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IN TWENTY THREE COLOURED MAPS,
WITH COMPLETE INDEX



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P R E F A C E.



IN offering a new Edition of the "SCHOOL AND COLLEGE ATLAS OF ANCIENT GEOGRAPHY," projected and executed by the late A. Keith Johnston, it may not be out of place to indicate a few of the more important features which characterise the present issue, and which, it is hoped, will secure for it a continuance and extension of the favour long and loyally accorded to the parent work by Classical Scholars and Teachers.

Every Plate has been subjected to a searching scrutiny, and the greatest care has been taken to ensure perfect agreement in the general and special Maps, and to maintain throughout a rigid uniformity in the spelling of Classical names.

The number of names of places inserted has been very considerable, and several important changes have been made in the boundaries of countries and in the localisation of tribes. In the case of races holding uncertain territory, and of nomadic peoples in Germania and elsewhere, a certain amount of latitude must be conceded. In Plate 12 the provinces, prefectures, and dioceses have been presented so as to show at a glance the Roman Empire in the various stages of its history; while in Plate 6 a similar plan has been adopted to exhibit the divisions of Gallia in the times of Julius Cæsar, Augustus Cæsar, and the later Emperors. Apart from the Maps of Græcia, which, in like manner, cover distinct periods of history, special mention is due to the Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone's Map of the Outer Geography of the Odyssey, not the least interesting feature in the Atlas, occupying, as it does, a place unique in the domain of Ancient Geography.

In Plates 7, 8, and 21 the largest additions have been made, but at the same time care has been taken to avoid overcrowding—a fault too common in Maps of the present day, and fatal to an Atlas designed for use in Schools. Moreover, the more prominent features of Ancient History, such as the marches of Alexander, the route of Hannibal, and the retreat of Xenophon have been clearly shown by coloured lines; in short, the Maps of every country will be found, on comparison with those in previous Editions, to have undergone very decided change and, in every possible instance, to have been presented in accordance with the most recent results of scholarship and research.

The accuracy of the small plates, in which the sites of ancient cities are delineated, and the more interesting portions of country are represented on an extended scale, has been carefully tested; and in the case of battle-fields the positions of contending armies have been printed in colours.

The Maps are projected on the Meridian of Greenwich; but, for the sake of reference, the longitude of Ferro is inserted in the upper margins. To facilitate reference, however, the system of letters, instead of the old method by latitudes and longitudes, has been adopted in the Atlas. In fact, the one aim throughout has been to render the "CLASSICAL ATLAS" as far as possible, a trustworthy and useful guide for students in Ancient History and Geography.

The Index may lay claim to completeness and also to comparative accuracy; for, in every instance, the ancient name has been given, while the modern representative, whenever ascertained, has been set against it. Moreover, the quantity of almost every syllable in Classical words has been marked with special care.

I gladly acknowledge the invaluable assistance rendered in the course of the work, in technical matters, by Mr Geo. Harvey Johnston; and the equally important aid, on other lines, received from Mr William Francis Allen, A.M. (Harvard), Professor of Latin and History in the University of Madison, Wisconsin, U.S.A.

It remains only to say that for the orthography followed in the Maps, as well as for the literary portion of the Index, I alone am responsible.

JAMES CRANSTOUN.

EDINBURGH, 1st March 1886.

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- INDEX IN WHICH THE PROPER QUANTITIES OF THE SYLLABLES ARE MARKED BY T. HARVEY, M.A., OXON.,
AND E. WORSLEY, MAGD. COLL., OXFORD.



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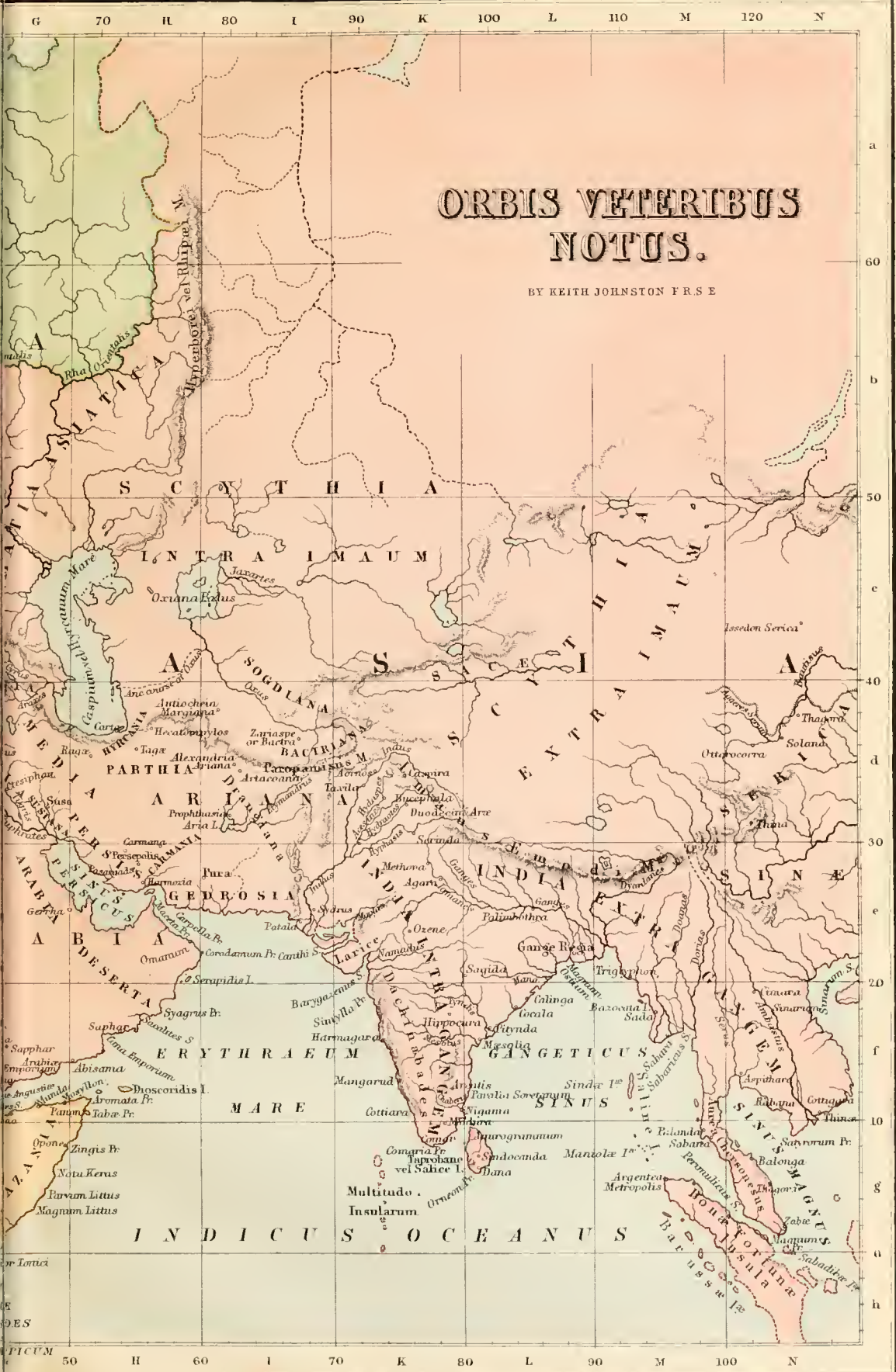








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ORBIS VETERIBUS NOTUS.

BY KEITH JOHNSTON F.R.S.E.





THE GEOGRAPHY OF HOMER.

I L I A D.

THE Geography of Homer embraces an inner or known, and an outer or imagined world.

The description of the various districts in Greece which furnished contingents to the forces that destroyed Troy, as given in the second Book of the Iliad, belongs to the first mentioned. This Catalogue, as it is called, was held by the Greeks of after ages as the great and only systematic record of the national claims of the respective States. The Athenians appealed to it in justification of their right to a prominent position in the Great Persian War.

The red lines in the Maps of Greece are intended to explain this portion of the Homeric Geography. The three principal divisions of the Catalogue would appear to lie as follows:—

Continental Greece south of Mount Œta, Plate 13, including the middle and southern divisions, with the islands immediately adjacent. This section furnished sixteen contingents (Il. ii. 494-664).

Insular Greece, from Crete to Calydon (N.W. of Cos), Plate 15. These islands furnished four contingents (645-680).

Thessalian Greece, from Œta and Otheys in the south to Olympus in the north. This district furnished nine contingents (681-759).

The purpose of the poet, in this seemingly arbitrary arrangement, would appear to be to aid the memory in recitation, the different parts each suggesting by association what was to follow. He naturally begins with the middle section, because it not only supplied the largest number of ships and men, and nearly all the greatest commanders, but also as it contained the seat of sovereignty and supplied the forces of the chief of the army.

In making each district of territory lead him on to the next, he observes these two rules: He never passes over an intervening territory, though he may cross a strait or a gulf. He throws the several States into curvilinear or other figures round the arc or along the line of which his recollection moves from point to point.

The first section is divided into two figures—the one elliptical, the other a zigzag. The ellipse includes nine, the zigzag seven contingents.

The second section—the insular division of the Catalogue—contains but one; the third figure, two.

The extension of the line into continental Greece is intended merely to show the relation of this section to the first and the third.

Thessaly, like Southern Greece, is divided into two figures—the one curvilinear, the other zigzag. It furnishes nine contingents, best described by the names of the leaders. The first forms an incomplete circle; four of the others are connected by a zigzag line, such as was used in Southern Greece. The dominions of Eurypylos Mr. Gladstone regards as contemporaneous with those of Polyxenus.

The numerals along the lines, with the names at the side of the Maps, complete the explanation of this portion of the Catalogue.

The description of the Trojan army begins at line 816. It is shorter, and more limited in scope, containing no specification of the forces. Much information is given occasionally of the products of the various countries; but there is wanting that personal knowledge on the part of the poet which renders his account of the Greek continent and islands so graphic and full of interest.

The geographical distribution of the Trojan contingents is very simple. The poet follows a single line of States along the European and Asiatic coasts. He begins with the Trojans proper, giving the first place to the troops of Ilion itself, the next to the Dardan forces, and the last to the other contingents of the Troad.

The European allies follow these; after them come those of Asia, north and south of the Troad; Sarpedon and Glaucus, with their Lycians, closing the whole array.

O D Y S S E Y.

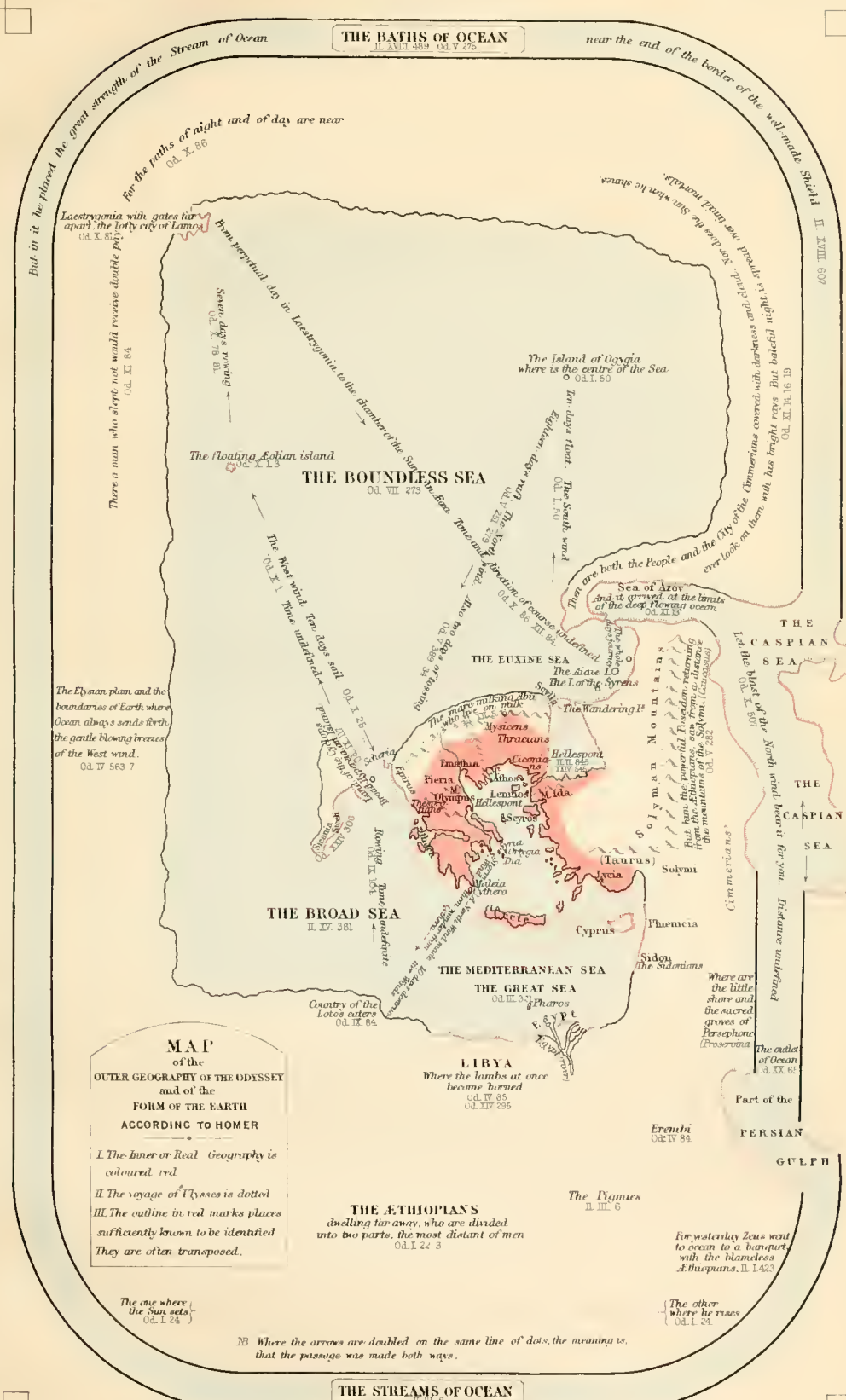
The countries mentioned in the Catalogue of the Iliad were, with perhaps the exception of Thrace, contained within the poet's known world. His knowledge of the regions beyond this—derived probably through the Phœnicians, the most adventurous people of these early times—becomes fainter as they recede, till at length it is wholly fabulous. The whole of this space we may divide into two zones—an intermediate and an outer.

