA.

LANGIA (*Nemea*), a river of the Morea; flows into the Bay of Corinth.

LANGLAND. See LALAND.

LANGO (*Co*, *Cos*, *Coos*, *Cous*, *Cea*, *Caris*, *Nymphæa*, *Astypalæa*, *Merope*, *Meropis*), an island in the Archipelago, renowned as being the birth place of Hippocrates, Senius, Apelles, and Sisyphus; the latter of whom being secretary to Teucer, was in possession of the records concerning the Trojan war, from which Homer obtained his documents for the Iliad.

LANGO, a city of Elis, in the Morea.

LANGOBARDI, a people near Brandenburg, in Germany.

LANGOBRIGA, a city of Lusitania.

LANGRES (*Andornadunum*, *Andema-*

*zumum, Antematumum, Civitas Lingenum*), a city of Champagne, in France, on the confines of Burgundy.

LANGUEDOC (*Ocitanica*), a province of France.

LANION, a town of Bretagne, in France, whose inhabitants speak a language resembling the ancient Britons'.

LANO, } the river Rhine.

LANUS, }

LANUVIUM, a city of Italy, on the Via Appia, where was a temple dedicated to Juno Sospita, whose statue was covered with a goat's skin. This city gave birth to Antoninus Pius.

LAODICEA. See ESKIHISAR.

LAODICEA. See LATAKIA.

LAODICEA, a city of Media Magna, in Upper Asia.

LAODICEA, a maritime town of Seleucia, in Syria.

LAODICEA (*Combusta*), a city of Lycaonia, in whose vicinity the earth in a dark evening appears to be on fire.

LAODICENE, a district of Syria.

LAOMEDONTIA. See LAMPSCUS.

LAOMEDONTIADA, a name by which the Trojans were frequently called.

LAON, a city of France. See LAUDUNUM.

LAOS. See LAINO.

LAOUS, a river of Lacedæmon.

LAPATHUS, a fortress on the Lake Asceris, near the confines of Epirus and Thessaly.

LAPATHIOS } (*Lapithus, Lepithus*), a

LAPATHUS } maritime town of Cy-

LAPETHUS } prus, built by Belus, king of Tyre.

LAPHYSTIUM, a mountain in Bœotia, where a temple was erected to Jupiter Laphystius.

LA PIAZZA NAVONA (*Agonalis Circus*), a spacious and beautiful place near the centre of Rome, ornamented with several fountains and the obelisk of Caracalla.

LAPIDARIA, a city of Rhætia, on the Rhine.

LAPIDEI CAMPI. See CRAU, LA.

LAPIDES ATRE, a city of Spain.

LAPIS denotes a mile-stone, when speaking of the highways.

LAPITHÆ, a people of Thessaly. See PELETHRONII.

LAPITHÆON, a city of Laconia, on Mount Taygetus.

LAPITHÆUM, a city of Arcadia.

LAPITHO, a city of Cyprus.

LAPITHUS. See LAPATHUS.

LAPPA. See LAMPA.

LAR, a city of Pars, in Persia.

LARACHA (*Lixa, Lixus*), a city of Fez, in Africa.

LARANDA, a city on the confines of Pisidia and Lycaonia.

LARCURIS. See ILARCURIS.

LARD (*Apis sub Cyrtæ*), a village of Tripoli, in Africa.

LARDÆA, } a place towards Mœsia.

LARDEA, }

LARES, a city of Numidia, to the s of Cirta.

LARINA (*Larinum*), a city of the Frentani, in Italy, in the territory of Naples.

LARINE, a fountain of Attica.

LARINUM. See LARINA.

LARIS } (*Larizza, Larza*), a city

LARISSA } of Thessaly, the birth-place of Achilles.

LARISSA (*Pbriconis, Pbrconitis*), a city of Æolis, in Asia Minor.

LARISSA, a fortress of Idumea, between Egypt and Palestine.

LARISSA, a city of Phrygia Minor.

LARISSA (*Antbedon*), a city of Palestine.

LARISSA, a citadel of Argos, built by Danaus.

LARISSA (*Cremaste, Pensilis, Pelasgia*), a city of Phthiotis, in Thessaly.

LARISSA (*Casius*), a mountain composed of sand, in Egypt, where Pompey was buried, and whereon was a temple sacred to Jupiter Casius.

LARISSO, } a river of the Morea,

LARISSUS, } that flows between Elis and Achaia.

LARIUS. See LAGO DI COMO.

LARIZZA. See LARISSA.

LARNASSOS. See PARNASSUS.

LARNOS, a small desolate island on the coast of Thrace.

LA ROCCA (*Lupia*), a city of Calabria, between Brindisi and Otranto.

LARO, } a river of Tuscany.

LARONE, }

LARTOLETANI, a people of Spain.

LARYMNA, a city of Bœotia, where a temple was dedicated to Bacchus.

LARYMNA, a city of Caria.

LARYSIUM, a mountain in Laconia.

LARZA. See LARIS.

LAS, a city on the Laconic Gulf, near Sparta.

LASA. See EDESSA.

LASÆA, a city on the SE side of Candia.

LASIA. See ANDROS.

LASIA. See LESBOS.

LASIO, } a city of the Morea, on

LASION, } the confines of Elis and Arcadia.

LASSIA. See ANDROS.

LASSITI (*Diäle, Diätreus, Diätenæus, Diälinnæus*), a mountain of Candia, sacred to Jupiter.

LATAKIA (*Laodicea, Ladickia*), a city of Cælesyria, on the Orontes, to the w. of Mount Libanus.

LATERIUM, a villa of Q. Cicero, at Arpinum.

LATHON (*Letbon*), a river of Cyrenaica.

LATINA VIA. See VIA.

LATINI, } the inhabitants of La-

LATINS, } tium.

LATIUM. See ROME, and ITALY.

LATIUM FORUM. See FORUM ROMANORUM.

LATMICUS SINUS, a bay of Ionia, in Asia Minor.

LATMUS, a mountain on the confines of Ionia and Caria.

LATMUS (*Heraclea*), a city on Mount Latmus.

LATMUS, a river of Asia Minor, that separates Cappadocia from Cilicia Aspera.

LATO (*Latopolis*), a city of Upper Egypt, on the w. side of the Nile.

LATOBRIGI, a people of Gallia Belgica.

LATOMIÆ } (*Libotomieæ*), a noisome

LATONIÆ } prison near Syracuse, formed out of a stone quarry.

LATONÆ LUCUS. See PHYSICUS.

LATONÆ URBS. See LETUSPOLIS.

LATOPOLIS. See LATO.

LATORACO (*Hetriculum*), a citadel of Calabria Citra, in the territory of Naples.

LATOS. See CAMARA.

LATOVICI, a people of Pannonia Superior.

LATRIS. See LIVONIA, GULF OF.

LATYMNUS. See MONTE DI CRO-TONE.

LAVAGNA (*Entella*), a river near Genoa, in Italy.

LAVARE. See AVEIRO.

LAVATRIS. See BOWES.

LAUBACH (*Nauportum*), a city of Carniola, in Germany.

LAUBACUM. } See LOBE.

LAUBIUM. }

LAUDUN, a city of Languedoc, in France.

LAUDUNUM (*Laon, Lugdunum Clava-tum*), a city of Picardy, in France.

LAUFFENBURG (*Laciburgum*), a fortress of Suabia, in Germany, divided into two parts by the Rhine.

LAVIANA, a province of Armenia Minor.

LAVICANA VIA. See VIA LABI-CANA.

LAVICUM. See COLONNA.

LAVINASENA, a district of Cappadocia.

LAVINIA. } See ALBE.

LAVINIUM. }

LAVINIUS } (*Labinius*), a river of

LAVINO } Italy, flows between

LAVINUS } Modena and Bologna.

LAUMELLUM. See LUMELLO.

LAUNCESTON, } a town of Corn-

LAUNSTON, } wall.

LAVORO, TERRA-DI, a district of Italy, in the territory of Naples.

LAURA, a place near Alexandria, in Egypt.

LAUREACUM. See LORCH.

LAURENCE, ST. See MADAGAS-CAR.

LAURENS CASTRUM. See LAU-RENZO.

LAURENTINA VIA. See VIA.

LAURENTINI, the inhabitants of Latium.

LAURENTUM } (*Lauretum, Laurens*

LAURENZO } *Castrum*), a city of

Italy, founded about A. M. 2655.

LAURETTA. } See LORETTO.

LAURETUM. }

LAURETUM. See LAURENZO.

LAURIA (*Ulcæ, Volci*), a city in the Basilicata of Naples, near the Apennines.

LAURIA CUM. See LORCH.

LAURION, } a small district of Atti-

LAURIOS, } ca, abounding in gold

mines.

LAURIUM, a mountain of Attica.

LAURIUM. See LORIUM.

LAURO. } See LIRIA.

LAURON. }

LAUS. See LAINO.

LAUS. See GRANADA.

LAUSANNE (*Laisinius*), a city of Switzerland, on the Lake of Geneva.

LAUS JULIA. See CORINTH.

LAUSONIUS. See LAUSANNE.

LAUSONIUS LACUS. See GENEVA, LAKE OF.

LAUS POMPEIA, a city of Italy, founded by a colony sent thither by Pompey. See LODI VECCHIA.

LAUTIUM, a city of Italy.

LAUTULÆ, a place in Italy, between Tarracina and Fondi.

LAZÆ, } a people of Mingrelia.

LAZARI, }

LAZII, }

LAZI (*Zala*), a city of the Morea, near Amasia.

LAZICA, a country on the confines of the Euxine and Caspian Seas.

LAZZARO (*Granes*), a river of Natio-  
lia, in Asia. See GRANICUS.

LEÆI. See LAINI.

LEBADE. See SIPYLUS.

LEBADEA } (*Midea*), a city of Bœ-  
LEBADIA } otia, near Coronæa;  
where was the oracle of Jupiter.

LEBANON. See LIBANUS.

LEBECII (*Libici, Libicii, Libri*), a peo-  
ple near Milan.

LEREDA } (*Leptis Magna*), one of

LEBEDOS } the twelve Ionian ci-

LEBEDUS } ties, to the s of Smyr-  
na; it was demolished by order of Lysimachus, who removed the inhabitants to Ephesus.

LEBEN, } a commercial town of  
LEBENA, } Candia, with a temple  
sacred to Æsculapius.

LEBENICHT. See KONINGSBERG.

LEBINTHOS (*Lebynthos*), an island in  
the Archipelago, near Patinos.

LEBNA. See LIBNA.

LEBRIXA (*Nebriſſa, Nabriſſa, Aſti, Aſta Nebriſſa*), a town of Andalusia, in Spain, near the Guadalquivir, founded about A. M. 2610.

LEBUSSA (*Libyſſa, Libiſſa*), a city of Bithynia, between Nicomedia and Chalcedon; the burial-place of Hannibal.

LEBYNTHOS. See LEBINTHOS.

LECCI } (*Aletium*), a city of Italy,

LECCIE } between Brindisi and  
Otranto.

LECH, a river of Holland, falls into the German Ocean.

LECH (*Lechus, Liebo, Liebus, Licus*), a river of Germany that separates Suabia from Bavaria, and falls into the Danube.

LECHÆUM, } the w port of Corinth,

LECHEÆ, } situate in the bay.

LECHEUM, }

LECTON, } a promontory that sepa-

LECTUM, } rated Ætolia from  
Troas.

LECTOURE (*Laſſera, Laſſura, Civitas Laſſoratum*), a city of Aquitain, in France.

LECYTHUS, a city of Negropont.

LEDERATA. See LITERATA.

LEDENNA (*Blētīſa*), a city of Leon, in Spain.

LEDUS. See LEZ.

LEERDAM, a city of Flanders.

LEGHORN (*Labro, Labronis Portus, Ad Herrulem, Portus Herudis Labronis, Liburnum, Lerorno*), a maritime city of Tuscany.

LEGIO. See LEON.

LEGIO, a city of Galilee.

LEGIO AUGUSTA TERTIA. See LAMBESE.

LEGIO SECUNDA. See CAERLEON.

LEGUM. See MOCHARTA.

LEHI, a city of Palestine, where Sampson slew the Philistines with the jaw-bone of an ass.

LEICESTER (*Ratæ, Ragæ, Caerleir*), the county town of Leicestershire, was founded about A. M. 3106.

LEICHIN (*Sisſana*), a city of Arragon, in Spain.

LEIPSIK } (*Lipſia*), a town of

LEIPSIQUE } Misnia, in Germany;  
was made a city about A. D. 1155: the university was founded in 1409.

LEIRIA. See LERIA.

LEITON (*Durolitum*), a village on the Ley, in Essex.

LELEGEIS. See MILETUS.

LELEGES, the aborigines of Ephesus, who were expelled by Androclus, son of Codrus, about A. M. 2886.

LELEGIA. See LACEDÆMON.

LELLEN (*Lilæa*), a city of Phocis, near the source of the Cephæsus.

LEMANNIS. } See LYME.

LEMANNIS. }

LEMANO (*Odyſſus, Odeſſus*), a city of Mæſia Inferior, on the Euxine Sea.

LEMANNUS LACUS. } See GENE-

LEMANUS LACUS. } VA, LAKE  
OF.

LEMBA, a city of Arabia Petræa.

LEMBRO (*Imbros, Imbrus, Embro*), an island in the Archipelago, near the coast of Romania.

LEMICENSIS, a city of Galicia, in Spain.

LEMINCUM. See CHAMBERRY.

LEMISSE (*Amatbus, Limeſſo, Limiſſo, Amathonte, Amathunta*), a city of Cyprus, where was a temple dedicated to Venus and Adonis; which gave Venus the name of Amathusia.

This city was taken by Alexander A. C. 97.

LEMNÆA. See LIMNÆA.

LEMNO. See GIRONA.

LEMNOS. } See STALIMENE.

LEMNUS. }

LEMOVICES, a people of Aquitain.

LEMOVICUM. See LIMOGES.

LEMOVII, a people of Germany.

LEMPTA (*Leptis Minor, Monasterio*), a city of Byzacium, in Africa.

LENA, a river of Great Tartary.

LENHAM (*Portus Rutupia, Durolenham*), a town in Kent.



**LENTIA.** See **LINTZ**.  
**LENTIENSES**, the people usually termed Alemans or Germans.

**LENTINI** (*Leontini, Læstrigoni Cam-pi*), a city in the s e of Sicily.

**LENTULÆ**, a narrow pass near the Pontine Marsh, in Italy.

**LENZA** (*Nicia, Nigella*), a river of Italy, flows between Parma and Modena.

**LEODIUM.** See **LIEGE**.

**LEON**, a promontory of Candia.

**LEON.** See **ARTEMISIUM**.

**LEON**, a town of Sicily, near Syracuse.

**LEON** (*Legio*), a city in a province of the same name, in Spain; built by the Romans in the time of Galba; where Christianity was first established in Spain.

**LEONARDO** (*Terias*), a river of Sicily.

**LEONDARI.** See **LEONTARI**.

**LEONICA**, a city of the Editani, in Spain.

**LEONINA**, a city of Italy, built by Pope Leo the Fourth A. D. 847.

**LEONTARI** (*Leondari, Megapolis, Megalopolis*), a city of Arcadia, in the Morea.

**LEONTINI.** See **LENTINI**.

**LEONTINUS SINUS**, a bay of the Ionian Sea.

**LEONTIUM**, one of the twelve cities of Ionia.

**LEONTIUM.** See **LENTINI**.

**LEONTON** (*Leontopolis*), a city of Phœnicia.

**LEONTOCEPHALUS**, a fortified city of Phrygia.

**LEONTOPOLIS**, a city of Lower Egypt, in the Delta.

**LEONTOS FLUVIUS**, a river of Phœnicia.

**LEOPOLIS.** See **CIVITA VECCHIA**.

**LEOPOLIS** (*Louvoru*), a city of Black Russia.

**LEPANTO** (*Naupactum*), a city of Livadia, in European Turkey, was given by the Athenians to the Messenians, who were expelled the Morea by the Lacedæmonians A. M. 3494.

**LEPE** (*Læpa Magna, Lapia*), a citadel of Andalusia, towards the Bay of Cadiz.

**LEPETHIS.** See **LAPATHIS**.

**LEPHYRIUM**, a city of Cilicia, in Asia.

**LEPINUS**, a mountain in Italy.

**LEPITHUS.** See **LAPATHUS**.

**LEPONTII**, a people near the Lake Maggiore, in Italy.

**LEPREUM**, } a city of Triphalia, in  
**LEPRIUM**, } the Morea.

**LEPRIA**, a small island in the Archipelago, near Ephesus.

**LEPSIA**, a small island on the coast of Caria.

**LEPSINA** (*Eleusis*), a city of Eleusina, near Athens, founded about A. M. 2189, where the Athenians celebrated a feast to the honour of Ceres.

**LEPTE**, a promontory of Egypt, on the Arabian Gulf.

**LEPTIS MAGNA** (*Neapolis*), a city of the Regio Cirtica, in Africa.

**LEPTIS MINOR.** See **LEMPTA**.

**LERIA** (*Leiria, Edeta*), a city of Estramadura, in Portugal.

**LERIA** (*Lero, Leros*), an island in the Archipelago, near Patmos, that produced great quantities of aloes.

**LERICE.** } See **LUNIGIANA**.  
**L'ERICE.** }

**LERIDA** (*Herda, Illergetum*), a city of Catalonia, in Spain.

**LERINA** } (*Planasia, Livinus*), an  
**LERINUS** } island in the Mediter-ranean, on the coast of Provence.

**LERNA**, a lake of Lacedæmon, near to which Hercules slew the Hydra.

**LERNICA**, a city of Cyprus, where are magnificent ruins.

**LERO.** } See **LERIA**.  
**LEROS.** }

**LES.** See **LEZ**.

**LESA**, a city in the s w part of Sardinia.

**LESBI**, a city of Mauritania Cæsariensis.

**LESBIA** } (*Pelagiasia, Mæcaria, Me-*  
**LESBOS** } *teline, Lafia, Ægira,*  
**LESBUS** } *Æthiops*), an island of Greece, in the Archipelago, was peopled by Neleus, son of Codrus, about A. M. 2883. This city gave birth to Sappho the poetess, and several eminent men.

**LESEM.** See **DAN**.

**LESINA.** See **LIESINA**.

**LESTEICORI** (*Lecebæum*), a city on the Bay of Corinth.

**LESTORUM REGIO.** See **PIRATARUM**.

**LESTWATHIEL** (*Uxella*), a maritime town of Cornwall.

**LETE** } (*Lete, Letoia, Letta, Cri-*  
**LETÆA** } *stina*), an island near Cefalonia.

**LETANUM**, a city of Propontis, built by the Athenians.

**LETE.** See **LETÆ**.

**LETHÆUS**, a river of Candia, flows through Gortyna.

**LETHÆUS**, a river of Lydia, flows by Magnesia, into the Mæander.

LETHÆUS, a river of Macedonia.  
 LETHE. } See LIMÆA.  
 LETHES. }  
 LETHON. See LATHON.  
 LETOA, an island on the s of Candia.  
 LETOIA (*Lotoa*), an island in the Ionian Sea, between Cefalonia and Zant.  
 LETOPOLITES NOMOS. See LETUSPOLIS.  
 LETTIDUR. See BEDFORD.  
 LETUS, a mountain of Liguria, in the territory of Lucca.  
 LETUSPOLIS (*Latone Urbis, Letopolites Nomos*), an inland town of the Delta, to the w of the Nile.  
 LEVACI, a people of Gallia Belgica.  
 LEVANT. See TURKEY IN ASIA.  
 LEUCA, a small town of Calabria Citra, near the promontory Japygium.  
 LEUCA, a city of Ionia, near Focchia Vecchia.  
 LEUCA, a city of the Salentines, in Italy.  
 LEUCA, a city of Candia.  
 LEUCA, a city of Argolis.  
 LEUCADIA. See SANTA MAURA.  
 LEUCADIA, a city of Phœnicia.  
 LEUCÆ, a city of Laconia.  
 LEUCANIA. See SAMOS.  
 LEUCAO. } See SANTA MAURA.  
 LEUCAS. }  
 LEUCARUM. See LOGHOR.  
 LEUCAS (*Neritos, Neritus, Neritum*), a city of Acarnania.  
 LEUCASIA. See SAMOS.  
 LEUCASIA. See LICOSA.  
 LEUCASIA, a river of Messenia, in the Morea.  
 LEUCASION, a village of Arcadia.  
 LEUCATA, } (*Lyppe, Lupia*), a promontory of Santa Maura.  
 LEUCATE, }  
 LEUCATA, } a maritime town of  
 LEUCATE, } Languedoc, on the Mediterranean.  
 LEUCE. See ACHILLEA.  
 LEUCE, an island in the Euxine Sea, between the mouths of the Danube and the Borysthenes.  
 LEUCE ACTE. See LEUCOGÆUS.  
 LEUCECOME, a fortress in Phœnicia.  
 LEUCI, white mountains on the w side of Candia.  
 LEUCI, a people of Gallia Belgica.  
 LEUCIMMA, } a promontory on the E  
 LEUCIMNA, } side of Corfu.  
 LEUCOGÆUS (*Leuce Alie*), a place of Marmorica, on the Mediterranean.  
 LEUCOGÆUS, a sulphureous mountain between Puteoli and Naples.

LEUCOLA, } a port of Cyprus.  
 LEUCOLLA, }  
 LEUCOLLA, a promontory of Pamphylia.  
 LEUCOCOME, a city of Syria, on the Red Sea.  
 LEUCOPETRA, a promontory of Calabria Ultra.  
 LEUCOPETRA, a place on the Isthmus of Corinth, where the Achæans were defeated by the consul Mummius.  
 LEUCOPHRUS, a lake in Lydia, on whose banks a temple was dedicated to Diana.  
 LEUCOPHRYS. See TENEDOS.  
 LEUCOPOLIS, a maritime town of Caria.  
 LEUCOS, a river of Macedonia, flows near Chitra.  
 LEUCOSIA. } See LICOSA.  
 LEUCOSSIA. }  
 LEUCOSYRI, } the people of  
 LEUCOSYRIANS, } Cappadocia.  
 LEUCOTHEA, an island in the Tuscan Sea, near Capri.  
 LEUCOTHEA, a city of Egypt.  
 LEUCOTHEA, a city of Arabia.  
 LEUCOTHEA, a district of Asia, which produces frankincense.  
 LEUCTRA, a city of Bœotia, where the Thebans defeated the Spartans A. C. 371; who, after this battle, lost their influence in Greece.  
 LEUCTRA, } a city of Laconia; on  
 LEUCTRUM, } the bay of Messina.  
 LEUCTRUM, a city of Achaia.  
 LEUCTRUM, a city of Arcadia.  
 LEUCYANIAS, a river of the Morea, flows into the Alpheus.  
 LEVEN, LOCH, a lake of Kinross-shire, in Scotland, wherein are several small islands, whose buildings indicate their antiquity.  
 LEVENZO (*Pborbantia, Buccina*), one of the Lipari islands.  
 LEVERPOOLE. See LIVERPOOL.  
 LEVI. See LÆVI.  
 LEWARDEN, a city of the United Provinces, formerly the residence of the Stadtholder.  
 LEWES, a town in Suffex, where king Henry III. and his son, prince Edward, were taken prisoners by the earl of Leicester in 1263.  
 LEXOBII, } a people near Lisieux, in  
 LEXOVII, } France.  
 LEYDEN (*Lugdunum Batavorum*), a city of Holland, where a castle was erected by Henry the Saxon A. D. 456; and the university was founded in 1575.  
 LEYDKIRK, } a city of Brabant.  
 LEYDKYRK, }

LEYTE, one of the Philippine Islands, in Asia.

LEZ (*Les, Ledus, Lædus*), a river of France, flows near Montpellier.

LHONG DINAS. See LONDON.

LIBA, a city of Mesopotamia, between Nisibis and the Tigris.

LIBA, a city of Caramania, in Asia.

LIBA NOVO (*Stagira*), a city on the confines of Macedonia, founded about A. M. 3294, which gave birth to Aristotle and Hipparchus.

LIBANO } (*Libanon*), an extensive  
LIBANUS } mountain in Syria, noted for its lofty cedars.

LIBARNA, } a city of Italy, be-

LIBARNUM, } tween Genoa and  
Tortosa.

LIBECII. See LEBECII.

LIBERA. See MYLASA.

LIBERALITAS JULIA. See EVO-  
RA.

LIBERNUM. See LEGHORN.

LIBERUM ALLODIUM. See FRANC  
ALLŒU.

LIBETHRA, a fountain in Magnesia.

LIBETHRA, a city on Mount Olympus, towards Macedonia.

LIBETHRIUS, a mountain of Bœotia, where were the statues of the Muses, and of the nymphs surnamed *Libethriæ*.

LIBIAS. See BETHARAN.

LIBICE. } See LEBECII.

LIBICII. }

LIBISOCA, } a city of the Oretani, in

LIBISOSA, } Spain.

LIBISSA. See LEBUSSA.

LIBNA (*Lobna*), a city belonging to the tribe of Judah.

LIBNIUS, a river of Ireland.

LIBOCUS. See SLIGO, BAY OF.

LIBOPHŒNICES, a people near Carthage.

LIBORA. See TALAVERUELA.

LIBRI. } See LEBECII.

LIBUI. }

LIBURNA, a city of Dalmatia.

LIBURNI. See LEGHORN.

LIBURNIA. See CROATIA.

LIBURNIDES, a cluster of islands in the Adriatic, on the coast of Croatia.

LIBURNUM. } See LEGHORN.

LIBURNUS. }

LIBURNUS, a mountain of Campania, in Italy.

LIBYA (*Libycus, Libyftis*), a kingdom of Africa, between Egypt and Tripoli.

LIBYA TRIPOLITANA, a district of Africa, on the Mediterranean Sea.

LIBYÆ NOMOS, the most eastern part of Marmora.

LIBYŒUM MARE, that part of the Mediterranean bordering on the coast of Cyrene.

LIBYCUS. } See LIBYA.

LYBYSTIS. }

LIBYSSA. See LEBUSSA.

LIBYSSUS, a river of Bithynia.

LICATES; } a people of Vindelicia.

LICATII, }

LICHA, a city near Lycia.

LICHADES, three islands or rocks in the Archipelago, towards Negropont.

LICHÆ, altars and columns in Ethiopia.

LICHFIELD (*Litchfield*), a city in the county of Stafford: the cathedral was erected A. D. 667.

LICHO. } See LECH.

LICHUS. }

LICINII FORUM. See FORUM.

LICOLA. See LUCRINE.

LICOSA (*Leucasia, Leucosia, Leucossia, Lyrnesso, Lyrnessus*), an island in the Tuscan Sea.

LICOSTOMO (*Tèmpe*), a valley in Thessaly, between Mounts Olympus and Ossa, through which the river Peneus flows into the Archipelago.

LICUS. See LECH.

LIDE, a mountain in Caria.

LIDERUS. See LOIRE.

LIEGE (*Leodium, Augusta Eburonum*), a city of Brabant, founded A. C. 53: the university has been of high repute, the sons of eight kings, and several sons of princes, having been students there at one and the same time.

LIESINA (*Lefina, Pbavia, Pbarea*), a city on an island of the same name, in the Adriatic Sea.

LIGA. See LIGON.

LIGA SOTULARIA, the boors in the diocese of Spire, who associated for the purpose of destroying monasteries, and to evade payment of tithes, A. D. 1502.

LIGANBURGH. See LOUGHBO-  
ROUGH.

LIGEA, an island in the Tuscan Sea.

LIGER. } See LOIRE.

LIGERIS. }

LIGII. See LYGII.

LIGNY (*Yungus*), a village of Champagne, in France.

LIGON (*Liga*), a small island in the Irish Sea.

LIGURES, } the people of Genoa

LIGURIANS, } and Leghorn.

LIGURIA, a district of Italy, comprising Genoa, Leghorn, &c.

LIGUSTICÆ ALPES. See MON-  
TAGNE DI TENDA.

LIGYÆ, a people of Asia, between Caucasus and the river Phasis, who

joined Xerxes in his expedition against Greece.

LIGYRGUM, } a mountain in Arca-  
LIGYRGUS, } dia.

LIGYSTIDES. See HIERES.

LILÆA, a city of Doris, in Greece, near the Cephissus.

LILIBEUM. See LILYBÆUM.

LILLIUM, a place of Bithynia, between Heraclea and the river Hypius.

LILYBÆUM (*Lilibeum*), a city on a promontory bearing the same name, in Sicily; opposite the promontories of Carthage.

LIMÆA } (*Limius, Belio, Oblivio-*

LIMÆAS } *nis Lethe*), a river of

LIME } Lusitania.

LIME } (*Portus Lemanis, No-*

LIME REGIS } *vus Portus*), a maritime town in Dorsetshire.

LIMENIA, an inland town of Cyprus.

LIMERA. See LYMARIA.

LIMERICK (*Magnata, Nagnata*), a city of Ireland, in a county of the same name: the metropolis of Munster.

LIMESSO. } See LEMISSO.

LIMISSO. }

LIMIA. } See PU-

LIMICORUM FORUM, } ENTE DE  
LIMA.

LIMIGANTES, a people near Sarmatia.

LIMINIUM, a city of Spain, between Merida and Saragossa.

LINIUS. See LIMÆA.

LIMNÆ, a place in the citadel of Athens, where a temple was dedicated to Bacchus.

LIMNÆ, a city of Thracian Chersonesus, near Sestos.

LIMNÆ, a city on the confines of Laconia and Messenia, where was a temple sacred to Diana Limnatis.

LIMNÆA, a village of Acarnania, to the N of Anactorium.

LIMNÆA, a city of Thessaly.

LIMNÆA (*Limnæa*), a place of Greece, on the Gulf of Ambracia.

LIMNÆUM, a temple of Diana at Limnæ.

LIMNOTHALASSA, an island near Denia, on the coast of Spain.

LIMNUS. See RAMSEY.

LIMOGES (*Lemovicum*), a city of Limosin, in France.

LIMON, a place of Campania, between Naples and Puteoli.

LIMONUM. See POITIERS.

LIMOSIN, a province of France.

LIMUSA, a city of Pannonia Inferior.

LIMYRA, } a city of Lycia, where

LIMYRE, } Caius Cæsar, grand-

son of Augustus, died of the wound he received in Armenia.

LIMYRAS, } a river of Lycia, flows

LIMYRUS, } into the Mediterranean.

LINCAO, a city of China, to the east of Pekin.

LINCASII, a people of Gallia Narbonensis.

LINCEO, } a province of Macedo-

LINCESTIS, } nia.

LINCEO (*Lincus*), a river of Macedonia.

LINCOLLSCYRE. See LINCOLNSHIRE.

LINCOLN (*Lindcoit, Lindocolina Civitas, Lindum*), a city in a county of the same name, in England; where the cathedral was erected A. D. 629, and a church in 1077.

LINCOLNSHIRE (*Lincollscyre, Nicholshire*), a county in England.

LINCUS. See LINCEO.

LINDCOIT. See LINCOLN.

LINDII. See GELA.

LINDO. See LINDUS.

LINDOLINA CIVITAS. See LINCOLN.

LINDONION. } See LONDON.

LINDONIUM. }

LINDUM. See LINCOLN.

LINDUM. See AIDINELLI.

LINDUS (*Lindo*), a city on the south-east side of the Island of Rhodes, where a temple was dedicated to Minerva.

This city gave birth to Cleobulus, one of the Grecian sages; also to Charès and Laches, who were employed in constructing the statue of Colossus.

Leonidas was also a native of this city, who gained more reputation for his countrymen by the arts of peace, than the greatest generals did by their most splendid victories.

LINGONES (*Longones*), a people on the confines of Ravenna and Bologna.

LINGONUM CIVITAS. See LANGRES.

LINLITHGOW, a town, in a county bearing the same name, in Scotland, where the kings of the country formerly resided.

LINON, a small district on the Hellespont.

LINSTOCK (*Olenacum*), a village in Cumberland.

LINTERNA } (*Literna*), a

LINTERNA PALUS } lake of Campania.

LINTERNUM (*Liternum*), a city of Campania, between Cumæ and Voltorno, where the elder Scipio retired in disgust from the envy of his countrymen, and ended his days.

LINTZ (*Lentia, Loncium, Lontium*), a city of Upper Austria.

LINUS, a fountain in Arcadia.

LIPARA

LIPARÆORUM INSULÆ } (*Æolæ,*

LIPARE } (*Æolides,*

LIPARI } (*Æolian,*

Insulæ, *Plotæ, Hephestiades, Liparæorum*

Insulæ, *Vulcaniæ*), a cluster of islands in

the Mediterranean: the city and the

principal island bear the same name; it

was built and colonised about A. M.

3322, by the Cnidians, who were dispossessed

by the Carthaginians, from whom

the island was taken by the Romans the

4th of the 96th Olympiad. The names

of the other islands are, Hiera, Strongyle,

Didyme, Ericusa, Phœnicusa, and

Euonymos.

LIPARÆ, a small island of the Propontis.

LIPARIS, a river of Cilicia, flows by Selinus.

LIPAXUS, a city of Pallene, in Macedonia.

LIPHLUM, a city of the Æqui, in Italy.

LIPPA, a fortress of Hungary.

LIPPE (*Lupia, Lupias, Luppia*), a river of Westphalia, in Germany.

LIPPO (*Hypius*), a river of Bithynia, flows into the Euxine Sea.

LIPSIA. See LEIPSIC.

LIQUENTIA, } a river of Italy, flows

LIQUETIA, } into the Adriatic

LIQUENZA, } Sea.

LIRCÆUS, a fountain near Nemæa, in Argolis.

LIRIA (*Lawron, Lauro*), a city of Spain, where the son of Pompey was defeated and slain by the army of Cæsar.

LIRENAS INTERAMNA, a city of the Volsci, in Italy, on the confines of Samnium.

LIRINUS. See LERINA.

LIRIOPE, a fountain in Bœotia.

LIRIS, a river of Italy, which separates Campania from Latium, and falls into the Mediterranean Sea.

LIRPOLE. See LIVERPOOL.

LISBON (*Ulissee, Olosopo, Olisipo, Olyssipo, Olysiyon*), the metropolis of Portugal, was founded about A. M.

2779, on the banks of the Tagus. This city was at one time seven miles

in circumference; it had twenty-two gates towards the sea and sixteen on

the land side, defended by seventy-seven towers, beside the adjoining mountains.

There were seven remarkable structures; 1st, the Temple of Mercy;

2d, the Hospital of All Saints; 3d, the

Palace erected by Peter, eldest son of John I. king of Portugal, for the purpose of entertaining the ambassadors; 4th, the Granary, built by John the Third; 5th, the Judgment, or Guildhall; 6th, the India-house; and 7th, the Arsenal.

LISIA (*Lissia*), a small island in the British Channel.

LISIEUX (*Neomagus, Noviomagus, Noemagus, Lexoviorum*), a city of Normandy, in France.

LISINIAS, a city of Thessaly.

LISLE, a city of Flanders.

LISSA, a city of Catalonia, in Spain.

LISSA (*Issa*), an island in the Adriatic, on the coast of Illyricum.

LISSA (*Lissos, Lissus*), a city on the south side of Candia.

LISSA, a city of Mauritania Tingitana.

LISSIA. See LISIA.

LISSON, a river of Sicily, flows by Leontini.

LISSUS, a city on the confines of Illyria and Macedonia. See ALESSIÖ.

LISSUS. See LISSA.

LISSUS, a river of Thrace, flows into the Archipelago.

LISTA, a town of the Sabines, in Latium.

LITABRUM, a city of Hispania Tarraconensis.

LITÆÆ, a city of Laconia.

LITANA, a forest in Lombardy, where the Romans were defeated with great slaughter by the Boii.

LITAR (*Genæum*), a promontory of Negropont.

LITCHFIELD. See LICHFIELD.

LITERATA TURRIS (*Lederata*), a tower of Dacia, on the south side of the Danube.

LITERNA PALUS. See LINTERNANA.

LINTERNUM. } See LINTERNUM.

LITERNUS. }

LITHOSTROTOS. See GABATHA.

LITHOTOMIÆ. See LATOMIÆ.

LITHRUS, a city of Armenia Minor.

LITHUANIA, an extensive country in Europe, adjoining Poland.

LITTANUM. See LUTTACH.

LITTLEBOROUGH (*Agelocum*), a town of Nottinghamshire.

LITUBIUM, a city of Liguria.

LITUS ALTUM (*Ripa Alia*), a town in Kent.

LITUS SAXONICUM, the coast of Kent.

LIVADIA (*Acbaia, Greece Proper*), a province of European Turkey.

LIVADOSTA (*Pagæ, Pegæ*), a city on the hilly part of Megaris, near Bœotia.

LIVERPOOL (*Leverpoole, Lirpole*), a maritime town in Lancashire.

LIVIAS. See BETHARAN.

LIVII FORUM. See FORUM.

LIVONIA, an extensive country in the north of Europe.

LIVONIA, GULPH OF (*Latris*), the bay of Riga.

LIVORNO. See LEGHORN.

LIX, } a city of Mauritania Tin-  
LIXOS, } gitana, on a river of the  
LIXUS, } same name. See LARA-

CHA.

LIZA (*Cafsus*), a mountain in Syria, to the south of Seleucis.

LIZARD (*Danmonium, Ocrinum*), the most southern promontory of England.

LLANVELLIN } (*Mediolanum, Me-*  
LLANVILLING } *diolanum Ordovi-*  
eum), a town of Montgomeryshire, in North Wales.

LLIVIA (*Julia Libyca, Julia Livia*), a city of Catalonia, in Spain.

LLORA (*Ilurgia, Ilargis*), a city of Granada, in Spain, on the confines of Andalusia.

LOBE (*Labieni Castra, Laubium, Laubacum*), a city of Liege, in Germany.

LOBETUM. See ALBARAZIN.

LOBNA. See LIENA.

LOBREGAT (*Rubicatus*), a river, of Spain, flows into the Mediterranean.

LOBRINI, mountains in Phrygia.

LOCARNO. See MAGGIORE.

LOCHA, a city of Africa, taken and plundered by the army of Scipio.

LOCH ERN (*Ravus*), a lake in Ireland.

LOCHIAS, a promontory of Egypt, near Alexandria.

LOCHIS, a fortress of Touraine, in France.

LOCRI. See GIERACE.

LOCRIS, a district of Greece, divided into two parts by Mount Par-nassus.

LOD. See LYDDA.

LODIVE (*Luteva, Civitas Lutensium, Forum Neronis*), a city of Languedoc, in France.

LODI VECCHIA (*Lous Pompeia*), a city of Italy, to the E of Milan, near the river Adda.

LÆVI, a people near Pavia, in Italy.

LOGHOR (*Leucarum*), a town in South Wales.

LOGIA, a river of Ireland.

LOGIONES, a people near the Hercynian Forest, in Germany.

LOGNI (*Lycaonia*), a province of Asia Minor.

LOGNINA (*Engyum*), a city towards the north of Sicily; freed from tyranny by Timoleon.

LOIRE (*Liger, Ligeris, Lædus, Lide-rus*), a river of France, flows into the bay of Biscay.

LOMBARDS (*Longobardi*), the people of Lombardy.

LOMBARDY (*Gallia Togata*), an extensive district of Italy, was peopled about A. D. 380 by some Danes, who emigrated from their native country and settled here. In consequence of a famine that raged in Denmark, a law was enacted to destroy both the aged and children, which was averted by a female possessed of great humanity; who proposed that, to avoid destroying each other, the people should cast lots for a certain number to depart out of the country with their families, and seek new habitations: from these people the Lombards derive their descent; for numerous people having left Scania under their leaders, Ibor and Aio, entered Rugia, and having expelled the Vandals settled themselves there, and were called Winili; afterwards, on account of wearing long beards, they were called Longobardi, now Lombards.

LOMOND, LOCH (*Glotæ Æstuarium, Dumbarton Frith*), a beautiful and extensive lake in Scotland.

LON (*June, Loyne*), a river of Westmorland, falls into the Irish sea near Lancaster.

LONCASTER. See LANCASTER.

LONGIUM. See LINTZ.

LONDINUM } (*Troy-novant, Au-*  
LONDINUM } *gusta Troy-novantis,*  
LONDON } *Caer Lud, Lbong*

*Dinas, Longidinium, Lundayn, Lundinum, Lundenia, Londonceaster, Civitas Londoniae*), the metropolis of Great Britain, which is supposed by some ancient authors to have been in the time of the Romans on the Surrey side of the Thames.

LONDONCEASTER. See LONDON.

LONGANUS, a river of Sicily, flows into the Tuscan Sea.

LONGATIS, a district of Bœotia.

LONGIDINIUM. See LONDON.

LONGI MURI, a long wall which connected the port Piræus to Athens.

LONGINIXO (*Olympia, Pifa*), a city of the Morea, in European Turkey, where the Olympic games were celebrated, and in whose vicinity a temple was dedicated to Jupiter Olympus.

LONGOBARDI, the people of Lombardy.

LONGOVICUM. See LANCASTER.  
LONGULA, a city of Italy, on the confines of the Volsci.

LONGUNTICA. See GUARDAMAR.

LOMBARE, the seventh and last mouth of the Indus, reckoning from the west.

LONTIUM. See LINTZ.

LOO, } a principality in Holland.

LOOS, }

LOPADUSA. See LAMPEDOSA.

LOPHIS, a river of Bœotia.

LOPSICA. See SELISSA.

LOPTUS, a river of Bœotia, flows by Haliartus.

LORA (*Axati*), a city of Andalusia, on the Guadalquivir.

LORBUS, a city of Tunis, in Africa; whose ruins indicate its former magnificence.

LORCA (*Ilorci*), a city of Murcia, in Spain.

LORCH (*Lauriacum, Laureacum, Lork*), a city of Austria, on the Danube.

LORDI, a people of Illyricum.

LORETTO (*Lauretum, Lauretta*), a town of Italy, denominated a city A. D. 1094.

LORII } (*Laurium*), a city of

LORIUM } Tuscany.

LORK. See LORCH.

LORRAIN } (*Lotharingia*), a pro-

LORRAINE } vince of France.

LORREYNE }

LORYMA, a maritime town of Caria.

LOS, an island near Thessaly.

LOSANNE LACUS. See GENEVA, LAKE OF.

LOSDUNE, a city of Holland.

LOSION, } a rivulet of France.

LOSON, }

LOSSE (*Loxa*), a river of Scotland, flows into the German Sea near Elgin.

LOTHARINGIA. See LORRAINE.

LOTOA. See LETOIA.

LOTOPHAGI, a people on the coast of Africa, near the Syrtis.

LOTOPHAGIS. } See GERBI.

LOTOPHAGITIS. }

LOVAIN. } See LOUVAIN.

LOVAYNE. }

LOVENBURG, a city of Denmark.

LOVENTINUM (*Luentinum*), a town of the Demetæ, in Britain, near the mouth of the Tivy.

LOUGHBOROUGH (*Liganburgh*), a town in the county of Leicester.

LOUS (*Aous*), a river of Macedonia, flows near Apollonia.

LOUVAIN (*Lovain, Lovayne*), a city of Brabant, where an university was founded A. D. 926, which was enlarged in 1427.

LOUVOW. See LEOPOLIS.

LOXA. See LOSSE.

LOYNE. See LON.

LUBEC, a maritime city of Holstein, in Germany, formerly the chief of the Hanseatic towns: it was founded A. D. 1141, and is situate in Denmark, Sweden, and Norway: it was made a free city in 1182.

LUBLIN, a province of Poland.

LUC (*Augusti Lucus, Lucus Vicontiorum*), a city of Dauphiné, in France.

LUCA. See LUCCA.

LUCANIA, a province of Italy.

LUCARIA. See LUZZARA.

LUCCA (*Luca, Fridia, Aringa*), a city of Tuscany, founded about A. M. 3247, in a fertile plain, under the hills of Luna. Narses, the eunuch, having expelled the Goths from his territories, they took possession of this place, which they fortified in such a manner, as enabled them to sustain a siege of seven months before they surrendered. It continued subject to the empire till Rudolphus sold it to the citizens for 12,000 ducats, after which it continued a free state under the protection of the king of Spain; the bishop being under the immediate jurisdiction of the pope.

LUCELBURG, a principality of Germany.

LUCENSES, a province of Spain See GALICIA.

LUCENSES. See LUCO.

LUCENTI. } See LUCHEN.

LUCENTUM. }

LUCEOLI, a city of Italy.

LUCERA. } See LUZZARA.

LUCERIA. }

LUCHEN (*Lucentum, Susana*), a city of Valencia, in Spain, founded A. M. 2938.

LUCIFERI FANUM, a city of Spain.

LUCINÆ. See ELETHYIÆ.

LUCO (*Antipyrus, Antipyrus, Angitia Lucus, Lucenses*), a city of Naples, on the Lake Fucinus.

LUCOTOCA. } See PARIS.

LUCOTOTIA. }

LUCRETILIS. See MONTE LIBRETTI.

LUCRINE LAKE } (*Licola, Lago*

LUCRINUS LACUS } *di Licola*), a

lake of Campania, between Baiæ and Puteoli; noted for producing fine oysters.

LUCRINUM, a city of Apulia.

LUCUBI (*Ucubis*), a city of Spain.

LUCULLI HORTI, gardens near Naples.

LUCUS ANGITIÆ. See LUCO.

LUCUS ASTURUM. See OVIEDO.

LUCUS AUGUSTI.

LUCUS VICONTIORUM. } See LUC.

LUCUS. See STOCKHOLM.

LUD. See LYDDA.

LUDAY (*Aludda, Alydda*), a city of Phrygia Major, on the confines of Lydia.

LUDGATE, in the city of London, appears to have been erected A. C. 68.

LUDIAS (*Lydias*), a river of Macedonia, flows by Pella.

LUENTINUM. See LOVENTINUM.

LUGARI, a district on the island of Sardinia.

LUGDUNENSIS ARA. See ARA LUGDUNENSIS.

LUGDUNENSIS GALLIA, comprised Lyons, Tours, &c.

LUGDUNUM. See LYONS.

LUGDUNUM BATAVORUM. See LAYDEN.

LUGDUNUM CLAVATUM. See LAUDUNUM.

LUGDUNUM CONVENARUM. See BERTRAND, ST.

LUGEUS LACUS, a lake of Japidia, in Illyricum.

LUGII. See LYGII.

LUGIONUM, a city of Pannonia Inferior.

LUGO (*Lucus Augusti*), a city of Galicia, in Spain, was the metropolis of the Suevi, where the water springs out of the earth sufficiently hot for culinary purposes.

LUGO. See STOCKHOLM.

LUGODINUM BATAVORUM. See LEYDEN.

LUGUBALIA. } See CARLISLE.

LUGUBALLUM. }

LUGUDUNUM. See BERTRAND, ST.

LUGUVALLUM. See CARLISLE.

LUITH, a city of Arabia Petræa.

LUMELLO (*Laumellum*), a city of Milan, in Italy.

LUNA, a forest of Moravia, in Germany.

LUNA. See LUNIGIANA.

LUNA. See CLUGNY.

LUNÆ MONS, the rock of Lisbon.

LUNÆ MONS, a mountain in Ethiopia.

LUNÆ PORTUS, a bay on the eastern coast of Genoa.

LUNARIUM, a promontory of Spain, between Blanes and Badelona.

LUNDAYN. See LONDON.

LUNDEN, a city of Denmark.

LUNDINIUM. } See LONDON.

LUNDONIA. }

LUNE. See LON.

LUNEBURG, } a city of Germany,

LUNENBURG, } on the Ems, was founded A. D. 1189, out of the ruins of Bardewic.

LUNIGIANA (*Luna*), a city of Italy, founded about A. M. 2789: it is said to have been demolished by order of an emperor, whose name is not mentioned, on account of his empress falling in love with a young man of this city, whom she was determined to enjoy; and to accomplish her desires, feigned herself dead, suffered her feet to be pierced, and was conveyed to the place of interment; from whence she was afterwards conveyed to the house of her par amour, where she enjoyed his company; the emperor being apprised of the circumstance, ordered the city to be burnt, and his wife slain; since then only a few fishermen have inhabited the ruins.

LUNNA. See CLUGNY.

LUPADI (*Apollonia*), a city of Mysia, on a river of the same name near the Lake Apolloniatis.

LUPADI (*Rhyndacus, Lycus*), a river of Mysia, flows into the sea of Marmora.

LUPIA. See LEUCATA.

LUPIÆ. See ROCCA, LA.

LUPIA } (*Stasio Mikopæ*), a city of  
LUPIÆ } Calabria, between Brindisi  
and Otranto.

LUPIA. }

LUPIAS. } See LIPPE.

LUPPIA. }

LUSATIA, a principality of Germany.

LUSIO. See PAX.

LUSITANIA. See PORTUGAL.

LUSONES, a people of Spain, near the Iberus.

LUSSONIUM. } See PAX.

LUSSUNIUM. }

LUTESIA.

LUTETIA.

LUTETIA PARISIORUM. }

LUTEVA. See LODEVE.

LUTIA, a city of Spain.

LUTTACH (*Littanum*), a village of the Tyrol, on the rivulet Aich.

LUTZEBURG, } a city of the Ne-  
LUXEBURG, } therlands, di-  
vided into two parts, called the Upper and the Lower, by the river Elbe. This city was founded about A. D. 998.

LUXEUIL, a town of Franche Comté, in France; destroyed by Attila A. D. 450.

LUXIA, a river of Bætica, in Spain.



LUZ. See BETHEL.

LUZARA } (*Luceria, Lucera, Lucaria,*

LUZZARA } *Nuceria*), a city of Mantua, in Italy.

LYBICI, a people of Italy, near Ver-  
celli.

LYBISSA, } a village of Bithynia,  
LYBYA, } where Hannibal was  
buried.

LYBUM, a city of Cœlesyria, between  
Damascus and Latakia.

LYCABESSUS, } a mountain near

LYCABETTUS, } Athens.

LYCABETUS, }

LYCÆA, a city of Arcadia.

LYCÆUM, a celebrated place in At-  
tica, near the banks of the river Ilissus,  
where Aristotle taught philosophy; and  
as he generally instructed his pupils  
whilst walking, they were called Peri-  
patetics.

LYCÆUS, a mountain in Arcadia,  
sacred to Jupiter, from whence he was  
called Jupiter Lycæus. It was also sa-  
cred to Pan, whose festivals called Lycæa  
were celebrated there.

LYCAONIA, a district of Asia Minor,  
between Pamphylia, Cappadocia, Pisi-  
dia, and Phrygia.

LYCAONIA. See TZACONIA.

LYCAONIA, an island in the Tiber,  
joined to Rome by a bridge.

LYCASTE, } a city of Candia, near

LYCASTUS, } Mons Dictæus

LYCASTUM, a city of Cappadocia.

LYCES, a city of Macedonia.

LYCEUM. See LYCÆUM.

LYCHAONIA. See TZACONIA.

LYCHNIDES. }

LYCHNIDIA. } See OCHRIDA.

LYCHNIDUS. }

LYCHNIS. }

LYCIA (*Mylas, Mylias, Tremile*),  
a province of Asia Minor. See AIDE-  
NELLI.

LYCIMNA, a city of the Morea:

LYCOANIA. See TZACONIA.

LYCONE, a mountain of Argolis.

LYCONE, a city of Thrace.

LYCOPOLIS, a city of Egypt, much  
infested by wolves.

LYCOREA, } a city of Phœcis, on

LYCORIA, } the summit of Par-  
nassus.

LYCORMAS. See FIDARI.

LYCOSURA, a city on Mount Lycæus,  
in Arcadia.

LYCTUS } (*Lyttus*), a city of Can-

LYCUS } dia, the birth-place of  
Idomeneus.

LYCUS, a river of Armenia, falls into  
the Pontus.

LYCUS, a river of Assyria, flows into  
the Tigris near Nineveh.

LYCUS, a river of Bithynia, disem-  
bogue into the Euxine Sea.

LYCUS, a river of Phœnicia, dis-  
charges itself into the Mediterranean.

LYCUS, a river of Pontus, unites with  
the Iris at Eupatoria.

LYCUS, a river of Phrygia, joins the  
Mæander at Chonos.

LYCUS. See LUPADI.

LYDÆ, a maritime town of Caria.

LYDDA (*Lod, Lud*), a toparchy of  
Judea.

LYDDA. See DIOSPOLIS.

LYDIA (*Mæonia, Meones*), a province  
of Anatolia, in Asia Minor, to the N E of  
Ionia.

LYDIAS. See LUDIAS.

LYGII, a people of Germany, near  
the Hercynian Forest.

LYGOS. }

LYGUS. } See CONSTANTINOPLE.

LYLÆUS, a river of Bithynia.

LYMARA (*Epidaurus, Limera*), a  
city of Argos, founded about A. M.  
2250, where a temple was dedicated to  
Æsculapius.

LYMAX, a river of Arcadia.

LYME (*Lemanis, Lemannis*), a mari-  
time town in Dorsetshire.

LYMIRE, a city of Lycia.

LYNCEA. See LYRCEA.

LYNCESTÆ, } a people of Mace-

LYNCESTI, } donia.

LYNCESTIS, a district of Macedonia.

LYNCESTIUS, a river of Macedonia,  
whose waters were of an intoxicating  
quality.

LYNCUS, a city of Lyncestis, in Ma-  
cedonia.

LYNDUM. See AIDENELLI.

LYNDUS, a city of Sicily.

LYNN EPISCOPI, } a maritime town

LYNN REGIS, } of Norfolk.

LYNXAMA, a city of Libya Inte-  
rior.

LYONS (*Lugdunum, Claudia Copia,*  
*Emmouanum Urbs*), a city of Lyonnais,  
in France; appears to have been de-  
stroyed, and afterwards repaired by  
Plancus, who was president there A. C.  
40. This city was the birth-place of  
the emperor Claudius, and the univer-  
sity was founded by the Greeks, A. D.  
830.

LYPPE. See LEUCATA.

LYRBA, a city of Pisidia.

LYRCÆ a people of Scythia.

LYRCEUS, a mountain in Arcadia.

LYRCEA (*Lyncea*), a city of the  
Morea.

## LYS

LYRNESSO. } See LICOSA.  
LYRNESSUS. }

LYRNESSUS, a city of Cilicia, the birth-place of Briseis.

LYSANIÆ DOMUS. See ZENODORI.

LYSIAD, a fortress in Syria.

LYSIAS, a city of Phrygia, to the north of Eucarpia.

LYSIAS, a city of Syria, beyond the Lake Apamea.

LYSIMACHIA, a city of Ætolia.

LYSIMACHIA, a city of Thrace, erected by Lyfimachus A. C. 308 : after

## LYT

his death it was demolished by the Thracians, and rebuilt by Antiochus the Great. Pliny says it was erected out of the ruins of Pactis and Cardia, two cities on the Isthmus of Thrace.

LYSIMELIA, a marsh in Sicily, near Syracuse.

LYSINIA, } a city of Pisidia.  
LYSINÆ, }

LYSSUS, a city on the confines of Macedonia and Illyricum.

LYSTRA, a city of Lycaonia, in Asia Minor.

LYTTUS. See LYCTUS.

# M.

## M A C

## M A C

**MAARSARES** (*Baarsares, Marfes, Marfias, Nabarsares, Narraga*), a canal cut from the Euphrates, to convey the water through Babylon.

**MABRA** (*Aphrodisium*), a city of Africa.

**MABRA CAPE** (*Candidum*), a promontory of Africa, to the w of Carthage.

**MACARA**. See **MACASSAR**.

**MACÆ**, a people of Arabia Felix.

**MACALLA** (*Macella*), a city of Calabria Citerior.

**MACARA**. See **ERGEL**.

**MACARESE** (*Fregence*), a city of Tuscany.

**MACARIA**.

**MACARIS**.

**MACARONESON**.

} See **CANDIA**.

**MACASSAR** (*Macacar, Mancacar*), a kingdom of India, on the isle of Celebes.

**MACATUTÆ** (*Abysla*), a people in the western part of Barca, in Africa.

**MACAZAR**. See **MACUSSAR**.

**MACCHIDA**. See **MACEDA**.

**MACCLESFIELD**, a town in Cheshire.

**MACCOCALINGÆ**, a people near the mouth of the Ganges.

**MACEDA** (*Makeda, Macchida*), a city belonging to the tribe of Judah.

**MACEDONES CADUENI**. See **CADI**.

**MACEDON**

} (*Hamonia, Ema-*

**MACEDONIA** } *thia, Amathia,*

*Amathia, Amonia, Mygdonia, Pæonia, Edonia*), a kingdom that comprised Thessaly, great part of Thrace, and also of Greece; it appears to have originated about A.M. 3125.

**MACEDONICUS SINUS**. See **SALONICHINUS**.

**MACELLA**. See **MACALLA**.

**MACELLA**, a city of Sicily.

**MACESTUS**, a rivulet of Mysia, runs into the Lupadi.

**MACHÆRA**, a river of Africa.

**MACHÆRON**, } a fortress on the  
**MACHÆRUS**, } frontiers of Arabia,  
where John the Baptist was beheaded.

**MACHELONES**, a people in the southern part of Colchis.

**MACHINLETH**

**MACHLENETH**

**MACHYNELBETH**

} (*Magona,*

*Malgona*),

} a fortress of

Montgomeryshire, in North Wales, erected by the Romans, to prevent the incursions of the Britons.

**MACHLYES**, a people of Lybia, near the lake Tritonis.

**MACHLYN**. See **MECHLIN**.

**MACHMAS**. See **MICHMAS**.

**MACHMETHA** (*Macbtboth*), a city of Samaria.

**MACHPELAH**, a cave and plain before Mamre, or Hebron wells.

**MACHTHOTH**. See **MACHMETHA**.

**MACLENITH** (*Maglana*), an island on the coast of Britain.

**MACODAMA**. See **MACOMADES MINORES**.

**MACOMADA**. See **MACOMADES SYRTIS**.

**MACOMADES**, a city of Numidia, near Constantina.

**MACOMADES MINORES** (*Macodama, Macumades, Macros*), a city of Byzacium, in Africa.

**MACOMADES SYRTIS** (*Macomada*), a city of Africa, near the mouth of the Cinyphus.

**MACONITÆ**, a people of Mauritania Tingitana.

**MACRA**. See **NEGROPONT**.

**MACRA**. See **MAGRA**.

**MACRES** (*Cinyphus*), a river of Africa, that flows through a fruitful district bearing the same name.

**MACRI CAMPI**, a small town of Italy, on the river Secchia.

**MACRI** (*Macronticon, Macronticbos*), a city of Thrace.

**MACRIS**. See **NEGROPONT**.

**MACRIS**. See **HELENA**.

**MACRIS**. See **SCIO**.

**MACRIS**. See **NICARIA**.

**MACROBII**, a people of Ethiopia.

**MACROBII**, a people on the island Debaro.

**MACROCEPHALI**, a people of Pontus.

**MACRONES**, a people of Pontus.

MACRONES, a people of Iberia, on the river Arcani.

MACRONISE. See HELENA.

MACRONTTEICHOS, } a city of  
MACRONTICHOS, } Thrace, on the sea of Marmora.

MACROPOLIS. See EURYALUS.

MACROS. See MACOMADES MINORES.

MACTAN. See MATAN.

MACTORIUM, a city of Sicily, to the w of the river Gelas.

MACYNIA, a small town of Ætolia, on mount Taphiassus.

MADARA, } (*Medavra*), a city on  
MADAURA } the confines of Numidia and Getulia.

MADEBA, a city of Syria.

MADEIRA, } an island in the Atlantic Ocean, discovered by Henry, son of John king of Portugal, A.D. 1420.

MADENA, a district of Armenia Major.

MADESTES, a city of Thrace.

MADIA (*Maggia*), a city towards the s of Colchis.

MADIAN, a city of Arabia Petraea, near the river Adramalck.

MADIDA PORTA. See CANAPINA.

MADRI (*Mæandrus*, *Mæander*), a river of Phrygia in Asia Minor.

MADRID } (*Mantua Carpetana*),  
MADRITT } the chief city of  
MADRITUM } Spain, situate in

New Castile; was founded about A.M. 3032: the air about this city is so salubrious, that the plague never raged there; on that account the court of Spain made it the royal residence; and it is the most populous city in the kingdom. As an inducement for the king to remove his court from Valladolid, the citizens of Madrid erected the royal palace at their own expence, and agreed that the second stories in their houses should belong to the king; and they were considered as his property, if not compounded for.

MADVACIS. See MAIDSTONE.

MADYTOS, a city of the Thracian Cherfonefus.

MEANDER. } See MADRI.

MEANDRUS. }

MEANDRIA, a city of Thesprotia, in Epirus.

MEANDROPOLIS, } a city of Macedonia,  
MEANDRUS, } on the Meander.

MEATE, a people of Scotland, near Severus's Wall (now Lauderdale).

MEDI, a people on the confines of Thrace and Macedon.

MEDICA REGIO, a district of Thrace, at the foot of Mount Pangæus.

MENALA, a city of Spain.

MENALA } (*Menalomon*), a city

MENALUM } of Arcadia, on a

MENALUS } mountain of the same name, which was sacred to Pan.

MENARIÆ, small islands in the Mediterranean Sea, near Majorca.

MENORA (*Menoba*) a maritime of Bœtica, in Spain.

MENUS. See MAINE.

MEONES. } See LYDIA.

MEONIA. }

MEONIA, a city of Lydia, at the foot of Mount Tmolus.

MÆOTÆ, a people of Asiatic Sarmatia.

MÆOTICA PALUS. }

MÆOTICVS LACUS. } See ASOPH,

MÆOTIS PALUS } Sea of.

MÆSE } (*Mofa*, *Meyse*, *Helium*), a

MAESE } river of the Netherlands, falls into the German Ocean.

MÆSIA SILVA, a forest in Tuscany, near the mouth of the Tiber.

MÆSTRICHT (*Mofæ Pons*), a town of the Netherlands.

MAGABA, a mountain of Galatia, between Ancyra and the river Halys.

MAGÆ. See RADNOR.

MAGÆA, a fountain of Sicily.

MAGALGAZA, a city of Romania, in Italy.

MAGARA. See MEGARA.

MAGARSOS, } a city of Cilicia, on

MAGARSUS, } an eminence near Mallus.

MAGDALA (*Dalmanutha*), a fortress on the E side of the Sea of Galilee.

MAGDALEN'S CAVE, subterraneous apartments formed by nature in Carinthia, ten miles E of Gortz, where the petrifications resemble marble pillars, some entire, others broken.

MAGDEBURG (*Parthenopolis*), a city of Saxony, in a district of the same name, where is a mausoleum of Otho the Great. The city was destroyed by the Vandals; it was afterwards repaired A.D. 782, and fortified in 931; it is seated on the Elbe, and had a temple dedicated to Venus.

MAGDOLUM, a city of Lower Egypt, to the s of Pelusium.

MAGDOLUM, a fortress near the Red Sea.

MAGEAPAH (*Nafus*), an inland town of the Sabæi, in Arabia Felix.

MAGEDDO. } See MEGIDDO.

MAGEDO. }

MAGELLA (*Magellino*), a city of Sicily.

MAGELLAN, Straits of, were disco-

vered in South America, by Francis Magellan, a Portuguese, A.D. 1518.

MAGELLINO. See MAGELLA.

MAGELOPOLIS, a city of Arcadia; appears to have been founded A.C. 368.

MAGETÆ a people of Africa.

MAGETOBRIGA. See AMAGETOBRIGA.

MAGGIA. See MADIA.

MAGGIORE (*Locarno, Lacus Verbanus*), a lake of Italy, that separates the duchy of Milan from the Grisons.

MAGIA. See MEYENFELDT.

MAGIOVINTUM. } See DUNSTA-

MAGIOVINUM. } BLE.

MAGISTUS, a city of Elis, in the Morea.

MAGLANA. See MACLENITH.

MAGLIANO (*Manliana*), a maritime town of Tuscany.

MAGNA GRÆCIA. See CALABRIA.

MAGNATA. See LIMERICK.

MAGNESIA, a maritime district on the eastern part of Thessaly.

MAGNESIA. See MANISSA.

MAGNESIA AD MEANDRUM, a city of Ionia, on the Meander, at the foot of Mount Sipylus, which was given by Artaxerxes to Themistocles, where he resided and terminated his life.

MAGNESIA AD SIPYLUM (*Tantalus, Sipylum*), a city of Lydia, at the foot of Mount Sipylus, destroyed by earthquakes.

MAGNESIA, a city and a promontory of Magnesia, in Thessaly.

MAGNOPOLIS (*Eupatoria*). a city of Pontus, at the confluence of the Iris with the Lycus.

MAGNOPOLITIS, the district surrounding Magnopolis.

MAGNUM FORUM. See FORUM ROMANORUM.

MAGNUS CAMPUS (*Esdrelon*), a district of Galilee, towards Scythopolis.

MAGNUS PORTUS. See Portsmouth.

MAGNUS SINUS. See SINUS.

MAGO. See PORT MAHON.

MAGOG. See HIERAPOLIS.

MAGON, a river of India, flows into the Ganges.

MAGONA. See MACHINLETH.

MAGONTIACUM. See MENTZ.

MAGRA (*Macra*), a river of Italy, that separates Liguria from Tuscany, and falls into the Tuscan Sea.

MAGRI. See HELENA.

MAGUELONE (*Agatha*), formerly an island in the Mediterranean, near the mouth of the Rhone; now joined to the continent by a mole.

MAGUNTIACUM. } See MENTZ.

MAGUNTUM. }

MAGYDOS, a city of Pamphylia, between the rivers Catarrhaetes and Cestrus.

MAHADIA. See ELMADIA.

MAHANAIM, a place between Mount Gilead and the river Jabbok, to the E of the river Jordan.

MAHE ST. CAPE (*Gobæum*), a promontory of Bretagne, in France.

MAHMOUDKER, a river of Persia.

MAHOMETTA (*Adrumetum, Aldrume, Hadrumetum, Adrimetum, Adryme, Adrumetum*), a city of Byzacium, in Africa.

MAIDENHEAD } (*Soub Allington*), a town in Berkshire.

MAIDSTONE (*Madviacis*), the chief town in Kent.

MAINA (*Leuctrum*), a fortress of Greece, in the Morea.

MAINE (*Mænus, Mænis*), a river of Germany, flows into the Rhine at Mentz.

MAINE, a province of France.

MAINE (*Meduana*), a river of France, falls into the Loire.

MAINLAND (*Orkney, Pomona*), the chief of the Orkney Isles, near the coast of Scotland.

MAJORCA (*Baleares, Cbæarades*), a city on an island of the same name in the Mediterranean.

MAJOZIMALCA, a city of Assyria.

MAIRE (*Ivernus, Iernus*), a river of Munster, in Ireland.

MAJUMA (*New Gaza*), a city of Palestine.

MAKED, } a city in the Land

MAKEDA, } of Gilead. See MA-

MAKKEDAH, } CEDA.

MALACA } (*Chersonesus Aurea*), a

MALACCA } kingdom on a large peninsula of the same name in Asia.

MALACASA (*Myscaleffus*), a village of Boeotia, between Thebes and Chalcis, in Eubœa.

MALACA, } a city of Granada, in

MALACE, } Spain, founded about

MALAGA, } A.M. 3108, by a colony of Phœnicians, who came from the Red Sea and planting themselves in Spain, erected this and several other cities; it was taken from the Moors, by Ferdinand king of Castile, A.D. 1484.

MALATIA (*Melita*), an island near Sicily.

MALAXIA. See SUUR.

MALDEN } (*Cononium*), a town in

MALDON } Essex, which was a Roman colony, burnt by order of Boadicea, and rebuilt by the Romans.

MALEA. See MALIO.

MALEVENTUM. See BENEVENTO.

**MALEUS SINUS**, a bay of Laconia, in the Morea.

**MALGONA**. See **MACHINLETH**.

**MALI** (*Malli*), a people of India intra Gangem, among whom Alexander was in great danger of losing his life.

**MALIA**, a promontory on the s side of Lesbos.

**MALIA**, a town of Spain.

**MALIA**, } a city of Phthiotis, in  
**MALLÆA**, } Thessaly, near Thermopylæ, where were hot mineral springs.

**MALIACUS SINUS**. See **LAMIACUS SINUS**.

**MALIO** (*Malea*), a promontory of Laconia, near to which the sea is very boisterous.

**MALLI**. See **MALI**.

**MALLII**, a people of Mesopotamia.

**MALLO**. See **MALLUS**.

**MALLÆA**, a city of Perrhæbia, in Thessaly.

**MALLOS**, } a city of Cilicia, on the

**MALLUS**, } e side of the Pyramus.

**MALMISTRA** (*Mopsuestia*, *Mopsuestum*, *Mebese*, *Mopsos*), a city of Cilicia Campestris, on the river Pyramus.

**MALMISTRE** (*Pyramus*), a river of Cilicia Campestris.

**MALMOGIA**, a principal city of Scania, founded A.D. 1322.

**MALMSBURY** (*Melldune*), a town in Wiltshire, founded A.C. 414, by Mulmutius Dunwallo, who was the first British king that wore a crown of gold; his predecessors being accounted only as dukes, or governors: he built the Temple of Peace, now Blackwell-hall, in London, and caused the four great roads to be made across Britain, viz. the Fosse, Watling-street, Ermine-street, and Ickneld-street, usually attributed to the Romans; he also ordained weights and measures to be used. The Abbey was founded A.D. 642.

**MALO**, *St.* (*Aletum*, *Aleta*), a city of Bretagne, in France.

**MALPHI**, a city of Apulia.

**MALTA** (*Melite*), an island in the Mediterranean Sea, between Sicily and Africa; it was taken possession of by the Knights, A.D. 1531.

**MALTHACE**, a small island near Corfu.

**MALVASIA** (*Epidaurus*), a city in the Morea, where a temple was dedicated to Esculapius.

**MALUM**, a city of Cyprus, whose inhabitants were removed to Paphos, by Ptolemy the son of Lagos.

**MAMALA**, } a village of Arabia.

**MAMALOC**, } Petraæ, which produces cinnamon, myrrh, and cassia.

**MAMAUS**, a river of the Morea.

**MAMBRE**. See **MAMRE**.

**MAMERTINA**. See **MESSINA**.

**MAMERTINA**, } an inland town of  
**MAMERTIUM**, } Campania, noted  
**MAMERTUM**, } for its wines.

**MAMERTINI**, a people of Sicily.

**MAMERTINUM FRETUM**, the strait between Italy and Sicily.

**MAMORTHA**. See **SICHEM**, in Samaria.

**MAMOTTA** (*Arabia Felix*), a country of Asia, where Mahomet the founder of the Turkish religion was born.

**MAMPSARUS**, a mountain of Zeugitana, in Africa.

**MAMRE** (*Mambre*, *Ogyta*, *Terebinthus*), a plain in the vicinity of Hebron. (See **ARBA**.)

**MAN** (*Monacæda*, *Monapia*, *Monabia*), an island in the Irish Sea.

**MANACHIA**. See **MANISSA**.

**MANARMANIS**, a port in Germany.

**MANASSITIS**, a district of Palestine.

**MANCACAR**. See **MACASSAR**.

**MANCHESTER** } (*Caermancegued*,  
**MANCETER** } *Mandueffedum*), a

place of importance in the time of the Romans, but now an obscure village near Atherstone, in Warwickshire.

**MANCHA LA** (*Spartarius Campus*), a province of New Castile, in Spain.

**MANCHESTER**, } a town in Lanca-  
**MANCUNIAM**, } shire, where a college was founded A.D. 1421, by Thomas West, lord Delawar, who was at that time rector of the parish, consequently enjoined to celibacy; but being the last of the family, the Pope permitted him to marry, in consideration of his endowing the college. The free-school was founded in 1519, by Dr. Oldham, bishop of Exeter.

**MANDELA**, a village of the Sabines, in Italy.

**MANDRIA** (*Myrtos*, *Myrtus*), a small island nearly opposite Castel Rosso, in Negropont.

**MANDUBII**, a people near Auxerre, in France.

**MANDUESSEDUM**. See **MANCETER**.

**MANDURIA**, a city of Calabria.

**MANES**, a rivulet of Locris, in Greece.

**MANFREDONIA**, a city of Naples.

**MANGISI** (*Taphus*, *Tbaphus*), a peninsula of Sicily, to the N of Syracuse.

**MANIMI**, a people of Germany.

**MANISSA** (*Magnefia*, *Manachia*), a city of Caria, in Asia Minor.

**MANLIANA**. See **MAGLIANO**.

MANNARICIUM, a city of Gallia Belgica.

MANRESA (*Bacassus*), a city of Catalonia, in Spain.

MANS (*Suindium, Vindinum*), a city of Orleannois, in France.

MANSFELDT, a town of Saxony, in a district of the same name.

MANTEGNA }

MANTIGNA }

See GORIZA.

MANTINEA }

MANTINORUM OPPIDUM. See BASTIA.

MANTUA, the chief city of a duchy bearing the same name, in Italy, is seated on an island, in the midst of a lake formed by the Mincio; it was founded about A.M. 2834, and having been destroyed, was repaired A.C. 334, by Mantus, son of Tyresia the prophetess. The city has frequently sustained great injuries, and been as often repaired; particularly by Attila, A.D. 452, by Agilulphus, the Lombard, in 592, and various other times. It was severed from the empire about 1092, by Matildis, who enlarged it considerably, and gave it to the Pope; after which it was governed by the family of Ripa, the Paledronii, and the Passerini, the latter of whom were expelled by Gonzaga, in 1308. The emperor Sigismund created Lewis (son of Francis) Gonzaga, the first marquis, in 1437; and Charles the Fifth raised it to a dukedom in 1524. About two miles from this city, at a place called Petula (formerly Andes Vicus), the poet Virgil was born.

MANTUA CARPETANA. See MADRID.

MANTZECHIERTA, a city of Media.

MAON, a city of Palestine, near the Dead Sea.

MARACANDA. See SAMARACANDA.

MARADEL, a city of Spain, taken from the Moors.

MARADUNUM. See MARKET OVERTON.

MARANDEANS, a people of Media.

MARANITÆ, a people on the confines of Armenia.

MARASIVM. See MARAZU.

MARAT (*Maronias, Maronea, Marogna*), a city of Ciconia, in Thrace, near the lake Issaris, where Philip exercised great cruelty.

MARATACUPRIS, a village near Apamea.

MARATHA, a village of Arcadia.

MARATHE, a small island near Corfu.

MARATHESIUM. See MARAZU.

MARATHON, } a city of Attica,  
MARATHONA, } taken by Pisistratus the tyrant,  
MARATHRO, }  
MARATONO, } A.M. 3407. Near

this city the Athenians slew 200,000 Persians in 3459, and in the adjacent plains Theseus slew the bull that had done so much injury in the country.

MARATHOS. } See MARGATH.

MARATHUS. }

MARAZU (*Marasium, Marathesium*), a city of Lydia, in Asia.

MARBELA } (*Barbesola, Barbe-*

MARBELLA } *sula, Barbesula*), a city of Granada, in Spain.

MARBURGH (*Mantium, Matium*), a city on the N side of Candia.

MARCA, a city on an island of the same name, in the gulf of Venice.

MARCA D'ANCONA (*Pentapolis*), a district of Italy, comprising Rimini, Pesaro, Fano, Senegaglia, Ancona, Urbino, &c.

MARCELLINO (*Mylas, Myla*), a river of Sicily.

MARCHE D'ANCONA. See MARCA D'ANCONA.

MARCHENA, a city of Andalusia, in Spain.

MARCIA. See RHODES.

MARCIA AQUA, water conveyed by Ancus Marcius, from the Fucine Lake to Mount Aventine, in Rome, a distance exceeding thirty miles; it is the most pure water that was conveyed to the city.

MARCIANA SILVA. See BLACK FOREST.

MARCIANOPOLIS. See MARTIANOPOLIS.

MARCIGLIANO (*Crustumium, Crustumium*), a city of the Sabines, in Italy.

MARCINA, a city of Campania, in Italy.

MARCIUS SALTUS, a place in Liguria.

MARCO ST. (*Agathyrna, Agathyrsa, Argentanum, Calacta, Cule Acta*), a city of Sicily, founded by Agathyrnus, son of Æolus, about the same time that Troy was founded.

MARCODAVA. See MARCOSEK.

MARCODURUM. }

MARCOMAGUM. } See DUREN.

MARCOMANNI (*Moravi, Moravians*), a people of Germany, who on being expelled their country, A.D. 5, took up their abode in Bohemia.

MARCOPOLIS. See WURTZBURG.

MARCOSEK (*Marcodava*), a city of Dacia.

MARDE, a city of Calachene, in Assyria.

**MARDI** (*Maronitæ, Maranitæ*), a people on the confines of Armenia.

**MARDIA**, a place in Thrace, noted for an engagement between Constantine and Licinius. A D. 315.

**MAR DI-MECCA** (*Arabicus Sinus*), a sea between Egypt and Arabia; considered by some authors as the Red Sea, and by others, as only a part of it.

**MARDUS**, a river of Media, flows into the Caspian Sea.

**MARE INFERNUM**. See SEA-TUSCAN.

**MARE MORTUUM**. See SEA, DEAD.

**MARE RUBRUM**. See SEA, RED.

**MARE SALIS**. See SEA, DEAD.

**MARE SUPERUM**. See VENICE, GULF OF.

**MAREA**, a city of Egypt, on the Lake Mareotis.

**MAREA LACUS** } (*Mæris*), a lake  
**MAREOTIS** } to the s of Alexandria, in Egypt. See CHARON.

**MARESA** } (*Marissa*), a fortress  
**MARESIA** } near Eleutheropolis, in Asia.

**MARETAMO** (*Hiera*), one of the Lipari Isles.

**MARGA**, a city in Upper MÆSIA.

**MARGAIANS**, a people of Media.

**MARGASIS**, a city of Media.

**MARGATH** (*Marathus, Marathos*), a city of Phœnicia, opposite the island Aradus.

**MARGEDUNUM**. } See BELVOIR

**MARGIDUNUM**. } CASTLE.

**MARGIANA**.

} See ESTARABAD.

**MARGINIA**.

**MARGIS**. See MARGUS.

**MARGUM**. See GALOMBUZ.

**MARGUS** (*Margis*), a river of Servia; flows into the Danube.

**MARGUS**, a river of Margiana; falls into the Oxus.

**MARGYETÆ**, a people of Candahar, in Persia.

**MARIA** (*Hermione*), a city of Argolis, where was a Temple sacred to Neptune.

**MARIA** (*Panditaria*), an island in the Tuscan Sea.

**MARIABA** (*Meriaba*), a city of Arabia Felix, near the Red Sea.

**MARIAME**,

} a city of Phœnicia.

**MARIAMME**,

**MARIAMMIA**,

**MARIAMNE**, the name of a tower built by Herod on the walls of Jerusalem.

**MARIANA** } (*Nicaa*), a

**MARIANA COLONIA** } maritime town of Corsica.

**MARIANA FOSSA**. See GALEJON.

**MARIANDYNI**, a people of Bithynia.

**MARIANDYNI SINUS**, } a bay near

**MARIANDYNUM**, } Bithynia.

**MARIANI**. See SIERRA MORENA.

**MARIANUM**, a city of Corsica, on a promontory of the same name.

**MARICA**, a city of Campania, in Italy.

**MARICA SILVA**, } a forest on the  
**MARICÆ LUCUS**, } confines of Campania.

**MARIDUNUM**. See CARMARTHEN.

**MARIEBURG**, } a castle erected in

**MARIENBURG**, } Prussia, by the Teutonic Knights, A D. 1281, to which a town was adjoined in 1302.

**MARINAT** (*Scardus, Scordus, Scodrus*), a range of mountains that separate Dardania and Mœsia from Illyricum.

**MARIONIS**. See HAMBURGH.

**MARIOS**. A city of Laconia.

**MARIS**, a river of Scythia.

**MARISCH**,

**MARISIUS**, } a river of Dacia.

**MARISUS**,

**MARISSA**. See MAREISA.

**MARITAMO**. See HIERA.

**MARITIMA**. See MARTEGUE.

**MARITIMÆ ALPES**. See MONTAGNE DI TENDA.

**MARIUM**. See FANAGUSTA.

**MARIZA** (*Hebrus*), a river of Thrace; flows into the Archipelago.

**MARKELHAZ** } (*Maradunum*), a vil-

**MARKET OVERTON** } lage in the county of Rutland.

**MARMARENSES**, a people of Lycia.

**MARMARENSIUM RUPES**, a rock in the eastern extremity of Lycia.

**MARMARICA**. See MARMORICA.

**MARMARIDÆ**, a people of Lybia, between Cyrene and Egypt.

**MARMARION**, } a town of Negro-

**MARMARIUM**, } pont.

**MARMORA**, an island of Greece. See PROCONNESUS.

**MARMORA**, Sea of (*Propontis, the White Sea*), is situate between Europe and Asia, and has a communication with the Archipelago, and the Black Sea.

**MARMORICA** (*Marmarica*), a district of Africa.

**MARNE** (*Matrona*), a river of France, unites with the Seine a little above Paris.

**MARABODUI**, a people of Germany.

**MAROBUDUM**. See PRAGUE.

**MAROCZ** (*Marisus, Marisus, Rbabo*), a river of Sarmatia.

**MARODUBUS**. See PRAGUE.



MAROGNA, } a city of Thrace,  
MARONEA, } where Philip exercised great cruelty.

MARONEA, a city of Italy.

MARONIAS. See MARAT.

MARONITÆ. See MARDI.

MAROSCH, a city of Asiatic Turkey.

MAROSINI (*Marrucini*), a people near Pescara, in Italy.

MARPESIUS. See COCAS.

MARPESSA, } a mountain on the  
MARPESSUS, } isle Paros, which abounds with white marble.

MARPESSUS, } a city of Mysia.

MARPURG (*Martispurgum*, *Mattiacum*, *Mattium*, *Amasia*, *Amisia*, *Amisius*), a city of Hesse, in Germany, appears to have been either founded or rebuilt about A.D. 146; the castle was erected by the bishop of Cologne, in 1484; the new hall, by William the landgrave, in 1489; and the university, by Philip the landgrave, in 1526. At a place called Giessen, within two miles of this city, Lewis the landgrave erected an University for Lutherans, in 1607, between whom and the Calvinist Divines of Marburg, there were continual dissensions.

MARRICHE, a city of Parthia.

MARRO (*Metaurus*), a river of Calabria, flows into the Tuscan Sea.

MARRUBIUM. } See MOREA.

MARRUVIUM. }

MARRUCINI (*Marucini*), a people near Pescara, in Italy.

MARSA (*Maxulla*, *Mazula*), a city of Africa proper.

MARSACII, a people of Gallia Belgica.

MARSALA (*Lilybæum*), a city of Sicily.

MARSALQUIVER, } a fortress on  
MARSAQUIVER, } the coast of Barbary, in Africa.

MARSCH (*Morus*), a river of Germany, that separates Austria from Hungary, and flows between Vienna and Presburg into the Danube.

MARSEILLES (*Massilia*), a maritime city of Provence, in France, appears to have been founded by a colony of the Phocians (who abandoned their own country to avoid the tyranny of the Persians), about A.M. 3351. In this city was a temple dedicated to Apollo, and an university remarkable for the frugality and civil behaviour of the students, to which the Romans sent their children to be educated, it being styled by Cicero the Athens of Gaul; and Pliny

was accustomed to term it the mistress of education. It possesses an excellent harbour for shipping of any dimensions; and was one of the first cities that were converted to the faith, by Lazarus, who was appointed their first bishop: he, with Mary Magdalen and Martha (his sisters) fled from the persecution where-in St. Stephen suffered.

MARSES. } See MAARSARES.

MARSIAS. }

MARSI, a people near the river Lippe, in Germany.

MARSICO (*Abellinum Marsicum*), a city of Italy, in the territory of Naples.

MARSIGNI, a people of Moravia and Bohemia.

MARSYABA, a city of Arabia.

MARSYA, } a river of Phrygia;  
MARSYAS, } flows into the Meander.

MARSYAS (*Singas*), a river of Syria; unites with the Euphrates.

MARSYAS, the valley between Libanus and Antilibanus, in Syria.

MARTA, a river of Italy.

MARTAIGNAC (*Olosthorus*, *Martinach*), a city of the Lower Valais, in Switzerland.

MARTEGUE (*Maritima*), a city of Provence, in France.

MARTHAMA, a city of Africa.

MARTIA AQUA. See MARCIA.

MARTIANA SILVA. See MARCIANA.

MARTIANOPOLIS (*Marcianopolis*), the metropolis of Lower Mœsia, was founded by Trajan, A.D. 103, during his war with Decebalus.

MARTINACH. See MARTAIGNAC.

MARTINGI, a people near the Hercynian forest, in Germany.

MARTISPURGUM. See MARPURG.

MARTYROPOLIS, a city on the frontiers of Persia.

MARUBIO, } a city of the Sa-  
MARUBIUM, } bines, in Italy.

MARUVIUM, }

MARUCINI. See MARRUCINI.

MARUS. See MARSCH.

MARYCÆI, a people of Bactria, in Asia.

MARZA SIROCCO, a small gulf near the isle of Malta, where the Turks landed in 1565, and besieged Valetta; on that account the Grand Master ordered three forts to be erected; two at the entrance of the gulf, and one on a point of land that projects towards the middle of it.

MARZELLA } (*Massilia*), a city of  
MARZILLA } Navarre, in Spain,  
founded A.M. 3329.

MASADA. See MASSADA.

MASÆSILII, a people of Lybia.

MASCARI (*Inessa, Inesia, Ætina*), a city of Sicily, on the side of Mount Gibel.

MASCON (*Matiseo, Matifcon*), a city of France, on the river Saonne, was fortified with a wall, A.D. 1221.

MASCLOTH. See MASSADA.

MASICES, a people of Mauritania Tingitana.

MASITHOLUS, a river of Libya Interior, flows into the Atlantic.

MASIUS, a mountain of Armenia Major.

MASPHA GALAAD (*Mizpah Gilead*), the upper part of Gilead annexed to the mountains Hermon and Libanus.

MASPHA (*Mizpah*), a city belonging to the tribe of Judah, situate to the NE of Eleutheropolis.

MASPHA (*Mizpah*), a city of the Hivites, at the foot of Mount Hermon.

MASSA, } a city in

MASSA VETERNENSIS, } the w  
of Tuscany, near the sea; the birth-  
place of Gallus Cæsar, brother of the  
emperor Julian.

MASSABATICA (*Messabatica, Mesa-  
balene*), a district of Elymais, near  
M. Zagros.

MASSABITICA. See SAVAS.

MASSADA } (*Masclath, Masada*),

MASSADOTH } a city of Galilee.

MASSÆSYLI, a people of Numidia  
proper.

MASSAGA, a city of India, subdued  
by Alexander.

MASSAGETÆ, a people of Scythia,  
to the E of the Caspian Sea.

MASSAGETÆ, a people of Estarabad,  
in Persia.

MASSALIOTICUM, the most capa-  
cious mouth of the Rhone.

MASSANA. See MESSANA.

MASSANI, a people near the mouth  
of the Indus.

MASSICUS. See MONDRAGONE.

MASSILIA. See MARSEILLES.

MASSILIA. See MARZILLA.

MASSOVIA (*Mazovia, Plocensis*), a  
province of Poland.

MASSYLA, an inland district of Mau-  
ritania.

MASSYLI, a people of Numidia.

MASTAURA, a city of Lydia, on the  
north side of the Meander.

MASTERICHT. See MAESTRICHT.

MASTRAMELA, a lake near Mar-  
seilles.

MASTRIGA (*Hermoneassa*), a city of  
Asiatic Bosphorus.

MASTUSIA (*Mazysia*), a promontory  
of Tauracian Cherfoneus.

MASTYA, a city of Paphlagonia,  
towards the coast of the Euxine Sea.

MATAN (*Matlan*), one of the Phi-  
lippine Isles in Asia, where Magellan  
was slain in 1521.

MATAPAN CAPE (*Tenarium, Te-  
narus*), the most southern point of  
Europe.

MATELICA, a city of Ancona, in  
Italy.

MATIANA, } a district of Media, on

MATIENA, } the confines of Ar-  
menia.

MATIENI, a people of Media, on the  
frontiers of Armenia.

MATILICA, a city of Umbria, in Italy.

MATINUS, a mountain of Apulia,  
abounding in yew-trees.

MATISCO. } See MASCON.

MATISCON. }  
MATIUM, a city on the north side of  
Candia.

MATRAY, } a citadel in the

MATREIUM, } Tyrol, near In-  
spruc, at the foot of the Alps.

MATRENUS. } See PIOMBA.

MATRINUS. }  
MATRONA. See MARNE.

MATTHEO, ST. (*Incubili, Indibili,  
Indibilis*), a city of Arragon, in Spain.

MATTIACÆ AQUÆ. } See WIS-

MATTIACI FONTES. } BADEN.

MATTIACI, a people between the  
Rhine and the Weser, in Germany.

MATTIACUM. } See MARIURG.

MATTIUM. }  
MAURA, ST. an island in the Medi-

terranean, near the coast of Albania.

MAURE, ST. a city of Touraine, in  
France.

MAURE, ST. See SANTA MAURA.

MAURETANIA. See MAURITANIA.

MAURI (*Maurusi*), the inhabitants  
of Mauritania.

MAURIENNE, a valley of Savoy, be-  
tween Mount Cenis and Piedmont.

MAURITANIA (*Maurusia*), an ex-  
tensive country in Africa, comprising  
Fez and Morocco.

MAURITANIA CÆSARIENSIS, the  
eastern part of Mauritania.

MAURITANIA SITIFENSIS, a dis-  
trict of Mauritania Cæsariensis.

MAURITANIA TINGITANA, the  
western part of Mauritania. See TAN-

GIER.

MAUR KIRCHEN (*Ad Mauros*), a  
village of Austria.

MAURUSIA. See MAURITANIA.

MAURUSII. See MAURI.

MAUSOLI MONUMENTUM, the  
tomb of Mausolus, king of Caria, erect-  
ed by his queen Artemisia. (See NESI.)

MAXALA, a city of Africa.  
MAXERA, a river of Hyrcania, flows into the Caspian Sea.

MAXERÆ, a people of Hyrcania.

MAXI (*Loryma*), a maritime town of Caria.

MAXIMIANOPOLIS } (*Hada-*  
MAXIMINIANOPOLIS } *drinmon*),  
a city of Samaria.

MAXULA. See MARSÆ.

MAXYES, a people of Libya, to the N. of the Triton.

MAYENCE. See MENTZ.

MAY, } one of the Cape de Verd

MAYO, } Islands, in the Atlantic Ocean, on the coast of Africa.

MAZACA. See TISARIA.

MAZÆI, a people of Pannonia Inferior.

MAZAGAN, a fortress of Morocco, erected by the Portuguese, which the emperor of Morocco besieged with 200,000 men, in 1562, but without effect.

MAZARA, a maritime city of Sicily, in a valley of the same name.

MAZARINO. See MEGARA.

MAZERAS, a river of Hyrcania, flows into the Caspian Sea.

MAZICES } (*Mazyges*), a people of  
MAZICHI } Libya, who were very  
swift runners, and expert at throwing missile weapons.

MAZOR. See MIZRAIM.

MAZOVIA. See MASSOVIA.

MAZULA. See MARNE.

MAZUSIA. See MASTUSIA.

MAZYGES. See MAZICES.

MEAUX (*Latinum*, *Civitas Meldorum*, *Melaë*, *Moldi*, *Meldi Liberi*), a city of Brie, in the Isle of France, which sustained a siege three months, in 1421.

MEBSESE. See MALMISTRA.

MECCA, } a town of Arabia Felix,  
MECHA, } where great numbers of pilgrims resort.

MECHIA CAPE (*Drepanum*), a promontory in Candia.

MECHLENBURG, a principality of Lower Saxony, in Germany.

MECHLIN } (*Macblyn*), a city of  
MECHLYN } Brabant, where a parliament was established A.D. 1473. In the university of this city there were the sons of nine kings, twenty-four princes, and nine earls, all pursuing their studies at the same time. In the year 1547, 800 barrels of gunpowder were destroyed in the magazine by lightning.

MECHMAS. See MICHMAS.

MECON. }

MECONE. } See SYCION.

MECYBERNA, a city of Macedonia, between Olynthus and Torone.

MEDABA (*Medava*), a city of Arabia Petræa.

MEDAMA (*Medma*), a river of Calabria Ultra.

MEDAMA. See ROSSANO.

MEDAMNE. See MESOPOTAMIA.

MEDAVA. See MEDABA.

MEDAURA. See MADAURA.

MEDELIN (*Colona Metallina*), a town of Estramadura, in Spain, on the Guadiana.

MEDEON, a city of Phocis, near Anicyra.

MEDEON, a City of Bœotia.

MEDHAMSTEAD. See PETERBOROUGH.

MEDIA, a kingdom of Upper Asia. See SCHIRWAN.

MEDIA ATRAPATENE, } a district  
MEDIA ATRAPATIA, } of Media,  
towards the Caspian Sea.

MEDIA MAGNA, a district of Media, whose capital was Ecbatana.

MEDIANA, a city of Dacia, near Naissus.

MEDINA CELI, a city of Old Castile, in Spain.

MEDINA DE LAS TORRES, a city of Estramadura, in Spain, on the confines of Andalusia.

MEDINA DEL CAMPO, a city of Leon, in Spain.

MEDINA DEL RIO SECCO, a city of Leon, in Spain.

MEDINA SIDONIE (*Asida*, *Asinda*, *Asindum*), a fortress of Andalusia, in Spain.

MEDINA TALNARI, a town situate between Arabia Deserta and Arabia Felix, remarkable as being the burial-place of Mahomet; it is called the city of the prophet, on account of the inhabitants granting him protection when he was compelled to leave Mecca; and in this place he was first invested with regal power: he died in the year 637, but the Mahometan epoch takes date in 622, the time of his leaving Mecca.

MEDIOLANUM. See SAINTES.

MEDIOLANUM. See MILAN.

MEDIOLANUM. See MEIVOD, in North Wales.

MEDIOLANUM AULERCORUM. See EUREUX.

MEDIOLANUM GUGERNORUM. See MOYLAND.

MEDIOLANUM ORDOVICUM. See LLANVELLIN.

MEDIOLANUM SANTONUM. See SAINTES.

MEDIOMATRICES, } a people be-  
 MEDIOMATRICI, } tween the  
 Rhine and the Moselle;

MEDIOMATRICORUM OPPIDUM.  
 See METZ.

MEDITERRANEAN SEA } (In-  
 MEDITERRANEUM MARE } ter-  
*num Mare*), a sea which divides Europe  
 and Asia Minor from Africa; it has  
 a communication with the Atlantic Ocean  
 by the Straits of Gibraltar and with the  
 Black Sea by the Dardanelles, the Sea  
 of Marmora, and the Strait of Constan-  
 tinople.

MEDMA. See ROSSANO.

MEDMASSA, a city of Caria.

MEDOACUS (*Meduacus*), a river of  
 Italy, flows into the gulf of Venice.

MEDOBITHYNI, a people of Thrace.

MEDOBREGA. }  
 MEDOBRIGA. } See ARMENNA.

MEDOLO (*Mutilum*), a fortress at the  
 foot of the Apennines, beyond Mutina.

MEDON } (*Nedon*), a river of the  
 MEDONE } Morea.

MEDUACUS. See MEDOACUS.

MEDUANA. See MAINE.

MEDULIA, a city of Albania, in Italy.

MEDUS, a river of Media, falls into  
 the Araxes.

MEDWAY, a river of England, that  
 divides into two branches, one of which  
 falls into the Thames, at the Nore, the  
 other disembogues into the German  
 Ocean, near Feverham, in Kent.

MEGABARENSES, a branch of the  
 Troglodytæ, in Upper Egypt.

MEGABARI, } a people of E-  
 MEGABARADI, } thiopia.

MEGALIA, a small island near Naples.

MEGALE POLIS } (*Myriæ*), a city of

MEGALOPOLIS } Arcadia, in the

MEGAPOLIS } Morea.

MEGALOPOLIS, } a city of Achaia,

MEGAPOLIS, } near Argos.

MEGALOPOLIS } (*Zela*), a city of

MEGAPOLIS } Pontus, in Asia.

MEGARA (*Alcathoe*), a city of Acha-  
 ia, founded A.C. 1131, whose ruins de-  
 monstrate its former grandeur.

MEGARA (*Alcubos*, *Mazarino*), a  
 city of Livadia, on the Saronic gulf; at  
 war with the Athenians, A.M. 3350.

MEGARA } (*Magaria*), that part

MEGARIA } of the city of Car-  
 thage which encompassed the citadel.

MEGARA. } See AUGUSTA ME-  
 MEGARIS. } GARA.

MEGARIS, a district of Achaia.

MEGARIS, a small island in the Tus-  
 can Sea.

MEGARSUS. See MAGARSUS.

MEGARSUS, a city of Sicily.

MEGARSUS, a river of India.

MEGATICHOS (*Myrsen*), a city on  
 an eminence, between Egypt and Ethi-  
 opia.

MEGESTE, an island on the coast of  
 Lycia.

MEGIDDO (*Magedo*, *Mageddo*), a  
 city of Galilee.

MEGISBA, a lake on the island of  
 Ceylon.

MEGISTA, an island on the coast of  
 Cilicia.

MEGORES, a people of Pars, in Persia.

MEGRA. See MEGARA.

MEGRADA (*Bagrada*, *Bagadras*), a  
 river of Africa.

MEIDOBREGA. See ARMENNA.

MEIS (*Alpis Clupea*, *Quippa*), a city  
 of Africa.

MEISSEN (*Misnia*, *Misna*, *Meyssen*),  
 a city of Germany, in the electorate of  
 Saxony, seated on the Elbe; it was  
 founded A.D. 931, to prevent the in-  
 cursions of the Hungarians and Vandals.

MEIVOD (*Mediolanum*), once a city,  
 now a village, in Montgomeryshire, in  
 North Wales.

MELA (*Mella*), a river of Lombardy.

MELA (*Milevis*, *Milevium*), a city of  
 Africa.

MELÆ (*Meles*), a city of Samnium, in  
 Italy.

MELÆNÆ, a village of Attica.

MELÆNÆ (*Melenææ*), a city of Ar-  
 cadia.

MELAMPHILLUS. } See SAMOS.

MELAMPHYLLUS. }

MELAMPYRGUS (*Chara Chislar*), a  
 city of Phrygia.

MELANAGETULI (*Nigritæ*), a peo-  
 ple of Gemlia, in Africa.

MELANCLÆNI, a people near the  
 Cimmerian Bosphorus.

MELANE. See SAMOS, in the Ar-  
 chipelago.

MELANEIS. See ROCHE, LA.

MELANEN, a city of Arcadia.

MELANES (*Nigri Montes*), mountains  
 of Arabia Petræa.

MELANES, mountains in Arabia Fe-  
 lix, towards the Persian Gulf.

MELANIA, a city of Cilicia.

MELANIPPEA, a small island or rock  
 near Cyprus.

MELANO, an island in the bay of  
 Caria.

MELANOGETULI. See MELANA-  
 GETULI.

MELANOSYRI, a people of Syria,  
 between the Euphrates and the Medi-  
 terranean.

MELANTA. See MELENCIUS.

MELANTHII. See MELANTII.

MELANTHUS, a river of European Sarmatia, flows into the Borysthenes.

MELANTIANA } (*Melitas*), a vil-  
MELANTIAS } lage of Thrace.

MELANTHII (*Melanthi*), rocks near the island of Samos.

MELAS, a river of Cappadocia.

MELAS, a river of Achaia, in the Morea.

MELAS, a river of Boeotia, flows into the lake Copais.

MELAS, a river of Pamphylia.

MELAS, a river of Thrace.

MELAS (*Facellus*), a river of Sicily.

MELAS, a river of Thessaly.

MELAS, a river of Ionia.

MELASSO. See MELAZZO.

MELATIE (*Melitene*), the metropolis of Armenia Minor.

MELAZZO (*Melazzo*, *Miletus*), a city of Natolia, in Asiatic Turkey, whose ruins evince its former grandeur.

MELCK, (*Namane*), a fortress of Lower Austria.

MELDÆ.

MELDI LIBERI. } See MEAUX.

MELDITA, a city of Africa, to the s of Utica.

MELDORP, a town of Holstein, in Germany.

MELDUNE. See MALMSBURY.

MELÉNÆ. See MELÉNÆ.

MELENCIUS } (*Melanta*, *Melonta*),

MELENTIUS } a city of Dalmatia, on the gulf of Venice.

MELES, } a river of Ionia, near

MELETIS, } whose source Homer is supposed to have composed the Iliad.

MELETIS SINUS. See SMYRNÆUS.

MELFA } (*Melpi*, *Melpis*, *Mel-*

MELFES } *pes*), a river of Italy, flows into the Liris.

MELFI, } a city of Italy, in the

MELFIA, } territory of Naples.

MELIBOCUS, a mountain in Germany.

MELIBŒA, a city of Thessaly, at the foot of Mount Oeta.

MELIBŒA, an island of Syria, at the mouth of the Orontes, whose inhabitants were noted for dying purple.

MELICHIE. See PISMOTTA.

MELICUS. See LAMIACUS.

MELIDA, an island of Dalmatia, in the gulf of Venice.

MELIEIS. See MELOS.

MELIGUNIS, one of the Lipari islands, near Sicily.

MELILLA, a town of Fez, in Africa, taken by the Spaniards, A. D. 1496.

MELINA, a city of Argos.

MELIS. See LAMIACUS.

MELISA, a city of Great Greece.

MELISSA, a village of Phrygia, where Alcibiades was buried.

MELITA. See MALTA.

MELITA, a hamlet of Attica.

MELITA (*Meliteni*), a province of Cappadocia.

MELITŒA (*Melitia*), a city of Phthiotis, in Thessaly.

MELITARA, a city of Phrygia, on the confines of Galatia.

MELITE. See MALTA.

MELITE, a city of Ionia.

MELITE. See SAMOS.

MELITENA. See MELITA.

MELITENE, a province of Armenia.

MELITENS, a province of Cappadocia.

MILITENE. See SUUR.

MELITENE. See PARAPOTAMIA.

MELITES. See SAMOS.

MELITIA. See MELITŒA.

MELITIAS. See MELANTIAS.

MELITTA, a city erected by Hanno, on the coast of the Atlantic.

MELLA. See MELA.

MELLARIA, a city of Boetia, in Spain.

MELLISURGIS, a city of Macedonia, between Thessalonica and Apollonia.

MELODUNUM. See MELUN.

MEOLESSA, a small island on the coast of Calabria.

MELONTA. See MELENCIUS.

MELORIA (*Minaria*), an island in the Tuscan Sea, near Leghorn.

MELOS (*Melus*, *Mimallus*, *Pappus*, *Tbaso*, *Tbasos*, *Tbasus*, *Tbasius*, *M-hois*, *O-lins*, *Ogygia*, *Æria*, *Ælbrua*, *Adæ*, *Cerefs*, *Goryfe*), one of the Cyclade islands, on which a city appears to have been founded about A. M. 2522.

MELPES. See MOLFES.

MELPIA, a village of Arcadia.

MELPIS. See MOLFES.

MELROSE, a town of Roxburghshire, in Scotland; where an abbey was founded A. D. 1136, wherein James, earl of Douglas, who was slain at the battle of Otterburn in 1388, and who is recorded in Cheviot-chafe, lies buried.—This town is seated near the Tweed; and on the adjacent hills there are traces of a Roman camp.

MELUN SUR SEINE (*Melodunum*), a city in the isle of France.

MEMACENI, a powerful nation of Asia.

MEMBRESA, } a city of Africa  
MEMBRESSA, } Proper.  
MEMBRISSA, }

MEMINI (*Mimeni*), a people of Gallia Narbonensis.

MEMMINGEN (*Rostrum Nemavice*), a town of Ssabria.

MEMNON, a part of the city of Thebes, in Egypt.

MEMNONES, a people of Ethiopia.

MEMNONEUM, the citadel of Sufa.

MEMNONIA. See SUSA.

MEMNONIUM. See MEMNON.

MEMPHIS (*Mefer, Moph, Noph*), a city of Egypt, appears to have been founded on the western banks of the Nile about A.M. 2209; near this city are the Pyramids, which are supposed to have been erected as sepulchres for the kings of Egypt; one of them is about 481 feet in perpendicular height, and covers, at its base, about eleven English acres of ground; as it gradually diminishes to the summit, each stone forms a step, which are said to be 208 in number; but in this respect there are various accounts.

MENÆ, } a city of Sicily.

MENÆNOS, }

MENALOMONO. } See MÆNALUS.

MÆNALUS. }

MENAPII, a people of Germany, near the Rhine.

MENAPIORUM CASTELLUM. See CASSEL.

MENARIA. See MELORIA.

MENDE, a city of Pallene, in Macedonia.

MENDELI. See PENDELI.

MENDES, a city of Egypt, on the Mendesian mouth of the Nile, where the inhabitants worshipped Pan, under the form of a goat.

MENDICINO (*Pandesia*), a city of Calabria, on the river Acheron.

MENEHOULD, ST. a town of Champagne, in France.

MENELAI PORTUS, an harbour of Marmorica, near the promontory Ardanian.

MENELAITES (*Menelaus*), a city of Egypt, to the SE of Alexandria.

MENELAIUM, a citadel of Sparta.

MENELAIUS, a rugged mountain near Sparta.

MENELAUS, a maritime city of Marmorica, on the Mediterranean.

MENELAUS. See MENELAITES.

MENENA } (*Menæ, Mineo*), a city

MENEO } of Sicily.

MENESTHEI PORTUS, a maritime town of Bœtica, in Spain.

MENINX. See GERBI.

MENIUS, a river of the Morea, flows through Elis, into the Ionian Sea.

MENLARIA. See MURCIA.

MENNIS, a city of Assyria, where bitumen abounds.

MENNITH (*Minnitib*), a city of Ecosipolis, near Heshbon, in Arabia Petraea.

MENOBA. See MENOBA.

MENOBARDI, a people of Armenia Major

MENOBIA, a city of Spain.

MENOCATENI, a people who resided on the Alps.

MENOIS, a fortress of Palestine, near Gaza.

MENOSCA, a city of Spain, on the frontiers of France.

MENTESA. See MENTISSA.

MENTESE (*Myndus*), a city of Caria, near Halicarnassus.

MENTESIA } (*Mentesa*), a city of

MENTISA } Spain, to the E of

MENTISSA } Castlona-vieja.

MENTZ (*Mayence, Maguntiacum, Montiacum*), a city of Germany, on the Rhine; appears to have been founded by Trebeta, A.M. 1950; the university was founded by Diatherus, A.D. 1482.

MENUS. See MAINE.

MENUTHIAS, an island in the Red Sea, near the promontory Prafum.

MEONES. See LYDIA.

MEOTIS PALUS. See ASOPH, SEA OF.

MEPHAATH, a city of Palestine, beyond Jordan.

MEQUINENZA (*Oñogesa*), a city of Arragon, in Spain.

MERAPIA. See SIPHANTO.

MERCONE (*Murgantia, Morgentia, Morgentium*), a city of Sicily.

MERCURIALIS PACUS, a village of Zeugitana, in Africa.

MERCURII INSULA. See TAVOLARA.

MERCURII OPPIDUM. See HERMOPOLIS.

MERCURII PROMONTORIUM, a promontory of Zeugitana, on the Mediterranean. (See PULCHRUM.)

MERGANA. See MORGYNIA.

MERGIAN (*Panda*), a city of Sogdiana, near Alexandria.

MERIABA. See MARIABA.

MERIBAH. See AQUA CONTRADICTIONIS.

MERIBIGA. See ABNEDARA.

MERIDA (*Augusta, Augusta Emerita*), a city of Estramadura, in Spain; erected by Augustus, A.C. 25, for a colony of his veteran soldiers, called Emeriti; there are still remaining a triumphal arch, and other ruins, that denote its former grandeur.

MERINUM. See VIESTE.

MEROBRIGA. See SANTIAGO DE CACEM.

MEROE. See DEBARO.

MEROM. See SAMACHONITES.

MEROPE. See LANGO.

MEROPE. } See SIPHNUS.

MEROPIA. }

MEROPIS. See LANGO.

MEROS (*Nysa, Merus*), a mountain in India, sacred to Jupiter.

MEROVINGI, a people of France.

MEROZ, a city of Galilee.

MERSEY, a river of England, that separates Cheshire from Lancashire, and flows into the Irish Sea, near Liverpool.

MERSOLA, a city of Spain.

MERTOLA (*Julia Myrtilis, Mirtylis, Myrtilis*), a town of Alentejo, in Portugal, taken from the Moors, A. D. 1239.

MERTON, a village in Surrey, where an abbey was founded by Henry the First, A. D. 1117, wherein several of the most ancient English laws were enacted.

MERTON, a village in Oxfordshire, near to which are entrenchments thrown up in the time of the Danes, A. D. 871.

MERUS. See MEROS.

MERUS, a city of Phrygia Magna.

MESABATÆ, a people of Pars, in Persia.

MESABETENE, a district of Elymais, near Mount Zagrus.

MESABIUS, a mountain of Bœotia, which projects over the Euripus.

MESA DE ASTA, a city of Andalusia, in Spain, where the Arabs conquered Roderic, the last king of the Goths, and by that victory became masters of Spain, A. D. 713.

MESAPIA. See STRAMULIPA.

MESE. See PORTECROZ.

MESECH. See MOSCHICUS.

MESEMBER, } a maritime city of  
MESEMBRIA, } Thrace, at the foot  
of Mount Hæmus.

MESENE, an island in the Tigris.

MESER. See MEMPHIS.

MESBUS. See MOSEUS.

MESIATES, a people of Rhætia.

MESINE, a city of Cyprus.

MESO (*Amyzon*), a city of Caria, in Asia Minor.

MESOBATENE. See SAVAS.

MESOGIS (*Messogis*), a mountain on the confines of Lydia, towards Phrygia.

MESOPIA. See MILAN.

MESOPOTAMIA (*Aram Nabaraim, Medamne, Padan Aram, Syria of the Rivers*), a district of the farther Asia, between the Euphrates and the Tigris. (See DIARBEK.)

MESOTIMOLUS. See TMOLUS.

MESSA (*Messe*), a maritime town of Laconia.

MESSABATICA. See MASSABATICA.

MESSALA, a city of Sicily.

MESSANA. See MESSINA.

MESSANIA, a district of the Morea.

MESSAPEÆ, a small district of Laconia, where Jupiter Messapæus was worshipped.

MESSAPIA. See CALABRIA.

MESSAPIA. See STRAMULIPA.

MESSAPII, a people of Calabria.

MESSATIS, a city of Achaia.

MESSE, a town on the island of Conucha.

MESSE. See MESSOA.

MESSEIS, a fountain of Thessaly, near Pharsalus.

MESSENA, } the metropolis of Mes-  
MESSENE, } senia, in the Morea:  
(See MOSENIGA.)

MESSENE, an island formed by the river Tigris.

MESSENE, a city of Achaia.

MESSENA, a district of the Morea.

MESSENIACUS SINUS (*Asinæus, Thwigaes, Coronæus*). a bay of the Morea, to the s of Messenia.

\* MESSINA (*Messana, Zancle, Mæmurtuna, Mycenæ*), the principal city of Sicily, erected about A. M. 2192, by some pirates, who resorted to the haven, and built a strong wall, but after sustaining a long siege, they were expelled the country by the Lacedæmonians, who took possession of the place, and called it Messana; it was afterwards in possession of the Mamertines, who changed its name to Mamertina.

MESSOA (*Messe*), a place of Laconia.

MESSOGIS. See MESOGIS.

MESTLETA, a city of Iberia, in Spain.

MESTUS. See NESTUS.

MESULA, a city of the Sabines, in Italy.

METACHÆUM, a fortress of Bœotia.

METACOMPSO } (*Techempsi, Ta-*  
METACOMPSUS } *ebomiso, Taebam-*  
so), an island on the confines of Egypt and Ethiopia.

METAGONITÆ, a people of Mauritania Tingitana.

METAGONITIS. See NUMIDIA.

METAGONITIS, } a promontory of  
METAGONIUM, } Mauritania Tingitana, on the Mediterranean, opposite Carthage.

METALLA, a city on the sw side of Sardinia.

METALLINA CASTRA.

METALLINENSIS COLONIA. } See  
MEDELIN.

METALLOFENON. See PHUNON.

METALLUM, the port of Gortyna, in Candia.

METALLUM. See TRITIUM.

METANAUCUM, a city of Venice.



METANASTÆ. See JAZYGES.

METANIA. See METINA.

METAFAN (*Tænarum, Tænarium*), a promontory of Laconia, whereon was a temple sacred to Neptune.

METAFINUM, one of the mouths of the Rhone.

METAPONTIS. See SYME.

METAPONTIUM, } a city in the Ba-

METAPONTUM, } silicata of Naples.

METARIS. See WASHES.

METARO. See METRO.

METAURENSE, a city of Italy.

METAURUM. See GIOIA.

METAURUS. See METRO.

METAURUS. See MARRO.

METELIN. See MITYLENÆ.

METELINE. See LESBOS.

METELIS. See RASCHIT.

METELLIBURGUM. See MIDDLEBURG.

METELLINUM. See MEDELIN.

METHANA, a small district of Argolis.

METHON. } See MOITUNE.

METHONE. } See MOITUNE.

METHONE, a city of Magnesia, in Thessaly.

METHONE. See MODON.

METHURIADES, islands in the bay of Engia.

METHYDRUM, a city of the Morea, near Megalopolis.

METHYMNA } (*Mithymnia*), a city

METHYMNIA } on the island of Lesbos, the birth-place of Hermias.

METINA (*Metania*), an island at the mouth of the Rhone.

METIOSEDUM, a town of France, on the Seine, near Paris.

METITA, a city of Cappadocia, on the Euphrates.

METOPES, a river of Arcadia.

METRO (*Metaro, Metaurus*), a rapid river of Italy, on whose banks Asdrubal was defeated.

METROPOLIS, a city of Eftiotis, in Thessaly.

METROPOLIS, a city of Phrygia, on the Mæander.

METROPOLIS, a city of Arcarnania.

METROPOLIS, a city of Lydia, near the Cayster.

METROUM, a city of Bithynia.

METTIS. See METZ.

METUBARRIS, an island of Pannonia Inferior, formed by the river Saone.

METULUM, a city of Liburnia, where Octavius Cæsar was wounded.

METZ (*Austratia, Divodurum, Mettis*), a city of Lorraine, in France.

METZEK (*Aureus*), a mountain in Hungary.

MEVANIA, a city of Italy, on the Clitumnus.

MEUSE. See MAESE.

MEXICO, the capital of New Spain, was taken possession of by Fernando Cortez, A. D. 1521.

MEYENFELDT (*Magia*), a town in the Grisons.

MEYSEN. See MEISSEN.

MEZUNA (*Oppidum Novum*), a city of Mauritania Cæsariensis.

MEZZONO (*Pindus*), a mountain between Epirus and Thessaly.

MIANA (*Apamea*), a town on the island Mesene.

MICHA, a cape of Dalmatia, in the gulf of Venice.

MICHMAS (*Mechmas, Machmas*), a city of Judea, to the NE of Jerusalem.

MIDÆIUM, } a city of Phrygia,

MIDAUM, } where Sextus Pompeius, son of Pompey, was slain by order of Antony, after he had been defeated and taken prisoner by Octavianus.

MIDDLEBURG (*Metelliburgum*), the chief city of Zealand, was founded about A. C. 67, and fortified with a wall A. D. 1129; the new haven was begun in 1532, and finished in the space of two years.

MIDDLESEX, a county in England.

MIDDLETON. See MILTON.

MIDEA (*Midia, Persopolis*), a city of Argolis.

MIDEA. See LEBADIA.

MIDELLI. See MIDAUM.

MIDIA. See MIDEA.

MIDIAN (*Madian*), a city in the s of Arabia Petraea.

MIDIANITES, a people on the N of Amalek, in Arabia.

MIEZA (*Strymonium*), a city of Macedonia, where the stone seats and shady walks of Aristotle were used to be shewn.

MIGDOL (*Magdol*), a place towards the extremity of Lower Egypt, near the Red Sea.

MIGUEL, ST. one of the Azores, or Western Islands.

MILAN (*Subria, Mesopia, Pucentia, Insubria, Insubrium, Isombres, Olanuk, Mediolanum, Brennus Mediolanum, Novæ Athenæ, Athenæ Mediolanenses*), the largest city in Lombardy, appears to have been founded about A. M. 2488: this city has experienced several revolutions, and been frequently destroyed; it was burnt in the time of the Israelites, and in the possession of Pallas before the destruction of Troy.

By the valour of Marcus Claudius



Marcellus, the Romans obtained possession of the city, A. C. 220, from Viridomare, king of the Insabres, by reason of the citizens revolting, at the instigation of Amilcar, but after losing 36,000 of their number they returned to their obedience. The city continued to flourish for a considerable time, till St. Ambrose was appointed their bishop, when the Arrians became troublesome, and the city was demolished by Attila; it was afterwards repaired and continued to flourish, till the citizens were annoyed by the Lombards; after the dissolution of whose monarchy, the city continued in a prosperous state under kings and dukes for the space of 360 years.

In 1161 Frederic Barbarossa razed the city to the ground, because some of the inhabitants had insulted his princeps; but the city recovered its pristine beauty in a few years, and in 1395, Winceslaus, the emperor, created John Galeazzo the first duke, whose son Philip dying without legitimate issue, he left it by will to the king of Arragon: Blanch, his natural daughter, being married to Francis Sforza, who was in great favour with the people, took possession of the city: the king of Arragon laid claim to it by will; the emperor claimed it by escheat, for want of heirs male; and Lewis XII. King of France, demanding it in right of his mother, who was daughter to the first duke, took possession in the year 1500, but in 1512, the inhabitants revolted in favour of Sforza, and expelled the French.—In 1515, Francis the French king recovered it; but being taken prisoner at the battle of Pavia, he was compelled to resign this city to the emperor Charles, before he could obtain his liberty. During the government of Sforza, the haven was made, and the castle, which was at that time thought to be impregnable, was built.

MILATÆ. See BONMONSTER.

MILAZZO (*Mylæ, Boum, Solis Stabula*), a maritime city of Sicily, remarkable for its rich and fertile pastures.

MILESII, the people of Miletus, in Ionia.

MILETENE, a city of Armenia Minor.

MILETIUM, a city of Calabria.

MILETO, a city of Naples, near Nicotera.

MILETOPOLIS, a city of Mysia, on the lake Artynia.

MILETOPOLIS. See OCZACOW.

MILETUM, } a city of Candia.

MILETUS, }

MILETUM } (*Anafloria, Lelegeis,*

MILETUS } *Pithyusa*), the chief city

of Ionia, in Asia Minor; was founded about A. M. 2907, wherein was a magnificent temple dedicated to Apollo Didymæus, which being burnt by order of Xerxes, was afterwards rebuilt on a more magnificent scale; but it fell a sacrifice to the fury of the Persians, when they demolished the city. Thales, one of the seven wise men of Greece, the first person who predicted an eclipse of the sun; Anaximander, his pupil and successor, who invented sundials and geographical maps; Diogenes Laertius, the first natural philosopher; Anaximenes; Timotheus, a celebrated musician; Stephanus; and several other eminent men, were natives of this city, which was noted for producing wool of an exceeding fine quality. The inhabitants becoming opulent, abandoned themselves to their pleasures, and in process of time, lost both their riches and their power.

MILEUM, } a city of Numidia, re-  
MILEVUM, } markable for a council held there.

MILFORD HAVEN, an inlet of the Irish Sea, on the coast of Pembroke-shire, in South Wales; the most extensive and secure port on the whole coast of Britain: at this place the Earl of Richmond, afterwards Henry VII. made good his landing on his enterprise against king Richard III.

MILIA (*Milya*), a city of Lycia.

MILIANE, a city of Tremesen, in Africa.

MILIAS (*Milyas, Mylias*), a district of Lycia.

MILICHIE. See PISMOTTA.

MILONIA (*Milonia*), a city of the Samnites, in Italy.

MILLIARIUM AUREUM, a gilt pillar erected in the forum at Rome, from which the distances were reckoned to all parts of Italy.

MILLO, a part of Mount Zion.

MILO. See MELOS.

MILOLITUM, a city of Thrace, at the foot of Mount Roses.

MILONIA. See MILONIA.

MILTON (*Middleton, Milton Abbey*), a town in Dorsetshire, where an abbey was erected A.D. 926.

MILTUS, a town on the island Sagi-diana, in the Persian Gulf.

MILVIUS PONS. See PONTE MOLLE.

MILYAS. See AIDENELLI.

MIMACI, a people of Libya Interior.

MIMALLIS. See MELOS.

MIMAS, a lofty mountain in Ionia, inhabited by wild beasts.

MIMENI. See MEMINI.  
 MIMMENGHEN (*Drusomagus*), a city of Suabia, in Germany.

MINA (*Chylemath*), a river of Mauritania Caesariensis.

MINÆA, a district of Arabia Felix.

MINCIO, } a river of Italy, flows  
 MINCIUS, } through the duchy of Mantua into the Po.

MINEO. See MENEÓ.

MINERVÆ CASTRUM. See CASTRO.

MINERVÆ PROMONTORIUM. See CAPO DELLA MINERVA.

MINERVIVM. See CASTRO.

MINGRELIA (*Colchis, Colchos*); a province of Asia, on the E side of the Euxine Sea, remarkable in history for the fable of the golden fleece; also for the Argonautic expedition on that account; and as giving birth to the enchantress Medea.

MINHO (*Minio, Minius, Bænis*), a river that separates Galicia from Portugal, and flows into the Atlantic Ocean near Caminha.

MINICA. See MINNIZA.

MINIO, a river of Tuscany.

MINIO. } See MINHO.

MINIZUS (*Muisus, Maizus, Mnyzus, Regemnezus*), a city of Galatia, to the W of Ancyra, where the emperor Arcadius published a code of laws.

MINNÆI, a people of Arabia Felix.

MINNIDUNUM. See MOUDON.

MINNITH. See MENNITH.

MINNIZA, a city of Cyrrhastica, in Syria.

MINOA, a city of Sicily. See ERGEL.

MINOA, a maritime town of Candia.

MINOA, a maritime town of the Morea, on the Argolic Gulf.

MINOA, a promontory of Megaris.

MINOA. See GAZA, IN PALESTINE.

MINOA. } See PAROS.

MINOIA. } See PAROS.

MINOIA. See CANDIA.

MINOLO, a village on the isle of Candia.

MINOR. See OLYMPUS.

MINORCA (*Coazavades*). one of the Balearic Islands in the Mediterranean Sea.

MINTERNA. See TRAJETTO.

MINTERNÆ. } See GARAGLIANO.

MINTERNUM. } See GARAGLIANO.

MINTHE, a mountain in Arcadia.

MINTURNÆ. See GARAGLIANO.

MINYCUS. See ORCHOMENUS.

MINYCIUS (*Anigrus*), a river of Elis, flows into the Ionian Sea.

MINYIA, an island in the Archipelago, to the W of Miletus, in Ionia.

MINYÆ, (*Myniæ*) a name by which the Argonauts were known.

MIRAMAR (*Oleastrum*), a fortress on the coast of Catalonia, in Spain.

MIROBRIGA. See SANTIAGO DE CACEM.

MIROBRIGA, in Spain. See VILLA DE CAPILLA.

MIRCEUM, a city of Africa.

MIRTYLIS. } See MERTOLA.

MIRTYLLIS. } See MERTOLA.

MISAEI, a city of the Levites.

MISDIA, a district of Persia.

MISATRA. See Lacedæmon.

MISENO, } a promontory of Italy,

MISENUM, } near Naples.

MISENUS, } near Naples.

MISEO (*Misus*), a river of Italy, flows into the Gulf of Venice.

MISIA, an inland town of Albania.

MISIUS. See MISEO.

MISITIRA. } See LACEDÆMON.

MISITRA. } See LACEDÆMON.

MISITRA, the chief city in the Morea.

MISNA (*Nisua*), a city of Zeugitana, in Africa.

MISNA. } See MEISSEN.

MISNIA. } See MEISSEN.

MISRAIM. See MIZRAIM.

MISREPHOTH MAIN, a place near Sidon.

MISTHEIA, } a city of Lycaonia.

MISTHIA, } a city of Lycaonia.

MISTHIUM, a city of Pisidia.

MISTRETTA (*Amastretum, Amastrata, Amestratos, Amasira, Multistratos, Multistratum*), a city of the Val di Demona, in Sicily.

MISUA. See NUBIA.

MISULAMI (*Musulani*), a people of Numidia.

MISUS. See NIGOLA.

MISYNUS, an island in the bay of the Syrtis Major.

MITHRIDATIUM, a citadel of Galatia, towards the river Halys.

MITHYMNIA, a city on the isle Lesbos, the birth-place of Hermias.

MITYLENÆ, } the chief city on the island of Lesbos, was

MITYLENE, } founded about A.M. 2454; it is situate in the Archipelago, and has two excellent harbours for shipping; in process of time this city became subject to the Persians, afterwards to the Macedonians, then to the Romans, and upon the restitution of Calo John to the empire, A.D. 1384, the whole island was given by way of recompence to Francis Gateulfias, a nobleman of Genoa, for the as-

sistance rendered by him at that time : his successors retained possession till 1461, when it was taken from them by Mahomet the Great, who transported the native inhabitants into Upper Asia.

This city has produced several eminent persons of both sexes, particularly Sappho, the poetess, Pitacus, one of the seven sages, Alceus, the poet, and many others.

MIZAAR, a mountain near Zoar, to the s of the Dead Sea.

MIZÆI, a people of Elymais.

MIZAGUS. See MINIZUS.

MIZPAH. See MASPFA.

MIZPE, a city of Moab.

MIZPE, of Judea. See MASPFA.

MIZPE, a district of Palestine, beyond Jordan.

MIZPEH GILEAD. See MASPFA.

MIZRAIM (*Mizraim*), the name by which Upper and Lower Egypt were both of them known.

MNASYRIUM, a village on the island of Rhodes, near Lindus.

MNEMEUM, a promontory of Upper Egypt, on the Red Sea.

MNIARA, a town of Mauritania Cæsariensis.

MNISUS.

MNIZUS. } See MINIZUS.

MNYZUS. }

MOAB, a district of Arabia Petræa.

MOCA. See MOCHA.

MOCCADELIS, } a people of Phry-

MOCCADINI, } gia. in Asia Minor.

MOCHA (*Moca, Mokba*), a maritime town of Arabia Felix, on the Red Sea ; remarkable for producing fine coffee.

MOCHARTA (*Legum*), a city on the sw side of Sicily.

MOCONTIACUM. See MENTZ.

MODENA (*Modina*), a city of Italy.

MODIACUS (*Magaba*), a mountain of Galatia, between Ancyra and the river Halys.

MODICA } (*Mutyca, Molyca, Mu-*

MODICO } *ticæ, Mutyce, Motuca*), a city of Sicily, s of Syracuse.

MODIM, } a city of Palestine, near

MODIN, } Diospolis, in Asia Minor.

MODONASTICE, a district of Carmania.

MODON (*Methone, Mithone*) ; a city of the Morea, where Philip lost one of his eyes by a dart.

MODONUS. See SLANÈ.

MODRA, a place in Phrygia, the source of the river Gallus.

MÖNENUM CASTRUM. See MINOIS.

MÖNIS. }

MÖNUS. } See MAINE.

MÖONIA. See LYDIA.

MÖOTI, } a people on the Palus

MÖOTICI, } Mœotis.

MÖRIDOS. } See CHARON.

MÖRIS. }

MÖSIA (*Mysia*), an extensive country in Europe, divided into two parts by the river Morave.

MÖSIA INFERIOR. See BULGARIA.

MÖSIA SUPERIOR. See SERVIA.

MÖFFAT, the highest mountains in the s of Scotland, from whence issue, in different directions, the rivers Tweed, Clyde, and Anan.

MÖGENTIANÆ, } a city of Pannonia Inferior, between Servar and Simach.

MÖGONTIA.

MÖGONTIACUM. } See MENTZ.

MÖGRUS, a river of Colchis, flows into the Euxine Sea.

MÖGUNTIA.

MÖGONTIACUM. } See MENTZ.

MÖGULS, the Muscovites and Tartars were originally so called.

MÖHATZ, a city of Hungary, where the king of Bohemia was killed. A. D. 1526.

MÖITUNE (*Methon, Metbona, Methone*), a city of Macedonia, where king Philip obtained his first battle against the Athenians, A. C. 360.

MÖRHA. See MOCHA.

MÖLA (*Formæ, Hormæ, Læstrygonia*), a city of Italy, on the Gulf of Venice.

MÖLADA, a city on the confines of Judah and Simeon.

MÖLÆ FORMIANÆ, a place in Italy, near Formæ.

MÖLARES (*Scripbo*), a city of Andalusia, in Spain.

MÖLDAVIA, a province of European Turkey, between the Pruth and the Danube.

MÖLDI. See MEAUX.

MÖLES DRUSI, a dyke constructed by order of Diufus, for the purpose of making the middle Rhine navigable, to convey provisions to the Romans ; to frustrate which, the dyke was afterwards destroyed by order of Civilis.

MÖLINA (*Olina*), a town in the n of Galicia, in Spain.

MÖLIVÆ, a people of Ethiopia.

MÖLOCHATH, (*Mylycbath*), a city of Africa, on a river of the same name, that separates Mauritania Cæsariensis from the Tingitana, and flows into the Mediterranean at the promontory Metagonium.

MÖLGIS, a river of Bœotia, flows near Plataea.

MOLOSSI, a people of Epirus.

MOLOSSIA. } See PANDOSIA.

MOLOSSIS. }

MOLOSSUS, } a river of Arcadia.

MOLOTTUS, }

MOLTE, a city of Phrygia.

MOLVIUS PONS. See PONTE

MOLLE.

MOLYCRIA, a city of Ætolia, near Clides, on the bay of Corinth.

MOLYCRION, a city of Æolia, between the Evenus and Lepanto.

MONEMPHIS, a city of Egypt, on the w side of the Nile.

MONA. See ANGLESEY.

MONA. }

MONABIA. } See MAN, ISLE OF.

MONACHIUM. See MUNICH.

MONACHO } (*Portus Herculis Mo-*

MONACO } *nacci, Monacci Portus,*  
*Monaccus*), a city of Italy, in a district of the same name.

MONALUS. See POLLINA.

MONACEDA. }

MONAFIA. } See MAN, ISLE OF.

MONASTERO. See LEMPTA.

MENCASTRO (*Enia*), a city of Moldavia, in European Turkey.

MONDA } (*Mundâ*), a river

MONDEGO } of Portugal; disem-  
bogues into the Atlantic Ocean.

MONDI, a town of Ethiopia, on an island of the same name, in the gulf of Zela.

MONDRAGONE (*Maffius*), a mountain of Campania, near Garagliano.

MONETIUM, a town of Japydia.

MONEGLIA, } a place in the terri-

MONILIA, } tory of Genoa.

MONKTON. See EXETER.

MONMOUTHSHIRE (*Gezent. W. n-  
et, Wentland*), a county of England.

MONOCAMINUM, a city of Lower Egypt, to the w of the lake Marco-  
tis.

MONORACITUS, a mountain of the Troglodytic, in Egypt.

MONOCI PORTUS. } See MONA-

MONÆCUS. } CO.

MONOGLOSSUM, a town of the latter India, on the Canthi Sinus.

MONOLEUS, a lake in Ethiopia.

MONOMOTAPA } (*Ethiopia infe-*

MONOTAPA. } *rior*), a kingdom of Ethiopia.

MONS AUREUS. See MONTORIO.

MONS BRISIACUS. See BRISAC.

MONSCARAMINUS. See PANGÆUS.

MONS CHRISTI, an island in the Tuscan Sea, to the s of Pianosa.

MONS FISCCELLUS. See FISCCELLUS.

MONS JOVIS. See MONTJUI.

MONS MAKIANUS. See SIERRA MORENA.

MONS MASSICUS. See FALER-  
NUS.

MONS OTTOROCORRHAS. See SE-  
RICI MONTES.

MONS REGIUS. See KONINGS-  
BERG.

MONS SACER (*Trivoli*), a mountain near Rome, where the populace assembled during a tumult, to elect their tribunes, who were the cause of greater disorders in the state, than those they pretended to redress.

MONS SELEUCUS, a place of Gallia Narbonensis.

MONS SEVERUS, a mountain near Rome.

MONS SILICIS. See MONTSE-  
LICE.

MONTAGNA DI SORRENTO (*Æ-  
quana Jaga*), mountains of Picenum, in Italy.

MONTAGNA NEROS. See MONTE  
NEGRO.

MONTAGNE DI TENDA, the mari-  
time Alps.

MONTALTO (*Uffugium*), a city of Ancona, in Italy.

MONTANEA (*Nicopolis, Albius Mons,  
Albanus Mons, Monte Albano*), a moun-  
tain near Alba Longa, in Italy.

MONTE AGNANO (*Ancianum*), a city of Italy, between Padua and Modena.

MONTE CAVALLO (*Quirinalis, Qui-  
rens*), one of the seven hills on which Rome was built.

MONTE CHRISTO (*Mons Christi,  
Oglasa*), an island in the Tuscan Sea, to the s of Pianosa.

MONTE DI CROTONE (*Latymnos,  
Latymnus*), a mountain in Calabria.

MONTE LIBRETTI (*Lucretilis*), a mountain in Italy, near to which Horace had a villa.

MONTE LIMAR, a fortress of Dauphiné, in France, whose inhabitants were among the first who embraced the reformed religion.

MONTE NEGRO (*Montagna Neros,  
Amanus*), a part of mount Taurus, that separates Syria from Cilicia.

MONTENSIS (*Montenus*), a city of Numidia.

MONTE ROTONDO (*Eretum*), a city of the Sabines, in Italy, whose inhabitants supported the Ionians against the Persians.

MONTE SANTO (*Mount Atbos*), a mountain in European Turkey, on the gulf of Contessa.

MONTE SEVERO, a mountain on the frontiers of the kingdom of Naples.

MONTES ÆTII. See MONTI FO-  
RI.

MONTES HERÆI. See HERÆI.

MONTES LEGNÆ. See SIERRA LEON.

MONTES SERICI. See SERICI.

MONTFORT DE LEMOS, a city of Galicia, in Spain.

MONTGOMERY (*Trevalroyn*), the chief town of Montgomeryshire.

MONTGOMERYSHIRE, a county of North Wales.

MONTE DELLA CHIMERA (*Acrocerania*, *Acroceranuii Chimera*, *Ceraunii*), mountains of Lycia, that separate the Ionian from the Adriatic Sea.

MONTIEL (*Laminium*), a fortress of new Castile, in Spain.

MONTJUI (*Jovis Mons*), a mountain in Catalonia, near Barcelona.

MONTORI (*Epora*), a city of Spain, near Cordova.

MONTORIO } (*Janiculum*, *Jan-*  
MONTORIUS } *icularis*, *Ancora*, *Mons*  
*Aureus*). a hill near Rome, the burial place of Numa; from whence is the most extensive prospect over the city.

MONTORO (*Ripepora*, *Epora*), a town of Andalusia, in Spain.

MONTPELLER, } a city of Langue-  
MONTPELLIER, } doc, in France; where an university was founded A. D. 1196; the original institution of which was for students of the law; but it has been changed for that of physic.

MONT RICHARD, a fortress of Blaisois, in France; erected A. D. 1010.

MONTROSE (*Mount Rosse*), a town of Angusshire, in Scotland, near the estuary of the river South Esk.

MONT ST. MICHAEL, a fortress of Normandy, in France, that gave name to the military order of St. Michael, instituted by Louis XI. A. D. 1479.

MONTSALEON (*Seleucus Mons*), a part of the Alps, in Dauphiné.

MONTSELICE (*Mons Silicis*), a town in the territory of Padua.

MONTUOSA CHERSONESUS, an island near the coast of Troglodytice, in Egypt.

MOORS, a people of Spain, who were expelled into Africa.

MOPH. See MEMPHIS.

MOPSACRENE, a city on the borders of CILICIA.

MOPSI FON. See MOPSUCRENE.

MOPSIUM, a city of Thessaly, on a mountain of the same name, between Tempe and Larissa.

MOPSOPHIA. See PAMPHILIA.

MOPSOPHIA. See ATTICA.

MOPSOS. See MALMISTRA.

MOPSUCRENÆ } (*Mopsi Fons*), a  
MOPSUCRENE } city at the foot of  
mount Taurus, between Cappadocia and Cilicia.

MOPSUESTIA. } See MALMIS-  
MOPSUESTUM. } TRA.

MORANO (*Murano*, *Muranum*), a city of Calabria Citra, near the source of the Sybaris.

MORASTHI. See MORESCHET.  
MORASSUS (*Rufconia*, *Rufgunia*), a city of Mauritania Cæsariensis.

MORAT, a town of Switzerland, where an obstinate battle was fought on the 22d. June, 1476, wherein the Duke of Burgundy was routed, and his army almost totally destroyed.

MORAVA } (*Cebus*, *Giabrus*, *Giam-*  
MORAVE } *brus*, *Pincus*, *Pingus*), a  
MORAW } river of Germany, that  
separates Mœsia Superior from the Inferior, and flows into the Danube.

MORBUM. See MORESBY.

MORCONE (*Morgentia*, *Morgentium*, *Morgantium*, *Murgantia*), a city on the E side of Sicily.

MORDIÆUM. See APOLLONIA in PISIDIA.

MORDI PORTUS, a port on the E side of Ceylon.

MOREA (*Ægialea*, *Danaa*, *Achaia*, *Inachia*, *Lycæaonia*, *Apia*, *Sycionia*, *Pelagæia*, *Pelopis Nesus*, *Peloponnesus*), a peninsula and province of Greece, to which it is joined by the isthmus of Corinth. This kingdom appears to have been founded about A. M. 1850, and to have borne these different names; in process of time it became subject to the Athenians, from them it passed to the Latins, afterwards to the Romans, and finally to the Turks; Corinth is the capital.

Sycionia was originally a small district in Achaia, which afterwards became very potent, and their kings extended their dominions over all Achaia, and made Sycion the capital, at which time the country was called Apia, from Apis the king; and at length Peloponnesus, or the peninsula of Pelopis.

MOREA (*Marrubium*, *Marruvium*), a fortress of Abruzzo Ultra, in the territory of Naples.

MOREH, a plain in Samaria.

MORENA, a district of Mysia, in Asia Minor.

MORESBY (*Morbium*), a harbour near Whitehaven, in Cumberland, where are several caverns, called Piets'-holes, wherein various remains of antiquity have frequently been discovered.

MORËSCHET- (*Morastbi*), a city of Judea, to the E of Eleutheropolis.

MORGAB (*Margus*), a river of Mæsia Superior; flows into the Danube.

MORGANTIUM. }

MORGENTIA. }

MORGENTIUM. }

MORGENTIA } (*Murgantia*), a city of the Samnites, in Italy.

MORGES. See EFESO.

MORGO (*Amorgos, Amurgus, Carcebia, Ppsychia, Paneale, Patage, Platzgr*), an island in the Archipelago, near Naxos; the birth-place of Simonides, the iambic poet.

MORGUS. See ORCO.

MORGYNA, a place near Syracuse, in Sicily.

MORIAH (*Morius Mons*), a mountain near Jerusalem, whereon Solomon erected the Temple.

MORICAMBE. See CAERDRO-NOCH.

MORILLII. See MORYLII.

MORIMENA, a province of Cappadocia.

MORINI, a people near Picardy, in France.

MORINORUM CASTELLUM. See MOUNT CASSEL.

MORINORM CIVITAS. See TE-ROUENNE.

MORISENI, a people of Thrace, on the Euxine Sea.

MORIUS, a river of Bœotia.

MORIUS MONS. See MORIAH.

MOROCCO, an empire of Africa, part of the ancient Mauritania.

MORPETH (*Corstorphitum, Morstorpethum*), a town of Northumberland.

MORTHULA, a city of Colchis, between the Phasis and Trapezus.

MORTLICK, a village of Banffshire, in Scotland, where Malcolm II. founded a bishopric, A. D. 1004, to commemorate a signal victory he obtained over the Danes.

The see was afterwards removed to Aberdeen, by David I.

MORTUUM MARE. See SEA, DEAD.

MORU, a city of Ethiopia, on the w side of the Nile.

MORVEDRE }

MORVEDRO }

MORVIEDRO }

(*Saguntum, Saguntus*), a city of Valencia, in Spain, founded about A. M. 1784, and taken by Hannibal A. C. 215: during the siege the inhabitants preyed upon each other; and to avoid falling into the hands of the enemy, they set fire to the city, and destroyed themselves.

MORYLII (*Morillii*), a people in the w of Macedonia.

MOSA. See MAESE.

MOSÆ PONS. See MAESTRICHT.

MOSÆUS (*Meseus*), a river of Sufiana; falls into the Persian Gulf.

MOASMBIQUE, an island of Africa, discovered by Vaquez de Gama, a Portuguese, A. D. 1497.

MOSCHA, a maritime town of the Adramitæ, in Arabia Felix.

MOSCHI, a people of Asiatic Sarmatia.

MOSCHICA, a district of Asia, to the w of the Caspian Sea.

MOSCHICUS (*Armenius, Mesech*), a range of mountains between Iberia and Armenia, the source of the river Phasis.

MOSCHIUS. See MARGUS.

MOSCHO, } a city of Russia, in a  
MOSCOW, } province of the same name; was the chief city of the empire before the building of Peterburgh.

MOSCONA (*Russilla, Rusellæ, Cerveteri*), a city of Italy, on the lake Castiglione.

MOSEGA, a city of Albania, at the foot of mount Caucasus.

MOSELLA } (*Mosilla, Mosula, Petit Moselle*), a river of France, falls into the Rhine at Coblenz.

MOSENIGA (*Messena, Messene*), the metropolis of Messenia, in the Morea.

MOSERA, } an encampment of  
MOSEROTH, } the Israelites near the Red Sea.

MOSOME, a city of Lorrain, in France.

MOSON, an inland town of Paphlagonia, to the w of mount Olgassus.

MOSSYLICUS PORTUS. See OXGAULI.

MOSSYNÆCI (*Mosynæci, Mosyni*), a people of Pontus, on the Euxine.

MOSTENA, } a city of Lydia, on  
MOSTHENE, } the river Hermus.

MOSUL (*Ninus, Mousul*), a city of Diarbek, in Asiatic Turkey, where the inhabitants say the prophet Jonah was buried.

MOSYCHLOS, } a mountain on the  
MOSYCHLUS, } island of Lemnos.

MOSYLON. See OXGAULI.

MOSYNA, a city of Phrygia Magna.

MOSYNÆCI. } See MOSSYNÆCI.  
MOSYNI. }

MOSYNOPOLIS, a city of Thrace.

MOTENE (*Otene*), a district of Ar-

menia Major, between the rivers Cyrus and Araxes.

MOTHO, a village of Arabia, where Antigonus, the Macedonian, was slain.

MOTHONE. See MODON.

MOTUCA. See MODICA.

MOTYA, } a Phœnician colony, near

MOTYE, } mount Eryx, in Sicily,  
taken by Dionysius, tyrant of Syracuse.

MOTYCA. See MODICA.

MOTYLÆ, a fortress near Motya, in Sicily.

MOTYUM, a citadel of the Agrigentines, in Sicily.

MOUDON, the chief town of the Pays de Vaud, in Switzerland.

MOULINS (*Gergovia, Gergovia*), a city of Bourbonnois, in France.

MOULTON SOUTH, a town of Devonshire, which, with North Moulton, was a royal demesne, and sent members to parliament in the reign of Edward I.

MOUNT CASSEL (*Castellum Morinorum*), a town in Flanders.

MOUNT PALLADOR. See SHAFTS-BURY.

MOUNT ROSSE. See MONTROSE.

MOURZOOK, the capital of Fez, in Africa, where are various remains of ancient edifices.

MOUSTIERS (*Davantasia, Forum Claudii*), a town in Savoy.

MOUSUL. See MOSUL.

MOUZON, a town of Champagne, in France.

MOXIANI, a people of Phrygia, in Asia Minor.

MOYLAND (*Mediolanum Gugernorum*), a village near Cologne, in Germany.

MUCHLI (*Tegæa, Tegæa*), a city of Arcadia, near the Eurotas, where was a temple dedicated to Pan.

MUCRÆ, a village of the Samnites, near the Caudine forks.

MUFITI (*Ampsancti Lacus, Ampsancti Faltis, Ansancti*), a cave or lake in the Principato Ultra, near Tricento, whose waters emit a very disagreeable stench.

MULBRACHT, } a town of Ger-  
MULBRUN, } many, in the duchy  
of Juliers.

MULDA, } a river of Bohemia;  
MULDAW, } flows into the Elbe,  
near Melnick.

MULHAUSEN, } one of the Hanse-  
MULHOUSE, } atic towns, situate  
MULHUSE, } in Thuringia.

MULL, one of the western islands of Scotland, where are the remains of several ancient castles.

MULOLETUM, a city of Thrace.

MULTISTRATOS. See MISTRETTA.

MULUCHA, a river of Africa, that separates Numidia from Mauritania.

MULUCHIA, a fortress in Africa.

MULVIUS PONS. See PONTE MOLLE.

MUNAZIUM, a city of Hungary.

MUNCHEN. See MUNICH.

MUNDA. See MONDEGO.

MUNDA, a city of Granada, in Spain, where Cæsar slew the son of Pompey, A. C. 45; and by this battle put an end to the Roman republic.

MUNIA (*Lyceopolis*), a city of Egypt, in Africa.

MUNICH (*Monachium, Abadiacum, Munchen*), a city of Germany, capital of the duchy of Bavaria, seated on the river Isar, was founded A. D. 961.

MUNICHIA, a maritime town of Athens, very strong by nature, but made much more so by the art of Thrasybulus.

MUNICIPIUM, a city of Mœsia Superior.

MUNIMENTUM CORBULONIS. See CORBULONIS.

MUNIMENTUM TRAJANI, a fortress on the Rhine, opposite Mentz.

MUNSTER, a city of Westphalia, in Germany, where an university was founded, A. D. 1491.—A tailor, named John of Leyden, having, by stratagem, made himself master of the city in 1533, and driven away the bishop, together with all the magistrates; he retained possession, till 1536; when, after sustaining a siege of 14 months, the city being taken, he was tortured to death by red-hot pincers.

MUNSTERBURG, a principality of Germany.

MUNYCHIA, } a port of  
MUNYCHIE, } Athens,  
MUNYCHIUS PORTUS, } between  
the Piræus, and the promontory of Su-  
nium, at the mouth of the Ilissus.

MURANO. } See MORANO.  
MURANUM. }

MURAW (*Ad Pontem*), a city of Silesia, in Germany.

MURBOGH, a people of Biscay, in Spain.

MURCIA (*Murzia, Menlaria*), a city of Spain, in a province of the same name, where the steeple of the Cathedral is so contrived, that a person may ascend to the top either on horseback, or in a carriage; and descend in the same manner.

MURGANTIA. See MORGENTIA.

MURGANTIA. } See MORCONE.  
MURGENTIUM. }

MURGI. } See MUXARA,  
MURGIS. }



MURGILLUM. See ESSECK.  
 MURIDUNUM. See CARMARTHEN.  
 MUROCINATA, } a city of Panno-  
 MUROCINETA, } nia Inferior.  
 MURÆLA, a city of Upper Panno-

nia.

MUROS. See SUMEREIN.  
 MURSA. See ESSECK.  
 MURSA MINOR, } a city of Panno-  
 MURSELLA, } nonia Inferior.  
 MURSA. }  
 MURSIUM } See ESSECK.  
 MURSOA. }  
 MURUIS, a city of Africa Proper,  
 near to Byzacia.

MURUS, a river of Stiria, flows into  
 the Drave.

MURUS, a fortress of Rhetia, at the  
 foot of the Alps.

MURUS MEGALESIUS, a place near  
 Pessinus, in Galatia, from whence the  
 image of the great goddess was conveyed  
 to Rome.

MUSA (*Muza*), a maritime town on  
 the Arabian Gulf.

MUSÆUM, a place of resort for  
 learned men, near the Library at Alex-  
 andria.

MUSAGORES, three small islands on  
 the sw of Candia.

MUSARNA, a city of Caramania, on  
 the Erythræum Mare.

MUSARNA, a city of Gedrosia, at the  
 foot of mount Becius.

MUSDORANI, a people of Chorasani,  
 in Persia.

MUSICANI (*Susicanæ*), a people to-  
 wards the mouth of the Indus.

MUSIS, a river of Armenia Major;  
 flows into the Araxes.

MUSISTRATUM. See MISTRET-  
 TA.

MUSITHRA. See LACEDÆMON.

MUSSE, a city of Zeugitana, in  
 Africa.

MUSTA, an inland town in the s of  
 the Regio Syrtica.

MUSTI, a city of Africa Proper, on  
 the river Megrada.

MUSULANI. See MISULANI.

MUTATIONES; places on the roads,  
 at proper distances, for procuring fresh  
 horses and carriages.

MUTINUM, a city of Pannonia Su-  
 perior, on the sw of the lake Peiso.

MUTHUL, } a river of Numi-  
 MUTHULLUS, } dia.  
 MUTIGLIANA, }  
 MUTILA, } a city of Istria.

MUTILUM. See MEDOLO.

MUTINA. See MODENA.

MUTISTRATUS. See MISTRET-  
 TA.

MUTUSCA. See TREBULA.

MUTYCA.

MUTYCE.

MUTYCENUS.

MUXARA

(*Murgi, Margis*), a mari-  
 time town of Granada, in Spain, on the  
 Mediterranean.

MUZA.

See MUSA.

-MUZIRIS, a maritime town of India,  
 on the Indian Ocean.

MUZUCANUM,

a city of Africa.

MYA, a small island in the bay of  
 Caria, opposite Halicarnassus.

MYCALE, a city of Caria, on a moun-  
 tain of the same name.

MYCALE, a promontory of Ionia, on  
 the continent of Asia, where the Greeks  
 obtained a victory over the Persians,  
 A.C. 479.

MYCALESSUS. See MALACASA.

MYCENA, } a city of Argolis, in  
 MYCENÆ, } the Morca, the royal  
 residence of Agamemnon.

MYCENÆ, the chief city of Messe-  
 nia in Greece, was founded A.M. 2635.

MYCENÆ. See MESSINA.

MYCHUS, a maritime town of Pho-  
 cis, on the bay of Corinth.

MYCIBERNA, a town on the Helle-  
 spont.

MYCONE, } (*Humilis, Celsa*), one  
 MYCONUS, } of the Cyclade isles in  
 the Archipelago.

MYDIA. See DELOS.

MYENUS, a mountain of Ætolia.

MYEPHORIS, a town of Egypt, on  
 a small island near Bubastis.

MYGDONIA. See MACEDONIA.

MYGDONIA, a district of Macedo-  
 nia, near Thrace, between the rivers  
 Axios and Strymon.

MYGDONIA, a district of Mesopo-  
 tamia.

MYGDONIA. See BECSANGIAL.

MYGDONICA. See HERACLEA,  
 in Thrace.

MYGDONIUS, } a river of Mes-  
 MYGDONUS, } potamia.

MYGDUS, a city of Phrygia.

MYLA. See MYLAS.

MYLACES, a people of Epirus.

MYLÆ, two rocks on the w side of  
 Candia.

MYLÆ. See MILAZZO.

MYLANTIA, a promontory on the  
 island of Rhodes.

MYLAS (*Myla*), a rivolet in Sicily.

MYLASA } (*Libera*), a city of Ca-  
 MYLASSA } ria, situate in a de-  
 lightful plain, where was a temple de-  
 dedicated to Jupiter Carius.

MYLASSENIUM NAVALE. } See  
 MYLASSENIUM NAVALE. } PAS-  
 SADA.

MYLIAS. See AIDENELLI.



MYLYCHATH. See MOLOCHATH.  
 MYNDUS, a maritime town of Caria, in the vicinity of Halicarnassus.

MYNDUS (*Palemyndus*), a city of Caria.

MYNIÆ. See MINYÆ.

MYON. See MYONIA.

MYONESIAS, } a city of Ionia, in  
 MYONESUS, } Asia Minor.  
 MYONNESUS, }

MYONNESUS, a small island opposite to Larissa.

MYONNESUS, an island on the coast of Ionia, near Ephesus.

MYONIA (*Myon*), a city of Phocis.

MYOSHORMUS. See PORTUS VENERIS.

MYRA, a city of Lycia, from whence St. Paul set sail on his voyage to Rome.

MYRIANDRUS, a city of Seleucia, in Syria.

MYRICA. See AMPHIPOLIS.

MYRICUS, a city of Troas, opposite Tenedos.

MYRINA. See GIRONA.

MYRINA } (*Sebastopolis*), a city of

MYRINE } Æolia, in Asia Minor.

MYRINI CAMPI, plains near Myrina, in Æolia.

MYRIÆ. See MEGALOPOLIS.

MYRIS. See CHARON.

MYRLEA. See APAMI.

MYRMECION, a city of Chersonesus Taurica.

MYRMEX, an island on the coast of Cyrenaica, opposite Acon.

MYRMIDONES, the people of Egina.

MYRMIDONES, } a people of Phth-

MYRMIDONS, } iotis, in Thessaly.

MYRMIDONIA. See EGINA.

MYRMIDONIUM, CIVITAS. See THESSALY.

MYRMISSUS, a city of Myfia, near Lampfacus.

MYRONIS INSULA, an island in the Arabian gulf.

MYRRHIFERA, a district of Ethiopia on this side the equator.

MYRRHINA. See GIRONA.

MYRSON. See MEGATICHOS.

MYRTILIS. See MERTOLA.

MYRTOUM MARE, a part of the Archipelago, between the Morea, Negropont, and Setines.

MYRTUNTUM, that part of the sea between the bay of Ambracia and Loucas.

MYRTUS, an island near Castell Rosso, in Negropont.

MYRTUSA, } a mountain of Ly-

MYRTUSSA, } bia.

MYRSARIS, a promontory on the east side of the Isthmus of Taurica Chersonesus.

MYSIA, in Europe. See MIESIA.

MYSIA MAJOR. See ABRETTANA.

MYSIA MINOR. See LAMPFACO.

MYSI, a people of Myfia.

MYSIUS (*Myfus*), a river of Myfia, flows into the Caycus.

MYSOCARAS, a port of Mauritania Tingitana, on the Atlantic.

MYSOMACEDONES, a people of Abrettana.

MYSTIA, a city of Italy, between Castro Veteri and Cocintum.

MYTHEPOLIS, } a place of Bithy-

MYTHOPOLIS, } nia, at the lake Ascanius.

MYTILENE. See MITYLINE.

MYUNTIS, } one of the twelve ci-

MYUS, } ties of Ionia, situate on the confines of Caria. This city was given by Artaxerxes to Themistocles, for the purpose of supplying his table with provisions.

# N.

## N A G

**NAAGRAMMUM**, the metropolis of the island of Ceylon.

**NAALOL**, a city belonging to the tribe of Zabulon.

**NAAMA**, a city of Arabia Deserta.

**NAARATHA**, a city of Samaria, near Jericho.

**NAARDA** (*Nearda, Neerda, Nehardea*), a city on the confines of Mesopotamia and Babylonia.

**NAARMALCHA** (*Armacales, Armalchar, Narmacha, Narmalaches, Fossaregia*), a canal in Assyria, cut for the purpose of uniting the Tigris to the Euphrates.

**NABALIA**. See **SWOL**.

**NABATA**, a district of Samaria.

**NABATENE**, } See **ARABIA**

**NABATHÆA**, } **PETRÆA**.

**NABATHIANS**, a people on the confines of Arabia Petræa and Arabia Deserta.

**NABATHRÆ**, a people of Lybia Interior.

**NABO**. See **NEBO**.

**NABRISSA**. See **LEBRIXA**.

**NABRUS**, a river of Gedrosia.

**NABUS**, a river of Bavaria, flows into the Danube.

**NACOLEA**. } See **EINAGIOL**.

**NACOLIA**. }

**NACRASA**, a city of Lydia.

**NACRI CAMPI**, a plain near Modena.

**NADAGARA** (*Naragara, Nargara, Nannagara*), a city of Numidia, where Hannibal and Scipio held a conference.

**NADIN**, } a city of Dalmatia,

**NADINUM**, } near the gulf of Venice.

**NÆBIS**. See **NEBIS**.

**NÆVIA**, a gate of Rome, between the Esquiline hill and Tibertina Via.

**NAGARA** (*Dionysopolis*), a city of India, near the confluence of the Cophen and Choaspes.

**NAGGATA**. See **NAPATA**.

**NAGIDUS**, a city on the coast of Cilicia, near Anemurium.

**NAGNATA**. See **LIMERICK**.

## N A P

**NAHALIEL**, an encampment of the Israelites, on the other side Jordan.

**NAHAR**. See **NASABATH**.

**NAHARSARES**. See **MAARSARES**.

**NAHARVALI**, a people of Germany.

**NAIM**, } a city of Galilee, where

**NAIN**, } the widow's son was restored to life by Jesus Christ.

**NAIS**, a village of Samaria.

**NAISSUS**, } a city of Dardania, in

**NAISUS**, } Mœsia Superior. (See **NISSA**.)

**NAMADUS**, a river of India, beyond the Indus.

**NAMARE**. See **MELCK**.

**NAMNETICA CIVITAS**. } See

**NAMNETUM CIVITAS**. }

**NANTES**.

**NAMPTWICH**, a town in Cheshire.

**NAMUR**, a city of the Netherlands.

**NANAGUNA**, a river of India, between the Indus and Ganges.

**NANCI**, a city of Lorraine, in France.

**NANFIO**, an island in the Archipelago, where was a temple dedicated to Apollo.

**NANTES** (*Condivicinum, Civitas Namnetum, Civitas Namnetica*), a city of Bretagne, in France, where Henry IV. issued an edict A.D. 1598, which was revoked by Louis XIV. in 1685.

**NANTUA**, a town of Bresse, in France.

**NANTUATÆ**, } a people of

**NANTUATES**, } France.

**NAO and MANNA** (*Juvenis Lacinie Templum*), a place in Calabria Citra.

**NAPATA** (*Tenape, Naggata*), the metropolis of Ethiopia, was plundered, and afterwards demolished, by Petronius, the Roman general.

**NAPHILUS**, a river of the Morea, flows into the Alpheus.

**NAPHOTH DOR**. See **DOR**.

**NAPHTHALI** (*Nephthali*), one of the tribes of Israel.

**NAPIRIA**, a city of CALABRIA.

**NAPITINUS SINUS**. See **HIPPONIATES**.

**NAPLES** (*Partbenope, Napoli, Nauplia, Nauplum, Neapolis, Flavia Cæsarea*), a city of Italy, founded about A.M. 2725; the buildings having been destroyed by war, were repaired by Phalaris the tyrant of Sicily, or by the Cuman; it was afterwards subdued by the Romans, from whom it was taken by the Goths, who being expelled by the Normans, they made it the seat of their government.

In process of time it came to the Swedes, in right of Constance their queen, wife to the emperor Henry VI. A.D. 1191. In 1265, the city was in the possession of the French; in 1344, it was subject to the Hungarians; and in 1397 the king of Arragon held it in right of queen Joan, from whom it descended to the king of Spain. It is delightfully situated between the sea and the hills, where the air is very salubrious; it is fortified with walls, and four castles, viz. the new castle, built by Alphonso the First; the castle of Capua, which is the garrison; the Egg castle, it being built in that form; and the castle Sante Merensè, which commands the city. The university was founded in 1216.

**NAPLES, GULF OF** (*Argolicus Sinus, Argivus Sinus, Baianus Sinus, Portus Baiarum, Crater, Sinus Neapolitanus, Puteolanus Sinus*), a bay of Campania, and part of the Tuscan sea, between the promontories Misenus and Minerva.

**NAPLOUZE** (*Sicbem, Sicima, Sicbar, Sychar, Neapolis Samariæ*), a city of Samaria, destroyed by Abimelech.

**NAPOLI.** See **NAPLES**.

**NAPOCA**, } a city of Dacia, to the  
**NAPUCA**, } east of Ulpianum.

**NAR.** See **NERA**.

**NARA**, an inland town of Byzacium, in Africa Proper.

**NARACUSTOMA**, one of the mouths of the Danube.

**NARAGARA.** See **NADAGARA**.

**NARBATA**, a district of Palestine, between Cæsarea and Samaria.

**NARBO** } (*Julia Pa-*  
**NARBO MARTIUS** } *terna*), a city  
**NARBONNE** } of Languedoc,

in France, the capital of Gallia Narbonensis, and the birth-place of Marcus Aurelius; the canal from the river Aude to the Mediterranean, which is conveyed through the city, was cut by the Romans.

**NARBONENSIS GALLIA**, comprised Languedoc, Provence, Dauphine, and Savoy.

**NARCE**, a city of Africa.

**NARDO** (*Neretum, Neritum*), a city in the territory of Naples.

**NARENNA.** See **NARENZA**.

**NARENIA**, a city of Dalmatia, in European Turkey.

**NARENTINES**, a people of Dalmatia.

**NARENZA** (*Narena, Narona*), a maritime town of Dalmatia, on the gulf of Venice.

**NARGARA.** See **NADAGARA**.

**NARINTA** (*Naro*), a river of Dalmatia; flows into the Adriatic.

**NARISCI**, } the people near Nu-

**NARISTÆ**, } remburg.

**NARMACHA.** } See **NAAR-**

**NARMALACHES.** } **MALCHA.**

**NARNA** } (*Nequinum, Nequium*),

**NARNE** } a city of the Sabines,

**NARNI** } in Italy, on the river

**NARNIA** } Nera, whose buildings

**NARNINA** } demonstrate its former magnificence.

**NARO.** See **NARINTA**.

**NARONA**, a city of Dalmatia, on the Narinta. (See **NARENZA**.)

**NARRAGA.** See **MAARSARES**.

**NARTES.** See **TERNI**.

**NARTHACIUM**, an inland town of Thessaly, near Farfalo.

**NARTHECIS**, a small island near Samos.

**NARTHECUSA**, an island in the Archipelago.

**NARVA** (*Nerva*), a town of Livonia, erected A.D. 1219, by Valdemare, king of Denmark.

**NARYCIA**, } a city of great

**NARYCIUM**, } Greece, built by

**NARYCUM**, } a colony of the

**NARYX**, } Locrians, after the fall of Troy.

**NASABATH** (*Nabar*), a river of Mauritania Cæsariensis, flows into the Mediterranean.

**NASABUTES** (*Natabudes*), a people of Numidia.

**NASAMONES**, } a people near

**NASAMONIANS**, } Cyrene, in Africa.

**NASCICA.** See **CALAGURIS**.

**NASCUS.** See **MAGEARAH**.

**NASIBIS.** See **NISIBIS**.

**NASIDIUM**, a promontory of Samos.

**NASIUM**, a city of Gallia Belgica.

**NASOS.** See **ORTYGIA**.

**NASOS** (*Nafus, Nesos*), a city of Acarnania, near the mouth of the Achelous.

**NASSAU**, a principality in Germany.

**NASSOS.** See **ORTYGIA**.

NASSUS. } See NASOS.  
 NASUS. }  
 NATABUDES. See NASAEUTES.  
 NATISO, } a river of Italy;  
 NATISONE, } flows into the gulf  
 of Venice.  
 NATOLIA (*Annatolia*), a province of  
 Asia Minor.  
 NAVA, a river of Germany; flows  
 into the Rhine.  
 NAVATHUS. See NEÆTHUS.  
 NAVAGGARA. See NADAGARA.  
 NAVALIA. See SWOL.  
 NAVARINO (*Pylus*), a city of the  
 Morea.  
 NAVARRE, a kingdom of Europe,  
 on the frontiers of France and Spain.  
 NAUBARUM, a city of European  
 Sarmatia, on the Palus Mæotis.  
 NAUCRATICUM OSTIUM. See  
 NANOPICUM.  
 NAUCRATIS, a city of the Delta,  
 on the left side the Canopic mouth of  
 the Nile.  
 NAUCRATITES NOMOS, a district  
 of the Delta.  
 NAULIBIS, a city of Sablestan, in  
 Persia.  
 NAULOCHA, } a maritime town of  
 NAULACHI, } Sicily, near Pello-  
 NAULUCHUS, } rum.  
 NAULUCHUS, a city of Thrace, on  
 the Euxine Sea.  
 NAULUCHUS, a promontory on the  
 island Embro.  
 NAULUCHUS (*Tetranaulochus*), a  
 town near Mesembria, at the foot of  
 Mount Hæmus.  
 NAUMACHIA, } an island near Can-  
 NAUMACHOS, } dia.  
 NAUMBURG (*Numberg*), a town of  
 Germany, in Upper Saxony, situate on  
 the river Sala, was founded A.D. 808.  
 NAUPACTUM. } See LEPANTO.  
 NAUPACTUS. }  
 NAUPLIA, a maritime city of the  
 Morea, the naval station of the Argives.  
 NAUPLIA. } See NAPLES.  
 NAUPEIUM. }  
 NAUPORTUM. } See LAUBACH.  
 NAUPORTUS. }  
 NAURA, a district of Scythia, in  
 Asia.  
 NAUSTATHMUS, a maritime city of  
 Cyrenaica.  
 NAUSTATHMUS, a maritime town  
 of Pontus, on the Euxine Sea.  
 NAUSTATHMUS, a maritime town  
 of Sicily, to the s of Syracuse.  
 NAUTACA, a city of Sogdiana, on  
 the s side of the Ochus.  
 NAXIA } (*Tavrominium*, *Strongyle*,  
 NAXOS } *Dia*, *Dionysius*, *Callipolis*,  
 NAXUS } *Sicily Minor*, *Caretta*),

one of the Cyclade islands, the most  
 fruitful of the whole group; the wine  
 made here is in high estimation.  
 NAXOS, a city on the island Naxia,  
 was founded about A.M. 3189.  
 NAXOS, a city on the eastern side of  
 Sicily, founded A.C. 759.  
 NAXUS, a city of Candia, where  
 hõnes are in great plenty.  
 NAZARETH, a city of Palestine,  
 near Mount Tabor.  
 NAZIANZUM, } a city of Cappado-  
 NAZIANZUS, } cia, near Cæsaria.  
 NEA, } a small island in the Archi-  
 NEÆ, } pelago, near Stalimene.  
 NEATHUS (*Narvathus*), a river of  
 Calabria, flows near Crotona.  
 NEANDREA, } a city of Troas.  
 NEANDRIA, }  
 NEA PAPHOS, a city on the w side  
 of Cyprus, where St. Paul struck the  
 sorcerer Elymas blind.  
 NEAPOLI, } a city on the s w side  
 NEAPOLIS, } of Sardinia.  
 NEAPOLIS. See NAPLES.  
 NEAPOLIS, in Zeugitana. See FLA-  
 VIA CÆSARIA.  
 NEAPOLIS, in Africa. See LEP-  
 TIS MAGNA.  
 NEAPOLIS, a city of Thrace.  
 NEAPOLIS (*Nebo*), a city of Sicily.  
 NEAPOLIS SAMARIÆ. See NA-  
 PLOUZE.  
 NEAPOLIS (*Cæne*), a city of Upper  
 Egypt, on the E side of the Nile.  
 NEAPOLIS, a city of Babylonia, on  
 the s side of the Euphrates.  
 NEAPOLIS, a city of Caria, near the  
 Meander.  
 NEAPOLIS, an inland town of Cy-  
 renaica.  
 NEAPOLIS, a city of Ionia.  
 NEAPOLIS, a city of Macedonia.  
 NEAPOLIS, a city of Pisidia, on the  
 confines of Galatia.  
 NEAPOLIS, a district of Syracuse.  
 NEAPOLITANA CRYPTA. See  
 GROTTA DI NAPOLI.  
 NEAPOLITANUS SINUS. See NA-  
 PLES (GULF OF).  
 NEARDA. See NAARDA.  
 NEB (*Nebo*, *Nabo*), a city of Pale-  
 stine, at the foot of a mountain bear-  
 ing the same name, in the Land of  
 Moab, opposite Jericho.  
 NEBBIO, } a city on the island of  
 NEBIO, } Corsica.  
 NEEBO, in Palestine. See NEB.  
 NEBO, in Sicily. See NEAPOLIS.  
 NEBRIO. See EMPERIO.  
 NEBRISSA. See LEBRISXA.  
 NEBRODES, mountains in Sicily,  
 that abound in deer; from whence the  
 two Himæras derive their source.

NEBSAN (*Nibsan*), a city belonging to the tribe of Judah, near the Dead Sea.

NECAUS, a town of Algiers, in Africa.

NECKAR (*Nicer*), a river of Germany, flows into the Rhine at Mannheim.

NECROPOLIS, a district of Alexandria, in which it is said Cleopatra resided when she applied the Asp to her breast, to avoid being led in triumph by Augustus.

NECTIBERES, a people of Mauritania Tingitana.

NEDO, a river of Messenia.

NEDROMA, a town of Tremesen, in Africa.

NEERDA. See NAARDA.

NEETUM. See NOTO.

NEFATTIUM, a city of Istria.

NEFTA, a city in the deserts of Numidia.

NEFUSA, a mountain in Africa, part of Mount Atlas.

NEGA, a city on the confines of Albania.

NEGETA, a city of Africa, to the S of Carthage.

NEGRO CAPE (*Apollinis, Apollonium*), a promontory near Utica, in Africa.

NEGROPONT (*Eubœa, Chalcis Eubœa, Ellöpia, Hellopia, Aonia, Abantia, Abantias, Abantis, Argibœum, Aspis Macra, Macris, Oche, Bomo, Nigrepont*), an island in the Archipelago, on which a city was founded A. M. 2401; this island is situate opposite to Achaia, from which it is supposed to have been separated by an earthquake, the arm of the sea being so narrow that Mahomet the second erected a bridge A.D. 1463, to connect the island with the Continent, in so substantial a manner, that it resisted the ebbing and flowing of the tide seven times each day. Aristotle endeavoured to account for this extraordinary flux and reflux, but not being able to accomplish his desires, he threw himself into the sea, and was drowned.

NEGROPONT, Straits of (*Euripus Fretus*), the arm of the sea that separates Negropont from Achaia.

NEHARDA } See NAARDA.

NEHARDEA }

NEHAVAND, a city of Persia.

NEISSA (*Naïssus*), a city of Upper Moesia.

NELCYNDA, a district of Caramania, on the Indian Ocean.

NEMEA, a city of Argolis, in the Morea, near to which Hercules, in the

sixteenth year of his age, killed the Nemean lion, and afterwards renewed the Nemean games.

NEMASIA, a town of France, near Rheims.

NEMAUSUM. } See NISMES.

NEMAUSUS. }

NEMEA. See TRISTENA.

NEMEIUM, a place in Greece, where Hesiod was slain.

NEMESA. See NYMS.

NEMESIUM, a city of Marmorica.

NEMETACUM. See ARRAS.

NEMETÆ, } a people near Spire

NEMETES, } and Worms.

NEMETANI, a people of Spain.

NEMETOBIRGA, a city of Spain, on the N side of the Minho.

NEMETOCENNA. See ARRAS.

NEMETUM. See SPIRE.

NEMI (*Numicus, Numicius*), a rivulet of Italy, in which it is said Æneas was drowned.

NEMORENSIS LACUS. See LAGO DI NEMI.

NEMOSSUS. See CLERMONT.

NEMOURS (*Crex*), a town in the isle of France.

NEMRA, a city belonging to the tribe of Gad.

NEMRIM. See BENAMERIUM.

NENTIDAVA. See NOSENSTADT.

NEOCÆSAREA (*Tocato, Hadrianopolis*), a city of Pontus, in Asia.

NEOCASTRO } (*Genicbiehar, Ali-*

NEOCASTRUM } *artus*), a fortress of European Turkey, on the Bosphorus.

NEOCLAUDIOPOLIS. See ANDRAPA.

NEODUNUM. See NOGENT LE ROTROU.

NEOMAGUS. See WOODCOTE.

NEOMAGUS. See NIMEGUEN.

NEOMAGUS. See LISIEUX.

NEOMAGUS. See SPIRE.

NEOMAGUS. See NYONS.

NEON. See TITHOREA.

NEONTICHOS (*Nova Mœnea*), a city of European Sarmatia.

NEONTICHOS } (*Novus Murus*), a

NEONTICHUS } city of Æolia, near the river Hermus.

NEORIS, an extensive country of Asia, near Gedrosia, which was nearly destitute of water.

NEORIS, a city of Iberia.

NEOT'S ST. a town in Huntingdonshire, where a priory was founded A.D.

1113.

NEPE

NEPET } (*Nept*), a city of Tuscany.

NEPETE }

NEPHELIS, a city of Cilicia Aspera, on a promontory of the same name.

NEPHERIS, a city of Zeugitana, in Africa.

NEPHTHALIM, a district of Galilee.

NEPHTHALITÆ, a branch of the Huns; in Persia.

NEPI. See NEPET.

NEPTUNI ARÆ, a place of Zeugitana, in Africa.

NEPTUNI FANUM, a temple on the island of Calauria.

NEPTUNI FANUM, a temple near Goriza.

NEPTUNIA, a city of Great Greece.

NEPTUNIA. } See TRIZINA.

NEPTUNIUM, a promontory of Arabia.

NEPTUNIUS, a fountain in Italy, near Tarracina.

NEPTUNIUS MONS. See FARO.

NEQUINUM. } See NARNIA.

NEQUIUM. }

NERA (*Nar*), a river of Italy.

NERAC, a city of Guienne, in France, where Henry IV. received part of his education.

NERESSUS, a city on the island Zia.

NERETUM. See NERITUM.

NERG (*Dionysopolis*, *Dionysipolis*), a city of the further India.

NERGOBRIGA. See NERTOBRIGIA.

NERICIA (*Nerios*, *Nerius*), a mountain in Ithaca.

NERICIA, a province of Sweden.

NERICUM. See FINISTERRE CAPE.

NERIGOS. See NORWAY.

NERIPHUS, a desert island near the Thracian Chersonesus.

NERITIS. } See SANTA MAURA.

NERITOS. }

NERITOS, a mountain in Ithaca.

NERITUM. See NARDO.

NERITUS. See LEUCAS.

NERIUM. See FINISTERRE CAPE.

NEROASSUS. See NURA.

NEROLINGEN. See NORDLINGEN.

NERONIADES. See BALBEC.

NERONIANÆ THERMÆ, baths at Rome, built by Nero.

NERONIAS. See IRENOPOLIS.

NERONIDES. See BALBEC.

NERONIS FORUM. See FORUM.

NERTOBRIGA } (*Nergobriga*, *Ju-*

NERTOBRIGIA } *lia Concordia*), a

city of Bætica, in Spain.

NERVA. See NARVA.

NERVII, a people near Cambray, in France.

NERULI, } a fortified town of

NERULUM, } Lucania.

NERUSI, } a people of Provence,

NERUSII, } in France.

NERYTUS (*Santa Maura*), an island near Zant.

NESACTIUM. } See CASTEL NU-

NESACTUM. } OVO.

NESÆA, a district of Hyrcania, through which the Ochus flows into the Caspian Sea.

NESI (*Halicarnassus*), a city of Caria, in Asia Minor; where queen Artemisia erected a mausoleum, which was so magnificent that it was accounted one of the seven wonders of the world.—This city gave birth to Herodotus and Dionysius, the historians.

NESIBIS. See NISIBIS.

NESIS. See NISITA.

NESIUM. See NESOS.

NESONIS, a lake of Thessaly, near Larissa.

NESOS (*Nesum*), a city in the NW of Negropont.

NESOS. See NASOS.

NESSAVA. See NISSA.

NESSUM. See NAISSUS.

NESSUS } (*Messus*), a river of

NESTO } Thrace, flows into the

NESTUS } Archipelago.

NESUS }

NETHERBY (*Æfca*), a hamlet in Cumberland.

NETHERLANDS (*Gallia Belgica*, the *Low-countries*), a considerable district of Europe, comprehending Holland, West Friesland, Guelderland, Utrecht, Overysel, and Groningen.

NETTUNO (*Antium*, *Antia*), a maritime city of the Volsci, in Italy, which after sustaining a war against the Romans for the space of 200 years, was at length taken by Camillus, who conveyed the beaks of their ships to Rome, which were placed in the forum to adorn the pulpit, and from that circumstance it obtained the name of the forum.

NETUM. See NOTO.

NEVA, a city of Cœlesyria.

NEVERS (*Neuvrnum*, *Noviodunum*), a city of Nivernois, in France.

NEUHEUSEL (*Anabum*, *Anabon*), a city of Upper Hungary, on the Danube.

NEVIL'S CROSS, a place near Durham, where David, King of Scots, was taken prisoner by the English, A. D. 1346.

NEVIRNUM. See NEVERS.

NEURI, a people of European Sarmatia.

NEURIS, a district of European Sarmatia.

NEURIS. See PROCONNESUS.

NEUS. See NUYS.

NEUSTADT, a town of Germany, in Lower Austria.

NEUSTRIA. See NORMANDY.

NEUT, a district of the Delta, between the Buhitic and the Bubastic branches of the Nile.

NEUVE SUR (*Baranion, Noviodunum*), a village between Bourges and Orleans.

NEWARK, a town in the county of Nottingham, where king John ended his troublesome reign; and where the unfortunate king Charles I, after his defeat at Naseby, put himself under the protection of the Scotch army, who were at that time besieging the town of Newark, by whom he was delivered to his most inveterate enemies.

NEWBURY, a town in the county of Berks.

NEWCASTLE, a town in Carmarthenshire.

NEWCASTLE UNDER LINE, a town in the county of Stafford.

NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE (*Gabro-sentum, Monk Chester*), a town in Northumberland, where the Picts' wall terminated.

NEWMAGA. See FRANCE.

NEWPORT, a town of Pembroke-shire, in South Wales.

NEWSHAM, a village in the county of Durham, situate on the river Tees, in which river the bishop of Durham, on his first coming to the see, is met by the lord of the manor of Stockbourne (accompanied by the neighbouring gentry), who presents the bishop with a truncheon, which being returned, the bishop is conducted by them to his palace, amid the acclamations of the populace.

NIA, a river of Lybia Interior.

NIACURRA, a city of Cominagene, in Syria.

NIARA, a city in the N of Cyrrhistica, in Syria.

NIBARUS (*Imbarus*), the eastern part of mount Taurus, towards the Caspian Sea.

NIBSAN. See NEBSAN.

NICÆA, in Liguria. See NICE.

NICÆA, in Bythinia. See ISNIC.

NICÆA, in Corsica. See MARIANA.

NICÆA, in India. See NICEA.

NICÆA, a city of Locris, near Thermopylæ, on the Sinus Maliacus.

NICARIA (*Icaria, Deliche, Macris, Icthycepa*), an island in the Archipelago, near Samos.

NICASIA, a small island near Naxos.

NICASTRO. See CLOCENTO.

NICATORIUS, a mountain of Assyria, near Arbela.

NICE, } a city of Thrace.

NICEA, } in Bithynia. See ISNIC.

NICE, } (*Nicæa, Nizæa*), a city on

NICEA } the confines of France and Italy, appears to have been founded A.M. 2897.

NICE } (*Nicæa, Nygæa*), a city of Asia Minor, built by Alexander, on the spot where he had defeated Porus.

NICEA (*Ascania, Ascania Palus, Ascanius Lacus*), a lake of Bithynia, in Asia Minor.

NICEA. See MARIANA.

NICEPHORIUM. See CONSTANTIA.

NICEPHORIUS, a river of Armenia Major, flows by Triganocerta.

NICER. See NECKAR.

NICIA. See LENZA.

NICIÆ, a city of Lower Egypt.

NICIÆ PORTUS, a maritime town to the W of Alexandria, in Egypt.

NICOLIA, a city of Pnyrgia.

NICOMEDIA (*Astous, Nicor, Olbia, Comidia, Ischnit, Schmit*), a city of Bithynia, in Asia Minor, founded about A.M. 3227; it was at one time the metropolis of the country; and in the time of the emperor Leo, it was the seat of a metropolitan.—In this city Constantine the Great resided whilst Constantinople was building.

NICONIA, } a city of European

NICONIUM, } Sarmatia.

NICOPOLI } (*Emous, Emmaus*,

NICOPOLIS } *Assmus*), a city of Bulgaria, in European Turkey; was founded by Trajan A.D. 103; he also built a bridge over the Danube, consisting of twenty arches, and the same number of columns, all of a beautiful coloured stone.—Near this city the first battle between the Turks and Christians was fought in 1396, in which the emperor Sigismund was defeated with the loss of 20000 men killed on the spot.

NICOPOLIS (*Glanish*), a city of Armenia Minor, built by Pompey the Great.

NICOPOLIS, a city of Bithynia, on the Euxine Sea.

NICOPOLIS, a city of Cilicia.

NICOPOLIS, a city of Epirus, built by Augustus to commemorate the battle of Actium. (See ARTOLA.)

NICOPOLIS AD HEMUM, a city of Thrace.



NICOPOLIS AD ISTRUM. See NICOPOLI.

NICOPOLIS AD NESTUM, a city of Thrace.

NICOPOLIS (*Emaus*), a city near Jerusalem, founded by the emperor Vespasian.

NICOR. See NICOMEDIA.

NICOSIA (*Herbitia*), a city on the island of Cyprus.

NIDOSIA. See DRONTHEIM.

NIEDER LYMBACH. See ASOLINDUA.

NIEMESEN. See NIMEGUEN.

NIERSE (*Nabalia*), a river of Germany.

NIEUPORT, a maritime town of Flanders.

NIGÆA. See TALCATAN.

NIGBENI, a people of the Regio Syrtica.

NIGELLA. See LENZA.

NIGER (*Nigir, Nigris*), a river of Africa, flows into the Atlantic Ocean.

NIGIDIA (*Nagidus*), a city on the coast of Cilicia, near Anemurium.

NIGIRA, a city of Africa.

NIGOLA (*Mijus, Miso*), a river of Umbria, in Italy.

NIGREPONT. See NEGROPONT.

NIGRI MONTES. See MELANES.

NIGRIS. See NIGER.

NIGRITÆ, a people of Africa, near the river Niger.

NIGROPOLI (*Carcentis*), a gulf on the Chersonesus.

NIGRUM, a promontory of Bithynia.

NILE (*Nilus, Egyptus, Nym, Nym, Nus*), a river whose source is in Abyssinia, from whence it flows through Ethiopia and Egypt into the Mediterranean.

NILOPOLI, } a city of Lower  
NILOPOLIS, } Egypt, on an island of the same name, formed by the Nile.

NIMEGUEN (*Nemegen, Noviomagus*), a town of the Netherlands, in the province of Gueldres; founded A.C. 382: it is situate on the river Wahal, at the mouth of the Rhine, and was an imperial city, subject to no other tribute than a purse containing one pound of pepper.

NINA.

NINEVE.

NINEVEH.

NINGUM, a city of Istria.

NINIA, a city of Dalmatia, burnt by order of Augustus.

NINOE. See APHRODISIAS, in Caria.

NINUS. See NISEBEN.

NINUS, a city of Mesopotamia.

NIO (*Ios*), an island in the Archi-

pelago, to the s of Naxia, where Homer is said to have been buried.

NIORA (*Helice*), a city of Achaia Proper, on the bay of Corinth.

NIOSUM, a city of European Sarmatia, near the bend of the Borysthenes.

NIPHANDA, a city of Paropamisus.

NIPHATES, a mountain in Asia, which separates Armenia from Assyria; the source of the Tigris.

NIPHATES, a river of Armenia; flows into the Tigris.

NIQUETA (*Phœnicis*), a city of Bœotia, near the lake Copais.

NISA, a city of Greece.

NISA, a city of Lycia, near the source of the Xanthus.

NISA (*Nyseus Campus*), a celebrated plain in Media, near the Caspian Sea; noted for its breed of fine horses.

NISA. See NYSA.

NISÆA (*Nigæa*), a city of the Margiana, near the source of the Margus.

NISÆA (*Sauloc*), a district of Media.

NISÆA, a naval station on the Saronic bay, to the s of Megara.

NISÆI, a people of Chorasani, in Persia.

NISÆUS CAMPUS. See NISA.

NISEBEN } (*Nina, Nineve, Nene-*

NISEBEN } *web, Nimus, Nafkis, Ne-*

NISIBEN } *sibis*). a city of Assyria,

NISIBIS } on the Tigris, was founded by Ninus, about A.M. 1806, on his retreat from Babylon: some authors say he only enlarged it, the city having been built by Nimrod, and called Camplor.

Diodorus relates that this city was 480 furlongs in circumference; the walls of which were 100 feet high, and so broad that three chariots might go abreast upon them; being ornamented and fortified with 150 towers, each of them 205 feet in height.

NISI. See NISSA.

NISIBIN } (*Nesibis, Antiochia Myg-*

NISIBIS } *donia*), a city of Mygdonia, in Mesopotamia, near the Tigris.

NISINCE AQUÆ. See BOURBON LANCY.

NISITA (*Nesís*), an island on the coast of Naples.

NISMES (*Nemausus*), a city of Languedoc, in France; where are the remains of an Amphitheatre, and several other vestiges of its former magnificence.

NISSA (*Nyssa, Nessava, Nisi, Nyss, Athymbra*), a town of Servia, in European Turkey.

NISTA (*Thyamis*), a promontory of Thesprotia, in Epirus.

NISUA. See NUBIA.

NISUA. See MISNA.



NISUS. See NISSA.

NISYRA } (*Porphyris, Nysiros*), an  
NISYROS } island in the Archipe-  
lago, near Lango. (See CERIGO.)

NITIOBRIGES (*Agen*), a city of Aquitain, in France, on the banks of the Garonne.

NITIOBRIGES, a people of Aquitain.

NITRARIA, } a district of Egypt.

NITRIA, } above Memphis; in  
which are two excavations that produce  
Nitre.

NIVARIA (*Corvallis*), one of the Canary Islands.

NIVERNOS, a province of France.

NIVERNUM. See NOYON.

NIVORZ (*Noviodunum*), a city of Bessarabia, in European Turkey.

NIZZA. See NICE, in Liguria.

NO, } a city of Egypt.

NO AMMON, }

NOE, } a city of Sicily.

NOARA, }

NOAS (*Noes*), a river of Thrace, flows into the Danube.

NOB } (*Nomba*), a city of Palest-

NOBA } tine.

NOBE }

NOBAH (*Canach*), a city of Palestine, beyond Jordan.

NOCERA (*Nuceria Alfaterna, Alfaterna*), a city of Campania, in Italy, beyond Mount Vesuvius.

NOCERA (*Nuceria Camellana*), a city of Italy, in the duchy of Spoleto.

NOEGA, } a city of Adu-

NOEGA UCESIA, } rias, in Spain.

NOEMAGUS LEXUVIORUM. See

LISIEUX.

NOGENT LE ROTROU (*Neodunum, Noviodunum*), a city of Beauche, in France.

NOLA, a city of Campania, in Italy, where Hannibal was defeated by Marcellus, A.C. 214.—Bells were first invented in this city, in the beginning of the fifth century.

NOLASENE, a city of Cappadocia.

NOMADES, a name given to those people who had no fixed abode, but wandered from one place to another with their cattle.

NOMADIA. See NUMIDIA.

NOMÆ, a town of Sicily.

NOMBA. See NOB.

NOMENTANA VIA. See VIA.

NOMENTUM. See LAMENTARIA.

NOMII, mountains in Arcadia.

NON (*Nun, Anonium*), a hamlet in the duchy of Milan.

NONA (*Enona, Civitas Præfina, Enona*), a city of Liburnia on the gulf of Venice.

NONACRIS, a city of Arcadia, near a mountain of the same name.

NONAGRIA. See ANDROS.

NONIGENTUM ROTRUDUM. See

NOGENT LE ROTROU.

NONYMNA, a city of Sicily.

NORH. See MEMPHIS.

NOPIA (*Cnopia*), a city of Bœotia, where was a temple sacred to Amphiarus.

NORA. See NURA.

NORBA. See NORMA.

NORBA CÆSARIA. See ALCANTARA.

NORCIA (*Nursia, Frigida*), a city of Italy, in the duchy of Spoleto.

NORDHAUSEN, a town of Saxony.

NORDLINGEN (*Norlingen, Norlingen, Arx Flaviniæ*), a town of Suabia, situate in that part of the country called Risa beyond Danube; it was a free imperial city, founded A.C. 16.

NOREIA. See GORITZ.

NOREIA, an inland town of Noricum.

NORFOLK, a county of England.

NORI. See NURA.

NORICUM, a Roman province that comprised Austria, Stiria, Carinthia, &c.

NORIMBERG. See NUREMBERG.

NORMA (*Norba*), a city of the Volsci, in Italy.

NORMANDY (*Neustria*), one of the most fertile provinces in France.

The Normans having made great conquests in France, they received 12000 pounds weight of silver to conclude a peace, A.D. 884; the French king dying soon afterwards, they, under pretence that the peace expired with the king, besieged Paris in 887, and the emperor, to pacify them, resigned this district into their possession; at which time it obtained the name of Normandy.

NOROSVUS, a mountain of Asiatic Scythia.

NORTGAW, } the high palatinate  
NORTGOIA, } of the Rhine, the pa-  
NORTGOW, } latinate of Bavaria, a  
district of Germany.

NORTHAMPTON (*Bennavenna, Bennventa*), the chief town in a county bearing the same name in England.

NORTH CAPE (*Rubææ*), the most northern part of Norway.

NORTHAUSEN. See NORTHUSE.

NORTHFLEET, a village in Kent, near Gravesend; in the parish church of this place there are monuments of the 14th century.

NORTH FORELAND. See FORELAND.

**NORTHUMBERLAND**, the most northern county in England, it being separated from Scotland by the river Tweed.

**NORTHUSE** (*Northausen*), a city of Thuringia.

**NORTH WALES.** See **WALES**.

**NORTH-WAY.** See **NORWAY**.

**NORTHWICH**, a town in Cheshire, where great quantities of salt are produced.

**NORWAY** (*North-way, Nerigos*), an extensive country in Europe, which was in former times governed by kings, and from thence the Normans derive their name; but it has been a long time part of the Danish dominions.

**NORWICH**, a city of Norfolk; the church and monastery were both of them founded A.D. 1096.

**NOSCOPIUM**, a city of Lycia.

**NOSENSTADT** (*Nenidava*), a city of Ducia.

**NOSTANA**, a city of Drangiana.

**NOTI CORNU**, a promontory in Ethiopia.

**NOTIUM**, a city of Ionia, in Asia Minor.

**NOTIUM**, a city of Æolia, near the Cayster.

**NOTO** (*Nectum, Netum*), a city of Sicily.

**NOTTINGHAM** (*Tui-ogo-banc, Snot-tengab*), the chief town in a county of the same name, in England.

**NOVA-ARA.** See **NOVARA**.

**NOVA AUGUSTA** (*Novaugustia*), a city of Spain, to the NW of Calatajud.

**NOVA CIVITAS.** See **CARTHAGENA**.

**NOVÆ** (*Novensis Urbs, Novomont*), a city of Mæsia Inferior.

**NOVANA**, a city of Picenum, in Italy.

**NOVANTUM CHERSONESUS.** See **GALLOWAY**, MULL OF.

**NOVANUS.** See **VOMANUS**.

**NOVARA** } (*Novaara*), a city of Lombardy, was originally built upon a small eminence near the river Ticinum, about A.M. 2683; the inhabitants, after encountering many difficulties and dangers, erected an altar there, and sacrificed to the gods.—The buildings were afterwards extended by the Gauls, and it was a place of importance in the time of Pliny.

**NOVARIS**, a city of Asiatic Sarmatia, on the Tanais.

**NOVAUGUSTA.** See **NOVA AUGUSTA**.

**NOVEN PAGI**, a district of Tuscany, near the source of the Minio.

**NOVEN VIÆ.** See **CHRISOPOLI**.

**NOVENSIS URBS.** See **NOVÆ**.

**NOVISIUM.** See **NUYS**.

**NOVIODUNUM**, a city in Lesser Scythia.

**NOVIODUNUM.** See **NOYON**.

**NOVIODUNUM.** See **NOGENT LE ROTROU**.

**NOVIODUNUM.** See **NEVERS**.

**NOVIODUNUM.** See **NEUVE SUR BARANION**.

**NOVIODUNUM.** See **NIVORZ**.

**NOVIODUNUM.** See **GURCK**.

**NOVIODUNUM SUESSIONUM.** See **SOISONS**.

**NOVIOMAGUM.** } See **SPIRE**.

**NOVIOMAGUS.** }

**NOVIOMAGUS.** See **NIMEGUEN**.

**NOVIUM.** See **NOYA**.

**NOVOCOMUM.** }

**NOVUM-COMUM.** } See **COMO**.

**NOVOGOROD,** } a city of Li-

**NOVOGRADE,** } thuania.

**NOYOMONT.** See **NOVÆ**.

**NOUPACTUM**, a city of Ætolia.

**NOVUM**, a fortress near Cabira, in Pontus, where Mithridates deposited his treasure, and other valuable articles.

**NOVUM FORUM.** See **FORUM**.

**NOVUS MURUS.** See **NEONTICHOS**.

**NOVUS ORBIS.** See **ATLANTIS**.

**NOVUS PORTUS.** See **LIME**.

**NOYA** (*Novium*), a city of Galicia, in Spain.

**NOYM.** }

**NOYN.** } See **NILE**.

**NOYON** (*Noviodunum, Colonia Equestris, Nidernum*), a city in the Isle of France, the birth-place of Calvin.

**NUBA,** } a river of Lybia Interior,

**NUBIA,** } which forms a lake, bearing the same name, to the W of the Nile.

**NUBIA** (*Misra*), a kingdom of Africa.

**NUBIUM**, a village in the N of Iberia.

**NUCARIA** (*Palliarensis, Ripa Curtia*), a river of Catalonia, in Spain.

**NUCERI** (*Terina, Tereina*), a city of Calabria.

**NUCERIA CAMELLANA.** See **NOCERA**.

**NUCERIA ALPHATERNA.** See **NOCERA**.

**NUCERIA APULORUM.** See **LUZARA**.

**NUDÆ.** See **PHÆNOMERIDES**.

**NUITHONES**, a people of Germany, near Mecklenburg.

**NUIUS**, a river of Libya Interior, flows into the Atlantic.

**NUMANA**, a city of Picenum, in Italy.

**NUMANTIA**, a city of Old Castile, in Spain, that withstood a siege of 14 years

continuance, against 40000 Romans, during which, the inhabitants being distressed for want of provisions, the men killed their wives and children, and after having burnt every thing that was valuable, destroyed themselves; after which Scipio Africanus demolished the city, A.C. 131.