Beginning in the west and north-west, we find Sicania (Upper Calabria), Epirus, and Thesprotia mark the points of the intermediate zone. A similar purpose is served, to the north, by Emathia; and to the north-east, by the northern shore of the Sea of Marmara (Propontis). Turning to the south-east, we encounter, in the region under consideration, Cyprus, Phœnicia, and Egypt.

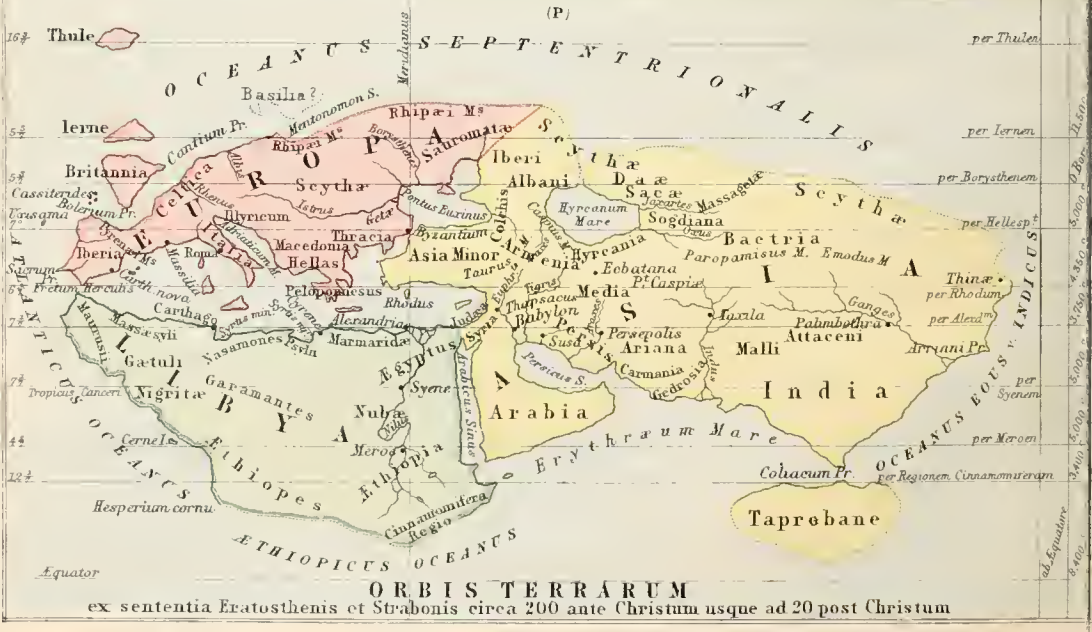
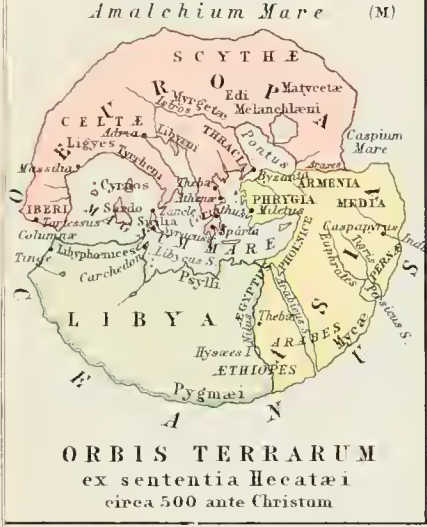
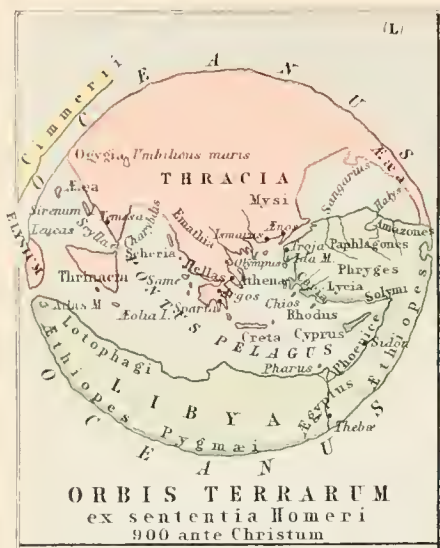
Beyond the boundaries thus indicated lies the poet's outer world. Its most distant limit in his mind was the stream of Ocean. Its inner line may be expressed by points specified in the poems. These are, in the south, the country of the Lotus-Eaters and Libya; on the west, the land of the Cyclops; to the north-west, the mare-milking Abii, with the Bosphorus or strait of the wandering islands. Passing eastwards, we have the Solymi and their mountains; in the south-east, the Erembi; and beyond these the widely-spread Ethiopians. All the places, besides these, visited by Ulysses after the Lotus-Eaters, are to be regarded as lying yet further outward.

The geographical statements of Homer, within the sphere of his own experience, may be implicitly relied on as accurate; but all else he has treated in the way which best suited his poetic purpose, analysing his materials, and recombining them into a world of his own creation. In particular, he has placed to the north of the Italian peninsula, of Epirus, and of Thrace, an expanse not of land but of sea, connected with the Euxine, and communicating by the Gulfs of Genoa and Venice with the Southern Mediterranean.

The colouring of the Maps will make these brief notes clearer. The writer of them would refer his readers to the source whence he has derived all his materials—Mr. Gladstone's very learned and most interesting volumes, "Homer and the Homeric Age."







Ferro 60 G 70 H 80 I 90 K 100

ORBIS TERRARUM

notus usque ad
ALEXANDRI MAGNI TEMPORA
BY KEITH JOHNSTON, F.R.S.E.



ORBIS TERRARUM
ex sententia Herodoti
circa 440 ante Christum



ORBIS TERRARUM
ex sententia Democriti
circa 300 ante Christum



ORBIS TERRARUM
ex sententia Ptolemæi
circa 160 post Christum



IBERIA
vel
HISPANIA

BY KEITH JOHNSTON F.R.S.E.

Scale: 70 miles to an inch 4,500,000 of Nature

Roman Miles



English Miles



Itinera Hannibalis →

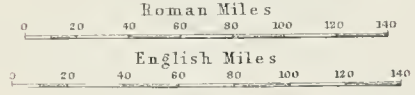




GALLIA

BY KEITH JOHNSTON, F.R.S.E.

Scale, 70 miles to an inch 4,500,000 of nature.



Itinera Hannibalis ———→

Provinciarum fines ab Augusto Imperatore in Gallia constitutarum his lineis distinguuntur

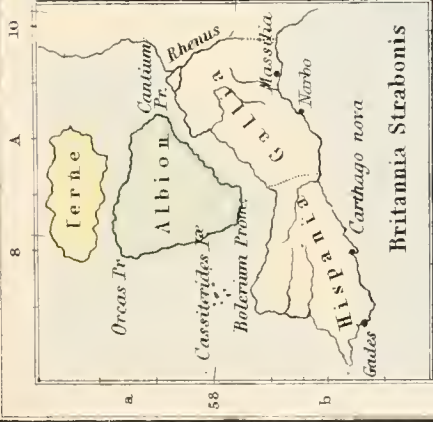
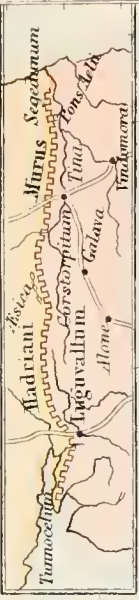
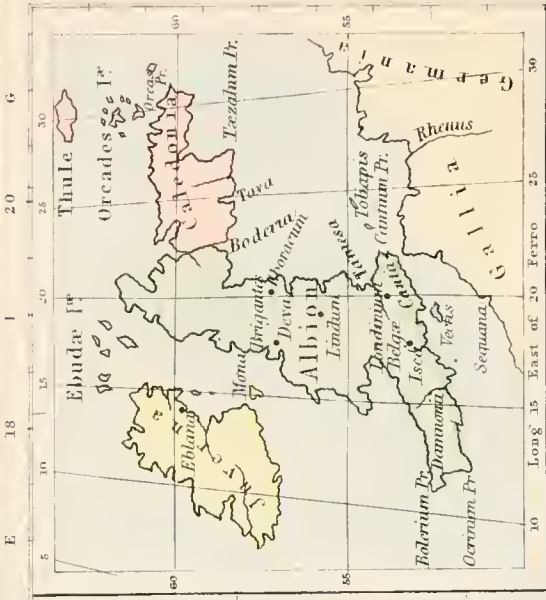
GALLIA TEMPORIBUS CAESARIS





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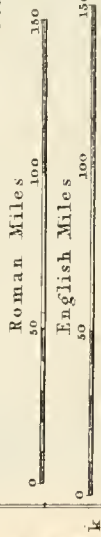




INSULÆ BRITANNICÆ

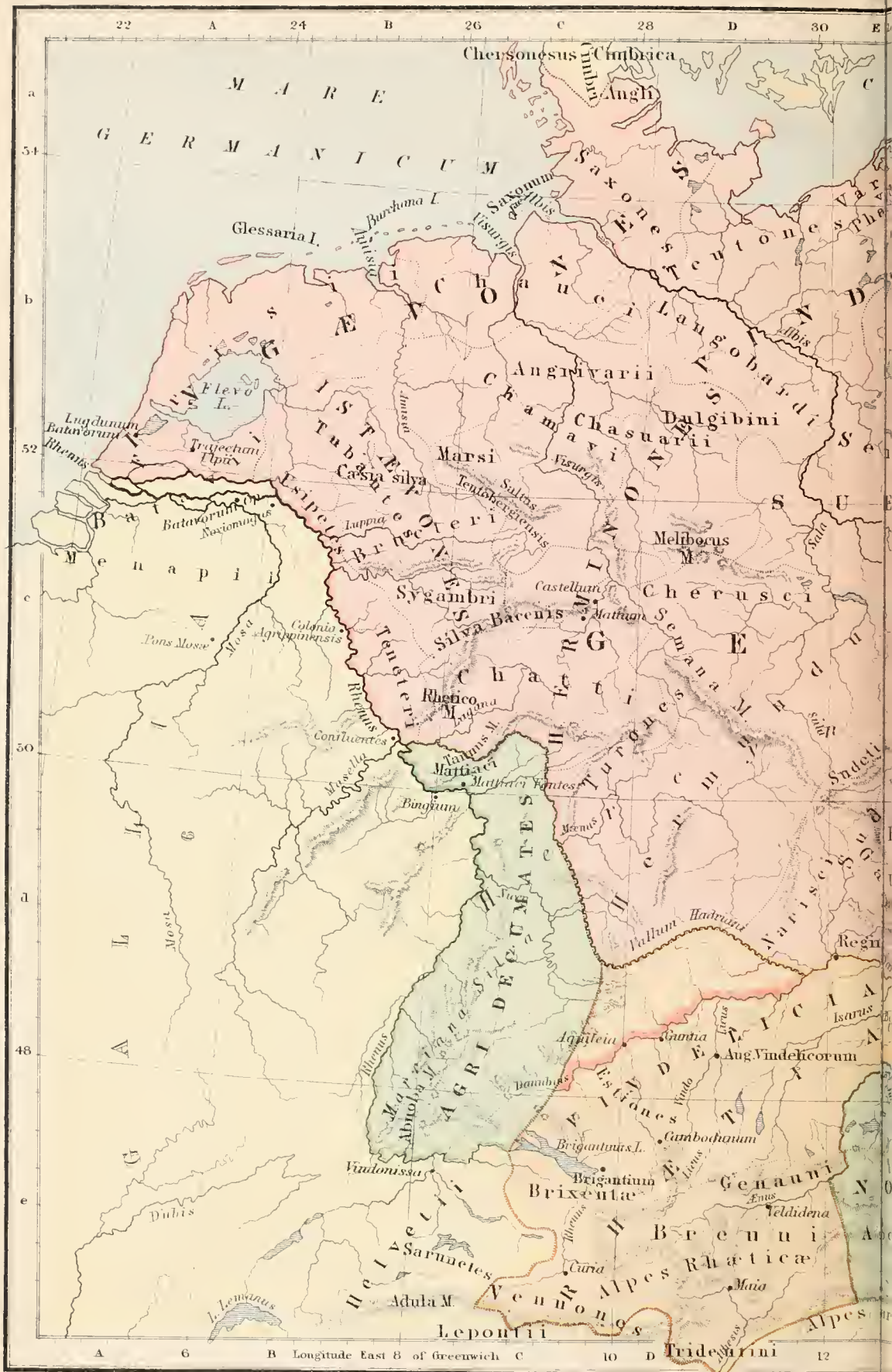
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Scale, 60 miles to an inch, 5,400,000 of nature



Longitude West 4 of Greenwich





Longitude 32 East of Ferro F 34 G 36 H 38 I 40



GERMANIA VINDELICIA, RILETIA ET NORICUM.

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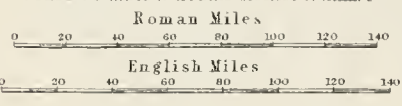
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**PANNONIA, DACIA,
ILLYRICUM, MOESIA,
MACEDONIA,
ET THRACIA.**

BY KEITH JOHNSTON, F.R.S.E.

Scale 70 miles to an inch 4,500,000 of nature







ITALIA SUPERIOR ET CORSICA

BY KEITH JOHNSTON, F.R.S.E.

Scale 50 miles to an inch 2,160,000 of nature

0 10 20 40 60 80 100
Roman Miles

0 10 20 40 60 80 100
English Miles

Itinera Hannibal's ———

Military Roads ———

Taphros, Fossa

Sardinia

Engraved & Printed in London



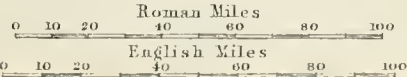




ITALIA INFERIOR, SICILIA, ET SARDINIA.

BY KEITH JOHNSTON, F.R.S.E.

Scale. 50 miles to an inch 3,160,000 of Nature.



Itinera Hannibal ———
Military Roads ———

Gaulis I.
Melita



Order in which the Provinces of the Roman Empire were organised. In the reign of Augustus they were divided between the Emperor and the Senate. Those governed at the death of Augustus (A.D. 14) by the Senate are marked by an Asterisk.