NUMBERG. See NAUMBERG.

NUMENTANA VIA, a road at Rome which led to mount Sacer, through the gate Viminalis.

NUMESTRANI. } See CLOCENTO.

NUMESTRO. }

NUMICIA VIA, a road leading from Rome to Brindisi.

NUMICIUS. }

NUMICO. } See NEMI.

NUMICUS. }

NUMIDIA (*Nomadia, Metagonitis*), a district of Africa, which comprises Algiers and Biledulgerid.

NUMIDICUS SINUS, a bay in the Mediterranean, at the mouth of the Sulgemar.

NUMISTRO. See CLOCENTO.

NUN. See NON.

NUNEATON, a town in Warwickshire.

NUNWICH, a village of Northumberland, where various antiquities have been discovered.

NURA (*Nora, Nori, Neroqassus*), a fortress on the confines of Lycaonia and Cappadocia.

NUREMBERG } (*Norimberg, North-*

NURENBERG } *gow*), a city of Ger-

NURNBERG } many, the capital

of Franconia, seated on the river Pignitz, which divides the city into two parts, and within the walls drives 68 mills.—This city was enlarged and strengthened by a wall A.D. 878; the castle was built by Tiberius, and was for some time subject to the duke of Franconia, at whose death it came to the emperor Lewis III.; it was fortified in a very strong manner by Charles IV.; and in 1538 further additions were made to the fortifications.—It has for a long time been considered as one of the first cities in Germany.

NURSÆ, a city of Italy.

NURSIA. See NORCIA.

NUS. See NILE.

NUTRIA, a city on the coast of Illyricum.

NUYS (*Nevesum, Neus*), a city of

Germany, near Cologne, on the w side of the Rhine.

NYBOURG, a town of Denmark, on the isle of Funen, where Christian II. was born; who is said to have been carried, whilst an infant, to the roof of the palace, and brought down again in safety, by a monkey.

NYCPII, a people of the Regio Syrtica.

NYGÆA. See NICEA.

NYGBENITÆ, a people of Ethiopia.

NYMBÆUM, a lake of Laconia, in the Morea.

NYMPHÆA. See LANGO.

NYMPHÆA, an island between Corsica and Sardinia.

NYMPHÆA COMMOTÆ. See CUTILIA.

NYMPHÆA, } a city of Cherso-

NYMPHÆUM, } nesus Taurica.

NYMPHÆUM, a maritime town of Macedonia.

NYMPHÆUM, a promontory of Epirus, on the Ionian Sea.

NYMPHÆUM, a promontory of Illyricum, near Lissus.

NYMPHÆUS, a river of Italy, flows into the Tuscan Sea.

NYMPHÆUS PORTUS, a maritime town on the w side of Sardinia.

NYMPHÆUS SPECUS, a sacred cave in Syria, near the mouth of the Orontes.

NYMPHÆUS, } a river of Mesopo-

NYMPHIUS, } tania, flows into the Tigris, near Caramit.

NYMS (*Nemesa*), a river of Luxem-

burg.

NYON, a city of Switzerland.

NYONS (*Neomagus*), a city of Dauphiné, in France, where is a curious bridge of one arch built by the Romans.

NYSA, a city of Negropont.

NYSA, a city of Arabia Felix.

NYSA, a city of Cappadocia. (See NYSSA.)

NYSA (*Pythopolis, Athymbra*). See NISSA.

NYSA, a mountain. (See MEROS.)

NYSA, } a village of Helicon, in

NYSSA, } Bœotia.

NYSSAS, a river of Africa.

NYSIÆ PORTÆ, an island of Africa.

NYSIROS. See NISYROS.

NYSSA } (*Nysa*), a city of Cap-

NYSSENUS } padocia.

NYUS, a city of Germany.

# O.

## OCC

**OANI**, a people on the island of Ceylon.  
**OANUS**, a city of Lydia.  
**OANUS**, a river of Sicily.  
**OARACTA**, an island in the Persian Gulf.  
**OARUS**, a river of European Sarmatia, flows into the Palus Mæotis.  
**OASIS**. See **ELEOCHET**.  
**OASIS** (*Anafis*), a city of Egypt.  
**OAXES**, a river of Candia.  
**OAXIS**. See **CANDIA**.  
**OAXIUS**, } a city of Candia.  
**OAXUS**, }  
**OBARENI**, a people of Armenia Major, near the river Cyrus.  
**OBARES**, a people of Chorasán, in Persia.  
**OBASA** (*Olbasá*), a city in the south of Pisidia.  
**OBENGIR** (*Ocbus*), a river of Bactriana, flows into the Oxus.  
**OBIDIACENI**, a people on the Palus Mæotis.  
**OBLIVIONIS FLUMEN**. See **LI-MÆA**.  
**OBOCA**, a river of Ireland.  
**OBOLCULA**, a city of Spain.  
**OBOTRITÆ VANDALS**, a people of Germany, near Mechlenburg.  
**OBRIKA**, a river of Phrygia Magna, runs by Apamea, into the Meander.  
**OBRINGA** (*Abrinca*), a river of Gallia Belgica.  
**OBRIIS**. See **ORBE**.  
**OBROATIS** (*Orobatis*), a city of Persia.  
**OBSCI**. See **OSCI**.  
**OBUCULA**. See **BÆTULA**.  
**OEULCO**. }  
**OEULCUM**. } See **PORCUNA**.  
**OCA** (*Oce, Tance, Taocene*), a palace of the kings of Persia, near Gabæ.  
**OCALÆA**, }  
**OCALÆE**, } a city of Bæotia, near  
**OCALÆO**, } mount Helicon.  
**OCALIA**, }  
**OCCARA**, a city of Chalcidice, in Syria.  
**OCCITANIA**. See **LANGUEDOC**.

## OCCZ

**OCE**. See **OCA**.  
**OCEANA**. See **EGYPT**.  
**OCEANUS FRETALIS**. See **BRITISH CHANNEL**.  
**OCELIS**, a maritime town of Arabia Felix.  
**OCELLUM**, a city of Lusitania.  
**OCELLUM**. See **HOLDERNESSE**.  
**OCELLUM**, } a village near mount  
**OCELM**, } **Cenis**.  
**OCETIS**, one of the Orkney islands.  
**OCHA**, a city of Negropont, on a mountain of the same name.  
**OCHA**. }  
**OCHE**. } See **NEGROPONT**.  
**OCHEMA THEON**. See **DEORUM CURRUS**.  
**OCHRIDA** (*Lycbnides, Lycbnidia, Lycbnidus, Acbris*), a city of Macedonia, on a lake of the same name.  
**OCHUS**. See **OBENGIR**.  
**OCHYROMA** (*Felysus, Felysus, Felysus, Achæa*), a fortress on the isle of Rhodes:  
**OCILA**. }  
**OCILIS**. } See **ZIDEN**.  
**OCINARUS**. See **SAVUTO**.  
**OCRA**, a part of the Alps, near Rhetia.  
**OCRICULI**. }  
**OCRICULUM**. } See **OTRICOLI**.  
**OCRINUM**. See **LANDS END**.  
**OCTAPITARUM**. See **DAVID'S HEAD, ST.**  
**OCTAPOLIS**, a city of Lycia, on the confines of Caria.  
**OCTAVANORUM COLONIA**. See **FREJUS**.  
**OCTAVILOCA**, a city of Spain.  
**OCTODORUS**. }  
**OCTODURUS**. } See **MARTAIG-NAC**.  
**OCTODURUM**. See **TORO**.  
**OCTOGESA**. See **MEQUINENZA**.  
**OCTOLOPHUM**, a place of Greece.  
**OCZAKOFF** (*Axiace, Savia, Olbia, Olbiopolis, Olbanus, Miletopolis, Borysphenis*), a fortress of European Turkey, at the confluence of the Dnieper and Bog, was founded about A. M. 3296.

ODAGANA, a city of Arabia Deserta.

ODEMARSHEIM. See ODERNHEIM.

ODENSEE, a city of Denmark, on the isle of Funen.

ODEON (*Odeum*), the theatre of music at Athens.

ODER. } (*Suerus, Gubalus, Guttal-*  
ODERA } *lus, Viadrus, Viadus*), a river of Germany, disembogues into the Baltic Sea.

ODERNHEIM (*Odernsheim*), a city of Germany, erected A. D. 117, to ascertain the boundaries between the Saxons and the French.

ODERZO (*Opitergium*), a city of Venice.

ODESSUS (*Odysseus*), a river, a mountain, and a city, of Mæsia Inferior, on the Euxine Sea.

ODESSUS. See ORDESUS.

ODEUM. See ODEON.

ODIHAM, a town of Hampshire, where David king of Scots was detained a prisoner.

ODIUPOLIS, a district of Heraclea, on the Euxine Sea.

ODOLLAM. See ADOLLAM.

ODOMANTES, } a people of Thrace.  
ODOMANTI, }

ODOMANTICE, a district of Macedonia.

ODONES, a people of Thrace.

ODONIS. See MELOS.

ODRYSE, a people of Thrace.

ODRY SARUM REGIO (*Odrysa Tril-lus*), a district of Thrace, on the Euxine Sea.

ODYSSEUM (*Cæra, Ulyssæum*), a promontory of Sicily, near Pachynum.

ODYSSUS. See ODESSUS.

OEA, a place on the island of Ægina.

OEA (*Ocenfis Civitas, Oera Colonia*), one of the three towns that were united together to form Tripoli.

OEANTHE } (*Pentagion*), a city  
OEANTHEA } on the bay of Cerinth, where a temple was sacred to Venus.

OEASO. } See OIARSO.

OEASUM. }

EBALIA. See LACEDÆMON.

EBALIA. See TARENTUM.

EBALIA. See LACONIA.

EBALIA, a district of Italy. See TARENTUM.

ECATH. See THICATH.

ECALIA, } a city of Negropont.

ECHALIA, }

ECCHALIA, a city of Messenia.

ECCHALIA, a city of Arcadia.

ECCHALIA, a district of Laconia, in the Morea.

ECCHARDA. } See TARTAR.

ECCHARDUS. }

ECUMENE. See OICUMENE.

ÆDIPODIA, a fountain near Thebes, in Boeotia.

ÆLAND, a Swedish island in the gulf of Finland.

ÆNA, a city of Etruria.

ÆNANTHIA, a city of Asiatic Sarmatia.

ÆNE, a small town of Argolis.

ÆNEA, a river of Assyria.

ÆNEANDA (*Ænoanda, Oroanda*), an inland town of Lycia.

ÆNEON, a maritime town of Locris.

ÆNEUS. See INN.

ÆNIADÆ. See DRAGAMESTO.

ÆNIUM NEMUS, a grove near Candyba, in Lycia.

ÆNOA. See CENOÆ.

ÆNOANDA. See CENEANDA.

CENOÆ (*Ænoa*), a city on the confines of Boeotia.

CENOÆ (*Ænoa*). See SICINUS.

CENOÆ (*Ænoa*), a small town on the island Nicaria.

CENOÆ (*Ænoa*) a city of Laconia, to the east of Sparta.

CENOÆ (*Ænoa*). See EPHYRA.

CENON, a city of Judea.

CENON, a district of Locris, on the bay of Corinth.

CENONA. See EGINA.

CENONÆ, two villages of Attica; one near Eleutheri, the other near Marathon.

CENONE. } See EGINA.

CENOPIA. }

CENOTRI, a people of Lucania, in Italy.

CENOTRIA, a district of Italy, comprising Lucania, &c.

CENOTRIA. See PONZA.

CENOTRIDES, the islands Ponza and Ichia, on the coast of Naples.

CENUNIA (*Genonia, Sinunia*), a city in the NW of Parthia.

CENUS. See INN.

CENUS. See CENOÆ, in Laconia.

CENUSA, a small island near Scio.

CENUSÆ, small islands on the coast of the Morea, near Messenia.

CEROE, } an island of Boeotia, form-

CERYA, } ed by the Asopus.

OESCOS, } (*Ejcamus, Efcus, Ifcus,*

OESCUS, } *Oufcos*), a city of the Triballi, in Mæsia Inferior, on a river of the same name.

OESSEL, an island at the entrance of the gulf of Riga.

OESIMA, } a city of Thrace.

OESYMA, }

OESPORIS, a village of the Regio Syriaca.

OETA. See BUNIVA.

OETA

OETÆA } (*Trachis*), a small town near  
OETIS } Thermopylæ.

ETYLOS (*Tylos*), a city on the bay of Messenia, near the promontory Tenarus.

ÆZENIS. See TRAPEZUS.

OFANTO. See OFFANTO.

OFEN. See BUDA.

OFENA (*Aufina, Aufinum*), a city of the Vestini, in Italy.

OFFANTO (*Ofanto, Aufidus*), a river of Naples, falls into the gulf of Venice; on the banks of this river Hannibal defeated the Romans at Cannæ.

OFFA'S DIKE, an entrenchment cast up by Offa, a Saxon king, to defend England against the incursions of the Welch; it extends through the counties of Hereford, Salop, Montgomery, Denbigh, and Flint.

OFI, a people of Germany.

OGDOLAPIS, a river of Germany, flows into the Save.

OGI REGIA. See ASTAROTH.

OGLAMUS, a mountain in Marmarica.

OGLASA. See MONTE CHRISTO.

OGGIO (*Ollius*), a river of Italy, flows into the Po.

OGYGIA. See STRANULIPA.

OGYGIA. See MELOS.

OGYGIA. See CALYPSUS.

OGYLUS, an island between Candia and the Morea.

OGYRL, an island in the Persian Gulf.

OGYTA. See MAMRE.

OIARSO (*Cafo, Easim, Olarso*), a village of Spain, near Pontarabia.

OIRA, a city of Naples, at the foot of the Appenines.

OISCOS. See OESCOS.

OISE (*Iara*), a river of France, flows into the Seine, near Ponthois.

OLABUS, an island formed by the river Euphrates, where the Parthians deposited their treasure.

OLANA. } See VOLANA.

OLANE. }

OLANE, a fortress on a mountain in Armenia Major.

OLANUM. See MILAN.

OLANUS, a city of Lesbos.

OLARION. See OLERON.

OLARSO. See OIARSO.

OLBA } (*Olbus*), a city of Cili-  
OLBASA } cia Aspera, where was a temple dedicated to Jupiter.

OLBASA. See OBASA.

OLBIA, a city of Sardinia. See ULBIA.

OLBIA, a city of Gallia Narbonensis. See HIERES.

OLBIA (*Olbanus*), a city of Bithynia, near Nicomedia.

OLBIA, a maritime town of Pamphylia.

OLBIA. See OCZAKOW.

OLBIANUS PORTUS, a port of Sardinia, between Olbia and Columbarium.

OLBIANUS SINUS, a part of the Propontis.

OLBIOPOLIS. See OCZAKOW.

OLBIUS. See AROANIUS.

OLBACHITES SINUS, a bay of Numidia Proper.

OLCADES, a people of Spain.

OLCHINIUM. } See DOLCIGNO.

OLCINIUM. }

OLDENBURG, a city of Westphalia, in a province of the same name.

OLDUS, a river of Aquitaine.

OLEAROS } (*Ohares, Antiparos, Olia-*  
OLEARUS } *rus, Oluros*), an island in the Archipelago, near Paros.

OLEASTER LUCUS, a grove in Spain, near Gibraltar.

OLEASTRUM, a city of Batiza, in Spain, between Callicula and Urbona.

OLEASTRUM. See MIRAMAR.

OLEASTRUM, a promontory in the kingdom of Fez, in Africa.

OLEATRUM, a city of Spain, near Morviedro.

OLENACUM. See LINSTOCK.

OLENO, }

OLENUM, } a city of Achaia, in the  
OLENUS, } Morea.

OLENUS, a city of Ætolia, on the river Fidari.

OLENUS, a city of Galatia.

OLERON (*Ulro, Elorona, Uliarus, Olarion*), an island on the coast of France, formerly in the possession of the English; where king Richard I. compiled the code of maritime laws, termed the laws of Oléron, which are acknowledged by all European nations as the foundation of all their marine constitutions.

OLERUS, a city of Candia, near Hicrapytna.

OLGASSIS, a very steep mountain in Paphlagonia, the source of the rivers Halys and Parthenius. In its vicinity there were numerous temples.

OLGASYS, a mountain of Galatia.

OLIARES. }

OLIAROS. } See OLEAROS.

OLIARUS. }

OLIBA. See OLIVA.

OLIBANUS. See OCZAKOW.

OLIBANUS. See PAUSILIPPO.

**OLICANA.** See **ILKELY**.  
**OLIGYRTIS**, a city of the Morea.  
**OLIMACUM.** See **ASOLINDUA**.  
**OLINA.** See **ORNI**.  
**OLINA.** See **MOLINA**.  
**OLINIA**, a promontory near Megara.  
**OLINTHO.** } See **OLYNTHIA**.  
**OLINTHUS.** }  
**OLINTIGI**, a town of Lusitania, between the mouth of the Batis and Anas.  
**OLIOSOPO.** See **LISBON**.  
**OLIRÓS.** See **OLEAROS**.  
**OLISITO.** See **LISBON**.  
**OLITE**, a city of Navarre, in Spain, formerly the residence of the kings.  
**OLITINGI**, a city of Lusitania.  
**OLIVARUM,** } the mount of Olives,  
**OLIVET,** } on the E side of Jerusalem, from whence it is conjectured Christ ascended to heaven.  
**OLIVOLA,** } a small island, part  
**OLIVOLUM,** } of the city of Venice.  
**OLIVULA**, a maritime town of Liguria, between Nice and Monaco.  
**OLIZON**, a small town of Magnesia, in Thessaly.  
**OLLIUS.** See **OGLIO**.  
**OLMUTZ** (*Ebrum*), a city of Moravia, in Germany.  
**OLMUZIUM,** } a city of Bohemia.  
**OLMUZUM,** }  
**OLOESSA.** See **RHODES**.  
**OLONDÆ**, a people of Scythia.  
**OLOOSSON**, a city of Magnesia, in Thessaly, near the river Eurotas.  
**OLOPHYXUS**, a city of Macedonia, near Mount Athos.  
**OLOSTRÆ**, a people of India, near the island Patala.  
**OLPÆ**, a fortress in Epirus, which was used as the hall of justice.  
**OLULIS.** See **OLUS**.  
**OLURUS**, a citadel of Achaia, in the Morea.  
**OLUS** (*Olulis*), a city on the E side of Candia.  
**OLYMPENA,** } a district near mount  
**OLYMPENE,** } Olympus.  
**OLYMEUM**, a place in Delos.  
**OLYMPEUM**, a place in Syracuse.  
**OLYMPIA.** See **LONGINICO**.  
**OLYMPIA** (*New Athens*), a city on the Isle of Delos, founded by Adrian, A.D. 135.  
**OLYMPIA SALMONE**, a city of Elis, in the Morea  
**OLYMPIC**, solemn games of the Greeks, to which females were admitted.  
**OLYMPIEUM,** } the southern sub-  
**OLYMPIUM,** } urbs of Syracuse.  
**OLYMPUS** (*Elbor, Emerdag, Anatolaidag*), a mountain of Natolia, in Asiatic Turkey.

**OLYMPUS**, a mountain of Cyprus, where was a temple sacred to Venus, which females were not permitted to enter. (See **TROODE**.)  
**OLYMPUS**, a mountain of Galatia.  
**OLYMPUS** (*Pæanicus*), a city of Lycia, on a mountain of the same name.  
**OLYMPUS** (*Olympena Minor*), a lofty mountain in Mysia.  
**OLYMPUS**, a mountain on the confines of Thessaly and Macedonia.  
**OLYNTHIA,** }  
**OLYNTHO,** } a city of Macedonia.  
**OLYNTHUS,** }  
**OLYRAS**, a river near Thermopylæ.  
**OLYSIPPO.** See **LISBON**.  
**OLYSSE**, a city of Candia.  
**OLYZON**, a city of Thessaly.  
**OM** (*Lar*), a river of Arabia, falls into the Persian Gulf.  
**OMALIS**, a river of India, flows into the Ganges.  
**OMANA** (*Omani, Omanitæ, Omanæ*), a city of Arabia, on the Persian Gulf.  
**OMANA,** } a bay on the S side of  
**OMANUM,** } Arabia Felix.  
**OMANI.** } See **OMANA**.  
**OMANITÆ.** }  
**OMBI**, a city of Upper Egypt, on the E side of the Nile.  
**OMBLA** (*Ariona*), a river of Illyricum.  
**OMBREA**, a city of Mesopotamia, to the S of Edeffa.  
**OMBRICE.** See **UMBRIA**.  
**OMBRIOS**, one of the Canary Islands.  
**OMBRONE** (*Umbre, Ombrus*), a river of Italy, flows into the Tuscan Sea.  
**OMBRUS**, a city of Caria, at the foot of mount Tarbelus.  
**OMBRUS.** See **OMBRONE**.  
**OMER, ST.** (*Audomaropolis, Sitbieu*), an ancient town of France, was encompassed with a wall by Baldwin earl of Flanders, A.D. 902.  
**OMGAULI** (*Mosylon*), a city of Ethiopia, on a promontory of the same name, in the gulf of Zeila.  
**OMIRA.** See **EUPRAT**.  
**OMISC**, a city of Dalmatia, on the gulf of Venice.  
**OMIZA**, a city of Gedrosia, to the S of mount Bocius.  
**OMNÆUS**, an island in the Persian Gulf.  
**OMNIUM**, a people of Palestine, beyond Jordan.  
**OMOLE** (*Honvole*), a mountain in Thessaly.  
**OMPHACE**, a city of Sicily.  
**OMPHALUM**, a city of Epirus.

OMPHALIUM, } a place  
OMPHALIUS CAMPUS, } in Candia,  
OMPHALUS, } near Cnos-  
sus, sacred to Jupiter.

ON (*Heliopolis*), a city of Egypt, towards Arabia; where was a temple dedicated to the sun.

ONÆUM (*Oæneum*), a city of Dalmatia, on a promontory of the same name.

ONÆUM, a city of Illyricum, near Salona.

ONASADA. See VASADA.

ONCHESMUS. See ANCHISÆ PORTUS.

ONCHESTUS, a city of Haliartus, in Boeotia.

ONCHISMUS. See ANCHISÆ PORTUS.

ONCHOBRIE, an island on the coast of Arabia Felix.

ONCIUM, a small district of Arcadia.

ONEGLIA, a maritime town in Italy.

ONEION, a place in Arcadia.

ONESIÆ THERMÆ. See BAGNERES.

ONIÆ OPPIDUM, a city of Egypt.

ONI GNATHOS, a promontory of Laconia.

ONI GNATHOS, a promontory of Caria, near Loryma.

ONINGIS (*Oringes*), a city of Bætica, in Spain.

ONISIA, a small island near Candia.

ONIUM, a place near Corinth.

ONNE, a city of Arabia Felix, on the Arabian Gulf.

ONO, a city of Samaria, near Diospolis.

ONOA (*Æstuarium*, *Æstuarium*), a city of Spain near Gibraltar.

ONOBALA. See CANTARA.

ONOCHONUS, a river of Thessaly, flows into the Peneus.

ONTIAR (*Unda*), a rivulet of Catalonia, in Spain; flows near Girona.

ONUPHIS, a city of the Delta, in Egypt.

OPHEL. See OPHLA.

OPHENSIS, a city of Africa.

OPHER. See HEPHER.

OPHIODES. See TOPAZUS.

OPHIODES, a river of Libya Interior, flows into the Atlantic.

OPHIOESA, an island in the Sea of Marmora.

OPHIOPHAGI (*Caudæi*), a people of Troglodytis, on the Arabian Gulf.

OPHIOSA. See CITNA.

OPHIR, is supposed to be India.

OPHIS, a rivulet of Arcadia, flows into the Alpheus.

OPHIS, a river of Cappadocia, falls into the Euxine Sea.

OPHITEA. See AMPHICLEA.

OPHITES. See ORONTES.

OPHIUSA. See RHODES.

OPHIUSA. See FORMENTERA.

OPHIUSA. See TYRA.

OPHIUSA. See TENOS.

OPHIUSA, a small town of Sarmatia.

OPHLA (*Opbel*), a mount near Jerusalem.

OPHNI. See GOPHNA.

OPHRA, a place on the w side of Jordan.

OPHRYNION, a city near Lampascus, in Asia.

OPHRYNIUM, a place of Troas, near Dardanum.

OPICI. See OSCI.

OPINORUM OPPIDUM, } a city of  
OPINUM, } Corsica,  
near Aleria.

OPINUM (*Oppinum*), a city of Mauritania Tingitana.

OPIS, a maritime town of Chaldea, on the Tigris.

OPISANA, a city of Thrace, at the foot of mount Hæmus.

OPISTHODOMOS, the public treasury of Athens, which was burnt by the treasurers, who had embezzled the money, to avoid detection.

OPITERGIUM. See ODERZO.

OPITERGINI, the people of Oderzo.

OPOTES. See OPUS.

OPONE, a maritime town on the E side of Ethiopia.

OPORTO (*Porto*, *Calle*, *Portus Calle*, *Portus*, *Portus Augusti*, *Porta Augusta*, *Torquemada*), a city of Portugal.

OPPIDIUM, a city of Mauritania Cæsariensis.

OPPIDIUM ACOLITANUM. See ACHOLA.

OPPIDIUM GARIANORUM. See YARMOUTH.

OPPIDIUM NOVUM, a city of Mauritania Cæsariensis.

OPPINUM. See OPINUM.

OPPOLIUM, a province of Silesia.

OPUNTII } (*Opoes*), a city of  
OPUNTIIUS } Achaia. (See TA-  
OPUS } LANDI.)

ORA, an inland town towards the E of Caramania.

ORA, a city of India, taken by Alexander.

ORABIA, a city of Negropont.

ORÆA, a small district of the Morea.

ORAN } (*Xenitana*, *Quiza*), a

ORANUM } city of Algiers, in Africa,  
opposite Carthage, in Spain.



ORANGE (*Aurange, Aurasio, Auraisium, Civitas Aranxensis, Colonia Secundaurorum*), a city of Dauphiné, in France, where are various vestiges of antiquity.

ORASCA, an inland town in the E of Gedrosia.

ORASSUS, a maritime town of Syria.

ORATHA, a city on the island Melene.

ORBA (*Urbis, Urbs*), a river of Piedmont.

ORBADARU, a city of Ethiopia.

ORBANASSA, a city in the S of Pifidia.

ORBE (*Obris, Orobis, Orbis*), a river of Languedoc, flows into the Mediterranean.

ORBE (*Urba*), a city of the Pays de Vaud, in Switzerland, on a river of the same name.

ORBELIA, a province of Macedonia.

ORBELUS, a mountain on the confines of Thrace and Macedonia.

ORBIS. See ORBE.

ORBITANA, a city of Asia.

ORBITANIUM, } a city of the Sam-

ORBITANO, } nites, in Italy.

ORBITUM, a city of Italy.

ORCADES. See ORKNEYS.

ORCAS. See CAITHNESS.

ORCELIS, a city of the Contestani, in Spain.

ORCHALIS. See ALOPECOS.

ORCHÉ. See UR.

ORCHENI, a people of Chaldea, on the banks of the Euphrates.

ORCHIDO PORT. See ANCHISÆ PORTUS.

ORCHIEN } (*Origiacum*), a city of

ORCHIES } Flanders.

ORCHISTENA, a district of Armenia Major, famous for a breed of horses.

ORCHOE, a city of Chaldea. (See UR.)

ORCHOMENON, a city of Arcadia.

ORCHOMENOS } (*Minyeia, Mi-*

ORCHOMENUS } *nyceus*), a city of

ORCHOMENUS } Boeotia, where was a wealthy temple dedicated to the three Graces: this city is also noted for an engagement between Sylla and Archelaus.

ORCHOMENUS (*Minycus*), a river of Thessaly, flows into the sea near Arena.

ORCHUS. See CAITHNESS.

ORCO (*Morgus*), a river of Italy, flows near Aosta.

ORCO (*Oricum, Oricus*), a city of Epirus, in Africa.

ORCUS. See CAITHNESS.

ORCYNIA, a place in Cappadocia,

where Eumenes was defeated by Antigonus.

ORCYNIMUM, a mountain in Lesbos.

ORCYNUS. See HERCYNIA.

ORDESSUS, } a river of Scythia;

ORDESUS, } flows into the Danube.

ORDOVICES, the people of North Wales.

OREB. See HOREB.

OREGES, a particular eminence on mount Imaus.

OREINE, an island in the Arabian Gulf.

ORENSE } (*Amphilochia, Aquæ Ca-*

ORENSO } *lidæ, Aquicaldensis*), a city of Galicia, in Spain; built by Teucer; and noted for its hot baths; the ruins here are sufficient testimonies of the Roman grandeur.

OREO } (*Oreum, Oreus, Hestia,*  
OREOS } *Istia*), a city of Negropont.

ORESTÆ, a people of Epirus.

ORESTES, a province of Macedonia.

ORESTEUM, a city of Arcadia.

ORESTIA. See ADRIANOPLE.

ORESTIA, a city of Epirus, on the Ionian Sea.

ORESTIAS, a city of Thrace.

ORESTIS, a district of Epirus, on the coast of the Ionian Sea.

ORESTIS PORTUS, a maritime town in Calabria Ultra.

ORETÆ, a people of Asiatic Sarmatia, on the Euxine Sea.

ORETANI, a people of Spain.

ORETANIA, a district of Spain, near the source of the Guadiana.

ORETHUS, a river of Sicily, flows into the Tuscan Sea.

ORETUM (*Orta, Orisa*), a city of New Castile, in Spain; near Calatrava.

OREUM. } See OREOS.

OREUS. } See OREOS.

OREXIS, a mountain in Arcadia.

ORFA. See EDESSA.

ORFORD, a town of Suffolk, that formerly had twelve churches, but now consists of an inconsiderable number of houses.

ORGA, } a river of Phrygia, flows

ORGAS, } into the Mæander.

ORGASI, a people of Scythia.

ORGESSUM, a city of Macedonia.

ORGOMANES. } See OXUS.

ORGOMENES. } See OXUS.

ORGON (*Urgenum*), a city of Provence, in France.

ORGUS, a river of Italy, flows into the Po.

ORI. See ORITÆ.

ORIA. See ORETUM.

ORIA (*Uria, Hyria*), a city of Otranto, in Italy.

ORICHIA, a city of Spain.

ORIOUM, a city of Syria, in Asia.

ORICUM. } See ORCO.

ORICUS. }

ORIENS, under this name is included Parthia, India, Assyria, &c.

ORIGIACUM. See ORCHIES.

ORINE, an island in the Arabian Gulf.

ORINGIS. See ONINGIS.

ORINUS, a river of Sicily.

ORIOLO (*Clodii Forum, Claudii Forum*), a city of Etruria.

ORIPPA, } a city of Bætica, in

ORIPPO, } Spain, near Seville.

ORISIA. See ORETUM.

ORISTAGNI (*Ufells*), a city on the isle of Sardinia.

ORITÆ, a city of Greece.

ORITÆ (*Ori*), a people of Gedrosia.

ORIUNDUS, a river of Illyricum.

ORIZA, a city of Palmyrene, in Syria; towards the Euphrates.

ORKNEYS (*Orcadeys*), a cluster of islands to the N of Scotland.

ORLA (*Uria*), a city in the territory of Naples.

ORLEANOIS, a province of France.

ORLEANS (*Geniabum, Genabus, Genabum, Aurelia, Aureliani Urbs*), a city of France, on the river Loire; where an university was erected A.M. 1312.

ORMA, a city of Orbelia, in Macedonia.

ORMENIUM (*Orminium*), a town near mount Pelius, in Thessaly.

ORMOAS (*Acria*), a maritime town of Sparta, near the mouth of the Eurotas.

ORMUS (*Armoza, Armuzza, Harmonzia*), a city on an island of the same name in the Persian Gulf.

ORNE (*Olna*), a river of France, flows into the British Channel, near Caen.

ORNEA, } a town of Argolis, be-

ORNEÆ, } tween Corinth and Sicily.

ORNITHON (*Avium Oppidum*), a town of Phœnicia, between Tyre and Sidon.

ORŌ (*Caphareus, Capbareus*), a promontory of Negropont.

OROANDA. See ŒNEANDA.

OROANDA (*Oronda, Orondici*), a city of Pisidia, on the river Cestrus.

OROANDES, a part of mount Taurus, in Asia.

OROATIS (*Pasitigris*), a river that separates Elymais from Persia, and falls into the Persian Gulf.

OROBATIS. See OBROATIS.

OROBIA, a city of Negropont.

OROBII, a people of Italy, near Bergamo.

OROBIS. See ORBE.

OROMA, that part of the river Euphrates before it passes mount Taurus.

OROMEDON, a mountain on the island of Zia.

ORONAIM. See HORONAIM.

ORONAS, a city of Arabia Petræa.

ORONDA.

ORONDICI. } See OROANDA.

ORONTES (*Typhon, Ophites, Axis, Ladon*), a river of Syria, disembogues into the Mediterranean below Antioch.

ORONTES, a mountain in the N of Media.

OROPUS, a city on the confines of Attica and Bœotia.

OROPUS, a city of Macedonia.

OROPUS (*Græca, Græa*), a city of Negropont.

OROSCOFA, a city of Africa.

OROSPEDA (*Ortopeda*), a mountain of Murcia, in Spain.

ORREA. See HORREA.

ORSO. See OSSUNA.

ORSO (*Ursentum, Ursæ*), a city of Calabria Citra.

ORTA (*Hortanum, Orti*), a city of the Sabines, in Italy.

ORTACEA, a river of Elymais, flows into the Persian Gulf.

ORTEGAL, CAPE (*Tri Leuci*), a promontory on the coast of Galicia, in Spain.

ORTHE, a city of Magnesia.

ORTHOSIA. See TORTOSA.

ORTHOSIA.

ORTHOSIAS. } See ANTARADUS.

ORTHOSIA, } a city of Caria, near

ORTHOSIAS, } the Meander.

ORTHOSIUS, a mountain in Laconia.

ORTON, } a maritime town of

ORTONA, } Abruzzo, in Italy.

ORTONA, a city of Italy.

ORTOPLA, } a city of Croatia,

ORTOPOLA, } on the gulf of Venice.

ORTOPULA, }

ORTOSPANUM, a city of Sablestan, in Persia.

ORTOSPEDA. See OROSPEDA.

ORTYGIA. See EFESŌ.

ORTYGIA (*Insula Syracusarum, Nafos, Naffos, Nesos*), an island joined to Syracuse by a bridge.

ORTYGIA. See DELOS.

ORVIETO (*Herbanum, Urbs Vetus*), a city of Tuscany, where is a remarkably deep well, into which mules descend by one pair of stairs to fetch up

water, and ascend by another pair of stairs.

ORVINIUM, a city of the Sabines, in Italy.

ORYX, a place of Arcadia on the Iſmenus.

OSA (*Vireſis*), a rivulet in Italy, flows into the Anio.

OSÆA. See OSEO.

OSBERIUM, a city of Germany.

OSCA. See HUESCA.

OSCA. See HUESCAR.

OSCELA. } See DOMO D'OSCEL-

OSCELLA. } LA.

OSCI (*Opici, Obſci, Aufones*), a people of Campania, in Italy.

OSCIUS, a mountain and a river of the ſame name, in Thrace.

OSDROENE. See OSROENE.

OSEO (*Oſea*), a town on the w ſide of Sardinia.

OSERIATES (*Offeriates*), a people of Pannonia Superior.

OSERO (*Oſoro*), a city on an iſland of the ſame name in the gulf of Venice.

OSI, a people in the forests of Germany.

OSICERDA, } a city of Spain.

OSIGERDA, }

OSIMO (*Auximum, Auxumum, Aufimum*), a city of Ancona, in Italy.

OSISMII, a people of Gallia Celtica.

OSMA, a city of Caſtile, in Spain.

OSNABURGH, a city of Weſtphalia.

OSPHAGUS, a river of Macedonia.

OSRANA (*Oſruna*), a city of Sogdiana, in Aſia.

OSRHOENE } (*Oſdroene*), a diſtrict

OSROENE } of Meſopotamia.

OSSA, a city of Macedonia.

OSSA, a lofty mountain in Theſſaly, near Olympus.

OSSERIATES. See OSERIATES.

OSSIGI (*Civitas Offigitania*), a city of Andaluſia, in Spain, near the Guadalquivir.

OSSONABA. } a city of Cuncus, in

OSSONABA. } Luſitania.

OSSUNA (*Uſſaon, Uſſo, Orſo, Genua Urbanorum*), a city of Andaluſia, in Spain.

OSTALRIC, a city of Catalonia, in Spain.

OSTAPHOS, a city of Thrace, at mount Rhodope.

OSTEND, a maritime city in Flanders.

OSTEODES, an iſland in the Tuſcan Sea.

OSTIA (*Hoſtia, Porte, Portus Auguſti, Portus Oſtæ, Portus Oſtienſis, Portus Phari, Portus Romanus, Granaria Portuenſis*), a city of Italy, at the mouth of the Tiber; founded about A.M.

3323, and was enlarged conſiderably by Ancus Martius; it had at one time a ſpacious haven, but that was deſtroyed for the purpoſe of ſecuring the city againſt a maritime force.—The ruins ſtill viſible denote its former magnificence; and though it has long been a very poor place, yet the biſhop retains his privilege of conſecrating the pope.

OSTIGLIA (*Hoſtilia*), a city of the duchy of Mantua, in Italy.

OSTIPPO, a city of Spain, between Cadiz and Cordova.

OSTIUM GARIENIS. See YARMOUTH ROADS.

OSTIUM SACRUM. See PEUCE.

OSTRA, a city of Umbria, in Italy, near the river Nigola.

OSTRACINE, } a city of Egypt,

OSTRAGIONI, } on the confines of Arabia.

OSTROBUM STAGNUM } (*Bodrua*),

OSTROBUS } a fortrefs

OSTROGOTHI } (*Eastern Goths,*

OSTROGOTHS } (*Greutbongi*), a people in the eaſtern part of Gothland, in Sweden.

OSTUDIZUM, a city of Thrace.

OSTYGIA. See DELOS.

OSWALD, ST. a village in Northumberland, near Hexham, where Oſwald having defeated Cedwall, a Britiſh uſurper, ſet up the firſt croſs in Northumberland, and was afterwards honoured as a ſaint.

OSWESTRY, a town in the county of Salop.

OSYMII, a people of Trequier, in France.

OSYRIAN. See EGYPT.

OSYTH, ST. a village of Eſſex, where a monaſtery was erected A.D. 1118.

OSYUT, a mountain in Egypt.

OTADENI. See OTTADINI.

OTENE. See MOTENE.

OTESIA, a city of Italy, to the N of Modena.

OTHONA. See HASTINGS.

OTHO'S ISLAND, an iſland of Denmark.

OTHRONUS, an iſland in the Ionian Sea, on the coaſt of Epirus.

OTHRYS, a chain of mountains in Theſſaly.

OTRANTO (*Hydruntum*), a city of Calabria, at the entrance of the Venetian Gulf.

OTRANTO. See TERRA D'O-TRANTO.

OTRICOLE } (*Oviculi, Oriculum*),

OTRICULUM } a city of Italy, in the duchy of Spoletto.

OTROEDA, a small town on the confines of Bithynia.

OTTADENE,

OTTADINI,

OTTALINI,

OTTATINES,

OTTATINI,

OTTOROCORRHAS. See SERICI.

OTYPANSA, a city of Triphalia, in the Morea.

OUDENARD (*Aldenard*), a city of Flanders.

ODWATER, a city of Flanders.  
OVERBURROUGH (*Bremetonacum*, *Bremeturacum*), a village in Lancashire.

OVERYSSEL, one of the Seven United Provinces.

OUFENS. See UFENS.

OVIEDO (*Asturum Lucus*), a city of Asturias, in Spain.

OVILABI.

OVILIA.

OVIPORUM, an inland town of Liburnia.

OUIRIQUE, a town of Alentejo, in Portugal, where the Portuguese defeated five Moorish kings, A.D. 1139, and adopted their heads for the arms of Portugal.

OUSE (*Urus*, *Youre*), a river of England, flows by York, into the Humber.

OUSE (*Ufa*), a river of Bedfordshire, flows into the German Ocean, at Lynn.

OXÆ. See CURZOLA.

OXENFORD } (*Rydyben*, *Oxonia*),

OXFORD } a city in a county of the same name in England; where an

university appears to have been founded by king Alfred, about A.D. 891.

OXIANA, a maritime town of Sogdiana, on the river Oxus.

OXIANA, a lake formed by the river Oxus, in Sogdiana.

OXIMES, a people of European Sarmatia.

OXIONÆ, a people of Germany.

OXI PETRA. See ARIAMAZÆ.

OXII. See UXII.

OXINA, a river of Bithynia.

OXONIA. See OXFORD.

OXUBII, a people on the confines of France and Italy.

OXUS (*Orgomenes*, *Dargomenes*), a large river of Bactria, disembogues into the Caspian Sea.

OXUS, a river in Scythia.

OXYDRACÆ, a people of India, subdued by Alexander.

OXYRINCHUS, a city of Thebais, on the w. side of the Nile.

OZENE, an inland town of the hither India.

OZIAS (*Gazæ*), a city of Media Magna.

OZODIANS, a people on the bay of Corinth.

OZOGARDANA } (*Zaragardia*), a

OZOGARDENE } place in Mesopotamia, where a high tribunal was erected by Trajan.

OZOLA, a town of Arachosia.

OZOLÆ, } a people in the eastern

OZOLI, } parts of Ætolia; afterwards called Ætolians.

# P.

## P A D

**PACENSIS COLONIA.** See **BEIA**.  
**PACHÆUM**, a promontory on the sw side of Sardinia.

**PACHANUM.** See **PASSERO**.

**PACHICOLMO** (*Achelous*), a river of the Morea.

**PACHINUM.** } See **PASSERO**.  
**PACHINUS.** }

**PACHNAMUNIS**, a city of the Delta.

**PACHNI PORTUS**, a maritime town of Sicily.

**PACHSU** (*Paxi, Paxæ*), an island in the Mediterranean, near Corfu.

**PACHYNUM.** } See **PASSERO**.  
**PACHYNUS.** }

**PACIFIC OCEAN.** See **SEA, SOUTH**.

**PACONIA**, an island on the N side of Sicily.

**PACORA**, a fortress of Mesopotamia.

**PACRÆ.** See **PAGRÆ**.

**PACTIA.** See **PAROS**.

**PACTIUS** (*Pafius*), a river of Calabria.

**PACTOLUS** (*Cbryorrhoas*), a river of Lydia, flows into the Hermus.

**PACTYAS**, a mountain in Ionia, near Ephesus.

**PACTYE,** } a city of the Thracian  
**PACTYES,** } Chersonesus.

**PACYRIS.** See **DESNA**.

**PADÆI**, a people in the eastern part of India.

**PADAN ARAM.** See **MESOPOTAMIA**.

**PADERBORN**, a city of Westphalia, in Germany; where an university was founded A.D. 1616.

**PADINUM.** See **BONDENO**.

**PADRON** (*Iria Flavia*), a city of Galicia, in Spain.

**PADUA** (*Antenorium, Patavium, Patavia*), a city of Italy, founded about A.M. 2783, by Antenor the Trojan, whose tomb is said to be still in existence; the city was destroyed by Attila, and repaired by the citizens of Ravenna; about a century after, the Lombards demolished the city, and Charlemagne rebuilt it; after which, Ecceline the tyrant defaced it, at whose death the city

## P A G

came into the possession of the Carrarii, who fortified it with a triple wall. The emperor Frederic erected an university, A.D. 1221, and being at variance with Honorius, he removed the school from Bologna to this city, which in 1405 belonged to the Venetians. Livy the historian was born and died in this city.

**PADUS.** See **PO**.

**PADUSA**, the most southern mouth of the river Po.

**PÆANIUM**, a city of Ætolia, on the Achelous, destroyed by Philip of Macedon.

**PÆMANI**, a people on the banks of the Meuse.

**PÆNA**, an island in the Atlantic Ocean, between Atlas Major and Minor.

**PÆONIA.** See **MACEDONIA**.

**PÆONIA**, a district of Macedonia.

**PÆOS**, a small town of Arcadia.

**PÆPIA**, a city of Mauritania Cæsariensis.

**PÆSICI**, a people of Spain.

**PÆSOS.** See **APÆSUS**.

**PÆSTANUS SINUS**, a bay of Lucania, on the Tuscan Sea.

**PÆSTOS.** See **PARIUM**.

**PÆSTUM.** See **TRIZINA**.

**PÆSURES,** } a people of Portugal,  
**PÆSURI,** } between the Tagus and the Monda.

**PÆSUS.** See **APÆSUS**.

**PÆTALIA,** } a district of Thrace,  
**PÆTICA,** } through which Xerxes marched his army.

**PÆTOVIUM**, a city of Pannonia.

**PAGÆ** (*Pegæ*), a city of Megaris, on the confines of Bœotia.

**PAGASA.** }

**PAGAZA.** } See **VOLLO**.

**PAGAZE.** }

**PAGLIA** (*Pallia*), a river of Tuscany.

**PAGOS.** See **CORINTH**.

**PAGOS.** See **PAGUS**.

**PAGRÆ** (*Picræ*), a city of Pieria, in Syria; on the confines of Cilicia.

**PAGUS** (*Pago*), a mountain of Æolia.

**PALACIA**, } a city of Bætica, in  
**PALACIOS**, } Spain.

**PALACIUM** (*Palatium*), a city of Thracian Chersonesus.

**PALACIUM** (*Palatium*), a village on the Palatine hill, before the building of Rome.

**PALÆ** (*Palla*), a town situate on the strait that separates Corsica from Sardinia.

**PALÆ**, } a city of Cefalonia. (See  
**PALÆA**, } **PELANDRÉ**.)

**PALÆA**, a city of Cyprus.

**PALÆAPOLIS**, a small island on the coast of Spain.

**PALÆBYBLOS**, an inland town of Phœnicia.

**PALÆMARIA**, a village of Lower Egypt, near the lake Mareotis.

**PALÆMYNDUS**, a city of Caria, near Myndus.

**PALÆOPHARSALUS**. See **PALÆPHARSALUS**.

**PALÆPAPHOS**, a city of Cyprus, where was a temple dedicated to Venus.

**PALÆPHARSALUS** (*Paleopharfallus*), a city of Phthiotis, in Thessaly.

**PALÆPOLIS**. See **PALEAPOLI**.

**PALÆRUS** (*Palerus*, *Panirus*), an inland town of Acarnania.

**PALÆSCEPSIS**, a city of Mysia, on mount Ida.

**PALÆSIMUNDI**. See **CEYLON**.

**PALÆSTE**, a village in Epirus.

**PALÆSTINA**. See **PALESTINE**.

**PALÆSTINUS**. See **STRYMON**.

**PALÆTYRUS**. See **TYRE**.

**PALAIOPOLIS**. See **PALEAPOLI**.

**PALAIS**, St. a town and district of Navarre.

**PALANIA**. See **BALAGNA**.

**PALANTEUM**. } See **PALATIUM**.

**PALANTIUM**. } See **PALATIUM**.

**PALANTIA**. See **PALENCIA**.

**PALANTIUM**, a city of Arcadia.

**PALAPOLI**. See **PALOPOLI**.

**PALATIA** (*Heraclea*, *Palatiscia*), a city of Nætolia, in Asiatic Turkey.

**PALATINUS MONS**, } one of the  
**PALATIUM**, } seven hills on  
 which Rome was built.

**PALATIUM** (*Palantium*), a city of the Sabines, in Italy.

**PALATIUM** (*Palazzo*), a city of Italy, between Verona and Trent.

**PALATIUM DIOCLESIANI**. See **SPALATRO**.

**PALATIUM LUCULLI**. See **PISCINA MIRABILE**.

**PALATSCHIA**. See **PALATIA**.

**PALAZZO**. See **PALATIUM**.

**PALAZZUOLO** (*Erbessus*, *Herbessus*), an inland town of Sicily.

**PALÆAPOLI** (*Palæopolis*, *Palaiopolis*), a city near Naples.

**PALEAS**, a city of Palestine, near the source of the river Jordan.

**PALEIS**. See **PELANDRE**.

**PALENA** (*Pblegra*), a city of Paraxis, in Macedonia.

**PALENCIA** } (*Palantia*), a city of  
**PALENTIA** } Leon, in Spain; where

**PALENCIA** } an university was founded by Alphonso of Castile, A.D. 1209.

**PALEOCASTRO** (*Aptera*, *Apteron*, *Apteria*), an inland city of Candia.

**PALEOPOLIS**, an episcopal city of Asia Proper, subdued by the Romans, A.C. 324.

**PALEPOLETANI**, a people of Greece.

**PALERMO** (*Panbormus*), a city of Sicily, was probably founded about A.M. 2076, though some authors say this city was in existence during the time of Noah, and to confirm their opinion, refer to certain letters engraven upon some stones, said to be the remains of the ancient gates.

**PALESOLI** (*Pompeopolis Soli*, *Soli*, *Soloe*), a city of Cilicia, destroyed by Tigranes, and rebuilt by Pompey.

**PALESTINE** (*Canaan*, *Judea*, *Phœnicia*, *Palestina*, *Pbilistæa*, *The Holy Land*), a district of Asiatic Turkey, between Coelestria and Egypt.

**PALESTRINA** (*Prænestæ*), a city of Campania, in Italy, where was a temple dedicated to Fortune.

**PALESTRINA**, one of the Lagune Islands, near Venice.

**PALIBOTHA** (*Palimbotra*), a city of India, at the confluence of the Ganges with another river.

**PALICA**, } a city of Sicily.

**PALICERNA**, } a city of Sicily.

**PALICIA**, } a city of Sicily.

**PALICON**, } a city of Sicily.

**PALICORUM STAGNUM**. See **PALISCORUM**.

**PALIERUS**. See **PALÆRUS**.

**PALIMBOTHRA**. See **PALIBOTHA**.

**PALINURI**, } a promontory of  
**PALINURO**, } Lucania.

**PALINURUS**, } See **PALÆRUS**.

**PALISCORUM** (*Palicorum Stagnum*), a sulphureous pool in Sicily.

**PALISIRI PALUS**, a lake of Cyrenaica, from whence issues a river bearing the same name.

**PALIURUS**, a town of Marmorica, near the mouth of the river Paliuri.

**PALLA**. See **PALÆ**.

**PALLACOPA**, a canal from the Euphrates, through Babylon, to the lakes on the confines of Arabia.

PALLADIS ARA. See ARA.  
 PALLANTEUM. See PALANTIMUM.  
 PALLANTIA. See PALANTIA.  
 PALLANTIUM. See PALANTIUM.  
 PALLAS, a lake formed by the river Triton, in the Regio Syrtica.

PALLENE (*Pbëgra*), a peninsula of Macedonia, in the Archipelago.

PALLENE, a village of Attica, where was a temple sacred to Minerva.

PALLENE, a city of Arcadia.

PALLENE (*Pellene*), a fortress on the E side of Achaia Proper.

PALLENE, a city of Laconia.

PALLI (*Satala*), a city of Armenia Minor.

PALLIA. See PAGLIA.

PALLIARENSIS. See NUCARIA.

PALMA, } a city of Ma-  
 PALMA-NUOVA, } jorca.

PALMA, } a city of Italy,  
 PALMA NUOVA, } erected by the

Venetians, A.D. 1593, to prevent the incursions of the Austrians and Turks.

PALMARIA, } a small island in  
 PALMAROLA, } the Tuscan Sea.

PALMARUM CIVITAS. See JERICHO.

PALMELA, a Moorish city of Estramadura, in Portugal.

PALMIRIA. See PALMYRA.

PALMOSA (*Paibmos, Patmos, Patino*), an island in the Archipelago, where St. John wrote his Revelations.

PALMOSA. See SELINUS.

PALMYRA (*Palmiria, Tedmor, Tadmor, Toadamora, Adrianopolis, Zayd, Aram Soba, Zoba*), a magnificent city of Syria, in Arabia Deserta, near the Euphrates; of which Zenobia was queen, who being besieged by the Romans, she held out for a considerable time, but was at length compelled to surrender, when she was taken captive, and led in triumph through the streets of Rome.

PALMYRENE, a province of Syria.

PALO (*Alsum*), a city of Tuscany.

PALODES. } See PELODES.

PALODES. }

PALOPOLI (*Celenderis, Celendris*), a maritime city of Cilicia Aspera, a colony of Samians, situate on the Mediterranean.

PALORMI, a city on the Propontis, in Asia.

PALOS, a sea-port of Andalusia, in Spain; from whence Columbus set sail in 1492, on his voyage of discoveries.

PALOS, a promontory of Murcia, in Spain.

PALTUS, a town on the coast of Syria, between Gabala and Balanæa.

PALUDA, a city of Erzerum, in Asia,

where it is supposed the Armenian characters were invented.

PALUMBINUM, a city of the Samnites, in Italy.

PALUS MÆOTIS. } See ASOPH,  
 PALUS SARMATIÆ. } SEA OF.

PALUZO (*Pautaha*), an inland town of Thrace, ornamented by Trajan.

PALYNA (*Cibalis, Cibala*), a city of Pannonia Inferior, near the lake Hiuica, where the emperor Gratian learned the art of making ropes; and where Licinius was surprised and defeated by Constantine.

PAMISOS } (*Panifus*), a river of  
 PAMISUS } Thessaly. (See SPIR-  
 NAZZA.)

PAMPA, a village near Tentyra, in Thrace.

PAMPANIS (*Ripampane*), a village near Tentyra, in Upper Egypt.

PAMPELONE (*Pompeopolis, Pomi-*  
 PAMPELUNA } *pelon*), the metropo-

lis of the kingdom of Navarre, was erected by Pompey, A.C. 73.

PAMPHILIA } (*Mopsopia*), a pro-

PAMPHYLIA } vince of Asia Minor.

PAMPHYLIUM MARE, that part of

the Mediterranean which washes Pamphylia on the s.

PANACHEI. See PANHELLENES.

PANACHAICUS, a mountain near Patraz, in Achaia Proper.

PANACRÆ, mountains in Candia, or parts of mount Ida.

PANACTUM, a citadel of Athens, demolished by the Bœotians.

PANÆTOLIUM, a lofty mountain in Ætolia.

PANAISSA, a city of Illyricum.

PANARI, one of the Lipari Islands, in the Mediterranean.

PANAY, one of the Philippine Islands, in Asia.

PANCALE. See MORGO.

PANCHÆA } (*Panchea*), a district of  
 PANCHAIÀ } Arabia Felix, abounding in myrrh, frankincense, and other perfumes.

PANCHARIANA, a station in Africa, in the vicinity of Sitis.

PANDA. See MERGIAN.

PANDANA (*Saturnia*), one of the gates of Rome.

PANDARIA, } a small island in  
 PANDATARIA, } the Tuscan Sea.  
 (See SANTA MARIA.)

PANDIONIS REGIO, a district of India.

PANDOSIA. See MENDICINO.

PANDOSIA (*Molossia, Molossis*), a city of Epirus, on the river Acheron, famous for the oracle of Dodona.

PANEAS. See BELINA.

PANEMITICHOS, a city of Pamphylia.

PANEPHUSUS, } a city of the Delta,

PANEPHYSIS, } between the Busrinic and Bubastic branches of the Nile.

PANEUM (*Panium*), a mountain in Syria, from whence the river Jordan is said to derive its source.

PANGÆA } (*Mons Caraminus*), a

PANGÆUS } mountain in Thrace.

PANHELLENES, a name synonymous to the Greeks.

PANHORMUS, a city of Chersonesus.

PANHORMUS. See PALERMO.

PANIA. See TZACONIA.

PANJAB, a country of Hindoostan Proper, the utmost extent of Alexander's conquests.

PANIARDIS, a city of Asiatic Bosphorus.

PANIAS. See TZACONIA.

PANIONIUM, a sacred place at the foot of mount Mycale, near Ephesus, where the deputies of the twelve Ionian cities used to assemble, and offer sacrifices to Neptune.

PANISSA. See PANYSUS.

PANISUS. See PANISUS.

PANIUM. See PANEUM.

PANIURUS. See PALÆRUS.

PANIUS, a place of Cœleſyria, where Antiochus defeated Scopus.

PANNONA, an inland town of Candia.

PANNONIA, an extensive country in Europe, comprising Carniola, Croatia, Sclavonia, Bosnia, part of Austria, Servia, and Hungary; it was divided into Superior and Inferior, but their exact limits are unknown.

PANOPE. } See PHANOTEUS.

PANOPEUS. }

PANOPOLIS (*Chemmis*, *Chennis*), an island in a deep lake in Upper Egypt, where was a temple sacred to Pan.

PANORMUS, a city of Achaia, in the Morca.

PANORMUS, a city on the N side of Candia.

PANORMUS, a city of Macedonia, near mount Athos.

PANORMUS, a city of Samos,

PANORMUS, a city of the Thracian Chersonesus.

PANORMUS. See PALERMO.

PANORMUS, a capacious port at Athens.

PANORMUS, a large harbour at Epirus.

PANORMUS, an extensive port near Ephesus.

PANTACIAS, } a rivulet on the

PANTAGIES, } eastern coast of Si-

PANTAGYAS, } cily. (See PORCARI.)

PANTALAREC } (*Corſura*, *Coreyra*,

PANTALARIA } *Coffura*, *Coffyra*, *Cofura*, *Coffra*), an island in the Mediterranean, between Sicily and the continent of Africa.

PANTALIA, a city of Thrace.

PANTANUS LACUS. See LAGO DI LESINA.

PANTHELÆI, a people of PERSIA.

PANTICA, } a city of Tau-

PANTICAPÆA, } rica Chersonesus,

PANTICAPÆUM, } on the Cimmerian Bosphorus.

PANTICAPES, a river of European Scythia, flows into the Boristhenes.

PANTIRO (*Heraclea*), a city of Thrace.

PANTOMATRION. } See SUDA.

PANTOMATRIUM. }

PANYASUS, a river of Macedonia.

PANYSUS (*Panissa*), a river of Mœſia Inferior, flows into the Euxine Sea.

PAPCASTLE (*Epiacum*), a village in Cumberland, on the Irish Sea.

PAPHARA, a city of Cyrrheſtica, in Syria.

PAPHIA. See CYPRUS.

PAPHLAGONIA (*Pylæmenia*), a province of Asia Minor, on the W side of the river Halys.

PAPHOS, a city on the island of Cyprus, where Venus was worshipped.

PAPHUS. See MELUS.

PAPIA. See PAVIA.

PAPIRIANA, } a city of

PAPIRIANÆ FOSSÆ, } Tuscany.

PAPIRII, a people of Italy.

PAPPA, a city of the Orondici, in the N of Pifidia.

PAPPENHEIM, a city in a county of the same name, in the circle of Franconia, in Germany; whose count is hereditary marshal of the empire, and performs his office at the coronation of the emperor.

PAPREMIS, } a city of the Delta, in

PAPRIMIS, } Egypt.

PAPYRA, a fortress in Cilicia.

PAPYRION, } a fortress in Isauria.

PAPYRIUM, }

PARACHOATRÆ, mountains on the confines of Media and Persia.

PARADA, a city of Africa Proper, between Thapsus and Utica.

PARADISE, } is supposed to have

PARADISUS, } been at Aden, in Arabia.

PARADISO. See PARIO.



PARADISUS, a city of Syria, in the Laodicene.

PARÆCOPOLIS, a city of Sintica, in Macedonia.

PARÆTACÆ, } a district on the  
PARÆTACENE, } confines of Media  
and Persia, where Antigonus was defeated by Eumenes.

PARÆTONIUM, a city of Egypt, to the W of Alexandria.

PARAGON, a bay of the Indian Ocean, beyond the mouth of the Persian Gulf.

PARALAI (Parlais), a city of Lycaonia.

PARALISUM (Parolissum), a city in the N of Dacia.

PARAN. See PHARA.

PARAPAMISUS. See PAROPAMISUS.

PARAPIANI, a people near the Indus.

PARAPOTAMIA (Melitene), a district of Sufiana, on the Tigris.

PARAPOTAMII, a city of Phocis, through which the Cephissus flows.

PARASIA, a district of Asia, to the E of Media.

PARASOPII, a people on the banks of the Afopus.

PARAVÆI, a people of Thesprotia, on the river Avus.

PARAXIA, } a province of Macedonia,  
PARAXIS, } donia.

PAREMBOLE, an encampment on the peninsula Syene, in Upper Egypt.

PARENTIUM, } a maritime town in  
PARENZO, } the state of Venice.

PARIANA, a district on the Hellespont.

PARIETÆ, a people of Sablestan, in Persia.

PARIETINÆ, a city of Spain, above Cuenca.

PARIO. See PARIUM.

PARIO } (Parium, Paradiso), a  
PARIS } small city of Nætolia, in  
Asiatic Turkey.

PARIS } (Lutetia,  
PARISIORUM CIVITAS } Luticia  
Parisiorum, Lucototia, Lucotoca, Julii Civitas), the metropolis of France.

PARISUS, a river of Pannonia, flows into the Danube.

PARIUM (Adrasia, Pæstos, Pario), a city of Mysia Minor, on the Propontis; where was a statue of Cupid, of exquisite workmanship.

PARLAIS. See PARALAI.

PARMA (Cbrýsopolis, Julia, Julia Augustus), a city of Lombardy, founded about A.M. 1626; it is seated on the river Parma, which divides the city

from the suburbs.—This city has sustained various calamities from the animosities that subsisted among four potent families: viz. the Corrighiani, Rosii, Palavicini, and Netalenses.

PARNASSO } (Larnassos, Parnes-  
PARNASSUS } sus), a mountain of Phocis, in Greece Proper, whereon Deucalion and Pyrrha are supposed to have been preserved from the deluge that happened during the reign of Deucalion.—The oracle of Delphi was situated on this mountain, which was sacred to the Muses.

PARNES, a mountain in Attica, produces vines in abundance; among which bears and wild boars were very numerous.

PARNESSUS, a mountain near Bactriana, in Asia.

PARNESUS. See PARNASSUS.

PARNI, a people of Esterabad, in Persia.

PARNOVIA, a city of Sweden.

PARÆTACENE, a province of Assyria.

PARÆTONIUM. See ALBERTON.

PAROLISSUM. See PARALISUM.

PAROPAMISUS (Parapamisus), a mountain in Bactria, part of mount Taurus, from whence the rivers Bactrus and Indus derive their source.

PAROPAMISUS. See SABLESTAN.

PAROPUS. See COLISANO.

PARORÆA, a district on the confines of Macedonia and Epirus.

PARORÆI, a people between Macedonia and Epirus.

PARORÆIA, a city in a mountainous district of the same name in Thrace.

PARORÆIA, a city of the Morea.

PAROREION, } a mountainous di-  
PAROREIOS, } strict of Phrygia Magna.

PARORIA, a city of Arcadia.

PAROS (Pallia, Pælye, Minoa, Minoia, Demetrias, Zacynthus, Hiria, Hydrassa, Cubarnus, Pario, Parus), one of the Cyclade isles, in the Archipelago; from whence the best statuary marble is procured.—The loss of this island caused Miltiades to be fined in so large a sum, that he died in prison unable to pay it.

PAROS, one of the largest and most wealthy cities in the Archipelago, situated on an island of the same name.

PAROSTA, a city of Chersonesus Taurica.

PARPAR, } a river of Syria, flows  
PARPHAR, } through Damascus.

PARPARON (Perine, Perperena), a district of Æolis, in Asia Minor, where Thucydides died.

**PARRET** (*Pedredus*), a river in Somersetshire.

**PARRHASIA**. See **Tzaconia**.

**PARRHASIA**, a city of Arcadia.

**PARS** (*Pbars, Parsis, Persis, Pura*), a province of Persia.

**PARSII**, a people of Sablestan, in Persia.

**PARSIRÆ MASARNÆI**, a people of Persia.

**PARSIS**. See **PARS**.

**PARTENICO** (*Parthenicum*), a city on the w side of Sicily.

**PARTENICO** (*Parthenius, Parthenium*), a promontory on the sw side of Cherfonefus Taurica.

**PARTHANUM**, a city of Vindelicia.

**PARTHEA**. See **CHORASAN**.

**PARTHENI**, a people of Dyrrhachium.

**PARTHENIA**. } See **SAMOS**.

**PARTHENIAS**. }

**PARTHENIA**, } a river of the

**PARTHENIAS**, } Morea, flows near Elis.

**PARTHENIATÆ** (*Parthenii*), the illegitimate children of the Spartans, who, when grown to maturity, emigrated and settled at Tarentum. (To which refer.)

**PARTHENICUM**. See **PARTENICO**.

**PARTHENII**. See **PARTHENIATÆ**.

**PARTHENION**, a mountain in the Morea, to the N of Tegca.

**PARTHENION**, the temple of Minerva, at Athens.

**PARTHENIUM**. See **PARTENICO**.

**PARTHENIUM**, a city to the s of the Palus Mæotis.

**PARTHENIUM**, a city of Arcadia, near mount Parthenius.

**PARTHENIUS**, a river. (See **DOLAP**.)

**PARTHENIUS**, a promontory. (See **PARTENICO**.)

**PARTHENIUS**, a mountain in Arcadia, on the confines of Argolis.

**PARTHENOARUSA**. See **SAMOS**.

**PARTHENOPE**. See **NAPLES**.

**PARTHENOPOÏS**. See **MAGDEBURG**.

**PARTHENOPOLIS**, a city of Mæsia Inferior.

**PARTHIA**. See **CHORASAN**.

**PARTHIANS**, exiled Scythians, who fled from the Macedonians, A.C. 244.

**PARTHMETICUM**. See **PHATNICUM**.

**PARTHUS**, a city of Illyricum.

**PARTHYÆA**, } a province of Cho-

**PARTHYENE**, } rasan, in Persia.

**PARUS**. See **PAROS**.

**PARYADRÆ**, mountains in Armenia.

**PASACARTA**, a city of Parthia.

**PASARGADA** } (*Pasagarda, Passar-*

**PASARGADÆ** } *gadæ*), a city of Persia, founded by Cyrus, on the spot where he had subdued Astyages.

**PASARGADÆ**, a people of Carmania, in Persia.

**PASARNÆ**, } a city of Cappadocia,

**PASARNE**, } near the Euphrates.

**PASCÆ**, a people of Sogdiana.

**PASINÆ** (*Gborax, Gbarax, Characene, Spasina, Alexandria, Antiochia*), a province of Susiana, in Persia.

**PASINA**, a maritime town on the coast of Gedrosia.

**PASIS**, a city of Gedrosia, in Persia.

**PASITIGRIS**. See **OROATIS**.

**PASITIGRIS**, a canal by which the river Tigris is connected with the Tiriti.

**PASSALA** (*Mylassensium Navale*), a small island on the coast of Caria.

**PASSALON**, a city of Upper Egypt, on the w side of the Nile.

**PASSANDA**, a small district of Troas.

**PASSARO**. See **PASSERO**.

**PASSARON**, a city of Molossis, in Epirus.

**PASSAU** (*Batawa Castra, Batau, Boffau, Borviodunum, Borviodurum, Castellum ad Ænum, Insiadi*), a city of Bavaria, at the confluence of the rivers Inn and Danube.

**PASSERO** (*Passaro, Pachanum, Pachinum, Pachinus*), a promontory of Sicily.

**PASSO DI CANE** (*Climax*), a mountain in Lycia.

**PASTIUS**. See **PACTIUS**.

**PASTO**. See **TRIZINA**.

**PATÆTA**, a city of Ethiopia, on the Nile.

**PATAGE**. See **MORGO**.

**PATALE**, } an island formed by

**PATALENE**, } the mouths of the ri-

**PATALIA**, } ver Indus.

**PATALUS**, an island on the coast of Caria.

**PATARA** (*Sataros, Patera, Arsinoe*), a maritime city of Lycia, on the eastern side of the mouth of the river Xanthus; where was a temple dedicated to Apollo.

**PATAREIS**, } a peninsula of Lycia.

**PATAREUM**, }

**PATARVE**, a city of Asiatic Sarmatia; on the Palus Mæotis.

**PATAVIA**. See **HOLLAND**.

**PATAVIUM**. See **PADUA**.

**PATAVIUM**, a city of Bithynia.

**PATERIA**, an island in the Archipelago, near Lemnos.

PATERNO (*Hybla Major*), a city of Sicily, between mount Ætna and the river Symethus.

PATHISCUS. } See TIBISCUS.

PATHISSUS. }

PATHMETICUM. See BUCOLICUM.

PATHMOS. See PALMOSA.

PATHURES. See PATROS.

PATHYSSUS. See TEISSK.

PATIGRAN, a city of Media.

PATINO. } See PALMOSA.

PATMOS. }

PATRÆ } (*Aroa, Aroe*), a city of

PATRAS } Achaia, in the Morea; where was a temple sacred to Diana, and where St. Andrew was crucified.

PATRICIA. See CORDOVA.

PATRINGTON (*Præsidium, Prætorium*), a town in the east riding of Yorkshire, where the Roman road from the Piets' wall terminated.

PATROCLI, a small island on the coast of Athens.

PATROS (*Patbures*), a district of Egypt.

PATROVISSA. See CLAUSENBURG.

PATUMOS. See PITHOM.

PATZINACÆ. See PAZINACÆ.

PAU (*Pbau*), a city of Idumæa, in Arabia Petræa.

PAU, a fortress of Bearn, in France; where Henry IV. king of France was born.

PAUCA. See POLA.

PAVIA (*Papia, Ticinum*), a city of Lombardy, on the river Ticinum, founded about A.C. 457; it was for some time the seat of the Ostrogoths and Lombards, and contended with Milan for magnificence; to which city it was united by Joseph Galcas, the first duke of Milan.

A monastery was founded here by Luitprand, king of the Lombards, to which he conveyed the bones of St. Augustin from Sardinia.

Charlemagne founded an university here, A.D. 792, which was rebuilt by Charles IV. in 1361.—Near this city an engagement took place between Charles V. and Francis, the French king, in 1524, when the latter was taken prisoner.

PAVIUM, a city of Thrace.

PAULON, a rivulet on the confines of Liguria, flows into the Mediterranean at Nice.

PAUNTON (*Ad Pontem*), a village in Lincolnshire, on the Witham.

PAUSILIPPO } (*Olibanus*), a moun-

PAUSILYPUS } tain in Italy, near Puzzoli, under which is a subterraneous passage, near a mile in length, through

which people of fashion are driven in their carriages by torch-light.

On the summit is the tomb of the celebrated Virgil, which is overgrown with ivy, and shaded by an ancient bay-tree, and shrubs of different sorts.

PAUSULÆ, a city of Picenum, in Italy.

PAUTALIA. See PALUZO.

PAX (*Lusso, Lusonium, Lussunium*), a city of Lower Hungary, on the Danube.

PAX AUGUSTA. See BADAJOZ.

PAX JULIA. See BEIA.

PAXÆ. } See PACHSU.

PAXI. }

PAXOS, a small island in the Ionian Sea, near Ithaca.

PAZINACÆ } (*Patzinacæ*), a people

PAZINAZÆ } who on being expelled Scythia, settled in Bulgaria.

PAZZI (*Pastya*), a city of Chersonesus.

PECHTS. See PICTS.

PEDA. See PEDUM.

PEDÆUS, a city of Cyprus, flows into the sea near Salamis.

PEDALIM. See GRIEGO.

PEDANI, a people of Italy.

PEDASA, } a city of Caria.

PEDASUM, }

PEDASUS. See ANDRAMITI.

PEDASUS, a city of Messenia, in the Morea.

PEDENA, a city of Istria, in Italy.

PEDIADIS, a district of Bactriana.

PEDICULI. See APULIA.

PEDILI, a people at the foot of the Alps.

PEDNELISSUS. See PETNELISSUS.

PEDONIA, an island on the coast of Marmorea.

PEDUM (*Peda*), a city of Latium, in Italy.

PEEBLES, the chief town in a county of the same name in Scotland; where several of their kings resided.

PEGÆ. See PAGE.

PEGÆ, plains near Constantinople.

PEGASEUM STAGNUM, a lake near Ephesus, in Ionia.

PEGUNTUM (*Piguntia*), a fortress of Dalmatia, on the gulf of Venice.

PEGUSA. See CNIDUS.

PEILA (*Pella, Apamea, Butis*), a city of European Turkey, on the other side Jordan, built by Seleucus, A.C. 293; the Christians retired into this city when Jerusalem was besieged by Titus, and the Patriarchs of Jerusalem resided here several years.

PEINE, a town of Brunswick, in Saxony, where Maurice, elector of Sax-

ony, and the Margrave of Brandenburg, were killed in battle, A.D. 1553.

PEIROS. See PIERUS.

PEISO (*Pelfo, Lacus Pelfodis*), a lake of Upper Hungary.

PEIUM, a fortress of Galicia, in Spain.

PELA, a small island on the coast of Ionia, near Ephesus.

PELAGIA. See RHODES.

PELAGNISI (*Alonefus, Allonefus*), an island in the Archipelago, on the coast of Macedonia.

PELAGONIA (*Tripolitia*), a city of Macedonia, in a district of the same name, near mount Hæmus.

PELANBRE (*Palæa, Palæ, Paleis*), a city of Cefalonis.

PELAS. See PILOS.

PELASGI, a people of Thessaly.

PELASGIA. See ARGOS.

PELASGIA. See DELOS.

PELASGIA. See JANNA.

PELASGIA. See LARISSA.

PELASGIA. See LESBOS.

PELASGIA. See MOREA.

PELASGIANS, a people of Candia.

PELASGICUM, the north wall of Athens.

PELASGICUS SINUS, a bay of Thessaly.

PELASGIOTÆ, a people of Thessaly.

PELASGIOTIS, a district of Thessaly.

PELE, a city of Thessaly.

PELECAS (*Aliacmon, Haliacmon*), a river that separates Macedonia from Thessaly, and flows into the Archipelago.

PELEGRINO, a promontory of Sicily, near Palermo; from whose summit, on a clear day, may be discovered nearly the whole of the Lipari Islands, and a great portion of mount Ætna, though situate on the farthest extremity of the island.

PELENDONES (*Pellendones*), a people of Old Castile, in Spain.

PELETHRONII (*Lapithæ*), a people on mount Pelion, in Thessaly; who first invented the bit, for the management of their horses.

PELETHRONIUM (*Centauri*), a city of Thessaly, near mount Pelion.

PELIALA, a city of Mesopotamia, on the Sacoras.

PELIGNI, a people of Abruzzo Citra, in Naples.—Ovid was of this people.

PELIN (*Paneas*), a district of Syria.

PELINÆUS, a mountain of Chios, sacred to Jupiter.

PELINNA.

PELINNÆUM FANUM. } See TACHARA.

PELINNÆUM, a city of Macedonia.

PELION, } a mountain in Thessaly.

PELIOS, }

PELIUM, a city of Macedonia.

PELIUS. See PETRAS.

PELLA. See JENIZZAR.

PELLA. See PEILA.

PELLA, a city of Arabia Petrea.

PELLACONTA, a river of Mesopotamia, flows into the Euphrates.

PELLANE, a city of Laconia.

PELLENDONES. See PELENDONES.

PELLENE, a city of Achaia Proper. (See PALLENE.)

PELLINÆA. } See TACHARA.

PELLNÆUM. }

PELLITI SARDI, a people of Sardinia.

PELODES (*Palodes, Paloes*), a maritime town of Epirus.

PELOPIA. See THYATIRA.

PELOPONNESUS. See MOREA.

PELORIAS. }

PELORIS. }

PELORUM. } See FARO.

PELORUS. }

PELORUS, a river of Iberia, in Spain, on whose banks Pompey defeated the natives; who to procure peace, presented him with a bed, a table, and a throne, all made of massy gold.

PELSO. See PEISO.

PELTÆ, a city of Phrygia Magna.

PELTINI, a people of Phrygia Magna.

PELTUINUM, a city of the Vestini, in Italy.

PELUSIACUM OSTIUM, the most eastern mouth of the Nile.

PELUSIUM. See BELBAIS.

PELUSIUM. See DAMIETA.

PEMBROKE, the chief town of Pembroke-shire, a county in South Wales, near Milford haven.

PEN CAER. See EXETER.

PENDALIUM, a promontory of Cyprus.

PENDELI (*Pentela, Mendeli*), a city near mount Pentelicus, in Attica.

PENDERACHI. } (*Heraclea*

PENDERACHIUM } *Pontæ*), a city of Natolia, in Asiatic Turkey.

PENEIUS, a river of Elis, in the Morea.

PENESTIA, a district of Illyricum.

PENESTICA (*Pentisca*), a town in Switzerland.

PENEUS, a river of Thessaly, flows through the plains of Tempe. (See SALAMPRIA.)

PENINÆ ALPES. } See BERNARD.

PENNINI ALPES. } MOUNT ST.

PENINTHA. See HERACLEA.

PENKRIDGE, } a town in Staf.

PENNOCRUCIUM, } fordshire.

**PENRITH** (*Vored, Perith*), a town in Cumberland.

**PENSANCE.** See **PENZANCE**.

**PENSILIS.** See **LARISSA**.

**PENTAGIOT.** See **OEANTHE**.

**PENTAPOLIS.** See **MARCA D'ANCONA**.

**PENTAPOLIS**, a district of Palestine.

**PENTAPOLIS**, a district of Cyrenaica, comprising Berenice, Arsinoe, Ptolemais, Cyrene, and Apollonia.

**PENTAPOLIS**, five cities of Doris, in Asia Minor: viz. Camirus, Cnidus, Cos, Ialysus, and Lindus.

**PENTAPOLIS**, a city of India.

**PENTAPYLUM**, a gate of Syracuse.

**PENTASCHOENOS**, a city of Egypt, between Damietta and Casium.

**PENTEDACTYLUS**, a mountain in Egypt, on the Arabian Gulf.

**PENTELEA.** See **PENDELI**.

**PENTELEICUS**, a mountain in Attica, where several grottoes have been made by getting marble.

**PENTELON**, a city of Achaia.

**PENTINA** (*Confinium*), a city of Italy, the capital of the Peligni.

**PENTRI.** See **SAMNITES**.

**PENZANCE** (*Pensance*), a town in Cornwall, where a mint is established for coining of tin.—This town was burnt by the Spaniards A.D. 1593.

**PEONIA**, a district of Macedonia.

**PEOK**, a part of the mountain Abarrim.

**PEPARETHUS**, one of the Cyclade Isles, between Scyathus and Scyrus.

**PEPERINA**, an island in the Indian Ocean.

**PEPHNOS**, a city of Laconia.

**PEPUSA**, } a city of Phrygia.

**PEPUZA**, }

**PEQUIGNY**, a town of Picardy, in France; where Edward IV. of England, and Louis XI. of France, held a conference on a bridge, erected for the purpose, over the river Somme.

**PERA**, a city adjacent to Constantinople.

**PERÆA**, a district of Palestine.

**PERÆA**, a district of Caria, opposite the island of Rhodes.

**PERÆA**, a city of Æolis, in Asia Minor.

**PERÆA GADITANORUM**, a district of Bætica, in Spain.

**PERÆA RHODIORUM.** See **PERÆA**, in Caria.

**PERÆBIA**, a city of Thessaly, near the river Epideno.

**PERÆUS**, the port of Athens; it was begun A.C. 494, when Themistocles

was archon, and 17 years afterwards, when the Persians had been expelled Greece, it was completed by Themistocles.

**PERCE.** See **THRACE**.

**PERCHE**, a province of France.

**PERCKOP.** See **PRECOP**.

**PERCOPE**, } a city of Troas, which **PERCOTE**, } assisted Priam during the Trojan war.

**PERCOTE**, a city of Phrygia, in Asia Minor.

**PERCOTE**, a city on the Hellespont, between Abydos and Lampacus, which was given by Ariaxerxes to Themistocles, for the purpose of supplying his wardrobe.

**PERDICES**, a place in Mauritania Cæsariensis.

**PEREKOP.** See **PRECOP**.

**PERGA** (*Toronne, Torone*), a city of Chalcidice, in Macedonia.

**PERGA.** See **PERGI**.

**PERGA**, a city of Syria.

**PERGAMA** (*Pergamus*), the citadel of Troy.

**PERGAMIA**, } a city of Natolia, in **PERGAMO**, } Asia Minor; which **PERGAMUM**, } was originally a fortress, but was extended to a city by Attalus, A.C. 183, who, having no children, appointed the Romans for his heirs.

In this city Galen is said to have been born, and Esculapius to have practised physic: parchment and tapestry are said to have been invented here.

**PERGAMIA**, } a city of Candia.

**PERGE**, } (*Perga*), a city of Pam- **PERGI**, } phylia, in Asia Minor, where St. Paul preached, A.D. 40.

**PERGUS**, } a lake of Sicily, near **PERGUSA**, } Enna.

**PERIERBIDI**, a people of Asiatic Sarmatia.

**PERIGORD**, a province of France.

**PERIGUEUX** (*Petrocorii, Civitas Petrocoriorum, Vesunna, Vesonna*), a city of Perigord, in France; where are the ruins of a temple dedicated to Venus, and also of an amphitheatre.

**PERIMELE**, a pleasant island in the gulf of Venice.

**PERIMULA**, a city of Aurica Cherfonesus, in India.

**PERINE.** See **PARPARON**.

**PERINTHIA**, } See **HERACLEA**, **PERINTHUS**, } in Thrace.

**PERIPATUS**, a part of the Lyceum, at Athens; where Aristotle instructed his pupils.

PERIPOLIS, } a city of Calabria,  
 PERIPOLIUM, } where it is said  
 Praxiteles was born.

PERIRRHEUSA, a town of Asia Minor, near Ephesus.

PERISADES, a people of Illyricum.

PERISTERIDES, a cluster of islands in the Archipelago, near Smyrna.

PERITONIUM, a city of Egypt, on the western side of the Nile; where Anthony was defeated by C. Gallus, the lieutenant of Augustus.

PERMESSIS } (*Termessus*), a rivulet

PERMESSUS } of Bœotia, flows round mount Helicon.

PERNE, a maritime town of Thrace, opposite the island Thasos.

PERNICIACUM. See PERSIS.

PEROE, a river of Bœotia.

PERONNE, a city of Picardy, in France.

PERONTICUM, a city of Thrace, on the Euxine. (See VERDISO.)

PERORSI, a people of Libya Interior.

PERPERENA.

PERPERENE. } See PARPARON.

PERPERENE, a place in Phrygia, where Paris is supposed to have adjudged the prize of beauty to Venus.

PERPHOSIUS PORTUS, a maritime town of Libya Interior; on the Atlantic.

PERRANTHES, an eminence in Epirus, near Ambracia.

PERRE (*Perri*), a city of Syria, between Samosata and mount Taurus.

PERRHÆBI, a people of Epirus.

PERRHÆBIA, a district in the w of Thessaly.

PERRHÆBIA, a city on the confines of Thessaly and Macedonia.

PERSA, a city of Mesopotamia, near the Euphrates.

PERSÆ, the inhabitants of Persia.

PERSAGADIUM. See DARABERG.

PERSARMENIA, a province of Armenia.

PERSEA, } a fountain near Myce-

PERSEE, } næ. in Argolis.

PERSEES, a sect of Persia, who worship fire.

PERSEPOLIS. See CHILMINARE.

PERSEUS, a maritime town of Athens.

PERSIA, a region of Greater Asia, containing the provinces of Persis or Pars, Parthia, Media, Assyria, Mesopotamia, Susiana, Hyrcania, Paropamisus, Bactria, Margiana, Gedrosia, Aria, Carmania, and Drangiana; it was named Persia, after Perseus, grandson to Acri-

sius, who built Persepolis, the chief city of the empire.

PERSICUM MARE, } a part of the  
 PERSICUS SINUS, } Indian Ocean  
 on the coast of Persia and Arabia.

PERSIDES PYLÆ. See PYLÆ.

PERSIS. See PARS.

PERSTHLABA, a city of Bulgaria, near mount Hæmus.

PERTA, } a city of Lycaonia, near  
 PERTE, } Iconium.

PERTH, a town in Scotland, where a temple was erected A.M. 3172.

PERTICIANENSIS AQUÆ, a fountain in Sicily, between Trapani and Partinico.

PERTUSA (*Ad Pertusa*), a city of Africa Proper.

PERU, a district of South America, discovered by Francis Pizarro, a Spaniard. A.D. 1532.

PERUGIA (*Thrasimenus*), a city of Italy, on a lake of the same name.

PERUGINO, a province of Italy.

PERVICIACUM } (*Perniciacum*), a

PERSIS } village of Brabant.

PERUSIA, a city of Italy, near mount Ciminus, on the banks of the Tiber.

PERUSIUM, a city of Italy, founded about A.M. 1913, near the Appenines, by which it is fortified; the citizens revolted from the pope, A.D. 1139. upon his imposing a tax upon them, but, after a long contest, they returned to their obedience; upon which he appointed the bishop of Casal to be their governor, who erected a castle, by which the inhabitants were kept in subjection.—The university was founded A.D. 1290.

PESARO (*Pisawum*), a city of Urbino, on the gulf of Venice.

PESCARA (*Aternus*), a river of Italy, flows into the gulf of Venice.

PESCARA (*Aternum*, *Aternus*), a city of Naples, on the gulf of Venice.

PESNAS, a city of Languedoc, in France.

PESENDARÆ, a people of Ethiopia.

PESINUS. See POSSENE.

PESSEDE, a city of Libya Interior, on the Niger.

PESSINUS. See POSSENE.

PESSIUM, a city of Dacia.

PEST } (*Contra Aencum*, *Transa-*  
 PESTH } *cimum*), a city of Hungary,  
 on the s side of the Danube.

PESTO. See TRIZINA.

PETALIA, a city of Negropont.

PETALIÆ, four islands in the gulf of Negropont.

PETAU } (*Petobio, Petovia, Pet-*  
 PETAVIO } *taro*), a city of Austria,  
 PETAVIUM } in Stiria, on the river  
 PETAW } Drave.  
 PETELIA (*Petilia*), a city of Cala-

bria.  
 PETELINUS LACUS, a lake near one  
 of the gates of Rome.

PETELINUS LUCUS, a grove near  
 the Porta Flumentia, at Rome.

PETENISCA. See PENESTICA.

PETEON, a city of Bæotia, between  
 Thebes and Antedona.

PETER, ST. (*Hieracum, Accipitrum*),  
 an island near Sardinia.

PETERBOROUGH. (*Medbamstead*), a  
 city in Northamptonshire, founded by  
 Peada, A.D. 656; the monastery was  
 founded in 659.

PETHOM. See SUES.

PETHOR, a city of Mesopotamia.

PETILIA. See PETELIA.

PETILIANA, a city of Sicily, on the  
 w side of the Himera.

PETNÉLISSUS (*Pednelissus, Pletenis-*  
*fus*), a city of Pisidia, on the confines of  
 Pamphylia.

PETOBIO. } See PETAW.

PETOVIO. }

PETRA (*Arce, Araceme, Laxica, Re-*  
*cem, Rkemi, Sela*), the metropolis of  
 Arabia Petræa.

PETRA, a city of Sicily. (See PE-  
 TRAGLIA.)

PETRA, a city of Elis.

PETRA, a city of Greece, on the coast  
 of Illyricum.

PETRA, a city on the confines of  
 Thrace and Macedonia.

PETRÆA } (*Petra, Petrina*), a  
 PETRAGLIA } city in the interior of  
 Sicily.

PETRA JECTAEL, a city of the  
 Amalekites, in the s of Judea.

PETRA PERTUSA, a passage cut  
 through a rock, near the Metaurus, on  
 the Via Flaminia.

PETRA RECEM. See PETRA, in  
 Arabia Petræa.

PETRA SOGDIANÆ. See ARIA-  
 MAZÆ.

PETRÆ PHÆDRIADES. See PHÆ-  
 DRIA.

PETRÆA. See PETRA, in Sicily.

PETRAS (*Pellus*), a mountain in  
 Arabia.

PETRENSIA, an encampment in  
 Vindelicia, on the Danube.

PETRINA. See PETRA, in Sicily.

PETRINUM, a city on the confines  
 of Campania.

PETROCORII. See PERIGUEUX.

PETRODAVA. See JASSY.

PETROSACA, a small district of Ar-  
 cadia.

PETROSSA, an island on the coast of  
 Cilicia.

PETTAW. See PETAW.

PETUARIA. See BEVERLEY.

PETULA (*Andes Vicius, Pietola*), a  
 city near Mantua, the birth-place of  
 Virgil.

PEUCÆ, } a small island at the  
 PEUCE, } mouth of the Danube.

PEUCE (*Peucini*), mountains in Eu-  
 ropean Sarmatia.

PEUCE (*Ofium Sacrum*), the most  
 southern branch of the Danube.

PEUCELA } (*Peucolaetis, Peu-*  
 PEUCELAOTIS } *colaitis*), a city in  
 a district of the same name, in India;  
 between the rivers Indus and Sim.

PEUCETIA. See CALABRIA.

PEUCETIA, a district of Calabria.

PEUCINI. See PEUCE.

PEUCOLAETIS. } See PEUCELA.

PEUCOLAITIS. }

PHACELINÆ. See FACELINÆ.

PHACELINUS. See MELAS.

PHACIUM, a small town of Thessaly,  
 near the river Epideno.

PHACCUSA, } a city of Egypt, on the  
 PHACUSA, } most eastern branch

PHACUSSA, } of the Nile.

PHADISANA, a fortress in the Regio  
 Pontica, near the river Thermodon.

PHÆACIA. See CORFU.

PHÆACUM, the chief city on the  
 island of Corfu.

PHÆBE, an island in the Sea of Mar-  
 mora.

PHÆBIANA. See BEBENHAUSEN.

PHÆCASIA, a small island in the  
 Archipelago.

PHÆDRIA, a village of Arcadia.

PHÆDRIA (*Petræ Phædriades*), rocks  
 on mount Parnassus, near Delphi.

PHÆNCON, a city of Achaia.

PHÆNIANA. See BABENHAUSEN.

PHÆNO. See PHUNON.

PHÆNOMERIDES (*Nudeæ*), the young  
 women of Sparta.

PHÆREA. See LIESINA.

PHÆSANA, a city of Arcadia, on the  
 Alpheus.

PHÆSTUM, } a city on the s side of  
 PHÆSTUS, } Candia.

PHÆSTUM, } a city of Macedonia.

PAÆSTUS, }

PHÆSTUS, a city of Thessaly, near  
 Gomphi.

PHÆUS, a city of the Morea.

PHAGRES, a city of Thrace.

PHAGRORIOPOLIS, } an inland

PHAGORIUM, } town of the

Delta, in Egypt.



**PHALACHTHIA**, a city of Thessaly, on the river Sperchius.

**PHALACRA**, an inland town of Cyrenaica.

**PHALACRÆ**, a promontory of Phrygia Minor, near mount Ida.

**PHALACRINE**, } a village of the  
**PHALACRINUM**, } Sabines, in Italy.

**PHALACRIUM**, a promontory of Sicily.

**PHALACRUM**. See **ZASICULMO**.

**PHALÆSIA**, a city of Arcadia.

**PHALANGIS**, a mountain in Ethiopia.

**PHALANNA**, a city of Perrhebia, in Thessaly.

**PHALANNA**, a city of Candia.

**PHALANTHUS**, a city of Arcadia, on a mountain of the same name.

**PHALARA**, a city of Thessaly.

**PHALAREUS**. See **PIRÆUS**.

**PHALARIUM**, a fortress in Sicily, wherein Phalaris placed his brazen bull.

**PHALARUS**, a river of Boeotia, flows into the Cephissus.

**PHALASARNA**, a city on the w side of Candia.

**PHALASIA**, a promontory on the NW sid of Negropont.

**PHALCIDON**, a city of Thessaly.

**PHALERA**, } a seaport of Athens,  
**PHALEREUS**, } between Peræus  
**PHALERON**, } and Halimus.  
**PHALERUM**, }

**PHALARIA**, } (*Phalere, Phaloria*),  
**PHALERUM**, } a place of Thessaly.

**PHALISCI**. See **FALISQUES**.

**PHALORE**. } See **PHALERIA**.

**PHALORIA**. }  
**PHAMIZON**, a village of Cappadocia, on the Amisus.

**PHAMIZONIUM**, a city of Cappadocia, on the Iris.

**PHANA**. See **PHUNON**.

**PHANÆ**, a maritime town on the island of Scio.

**PHANÆ**, } a mountain on the  
**PHANÆA**, } island of Scio.  
**PHANÆUS**, }

**PHANAGORIA**, a city of Asiatic Sarmatia, on a peninsula called Corocondama, where was a temple sacred to Venus Apaturia.

**PHANARÆA**, a city of Pontus, in Asia.

**PHANENA**, a district of Armenia Major.

**PHANOTE** } (*Panope, Panopeus*),  
**PHANOTEA** } a city of Phocis, on  
**PHANOTEUS** } the confines of Lebadia.

**PHARA**. See **FARA**.

**PHARA**, } a village on the con-  
**PHARAN**, } fines of Egypt and Arabia Petræa.

**PHARÆ** (*Pheræ*), a city of Achaia, in the Morea.

**PHARÆ**, a city of Candia.

**PHARÆ** (*Pheræ, Pharis*), a city of Messenia, on the river Nedo.

**PHARANGEUM**, a city of Armenia.

**PHARANX** (*Chimæra*), a valley of Lycia, at the foot of mount Chimera.

**PHARATHO** } (*Pirbaton*), a city  
**PHARATHUS** } of Galilee.

**PHARAX**, a village of the Regio Syrtica.

**PHARBÆTHUS**, a city of Egypt, between the Buhiric and Bubastic mouths of the Nile.

**PHAREA**. See **LIESINA**.

**PHARENSES**, a people of Asia Minor.

**PHARGA**, a city of Arabia Deserta, on the Euphrates.

**PHARIA**. See **LIESINA**.

**PHARIO**, a river of Armenia Major, flows into the Tigris.

**PHARIS**, a city of Laconia.

**PHARIS**, a city of Romania Alta.

**PHARIS**. See **PHARÆ**, of Messenia.

**PHARISEES**, a powerful sect among the Jews, who believed in a future state.

**PHARMACUSA**. See **FARMACUSA**.

**PHARNACEA**. } See **FARNASE**.

**PHARNASIA**. }

**PHAROS**, an island in the Mediterranean Sea, opposite Alexandria, in Egypt; whereon was erected a lighthouse for the direction of ships (called *Pharos*).

**PHAROS** (*Pharus*), an island on the coast of Illyricum, opposite Brindisi.

**PHARPHAR**. See **PARPAP**.

**PHARSALIA** } (*Pharza*), a city

**PHARSALIUM** } of Phthiotis, in

**PHARSALIUS** } Thessaly; near

**PHARSALUS** } to which Julius

Cæsar and Pompey fought a desperate battle, A.C. 48. which gave rise to Lucan's poem on the civil wars between those two rivals, which he called *Pharsalia*.

**PHARUS**. See **PHAROS**.

**PHARUSII** (*Pharusii*), a people of Libya Interior.

**PHARYGE** (*Tarpe*), a city of Locris.

**PHARYCADON**, a city of Estiaotis, in Thessaly.

**PHARZA**. See **PHARSALIA**.

**PHASÆLIS** (*Phaselus*), a city on the confines of Lycia and Pamphylia, founded about A.M. 3235.

**PHASÆLIS**, a city of Judea, built by Herod, in a valley of the same name.



**PHASÆLOS**, one of the towers of Jerusalem, built by Herod.

**PHASANIA**, a city in the interior of Africa.

**PHASELIS**. See **PHASÆLIS**.

**PHASGA** (*Pisgab*), a mountain of Palestine, on the other side Jordan.

**PHASIANA**, a district of Colchis, in Asia; on the river Phasis.

**PHASIANUM MARE**, the eastern part of the Euxine Sea.

**PHASIDA**, a city where the Persians were defeated A.D. 555.

**PHASIS**. See **FASO**.

**PHASIS**, a city of Colchis, on a river of the same name, where the Argonauts landed, when in pursuit of the golden fleece.

**PHATERUNESUS**, a small island in the Archipelago, near the Thracian Cherfoneus.

**PHATMICUM**.

**PHATNICUM**. } See **BUCOLICUM**.

**PHATNITICUM**.

**PHATURES**. See **PATROS**.

**PHAU**. See **PAU**.

**PHAUDA**, a city of Pontus.

**PHAURA**, a small island on the coast of Attica, opposite Sunium.

**PHAURUSII**. See **PHARUSII**.

**PHEA**. See **PHEIA**.

**PHECADUM**, an inland town of Macedonia, on the confines of Thessaly.

**PHEGEA**.

} See **DEMAZANA**.

**PHEGIA**.

**PHEIA** (*Pbea*, *Phia*), a city of Elis, on a promontory of the same name.

**PHELLEUS**, a rugged mountain in Attica.

**PHELLIA**, a river of Laconia.

**PHELLOE**, a village of Achaia, near Ægyra.

**PHELLUS**, a city of Elis, near Olympia.

**PHELLUS**, a city of Lycia.

**PHELLUS**, a place of Attica.

**PHENAEUS**, } a city situate on a lake

**PHENEUS**, } in Arcadia, the source of the river Styx.

**PHENICIA**. See **PHOENICIA**.

**PHENICIA**. See **ACRE**.

**PHERA**.

} See **CHERAMIDI**.

**PHERÆ**.

**PHERÆ**, a city of Thessaly.

**PHERÆ**, a city of Attica.

**PHERÆ**, a city of Messenia, in the Morca.

**PHERÆ**, a city of Bœotia.

**PHERAS**. See **CHERAMIDI**.

**PERINUM**, a city of Thessaly.

**PERNACIA**. See **FARNASE**.

**PRESULÆ** (*Fesulana*, *Fesula*), one of the twelve famous cities of Tuscany,

founded about A.M. 2418; it was not far distant from Florence, to which place the inhabitants removed, and, in process of time, it became of no consequence, although the inhabitants were at one time so numerous, that they defeated an army of Goths, consisting of 100,000 men.

**PRESULÆ**, mountains in Italy.

**PHIA**. See **PHEIA**.

**PHIALA**, a spring at the source of the river Jordan.

**PHIALEIA** } (*Phigalia*), a city of

**PHIALIA** } Arcadia, near Lycosura.

**PHICEION**, } a mountain in Bœ-

**PHICION**, } otia.

**PHICORES**, a people near the Palus Mœotis.

**PHIGALEA**. See **PHIALEIA**.

**PHIGALEI**, a people near Messenia, in the Morea.

**PHIGALIA**. See **PHIALEIA**.

**PHIHAIROTH**, an encampment of the Israelites, on the Red Sea.

**PHILA**, a city of Macedonia, on the s side of the Enipeus.

**PHILA**, an island on the coast of Provence.

**PHILA** (*Phla*), an island in the lake Tritonis, in the Regio Syrtica.

**PHILADELPHENE**, a district of Arabia Petræa.

**PHILADELPHIA** } (*Amman*, *Rab-*

**PHILADELPHIA** } *ba*, *Rabbah Am-*

*mon*, *Alta Scheyr*), a city of Natolia, in Asiatic Turkey; whose ruins evince its former magnificence.

**PHILADELPHIA**, a city of Cilicia, in Asia.

**PHILADELPHIA**, a city of Lydia, in Asia.

**PHILADELPHIA** (*Selge*), a city of Syria, in Asia.

**PHILÆ**. See **FELLO**.

**PHILÆ**. See **FILÆ**.

**PHILAIÆ**, a village in Attica, the birth-place of Pisistratus the Tyrant.

**PHILENORUM ARÆ**. See **ARÆ**.

**PHILEA**,

} a mari-

**PHILEA PHRYGIA**, } time city of

**PHILEÆ**, } Thrace, on

the Euxine.

**PHILEATINA PALUS**, a lake in Thrace.

**PHILECIA**. See **FILEK**.

**PHILENE**, a city of Attica, between Athens and Tanagra.

**PHILENORIUM**, a city of Arnea, in Bœotia.

**PHILEROS**, a city of Macedonia, near the river Axios.

**PHILIA**, a promontory in Thrace.

**PHILIPPI**. See **FILIPPO**.

PHILIPPI. See THEBES.

PHILIPPI (*Datum, Crenides, Julia Augusta Philippi*), a city on the confines of Macedonia; in whose vicinity Brutus and Cassius, two of Cæsar's assassins, were defeated by Mark Anthony and Augustus, A.C. 42.—The amphitheatre and other buildings demonstrate its former grandeur.

PHILIPPINE ISLES, are situate in Asia, and were discovered by Magellan, A.D. 1519.

PHILIPPOLI } (*Thebes, Thebæ,*  
PHILIPPOLIS } *Phibiotis*), a city  
PHILIPPOPOLIS } on the frontiers  
of Magnesia and Thessaly, was founded about A.D. 249.

PHILIPPOLIS } (*Eumolpias, Po-*  
PHILIPPOPOLIS } *neropolis, Trimon-*  
tium), a city of Thrace, towards mount Hæmus.

PHILIPPOS. See FILIPPO.

PHILIPSBURG, a town of Germany, on the Upper Rhine.

PHILIPVILLE, a city of Flanders, founded A.D. 1554.

PHILISCUM, a city of the Parthians, on the Euphrates, near Damascus.

PHILISTÆA. See PALESTINE.

PHILISTINÆFOSSIONES. See TARTARUS.

PHILISTINES (*Curetes, Cretans, Cretebites, Crebites*), a people of Canaan, who are represented by the author of the Universal History, as being the original of the Pelasgi and Etruscans.

PHILLIS (*Phyllis*), a district of Thrace, near mount Pangæus.

PHILLYRA, a river of Arcadia, in the Morea.

PHILOBÆOTUS, a mountain in Bœotia.

PHILOCALEA, a fortress in Themiscyra.

PHILOCRENE, a small city of Bithynia.

PHILOMELIUM, } a city of Phrygia  
PHILOMELUM, } Magna, between  
Silibum and Peltæ.

PHILONII PORTUS. See PORTO FAVONO.

PHILONIS OPPIDUM, a city of Marmorica.

PHILONIS VICUS, a village of Cyrenaica, to the s of Thintis.

PHILONUS, a village of Egypt.

PHILOS, an island in the Persian Gulf.

PHILOTERA, } See ÆNNUM.

PHILOTERIS, }

PHILOTERIA, a city of Cœlesyria, on the lake Tiberias.

PHILEYRES, a people of Pontus, on the Euxine Sea.

PHINOPOLI, } a city of Thrace,

PHINOPOLIS, } on the Euxine Sea.

PHINTIA, } a city of Sicily, be-

PHINTIAS, } tween Gela and Agrigentum.

PHINTONIS, a small island to the N. of Sardinia.

PHLA. See PHILA.

PHLEGRA. See PALLENE.

PHLEGRAÏ CAMPI, burning plains in Campania, between Baiæ and Puteoli.

PHLIUS, a city of Sicily, in the Morea.

PHLIUS, a maritime town of Argolis, near Nauplia.

PHLIUS, a city of Elis.

PHLORYIA, a city of Mauritania Cæsariensis.

PHOCÆ, small islands near the promontory Sammonium, in Candia.

PHOCÆA. See FOCCHIA VECCHIA.

PHOCÆ, a small island near Candia.

PHOCENSES, the inhabitants of Phocis, in Greece.

PHOCIA. See FOCCHIA VECCHIA.

PHOCIA, a province of Livadia.

PHOCIANS, a people between Thessaly and Corinth.

PHOCIS, a province of Greece.

PHOCLIS, a town of Arachosia, in Persia.

PHOCRA, a mountain in Mauritania Tingitana.

PHOCUSÆ (*Phycussæ*), two islands, near the coast of Marmorica.

PHOCBE, an island in the Propontis.

PHOCBEUM, a place near Sparta.

PHOCBI, a promontory in Africa, near Singes.

PHOENICA. See BEZARDE.

PHOENICE, a small island on the coast of Provence, opposite Antibes.

PHOENICE, a city of Chaonia, in Epirus; near Panhormus.

PHOENICE } (*Cbna, Rabbobbin,*  
PHOENICIA } *Colpitis*), a province of Syria, celebrated for the invention of letters, and of navigation.—The people of this country are the first upon record who traded with England for tin.

PHOENICIA. See BEZARDE.

PHOENICIS } (*Phœnicus*), a city of  
PHOENICIUS } Bœotia, on a mountain of the same name.

PHOENICO, a city of Upper Egypt, to the s of Coptos.

PHOENICODES. See FENICUSA.

PHOENICUS. See PHOENICIUS.

PHOENICUS, in Candia. See PHOENIX.

PHOENICUS, a port on the SE side of Sicily.

PHŒNICUS, a port of Marmorica, on the Mediterranean.

PHŒNICUS, in Lycia. See OLYMPUS.

PHŒNICUSA. See FENICUSA.

PHŒNIX (*Phœnicus*), a maritime town of Candia.

PHŒNIX, a lofty mountain on the coast of Caria.

PHŒNIX, a river of Thessaly, flows into the Epideno.

PHŒREA, a city of Thessaly.

PHŒTEÆ, } a city of Ætolia, near

PHŒTEUM, } the river Archelous.

PHOLEGANDROS, an island in the Archipelago, near Melos.

PHOLOE, a city of Arcadia, on a mountain of the same name.

PHOLOE, a mountain in Thessaly, near Othrys. (See XERIA.)

PHOLOUS, a city of Arcadia.

PHOMOTHIS, a city of Egypt, near the lake Mareotis.

PHORBANTIA. See LEVENZO.

PHORBANTIUM, a mountain in Argolis.

PHORNACIS, a city of Bætica, in Spain.

PHORONICUM. } See ARGOS.

PHORONIUM. }

PHORONTIS, a city of Asia Minor, on the confines of Caria and Ionia.

PHORUM, a port of Attica, opposite the island Psyttalia.

PHRAALA. } See GAZA.

PHRAATA. }

PHRAGANDÆ, a people of Thrace.

PHRATERIA, a city of Dacia, near the Danube.

PHREISII. See FRISII.

PHRICIUS, a mountain in Locris, near Thermopylæ.

PHRICONIS. } See LARISSA, in

PHRICONITIS. } Æolis.

PHRICONIS. }

PHRICONTIS. } See FOIA NUOVA.

PHRISII. See FRISII.

PHRIXA, a city of Triphalia.

PHRIXI OPPIDUM. See IDEESSA.

PHRIXI TEMPLUM, situate on the river Phasis, in Colchis.

PHRIXUS, a river of Argolis, in the Morea.

PHRIXUS, a town of Elis, in the Morea.

PHRUDIS. See SOMME.

PHRURI, a people of Scythia.

PHRURIUM, a promontory on the side of Cyprus.

PHRYGES (*Bryges, Brygi*), a people of Thrace.

PHRYGES, a river of Asia Minor,

that separates Phrygia from Caria, and falls into the Hermus.

PHRYGIA (*Barbaria*), a province of Asia, extending on each side the equator, towards the Red Sea.

PHRYGIA MINOR (*Sarcum, Troas*), a district between the two Mysiæ, on the river Caycus.

PHRYGIA PHILEA. See PHILEA.

PHRYGIUS. } See HYLLUS.

PHRYX. }

PHRYXA, a city of Triphalia, in the Morea.

PHRYXUM. See IDEESSA.

PHTHEIR (*Phtbir, Phtbira*), a mountain in Caria.

PHTHETIOPHAGI. See PHTHIOPHAGI.

PHTHEMBUTHI, } a district of

PHTHEMPI NOMOS, } the Delta,

between the Athribitic and Thermutic branches of the Nile.

PHTHENOTES NOMOS (*Ptenelbu Nomos*), a district of the Delta.

PHTHIA. See DEMOCHI.

PHTHIA, a district of Marmorica, on the Mediterranean.

PHTHIOTIS, a district of Thessaly, near the pass of Thermopylæ.

PHTHIR. } See PHTHEIR.

PHTHIRA. }

PHTHIOPHAGI (*Phtbeirophagi*), a people of Asiatic Sarmatia.

PHTHURIS, a city of Ethiopia, on the W side of the Nile.

PHTHUTH, a river of Mauritania Tingitana, flows into the Atlantic.

PHUNON (*Phæno, Phana, Fenon*), a city of the Israelites, in Edom.

PHUSCA. See PHYSCUS.

PHYCUS. See CAIROAN.

PHYCUSSÆ. See PHOCUSÆ.

PHYGELA. See PYGELA.

PHYLA, a fortress of Attica, near Tanagra.

PHYLACEUM, a city of Phrygia Major, on the confines of Lycia.

PHYLACE, a city of Molossis, in Epirus.

PHYLACE, a city of Macedonia.

PHYLACE, a city of Thessaly.

PHYLACE, a city of Arcadia, near the source of the Alpheus.

PHYLACENSES, a people of Phrygia.

PHYLE, a strong fortress near Athens.

PHYLLALIA, a district of Arcadia.

PHYLLALIA, a place in Thessaly.

PHYLLEIUS, a city on a mountain of the same name, in Macedonia.

PHYLLIS. See PHILLIS.

PHYLLIS, a city of Egypt.

PHYLLIS, a river of Bithynia.

PHYLOS, a district of Arcadia.

**PHYLLOS**, } a city of Thessaly,  
**PHYLLUS**, } near Larissa; where  
was a temple sacred to Apollo.

**PHYRITES**, a river of Ionia, flows  
into the Cayster.

**PHYSCA**. See **COSABET**.

**PHYSCA**. See **PHYSCUS**.

**PHYSCELLA**, a city of Macedonia.

**PHYSCION**, a rock in Bœotia.

**PHYSCOS** } (*Physca, Physca*), a city of

**PHYSCUS** } Caria, opposite Rhodes.

**PHYSCUS** (*Laione Lucus*), a grove of  
Latona, in Caria, opposite Rhodes.

**PHYSCUS**, a mountain in Calabria,  
near Crotona.

**PHYSCUS**, a river of Asia, flows into  
the Tigris.—10,000 Greeks crossed this  
river on their return from Cunaxa.

**PHYSIA**, an island in the Sea of  
Marmora.

**PHYTEUM**, } a city of Elis, in the

**PHYTIA**, } Morea.

**PHYTONIA**. See **VENTOTIENE**.

**PHYXIUM**, a city of Elis, in the Mo-  
reæ.

**PIACENZA**. See **PLACENZA**.

**PIACENZA** (*Placentia*), a city of  
Estramadura, in Spain.

**PIALE**, a city of Pontus.

**PIANOSA** (*Pianaria, Planassa*), an  
island in the Mediterranean, near the  
coast of Italy.

**PIAVA** } (*Telaventum, Tagliamento*,

**PIAVE** } *Tajamento, Anassus, Anaxus,*  
*Plavis*), a river of Italy, flows into the  
gulf of Venice.

**PIBESET**, a city of Lower Egypt.

**PICARDY** (*Gallo Belgia*), a province  
of France.

**PICENI**. See **PICENTES**.

**PICENSII**, a people of Mœsia Supe-  
rior, on the Morave.

**PICENTES** (*Piceni*), the inhabitants  
of Picenum.

**PICENTIA**. See **VICENZA**.

**PICENTINI**, a people near Salerno,  
in Italy.

**PICENTIO**. See **VICENZA**.

**PICENUM**. See **LA MARCA**.

**PICIGITHONE**, a city of Milan, in  
Italy; where Francis I. king of France,  
was imprisoned.

**PICKERING**, a town in the North  
Riding of Yorkshire, appears to have  
been built about A.C. 240.

**PICO**, the largest and most populous  
of the Azores, or Western Islands, in the  
Atlantic Ocean.

**PICRA**, a lake in Marmorica, which  
was crossed by Alexander when he went  
to consult the oracle of Jupiter Ammon.

**PICTÆ**. See **PICTS**.

**PICTAVI**. See **PICTONES**.

**PICTAVIUM**. See **POICTIERS**.

**PICTI**. See **PICTS**.

**PICTLAND**. See **SCOTLAND**.

**PICTONES** (*Pictavi*), the people of  
Poictiers, in France.

**PICTS** (*Pechts, Pictæ, Picti*), war-  
riors, or freebooters; in uncivilised coun-  
tries, who ornamented their naked bod-  
ies to terrify those they intended to at-  
tack; they are said to be originally  
Scythians, who emigrated into the  
northern parts of Britain; from whence  
they annoyed the English for a long se-  
ries of time.

**PICTS WALL**, was erected by Adri-  
an, A.D. 123, to prevent the incursions  
of the Picts into Britain; it extended  
from Eden, in Cumberland, to the  
Tyne in Northumberland.

**PICUMENTUM**. See **PINQUENTO**.

**PIDA**, a city of Pontus;

**PIDNA**. See **CHITRA**.

**PIDORUS**, a city of Chalcidice, in  
Macedonia, near mount Athos.

**PIDOS**, a city near mount Athos.

**PIDOSUS**, an island on the coast of  
Caria, near Halicarnassus.

**PIEDMONT** (*Gallia Transpadana*), a  
district of Italy at the foot of the Alps.

**PIENZA**, a city of Italy.

**PIERA**, a fountain in the Morea, be-  
tween Elis and Olympia.

**PIERES**, a people who were expelled  
Macedon, and settled in Thrace.

**PIERGO** (*Apollonia ad Mare*), a city  
of Albania, on a river of the same name,  
which flows into the gulf of Venice.

**PIERIA**, a district of Macedonia, the  
fancied region of the Muses.

**PIERIA**, a district on the confines of  
Cilicia and Syria.

**PIERIS**, } a mountain in Mace-

**PIERIUS**, } donia.

**PIERIUS**, a mountain in Syria, to the  
N of Amanus.

**PIERIUS SINUS**, the Sea of Thrace,  
near mount Pangæus.

**PIERUS**, a mountain in Thessaly,

**PIERUS** (*Peiros*), a river of Achaia,  
in the Morea.

**PIETOLA**. See **PETULA**.

**PIEVE D'INCINO** (*Forum Licinii*), a  
city of Italy.

**PIGNEROL**, a town of Piedmont, in  
Italy.

**PIGRUM MARE**, the North Sea.  
(See **SATURNIUM**.)

**PIGUNTIAE**. See **PEGUNTIUM**.

**PILOS**. See **PYLUS**.

**PIMOLISÆ**, a fortress in Pontus,  
near Pompeiopolis.

**PIMOLISÆNE**, a district of Pontus,  
on each side the Halys.

**PIMPLA**, } a mountain on the  
**PIMPLEIUS**, } confines of Macedonia  
 and Thessaly.

**PIMPRANA**, a city of India, on the  
 Indus.

**PINARA**, a city of Pieria, in Syria.

**PINARA**. See **PINARIA**.

**PINARE**, an island in the Archipe-  
 lago.

**PINARIA** (*Pinara*), a city of Lycia,  
 at the foot of mount Cragus.

**PINARIUS**, } a river of Asia, flows

**PINARO**, } between Cilicia and

**PINARUS**, } Syria, and falls into  
 the Mediterranean, to the w of Ifsus.

**PINCIANA PORTA**. See **COLLA-  
 TINA**.

**PINCIANÆ AQUÆ**. See **ÆGESTA-  
 NÆ**.

**PINCUM**, a city of Mœsia Superior,  
 on the Morave.

**PINDASUS**, a mountain of Troas.

**PINDENISSUM**, } a city of Cilicia,

**PINDENISSUS**, } on the confines of  
 Syria.

**PINDUS** (*Μακκζονς*), a chain of  
 mountains in Macedonia, Epirus, and  
 Thessaly.

**PINDUS**, a province of Epirus.

**PINDUS**, a city of Doris, in Greece ;  
 on a river of the same name, which flows  
 into the Cephissus.

**PINEPTIMI**, one of the artificial  
 mouths of the Nile.

**PINETUS**, a city of Spain, between  
 Braga and Astorga.

**PINIANÆ**, a city of Rhætia.

**PINNA VESTINA**, } a city of

**PINNA VESTINORUM**, } Abruzzo  
 Ultra, in the territory of Naples.

**PINQUENTO** (*Picquentum*, *Piquentum*),  
 a fortress of Istria, on the confines of  
 Carniola.

**PINTIA**, a city on the sw side of  
 Sicily.

**PINTIA**. See **VALLADOLID**.

**PIOLO** (*Pinulum*), a city of Italy.

**PIOMBA** (*Matrenus*, *Matrinus*), a river  
 of Italy, flows into the gulf of Venice.

**PIOMBINO**, a principality of Tuscany.

**PIONIA**, a city of Mysia, on the river  
 Caucas.

**PIORUM FRATRUM CAMFUS**. See  
**CAMFUS**.

**PIPERI** (*Peparetus*), an island in the  
 Archipelago.

**PIPERNO** (*Privernum*), a city of the  
 Volsci, in Italy.

**PIQUENTUM**. See **PINQUENTO**.

**PIRÆUS** } (*Pireus*, *Porto Leone*,

**PIRÆUS** } *Pbalareus*), a celebrated  
 harbour at Athens, situate at the mouth  
 of the Cephissus.

**PIRÆUS**, a port in the territory of  
 Corinth.

**PIRAICÆ PYLÆ**, gates of Athens,  
 leading to the Piræus.

**PIRAMA**. See **CATTAMO**.

**PIRATARUM** (*Lefforum Regio*), a  
 district of the farther India.

**PIRENE**, a fountain on Acroco-  
 rinthus, a mountain near Corinth.

**PIRESIA** (*Asterion*), a city of Thes-  
 faly.

**PIRINA**. See **CATTAMO**.

**PIRUM TORTUM**. See **PIXEN-  
 DORF**.

**PIRUS**, a river of Achaia, in the  
 Morea, flows into the Ionian Sea.

**PIRUSTÆ**, a people of Albania.

**PISA**. See **LONGINICA**.

**PISA** } (*Julia Colonia, Pisatis*), a city

**PISÆ** } of Tuscany, on the river  
 Arno; was founded about A.M. 2301,  
 and was governed by a commonwealth,  
 for a considerable time.

After the fall of the Roman mo-  
 narchy, and the destruction of Luna,  
 this city grew so potent, that it waged  
 war with the Venetians and the Genoese  
 at the same time: during which time,  
 they obtained the Baleares, Corsica, and  
 Sardinia; but the Genoese afterwards be-  
 came too powerful for the Pisans, who  
 placed themselves under the protection  
 of Charles IV.

This city was taken by Joseph Ga-  
 leas, duke of Milan, who sold it to the  
 Florentines, but they were unable to  
 keep the Pisans in subjection, who ob-  
 tained their freedom by force of arms;  
 which they retained till the Floren-  
 tines were assisted by the English, under  
 the command of sir John Hawkwood,  
 who lost his life in attempting to reduce  
 the Pisans to obedience, during the reign  
 of Henry IV.; to whose memory the  
 citizens erected a superb monument.

The university was founded in 1339,  
 enlarged by Lorenzo de Medici in 1487;  
 and still further augmented by Cosmo de  
 Medici, in 1543.

**PISA**, a city of Elis, in the Morea.

**PISÆI**, } the inhabitants of

**PISATES**, } Longinico.

**PISATIS**. See **PISA**.

**PISAURUM**. See **PESARO**.

**PISAURUS** (*Isaurus*), a river of Italy,

flows into the gulf of Venice.

**PISCINA MIRABILÆ** (*Palatium*

*Luculli*, *Villa Luculli*), a Palace of Lu-  
 cullus between Baia and Misenum.

**PISCURI**, a people of the farther  
 Asia.

**PISELLO**, a promontory of Natolia,  
 in Asiatic Turkey.

PISGA. } See PHASGA.

PISIDIA, a province of Asia Minor, between Phrygia, Pamphylia, Galatia, and Iauria.

PISIDON, a port of the Regio Syrtica, on the Mediterranean.

PISILIS, a city of Caria.

PISINATES, a people of Umbria in Italy.

PISISTRATI INSULÆ, three small islands in Asia, near the coast of Ephesus.

PISMOTTA (*Melichie, Milichie*), a fountain of excellent water, near Syracuse, in Sicily.

PISONIS VILLA, a place near Bajæ, in Campania, much frequented by the emperor Nero.

PISSÆ. See PISA.

PISSANTANI, a people of Macedonia.

PISSIRUS, a city of Thrace, near the river Nestus.

PISTOIA,

PISTORIA, } a city of Tuscany.

PISTORIUM,

PISYE (*Pitye*), a city of Caria.

PITAME, a city of Æolis, in Asia Minor.

PITANE, a city of Laconia, on the Eurotas, near Sparta.

PITANE, a city of Mysia Major, near the Caicus.

PITANUS, a river of Corsica.

PITHECUSA. See EVISSES.

PITHISCUS (*Pithissus*). See TEISSK.

PITHIUSA (*Pithyusa, Pitiusa, Pityus, Pityodes*), an island near Yvica, on the coast of Africa.

PITHOM. See SUES.

PITHYUSA. See PITHIUSA.

PITHYUSA. See MILETUS.

PITINUM, a city of Umbria, in Italy, on the north side of the Pisaurus.

PITINUM, a city of Picenum in Italy.

PITIUSA. See PITHIUSA.

PITORNIUS, a river of Italy, flows through the Fucine lake.

PITTHEA, a city of the Morea, near Træzen.

PITTINEO (*Alæsus, Alefus, Halefus*), a river of Sicily, that separates Cephalædium from Caronia, and falls into the Tuscan Sea.

PITULANI, the people of Piolo, in Italy.

PITULUM. See PIOLO.

PITYÆA, a city of Asia Minor.

PITYASSUS, a city of Pisidia.

PITYE. See PISYE.

PITYEA, a city of Mysia, between

Parium and Priapus. See LAMPSACUS.

PITYODES. See PITHIUSA.

PITYONESUS, an island of the Morea, near Epidaurus.

PITYUS, a city of Asiatic Sarmatia, on the confines of Colchis.

PITYUS. See PITHIUSA.

PITYUSA. See SCIO.

PITYUSÆ, two islands in the Mediterranean, viz. Ebusus and Ophiusa.

PITYUSSA. See COLURI.

PIXENDORF (*Prum Tortum*), a village of Lower Austria, on the Danube.

PLACANI (*Elymiotis*), a city of Macedonia.

PLACE. See PLACIA.

PLACENTIA. See PIACENZA.

PLACENTIA (*Playsance, Piacenza*),

PLACENZA } a city of Lombardy, on the Po, it was founded about A.M. 2645, and was enlarged during the captivity of the Jews; afterwards it became a colony to the Romans, who fortified it in such a manner that Hannibal, by all his stratagems, could not subdue it.

The city was subject to the Pallavicini, A.D. 1149; and after being in the possession of several others, it came to Galeas duke of Milan; after whose death civil dissensions arose among the inhabitants, which occasioned the city to be laid waste eight times during the space of two years, and at length to be totally abandoned.

After a lapse of some time, the buildings being repaired, the Venetians obtained possession of it, from whom it was taken and demolished by the Milanese.

In 1557, Philip II. king of Spain, confirmed it to Octavian the pope's nephew, for four descents only.

PLACIA, a city of Bithynia, on the Hellespont, near Cyzicum.

PLACUS, a mountain of Troas.

PLAGIA, a maritime town of Liguria.

PLAGIARIA, a city of Lusitania.

PLANARIA, one of the Canary islands.

PLANARIA. } See PLANOSA.

PLANASIA. }

PLANASIA, a city on the Rhone.

PLANASIA. See LERINA.

PLANETÆ. See CYANÆÆ.

PLANESIA. See LERINA.

PLANIZZA (*Inachus*), a river of the Morea, flows into the gulph of Naples.

PLATA LA (*Argentæa, Argentina*), a city of South America.

PLATÆA, a city of Bœotia, near mount Cithæron; where the Grecians

defeated the Persians with great slaughter, A.C. 479; and from that time the Persians never dared to pass the Hellespont.

The city was besieged and taken by the Thebans at the beginning of the Peloponnesian war, and demolished by the Spartans, A.C. 427; after which, it was rebuilt by Alexander.

PLATÆA. See PLATEA.

PLATAGE. See MORGO.

PLATANI (*Halycus*), a river of Sicily.

PLATANISTAS, a small spot near Sparta, where the youth practised their exercises.

PLATANIUS, a river of Bœotia.

PLATANUS, a city of Phœnicia.

PLATE, an island in the Archipelago.

PLATEA (*Platea*), an island in the Mediterranean, on the coast of Libya.

PLATONE, a small town of Sidonia.

PLAVIS. See PIAVE.

PLAYSANCE. See PLACENTIA.

PLEGERIUM, a city of India, on the Coastpes.

PLEMMIRIUM, } a fortress of Si-

PLEMMYRIUM, } cily, erected on  
an island of the same name near Syracuse.

PLERÆI, a people of Illyricum.

PLESCOVIA, } a city of Russia.

PLESCOW, }

PLESHEY, a village near Chelmsford, in Essex; it was the seat of the lord high constable of England from the earliest institution of that office, to the year 1400; and from this place Thomas of Woodstock, duke of Gloucester, was inveigled away in 1397, by his nephew king Richard II. to go to London; but when he arrived at Epping Forest, he was waylaid by certain people, who conducted him to a vessel in the Thames, which conveyed him to Calais, where he was privately murdered.

The remains of the fortifications are still visible.

PLESSIS LE TOURS, a royal palace of Touraine, in France, erected by Louis XI. who died there in 1483.

PLETENISSUS. See PETNELISSUS.

PLEUMOSII, a people of France, near Tournay.

PLEURON. See BOZICHISTRAN.

PLINTHINE, a maritime town of Egypt, on the Mediterranean.

PLISCOBA, a city near mount Hæmus.

PLISTIA, a city of Italy.

PLISTUS, a river of Phocis, flows into the bay of Corinth.

PLITANÆ, two small islands in the Archipelago, near Treas,

PLOTÆ. See LIPARI.

PLOCKSKO, } a city of Poland, in  
PLOTCHIZKO, } a province of the  
same name.

PLOTINOPOLIS, a city of Dacia.

PLOTINOPOLIS, } a city of Thrace,  
PLOUDEN, } on the Hebrus.

PLUITALIA. See PLUVIALIA.

PLUMBARIA, a small island in the Mediterranean, on the eastern coast of Spain.

PLUMBARIA, an island near Sardinia.

PLUMBARII. See ARMENNA.

PLUSA (*Aprusa*), a river of Italy, flows into the gulph of Venice, near Ariminum.

PLUTIA, a city of Sicily.

PLUTONIUM, a place in Phrygia.

PLUTONIUM, a temple at Acnaraca, in Lydia.

PLUVIALIA (*Pluitalia*), one of the Canary Islands.

PLYMOUTH (*Sutton, South Town*), a maritime town in the county of Devon.

PLYMPTON, a town in Devonshire, where a monastery was erected, A.D. 1123.

PLYNOS, a port of Marmorica, on the Mediterranean.

PNIGEUS, a village of Egypt.

PNYX, the hall or room, in which the public assemblies were held at Athens.

Po (*Eridanus, Padus*), a river of Italy, flows into the gulf of Venice.

POCUCÉ, a province of Poland.

PODALEA, } a city in the most

PODALIA, } northern part of Ly-

PODALLIA, } cia, near the source of  
the Xanthus.

PODAMICUS. See CONSTANCE.

PODIUM. See PUY.

PODOLIA, the country between the Boristhenes and the Danube.

PODONA, a town of Germany.

POEANTHE, an island in the Euxine Sea, at the mouth of the Phasis.

POECILE, the place at Athens, where Zeno instructed his disciples.

POECILE, a place in Elis, that reflected the voice seven times.

POECILE PETRA, a rock on the coast of Cilicia.

POEDICULI. See APULIA.

POËSSA. See RHODES.

POËSSA, a city on the island of Zia.

POEMANDRIA. See TANAGRA.

POEMANIUM, } a mountain in Ma-

POEMANUM, } cedonia.

POËNI, a name by which both the Phœnicians and Carthaginians were known.



**PÆONIA**, a district of Macedonia.

**POESSA**. See RHODES.

**PETOVIO**. See PETAW.

**PÆUS**, a part of mount Pindus.

**POGGIBONZI**, a city of Tuscany.

**POGGIORCATE** (*Palæopolis*), a city near Naples.

**POGLISI** (*Symphalus*), a mountain in Arcadia.

**POGON**, } a port of Træzen, in

**POGONUS**, } the Morea.

**POICTIERS** } (*Poytiers*, *Limonium*,

**POITIERS** } *Augustoritum*), a city of

Poitou, in France, where Edward the Black Prince of England obtained a complete victory over the French, in 1356, taking the French king and his son both of them prisoners, whom he brought into England.

Near this city are several Roman antiquities. The university was founded by Charles VII. in 1430.

**POISSY**, a city in the isle of France, near St. Germain's.

**POITOU**, a province of France.

**POLA** (*Politorium*, *Julia Pietas*), a city of the Latins, in Italy, in the territory of Venice, on the peninsula of Istria.

**POLA** (*Pauca*, *Paula*), a city on the west side of Corsica.

**POLACHIA**, a province of Poland.

**POLAND** (*Polonia*), an extensive country in Europe, divided into the greater and the less, containing various provinces, viz. Livonia, Lithuania, Volinia, Samogitia, Podolia, Russia Nigra, Mazovia, Prussia, Podlaffia, Orwitz, and Poland. The people were descended from the Sclavi and Sarmati, and were termed Polachs.

Lechus and Czechus, two brothers, departed from Croatia to seek dwellings in a distant country; Lechus fixed his residence in Polonia, and Czechus took up his abode in Bohemia.

Lechus built Gnesna, where he resided, and subdued Silesia, Brandenburg, Prussia, Mecklenburg, Pomerania, Holstein, and Saxony; he was killed in a duel, and his posterity continued about 150 years, when his line failing in Wismer, the people elected twelve palatines or wayvods to govern them; and under that form of government they continued a considerable time, till the people became dissatisfied; and about A.D. 700, elected a single prince named Cracus, who expelled the East Franks out of his territories; and built a city which he called Cracow, where he established his government; at his death he left two sons,

Cracus and Lechus, and one daughter named Venda; Cracus succeeded his father, but he being killed by his brother, the people banished Lechus, and Venda succeeded to the government.

Rittogarus a German prince solicited her in marriage, whom she refused; on that account he invaded Poland, and being defeated, soon after put an end to his existence; Venda afterwards taking a religious turn made several sacrifices, and at length drowned herself in the river Vistula.

After her death the people elected palatines again, and the country was invaded about 758 by the Moravians and Pannonians, who were defeated and driven out of the country by Primislaus, who was elected prince under the assumed name of Leschus; at his death a controversy arose about the succession, and the person fixed upon having used unfair means to obtain the situation, his rival was elected, and called Leschus II.; he being killed in an engagement with the French, was succeeded by Popielus, a person of a dastardly spirit, and unfit to govern; he removed the seat of government from Cracow to Gnesna, and from thence to Cruswicia, where he erected a castle; at his death, Popielus II. was chosen, and his uncles were appointed guardians during his minority; he being of a vicious habit, they were in hopes to reclaim him by marriage, and accordingly fixed upon a German princess, whom he married; but she, by her covetousness and cruelty, made him worse; and taking the government upon herself, she behaved with great cruelty to her family; after her decease there was an interregnum for several years.

Piasius Rusticus being elected prince, he removed the seat of government to Gnesna, and was beloved by the people for his mild behaviour, and other excellent qualities; his posterity continued for a series of years, when Mecisslaus being chosen, he married Damhrouca, daughter of Boleislaus duke of Bohemia, and was afterwards baptized; the kingdom being converted to the faith, he built several churches, and made Gnesna and Cracow two bishoprics; after these proceedings, he applied to the pope to be invested with the title of king, but was unsuccessful.

He was succeeded by Boleislaus, who being in friendship with the emperor, was created king, A.D. 1000; a war breaking out with the Bohemians, they took Cracow, and the Poles took Prague



and Vicegrade, with the king and his son Jaromire; the eyes of the king were put out, and Moravia being subdued, Boleslaus waged war with the duke of Prussia, and took Kiovia from him; he afterwards took Brandenburg from the Saxons, and invaded Pomerania, where being defeated by the emperor, his nobles became dissatisfied, but were soon reduced to their allegiance; when he attacked the Russians, and being successful, demanded tribute from them, which they would not submit to; on which account, he with an army entered the country, and took several of their nobility, whom he imprisoned.

Boleslaus dying, was succeeded by Miesco II. who was attacked by the Bohemians; and Moravia being taken possession of by them, he retaliated by seizing upon Pomerania, soon after which he died; and the people being dissatisfied with the queen, she took her son, with all the treasure she could collect, together with the two crowns of the kingdom to the emperor, who gave her Magdeburg and Brunswick, and sent her son to a monastery.

Maslaus, the cup-bearer, having taken possession of Mazovia, caused great confusion, the nobility agreed to recal their prince Casimir, but he being ordained a deacon, rejected their petition till the pope granted him absolution, which being obtained, he returned, and the emperor restored the two crowns to him; the rebellion continued for some time, but was at length suppressed; when the prince sent for some monks of his own order, and giving them large possessions, exalted Cracow to an archbishopric; after this king's death, the nation appears to have been in an unsettled state, and was at one time for the space of 215 years without any king.

Primislaus having the crown conferred upon him, was soon after murdered, and civil dissensions arose, which caused a famine and pestilence that carried off great numbers of the inhabitants; and the government continued in an unsettled state till 1553, when Sigismund, having caused the laws of the land to be registered in six books, compelled the master of the Teutonic to swear fealty to him, and on his submission created him duke of Courland; after which, he formed a league with Denmark, and attacked the Swedes, which caused the Muscovites to invade Livonia, where they were defeated with the loss of 5000 loaded wagons, and great numbers of their army slain.

The people of Dantzic being troublesome, he deprived them of many privileges they had been accustomed to, soon after which he died, and Henry duke of Bourbon, brother to the French king, being elected to succeed him, took possession of the kingdom; but being informed of his brother's death, he left Cracow in the night, which caused the chancellor and his friends to fix upon Maximilian the emperor; the Turks interfering at this time, caused Stephen prince of Transylvania to be elected king; soon after which a peace was concluded with the Muscovites, upon their surrendering Riga and all Livonia. The people of Dantzic being soon after reconciled, the nation was at peace within itself when the king died.

There being two competitors for the crown, Maximilian duke of Austria and Sigismund son of the king of Suevia, Maximilian was taken prisoner, and after continuing so the space of two years, was released, when the queen of England procured a peace between this country and the Turks.

At the instigation of the jesuits, the nobility met at Lublyn, where the king came unexpectedly, and caused several of them to be slain, which occasioned a tumult in the kingdom for the space of two years, when the nobles became reconciled, and the Poles took Smolenko from the Muscovites.

In 1611, the king confirmed the dukedom of Prussia on the elector of Brandenburg, and his heirs male; the next year the Poles being defeated by the Turks in Walachia, and by the Muscovites in Russia, caused a sedition, and Gnesna fell a prey to the disaffected; Smolenko was recovered by the Muscovites, and a civil war raged in Poland, of which the Cossacks took advantage, and the Tartars invaded Podolia, where they destroyed four cities, and 400 villages, taking at the same time immense booty.

Wallachia being the seat of war, the chancellor and 900 Poles lost their lives there, when a truce being concluded with the Turks, it terminated in a peace both with them and the Swedes.

POLEMONIUM, a city of Pontus, in Asia, on the Euxine Sea.

POLENDAS, a small island in the Archipelago, near the Thracian Chersonesus.

POLENTIA. } See POLLENTIA, in  
POLENZO. } Liguria.

POLICANDRO, one of the Cyclade islands.

POLICASTRO (*Buxentum*, *Buxentium*, *Pyxus*), a city of Naples.

POLICHNA, a city of Troas, in Asia Minor, on the summit of mount Ida.

POLIEUM. See SIRIS, a city.

POLIMELON (*Arius*), a river of Asia.

POLINA (*Aous*), a river of Macedonia, flows near Apollonia.

POLINA (*Hivka*), a marshy district of Lower Pannonia.

POLINA, a city of Albania.

POLINI, } a city of Latium,

POLITORIUM, } whose inhabitants were removed by Ancus Martius, to the Mons Aventinus, at Rome.

POLLENTIA, a city of Majorca.

POLLENTIA, a city of Picenum, in Italy.

POLENTIA } (*Polentia*, *Polenzo*, *Polenza* } *tentia*), a city of Liguria. (See SOLENZA.)

POLLINA (*Apollonia*), a city of Sicily, near Halus and Calacta.

POLLINA (*Monalus*), a rivulet of Sicily, flows into the Tuscan Sea.

POLLUX. See FINAL.

POLONIA. See POLAND.

POLOTIA, a city of Livonia.

POLUSCA (*Polyca*), a city of the Volsci, in Italy.

POLYÆGOS, an island in the Archipelago, on the coast of Thrace, where are abundance of goats.

POLYANUS, a mountain in Macedonia, near Pindus.

POLYDEUCEA, a fountain of Locris, near Therapue.

POLYDORA, } an island in the Sea  
POLYDORI, } of Marmora, opposite Cyzicum.

POLYMARTIUM. See BOMARZO.

POLYMEDIA, } a village of Troas,  
POLYMEDIUM, } near the promontory Lectum.

POLYPODUSA, an island near Cnidus.

POLYREN, } a city on the w

POLYRRHENIA, } side of Candia,

POLYRRHENIUM, } where there are numerous flocks of sheep.

POLYSTILO. See ASPEROSA.

POLYTIMETUS, a river of Sogdiana, flows into the Caspian Sea.

POMENTIA. See POMETIA.

POMERANIA (*Ulmerugia*), a province of Germany, in the circle of Upper Saxony.

POMERELLA, a district of Poland.

POMERIEUX, } a town of Anjou,

POMERIUM, } in France.

POMETIA } (*Pomentia*, *Pon-*

POMETIA SUESSA } *tia*), a city of the Volsci, in Italy.

POMIFERUM. See TIVOLI.

POMIGLIANO (*Pompeianum*), a city of Campania, in Italy.

POMONA. See MAINLAND.

POMOSUM. See TIVOLI.

POMPEI, } a city of Mœsia.

POMPEIÆ, }

POMPEIANUM, a port of Gallia Narbonensis.

POMPEII, } a city of Campania,

POMPEIUM, } in Italy, which was nearly destroyed by an earthquake A.D. 63, but was soon rebuilt; and 16 years afterwards was totally swallowed up by another earthquake, which accompanied an eruption of mount Vesuvius.

POMPEIOPOLIS (*Eupatoria*), a city of Paphlagonia.

POMPEIOPOLIS. See PAMPELUNA.

POMPEIOPOLIS (*Soli*, *Solea*, *Æpea*), a city of Cilicia. (See PALESOLI.)

POMPELON. See PAMPELUNA.

POMPTINA. } See PON-

POMPTINÆ PALUDES. } TINI.

POMPTINUS CAMPUS. See PONTINUS.

PONEROPOLIS. See PHILIPPOLIS.

PONS, a city of Saintonge, in France.

PONS ÆLIUS. See PONTE ST. ANGELO.

PONS ÆMILIUS. See ÆMILIUS.

PONS AURELIUS. See PONTE ROTTO.

PONS CAMPANUS, a bridge over the river Saone, near Capua.

PONS CESTIUS. See CESTIUS.

PONS DARI, a bridge built by Darius, over the Danube, to the w of the Peuce.

PONS MILVIUS. See PONTE MOLLE.

PONS TAGI, a bridge built by Trajan over the Tagus, near Alcantara.

PONS TRAJANI, a bridge erected by Trajan, over the Danube: this was accounted the most magnificent of all his projects, and was demolished by his successor, Adrian, whose proceedings in this case are variously accounted for.

PONTAFELLA (*Julium Carnicum*), a city of Zuglia, on the frontiers of Austria and Italy.

PONT ARLIER, a fortress between France and Switzerland.

PONT BEAUVOISIN (*Labisco*), a city of Dauphiné, in France, on the confines of Savoy.

PONT DE L'ARCHE, a fortress of Normandy, in France.

PONT DE LUNEL (*Ambrussum*), a place in Languedoc, between Montpellier and Nîmes.

**PONTE CORVO** (*Fregellæ*), a city of the Volsci, in Italy; colonized A.C. 326, and afterwards destroyed by the Romans, because the inhabitants revolted.

**PONTEFA**, } a fortress on the  
**PONTEFELLA**, } frontiers of Austria and Venice.

**PONTEFRAC**T, a town in the West Riding of Yorkshire; where was a castle, in which numerous tragical events occurred, particularly the murder of King Richard II.

**PONTEGO**. See **PONTYON**.

**PONTE MOLLE** (*Milvus, Mulvius, Molvius Pons*), a bridge over the Tiber, on the Via Flaminia.

**PONTE ROTTO** (*Pons Aurelius*), a bridge over the Tiber, at Rome.

**PONTES**, a city of the Ambiani, in France.

**PONTES**, a town of the Caticuchlani, between Wallingford and London.

**PONTE ST. ANGELO** (*Ælius Pons*), a bridge over the Tiber, at Rome, which is the road from the city to the Vatican.

**PONTE SISTO** (*Janiculensis Pons, Flumentanus*), a marble bridge over the Tiber, at Rome.

**PONTHOIS**. See **PONTOISE**.

**PONTIA**. See **POMETIA**.

**PONTIA**, an island in the bay of the Syrtis Major.

**PONTIA** } (*Ponza, Ænotria*), an  
**PONTIÆ** } island in the Tuscan Sea, on the coast of Naples.

**PONTICA PROVINCIA** (*Ponti Provincia, Bithynia Provincia*), a country on the coast of the Euxine Sea, which included a large tract besides Bithynia.

**PONTICUM**. See **TEROUENNE**.

**PONTICUM MARE**.

**PONTI EUXINI MATER**. } See  
**ASOPH**, SEA OF.

**PONTIFICENSE**. See **PORCUNA**.

**PONTIGON**.

**PONTIGONENSIS VILLA**. } See  
**PONTYON**.

**PONTINA** (*Italia Heraclea*), a city of Spain, the birth-place of Trajan.

**PONTINA** } (*Pomptinæ Paludes*,  
**PONTINÆ** } *Palus Pomptina, Satura*,  
**PONTINI** } *ra. Saturæ Palus*), an extensive marshy district in Italy, called the Pontine marshes.

**PONTIUM**. See **TEROUENNE**.

**PONTREMOLI** (*Apua*), a city of Liguria, on the confines of Tuscany.

**PONTUS**, a district of Mœsia Inferior. See **BULGARIA**.

**PONTUS** (*Regio Pontica*), an extensive country in Asia Minor, on the coast of the Euxine Sea.

**PONTUS EUXINUS**. See **SEA, BLACK**.

**PONTYON** (*Pontego, Pontigon, Pontigonensis Villa*), a village of Champagne, in France.

**PONZA**. See **PONTIA**.

**POOLE**, a town in Dorsetshire.

**POPE**, the title was first conferred on Pius, A.D. 154.

**POPILII FORUM**. See **FORUM**.

**POPONIUM**, } a maritime town  
**POPULONIA**, } of Tuscany, de-  
**POPULONIUM**, } stroyed during the civil wars of Scylla.

**PORATA**. See **PRUTH**.

**PORCARI** (*Pantacias, Pantagyas*), a rivulet in Sicily.

**PORCHESTER** (*Porticeras*), a village in Hampshire, which was besieged by the Romans, A.D. 44.

**PORCIFERA**, a river of Italy, flows near Genoa.

**PORCUNA** (*Obulco, Obulcum, Pontificense*), a town of Andalusia, in Spain.

**PORDOSELENE**. See **POROSELENE**.

**PORINA**, } a rivulet of Arcadia, in  
**PORINAS**, } the Morea.

**PORMON** (*Polemonium*), a city of Pontus, in Asia.

**PORMON** (*Thermodon*), a river of Pontus, in Asia.

**POROSELENE** (*Pordoselene*), a city on an island of the same name, near Lesbos.

**PORPHYREON**. } See **CAIPHA**.

**PORPHYREUM**. } See **CAIPHA**.

**PORPHYRIONE**, a small island in the Sea of Marmora, opposite Cyzicum.

**PORPHYRIS**.

**PORPHYRISSA**. } See **CERIGO**.

**PORPHYRUSSA**. }

**PORSICA**, a city of Mesopotamia, on the Euphrates; opposite Edeffa.

**PORTA AUGUSTA**. See **OPORTO**.

**PORTA PIA** (*Ficulnensis Porta*), one of the gates of Rome, on the Mons Quirinalis.

**PORTÆ ALBANÆ**. See **CAUCASIÆ**.

**PORTÆ AMANICÆ**. See **AMANICÆ**.

**PORTÆ CASPIÆ**. See **CASPIÆ**.

**PORTÆ CAUCASIÆ**. See **CAUCASIÆ**.

**PORTÆ CILICIÆ**. See **CILICIÆ**.

**PORTÆ MEDIÆ**, defiles at mount Zagrus, through which there is a passage from Media to Parthia.

**PORTÆ PERSIDÆ**, defiles between Susia and Persia, which are called both Persides and Susides.

**PORTÆ ROMANÆ**, the gates of Rome, which, in the time of Romulus, were only three: when the city was at its utmost extent, they amounted to 37.

**PORTALEGRE** (*Amœa, Amma*), a city of Lusitania.

PORTATORI (*Ufens*), a river of Italy, flows into the Tuscan Sea.

PORTECROZ (*Meſe*), an island on the coast of France.

PORTELAND (*Ælii Pons*). See PONTE ST. ANGELO.

PORTES (*Taygetus, Teygetus*), a mountain on the confines of Messenia and Laconia.

PORTHMIÀ, } a city at the  
PORTHMIUM, } mouth of the Palus Mœotis.

PORTHMUS. See PORTIMO.

PORTICANI REGIO, a district on the E side of the Indus, near its mouth.

PORTICI, a palace of the king of Naples.

PORTIMO } (*Portimus*), a mari-  
PORTIMOS } time town of Negro-  
pont, near Eretria.

PORTLAND (*Vindelis*). a peninsula in the county of Dorset.

PORTO. See OSTIA.

PORTO. See OPORTO.

PORTO BOTA (*Bica*), a maritime town in the s of Sardinia.

PORTO BUON (*Achæorum Portus*), a harbour in Taurica Cherſoneſus.

PORTO FARRAJO (*Argous Portus*), a fortress on the isle of Elba.

PORTO FAVONO (*Favonii Portus, Pbilonii Portus*), a port on the E side of Corſica.

PORTO FINO (*Delphini Portus, Delphiros*), a port of Liguria, near Genoa.

PORTO GALLO (*Moya*), a city of Sicily.

PORTO ISCAUROS (*Fossa Scauri, Scauri Fundus*), a place in Italy, between Gaïetta and Trajetta.

PORTO LIONE. See PIRÆUS.

PORTO LOGNINA (*Ulyſſis Portus*), a port of Sicily, at the foot of mount Ætna.

PORTO LUNA, a city of Liguria.

PORTO Malfetan (*Cressa, Cissa*), a city of Thrace.

PORTO MAGGIORE (*Portus Magnus, Portus Major, Syracusanus Sinus, Sinus Sicanius, Portus Arabulæ*), a port of Syracuse.

PORTO RAGUSEO (*Amantia*) a maritime town of Illyria.

PORTO VECCHIO (*Alifia*), a district of Corſica, on the SE part of the island.

PORTO VENERE (*Portus Veneris*), a port on the Gulf of Genoa, to the s of Sczza.

PORTOSPANA, a city of Caramania.

PORTSMOUTH (*Magnus Portus*), a maritime town of Hampshire.

PORTUGAL (*Lusitania*), the most western country in Europe.

PORTUS. See OPORTO.

PORTUS ALBUS, a maritime town in Spain, near Gibraltar.

PORTUS ARTABRORUM. See ARTABRORUM.

PORTUS AUGUSTI. See OPORTO.

PORTUS AUGUSTI. See OSTIA.

PORTUS AUGUSTI, a maritime town of France, near the mouth of the Rhone.

PORTUS CALLES. See OPORTO.

PORTUS CYRENES, a maritime town of Cyrenaica.

PORTUS DELPHINI. See PORTO FINO.

PORTUS DEORUM, a port of Mauritania Cæsariensis, on the Mediterranean.

PORTUS DEORUM SOTER (*Portus Salutaris Deorum*), a port of Egypt, on the Arabian Gulf.

PORTUS DUBRIS. See DOVER.

PORTUS DULCIS, a port of Epirus, at the mouth of the Acheron.

PORTUS GESSIORIAGUS. See BOULOGNE.

PORTUS HANNIBALIS. See HANNIBALIS INSULA.

PORTUS HERCULIS. } See LEG-  
PORTUS HERCULIS } HORN.  
LABRONIS.

PORTUS ICCIUS. See ICIUS.

PORTUS ILLICITANUS. See PUERTO DE ALICANTE.

PORTUS ITIUS. See ICIUS.

PORTUS LACCIUS. See PORTUS PARVUS.

PORTUS LEMANIS. See LIME.

PORTUS LUNÆ. See LUNÆ.

PORTUS MACEDONIUM, a port of Caramania, in the Persian Gulf.

PORTUS MAGNUS, in Spain. See ASPEROSA.

PORTUS MAGNUS, in England. See PORTSMOUTH.

PORTUS MAGNUS, in Syracuse. See PORTO MAGGIORE.

PORTUS MAGNUS, a maritime town of Mauritania Cæsariensis.

PORTUS MAJOR. See PORTO MAGGIORE.

PORTUS MARMOREUS. See PORTUS PARVUS.

PORTUS MENELAI. See MENE-LAI.

PORTUS MINOR. See PORTUS PARVUS.

PORTUS MONÆCI. See MONACHO.

PORTUS MOSSYLICUS, a maritime town of Ethiopia, on the gulf of Zeila; from whence cinnamon was brought to Europe.

PORTUS OSTIÆ. } See OSTIA.  
PORTUS OSTIENSIS. }

PORTUS PARÆTONIUS. See ALBERTON.

**PORTUS PARVUS** (*Portus Laccius*, *Portus Marmoreus*, *Portus Minor*), the dock or arsenal of Syracuse, which was very capacious; but the entrance to it was so narrow, that only one vessel could pass at a time.

**PORTUS PHARI.**

**PORTUS ROMANUS.** } See OSTIA.

**PORTUS SECOR**, a port of Aquitain, in France.

**PORTUS SALUTARIS DEORUM.** See

**PORTUS DEORUM SOTER.**

**PORTUS SICANIUS.** See PORTO MAGGIORE.

**PORTUS VELINUS**, a port of Lucania, near Velia.

**PORTUS VENERIS** (*Myosbormus*), a port of Upper Egypt, on the Arabian Gulf.

**PORTUS VENERIS.** See PORTO VENERE.

**PORTUS VENERIS AD PYRENÆUM**, a port of Rouffillon, on the Mediterranean.

**POSEGA**, a country of Germany, between the rivers Save and Drave.

**POSEN.** See POSNANIA.

**POSIDÆUM**, a city of Bithynia, between Heraclea and Pyllion.

**POSIDEUM**, a city of Ionia, on a promontory of the same name on the confines of Caria.

**POSIDEUM**, a city on the frontiers of Cilicia and Syria.

**POSIDIUM**, a town on the island Scarpanto.

**POSIDONIA.** See TRIZINA.

**POSIDONIA**, a city of Lucania, in Italy.

**POSIDONIUM**, a village of Calabria, near a temple sacred to Neptune.

**POSNA**, a province of Poland.

**POSNANIA** (*Posen*), a city of Poland.

**POSONIUM**, a city of Hungary. (See PRESBURG.)

**POSSENE** (*Pessinus*), a city of Galatia, on the confines of Phrygia Magna, where was a temple sacred to Cybele.

**POSSONIUM.** See PRESBURG.

**POSTDAM.** See POTZDAM.

**POSTUMIA VIA.** See VIA.

**POTAMIA**, a district of Paphlagonia, on the frontiers of Bithynia.

**POTAMOS**, a village of Attica, near the promontory Sunium.

**POTENTIA.** See POLLENTIA.

**POTENTIA**, } a city of Naples, near  
**POTENZA**, } the gulf of Venice.

**POTIDÆA.** See SCHIATO.

**POTIDÆA.** See CASSANDRIA.

**POTIDANIA**, a city of Ætolia.

**POTNIÆ**, a city of Bœotia, where was a temple dedicated to Bacchus,

**POTNIÆ**, a city of Magnesia, in Thessaly.

**POYTIERS.** See POICTIERS.

**PRAASPA.** See GAZA.

**PRACTIUM**, a city of Asia Minor, on the Hellespont.

**PRACTIUS**, a river of Mysia, flows between Abydos and Lampascus.

**PRACIANI**, a people of Aquitain.

**PRÆCONNESUS.** See PROCONNESUS.

**PRÆSSA**, a city on the island of Zia.

**PRÆNESTE** } (*Polystephanos*), a

**PRÆNESTON** } city on mount Ar-

**PRÆNESTOS** } tine, in Italy; found-

ed about A.M. 2655; where was a temple dedicated to Fortune, whose pavement was all mosaic work

**PRÆNESTINA VIA.** See VIA.

**PRÆSIDIUM.** See WARWICK.

**PRÆSIDIUM**, a city of Corsica.

**PRÆSIDIUM.** See PATRINGTON.

**PRÆSIDIUM JULIUM.** See SANTAKEN.

**PRÆSOS**, } a small city of Candia.

**PRÆSUS**, }

**PRÆSTI**, a people of India.

**PRÆTORIA AUGUSTA.** See CROSTAT.

**PRÆTORIA AUGUSTA.** See AOSTA.

**PRÆTORIUM.** See PATRINGTON.

**PRÆTORIUM LATOVICORUM**, a city of Pannonia Superior, on the river Save.

**PRÆTUTIANUS AGER**, a district of Picenum, in Italy.

**PRÆTUTIUM**, a city of Picenum, in Italy.

**PRAGUE** (*Bubienum*, *Bojobinum*, *Marobudus*, *Marobudum*), the chief city of Bohemia, was founded about A.M.

2458; it is situated near the centre of Bohemia, and is divided into three parts,

independent of the district occupied by the Jews; viz. the upper, or old town;

the new town, built by the emperor Charles IV. A.D. 1349; and the small

town, which is separated from the others by the river Muldaw. The university

was founded in 1360.

**PRAMNIA PETRA**, a rock on the island Nicaria.

**PRAS**, a city of Perhæbia, in Thessaly.

**PRASIA** } (*Brasæ*), a maritime

**PRASIÆ** } town of Laconia.

**PRASIÆ**, a village in Attica.

**PRASIANE**, an island formed by the mouth of the Indus.

**PRASIATE**, } a people of India, on

**PRASII**, } the banks of the Ganges.

**PRASODES SINUS**, a bay on the west side of the island of Ceylon.

PRASUM. See MOSAMBIQUE.

PRATITÆ, a people on the confines of Media and Parthia.

PRECOP (*Perekop, Tapbra, Tapbras*), a fortress in Crim Tartary.

PRELIUS LACUS. See LAGO DI CASTIGLIONE.

PREMIS. See PRIMIS.

PREMISLIA, a principality of Russia.

PREMNIS. } See PRIMIS.

PREMUIS. }

PRENETUS (*Pronektos, Prænetus*), a city of Bithynia.

PREPESINTHUS, a small island among the Cyclades.

PRESBURG (*Pofonium*), the chief city of Lower Hungary, where the regalia of their first king is deposited, and where the succeeding monarchs have been crowned.

PRISENZANØ (*Rufra*), a fortress of the Samnites, in Campania.

PRESTEIGN, a town of Radnorshire, in South Wales.

PREVESA (*Nicopolis*), a city of Albania.

PRIAPONESUS, an island in the Sinus Ceramicus, on the coast of Caria.

PRIAPUS, a small island near Ephesus.

PRIAPUS, a maritime town of Mysia Minor, near Parium.

PRIENE (*Cadme*), a city of Ionia, the birth-place of Bias, one of the Grecian sages.

PRIMIS (*Premis, Premnis, Premuis*), a fortress in Ethiopia.

PRIMISLAVIA, a principality of Poland.

PRINASSUS, a city of Caria.

PRINCIPATO CITRA, a district in the territory of Naples.

PRINCIPATO ULTRA, a district in the territory of Naples.

PRINDA, a city of Hungary.

PRION, a mountain on the Island Lango.

PRION, a river of Arabia Felix.

PRION, a place at Carthage.

PRIONOTUS, a mountain in Upper Egypt, near the Arabian Gulf.

PRISCIANA, a city of Mauritania Tingitana, to the E of Saltee.

PRISREN (*Ulpianum*), a city of Servia, on the Drino.

PRIVERNATES, the inhabitants of Privernum.

PRIVERNUM, a city of the Volsci, in Campania.

PROARNA (*Proerna*), a city of Phthiotis, in Thessaly.

PROBALINTHUS, a village of Te-trapolis, in Attica.

PROBATIA, a river of Bœotia, flows near Lebades.

PROCRASTIS. See CHALCEDON.

PROCHYTA, } a city on an island

PROCHYTE, } of the same name, in

PROCITA, } the gulf of Naples.

PROCOBERA. See PROCIFERA.

PROCONNESUS (*Præconesus, Elapbonnesus, Neurus*), an island of Greece, in the Sea of Marmora, on the coast of Asia, opposite Cyzicus. (See MARMORA.)

PROCONSULARES, a province of Africa.

PROCOPIANA VILLA, } a city of

PROCOPIÆ, } Servia, in

PROCUPIÆ, } European Turkey.

PROENETUS. See PRONECTUS.

PROERNA. See PROARNA.

PROLAQUEUM, a city of Picenum, in Italy.

PROMETHEI JUGUM ET ANTRUM, a place on the summit of mount Caucasus, in Albania.

PROMONA, a city of Liburnia.

PROMONTORIUM, a mountain that projects into the Sea: a cape or headland.

PROMONTORIUM CIRCEIUM. See OGYGIA.

PROMONTORIUM TAURI. See SELIDENI.

PRONE, a city of Cefalonia.

PRONEA, a river of Germany, in the electorate of Treves.

PRONECTUS. See PRENETUS.

PRONI, a city on the island Cefalonia.

PROPHTHASIA, a city of Sigistan, in Persia.

PROPONTIS. See MARMORA.

PROSACTIUS, a river that flows from mount Ida into the sea between the Hellespont and the Euxine.

PROSCHIUM } (*Py-*

PROSCHIUM SCOPULOSA } *lene*), a

city of Ætolia, on the Corinthian Bay.

PROSELENI, the people of Arcadia.

PROSOPIS, } an island in Lower

PROSOPITIS, } Egypt, formed by the Nile, which Megabazus, the Persian, joined to the continent.

PROSOPUM, a small island in the Mediterranean, near Carthage.

PROSPALTA, a village in Attica.

PROSTAMA, a city of Pisidia, to the s of Seleucia.

PROSTRAVIZA (*Istropolis, Istrus*), a city of Thrace, near the mouth of the Danube.

PROSYMNA, a district of Argolis, where Juno was worshipped.

PROTE, an island on the coast of Provence, in France.

PROTE, an island in the Ionian Sea, on the coast of Messenia.

**PROTEI COLUMNÆ**, a place in the most remote part of Egypt.

**PROTOMACRA**, a city of Bithynia.

**PROVENCE**, a province of France.

**PROVIDA**, an island on the coast of Naples.

**PROVINCIA AQUITANICA**. See **AQUITAIN**.

**PROVINCIA ROMANA**. See **GALLIA NARBONENSIS**.

**PROVINS**, a town in the Isle of France, celebrated for its mineral waters.

**PRUCK-AN-DER MUER** (*Ad Pontem Muri*), a district in the N of Stiria.

**PRUCKHAM**, a city of Germany.

**PRUSA**. See **BURSA**.

**PRUSIAS** (*Cios, Cius*), a city of Bithynia, on a river of the same name.

**PRUSSIA** (*Borussia, Pandalia*), a country of Europe, that belonged to the knights of the teutonic order; their grand master, Albert of Brandenburg, having become a convert to the doctrines of Luther, in 1525, he took advantage of the confusion that raged in the empire; and betraying the interest of his fraternity, concluded a treaty with Sigismund, king of Poland, by which eastern Prussia was erected into an hereditary duchy, and given to him as a Polish fief.

**PRUTH** (*Hieræsus*), a river of Russia, flows into the Danube.

**PRYMNESIA**, a city of Caria.

**PRYTANEUM**, the hall of justice at Athens.

**PRYTANIS**, a river of Colchis, flows into the Euxine Sea.

**PSACUM**, a promontory on the NW side of Candia.

**PSAMATHE**, a city of Bœotia, near Thebes.

**PSAMATHUS**. } See **AMATHUS**.

**PSAMMATHUS**. }

**PSAPHIS**, a city on the confines of Africa and Bœotia.

**PSATES**, } a river of European  
**PSATHIS**, } Sarmatia, flows into the Sea of Asoph.

**PSELCHA**, } a city of Ethiopia, on  
**PSELCHIS**, } the W side of the  
**PSELCIS**, } Nile.

**PSEPHINUS**, an octagonal tower of Jerusalem.

**PSESSI**, a people on the coast of the Palus Mœotis.

**PSEUDOCORASium**, an extensive coast between Corycus and Seleucia Maurica.

**PSEUDOPENIAS**, a promontory of Cyrenaica.

**PSEUDOSTOMA**, one of the mouths of the Danube.

**PSEUDOSTOMATA NILI**, artificial

mouths of the Nile, by which the Athribitic branch is discharged.

**PSILE**, an island near Ephesus.

**PSILLIS**, a river of Bithynia, flows into the Euxine Sea.

**PSILLORITI** } (*Ida, Kausdoo*), a  
**PSILORITI** } mountain on the island of Candia, celebrated by the poets; from whose summit are extensive and delightful prospects; the forests on this mountain, being set on fire by lightning, burnt with such fury as to dissolve the minerals contained in the earth, which circumstance is said to have given the idea of melting iron.

**PSILOS**, one of the three small islands near Samos.

**PSIMADA**, a small district of Isauria.

**PSOPHIS**. See **DEMAZANA**.

**PSOPHIS**, a city of Elis, on a river of the same name.

**PSOPHIS**, a city of Acarnania.

**PSOPHIS**, a city of Libya.

**PSYCHIA**. See **MORGO**.

**PSYCHUM**, a city on the S side of Candia.

**PSYCHRUS**, a river on the confines of Thrace and Macedonia.

**PSYLLI**, a people of Libya, near the Syrtes.

**PSYLLION**, a maritime town of Bithynia, on the Euxine Sea.

**PSYRA**, } a small island on the  
**PSYRIA**, } coast of Caria.

**PSYTTALIA**, a desert island between Africa and the island Salamis.

**PTARENUS**, a river of India, flows into the Indus.

**PTELA**. } See **EFESO**.

**PTELEA**. }

**PTELEON**, a city of Elis, in the Morca.

**PTELEON**, a city of Ionia, in Asia Minor, near mount Mimas.

**PTELEON**, } a city of Phthiotis, in  
**PTELEUM**, } Thessaly.

**PTEMYTHIS**, a city of Ethiopia, on the W side of the Nile.

**PTENETHU NOMOS**. See **PTHI-NOTES**.

**PTERIA**, } a fortified city of Cap-  
**PTERIUM**, } padocia, where Cyrus defeated Cræsus.

**PTEROTON STRATOPEDON**. See **EDINBURGH**.

**PTOEMPHANES**, a people of Ethiopia.

**PTOLEMERMA**, a city of Arcadia.

**PTOLEMÆI FOSSA** (*Ptolemæorum Fluvius*), a canal extending from the eastern branches of the Nile to the Arabian Gulf.

**PTOLEMEUM**, a place at Athens dedicated to exercise and study.

**PTOLEMAIS**. See **ACRE**.



PTOLEMAIS. See CLEOPATRIS.  
PTOLEMAIS, a city of Galilee.  
PTOLEMAIS (*Barce*), a city of Cyrenaica.

PTOLEMAIS FERRARUM (*Troglo-dytica*), a city of Egypt, on the Arabian Gulf.

PTOLEMAIS, a city of Pamphylia, on the confines of Cilicia Aspera.

PTOÛS, a mountain in Boeotia, where was a temple sacred to Apollo.

PTYCHIA, an island to the E of Corcyra.

PUANI, a city of Arabia Felix, on the Arabian Gulf.

PUCENTIA. See MILAN.

PUCINUM, a fortress on the gulf of Venice.

PUDNI, a city of Arabia Felix, on the Arabian Gulf.

PUDPUT. See PUTPUT.

PUEUTE DE LIMA (*Forum Limicorum*), a city in the NW of Portugal.

PUERTO DE ALICANTE (*Portus Ilicitanus*), the bay of Alicante, in the Mediterranean.

PUGLIA. See APULIA.

PULCHRUM (*Promontorium Mercurii, Cbermjah*), a promontory of Africa, to the N of Carthage.

PULLO (*Cunicularia*), an island on the coast of Sardinia.

PUMENTUM, a city of Lucania.

PUNDA. See SPUNDA.

PUNICUM, a city of Moesia Superior.

PUNICUM MARE, the African Sea.

PUNON, an encampment of the Israelites, in the S of Moab.

PUNTA DELL SAETTA. See BRUTTIUM.

PUNTA MARTELLA (*Tilor*), a promontory on the NW side of Corsica.

PUPEA, a city of Lombardy.

PUPINIENSIS, } a barren district

PUPINIUS AGER, } of Italy, near Frefcati.

PUPPUT. See PUTPUT.

PUPULUM, a city on the S side of Sardinia.

PURA. See PARS.

PURBECK, ISLE OF, an healthy tract in Dorsetshire, where Edward, the Martyr, was stabbed at the instigation of his mother-in-law, Elfrieda, A.D. 979.

PURGANO (see PYRGI), a city on the coast of Tuscany.

PUSIO (*Topirus, Toperus, Topiris*), a city of Thrace.

PUTEOLANÆ MOLES, a mole near Baiae, to which Caligula made a communication by means of a bridge of boats; over which he continued passing and repassing for two successive days.

PUTEOLANUS SINUS. See NAPLES, GULF OF.

PUTEOLI. See PUZZOLI.

PUTICULÆ, } a spot of ground  
PUTICULI, } without the Ætquilian gate at Rome, which was at one time a burial ground, but afterwards converted by Mæcenas into fine gardens.

PUTUT (*Pudput, Papput*), a city of Africa Proper, between Adrumetum and Clupea.

PUY (*Anitium, Anicium, Podium*), a city of Velay, in France.

PUZZOLI } (*Dicæarchia, Dicæp.*

PUZZOLO } *Putoli, Pozzuolo*), a

PUZZUOLO } city on the bay of

Naples, founded by the Samnians about A.C. 511.—This city was held in such

high estimation at one time, as to be styled a second Rome: it is remarkable for the bridge built by Caligula, in the sea, to join this city to Baiae; the temples of Hercules, Venus, and several others that are long since gone to decay, but their vestiges demonstrate their former grandeur and magnificence.

PYCNUS, a rivulet of Candia, flows into the Cretan Sea.

PYDES, a city of Pisidia, on a river of the same name.

PYDNA. See CHITRA.

PYENIS, a city of the Colchi, in India.

PYGELA (*Phygela*), a small town of Ionia, near Neapolis.

PYGMÆI (*Cutizi*), a fabulous nation of dwarfs.

PYLACÆUM, a city of Phrygia.

PYLÆ. See THERMOPYLÆ.

PYLÆ, a city of Asia, between Capadocia and Cilicia.

PYLÆ ALBANÆ. See CAUCASIÆ.

PYLÆ AMANICÆ. See AMANICÆ.

PYLÆ PERSIDES, desiles between Susia and Persia; sometimes called Persides, at others, Susides.

PYLÆ SARMATICÆ. See CAUCASIÆ.

PYLÆ SUSIDES. See PYLÆ PERSIDES.

PYLÆ SYRIÆ. See AMANICÆ.

PYLÆA, a city of Trachinia, at mount Oeta, near Thermopylæ.

PYLEMENIA. See PAPHLAGONIA.

PYLÆUS, a lofty mountain of Lesbos, near Mytelene.

PYLENE. See PROSCHIMUM.

PYLLEON, a town of Thessaly.

PYLON, a city on the confines of Macedonia and Illyricum.

PYLORA, an island in the Persian gulf.



PYLORUS, an inland town of Candia.  
PYLOS (*Coryphaion*), a city of Mes-  
senia, on the western coast of the Morea.

PYLOS, } a city of Elis, in  
PYLUM, } the Morea, on the  
PYLUS, } river Peneus, forti-  
PYLUSÆLEUS, } fied A.C. 423.

PYLOS } (Tri-  
PYLUS TRIPHYLIACHUS } phylia-  
eba), a city of Triphalia, in the Morea.  
PYRA, a part of mount Oeta.

PYRÆ, a city of Italy, near Garag-  
liano.

PYRÆI, a people of Dalmatia.

PYRAMA. See CATTAMO.

PYRAMIDS, certain structures of an  
astonishing magnitude, near Memphis,  
in Egypt, generally supposed to have  
been erected as tombs for the kings of  
Egypt; but there is no author extant at  
this time presumes to say at what period  
they were built.

PYRAMUS, a river of Cilicia Cam-  
pestris, flows into the Mediterranean.

PYRANTHUS, a village of Candia,  
near Gortyna.

PYRASUS (*Pyrrhassus*), a city of  
Phthiotis, in Thessaly.

PYRENÆA, a city of Locris.

PYRENÆA VENUS, a city in the  
Pyrenées, on the confines of France and  
Spain, where was a temple dedicated to  
Venus.

PYRENÆI MONTES, } a range  
PYRENÆUS MONS, } of moun-  
PYRENEAN, } tains that  
PYRENEES, } separate  
France from Spain; they were so named  
from the shepherds' setting the shrubs on  
fire, A.M. 2234; which continued burn-  
ing for a long time.

PYREUM, } the celebrated port of  
PYREUS, } Athens, which was pil-  
laged, A.C. 386.

PYRGENSES, a people of Achaia.

PYRGI, a maritime town of Tuscany,  
where was a rich temple dedicated to  
Lucina, which was plundered by Dio-  
nysius the elder, to the amount of one  
thousand talents.

PYRGI. See PYRGUS.

PYRGITÆ, the people of Candia.

PYRGOS, a city on the island of  
Thera.

PYRGOS } (*Pyrgi*), a city of Tri-  
PYRGUS } phalia, in the Morea.

PYRGUS, a fortress of Elis, in the  
Morea.

PYRGUS EUPHRANTA, a maritime  
town of Africa, on the Syrtis Magna.

PYRMONT, a town of Westphalia, in  
Germany; noted on account of its mine-  
ral waters.

PYRNU, a city of Caria.

PYRPILIS. See DELOS.

PYRRHA. See DEMONAGE.

PYRRHA, a city of Ionia, near the  
mouth of the Mæander.

PYRRHA, a city of Negropont.

PYRRHA, a promontory of Phthiotis,  
in Thessaly.

PYRRHÆA. See THESSALY.

PYRRHASSUS. See PYRASUS.

PYRRHE, a small island on the coast  
of Caria.

PYRRHEI, a people of Libya In-  
terior.

PYRRHEUM, the suburbs of Ambra-  
cia, in Epirus.

PYRRI VALLUM, } a free city of  
PYRRICHUS, } Laconia.

PYRRHUS CAMPUS, an extensive  
plain in Libya Interior, in the midst of  
which is a burning mountain, called  
Deorum Currus.

PYSTIRA, a small island on the coast  
of Ionia, opposite Smyrna.

PYSTUS, a city of Caria, on the river  
Calbis.

PYTHEUM (*Pythium*), a city of Pelas-  
giotis, in Thessaly.

PYTHIA. See DELPHI.

PYTHIAN, celebrated games of the  
Greeks.

PYTHIAS, a road in Macedonia,  
leading from Thessalonica to Tempé, in  
Thessaly.

PYTHION (*Pythium*), a place sacred  
to Apollo, in the island of Candia.

PYTHION, a city of Thessaly, where  
the Pythian games were instituted in  
honour of Apollo, for his killing the  
serpent Python.

PYTHIS, a promontory of Marinorica,  
on the Mediterranean.

PYTHIUM. See PYTHEUM.

PYTHIUM. See PYTHION.

PYTHO. See DELPHI.

PYTHOPOLIS. See NISSA.

PYTHOPOLIS, a city of Bithynia.

PYTNA, a part of mount Ida, in  
Candia.

PYTUS, a city on the Bosphorus.

PYXA, a city on the island of Langos.

PYXITES, a river of Colchis, flows  
into the Euxine Sea.

PYXURATES, a part of the river  
Euphrates, before it penetrates mount  
Taurus.

PYXUS. See POLICASTRO.

# Q.

## QUE

**QUADERNA** (*Claterna*), a city of Italy, near Bologna.

**QUADI**, } a people of Ger-  
**QUADIANS**, } many, who inhabited  
those parts now called Moravia, Bohe-  
mia, and Hungary.

**QUADIN**, a city of Upper Egypt.

**QUADRATA**, a name given to Rome,  
from the form in which it was built by  
Romulus.

**QUADRATUM**. See **WISELBURG**.

**QUADRATUM**, a town of Carniola,  
on the confines of Stiria.

**QUADRIBURGIUM**, a town of Gal-  
lia Belgica.

**QUAERUS**. } See **QUIETO**.

**QUAETUS**. }

**QUARANTA** (*Affus*, *Affum*, *Affon*, *Af-  
fos*), a city on the coast of Mysia.

**QUARI**, a people of France.

**QUARIUS**, a river of Bœotia.

**QUARQUERNI** (*Querquerni*), a people  
of Spain.

**QUARS** (*Cyrrum*, *Cyrrus*), the chief  
city of Cyrthæstica, in Asia.

**QUEDLINGBERG** (*Quidlingberg*), a  
town of Saxony, erected A.D. 924.

**QUEENBOROUGH**, a town on the isle  
of Sheepy, in Kent.

**QUENTIN, ST.** a town of Verman-  
dois, in France.

**QUERCI** } (*Cadurci*, *Cadurcis*, *Ca-*

**QUERCY** } (*dwum*, *Cadurcus*, *Ca-*  
*durx*, *Devona*, *Diwona*), a town of France,  
in a province of the same name, where  
an university was founded, A.D. 1320.

**QUERCUM**, a city of Chalcedon.

**QUERQUERNI**. See **QUARQUERNI**.

**QUERQUETULANA PORTA**, one  
of the gates of Rome, next the Vimi-  
nalis.

**QUERQUETULANUS MONS**. See  
**CÆLIUS**.

## QUI

**QUIDLINGBERG**. See **QUEDLING-  
BERG**.

**QUIETIS ÆDES**, } a temple with-  
**QUIETIS FANUM**, } out the walls  
of Rome, dedicated to the goddess of  
rest; near the Colline gate.

**QUIETO** (*Quærus*, *Quætus*), a river  
of Iliria.

**QUINA** (*Quina*), a city of Zeugitana,  
in Africa; on the river Ampfagus, to  
the south of Carthage.

**QUINDA**, a strong fortress of Cilicia,  
above Anchiale.

**QUINGENTIANI**, a people of Africa.

**QUINQUE ECCLESIAE**, a city of  
Hungary, erected A.D. 1046.

**QUINTANA CASTRA** (*Quintiana*), a  
town of Vindelicia, on the south side of  
the Danube.

**QUINTANÆ** (*Ad Quintanas*), a place  
on the Via Lavicana, a few miles from  
Rome.

**QUINTIANA**. See **QUINTANA**.

**QUINTIANÆ AQUÆ**. See **CALDAS**.

**QUINTIA PRATA**, a place on the banks  
of the Tiber, near Rome.

**QUIPPA** } (*Clupea*, *Clypia*, *Aspis*),

**QUIPPA** } a city of Zeugitana, in  
Africa.

**QUIRINALIS**. See **MONTE CA-  
VALLO**.

**QUIRINALIS PORTA**, one of the  
gates of Rome.

**QUIRINUS**. See **MONTE CAVAL-  
LO**.

**QUIRITES**, the citizens of Rome ob-  
tained that name by admitting the Sa-  
bines into the city.

**QUISSA** (*Cissa*), a city of Chersonesus.

**QUIZA**. See **ORAN**.

**QUIZA**, a maritime town of Carama-  
nia in Persia.

# R.

## R A G

**R A A B** (*Rabab*), a name given to Lower Egypt, on account of the pride and insolence of the inhabitants.

**RAAB**, a fortress on the confines of Lower Hungary, erected to prevent the incursions of the Turks.

**RAAB**. See **RABE**.

**RAB**. See **ARBE**.

**RABASTEENS**, a town of Languedoc, in France.

**RABBA**. } See **FILA-**

**RABBATH AMMON**. } **DELPHIA**.

**RABBAT MOAB**. } See **AR**.

**RABBATH MOAB**. }

**RABBITH**, a city belonging to the tribe of Issachar.

**RABE** (*Arabo, Arrabona, Raab*), a river of Pannonia Inferior, flows into the Danube.

**RABIA** (*Sittacene*), a city of Assyria, in a province of the same name.

**RACHEL**, a city in the south of Judah.

**RACKELSBURG** } (*Boletium, Ali-*  
**RACKERSBURG** } *canum, Halica-*  
**RACLITANUM** } *num, Illicanum,*  
*Heclitanum*), a fortress of Austria, on the river Murus.

**RADNOR** (*Magi, Magæ*), a town of South Wales, in a county of the same name.

**RAEMSES**. See **GOSHEN**.

**RÆTIA**. See **GRISONS**.

**RÆTIARIA**. See **AREZAR**.

**RAGA** } (*Ragea, Rageia*), a city of  
**RAGÆ** } Media. (See **EUROPUS**.)

**RAGÆ**. } See **LEICESTER**.

**RAGE**. }

**RAGAU**, the name of the plain where Nebuchadnezzar defeated Phraortes.

**RAGEA**. } See **EUROPUS**.

**RAGEIA**. }

**RAGIANA**, a district of Media, near the Caspian Sea.

**RAGLIUS** (*Ricina, Ricnea*), an island on the coast of Ireland.

**RAGONDO**, a place in Pannonia Superior.

**RAGOUSA** } (*Epidaurus, Epidaurum*),  
**RAGUSA** } a city of Illyria, on the  
**RAGUSI** } gulf of Venice, founded  
about A.M. 2252: it was destroyed by the Goths, and repaired A.D. 457.

**RAGUSA** (*Heræa, Hybla Minor*), a city

## R A P

of Sicily, between the rivers Danus and Hirminius.

**RAHA**. See **EDESSA**.

**RAHAB**. See **RAAB**.

**RAIN** (*Clareenna*), a city of Bavaria, near Donavert.

**RAKKA**, a city of Diarbekar, in Asia.

**RAKKATH**, a city of Upper Galilee.

**RAKON** (*Arecon*), a city belonging to the tribe of Dan.

**RAMA**. See **RAMULA**.

**RAMAT** } (*Armatbaim*), a To-

**RAMATH** } parchy of Judea.

**RAMATHA** }

**RAMATH-MIZPE** (*Ramoth Masphe, Ramoth in Gilead, Remmath Galaad*), a city of Masphe or Mizpe, in Gilead.

**RAMATHAIM ZOPHIM**. } See **RA-**

**RAMATHON**. } **MAH**.

**RAMBOUILLET**, a city in the isle of France.

**RAMESES**. See **GOSHEN**.

**RAMESES**, a city of Egypt, near the Arabian gulf.

**RAM HORMUS**, a city of Chusistan, in Persia.

**RAMITHA**. See **ESKIHISSAR**.

**RAMOTH MASPHE**. } See **RA-**

**RAMOTH IN GILEAD**. } **MATH**  
**MIZPE**.

**RAMPANO** (*Blandina, Castrum Rapanum, Rapani, Rapini, Aposus*), a fortress in the Moesa.

**RAMSEY**. See **RUMSEY**.

**RAMSEY** (*Limnus*), a small island on the coast of South Wales.

**RAMS-HEAD** (*Vennicinium*), a promontory in Ireland.

**RAMULA** (*Ruma, Harma*), a town of Syria.

**RANDA**, a village of Persia.

**RAPANI**. See **RAMPANO**.

**RAPAVA**, } a maritime town of  
**RAPAURA**, } Gedrosia, on the frontiers of Caramania.

**RAPHADIM**, a place in the wilderness, near Horeb.

**RAPHAIM** (*Repbaim*), a race of very tall people in Basan, on the other side Jordan.

**RAPHAIM** (*Repbaim*), a valley near Jerusalem.

**RAPHANEÆ**, a city of Castis, in Syria.

RAPHEA. See RAPHA.

RAPHEI (*Panbormus*), a city of the Thracian Chersonesus.

RAPHIA (*Raphea*), a city of Judea, to the south of Gaza, where Pompey was slain.

RAPHON, a city of Syria.

RAPINI. See RAMPANO.

RAPO (*Oropus*), a city of Bœotia.

RAPSII, a people of Pars, in Persia.

RAPTA, } a city of Azania, in Ethio-

RAPTÆ, } pia.

RAPTUM, a promontory of Ethiopia.

RAPTUS, a river of Ethiopia.

RARASSA, an inland town of Asia Minor.

RASAOTIN (*Chersonesus, Roxatin*), a promontory of Barca, in Barbary.

RASCHIT (*Metelis, Becbis*), a city in the Delta, to the east of Alexandria.

RASCIA, a district of Servia.

RASCIBURG, a city on the confines of Austria and Hungary.

RAST (*Ragæ*). See EUROPUS.

RASTAP (*Refapha*), a city of Syria, on the Euphrates.

RASTIA, a city of Galatia, on the river Halys, below Claudopolis.

RATÆ. See LEICESTER.

RATIARIA (*Ratiaria*). See AREZAR.

RATIASTUM, a city of Aquitain, in France.

RATISBON (*Tiberina, Augusta Tiberii, Reginum, Castra Regina, Regensburg, Colonia Quartanorum, Reginobergam, Khatobona, Christli, Hermentia*), a city of Bavaria, erected about A.M. 2519: it is seated on the Danube, over which Henry V. built a stone bridge, A.D. 1115; it was anciently the residence of the Bavarian kings, and the metropolis of the kingdom, being converted to the faith by Charlemagne.

RATISBORIA, a province of Silesia.

RATOSTATHYBIUS. See TAAFE.

RATZBURGH, } a town on an island

RATZENBURG, } of the same name, in Saxony.

RAVA, a town in a province of the same name, in Poland.

RAUCUS, an inland town of Candia, near Cnossus.

RAUDA, a city of the Vaccæi, in Spain, on the river Douro.

RAUDII CAMPI. See CAMPI.

RAVENNA (*Romagnia*), a city of Romanina, in Italy, founded about A.M. 3215; it was originally a maritime city, where Augustus kept a fleet of ships, and was the residence of Honorius and other emperors, by whom it was fortified. During a dissention in the empire, Theodoric,

king of the Goths, gained possession of the city, A.D. 493, and made it the royal residence, till the Goths were expelled by Belisarius in 539; after which it was made an exarchate, or sovereign government, by the emperor Justin, in 569, under a vicegerent of Italy.

The cities of Ravenna, Sarcina, Classi, Forli, and Forlimpoli, were subject to this government, and formed one entire estate, under the name of Pentapoli; the cities of Bologna, Rheggium, Modena, Parma, and Piacentia, were also under the same government. It was an exarchate till Aistolphus king of the Lombards obtained possession of the city in 752, and it was held by them till 774, when they were dispossessed by Charlemagne, who gave the city to the church of Rome.

RAVENSTEIN, a town of Brabant.

RAVIUS. See LOCH ERN.

RAVOLI (*Heræa*), a city of Arcadia.

RAURACI. } See AUGUSTA RAU-

RAURACUM, } RACORUM.

RAURACI, } a people of Switzer-

RAURICI, } land.

RAX, an island on the coast of Lycia.

READING, the county town of Berkshire, where an abbey was founded by Henry I. This town gave birth to archbishop Laud.

REATE. See RIETI.

REBLA. } See RIBLA.

REBLATH. }

RECEN. See PETRA, in Arabia.

RECVLVER (*Regulbium, Regulvium*), a village in Kent, near the isle of Thanet.

REDÆ, a city of France, at the foot of the Pyrenées.

REDBURN, a village in Hertfordshire, that once belonged to the monastery of St. Albans.

REDHEAD, a promontory of Angusshire, in Scotland.

REDONÆ. See RENNES.

REDONES, a people of Bretagne, in France.

RED SEA. See SEA, RED.

REGABA, a fortress near the river Jordan.

REGELLUM, a city of the Sabines, in Italy.

REGEMNEZUS. See MINIZUS.

REGENSBURG. See RATISBON.

REGENSBURG, a town of Zurich, in Switzerland, where was a well 216 feet deep, by which the garrison was supplied with water during a long siege, before the invention of gunpowder.

REGENSIS CIVITAS. See RIEZA.

REGGIO (*Regium Lepidi, Regium Lepidum*), a city of Italy, in the duchy of Modena.

REGGIO (*Rbeggio, Rbегium, Regium Julii*), a city of Calabria, on the confines of Italy; over against Sicily (which some people imagine was once joined to the continent), was founded about A.M. 3280, and was for a long time governed as a commonwealth; it is noted as being the residence of Andredamus the law-giver. The city was destroyed by Dionysius the tyrant, and repaired by Julius Cæsar; it was afterwards much injured by Barbarossa.

REGIA, a city of Ireland.

REGIA FOSSA. See NAARMALCHA.

REGIANA (*Regina*), a city of Bætica, in Spain.

REGIAS, a town of Commagene, in Syria.

REGILLÆ,  
REGILLI, } a city of the Sa-  
REGILLUM, } bins, in Italy:  
REGILLUS,  
REGILLUS, a lake near Fiescati, in Italy.

REGINA. See REGIANA.

REGINOBERGUM. } See RATIS-  
REGINUM. } BON.

REGIÖ NABATÆORUM. See ARABIA PETRÆA.

REGIUM, a city of Thrace, near Byzantium.

REGIUM FLUMEN. See BASILIUM FLUMEN.

REGIUM JULII. See REGGIO.

REGIUM. See RIEZ.

REGIUM.

REGIUM LEPIDI. } See REG-  
REGIUM LEPIDUM. } GIO.

REGNI, the people of Surry, Suffex, and part of Hampshire.

REGNUM. See RINGWOOD.

REGULBIUM. See RECVLVER.

REGULI, a people of Spain.

REGULVIUM. See RECVLVER.

REHOB. See ROOB.

REHOBOTH, a city of Assyria.

REIENSIVM CIVITAS. } See RIEZ.

REII APOLLINARES. }

REKEM. See PETRA, in Arabia.

REKEM, a city belonging to the tribe of Benjamin.

REMEDIODIA, a city of Mœsia Superior.

REMESSIANA. See REMISIANA.

REMI. See RHEMI.

REMISIANA (*Remeſſiana, Romeſiana, Romaniana, Romanſiana*), a city of Mœsia Superior.

REMMATH. See RAMATH MIZPE.

REMMON. See RIMON.

REMY, ST. (*Glanum, Glanum Livii*), a city of Provence, in France.

RENARDS, ISLE DE (*Alopece, Tanais*), an island at the mouth of the river Don.

RENFREW, a town of Scotland, in a shire of the same name; it is seated on the Clyde, and was the residence of king Robert II.

RENNES, a city of Bretagne, in France.

RENUNCIATA, an island in the sea of Ethiopia.

REPAILLE, a town of Chablais, in Savoy, noted as the retreat of Amadeus duke of Savoy, where he retired to enjoy the pleasures of a country life, in 1440.

REPHAIM. See RAPHAIM.

REPHIDIM, a part of mount Horeb, which being struck by Moses with his rod, there issued from thence copious streams of water, to the great joy of the Israelites.

REPTA, a fortress in Arabia Petræa.

RESÆNA, } a city of Mesopotamia,

RESAINA, } where Gordian defeated Sapor king of Persia.

RESAPHA (*Risappa, Rbadzappa, Reseph*), a city of Palmyrene, in Syria; on the Euphrates.

RESCIPHA, a city of Mesopotamia, at the confluence of the Saocoras, and the Euphrates.

RESEN, a city of Calachene, in Assyria, on the Tigris.

RESINUM. See RISINO.

RESIPH. See RESAPHA.

RESISTOS, a city of Thrace.

RESTITUTA JULIA. See SEGIDA.

RESUS, a rivulet of Asia Minor, flows into the Mæander.

RETIARIUM, a city of Upper Mœsia, on the Danube.

RETIMO (*Rithymna*), a city of Candia.

RETINA, a villa of Campania, towards mount Vesuvius.

REVAL, } one of the Hans Towns,

REVALIA, } situate in Livonia. (See REVEL.)

REUBEN. See RUBEN.

REUDIGNI, a people of Germany.

REVEL (*Reval, Revalia*), a maritime town of Livonia, on the Baltic Sea; was founded by Valdemare, king of Denmark, A.D. 1218.

REVERINS (*Ripuarians*), a people on the Rhine, near Cologne.

REYMONT. See KONINGSBURG.

REYNA (*Cures*), a city of Andalusia, in Spain.

REZAN, a town of Russia, in a province of the same name.

RIIA. See VOLGA.

RHAABENI, a people on the mountains of Arabia Felix.

RHABOTHIN. See PHENICIA.

RHABO. See MAROCZ.

RHACIA, a promontory which projects from the Pyrenées into the Mediterranean.

RHACOTES. } See ALEXANDRIA,

RHACOTIS. } in Egypt.

RHÆDESTUS. See RODOSTO.

RHETEUM, a city of Phrygia.

RHETI (*Ræti*), the people of the Grisons.

RHETIA. See GRISONS.

RHÆTIARIA, a city of Mœsia Superior, on the Danube.

RHAGÆA, a city of Parthia.

RHAGIA, a city of Chaldea.

RHAMNÆ, a people of Gedrosia, in Persia.

RHAMNENSES, } the first of the

RHAMNES, } three tribes into which the people were divided by Romulus.

RHAMNUS, a city of Negropont.

RHAMNUS, a city of Attica, where was a temple dedicated to Amphiarus.

RHARI CAMPI, } a plain in Attica, where corn was first sown by Triptolemus, whose first produce was consecrated to sacred uses.

RHE, an island in the bay of Biscay.

RHEAS. See ESKIHISSAR.

RHEBAS (*Rhesus*), a river of Bithy-

RHEBUS } nia, flows into the Euxine Sea.

RHEDONES, a people near Rennes, in Bretagne.

RHEDONUM CIVITAS. See RENNES.

RHEGAMA (*Rbegma*), a city of Arabia Felix, near the mouth of the Persian gulf.

RHEGANNA, a city of Arabia Deserta.

RHEGIUM. } See REGGIO.

RHEGIUM JULII. }

RHEGMA. See RHEGAMA.

RHEGNA, a marshy district in Cilicia.

RHEGUSCI, a people of the Alps.

RHEIMS } (*Durocortorum, Alabence*  
RHEMES } (*Remerum*), a city of Champagne, in France, where is a church which was erected before the year 406; in which the kings of France have been successively crowned, since Clovis, the first founder of the French

monarchy; he being converted from Paganism, was baptised in this church, A.D. 498. The university was erected in 1143, and enlarged by Charles Guise, cardinal of Lorraine, in 1560.

RHEMI (*Remi*), the people of Rheims.

RHÆNAH. See SCUTARI.

RHENÆA, } one of the Cyclade  
RHENE, } islands, near Delos.  
RHENIA, }

RHENUS. See RHINE.

RHESSA. See THRESSA.

RHESUS. See RHEBAS.

RHETI, streams of brackish water that run from the Euripus towards the Eleusis.

RHETIA. See GRISONS.

RHETICO. See SEPTIMONTIUM.

RHETII, the people of the Grisons.

RHETUM, a city of Phrygia Minor.

RHEUNUS, a place in Arcadia.

RHIDAGO, a river of Hyrcania.

RHIDAGUS, a river of Parthia.

RHIGODUNUM. See RIPON.

RHINE (*Rhenus, Lano, Lanus*), a noble river of Germany.

RHINE (*Rhenus*), a river of Italy, flows into the Po, near Bologna.

RHINOCOLURA. } See FARAMI-

RHINOCORURA. } DA.

RHIPE,

RHIPHA, } a city of Arcadia.

RHIPHE, }

RHIPHÆI, lofty mountains in the north of Scythia.

RHIPES, a city of Achaia, towards Elis, in the Morea.

RHISINUM. See RISINO.

RHISPIA, a city of Upper Pannonia.

RHITHYMNA. See RETIMO.

RHITUM (*Risti, Riti*), a city of Lower Pannonia, on the Danube.

RHITUM, a place in the vicinity of Corinth.

RHIUM. See RIO.

RHIUM, in Corsica. See FENO.

RHIZINIUM. See RISINO.

RHIZIUS, a river of Colchis,

RHIZIUS (*Rhizus*), a maritime town of Cappadocia, on the Euxine Sea.

RHIZIUS, a city of Magnesia, in Thessaly.

RHIZOLA, a port on the east side of the island of Ceylon.

RHIZON. See RISINO.

RHIZONICUS SINUS, a bay of Liburnia.

RHIZOPHAGI, a people of Ethiopia, on the river Astaboras.

RHIZUS. See RHIZIUS.

RHIZUS. See ERISSE.