- DURING THE REPUBLIC.**
1. B.C. 241. Sicilia.*
 2. " 231. Sardinia and Corsica.*
 3. " 197. Hispania Citerior.*
 4. " " Hispania Ulterior.*
 5. " 167. Illyricum (afterwards Dalmatia).
 6. " 146. Africa.*
 7. " 146. Macedonia* with Achaia (till 27).
 8. " 133. Asia.*
 9. " 120. Gallia Narbonensis.*
 10. " 81. Gallia Cisalpina* (till 43).
 11. " 74. Bithynia (and Pontus 65).*
 12. " " Cyrenenica* (united 27).
 13. " 67. Crete.*
 14. " 64. Cilicia with Cyprus (till 27).
 15. " 46. Syria with Judaea (till A.D. 70).
 16. " " Numidia with Africa (till A.D. 200).
 - 16a. " 30. Egyptus (governed as a kingdom).
 - 16b. " 29. Moesia.
- IN THE REIGN OF AUGUSTUS.**
17. " 27. Lusitania.
 18. " " Achaia* with Epirus.
 19. " " Cyprus.*
 - 19a. " " [Crete united with Cyrenenica.]
 20. " 25. Galatia.
 - 20a. " " Pamphylia (and Lycia A.D. 48).
 21. " 15. Rhætia.
 22. " " Noricum.
 23. A.D. 10. Pannonia.
 24. " 14. Alpes Maritimae.
- AFTER THE DEATH OF AUGUSTUS.**
25. " 17. Cappadocia.
 26. " " Aquitania.
 27. " " Lugdunensis.
 28. " " Belgica.
 29. " " Germania Superior.
 30. " " Germania Inferior.
 31. " 40. Mauretania Tingitana.
 32. " " Mauretania Caesariensis.
 33. " 43. Britannia.
 34. " " Lycia with Panphylia.]
 34. " 46. Thracia.
 35. " " — Alpes Cottiae (under Nero)
 35. " 68. [Pontus Polemoniacus with Galatia.]
 36. " " Epirus (under Vespasian?).
 37. " 70. Judaea or Palestina.
 38. " 105. Arabia.
 39. " 107. Dacia.
 40. " 114. Armenia.
 41. " 115. Mesopotamia.
 42. " " Assyria.
 43. " " Alpes Penninae.

IMPERIUM ROMANUM
JAM LATISSIME PATENS
A.D. 98-117
 BY KEITH JOHNSTON, F.R.S.E.



IMPERIUM ROMANORUM
in Orientale et Occidentale
jam divisum.

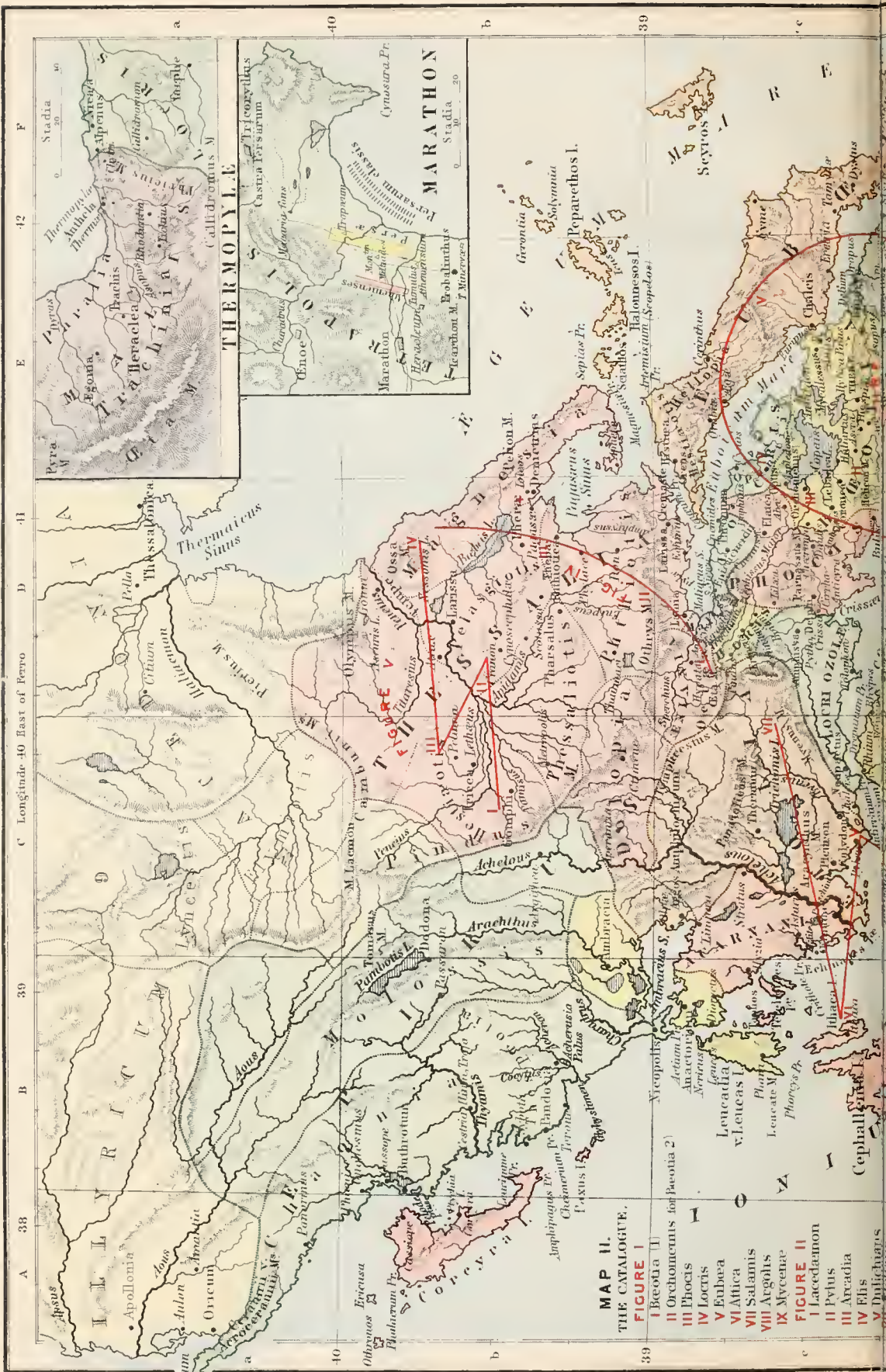
Praefectures 4
 Dioceses 13



IMPERIUM ROMANORUM
Occidentali parte jam eversa.

Greenwich 25 30 35 45

by W & A E Johnston Edm



MAP II.
THE CATALOGUE.

- FIGURE I
- I Beotia (I)
 - II Orchomenus (at Paetia 2)
 - III Phocis
 - IV Locris
 - V Euboea
 - VI Attica
 - VII Salamis
 - VIII Argolis
 - IX Arcadia
 - X Lycia
- FIGURE II
- I Lacedaemon
 - II Pylos
 - III Arcadia
 - IV Elis
 - V Dulichium



Stadia
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Stadia
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Longitude 40 East of Ferro

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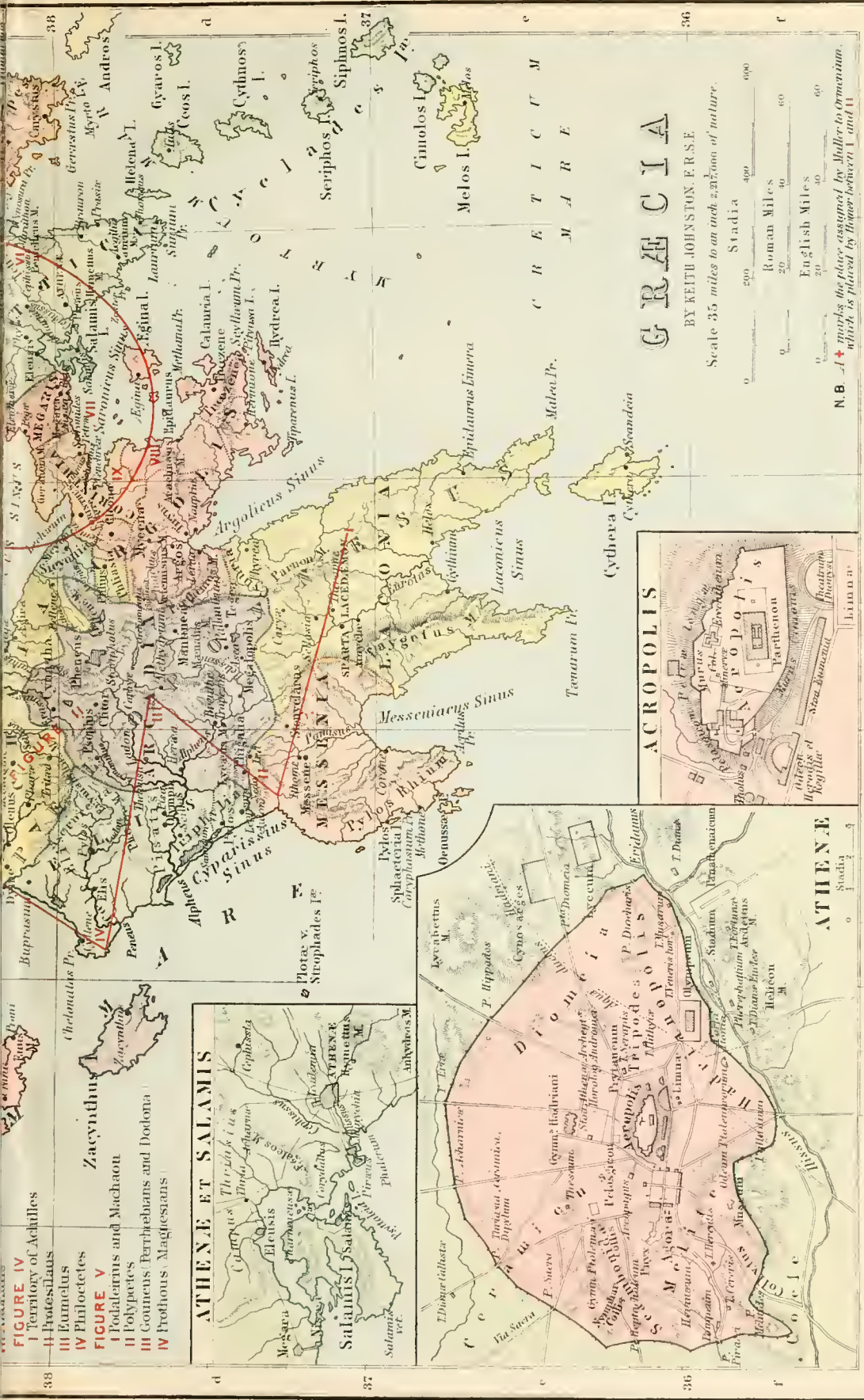
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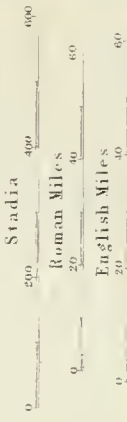
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GRÆCIA

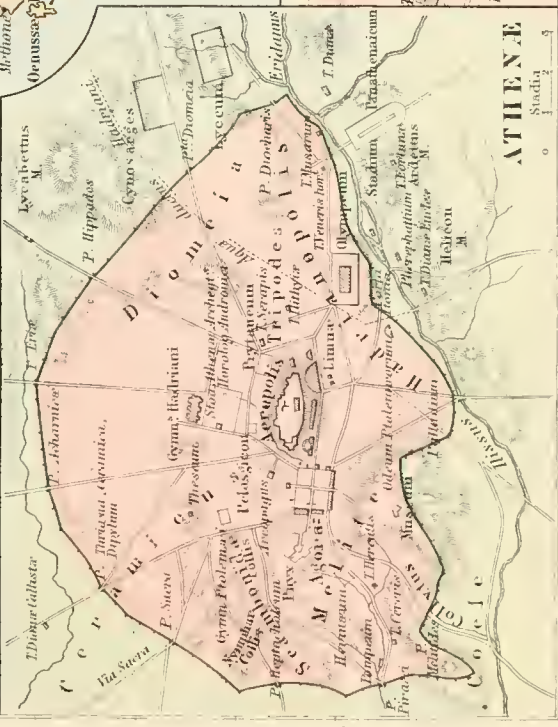
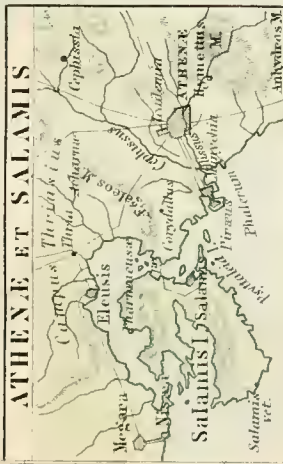
BY KEITH JOHNSTON, F.R.S.E.

Scale 35 miles to an inch 22,000,000 of nature.

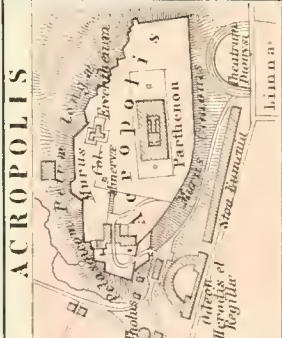


N.B. A + marks the place assumed by *Valerio Ormanium*, which is placed by *Plinius* between I and II.

- FIGURE IV
- I Territory of Achilles
- II Phœtissians
- III Bœotians
- IV Phalœctetes
- FIGURE V
- I Pedæarnis and Mæchæon
- II Polybœtes
- III Cœnæus, Parthælians and Dodona
- IV Prothous, Magiestans



ACROPOLIS



A 20 B C Longitude East 22 of Greenwich D 23 E 24 F

A 30° B 39 21 C 30° 30° D Long. E. 40 of Ferro 22 E 30°

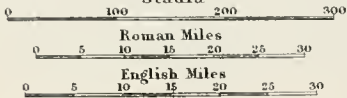


PELOPONNESUS

ATTICA, BEOTIA, PHOCIS,
ÆTOLIA ET ACARNANIA.

BY KEITH JOHNSTON F.R.S.E.

Scale 19.6 miles to an inch 1:24,800 of nature
Stadia







Engraved & Printed in Colours



MAP I. for the Catalogue.

The Sections are the Main divisions. — The Figures are the Sub divisions.
 The Islands I, II, III, IV, make up the Second Section and the Third Figure.
 I. Crete. II. Rhodes. III. Syme. IV. Cos & other Islands.