RHOAS, a river of Colchis, flows into the Euxine Sea.

**RHOAS.** See **ESKIHISAR**.

**RHOBŌGDII**, a people of Ireland.

**RHOBŌGDIIUM.** See **FAIR FORELAND**.

**RHODA.** See **ROSES**.

**RHODA**, a city of Gallia Narbonensis.

**RHODANUS.** See **RHONE**.

**RHODANUSIA**, a city of Gaul.

**RHODE**, a rivulet of European Sarmatia.

**RHODES** (*Rhodus, Opbiusa, Stadia, Telcbinia, Pelagia, Oloessa, Asteria, Aethrea, Trinacria, Cerymbia, Poessa, Atabyria, Marcia*), an island in Asia, about 120 miles in circumference, where the air is mild and serene, and the sun shines with great splendour. A remarkable statue made of brass was erected on this island by one Chares, who called it Colossus; the height of this statue was 80 cubits; the little finger was as large as a man, and the feet were so far asunder that ships passed between the legs, into the haven. This Colossus was thrown down by an earthquake, A.C. 221, and lay in heaps till A.D. 653, when the Greeks being expelled the island by the Saracens, they demolished the city; and having broken the Colossus into smaller pieces, sold it to a Jew, who loaded 900 camels with the spoils; each load weighing 200 pounds; so that the weight of the whole statue was 720000 pounds. The island was at one time much infested by serpents, which Phorbas king of Argos caused to be destroyed. The city was founded about A.M. 2214: the knights of St. John of Jerusalem being banished the continent of Asia, they seized upon this island A.D. 1308, and retained possession till 1522, when the Turks under Solymán the Magnificent compelled them to leave it, at which time they removed to Malta.

**RHODIA** (*Gurna*), a town in the capitanata of Naples, on the Adriatic Sea.

**RHODIA**,  
**RHODIAPOLIS**,  
**RHODIORUM CASTELLUM**, } a city in the mountainous parts of Lycia.

**RHODIORUM INSULÆ**, a cluster of islands in the Archipelago.

**RHODIUS**, a river of Myſia, or Troas.

**RHODOPE.** See **ROSES**.

**RHODUNTIA**, a district of Thessaly, near mount Ossa.

**RHODUS.** See **RHODES**.

**RHODUSSA** (*Rhosphodusa*), an island in the Carcinites Sinus.

**RHÆSUS.** See **RHEBAS**.

**RHÆTEUM** (*Rhætus*), a promontory of Troas. (See **ÆANTEUM**.)

**RHÆTINUM**, a city of Dalmatia.

**RHÆTIUS.** See **ROSSO**.

**RHÆTOBONA.** See **RATISBON**.

**RHÆTUS.** See **RHÆTEUM**.

**RHÆXUS**, a maritime town of Cilicia.

**RHOGOMANES.** See **SIRT**.

**RHOMBITES MAJOR**, } two rivers  
**RHOMBITES MINOR**, } of Asiatic Sarmatia, which both of them flow into the Palus Mæotis.

**RHONE** } (*Rhodanus*), a rapid river  
**RHOSNE** } of Europe, which runs through the lake of Geneva, and disembogues by several mouths into the Mediterranean Sea.

**RHOSPHODUSA.** See **RHODUSSA**.

**RHOSOS.**

**RHOSSUS.** } See **EL ROSS**.

**RHOSUS.** }

**RHOTALA**, a city of Upper Galilee.

**RHOTANUS.** See **TAVIGNANO**.

**RHOTOMAGUS.** See **ROUEN**.

**RHOXALANI.** }

**RHOXOLANI.** } See **ALANIA**.

**RHUCANTII**, a branch of the Rhæti.

**RHUDIANÆ**, a people of Caramania, in Persia.

**RHUS**, a village near Megara.

**RHUSINA.** See **SOUSE**.

**RHUTENI.** }

**RHUTHENI.** } a people of Gaul.

**RHYMMICI**, mountains in Scythia, to the north of the Caspian Sea.

**RHYMMUS**, a river of Scythia, flows into the Caspian Sea.

**RHYNCHE**, a small district of Negrepont.

**RHYNDACUS.** See **LUPADI**.

**RHYPÆ** } (*Rypæ*), a city of Achaia,

**RHYPES** } to the west of Helice.

**RHYTIUM**, a city of Candia.

**RIALBUTO** (*Hergetium, Sergetium, Sergentium*), a city of Sicily, on the river Chryſas.

**RIBAUDON** (*Sturium*), an island on the coast of Provence.

**RIBBLE**, a river of Lancashire, flows into the Irish Sea.

**RIBCHESTER** (*Coccium*), once a city, now a village, near Preston, in Lancashire.

**RIBLA** } (*Rebla, Reblath*), a city  
**RIBLATH** } of Hermath, in the north of Palestine.

**RIBLATA.** See **ANTHAKIA**.

**RICCIACUM**, a city of the Treviri, in Gallia Belgica.

**RICHBOROUGH** (*Trutelenſis Portus, Rutupæ, Rutupie*), a maritime town in Kent. See **SANDWICH**.

**RICHENAU**, an island in the lake of Zell, in Germany, where Charles de

Gros, who was emperor and king of France (but who was deposed in 887), died in extreme want and misery.

RICHMOND (*Sbeen, Sbene*), a village in Surry, where was a royal palace, in which king Edward III. Henry VII. and queen Elizabeth, quitted this transitory life.

RIDINA, a city on the coast of Liguria; to the south of Genoa.

RICINA, a city of the Picenum, in Italy.

RICINA. } See RAGLINS.

RICNEA. }

RICOPOLIS (*Ripol*), a city of Spain.

RICTI. See RHITTUM.

RIDUNA, an island between Britain and France.

RIETI (*Reate*), a city of Spoleto, in Italy.

RIEZ (*Albici, Albicee, Alebece, Reii Apollinaves, Civitas Reienfium, Regium, Regensis Civitas*), a city of Provence, in France.

RIGA, the capital of Livonia, on the river Luna; where the master of the Teutonic knights anciently fixed his residence: it was enlarged and beautified by Albert the bishop, A.D. 1198.

RIGODULUM. See RIGOL.

RIGODUNUM. See RIPPON.

RIGOL (*Rigodulum*), a village near Cologne, on the north side of the Moselle.

RIGOMAGUS. } See RIMMEGEN.

RIINAGEN. }

RIISLAND, a country of Europe, which comprehended Prussia, Livonia, and part of Russia.

RIMINI (*Ariminum*), a city of Romagna, in Italy, built by the Romans, A.C. 266, near the mouth of the river Rubicon, which runs between this city and Cesena. It was a Roman colony, and continued firm till the dissolution of the empire, when it became subject to the Exarques, from whom it descended to the Lombards, who were dispossessed by the Italians and Germans, under whom the Malatestæ were viceroys.

RIMMEGEN (*Rigomagus, Rimagen*), a town of Juliers, in Germany, on the Rhine, where are numerous vestiges of antiquity.

RIMMON } (*Remmon, En Rimmon*), a

RIMON } city of Palestine.

RINGELHEIM, a town of Lower Saxony, in Germany.

RINGSTED, a town of Zealand, in Denmark; where several of their kings resided whilst living, and where they were afterwards buried.

RINGWOOD (*Regnum*), a town in Hampshire.

RIO (*Rhium, Dropanum*), a promontory of Achaia Proper.

RIOJE, a city of Navarre.

RIOM, a city of Auvergne, in France.

RIPA ALTA. See LITUS ALTUM.

RIPA CURTIA. See NUCARIA.

RIPA (*Ripen*), a town of North Jutland, in Denmark.

RIPAMPANE. See PAMPANIS.

RIPEPORA. See MONTORO.

RIPHÆAN } (*Rhiphæi*), mountains

RIPHÆI } in Russia, to the north-east of the river Ob, where the finest Sables are taken.

RIPOL. See RICOPOLIS.

RIPPON (*Rhigodunum, Rigodunum*), a town in the West Riding of Yorkshire, where a monastery was erected A.D. 676.

RIPUARIANS. } See REVERINS.

RIPUARI. }

RIQUIER, a city of Picardy, in France.

RISANO (*Formio*), a river of Italy, flows into the gulf of Venice.

RISARDIS, a port of Mauritania, opposite Gibraltar.

RISINA, a city of Mesopotamia, between Edessa and mount Masius.

RISINO (*Rbizinum, Resinum, Rhizon, Rhisinium*), a city of Dalmatia, near Ragusa.

RISSA, a district of Arabia Petraea.

RITA, a river of Thrace.

RITHYMNA. See RETIMO.

RITI (*Chalcidicus*), a city of Italy, built by a colony from Chalcis.

KITTI. See RHITTUM.

RIXAMARÆ, a people of Illyricum.

RIXANA, a town of Arachosia.

RIZANA, a city of Gedrosia.

ROAN (*Rotomagus*). See ROUEN.

ROANNE (*Rodumna*), a city of Lioncis, in France.

ROARA, a town of Parthia.

ROBIGINIS. See RUBIGINIS.

ROBODUNUM. See EURODUNUM.

ROBODII. See RHOBODII.

ROBONDA, a city of Mauritania Cæsariensis.

ROCCA LA (*Lupia*), a fortress in the territory of Naples.

ROCCA DEL PAPA (*Algidum*), a mountain in Italy.

ROCCHA D'ANGITOLA (*Angitula*), a city of Calabria, on a river of the same name.

ROCELLA (*Amphissa*), a city of Calabria Ultra, between Locri and Caulonia.

ROCHAIS. See EDESSA.



ROCHE, a town of the Netherlands, in the forest of Ardenne.

ROCHE LA (*Eretria, Melanëis, Arotia, Eretia*), a city of Negropont, on the Euripus.

ROCHELLE (*Santonum Portus*), a maritime town of Aunis, in France.

ROCHESTER (*Durolenum, Durobreva, Durobrevis, Roibis Caester*), a city in Kent, where the church and monastery were erected, A.D. 1080; and the stone bridge was built in 1407.

ROCHESTER (*Rutupia*), a village in Northumberland, near Otterburn, where are Roman altars, inscriptions, and other remains of antiquity.

ROCKESBROUGH. See ROXBURGH.

ROCKINGHAM, a town in Northamptonshire.

ROCROY, a town of Champagne, in France; where the Spaniards were defeated by the prince of Condé, in 1643.

RODEZ (*Segedunum, Rutena*), a city of Rouergue, in France.

RODOSTO (*Bisantiæ, Bisantbe, Rhodestus*), a city of Thrace, on the sea of Mariora.

RODUNNA. See ROANNE.

ROGANA, a city of Caramania, in Persia.

ROER (*Rura*), a river of Germany, falls into the Maese.

ROGEL, a fountain to the north of Jerusalem.

ROGELIM, a city of Gilead.

ROGIANO (*Verga*), a fortress of Calabria Citra, on the river Isaurus, at the foot of the Apennines.

ROGOMANIS, a river of Persia.

ROHAM THOURA (*Artitaurus*), a mountain in Cappadocia.

ROHOB. See ROOB.

ROHOBOTH, a city of Idumea.

ROMA. See ROME.

ROMAGNA, a province of Italy.

ROMAGNIA. See RAVENNA.

ROMANI, the inhabitants of Rome.

ROMANIA

ROMANIA ALTA

ROMANIA DI MOREA

(*Thrace, Albaia, Proper, Argolis, Argia, Argeia*), a province of European Turkey. (See THRACE.)

ROMANS, a city of Dauphiné, in France.

ROMANSIANA. See REMISIANA.

ROMANUM FORUM. See FORUM.

ROMANUS AGER. See CAMPANIA.

ROMATIANA. See REMISIANA.

ROMATINUS, a river of Italy, flows into the gulf of Venice.

ROMATINUS PORTUS, a city of the Carni, in Italy.

ROME (*Roma, Latium*), the chief city of Italy, was founded about A.M. 3193; the foundation of it is attributed to several persons, but chiefly to Romulus; it is seated upon the Tiber, about fifteen miles from the sea, and is said to have been two miles in circumference in the time of Romulus. In process of time the city was extended over the seven hills, viz. Capitoline, Palatine, Aventine, Caelius, Esquiline, Viminalis, and Quirinalis, and was fifty miles in circumference. In the time of the emperor Aurelius, the circuit was diminished to thirty miles, and it has been upon the decrease for a considerable series of years.

There were at one time 733 towers, 24 gates, and 6 bridges over the Tiber; the government has been various, 1st, by kings; 2d, by consuls, tribunes, &c. 3d, by emperors; and lastly, by popes. The city has been destroyed by fire twice, and been taken by different nations several times.

ROME, NEW. See CONSTANTINOPLE.

ROMERSWAEL, a town of Holland.

ROMESIANA. See REMISIANA.

ROMNEY, one of the Cinque Ports, in Kent; which was formerly a place of consequence; but the sea having retired, it is now an inconsiderable place.

ROMULA, a city of Liburnia.

ROMULA. } See SEVILLE.

ROMULEA. }

ROMULEA (*Subromula*), a city of the ROMULIA; } Samnites, in Italy.

RONCAL, } a city of Spain.

RONCEVAL, }

RONDA, a city of Granada, in Spain.

ROOB (*Rebob, Robob*), a city of Palestine.

ROPLUTÆ, a people of Candahar, in Persia.

ROSA (*Sipha, Tipba Tipba*), a maritime town of Bæotia, where a temple was dedicated to Hercules.

ROSCILD, a city of Denmark, on the island of Zealand.

ROSCHINUS, a river of Gallia Narbonensis.

ROSCHINUS. See RUSCINÓ.

ROSCI (*Roffi, Roxolani*), a people who were banished from Bulgaria.

ROSCIANUM. See ROSSANO.

ROSE CASTLE (*Congavata*), a castle situate near Inglewood Forest, in Cumberland.

ROSEA (*Rosæ Campus*). See ROSIA.

ROSELLA (*Rufellæ*), a city of Tuscan.

ROSES (*Rhodope, Rheda*), a town of

Catalonia, in Spain, at the foot of the Pyrenæes, founded about A. M. 3023.

ROSES (*Rhodope, Rhoda*), a mountain in Thrace.

ROSETTA } (*Bolbitine*), a city of  
ROSETTE } Egypt, in Africa; on  
ROSETTO } the western branch of  
the Nile.

ROSIA } (*Rura, Rosea, Ro-*  
ROSIAE CAMPUS } *see Campus*), a  
district of the Sabines in Italy.

ROSILLANUS AGER, a district of Tuscany.

ROSIUS, a harbour of Cilicia.

ROSOLOGIACUM, a city of Galatia.

ROSSA, LA (*Cornus*), a city of Calabria, opposite Rhodes; the birth-place of Protogenes.

ROSSANO (*Ruscianum, Ruscia, Roscianum, Medama, Medma*), a maritime town of Naples, in Calabria.

ROSSI. See ROSCI.

ROSSO (*Rhætius*), mountain in Corsica.

ROSTOCH, } a town of Mechlen-

ROSTOCK, } burg, in Germany, on  
the river Varna, was founded A.D. 319,  
and was one of the Hanse Towns, which  
was beautified in 1160, by Primislaus  
king of the Obotritæ Goths, or Heruli:  
it is divided into three parts, the old,  
the middle, and the new. The duke of  
Mechlenburg and the senate founded an  
university in 1415.

ROSTRATA VILLA, a place in Tuscany, between Rome and Otriculum.

ROSTRUM NEMAVIÆ. See MEMMINGEN.

ROSULUM, a city of Tuscany, between Rome and Viterbo.

ROSUS. See EL ROSS.

ROTA, a city of Sicily.

ROTA (*Virgao*), a fortress of Andalusia, in Spain, in the bay of Cadiz.

ROTANUS. See TAVIGNANO.

ROTTERDAM (*Rotterdam*), a city of Holland, erected A.D. 71, by RATHERIUS king of France; it was the birth-place of Erasmus, to whose memory the citizens erected a statue on the bridge, in 1564; which was much defaced by the Spaniards in 1572.

ROTHSAY, a town of Scotland, on the isle of Bute, which gives the title of duke to the prince of Wales, as it did long before the union, to the heir apparent of the crown of Scotland.

ROTOMAGUS. See ROUEN.

ROTWEIL, a town of Suabia, in Germany.

ROUEN (*Roan, Rotomagus*), the chief city of Normandy, in France.

ROVERGUE, a province of France.

ROUSILLON } (*Ruscino*), a city of  
ROUSSILLON } Spain.

ROUSSILLON, a province of France.

ROUSSILLON (*Uiseola*), a fortress of Dauphiné, in France.

ROUSVAINE, a city of Assyria, on the Euphrates.

ROUTON (*Rutunium*), a village in Shropshire.

ROWEY (*Hydaspes*), a river of India Intra Gangem.

ROXALANA. See ALANIA.

ROXALANI. See ROXOLANI.

ROXALANIA. See RUSSIA.

ROXATIM. See RASAOTIN.

ROXBURGH (*Rockesbrough*), a county in North Britain.

ROXOLANI } (*Roxalani*), a peo-

ROXOLANIANS } ple of European  
Sarmatia.

ROYAN, a town of Saintonge, in France, where the Hugonots sustained a siege against Louis XIII. in 1622.

ROYSTON, a town on the confines of Herts and Cambridgeshire, where is a subterranean chapel under the marketplace, supposed to have been erected by the Saxons.

RUBEÆ. See NORTH CAPE.

RUBEÆQUM. See RUFFAC.

RUBEN (*Reuben*), a tribe of Israel, in Palestine.

RUBI. See RUVO.

RUBICATUS. See LOBREGAT.

RUBICO, } a rivulet that separates

RUBICON, } Gallia Cisalpina from  
Italy, which stream Julius Cæsar was  
forbid to pass, but having acted con-  
trary to his instructions, he put the se-  
nate and Pompey at defiance, and thus  
began the civil wars.

RUBIGINIS LUCUS (*Robiginis*), a celebrated grove near Rome.

RUBO. See DWINA.

RUBRA SAXA, a place of Tuscany, on the Via Flaminia.

RUBRASUS, } a lake of

RUBRENSIS LACUS, } Gallia Nar-  
bonensis.

RUBRICATUM, an inland town of Spain.

RUBRICATUS. See LADOG.

RUBRICATUS, a river of Numidia.

RUBRUM LITUS, the east coast of Arabia Felix.

RUBRUM MARE. See SEA, RED.

RUBUS. See RUVO.

RUDES } (*Rhoda*), a city of Ca-

RUDIA } labria, near Taren-

RUDIÆ } tum.

RUESIUM, } a city of the Velauni, in

RUESSIO, } Aquitain.

RUFÆ, a city of Campania.  
 RUFFAC } *Rubeaquum*, a town of  
 RUFFACH } Alsace, in France, erect-  
 RUFIANA } ed by the Romans A.D.  
 162, and was the residence of the Roman  
 nobility for 500 years. In 623, Dago-  
 bert built a castle which he called Isen-  
 burg, and gave it with this town to the  
 bishop of Strasburg, for curing his son,  
 who was nearly killed by a fall from his  
 horse.

RUFRE (*Ruse*), a city of Campania.  
 RUFRIUM. See RUVO.

RUGEN, } an island in the Baltic Sea,  
 RUGIA, } on the coast of Pome-  
 rania.

RUGENWALD (*Rugium*), a maritime  
 town of Pomerania.

RUGIANS, } the people of Pome-  
 RUGII, } rania.

RUGILANDIA. See POMERANIA.

RUGIUM. See RUGENWALD.

RUMA. See ARUMA.

RUMMEL. See SUGEMAR.

RUMSEY (*Ramsey*), a town in Hamp-  
 shire, where an abbey and nunnery were  
 founded, the former in 969, and the lat-  
 ter in 972.

RURA. See ROER.

RUSADIR (*Russadrum*), a maritime  
 town of Mauritania Tingitana.

RUSAZIS, } See CARBON.  
 RUSAZUS, }

RUSCIA, } See ROSSANO.  
 RUSCIANUM, }

RUSCINO, a city of Gallia Narbon-  
 ensis.

RUSCONIA } (*Rusgunæ Colonia*),  
 RUSCONIÆ } a city of Mauritania  
 RUSCONIUM } Cæsariensis.

RUSSELLÆ. See MOSCONA.

RUSGUNÆ COLONIA. See RUS-  
 CONIA.

RUSIBIS, a port of Mauritania Tin-  
 gitana.

RUSICADA, } See ESTORA.  
 RUSICADÆ, }

RUSICIBAR, a maritime town of  
 Mauritania Cæsariensis.

RUSIDAVA, a city of Dacia, on the  
 Danube.

RUSPA, } a maritime town of Afri-  
 RUSPÆ, } ca, on the Syrtis Mi-  
 nor.

RUSPINA, } a city of Byzacium,  
 RUSPINI, } in Africa.

RUSPINUM. See MOSCONA.

RUSSIA (*Roxalania, Risland*), an ex-  
 tensive empire, which is part in Asia  
 and part in Europe.

RUSTICANA, } a city of Lusitania,  
 RUSTICIANA, } on the Tagus.

RUSUBESER, a city of Algiers, near  
 Carbon.

RUSUCCURUM, } See JARBEL.  
 RUSUCURIUM }

RUTANI. See RUTENI.

RUTCHESTER (*Vindobala*), a village  
 in Northumberland, where are various  
 Roman antiquities.

RUTENA. See RODEZ.

RUTENI (*Rutani*), a people of Aque-  
 tain.

RUTHENI. See RUTINI.

RUTHIN, } a town of Denbigh-  
 RUTHVEN, } shire, in North Wales.

RUTINI (*Rutbeni*), a people near Bo-  
 logna, in Italy.

RUTUBA, a river of Liguria, flows  
 into the Mediterranean.

RUTULI, a people of Italy.

RUTUNIUM. See ROUNTON.

RUTUPÆ, } See RICHBOROUGH.  
 RUTUPLÆ, }

RUVO (*Rubi, Rubus, Rufrium*), a city  
 of Terra di Barri, in the territory of  
 Naples.

RYE, a town in Suffex, an appendage  
 to the Cinque Ports.

RYEGATE, a town in Surrey, where  
 there is a subterraneous passage to a large  
 room, capable of containing 500 persons,  
 in which it is said the barons were used  
 to assemble in the time of King John.

RYPÆ, } See RIPHÆI.  
 RYPHÆI, }

RYPHES, a city of Achaia Proper.

RYSSADIRUM. See RUSADIR.

RYSSADIUM, a promontory of Libya  
 Interior.

# S.

## S A B

**S** A A L B I N, } a city belonging to the  
S A A L I M, } tribe of Dan.

S A A N A N I M, a city of the tribe of Naphthali.

S A A R (*Sara, Sarra, Saravus*), a river of Lorraine, in France.

S A A R A I M, a city of the tribe of Judah.

S A A R B U R G (*Saranusca, Caranusca*), a city of Treves, in Germany.

S A B A. See D E B A R O.

S A B A, a city of Arabia Felix, in whose vicinity are frankincense, myrrh, and various aromatic plants.

S A B A D I E Æ, three islands in the Indian Ocean.

S A B Æ, a city of Libya Interior, near the source of the Cinyphus.

S A B Æ, a people of Arabia.

S A B Æ. See S I B Æ.

S A B Æ Æ A R Æ, a maritime city of Media, on the Caspian Sea.

S A B Æ I, a people of Arabia.

S A B A G E N A, a city of Cappadocia.

S A B A L A S S A, one of the mouths of the Indus.

S A B A L A S S U S, a town of Cappadocia.

S A B A L I A, a city of Pontus.

S A B A M A. See S I B A M A.

S A B A N A, a promontory on the south side of Chersonesus Aurea.

S A B A R A. See S A R A B A.

S A B A R Æ, a people of Pandionis Regio.

S A B A R A T H A. See S A B R A T A.

S A B A R B A R E S (*Sabubares*), a people of Numidia.

S A B A R I A. } See S E R V A R.

S A B A R R E. }

S A B A S A N T (*Ejbus, Ejbata, Hesbon*), a city in the mountainous parts of Arabia Petraea, opposite Jericho.

S A B A T, a city of Upper Egypt.

S A B A T A, a city of Assyria, on the Tigris.

S A B A T A (*Sabbata*), a city of Liguria.

S A B A T A, } a city of Tuscany.

S A B A T E, }

S A B A T H A. See S A B A Z A.

S A B A T H R A. See S A B R A T A.

S A B A T I A S T A G N A. See L A G O D I B R A C C I A N O.

## S A B

S A B A T I A V A D A. See V A D O.

S A B A T I N E A. See S U N E B E N K I R C H I.

S A B A T I N A T R I B U S. } See L A G O -

S A B A T I N U S L A C U S. } D I B R A C - C I A N O.

S A B A T I U M } (*Sabbatum*), a river  
S A B A T O } in the territory of Naples.

S A B A T R A (*Soatra*), a city in the mountainous part of Lycaonia.

S A B A T U S. See S A B A T O.

S A B A T Z, a city of Hungary.

S A B A Z A (*Sabatba, Sabota, Saubatha*), a city of Arabia Felix.

S A B B A T A. See S A B A T A.

S A B B A T I C U S A M N I S, a river of Phœnicia, which is said to flow only every seventh day.

S A B E, a city of Arabia Deserta.

S A B E C (*Seba*), a city of the tribe of Simeon.

S A B E L L I. See S A M N I T E S.

S A B I (*Sambi Regnum*), a district of India, near the mouth of the Indus.

S A B I A (*Aræ Phileni*), a promontory of Tripoli.

S A B I N A. See S A B I N I A.

S A B I N E S, } the Aborigines of Italy.

S A B I N I, }

S A B I N I A, }

S A B I N N A, } a province of Italy.

S A B I N U S A C E R, }

S A R I O. See B R I X E N.

S A B I O N C E L L O, a peninsula of Dalmaia.

S A B I S. See S A M B R E.

S A B I S, a river of Caramania, flows into the Persian gulf.

S A B I S, a city near Alexandria.

S A B I U M, a city of Piedmont, in Italy.

S A B L E, a city of Maine, in France.

S A B L E S T A N (*Paropamisus*), a province of Persia.

S A B L O N E S, a city of Germany, in the vicinity of Cologne.

S A B O E I. See S A B Æ I

S A B O I Z, a city of Hungary.

S A B O R D Æ, a people of Ethiopia.

S A B O T A. See S A B A Z A.

S A B R A C Æ, a people of India, subdued by Alexander.

SABRATA (*Sabatbra*, *Sabaratba*), a city of Africa, on the Syrtis Minor.

SABRIANA. } See SEVERN.  
SABRINA. }

SABTA (*Saphtha*), a city on the west side of the Persian gulf.

SABUBURES. See SABARBARES.

SACADA, a city of Assyria, on the Tigris.

SACÆ, a people of Assyria, subdued by Cyrus.

SACÆ, a people of Scythia.

SACALA, a city of Gedrosia.

SACAMAZA, a village of Africa, on the Syrtis Major.

SACAPENA, } a province of Arme-  
SACASSENA, } nia Major.

SACCÆ (*Sagæ*), a people of Armenia.

SACCÆA, a district on the other side Jordan.

SACELLUM, an uncovered place that was sacred to some divinity.

SACER AMNIS, a river of Corsica.

SACER LUCUS, a grove in Campania, on the banks of the Liris.

SACER MONS. See MONS.

SACER MONS, a mountain in Pontus.

SACERPORTUS. See SACRIFORTUS.

SACHACHA, a town in the wilderness of Judah, to the south of Hebron.

SACHALITES, a bay on the east side of Arabia Felix.

SACILI, } a city of Bætica, in  
SACILIS, } Spain.

SACOLCHE, a city of Ethiopia.

SACOLE, a city of Ethiopia, near Napata.

SACONI, a people of Asiatic Scythia.

SACORSA, an inland town of Paphlagonia.

SACRA FICUS, a suburb of Athens.

SACRA INSULA, an island in the Tiber, sacred to Æsculapius.

SACKANI, a people of Italy, near Rome.

SACRATA, a place in the March of Ancona.

SACRA VIA. See VIA.

SACRA VIA, the road from Athens to Eleusis.

SACRA VIA, the road between Elis and Olympia; in the Morea.

SACRIPORTUS (*Sacer Portus*), a place near Præneste, in Italy; where Sylla defeated Marius.

SACRUM NEMUS, a grove in Holland.

SACRUM PROMONTORIUM, in Lycia. See SELIDENI.

SACRUM PROMONTORIUM, in Portugal. See VINCENT.

SACRUM PROMONTORIUM, in Ireland. See BANNA.

SACRUM PROMONTORIUM, a promontory in Chersonesus Taurica.

SACRUM PROMONTORIUM, in Corsica. See CAPO CORSO.

SADA, a city of India, on the river Sadus.

SADAVA (*Atiliana*), a fortress of Arragon, in Spain.

SADDUCEES, a powerful sect among the Jews, who disbelieved any future existence.

SADINI, a people of India.

SADUS, a river of India.

SÆDENE, a mountain in Cumæ.

SÆPINUM. See SUPINO.

SÆPRUS, a river of Sardinia.

SÆTABICULA, a city of the Contestani, in Spain.

SÆTABIS (*Setabis*), a city of the Contestani, in Spain.

SAFO. See SAONE.

SAGÆ. See SACÆ.

SAGALASSUS, a city on the confines of Lycia and Pisidia.

SAGANUS, a river of Caramania, flows into the Persian Gulf.

SAGAPA, one of the mouths of the Indus.

SAGAPENI, a province of Assyria.

SAGAPOLA, a mountain in Libya Interior.

SAGARICUS SINUS, a bay at the mouth of the Sagaris, in European Sarmatia.

SAGARIS. See AGARUS.

SAGARTII, two distinct people, one in Media, the other in Persia.

SAGASTENA, a district of Scythia.

SAGDIANA, an island in the Persian Gulf, on the coast of Caramania.

SAGRAS, } a river of Calabria. (See  
SAGRUM, } SANGRO.)

SAGUNTIA (*Segontia*), a city of Bætica, in Spain.

SAGUNTUM. } See MORVIEDRO.  
SAGUNTUS. }

SAHID, a province of Upper Egypt.

SAHID (*Sais*), the metropolis of Lower Egypt, where was a magnificent temple dedicated to Minerva.

SAIDE. See SEYDE.

SAINTES (*Mediolanum*, *Mediolanum*, *Santonum*, *Santonica Urbs*), a city of Saintonge, in France, where are various remains of antiquity, particularly an amphitheatre, an aqueduct, and a triumphal arch, on the bridge over the Charente.

SAINTONGE, a province of France.

SAIS. See SAHID.

SAITICUM OSTIUM. See TANI-  
TICUM.

SALA. See SALLEE.

SALA. See JENA.

SALA, a city of Phrygia Magna, on the confines of Lycia.

SALA, a river of Thuringia, in Germany; flows into the Elbe.

SALA. See YSSEL.

SALA, a river of Fez, in Africa.

SALACIA (*Urbs Imperatoria*), a city of Portugal.

SALÆ, a people on the island of Ceylon.

SALAMANCHA (*Salmantica*), a city of Leon, in Spain, where is a bridge built by the Romans, over the river Tormes. The university was founded A.D. 1404, in which it was decreed by the council at Vienna, that the Hebrew, Chaldee, and Syriac languages should be cultivated.

SALAMIN, an island of Greece.

SALAMIN, } a city on the E side  
SALAMINE, } of Cyprus.

SALAMIS,

SALAMINIA. See CYPRUS.

SALAMIN. } See COLURI.

SALAMIS. }

SALAMIS, a city of Palestine, which was in the possession of the Athenians, A.M. 3371, and was besieged by Cymon in 3500.

SALAMIS (*Authis*), an island near Athens; the birth-place of Solon, the famous lawgiver.

SALAMON (*Samonicum, Samonium*), a promontory of Candia.

SALAMPRIA (*Peneus*), a river of Thessaly, flows through the plains of Tempe.

SALANDRA. See CALANDRA.

SALANIANA, a city of Lusitania.

SALANKEMEN (*Acimincum, Acumin-eum*), a fortress of Lower Pannonia, on the banks of the Danube.

SALAPIA } (*Salpi, Salpia*), a city  
SALAPIÆ } of Apulia, to which Hannibal retired after the battle of Cannæ.

SALARA, } a city of Africa Proper,  
SALARIA, } taken by Scipio.  
SALARA, } (*Collina*), a gate of  
SALARIA, } Rome, near the temple of Venus Erycina; leading to the Salt Works near Ostia.

SALARIA, a city of the Oretani, in Spain; between the Tagus and the Guadiana.

SALARIA, } a town  
SALARIENSIS COLONIA, } of Ar-  
dalusia, in Spain.

SALARIA VIA. See VIA.

SALASCI, } a people near Aosta,  
SALASSI, } in Italy.

SALATARÆ, a people of Bactria.

SALATHUS, a town of Libya Interior, on a river of the same name, which flows into the Atlantic.

SALCADO, a Moorish city in Spain.

SALCHA, a city on the other side Jordan, in the south of Bashan.

SALDÆ.

SALDÆ.

SALDIS.

See BOUJEIAH.

SALDUBA. See SARAGOSSA.

SALDUBA, a river of Spain, flows into the Mediterranean.

SALE (*Sole*), a city in the west of Hyrcania, on the frontiers of Media.

SALEBERY. See SALISBURY.

SALEM (*Salim, Salumias*), a city of Judea.

SALEM. See JERUSALEM.

SALEMI (*Halicyæ*), a city of Sicily, near the source of the Halycus.

SALENÆ. See SALNDY.

SALENI, a people of Spain.

SALENTINA. See CAPO DI SAN MARIA DI LEUCA.

SALENTINES, } a people near the  
SALENTINI, } gulf of Venice.

SALENTINUM (*Japygium*), a promontory in Calabria.

SALENTUM (*Sallentia*), a city of Calabria.

SALERNE, } a city of Naples, on  
SALERNO, } a bay of the same  
SALERNUM, } name.

SALESO (*Calycadnus, Calydnus*), a river of Cilicia, flows into the Mediterranean.

SALETIO. See SELTZ.

SALGANEÆ, } a city of Bœotia, on  
SALGANFUS, } the Euripus.  
SALGANICO, }

SALHA, a fortress on the frontiers of Egypt.

SALIA, a river of Spain, flows into the bay of Biscay.

SALICA, a city of Spain, near the source of the Guadiana.

SALICE. See CEYLON.

SALICUM FLUVIUS, canals cut for the purpose of distributing the waters of the Euphrates, on whose banks there were a great number of willows planted.

SALII, the people usually termed Franks.

SALIM. See SALEM.

SALINÆ (*Sollinienusium Civitas*), a city of Provence, in France.

SALINÆ, salt-pits near Claufenburg in Transylvania.

SALINE (*Didyme, Suline*), an island in the Archipelago.

SALINELLO (*Helwinus*), a river of Italy. falls into the gulf of Venice.

SALINGSTADT } (*Selingunfladt, Se-*  
SALINGSTED } *linfladt*), a city near Mentz.

SALINI. See SALINE.

SALISÆ, a people of Mauritania Tingitana.

SALISBURY (*Searsbury, Sarum, Salebery, Sarisbury, Sorbiadunum*), a city in the county of Wilts, near to which is an extensive plain, where are numerous traces of the Romans and ancient Britons, exclusive of Stonehenge.

SALISO. See SELTZ.

SALISSA. See BAAL SALISSA.

SALISSO, a city of Gallia Belgica.

SALLEE (*Sala, Salley*), a city of Fez, in Africa.

SALIENTIA. See SALENTUM.

SALIENTINI. See SALENTINI.

SALLEY. See SALLEE.

SALLUVII. See SALYES.

SALMACIS, a fountain of Caria, near Halicarnassus.

SALMANTICA, a city of Galicia, in Spain.

SALMANTICA. See SALAMANCHA.

SALMONE, a city of Elis, in the Morea, with a fountain of the same name, which is the source of the Enipeus.

SALMONE } (*Samonium, Sammonium*),  
SALMONIS } a promontory on the east side of Candia. (See SALAMON.)

SALMUS, a city of Asia, near the Red Sea.

SALMYDESSUS. } See HALMY-  
SALMYDISSUS. } DESSUS.

SALNDY (*Salence*), a village near Bedford.

SALNICH (*Clydnus*), a river of Greece, falls into the Adriatic.

SALO. See BILBILIS.

SALO. See SPALATRO.

SALOBRENNA (*Selambina*), a city of Granada, in Spain.

SALOCA. See SELCH.

SALODURUM. See SOLEURE.

SALON, a district of Buthynia.

SALON. }

SALONA. } See SPALATRO.

SALONÆ. }

SALONÆ (*Delphi*), the oracle of Apollo at Delphi.

SALONE, a city of Livadia.

SALONIANA, an inland town of Dalmatia.

SALONICHI (*Thessalonica*), a city of European Turkey; the capital of Macedonia.

SALONICHI SINUS (*Thermaicus*), a gulf near Macedonia.

SAONICUM. See SPALATRO.

SALOP. See SHROPSHIRE.

SALPI. }

SALPIA. } See SALAPIA.

SALPIS, a colony of Tuscany.

SALSADELLA (*Ildum*), a city of Valencia, in Spain.

SALSULÆ, a salt spring to the north of Ruscino, in Gallia Narbonensis.

SALSUM, a river of Andalusia, in Spain.

SALSUS SINUS. See GALLICUS SINUS.

SALTES GALLIANI. See SALTUS GALLIANUS.

SALTIGA, a city of the Bastetani, in Spain.

SALTUS CALEDONIUS. See CALEDONIA SYLVA.

SALTUS CASTULONENSIS. See CASTULONENSIS.

SALTUS GALLIANUS (*Saltes Galliani*), a forest in Gallia Cispadana.

SALTUS TUGIENSIS, a forest of New Castile, in Spain.

SALTZBURG (*Juvavia, Juvvaum, Juvense Castellum*), a city of Bavaria.

SALVA, a district of Pannonia Inferior.

SALVIA, a city of Ancona, in Italy.

SALVIA, an inland town of Liburnia between Sirmium and Spalatto.

SALVII. See SALYES.

SALUMIAS. See SALEM.

SALURNUM. See SALERNO.

SALUTARIS PORTUS (*Soter Limen*), a port on the Arabian gulf.

SALUZZO (*Augusta Vagiennorum*), a city of Piedmont.

SALYES } (*Salvii, Salvii*), a people  
SALVI } near Aix in Provence.

SATZA (*Jovanus*), a river of Bavaria.

SAMACHONITES (*Semechonites*), a lake in Galilee.

SAMAICA, a district of Thrace.

SAMAMYCH, a people of the Regio Syrtica.

SAMANÆI, a people of India, of opposite tenets to the Brahmins.

SAMANDRACHI (*Saosis, Samothracia, Samothrace*), an island in the Archipelago. (See SAMOS.)

SAMARA. See AMIENS.

SAMARACANDA } (*Sarmacand, Ma-*  
SAMARCAND } *racanda*), a city in a district of the same name in Asia, in the country of the Ubec Tartars, where Tamerlane the Great took up his abode.

SAMARAIM, a city of Palestine.

SAMARIA. See SEBASTE.

SAMARIANE (*Saramanne*), a city of Hyrcania, on the Caspian Sea.

SAMARITANS, the people of Samaria.

SAMARITIS. See SEBASTE.

SAMAROBRIVA. See AMIENS.

SAMASA (*Charissus, Charieis, Charien*), a river of Colchis, flows into the Euxine.

SAMATÆ, the people of Sarmatia.

SAMBI REGNUM. See SABI.

SAMBRA, a city of India.

SAMBRACATE, } an Island of Ara-  
SAMBRAÇE, } bia Felix, in the  
Indian Sea.

SAMBRE (*Sabis*), a river of the Netherlands, falls into the Maese at Namur.

SAMBROCA, a river of Catalonia, in Spain.

SAMBULOS, a mountain near Mesopotamia, where Hercules was worshipped.

SAMBUS, a river of India, flows into the Ganges.

SAME, the chief city of Cefalonias.

SAMEGA, a city of Syria.

SANICHUM, } a maritime city of  
SAMICUM, } Triphalia, in the  
Morea.

SAMMACHI (*Cyropolis*), a city of Media, between the rivers Cyrus and Amardus.

SAMMONIUM. See SALMONE.

SAMNITÆ (*Amnitæ*), a people of France.

SAMNITES, a people of Italy.

SAMNIUM, a district of Italy.

SAMO. See SAMOS.

SAMOGETES, a people of Poland.

SAMOGITIA, a district of Poland.

SAMOIDES (*Samoydes*), a people of Tartary, in Asia.

SAMONICUM, } See SALAMON.

SAMONIUM, }

SAMORNA.

SAMORNION, } See EFESO.

SAMORNOS, }

SAMOS (*Partbenia, Dryusa, Anthemusa, Cyparissa, Partbenocrusa, Stepbane, Samo, Samius, Samotracia, Samotrace, Melampbillos, Samantrachi, Saocis, Electria, Dardania, Melane, Melites, Anthemas, Partbenias*), a city on an island of the same name in the Archipelago, was founded about A.M. 2979; the island is divided from the continent of Asia, by a narrow channel; it was at onetime very potent, but it has been pillaged so frequently by pirates, that it has long been in a wretched situation. This city gave birth to Pythagoras.

SAMOSATA. See SCEMPSAT.

SAMOTHRACE, } See SAMOS.

SAMOTHRACIA, }

SAMOYDES. See SAMOIDES.

SAMPHE, } a city of Phœnicia.

SAMPHO, }

SAMULOCÆNIS. See ALCIMÆNNIS.

SAMUNIS, a city of Albania, at the foot of mount Caucæus.

SAMUS. See SAMOS.

SAMUS. See CEFALONIA.

SAMYDACE, a city of Caramania, in Persia.

SAMYDACES, a river of Caramania.

SAMYLIA, a city of Caria, where Paris and Helen were entertained by Motylus.

SANA (*Sane*), a city on mount Athos.

SANA, a river of Austria, flows into the Saave.

SANAN, a city belonging to the tribe of Judah.

SANÆOS, a city of Phrygia.

SANCTICUM, a city of Triphalia, in the Morea.

SANCTIO. See SECKINGTON.

SANDABALIS. See SINARUS.

SANDALIOS, an island on the coast of Ionia, near Mycale.

SANDALIOTIS. See SARDINIA.

SANDALIUM, a city of Pisidia.

SANDALIUM, a small island in the Archipelago, near Lesbos.

SANDANUS, a river of Thrace.

SANDARACA, a port of Bithynia, on the Euxine Sea.

SANDAVA, a city of Dacia, to the south-east of Weissenburg.

SANDBACH, a town in Cheshire.

SANDOMIR, a province of Poland.

SANDWICH (*Portus Rutapinus*), a town in Kent, one of the Cinque Ports. (See RICHBOROUGH.)

SANÆ. See SANA.

SANECIUM. See SENEZ.

SANECK (*Santicum, Sianicum*), town of Upper Carinthia.

SANGA, a river of Biscay, in Spain.

SANGADA, a province of Asia.

SANGALA, a city of India, destroyed by Alexander.

SANGARI, } a river of Phrygia,  
SANGARIS, } flows into the Eux-  
SANGARIUS, } ine Sea.

SANGIA,

SANGRO (*Sagrum, Sagrut, Sarus*), a river of Naples, flows into the gulf of Venice.

SANGUINAIRE, LE (*Balarides, Belerides*), three small islands to the east of Sardinia.

SANINA, a city of Media, on the Caspian Sea.

SANINA, a city of Arabia Felix, on the Red Sea.

SANIOR, } See HERMON.

SANIR, }

SANIS, a city of Phrygia Magna, near Diocæsarea.

SANISERA, a city on the island of Minorca.



SANITIMUM. See SENEZ.

SANNI (*Macrones*), a people of Regio Pontica.

SANONE (*Sinonia*), a small desolate island in the Tuscan Sea, near Cajeta.

SANTA CRUZ, a town on the isle of Teneriff.

SANTA CRUZ, a town of Morocco.

SANTA MARIA (*Pandataria*, *Pandaria*), an island in the Tuscan Sea, near Terracina.

SANTA MAURA (*Leucadia*, *Leucas*, *Neritis*, *Nigrites*), a city on a peninsula of Carnia.

SANTAREN (*Santa Ivens*, *Scalabis*, *Julium Præsidium*), a city of Estramadura, in Portugal.

SANTA SEVERINA (*Seberena*), a city of Calabria.

SANTA SEVERINO (*Septempeda*), a city of Italy, in the March of Ancona.

SANTEN (*Vetera Castra*), a town in the duchy of Cleves, near the Rhine.

SANTERINI (*Tocrasia*, *Thera*, *Calliste*), an island near Candia. (See THERA.)

SANTERNO (*Vatrenus*), a river of Italy, falls into the Po.

SANTIAGO DE CACEM (*Meyobriga*, *Mirobriga*), a maritime town of Portugal, on the Atlantic.

SANTICUM. See SANECK.

SANTILLANE (*Concana*), a maritime city of Asturias, in Spain, on the bay of Biscay.

SANTO MONTE (*Atbos*, *Atko*, *Atbosa*), a mountain in Macedonia, which extends like a peninsula into the Archipelago.

SANTONES } (*Xantoignois*), a people

SANTONI } of France, near Saintes.

SANTONICA. See SAINTES.

SANTONUM PORTUS. See ROCHELLE.

SANTONUM PROMONTORIUM, a promontory in France.

SANTORIN (*Cyrene*), a city of Lybia.

SANTORINI, an island in the Archipelago.

SANVAFILI (*Cleone*, *Cleona*), a village in the Morea, between Corinth and Argos, in whose vicinity Hercules killed the Nemean lion.

SAOCIS. See SAMOS.

SAOCORAS. See ARAXES.

SAONA (*Saturnia*), a city of Italy.

SAONE (*Savo*, *Sifo*), a river of Campania, flows into the Tuscan Sea.

SAONNE (*Arar*, *Araris*, *Saucona*), a river of France, flows into the Rhone, below Lyons. Cæsar's army threw a bridge over this river in one day.

SAORUS. See ELEUTHERA.

SAPÆI (*Saphæi*), a people of Thrace.

SAPARAGES, one of the mouths of the Indus.

SAPARNUS, a river of India, flows into the Indus.

SAPHÆI. See SAPÆI.

SAPHAR (*Sapphar*), a city of Arabia Felix.

SAPHON, a city belonging to the tribe of Gad.

SAPHTHA. See SARTA.

SAPIRINE (*Sappirene*), an island in the Arabian Gulf.

SAPIS (*Isapis*), a river of Florence, flows into the gulf of Venice. (See SAVIO.)

SAPOTHRENÆ, a people of Asiatic Sarmatia.

SAPPHÆ, a city of Catarchene, in Assyria.

SAPPHAR. See SAPHAR.

SAPPHORITÆ, a people of Arabia Felix.

SAPPIRENE. See SAPIRENE.

SAPRA PALUS. See BUGES.

SAQUA, a city of Phrygia, the residence of Etrogul, father of Ottoman, the first emperor of the Turks.

SAR. See SOUR.

SARA. See SAAR.

SARABA (*Sabara*), a city of India, beyond the mouth of the Ganges.

SARABAT (*Hermus*), a river of Phrygia, flows into the Ægean Sea.

SARÁBRIS, a city of Spain, on the Douro.

SARACA (*Sarace*), a town of Asiatic Sarmatia, on the Vardanus.

SARACÆ, a city of Colchis.

SARACE. See SARACA.

SARACENE, a small district of Arabia Petræa.

SARACENI, } a people of Arabia Pe-  
SARACENS, } træa, the first disciples  
of Mahomet

SARACINA (*Sestimum*, *Sestino*), a city of Umbria, in Italy.

SARAGA, a city of Siam, in Asia.

SARAGOSA. See SYRACUSE.

SARAGOSSA } (*Cæsar Augusta*, *Sal-*  
SARAGOSSE } *udba*, *Sratonis Tur-*  
*ris*), a city of Arragon, in Spain; said to have been built by the Phœnicians, and afterwards colonized by the Romans, under the emperor Augustus.

SARAGUSA. See SYRACUSE.

SARALUS, a city of Galatia, on the river Halys.

SARAMANNE. See SAMARIANE.

SARAMENA, a city of Pontus, between Amisus and the river Halys.

SARANGA, a city of Gedrosia, between the Arbis and the Indus.

SARANGES, a river of India, flows into the Indus.

SARANUSCA. See SAARBURG.

**SARAPANA**, a fortress of Colchis, on the river Phasis.

**SARAPANI**, a people of Colchis.

**SARAPIA**. See **SAREPTA**.

**SARAPIDIS**, an island on the east of Arabia Felix.

**SARASA**, a fortress of Mesopotamia, on the Tigris.

**SARAVUS**. See **SAAR**.

**SARBACUM**, a city of European Sarmatia.

**SARBANISSA**, a city of Pontus.

**SARBOURG**, } a town of Lorraine, in

**SARBRUCK**, } France.

**SARCASSANI**, a people of Iberia.

**SARCHAN** (*Ionis*), a province of Natolia, in Asia Minor, on the coast of the Archipelago.

**SARCINA**. See **RAVENNA**.

**SARCINATES**, a people of Umbria, in Italy.

**SARCUM**. See **PHRYGIA MINOR**.

**SARDABAL**, a city of Mauritania Caesariensis.

**SARDAM**, a maritime town of Holland.

**SARDEMISOS**, a promontory of mount Taurus.

**SARDENAY** } (*Seir*), a mountain in

**SARDENE** } Asia, on the Hermus.

**SARDES**. } See **SARDYS**.

**SARDESSUS**. }

**SARDES**, } the people of

**SARDI**, } Sardinia.

**SARDI PELLITI**, }

**SARDICA**. See **SOFIA**.

**SARDINIA** (*Icus*, *Ichnusa*, *Sandaliotis*, *Sardo*, *Sardon*), an island in the Mediterranean Sea, appears to have been first peopled about A.M. 2480; and it was taken from the original inhabitants by the Carthaginians, who in their turn were dispossessed by the Romans, A.C. 231. The Saracens were in possession of the island A.D. 807; but they being expelled by the joint exertions of the Genoese and Pisans, the island was divided into two parts, viz. Cape Cagliari, which was the chief city, whose coasts abound with coral, and is on the African side, was allotted to the Pisans. The district apportioned to the Genoese, was on the Corsican side, from which island it is distant about seven miles; but a disagreement arose about ascertaining the internal boundaries, which caused pope Boniface to interfere, who dispossessed them both, and gave the island to the king of Arragon, in 1324.

**SARDIS** } (*Sardes*, *Sardeffus*,

**SARDISSUS** } *Hide*, *Tarnæ*), a

**SARDO** } city of Natolia, in

**SARDYS** } Asiatic Turkey, which was taken by Cyrus, with king

Cræsus in it, A.M. 3404. The king being taken prisoner, was brought before Cyrus, who ordered him to be bound and laid upon a heap of wood, with intent that he should be burnt; Cræsus perceiving his destiny, and remembering an expression of Solon's, exclaimed, *Ob Solon!* of which Cyrus demanded an explanation, and Cræsus repeated the expression; which in effect was, They are the happiest people who live virtuous and good lives; Cyrus on hearing the explanation, commanded the fire to be extinguished, and frequently afterwards consulted Cræsus as a friend.

**SAREA**. See **ZAREAH**.

**SAREPTA** } (*Zarephath*, *Zarpath*,

**SAREPHTHA** } *Sarapia*), a city of

**SAREPHTHA** } Saide, in Phœnicia;

where Elijah restored the widow's son to life.

**SARGA**, a city of Chalcidice, in Macedonia.

**SARGANTHA**, a city of Georgia in Asia.

**SARGANTHIS**, a fortress in Egypt.

**SARGARAUSENA**, } a district of Cap-

**SARGASENA**, } padocia, on the

confines of Galatia.

**SARGEL**, a maritime town of Tremesen, in Africa.

**SARGENTIA**.

**SARGESIA**. } See **SERETH**.

**SARGETIA**. }

**SARICHA**, a city of Cappadocia.

**SARID**, the boundary of the tribe of Zabulon.

**SARINI**, a people of Gaul, at the foot of the Alps.

**SARION**. See **HERMON**.

**SARIPHI**, mountains in Persia, which separate Chorasán from Eitarabad.

**SARISBURY**. See **SALISBURY**.

**SARITÆ**, a people of Arabia Felix.

**SARMACAND**. See **SAMARCAND**.

**SARMATÆ**. See **SARMATIANS**.

**SARMAGANA**, a city of Aria, in Asia.

**SARMATIA**, a city of the Tolistobogi, in Galatia.

**SARMATIA ASIATIC**. See **CIRCASSIAN TARTARY**.

**SARMATIA EUROPEAN**. See **TARTARY**.

**SARMATIANS** (*Sarmatæ*), a people of Illyricum.

**SARMATICUM MARE**. See **SEA, BLACK**.

**SARMIA**. See **GUERNSEY**.

**SARMISOGETHUSA** (*Sarmizegethusa*), See **VARHEL**.

**SARNACA**, a city of Troas.

**SARNADA**, a city of Pannonia.

**SARNIA**. See **GUERNSEY**.

SARNIUS, a river of Asia.  
 SARNUCA, a city of Mesopotamia, on the Euphrates.  
 SARNUS, a river of Italy, flows into the Tuscan Sea.  
 SAROEN, } a city belonging to the  
 SAROHEN, } tribe of Simeon.  
 SARON, }  
 SARONA, } a district of Palestine.  
 SARONIA, }  
 SARONICUS SINUS. See ENGIA.  
 SARPEDON, a city and a promontory in Cilicia; where was a temple sacred to Apollo and Diaua.  
 SARPEDON, a promontory of Thrace.  
 SARRA. See SAAR.  
 SARRA. }  
 SARRACANA. } See TYRE.  
 SARRASTES, a people of Campania.  
 SARRAVALLE. See SERRAVALLE.  
 SARREAL, a town of Catalonia, in Spain, where there is a quarry of alabaster so transparent that it is substituted for glass in the windows of the houses.  
 SARS, a river of Spain, flows into the Atlantic, near Cape Finisterre.  
 SARSAGA, a city of Armenia Minor.  
 SARSANA } (*Sassina, Sarzana*), a  
 SARSINA } city of Romania, in Italy.  
 SARSURA, a city of Numidia.  
 SARTA, } a river of Gallia Celtica,  
 SARTE, } flows into the Ligeris.  
 SARTE, a city of Macedonia, near mount Athos.  
 SARTESSUS, a city of Spain, on the bay of Cadiz.  
 SARTHAN. See ZARTAN.  
 SARVENA, a city of Cappadocia, on the confines of Galatia.  
 SARVENETES, a people near the source of the Rhine.  
 SARUM. See SALISBURY.  
 SARUNETES, a people of Switzerland.  
 SARUS. See SANGRO.  
 SARUS, a river of Cilicia; flows into the Mediterranean.  
 SARUS, a river of Caramania, in Persia.  
 SARUUM, a city of Arabia Felix.  
 SARWITZ (*Urpana*), a river in Lower Hungary.  
 SARZANA, a city of Genoa, in Italy; which the grand duke of Tuscany exchanged with the Genoese for Leghorn.  
 SASA- (*Suasu*), a city of Urbino, in Italy; where are numerous vestiges of its former magnificence.  
 SASANDA, a city of Caria.  
 SASENO (*Sason, Sasson*), an island on the coast of Greece.  
 SASIRATE, a city of Elymais, near mount Casyrus.

SASON. See SASENO.  
 SASONES, a people of Asiatic Sarmatia.  
 SASSARI, a city of Lugari, on the island of Sardinia.  
 SASSINA. See SARSINA.  
 SASSINATES, a people of Romania, in Italy.  
 SASSON. See SASENO.  
 SASURA, an inland town of Zeugitana, in Africa.  
 SATA (*Satala*), a city of Armenia Minor.  
 SATACHTHA, a city of Ethiopia, on the w side of the Nile.  
 SATAFI, a city of Mauritania Cæsariensis.  
 SATAGÆ, a people of Pannonia Inferior.  
 SATALA. See SATA.  
 SATALIA (*Atalia*), a city of Pamphylia.  
 SATALIA, a maritime town of Naxos, in Asiatic Turkey.  
 SATAPHARA, a town in Armenia Major.  
 SATARCHA, an inland town of Chersonesus Taurica.  
 SATAROS. See PATARA.  
 SATERNEI, a people on the Palus Mæotis.  
 SATIÆ, a people of Thrace.  
 SATICOLA, } (*Satricula*), a city of  
 SATICULA, } Italy, near Capua;  
 SATICULUS, } besieged A.C. 314.  
 SATIO, } a city of Macedonia, near  
 SATIS, } the lake Ochrida.  
 SATORNIA. See ITALY.  
 SATRA. See APOLLONIA, in Candia.  
 SATRACHUS (*Setrebus*), a river and a town on the island of Cyprus.  
 SATRÆ, a people who inhabited the mountains of Thrace.  
 SATRAIDÆ, a people of Ariana.  
 SATRAPENI, a people of Media.  
 SATRICULA. See SATICULA.  
 SATRICUM, a city of Italy, near Corioli.  
 SATTIM. See SITTIM.  
 SATURA. }  
 SATURÆ PALUS. } See PONTINA.  
 SATUREIUM, } a city of Calabria,  
 SATURIUM, } in a district of the  
 SATURUM, } same name.  
 SATURNA (*Suana*), a city of Tuscany. (See SOANA.)  
 SATURNI, a promontory on the Arabian Gulf.  
 SATURNIA. See ITALY.  
 SATURNIA. See SAONA.  
 SATURNIA. See SUTRI.  
 SATURNIA PORTUS. See PANDANA.  
 SATURNIUM MARE (*Cronium Mare*,

*Pigrum Mare*), the North or Frozen Sea.

SATURNIUS. See TARPEIUS.

SATURUM, a city of Calabria.

SATYRORUM INSULÆ, three islands on the coast of Asia Proper.

SATYRORUM MONS, a promontory of Ethiopia, on the Arabian Gulf.

SATYRORUM PROMONTORIUM, a promontory under the Equator.

SAVA, a city of Mauritania Cæsariensis.

SAVARA, a city of Assyria, on the Tigris.

SAVAS (*Mesobalene, Massabitica*), a district of Persia.

SAVATOPOLI. See SEBASTOPOLIS.

SAUBATHA. See SABAZA.

SAUCONA. See SAONNE.

SAVE (*Savus, Saus*), a river of Germany, flows into the Danube at Belgrade.

SAVE, a city of Arabia Felix, near Ocelis.

SAVERA, a city of Lycaonia.

SAVERGNE } (*Tres Tabernæ*), a

SAVERNE } fortress near Strasbourg.

SAVIA. See OCZACOW.

SAVIA, a city of Spain, to the E of Visontium.

SAVIO (*Sapis, Isapis*), a river of Italy, flows into the gulf of Venice.

SAULOË. See NISÆA.

SAUMUR, a town of Anjou, in France.

SAUNITES. See SAMNITES.

SAUNIUS, a fountain of Phocis, near Bulis.

SAVO. See SAONE.

SAVO, } a city of Genoa, in  
SAVONA, } Italy.

SAVONIERS, a town of Touraine, in France, near which are caverns that produce curious petrifications.

SAVOY (*Gallia Cisalpina, Insubria, Ligûnia*), a country of Europe, on the confines of Italy and France.

SAURA (*Isaurum, Isaure, Isauropolis*), the chief city of Isauria, in Cappadocia.

SAURA, a city of the Samnites, in Italy.

SAURA, a city of Susiana, in Persia.

SAURÆ, a people of Thrace.

SAURION, a city of Acarnania.

SAUROMATÆ. See SARMATIANS.

SAUS, a mountain on the island of Samos.

SAUS. } See SAVE.

SAVUS. }

SAUS, } a river of Mauritania  
SAVUS, } Cæsariensis, flows into the Mediterranean.

SAVUTO (*Acheron, Acherus, Ocinarus*), a river of Calabria, on whose banks

Alexander, king of Epirus, was slain by the Lucani.

SAXA RUBRA. See RUBRA.

SAXETANUM, an inland town of Bætica, in Spain.

SAXINÆ, a people of Ethiopia.

SAXONES } (*Fyfi*), descendants of  
SAXONS } the Asiatic Goths.

SAXONUM INSULÆ, three small islands near the mouth of the Elbe.

SAXONY, the country between the Rhine and the Elbe, in Germany.

SAXUM SERIPHIMUM. See SERPHINO.

SAXUS, a city of Africa.

SAVD. See SEYDE.

SCABALA, a district of Negropont.

SCĀBAR, a city of Chushistan, in Persia.

SCABINE, a city on the w side of Media, towards Armenia.

SCABRI (*Scapri Portus*), a maritime town of Tuscany.

SCAËA, } one of the gates of Troy.

SCAËÆ, }

SCAGEN } (*Seris*), mountains that

SCAGERIF } separate Sweden from Norway.

SCALA, a city of Naples.

SCALA TYRIORUM. } See SULLA-

SCALA ZOR. } MA-DEZOR.

SCALABIS. } See SANTA-

SCALABISCUS. } REN.

SCALABITANUS. }

SCALE HANNIBALIS, a place in the Pyrenées, on the w side of Mons Jovis.

SCALDIS. } See SCHELDT.

SCALDIUM. }

SCALDIS PONS. See CONDATE.

SCALEGERI, a people of Italy.

SCALEMURO (*Anemurium*), a promontory of Cilicia, in Asia.

SCALONA (*Ascalon*), a city of Palestine, the birth-place of Herod.

SCAMANDER, a river of Sicily.

SCAMANDER } (*Xanthus*), a river

SCAMANDROS } of Troas, whose

SCAMANDRUS } source is on mount

Ida, and flows into the sea near Sigæum.

SCAMANDRIA, a city of Troas, on the banks of the Scamander.

SCAMANDRIUS CAMPUS, the plain through which the Scamander flows.

SCAMBRONIDÆ, a village of Attica, the birth-place of Alcibiades.

SCAMNOS, a city of Ethiopia.

SCAMPES, } a city of Illyricum, on

SCAMPIS, } the river Genusus.

SCANDALIUM (*Alexandria*), a place on the Island of Lango.

SCANDARIA, a promontory on the Island of Lango.

SCANDAROON (*Alexandria*), a city of Cilicia.

SCANDEA, the arsenal of Cythera, in Cyprus.

SCANDERIA (*Alexandria, Serapis*), a city of Egypt. (See ALEXANDRIA.)

SCANDERONA (*Amanus, Amana*), a mountain in Cilicia.

SCANDIA. See SCHONEN.

SCANDILA, an island in the Archipelago, near Scyros.

SCANDILORO (*Coraceium*), a fortress between Sicilia and Pamphylia.

SCANDINAVIA. }

SCANDINOVIA. } See SCHONEN.

SCANIA. }

SCANINGEN. See SCHOENINGEN.

SCANTIA, a forest in Campania.

SCANTIA (*Scanzia*). See SCHONEN.

SCAPHE (*Tricapbe*), a city of Babylonia, on the Tigris, between Seleucia and Apamea.

SCAPOS, an island in the Mediterranean.

SCAPRI PORTUS. See SCARRI.

SCAPTA HYLA. }

SCAPTESULA. } See ASPEROSA.

SCAPTESYLE. }

SCAPTIA, a city of the Pedani, in Italy.

SCARABANTIA, }

SCARABANTIA JULIA, } a city of Pannonia Superior.

SCARBOROUGH, a town in the North Riding of Yorkshire.

SCARDII, mountains of Macedonia.

SCARDON, }

SCARDONA, } a maritime town

SCARDONNA, } on the confines of

Liburnia and Dalmatia.

SCARDONA, an island in the gulf of Venice.

SCARDUS. See MARINAT.

SCARO (*Castro*), a city on the Isle Thera.

SCARPANTO (*Carpatbus*), an island in the Archipelago, situate between Rhodes and Candia.

SCARPHE, }

SCARPHEA, } a city of Achaia,

SCARPHIA, } on the confines of

Phthiotis.

SCARPONA. }

SCARPONNA. } See CHARPEIG-

NE.

SCELERATUS CAMPUS, a place without the walls of Rome where a vestal, who had been convicted of incontinence, was buried alive.

SCELERATUS VICUS, a street in Rome, in which Tullia rode over the dead body of her father, Servius Tullius.

SCEMPAT (*Samofata*), the metropolis of Comagene, in Syria; on the Euphrates.

SCENA. See SHANNON.

SCENÆ, a city on the confines of Babylon.

SCENITÆ, a people of Arabia Deserta.

SCEPSIS, a city on the coast of Mysia.

SCHAFFHAUSEN (*Schaffhusen*), a town of Switzerland, in a canton of the same name, on the N shore of the Rhine.

SCHAFNABURG. See ASCHAF-FENBURG.

SCHAMACHYA, a city of Schirwan, in Persia.

SCHEDIA, a town of Lower Egypt, between the western mounns of the Nile and Alexandria.

SCHELD } (*Scaldis, Scaldium, Tu-*

SCHELDT } *buda*), a river of the

Netherlands, disembogues into the German Ocean.

SCHELESTADT, a fortress in Alsace.

SCHENANUS. See SHANNON.

SCHENO (*Schœneus, Schœnus*), a river of Bœotia, flows between Thebes and Anthedon.

SCHERA, a city in the w of Sicily.

SCHERIA. See CORFU.

SCHIATO (*Potidea, Cissandria*), a city of Macedonia, on the isthmus of Pallene.

SCHILO. See SILO.

SCHINUSSA, an island in the Archipelago, between Melos and Ios.

SCHIRAS, a city of Farrisfan, in Persia.

SCHIRWAN (*Aria, Media, Media Atropatia, Atropatene, Serwan*), a kingdom of Upper Asia.

SCHMIT. See NICOMEDIA.

SCHŒNEUS (*Schœno, Schœnus*), a river in the Morea.

SCHŒNINGEN (*Scanningen*), a city of Sweden.

SCHŒNITAS, }

SCHŒNUS, } a port of Argolis,

to the s of Epidaurus, near Trœzene.

SCHŒNO. }

SCHŒNUS. } See SCHŒNEUS.

SCHŒNUS, a city of Arcadia, in a district of the same name.

SCHŒNUS, a port on the Saronic bay to the E of Cenchreæ, at the narrowest part of the isthmus, over which ships were hauled from one sea to the other. (*Strabo*.)

SCHOMRON. See SEBASTE.

SCHONEN (*Scandia, Scandinavia, Scandynovia, Scania, Baltia, Lampfacus, Basilea, Abalus, Scanza, Skone, Scanzia, Scantia*), an extensive country in Europe, which comprised what is now called Sweden, Norway, Lapland, and Finland.

SCHONGAW (*Efco*), a city of Upper Bavaria, on the river Lech.

SCONHOVEN, a city of Holland.

SCHUT, an island of Hungary.

SCHWEITZ, a town of Switzerland, in a canton of the same name, where the Helvetic confederacy was first formed, A.D. 1315.

SCIACA (*Selinuntiae Aquæ, Selinuntiae Thermæ, Thermiæ*), a town on the s side of Sicily.

SCIAS, a district of Arcadia, wherein was a temple sacred to Diana Sciatis.

SCIATHIS, a mountain in Arcadia.

SCIATHOS, } an island in the  
SCIATHUS, } Archipelago, near the  
SCIATO, } coast of Janna.  
SCIATUS, }

SCIDROS, } a city of the Sybaritæ,  
SCIDRUS, } in the s of Italy; near

Laino.

SCIÆRÆUM, a city of Sicily.

SCILLO } (*Scylla Saxum*), a city

SCILLUS } which the Lacedæmonians took from the Eleans, and made a present of it to Xenophon, where he wrote his history, and also his philosophical works.

SCILLY (*Cassiterides, Cassiterilles, Sorlinges, Silline Insulæ, Silures*), a cluster of islands and rocks, near the Land's-end, in Cornwall; which were much frequented by the Phœnicians, on account of the tin they produced.

SCINGOMAGUS, a city of the Brigantii, in Gallia Narbonensis.

SCINTHI, a people of Germany.

SCIO (*Cbios, Æthalia, Macris, Pitlyusa, Pitiusa, Pitvusa, Busus, Ebusus, Yrica*), an island in the Archipelago, between Lesbos and Samos; noted for its fine pastures, and also for the delicate figs it produces.

SCIOESSA, a mountain whereon are nine lofty eminences, situate in Achaia, in the Morea.

SCIONCI, a people of Pallene, in Macedonia, who revolted to the Spartans.

SCIONE, a city of Pallene, in Macedonia.

SCIPIONIS VALLUM. See CORNELIA.

SCIRADIUM, a promontory of Attica, on the Saronic bay.

SCIRAPHIUM, a village between Athens and Eleusis, a noted place where the gamesters assembled.

SCIRAS. See EGINA.

SCIRAS (*Sciros, Scirum*), a village of Attica, near Eleusis.

SCIRATÆ, a people of India, in whose territories were serpents of an enormous size.

SCIRION. See HERMON.

SCIRO. See SCIROUS.

SCIRONIA SAXA, } a cluster

SCIRONIDES PETRÆ, } of rocks to the NW of Attica, between Megara and Corinth.

SCIROS (*Sciro*), an island in the Archipelago, one of the Cyclades.

SCIROUS. See SCIRAS.

SCIRTHÆA, a city of Sicily, near Tricala.

SCIRTIANA, a city of Macedonia, between Lychnidus and Heraclea.

SCIRTONES, a people of Illyricum, on the confines of Macedonia.

SCIRTONIUM, a city of Arcadia, in the Morea.

SCIRTUS, a river of Mesopotamia.

SCIRUM } See SCIRAS.

SCIRUS. }

SCIRUS, a river of Attica, flows through a plain of the same name.

SCISCIA. See SEISSEG.

SCISSUM. See CISSA.

SCLAVI,

SCLAVINI,

SCLAVONIANS, } a people of Eu-

SCLAVONIA, } ropean Scythia.

SCLAVONIA, a country of Europe, between the rivers Save, Drave, and Danube.

SCLUSE. See SLUYS.

SCODRA. See SCUTARI.

SCODRUS. See MARINAT.

SCOLUS, a mountain in Bœotia.

SCOLUS, a city of Macedonia, near Olynthus.

SCOMBRARIA (*Insula Hercules*), an island on the coast of Spain, near Carthagera.

SCOMBRUS, a mountain in Thrace, near Rhodope.

SCONE, } a village of Perthshire,

SCOONE, } in Scotland, where the Scottish kings were successively crowned for a long series of years.

SCOPADÆ, a people of Thessaly.

SCOPAS (*Scopus, Zophum*), a city in the environs of Jerusalem.

SCOPE, an island near Rhodes.

SCOPELO, } an island in the Archi-

SCOPELOS, } pelago, on the coast of

Troas.

SCOPELUS, a city of Asiatic Sarmatia, on the river Vardanus.

SCOPI } (*Scupi, Uscup*), a city in

SCOPIA } the s of Servia, on the confines of Macedonia and Bulgaria.

SCOPIA, a promontory of Caria.

SCOPIUM, a city of Thessaly.

SCOPULI TRES CYCLOPUM. See

FARAGLIONI.

SCOPUS. See SCOPAS.

SCORDISÆ, } a people of Thrace.

SCORDISCI, } who settled on the

SCORDISSE, } Danube.

SCORDUS. See MARINAT.

SCORINGIA, a country on the coast of the Baltic Sea.

SCORPIATA (*Leſum*), a promontory in Phrygia.

SCOTI. See SCOTS.

SCOTITAS, a grove of oaks near Lacedæmon.

SCOTLAND (*North Britain, Britannia Barbana, Caledonia, Piſland*), the moſt northern part of the iſland of Great Britain.

SCOTUMINUM, a city of Thrace.

SCOTUSA, } a city of Theſſaly, on  
SCOTUſſA, } the Peneus.

SCRIFFINIA, a city of Poland.

SCRIVIA (*Iſia*), a river of Italy, in the duchy of Milan.

SCRITFINNI, }  
SCRITOBINI, } a people to the  
SCRITOFINNI, } N of Schonen.

SCULTENNA, a river of Italy, flows into the Po, near Bondeno.

SCUPI. See SCOPI.

SCUPI, a city of Mœſia Superior.

SCUTARI (*Chryſopolis, Cæcorum Opidum, Chalcædon, Colbuſa, Diane Fænum, Rœnæa, Procræſtis*), a city of Bithynia, oppoſite to Conſtantinople; was founded about A.M. 3275.—When Megabizus, one of the generals under Darius, ſaw this city, he obſerved that the people who erected it muſt have been blind, becauſe they might have built it on the ſpot where Conſtantinople was afterwards erected.

SCUTARI (*Scodra, Eſcudar*), the chief city of Albania.

SCYATHIS, a city of Lower Egypt, near the lake Mœris.

SCYATUS. See SCIATUS.

SCYBROS, a ſmall diſtrict of Macedonia.

SCYDIſſES, a very rugged mountain in Armenia Major.

SCYDRA. See SIDERO-CAPSA.

SCYLACE, a colony of the Perſægi, in Myſia, between Cyzicum and mount Olympus.

SCYLACEUM. } See SQUILLACE.  
SCYLACIUM. }

SCYLLA, a rock on the coaſt of Italy, near Meſſina, oppoſite to Charybdis.

SCYLLÆUM, a promontory of the Morea, on the coaſt of Argolis.

SCYLLETIUM. See SQUILLACE.

SCYMNITÆ, a people of Aſiatic Sarmatia.

SCYPHIA, } a city of Ionia, near  
SCYPIUM, } Colophon.

SCYRAS, a river of Laconia.

SCYRI, a people of Laconia.

SCYRUS, a city of Aſia Minor, near Cyzicum.

SCYRO, } one of the Cyclade  
SCYROS, } iſles, in the Archipe-  
SCYRUS, } lago; where Achilles  
concealed himſelf, to avoid going to the Trojan war: and whiſt there, debauched the king's daughter, by whom he had a ſon named Pyrrhus, whoſe hiſtory is well known.

SCYTHÆ, the inhabitants of Scythia.

SCYTHENI, a people of Colchis.

SCYTHIA ASIATICA, Great Tary, or Aſiatic Ruſſia.

SCYTHIA EUROPEA. See TARTARY.

SCYTHIA, a diſtrict of Mœſia.

SCYTHIA PARVA, the country between the mouth of the Danube and the Borithenes.

SCYTHIANS, a wandering people of Tary.

SCYTHIAS. See DELOS.

SCYTHICA CHERSONESUS. See TAURICA.

SCYTHICA STAGNA. See ASOPH, SEA OF.

SCYTHICUM LITUS, the coaſt of the ſea that bounds Scythia to the N.

SCYTHICUM PROMONTORIUM, a promontory on the Bay of Biſcay.

SCYTHICUS OCEANUS, the ſea to the N of Scythia.

SCYTHOPOLIS (*Beſſan, Beſſæan, Bæſon*), a city of Galilee, in Syria.

SDILLES. See DELOS.

SDREN (*Srida, Strigna, Striden*), a maritime town of Lower Stiria, in Germany.

SEA, BALTIC (*Sæonium Mare, Cronium Mare, Pigrum Mare*). a ſea in the N of Europe; contains the gulfs of Bothnia, Finland, Riga, and Dantzic.

SEA, BLACK (*Avenus, Sumaticum Mare, the Euxine*), a ſea that lies between Europe and Aſia.

SEA, DEAD (*Mare Mortuum, Mare Salis, Lake Aſphaltites*), a lake of Paleſtine, in Aſia.

SEA, IRISH. See CHANNEL, ST. GEORGE'S.

SEA, FROZEN. } See SEA, BALTIC.

SEA, NORTH. }

SEA, RED (*Brachæa, Erythræum, Rubrum Mare*), the ſea to the S of Arabia.

SEA, TUSCAN (*Mare Inferum*), a ſea that divides Italy into two parts.

SEA, WHITE (*Propontis*), a bay of the Frozen Ocean, in Ruſſia. (See MARMORA.)

SEARESBURY. See SALISBURY.

SEATON. See SETON.

SEATON (*Port Seaton*), a maritime town of Haddingtonſhire, in Scotland; where Mary, queen of Scots, occaſion-

ally kept her court, after her return from France.

SEBA. See SABEE.

SEBASTA, a city of Judea.

SEBASTA, a city of Cilicia.

SEBASTE (*Samaria, Samaritis, Sebomron*), the metropolis of the country bearing that name; it is situate between Jury and Galilee, and received its name from the city; which was founded about A.M. 3019; it was totally demolished by Hyrcanus, and restored by Herod, in 3925.—In this city were the tombs of Elifha, and St. John the Baptist; and travellers are now shewn what is called Jacob's well, where Jesus Christ conversed with the Samaritan women.

SEBASTE, a city on the isle Eleusa, near Cilicia.

SEBASTE (*Diopolis, Gabira*), a city of Pontus, where Lucullus defeated Mithridates.

SEBASTE, a city of Galatia.

SEBASTE, a city of Phrygia Magna.

SEBASTIA, a city of Armenia.

SEBASTIA (*Sevastia*), a city of Pontus, to the w of Sebaste.

SEBASTIAN, ST. a town of Guipuscoa, in Spain.

SEBASTOPOLIS. See MYRINA.

SEBASTOPOLIS, a city of Pontus, on the Iris; to the w of Sebastia.

SEBASTOPOLIS (*Savastopoli, Dioscuria, Diakuris*), a city of Coichis, in Asia.

SEBATUM, a city of Rhætia, on the Athens.

SEBEDA, a maritime town of Lycia.

SEBENDUNUM, a city of the Castellani, in Spain.

SEBENICO, a maritime city of Dalmatia, on the gulf of Venice.

SEBENIT. See SEBENNYTUS.

SEBENNYTES NOMOS, a district of Lower Egypt.

SEBENNYTUS (*Sebenit*), a city of the Delta.

SEBETHUS, } a river of Campania,

SEBETUS, } flows by Naples.

SEBIA. See LANDSCROON.

SEBINUS (*Sevinus*), a lake of Italy, between the Larius and the Benacus.

SEBRITE (*Sembricia*), a people of Upper Egypt.

SEBUM. See ISEO.

SEBUSIANI (*Segusiani*), a people of Gallia Celtica.

SEBUTAL. See UBES, ST.

SECCHIA (*Gabellus*), a river of Italy, flows into the Po.

SECELLA. See ZICLAG.

SECHEM, a city of Samaria.

SECKINGEN } (*Sandio*), a city  
SECKINGTON } near Basil, in Switzerland.

SECKINGTON, } a village near  
SECONDONE, } Tamworth, in Warwickshire, where a battle was fought A.D. 757, between Cuthred, king of the West Saxons, and Ethebald, king of Murcia.

SECOR, a maritime town of the Pistones, in Aquitain.

SECORA, an inland town in the N of Paphlagonia.

SECURISCA, } a city of Mœsia In-  
SECURISPA, } ferior.

SECUSIA CIVITAS. See SUSA.

SECUSIANI. See SEGUSIANI.

SECUSIO. See SUSA.

SEDAN, a city of Champagne, in France, the birth-place of marshal Turenne.

SEDECUA. See SEGIOLA.

SEDENTANI, } a people of Spain.  
SEDETANI, }

SEDETANIA (*Edetania, Hedetania*), a district of Spain, near Arragon.

SEDUCHI, a people of Suabia.

SEDUNI, a people of the Valais, in Switzerland.

SEDUNI. } See SION.

SEDUNUM. }

SEDUSII, a people of Germany, between the Rhine and the Danube.

SEES, } a city of Normandy, in  
SEELZ, } France.

SEGALAUNI (*Segovellanni*), a people of the Vallentinois, in Dauphiné.

SEGEBERG, a town of Holstein, in Germany; erected A.D. 1126.

SEGED (*Singidava*), a city of Hungary.

SEGEDA. See SEGIDA.

SEGEDEN. } See SETON.

SEGEDUNUM. }

SEGEDIN, } a fortress of Hun-  
SEGEDUNUM, } gary.

SEGEDUNUM. See RODEZ.

SEGEST } (*Segestica, Aestia, Egesta*),

SEGESTA } a city of Sicily, built by Æneas, on an island of the same name; where he left part of his crew, when he went into Italy.

SEGESTA TIGULIORUM. See SETTRI.

SEGESTAN, a province of Persia.

SEGESTANORUM EMPORIUM. See CASTEL A MAR.

SEGESTE, } a city of Pannonia

SEGESTICA, } Superior, on an island of the same name, formed by the river Save.

SEGESTERORUM CIVITAS. See SISTERON.



SEGESTICA. See SEGESTA.  
SEGGUSIA CIVITAS. See SUSA.  
SEGIDA (*Segeda, Julia Restituta*), a city of Bætica, in Spain.

SEGIOLA, a town in the farther Calabria.

SEGISAMA (*Julia Segisama*), a city of the Vaccæi, in Spain, to the E of Labriga.

SEGISAMO, a city of the Murbogii, in Spain.

SEGNA (*Senia, Zeng*), a fortress of Croatia, near the gulf of Venice.

SEGNU (*Segna*), a city of Campania, in Italy; where organs were first invented.

SEGNU, a town in the duchy of Limburg, in the Netherlands.

SEGOBIA. See SEGOVIA.

SEGOBRICA, } a city of Spain, the  
SEGOBRIGA, } metropolis of the Celtiberi.

SEGODUNUM. See SIEGEN.

SEGONTIA. See SAGUNTIA.

SEGONTIACI, a people of Hampshire.

SEGONTIACI, a people of Gallia Belgica.

SEGONTIUM. See CARNARVON.

SEGOR. See BAAL SALISSA.

SEGORBE, a city of Valencia, in Spain, taken from the Moors, A.D. 1245.

SEGOSIANI. See SEGUSIANI.

SEGOVELLAUNI. See SEGALAVNI.

SEGOVIA (*Segobia, Segubia, Gegubia*), a city of Old Castile, in Spain; where is an aqueduct built by the Romans.

SEGOVIA, a city of Portugal.

SEGRE (*Sicoris, Sicanus*), a river of Catalonia, in Spain; near which Julius Cæsar defeated the partisans and sons of Pompey.

SEGRENSII, a people of Mauritania Tingitana.

SEGUNTIA. See SAGUNTIA.

SEGUNTIUM. See CARNARVON.

SEGURA (*Isit, Tader, Terebus*), a river of Spain; flows into the sea near Guadamar.

SEGUS. See TEISSE.

SEGUS. See SIEG.

SEGUSIANI (*Segosiani, Secusiani, Sebustiani*), a people of the Lyonois and parts adjacent.

SEGUSIANI, a people of Susa, in Persia.

SEGUSIANORUM FORUM. See FORUM.

SEGUSIO. See SUSA.

SEGUSTERO. See SISTERON.

SEIDESCHERER (*Hierapolis, Bamboakkale*), a city of Phrygia, where are mineral waters of a peculiar quality; they render the fields exceedingly fertile, although they are of a petrifying nature.—Near this city there is a chasm in a rock, from whence there issues a vapour of so pestilential a nature, as to stifle any human being who approaches too near it: the ruins that remain evince the former magnificence of the city, and are said to equal those of any other place.

SEINE (*Sequana*), a river of France; flows into the British Channel between Honfleur and Havre de Grace.

SEIR. See HOR.

SEIRATH, a place on mount Ephraim, near Gilgal.

SEISSEG (*Sciffia, Scifia*), a city of Pannonia.

SELA. See PETRA, in Arabia Petraea.

SELAMBINA. See SALOBRENNIA.

SELAME, a city of Lower Galilee, in the Campus Magnus.

SELASIA (*Sellasia*), a city of Laconia, on the river Cænus, to the NE of Sparta; where the Achæans defeated Cleomenes, king of the Lacedæmonians, and caused him to take refuge with Ptolemy, king of Egypt.

SELCH (*Sabca*), a town of Upper Carniola.

SELE, a city of Susiana, near the river Euleus.

SELEMNUS, a rivulet of Achaia, in the Morea.

SELENCIA, a city of Isauria.

SELENE. See LUNA.

SELEUCA. See SELEUCIA.

SELEUCENA. See SELEUCIS.

SELEUCIA (*Seleucia Pieria, Aquæ Flaminæ, Antigonia, Selinuntis, Trajanopolis, Selinus*), a city of Syria, in a district of the same name, near Mons Pierius; was repaired by Seleucus A.C. 297: it was taken by Trajan A.D. 106, where the Romans constructed a very commodious haven, in 351.—Pliny says it was this city, and not Babylon, that was called Bagdad.

SELEUCIA (*Siloe*), a city of Elymais, on the Hedyphon.

SELEUCIA, a fortress of Mesopotamia, erected to protect a bridge on the Euphrates.

SELEUCIA, a city of Palestine, on the W side of Jordan.

SELEUCIA (*Seleucia, Holmia, Holmus, Seleucia Trachea, Seleucia Trachiotis*), a city of Cilicia Aspera, on the Calycadnus.

**SELEUCIA** (*Babylonia, Seleucia ad Tigrim, Coche, Zochasia*), a city of Syria, at the confluence of the Euphrates and the Tigris.

**SELEUCIA.** See **TRALLES**.

**SELEUCIA AD BELUM** (*Seleucobelus*), a city of Syria, to the s of Antioch.

**SELEUCIA AD TAURUM**, } a city of  
**SELEUCIA FERREA**, } Pisidia.

**SELEUCIA ILBER**, a maritime city of Syria, destroyed by Hannibal.

**SELEUCIA PIERIA.** See **SELEUCIA**.

**SELEUCIA TRACHEA.**

**SELEUCIA TRACHIOTIS.** } See

**SELEUCIA.**

**SELEUCIDÆ**, the monarchs of Syria, descended from Seleucus, were so called.

**SELEUCIS** (*Seleucena*), a district of Syria, containing four illustrious cities: viz. Antiochia ad Daphnen, Seleucia Pieria, Apamea, and Laodicea. (See **ANTHAKEA**.)

**SELEUCOBELUS.** See **SELEUCIA AD BELUM**.

**SELEUCUS MONS.** See **MONTSALEON**.

**SELGA** (*Amyclæzi*), a city of Pisidia, in Asia Minor.

**SELGE.** See **PHILADELPHIA**.

**SELGOVÆ**, a people of Nithdale, in Scotland.

**SELIDENI** (*Cbelidonium, Promontorium Tauri, Promontorium Sacrum*), a promontory of Lycia.

**SELM**, a city belonging to the tribe of Judah.

**SELINE.** See **SETINES**.

**SELINGI**, the remnant of the Vandals who were expelled from Andalusia.

**SELINGUNSTADT.** } See **SALING-SELINSTADT.** } **STADT.**

**SELINONTA.** } See **TRAJANO-SELINUNTIS.** } **POLIS.**

**SELINUNTIAE AQUÆ.**

**SELINUNTIAE THERMÆ.** } See

**SCIACA.**

**SELINUNS** } (*Palmofa*), a city on

**SELINUS** } the s side of Sicily, abounding in palm-trees; where are numerous vestiges of antiquity.

**SELINUS** (*Trojanopolis*), a maritime town of Cilicia Aspera, where the emperor Trajan ended his days. (See **SELEUCIA**, and **TRAJANOPOLIS**.)

**SELINUS**, a city of Ithuria.

**SELINUS**, a maritime town of Marmora.

**SELINUS**, a river of Elis, in the Morea.

**SELINUS**, a river in Sicily.

**SELINUSIUS LACUS**, a lake at the mouth of the Cayster.

**SELISSA** (*Lopisca*), a fortress in Croatia.

**SELIVREA** (*Selymbria*), a maritime city of Romania, in European Turkey, on the Sea of Marmora.

**SELLÆ.** See **SELLI**.

**SELLAS.** See **DELAS**.

**SELLASTIA.** }

**SELLATIA.** } See **SELATIA**.

**SELLEIS**, a rivulet of Elis, in the Morea

**SELLEIS**, a river of Troas.

**SELLETÆ**, a people of Thrace.

**SELLETICA**, a district of Thrace.

**SELLI** (*Sellæ, Dodonæi*), a people of Chaonia, in Epirus.

**SELLIUM**, a city of Lusitania.

**SELO.** See **SILO**.

**SELOMBRIA.** See **EUDOXIOPOLIS**, and **SELIVREA**.

**SELTZ** (*Saletio*), a city of Alsace, in France.

**SELUCIA**, the metropolis of Isauria, in Asia.

**SELYBRIA.** } See **EUDOXIOPOLIS**

**SELYMBREA.** } **LIS**, and **SELIVREA**.

**SEMANA SYLVA**, a forest in Germany.

**SEMANTHINI**, mountains in Asia.

**SEMBIA**, an island of Russia, subdued by the Danes A.D. 970; who slew the male inhabitants, and married the females, retaining the island for the king of Denmark.

**SEMERITÆ.** See **SEBRITÆ**.

**SEMECHONITIS LACUS.** See **SAMACHONITIS**.

**SEMIGALLIA**, the eastern part of the duchy of Courland.

**SEMIGERMANI**, the people of Switzerland.

**SEMINA**, a city of Parthia, to the s of Hecatompyles.

**SEMIAMIS.** See **THYATIRA**.

**SEMIKUS.** See **ALLI**.

**SEMITA ALTA.** See **VIA ALTA**.

**SEMNONES** (*Senones*), a people near Lyons, in France.

**SEMNONES**, a people of Germany, between the Elbe and the Oder, the most ancient and illustrious branch of the Suevi.

**SEMPACH**, a town of Switzerland, on a lake of the same name; where the Swiss established their liberty, in 1386; the duke of Austria being killed during the engagement.

**SEMPRONII FORUM.** See **FORUM**.

**SEMUREN BRIENNOIS**, a city of Burgundy, in France.

**SEMURIUM**, a place near Rome, where was a temple dedicated to Apollo.

**SENA.** }

**SENA JULIA.** } See **SIENNA**.

SENÆ JULIÆ. See FIORENZA.  
 SENA, a city of Estarabad, in Persia, to the NW of Alexandria.  
 SENÀ. See CESANO.  
 SENA. See SENOGALLIA.  
 SENA. See SIAMBIS.  
 SENAAR. See SHINAR.  
 SENA GALLICA. See SENOGALLIA.  
 SENAS, a city of Italy.  
 SENDOMIR, } a province of Poland.  
 SENDOMIRIA, } land.  
 SENEAR. See SHINAR.  
 SENEGAGLIA. See SENOGALLIA.  
 SENEGAL, a kingdom of Africa.  
 SENEZ (*Sanitium, Sanecrum*), a city of Provence, in France.  
 SENGIDON. See ZENDERIN.  
 SENHONES, a people between Paris and Meaux.  
 SENIA. See SEGNA.  
 SENIR. See HERMON.  
 SENLIS (*Sylvanectum, Augustomagus*), a city in the isle of France.  
 SENNA. See CESANO.  
 SENNAR, a city and a kingdom of Nubia, in Africa.  
 SENO (*Siris, Sinnus*), a river of Italy; flows into the bay of Tarentum.  
 SENOGALLIA (*Sena Gallica, Senegallia*), a city of Picenum, in Italy; on the river Nicola.  
 SENONES. See SEMNONES.  
 SENS (*Agendicum*), a city of Burgundy, in France.  
 SENTICA. See SINTICA.  
 SENTINO, } a city of Urbino, in Italy.  
 SENTINUM, }  
 SENTIO, }  
 SENUS. See SHANNON.  
 SEP HARVAIM, a city of Assyria.  
 SEPELA, a champaign country, near Eleutheropolis, in Judea.  
 SEPIA, a mountain in Arcadia.  
 SEPIAS, a promontory of Magnesia, in Thessaly.  
 SEPINUM. See SUPINO.  
 SEPIUSSA, a small island on the coast of Ionia.  
 SEPPHORIS. See DIOCESAREA.  
 SEPIA. See SEPTEM FRATRÉS.  
 SEPTEM AQUÆ, lakes in Italy, in the territory of the Sabines.  
 SEPTEM ARÆ, a place in Lusitania, between Arimenna and Plagiaria.  
 SEPTEM FRATRÉS (*Septa*), seven mountains in Africa, between Tangiers and Abyla.  
 SEPTEM MARIA, the seven channels, or mouths of the Po.  
 SEPTEMPEDA. See SANTA SEVERINO.  
 SEPTIMONTIUM (*Rhetico*), a moun-

tain on the other side the Rhine, opposite Bonne.

SEPTIMUNCIA, an inland town of Byzacium, in Africa.

SEPTIZONIUM, the name of two places in Rome; one in the tenth district, built by Titus; the other in the twelfth, built by Severus.

SEPUSIUM, a country adjacent to Poland.

SEPYRA, a fortress near mount Amanus, in Cilicia; taken by Cicero when he presided over that province.

SEPYRUS, a mountain in India Extra Gangem.

SEQUANA. See SEINE.

SEQUANI, the people of Franche Comté, in France.

SERA, the chief city of the Seres, a people between Scythia and India.

SERANUM, a city of Italy.

SERAPIONIS DROMUS, } a place  
 SERAPIONIS STATIO, } in Ethiopia, beyond the equator.

SERBES (*Serpentes*), a river of Mauritania Cæsariensis; flows into the Mediterranean.

SERBI, a people of Scythia.

SERNIDOS. See BARANGUERLIS.

SERBINUM (*Servitum*), a city near Swynar, in Bosnia.

SERBONIS. See BARANGUERLIS.

SERCHIO (*Anser, Auferis, Esar, Elaris*), a river of Italy; flows into the Tuscan Sea.

SERDICA.

SERDICA ULPIA. } See SOFIA.

SERENT (*Alexandria*), a city of Carmania, in Persia.

SEREO (*Serfente*), an island in the Archipelago.

SEREP, a city of Armenia.

SERES (*Apollonia*), a city of Mygdonia, in Macedonia, between Amphipolis and Thessalonica.

SERES, a people who inhabit the country between Scythia and India.

SERETH (*Culpai, Sargetia, Sargentia*), a river of Wallachia; flows into the Danube.

SERETIUM, a city of Dalmatia.

SERGENTIUM. See HERGETIUM.

SERIA (*Fama Julia*), a city of Bætica, in Spain.

SERIANE, a city of Chalcidicene, in Syria.

SERICA, the country inhabited by the Seres, between Scythia and India.

SERICI MONTES (*Mons Otiorcorrhæ*), mountains in Serica.

SERINDA.

SERINDE. } See SIRHIND.

SERIPHO. See MOLARES.

SERIPHOS. } See SERPHINO.  
 SERIPHUS. }  
 SERMIONE (*Sirmio*), a peninsula of Italy, in the territory of Brescia.  
 SERMONETTA (*Sulmo*), a city of the Volsci, in Italy.  
 SERMUTA, a city of Pontus, in Asia.  
 SERMYLA, } a city of Macedonia,  
 SERMYLIA, } near mount Athos.  
 SERNICIUM, a place in Italy, between Sulmona and Venusium.  
 SERPA, a city of Alentejo in Portugal.  
 SERPENTARIA. See TOPAZOS.  
 SERPENTERA (*Ficaria*), a small island to the E of Sardinia.  
 SERPETES. See SERBES.  
 SERPHINO (*Seriphos, Seriphus, Saxum Seriphium*), one of the Cyclade Isles, in the Archipelago, which being barren and desolate, was fixed upon by the Romans as a place of banishment for criminals; where Cassius Severus, the orator, was sent into exile.  
 SERRAVALLE (*Sarravalle*), a city of Milan, in Italy, on the confines of Tortona.  
 SERRAVALLE, } a city of Italy,  
 SERRAVALIS, } in the state of Venice.  
 SERRAPILLI, } a people of Pannonia,  
 SERRETES, } on the river Drave.  
 SERRHA, }  
 SERRHEUM, } a fortress on a mountain in Thrace.  
 SERRHIUM, }  
 SERRI, a people near Cochin China.  
 SERRI, mountains. (See SIERRA LEON.)  
 SERVAN. See SCHIRWAN.  
 SERVAR (*Sabarre, Subaria*), a city of Pannonia.  
 SERVATORIS JOVIS PORTUS, a maritime town of Laconia.  
 SERVIA (*Ulpia, Mœsia Superior*), a district of Europe, which extends from the confluence of the Save and the Danube, to the Morave.  
 SERVIA (*Dardania*), a province of Mœsia Superior.  
 SERVII, a people of Mœsia Superior.  
 SERVIODURUM. See STRAUBING.  
 SERVITIUM. See SERBINUM.  
 SERVULO, a fortress near Trieste, in Italy; where is a cavern that produces beautiful sparry concretions.  
 SESAMUS. See FAMASTRO.  
 SESSA (*Suessa, Sueffa Pometia*), the metropolis of the Volsci, in Italy.  
 SESSIA, } a river of Italy; flows  
 SESSITES, } into the Po, below  
 Casal.  
 SESSULA (*Suessula*), a city in the Terra di Lavoro, of Naples.  
 SESTERTIUM, a place near Rome,

where the heads of those that were decapitated were thrown.  
 SESTIA, a city of Campania, in Italy.  
 SESTIANÆ ARÆ. See ARÆ.  
 SESTIARIUM, a promontory of Mauritania Tingitana, on the Mediterranean.  
 SESTINO. } See SARACINA.  
 SESTINUM. }  
 SESTO, } a fortress of European  
 SESTOS, } Turkey, on the Dardanelles.  
 SESTUS, }  
 SESTRI } (*Segefta*  
 SESTRI DI LEVANTE } *Tigulorum*), a city in the Levant, on the E side of Genoa.  
 SESUVII, a people of Gallia Celtica.  
 SETABIS (*Setabis*), a city of the Contestani, in Spain, between Carthagera and Morviedro.  
 SETÆUM, a small district of Great Greece.  
 SETANTIURUM LACUS. } See  
 SETANTIURUM PORTUS. }  
 WINANDERMERE.  
 SETEIA. See DEEMOUTH.  
 SETELSIS, a city of the Lacetani, in Spain.  
 SETHIA. See MASSITI.  
 SETHRAITES, } one of the ten  
 SETHREITES, } Nomi, in the Delta, on the Bubastic branch of the Nile.  
 SETIA (*Sitia*), a city of Bætica, in Spain.  
 SETIA (*Setium*), a city of Campania, in Italy, celebrated for the wines produced there.  
 SETIDA, a city of Bætica, in Spain.  
 SETIDAVA, a city of Germany.  
 SETIENSIS, a city of Africa Proper, to the S of Adrumetum.  
 SETINES (*Athens, Attica, Attis, Aclæa, Acte, Seline, Stetine, Tritonis, Cecropia*), a city of Greece, founded about A.M. 2375: this city is remarkable for the number of learned men and brave soldiers it has produced; also for the numerous revolutions in their form of government: it was governed by kings 486 years, then by perpetual archons 313 years, till the city was taken by Demetrius Polyorchites: from which time, till the citizens regained their liberty, was a space of 43 years: after which it became subject to the Romans, with the other part of Greece, when it was governed by dukes, till the Turks obtained possession of it: since then it has gone gradually to decay; and though the buildings demonstrate its former magnificence, it has long been a poor place, and nearly destitute of inhabitants.  
 SETISACUM, a city of the Mulbogii, in Spain.