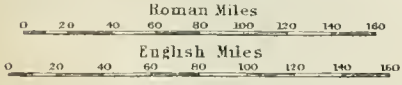


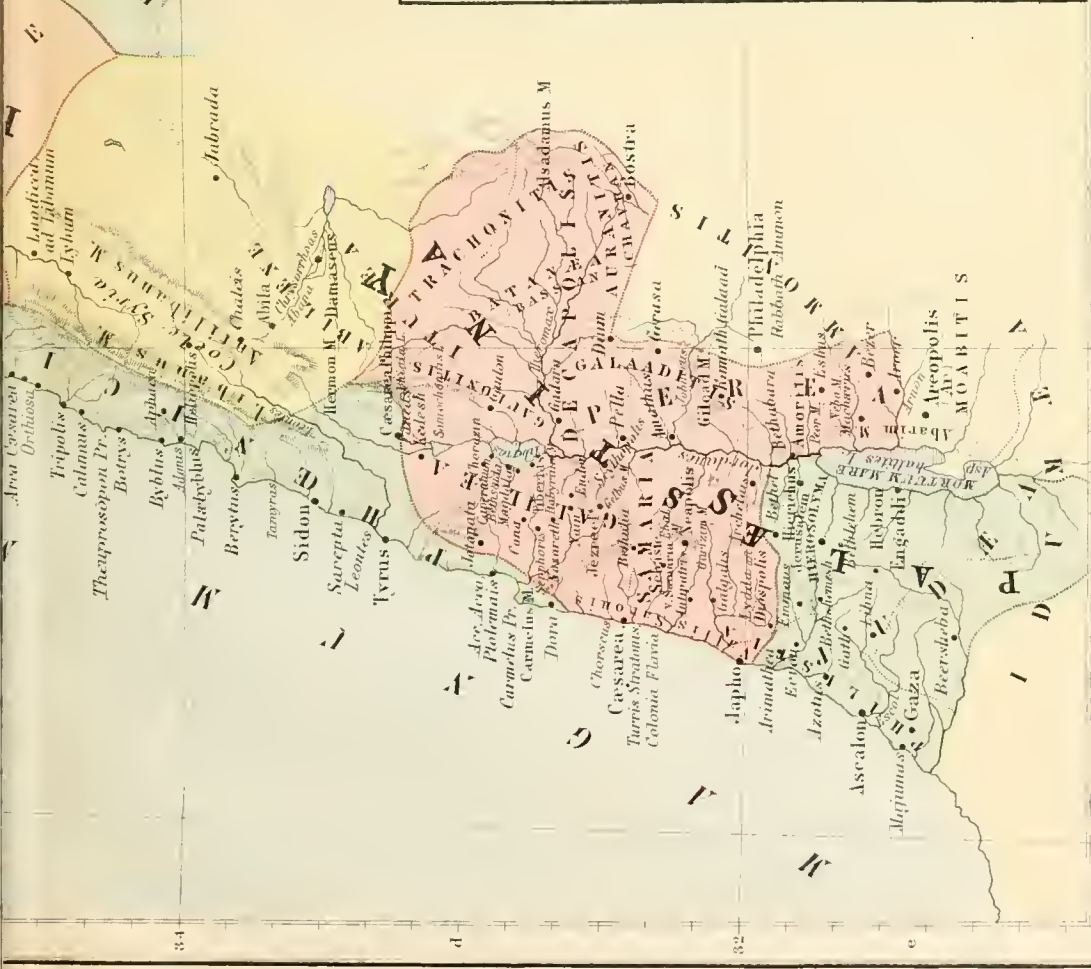
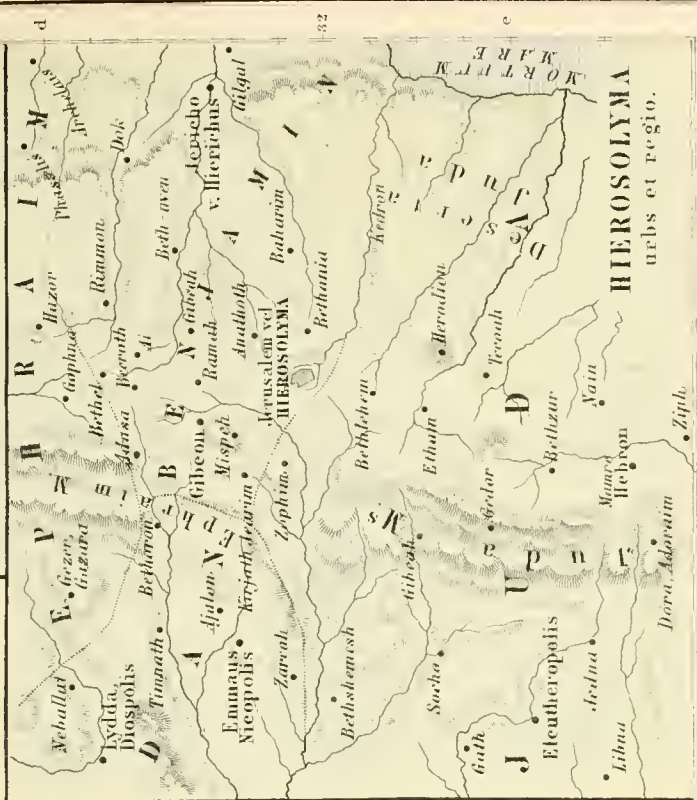


ASIA MINOR

BY KEITH JOHNSTON, F.R.S.E.

Scale, 80 miles to an inch, 5,000,000 of nature.





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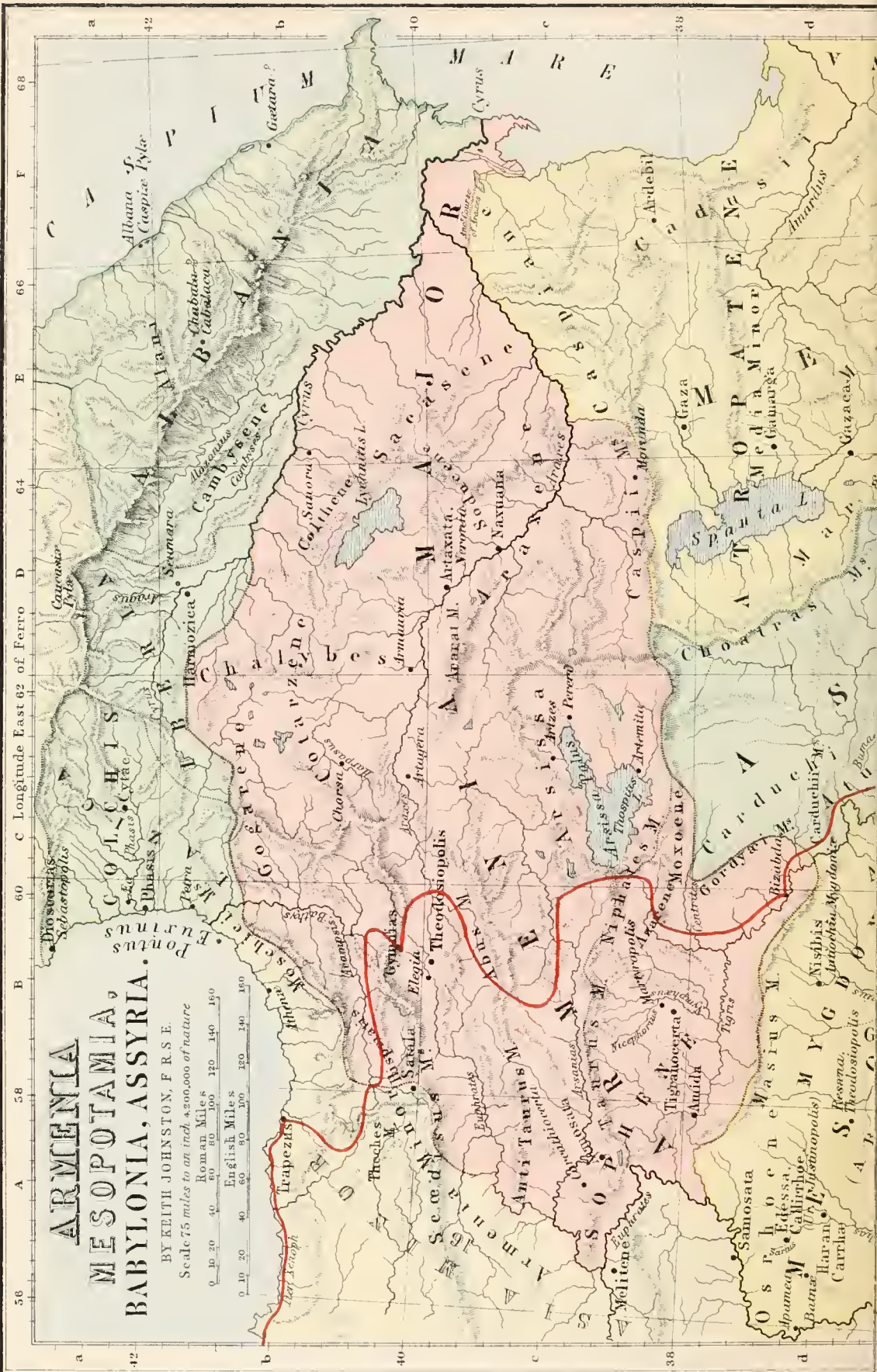
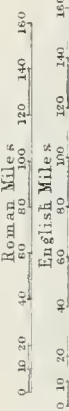
HIEROSOLYMA
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per Titum.

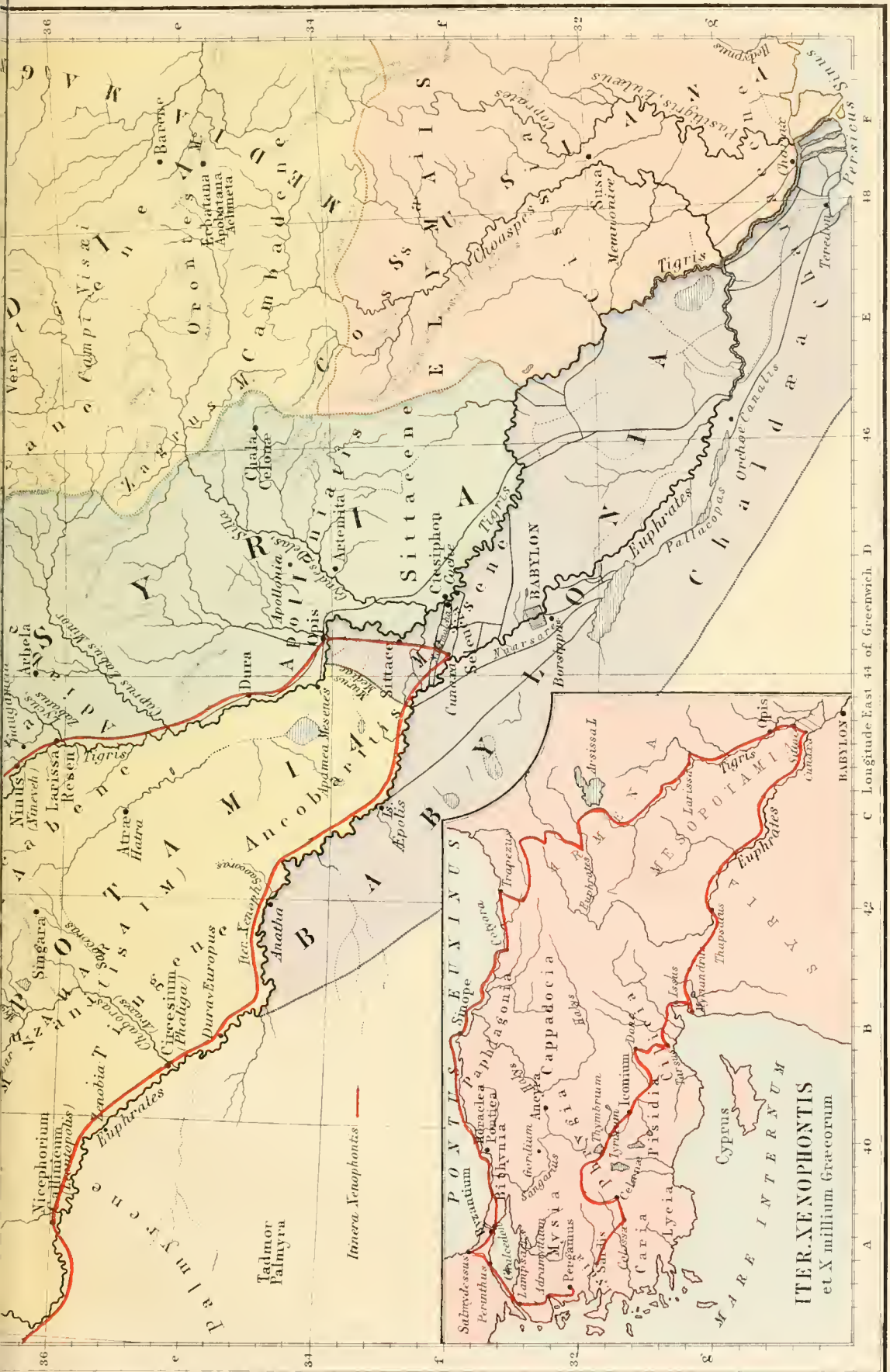
- A. Posita prima.
- B. Romanorum.
- C. Castra Romanorum.
- D. Circumvallatio.

ARMENIA MESOPOTAMIA, BABYLONIA, ASSYRIA.

BY KEITH JOHNSTON, F.R.S.E.

Scale 75 miles to an inch, or 1:3,000,000 of nature

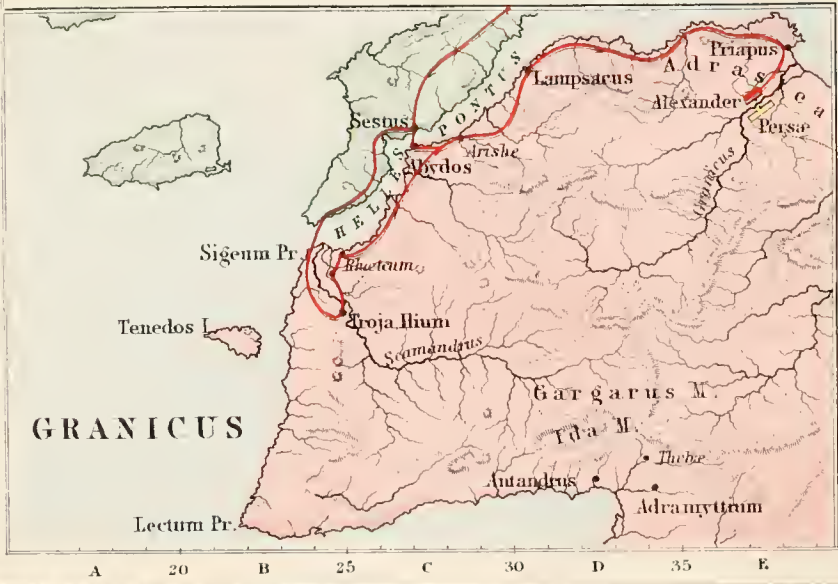




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ITER XENOPHONTIS
et X millium Graecorum

W. K. A. G. 1890



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BY KEITH JO
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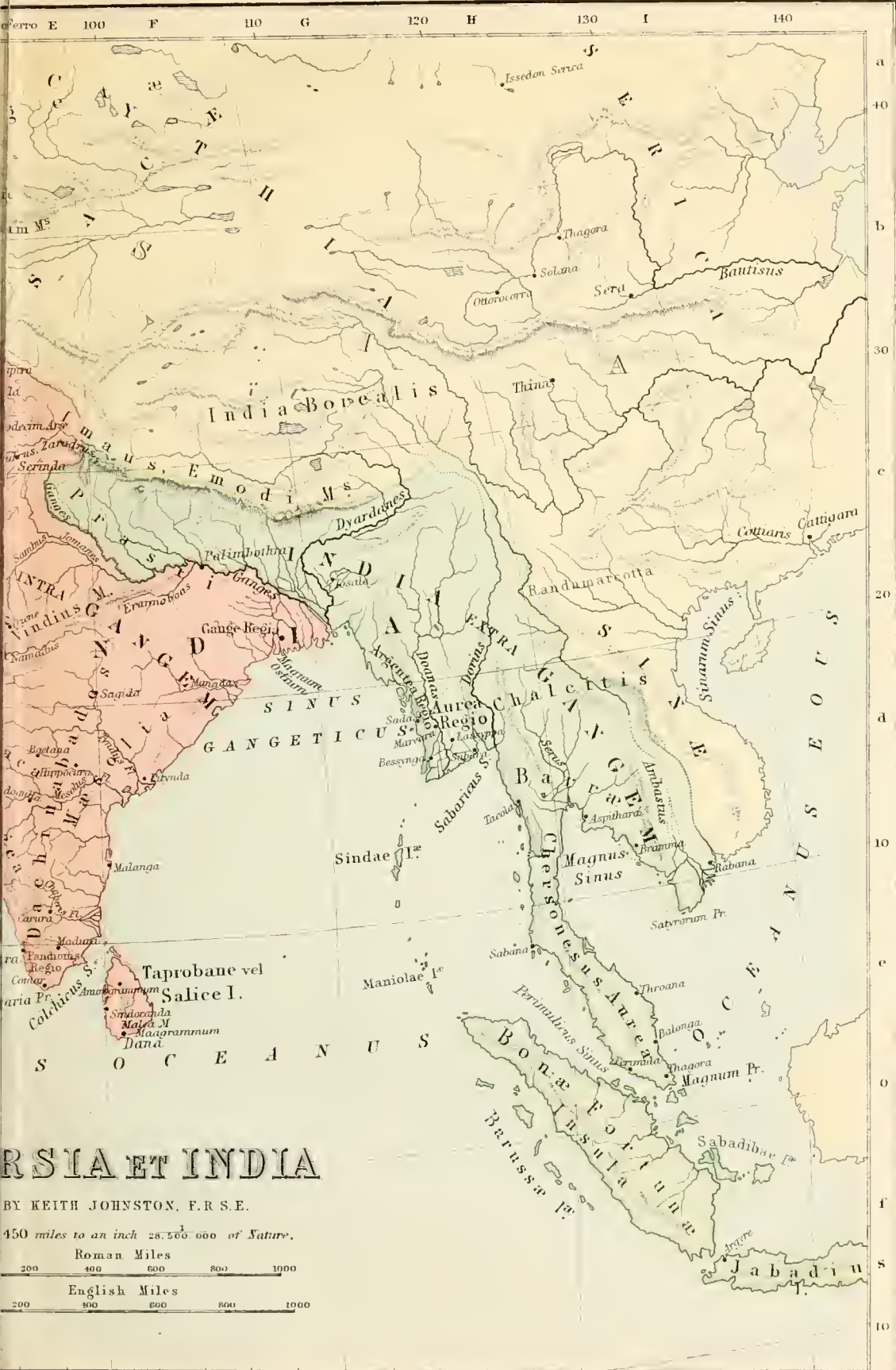


ISSUS



ARBELA

East 50 of Greenwich 55 I 60 K 65 L 70 M 75 N



ASIA ET INDIA

BY KEITH JOHNSTON, F.R.S.E.

450 miles to an inch 28,500,000 of Nature.

Roman Miles
 200 400 600 800 1000

English Miles
 200 400 600 800 1000

Longitude East 80 of Greenwich F 90 G 100 H 110 I

by W & A E Johnston Esq

45 A

50 B

55 C

Longitude 60 East of P

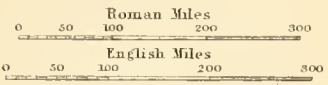


Engraved & Printed in Colours

D 65 E 70 F 75 G 80

ÆGYPTUS ARABIA ET ÆTHIOPIA

BY KEITH JOHNSTON, F. R. S. E.
Scale, 190 miles to an inch $\frac{1}{25000000}$ of nature.



INDICUS
OCEANUS

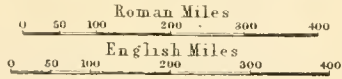
East 45 of Greenwich E 50 F 55 G



35 F Longitude East 40 of Ferro G 45 H 50 I

AFRICA

BY KEITH JOHNSTON F.R.S.E.
Scale 260 miles to an inch 16,500,000 of nature



Itinera Hannibalis →









EUROPE,
 SHOWING THE GENERAL DIRECTION
 OF THE
BARBARIAN INROADS
 ON THE
FALL OF THE ROMAN EMPIRE.

BY KEITH JOHNSTON F.R.S.E.
 Scale. 260 miles to an inch or 500 miles of nature.
 Roman Miles
 0 50 100 200 300 400 500
 English Miles
 0 50 100 200 300 400 500

A 5 B O C 5 D 10 Longitude East 15 of Greenwich

Engraved & Printed in London.



GEOGRAPHY OF THE ANCIENT WORLD.

I. THE ANCIENT WORLD.

(MAP 2.)

THE world known to the ancients comprised the "circle of the lands" (*Orbis Terrarum*) directly bordering upon the Mediterranean Sea (*Mare Internum*). These lands belonged to three continents: Europe was separated from Asia by the Black Sea (*Pontus Euxinus*)* and the waters which connect this with the Mediterranean; Asia from Africa by the Red Sea (*Sinus Arabicus*) and the narrow isthmus (Suez) which separates this from the Mediterranean. North of the Black Sea the boundary between Europe and Asia was reckoned the Don (*Tanaïs*), instead of the Volga, as now.

The southern (African) shore of the Mediterranean runs in a general direction east and west, only interrupted by the broad shallow bay of the *Syrtis*; the northern (European) coast forms long peninsulas and deep bays; the Adriatic Sea (*Mare Adriaticum*) separates Italy and Greece; the Archipelago (*Mare Aegaeum*) separates Greece from the peninsula of Asia Minor.

A great range of mountains runs east and west north of the Mediterranean, known as the Alps where it is north of Italy, the Balkan (*Haemus*) north of Greece, and the *Taurus* in Asia Minor; it reaches its height in the mountain region of Armenia, between Asia Minor and the Caspian Sea. The straits which connect the Black Sea with the Mediterranean divide this continuous chain. South of the Mediterranean there are deserts instead of mountains. The fertile countries which lie along its southern shore are bounded on the south by sandy deserts, only interrupted by the course of the River Nile, forming the fertile land of Egypt. The lands which lie upon both shores of the Mediterranean, between the mountains on the north and the deserts on the south, are those within which the events of ancient history principally took place.

Central Asia was inhabited chiefly by people of Turanian race (Scythians); the countries upon the coast by Semitic nations, to which also the ruling classes in Egypt and Carthage belonged. Europe was for the most part occupied by the branches of the

Indo-European race: the Hellenic and Italian branches in the peninsulas of Greece and Italy; the Keltic in Gaul and Britain; the Teutonic in Germany; the Slavonic race is hardly noticed in ancient times. Spain and south-western Gaul were occupied by the primitive Iberians. The Thracians and Hlyrians were probably of the Indo-European race; the Rætians and Etruscans were of doubtful nationality. The Sarmatians of Russia appear to have been akin to the Scythians. The great table-land of Iran, in Asia, south of the Caspian Sea, was occupied by the Persians, a branch of the Indo-European race.

Pupils should be practised upon drawing this map, until they can draw it accurately from memory. In this, the fortieth parallel of latitude, and the twentieth meridian east of Greenwich, will be found the best guides. After the outlines are fixed in the memory, and can be placed correctly upon the board, the principal names of countries may be added. The names of rivers and mountains can be left for the more detailed maps.

TABLE OF ANCIENT EMPIRES.

| | |
|------------|---|
| B.C. 2500. | Egyptian Empire in Middle Egypt. |
| 2000. | Chaldean Empire in Babylonia. |
| 1500. | Egyptian Empire in Thebes (Upper Egypt). |
| 1000. | Assyrian Empire. |
| 750. | Empire of Nineveh. |
| 600. | Of Babylon. |
| 500. | Persian Empire. Darius Hystaspes. |
| 300. | Macedonian Empire. Successors of Alexander. |
| 0. | { Roman Empire — the Mediterranean Lands. Parthian Empire — the East: the Arsacidae. |
| A.D. 226. | New Persian Empire: the Sassanidae. |
| 395. | Division of Eastern and Western Empires. |
| 476. | Overthrow of the Western Empire. Odoacer. |

The dates, except the three last, are approximate for the time of greatest power and splendor.

TABLE OF THE INDO-EUROPEAN LANGUAGES.

| | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------|------------|
| I. Aryan Branch. | Two families:— | |
| 1. Indian. | 2. Iranian. | |
| II. South European Branch. | Three families:— | |
| 3. Hellenic. | 4. Italian. | 5. Keltic. |
| III. North European Branch. | Two families:— | |
| 6. Slavonic. | 7. Teutonic. | |

* Long penults in ancient names are marked.

II THE ORIENTAL COUNTRIES.

(MAPS 18, 19, and 20.)

EAST of the Arabian Desert is the valley of the Euphrates and Tigris, two rivers which rise among the mountains of Armenia, and run in a general southeasterly direction into the Persian Gulf (*Persicus Sinus*). This valley is separated by Mt. Zagros from the table-land of Iran (*Ariana*).

1. ARMENIA.

A mountain region of remarkable volcanic character; its highest mountain, Ararat, is over 17,000 feet high,—that is, 2000 feet higher than Mt. Blanc. After the dissolution of the empire of Alexander the Great it was an independent kingdom, under the ARSACIDAE:

capital, Artaxata; later capital, Tigranocerta. The part west of the Euphrates, **Armenia Minor**, was annexed to the Roman Empire as a part of the province of Cappadocia.

North of Armenia are three mountain districts upon Mt. Caucasus, between the Black and Caspian Seas: **Colchis**, upon the Black Sea, with the River Phasis and the town Dioscurias; **Alvania**, upon the Caspian Sea, north of the River Cyrus; **Iberia**, between the two.

2. THE TIGRIS-EUPHRATES VALLEY.

1. **Mesopotamia**, the country between the rivers, a well watered and well wooded region. Edessa, Nisibis, Carrhae † (n.c. 53).

2. **Assyria**, east of the Upper Tigris, the seat of a great early empire; later capital, Nineveh. Arbēla † (B.C. 331).

3. **Chaldaeae**, afterwards called **Babylonia**, a rich alluvial plain, upon the lower course of the two rivers. Here was a succession of famous capitals: Babylon, of the Babylonian Empire, and afterwards of the Persian; Seleucia, founded by Seleucus, King of Syria, after the death of Alexander the Great: Ctesiphon, capital of the Parthian Empire; in modern times, Bagdad.

4. **Susiāna**, east of Babylonia, upon the slope of the Zagros; known in the Bible as **ELAM**. Here, at Susa, the great king of Persia had his winter palace.

In an oasis of the Arabian Desert was Pahn̄yra, or

† This mark is used to indicate important battle-fields.

Tadmor; flourished under Queen Zenobia; captured by Aurelian, A.D. 273.

3. ARIANA.

1. **Media** (modern *Persia*); capital, Ecbatana (*Hamadan*); the seat of a powerful empire in the seventh century, n.c. The northern region, upon the River Araxes, was called **ATRCPATĒNE**.

2. **Persis**, a mountain region upon the Persian Gulf, the original home of Cyrus, who overthrew the Median Empire and founded the Persian, B.C. 558. Capitals, Pasargadae and Persepolis.

3. East of the Caspian Sea, south of the Desert of Turkistan, were **Hyrkania** and **Parthia**. East of the desert, Mts. Paropamisus (*Hindoo Khoosh*) and Imāus (*Belurtag*); from these flowed the Rivers Oxus (*Gihon*) into the Caspian, and Jaxartes (*Sihon*) into the Sea of Aral. Upon these rivers the fertile countries of **Sogdiāna**, capital, Maracanda (*Samarcand*); **Bactriāna**, capital, Zariaspa; and **Margiāna**; further north, **Chorasmia**, upon the eastern coast of the Caspian.

4. **Eastern Ariana** (*Beloochistan* and *Afghanistan*). Upon the sea, east of Persis, **Carmania** and **Gedrosia**. East of the desert, **Ariā**, where Alexander built Alexandria Ariāna (*Herat*); **Drangiāna** and **Arachosia**, where he built Alexandria Arachosiāna (*Candahar*).

Beyond the Paropamisus are the Emōdi (*Himalaya Mountains*), from which flows the Indus, with its tributaries, Hydaspes (*Jeloom*) and Hyphasis (*Sutlej*).

III. THE EASTERN MEDITERRANEAN.

1. AEGYPTUS.

(MAP 21.)