SETIUM. See SETIA.

SETOBRIGA. See UBES, ST.

SETON (*Segeden, Segedunum*), a village in Northumberland, between the wall of Antoninus and the mouth of the Tine.

SETOVIA, a city of Dalmatia.

SETRECHUS. See SATRACHUS.

SETTIM. See SITTIM.

SETUBAL. See UBES, ST.

SETUBIA, a city of the Celtiberi, in Spain; near Numantia.

SETUIA. See SITTAW.

SEVACES, a people of Noricum.

SEVASTIA. See SEBASTIA.

SEVENNES (*Gebenna*), a town among the mountains of Cevennes, in Languedoc.

SEVERI MURUS. } See SEVE-

SEVERI VALLUM. } RUS'S WALL.

SEVERINO (*Almonia, Severicum*), a city of Dacia, near the bridge erected by Trajan over the Danube.

SEVERN (*Sabriana, Sabrina*), a river of England, whose mouth is called the Bristol Channel.

SEVERUS, a part of the Apennines, in the territory of the Sabines.

SEVERUS'S WALL (*Grabam's Dike*), a work of the Romans, in Scotland, which commenced at the Frith of Forth, and crossed the country to the Frith of Clyde, and terminated near to Dumbarton Frith.

SEVESTA (*Eleusa*), an island near Cyprus.

SEVILLA VIEJA. See ALCALA DEL RIO.

SEVILLE (*Hispalis, Julia Romula, Romula, Romulea, Romulensis Colonia*), the metropolis of Andalusia, and was at one time the largest city in all Spain; it was founded about A.M. 2229, on the banks of the Guadalquivir, which flows through the city: notwithstanding this circumstance, the Moors were at the enormous expence of supplying the city with water, by means of an aqueduct, from springs, which are six miles distant: they were expelled A.D. 1228.—The salt produced in the vicinity of this city contributes, in a large proportion, to the revenues of the kingdom.—The university was founded A.D. 1517.

SEVINUS. See SEBINUS.

SEUMARA (*Seusamora*), a fortress of Iberia, on the river Aragus.

SEVO. See SCAGEN.

SEUSAMORA. See SEUMARA.

SEVUM. See ISEO.

SEX FIRMUM JULIUM. } See EX.

SEXITANUM. }

SEXTANI, the people of Arles, in Provence.

SEXTANTIO, } a city of Gallia Nar-

SEXTATIO, } bonensis.

SEXTI FIRMUM JULIUM. See EX.

SEXTIÆ AQUÆ. See AQUÆ.

SEXTUM PHILIPPI, an island formed by the Tiber, between Rome and Ostia.

SEYDE (*Sidon, Zidon, Sayd, Saide, Theblais*), the chief city of Phœnicia; was erected about A.M. 2507, by a colony of Egyptians, who left their own country on account of the plague.—Glass is supposed to have been first manufactured in this city.

SEYNE. See SEINE.

SEZER, a city of Armenia.

SEZZA (*Setia*), a city of Campania, in Italy.

SHAFTSBURY (*Mount Pallador*), a town in Dorsetshire, on a very high hill, was erected about A.M. 3046, and enlarged by king Alfred A.D. 881; the monastery was founded in 691.

SHAM. See DAMASCUS.

SHANNON (*Scena, Schenamus, Senus*), a river of Ireland that flows into the Atlantic Ocean.

SHAP, a village in Westmoreland, between Orton and Penrith, where an abbey was founded A.D. 1119; near this place are a great number of prodigiously large stones, placed nearly in a direct line for almost a mile, at the distance of eight, ten, or twelve yards from each other; they are of such an immense magnitude that no carriages now in common use could sustain the weight of one of them.

SHAVEH-KIRIATHAIM (*the Plain of Kiriathim*), a city of the Reubenites.

SHEEN. See RICHMOND.

SHEFFIELD, a town in the West Riding of Yorkshire.

SHEPEY (*Toliapis*), an island at the mouth of the Thames.

SHEPPERTON, a village in Middlesex, near which is the remains of a Roman encampment.

SHERBORN, a town in Dorsetshire, which was formerly the see of a bishop; but it was removed to Salisbury, A.D. 1050.

SHERSTON, a village in Wiltshire, which was once a considerable Roman station; and at this place a furious battle was fought between Edmund, the Saxon king, and the Danes, A.D. 1016.

SHILOH. See SILO.

SHIMRON, } a city belong-

SHIMRON MEROM, } ing to the

tribe of Zebulun.

**SHINAR** } (*Singar, Senaar, Sinear*),  
**SHINAR** } the plain on which  
 Babylon was erected.

**SHIPSTON**, a town in Worcester-  
 shire.

**SHIRAS**, a city of Persia, in Persia.

**SHITTERTON**, a village in Dorset-  
 shire, in whose vicinity is the vestige of  
 a Roman encampment.

**SHITTIM**. See **SITTIM**.

**SHOGLE**, a city of Syria, in Asia.

**SHOREHAM**, a town in Suffex.

**SHREWSBURY** (*Scrobbeberig*), the  
 chief town in the county of Salop,  
 where a monastery was founded A.D.  
 1082.—In 1283, Edward I. held a  
 parliament here, when the lords sat in  
 the castle, and the commons in a barn :  
 another parliament was held here in  
 1397, by Richard II. : and near this  
 town was fought a furious battle be-  
 tween Henry IV. and the malecontents  
 under Henry Percy, known by the name  
 of Hotspur, who was killed during the  
 engagement.

**SHROPSHIRE** (*Salop*), a county in  
 England.

**SHUR**. See **SUR**.

**SHUSAN**. See **SUSA**.

**SIADÆ** (*Les Sept Isles*), seven islands  
 on the coast of Bretagne.

**SIAGU**, } a maritime town of  
**SIAGUL**, } Africa, to the s of Nea-  
 polis.

**SIALA**, } a city of Tyana, in  
**SIALUM**, } Cappadocia.

**SIALAND**. See **ZEALAND**.

**SIAM**, a kingdom of Asia.

**SIAMBIS** (*Sena*), an island on the  
 coast of Bretagne.

**SIAMESE** (*Sinæ*), the people of Siam.

**SIANTICUM**. See **SANECK**.

**SIBÆ** (*Sabæ, Sobii*), a people of In-  
 dia, about the rivers Hydaspes and  
 Accsines.

**SIBAMA** (*Sibma, Sabama*), a city of  
 the Reubenites on the w side of Jordan.

**SIBARI**. See **THURIUM**.

**SIBÆ**, a city of Caria, one of the six  
 that Alexander allotted to Halicarnassus.

**SIBERENA**. See **SANTA SEVERINA**.

**SIBERIA**, an extensive country in  
 Asia, the most northern part of the em-  
 pire of Russia.

**SIBINI**. See **SIDINI**.

**SIBINUM**, a city of Germany.

**SIBLIA**. See **SILBIUM**.

**SIBMA**. See **SIBAMA**.

**SIBORA**, a city of Cappadocia.

**SIBOTIS**, an island near Corfu.

**SIBRIUM**, a city of the hither India.

**SIBRUS**, a river of Lycia.

**SIEUZATES**, a people of Aquitain.

**SIBY**, a city of the Elamitæ, in  
 Arabia Felix.

**SIBYRTUS**, a city of Candia.

**SICAMBRI** (*Gugerni, Sugambri, Sy-  
 gambri, Gugerni*), a people about West-  
 phalia, in Germany.

**SICAMBRIA**. See **FRANCE**.

**SICAMBRIA**. See **BUDA**.

**SICANE**, a city of Iberia, in Asia Minor.

**SICANI**, the original inhabitants of  
 Sicily.

**SICANIA**. See **SICILY**.

**SICANIUS PORTUS**. See **PORTUS  
 MAGNUS** of Syracuse.

**SICANUS**. See **SEGRE**.

**SICAPHA**, an inland town of the  
 Regio Syrica.

**SICARII**, a people of Judea, who  
 hired themselves to massacre any in-  
 dividual for a small sum of money.

**SICCA**, } a city of Nu-  
**SICCA VENERIA**, } midia, to the s  
 of Beije.

**SICDELIS**, an island in the British  
 Channel.

**SICELAG**. }  
**SICELEG**. } See **ZIKLAG**.

**SICELLA**. }  
**SICENDUS**, a lake in Thessaly.

**SICENUS**. See **SICINUS**.

**SICHAR**. } See **NAPLOUZE**.

**SICHEM**. }  
**SICHEM** (*Ribem*), a city of Brabant.

**SICHEM**. See **FLAVIA CÆSAREA**.

**SICIBAB** (*Calybe*), a city of Thrace,  
 inhabited by an abandoned and worth-  
 less people.

**SICILIA**. See **SICILY**.

**SICILIBNA**, } a city of Africa Pro-

**SICILIBRA**, } per.

**SICILIK** } (*Sicania, Sicilia, Vetula-  
 SICILY* } *nia, Trinacria, Trigueta,  
 Solis Insula*), a fertile island in the Medi-  
 terranean Sea, which was accounted the  
 granary of the Romans.

**SICIMA**. See **NAPLOUZE**.

**SICINITA** } (*Sicenus, Ænoe, Onoa*),

**SICINITES** } an island in the Archi-  
**SICINUS** } pelago, to the w of  
 Candia.

**SICORIS**. } See **SEGRE**.

**SICORUS**. }

**SICULI**, the original inhabitants of  
 Rome, who emigrated into Sicily, where  
 they defeated the Sicani, and gave their  
 own name to the island.

**SICULUM MARE**, the strait of Sicily,  
 which is very dangerous to mariners, on  
 account of the two rocks, Sylla and  
 Charybdis.

**SICUM**, a city of Dalmatia, between  
 Tragurium and Salona.

**SICYON**. See **SYCION**.

SIDA, } a city on the coast of Pam-  
SIDI, } phylia.

SIDELE, a city of Ionia.

SIDEN, a maritime town on the Euxine, near Themiscyra.

SIDENE, a district of Cappadocia.

SIDENE, a city of Lycia.

SIDENI, a people of Arabia Felix, on the Arabian Gulf.

SIDERO-CAPSA (*Sydra*), a city of Emathia, in Macedonia.

SIDETANI, a people of Africa, near Carthage.

SIDICES, a people of Media.

SIDICINI, a people near Ausonia, in Italy.

SIDICINUM. See TIANO.

SIDINI (*Sibini*), a people who inhabited Brandenburg and Pomerania.

SIDON. See SEYDE.

SIDONES, a people of Thrace.

SIDONIA, a kingdom of Asia, to the west of Syria, on the coast of the Mediterranean.

SIDONIORUM INSULÆ, islands in the Persian Gulf.

SIDRA, an island in the Archipelago.

SIDRA SINUS (*Syris Magna*), a bay on the eastern coast of Cyrenaica.

SIDRONA (*Stridon*), a city on the confines of Liburnia and Dalmatia.

SIDUS, a village of Corinth.

SIDUS, a village near Clazomenæ, in Asia Minor.

SIDUSA, } a small island on the  
SIDUSSA, } coast of Ephesus.

SIDYMA, an inland town of Lycia, near mount Cragus.

SIEG (*Segus, Sigus*), a river of Germany, flows into the Rhine.

SIEGEN (*Segedunum*), a city of Westphalia, in Germany.

SIENNA (*Sena, Julia Sena*), a city of Tuscany, founded A.C. 382, by the Gallia Senones, as an asylum for the aged and infirm. This commonwealth purchased their freedom of Rudolphus; they were afterwards subject to the Spaniards, and in 1558 to the French; from whom the government reverted again to the Spaniards, who sold the city to the duke of Florence.

SIERÆUM, a city of Sicily.

SIERRA LEONE (*Servi*), a mountainous country in Africa.

SIERRA MORENA (*Mariani*), mountains of Andalusia, in Spain.

SIFANO } (*Siphus, Siphanto*), a

SIFANTO, } fertile island in the Archipelago.

SIFFEVERNESS, a village in Hertfordshire, where, in 1627, a walnut-tree was growing, for which Mr. Penn the

proprietor refused 50l.; the weight of the branches cleft the trunk in two, which caused the tree to be felled, when Mr. Penn reserved for himself nineteen loads of plank, and sold as much to a gun-maker in London as cost 10l. for the carriage of it there; and afterwards the roots and branches produced thirty loads more.

SIGA. See HARISGAL.

SIGAL, a city of Sogdiana, near Alexandria.

SIGAMBRI. See SICAMBRI.

SIGARRA, a city of the Ilercanones, in Spain; near Biscargis.

SIGATHA. See HARISGAL.

SIGELMESSA. See SUGELMESSA.

SIGENSIS PORTUS, the port of Itarisgal.

SIGES (*Subur, Julia Paterna, Suburitana*), a city of Catalonia, on the Mediterranean.

SIGETH (*Zigar*), a city of Hungary, in a province of the same name.

SIGEUM. See HARISGAL.

SIGEUM, a city of Phrygia Minor, on a promontory of the same name, where Alexander went to visit the tomb of Achilles.

SIGEUS. See TEISSE.

SIGILLARIA, a street in Rome which was inhabited by dealers in toys.

SIGINDUNUM. See SINGIDUNUM.

SIGISTIN (*Drangiana*), a province of Persia.

SIGNIA, a mountain in Phrygia Magna.

SIGNIA. See SEGNI.

SIGRIANE, a district of Media.

SIGRIUM (*Singrium*), a promontory on the north side of the island of Lesbos.

SIGTUNA, } a town of Upland, in  
SIGTUNUM, } Sweden.

SIGUNÆ. See SIGYNI.

SIGUS. See SIEG.

SIGUS (*Sugus*), an inland town of Numidia, near Cirta.

SIGYNI } (*Sigunæ*), a people of Eu-  
SIGYNNÆ } ropean Scythia, beyond the Danube.

SIHON, a kingdom of Palestine.

SIHOR (*Torrens Egypti*), a river which was the southern boundary of Palestine.

SILA } (*Syla*), a forest in

SILABRUTIA } Calabria, near the Apennines, which produced pitch of a superior quality.

SILARO, } a river of Picenum

SILARUS, } in Italy, whose waters were of a petrifying quality; it flows into the Po.



SILARUS (*Siler, Silerus*), a river of Lucania, flows into the Tuscan Sea.

SILBIUM, a city of Phrygia Magna.

SILCESTER (*Vindomus, Vindonus, Caer Segenti*), a town of the Belgæ, in Hampshire, on the confines of Berkshire.

SILDA. See GILDA.

SILENI, a people on the banks of the Indus.

SILER. } See SILARUS.

SILERUS. }

SILESIA, a province of Germany.

SILEUM, a city of Phrygia Magna, near Cibra.

SILICE, a city of Libya Interior, near the source of the Bagrada.

SILICENSE, a river of Spain.

SILICES, a people of Assyria.

SILICIS MONS. See MONTSELICE.

SILINGIANS, a people near Andalusia, in Spain.

SILIS. See JAXARTES.

SILISTRIA (*Dovestro*), a city of Bulgaria, in European Turkey.

SILLAS. See DELAS.

SILLINÆ INSULÆ. See SCILLY.

SILLY. See SCILLY.

SILLYOS, a city of Ionia, near Smyrna.

SILLO (*Selo, Schilo, Shilob*), a city of Ephraim, on the confines of Benjamin.

SILLO (*Gibon*), a spring within the city of Jerusalem.

SILOAM, a district of Jerusalem, in which was a pool and a tower.

SILOCENI, a province of Assyria.

SILPHII, a people of Libya.

SILPHIUM, a district of Libya.

SILVANECTÆ, a people near Senlis, in France.

SILVIUM, a city of Apulia.

SILVIUM, } a city of Istria, near the

SILVUM, } river Quieto.

SILURES (*Sylinae*), the people of South Wales.

SILURES. See SCILLY.

SILUS. See SILO.

SIM (*Copben, Cophes*), a river of India, flows into the Choaspes.

SIMA (*Singara, Singarus*), a city of Mesopotamia, on the west side of the Tigris.

SIMACH (*Sirmium, Sirmich, Sirmis*), the metropolis of Illyricum, in Hungary.

SIMÆTHUS. See JARETTA.

SIMANA, a city of Bithynia.

SIMANCAS, a city of Spain.

SIMBRIVIVUS

SIMBRUVINÆ STAGNÆ } (*Simbru-*  
vius), three  
lakes in Italy, formed by the river Anio.

SIMBRUVINI COLLES, hills in Italy, in the country of the Æqui.

SIMBRUVIUS. See SIMBRIVIVUS.

SIMENA, a city of Lycia, near mount Chimera.

SIMENI, the people in the counties of Suffolk, Norfolk, Cambridge, and Huntingdon.

SIMEON, one of the twelve tribes of Israel; on the east side of Jordan.

SIMETHUS (*Symethus*), a river of Sicily.

SIMIGENSIUM, a principality in Hungary.

SIMILÆ, a grove at Rome, in which the orgies of Bacchus were celebrated.

SIMISTHU COLONIA, an inland town of Numidia, between the rivers Ampfagus and Rubricatus.

SIMITTU COLONIA, a city of Numidia Proper, on the confines of Zeugitana.

SIMOIS. See CHISIMI.

SIMOIS, a river of Troas, flows into the Xanthus.

SIMOISIUS CAMPUS, the plain through which the Simois of Troy flows from mount Ida.

SIMONIAS, a village on the confines of Galilee.

SIMPSIMIDA, a city in the south of Parthia.

SIMUNDI. See CEYLON.

SIMUS. See CHISIMI.

SIMYLLA, a city of India, on a promontory of the same name, near the Binda.

SIMYRA } (*Taximyra*), a city of  
SIMYRUS } Phœnicia, to the south  
of the river Eleutherus.

SIN, a wilderness in Arabia Petræa.

SIN. See ZIN.

SINA, a city of Cappadocia, near Mazaca.

SINA. See SINAI.

SINACA, a city of Hyrcania, on the eastern side of the river Maxera.

SINADA. See SYNADA.

SINÆ. See SIAMÈSE.

SINÆI, a people of Egypt.

SINAI (*Sina*), a mountain in Arabia Petræa, on which is a monastery, surrounded by a high wall, over which the pilgrims who resort there, are drawn up and let down in baskets.

SINARUM STATIO. See CATIGARA.

SINARUS (*Sandabalis*), a river of India, flows into the Hydaspes.

SINAV (*Synaus*), a city of Phrygia Magna, near the river Sangarius.



SINCAR, a city of Media, to the north of Ecbatana.

SINCIUM, a city of Pannonia.

SINDA (*Sindos*), a city of Asiatic Bosphorus, on the Sea of Asoph.

SINDA, a city of India, on the Sinus Magnus.

SINDA, a city of Pisidia, on the confines of Caria.

SINDÆ, three islands in the Eastern Ocean, viz. Celebes, Gilolo, and Amboyna.

SINDESSUS, a city of Caria.

SINDI, a people of Asiatic Bosphorus.

SINDIA, a city of Lycia.

SINDICA, the territory of which Sinda is the capital.

SINDICUS PORTUS, a maritime town of the Sindi.

SINDOCANDA, a city on the island of Ceylon.

SINDONÆI, a people of Thrace.

SINDONES, the people of Sinda.

SINDUS (*Sinthus*), a city of Mygdonia, in Macedonia.

SINEAR. See SHINAR.

SINGA, a city of Cyrrhestica, in Syria, on the west side of the Singus.

SINGÆI, a people on the confines of Macedonia and Thrace.

SINGAMES, } a river of Colchis, flows

SINGAMUS, } into the Black Sea.

SINGAR. See SHINAR.

SINGARA, a city of Mesopotamia, on the west side of the Tigris.

SINGARAS, a mountain in Mesopotamia.

SINGARENA. } See SIMA.

SINGARUS. }

SINGAS, a river of Syria.

SINGES (*Abyla*), a mountain in Africa, opposite Gibraltar, which two mountains were termed the Pillars of Hercules.

SINGIDAVA, a city of Dacia.

SINGIDON. }

SINGIDUNUM. } See ZENDERIN.

SINGINDUNUM. }

SINGILI. See ANTIQUERA.

SINGITICUS SINUS (*Singo Sinus*), a bay of Macedonia, near mount Athos.

SINGO. See SINGUS.

SINGO SINUS. See SINGITICUS SINUS.

SINGRIUM. See SIGRIUM.

SINGULIS. See XENIL.

SINGUS (*Singo*), a city of Chaicidice, in Macedonia, near mount Athos.

SINIBRA, a city of Armenia Minor, on the Euphrates.

SINIGAGLIA, a maritime city of Ancona, in Italy.

SINNA, in Illyricum. See CINNA.

SINNA (*Syna Judeorum*), a city of Mesopotamia at the foot of mount Mafius.

SINNACHA, a city of Mesopotamia, where Crassus was put to death by Surenas.

SINNUS. See SENO.

SINONIA. See SANONE.

\*SINOPE, } a maritime city of Asiatic  
SINOPI, } Turkey, on the Black Sea; it was founded about A.M. 3321; it gave birth to Diogenes, and was the residence of Mithridates, who was a proficient in twenty-two languages, and remarkable for dealing in brats.

SINOPE. See SYNVESSA.

SINOTIUM, a city of Illyricum, destroyed by Augustus.

SINSI, a people of Dacia.

SINTHUM OSTIUM, one of the mouths of the Indus.

SINTHUS. See SINDUS.

SINTIA, a city of Macedonia, on the confines of Thrace.

SINTICA } (*Sentica*), a district of  
SINTICE } Macedonia, on the west side of the Strymon.

SINTIES, } a people of Thrace, the  
SINTII, } inhabitants of Lemnos.

SINTII, mountains in Macedonia, on the west side of the Strymon.

SINUSSA. See SYNVESSA.

SINUSSANÆ AQUÆ. See AQUÆ.

SINUNIA. See CENUNIA.

SINUS ADULICUS, a part of the Red Sea.

SINUS ARABICUS. See ARABICUS.

SINUS AVALITES, or ABELITES, a bay of the Arabic Gulf.

SINUS BARBARICUS. See BARBARICUS.

SINUS ELANITICUS, a bay of the Red Sea.

SINUS HEROOPOLITICUS, a bay of the Arabic Gulf.

SINUS ILLICITANUS, a bay in the Mediterranean, the gulf of Alicant.

SINUS INDICUS. See ÆTHIOPICUS SINUS.

SINUS MAGNUS, a part of the Eastern Ocean; the gulf of Cochinchina.

SINUS NEAPOLITANUS. See NAPLES, GULF OF.

SINUS NUMIDICUS, the gulf of Sora.

SINUS PERSICUS, a part of the Red Sea.

SINUS SALSUS. See GALLICUS SINUS.

SINUS VESCINUS, a bay of Campania, in Italy.

**SINUS VIRGITANUS**, a gulf in the Mediterranean, the gulf of Carthage.

**SIODA**, a city of Albania, between the rivers Albanus and Cyrus.

**SION** (*Zion, Davidis Civitas*), a city on a mountain of the same name in Judea.

**SION** (*Siduni, Sedunum*), the chief city of the Valais, in Switzerland.

**SIOR**, a city of Corea, in the province of Sangada, in Asia.

**SIOUT**, a city of Egypt, in Africa; where are the ruins of an amphitheatre, and some sepulchres of the Romans.

**SIPARUNTUM**, an inland town of Dalmatia, on the confines of Mœsia Superior.

**SIPH** (*Zipb*), a wilderness of Palestine, to the south-east of Hebron.

**SIPHÆ** (*Tipba, Tiphæ*), a maritime town of Bœotia. (See ROSA.)

**SIPHANTO**. See SIPHNIUS.

**SIPHARA**, a city of Aria, in Asia.

**SIPHNIOS** } (*Siphanto, Merope, Me-*

**SIPHNIUS** } *rapia, Aëis*), one of the Cyclade isles in the Archipelago, that produces delicious fruit in great abundance.

**SIPONTO** } (*Sipus, Sepus, Sipuntum*),

**SIPONTUM** } a city of Apulia, in Italy.

**SIPPHARA**, a city of Mesopotamia, on the confines of Babylonia.

**SIPUNTUM**. See SIPONTUM.

**SIPURIA**. See DIOCLESAREA.

**SIPUS**. See SIPONTUM.

**SIPYLUM**. See MAGNESIA AD SIPYLUM.

**SIPYLUS** (*Tantalus, Archæopolis, Colpe, Lebade*), there were all distinct cities, erected on the same spot, in Phrygia, and they were all demolished by earthquakes.

**SIPYLUS**, a mountain in Lydia, the source of the river Achelous, on which Antiochus was defeated by the Romans.

**SIRACENE**, a district of Hyrcania, to the south of Astabene.

**SIRACENI** } (*Siraci*), a people of

**SIRACES** } Asia, between the Euxine

**SIRACI** } and Caspian Seas.

**SIRADIA**, a city of Poland, in a province of the same name.

**SIRÆ**, a place in Arcadia, between Pliophis and Clytorium.

**SIRBES** } (*Sirbus, Xanthus*), a prin-

**SIRBI** } cipal city of Lycia, on a

river of the same name.

**SIRBO**.

**SIRBONIS**. } See BARANGUERLIS.

**SIRENES**, }

**SIRENUSÆ**, } three small desolate

islands on the coast of

Naples, near the promontory Minerva.

**SIRENUSARUM**. See CAPO DI LICOSA.

**SIRES**, a people of Thrace.

**SIRIND** (*Serinda, Serinde*), a city of Hindoostan Proper, in the province of Delhi, from whence silk was brought into Europe, so early as the sixth century.

**SIRINGES**, the chief city of Hyrcania.

**SIRION**. See HERMON.

**SIRIS** (*Poheum*), a city of Great Greece, near the mouth of a river bearing the same name; on whose banks a battle was fought between Pyrrhus and the Romans.

**SIRMICH**. See SIMACH.

**SIRMIO**, }

**SIRMIONE**, } a peninsula in the ter-

ritory of Brescia, in

Italy.

**SIRMISH**.

**SIRMIMUM**. } See SIMACH.

**SIRPI**. See CARPIS.

**SIRT** (*Rbogomanes*), a river of Persia.

**SIRTIBES**, a people of Ethiopia.

**SISAPTO**, a city of Spain, between

Cordova and Merida.

**SISAPONA**, a city of the Oretani, in Spain.

**SISAR** (*Sifaris*), a river of Mauritania Cæsariensis, flows into the Mediterranean.

**SISARA**, a lake in Africa Proper, to the south of Cilio.

**SISARACA**, a city of the Murbogii, in Spain, to the north-east of Deobrigula.

**SISARIS**. See SISAR.

**SISCIA** } (*Syscia, Siffes*), a fortress in

**SISEK** } the west of Croatia, at the

confluence of the Culpe and the Save.

**SISIRANUM**, a city of Assyria.

**SISIMETHRA PETRA**, a city of Bactria, where Alexander solemnized his marriage with Roxana.

**SISSEG**. See SISEK.

**SISSOPOLI** (*Apollonia, Antbium*), a city of Romania, in European Turkey, where was a temple sacred to Apollo.

**SISTAN** (*Prohibitafia*), a city of Sigistan, in Persia.

**SISTERON** (*Segesterorum Civitas*), a city of Provence, in France.

**SITACE**. See SITTACE.

**SITACENE**. See SITTACENE.

**SITANEANS**, a people of Spain, who emigrated to Sicily.

**SITAPHIUS CAMPUS**, a plain towards the south of Numidia.

**SITAU**, the chief city of Sittacene, in Syria.

**SITHIA**. See LASSITH.

SITHIEU. See OMER, ST.  
SITHONIA. See CHALCIDICE, in Macedonia.

SITIA (*Cythæum*), a city on the isle of Candia.

SITIFI } a city in Africa, which  
SITIPHA } gave name to the district of Mauritania Sitifensis.

SITIOGAGUS, a river of Caramania, in Persia.

SITIOSENTA, a city of Mæsia Inferior, near Noviodunum.

SITOMAGUM. } See THETFORD.  
SITOMAGUS. }

SITONE, a city near mount Athos.

SITONES, a people of Germany.

SITTACE (*Sitace*), a city of Assyria, near the Tigris.

SITTACENE (*Sitacene*), a city of Assyria, in a province of the same name.

SITTACENI, a people of Assyria, on the Palus Mæotis.

SITTANA, a city of Sicily.

SITTAW (*Setuia*), a city of Lusatia, in Germany.

SITTIANORUM COLONIA. See CONSTANTINA.

SITTIM (*Sattim, Settim, Sbittim*), part of the plains of Moab, on the west side of Jordan.

SITTINGBURN, a town in Kent, where king Henry V. and his retinue were entertained on their return from France, at the sign of the Red Lion, by a gentleman named Norwood, at the expence of nine shillings and nine pence only; wine being then two pence per quart, and other articles in proportion.

SITTOCATIS, a river of India, flows into the Ganges.

SITTONES, a people of Norway.

SIVAS (*Selasie, S basia, Sebastopolis*), a city of Anatolia, in Asiatic Turkey.

SIVITE (*Sibotæ, Subotæ*), islands near Leucadia, in whose vicinity there was a desperate sea fight between the Corinthians and Corinthians.

SIUPH, a city of Egypt.

SIUR, a maritime town on the coast of Numidia.

SIZYGES, a people resident between Scythia and India.

SKONE. See SCHONEN.

SKYE, an island on the coast of Scotland.

SLANE (*Modonus*), a river of Ireland.

SLANEY, a town of Bohemia.

SLAVI. See SCLAVI.

SLEAFORD, a town in Lincolnshire.

SLESWIC, } a city of Holstein, in  
SLESWICK, } Denmark.

SLESWICKLAND. See JUTLAND, NORTH.

SLIGO, a county of Ireland, in the province of Connaught.

SLIGO BAY (*Libous*), a bay of Ireland, on the Atlantic Ocean.

SLUCZK, a city of Lithuania, in a province of the same name.

SLUYS (*Seluse*), a town of Flanders, opposite the isle of Cadiz.

SMALCALD, } a town of Franconia,  
SMALKALD, } in Germany; where the German protestants entered into a confederacy against the emperor, in 1530, which was termed the league of Smalcald.

SMARAGDITES, a mountain near Carthage, abounding in emeralds.

SMARAGDUS, a mountain in Egypt, near the Arabian Gulf, which produced great revenues to the king of Egypt, by the emeralds that were collected there.

SMENUS, a river of Laconia, flows into the bay of Messina.

SMILA, a city of Thrace, near Pallene.

SMINTHE, a city of Troas.

SMINTHIA, a city on the island of Tenedos, where was a temple sacred to Apollo.

SMOLAND, a province of Gothland, in Sweden.

SMOLENSKO, a city of Poland.

SMOW, a cavern on the north coast of Sutherlandshire, in Scotland; between Cape Wrath and Loch Eriboth, which it is said has never been explored to the extremity.

SMYRALEA } (*Cæsarea*), a city of  
SMYRDIANA } Bithynia, between the river Rhyndacus and mount Olympus.

SMYRNA, a city of Ionia, in Asia Minor, founded by the Amazons, but the precise time is not mentioned; it was repaired and enlarged by the sons of Codrus. In this city a temple and a statue were erected to Homer; and it was one of the seven churches to which St. John dedicated his revelations. The city was overthrown by an earthquake, A.D. 177; towards the repairs of which, Antoninus forgave ten years' tribute. (See EFESO.)

SMYRNAEUS CONVENTUS, one of the nine Conventus Juridici, of Asia.

SMYRNAEUS SINUS } (*Meletis Si-*  
SMYRNAICUS SINUS } *ma*), the bay of Smyrna, in the Archipelago.

SNOWDON, a lofty mountain of Carnarvonshire, in North Wales.

SOANUS, a river of India, falls into the Indus.

SOANA, a river of Albania.

SOANA, a river in the island of Ceylon.

SOANA (*Suane, Suana, Saturna*), a city of Tuscany.

SOANDA, a city of Armenia Minor.

SOANES (*Suani*), a people of Colchis, near mount Caucasus.

SOASTUS (*Suastus*), a river of India, flows into the Indus.

SOATRA. See SABATRA.

SOBANNUS, a river of India.

SOBIDÆ, a people of Parthia, near Caramania.

SOBII. See SIBÆ.

SOBOTALE, a city of the Sabæans, on the Red Sea.

SOBRARBRE, a province of Spain.

SOBURA, a trading town of India.

SOCANAA, } a city of Hyrcania, on

SOCANDA, } a river of the same name.

SOCOOTH. See SUCCOOTH.

SOCHE, a city of the tribe of Judah, near to which Goliath was slain by David.

SOCIATES, a people of Aquitain.

SOCLOSIA, a city of Hungary.

SOCOTH. See SUCCOOTH.

SOCOTORA, an Asiatic island, between Arabia Felix and Africa, from whence the Socotrine aloes are brought.

SOCRATIS INSULA, an island in the Arabian Gulf, on the coast of Arabia Felix.

SODII, a people of Iberia, on the confines of Albania.

SODOM, } a city of Asia, near the

SODOMA, } Dead Sea.

SODOR, a village on Columbkil, one of the western isles of Scotland, which with the Isle of Man, gives title to a Bishop.

SODRÆ, a people on the river Indus.

SODUCENA, a district of Armenia Minor.

SOEST, a town of Westphalia, in Germany.

SOETA, a town of Scythia Extra Imaum.

SOFALA (*Gefala*), a kingdom of Africa, on the coast of Mosambique, near Zanguebar.

SOFFA (*Soppia, Enantibea, Triu-*

SOFIA } *dozza, Sardica, Srdica*), the chief city of Bulgaria, in European Turkey,

SOGANE, a village of Galilee.

SOGANE, } a city of the Gaulanitis,

SOGANNI, } on the west of Jordan.

SOGDIA. } See ZAGATAY.

SOGDIANA. } See ZAGATAY.

SOGDIANÆ ARÆ. See ARÆ.

SOGIUNTI, a people on the Alps.

SOISSONS (*Syssonnes, Augusta Suessionum*), a city of France, in the province of Soissonois, which was in early times a separate kingdom.

SOITA, a city of Armenia Major.

SOLANA, a city on the south-east side of the Montes Emodi.

SOLANIDÆ, islands to the east of Arabia Felix.

SOLCI. See SULCHI.

SOLDIN (*Seleucia*), a city of Brandenburg, in Germany.

SOLE. See SALE.

SOLEA (*Æpea, Soli*), a city of Cilicia, in Asia.

SOLENTINI. }

SOLENTINUM. } See SOLÆS.

SOLENZA (*Pollentia, Pollenza*), a town of Piedmont, in Italy.

SOLETUM, a city of Calabria.

SOLEURE (*Salodurum*), a city of Switzerland, in a canton of the same name.

SOLFATARA, a lake of Campania, in Italy; near Tivoli.

SOLFATERRA (*Forum Vulcani*), a mountain of Terra di Lavoro, in the territory of Naples.

SOLFELD (*Flavium Solvense, Solva, Solva Flavina*), a town of Carinthia, on the north side of the Drave.

SOLI. See PALESOLI.

SOLI (*Solæ, Æpea*), a city on the north-west side of the island of Cyprus.

SOLII, a people of Cyprus, who by their intercourse with barbarians made use of uncouth expressions, which caused an impropriety of speech to be called a solecism.

SOLICINIUM. See SULTZBURG.

SOLIMNIA, a small island in the Archipelago, near the Sinus Thermaicus.

SOLINATES, a people of Umbria, in Italy.

SOLIS FONS, a celebrated fountain in Lybia; near the temple of Jupiter Ammon.

SOLIS INSULA, an island in the Red Sea.

SOLIS INSULA. See SICILY.

SOLIS INSULA, an island in the Indian Ocean.

SOLIS MONS, a mountain in Mauritania Tingitana.

SOLIS PORTUS, a maritime town on the island of Ceylon.

SOLIS PROMONTORIUM, a promontory of Arabia Felix.

SOLIS URBS. See HELIOPOLIS.

SOLIUM, a Corinthian city in Acarnania.

SOLLINIENSIVM CIVITAS. See SALINÆ, in Provence.

**SOLOCE.** See **SELEUCIA**, in Elymais.

**SOLÆ.** See **PALESOLI**.

**SOLÆ.** See **SOLI**.

**SOLÆIS** (*Solus, Soluntum, Solentini, Solentinum*), a maritime city of Sicily.

**SOLÆIS** (*Soluntis*), a promontory of Lybia Interior, on the Atlantic.

**SOLOMETIS**, a river of India, flows into the Ganges.

**SOLON** (*Solonium*), a city of the Allobroges, in Savoy.

**SOLONA**, a city of Romania, in Italy.

**SOLONA**, a city of Dalmatia.

**SOLONIUM.** See **SOLON**.

**SOLONIUM**, a city of Italy, on the confines of Tuscany.

**SOLONIUS CAMPUS**, a plain in the territory of Lanuvium, in Italy.

**SOLORIUS**, a lofty mountain that separates Spain from Portugal.

**SOLOS**, a city of Cilicia, erected by Solon the lawgiver.

**SOLOTHURN** } (*Soluburum*), a city  
**SOLOTHURUM** } of Switzerland, on the Aar.

**SOLSONA** (*Corbio*), a city of Catalonia, in Spain.

**SOLVA.**

**SOLVA FLAVIA.** } See **SOLFELD**.

**SOLUNTUM.** }

**SOLUS.** } See **SOLÆIS**.

**SOLUTHURUM.** See **SOLOTHURN**.

**SOLWAY FRITH** (*Innwæ Estuarium*), an arm of the sea, between Cumberland in England, and Kircudbrightshire in Scotland.

**SOLYGEA**, } a village on  
**SOLYGEUS COLLIS**, } an eminence near Corinth.

**SOLYMA.** See **JERUSALEM**.

**SOLYMA**, } a city of Lycia.

**SOLYMÆ.** }

**SOLYMI**, the people of Pisidia.

**SOLYMUS**, mountains in Pisidia, which were covered with trees.

**SOLZ** (*Sulci, Sulci*), a maritime town on the south side of Sardinia.

**SOMANA.** See **AMIENS**.

**SOMENA.** See **SOMME**.

**SOMERSETSHIRE**, a county in the west of England.

**SOMERTON**, a town of Somersetshire, which was at one time of so much consequence as to give name to the county.

**SOMMA.** See **VESUVIUS**.

**SOMME** } (*Samara, Somena,*

**SOMMENA** } *Pbrudis*), a river of France, flows into the British Channel.

**SONDRIO**, a town in the country of the Grisons, where was a dreadful massacre of the Protestants, on 20th July, 1620.

**SONNA** (*Sunem, Sunam, Sulem*), a town of Issachar, near the mountains of Gilboa.

**SONTIA.** See **SONZA**.

**SONTIATES** (*Sotiates*), a people of Aquitain.

**SONTIUS.** See **ISONZO**.

**SONUS**, a river of India, flows into the Ganges.

**SOPARMA**, a trading town of India, above the promontory Cory.

**SOPHAN**, a city of the tribe of Gad.

**SOPHANENE**, a district of Mesopotamia.

**SOPHANIS**, a city of Marmorea, beyond Paratonium.

**SOPHENE**, a district of Armenia Major, on the confines of Mesopotamia.

**SOPHIA.** See **SOFIA**.

**SOPHIM**, a mountain in Palestine.

**SOPHTHA**, an island in the Persian Gulf.

**SOR.** See **TYRE**.

**SORA.** See **ZORA**.

**SORA** (*Sura*), a city of the Volsci, in Italy.

**SORA**, an inland town of Arabia Deserta.

**SORA**, an inland town of India.

**SORA.** See **SURE**.

**SORABE**, a people of Germany, near the Elbe.

**SORACI.** See **SIRACI**.

**SORACTE**, } a mountain in Tus-

**SORACTES**, } cany, to the north of the Tiber.

**SORACTE**, } a mountain in Ga-

**SORACTES**, } latia.

**SORÆ NOMADES**, a people in the interior of India.

**SORBIQDUNUM.** See **SALISBURY**.

**SORECH**, } a rivulet in Palestine,

**SOREK**, } on whose banks Sampson was betrayed by Dalila.

**SORETO.** See **SORRENTO**.

**SORIANI**, a people of India.

**SORICARIA**, a city of Spain.

**SORITIA**, a city of Spain.

**SORLINGES.** See **SCILLY**.

**SOROGA**, a city of Pannonia Superior.

**SORRENTO** (*Soreto, Surrentum, Alatanum, Syrentum*), a maritime town of Naples, in Calabria Ultra.

**SORTHIDA**, a city in the south of Chaldea.

**SOSANDRA**, an island near Candia.

**SOSIPPI PORTUS**, a maritime town of Arabia Felix, on the gulf of Arabia.

**SOSIRATE**, a city of Elymais, near mount Casyrus.

**SOSOPETRA**, the royal residence of the Saracens, in Syria.

**SOSSIUS**, a river of Sicily.

**SOSTHENIS**. See **STIAMIZAPO**.

**SOTER LIMEN**. See **SALUTARIS PORTUS**.

**SOTERA**, a city of Parthia.

**SOTIATES**. See **SONTIATES**.

**SOTIRA**, a city of Aria, in Persia.

**SOTIRA**, a city of Pontus.

**SOUBOURG**, a city of Holland.

**SOUND**, a strait between Sweden and Denmark, through which ships pass from the ocean to the Baltic Sea.

**SOUR** (*Sor, Sur, Sor, Syr, Zor, Tor, Tyre, Tyrus*), a maritime town of Phœnicia, in Asiatic Turkey; it is erected on the spot where the city of Tyre formerly stood, whose ruins are still visible; it was originally an island, but so near the continent that when Alexander laid siege to it, A.C. 332, he at a considerable expence filled up that part of the sea with earth, and lost a prodigious number of men before he could subdue the city. The inhabitants were always noted for dyeing a beautiful purple, and also for their fidelity to the Romans, who allowed them the same privileges as the citizens of Italy.

**SOURISTAN** (*Cœlesyria, Cœlosyria, Amuca, Amyca, Hollow Syria*), a province of Asia Minor, between Libanus and Antilibanus; the source of the Orontes.

**SPOUSE** (*Suzâ, Rbuspina*), a city of Tunis, in a province of the same name in Africa.

**SOUSTER** (*Sufas*), a city of Persia, which after the death of Alexander fell to the lot of Syrias his captain, A.C. 325.

**SOUTH ALLINGTON**. See **MAIDENHEAD**.

**SOUTHAM**, a village in Gloucestershire.

**SOUTHAMPTON** (*Trisantonis Portus, Clausentum*), a maritime town of Hampshire.

**SOUTH TOWN**. See **PLYMOUTH**.

**SOUTH WALES**. See **WALES**, **SOUTH**.

**SOUTHWARK**, a town of Surry, adjacent to London, where the monastery of St. Saviour was founded, A.D. 1069.

**SOUTHWELL**, a town in Nottinghamshire, where the church was erected A.D. 628.

**SOXETRA**, an inland town of Gedrosia, at the foot of mount Bœius.

**SOXOTÆ**. See **CAMELOBOSCI**.

**SOZOPOLIS**, a city of Pamphylia, in Asia Minor.

**SPA** (*Tungvorum Fons*), a town of Westphalia, in Germany, noted for its mineral waters.

**SPACORUM**, a village of Spain, between Braga and Asturia.

**SPADA**, a village of Persia, where it is said men were first made into eunuchs.

**SPAIN** (*Spainc, Hispania, Hesperia Magna, Hesperia Ultima, Iberia*), the most western country on the continent of Europe, or the first part of firm land near to Africa, beyond the straits of Gibraltar; it is separated from France by the Pyrenées, and is bounded on every other side by the ocean. This country, after having experienced various forms of government, was divided into twelve districts, viz. Leon and Oviedo, Navarre, Cordova, Galicia, Biscay, Toledo, Murcia, Castile, Portugal, Valencia, Catalonia, and Arragon; which composed three distinct governments, viz. Arragon, which comprised Catalonia, Valencia, Majorca, Minorca, Sardinia, Sicily, and Naples. Castile comprehended Biscay, Leon, the Asturias, Galicia, Estramadura, Andalusia, Granada, Murcia, the two Castiles, the Canaries, Navarre, Milan, South America, the Philippine islands, &c. Portugal was the chief of the realm of Algarve, Portugal, the Spanish territories in Guiana, Ethiopia, the Brazils, the East Indies, and several other places.

**SPAIN, NEW**. See **MEXICO**.

**SPALATHRA**, } a city on the con-  
**SPALETHRA**, } fines of Thessaly and Magnesia.

**SPALATRO** } (*Palatium Dioclesiani*),

**SPALATTO** } a city of Venice, in

**SPALATUM** } Dalmatia, where are numerous vestiges of its former magnificence.

**SPARSHOLT**, a village near Wantage, in Berkshire.

**SPARTA**. See **LACEDÆMON**.

**SPARTANI** (*Spartiatæ*), the inhabitants of Lacedæmon.

**SPARTARIUS CAMPUS**. See **MANCHA, LA**.

**SPARTEL, CAPE** (*Ampelusja, Cottes*), a promontory of Africa, at the entrance of the straits of Gibraltar, on which is a town of the same name.

**SPARTIVENTO, CAPE** (*Herculis Promontorium*), a promontory of Italy, at the extremity of Calabria Ultra.

**SPARTOLUS**, a city of Bottia, in Macedonia.

SPASINÆ CHARAX. See CHARAX.  
SPATANA, a port on the island of Ceylon.

SPAUAHAWN. See ISPAHAN.

SPAUTA, a lake of Media Atropatia.

SPAYNE. See SPAIN.

SPECHIA. See CYPRUS.

SPECIA. See SPEZZIA.

SPELLO (*Hippellu*), a city of Umbria, in Italy.

SPELTINI, a people of Phrygia, in Asia Minor.

SPELUNCÆ, a place in Calabria, between Anafio and Brindisi.

SPENE (*Spinæ*), a village near Newberry, in Berkshire.

SPERCHIA, a promontory on the Sinus Malachus.

SPERCHIA, } a maritime town of

SPERCHIOS, } Phthiotis, in Thessaly.

SPERCHIUS, a river of Thessaly, flows into the bay of Malia, near Anticyra.

SPERMATOPHAGI, a people in the south of Egypt, beyond Meroë.

SPETIA. See SPEZZIA.

SPEY, a river of Scotland, flows into the German Ocean.

SPEYR. See SPIRE.

SPEZZIA (*Spetia*, *Specia*), a town in the territory of Genoa.

SPHACTERIÆ, } three islands nearly

SPHAGIÆ, } opposite Pylus, on the coast of Messenia.

SPHECIA. See CYPRUS.

SPHENDALE, a village of Attica.

SPHETTUS, a village near Athens.

SPHRAGIDIUM, a cave on the summit of mount Cithæron, in Bœotia.

SPICIMINUM, a city of Poland.

SPIGA, a city on the Propontis, in Asia.

SPINA, a maritime town of Italy, on the Ionian sea.

SPINÆ. See SPENE.

SPINES, the most southern branch of the Po.

SPIRÆUM (*Spireo*), a promontory of Argolis, in the Morea.

SPIRE (*Nemetum*, *Neomagus*, *Noviomagus*, *Speyr*), a city of Germany, near the Rhine, built by the Romans in the time of Julius Cæsar, and having been destroyed, was repaired by Constantius, A.D. 298; it was beautified by Reutiger, the bishop (of the family of Spire), who gave it that name in 1083. The city was enlarged by Conrad II. duke of France, who erected a handsome church, which is remarked as being the only one in Germany that stands east and west; it was built with the ruins of Limburg castle, from whence his son fell and was killed.

SPIREO. See SPIRÆUM.

SPIRNAZZA (*Pamifus*), a river of Thessaly.

SPITHEAD, a road for ships between Portsmouth and the Isle of Wight.

SPITTLE LE STREET, a village in Lincolnshire.

SPITZBERGEN, the most northern country of Europe.

SPOLETINUM, a city of Bætica, in Spain.

SPOLETIUM, } a city of Umbria, in  
SPOLETO, } Italy; where are an amphitheatre, a triumphal arch, and an aqueduct, the works of the Romans.

SPORADES, a cluster of islands in the Archipelago.

SPUNDA (*Pundia*), a city of Chaldaea, on the island Messene, in the Tigris.

SQUILACI } (*Scyllæum*, *Scylaceum*,

SQUILLACE } *Scyllatium*), a city of

SQUILLACI } Calabria, built by a

colony of Athenians, on a promontory of the same name.

SQUIRI, a people of Lesser Scythia.

ST. JOHN'S FORELAND (*Ijannium*), a promontory of Ireland.

STABÆI, a people of Pars, in Persia.

STABIA. } See CASTEL A MAR.

STABIE. }

STABULUM, a place between Salfulæ and the Pyrenæes, which is a pass between France and Spain.

STABULUM NOVUM, a place in Spain between Barcelona and Tarazona.

STACHIR (*Trachir*), a river of Libya Interior, flows into the Atlantic.

STADE, a city of Lower Saxony, one of the Hanse Towns.

STADIA (*Dium*), a city of Chalcidice, in Macedonia, near mount Athos.

STADIA. See RHODES.

STADIA, a city of Caria, near Cnidus.

STADISIS, a city near the cataracts of the Nile, in Ethiopia.

STÆNI, a people at the foot of the Alps.

STAFFA, one of the Hebride isles, on the coast of Scotland, where is a cavern called Fingal's Cave, which extends 250 feet under ground, its entrance being a natural arch, upwards of 100 feet high.

STAFFORD, the chief town in a county of the same name in England.

STAGIRA. See LIBA NOVO.

STAGNA VOLCARUM, a lake in Lower Languedoc, towards the coast of the Mediterranean.

STAGNUM DIANÆ. See LAGO DI NEMI.

STAINES, a town in Middlesex, in whose vicinity, at a place called Colnditch, is what is denominated London-mark-stone, which bears the date of 1280,



and is the ancient boundary to the jurisdiction of the city of London, on the river Thames.

**STALBRIDGE**, a town in Dorsetshire.

**STALIMENE**. See **GIRCONA**.

**STALIMENE** } (*Lemnos, Hypsipyle-*  
**STALIMINI** } *lea, Hypsipylea, Æthalia*), an island in the Archipelago, in which was a curious labyrinth.

**STAMBOLO**. See **CONSTANTINOPLE**.

**STAMFORD**, a town in Lincolnshire.

**STAMMERE**. See **STANEMORE**.

**STAMPALIO**, an island in the Archipelago.

**STANDIA** (*Dia*), an island near Candia.

**STANEMORE** (*Stammere*), a district of Westmoreland, between Brough and Kirkby Stephen, where is a fragment of Rericross, which was erected as a boundary between England and Scotland, when Cumberland was considered as part of Scotland. The Romans erected a monument here, to commemorate their defeating the Picts, A.D. 75.

**STARACHINO** (*Stobi*), a city of Pælagonia, in Macedonia.

**STARGUARD**, a city of Saxony.

**START-POINT**, a promontory of Devonshire, in the British channel.

**STASIS**, a city of Persia, erected on a large rock, which was occupied by Antiochus, son of Seleucus.

**STATIELLATES**, } a people of Li-  
**STATIELLENSES**, } guria, between  
**STATIELLI**, } the Apennines  
and the river Tanarus.

**STATINÆ**, islands on the coast of Campania, which were produced by an earthquake.

**STATIO**, a term that denotes either a road for ships, or a post for the military.

**STATIO MILTOPA**. See **LUPIA**, in Calabria.

**STATIVA**, the name of a Roman camp, in which they intended to reside only a few days.

**STATONIA**, a city of Tuscany, between the rivers Fiore and Marra.

**STAVEREN**, a city of Friesland, on the Zuyder Zee.

**STECTORIUM** (*Istorium*), a city of Phrygia Magna, near the Mæander.

**STEENWIC**, a city of Holland.

**STEFANO**. See **SAMOS**.

**STELÆ**, a city of Candia.

**STELLA**, a mountain

where Pompey defeated Mithridates.

**STELLATIS AGER**, } a fertile di-  
**STELLATIS CAMPES**, } strict in

Campania, where the Romans defeated the Samnites, during the consulship of Appius Claudius.

**STELLIATES**, a people of Liguria.

**STELOAS**, a bay in the Persian gulf, to the south of Elymais.

**STENA**, a narrow passage on the mountains near Antigonia, in Chaonia.

**STENÆ DEIRÆ**, islands in the Arabian gulf, opposite Pentedactylus.

**STENNIS**, a village on the island of Orkney, in Scotland, near which some stones are erected similar to Stonehenge.

**STENTORIS LACUS**, a lake in Thrace, near the mouth of the Strymon.

**STENTORIS PORTUS**, a port of Thrace, at the mouth of the Strymon.

**STENYCLERICUS CAMPUS**, a plain in Messenia, beyond the rivers Leucasia and Amphitus.

**STENYCLERUS**, the royal residence of Cresphontes, near the centre of Messenia.

**STEPHANE**. See **SAMOS**.

**STEPHANE**, } a city of Paphla-  
**STEPHANIS**, } gonias, on the Euxine  
sea.

**STEPHANODUNUM**. See **DUNSTAFAGE**.

**STEPHON**, a place in the territory of Tanagra, in Bœotia.

**STERCONTIUM**. See **CASSEL**.

**STERIA**, a village of Pandionis, in India; the birth-place of Theramenes, preceptor to Isocrates.

**STERQUILINIUM**. See **COPRIA**.

**STERRHIS** (*Stiris*), a city of Phocis, in Greece Proper, where was a temple dedicated to Ceres.

**STERZINGEN** (*Vipitenum, Vipsitenum*), a city of Tirol, between Inpruck and Brixen.

**STESIARUS**, a mountain in Pandosia.

**STETIN**, } a maritime town of Po-  
**STETTIN**, } merania, in Saxony.

**STEUNOS**, a cave in Phrygia.

**STIAMIZAPO** (*Sofsbenis*), a city of Thessaly, near Hypata.

**STIBÆTES**. See **ZIOBERIS**.

**STIRIA** (*Syria*), a principality of Austria.

**STIRIS**, a city of Phocis, in Greece Proper.

**STIRLING** (*Striveling*), the chief town in a county of the same name, in Scotland.

**STIVES** (*Ithea*), a city of Bœotia, on the river Ismenus.

**STLUPI**, an inland town of Liburnia, on the river Tedanius.

**STOA PŒCILE**, a painted portico or gallery at Athens, where Zeno instructed his pupils in Stoic philosophy.



**STOBI.** See **STARACHINO.**

**STOBORUM**, a promontory of Numidia, on the Mediterranean.

**STOCKHOLM** (*Lucus, Lugo*), the metropolis of Sweden, was founded A.D. 1259, by Birgerus, father of Waldemar, king of Sweden; it is situated at the mouth of the Swedish Sea, and is a place strongly fortified.

**STOCHADES.** See **HIERES.**

**STOENI LIGURES** (*Stoni*), a people on the Alps.

**STONEHAVEN**, } a town of Kincardine-shire, in Scotland; in whose vicinity are the ruins of Dunnottar castle, the ancient residence of the hereditary earl-marshal of Scotland.

**STONEHENGE**, a number of prodigiously large stones on Salisbury plain, said to have been placed there by order of Aurelianus, about A.D. 469, under the direction of Merlin, the mathematician, to commemorate the treachery of the Saxons in 453, on the spot where they are erected.

**STONOS**, a city in the territory of Padua, on the confines of Venice.

**STOPHADES**, an island near Cefalonia.

**STORI**, a city of Macedonia.

**STORA**, a city of Numidia.

**STORA, GULF OF** (*Sinus Numidicus*), the gulf of Numidia.

**STORAS.** See **ASTORA.**

**STORTFORD** (*Bishops Stortford*), a town of Hertfordshire.

**STOUR**, a river of Dorsetshire, falls into the sea at Christchurch.

**STOUR**, a river that separates Essex from Suffolk, and forms the harbour of Harwich.

**STOW**, a town in Gloucestershire, where a monastery was erected A.D. 1043.

**STRADELLA**, a fortress of Milan, in Italy.

**STRAGONIUM.** See **GRAN.**

**STRALEN**, a fortress of Guelderland, in the Netherlands.

**STRALSUND**, a maritime town of Pomerania.

**STRAMULIPA** } (*Cadmeis, Aonia, Hyantis*,  
**STRAMULIPPA** }  
**Baotia, Mesapia, Ozygia**), a province of Greece.

**STRAPELLINI**, a people of Apulia.

**STRASBROUGH** } (*Trebetum, Argentoratum, Argentoratus*), a city of Germany, built by Trabeta, about A.M. 1954; the city and province were subdued by Julius Cæsar, who placed a consul and treasurer there, to receive the

tribute money.—This city was besieged by Atilla, who made several breaches in the walls, which he prohibited the citizens from repairing; and it was from those passages through the walls, that it obtained the name of Strasburg: it was accounted the first free city in the empire; and was repaired A.D. 1004, by the emperor, Henry II.—The cathedral was begun to be built in 1207, and was finished in 28 years; the tower, which is 574 feet high, was begun in 1277, and the university was founded in 1538.

**STRATFORD LE BOW**, a village in Essex, on the river Lea; over which is a stone bridge, said to be the most ancient one in England.

**STRATFORD ON AVON**, a town in Warwickshire, the birth-place of Shakespeare, who was buried there in 1616.

**STRATFORD, STONY**, a town in Buckinghamshire, on the Roman highway called Watling-street.

**STRATIA**, a city of Arcadia.

**STRATO** (*Chryse*), an island in the Archipelago, near Lesbos.

**STRATOCLEA**, a city of the Bosphorus, in Asiatic Scythia.

**STRATONICE** (*Adrianopolis*), a city of Caria, in Asia.

**STRATONICE**, a city of Chalcidice, in Macedonia.

**STRATONICE**, a city of Mesopotamia.

**STRATONIS INSULA**, an island in the Arabian Gulf.

**STRATONIS TURRIS.** See **SARAGOSA.**

**STRATOPOLIS**, a city of Acarnania.

**STRATOS**, a river of Hyrcania; flows into the Caspian Sea.

**STRATOS**, } a city of Acarnania, on

**STRATUS**, } the Achælous.

**STRAUBING** } (*Augusta, Acilia*,

**STRAWING** } (*Serviodurum*), a city of Bavaria, on the river Danube; was rebuilt A.D. 1209, by Lewis, duke of Bavaria.

**STRIDON.** See **SIDRONA.**

**STRIGONIUM**, a city of Hungary.

**STRIGULIA.** See **CHEPSTOW.**

**STRIVALI** (*Sitrophudes, Plotæ*), two islands on the western coasts of the Morea, opposite Arcadia.

**STRIVELING.** See **STIRLING.**

**STROBITZA.** See **STRUMITZA.**

**STROBUS**, a city of Macedonia.

**STROMBOLI** } (*Strongyle, Strongy-*

**STROMBOLO** } (*lum*), one of the Lipari islands, near the coast of Sicily; on which is a volcano, that discharges either fire or smoke, with an intermission.

**STRONIZZA** (*Tiberiopetis*), a city of Phrygia Magna, near Einalhisar.

**STROMONA** (*Strymon, Conozus*), a river of Macedonia.

**STRONGOLI** (*Macella*), a city of Sicily.

**STRONGYLE**. See **NAXIA**.

**STRONGYLE**. } See **STROMBO**.

**STRONGYLUM**. } **LO**.

**STROPHADES**. See **STRIVALI**.

**STROPHIE**, a fountain at Thebes, in Boeotia.

**STRUMITA** (*Myra*), a city of Lycia, in Asia Minor.

**STRUMITZA** } (*Strobizta*), a place

**STRUMPETZA** } in Thrace.

**STRUTHIA**, a city of Phrygia, on the frontiers of Lycaonia.

**STRUTHOPHAGI**, } a people of

**STRUTOPHAGI**, } Ethiopia.

**STRYMA**, a city of Thrace.

**STRYMON**, a river that separated Macedonia from Thrace. (See **STROMONA**.)

**STRYMONIUM**. See **MIEZA**.

**STUBERA** (*Syberia, Stymbara*), a city of Paonia, in Macedonia.

**STUCCIA**. See **YSTWITH**.

**STUDLEY**, a village near Calne, in Wiltshire; where Roman coins are frequently discovered.

**STULPINI**, a people of Liburnia.

**STULWEISSENBURG**, a fortress of Lower Hungary, where the kings were formerly crowned.

**STURA**, a river of Italy; flows into the Po.

**STURA**, a river of Italy; flows into the Tanarus.

**STURIUM**. See **RIBAUDON**.

**STURMINSTER**, a town in Dorsetshire, in whose vicinity are the ruins of an ancient castle, which was the residence of the West Saxon kings.

**STURNI**, a city of Calabria.

**STURNINI**, a people of Calabria.

**STUTGUARD**, a city of Germany, in the circle of Suabia, the residence of the dukes of Wirtemberg: it was originally built by the Vandals, and enlarged A.D. 1354, by John I. elector of Brandenburg.

**STYBERRA**. See **STUBERA**.

**STYELLA**, a fortress of Megara, in Sicily.

**STYLLAGIUM**, a city of Triphalia, in the Morea.

**STYMA**, a city of Thrace.

**STYMBARA**. See **STUBERA**.

**STYMPHA** (*Tympha*), a mountain in Epirus.

**STYMPHALIA**, } a district of Ma-

**STYMPHALIS**, } cedonia,

**STYMPHALIS**, a lake in Arcadia.

**STYMPHALUS**, a mountain in Arcadia, where was a temple dedicated to Minerva.

**STYMPHALUS**, a city of Arcadia, on the lake Stymphalis.

**STYMPHILOS**. See **CHALCIS**.

**STYRA**, a city of Negropont.

**STYRIA**. See **STIRIA**.

**STYX**, a sacred fountain in Arcadia, between Nonacris and Pheneus.

**STYX**, a lake in Thessaly.

**SUABIA**, a circle of Germany.

**SUAGELA**, a city of Caria, the burial place of the kings.

**SUANA**. }

**SUANE**. } See **SOANA**.

**SUANES** } (*Suani*), a people of

**SUANETI** } Imeritia, between the Black and the Caspian Seas.

**SUANETES** (*Suanitæ*), a people at the foot of the Alps, in the s part of Rhetia.

**SUANI**. See **SOANES**.

**SUANI**. See **SUANES**.

**SUANITÆ**. See **SUANETES**.

**SUANOCOLCHI** (*Suenocbalci*), a people of Asiatic Scythia, on the Euxine.

**SUAQUEM** } (*Ptolemais Egypti*), a

**SUAQUEN** } city of Egypt, on the lake Mæris, which was besieged and taken by Antiochus, A.C. 217.

**SUARDENI**, a people of Asiatic Scythia.

**SUARDONES**, a people of Germany, near the mouth of the Oder.

**SUARNI**, a people near mount Ararat.

**SUASA**, a city of Urbino, in Italy.

**SUATENE**, a district of India, near the source of the Soastus.

**SUASTUS**. See **SOASTUS**.

**SUBALPINA ITALIA**. See **SAVOY**, **MILAN**, &c.: the same as **GALLIA CISALPINA**.

**SUBATHI**, a people of Germany.

**SUBCOSA**. See **SUCCOSA**.

**SUBI**, a rivulet of Catalonia, in Spain.

**SUBIACO** (*Sublaqueum*), a city of Campania, in Italy.

**SUBLABIO**. See **SUBLAVIO**.

**SUBLAQUEUM**. See **SUBIACO**.

**SUBLAVIO**. See **SUBLABIO**.

**SUBLEUM**, a city of Asia Minor.

**SUBLICIUS PONS** (*Pons Herculis, Pons Sacer, Pons Æmilii, Pons Lepidi*), the most ancient bridge over the Tiber, at Rome.

**SUBLUCU**. See **SULLUCU**.

**SUBMONTORIUM** (*Summontorium*), a city of Vindelicia, between Abensberg and Augsberg.

**SUBMURANUM** (*Summuranum*), a place in Lucania, below Muranum.

**SUBOTÆ** (*Syboitæ*), small islands near Scio.

**SUBROMULA.** See **ROMULEA**.

**SUBSICINUM**, a city of Calabria, on the river Medama.

**SUBUR.** See **SIGES**.

**SUBUR**, a river of Mauritania Tingitana; flows into the Atlantic.

**SUBURGIA**, an inland town of Mauritania Cæsariensis.

**SUBURRA** (*Succufanus Pagus, Via Suburrana*), a street in Rome, which was the resort of the courtezans and common prostitutes.

**SUBUS**, a river of Libya Interior; flows into the Atlantic.

**SUCCA** (*Sacro*), a river of Spain, on whose bank Sertorius defeated Pompey. (See **XUCAR**.)

**SUCCASINI**, a people of Interamna, on the Liris.

**SUCCOSA** (*Subcosa*), a place in Tuscany, below Cosa.

**SUCCOSII**, a people of Mauritania Tingitana, on the Mediterranean.

**SUCCOTH**, a place on the W side of Jordan.

**SUCCUBAR** (*Colonia Augusta, Tubusuptus*), a city of Mauritania Cæsariensis.

**SUCCUBITANUM MUNICIPIUM**, }  
**SUCCUBO**, }

a city of Bætica, in Spain.

**SUCCUSUNUS PAGUS**. See **SUBURRA**.

**SUCHAIDA** (*Tacatua*), a maritime city of Numidia.

**SUCHE**, a city of Ethiopia, on the Sinus Adulitanus.

**SUCIDAVA**, a pass between Illyricum and Thrace.

**SUCRO.** See **SUCCA**.

**SUCRONENSIS SINUS**, the gulf of Valencia, in the Mediterranean.

**SUCUBA**, a city of Bætica, in Spain.

**SUDA** (*Amphemalla, Pantomatrimon*), a city in the N of Candia.

**SUDAVA**, a city of Mauritania Cæsariensis.

**SUDBURY**, a town in Suffolk, where the Flemings, which were brought into England by king Edward III. were seared, for the purpose of teaching the English the method of manufacturing their own wool.

**SUDENI**, a people of Germany.

**SUDERMANIA**, } a province of

**SUDERMANLAND**, } Sweden.

**SUDERSEE.** See **ZUYDERZEE**.

**SUDERTUM**, a city of Tuscany, near the river Fiore.

**SUDETI** (*Suditi*), mountains in Germany, near the Hercynian Forest.

**SUDINI**, a people of European Sarmatia.

**SUDITI.** See **SUDETI**.

**SUEL**, a city of Bætica, in Spain; to the N of Gibraltar.

**SUENOCHALCI.** See **SUANOCOLCHI**.

**SUESSA ARUNCA.** } See **ARAU-**

**SUESSA AURUNCA.** } **NIA.**

**SUESSA POMETIA.** See **SESSA**.

**SUESSIONES**, } a people inhabiting

**SUESSONES**, } the Soissonois.

**SUESSITANI**, a people of Spain.

**SUESSONUM AUGUSTA.** See **SOISSONS**.

**SUESSULA.** See **SESSULA**.

**SUESTASIUM**, a city of Soissonois, in France.

**SUETRI**, a people of Provence.

**SUEVES**, } these people were the

**SUEVI**, } ancient inhabitants of Germany, and consisted of four sorts or tribes: viz. Lombards, Marcomanni, Sennones, and Alemanni: they originally took up their abode in Liburnia (Carnithia, and Carniola), upon the Adriatic Gulf; next upon the banks of the Elbe, now Bohemia and Moravia; afterwards in Hesse; from whence they removed into Alsace, Sundgovia, and Lorrain; and from thence, in the time of Aurelian, to Rhetia.—They afterwards removed to Wirtemberg, and from thence to the Tyrol, and the confines of Italy; and lastly into Galicia, under their leaders, Ermenericus, Ricciilla, and Ricciarius.

**SUEVI ANGILI.** See **ANGLI**.

**SUEVIA.** See **SWEDEN**.

**SUEVICUM MARE.** See **BALTIC**.

**SUEVUS**, a river of Germany.

**SUEZ**, a maritime city of Egypt, in Africa, on the Red Sea.

**SUFETULA**, an inland town of Africa Proper, on the E side of the Bagrada.

**SUFFOLK**, an English county.

**SUFFEGMAR** } (*Amfaga*), a river

**SUFFEGMAR** } of Africa, that separates Mauritania Cæsariensis from Numidia, and falls into the Mediterranean.

**SUFI**, } a city of Africa Pro-

**SUFIBUS**, } per, to the N of Sufetula.

**SUGABARRI.** } See **ZUC-**

**SUGABARRITANUM.** } **HABARI.**

**SUGAMBRI.** See **SICAMBRI**.

**SUGDIAS.** See **ZAGATAY**.

**SUGDII**, mountains of Zagatay, in Upper Asia.

**SUGELMESSA** (*Sigelmessa*), a province of Biledulgerid, in Africa.

**SUGUS.** See **SIGUS**.

**SUILLUM.** See **HELVILLUM**.

**SUINDINUM.** See **MANS.**  
**SUIONES**, the people of Sweden.  
**SUTHIOD.** See **SWEDEN.**  
**SUITZERS**, the people of Switzerland.  
**SULCHI** } (*Solci*), a city of Sardinia.  
**SULCI** } (See **SOLZ.**)  
**SULEM.** See **SONNA.**  
**SULGA** } (*Vindalicus*), a river of  
**SULGAS** } Provence; flows into the  
Rhône.  
**SULLAMA-DEZOR** (*Scala Tyriorum*,  
*Scala Zor*), a lofty mountain in Upper  
Galilee.  
**SULLONIACIS**, a town of the Cat-  
tuchlani, near Edgeware, in Hert-  
fordshire.  
**SULLUCU** (*Sublucu*), a city of Numi-  
dia.  
**SULMO.** See **SERMONETTA.**  
**SULMO,** } a city of Naples, the  
**SULMONA,** } birth-place of Ovid.  
**SULTZBURG** (*Solzinum*), a town of  
the Brisgaw, in Germany.  
**SUMA**, a city of Mesopotamia; above  
Edeffa.  
**SUMATIA** (*Sumetia*), a city of Ar-  
cadia, on the s side of mount Mænalus.  
**SUMATRA**, an island of Asia.  
**SUMEREIN** (*Ad Muros*), a city of  
Lower Pannonia, on the Isle of Schut.  
**SUMETRIA.** See **SUMATIA.**  
**SUMMA RUPES.** See **CRINITI.**  
**SUNNÆ ALPES.** See **BERNARD,**  
**ST.**  
**SUMMŒNIUM**, a place frequented by  
the prostitutes, under the walls of Rome.  
**SUMMONTORIUM.** See **SUBMON-**  
**TORIUM.**  
**SUMMURANUM.** See **SUBMURA-**  
**NUM.**  
**SUMUCIS**, a place in the Regio Syr-  
tica, between the Cinyphus and Triton.  
**SUNA**, a city of the Sabines, in Italy;  
where was a temple dedicated to Mars.  
**SUNAM.** See **SONNA.**  
**SUNDERBERG**, a city of Denmark.  
**SUNDGOVIA** } (*Suntgaw*), a district  
**SUNDGOW** } of Allace, in Ger-  
many; between Basil and mount Jura.  
**SUNDI,** } the third province in the  
**SUNDO,** } kingdom of Congo, in  
Ethiopia.  
**SUNEBENKIRCH** (*Subatinea*), a vil-  
lage of Stiria, on the confines of Carin-  
thia.  
**SUNICI**, a people of Germany, on the  
banks of the Rhine.  
**SUNIUM**, a city of Attica, on a pro-  
montory of the same name, where was a  
temple sacred to Minerva Sunias.  
**SUNNING**, a village near Reading,  
in Berkshire; which was once an epil-

copal see, and had nine bishops in suc-  
cession; the last of whom (Hermannus)  
removed the see to Salisbury.  
**SUNTGAW.** See **SUNDGOVIA.**  
**SUOBENI**, a people of Asiatic Sar-  
matia.  
**SUOLA** (*Anuicyra, Anticirba*), an island  
of Greece, near Ætolia, which produces  
great abundance of hellebore.  
**SUPARA**, a city of India, beyond the  
mouth of the Indus.  
**SUPERATHI**, a people of Asturia, in  
Spain.  
**SUPER-EQUUM**, a city of Umbria, in  
Italy.  
**SUPERNATES**, a people between the  
Apennines and the gulf of Venice.  
**SUPERUM MARE.** See **VENICE,**  
**GULF OF.**  
**SUPHTHA**, a city in the north-east of  
Parthia.  
**SUPICIUS PORTUS**, a maritime town  
of Sardinia.  
**SUPINO** (*Sæpinum, Sepinum*), a city  
of Italy, at the foot of the Apennines.  
**SUPTU**, an inland town of Maurita-  
nia Casariensis, near the river Amplaga.  
**SUR.** See **SOUR.**  
**SUR** (*Sour*), a desert in Arabia Pe-  
træa, between Palestine and the Arabian  
Gulf.  
**SURA**, a river of Gallia Belgica, flows  
into the Moselle.  
**SURA**, a city of Iberia.  
**SURA**, a city of Syria, on the Eu-  
phrates. (See **SURE.**)  
**SURA**, a village of Lycia, between  
Myra and Phellus.  
**SURANI**, a people of Asiatic Scythia.  
**SURE** (*Sura, Sora, Flavia Firma Sura,*  
*Urā*), a city of Palmyrene, in Syria; on  
the eastern banks of the Euphrates.  
**SURIGA**, a maritime town of Mauri-  
tania Tingitana, on the Atlantic.  
**SURINGIA**, a city on the island of  
Nippon, in Asia; the ancient residence  
of the emperors of Japan.  
**SURISTAN.** See **SYRIA.**  
**SURIUM**, a city of Colchis, on the  
confines of Georgia.  
**SURRENTINUM.** See **CAPO DELLA**  
**MINERVA.**  
**SURRENTO.** }  
**SURRENTUM.** } See **SORRENTO.**  
**SURRHATHA**, a city of Arabia Pe-  
træa, to the south-west of Bofor.  
**SURRY**, an English county.  
**SURUBA**, a city of Asiatic Sarmatia,  
on the Vardanus.  
**SUSA** (*Scasfa, Segusfo, Segusium, Mem-*  
*nonia*), a city of Chusistan, in Persia;  
the winter residence of the kings of  
Persia.

SUSA, a town of Piedmont, in a province of the same name; where is a triumphal arch that was erected to the honour of Augustus Cæsar.

SUSALEUS VICUS, a village of Sardinia.

SUSANA. — See LEICHEN.

SUSAS. See SQUSTER.

SUSCIA, a city of                      on the river Save.

SUSIA, a city of Aria, on the confines of Parthia.

SUSIANA. See CHUSISTAN.

SUSICANÆ. See MUSICANI.

SOSIDES PYLÆ. See PYLÆ PER-SIDES.

SUSIS. } See CHUSISTAN.

SUSISTAN. }

SUSITHA. See HIPPOS.

SUSOBENI, a people of Scythia Intra Imaum.

SUSSEX, an English county.

SUSUARA, an island in the Indian Ocean, to the south of the mouth of the Tyna.

SUTHUL, a city of Numidia, where the public treasure was deposited.

SUTRI } (*Aurinia, Saturnia, Julia*)

SUTRIUM } (*Colonia*), a city of Italy, founded about A.M. 2638.

SUTTON. See PLYMOUTH.

SUUR (*Melitene, Malaxia*), the chief city of Armenia Minor.

SUZÆI, a people of Pærs, in Persia.

SWANSCOMB, a village near Gravesend, in Kent.

SWANSEY, a town of Glamorgan-shire, in South Wales.

SWARTZBURG, a city of Germany.

SWEDEN } (*Suevia, Svitbiud*), a

SWEVIA } kingdom in the north of Europe.

SWISS, the people of Switzerland.

SWISSERLAND } (*Helvetia*), an ex-SWITZERLAND } tensive country in Europe, seated among the Alps.

SWOL (*Nabalia, Navalua*), a city of Lower Germany.

SYAGRUM, } a promontory of Ara-SYAGRUS, } bia Felix, between the gulfs of Persia and Arabia.

SYABARIS (*Copia, Thaurii, Thurium*), a city of Lucania, in Italy, on a river bearing the same name, taken by the disciples of Pythagoras, A.C. 508.

SYBEROS, a city of Illyria.

SYBOTÆ. See SIVITÆ.

SYCAMINORUM OPPIDUM, } a city SYCAMINUS, } of Palestine, near mount Carmel.

SYCAMINUS. } See HIE-

SYCAMINUS SACRA. } RASYCA-MINOS.

SYCE, a small island on the coast of Ionia.

SYCHAR. } See NAPLOUZE.

SYCHEM. }

SYCINUS. See SICINUS.

SYCION (*Ægialea, Demetrias, Sicyon, Mechan, Mecone*), a city of Achaia, in the Morea; repaired and established about A.M. 2601.

SYCIONIA. See MOREA.

SYCTA, a city of Persia, to the north of Persepolis.

SYCURION, } a city of Thessaly, on SYCURIUM, } the south side of mount Ossa.

SYCUSSA, a small island near Ephesus.

SYDA, a city of Pamphylia.

SYDERIS, a river of Hyrcania, flows into the Caspian Sea.

SYDIDENIS, a city of the Regio Syrtica, beyond Leptis.

SYDIMA, a city in the mountainous part of Lycia.

SYDRA (*Syedra*), a city of Cilicia Aspera.

SYDRI, a people of Candahar, in Persia.

SYEBI, mountains in the north of Scythia Intra Imaum.

SYEDRA. See SYDRA.

SYENE, a city of Thebais, on the confines of Ethiopia.

SYGAMBRI. See SICAMBRI.

SYGARUS, an island in the Arabian Gulf, on which it is said no dogs can live.

SYIA, a maritime town of Candia.

SYLINÆ. See SILURES.

SYLIONES, a people of Chaonia.

SYLLIUM, a city of Pamphylia, between Perga and Aspendus.

SYLOES, a promontory in Africa.

SYLVA DUCIS. See BOIS LE DUC.

SYLVES, a Moorish city in Spain.

SYLVESTRO (*Soratte*), a mountain in Italy.

SYLUI, a people of Georgia, on the confines of Albania.

SYMA (*Syme*), a city of Asia.

SYMETHUS. See JARETTA.

SYMBOLORUM PORTUS, a maritime town on the south side of Cherstonessus Taurica.

SYMBOLUM, a district of Macedonia, on the confines of Thrace, in which is a mountain bearing the same name.

SYMBRA, a city of Lycia, near mount Cragus.

SYME (*Metapontis*), an island in the Mediterranean, near Candia.

SYMIRA. See SIMYRA.

SYMITHA, an inland town of Mauritania Cæsariensis, to the north-east of Tucca.

SAMPLEGADES. See CYANÆ.

SYMUS, a mountain in Armenia Major, the source of the Araxes.

SYNA JUDEORUM. See SINNA.

SYNADA (*Synnada, Synnade, Synnas*), a city of Phrygia Magna, noted on account of its marble quarries.

SYNAUS. See SINAU.

SYNDAGA, a city of Parthia, to the south of Hecatompylos.

SYNDEROVIA. See SINDEROVIA.

SYNDEROMADES. See CVANÆ.

SYNGARAS, a mountain in Mesopotamia, to the south of Mons Mæsius.

SYNICENSE CASTELLUM, a fortress in Numidia, near Hippo Regius.

SYNNADA. }

SYNNADE. }

SYNNAS. }

See SYNADA.

SYNOPE, a city of Pontus, on the Euxine Sea.

SYNVESSA (*Sinuessa, Sinope*), a city of Campania, in Italy; whose wines are much commended by Horace.

SYOPII, a people near Leghorn.

SYPHÆUM, a city of Calabria Citra, on the river Sybaris.

SYPIUS, a mountain in Lydia.

SYR. See SOUR.

SYRA. See SYROS.

SYRA, a place in Judea.

SYRACA. See SYRACO.

SYRACELLA, a place in Thrace, between Tajanopolis and Aprio.

SYRACO (*Siraca, Tyraca*), a lake in Sicily, near Syracuse.

SYRACOSSÆ ( *Siragossa, Saragosa* ),

SYRACUSA } the metropolis of Si-

SYRACUSÆ } cily, founded about

SYRACUSE } A.M. 3190, at the

foot of mount Pachynus; it at one time measured twenty-two miles in circumference, including the island of Ortygia, which was at that time separated by a rivulet, whose course being afterwards turned, it formed a part of the city. Tully relates, that this city had three walls, three castles, and a marble gate; also that it was so powerful as to equip 12000 horsemen, and 400 ships. The city was subdued by the Carthaginians and other tyrants; it was destroyed by Pompey, and repaired by Augustus. The atmosphere is remarkably clear, and near the city is the noted fountain Arethusa. Comedies are said to have originated here; and Archimedes the mathematician was born and slain in this city, whilst at his studies, when Marcellus obtained possession of it, in 378.

SYRACUSANUM PRATUM, a plain in Sicily, between Syracuse and the river Anapus.

SYRACUSANUS PORTUS, a port on the south-east side of Corfica.

SYRACUSANUS SINUS. See PORTO MAGGIORE.

SYRASTRENE, a district of India, near the mouth of the Indus.

SYRBANE, an island formed by the Euphrates.

SYRENTUM. See SORRENTO.

SYRGIS, a river of European Scythia, flows into the sea of Asoph.

SYRI, the people of Assyria.

SYRIA (*Suristan, Jototapa, Aram, Aramæa Regio*), a province of Asia.

SYRIA DAMASCENA (*Aram Damascus*), the most potent part of Syria.

SYRIA OF THE RIVERS. See MESOPOTAMIA.

SYRIA. See SYROS.

SYRIACUM MARE, that part of the Mediterranean Sea, which is on the coast of Phœnicia and Syria.

SYRIÆ PYLÆ. See AMANICÆ.

SYRIANS (*Syrii*), the people of Capadocia.

SYRIAS, a small promontory of Paphlagonia, on the Euxine, to the east of Cimolus.

SYRII. See SYRIANS.

SYRINGES, a city of Hyrcania.

SYRIX. See HYRCANIA.

SYRMATÆ, the people of Scythia.

SYRMIMUM, a city of Pannonia.

SYRNA, a city of Caria.

SYROCILICES, a people of Asia Minor, near mount Amanus.

SYROMEDI. See SYRO MEDIAN.

SYRO MEDIA, a country to the north of Persia.

SYRO MEDIAN (*Syromedi*), a people of Media.

SYRO PHœNICIA, the country on the confines of Phœnicia and Syria.

SYRO PHœNICIA. See DAMASCUS.

SYROS, a river of Arcadia, in the Morea, flows into the Alpheus.

SYROS, a city of Caria.

SYROS } (*Syra, Syria*), one of the

SYRUS } Cyclade Islands, between Paros and Delos.

SYRTES, a people of Libya, a colony of the Melitæans.

SYRTES, two bays in the Mediterranean, on the coast of Africa; the greater lies on the coast of Cyrenaica, to the east; and the lesser on that of Byzacene, to the west.

SYRTICA.

SYRTICA REGIO. } See TRIPOLI.

SYRTICUM MARE, that part of the Mediterranean adjacent to the Syrtis.

SYRTIS MAGNA. See SIDRA SANUS.

SYRUS. See SYROS.

SYSCIA. See SCISSIA.

SYTHAS, a river of the Morea, flows into the bay of Corinth.

# T.

## T A B

**TAAFFE** (*Ratostathius*), a river of Wales, disembogues into the sea at Cardiff.

**TAANACH**, a city of the half tribe of Manasseh, on the west side of Jordan.

**TAATA**, a city of Thebais, where various antiquities may be seen.

**TABACHZAN** (*Comana*), a city of Pontus, on the river Iris.

**TABÆ** (*Tabææ*), a city of Phrygia Magna, on the confines of Pisidia.

**TABÆ**, a city of Parætacene, in Assyria, where Antiochus Epiphanes died.

**TABALTA**, an inland town of Byzacium, in Africa.

**TABANA**, a city of Chersonesus Taurica.

**TABARCA** (*Tabraca*, *Thabraca*), a maritime city of Numidia, on an island of the same name near Hippo.

**TABARIE** (*Tiberias*), the last town of Galilee, on the lake of Tiberias.

**TABARISTAN**. See **GORGIAN**.

**TABAS**, a city of Sicily, near the mountain Heræus.

**TABÆÆ**. See **TABÆ**.

**TABENI**, a people of Tabiene, in Parthia.

**TABENUS CAMPUS**, the plains of Tabæ, in Phrygia Magna.

**TABERAH**, a place to the north-east of mount Sinai.

**TABERNÆ** (*Rhenanæ*), a town of Germany, near the Rhine.

**TABERNÆ RIGUÆ**, a place in Germany, near Nimeguen.

**TABERNÆ TRES**. See **CISTERNA**.

**TABERNÆ TRES**.

**TABERNÆ TRIBOCORUM**. } See **STRASBURG**.

**TABI** (*Tavium*, *Tavia*), a fortress in Galatia, near the river Halys.

**TABIANA**, an island in the Persian Gulf.

**TABIDIUM** (*Tabudis*), a city of Libya Interior, near the source of the river Bgrada.

**TABIENE** (*Thabiene*), a district of Parthia, on the confines of Caramania.

**TABLÆ**, a town of Holland, between Voorburg and Nimeguen.

## T Æ N

**TABLE MOUNTAIN**, a promontory near the Cape of Good Hope.

**TABOR**. See **ITABYR**.

**TAHRACA**. See **TABARCA**.

**TABRIS**. See **TAURIS**.

**TABRISTAN**, a province of Persia, near the Caspian Sea.

**TABUDA**. See **SCHELDT**.

**TABURNUS**, a mountain in Campania, abounding in olives.

**TABURRA**. See **TYBERIAS**.

**TACAPA**, } a city of the Syrtis

**TACAPÆ**, } Minor, on the east

**TACAPE**, } side of the Triton.

**TACAPHURIS**, a city of Marmorica, near Catabathmus.

**TACATUA** (*Tuckush*), a pleasant village on the coast of Numidia.

**TACHAMPSO**. See **METACOMPSO**.

**TACHARA** (*Pelenna*, *Pelinnæum Fagnum*), a city of Estizotis, in Thessaly.

**TACHEMSO**. See **METACOMPSO**.

**TACHI VOLECATI** (*Gyrton*), a city of Thessaly. (See **GYRTON**.)

**TACHIA**. See **ANTHAKIA**.

**TACHOMSO**. See **METACOMPSO**.

**TACHORSA**, a city of Marmorica, to the west of Catabathmus.

**TACINA** (*Targines*), a river of Calabria Ultra.

**TACOLA**. See **JUNCALAON**.

**TACOMPSOS**. See **METACOMPSOS**.

**TACUBIS**, a city of Estramadura, in Portugal. (See **TOMAR**.)

**TADCASTER** (*Dalcaria*), a town in Yorkshire.

**TADER**. See **SEGURA**.

**TADMOR**. See **PALMYRA**.

**TADUTI** (*Thadute*), a city of Numidia.

**TÆI**. See **TAY**.

**TÆNARIUM**, } a promontory of La-

**TÆNARUM**, } conia, where was a

**TÆNARUS**, } temple sacred to Neptune. (See **MATAFAN CAPE**.)

**TÆNARUM**. } See **CÆNEPOLIS**.

**TÆNARUS**. }

**TENIA LONGA**. See **TENIA LONGA**.

**TÆNIA**, a small district in Egypt, adjoining the canal from Alexandria to Canopus.

TÆNIAS, a part of the Sea of Afoph.

TÆZALI, a people on the eastern coast of Britain, near Aberdeen.

TÆZALUM, a promontory in Scotland, between Perth and Aberdeen.

TAPA. See TAVA.

TAFALA, } a city of Navarre, in

TAFALIA, } Spain.

TAFILET, a district of Barbary, in Africa.

TAGÆA, a city of Arcadia.

TAGAMA, a city of Libya Interior, near the Niger.

TAGANA, a city of Libya Interior, on the river Ophiodes.

TAGASTA } (*Tbagaste*), a city of Al-

TAGASTE } giers, in Africa.

TAGE, a city of Arabia Felix.

TAGI PONS. See ALCANTARA.

TAGLIAMENTO. See PIAVE.

TAGODEITE (*Sulluco, Collops Parvus*), a small port of Numidia.

TAGONIUS, a river of Spain.

TAGORA, a city of Numidia, between Nadagara and Rofa.

TAGULIS (*Tugulus*), a city of the Regio Syrtica, near the Aræ Philenorum.

TAGUS. See TAIO.

TAHACHZAN (*Comana*), a city of Pontus, on the river Iris.

TAHIS. See TAPHIS.

TAHPANES } (*Tapbnas*), a city of

TAHPANHES } Egypt, near Belbais.

TAIAMENTO. See PIAVE.

TAIN, a maritime town of Scotland, in the county of Ross.

TAIO (*Tagus*), a river of Spain, flows into the Atlantic Ocean, near Lisbon.

TALABRICA, } a city of Spain.

TALABRIGA, } a city of Spain.

TALABRISIA, a city of Spain.

TALABROCA (*Tambrax*), a city of Hyrcania.

TALACORI, a trading town in the north of Ceylon.

TALADUSII, a people of Mauritania Cæsariensis.

TALAMINA, a city of Spain, on the confines of Asturia and Galicia.

TALAMON. See TELAMONE.

TALANDI (*Opus*), a city of Achaia.

TALANTA (*Atalanta, Atalantes Nefon, Calotero*), an island in the straits of Negropont.

TALANTIA. See HISTIEA.

TALARAPISET, a city of Hyrcania, in Persia.

TALARIA, a city of Sicily, near Syracuse.

TALART (*Alabuntis, Alapuntis, Alabons*), a district of Dauphiné, in France.

TALavera, a town of Castile, in Spain.

TALAUVERUELA (*Æbura, Libura*), a city of Estramadura, in Spain, on the river Guadiana.

TALAUURA, a city of Pontus, in Asia.

TALAUUS, a bay and a river in Calabria, near Policastro.

TALCA. See CHALCA.

TALCATAN (*Nigæa, Nicæa, Nissa, Nisæa*), a city of Chorasan, in Persia.

TALCINUM. See TALSINI.

TALETUM, a temple dedicated to the Sun, on mount Taygetus in Laconia.

TALGE. See CHALCA.

TALIA } (*Faliata, Tanatis*), a

TALIATA } city of Mæsia Superior.

TALLAND (*Taulantia*), a city of Illyricum.

TALMIS, a city of Thebais, on the west side of the Nile.

TALMONE (*Telamon*), a maritime town of Tuscany.

TALO, an island in the Persian Gulf.

TALSINI (*Talcinum*), a city of Corsica, between Bastia and Ajaccio.

TALUBATH, a city of Libya Interior.

TALUDA. See TAMUDA.

TALY, that branch of the Nile which discharges itself at the Osium Bolbitinum, the second mouth reckoning from the west.

TAMAR. See ENGADDI.

TAMAR } (*Tamer, Tamorus*), a

TAMARA } river in England, that separates Cornwall from Devonshire.

TAMARE. See TAVISTOCK.

TAMARIS, a river of Galicia, in Spain.

TAMARUS. See TAMAR.

TAMARUS, a mountain in Epirus.

TAMASEA, a delightful plain in Cyprus, sacred to Venus.

TAMASEUS } (*Temese*), an inland

TAMASSO } town of Cyprus, noted

TAMASSUS } for its copper mines.

TAMASIDANA, a city of Mæsia Inferior, on the river Pruth.

TAMBRAX. See TALABROCA.

TAMBAZE, } a people of Bac-

TAMBYZI, } tria.

TAMESA. } See THAMES.

TAMESIS. } See THAMES.

TAMIA, a town of Britain.

TAMIATHIS. See DAMIETTA.

TAMMISBROOK, a city of Thuringia, in Germany, erected by Pepin, the father of Charlemagne.

TAMNA, a city of Arabia Felix, towards the Arabian Gulf.

TAMUDA (*Taluda, Tbaluda*), a city of Mauritania Tingitana, or a navigable



river of the same name, which disembogues into the Mediterranean.

TAMUGADI (*Tamagadi*), a city of Numidia, in Africa.

TAMUSIDA, an inland town of Africa, near Fez.

TAMUSIGA, a maritime town of Africa, on the Atlantic.

TAMWORTH, a town on the confines of Staffordshire and Warwickshire, being partly in each county.

TAMYNA, }

TAMYNÆ, } a city of Negropont.

TAMYNE, }

TAMYRACA, a city of European Sarmatia.

TAMYRAS, a river of Phœnicia, flows between Tyre and Sidon.

TANADARIS, a city of Cataonia, in Cappadocia.

TANAGER. See TANAGRUS.

TANAGRA (*Græc. Pæmanthra*), a city of Bœotia, near the Euripus.

TANAGRUS (*Tanager*), a river of Lucania, in Italy.

TANAIS. See DON.

TANAIS, a city of Asiatic Bosphorus, on the river Don. (See ASOPH.)

TANAIS. See RENARDS, ISLE DE.

TANARO, } a river of Lombardy,

TANARUS, } flows into the Po.

TANATIS. See THANET.

TANATIS, in Mœsia. See TALIATA.

TANES. See TANIS.

TANETIS VICUS. See TANETUM.

TANETOS. See THANET.

TANETUM (*Tannetum, Tanetis Vicus*), a city of Modena, in Italy.

TANPANÆ LUCUS, a grove between the Ems and the Lippe, in Germany; wherein was a temple, which was demolished by Germanicus.

TANGERMUNDE, a city of Upper Saxony.

TANGIER (*Tongis, Mauritania Tingitana*), a kingdom of Africa.

TANGIER (*Tinge, Tinges, Tingis, Julia Traductio, Julia Joxe*), the metropolis of Mauritania Tingitana, in Africa.

TANIS (*Tanes, Taphnis, Zoan*), a city of the Delta, on the Tanitic branch of the Nile.

TANITHCUM OSTIUM (*Saiticum Ostium*), the Tanitic branch of the Nile.

TANNETO. } See TANETUM.

TANNETUM. }

TANTALIS. See SIPYLUS, and MAGNESIA AD SIPYLUM.

TAOCE. } See OCA.

TAOCENE. }

TAORMINA (*Taurominium, Tauromenium*), a maritime town of Sicily.

TAPARURA. See TAPHRA.

TAPE, a city of Hyrcania.

TAPHIÆ (*Teleboides*), islands in the Ionian Sea, between Achaia and Leucadia.

TAPHIASSUS (*Taphius*), a mountain in Locris, on the confines of Ætolia.

TAPHII (*Telebæ*), a people of Acarnania.

TAPHIORUM INSULÆ. See TAPHIÆ.

TAPHIS (*Tabis*), a city of Thebais, on the east side of the Nile.

TAPHITIS, a promontory in Africa.

TAPHIUS. See TAPHIASSUS.

TAPHIUSA. See TAPHUS.

TAPHNAS. See TAPHNANES.

TAPHNE. See DAPHNE.

TAPHNIS. See TANIS.

TAPHRA (*Taphrus, Taphrura, Taparura*), a city of Africa, to the south-east of Thapsus. (See PRECOP.)

TAPHRÆ, an isthmus of Taurica Chersonesus, on which Precop is built.

TAPHRON, } a city of Arabia Felix.

TAPHROS. }

TAPHRURA. } See TAPHRA.

TAPHRUS. }

TAPHUA (*Thapuab, Tappuah*), a city of Palestine, in a district of the same name.

TAPHUS (*Taphiusa*), an island in the gulf of Venice.

TAPORI (*Tapuri, Tapyri, Tapyrbi*), a people of Margiana, near the Caspian Sea.

TAPOSEIRIS } (*Taphosiris*), a city

TAPOSIKIS } of Egypt, near the lake Marcotis.

TAPOSIRIS PARVA, a place in Egypt, situate in Tania.

TAPPUAH. See TAPHUA.

TAPROBANE (*Palæsimundi Insula*), an island of India. (See CEYLON.)

TAPSUS, a maritime town of Africa.

TAPSUS (*Thapsus*), a peninsula of Sicily, to the north of Syracuse, on which was a town of the same name.

TAPURA, a city of Armenia Minor, between Sata and Nicopolis.

TAPURÆ. } See TAPORI.

TAPURI. }

TAPURNI, a people of Estarabad, in Persia.

TAPYRI. } See TAPORI.

TAPYRRI. }

TARACHIA, an island in the Ionian sea, near Corf.

TARACIN (*Jesreel, Jisrael, Jezrael*), a city of Samaria, towards Mount Carmel.

TARACO (*Taracœ, Turiash, Turiaff*)

*Egara*), the chief city of Tarazona, a province of Arragon, in Spain; was founded about A.M. 1784, and taken from the Moors A.D. 1110.

TARAS. See TARENTUM.

TARASCO } (*Taruscum*), a city of

TARASCON } Provence, in France.

TARAZONA (*Tarragona*), a province of Arragon, in Spain.

TARBELLA CIVITAS. } See ACQS.

TARBELLÆ AQUÆ. }

TARBELLI, the people near Acqs.

TARBELUS, a mountain in Caria, which overshadows La Roffa.

TARBES (*Turba*), a city of Gascony, in France.

TARCHONIA } (*Tarquinius*), a city of

TARCUNIA } Tuscan, the birth-

TARCYNIA } place of Tarquinius

Priscus, who was murdered after reigning 38 years, by the sons of Ancus Martius, whom he had deprived of the government.

TARDINIUM, a city of Italy.

TARENTINES, the people of Tarentum, in Italy.

TARENTINUS PORTUS, a maritime town of Calabria, between Lupia and Otranto.

TARENTO } (*Taranto*, *Taras*,

TARENTUM } *Arbalia*), a city of

TARENTUS } Calabria Ultra, in Italy, founded about A.M. 3242: the natives were expelled from the castle by the Parthenians, a race of men whose origin was as follow: The Messenians and Lacedæmonians having been at war ten years, during which time a great number of men were slain, and both parties began to fear there would be a want of people, on that account the Messenians selected some of their stoutest soldiers and sent them to the Lacedæmonian women, with whom they cohabited, and their progeny were called Parthenii, because their fathers were unknown to them: when they arrived at maturity, having no inheritance, they chose Phalanthus for their leader, and departing out of their native country, they travelled for a considerable distance till they came to Italy, and drove the natives from the castle of Tarentum, where having established themselves, they erected the city, which was betrayed to the Romans by Milo, in 3678.

TARGINES. See TACINA.

TARGOROD (*Ziridava*, *Trefcott*), a city of Moldavia.

TARIANA (*Tarfiana*, *Arfiana*), a city of Chufistan, in Persia.

TARICHÆA, } a city on the south

TARICHEÆ, } side of the Sea of Galilee.

TARICHEÆ, } a cluster of islands  
TARICHÆE, } on the coast of Africa,  
near Lempta.

TARIFFA (*Tartessus*, *Carteia*), a city of Andalusia, in Spain.

TARINUM, a city of the Sabines, in Italy.

TARISSA, the citadel of Argos.

TARN (*Tarnis*), a river of Languedoc, flows into the Garonne.

TARNÆ, a fountain on mount Tmolus, in Lydia.

TARNÆ. See SARDIS.

TARNIS. See TARN.

TARO (*Tarus*), a river of Italy, flows into the Po.

TARPEIUS (*Saturnius*, *Capitolinus*), one of the seven hills on which Rome was built.

TARPETES, a people near the Sea of Asoph.

TARPHA. } See PHARYGE.

TARPHE. }

TARQUENO. } See TARCHONIA.

TARQUINI. }

TARRA. See TARRHÆ.

TARRACINA. See CORSCA.

TARRACINA. See TERRACINA.

TARRACO. } See TARACO.

TARRACON. }

TARRACONENSIS PROVINCIA. See HISPANIA TARRACONENSIS.

TARRÆ. See TARRHÆ.

TARRAGA, a city of Spain, between Pampeluna and the river Ebro.

TARRAGONA (*Tarraco*, *Tarracon*), a city of Catalonia, in Spain, built by the Phœnicians, and enlarged by the Romans, of whose buildings there are numerous vestiges.

TARRHA (*Tarra*), an inland town of Candia.

TARRHÆ (*Tarræ*), a city of Sardinia, to the north of Oristagni.

TARSATICA. See TERSATZ.

TARSEION, a city near the straits of Gibraltar, the boundary of the Romans.

TARSIA (*Coprasia*), one of the mouths of the Po.

TARSIANA. See TARIANA.

TARSIMUM (*Tarsum*), a city of Pannonia Inferior, where the emperor Maximilianus perished in a miserable manner.

TARSIVS, a river of Troas.

TARSO. } See TARSUS.

TARSOS. }

TARSURA, } a river of Colchis,

TARSURAS, } flows into the Euxine.

TARSUS (*Tarso*, *Tarfos*, *Tersia*, *Tarrassa*, *Crania*, *Iuliopolis*), a city of Cilicia Campestris, where Cleopatra entertained Anthony with great splendour.—This city has produced a great number of

eminent men, and at one time was considered as the rival of Alexandria and Athens in literature and the study of the polite arts.

TARTAR (*Echorda, Echardus*), a river of Scythia, flows into the Pacific Ocean.

TARTARS, an unsettled people in various parts of Asia.

TARTARS, CRIM (*Scindica Gentium*), the people of Crim Tartary.

TARTARUS (*Atrianus*), a river of Italy, flows into the gulf of Venice.

TARTARUS (*Pöblylinc Fossiones*), one of the mouths of the Po.

TARTARY CIRCASSIAN (*Sarmatia Asiatica*), a country of Asia.

TARTARY, CRIM (*Sybia, Taurica Cherfonesus, Abii Sybæ, European Sarmatia*), an extensive district in Asia, with a small part in Europe, whose inhabitants appear to have originally possessed only a very small territory about the river Araxis; but growing more populous, they extended their dominions to mount Caucasus, the Palus Mæotis, and the river Tenais: these people were always of a fierce and warlike disposition; they subdued Egypt and other kingdoms, they slew Cyrus, and after having conquered Darius, they subdued the generals of Alexander.—From this country the Amazons, Bactrians, Parthians, Huns, Lombards, Goths, Danes, Turks, and other nations, derive their descent. (See CRIMEA.)

TARTESSIDA. } See TARIFFA.

TARTESSUS. } See CADIZ.

TARTESSUS. } See CADIZ.

TARUANNA. See TEROUENNE.

TARUDA, a city of Mauritania Cæsariensis, to the south of Sitifo.

TARUENNA. See TEROUENNE.

TARVESEDE, } a city of Rhetia.

TARVESSEDUM, }

TARVESIUM. } See TREVISO.

TARVISIUM. }

TARVISUS. }

TARUS. See TARO.

TARUSATES, a people of Aquitain.

TARUSCUM. See TARASCON.

TASSO (*Tösis*), an island in the Archipelago, near Romania.

TASTA. See ACQS.

TATIENSES } (*Tilienfes*), the second

TATIES } of the three tribes

into which Romulus divided the Roman people.

TATTA, a saline lake in Phrygia Magna.

TATTA, a city of Hungary.

TATTERSHALL, a town in Lincolnshire.

TAVA (*Tafa*), a city of the Delta in Egypt.

TAVA ÆSTUARIUM. See TAY, Frith of.

TAUCHIRA. See TROCHARA.

TAVI OSTIUM. See TAY, Frith of.

TAVIA. See TARI.

TAVIGNANO (*Rbotanus, Rotanus*), a river of Corsica.

TAVILA } (*Balsa*) the chief city of

TAVIRA } Algarve, in Portugal.

TAVISTOCK (*Tamur*), a town in the county of Devon, where a monastery was founded A.D. 962.

TAVIUM. See TABI.

TAULANTII, a people of Macedonia, on the gulf of Venice.

TAUM ÆSTUARIUM. See TAY, Frith of.

TAUNTON, a town in Somersetshire, where a monastery was erected A.D. 1122.

TAUNUS, a mountain in Germany, near Menz.

TAVOLA. See GOLO.

TAURAMNITIUM. See TAURANTIUM.

TAURANIA, a city of Campania, in Italy.

TAURANIA, a city of Calabria, in Italy.

TAURANTES, a people of Armenia, between Artaxata and Tigranocerta.

TAURANNICIUM } (*Tauramnitium*)

TAURANITIUM } a district of Ar-

TAURANTIUM } menia Major.

TAURASI, } a city on the con-

TAURASIA, } fines of Thrace.

TAURASIUM, }

TAURASINI CAMPI. See ARUSINI.

TAURENTIUM (*Tauranta, Tauran-*  
*nitium*), a fortress about twelve miles distant from Toulon.

TAURENTOS PORTUS (*Taurantos*  
*Portus, Taurais*), a maritime town near Toulon.

TAURI (*Taurici*), the inhabitants of Taurica Cherfonesus.

TAURI AQUÆ. See AQUAPENDENTE.

TAURIANUM (*Tauranum*), a maritime city of Calabria, on the Tyrrhenian sea.

TAURICA CHERSONESUS. See CRIMEA.

TAURINATES } (*Taurones*), the peo-

TAURINI } ple of Turin.

TAURINATES CAMPI, the circumjacent country about Turin.

TAURINUM. See TURIN.

TAURI PROMONTORIUM. See SEIIDENTI.

TAURI PORTÆ } See CILICIAE

TAURI PYLÆ } PORTÆ.

TAURIS, an island in the gulf of Venice, near Issa.

TAURIS (*Tabris, Ecbatana*), a city of Media, at the foot of mount Orontes, was erected about A.M. 3262, and was at one time 16 miles in circumference, but it was not enclosed by a wall; it was the residence of the Persian monarchs, and the inhabitants were computed at 200,000; the city was enlarged by Seleucus, and taken A.D. 1514 by Selimas I. whose successor Solyman the Magnificent removed a great number of the inhabitants, who were excellent artificers, to Constantinople.

TAURISCI, a people of Germany.

TAURIUM, a city of the Morea.

TAURN (*Alpes Noricæ*), mountains in the Tyrol.

TAURO. See TAURUS.

TAURENTA: } See TAUREN-  
TAURENTIUM. } TIUM.

TAURENTOS PORTUS. See TAURENTOS PORTUS.

TAURENTUM. See TAURIANUM.

TAUROIS. See TAURENTOS PORTUS.

TAUROMENIA. }  
TAUROMENIUM } See NAXOS.  
TAUROMINIUM. }

TAUROMENIUM. } See TAORMI-  
TAUROMINIUM. } NA.

TAUROMENIUS. See CANTARA.

TAURONES. See TAURINI.

TAURO-SCYTHÆ. See CRIMEA.

TAURUNUM. See WEISSENBURG.

TAURUS (*Tawo*), a mountain, or rather a chain of mountains in Asia.

TAURUS, a mountain in Germany.

TAURUS, a rivulet in the Morca.

TAUS. } See TAY.  
TAVUS. }

TAXANDRI (*Toxandri*), a people between the Scheldt and the Meuse.

TAXANDRIA (*Toxandria*), a town in the bishopric of Liege.

TAXGÆTIUM, a city of Rhetia, near the head of the Rhine.

TAXIA, } an island in the Persian  
TAXIANA, } gulf, to the south of  
Elymais.

TAXILA, a city on the eastern banks of the Indus, in Asia.

TAXILA, a district of India between the Indus and the Hydaspes.

TAXYMIRA. See SIMYRA.

TAY (*Tava, Taus, Tawus, Tavis*), a river of Scotland.

TAY, FRITH OF (*Tava Æstuarium, Tavi Oslum, Tavam Æstuarium*), an arm of the German Sea, in Scotland.

TAYGETA } (*Teygetus*), a moun-  
TAYGETUS } tan of Læcænia, in the

Morea, to the west of the river Euroras.

TAZINA, a city of Media Atroparene, between the rivers Cyrus and Cambyfes.

TAZOS, a city of Asiatic Sarmatia, on the north side of the Euxine.

TEANI } (*Teanum*), a  
TEANUM } city of Apulia  
TEANUM APULUM } on the south  
side of Fortore.

TEANUM. }  
TEANUMSIDICINUM } See TIANOS.

TEARI JULIENSIS. See TIARJULIA.

TEARUS, a river of Thrace.

TEATE. See TIETI.

TEATE } (*Tegeate*), a city of La-  
TEATEA } tium, in Italy.

TEBERIS. See TIBER.

TEBESSA, a city of Tunis, in Africa.

TECARI JULIENSIS. See TIARJULIA.

TECELIA. See TECKLENBURG.

TECHALA, } (*Dulychia, Doliche*), an

TECHOLA, } island in the Ionian Sea.

TECKLENBURG (*Tecelia*), a city of Westphalia, in Germany.

TECMON, a city of Molossii, in Epirus.

TECORT, a city of Biledulgerid, in Africa.

TECTOSAGES, } a people of France  
TECIOSAGI, } near Toulouse.

TECTOSAGES, } rebellious Gauls in

TECTOSAGI, } Asia.

TECUA. See TEKOATE.

TECUM (*Tiebis*), a river of France, flows into the Mediterranean.

TEDANIUS, a river of Liburnia, which separates Croatia from Dalmatia, and falls into the gulf of Venice, between Senia and Jadera.

TEDIASTUM, an inland town of Liburnia, on the river Tedanius.

TEDNEST, a city of Morocco, in the province of Hea, in Africa.

TEES (*Tidra*), a river that divides Durham from the county of York, and falls into the German Ocean below Stockton.

TEFEZARA, a city of Barbary, in Africa.

TEGAMUS, a canal near Alexandria, in Egypt.

TEGANUSA (*Teganusia, Tbiganusia*), an island in the gulf of Messina.

TEGAZANI. See WESTPHALIA.

TEGEA, } a city of Arcadia,  
TEGEA, } where was a temple

TEGEA, } sacred to Pan.

TEGEA, a city of Candia.

TEGEA, a maritime town of Africa, on the Sinus Numidicus.

TEGESSUS (*Tegesus*), a city of Cyprus.

TEGESTRA. See TRIESTE.

TEGYRA, a city of Bœotia, where was a temple sacred to Apollo.

TEIGESUS. See TEGESSUS.

TEIGNMOUTH, a maritime town in Devonshire, where the Danes on their first landing committed great depredations.

TEION. See TION.

TEIOS. See TEOS.

TEISSE (*Segus, Sigé, Sigens*), a river of Mauritania Cæsariensis.

TEISSK (*Tibiscus, Tibissus, Pathyffus, Pitbiscus, Pitbissus*), a river of Hungary, flows into the Danube.

TEIUM, a city of Pontus in Asia.

TEIUM, a city of Paphlagonia, on the Euxine Sea.

TEIUM. See TIUM.

TEKOAH (*Tecua*), a city of Palestine, between Bethsora and Engaddi.

TELA, a city of the Vaccei, in Spain.

TELAIM, a city in the south-east of Judah.

TELAMON, } a maritime city of  
TELAMONA, } Tuscany.  
TELAMONE, }

TELANDRUM, } a city on the con-

TELANDRUS, } fines of Lycia and Caria.

TELANUM, a maritime town of Tuscany.

TELCHINES, the first inhabitants of the island of Rhodes.

TELCHINIA. See RHODÉS.

TELCHINIA. See SICYON.

TELEBOA, a rivulet in Armenia Major, near the source of the Tigris.

TELEBOA, a city of Acarnania.

TELEBOÆ, } a people of Ætolia.

TELEBOES, }

TELEBOIDES, islands near Achaia.

TELEBOIS, a district of Acarnania.

TELENAS, a city of the Latins, in Italy.

TELENDOS, a small island on the coast of Cilicia.

TELEPHIUS, a village with an adjacent fountain of the same name in Lycia.

TELEPTE, a town of Byzacium, in Africa.

TELESE, } a city of Terra di  
TELESIA, } Lavoro, in the terri-  
TELESIAS, } tory of Naples.

TELETHRIUS, } a mountain of

TELETHUS, } Æchalia, in Negropont.

TELIS. See TETIS.

TELLENE, a city of Italy, near Ostia.

TELMESSUS, } a maritime town of

TELMISUS, } Lycia, on a promontory of the same name, near the river Xanthus.

TELMESSUS, } a city of Caria, near

TELMISUS, } Halicarnassus.

TELMESSUS (*Termessus, Termessus*), a city of Pisidia, near mount Solymos.

TELO MARTIUS. See TOULON.

TELOBIS, a city of Catalonia, in Spain.

TELONIUS (*Tolenus*), a rivulet of Italy, flows into the Velinus, near Reate.

TELOS (*Agathus*), an island in the Mediterranean, near Candia.

TELPHUSSA } (*Telpussa*), a city of  
TELPUSA } Arcadia, between Olympia and Heræa.

TEMATHEA, a mountain in Messenia.

TEMBROGIUS (*Thimbris, Thimbrius*), a river of Bithynia, flows into the Sangarius.

TEMENITES COLLIS. See TEMENOS.

TEMENITES FONS. See FONTE DI CANALI.

TEMENIUM, a maritime town of Argolis, on the Sinus Argolicus.

TEMENOS (*Temenites Collis*), a place near Epipolæ, in Syracuse.

TEMENOTHYRÆ, a city on the confines of Lydia and Phrygia, where bones of extraordinary size have been discovered.

TEMERE. See TAMASEUS.

TEMERINDA. See ASOPH, SEA OF.

TEMESA (*Temsa, Tempsa*), a city of Calabria, noted for its copper mines.

TEMESA. } See TAMASEUS.

TEMESÉ. }

TEMESWAR (*Zurobara*), a fortress in Upper Hungary, in a province of the same name.

TEMNICES, the ancient inhabitants of Chæronæa.

TEMNOS, } a city of Æolia, in Asia

TEMNUS, } Minor, near the mouth of the Hermus.

TEMPE, a delightful valley in Thessaly, between Olympus and Ossa, celebrated by the poets as the garden of the Muses.

TEMPSA. See TORRE DI LOPPA.

TEMPSA. See TEMESA.

TEMPSIS, the summit of Mount Tmolus.

TEMPYRA } (*Temporum*), a city of

TEMPYRUM } Thrace, near Ænus.

TEMSEA. See TEMESA.

TENAPE. See NAPATA.

TENARAMUND. See DENDERMOND.

TENAROS } (*Cænopolis*), a city of  
TENARUM } Laconia.

TENARUS }

TENBY, a maritime town of Pembrokeshire, in South Wales.

TENCHTERI } (*Tentteri*), a people  
TENCTERI } of Germany, near  
the Rhine.

TENDEBA, a fortress of Stratonice,  
in Caria.

TENEA, a village near Corinth.

TENEAS (*Tinia*), a rivulet of Umbria, flows into the Clitumnus.

TENEBRUM, a maritime town and  
a promontory in Spain, near the mouth  
of the Iberus.

TENEDO } (*Leucophrys*), an island  
TENEDOS } in the Archipelago, on  
the coast of Naxos.

TENERICUS CAMPUS, a plain in  
Bœotia, near the lake Copais.

TENERIFF, the chief of the Canary  
Islands, in Africa, on which is the Pike  
of Teneriff, which has been ascertained  
by Dr. Heberden, to be 15,396 feet  
above the level of the sea.

TENES (*Julio Cæsarea*), a province  
of Tremesén, in Africa.

TENESIS, a district of Ethiopia.

TENETERI. See TENCHTERI.

TENIA LONGA (*Tenia Longa*), a  
promontory in Tangiers.

TENNUM, a city of Æolia, in Asia  
Minor.

TENOS (*Tina*, *Tinos*, *Hydrusia*, *Hydrussa*, *Oppusis*), one of the Cyclade  
Islands, in the Archipelago; where was  
a temple dedicated to Neptune.

TENOS, a city of Laconia.

TENSA, an island on the coast of  
Italy.

TENTERDEN, a town in Kent,  
where the present church steeple was a  
guide to seamen, before the overflowing  
of the Goodwin sands.

TENTYRA, a place in Thrace, op-  
posite Samothrace.

TENTYRA, } a city of Thebais, on  
TENTYRIS, } the w side of the  
Nile.

TENUS, a city of Æolia, in Asia  
Minor.

TEOLACHA, a town of Biledulgerid,  
in Africa.

TEOS (*Teios*), one of the twelve  
Ionian cities, the birth-place of Ana-  
creon.

TEPHRICA, a city of Armenia.

TEPULA AQUA (*Julia Aqua*), water  
conveyed by Agrippa from Tusculanum  
to the Via Latina.

TERAMO (*Interamna Prætutianorum*),  
a city of Abruzzo, in the territory of  
Naples.

TERASSO (*Tarfus*, *Terfia*), a city of  
Caramania, in European Turkey; the  
birth-place of St. Paul. (See TAR-  
SUS.)

TERCERA, one of the Azores, or  
Western Islands.

TEREBINTHUS. See MAMRE.

TEREBUS. See SEGURA.

TEREDON, a city of Chaldea, on the  
Arabian Gulf.

TEREINA. See EUFEMIA.

TEREKEMENS. See TURKS.

TERENTUS, a place in Rome, near  
the Capitol, where a temple was dedi-  
cated to Pluto.

TERGA, a city of Morocco, in A-  
frica.

TERGESTE. }  
TERGESTUM. } See TRIESTE.

TERGOES, an island of Flanders,  
taken from the sea, A.D. 1547.

TERIAS, a river of Sicily; flows near  
Catana.

TERIAS. See GALLUS.

TERIGUM, a city of Macedonia.

TERINA. See EUFEMIA.

TERINÆUS. See LAMETICUS.

TERIOLI. See TIROL.

TERMANTIA } (*Termes*, *Termisus*),  
TERMENTIA } a city of Spain, near  
Numantia.

TERMEND (*Bactra*, *Zariaspe*), the  
metropolis of Bactria, in Asia.

TERMERA. } a city of

TERMERA LIBERA, } Caria, on the  
confines of Lycia.

TERMERIUM, a promontory of Ca-  
ria, opposite Scandaria, on the island of  
Scio.

TERMES. See TERMANTIA.

TERMES. } See TELMESSUS

TERMESSUS. } and PERMESSUS.

TERMESUS, a river of Arcadia.

TERMILÆ, the same people as are  
termed Lucians.

TERMINI (*Himera*), a river of Sicily.

TERMINI (*Himera*, *Therma*), a town  
of the Val di Demona, on the northern  
coast of Sicily.

TERMISTUS. } See TELMESSUS

TERMISUS. } and TERMANTIA.

TERNATE, an island in the Eastern  
Ocean, the chief of the Moluccas.

TERNI (*Interamna, Nartes*), a city of  
Spoleto, in Italy; near to which is the  
noted cataract of Velino.—In this city  
Tacitus, the historian, was born.

TERNOVA (*Ernoe*), the chief city  
of Bulgaria, in European Turkey.

TEROUEENNE (*Terrouen*, *Morinorum*  
*Civitas*, *Colonia Morinorum*, *Ponticum*,  
*Pontium*), a city of Artois, in France.

TERPILUS, a city of Mygdonia, in  
Macedonia.

TERRACINA (*Tarracina*, *Trachas*),  
a city of the Volsci, in Italy. (See  
ANXUR.)

TERRACINA. See CORSICA.

TERRA DI BARRI (*Apulia*), a territory of Italy, in the kingdom of Naples; situate on the gulf of Venice.

TERRA DI LAVORO (*Campagna, Campania, Laborie Campi, Laborini*), plains in Italy, remarkable for their fertility. (See CAMPANIA.)

TERRA D'OTRANTO (*Otranto*), a district in the territory of Naples.

TERRA FLORIDA. See FLORIDA.

TERRA NUOVA, a city on the island of Sardinia.

TERROUEN. See TEROUENNE.

TERSATZ (*Tarfutica*), a fortress of Dalmatia, on the confines of Istria and Croatia.

TERSIA. See TERASSO.

TERUAN.

TERUANA. } See TEROUENNE.

TERUEL, a city of Arragon, in Spain, where the inhabitants are in possession of an almost perpetual spring.

TESANA. See TESSINA.

TESCAPHE, a city of Babylonia, on the Tigris, between Apamea and Seleucia.

TESCHEN, a city of Silesia, in Germany.

TESINO (*Ticinus*), a river of Italy, flows into the Po; it was between these two rivers that Hannibal first defeated the Romans.

TESSINA (*Tesina*), a city of Rhetia, between Feltria and Trent.

TESTA. See CARTHAGENA.

TESTIS (*Artaxata*), the metropolis of Armenia.

TESTRINA, a city of the Sabines, in Italy.

TETENHALL (*Tœutenhall*), a village in Staffordshire.

TETHRONIUM (*Titbrone, Titbronium*), a city of Phocis, in Greece Proper.

TETIS (*Telis*), a river of France.

TETIUS, a river of Cyprus, on the side of the island.

TETRACHORITÆ } (*Bessi*). a people of Thrace.

TETRACOMI }

TETRANAULOCHUS. See NAULOCHUS.

TETRAPOLIS. See ANTHAKIA.

TETRAPOLIS. See DORICA.

TETRAPOLIS. See SELEUCIS.

TETRAPOLIS ATTICA, four cities in the N of Attica: viz. Ænone, Marathon, Probæanthus, and Tricorythus.

TETRAPYRGIA, a city on the confines of Cilicia and Cappadocia.

TETRARCHIA, a district of Lycaonia, on the confines of Galatia.

TETRICA, } a mountain.

TETRICA RUPES, } in Italy, near

TETRICUS, } the river Farfa.

TETUAN, a city of Fez, in Africa.

TEUCERA. See TIEURE.

TEUCHIRA. See TROCHARA.

TEUCRI, a name by which the Trojans were known.

TEUCRIA.

TEUCRIS. } See TROY.

TEUCRIUM. }

TEUCTERI, a people of Germany.

TEUDERIUM. See TUDDER.

TEVERE. See TIBER.

TEVERONE (*Anio, Anien*), a river of Italy; flows into the Tiber.

TEUGLUSSA (*Teutlussa*), an island on the coast of Ionia, near Halicarnassus.

TEVIOT, a river of Scotland; flows into the Tweed.

TEUMESSUS, a mountain in Bœotia, where Hercules, when a boy, killed a lion, whose skin he afterwards used as a mantle.

TEURART, a city of Fez, in Africa.

TEURIOCHÆMÆ, a people near Thuringia.

TEURISCI, a people in the N of Dacia.

TEURNIA. See VILLACH.

TEUTANION (*Titana, Titane, Titanus*), a small town of Sicily.

TEUTHIS (*Theutis*), a city of Arcadia.

TEUTHRANIA, a city of Mysia, in a district of the same name; the source of the Caicus.

TEUTHRANIA (*Thymæna*), a place in Paphlagonia, between Citorum and the promontory Carambis.

TEUTHRONA, a maritime city of Laconia, between Las and Tenarus.

TEUTLUSSA. See TEUGLUSSA.

TEUTOBURGIENSIS SALTUS, a forest in Germany, between the rivers Ems and Lippe.

TEUTOBURGIUM, a city of Pannonia Inferior, on the Danube.

TEUTOBURGIUM. } See DOES.

TEUTOBURGUM. } BURG.

TEUTONES, }

TEUTONI, } the ancient name of the Germans.

TEUTONICS, }

TEUTRIA, an island in the gulf of Venice, on the coast of Apulia.

TEUXEBURY, } a town in Gloucestershire, where a monastery was founded A.D. 716; and where Edward IV. obtained a decisive victory over the Lancastrians in 1471.

TEUZAR, } a city of Biledulgerid,

TEWZAR, } in Africa.

TEYGETUS. See TAYGETUS.

TEYSSA (*Tibiscus*), a river of Hungary.

TEZAR, a city of Fez, in Africa.

TEZEGA, } a city of Barbary, in  
TEZELA, } Africa.

TEZERUS, a river of Spain. (See ALBA.)

TEZOTE, a city of Fez, in Africa.

THAANATH (*Tbenath*), a village of Ephraim, to the E of Neapolis.

THABBA, an inland town of Zeugitana, to the S of Carthage.

THABENA, } an inland town of  
THABENNA, } Africa.

THABIENE. See TABIENE.

THABOR. See ITABYR.

THABOR, a city of Bohemia, founded A.D. 1419.

THABORITES, a people of Bohemia.

THABRACA. See TABRACA.

THABUSIUM, a fortress of Phrygia Magna, between Tabæ and Cibra.

THABUTHIS, a city of Libya Interior, near the source of the Bagrada.

THACCONA, a city of Babylonia, opposite Volgesia.

THACES, Scythians on Mount Imaus.

THACUAH (*Herodium*), a fortress in Palestine.

THADAMORA. See PALMYRA.

THADUTE. See TADUTI.

THÆNA } (*Tœna, Tœne, Tice-*  
THAINÆ } *ne*), a city of Byzacium,  
in Africa.

THAFFU (*Thupuah, Tœphua*), a city of Judah.

THAGASTE. See TAGASTE.

THALA, a fortified city of Byzacium, in Africa, where Jugurtha deposited his treasure; which was plundered by Metellus.

THALAMA, } a city on the confines

THALAMÆ, } of Laconia and Messenia, where was a temple and oracle of Paphæ.

THALENE, a fortress near mount Olympus.

THALLUSA (*Daphnusa*), an island in the Archipelago, near Scio.

THALFUSA. See TELPHUSSA.

THALUDA. See TANUDA.

THAMAGADI. See TAMUGADI.

THAMAR. See ENGADDI.

THAMARITA, a city of Mauritania Caesariensis, beyond mount Garas.

THAMATHSARE (*Thamnassarach, Thamnassubar, Thamna*), a city of Ephraim, between Antipatris and Lydda.

THAMBES, a mountain in Numidia, the source of the river Rubricatus.

THAME, a town in Oxfordshire,

where a monastery was erected, A.D. 1134.

THAMES (*Tamēsis*), the largest river in Great Britain.

THAMNA (*Thimna*), a city of Judea.

THAMNA. See THAMATHSARE.

THAMNASACHAR. } See THA-

THAMNASARACH. } MATHSARE.

THAMONDACANA, a city of Libya Interior, near the Niger.

THANUDA, a district of Asia, between Arabia Felix and Arabia Petræa.

THAMUDENI, } a people on the  
THANYDENI, } confines of Arabia Felix and Arabia Petræa.

THANATON } (*Albanaton, Tanatis,*

THANET } *Tanetos*), an island in Kent.

THAPSACUS (*Amphipolis, Turmeda, Toipfac*), a city of Palmyrene, in Syria.

THAPSUM, } a maritime city of

THAPSUS, } Byzacium, in Africa; on the Mediterranean.

THAPSUS, in Sicily. See TAPSUS.

THAPUAH. See TAPHUA.

THAPUAH. See THAFFU.

THARSE (*Tberia, Tbirza, Tirzab*), a city of Samaria, at one time the royal residence of the kings of Israel.

THARSUS, a city of Cilicia.

THASBALTE. See TABALTA.

THASIA, an inland town of Africa Proper.

THASIE, a district of Iberia, in Spain.

THASIUS, a city of Attica, the birth-place of Nicias.

THASO. } See MELOS.

THASOS. }

THASPIS (*Thespis*), a city of Carmania, between Carmana and Portofpana.

THASSOS. } See MELOS.

THASUS. }

THAUMACI, } a city of Mag-

THAUMACIA, } nesia, in Thessaly;

THAUMACO, } situate in an extensive and delightful plain.

THAUMASIUS, a mountain in Arcadia, near the river Molossus.

THEACHI (*Libaca, Val di Compare*), an island of Greece, the birth-place of Ulysses.

THEÆNÆ. See THÆNA.

THEANENSES (*Tœani*), a people of Troas.

THEANGELA, a city of Caria, one of the six that Alexander allotted to the city of Halicarnassus.

THEANI. See THEANENSES.

THEANUM. See TEANUM.



THEBÆ. See THEBES.

THEBAID, } a district of Upper

THEBAIS, } Egypt, in Africa.

THEBAIS. See SEYDE.

THEBASA, a city of Lycaonia, on mount Taurus.

THEBES (*Thēbæ*, *Heliopolis*, *Luxor*, *Heptapylos*, *Hecatompylos*, *Diopolis*), a city of Upper Egypt, founded about A.M. 2505: it is reported to have had 100 gates, every one of them standing upon pillars; and to have been 17 miles in circumference: there are yet remaining various vestiges of its former magnificence.

THEBES (*Thēbæ*, *Heptapylos*), a city of Bœotia, in Greece, which had seven gates; it was founded about A.M. 2529, by Cadmus, who invented the casting of metals, and taught the Greeks the use of letters.—This city was destroyed by Alexander, and repaired by Cassander.

THEBES (*Thēbæ*), a maritime town of Arabia Felix, on the Arabian Gulf.

THEBES (*Thēbæ*), a city of Phthiotis, in Thessaly. (See PHILIPPOPOLIS.)

THEBES (*Piacia*, *Hypoplacia*), a city in the s of Troas, which was in possession of the Cilicians during the Trojan war.

THEBES. See THEBEZ.

THEBES CAMPUS, a plain near Thebes, in Troas.

THEBESTE (*Therweste*), a city of Numidia, to the E of Naraggara.

THEBEZ (*Thēbis*, *Thēbæ*), a city of Palestine, between Sichem and Scythopolis.

THECOA, }

THECOE, } a city of Judah, to the s

THECOS, } of Bethlehem.

THECUA. }

THEGANUSA. See TEGANUSA.

THELASSAR, a district of Syria.

THELBENEANE, a city of Babylonia, to the N of Babylon.

THELITHO, a city of Arabia Petraea.

THELLA, a village near the river Jordan, on the borders of Galilee.

THELPUSA. See TELPHUSSA.

THEMA. See THEMMA.

THEMAN, the metropolis of Idumæa, being the royal residence of the kings.

THEMANUTHYRÆ } (*Timeni Ve-*

THEMENOTHYRÆ } *nationes*), a place on the confines of Phrygia and Lydia.

THEMISCYRA. See FANAGORIA.

THEMISCYREUM, a promontory of Pontus, at the mouth of the Thermodon, on the Euxine.

THEMISONIUM, a city of Phrygia Magna, in a district of the same name, to the w of Cilyra.

THEMISSUA, an inland town of Zeugitana, in Africa, to the s of mount Cirna.

THEMMA (*Thema*), a city of Arabia Deserta.

THENA. See THAINÆ.

THENÆ, a city and a grove in Candia, near Cnissus.

THENATH. See THAANATH.

THEODONIS VILLA. See THIONVILLE.

THEODORE, ST. (*Ægythallus*, *Ægythallus*, *Acelus*, *Ægiubarfus*, *Ægytharfus*), a promontory of Sicily, near mount Eryx.

THEODORO (*Aphrodisius*), a city of Cilicia, in Asia.

THEODOROPOLIS (*Eucbancia*), a city of Thrace.

THEODOSIA. See CAFFA.

THEODOSIOPOLIS, a city of Mesopotamia.

THEODOSIOPOLIS, }

THEODOSIOPOLIS COLONIA, } a city of Armenia.

THEOPOLIS. See ANTHAKIA.

Thera, a city of Caria, on the river Calbis.

Thera. See THERAMENES.

THERAMBUS, a city near Pallene.

THERAMENES (*Thera*, *Therasia*, *Calliste*), islands between Candia and the Cyclades; near to which another island rose out of the sea, A.D. 46.

THERAPNÆ, a principal city in Candia.

THERAPNÆ } (*Terapne*), a city of  
THERAPNE } Laconia, on the w  
of the river Eurotas, near to Sparta,  
where was a temple sacred to Apollo.

THERASIA. See THERAMENES.

THERMA. See SALONICHI.

THERMA. See THERMIUS.

THERMÆ. See SCIACA.

THERMÆ HIMERENSES. See HIMERENSES.

THERMÆONESIÆ. See BAGNERES.

THERMÆ SELINUNTIE. See SCIACA.

THERMÆUS SINUS. } See SA-

THERMAICUS SINUS. } LONICHI  
SINUS.

THERMIA, an island in the Archipelago, between Zia and Serfanto.

THERMIDA, a city of Spain, on the Tagus.

THERMIDAVA, an inland town of Dalmatia.

THERMISSA. See VOLCANO.

THERMIUS (*Therma*, *Thermus*), a

fortress in Ætolia, to the w of the river Evenus, where the Ætolians held their general assemblies.

**THERMODON**, a river of Cappadocia, in the country of the Amazons; flows into the Euxine Sea, near Themiscyra.

**THERMODON**. See **HÆMON**.

**THERMOPYLE**, a military way in Thessaly, near Mount Oeta, which is, in one part, only 25 feet in breadth: in this pass Leonidas, with 300 Spartans, resisted the army of Darius, and slew 20,000 Persians in three days, A.C. 480.

**THERMUM**. } See **THERMIUS**.

**THERMUS**. }

**THERMUTHICUS**, } an island form-  
**THERMUTHIS**, } ed by the Nile,  
in Lower Egypt.

**THERSA**. See **THARSE**.

**THERSITEÆ**, a people of Iberia in Spain.

**THESBE** } (*Thibe, Thibita*), a  
**THESBITES** } city of Gilead.

**THESBONE** }

**THESIDÆ**, a people of Athens.

**THESPE** (*Thespiæ*), a city of Achaia.

**THESPIA**, } a city of Bœotia, at the

**THESPIÆ**, } foot of Mount Helicon.

**THESPIÆ**. See **THESPE**.

**THESPROTIA**, } a district of Epi-  
**THESPROTIS**, } rus.

**THESSALIA**. See **ARGO**.

**THESSALIA**. See **THESSALY**.

**THESSALIOTIS**, a district of Thessaly, to the s of the river Peneus.

**THESSALIS**. See **BECSANGIAL**.

**THESSALONICA**. See **SALONICHI**.

**THESSALY** } (*Thessalia, Pelasgi*,

**THESSALYS** } *Argos; Argos Pelasgi-*  
*um, Dryopis, Argeia, Æolia, Ennomia,*  
*Ægialus, Hellas, Achaia, Ennomia, Janne,*  
*Pyrræa, Pharsa, Pharsalia, Myrmide-*  
*num Civitas*), a region of Greece, in the country of Athens, was originally a lake in the midst of several mountains, at the north end of which was Olympus, which the poets feigned to be heaven; on the east side were Pelion and Ossa, the habitation of the Centaurs; on the south was Othrys, where the Lapithæ resided; and on the west was Pindus. It was divided into four provinces, viz. Thessaliotis, Pelasgiotis, Istæotis, and Phthiotis.

Between Olympus and Ossa, lay the plain of Tempe, which from its delightful situation was called the Garden of the Muses: and in this country the Myrmidons resided, over whom Achilles was captain at the siege of Troy.

**THESTIA**, a city of Acarnania.

**THESTIA**, a city of Ætolia, between the Achelous and Evenus.

**THESTIUS**. See **ACHELOUS**.

**THETFORD** (*Sitomagus, Sitomagus*), a town in Norfolk, which was destroyed in the time of the Danes and Saxons; but afterwards it was rebuilt, and a monastery was erected A.D. 1070.

**THEUDALE**, } a city of Africa  
**THEUDALIS**, } Proper, above the lake Sifara.

**THEUDOSIA**. See **CAFFA**.

**THEUDURUM**. See **TUDDER**.

**THEVES**. See **THEBES**.

**THEVESTE**. See **THEBESTE**.

**THEUMA**, a city of Thessaly.

**THEUPROSOPON** } (*Euprosopon, Dei*  
**THEUSOPRON** } *Facies*), a promontory of Phœnicia, between Tripoli and Botrys.

**THEUTIS**. See **TEUTHIS**.

**THIA**, an island near Candia, that arose out of the sea in the time of Pliny.

**THIACHTI** (*Dulichium*), an island in the gulf of Venice.

**THIATIRA**. See **THYATIRA**.

**THIBET**, an extensive country in Asia.

**THIBILIS** (*Tibilis*), a city of Numidia, between Cirta and Hippo.

**THIBRIUS**. } See **THINGRUS**.

**THIBRUS**, }

**THICATH** (*Ecath*), a city of Tangiers, on the river Cusa.

**THIGANUSA**. See **TEGANUSA**.

**THIGE**, a city of Libya Interior, near the Niger.

**THIGIEA**, } a city of

**THIGIBENSE OPPIDUM**, } Numidia, to the north of Tuburtha.

**THIMBRIS**. } See **TEMBROGIUS**.

**THIMBRIUS**. }

**THIMNA**.

**THIMNAH**. } See **THAMNA**.

**THIMNATHA**. }

**THINA**, } a city in the kingdom of

**THINÆ**, } Siam.

**THINGE**. See **TANGIER**.

**THINGRUS** (*Thibrius, Thibrus*), a city of Perthæia, in Thessaly.

**THINIAS** (*Thynias, Thynia*), a city of Thrace, on a promontory of the same name, which projects into the Euxine.

**THINISSA**. See **TUMSA**.

**THINITES NOMOS**, a district of Thebais, in Upper Egypt.

**THINTIS**, a city of Cyrenaica, to the west of the lake Paliuri.

**THIONVILLE** (*Theodonis Villa, Totonis Villa*), a city of Lorraine, in France; on the Moselle.

**THIPSAC**. See **THAPSACUS**.

**THIRMIDA**, a city of Numidia.

**THIRSK**, a town in the North Riding of Yorkshire.

**THIRZA**. See **THARSE**.

THISALPHATA, a place on the confines of Mesopotamia.

THISBÆ, } a city of Bœotia, between  
THISBÆ, } the mountains Creusa and  
Siphæ, on the south side of mount Helicon.

THISBÆ. See THESBÆ.

THISBITA. See THESBÆ.

THISOA, } a city of Afcadia, in  
THISOFA, } a district of the same  
THISSOA, } name.

THIVE, a city of Greece, where are numerous vestiges of antiquity.

THIZIBI, a mountain in the south of the Regio Syrtica, towards the Cinyphus.

THMUIS. See AUGUSTANICE.

THMUITES NOMOS, a district of the Delta, in Lower Egypt.

THOÆ, small islands to the east of Cefalonia.

THOANA. See TYANA.

THOANTEUM, a promontory on the island Scarpanto.

THOANTIUM, the beach or shore of the island of Rhodes, opposite the Sporades.

THOAR, a city on the north side of the island Gerbi.

THOARIS, a river of Pontus, flows to the east of the Thermodon.

THOCARÆ, a people of Bactria.

THOLOSE. See TOULOUSE.

THOLUS, a city of Africa.

THOMA, ST. an island of Africa, under the equator.

THON, a city of Africa.

THONIS, a maritime town of Lower Egypt, to the east of Alexandria, where the Nile discharges into the sea, at the Canopic mouth.

THONITES (*Thospites*), a lake on the confines of Mesopotamia, into which the river Tigris flows.

THONON, the chief city of Chablaie, in Savoy.

THORA. See DOR.

THORÆ, a village of Antiochea.

THORAX, a mountain near Magnesia, in Ionia.

THORAX, a mountain on the north-east side of Sicily.

THORICUS, a village on a promontory of the same name, in Attica.

THORN (*Thorne*, *Turunia*), a town of Prussia, founded about A.D. 1232. It was one of the Hanse Towns.

THORNAX. See COCCYGIUS.

THORNE. See THORN.

THORPE, a village near Egham, in Surry, where a farm has been held by one family, in a regular descent, ever since the conquest, A.D. 1066.

THORSUS. See TORSO.

THOSPITES. See THONITES.

THOUARS, acity of Poictou, in France.

THRACE (*Tracia*, *Cressonia*, *Dolonia*, *Perce*), an extensive country in Europe, on the confines of Asia; being to the south of Scythia, and bounded by Mount Hæmus. (See ROMANIA.)

THRACES. See THRACIANS.

THRACIA. See THRACE.

THRACIA. See BRESCIA.

THRACIANS (*Thraces*), the people of Thrace.

THRACIS, a city of Phocis, in Greece Proper.

THRACIUM MARE, that part of the Archipelago, to the south of Thrace.

THRACIUS BOSPORUS. See BOSPHORUS.

THRAMBUS, a promontory on the peninsula Pallene, in Macedonia.

THRASYMENE } (*Trasymenus*, *Trasymenus*), a city

THRASYMENUM } of Tuscan, on

THRASYMENUS } a lake of the same name, where Hannibal defeated the Romans, A.C. 217.

(See PERUGIA.)

THRESSA (*Rhessa*), a city of Idumea.

THRIA, a village near Eleusis, not far from Alexandria, in Egypt; the birth-place of Crates, the philosopher.

THRIASIE PYLÆ. See DIPYLON.

THRIASIUS CAMPUS, a plain on the banks of the Cephissus.

• THRONI, a city of Cyprus, on a promontory of the same name.

THRONIUM, a city of Locris, near the mouth of the Boagrus.

THRONIUM, a city of Phocis, in Greece Proper.

THRONIUM, a city of Thesprotia.

THRONIUM, a city of Negropont.

THRYOESSA } (*Epitalium*), a city

THRYON } of Messenia, near the Alpheus.

THRYUS, a city of the Morea, near Elis.

THUBUNA (*Tubuna*), a city of Mauritania Cæsariensis.

THUBURNICA } (*Tuburnicense*), a

THUBURSICA } city of Numidia, to the south of Hippo.

THUBUSCUM (*Tubusuptus*), a city of Mauritania Cæsariensis, near Mount Ferratus.

THUCCUEORI. See TUCCA TERRENTINA.

THULANA, a city of Lacedæmon, near the lake Lerna, on whose banks Hercules slew the Hydra.

THULCIS. See TULCIS.

THULE. See ICELAND.

THUNUBA, a city of Zeugitana, on Mount Mampfarus.

THUNUDRORUM, a city of Numidia.

THUNUSDA, a city of Numidia, between Hippo and Tabraca.

THURIA (*Æpea, Thurium*), a city of Messenia, near Phenæ.

THURIA. } See THURIUM.

THURIE } See THURIUM.

THURIATES SINUS. See MESSINICUS.

THURII. See SYBARIS.

THURIN. See TURIN.

THURINGIA, a province of Saxony, in Germany.

THURIVA, a province of Bactria.

THURIUM (*Tharii, Thurier, Sybaris, Sbari*), a city of Lucania, in Italy, between the rivers Crathis and Sybaris; was founded by a colony of Athenians, A. C. 444.

THURIUM (*Thuria*), a city of Sicily.

THURIUM (*Thureum, Thyrium, Tyrbœum*), a city of Acarnania, to the north of Leucas.

THURIUM, a city of Laconia, between Sparta and the sea-coast.

THUSCANS. } See TUSCANS.

THUSCI. } See TUSCANS.

THUSCIA. See TUSCANY.

THUZICATH. See UZICATH.

THYAMIS, a river and a promontory of Thesprotia, in Epirus.

THYANA, a city of Cappadocia.

THYATIRA (*Thyre, Pelopia, Semiramis, Euboppia*), a city on the confines of Lydia and Mysia, whose ruins testify its former magnificence.

THYBARNI, a people near Sardes, in Natolia.

THYLE. See THULE.

THYMENA. See TEUTHRANIA.

THYMBRA, a city of Lydia, in a plain bearing the same name, where Achilles was slain by Paris, and where Cyrus defeated Crœsus.

THYMERIS. } See TEMBRO-

THYMBRIUS. } GIUS.

THYMIATHIS, a river of Epirus.

THYNI, a people of Thrace.

THYNIA. See BECSANGIAL.

THYNIA. } See THINIAS.

THYNIAS. } See THINIAS.

THYRE, a city of the Messenians.

THYRE. See THYATIRA.

THYREA, an island on the coast of the Morca, near Hermione.

THYREA, a city on the confines of Laconia and Argolis, taken by the Athenians, A. C. 422. This city is said to have been the cause of the war between the Argives and the Lacedæmonians, who each of them agreed to send 300 men into the field, who were all slain except three Lacedæmonians.

THYREA, } a city of Acarnania.

THYREUM, } (See THURIUM.)

THYRIDES, three islands near Cape Matapan, which is the utmost extent of Europe.

THYRION, a city of Acarnania.

THYRSAGETÆ, a people of Sarmatia.

THYRSUS. See TORSO.

THYSDRUS. See TISDRA.

THYSSOS, } a city of Chalcidice, in

THYSSUS, } Macedonia, near mount Athos.

TIABA. See TABÆ.

TIANA, } a city of Cappadocia.

TIANO, } a city of Cappadocia.

TIANO (*Sidicinum, Teanum Sidicinum*), a city in the west of the Terra di Lavoro of Naples.

TIAR JULIA (*Tecari Juliensis, Traia Capita*), a city of Spain, between Tarragona and Tortosa.

TIASUM. See DIOD.

TIBARANI, a people of Cilicia Campestris.

TIBARENI, a people of Regio Pontica.

TIBARENI, a people of Cappadocia, on the banks of the Thermodon.

TIBER (*Tiberis, Tevere, Albula, Thyndris, Tuscus Annis, Teberis, Tyberis, Tybris*), a celebrated river of Italy, which flows by Rome, and disembogues into the Mediterranean, near Ostia.

TIBERIANUM. See BERCEM.

TIBERIADIS MARE. See GENNASARETH.

TIBERIAS, a city of Galilee, on the lake of Genesareth.

TIBERII FORUM. See FORUM.

TIBERINA. See RATISBON.

TIBERINA INSULA SACRA, an island formed by the Tiber, near its mouth.

TIBERINUS CAMPUS. See CAMPUS MARTIUS.

TIBERIOPOLIS, a city of Phrygia Magna, to the south of Eumenia.

TIBERIS. See TIBER.

TIBERTINA VIA. See VIA.

TIBESIS, a river of Scythia, flows from Mount Hæmus into the Danube.

TIBIGENSE. See THIGBA.

TIBILIS. } See TH-

TIBILITANÆAQUE. } BILL.

TIBISCUS. } See TEISSK.

TIBISSUS. } See TEISSK.

TIBRIS. See TIBER.

TIBULA, } a city on the north-west

TIBULÆ, } side of Sardinia.

TIBUR. } See TIVOLI.

TIBURIS. } See TIVOLI.

TIBURTINA VIA. See VIA.

TICELIA, an inland town of Zeugitana, to the south of Carthage.

**TICER** (*Ticbis*), a river of Spain, flows into the Mediterranean.

**TICHASA**, an inland town of Zeugitana, to the south of Carthage.

**TICHIS**. See **TICER**.

**TICHIS**. See **TECUM**.

**TICHIUM**, an inland town of Ætolia.

**TICHUS**, one of the summits of mount Oeta.

**TICHOS**, a fortress in Achaia, between Patrae and Dyme.

**TICIUM**. See **PAVIA**.

**TICINUS**. See **TESINO**.

**TICKELL**, } a town in York-  
**TICK-HILL**, } shire.

**TIDON**, a river of Italy, flows into the Po.

**TIDOR**, an island in the Indian Ocean, one of the Moluccas.

**TISSA**, a river of Laconia, flows into the Eurotas.

**TISURE**. See **TIEURE**.

**TIETI** (*Teate, Cbieta, Creneta di Cbieta*), a city of Abruzzo Citra, in Naples; near the river Aternus.

**TIEURE** (*Tighe, Tencera*), a city of Artois, in France.

**TIBATA**, a mountain in Campania, near Capua, at whose base Hannibal lay encamped when the censors sold the territory of Capua.

**TIFERNO**. See **TIFERNUS**.

**TIFERNUM METAURENSE**, a city of Umbria, near the Metaurus.

**TIFERNUM SAMNITICUM**, a city of the Sabines, in Italy.

**TIFERNUM TIBERINUM**. See **CITATA DI CASTELLA**.

**TIFERNUS**, a mountain of Samnium, in Italy.

**TIFERNUS** (*Tiferno*), a river of Italy, flows into the gulf of Venice, at Termini.

**TIGAVA**, } a city of Mauritania  
**TIGAVÆ**, } Cæsariensis, at the confluence of the Save with the Tæmephembius.

**TIGENI**, the people in the counties of Suffolk, Norfolk, Cambridge, and Huntingdon.

**TIGIS**, } a city of Mauritania Cæ-  
**TIGISI**, } sariensis, between the rivers Serbes and Nafabath.

**TIGISIS**, a city of Numidia, in Africa.

**TIGRANA**, a city of Atropatene, in Media.

**TIGRANOCERTA**, the chief city of Armenia Major, between mount Taurus, and the source of the Tigris; which was taken by Lucullus during the Mithridatic war, where he possessed

himself of 8000 talents in ready money, besides other valuables to an immense amount.

**TIGRES**, a river of the Morea.

**TIGRIS** (*Diglitæ, Diglath*), a considerable river in Asia, which has its source in Armenia, and forms the eastern boundary of Mesopotamia, after which it unites with the Euphrates.

**TIGULIA**, a city of Liguria, on the Via Aurelia.

**TIGULIUM SEGESTA**. See **SESTRI**.

**TIGURINI**, a people near Zurich, in Switzerland.

**TIGURINUS PAGUS**, a district of Switzerland, which comprises the Cantons of Zurich, Switz, Schaffhausen, and St. Gall.

**TIGURUM**. See **ZURICH**.

**TILATES**, a people of Thrace, near the river Oescus.

**TILAVEMPTUS**. } See **PIAVE**.  
**TILAVENTUM**. }

**TILBURY, EAST**, a village in Essex, near the mouth of the Thames, supposed to be the place where Claudius the Roman emperor crossed the Thames, in pursuit of the Britons.

**TILBURY, WEST**, a village in Essex, where the four Roman roads intersect each other.

**TILUM**. See **ARGENTERA**.

**TILLENUM**, a city of the Latins, in Italy.

**TILLIUM**. See **ARGENTERA**.

**TILOGRAMMUM**, the fourth mouth of the Ganges, reckoning from the west.

**TILOX**. See **PUNTA MARTELLA**.

**TILPHOSSA**, } a fountain in Bœo-  
**TILPHUSA**, } tia.

**TILURI PONS**, a city of Illyricum, between Salonæ and Dyrrhachium.

**TIMACHI**, a people of Mœsia Inferior.

**TIMACHO**, } a river of Mœsia In-  
**TIMACHUS**, } ferior.

**TIMACUM**, a city of Mœsia Superior, between Ratiaria and Naissus.

**TIMEA**, a city in the east of Bithynia.

**TIMAGENIS**, an island in the Arabian Gulf.

**TIMAVO**, } a river of Friuli, in  
**TIMAVUS**, } Italy; flows into the gulf of Venice.

**TIMENIVENATIONES**. See **THEMANU THYRÆ**.

**TIMETHUS**, a river of Sicily, flows into the Tuscan Sea.

**TIMICA**, a city of Zeugitana, to the south of Carthage.

**TIMICI**, an inland town of Mauritania Cæsariensis.

**TIMNA**, } a city of Palestine.

**TIMNATH**, }

**TIMNATH HERES**, } a city on  
**TIMNATH SERAH**, } mount Ephraim, in Palestine.

**TIMNUS**, a mountain in Mysia.

**TIMOLUS**. See **TMOULUS**.

**TIMONITES**, a district of Paphlagonia, on the frontiers of Bithynia.

**TIMONIUM**, a fortress in Paphlagonia.

**TIMPORIUM**. } See **TEMPYRA**.

**TIMPORUM**. }

**TINA**. } See **TYNE**.

**TINE**. }

**TINDARE** } (*Tyndare, Tyndarum, Tyn-*  
**TINDARO** } *daris, Tyndarium*), a city of Sicily, at the mouth of the Helicon.

**TINGE**. See **TANGIER**.

**TINGENE**, a district of Mesopotamia, on the Tigris.

**TINGENTERA** (*Tingitera, Tingi Cetraria*), a town of Bætica, in Spain; the birth-place of Mela.

**TINGES**. See **TANGIER**.

**TINGI CETRARIA**. See **TINGENTERA**.

**TINGIS**. See **TANGIER**.

**TINGITANA**, } See **MAURITANIA**.

**TINGITANIA**. }

**TINGITANUM**. See **TANGIER**.

**TINGITERA**. See **TINGENTERA**.

**TINIA**. See **TOPINO**.

**TINIAN**, an island in the Indian Ocean; one of the Marian isles.

**TINMOUTH** (*Tynmouth, Tinnocellum, Tinnocellum*), a maritime town in Northumberland.

**TINNETIO**. See **TINTSCHEN**.

**TINNOCELLUM**. See **TINMOUTH**.

**TINODES**, a mountain in Marmorica, to the south-east of Aspis.

**TINOS**. See **TENOS**.

**TINURTIUM**, a city of Gallia Celtica, on the river Arar.

**TIO** } (*Tium, Tios, Teion*), a small  
**TION** } town of Bithynia.

**TIORA**, a city of the Sabines, in Italy.

**TIOS**. See **TION**.

**TIPARENIUS**, } a small island in the

**TIPARENUS**, } Argolicus Sinus, opposite to Hermione.

**TIPASA**, a city of Mauritania Cæsariensis.

**TIPASA**, a city of Numidia, between Tagora and Cirta.

**TIPHA**. } See **ROSA**.

**TIPHE**. }

**TIQUADRA**. See **CONEJERA**.

**TIRACIA** (*Trinacia*), a city of Sicily.

**TIRALLIS**, a city in the west of Caætania, in Cappadocia.

**TIRAMBÆ**, a people on the Palus Mæotis.

**TIRANO**, a city of the Grisons.

**TIRIDA** (*Turris Diomedis*), a city of Thrace, where Diomedes is said to have fed his horses with human flesh.

**TIRISTASIS**, a city of Chersonesus, on the confines of Thrace.

**TIRITIRI** (*Cboaspes, Eulæus, Ulai*), a river of Persia, whose waters are perfectly pellucid, and were in such high estimation, that when the kings of Persia went on any expedition, a quantity of it was always conveyed with the baggage for their own private drinking.

**TIROL** } (*Tiroli*), a mountainous  
**TIROLESE** } country in Germany.

**TIRYNS** } (*Halæus*), a maritime

**TIRYNTHUS** } town of Argolis, in the Morea.

**TIRZAH**. See **THARSE**.

**TISÆUM**, a mountain in Thessaly.

**TISARCHI**, a city of Marmorica, beyond Selinus,

**TISARIA** (*Cæsarea, Duocæsarea, Mazaca, Eusebia, Kesaria*), a city of Cappadocia.

**TISDRA** } (*Tbylstrus, Tustlus, Tuf-*  
**TISDRUS** } *drum, Oppidium Tustri-*  
*tanum*), a city of Byzacium, in Africa; to the west of Achola.

**TISEBARICA**, a district of Ethiopia.

**TISICARUS**, } a city of Numidia, in

**TISIAUS**, } Africa; which was destroyed by Scipio.

**TISINDON** (*Agradatus, Cyrus*), a river of Persia.

**TISOBIS**. See **CONWAY**.

**TISSA**, } a small town of Sicily,  
**TISSÆ**, } near Mount Ætna.

**TISURUS** (*Tufurus, Tuzirus*), an inland town of Byzacium, in Africa.

**TITANA**. } See **TEUTANION**.

**TITANE**. }

**TITANS**, a people of Candia.

**TITANUS**. See **TEUTANION**.

**TITANUS**, a river of Ætolia.

**TITANUS**, a mountain, a river, and a city, all of the same name, in the Morea.

**TITARESIS**. } See **ELONE**.

**TITARESUS**. }

**TITARESIS**, } a river. See **EU-**

**TITARESUS**, } **ROTAS**.

**TITARISSUS**, a city of Cappadocia.

**TITCHFIELD**, a village in Hampshire, where the nuptials were solemnized between Henry VI. and Margaret of Anjou.

**TITENUS**, a river of Colchis, flows into the Euxine.

**TITHOREA** (*Neon*), a city of Phocis, on mount Parnassus.

**TITHRONE.** } See **TETHRONIUM.** }

**TITIANUS**, a maritime town, and a river, on the south-west side of the island of Corsica.

**TITIENSES.** See **TATIENSES.**

**TITIENSES VICUS**, a hamlet of Umbria, on the north side of the river Ariminus.

**TITIUS** (*Titus*), a river of Illyricum, that separates Liburnia from Dalmatia.

**TITMONING**, a town of Saltzburg, in Germany; which was nearly desolated by the plague, A.D. 1310, and destroyed by lightning in 1571, but since rebuilt.

**TITONEUS**, a rivulet of Italy, near Circæum.

**TITTHI**, a people of Spain, descendants of the Celtiberi.

**TITUACIA**, a city of the Carpetani, in Spain.

**TITULCIA**, a city of Spain, between Complutum and Toledo.

**TITUS.** See **TITIUS.**

**TITUS**, a river of France, that separates Normandy from Bretagne.

**TITYRUS**, a lofty mountain on the island of Candia.

**TIVERTON** (*Tyford Town*), a town in Devonshire.

**TIUM.** See **TION.**

**TIVOLI.** (See **MONS SACER.**)

**TIVOLI** (*Tybur, Tibur, Tiburis, Pomiferum, Pomosum*), a city of Italy, a few miles from Rome, was built A.C. 317, by Tyburtus, brother to Corax, the Theban, after the demolition of Thebes by Alexander; it was repaired by the emperor Adrian, A.D. 140, and was the favourite retreat of the Romans.

**TIVY** (*Therobis*), a river of Wales, flows into the Irish Sea, below Cardigan.

**TLOS**, one of the six principal cities of Lycia, towards Cibyra.

**TMARUS.** See **TOMARUS.**

**TMOLUS** (*Mesitmolus*), a city of Lydia, in Asia, on a mountain of the same name.

**TOACE**, a city of Pars, in Persia.

**TOAM.** See **TUAM.**

**TOB** (*Tubin*), a district of Palestine.

**TOBATA**, a city of Paphlagonia, near mount Olgafis.

**TOBENDA**, a city of Regio Pontica.

**TOBIUS.** See **TOWY.**

**TOBOLICUM.** See **TRITIUM.**

**TOBOLSK**, the chief town of Siberia.

**TOBROS**, a city of Africa Proper.

**TOCAT** (*Cappadocia*), a province of Asia Minor.

**TOCAT**, a city of Natolia, in Asiatic Turkey.

**TOCATO** (*Neocæsarea*), a city of Pontus, in Asia.

**TOCHARI**, a people of Asiatic Scythia.

**TOCKAY**, a fortress in Hungary, in whose vicinity is a vineyard that produces wine of a delicious flavour, called Tockay.

**TOCOSANNA**, a river of India, beyond the Ganges.

**TODI** (*Tuder, Tudertum, Tyderta, Colonia Fida*), a city of Spoletto, in Italy.

**TØI** (*Tavi Osthum*), the mouth of the river Tweed.

**TOEMPHÆMBIUS**, a river of Mauritania Cæsariensis, flows into the Save.

**TØENARUS**, a city of Laconia, in Asia.

**TØESOBIS.** See **CONWAY.**

**TOGATA.** See **LOMBARDY.**

**TOGISONUS**, a rivulet near Padua, in Italy.

**TOLASTA**, a district of Galatia, to the south of Pefinus.

**TOLBIACUM.** See **ZULCH.**

**TOLEDO** (*Toletum*), a city of Castile, in Spain; founded A.C. 156, by a person named Rodericus; it is seated on the river Taio, by which it is defended on three sides, and on the fourth by a wall in which are 150 towers.

It was the chief city in a kingdom of the Moors, from whom it was taken A.D. 1083, by Alphonso the Brave, who caused his astronomical tables to be composed here. This city was made the metropolis of Spain, by Urban II. before which time Seville was the capital. The university was founded in 1500, but not completed till 1518; there are also three hospitals, all of which are richly endowed, and the revenues of the archbishop are said to exceed those of any other prelate in Christendom.

**TOLEMAIDA** } (*Ptolemais Cyrenæ*),

**TOLEMEIDA** } a city of Africa,

near the Hesperides.

**TOLEN**, a town of Zealand, on an island of the same name, near Brabant.

**TOLENTINO**, a city of Ancona, in Italy.

**TOLENUS.** See **TELONIUS.**

**TOLERIA**, } a city of Latium, in

**TOLERIUM**, } Italy.

**TOLESTOBØGIE** (*Tolistobogii*), rebellious Gauls, near Galatia, in Asia.

**TOLETUM.** See **TOLEDO.**

**TØLIAPIS.** See **SHEPEY.**

**TOLISTOBOGII.** } See **TOLESTO-**  
**TOLISTOBOII.** } **BOGÆ.**  
**TOLLENTINO,** } a city of Italy,  
**TOLLENTINUM,** } in the march of  
 Ancona; on the Chienti.  
**TOLMIDESSA,** a city of Chalcid-  
 icene, in Syria.  
**TOLNA** (*Altinum, Altinium*), a city of  
 Lower Hungary.  
**TOLOSA.** } See **TOULOUSE.**  
**TOLOSE.** }  
**TOLPIACUM.** See **ZUSCH.**  
**TOMADÆORUM INSULÆ,** two islands  
 in the Arabian gulf.  
**TOMEUM,** } a mountain in Messe-  
**TOMEUS,** } nia, near Corypha-  
 fium.  
**TOMALA,** a city of Arabia Felix, on  
 the Red Sea; a grand depot for spices.  
**TOMALITZ.** See **TOMARUS.**  
**TOMAR** (*Tacubis*), a city of Estrama-  
 dura, in Portugal.  
**TOMARUS** (*Tomalitz, Tmarus*), a  
 mountain of Thesprotia, in Epirus, at  
 whose base was the temple of Dedona.  
**TOMBAMBA,** a town of Quito, in  
 Peru, where was a temple dedicated to  
 the Sun, whose walls are said to have  
 been covered with gold.  
**TOMERUS** (*Tuberus*), a rivulet in  
 Gedrosia.  
**TOMI** } (*Tomos, Bubba*), a city of  
**TOMIS** } Moesia Inferior, on the  
 Euxine, to which place Ovid was ban-  
 nished by Augustus.  
**TOMISA,** a country of Asia, between  
 Mount Taurus and Cappadocia.  
**TOMOS.** See **TOMI.**  
**TONGEREN** } (*Timgri, Aduaca,*  
**TONGERES** } *Aduataca, Atuaca,*  
**TONGEREST** } *Atuagna, Attuatica,*  
**TONGRES** } *Atuatuca, Eburones,*  
**TONGRI** } *Eburoni*), a city and  
 people near Liege, in Germany.  
**TONGUSIANS.** Tartars who inhabit  
 the eastern parts of Siberia.  
**TONICE,** a maritime town of Ethio-  
 pia; on the Sinus Barbaricus.  
**TONNAY CHARENTE,** a city of  
 Saintonge, in France; near Rochfort.  
**TONNERE,** a city of Burgundy, in  
 France; the birth-place of a female  
 who assumed the name of Chevalier  
 D'Éon, who was regularly appointed  
 censor royal, doctor of laws, advocate of  
 the parliament, captain of dragoons, se-  
 cretary of embassy, and minister pleni-  
 potentiary to the court of Great Britain;  
 she was an authoress, and published se-  
 veral methodical and judicious writings,  
 on political and other subjects, during the  
 reign of Louis XV.

**TOORNÆ,** a people who were de-  
 scended from the Sacæ.  
**TOPAZOS** } (*Ophioder, Serpentaria*),  
**TOPAZUS** } an island in the Arabian  
 Gulf.  
**TOPERUS.** See **TOPIRIS.**  
**TOPHETH.** See **BEN HINNOM.**  
**TOPINO** (*Tinia*), a river of Italy,  
 flows into the Clitumnus.  
**TOPIRIS** } (*Toperus, Toprus, Pysio*),  
**TOPIRUS** } a city of Thrace.  
**TOPPIA** (*Amafenus*), a river of Italy,  
 flows into the Tuscan Sea.  
**TOTRUS.** See **TOPIRIS.**  
**TOR.** See **SOUR.**  
**TOR,** a city of Arabia Petræa, on the  
 Red Sea; where are fountains of bitter  
 water.  
**TORBAY,** a capacious haven in the  
 English Channel, where the prince of  
 Orange landed on the 4th November,  
 1688; he being invited by the English  
 to take the government of the king-  
 dom, to prevent the re-introduction of  
 Popery.  
**TORCELLO,** } a city of Venice, in  
**TORCELLUM,** } Italy.  
**TORDESILLAS** (*Torris Syllana*), a  
 fortress of Leon, in Spain, which was  
 erected by Sylla, A.C. 80.  
**TOREATE,** } a branch of the  
**TORETÆ,** } *Mæotæ.*  
**TORGAW,** a city of Saxony, with a  
 castle, the staircase to which is so con-  
 trived that a person may ascend and de-  
 scend with safety in a chaise.  
**TORGIOS** (*Gorgios*), a mountain in  
 Sicily, the resort of vultures.  
**TORINI,** a people of Scythia.  
**TORNACUM.** See **TOURNAY.**  
**TORNADOTUS,** a river of Assy-  
 ria.  
**TORNOVA,** a city of Janna, in Euro-  
 pean Turkey.  
**TORO** (*Ottodurum*), a city of Leon, in  
 Spain.  
**TOROCCA,** a city of European Sar-  
 matia, on the Dnieper.  
**TORONA.** See **TORONE.**  
**TORONÆUS SINUS,** } a bay of  
**TORONÆUS SINUS,** } Macedonia,  
 in the Archipelago.  
**TORONE,** (*Torona*), a city of Chal-  
 cidice, in Macedonia.  
**TORONE,** a maritime city of Epirus,  
 between Sybora and the mouth of the  
 Acheron.  
**TORQUEMADA.** See **OPORTO.**  
**TORRE D'ACRI** (*Acris*), a city of  
 Italy.  
**TORRE DI LOPPA** (*Tempfa*), a city  
 of Calabria.



**TORRE DI MARE** (*Metapontum*), a city of Thrace.

**TORRE DI PATRIA** (*Luternum*), a city of Italy.

**TORRE VEDRA** (*Arandis*), a city of Portugal.

**TORRENS EGYPTI**. See **SIHOR**.

**TORSO** (*Thyrsus, Thorfus*), a river of Sardinia.

**TORTONA** (*Dertona, Deribon, Julia Augusta*), a city of Milan, in Italy.

**TORTORA** (*Arbela*), a large village in Galilee.

**TORTOSA** (*Dertosa, Ortofsia, Illergavonia, Julia Illergavonia*), a city of Catalonia, in Spain.

**TORUS**, a mountain in the s of Sicily, between Agrigentum and Heraclea.

**TORYNE**, a small town of Acarnania, near Actium.

**TOTNESS**, a town in Devonshire.

**TOTONIS VILLA**. See **THIONVILLE**.

**TOTTENHAN**, a village in Middlesex.

**TOUCHEREAU**, a city of Parthia.

**TOUL** (*Tullum*), a city of Lorraine, in Germany, on the Moselle.

**TOULON** (*Telo Martius*), a maritime city of Provence, in France.

**TOULOUSE** (*Tolosi, Tholose*), a city of Languedoc, in France, on the river Garonne, near the borders of Aquitain, was founded A.C. 22.—In this city the Romans erected an amphitheatre, a capitol, and other stately edifices: it was the metropolis of the Tectosages; after whose departure into Asia, it became a Roman colony; and in process of time it was the chief city of the Visigoths, and also of the province of Aquitain: there is an university, and a court of parliament in which the civil law only is in use, consequently there cannot be any appeal from its decrees.

**TOUM**, a city of Thebais, on the e side of the Nile, but at some distance from it, to the n of Ombi.

**TOVOLA**, a river on the island of Corsica.

**TOURAINÉ**, a province of France.

**TOURAINGEAUX**, } the people of  
**TOURANGEAUX**, } Turin.

**TOURNAY** (*Tornacum*), a city of Flanders, on the Scheldt.

**TOURNUS**, a city of Burgundy, in France.

**TOURS** (*Turo, Cesaradunum Turo- rum*), a city of Touraine, in France, founded about A.M. 2847, on the banks of the Loire, which separates the Bourges or Bituriges, from the Walloons, or Medui: this city at one time belonged

to the duke of Bretagne, from whom it was taken by St. Lewis.

Near to this city Charles Martell defeated the Saracens, A.D. 726, and slew a prodigious number of the infidels.—This city is also remarkable as being the place where the protestants first shewed themselves; they at first resorted to a place called Hugo's Gate, from which circumstance they were denominated Hugonots.

It was formerly one of the richest towns in France, the soil in its vicinity being very productive; and the inhabitants carried on an extensive trade in silk.

**TOVVY**. See **TOWY**.

**TOWCESTER** (*Tripontium*), a town in Northamptonshire.

**TOWRIDGE**, a river of Devonshire; flows into the sea at Barnstable.

**TOWTON**, a village near Tadcaster, in the West Riding of Yorkshire, where a fatal battle was fought between the Yorkists and Lancastrians, on Palm Sunday, 1461.

**TOWY** (*Towy, Tobius*), a river of South Wales; disembogues into the sea near Carmarthen.

**TOXANDRI** (*Taxandri*), a people of Brabant.

**TOXANDRIA**, a country comprehending Bois le Duc, Breda, Antwerp, &c. over which it is said Philip was tetrarch at the birth of Jesus Christ.

**TRABEZOND** (*Trebisund*), a city of Asiatic Turkey, on the Black Sea.

**TRACHÆA**. See **EFESO**.

**TRACHAS**. See **TERRACINA**.

**TRACHE**, a small island in the Ionian Sea, near Corfu.

**TRACHEA**. See **EFESO**.

**TRACHEA**, a district of Cilicia.

**TRACHIN**, } a district of Phthia,  
**TRACHINIA**, } otis, in Thessaly.

**TRACHIN**, } See **HERACLEA**,  
**TRACHINIA**, } in Thessaly.

**TRACHIS**.

**TRACHINA**. See **TERRACINA**.

**TRACHIR**. See **STACHIR**.

**TRACHIS**. See **OECA**.

**TRACHON**, } a district of Syria,  
**TRACHONITIS**, } on the w side of Jordan.

**TRADUCTA** (*Ara Ducta, Ara Traducta, Julia Traducta*), a town of Portugal, on the s side of the river Douro.

**TRADECTA JULIA**. See **TANGIER**.

**TRACIS**, a river of Calabria; flows into the bay of Tarentum.

**TRAFALGAR CAPE** (*Junonis Promontorium*), a promontory of Andalusia near the Straits of Gibraltar.

TRAGÆA (*Tragia*), an island near Samos.

TRAGASÆ, a district of Epirus, in which are remarkable salt springs.

TRAGURIUM. See TRAON.

TRAGUS, a river of Arcadia, flows into the Alpheus.

TRAHONA, } a town of the Gri-  
TRAHONIUM, } sons, in the Val-  
teline, near the river Adda.

TRAJA CAPITA, a city of Spain, between Taraco and Dertosa.

TRAJANA COLONIA. See CLEVES.

TRAJANI FLUVIUS, a canal that was cut to convey the waters of the Nile from Babylon in Egypt to Heroopolis.

TRAJANI FORUM. See FORUM.

TRAJANI MUNIMENTUM, a fortress in Germany, opposite Mantz.

TRAJANI PONS. See PONS.

TRAJANOPOLIS (*Seleucia*, *Selinuntis*, *Selinus*), a city of Cilicia Aspera, where Trajan ended his days. (See SELEUCIA.)

TRAJANOPOLIS, a city of Mysia Major, between Antandros and Adramyttium.

TRAJANOPOLIS, a city of Thrace, to the south of Adrianople.

TRAJANUS PORTUS. See CIVITA VECCHIA.

TRAJECTUM INFERIUS. See UTRECHT.

TRAJECTUS, the passage of the strait of Messina.

TRAJECTUS, the passage from Italy to Greece, which was effected two ways, the most circuitous and the safest was from Brindisi to Durazzo; the other was from Otranto to Apollonia.

TRAJECTUS RHENI. } See UTRECHT.

TRAJECTUS VETUS. } TRECHT.

TRAJETTO (*Minterna*), a city of Naples, where there are an amphitheatre and an aqueduct of Roman construction.

TRAINA (*Imachara*), a city of Sicily, in the Val di Demona.

TRALITÆ, a people of Ethiopia, on the west side of the Nile.

TRALLE } (*Antheia*, *Evanthia*,  
TRALLES } *Erymnæ*, *Eamania*, *Se-*  
TRALLIS } *lucia*) a city of Lydia,

near the Meander, on whose banks great abundance of flowers grow.

TRALLIA, a district of Illyricum.

TRAMPE, a city of Ionia.

TRAMPYA, a city of Epirus.

TRANCON, a city of Portugal.

TRANI, a city of Naples, on the gulf of Venice.

TRANOPOLIS. See TRAJANOPOLIS.

TRANSACINCUM. See PEST.

TRANSALPINA GALLIA, comprised France, the Netherlands, &c.

TRANSDUCTA JULIA. See TANGIER.

TRANSLAMAR, a city of Spain.

TRANSMONTANI ASTURES. See ASTORGA.

TRANSPADANA GALLIA. See PIEDMONT.

TRANS TIBER, } that part of the  
TRANS TIBERINA, } city of Rome,  
in which Mount Vatican is situate.

TRANSYLVANIA (*Dacia Mediterranea*), a country of Europe, originally part of Hungary, between the Carthaginian mountains and the Euxine.

TRAON (*Traw*, *Trau*, *Tragurium*), a city of Dalmatia, in the territory of Venice.

TRAPANI } (*Drepanum*, *Eryx*, *He-*

TRAPANO } *tenopolis*), a city of Sicily, founded about A.M. 2140, on an island of the same name, which, from its form, occasioned by the beating of the sea, became crooked like a sickle; it was a powerful city, and in its vicinity there was very good coral fishing; it also furnished the Venetians with materials for making their glass, and in it Anchises was buried.

TRAPEZA, a promontory of Troas, against which the Hellespont flows with great impetuosity.

TRAPEZOND } (*Trebisond*, *Ærenis*),

TRAPEZUND } a maritime city of  
TRAPEZUS } Asia Minor, on the  
Black Sea.

TRAPEZUS, a city of Arcadia, near the Alpheus.

TRAPPE LA, a celebrated monastery in France, remarkable for the austerity of the monks, who are enjoined perpetual silence.

TRARBACH, a fortress of Spanheim, in Germany, on the Moselle.

TRASIMENUS. } See THRASY-

TRASUMENUS. } MENUS.

TRAU. See TRAON.

TRAVE (*Chalufus*), a river of Germany.

TRAVISIUM. See CAITHNESS.

TRAUNZEE, a lake in Upper Austria.

TREA. See TREIA.

TREDA, a city of Umbria, in Italy, near the source of the Anio.

TREBETUM. See TREVES.

TREBIA, a river of Italy, flows into the Po, near Placentia; this river is noted by historians, on account of the great number of Romans who were drowned in it after an engagement with Hannibal.

TREBIA. See TREVI.

TREBIGNA } (*Tribulium*), a city of

TREBIGNI } Dalmatia, in European Turkey.

TREBISOND. See TRAPEZOND.

TREBNITZ, a town of Silesia, in Germany, in whose vicinity there is a mine of clay that may be formed into vessels of any shape, which by exposure to the air only, become equally hard and durable, as though they had been baked in a proper furnace.

TREBOCHI, a people near Alsace.

TREBULA. See TRENTOLA.

TRECÆ.

TRECASSES.

TRECASSES.

TRECI.

TREGUIER. See TREQUIER.

TREIA (*Trea*), a city of Picenum, in Italy, between Septempeda and Anximum.

TREMESSEN, a province of Algiers, in Africa.

TREMILE. See AIDENELLI.

TREMITHUS. See TRIMETHUS.

TREMITI, three islands in the gulf of Venice, viz. Caprara, St. Nicolo, and St. Domino.

TREMITI, ISOLE DI (*Diomedes*), an island in the gulf of Venice.

TRENT (*Tridentum*), a city of Germany, at the foot of the Alps, remarkable for a council held there, which began in 1545 and continued till 1563.

TRENT, a river of England, flows into the Humber, near Gainborough.

TRENTIN. See GRISONS.

TRENTOLA (*Trebula, Tribula*), a city of the Sabines, in Italy.

TREQUIER (*Treguier, Vorganium, Vorigium*), a city of Bretagne, in France.

TRERO, } a river of Italy; flows

TREBUS, } into the Garagliano.

TREBUS, a small district of Thrace, on the confines of Macedonia and Mœsia Inferior.

TRES ARÆ. See ARÆ SESTIANÆ.

TRES TABERNÆ. See CISTERNA.

TRES TABERNÆ. See SAVERGNE.

TRESCORT. See TARGOROD.

TRETA, a town on the west side of the island of Cyprus.

TRETUM (*Tritum*), a promontory of Numidia, near Estora.

TRETUM, } a mountain of Argolis,

TRETUS, } in the Morea.

TREVA, a city of Germany, near the Elbe.

TREVENTUM. See TRIVENTO.

TREVERI (*Trevirians*), a people near the Moselle, in Germany.

TREVERS } (*Augusta Trevirorum*,

TREVES } *Trebetum, Triers*), a city, of Germany, on the Moselle, founded about A.M. 1947, by Trébeta, who fled (to avoid the fury of Semiramis), accompanied by a colony, and seated themselves here; the city was taken by Julius Cæsar, and the inhabitants were converted to the faith by Marcellus; after which the city was demolished by Attila.

The last duke being of a dissolute turn was murdered, and the city became subject to Clovis king of France; since that time it has been annexed to the empire, and is an archiepiscopal see, whose bishop is one of the seven electors of the empire.—The air of this place is considered very unwholesome, and on that account it was called Cloaca Planetarium: the numerous magnificent ruins that yet remain in the vicinity, indicate its former grandeur.

TREVI (*Trebia, Augusta Treba*), a city of Latium, in Italy.

TREVIRIANS. See TREVERI.

TREVIGLO } (*Tarvisium*), a city of

TREVISI } Italy, founded by the

TREVISIO } Trojans about A.M.

TREVISIO } 2790. The father of

Tortilas, king of the Goths, made it his residence; it being well fortified with walls, and the surrounding country lying so low that it might easily be inundated by the adjacent river. This city was subject to the Venetians, in 1384.

TREVoux, a city of Bresse, in France, where the Jesuits published several of their works.

TREVULSIA, a city of Sweden, near Landscrene.

TRIADIZZA, a city of Bulgaria. (See SOFIA.)

TRIARE, a district of Iberia.

TRIBALLI, a people of Mœsia Inferior.

TRIBESERUS, a town of Pomerania, in Germany.

TRIBIANUS COLLIS. See TRENTOLA.

TRIBOCCI

TRIBOCKS

TRIBOCCHI

TRIBOCI

TRIBOLA SABINORUM.

TRIBULA.

TRENTOLA.

TRIEULIUM. See TREBIGNI.

TRIBUR, } a city of Germany,

TRIBURIS, } near Mentz.

TRICALA } (*Triccala*), a fortress

TRICALI } in the south of Sicily,

which was well supplied with all necessaries by the adjacent country.

TRICALI. See TRICCA.

TRICASSES. See TROYES.

TRICASSES } (*Tricasses, Tricases*),  
TRICASSII } the people of Champagne, in France.

TRICASTINI, a people of Dauphiné, on the river Rhone.

TRICCA, a city of Estiæotis, in Thessaly, on the N side of the Peneus; where a temple was sacred to Æsculapius.

TRICESIMÆ. See CLEVES.

TRICHONE, } a city of Ætolia.

TRICHONIUM, } between Lyfima-  
chia and Phœteum.

TRICOLONI, a city of Arcadia, where was a temple dedicated to Neptune.

TRICOMIA, a city of Phrygia Magna, to the east of Sinau.

TRICORII, a people of Dauphiné, in France.

TRICORNIA CASTRA, } a city of

TRICORNIUM, } Mœsia Superior, near the mouth of the Moschius.

TRICORYTHUM, } a city of Attica,

TRICORYTHUS, } beyond Marathon.

TRICKENA, three fountains in Arcadia, near mount Geronteum.

TRIDENTE. } See TRENT.

TRIDENTUM. }

TRIERES, } a city of Phœnicia,

TRIERIS, } near mount Lebanon, between Tripoli and Theusopron.

TRIERS. See TREVES.

TRIEST } (*Tergestum, Tergeste*,

TRIESTE } *Tegeta, Urbs Tergestorum*, a city of Istria; in Italy; on the gulf of Venice.

TRIFANA, } a village of Cam-

TRIFANUM, } pania, in Italy; near Synveffa.

TRIFOLINUS, a mountain of Campania, near Naples.

TRIGARIUS, a place near the Campus Martius, at Rome.

TRIGEMINA PORTA, a gate of Rome, at the foot of Mount Aventine, through which the three Horatii went to encounter with the Curiatii.

TRIGESIMO (*Ad Tricesimum*), a city of Italy, near Frosin.

TRIGISANUM, a city of Austria.

TRIGNO (*Trinium*), a river of Italy, flows into the gulf of Venice.

TRIGOLI, a city of Phœnicia.

TRILEUCI. See ORTEGAL, CAPE.

TRIMETHUS } (*Tremithus*), a city

TRIMITI } of Cyprus, on the south side of the island.

TRINMAMMION. }

TRIMMANIUM, } See DRIMAGO.

TRIMONTIUM. See ATTERITH.

TRIMONTIUM. See PHILIPPOPOLIS, in Thrace.

TRINACIA. See TIRACIA.

TRINACRIA. See RHODES.

TRINACRIA. } See SICILY.

TRINACRIS. }

TRINASSUS, } a maritime town of

TRINASUS, } Laconia, near the mouth of the Eurotas.

TRINEMEA, } a village of Athens,

TRINEMEIS, } near the source of the Cephissus.

TRINIDAD, an island of America, in the gulf of Mexico, discovered by Columbus A.D. 1497.

TRINIUM. See TRIGNO.

TRINOANTES, } the people of

TRINOBANTES, } Middlesex and

TRINONNANTES, } Essex.

TRIOCALA. } See TRICALA.

TRIOCLA. }

TRIOPIA, } a city of Caria, on a

TRIOPIUM, } promontory of the same name, which was sacred to Apollo.

TRIPHALIA, } a district of the

TRIPHYLIA, } Morea, between Elis

TRIPHYLIS, } and Messenia.

TRIPHYLOS, }

TRIPOLI, } a city of Phœnicia,

TRIPOLIS, } which is said to have been originally three cities: viz. Tyre, Sidon, and Aradus, which were afterwards all enclosed within one wall.

TRIPOLI, } a district of Arcadia,

TRIPOLIS, } which comprised the

cities of Calliæ, Dipcænæ, and Nonacris.

TRIPOLI } (*Subventana, Regio*

TRIPOLIS } *Tripolitana, Regio Sy-*

rica), a city of Barbary, in Africa, in a

district of the same name, which con-

tained three cities: viz. Oea, Sabrata,

and Leptis Magna.

TRIPOLI } (*Tripolitius*), a district

TRIPOLIS } in the west of the Pe-

lasgiotis of Thessaly, in which there

were three cities: viz. Doliche, Azorium,

and Pythium, all of them near the base

of Mount Olympus.

TRIPOLI, } a city of Pontus, in

TRIPOLIS, } Asia.

TRIPOLI, } a city of Perrhabia,

TRIPOLIS, } in Thessaly, to the

north of Mallica.

TRIPOLI, } a district of Laconia,

TRIPOLIS, } near Megalopolis.

TRIPOLI, } a city of Caria. (See

TRIPOLIS, } NEAPOLIS.)

TRIPOLITANA REGIO. See TRI-

POLI, in Africa.

TRIPOLITIS. See PELAGONIA.

TRIPOLITIS. See TRIPOLI, in

Thessaly.

TRIPONTIUM. See TOWERSTER.

TRIQUADRA. See CONEJERA.

TRIQUETRA. See SICILY.

TRISANTO. See HAMPTON.

TRISMIS (*Trofsus*), a city of Mæsia Inferior, on the east side of the Danube.

TRISTENA } (*Nemea, Bembinia,*

TRISTINA } *Bembinadia*), a river of Achaia, that separates Sycion from Corinth.

TRISTOLUS, a city of Sintica, in Macedonia, towards Mæsia.

TRITÆA, } a city of Achaia Proper,

TRITIA. } to the north of Pharæ.

TRITIUM (*Metallum, Tobolicum*), a city of Spain, between Deobrigula, and Virovesca.

TRITOLI BAGNI (*Academia Villa, Academia Ciceronis*), a villa of Cicero, situate on the sea-shore, between the lake Avernus and Puteoli, where he wrote his Academics.

TRITON, a river of Africa, flows into the lake Tritonis.

TRITON, a rivulet of Bæotia.

TRITON. See NILE.

TRITONIS, a lake in Africa, on whose banks a temple was dedicated to Minerva, from which she was called Tritonia.

TRITONIS. See SETINES.

TRITUM. See TRETUM.

TRITURITA, a village of Tuscany, near the mouth of the Arno.

TRIVENTINUM } (*Trentum*), a

TRIVENTO } city of the Sam-

TRIVENTUM } nites, in the territory of Naples.

TRIVIE LACUS. See LAGO DI NEMI.

TRIVIE LUCUS, a grove near the Bay of Cumæ.

TRIVICUM, a city of the Hirpini, in the territory of Naples.

TRIUMPILINI, a people of Gallia Transpadana.

TRIUMVIRORUM INSULA, an island in Italy, formed by the Rhine.

TRIZINA (*Træzen, Træzene, Pæsto, Pæstum, Pôfidonia, Alta, Pittbeia, Pittbea, Antibia, Hyperia, Apollonia, Aphrodisias, Neptunia*), a city of Argolis in European Turkey, between Corinth and the promontory Scylaceum; where the soil was so fruitful as to produce roses and fruits twice a-year.

TROADES, the inhabitants of Troas.

TROAS. See PHRYGIA MINOR.

TROAS (*Alexandria, Antigonia*), a city of Phrygia Minor, built by Alexander.

TROCHARA (*Arifæce, Tachira, Texchira*), a city of Cyrenaica.

TROCHOIS, a lake in the island of Delos.

TROCMEI } (*Trogmi*), a people of TROCMI } Galatia, on the confines of Pontus and Cappadoeia.

TRÆZEN. } See TRIZINA.

TRÆZENE. }

TROGILÆ, three small islands near Samos.

TROGILIORUM PORTUS, a maritime town in Sicily, near Syracuse.

TROGILIUM (*Trogylum, Trogylium*), a part of mount Mycale, in Ionia; between Ephesus and the mouth of the Meander.

TROGILUS, a village of Sicily, on the river Pantacius, near Syracuse.

TROGLODYTÆ, a people of Mæsia Inferior, towards Thrace.

TROGLODYTICE, a district of Egypt. (See PTOLEMAIS, FERRARUM.)

TROGLODYTICUS SINUS, a bay in the Arabian Gulf.

TROGMI. See TROCMI.

TROGYLIUM. } See TROGI-

TROGYLLIUM. } LIUM.

TROIA (*Æcæ, Æcana*), a city of the Hirpini, in the Capitanato of Naples.

TROIA. See TROY.

TROJANI, } the people of Troy.

TROJANS, }

TROICUS CAMPUS, an extensive plain between mount Ida and the coast of Troy.

TROICUS MONS, a mountain in Egypt.

TROMENTINÆ, a tribe of Romans were so called.

TRONTO (*Truentus, Truentinus Amnis*), a river of Italy, flows into the gulf of Venice.

TROODE (*Olympus*), a lofty mountain on the island of Cyprus. (See OLYMPUS.)

TROPEA } (*Ad Tropæa*), a city of TROPEA } Naples, on the Tuscan Sea.

TROPEA AUGUSTI, a city of Liguria, towards the sea.

TROPEA DRUSI, a place in Germany, between the rivers Rhine and Sala, where Drusus died, and Tiberius was saluted as emperor by the army.

TROPEAPOMPEII, stone monuments in the Pyrenæes, on the confines of France and Spain, erected to commemorate a victory obtained during the Sertorian war.

TROPEUM ÆMILIANI. See ÆMILIANI.

TROPHONIUM ANTRUM, }

TROPHONIUM ORACULUM, } a

cave near Lebadia, in Bœotia, between Helicon and Chæronea.

TROPÆA, a city of Upper Silesia, in Germany.

TROSELIUM, a city of France.

TROSMIS. See TRISMIS.

TROSSULUM, a city of Tuscany, between the Tiber and the lake Thrasymenus.

TROTILUM, a city of Sicily, near the mouth of the river Pantagies, built about A.C. 700.

TROY (*Dardania, Ilium, Ilion, Ilios, Troia, Pergama, Teucra, Teucrus, Teucrum*), a city of Phrygia Minor, in Asia Minor, founded about A.M. 2450: it is said to have obtained its different names from the several kings who governed the city, which has been more celebrated by the poets than any other; and there is no nation in Europe so much in renown, but whose inhabitants would be proud if they could deduce their origin from thence.—The stately ruins that still remain, are imagined not to be of Troy, but of Ilium, built by Lyfimachus, one of Alexander's captains, at a far distant period; indeed it is the opinion of some authors, that there never was a city of that name, but of Ilium, in the country of Troy.

TROYES (*Augustobona, Augustomana, Tricasses*), a city of Champagne, in France.

TROY NOVANT. See LONDON.

TROÿS, a city of Apulia.

TRUCONES, small islands on the coast of Illyricum.

TRUENTINORUM FORUM. See FORO TRUENTINUM.

TRUENTINUM CASTRUM. See CASTRUM.

TRUENTINUM OPPIDUM (*Ascoli*).

TRUNTUM (*Portus*), a city of the Picenum, at the mouth of the Truentus.

TRUENTINUS AMNIS. } See TRON-TRUENTUS. } TO.

TRUKHMENIANS. See TURKS.

TRULLA, a port of Arabia Felix, without the mouth of the Arabian Gulf.

TRUMPINGTON, a village in the county of Cambridge, where the ruins of the mill which was celebrated by Chaucer, are still to be seen.

TRURO, } the chief town in Corn-  
TRURU, } wall, where they enjoy the privilege of coining tin.

TRUXILLO, a city of Estramadura, in Spain; which was taken from the Moors in the thirteenth century.

TRYBACTRA, a city of Sogdiana, in Upper Asia.

TRYPHALIA. See TRIPHALIA.

TUÆSIS. See TWEED.

TUAM. See TUBING.

TUAM (*Toam*), a city in Ireland.

TUBANTES, } a people of West-  
TUBANTI, } phalia, in Germany.  
TUBANTII, }

TUBERUS. See TOMERUS.

TUBIN. See TOB.

TUBING } (*Tuam*), a town of  
TUBINGEN } Suabia, in Germany;

where an university was founded A.D. 1477, by Eberard duke of Wirtemberg.

TUBUCCI, a city of Lusitania, between Scalabis and Fraxinas.

TUBUNÆ. See THUBUNA.

TUBURBO, } a city of  
TUBURBO MAJOR, } Zeugitana, in Africa, to the s of Carthage.

TUBURBO MINOR, a city of Africa Proper, to the w of Carthage.

TUBURNICENSE OPPIDUM. See THUBURNICA.

TUBUSUPTIUS. } See SUCCUBAR.  
TUBUSUPTUS. }

TUCABATH, a city of the Melanogætuli, in Libya Interior.

TUCCA, a maritime town of Mauritania Cæsariensis, at the mouth of the Ampsaga.

TUCCA TEREBENTINA, a city of Africa Proper, on the w side of the river Bagrada.

TUCCI, a city of Bætica, in Spain, between Ilipa and Italica.

TUCCI. } See GENELLA.  
TUCI. }

TUCCITORA, an inland town of Marmora.

TUCIA (*Tiria*), a rivulet of Italy; flows into the Tiber, near Rome.

TUCMA, an inland town of Zeugitana, in Africa, to the E of Tuburbo.

TUCRUMUDA, a city of Libya Interior, near the river Gir.

TUDA. } See TUY.  
TUDE. }

TUDDER (*Tuderium, Teuderium, Tbeudurum*), a village in the w of Juliers.

TUDER. See TODI.

TUDERIUM. See TUNDER.

TUDERTUM. See TODI.

TUDRI, a people of Germany.

TUEROBIS. See TRIV.

TUESIS. See TWEED.

TUGENI (*Tugini*), a people of Germany.

TUGENUS PAGUS. See ZUG.

TUGIA. See ALCARAZ.

TUGMA, a city of the farther India.

TUGULUS. See TAGULIS.

**TULCIS** (*Toulcis*), a rivulet of Spain; flows near Tarazona.

**TULINGI**, a people of Germany, between the Rhine and the Danube.

**TULLIANUM**, a dungeon near the Forum, at Rome, in which the most notorious criminals were confined.

**TULLUM**. See **TOUL**.

**TUMARRA**, an inland town of Mauritania Cæfariensis, to the s of Sitifi.

**TUMSA** (*Tuniza*, *Tēniffa*), a city of Africa Proper, between Utica and Hippo Diarrhytus.

**TUNBRIDGE**, a town in Kent.

**TUNDIS** (*Tyndis*), a city of India, on a river of the same name.

**TUNES**. } See **TUNIS**.

**TUNETA**. }

**TUNGRI** (*Eburones*, *Condruci*, *Germani*), a people near Liege, in Germany.

**TUNGROURUM FONS**. See **SPA**.

**TUNIS** (*Tunes*, *Tuneta*), the chief city in a kingdom of the same name, in Africa, near the ruins of Carthage; in whose vicinity the Carthaginians totally defeated the Romans, and took Regulus, their commander, prisoner.