EGYPT is a narrow strip of land, averaging about fifteen or twenty miles wide, lying between the mountains on the east and the desert on the left, and fertilized by the annual overflow of the River Nile in the summer months. The alluvial tract at the mouth of this river, which here divides into several branches, is known as Lower Egypt, or the **DELTA**. South of the Delta is Middle Egypt, or the **HEPTANOMIS**; further south, Upper Egypt.

Egypt was the seat of the earliest civilization and empire, having its capital first at Memphis, in Middle Egypt, then at Thebes, or Diospolis, in Upper Egypt. Afterwards the lead was taken by Saïs and other towns in Lower Egypt. After the time of Alexander the Great, Egypt was under the Greek dynasty of the Ptolemies (**LAGIDAE**), whose capital was Alexandria, on the Canobic mouth of the Nile. Annexed to the Roman Empire by Augustus, but not organized as a province. Commerce between Europe and India was chiefly carried on through Egypt, by caravans from the Nile to Berenice on the Red Sea (*Sinus Arabicus*), or by a canal from the Mediterranean to Arsinoë, at the head of the Red Sea.

West of Egypt, in an oasis of the desert, was the famous sanctuary and oracle of Ammon.

Aethiopia (*Nubia*), probably a colony of Egypt, and generally subject to it; chief town, Meroë.

2. ARABIA.

East of the Red Sea, divided into three parts: 1. **Arabia Felix**, the pleasant and fertile coast of the Red Sea and Arabian Gulf (*Mare Erythraeum*). 2. **Arabia Deserta**, the barren interior, stretching to the banks of the Euphrates. 3. **Arabia Petraea**, the Territory of Petra, a flourishing commercial town in the neighborhood of Mt. Sinai, consisting of houses cut in the solid rock; made a Roman province by the Emperor Trajan.

3. SYRIA.

(MAP 17.)

The country between the Euphrates and the Mediterranean; in its narrowest sense, the valley of the Orontes. The kingdom of Syria, founded by Seleucus, after the death of Alexander, had as its capital Antiochia (*Antioch*); made a Roman province by Pompey, B.C. 64. Mt. Amānus. Thapsacus.

Coelesyria (*Hollow Syria*), the fertile valley between Mt. Libānos (*Lebanon*) and Anti-libanos. Damascus, the seat of a flourishing kingdom, about B.C. 1000.

Phoenicia, a narrow sea-coast, famed for art and commerce. Sidon was the chief city before B.C. 1000; after this, Tyre. Ptolemāis (*Acre*).

Palaestina, or **Judaea**; among the mountains, between Phoenicia and the Arabian Desert, upon the River Jordan. It was a powerful kingdom under

David and Solomon about B.C. 1000; then divided into the two rival kingdoms of **Judah** (capital, Jerusalem) and **Israel** (capital, Samaria). Israel was captured by King Sargon of Assyria, B.C. 721; Judah by Nebuchadnezzar of Babylon, B.C. 586. The country was subject in succession to Babylon, Persia, Macedonia, Syria, and Rome; under the Roman Empire Jerusalem revolted, but was captured and destroyed by Titus, A.D. 70.

3. ASIA MINOR.

(MAP 16.)

A peninsula, lying between the Black Sea on the north and the Mediterranean on the south, formed by a continuation of the great mountain range of Taurus, running westward from Armenia; this divides it into two unequal divisions, that to the north being much the larger. The northern portion is again divided by the River Halys, running north into the Euxine. Asia Minor is a region of extraordinary natural beauty and fertility, but it has been ruined by centuries of waste and misgovernment.

In early times it was inhabited by several independent tribes, and fell into the following divisions:—

1. **Cappadocia**, north of the Taurus and east of the Halys. 2. **Cilicia**, south of Cappadocia. These two countries, occupying the entire east of the peninsula, were inhabited by **LEUKOSYRIANS** (*Fair Syrians*), so called to distinguish them from the dark natives of Syria proper.

West of the Halys were: 3. **Phrygia**, the great central region, a powerful kingdom in early times; the inhabitants were probably of a race allied to the Greeks. On the north coast: 4. **Bithynia**, inhabited by Thracians. On the west coast: 5. **Mysia**; 6. **Lydia**; 7. **Caria**. The Carians were distinguished for maritime enterprise in early times. Lydia rose to great power in the seventh century, B.C., and brought under its rule all the territory west of the Halys (capital, Sardes). King Croesus was conquered by Cyrus the Great, B.C. 546. On the southern coast: 8. **Lycia**, a prosperous federal republic in Roman times. 9. **Pamphylia** and **Pisidia**. 10. **Lycaonia**, between southern Phrygia and Cappadocia, separated from the latter by salt plains: among the mountains, the **Isaurians**. Iconium (*Konieh*) became the seat of the Turkish empire of RUM in the Middle Ages.

The island **Cyprus**, equally distant from Cilicia and Syria, was the meeting-point of Egyptian, Assyrian, Phœnician, and Greek civilization. Towns: Paphos (sacred to Aphrodite), Salamis. Mt. Olympus.

GREEK COLONIES.

All along the coast of Asia Minor were planted Greek trading ports, many of which became cities of great wealth and importance. There were three principal groups of these:—

1. **Aeolis**, in northern Lydia. The island Lesbos (capital, Mitylēne) also belonged to Aeolis, and was distinguished for its lyric poets, Alcaeus and Sappho, in the seventh century before Christ.

2. **Ionia**, in Lydia and northern Caria. This was a confederacy of twelve cities, having its meeting at the Panionion, near Ephesus. Ionia was distinguished for its poets and philosophers in the seventh and sixth centuries before Christ. Milētus carried on an exten-

sive trade with the Euxine Sea, where it established a number of colonies; Phœacia had commerce chiefly with the west. In Roman times Smyrna and Ephesus were the chief seats of commerce. Colophon. Islands of Samos and Chios. Prom. Mycale † (B.C. 479).

3. **Doris**, in Caria. This included also the beautiful island of Rhodes, which rose into great political and commercial importance in the century before the Christian era. Cnidus, Halicarnassus.

On the northern coast were the colonies of Ab̄ydus, Lampascus, Cyzicus, Calchēdon, Heraclēa, Trapēzus (*Trebizond*).

When Alexander's empire fell to pieces (B.C. 301), Asia Minor was divided into several independent kingdoms, which were one by one annexed to the Roman Empire.

1. **Pergamus** (capital, Pergamus), comprising all the western portion. Its kings, the **ATTALIDÆ**, were distinguished for humanity and culture, and were generally in close alliance with Rome. The last king, Attalus III., bequeathed his dominions to Rome, B.C. 133, and they were made into the province **ASIA** (capital, Laodiceā). Ipsus † (B.C. 301). Magnesia on the Maeander † (B.C. 190).

2. **Bithynia** (capital, Nicomedia). Nicaea was famed for the first Christian Œcumenical Council, A.D. 325. Made a Roman province, B.C. 74.

3. **Pontus** (capital, Sinōpe), originally part of Cappadocia, became an independent and powerful kingdom. King Mithridates VI. carried on a long war with Rome (B.C. 89–65). The western part (**Paphlagonia**) was then annexed to Bithynia; the rest was gradually united with Galatia and Cappadocia. Zela † (B.C. 47).

4. **Cappadocia** (capital, Mazaca, or Caesarca), in the interior; made a province by Tiberius. Lystra.

The countries south of the Taurus remained independent of these kingdoms, and became infested with pirates. Cilicia was conquered by Pompey, and made a Roman province, B.C. 64. Cyprus was made a province by Augustus; also Pamphylia, to which Lycia was afterwards annexed. Issus † (B.C. 333), Soli, or Pompeiopolis, Tarsus.

Galatia. In the third century, B.C., some Gallic tribes migrated from Europe to the interior of Asia Minor, and established themselves in four tetrarchies in the eastern part of Phrygia, between the Halys and Sangarius. These were united by Deiotarus, who received the title of King from Pompey. By Augustus, Galatia was made a province, including Lycaonia, Pisidia, and other adjoining regions.

Draw the map of Asia Minor with the Rivers Halys, Sangarius, Iris, Thermōdon, Caicus, Hermus, Pactōlus, Caŷter, Macander, Granicus † (B.C. 334), Eurymedon † (B.C. 466), Cydnus, Pyramus. The course of these rivers will show the position of the mountain ranges.

When this is well acquired, it will be well to add political divisions, islands, and towns.

4. EASTERN EUROPE.

(MAP 9.)

The Black Sea is connected with the Ægæan by the Bosphorus (*Straits of Constantinople*), Propontis (*Sea of Marmora*), and Hellespont (*Dardanelles*); these separate Asia Minor (Bithynia and Mysia) from Thrace.

1. **Thracia.** *Thrace* was the name given originally to the whole region north of the Ægean. It was afterwards confined to the valley of the Hebrus, where the **ODRYSAE** maintained their independence until the Christian era; made a Roman province, A.D. 46, being bounded on the north by Mt. Haemus (*Balkan*), and on the west by the River Nestus. Mt. Rhodope. Thracian Chersonēsus. Greek towns: Abdēra, Sestus, Byzantium (afterwards Constantinopolis). Of later formation: Hadrianopolis † (A.D. 378), Philippopolis, Aegospotamos † (B.C. 405).

Lysimachus, one of the generals of Alexander, founded a Greek kingdom of Thrace, which embraced a great part of Asia Minor, but soon came to an end.

2. **Moesia.** The part of Thrace between the Haemus and the Danube (*Ister*) was conquered by Augustus, and made into a Roman province.

3. **Illyria**, west of Moesia, on the Adriatic Sea. Its rocky coast was infested by pirates until it was conquered by Rome in the second century. B.C., and made a province, afterwards known as **Dalmatia**. The northern part of the coast was called **LIBURNIA**; west of this, the peninsula **ISTRIA**. Scodra, Epidaurus or Dyrhachium, Epidaurus.

When the Roman Empire was reorganized by Dio-

cleitian, about A.D. 300, the name **Illyricum** was extended to the western part of Moesia (now known as **Dacia**) and the whole of Greece. Illyria proper, under the name of the diocese of Illyricum, was united to the western empire, while the rest belonged to the eastern empire, as the prefecture of Illyricum.

4. **Dacia**, north of the Danube; inhabited by **GETAE**, who afterwards called themselves **DACI**, and formed a powerful kingdom in the first century of the Christian era; capital, Sarmizegethūsa. Conquered and made a province by Trajan (A.D. 98-117), but given up by his successor, Hadrian, after which time the Roman boundaries were never extended. A portion of the inhabitants were removed south of the Danube, and the name **Dacia** given to the western part of Moesia.

5. North of **Dacia**, in the vast steppes of Russia, wandered the **SARMATIANS**, of Tartar race.

6. In the **Tauric Chersonēsus** (*Crimā*), upon the Cimmerian Bosphorus (*Straits of Jenikale*), the Greeks established a colony at Panticapaeum (*Kertch*). It became the capital of a flourishing kingdom, called **Bosporus** from its situation, ruling all the regions about, and sending to Greece large quantities of wheat. It was conquered by Mithridātes VI. of Pontus, early in the first century before Christ.

IV. GRAECIA.

(MAP 13.)

At right angles from the Haemus, in a southerly direction, runs the mountain range of Pindus, forming the peninsula of Hellas, or Greece, lying between the Ægean and Adriatic Seas. At the southern end of Hellas another peninsula is connected with it by a very narrow isthmus; this is called **PELOPONNĒSUS**. The gulf upon the east is called Saronic; that upon the west, Corinthian. Both peninsulas are cut up by cross ranges of mountains, with numerous little valleys, each of which was originally the seat of an independent city. These cities were naturally grouped in larger districts, and often were brought into political subjection to one of their own number; but, as a rule, the *autonomy*, or self-government, of each petty state or city was the leading characteristic of the Greek political system. They derived from it a remarkable degree of political capacity, but it led to such disunion and internal dissensions that in the end it destroyed their liberties and independence. The whole course of the political history of Greece is taken up with contests between rival powers to obtain the *hegemony*, or leadership of the states of Greece. This was held in the earliest times by Argos; afterwards by Sparta; then, in the period of Greek splendor (the fifth century before Christ), Athens obtained the leadership of a portion of the states, which was then lost again to Sparta; then, for a brief interval, it was held by Thebes; at last all fell a prey to Macedonia, although with a nominal independence, until they were swallowed up by Rome.

The same mountain system which gave Greece its political character of disintegration and local *autonomy*

made the Greeks a maritime people. The coast is marked, like those of Norway, Scotland, and Maine, by bays and rocky inlets, the inhabitants of which almost lived upon the water. This is especially the nature of the eastern coast; the commerce of Greece was therefore towards the east, and most of the history of Greece was transacted in its eastern portions. The Ægean Sea, on the east, studded with islands so near one another that the voyager is rarely out of sight of land, formed the natural field of action of the Greeks, and a connecting link between Greece and Asia. The numerous Greek colonies of Thrace and Asia Minor on the north and east, and the Greek island of Crete on the south, made this an enclosed and almost purely Grecian water.

Greece was inhabited in early times by the Pelasgians, a people who appear afterwards to have been merged in the Hellenes, or Greeks proper. Of the Hellenes there were four principal races. The **IONIANS** were distinguished for culture and intellect, and the **DORIANS** for vigor: Athens was Ionian; Sparta, Dorian. The **ACHÆANS** were more nearly related to the Ionians; those who did not belong to either of these races were for the most part classed as **ÆOLIANS**.

A. HELLAS.

1. **Macedonia** (capital, Pella). The Macedonians were hardly recognized as kinsmen by the Greeks during the period of Greek splendor; but when the greatness of Greece was past, and the country was torn by dissensions, Philip II. of Macedon, and his son, Alex-

under the Great, succeeded in bringing all Greece under their authority. Alexander then proceeded to the conquest of the Persian Empire, which he united with his own. (Map 19.) After his death, B.C. 323, and the dissolution of his empire, Macedonia remained independent until conquered by Rome, B.C. 146.

Chalcidice. Rivers Strymon, Haliacmon. Thessalonica, Pydna † (B.C. 168), Philippi † (B.C. 42), Potidaea, Olynthus, Amphipolis.

2. **Epīrus**, the country between the Pindus and the Adriatic Sea. It was divided among various tribes, chiefly the CHAONIANS, MOLOSSIANS, THESPROTIANS, and ATHAMANIANs. Pyrrhus, prince of the Molossians, shortly after the time of Alexander united them under his power as king; capital, Ambracia.

Aceroceraunia. Ambracian Gulf. Rivers Aōus, Thyamis, Arachthus. Dodōna.

3. **Acarmania**, a small country, south of the Ambracian Gulf, and west of the River Achelōus. The promontory of Actium † (B.C. 31) is usually reckoned a part of Acarnania.

4. **Aetolia**, separated from Acarnania by the River Achelōus; capital, Thernum. Inhabited by a rude people, organized in a league, which rose to power and importance in the third century before Christ.

5. **Thessalia**, a country watered by the River Penēus, which made its way into the Ægean through the beautiful valley of Tempe. Surrounded by mountains on every side: on the north, the Cambunian range and Mt. Olympus; on the west, Pindus; on the south, Othrys; on the east, the range of Pelion and Ossa, forming the promontory of MAGNESIA. Enclosed by this promontory, the Pagasæan Gulf. Upon this gulf Demetrias, one of the "three keys of Greece" in the time of the Macedonian rule, the others being Corinth and Patrae. The country upon the main course of the River Penēus was PELLASGŌTIS; chief town, Larissa. Pherae was the seat of government of a powerful and cruel race of tyrants, in the fourth century, B.C., just before the rise of the Macedonian power. Cynoscephalac † (B.C. 197). On the upper Penēus, HISTIAEŌTIS. South of this, on the Apidauns, THESSALŌTIS. Pharsalus † (B.C. 48). East of this, on the Enipēus, PITHŌTIS. West of Pithiōtis, DOLOPIA.

South of Mt. Othrys, between it and Mt. Oeta, was the valley of the Sperchēus, which flows into the Malian Gulf, through the country of the Aeniānes and Malis. Thermopylac † (B.C. 480).

6. **Doris**, a small district among the mountains, with no city. It was the original home of the Dorians, who from here went to the south, and conquered most of the Peloponnesus.

7. **Locris**. The Locrians were divided into three parts. (a) The EPICNEMIDIAN, upon a promontory extending into the Malian Gulf. (b) The OPUNTIAN, east of them; chief town, Opus. These were the most important branch. (c) The OZOLIAN, upon the Gulf of Corinth, east of Aetolia; chief town, Amphissa. They were separated from the two other branches by

8. **Phocis**, a confederacy of cities, of which Elatēa was the head. Delphi, at the foot of Mt. Parnassus, contained a famous oracle of Apollo; here, once in four years, were celebrated the Pythian Games.

9. **Boeotia**, a powerful confederacy, with Thebes (*Thebes*) at its head. The Boeotians, of the Æolian

race, were regarded as stupid, and produced no famous writers except Hesiod and Pindar. They never took any leading position until after the downfall of the Athenian Empire, when Sparta had become tyrannical and detested. Epaminondas and Pelopidas now obtained for Thebes the hegemony of Greece, and from this time until the supremacy of the Macedonians it took the lead in Grecian affairs. Of the smaller towns, Thespiæ and Plataeæ were always jealous of Thebes, and allied with Athens. The situation of Boeotia, stretching from the Straits of Eurīpus to the Corinthian Gulf, and containing many open plains, made it the natural thoroughfare for those passing between northern and southern Greece; it was, therefore, like Belgium in modern times, the battle-ground of Greece. Important battles were fought at Plataeæ (B.C. 479), Tanagra (B.C. 457 and 456), Coronēa (B.C. 447 and 394), Leuctra (B.C. 371), and Chaeronēa (B.C. 338). Mt. Helicon. Lake Copāis. Orchomenus, Lebadēa, Aulis.

10. **Attica**, the territory of Athēnæ (*Athens*), the chief city of Greece, equally famed for art, literature, industry, and political aptitude. All citizens of Attica were citizens of Athens. About B.C. 450, Athens partly superseded Sparta in the hegemony of Greece, and grouped about her most of the maritime cities and islands, which she converted into a powerful empire; overthrown by the Peloponnesian war, B.C. 431–404. Peiræus was its seaport, and the source of its commercial prosperity; it was connected with Athens by long walls, which brought it within the city enclosure.

The plain country of Attica, the seat of the wealthy aristocracy, was called PEDIŌN; the seacoast, inhabited by fishermen, PARALIA; the hilly country, occupied by peasants, DIACRIA. These three sections were bitterly hostile to one another, until the highlanders obtained the supremacy, and their leader, Pisistratus, made himself tyrant, B.C. 560. The THIRIASIAN Plain was the territory about Eleusis, west of Mt. Aegaleos.

Athens was built about the ACROPOLIS, a steep, rocky hill, which contained the principal temples, especially the Parthenon, or temple of the Virgin Athēne (*Minerva*), the patron goddess of the city. West of the Acropolis, three lesser hills: the AREOPAGUS (*Mars Hill*), used for courts of justice; the PNYX, used for assemblies, &c.; the MUSEŪM; in a valley between these, the Agora, or market-place. The city lay chiefly north of the Acropolis; south of it the great Dionysiac theatre. The CERAMŪCUS, a suburb north of the city; the Academy, a grove about three miles in the same direction, a favorite resort of Plato; the Lycēum, a grove east of the city.

Mt. Hymettus, famed for honey; Penteliceus, or Brilessus, for marble; Laurium, for silver; Parnes, Cithæron, Aegaleos. River Cephissus, Ilissus. Pass of Phyle. Prom. Sunium. Islands, Salamis † (B.C. 480), Aegina. Decelēa, Marathon † (B.C. 490), Eleusis.

B. PELOPONNĒSUS (*Moréa*).

Most of the Peloponnesus was occupied by Dorian states, founded at the time of the great Dorian invasion, commonly known as the Return of the HERACLIDÆ (assumed date, B.C. 1104). The Dorian states were:—

1. **Megara**, stretching across the northern part of the isthmus, separated by Mt. Geronēa from

2. **Corinthus** (*Corinth*), which occupied the southern part of the isthmus. It was the chief commercial city of Greece, especially in Roman times, and its citadel, Acrocorinthus, was one of the "three keys of Greece." Aphrodite was especially worshipped here. In its territory were celebrated the Isthmian Games, in honor of Poseidon (*Neptune*), once in two years.

3. **Sicyon**, and 4. **Phlius**, near Corinth. Near Phlius were celebrated the Nemean Games, in honor of Zeus (*Jupiter*), once in two years.

5. **Argolis**, the eastern peninsula. Argos, one of the five chief cities of Greece (with Athens, Sparta, Thebes, and Corinth), possessed a sort of hegemony over the Argolic cities, and was the leading city of Greece in the very earliest times. It was famed for the worship of Hera (*Juno*). River, Inachus. Argolic Gulf. Tiryns, Epidaurus, Troezen, Mycēnae. Island Calauria. A narrow, mountainous strip of coast, called CYNURIA, separated Argolis from

6. **Laconica**, the territory ruled by Sparta (Lacedaemon), on the River Eurōtas. Sparta was famed for its military prowess, and the severity of its discipline. It held the hegemony of Greece oftener and longer than any other city. Laconic Gulf. Prom. Malea, Taenarum. Am̄yclae, Sellasia † (B.C. 221). The great mountain chain of Tāgetus separated Laconica from

7. **Messenia**, the fairest and most fruitful of all the provinces of the Peloponnesus. It was held in subjection by Sparta, until freed by Epaminondas, who founded the city of Messēne on Mt. Ithōme. Messenian Gulf. River Pamisus. Island, Sphacteria † (B.C. 425).

Besides these Dorian states, there were:—

8. **Arcadia**, wholly surrounded by mountains, and made up of independent and disunited cities: the inhabitants were of old Pelasgic origin. Epaminondas founded *Megalopolis* (ἡ μεγάλη πόλις), in the southwest of Arcadia, near the River Alphēus, on the road from Sparta to Messenia, as a check to Sparta, and with the intention that it should be the capital of a united Arcadia. This hope was disappointed; but it became, in the third century, B.C., one of the leading cities of the Achaean League, and probably the best governed city in Greece.

River Ladon. Mt. Lycaeum, Erymanthus, Cyllēne, Maenalus. Prom. Rhium. Tegea, Mantinēa † (B.C. 362), Stymphālus.

9. **Elis**, colonized by Ætoliāns, on the River Penēus.

It never had any political importance, but in the territory of the city of Pisa was situated Olympia, the seat of the Olympian Games (celebrated in honor of Zeus once in four years), and the most sacred spot of the Greek religion. The southern part of Elis was called TRIPHLYIA.

10. **Achaia**, a confederacy of twelve cities on the Corinthian Gulf; capital, Aegium. It was of little importance during the period of Greek splendor; but after the Macedonian times (in the third century, B.C.), the Achaean League was extended so as to include nearly all the Peloponnesus, with a part of northern Greece. Patrae.

C. ISLANDS.

(MAP 15.)

I. IN THE ÆGEAN SEA.

1. **Euboea** (*Negropont*), a long, mountainous island, separated from Boeotia by the narrow, rapid channel of the Eurīpus. Prom. Artemisium † (B.C. 480). Chalcis, Eretria.

2. **Creta** (*Crete*) bounds the Ægean on the south. It was the seat of a very early civilization, and famous for the worship of Zeus (*Jupiter*); afterwards conquered by the Dorians. Cnosus, Gortyna, Cydonia.

3. The **Cyclades** were the islands grouped about Delos, a small island, sacred to Apollo, inhabited by Ionians. In the period following the Persian wars, Delos was the seat of a great maritime confederacy, with Athens at its head. In the Roman times, it was the chief slave mart of the world. Naxos was the largest and most fertile of the Cyclades; sacred to Dionysus (*Bacchus*). Paros was famous for its marble.

4. The **Sporades**, scattered islands east of the Cyclades.

5. In the north of the Ægean, Thasos was the most important island. Lemnos was sacred to Hephaestus (*Vulcan*). Samothrace.

The CRETAN Sea, north of Crete; the CARPATHIAN, south-east of it; the ICARIAN, north of the Carpathian; the MYRTŌAN, west of the Cyclades.

II. IN THE IONIAN SEA.

Of these, Cephallenia was the largest; Zacynthos (*Zante*), famed for its fertility; Ithaca, the home of Ulysses; Corcȳra (*Corfu*), an important Dorian island. West of the Peloponnesus, the small group of the Strophades (Verg. Aen. iii. 209).

Draw, from Map 15, the outline of the lands enclosing the Ægean Sea, including Crete on the south, and as far north as the map extends. Then draw Map 13, marking the rivers, and again, marking the political divisions.



V. ITALIA.

(MAPS 10 and 11.)

THE second of the three peninsulas, Italy, extends south-easterly from the great mountain chain of the Alps. While Greece is cut up by cross ranges into a multitude of little enclosed valleys, Italy receives its shape and character from a single long chain, the Apennines. This chain, running the whole length of the peninsula, keeps nearer its eastern coast; for this reason, the great rivers and the river valleys of Italy

are for the most part on its western coast, and the history of Italy was chiefly transacted west of the Apennines. There are, however, two great plains on the eastern coast: in the north, CISALPINE GAUL, the broad, alluvial valley of the Padus (*Po*), between the Apennines and the Alps; in the south, APULIA, where the Apennines bend to the west to form the BRUTTIAN Peninsula and the Island of Sicily.

The Alps, north of Italy, are the great central mountain chain of Europe. The several parts of the Alps are known by different names. The JULIAN separate Italy from Dalmatia; the CARNIC connect these with the NORIC (*Styrian*). Next west come the RAETIAN (*Tyrolesc*) and PENNINE (*Swiss*), where the Alps reach their greatest height. The modern name LEPONTINE is sometimes given to the portion about *Monte Rosa*, intermediate between the Raetian and Pennine. From the Pennine group the Alps turn southward, separating Italy from Gaul. Here are the GRAIAN, COTTIAN, and MARITIME Alps: from the Maritime Alps the Apennines extend easterly along the coast.

The name Italy was at first confined to the extreme southern parts of the peninsula, and was gradually extended over the whole. Politically, however, the valley of the Po was never included in ancient Italy, but was known as Cisalpine Gaul. Italy was inhabited by three principal races: the GAULS, who made their way into the north in quite late times; the ETRUSCANS, who occupied the valley of the Arnus (*Arno*) and the territory south of this; and the ITALICAN race, nearly related to the Greeks, who possessed nearly the whole of Italy. This was divided into three principal branches: the UMBRIANS, furthest north, who very early lost their independence and importance; the SABELLIANS, closely allied to them, who occupied the principal mountain regions of the Apennines, and were the most widely spread of all; and the LATINS, on the western coast, south of the Tiber. The Romans were a Latin people.

Italy was separated from Greece and Illyria by the Adriatic Sea; on the west, the Tyrrhenian Sea was enclosed by Sicily on the south, and Sardinia and Corsica on the north, thus forming an Italian bay.

1. **Gallia Cisalpina.** The Etruscans in early times occupied the country upon the Padus (*Po*), but were expelled thence by invasions of Celts from Gaul, in the fifth century before Christ. Five principal tribes of Gauls established themselves here. The INSUBRES were furthest north-west; capital, Mediolanum (*Milan*). East of these, the CENOMANI; capital, Verona. South of the Po were the BOII; capital, Bononia (*Bologna*). On the coast of the Adriatic, the LINGONES; capital, Ravenna; and the SENONES; capital, Sena Gallica (*Sinigaglia*).

West of the Gauls, included in the province of Cisalpine Gaul, were the LIGURIANS, a race of mountaineers with whom the Romans carried on continuous wars during the third century, B.C. North of these the TAURINI, — the Roman colony, Augusta Taurinorum is the modern *Turin*. East of the Gauls was VENETIA.

Sinus Ligusticus (*Gulf of Genoa*). Lake Verbems (*Maggiore*), Larius (*Como*), Benacus (*Garda*). River Ticinus † (B.C. 218) (*Ticino*). Addua, Ollius (*Oglio*), Mincius (*Mincio*), Athesis (*Adige*), Trebia † (B.C. 218), Rubico. Vercellae † (B.C. 101), Patavium (*Padua*), Aquileia, Ravenna, Mediolanum (*Milan*), Placentia (*Piacenza*), Cremona, Mantua, Verona, Bononia (*Bologna*).

2. **Etruria**, a confederacy of twelve cities. The ruins and other remains of the Etruscan towns are among the most interesting of antiquity, but their

language remains a puzzle; the best philologists are inclined to class it with the Indo-European group. The Etruscan confederacy was at the height of its power about B.C. 500, when it ruled as far north as to the Alps, and had colonized a part of Campania. The Gauls expelled them from the Po valley, the Samnites conquered Campania, and the rising Roman Republic overthrew the Etruscan empire in its home.