**TUNIS HANNIBALIS**, a city of Byzacium, in Africa.

**TUNIZA**. See **TUMSA**.

**TUNNOCELLUM**. See **TINMOUTH**.

**TUOLA**, a river of Corfica.

**TUPHIUM**, a city near Thebes, in Upper Egypt.

**TUR**. See **SOUR**.

**TURBA**. See **TARBES**.

**TURBA**, } a city of the Bastitani,  
**TURBULA**, } in Spain.

**TURCÆ**. } See **TURKS**.

**TURCI**. }

**TURCOMANIA** (*Armenia Major*), a province of Persia.

**TURCOMANS**. See **TURKS**.

**TURDETANI**, } a people of Spain,

**TURDITANI**, } who on being taken prisoners, were afterwards sold by auction, by order of Cneius.

**TURDITANIA**. See **ANDALUSIA**.

**TURDITANORUM URBS**, a city of Andalusia, in Spain.

**TURDULI**, a people of Algarve, in Spain.

**TURGO**. } See **GOUDA**.

**TURGOW**. }

**TURIA**. See **TUCIA**.

**TURIA**, } a river of Spain. (See

**TURIAS**. } **GUADALAVIAR**.)

**TURIASO**. } See **TARACO**.

**TURIASSO**. }

**TURIN** (*Taurinum*, *Taurasia*, *Erydanum*, *Augusta Taurinorum*), the metropolis of Piedmont, in Italy; was founded about A.M. 2463, near the river

Doria, at the foot of the Alps: it was formerly the residence of the princes of Lombardy, and was destroyed by the Goths; but it was afterwards repaired and governed by the marquis of Montferrat: it was the usual residence of the dukes of Savoy, and since, of the king of Sardinia.—The university was founded A.D. 1412.

**TURISSA**. See **ITURISA**.

**TURKEY**, an extensive empire, whose territories are in Europe, Asia, and Africa, of which Constantinople is the metropolis.

**TURKS** (*Turcomans*, *Terekemens*, *Trukhmenians*), the people of Turkey.

**TURLURU** (*Budroæ*), islands near Candia.

**TURMEDA**. See **THAPSACUS**.

**TURMODIGI**, a people of Spain.

**TURO**. See **TOURS**.

**TURONES**, } the inhabitants of  
**TURONI**, } **Tours**.

**TURRIANENSIS**, a city, one of the Hanseatic towns.

**TURRIS CÆSARIS**, a place in Apulia Peacetis, twenty miles from Barium.

**TURRIS DIOMEDIS**. See **TIRIDA**.

**TURRIS HANNIBALIS**, a city of Byzacium, in Africa.

**TURRIS LIBYSONIS**, a city of Sardinia.

**TURRIS STRATONIS**. See **CÆSAREA**, in Samaria.

**TURRIS SYLLANA**. See **TORDESILLAS**.

**TURUNIA**. See **THORN**.

**TURRUS**, a river of Italy, flows into the gulf of Venice.

**TURUNTUS**, a river of European Sarmatia, flows into the bay of Finland, at Narva.

**TURZO**, an inland town of Zeugitana, in Africa, to the south of the promontory Mercurii.

**TUSCA**, a river of Africa Proper, that separates Numidia from Zeugitana, and flows into the Mediterranean at Tabraca.

**TUSCANIA**. See **TUSCANY**.

**TUSCANS** (*Tyrrhenians*, *Tuscani*, *Tusci*, *Etrurians*, *Hetrurians*, *Tuscanæ*), the people of Tuscany.

**TUSCAN SEA** (*Inferum Mare*, *Tusculum Mare*), that part of the Mediterranean which washes the coast of Tuscany.

**TUSCANY** } (*Tyrrhena*, *Tyrrhenia*,  
**TUSCIA** } *Etruria*, *Hetruria*), an extensive country in Italy, on the Mediterranean Sea, which appears to have been first inhabited about A.M. 2622.

**TUSCI**. See **TUSCANS**.



**TUSCLUM.** See **FRESCATI**.  
**TUSCULANUM**, a city of Italy, on the w side of the lake Benacus.

**TUSCUM MARE.** See **TUSCAN SEA**.

**TUSCUS AMNIS.** See **TIBER**.

**TUSCUS VICUS**, a village near Rome, which was inhabited by the Tuscans in Porfenna's army.

**TUSDRUM.** } See **TISDRA**.  
**TUSDRUS.** }

**TUSICUM**, a city of Cis Appenine Umbria, in Italy.

**TUTBURY**, a town in Staffordshire.

**TUELÆ ARA.** See **ARA**.

**TUTIA**, a river of Italy.

**TUTIA**, a city of Spain.

**TUTICUM**, a city of the Hirpini, in Italy.

**TUY** (*Tuda, Tudæ*), a city of Galicia, in Spain, founded about A.M. 2770.

**TUZIRUS.** See **TISURUS**.

**TWEED** (*Tuæsis, Tucsis*), a river of Scotland, that in part serves as the boundary between South and North Britain, and disembogues into the German Ocean, at Berwick.

**TYANA** (*Tyanum, Dana*), a city of Cappadocia, near the Portæ Ciliciæ, or defiles of Mount Taurus; the birth-place of Apollonius.

**TYANITIS** (*Eusebia ad Taurum*), a fertile district of Cappadocia, at the foot of Mount Taurus.

**TYAUNUM.** See **TYANA**.

**TYBER.** See **TIBER**.

**TYBERIAS** (*Taburra*), a city of Palestine, on the sea of Galilee, in Judea; was built by Herod Antipas A.D. 24. Near this city Jesus Christ shewed his divinity by rebuking the winds.

In 417 this city received considerable damage by an inundation, which was afterwards repaired by Selimus II. who gave the city to a Jewess named Gratiola, as a habitation for the Jews.

**TYBERIS.** } See **TIBER**.  
**TYBRIS.** }

**TYBUR.** See **TIVOLI**.

**TYCHE**, a district of Syracuse, in Sicily.

**TYDÆ.** See **TUDE**.

**TYDARIDÆ**, a city of Bithynia, between Heraclea and Psyllium.

**TYDE.** See **TUDE**.

**TYDER.** }

**TYDERTA.** } See **TODI**.  
**TYDERTUM.** }

**TYFORD TOWN.** See **TIVERTON**.

**TYLE.** See **TYLIS**.

**TYLESSUS**, a mountain in Calabria.

**TYLIS** (*Tyle*), the royal residence of the Gauls, in Thrace, near Mount Hæmus.

**TYLOS**, an island in the Arabian Gulf.

**TYLOS.** See **ÆETYLOS**.

**TYMBRIA,** } a city of Pisidia.  
**TYMBRION,** }

**TYMBRIA,** } a village of Caria,

**TYMBRION,** } near the Meander.

**TYMOLUS.** See **TMOLUS**.

**TYMPANIA**, an inland town of Elis, in the Morea.

**TYMPHA.** See **STYMPHIA**.

**TYMPHÆI**, a people on the confines of Epirus and Thessaly.

**TYMPHRESTUS** (*Typhrestus*), a mountain of Phthiotis, in Thessaly.

**TYNA**, a river of India, between the Ganges and the Indus.

**TYNDARÆI SCOPULI,** } four small  
**TYNDARII,** } islands opposite Menelaus, in Marmorica.

**TYNDARIS**, a city of Colchis, on the Phasis.

**TYNDARIS,** } a city of Sicily, at

**TYNDARIUM,** } the mouth of the Helicon, in the north-east part of the island.

**TYNDIS.** See **TUNDIS**.

**TYNE** (*Tbin*), a river of Northumberland, disembogues into the German Ocean, at Tinnmouth.

**TYNMOUTH.** See **TINMOUTH**.

**TYPANEÆ**, a city of Triphalia, in the Morea.

**TYPHON.** See **ORONTES**.

**TYPHRESTUS.** See **TYMPHRESTUS**.

**TYR.** See **SOUR**.

**TYRA.** See **DNIESTER**.

**TYRA** (*Ophinsæ*), a city of European Sarmatia, on a river of the same name.

**TYRACA.** See **SYRACO**.

**TYRAGETÆ**, an island near the mouth of the Tyras.

**TYRAMBI**, a city of Asiatic Bosphorus.

**TYRAS.** See **DNIESTER**.

**TYRE** (*Tyrus, Palæ Tyrus, Sarra*), a city of Phœnicia, in Syria; founded about A.M. 2507, by a colony of Egyptians, who left their own country on account of the plague. (See **SOUR**.)

**TYREA** (*Thyrea*), an island on the coast of the Morea, for which 300 Argives and 300 Spartans fought, A.C. 543, of whom historians say only three Spartans survived.

**TYRICTECA**, a city of Chersonesus Taurica, between Nymphæum and Panticapæum.

**TYRISSA**, a city of Macedonia.

**TYRITA**, a city of Sicily.

**TYRRHENA.** } See **TUSCANY**.  
**TYRRHENIA.** }



TYRRHENI, the islands of Lemnos, Imbros, &c. on the coast of Thrace.

TYRRHENIANS, the people of Tuscany.

TYRRHENIUM MARE. See TUSCAN SEA.

TYRRHEUM. See THURIUM.

TYRUS (*Sarra, Sarraçana*), a city of Laconia.

TYRUS, a city of Lydia.

TYRUS, a city of Pisidia.

TYRUS, a fortress near the river Jor-

dan, on the confines of Arabia and India.

TYRUS. See TYRE and SOUR.

TYSEA, a province of Africa.

TYSOLOS. } See FRESCATI.

TYSOLUM. }

TZACONIA (*Arcadia, Azenis, Azenia, Gigantir, Lycaonia, Parrhasia, Pania*), a kingdom in the Morea.

TZANI, a people of Armenia.

TZITZI, a city of Upper Egypt, between Parembolè and Taphis.

TZUR. See CAUCASIÆ PORTÆ.

# V.

## VAG

**VABAR**, a city of Mauritania Cæsariensis, between Rufazus and Salde.  
**VACCA**, a city of Africa Proper, near Zetta.

**VACCA** (*Vaga, Baga, Vagense Oppidum*), a city of Numidia, near Sarfura.

**VACCA** (*Vacua, Vacus*), a river of Lusitania, flows between the Munda and Douro, into the Atlantic Ocean.

**VACCA, LA** (*Bovenna, Bucinna*), an island to the south of Sardinia.

**VACCÆI**, a people of Spain.

**VACO MAGI**, a people of Scotland.

**VACORIUM**. See **VOCARIUM**.

**VACUA**. See **VACCA**.

**VACUATÆ**, a people of Tangiers, beyond the Atlas Minor.

**VACUNA**, } a city of the  
**VACUNÆ FANUM**, } Sabines, in  
Italy, between Cures and Mandela.

**VACUS**. See **VACCA**.

**VADA**. See **VATA**.

**VADA SABATA**. } See **VADO**.

**VADA SABATIA**. }

**VADA VOLATERRANA**. See **VOLATERRANA**.

**VADASSI**, a people of Media.

**VADI**. See **VADO**.

**VADICASSES**, } a people on the con-

**VADICASSI**, } fines of Gallia Cel-

tica and the Belgæ.  
**VADIMONIS LACUS**, a lake of sulphureous water in Tuscany, in which are floating islands. On the banks of this lake the Tuscans were defeated by the Romans, and the Galli Senones were nearly extirpated by Dolabella.

**VAGA**. See **VACCA**.

**VAGÆ**, a city of Mauritania Cæsariensis, between the rivers Cartennus and Mulucha.

**VAGEDRUSA**, a river of Sicily.

**VAGENNI** (*Vagieni, Vagienni, Bagienni*), a people between the maritime Alps and the Po.

**VAGENSE OPPIDUM**. See **VACCA**.

**VAGIENI** } See **VAGENNI**.

**VAGIENNI**. }

**VAGORITUM**, a city of Gallia Celtica, to the south-west of Ro:hamagus.

**VAGUM**, a promontory of Corsica, to the south of Capo Corso.

## VAL

**VAHALIS**. See **WAAL**.

**VAICLITIA** (*Thesprotia*), a province of Epirus.

**VAISO** } (*Vasio, Vasionense Oppidum*,  
**VAISON** } *Focontiorum Forum*), a city  
of Provence, in France.

**VALA**, a city of Thrace, at the foot of Mount Hæmus.

**VALA**, a river of Tangiers, in Africa.

**VALCUM**, a city of Pannonia Inferior, to the south of Mogetiana.

**VALDASUS**, a river of Pannonia Inferior, flows towards the Danube.

**VAL DI COMPARE**. See **THEACHI**.

**VAL DI DEMONA**, a province of Sicily, in which Mount Ætna is situated; the flames that issue from thence gave name to this district, the crater being in early times supposed to be the chimney of hell.

**VALENCE** (*Valentia, Valentium, Valenza, Forum Fulvii*), a city of Liguria.

**VALENCE** (*Valentia*), a city of Dauphiné, in France, on the left bank of the Rhone.

**VALENCIA** (*Valentia, Valenza, Colonia Valentia, Bibona, Fibona, Fibo, Hipponium*), a city of Spain, founded about A.M. 2607; it was taken from the Moors in the 13th century, and the university was founded in 1492. This city is seated in a province of the same name, where the air is so mild that the earth produces a perpetual verdure.

**VALENCIENNES**, a city of the Netherlands, where an university was founded A.D. 1452.

**VALENTIA**. See **BRITAIN, GREAT**.

**VALENTIA**. See **ROME**.

**VALENTIA**. See **VALENCIA**.

**VALENTIA**. See **VALENCE**.

**VALENTIA**. See **VALETIUM**.

**VALENTIA**, a city on the south-east side of Sardinia, between the source of the Sæprus and the river Thyrsus.

**VALENZA**. See **VALENCIA**.

**VALERIA**, a province of Illyricum.

**VALERIA**. See **CUENZA**.

**VALERIA VIA**, a road of Italy, that extends from Tivoli to Pentina.

**VALERIA VIA**, a road in Sicily, from

Messana to Lilybæum, a distance along the sea-coast of 240 miles.

VALETIUM (*Valentia, Balesum*), a maritime city of Calabria, on the gulf of Venice.

VALETTA, a city on the island of Malta, founded A.D. 1565.

VALI, a people of Asiatic Sarmatia, between the Ceraunian mountains and the river Volga.

VALIDUS MURUS, a place of the Suano Colchi, on the Euxine Sea.

VALLA. See MURI.

VALLADOLID (*Pintia*), a city of Old Castile, in Spain.

VALLAIS, a province of Switzerland, divided into the Upper and Lower Vallais.

VALLATA, a city of the Vaccæi, in Spain.

VALLATUM, a city of Vindelicia.

VALLEMONT. See VALMONT.

VALLE TELLINO. See VALTELINE.

VALLI, a city of Africa Proper, on the west side of the Bagrada, and to the south-west of Carthage.

VALLIS CASIS, a city belonging to the tribe of Benjamin.

VALLIS JEHOSEPHAT, a valley to the east of Jerusalem.

VALLIS PALMARUM, the valley of Jericho.

VALLUM SCIPIONIS. See CORNELIA.

VALMONT (*Vallemont*), a town of Caux, in Normandy, on a river of the same name.

VAL MONTONE (*Labicum, Lavicum*), a city of Campania, in Italy.

VALO, a river of Tangier, in Africa, flows into the Atlantic.

VALONA (*Aulon*), a city of Albania, in European Turkey.

VALTELINE (*Valle Tellino*), a district of Switzerland, in which the Protestants were massacred, 20th July, 1620.

VAN, a city of Armenia, in Asiatic Turkey, near the frontier of Persia.

VANDALIA, a district of Saxony.

VANDALI } (*Vindili, Wandali*), a

VANDALII } people who came ori-

VANDALIS } ginally from Scythia,

and settled in Pomerania, Mecklenburg, and Prussia; from whence they removed

into Dacia, and afterwards, about A.D. 329, into Pannonia, from which country

they were invited into France about 406, from whence they were expelled by the

Goths, in 409, when they took up their abode in Spain, and named that part

which they inhabited Vandalusia. In

430, they were invited into Africa, by Boniface, the emperor's general, where they continued till their government was subverted by Belisarius, about a century afterwards.

VANDALUSIA. See ANDALUSIA.

VANGIONES, a people of Germany, near Worms.

VANGIONUM CAPUT. See WORMS.

VANIUS, a city of Libya Interior, near the source of the Cinyphus.

VANNES (*Vennes, Vindana, Dariorigum, Civitas Venetium, Venetica*), a city of Bretagne, in France.

VANNIA, a city of Italy, on the east side of the Oglio.

VAPINCUM. See GAP.

VAR (*Varus*), a river that separates Italy from France, and flows into the Mediterranean, to the west of Nice.

VARADINUM (*Varradium*), a city of Hungary, on the confines of Transylvania, built by Ladislaus, A.D. 1084.

VARAR, the frith of Murray, in the north-east of Scotland.

VARCA, LA (*Cremera*), a river of Tuscany, flows into the Tiber; on the banks of this river the 300 Fabii were killed in an engagement with the Veientes.

VARCIANI (*Verciani*), a people of Pannonia.

VARDÆI, a people of Illyricum, who ravaged Italy.

VARDANUS, a river of Asiatic Sarmatia.

VARDARI (*Axiu*), a city of Macedonia.

VARDULI, a people of Spain.

VARHEL (*Ulpia Trajana, Sarmizegethusa, Zarmizegethusa*), a royal city of Dacia, a Roman colony planted by Trajan, on the river Sargetia.

VARIA, a city of Italy, on the east side of the Anio.

VARIA, a city of Biscay, in Spain.

VARIA, a city of Calabria.

VARIANA, a city of Mœsia Inferior.

VARIANA, a city of Pannonia Inferior, between Scissia and Murfa.

VARIANUS. See FRIGAROLA.

VARICA, a city in the south-east of Iberia.

VARINI, a people in Scandinavia.

VARINI, a people of Germany.

VARIS. See BODWAR.

VARISTI, a people of the Upper Palatinate, in Germany.

VARNA (*Barna, Tiberiopolis, Dionysopolis, Cruni*), a city of Bulgaria, in European Turkey.

VARNA, a city of Hungary.

VARNA } (*Zyras*), a river of Euro-

VARNE } pean Turkey, flows into  
the Black Sea, near Dwina.

VARRAMUS, a river of Italy, flows  
into the gulf of Venice.

VARRONIS VILLA. See VICO  
VARO.

VARUARIA, an inland town of Li-  
burnia.

VARUS. See VAR.

VARUTHA, a city of Armenia Major.

VASADA (*Onasada*), a city of La-  
conia.

VASÆDA, a city of Iberia, on the  
confines of Colchis.

VASALETUS. See USALETUS.

VASANA, a city of Mauritania Cæ-  
sariensis, between the rivers Serbes and  
Savus.

VASATÆ, } a people of Guienne, in  
VASATES, } France.

VASATES. } See BAZAS.

VASATUM. }

VASBARIA, a city of Mauritania  
Cæsariensis, between the rivers Malucha  
and Malva.

VASCONES, a people on the confines  
of Spain and France.

VASIO. } See  
VASIONENSE OPPIDUM. }

VAISON.

VASTA. See BASTA.

VATIA (*Eretria*), a city of Phthiotis,  
in Thessaly.

VATIA, a city of the Sabines, in  
Italy.

VATICANA VALLIS, } a valley  
VATICANUS CAMPUS, } at the  
foot of the Vatican hill, beyond the  
Tiber.

VATICANUS COLLIS, } a hill on  
VATICANUS MONS, } the other  
side the Tiber, where the pope resides.

VATIENUS, a river of Italy, flows  
into the Po.

VATRACHITES, } a river of Persia,

VATRADITES, } flows into the Per-  
sian Gulf.

VATRENUS, a river of Italy, flows  
into the Po.

VAUCLOSE, a village near Avignon,  
in France, renowned on account of Pe-  
trarch and Laura, also for one of the  
finest springs in Europe.

VAUCOLEURS, } a town of Barrois,

VAUCOLURES, } in France.

VAUD, PAYS DE, a district of Swit-  
zerland, delightfully situated on the lake  
of Geneva.

VAUDOIS, certain valleys in Pied-  
mont.

VAUDOIS. See WALDENSES.

VAUDRET (*Vodgoriacum*), a city of  
Hainault, in Germany; near Binchium.

VAUGE MONS. See VOGESUS.

VAZUA, a mountain of Zeugitana, in  
Africa; to the south of Mount Cirna.

UBERLINGEN, a city of Fursten-  
burg, in S.abia

UBES, ST. (*Sebutul*, *Setubal*, *Setobri-  
ga*), a maritime city of Estramadura, in  
Portugal.

UBII, a people of Germany, between  
the Rhine and the Maese.

UBIORUM ARA. See ARA.

UBIORUM OPPIDUM. } See Co-  
UBIPOLIS. } LOGNE.

UBISCI. See VIBISCI.

UCECIA. See UZES.

UCENA, a city of the Trocmi, in  
Galatia.

UCECENSE CASTRUM. } See UZES.  
UCETIA. }

UCIBI, a city of Numidia, to the south  
of Naraggara.

UCLES (*Urceſia*, *Urceſa*), a city of  
New Castile, in Spain.

UCUBIS. See LUCUBI.

UDÆ, a people of Asiatic Sarmatia,  
on the Ceraunian mountains.

UDENE } (*Vedine*, *Vedinum*), a

UDINA } fortress in Venice, on the  
river Taglemento.

UDISSERTANA, a city of Mysia.

UDITTA, a city in the south of the  
Regio Syrtica.

UDON, a river of Asiatic Sarmatia,  
flows into the Caspian Sea.

UDURA, a city of the Lacetani, in  
Spain.

VECHT, a fortress of Westphalia, in  
Germany.

VECHT, } the eastern branch of  
VECHTA, } the Rhine. flows into  
VECHTUS, } the Zuyder Zee.

VECTA. } See WIGHT, ISLE OF.  
VECTIS. }

VECTONES. See VETTONES.

VECTURIONES (*Veruriones*, *Veslu-  
fiones*, *Uachtaranach*), a branch of the  
Caledonians who inhabited the Uachtar,  
or upper ridge of the Grampian hills.

VEDIANTII (*Vesdiantii*, *Vestiantii*),  
a people on the maritime Alps, near  
Nice.

VEDINE. } See UDINA.

VEDINUM. }

VEDRA, a river of England, that se-  
parates Durham from the county of  
York, and flows into the German Sea,  
near Stockton. (See TEES.)

VEGETI, a people of Asia.

VEGIA, } an island in the gulf  
VEGIUM, } of Venice, on the coast  
VEGLIA, } of Dalmatia.

VEGISTUM. See VETESTUM.

VEIENTANUM (*Ad Gallinas*), a villa of Livia, near Veii.

VEIHNES, the inhabitants of Veii.

VEII, } a rich and powerful city of  
VEIUM, } Tuscany, on an eminence,  
about twelve miles from Rome, against  
which city it sustained many bloody con-  
flicts before it was subdued by Camillus;  
and this event did not happen till after it  
had endured a siege of ten years. This  
city was so delightfully situated, that the  
Romans had a great inclination to aban-  
don their own city, and take up their  
residence here; which would have been  
carried into effect, if it had not been op-  
posed by the authority and eloquence of  
Camillus.—In the vicinity of this city,  
the 300 Fabii were slaughtered on the  
banks of the Cremera.

VEIT, ST. See FIUME.

VELABRI. See VELLABORI.

VELABRUM, a marsh on the banks  
of the Tiber, which was drained by Au-  
gustus, and afterwards built upon; a  
market being established there for oil,  
cheese, and other provisions.

VELAUNI (*Vellavi*), a people of Ve-  
lay, in France.

VELAY, a province of Languedoc, in  
France.

VELDIDENA. See WILTEN.

VELEA. See ELEA.

VELEATES, a people of Lucania.

VELEIA (*Beleia*), a city of Gallia Cis-  
padana, whose inhabitants were remark-  
able for their longevity.

VELETRI (*Velletri*), a city of Campa-  
nia, in Italy.

VELIA. See HELIA.

VELIA }  
VELIE } in Lucania. (See ELEA.)

VELICA. See VELLICA.

VELICHI (*Acheron*), a river of Epi-  
rus, which forms the lake Acherusia,  
and soon after flows into the sea, near  
the Sinus Ambracius.

VELINA, a district of Rome.

VELINI LACUS, } a lake in Italy,

VELINUM, } to the north of

VELINUS LACUS, } Alpra.

VELINUS, a river of Italy.

VELINUS PORTUS. See ELEA in  
Lucania.

VELIOCASSI. } See VELLOCAS-

VELIOCASSI. } SES.

VELITERNA. }

VELITRE. } See VELLETRI.

VELITRI. }

VELLABORI (*Velabri*), a people  
of Ireland, near the promontory No-  
tium.

VELLIANIS, a city on the confines of  
Mæsia Superior and Inferior.

VELLARI, a people of France.

VELLAVA (*Vellavorum Civitas*), a  
city of Languedoc, in France.

VELLAVI. See VELAUNI.

VELLAUNODUNUM. See CHASTEAU  
LONDON.

VELLAVORUM CIVITAS. See VEL-  
LAVA.

VELLEGIA, a city of Libya Interior,  
on the river Niger.

VELLETRE. See VELLETRI.

VELLICA (*Belgica*), a city of Biscay,  
in Spain.

VELLOCASSES } (*Veliocassi*, *Velo-*

VELLOCASSES } *cassi*, *Bellocasses*,  
*Bellocassii*), a people of Normandy, in  
France.

VELPI, mountains on the west side  
of Cyrenaica.

VELTÆ (*Viltæ*), a people of Euro-  
pean Sarmatia.

VELUCA, a city of Spain, to the west  
of Numantia.

VENANIA. See WANGEN.

VEMPNUM, a city of Italy, to the  
south east of Rome.

VENAFRI, } a city of Campa-  
VENAFRO, } nia, in Italy, near  
VENAFRUM, } the river Volturno,  
noted for its olive-trees.

VENARIA, a small island in the Tus-  
can Sea.

VENCE (*Vintium*, *Civitas Vontiensium*,  
*Civitas Venciensium*), a city of Provence,  
in France.

VENDELIA. See VINDELEIA.

VENDENIS, a city of Mæsia Supe-  
rior, to the south-east of Timacum.

VENDO. See AVENDO.

VENDOBONA. See VIENNA.

VENEDÆ, } (*Vinidi*, *Winidæ*), a

VENEDI, } people who inhabited  
Livonia, Lithuania, and part of Poland.

VENEDICE MONTES, mountains in  
European Sarmatia, to the north east of  
the Carpathian mountains.

VENEDICUS SINUS. See DANTZIG,  
GULF OF.

VENEDOTIA. See WALES, NORTH.

VENEII. See UNELLI.

VENERIA NEBRISSA. See NE-  
BRISSA.

VENERIA SICCA. See SICCA.

VENERIS CELLA. See VERCELLI.

VENERIS INSULA, an island in the  
Arabian Gulf, near the coast of Egypt.

VENERIS PORTUS. See PORTUS.

VENERIS PORTUS. See PORTO  
VENERE.

VENERISPORTUS ADPYKENÆUM,

a maritime town of Roussillon, on the Mediterranean.

VENERIS URBS, an inland town of the Thebais.

VENETI, a people near Vannes, in Bretagne.

VENETI. See VENETIANS.

VENETIA. See VENICE.

VENETIANS (*Veneti*), the people of Padua and Venice.

VENETICA. See VANNES.

VENERICÆ INSULÆ; islands in the Gulf of Venice.

VENETUS LACUS. See CONSTANCE.

VENICE (*Venetia*), a city of Italy, on the Adriatic Sea, founded about A.C. 421, by a colony of the Heneti, who, after the destruction of Troy, proceeded with a fleet under the command of Antenor, into the lakes of the Adriatic Sea, and having expelled the natives, took possession of the country between the Alps and the sea; where having built Padua and other cities, they called the country Venetia, and fixed their residence there until Attila became so formidable, that, to avoid his fury, they retired from the continent, into the islands, about A.C. 421; where, at Rivo Alto, they laid the foundation of this city, and called it after the name of the province wherein it was situate; building it upon several islands, that are connected together by 400 bridges, although the inhabitants pass from one part to another by means of gondolas, of which vessels there were at one time more than 4000 employed. The university was founded in 1592.

VENICE, GULF OF (*Adria, Adriænum, Adriaticum, Hadrianum Mare, Mare Superum*), a large bay in the Mediterranean, which lies between Italy and European Turkey.

VENICIUM, an inland town of Corsica, to the east of Talcinum.

VENLO, a fortress of Guelderland, in the United Provinces.

VENNENSES, a people of Spain.

VANNES. See VANNES.

VENNICINII, a people of Ireland, to the north of the Vellabori.

VENNIGNIUM. See RAMSHEAD.

VENNONA. See CROSS, HIGH.

VENNONES } (*Vinnones*), a people of  
VENONII } the Rhætan Alps, to  
the north of the Lago di Como.

VENOSA (*Venusia, Venusium*), a city of Italy, in the territory of Naples, the birth-place of Horace.

VENTA. See WINCHESTER.

VENTA ICENORUM, formerly a

city, now a village in the vicinity of Norwich.

VENTA SILURUM. See CAERWENT.

VENTISPONTE, a city of Spain.

VENTOTIENE (*Phytionia*), an island in the Tuscan Sea.

VENUSPYRENÆA. See PYRENÆA.

VENUSIA.

VENUSIUM. } See VENOSA.

VIOS (*Urium*), a fortress in Andalusia, above the mouth of the Urius.

VEPILIUM. } a city toward the

VEPIILLIUM, } south of Zeugitana, in Africa.

VEPITENUM. See STERZINGEN.

VERA, a city of Granada, in Spain.

VERA, a fortress in Media Atropatene, which was besieged by Anthony without success, when on his way to Parthia.

VERAGRI, an Alpine people in Gallia Narbonensis.

VERBANUS LACUS. See MAGGIORE.

VEREERIE, a town in the isle of France.

VERBICÆ, a people of Mauritania Tingitana.

VERBIGENUS. See URBIGENUS.

VERBINUM. See VERVINS.

VERCELLA } (*Ven is Cella Apol-*

VERCELLÆ } *inea*), a city of

VERCELLI } Piedmont, in Italy,

on the river Sesia, was founded about A.M. 2631; and was the chief city of the Lybici, who, with the Salassi or Taurini, were the original inhabitants of the country. Near this city Marius defeated the Cimbri with great slaughter.

VERD, CAPE DE (*Hesperides, Hesperidum Insulæ, Gorgades, Gorgonum Insulæ, Gorgones*), a group of islands in the Atlantic Ocean, discovered A.D. 1455, by Lewis Cadamuste.

VERD, CAPE DE, a promontory on the western coast of Africa.

VERDISO (*Perontium*), a city of Thrace, on the Euxine Sea.

VERDUN } (*Virodunum, Urbs Vi-*

VEREDUNA } *ridonensis*), a city of Lorraine, in France, the birth place of Vauban, the celebrated engineer.

VERESIS. See OSA.

VERETUM (*Batis*), a city of Calabria, a small distance from the Gulf of Venice.

VERGÆ. See ROGIANO.

VERGELLUS. See FIUME DI CANE.

VERGENTUM (*Julii Genus*), a city of Bætica, in Spain.

VERGILIA (*Virgilia*), a city of Spain.

VERGINIUM MARE. } See IRISH

VERGIVIUM MARE. } SEA.

VERGIUM (*Bergium*), a city of Spain, between Olca and Caliguris.

VERIA (*Beræa, Berrhæa*), a city of Macedonia.

VERIA (*Chryfas, Chryfus*), the third mouth of the Indus, reckoning from the west.

VERIA (*Pieria*), a district of Macedonia, the fancied region of the Muses.

VERMANDOIS (*Augusta Veromanduorum*), a city of Picardy, in France; in a district of the same name.

VERNEMETUM. See BURROUGH HILL.

VERO, a river of Celtiberia, in Spain.

VEROLAMIUM. } See VERU-

VEROLAMUM. } LAM.

VEROLI (*Verulæ*), a city of Campania, in Italy, on the confines of Naples.

VEROMANDI } (*Viromandui*), the

VEROMANDUI } people of Vermandois, in Picardy.

VEROMANDUORUM AUGUSTA. See VERMANDOIS.

VEROMETUM. See BURROUGH HILL.

VERONA, a city of Italy, on the river Adige, was founded about A.C. 282 : in this city the Romans erected an amphitheatre, wherein were forty-four rows of seats, made of white marble, capable of accommodating, in a convenient manner, 25000 persons (some writers say 80000), and several other magnificent buildings.

After the death of Albinus the Lombard, who was slain here by his wife, the city came in succession to several families : first to the Montecuculli; next to the duke d'Este; A.D. 1212, it came to Ecceline the Tyrant, from whom it descended to the earls of St. Boniface; and was in the possession of the Scaligeri, for the space of seventy years; after them it came to Galeas duke of Milan, whose duchess passed it over to the Venetians about the year 1400. This city gave birth to Pliny the naturalist, Cornelius Nepos, and Catullus.

VERONES, a people of Spain, on the river Vero.

VERONIUS, a river of France, flows into the Garumna.

VERREGINUM, a city of the Volsci, in Italy.

VERRUGO, a city of the Volsci, in Italy; where Sempronius was defeated.

VERSABINI CASTRUM. See BEERSHEBA.

VERSACGELI (*Antiochia*), a province of Pisidia, in Asia Minor.

VERSIGLIA (*Vesidia*), a river of Tuscany, flows into the Tuscan Sea.

VERTERÆ. } See BURGH UPON

VERTERIS. } SANDS.

VERVECA. See BIRVIESCA.

VERVES, } a people of Tangier,

VERVICÆ, } in Africa.

VERVINS (*Verbinum*), a town of France, noted on account of a treaty held there, between Henry IV. of France and Philip II. of Spain, in 1598.

VERULÆ. See VEROLI.

VERULAM. } a city of Italy.

VERULAMIUM. } a city of Italy.

VERULAM } (*Urolanium, Verola-*

VERULAMIUM } mium, Verolanium), a city of the Romans, near St. Albans, in Hertfordshire.

VESBIUS. See VESUVIUS.

VESBOLA, a city of the Sabines, in Italy.

VESCETHER, a city of Mauritania Cæsariensis, to the south of Sitifi.

VESCIA (*Bescia*), a city of the Ausones, in Campania.

VESCIANUM, a villa in Campania, between Capua and Nola.

VESCIUS SALTUS, a forest in Campania, near Falernus.

VESITANIA, a district in Spain, of which Olca was the capital.

VESCOVIO (*Cures*), a city of the Sabines, in Italy.

VESDIANTII. See VEDIANTII.

VESENTIUM (*Vesentium*), a city of Tuscany, on the south-west side of the lake Volturnum.

VESERIS, a river of Campania.

VESEVUS. See VESUVIUS.

VESIDIA. See VERSIGLIA.

VESIONICA, a city of Italy.

VISONNA. See PERIGUEUX.

VESONTIO. See BESANCON.

VESPASIE, a village of Umbria, in Italy, near Norcia.

VESPRINUM, a city of Hungary.

VESSA, a city of Sicily.

VESTIANTII, a people on the maritime Alps.

VESTINI, a people of Italy, on the coast of the Adriatic Sea, renowned for making excellent cheese.

VESVIUS. See VESUVIUS.

VESULUS, a mountain among the Alpes Cottæ, between France and Italy, the source of the rivers Po and Durance.

VESUNA. } See PERI-

VESUNNA AUGUSTA. } GEUEUX.

VESUVIUS (*Vesuvius, Vesvius, Vesbius, Mount Soma*), a mountain in the

kingdom of Naples, on which is a volcano, whose first eruption upon record happened A.D. 79, which was accompanied by a terrible earthquake that overthrew and destroyed several cities, particularly Pompeii and Herculaneum; the ashes and sulphureous smoke are said to have fallen not only in Rome, but beyond the Mediterranean Sea, into Africa, and even as far as Egypt; that birds were suffocated in the air, and fell down dead, at an inconceivable distance; and that, by the lava running into the sea, the water was made so hot as to cause the death of an innumerable quantity of fish.

The curiosity of Pliny the naturalist induced him to approach so near to the crater that he lost his life by it. The perpendicular height of this mountain is 3780 feet above the level of the sea.

VETERA. } See SAN-  
VETERA CASTRA. } TEN.

VETESTUM (*Vegistum*), a city of Galatia, to the east of Tolastra.

VETLETTA. See VETULIA.

VETONA. See BETTONA.

VETONIANA. See WINTEN.

VETTONA. See BETTONA.

VETTONES, a people of Spain, between the Douro and Taio.

VETULIA } (*Velleita*), one of

VETULONIA } the principal cities of Tuscany, in whose vicinity are warm springs.

VETULONIA, a city of Italy, near Viterbo.

VETULONIUM. See VETULIA.

VETUS FORUM. See FORUM ROMANORUM.

VETUSANUM, } a city of Patno-  
VETUSSALINA. } nia Inferior.

VETUS STRATA, the high road from Constantinople to Heraclea.

VETUS TRAJECTUS. See UTRECHT.

VEVAY, a town in Switzerland, on the lake of Geneva.

VEXALA. See EVERLMOUTH.

VEZEL, a city of Burgundy, in France.

UFENS (*Oufens*), a river of Italy, flows into the Tuscan Sea, near Terracina.

UFENS, a river of Pcenuni, in Italy.

UFFUDUM. See FAGGIANO.

UGENTO (*Uxentum*), a city of Otranto, in the territory of Naples.

UGERNUM, a city of France, between Nismes and Arles.

UGIA. See CABECAS.

UGUBIO (*Iguvium*, *Rugubio*), a city of Cisappennine Umbria, in Italy.

VIA, a city of Mauritania Caesariensis, to the south-west of the mouth of the Savus.

VIA, a river of Spain, flows into the Atlantic, to the south of the Tamaris.

VIA EMILIA. See EMILIA.

VIA APPIA. See APPIA.

VIA ARDEATINA. See ARDEATINA.

VIA ASINARIA. See ASINARIA.

VIA AURELIA, a road that extended from Rome, along the coast of Tuscany, to Pisa, and from thence to Modena.

VIA CAMPANA, a road from Rome, at present of unknown situation.

VIA CASSIA, a road from Rome to Tuscany, between the Flaminian and Aurelian ways.

VIA CLAUDIA. } See CLAUDIA.

VIA CLODIA. }

VIA COLLATINA, a road from Rome to Collatia.

VIA EGNATIA. See EGNATIA.

VIA FOCULNENSIS. See VIA NOMENTANA.

VIA FLAMINIA, a road from Rome to Ariminum, which was afterwards extended to Bologna and Aquilicia.

VIA FORNICATA, a road near to the Flaminian.

VIA GABINA, the road from Rome to Gabii.

VIA HOSTIENSIS. See VIA OSTIENSIS.

VIA LABICANA, } a road from

VIA LAVICANA, } Rome, between the Praenestina and Latina, which terminated at Pistræ, on the Via Latina.

VIA LATINA, a road which branches from the Appian, near Rome, and joins it again at Cassinum, near Capua.

VIA LAURENTINA, a road that extended from the Via Ostiensis, about three miles from Rome to Laurentum.

VIA NOMENTANA (*Via Ficulnensis*), a road from Rome to Nomentum.

VIA OSTIENSIS (*Via Hostiensis*), a road from Rome to Ostia.

VIA POSTUMIA, a road from Cremona to Mantua and Verona.

VIA PRÆNESTINA, the road from Gabii to Præeste.

VIA SALARIA, a road from the Porta Collina, at Rome, to the salt works near Ostia.

VIA TIBURTINA, the road from Rome to Tibur.

VIA VALERIA. See VALERIA.

VIA VITELLIA, a road leading from the Janiculum, at Rome, to the sea.

VIAÇA, a city of Vindelicia, between Brigantium and Campodunum.



VIADER. See ODER.

VIADRU. See FRANCFORT ON ODER.

VIADRUS. } See ODER.  
VIADUS. }

VIANA. See WANGEN.

VIATIA (*Basia*), a city of the Oretani, in Spain.

VIATKA (*Kbiyof*), a fortress in Russia (in a district of the same name), erected to prevent the incursions of the Tartars.

VIBANTAVARIUM. See BAR.

VIBERI, a people of Switzerland, near the source of the Rhone.

VIBISCI (*Ubisci, Vivisces, Bluriges*), a people near Bourges, in France.

VIBO. } See VALENCIA.  
VIBONA. }

VIBO. } (*Hipponium, Hippo*), a  
VIBONIUM } city of Calabria, in Italy.

VIBRIX, a city of Libya Interior, on the river Stachir.

VIBURG, a city of Sweden.

VIC, a city of Catalonia, in Spain.

VICE-GRADE (*Vizegrad*), a fortress in Lower Hungary, which was for some time the residence of the Hungarian monarchs.

VICENTA } (*Vincenza, Picentio*), a  
VICENTIA } city of Italy, between  
VICENZA } Verona and Padua, was  
VICETIA } founded about A.C.  
279; and became subject to the Venetians at the same time as Verona.

VICO VARO (*Varronis Villa, Vicus Valerius, Vicus Varronis*), a city of Italy, near Tivoli.

VICTORIA, a town in Scotland, near Dumbrieth Frith.

VICTORIA, a city of Mauritania Cæsariensis.

VICTORIÆ MONS. See MONZIA.

VICTORIACUM, a city of Aquitain, in France.

VICTRIX. See HUESCA.

VICTUM VILÆ, a city of Milan, in Italy, near Placenza.

VICUS AQUARIUS. See VISEO.

VICUS AUGUSTI (*Vicus Cæsaris*), a village of Africa Proper, between Aquæ Regiæ and Adrumetum.

VICUS BARDORUM. See BARDEWIC.

VICUS JULIUS. See GERMER-SHEIM.

VICUS SCCLERATUS. See SCCLERATUS.

VICUS VALERIUS. } See VICO  
VICUS VARRONIS. } VARO.

VIDOGARA, the Frith of Air, in the sw of Scotland.

VIDRUS, the western branch of the river Ems.

VIDUA. See CRODACH.

VIDUCASSES (*Biducafes, Biduceffii*), a people near Caen in Normandy.

VIENNA } (*Vindobona, Vindobona*,  
VIENNE } *Wien, Ala Fluviana*), the metropolis of the German empire, where an university was founded by the emperor Frederic, A.D. 1236; the tower of the church, which is 592 feet high, was begun in 1340, and completed in 1400.

VIENNA ALLOBROGUM } (*Bien-*  
VIENNE } *nus*), a

city of Dauphiné, in France, on the river Rhone; it was founded by the Allobroges; and in the time of the Romans it was the seat of a senate, and capital of a colony.—In the fifth century it was the metropolis of Burgundy, and in 1311 a general council was held here, at which Pope Clement V. presided, and Philip the Fair of France, Edward II. of England, and James II. of Arragon, assisted; when, after great deliberation, it was concluded to suppress the order of the knights templars of Jerusalem.

VIERZON, a city of Berry, in France.

VIES. See DEVIZES.

VIESTE } (*Apenestæ, Merinum*), a  
VIESTI } city of Naples, on the gulf of Venice.

VIGENNA (*Vingenna*), a river of Aquitain, flows into the Ligeris.

VIGEVANO, a city of Milan, in Italy; for some time the residence of the dukes of Milan.

VIGNONNET (*Vifo*), a city of the Allobroges, in Savoy.

VIGO, a maritime town of Galicia, in Spain.

VILAINÉ, a river of France, flows into the bay of Biscay.

VILENSKT. See VILNA.

VILLA ANICIORUM. See CASÆ.

VILLA DE CAPILLA (*Mirobriga*), a city of Andalusia, in Spain.

VILLA FAUSTINI. See BURY ST. EDMUNDS.

VILLA FRANCA, a maritime town of Nice, in Italy.

VILLA JOVIS, a city on the island Capræ; where Tiberias secluded himself for the space of nine-months, after he had suppressed the conspiracy of Sejanus.

VILLA MAGNA, a place in the Regio Syrtica, to the west of Casæ.

VILLA VICIOSA, a city of Alantejo,

in Portugal; where the dukes of Braganza formerly resided, and where was a temple dedicated to Proserpine — The city being besieged by the Spaniards in 1667, occasioned a battle in the adjacent plains, where the Spaniards being defeated, the crown of Portugal was placed on the head of the duke of Braganza.

VILLACH (*Teurnia*), a city of Carinthia, on the Drave.

VILLENGEN, a town of the Brisgau, in Suabia; situate in the Black Forest, between the sources of the Danube and Neckar.

VILNA (*Vilenski*), a city of Poland, the capital of Lithuania, was erected A.D. 1305, by Gediminus, lord of Volhinia, on the banks of the Vilna.

VILTÆ, a people. See VELTÆ.

VILTRABURGUM. See UTRECHT.

VIMANIA. See WANGEN.

VIMINIACUM (*Vimy*), a city of Thrace, on the Danube.

VIMINIACUM, a city of Spain, between Pallantia and Lacobriga.

VIMINIACUM, a city of Mœsia Superior.

VIMINALIS, } one of the

VIMINALIS COLLIS, } seven hills on which Rome was built.

VIMINALIS PORTA (*Nomentana Porta*), one of the gates of Rome, leading towards Nomentum.

VINA, a city of Africa Proper, between Carthage and Adrumetum.

VINCELA, a town of the Tectofagi, in Spain.

VINCENT, CAPE ST. (*Promontorium Sacrum*), a promontory of Portugal.

VICENTIA. } See VICENTIA.

VINCENZA. } See VICENTIA.

VINDA. See WERTACH.

VINDALICUS. See SULGA.

VINDALIUM } (*Undalum*), a city of  
VINDALUM } Provence, near the  
mouth of the Sulga.

VINDANA. See VANNES.

VINDELEIA, } a city of Biscay, in  
VINDELIA, } Spain.

VINDELIAE, } a people near Augf-  
VINDELICI, } burg.

VINDELICIA, the country of Bavaria, and part of Suabia.

VINDELIS. See PORTLAND.

VINDERIUS. See CARRICKFERGUS.

VINDIA, a city of Galatia, between Germa and Ancyra.

VINDILI. See VANDALI.

VINDILIS, an island between England and France.

VINDINUM. See MANS.

VINDINUM, a city of Umbria, in Italy.

VINDIUS. See VINNIUS.

VINDO. See WERTACH.

VINDOBALA. See WALLS END.

VINDOBONA. See VIENNA.

VINDOCLADIA (*Vindogladia*, *Vindugladia*), a town in England, between Sorviodunum and Durnovaria.

VINDOMAGUS, a city of Gallia Narbonensis.

VINDOMORA. See WALLS END.

VINDOMUS. } See SILCESTER.

VINDONUS. } See SILCESTER.

VINDONI CAMPI, plains in Switzerland, where Constantius, father of Constantine, fought several battles with the Germans.

VINDONISSA. See WINDISH.

VINDONUS. See SILCESTER.

VINETA, a city of Upper Saxony, on the Isle of Usedom, in the Baltic.

VINGENNA. See VIGENNA.

VINGIUM. See BINGEN.

VINIAC, a city of Flanders.

VINIDI. See VENEDI.

VINIUS, a river of Samnium, in Italy, flows into the Liris.

VINNIUS (*Vindius*), a mountain, the western part of the Pyrenées, between Asturia and Leon.

VINNONES. See VENNONES.

VINNOVIUM. } See BINCHESTER.

VINOVIA. } See BINCHESTER.

VINOVIVUM. }

VINTIMIGLIA (*Albintemalium*, *Albium Intemelium*), a city of Liguria, on the Mediterranean Sea.

VINTIUM. See VENCE.

VIPITENUM. See STERZINGEN.

VIRBIUS, a river of Laconia, in the Morea.

VIRCAO, a city of Bætica, in Spain, between Cordova and Illiturgis.

VIRDO. See WERTACH.

VIRGAO. See ROTA.

VIRGI. See MIXARA.

VIRGILIA. See VERGILIA.

VIRGINIA, an extensive district in North America; was discovered by Sir Walter Raleigh, A.D. 1585.

VIRGITANUS SINUS. See SINUS.

VIRIA (*Chrysis*), a river of Sicily.

VIBIBALLUM, a promontory on the island of Corsica.

VIRIDIS. See DONUSA.

VIRMANDENSE OPPIDUM. See AUGUSTA VEROMANDUORUM.

VIROCONIUM. See WROXETER.

VIRODUNUM. See VERDUN.

VIROMANDUI. See VEROMANDEL.

**VIROSIDUM.** See **WARWICK UP-EDEN.**

**VIROVESCA.** See **BIRVIESCA.**

**VIRTHA.** See **BIRTHA.**

**VIRTINGI,** } a people of Ger-

**VIRTINGUI,** } many, near Wurtemburg.

**VIRUCINATES,** a people of Germany, near Freifengen.

**VIRUESCA.** See **BIRVIESCA.**

**VIRUNUM.** See **VOLKMARK.**

**VISÆ.** See **DEVIZES.**

**VISCELLÆ.** } See **WELTZ.**

**VISCELLI.** }

**VISENTIUM.** See **VESENTIUM.**

**VISEO** } (*Lancia, Lancia Oppi-*

**VISEUM** } *dana, Vicus Aquarius*), a city of Portugal, to the N of the Tagus.

**VISIGOTHI** } (*Westro Gotbs, Western*

**VISIGOTHS** } *Gotbs, Thervingi*), a people of Jutland.

**VISIO.** See **VIGNONNET.**

**VISONTIO.** } See **BESANCON.**

**VISONTIUM.** }

**VISONTIUM,** a city of Spain, to the N of Numantia, near the source of the Douro.

**VISTRIZZA** (*Erigon, Erigonius, Erigonus*), a river of Macedonia, flows into the Axios.

**VISTILLUS** } (*Weissell, Weixel*),

**VISTULA** } a river of Poland,

**VISULA** } empties itself by three mouths into the Baltic Sea.

**VISURGIS.** } See **WESER.**

**VISUTROS.** }

**VITACA,** a city of Mauritania Cæsariensis, to the S of Thubuscum.

**VITELLIA,** a city of Latium, in Italy.

**VITELLIA VIA.** See **VIA.**

**VITERBIUM** } (*Favum Voltumne*), a

**VITERBO** } city of Italy, which was enlarged and erected into a bishopric by pope Celestine, A.D. 1194: near this city there is said to be a spring from whence the water issues sufficiently hot for any culinary purposes.

**VITERINO.** See **VITORINO.**

**VITODURA.** } See **CONSTANCE.**

**VITODURUM.** }

**VITORINO** (*Vitereno, Vittereno, Amisernum*), a city of the Sabines, in Italy; whose inhabitants assisted Turnus against Æneas.—The birth-place of Sallust.

**VITO, ST.** See **FIUME.**

**VITTORINO.** See **VITORINO.**

**VITRICIUM.** See **IVREA.**

**VIVARIUM** } (*Alba Helviorum, Al-*

**VIVIERS** } *baygusta*), a city of Dauphiné, in France.

**VIVISCI.** See **VIBISCI.**

**VIZE** (*Bizya, Bizia, Byzia, Byzium,*

*Biza*), the citadel of Tereus, king of Thrace, whose story is recorded by Virgil and Ovid.

**VIZES.** See **DEVIZES.**

**UKRAINE,** a country of Europe, on the confines of European Turkey, Poland, Russia, and Little Tartary.

**UIADIMIR.** See **VOLODIMIR.**

**ULAI.** See **TIRITIRI.**

**ULBIA** (*Olbia*), a city on the NE side of Sardinia.

**ULCI** (*Volci, Vulceia, Vulci*), an inland town of Lucania. (See **LAURIA**.)

**ULCINIUM.** See **DOLCIGNO.**

**ULIA.** See **HELIA.**

**ULIA,** in Spain. See **ULLA.**

**ULIARUS.** See **OLERON.**

**ULISSEA.** See **LISBON.**

**ULIZIBIRRA,** an inland town towards the south of Zeugitana, in Africa.

**ULLA** (*Ulia*), a city of Andalusia, in Spain.

**ULLSWATER,** a lake in Westmorland.

**ULM,** } a city of Suabia, in Ger-

**ULME,** } many, on the Danube,

**ULMI,** } which was enlarged by the emperor Conrad, A.D. 1139; who expended on the church and tower the sum of 900,000 florins.

This church is considered to be the largest and loftiest of any in Germany, and was 111 years in building before it was completed.

**ULMUS,** a village of Mœsia Superior, towards Sardica.

**ULPIA.** See **SERVIA.**

**ULPIA NICOPOLIS.** See **NICOPO-LIS AD NESTUM.**

**ULPIA PAUTALIA.** See **PALUZO.**

**ULPIA SARDICA.** See **SOFIA.**

**ULPIA TOPIRIS.** See **TOPIRIS.**

**ULPIA TRAJANA.** See **VARHEL.**

**ULPIANA.** } See **PRISREN.**

**ULPIANUM.** }

**ULPIANUM.** See **WAREDEIN.**

**ULSIBURG.** See **ASCHAFFENBURG.**

**ULTRAJECTUM.** See **UTRECHT.**

**ULUBRÆ,** a village of Latium, near the Pontine Marshes.

**ULYSSEA,** a situation among the mountains of Andalusia, in Spain, on which was a temple sacred to Minerva.

**ULYSSEUM.** See **ODYSSEUM.**

**ULYSSIPO.** See **LISBON.**

**ULYSSIS PORTUS,** a port of Sicily, to the E of Mount Ætna.

**UMA,** a city of Galilee.

**UMBER,** a lake in Umbria, near the Tiber.

**UMBILICUS GRÆCIÆ.** See **ÆTOLIA.**

UMBILICUS SICILIÆ, a plain near Enna, in Sicily; where it is said Proserpine was ravished.

UMBRI, a people near Rimini, in Italy.

UMBRIA (*Ombrice*), a considerable district of Italy, separated from Tuscan by the Tiber.

UMERIATICO (*Bryslacia*), a city of Naples.

UMERO. } See OMBRONE.

UMBRON. } See OMBRONE.

UNA, a river of Tangier, in Africa; flows between Atlas Major and Minor.

UNCHE, a city of Mesopotamia.

UNDA. See ONTIAR.

UNDALUM. See VINDALUM.

UNDERWALDEN, a canton of Switzerland.

UNELLI (*Vonelli*), a people of Normandy, near Coutance.

UNITED PROVINCES of the Netherlands; comprise Guelderland, Holland, Zealand, Utrecht, Friesland, Overijssel, and Groningen: these several provinces were subject to Spain; but in the year 1572 the inhabitants leagued together, and by the assistance of Elizabeth, queen of England, emancipated themselves from that government, and established their independence in 1579.

UNNA, a town of Westphalia, one of the Hanseatic Towns.

UNNI. See HUNS.

UNUCA (*Inuca*), a city of Africa Proper, between Carthage and Valli.

VOERCA. See BUBIERCA.

VOBERNA. See BOARNO.

VOBERTA. See BUBIERCA.

VOBRIX. See LANPTA.

VOCARIUM (*Vacorium*), a city of Austria, on the river Salza.

VOCATES. See VASATES.

VOCETIUS MONS. See BOZBERG.

VOCONIÆ AQUÆ. See CALDES DE MALAVELLA.

VOCNII FORUM. See FORUM.

VOCONTIA, a city of Dauphiné, in France.

VOCONTII (*Vocuntii*), a people of Dauphiné, in France.

VOCONTIORUM FORUM. See VAISON.

VOCUNTII. See VOCONTII.

VODENA (*Æga, Ægea, Ægea, Edissa, Edissa, Edissa*), a city of Macedonia, in the gulf of Salonichi; formerly the residence of the kings, and afterwards their burial place.

VODGORIACUM. See VAUDRET.

VOGA (*Vacus, Vacua, Vacca*), a river

of Portugal, flows into the Atlantic Ocean.

VOGESUS (*Vogisus, Vange Mons, Vosagus, Bofecus*), a mountain on the confines of Lorraine, Alsace, and Franche Comté; the source of the Meuse and Moselle, which run towards the north; and of the Saone, which runs south.

VOGHERA (*Iria*), a city of Milan, in Italy, near the confluence of the Iria with the Po.

VOGISUS. See VOGESUS.

VOIDANARE (*Arar*), a city of Pelasgiotis, in Thessaly.

VOICHTLAND } (*Hermunduri, Her-*

VOICHTLAND } (*manduri*), a district of Saxony, inhabited by the Herman-  
duri.

VOL (*Fulda*), a river of Germany, flows into the Weser.

VOL, a city of Africa Proper, to the sw of Carthage, between the rivers Bagrada and Triton.

VOLA. } See BOLA.

VOLÆ. } See BOLA.

VOLANA (*Volano*), a maritime town of Ferrara, on the gulf of Venice.

VOLANA } (*Olana, Olane*), one of  
VOLANE } the mouths of the Po.

VOLANDUM, a fortress in Armenia.

VOLANI, the inhabitants of Bola.

VOLANO. See VOLANA.

VOLATERRA, } one of the twelve  
VOLATERRÆ, } principal cities in  
Tuscany, near to which are hot springs.

VOLATERRANA VADA, a situation in Tuscany, at the mouth of the Caccina.

VOLCE (*Volga*), a people of Gallia Narbonensis.

VOLCANO (*Vulcano, Vulcanus, Hiera, Hippiestas, Tivernissu*), one of the Lipari Islands in the Mediterranean.

VOLCÆ PALUDÆ. See BALATON.

VOLCEIANI, } the inhabitants of  
VOLCENTANI, } Lauria.

VOLCENTES, }

VOLCI. See LAURIA.

VOLCI, a city of Tuscany, to the se of Cosa.

VOLCIANI, a branch of the Celtiberi, in Spain.

VOLGA (*Bulga, Rba*), a very large river in Europe, takes its rise in Russia, and disembogues into the Caspian Sea, near Astracan.

VOLGARIA. See BULGARIA.

VOLGESIA. See VOLOGESIA.

VOLHINIA, a province of Poland.

VOLI, a people in the south of Mauritania Tingitana.

VOLIBA. See FALMOUTH.

**VOLKMARK** (*Virunum*), a city of Germany, in the duchy of Mecklenburg.

**VOLLO** } (*Pagasa, Pagaza, Pagaze*),  
**VOLO** } a city of Magnesia, in Thessaly, on a promontory of the same name.

**VOLOBRIGA**, a city of the Nemetani, in Spain, to the sw of Tuv.

**VOLOGESIA** } (*Bolagasis*), a  
**VOLOGESOCERTA** } city of Chaldea,  
**VOLOGESOPOLIS** } on the Euphrates.

**VOLONES**, were certain slaves at Rome, who, during the Punic war, entered voluntarily into the army; on which account they were admitted as citizens; none but freedmen being taken into the army.

**VOLSAS**, a bay in the north of Scotland.

**VOLSCI**, a very considerable people in Italy.

**VOLSINII** } See **BOLSENA**.

**VOLSINIUM** } See **BOLSENA**.

**VOLTERRA**. See **VOLATERRA**.

**VOLTORNO**. See **VOLTURNO**.

**VOLTUMNE FANUM**, a situation in Tuscany, near Viterbo, where the Tuscans usually assembled when they held a general council.

**VOLTURNO** (*Voltorno, Vulturnum, Vulturnus, Atturnus*), a river of Campania, in Italy; flows into the Tuscan Sea.

**VOLUBILE** } See **FEZ**.

**VOLUBILIS** } See **FEZ**.

**VOLUCE**, a city of Spain, between Cæsar Augusta and Asturica.

**VOLUNTII**, a people towards the east of Ireland:

**VOMANO** } a river of Italy, in

**VOMANUS**, } the Abruzzo Ultra; flows into the gulf of Venice.

**VONIZA** } (*Anastoria, Amictorium*),

**VONIZZA** } a city of Epirus, on a peninsula, towards the gulf of Ambracia; whose inhabitants were conveyed by Augustus to Nicopolis, after the battle of Actium.

**VOORBURG** (*Adriani Forum*), a district of Holland, between Leyden and Delft.

**VOREDÀ**. See **CARLISLE**.

**VORGANIUM** } See **TREQUIER**.

**VORGIVM** } See **TREQUIER**.

**VOROCHTHA**, an island in the Persian gulf, on the coast of Caramania.

**VOSAGUS**. See **VOGESUS**.

**VOTURI**, a branch of the Gauls, who were settled in Galicia.

**VOUILLE**, a city of Poitou, in France, where Clovis slew Alaric, king of the Goths, with his own hands; and

after defeating his army, extended the French government from the Loire to the Pyrenées.

**UFELLE**, a city of Austria, on the Sana, to the w of Cilley.

**UPSAL**, } a city of Sweden, for-

**UPSALA**, } merly the royal residence,

**UPSALE**, } and metropolis of the kingdom.

**UPTON**, a town of Worcesterhire, on the river Severn.

**UR** (*Orbe, Orchoe*), a fortress of Mesopotamia, between Nisibis and the Tigris.

**URA**. See **SURE**.

**URAL**, a river of Russia, flows into the Caspian Sea.

**URANIA** (*Erania*), a city of Cyprus, near Carpassia.

**URANIBURG**, } a castle on the

**URANIENBURG**, } island of Huen, in the midst of the Sound, which was erected for Tycho Brahe to make his observations on the celestial bodies.

**URANII** (*Uriti*), a people of Gaul.

**URANNA** (*Brauron*), a city of Attica, near Marathon, where was a temple dedicated to Diana Brauron.

**URANOPOLIS**, a city of Macedonia, at the foot of Mount Athos.

**URANOPOLIS**, a city of Pamphylia.

**URANOPOLIS**, a city of Galatia.

**URATISLAVIA**, a city of Silesia.

**URBA**. See **ORBE**.

**URBANA COLONIA**, } a colony of

**URBANÆ**, } Setia, in

Campania, near the Pons Campanus.

**URBARA**, a city of Mauritania Cæsariensis, between the rivers Mulucha and Malva.

**URBE SALVIA POLLENTINI**. See **URBI SAGLIA**.

**URBIGUA**, a city of Hispania Tarraconensis.

**URBIGENUS PAGUS** (*Verbigenus*), a district of Switzerland, in the canton of Friburg.

**URBIN**

**URBINO**

**URBINUM HORTENSE** } (*Urvinum, Interamne*),

a city of Italy, at the foot of the Apennines, was erected about A.M. 3277.—In this city Virgil, the historian, and Raphael, the famous painter, were both of them born.

**URBINUM METAURENSE**, a city of Italy, on the Metaurus.

**URBI SAGLIA** (*Urbe Salvia Pollemtini, Urbs Salvia*), a city in the march of Ancona, in Italy.

**URBIS**. See **ORBA**.

**URBIVENTUM**. See **CIVITA VECCHIA**.

**URBONA**, a city of Bætica, in Spain, to the se of Ouessum.

URBS. See ORBA.  
 URBS IMPERATORIA. See SALACIA.  
 URBS SALVIA. See URBI SAGLIA.  
 URBS VETUS. See ORVIETO.  
 URCE. See MIXARA.  
 URCESA. } See UCLES.  
 URCESIA. }  
 URCI. See MIXARA.  
 URCINIUM. See AJACCIO.  
 UREMA (*Urima*), a city of Cyrrhætica, in Syria, at the confluence of the Singas with the Euphrates.  
 URETUM, an inland town of Calabria, to the N of Sturni.  
 URGANTZ (*Jurgantz*), a city of Armenia, in Asia.  
 URGAO. See ALBA URGAEON.  
 URGEL, a city of Catalonia, in Spain; on the river Sagra.  
 URGEL, a city on the Pyrenées.  
 URGENUM. See ORGON.  
 URGI. See MIXARA.  
 URGIA, a city near Cadiz, in Spain.  
 URGIO. See GORGONA.  
 URI, the name of a lake and a canton, in Switzerland.  
 URI, a people on the Euxine Sea, and others on the river Indus.  
 URIA, a city of Apulia.  
 URIA, in Calabria. See ORIA.  
 URIAS, a bay of Apulia, at the mouth of the Cerbalus.  
 URII JOVIS FANUM. See JOVIS URII.  
 URIMA. See UREMA.  
 URITES, a people of Italy.  
 URIUM. See VEOS.  
 URIUS, a river of Bætica, in Spain, flows into the bay of Cadiz.  
 URLA (*Clazomene*, *Clytrium*), one of the twelve Ionian cities, was founded about A.M. 2907, in the vicinity of Colophon. The birth-place of Anaxagoras.  
 UROLAMIUM. }  
 UROLANIUM. } See VERULAM.  
 URPANUS. See SARWITZ.  
 URSÆ. See ORSO.  
 URSAON. See OSSUNA.  
 URSENTUM. See ORSO.  
 URSELA. See ROUSSILLON.  
 URSI PROMONTORIUM. See CAPO DEL ORSO.  
 URSINI, a people of Italy.  
 URSO. See OSSUNA.  
 URTICINI, the inhabitants of Ortezzano, in the march of Ancona, in Italy.  
 URVINUM. See URBINO.  
 URUS. }  
 USA. } See OUSE.  
 USADIUM, a promontory of Mauri-

tania Tingitana, between Atlas Major and Minor.

USALETUS (*Vasaletus*), a mountain in the south of Africa Proper, the source of the river Triton.

USARGALA, a mountain of Libya Interior, on the north side of the Niger; the source of the Bagrada.

USBEC TARTARY (*Balttriana*), a province of Upper Asia, subdued by Alexander.

USBIUM. See IPS.

USCADA. See ADRIANOPOLIS.

USCANA, a city of Macedonia.

USCANA, a city of Ætolia.

USCENUM. See AQUISGRANUM.

USCETA (*Uzecia*), an inland town of Byzacium, in Africa, to the south-west of Thapsus.

USCUDAMA. See ADRIANOPOLIS.

USDICEZICA, a district at the foot of Mount Hæmus, towards Mœsia.

USEDOM, an island of Pomerania, at the mouth of the river Oder, on the Baltic Sea; between which and the isle of Wollon, is a passage called the Sevin: the city bearing the same name, was nearly destroyed by fire, A.D. 1473.

USEL. } See ORISTAGNI.

USELLIS. }

USERCHE, a city of Limosin, in France.

USHANT (*Uxantis*, *Uxantiffena*), an island of Bretagne, in France, opposite Conquet.

USILLA (*Ufola*), a maritime town of Byzacium, in Africa; to the south of Ruspæ.

USIPETÆ, } a people of Germany,

USIPETES, } between the country of

USIPH, } Hesse, and the Rhine.

USK (*Iſca*, *Wylk*, *Brynbiga*), a river of South Wales, flows into the Bristol Channel below Newport.

USOCONA. See OAKENGATE.

USSELDUN. } See UXELLODUN.

USSELON. } NUM.

USTICA (*Eunymos*, *Eunymos*), one of the Lipari Isles, to the north of Sicily.

USTICA, a mountain in Italy, near the villa of Horace, towards the Anio.

USULA. See USILLA.

UTHINA, a city of Zugitana, in Africa Proper, near Quina.

UTICA (*Lyca*), a city of Zugitana, in Africa: on the same bay of the Mediterranean as Carthage, before which city it appears to have been founded 287 years. Utica had a large and commodious harbour, and after the Romans had destroyed Carthage, they granted to this city all the lands between Hippo and Carthage. Cato was born in this

city, and in it he stabbed himself, A.C. 46, in the 59th year of his age, after having read Plato's treatise on the immortality of the soul.

UTICNA, a city of Zeugitana, in Africa; to the south of the promontory Mercurii.

UTIS, a river of Italy, flows by Ravenna.

UTRECHT (*Viltraburgum, Ultrajeelum, Trajeelum Inferiis, Trajeelus Rbeni, Velus Trajeelus, Antonina*), a city in the United Provinces; when it was founded is uncertain, but it was rebuilt A.D. 186. and afterwards repaired by Dagobert in 642; it is seated on the old channel of the Rhine, and is noted as being the city where the league of the seven provinces was formed, which terminated in their independency in 1579.

UTUM, } a city of Mœsia Inferior, on  
UTUS, } the Danube.

UTUNTÆ. See ZUNZEN.

UTUS, a river of Mœsia Inferior, flows into the Danube.

UTZ. See UZ.

VULCANI FORUM. See FORUM.

VULCANI, } islands be-  
VULCANIA, } tween Italy  
VULCANIÆ INSULÆ, } and Sicily.

(See LIPARI.)

VULCANO. } See VOLCANO.

VULCANUS. }

VULCEIA. } See ULCI.

VULCI. }

VULCIENTES, a people of Italy.

VULGIENTES, a people of Gallia Narbonensis.

VULSINIENSES, a people of Italy.  
(See VOLSCI.)

VULSINIENSIS LACUS, a lake in Tuscany, near Bolsenna.

VULSINII. See BOLSENNA.

VULSINUM, a city of Tuscany, the birth-place of Sejanus.

VULTAVIA, a river of Bohemia.

VULTUR, } a chain of moun-  
VULTURA, } tains which ex-  
VULTURARIA, } tend from Apu-

lia to Calabria.

VULTURNUM, a fortress in Campania, at the mouth of the Volturnus.

VULTURNUM. } See VOLTUR-  
VULTURNUS. } NO.

VERRIGA, a city of the Callaici, in Spain, to the north-east of Ocelum.

UXAMA ARGÆLÆ. See ARGÆLÆ.

UXAMABARCA, a city of the Autrigones, in Spain; to the north-east of Viruesca.

UXANTIS.

UXANTISSENA. } See USHANT.

UXBRIDGE, a town in Middlesex.

UXELLA. See LESTWITHIEL.

UXELLODUNUM (*Uzel, Uffeldur, Uffelon*), a city of Bretagne, in France: where Cæsar treated the inhabitants with great cruelty.

UXELLUM, a town of the Selgovæ, in Britain.

UXENTUM. See UGENTO.

UXENTUS, a mountain in India, near the Ganges.

UXIA (*Uzia*), a maritime city of Persia.

UXII (*Oxii*), a people in the north of Susiana, on the frontiers of Persia.

UXILICA (*Jalyfus*), a city on the island of Rhodes.

UXISAMA, an island in the Atlantic Ocean.

UZ (*Utz*), a city of Palestine, in a district of the same name, the residence of Job.

UZAN, an inland town of Zeugitana, in Africa, to the south of Utica.

UZECIA. See USCETA.

UZEL. See UXELLODUNUM.

UZES (*Castrum Uecenfe, Ueccia, Uccetia*), a fortress in Languedoc, to the north of Nîmes.

UZIA. See UXIA.

UZIANI, a people of Persia.

UZICATH (*Thuzicath*), a city of Numidia, in Africa; to the south-east of the promontory Tretum.

UZITA, an inland town of Byzacium, in Africa; near Tifdrus and the Syrtis Minor, demolished by Cæsar.

# W.

## W A L

**WAAG** (*Wage, Cusis*), a river of Hungary, flows into the Danube.

**WAAL** (*Wabal, Fabalis*), a branch of the Rhine, that runs through the United Provinces, into the German Ocean, near Briel.

**WAGE.** See **WAAG**.

**WAGGENGÉN**, a city of Gueldres, in the Netherlands.

**WALACHER**, } an island of Zea-  
**WALACHEREN**, } land.

**WALDENSES** (*Vandois, Albigenfes*), a people of Vandois, in Piedmont, who under their leader, Peter Waldo, a merchant at Lyons, exposed the superstition of the church of Rome, A.D. 1160; for which they were banished France, and went to reside in Italy, where they have experienced various persecutions, and encountered with great difficulties.

**WALES** (*Cambria*), a principality of Great Britain, to which part the original inhabitants of the island retreated to avoid the cruelties of the Saxons, who had invaded the island; they are now denominated Welchmen, and they in some degree retain their primitive language: the country is divided into two parts, viz. North and South Wales.

**WALES, NORTH** (*Venedotia*), this country comprehends the counties of Montgomery, Merioneth, Denbigh, Flint, Carnarvon, and Anglesey.

**WALES, SOUTH** (*Demetia*), comprised the counties of Radnor, Brecknock, Glamorgan, Hereford, Monmouth, Carmarthen, Cardigan, and Pembroke; but Hereford and Monmouth are now considered as English counties.

**WALL** (*Hiocetum*), was once a city, but it is now an obscure village, near Lichfield, in Staffordshire.

**WALLINGFORD** (*Calcea, Caleva, Gallena Aurebatum*), a town in Berkshire.

**WALLS-END** } (*Ad Murum, Findo-*

**WALL TOWN** } (*bala, Findomora*), a station of the Brigantes, on the Tine, in Northumberland.

**WALOGAST**, a city of Vandalia, in Saxony.

## W E D

**WALPO**, a city of Hungary.

**WALSINGHAM**, a town in Norfolk.

**WALTHAM ABBEY**, } a town

**WALTHAM HOLY CROSS**, } in Essex, where an abbey was founded by Harold the Dane, near to which he and his two brothers were buried, after the battle of Hastings; and where a monastery was founded, A.D. 1065.

**WANGEN** (*Vemania, Vimanica, Viana*), a city of Suabia, to the north-west of Lindau.

**WANTAGE**, a town in Berkshire, which gave birth to king Alfred.

**WARDEIN** } (*Ulpianum*), a fortress

**WAREDEIN** } in Transylvania.

**WARNESTEIN**, } a city of Flan-

**WARNESTEYNE**, } ders.

**WARWICK** (*Præsidium*), a town in a county bearing the same name, in England.

**WARWICKSHIRE** (*Werinshire, Caer Guarnick*), a midland county, in England.

**WARWICK UPON EDEN** (*Virofidum*), a town of the Brigantes, near Carlisle, in Cumberland.

**WASEMARE.** See **WASSENAER**.

**WASHES, THE** (*Metaris*), an arm of the sea, between Lincolnshire and Norfolk, where king John left his treasure.

**WASSENAER** (*Wäsemare*), a district of Holland, near Leyden.

**WATERBURG** (*Burginacium*), a city of Germany, situate on an island formed by the Rhine and the Waal.

**WATERFORD** (*Minapia*), a city in Ireland.

**WATERLAND** (*Friflabone*), a district of Holland.

**WATLING STREET**, a Roman military road, that extended from Dover, in Kent, to Cardigan, in Wales.

**WEA GORCESTER.** See **WORCESTER**.

**WEDNESBURY** (*Wodensbury*), a village in Staffordshire, near to which, the earth is in some parts very hot, and in a dark evening, a faint kind of flame is very discernible, which the country people called wildfire.



WEDNESFIELD (*Wodensfield*), a village in Staffordshire, where the Danes were defeated.

WEISSEL. See VISTULA.

WEISSENBURG (*Taurunum, Alba Julia, Payravar, Zarmis, Apulum Augustum, Apulensis Colonia, Apulum*), a city of Transylvania.

WEIXEL. See VISTULA.

WELLS (*Ovilabi, Ovilha, Aurelia Colonia, Antoniniana*), a town in the west of Austria.

WELLS, a city in Somersetshire, where a church was dedicated to St. Andrew, A.D. 690, and where another church was erected in 766.

WELTENBURG. See ABACH.

WELTZ (*Viscella, Viscelli*), a city of Austria, between the rivers Ens and Mure.

WENLOCK, a town in Shropshire, where a monastery was founded, A.D. 1043.

WERDEN, a town of Westphalia, in Germany; founded by William de Hardenburg, A.D. 1318; it was afterwards enlarged by Engelbert earl of Mark, who granted many privileges to the inhabitants.

WERTACH (*Vinda, Vindo, Virdo*), a river of Suabia, flows to the west of Augsburg.

WESENBURG, a town of Russia, was erected A.D. 1219, by Valdemare, king of Denmark.

WESER (*Visurgis, Visutros, Bisurgis*), a river of Germany, on whose banks the Romans were defeated by Varus.

WESTERN GOTH. See VISI GOTH.

WESTMINSTER, } a city  
WEST MONASTERIUM, } of Middlesex; where a church was founded A.D. 614, which was enlarged by king Edward, in 1060; and St. Stephen's Chapel was founded in 1145.

WESTMORLAND, a county in the north of England.

WESTPHALIA (*Teguzania, Tegazania*), a circle of Germany.

WESTROGOTHIA. See JUTLAND.

WESTROGOTH. See VISIGOTH.

WHITEY, a maritime town in the North Riding of Yorkshire, where a monastery was founded A.D. 1073; the birth-place of the celebrated circumnavigator captain Cook.

WHITE SEA. See SEA. WHITE.

WHITGARABURGH. See CARISBROOK.

WICCIA, a part of Worcestershire, Warwickshire, and Gloucestershire, was comprised under this name, during the

time of the Saxons, and governed by a Sub Regulus.

WICOMB, HIGH. See WYCOMB.

WIEN. See VIENNA.

WIGHT, ISLE OF (*Frithis, Fritha, Guith, Wibi*), an island near Portsmouth.

WIGORN. See WORCESTER.

WIGTON (*Delgovetia*), a town in Cumberland.

WIHT. See WIGHT.

WILLEY TOWN. See WILTON.

WILTEN (*Veldidena*), a city of the Tirol, in Germany, on the river Inn.

WILTON (*Willey Town*), a town in Wiltshire, where a nunnery was founded A.D. 972; it was at one time the principal town in the county, but it has been greatly reduced.

WILTSHIRE, a county in the west of England.

WIMBORNE (*Winborne*), a town in Dorsetshire, where a nunnery was erected A.D. 712.

WIMONDHAM. See WYMONDHAM.

WINANDERMERE (*Selaniorum Portus*), a lake in Cumberland.

WINBORNE. See WIMBORNE.

WINCHCOMB, } a town in

WINCHELSCOMB, } Gloucestershire, where a monastery was founded A.D. 800.

WINCHELSEA, a town in Sussex, one of the Cinque Ports; it was overwhelmed by the sea, A.D. 1200, and afterwards rebuilt, since which time the sea having receded from it, the town is become of little consequence.

WINCHESTER (*Venta, Venta Belgarum, Caergunt, Cargwunt, Wintancester*), a city in Hampshire, founded about A.M. 3046; it was besieged by the Romans A.D. 48, and the church was erected in 646.

WINDHAM. See WYMONDHAM.

WINDISH (*Vendonissa*), a city of Switzerland, in the Canton of Bern, at the confluence of the Aar and the Rufs.

WINDSOR, a town of Berkshire, in whose vicinity is the strongest castle in England.

WINTANCESTER. See WINCHESTER.

WINTEN (*Vetonia*), a city of Bavaria, near Ingolstadt.

WIRITZBURG, } See WURTZ-

WIRTZBURG, } BURG.

WIRTEMBURG. See WURTEMBURG.

WISBADEN (*Mattiaci Fontes*), a town of Germany, near Mentz, noted for its mineral waters.

# Y.

## Y O R

**YAR** (*Garienus*), a river of Norfolk.

**YARMOUTH** (*Garmuth, Fiermuth, Garianorum*), a maritime town of Norfolk.

**YEVRE.** See **AVERA**.

**YLA** (*Epidium*), one of the western isles of Scotland.

**YNIESTA** (*Egilesta, Etelesta*), a village of New Castile, in Spain.

**YONNE** (*Yumna, Iumna, Icauna*), a river of Burgundy, flows into the Seine.

**YORK** (*Eboracum, Caerbranke; Caer Ebrauc, Caer Effroc, Caerfrock, Eborawick*), a metropolitan city in a county bearing the same name in England; it was founded about A.M. 2972; the cathedral was erected A.D. 627, and a monastery was founded in 1073.

This city was the residence of Septi-

mus Severus, and Constantius Chlorus, who both of them died there.

**YOURE.** See **OUSE**.

**YPRES** (*Ipres*), a city of Flanders, founded about A.D. 960, and is supplied with water by means of leaden pipes.

**Yssel** (*Fossa Drusiana, Isela, Sala*), a river of the United Provinces, falls into the Zuyder Zee.

**YSTWITH** (*Stuccia*), a river in South Wales.

**YTUMNA.** See **YONNE**.

**YUCATAN.** See **JUCATAN**.

**YVERDUN** (*Ebredunense Castrum, Eburodonum*), a fortress of Berne, in Switzerland, on the lake of Neufchatel.

**YVICA.** See **SCIO**.

**YUNGUS.** See **LIGNY**.

**YVO.** See **IVES, ST**.

## Y V O

# Z.

## Z A G

**Z A A N A T H A** (*Zanaatha*), a city of Arabia Petræa, to the south-west of Moca.

**Z A B A**, an island in the Indian Ocean, near Ceylon.

**Z A B A C H**. See **A S O P H**, **S E A O F**.

**Z A B Æ**, a city of Piratarum Regio, in the farther India.

**Z A B A S**. See **D I A B A S**.

**Z A B A T U S**, a river of Mesopotamia, flows into the Tigris.

**Z A B D I C E N A**, } a district of Persia,

**Z A B D I C E N E**, } on the Tigris.

**Z A B E C E S**, a people of Africa, between the Maxyes and Zygarites, whose females guided the war chariot, in battle.

**Z A B I R N A**, a city of Libya.

**Z A B R A M**, a city of Arabia Felix, on the Arabian Gulf.

**Z A B U L O N**, one of the twelve tribes of Israel, seated near the sea of Galilee.

**Z A B U L O N** (*Chabulon*), a city belonging to the tribe of that name, on the Mediterranean.

**Z A B U R**, a district of Babylonia, in which Seleucia was situated.

**Z A C A N T H A**, a city of Iberia, in Spain, which was taken by Hannibal.

**Z A C A T Æ**, a people of Asiatic Sarmatia.

**Z A C I N T H U S**. See **Z A N T**,

**Z A C U T H** (*Eurymedon*), a river of Pamphylia, on whose banks Cimon son of Miltiades defeated the Persians, A.C. 470.

**Z A C Y N T H U S**. See **Z A N T**.

**Z A D R I S**, a city of Colchis, to the east of Surium.

**Z Æ A**, a city of Boeotia.

**Z A G A T A Y** (*Sogdiana*, *Sogdia*, *Sogdias*, *Sugdias*), a province of Upper Asia, between the rivers Oxus and Jaxartes.

**Z A G I R A**, an inland town of Paphlagonia, to the north-west of Pompeiopolis.

**Z A G M A**. See **Z A M A**.

**Z A G M A I S**, a city of Arabia Deserta, to the south-east of Sabæ, towards the Euphrates.

**Z A G O R A**, a city of Paphlagonia, between Sinope and the river Halys.

**Z A G O R A** (*Zagura*), a city of Thrace.

**Z A G R A**. See **Z A G R U S**.

**Z A G R I P Y L Æ**, defiles on Mount

## Z A M

Zagrus, to open a communication between Assyria and Media; these were executed by order of Semiramis.

**Z A G R U S** (*Zagra*, *Zarcæus*), a mountain that separates Media from Assyria.

**Z A G W A N** (*Zorvan*), a town of Zeugitana in Africa.

**Z A G Y L I S**, a village of Marmorica, to the south-west of Selinus.

**Z A I T A** } *Zeitba*, *Zautba*), a city in

**Z A I T H A** } the south of Mesopotamia, on the Euphrates; in whose vicinity a monument was erected to the emperor Gordian.

**Z A L A**, a city of the Morea, near Amasia.

**Z A L A** (*Sala*), a river of Fez, in Africa.

**Z A L A C E**, an inland town of Media, to the north-east of Zagri Pylæ.

**Z A L A C U S**, a mountain in Mauritania Cæsariensis, to the south of Oppidum Novum.

**Z A L Æ** (*Lazi*), a people of Colchis, on the coast of the Euxine Sea.

**Z A L A P A**, a city of Africa Proper, to the SE of Adrumetum.

**Z A L I S C U S**, a river of Paphlagonia, flows between Sinope and the river Halys, into the Euxine Sea.

**Z A L I S S A**, a city of Iberia, to the south-east of Nubium.

**Z A L I S S A**, a city of Colchis.

**Z A L M O N**, a mountain in Palestine, to the west of Sichem.

**Z A L M O N A**, a city of Arabia Petræa.

**Z A M A**, a city of Chamane, in Capadocia.

**Z A M A**, a city of Mesopotamia, on the Saocoras, to the south of Nisibis.

**Z A M A** } (*Zamora* *Ælia Au-*

**Z A M A R E G I A** } *gusta*, *Zamense* *Oppidum*, *Zagma*, *Ælia Adriana*, *Ælia Zama*), a city of Numidia, in Africa, the residence of the kings of Numidia, where Juba, with his family and treasure, were refused admission after his defeat at Thapsus; because he had declared that if he was unsuccessful, he would destroy himself and family, together with the whole city. Near this city Scipio defeated Hannibal, A.C. 200.

**Z A M A N I Z U N**, a city of Africa Proper, to the south-east of Tucca.

**Z A M E N S E O P P I D U M**. See **Z A M A**.

ZAMES, a mountain in Arabia Felix.  
 ZAMORA. See ZAMA.  
 ZAMUCHANA, a city of Aria, in Asia; to the south-west of the chief city, Aria.

ZAMZUMMIMS. See ZUZIMS.

ZANAATHA. See ZAAANATHA.

ZANCLA. } See MESSINA.

ZANCLE. } See MESSINA.

ZANIA, a city of Media, to the north-east of Arsacia.

ZANT } (*Zacynthus, Zacyntus, Hy-*  
 ZANTE } *rie*), an island in the Mediterranean, taken by the Athenians A.M. 3494.

ZAPHON, a city belonging to the tribe of Gad, on the west side of Jordan.

ZARA } (*Fadera, Fadera*  
 ZARA VECCHIA } *Colonia*), a city of Illyricum, in Arabia Petraea.

ZARADRUS, a river of India, flows to the east of the Indus.

ZARAT, } a city of Mauritania  
 ZARATHA, } Caesariensis, to the SE of Tigris.

ZARAX (*Zurex*), a maritime town of Laconia, on the Sinus Argolicus.

ZARBI. See GERBI.

ZARCEUS. } See ZAGRUS.

ZARCEUS. } See ZAGRUS.

ZAREA (*Sarea*), a city of Palestine, belonging to the tribe of Dan.

ZAREPHATH. See SAREPTA.

ZARETAN. See ZARTAN.

ZAREX. See ZARAX.

ZARIASPA. } See TERMEND.

ZARIASPE. } See TERMEND.

ZARIASPÆ, the people of Bactriana.

ZARIASPES (*Bactrus*), a river of Bactriana.

ZARMIGETHUSA. See VARHEL.

ZARMIS. See WEISSEMBURG.

ZARMISOGETHUSA. See VARHEL.

ZARPATH. See SAREPTA.

ZARTAN (*Zeretan, Zereath, Sarthan*), a city on the east side of Jordan, opposite Adom, where the Israelites passed that river.

ZARZELA. See ZORZILA.

ZASICULMO (*Phalacrum*), a promontory on the sw side of Corsu.

ZATES } (*Zabes, Lycus*), a river of

ZATHES } Assyria.

ZATMAR, a city of Hungary.

ZAUECES, a people of Africa, who took great delight in bees.

ZAUTHA. See ZAITA.

ZAYD. See PALMYRA.

ZEA. See ZIA.

ZEALAND (*Sealand, Sialand, Coda-*  
*nonia*), an island of Denmark.

ZEBECE. See BESEK.

ZEBOIN, a city of Asia, destroyed

at the same time as Sodom and Gomorpha.

ZEBULUN, a region of Galilee.

ZEGANENSIA, a city of Silesia.

ZEILA (*Abalites, Avulites Sinus*), a city of Ethiopia, on the Arabian Gulf, seated on a bay of the same name.

ZEITHA. See ZAITA.

ZELA (*Zelia, Zeleia, Zuela*), a city of Pontus, where C. Cæsar obtained a signal victory on the banks of the Thermacon.

ZELA (*Zelea, Zeleia*), a city of Troas, at the foot of Mount Ida.

ZELA, a city of Lycia.

ZELA. See ARZILLA.

ZELA, in Thrace. See FLAVIOPOLIS.

ZELEA. } See ZELA.

ZELEIA. } See ZELA.

ZELES, a town in Spain.

ZELIS. See ARZILLA.

ZELITIS, a district of Pontus, in Asia.

ZELLA (*Zetta*), a city of Byzacium, in Africa, where Cæsar obtained a victory over Scipio and Juba.

ZEMYTHUS, a city of Cyrenaica, to the NW of Cyrene.

ZENDERIN (*Zonderin, Sengidon, Singidon, Singidunum*), a city in the south of Hungary.

ZENG. See SEGNA.

ZENGISA, a promontory in the Sinus Barbaricus of Ethiopia.

ZENCBI INSULÆ, seven small islands in the Red Sea, near the Arabian Gulf.

ZENODORI DOMUS (*Lyfania Domus*), a district of Syria, where there are caves of an enormous magnitude, which were frequented by pirates and robbers.

ZENODOTIA, a city of Parthia.

ZENODOTIA, } a city of Meso-

ZENODOTIUM. } potamia, near Nicophorium, which was taken by Crassus, who sold the inhabitants for slaves.

ZENONIS CHERSONESUS, a city in the NE of the Taurica Chersonesus, and to the S of the Palus Mæotis.

ZEPHALEM, an island in the Mediterranean, near Zant.

ZEPHYRA. See NESI.

ZEPHYRE, a small island in the Mediterranean, opposite the promontory Sammonium, in Candia.

ZEPHYRIUM, a city of Cilicia, in Asia Minor, on a promontory of the same name.

ZEPHYRIUM, a promontory near the city of Locri, in Greece.

ZEPHYRIUM, a promontory on the SE side of Candia.

ZEPHYRIUM (*Zephyrum*), a promontory on the SW side of Cyprus,

where was a temple dedicated to Venus.

ZEPHYRIUM, a promontory of Cyrenaica, where there is an harbour for ships.

ZEPHYRIUM, a promontory of Paphlagonia, to the E of Carambis.

ZEPHYRIUM, a promontory of Pontus, to the E of Hermonassa.

ZEPHYRUM. See ZEPHYRIUM, in Cyprus.

ZERA. See XERES.

ZERBIS, a river of Asia, flows into the Tigris.

ZERED, a rivulet in the land of Moab, which flows through a valley of the same name.

ZERERATH. See ZARTAN.

ZERMIZEGETHUSA. See VARHEL.

ZERNÆ (*Colonia Zernensium*), a city of Dacia, near Ratiaria.

ZERYNTHUS (*Hecatæ Antrum*), a city of Samothrace, in whose vicinity was the cave of Hecate, to whom dogs were sacrificed.—There was a temple dedicated to Apollo Zerynthius, and to Venus Zerynthia.

ZETHA, a promontory of the Regio Syrtica, on the Mediterranean.

ZETTA. See ZELLA.

ZEUDRACARTA. See CARTA.

ZEUGIS. }

ZEUGITANA. } See ZUGITANA.

ZEUGMA. See CLAUSENBURG.

ZEUGMA, a city of Commagene, in Syria, on the Euphrates.

ZEUGMA, a city of Mesopotamia.

ZIA (*Zea, Cer, Cea, Ceos, Cia, Cos*), one of the Cyclade Islands, in the Archipelago.

ZIBALA, an island in the Indian Ocean, near Ceylon.

ZICLAG (*Ziklag, Sicelag, Sicelag, Sicella*), a city of Palestine, belonging to the tribe of Simeon.

ZIDEN (*Acila, Ocila, Ocilis*), a maritime town of Arabia Felix, from whence the ships set sail for India.

ZIDON. See SEYDE.

ZIELA. See ZELA.

ZIGANEAH, a mountain in Numidia.

ZIGETH, a city of Hungary.

ZIGIRA, a city of Africa Proper, to the sw of Tucca.

ZIGIRA, a city of Assyria, to the NE of Ninus.

ZIKLAG. See ZICLAG.

ZILIA } (*Anatus*), a river of Fez, in

ZILIS } Africa; flows into the Atlantic Ocean. (See ARZILLA.)

ZIMARA, a city of Armenia Minor, near the source of the Euphrates.

ZIMYRA, a city of Aria, in Asia; to the sw of the city of Aria.

ZIN, a wilderness on the confines of Palestine, near Idumæa.

ZINGIS, a place in Ethiopia, on the Sinus Barbaricus, to the NE of Mount Phalangis.

ZIOBERIS, a city of Hyrcania.

ZIOBERIS (*Sibætes*), a river of Parthia, that is said at intervals to sink under the earth, and afterwards rise again at some distance.

ZION. See SION.

ZIPH. See SIPH.

ZIPPORI. See DIOCÆSAREA.

ZIRIC ZEE, } a town of Zealand,

ZIRIXEE, } founded A.D. 849.

ZITHA, a city of Mesopotamia, on the Euphrates, to the SE of Nicephorium.

ZITON. See DEMOCHI.

ZIZA, a city of Arabia Petrea, to the NE of Petra.

ZNOYMA, a city of Bohemia.

ZOA, a city of Cyrenaica, built by order of Batus.

ZOAN. See TANIS.

ZOAR. See BAAL SALISSA.

ZOAR (*Tanais*), a city of Egypt, founded about A.M. 1723.

ZOBA. See PALMYRA.

ZOCHARIA. See SELEUCIA.

ZOETIA, } a city of Arcadia, near

ZOETIUM, } Tricolini.

ZOGOCARA, a city in the north of Armenia Major.

ZOMBIS, a city of Media.

ZONA, a city of Africa.

ZONA (*Zone*) a city in the south of Thrace.

ZONDEREN. See ZENDERIN.

ZONICHIA (*Pylus Nestoris*), a city of Elis, in the Morea.

ZOPARISTUS, a city of Cappadocia, to the NW of Melitene.

ZOPHIM. See SCOPAS.

ZOR. See TYRE.

ZORA } (*Sora*), a city of Palestine,

ZORAH } on the confines of Dan and Judah; the birth-place of Sampson.

ZORAMBUS (*Zoramba*), a river of Caramania, flows into the Persian Gulf.

ZORIGA, a city of Armenia Major, to the NE of Arsamofata.

ZOROANDA, a part of Mount Taurus, between Armenia and Mesopotamia.

ZOROMBA. See ZORAMBUS.

ZOROPASSUS, a city of Cappadocia, to the NE of Cybistra.

ZORZILA, a city of Pisidia, in Asia Minor.

ZOSTER, a promontory of Attica, on which were the altars of Latona, Minerva, Apollo, and Diana.

ZOSTER, a promontory of Campania, the residence of the Sibyl Cumana.

**ZOTALE**, a district of Margiana, in the vicinity of Antiochia, where the river Margus is dispersed into numerous streams for the purpose of watering the meadows.

**ZUCHABARI**, a city of Mauritania Cæsariensis, between the rivers Savus and Chinaphal.

**ZUCHABARUS**, a mountain in Africa Proper, the source of the Cinyphus.

**ZUCHIS**, a lake towards the E of the Syrtis Minor.

**ZUG** (*Tugenus Pagus*), a city of Switzerland, in a canton of the same name, where part of the buildings were overthrown by an earthquake, in 1435.

**ZUGACTES**, a river on the confines of Macedonia.

**ZUGAR**, a city of Byzacium, in Africa, to the sw of Muruis.

**ZUGLIA** (*Alpes Carnicæ*), a part of the Alps, between Italy and Austria.

**ZUIDERZEE**. See **ZUYDERZEE**.

**ZUMI**, a people of Germany.

**ZUNZEN** (*Uuntæ*), a town of Germany, between Brisach and Basil.

**ZURIBARA** (*Zurobara*), a city of Dacia, between the rivers Tibiscus and Rhabo.

**ZURICH** (*Tigurum*), a city of Switzerland, founded about A.M. 1977: near to this city Zuinglius was murdered. A.D. 1531.

**ZURMENTUM**, a city of Africa Proper, to the sw of Tifdra.

**ZURZUA**, a city of Armenia Major, to the se of Zogocara.

**ZUSCH** (*Tolpiacum, Tolbiacum, Colbiacum*), a city of Gallia Belgica, near Cologne.

**ZUTHI**, a people in the deserts of Caramania.

**ZUTPHEN**, a city of the Netherlands, in a county of the same name.

**ZUYDERZEE** (*Sudersee, Zuiderzee, Flevus Lacus*), a bay of the German Ocean, in the United Provinces.

**ZYDRETÆ**, a people of Asiatic Sarmatia.

**ZYGANTES**, a people of Africa, who took great delight in bees, on account of the honey and wax they produced.

**ZYGERA**, an island in the Arabian Gulf, near the coast of Arabia Felix.

**ZYGES**, a people of Marmorica.

**ZYGIANE**, a people of Bithynia, on the confines of Galatia.

**ZYGIS**, a port of Marmorica, to the se of the promontory Callii.

**ZYGOPOLIS**, a city of Cappadocia.

**ZYGRIS**, a village of Marmorica, to the w of Zagylis.

**ZYGRITÆ**, a people of Marmorica, on the Mediterranean.

**ZYMNA**, a city of Syria, between Edeffa and Cyrthus.

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