River Arnus (*Arno*), Tiberis (*Tiber*). Lake Trasimenus † (B.C. 217). Ciminius Forest. Faesulae † (B.C. 62) (*Fiesole*), Perusia, Arretium (*Arezzo*), Cortona, Clusium, Tarquinii, Falerii, Veii, Caere, Volaterrae, Pisae (*Pisa*).

3. **Umbria**, east of Etruria, extending to the Adriatic. River Nar, Metaurus † (B.C. 207). Ariminum (*Rimini*), Interamna (*Terni*), Sentinum † (B.C. 295), Spoletium (*Spoleto*).

4. **Picenum**, on the coast; its inhabitants were Sabine colonists. Ancōna, Hadria.

5. The **Sabini** occupied the high mountain range of central Italy, and were a virtuous, vigorous people, of Sabellian race; chief town, Reate. Kindred tribes were: the MARSII, famous for their prowess in war (it was a saying, "Who can conquer the Marsi, or without the Marsi?"); their chief town was Alba Fucensis, near Lake Fucinus; the PAELIGNI, in whose territory was Corfinium, which was made the capital of the Italian Allies in the Social War, under the name *Italia*, B.C. 90; the VESTINI and MARRUCINI, on the Adriatic coast. Mons Lucretilis. Amiternum.

6. **Samnium.** The Samnites were of Sabine origin, and formed the most powerful nation of the Sabellian race. They headed the Italian nations in three great wars against Rome, but their loosely organized state was not able to cope with the concentrated power of Rome. They consisted of three chief tribes: the PENTRI (capital, Bovianum); the CAUDINI (capital, Beneventum, † B.C. 275), [the name had been Maluentum, but was changed on account of the evil omen of the syllable *mal*]; the HIRPINI. The FRENTANI, on the Adriatic, were also of Samnite stock. Furculae Candinae † (B.C. 321).

7. **Lucania** was likewise colonized by Sabines; capital, Potentia. Prom. Palinūrum.

8. The peninsula south of Lucania was inhabited by the BRUTTI, who were also of Italian race, but largely mixed with Greeks. Prom. Lacinium.

9. **Apulia**, the plain country east of the mountains. It was occupied as pasture-land during the winter season, and in the dry summer the herds were driven to the mountains of Samnium and Lucania. Apulia was colonized in very early times by Greeks. The south-eastern promontory was called CALABRIA, and inhabited by a fragment of the old JAPYGIANS. Mt. Garganus. Prom. Japygium. Canusium, Luceria, Venusia, Cannae † (B.C. 216), Brundisium, the port from which travellers sailed for Italy.

10. **Campania**, the fertile plain between Samnium and the Tyrrhenian Sea, inhabited by Oscans; colonized by Greeks [at Cumae and Parthenope (*Naples*)], and then conquered by the Samnites; capital, Capua, at the foot of Mt. Tifata. It is a volcanic country; and, A.D. 79, Pompeii and Herculaneum, at the foot of Mt. Vesuvius, were destroyed by an eruption of this mountain. Cumanus Sinus or Crater (*Bay of Naples*).

Islands Pithaëussa or Aenaria (*Ischia*), Capreae (*Capri*) (the retreat of the Emperor Tiberius). River Volturnus. Mt. Massicus and the Ager Falernus, famed for wine; Mt. Gaurus † (B.C. 343). Teanum. Nola.

11. **Latium** was originally the uneven country between the Tiber, the Sabine territory, the sea, and the Pomptine Marshes: the name was afterwards extended as far as the boundaries of Campania. The Latin confederacy of thirty cities was grouped about Alba Longa, fabled to have been a colony of Lavinium, on the sea-coast: the leadership was afterwards transferred to Rome. River Anio. Gabii, Tibur (*Tivoli*), Praeneste (*Palestrina*), Tusculum, Lanuvium, Aricia, Ardea, Antium, Circeii, Formiae, Minturnae, Sinuessa.

The Sabellian tribe of the **ÆQUI** occupied the mountains back of Tibur and Praeneste; the **Volsci**, the mountains further south, and nearer the coast, including the lower course of the River Liris; capital, Sessa Pometia. In the fifth century, B.C., the Romans were incessantly carrying on war with these tribes. Between them, in the valley of the Treveris, the **HERNICI**, allied with Rome; capital, Anagnia. The later Latium comprised the territories of all these. Ferentinum, Arpinum, Aquinum, Fregellae.

MAGNA GRAECIA.

In the seventh and sixth centuries before Christ, the Greeks were actively engaged in commerce in every direction, and founded colonies in all parts of the Mediterranean and the Black Sea. Several important colonies were founded upon the southern and western coasts of Italy, and were known by the name of Magna Graecia (*Great Greece*). These were of three classes: 1. **Dorian**. Tarentum, on the Sinus Tarentinus (*Gulf of Otranto*), was the most important of these, and was the chief town of Italy after Rome and Capua. Heraclæa was also Dorian, as was also Syracuse in Sicily. 2. **Achæan**: Metapontum, Sybaris (noted for luxury), destroyed by Crotona; Thurii afterwards founded in its place. Crotona, Locri Epizephyrii. Paestum, famed for its roses; its temples are still standing. 3. **Ionian**, chiefly founded by Chalcids in Euboea. These were on the west coast: Rhegium (*Reggio*), Elea or Velia, seat of the Eleatic school of philosophy; Cumae, the home of the Sibyl, the oldest Greek colony.

Greek cities in Sicily: Syracusæ (*Syracuse*), Messana (*Messina*), Agrigentum, Selinus, Panormos (*Palermo*).

ROMA.

ROME, a Latin city, upon the left bank of the Tiber, near the Etruscan and Sabine frontiers, soon became, by virtue of its situation, the head of the Latin nation. It was built upon seven hills: 1. **Palatinus**, the original city; this was a low, square hill, hence the early name Quadrata. 2. **Capitolinus**, its citadel, to the north-west; the Forum, or market-place, lay between these two hills. 3. **Caelius**, south-east of the Palatine. 4. **Aventinus**, in the south, the plebeian part of the city; between this and the Palatine was the *Circus Maximus*. 5. **Esquilinus**, north of the Caelian; between them was built the Flavian Amphitheatre, or Colosseum. These five were called Montes (*mountains*);

the two following were called Colles (*hills*); and the district which they formed was called COLLINA.

6. **Viminālis**, the highest point of land in the city. 7. **Quirinālis**, in the north, probably at one time the seat of an independent town, which was afterwards united with Rome. The hollow between the hills was the **SUBURRA**; the *Carinae* was the point of the Esquiline, a fashionable place of residence.

Janiculum, a fortified hill on the Etruscan side of the Tiber. *Campus Martius*, the open field outside the walls, between the hills and the river, used for military and gymnastic exercises, and the assembling of the *comitia centuriata*; the modern city lies chiefly here. Across the river was the *Campus Vaticanus*; here is now the Vatican palace, with St. Peter's church. The *Sacra Via* ran along the eastern side of the Forum to the foot of the Capitoline, which was then ascended by the *Clivus Capitolinus*. On the north-eastern point of the Capitoline was the *Arx*, or Citadel, used for taking auspices; on the north-western the Temple of Jupiter Capitolinus; here was also the Tarpeian Rock, down which traitors were hurled. The island in the Tiber was sacred to Aesculapius.

The port of Rome, at the mouth of the Tiber, was Ostia; when its harbor became filled up with sand, a new one, called Portus, was made by the Emperor Claudius. Rome was connected by great paved military roads with all parts of Italy: the *Via Appia* led by the sea-coast, the *Via Latina* by the valley of the Treveris, to Capua; thence the Appian Way extended to Brundisium, the port of embarkation for Greece. The *Via Valeria* led to the Marsian, the *Via Salaria* to the Sabine country; the *Via Flaminia* up the valley of the Tiber; the *Via Cassia* north through Etruria; the *Via Aurelia* by the Etruscan coast. The city was supplied with water by magnificent arched aqueducts. Some of these roads and aqueducts are still in use.

Rome was governed by kings until B.C. 509, when it became a republic, and soon after commenced its career of conquest. In the first century of the republic (fifth before Christ) the Æquians and Volscians, and Veii, in Etruria, were subdued; in the fourth century came the Samnite wars, resulting in the conquest of Italy; Cisalpine Gaul was conquered later. In the third century were the two Punic wars, when Sicily, Sardinia (with Corsica), and Spain were made Roman provinces. In the second century, followed Greece and Macedonia, Asia (Minor) and Africa (*Tunis*), after which the conquests followed rapidly, both east and west. In the course of the last century before Christ the whole circuit of the Mediterranean was brought in; but after the establishment of the empire few permanent acquisitions were made.

ISLANDS.

1. **Sicilia** (*Sicily*), separated by a narrow strait, Fretum Siculum, from Italy, of which it properly forms a continuation. The native inhabitants were of Italian race; but many colonies were planted on the coast by Greeks and Phœnicians. Syracuse united all the eastern half of the island under its rule in the third century before Christ, while the western half was subject to Carthage. In the controversies between these powers, Rome was drawn in, and conquered the whole island in the First Punic War, B.C. 264–241. Sicily was

now made the first Roman province. Mt. Eryx. Prom. Pelōrum, Pachynum, Lilybaeum. From its three-cornered shape the island was often called TRINACRIA.

Islands near Sicily: Melita (*Malta*), Aegates † (B.C. 241), Lipareae or Aeoliae (*Lipari*).

2. **Sardinia**, and 3, **Corsica**. These islands, inhabited by a Ligurian population, were conquered by Carthage, and passed into the possession of Rome soon after Sicily, becoming the second Roman province. **Iva** (*Elba*).

VI. THE WESTERN MEDITERRANEAN.

1. AFRICA.

(MAP 22.)

1. West of Egypt stretches the great Libyan desert, *Sahara*; on the coast a narrow strip of fertile country, occupied by the Greek colony of **Cyrēne** (*Barca*).

2. West of Cyrenaica, the two deep bays of the Greater and Lesser Syrtis, with **Tripolitāna** along the coast. In the interior the nomadic GAETULI.

3. **Carthāgo**. Carthage (*Tunis*), a Tyrian colony on the northernmost point of Africa, where the Tyrrhenian Sea opens into the Mediterranean, between the islands of Sicily and Sardinia. It was, therefore, directly opposite the mouth of the Tiber, and early came into rivalry with Rome. The three "Punic" (Phœnician) wars with Carthage, in the third and second centuries before Christ, were the greatest struggle in which the Roman Republic was engaged. When Carthage was conquered, its territory was made into the province of Africa (capital, Utica). Zama † (B.C. 202), Thapsus † (B.C. 46). Tritōnis Palus.

The northern part of the province was called ZEUGITĀNA, the southern BYZACIUM. From a mixture of the Phœnician colonists with the native Libyans came the race of LIBYPHœNICIANS.

4. **Numidia**, west of Africa; the two tribes of MASSYLI and MASSAESYLI were united under King Masinissa (capital, Cirta) in alliance with Rome, about B.C. 200. His grandson, Jugurtha, revolted against Rome, and was subdued by Marius and Sulla, B.C. 105. The Numidians were noted as cavalry.

5. **Mauretania**, annexed by Rome, A.D. 42, and divided into the two provinces CAESARIENSIS (*Algiers*) and TINGITĀNA (*Marocco*), separated by the River Mulucha. Mt. Atlas.

2. HISPANIA.

(MAP 5.)

Spain, the westernmost of the three peninsulas north of the Mediterranean, resembles Italy in consisting of extensive valleys watered by great rivers, and separated by long mountain chains, rather than of the multitude of little mountain valleys which are characteristic of Greece. The principal rivers of Spain flow into the Atlantic, the Ibērus (*Ebro*), in the north-east, being the only large river which flows into the Mediterranean. The peninsula is nearly square, and is separated from Gaul on the north by the Pyrenees Mountains; from Africa on the south by the Fretum Gaditānum (*Strait of Gibraltar*). Spain was inhabited by the Iberian race, which in the north was mixed with Celts, making the CELTIBĒRI. After the first Punic War, Carthage undertook to recompense herself for the loss of Sicily

and Sardinia by colonizing Spain, where she founded the city of Carthāgo Nova (*Cartagena*); the Iberus was at this time made the boundary. The result of the second Punic War was to transfer Spain to Rome, and the peninsula was made into two provinces,—*Citerior*, called TARRACONENSIS, from its chief town Tarraco; and *Ulterior*, called BAETICA, from the River Baetis (*Guadalquivir*). Afterwards **Lusitania** (*Portugal*) was set off, separated by the River Anas (*Guadiana*). During the second century before Christ the Spaniards fought vigorously, for their independence, against Rome; the siege of Numantia (captured, B.C. 133, by Scipio Aemilianus) lasted ten years.

River Tagus, Durius. Gades (*Cádiz*), Corduba (*Cordova*), Saguntum † (B.C. 219), Iberda † (B.C. 49).

East of Spain were the **Baleāres** islands; the inhabitants were famed for their skill with slings.

3. GALLIA (*Gaul*).

(MAP 6.)

Ancient Gaul extended from the Pyrenees to the Alps and Rhine, including modern France, Belgium, part of Holland and Switzerland, and the western provinces of Germany. It was inhabited by Celts, except in the south-west, where the Aquitanians were probably of Iberian race. The Belgians, of the north-east, were largely mixed with Germans who had crossed the Rhine as conquerors.

The Celtic tribes, about fifty in number, were independent of each other, or united into loose confederacies, or grouped about some more powerful tribe upon which they were dependent. In the century before the Christian era, the tribes of eastern Gaul were divided into two rival leagues. At the head of one were the ARVERNI, in the volcanic region of *Auvergne* (capital, Gergovia); after the decay of their power the SEQUANI, in the beautiful country of Franche Comté, succeeded to the leadership (capital, Vesontio [*Besançon*]). The other faction was headed by the HAEDUI, in the rich province of Burgundy; capital, Bibracte (*Autun*). The Haedui favored the Romans, while the Sequani brought in the Germans, under Ariovistus, to their support. Other leading tribes were the ALLOBROGES, in the Roman province; the HELVETII, in western Switzerland; the NERVII, in Brabant; the TREVERI, represented by *Treves*; the REMI, by *Rheims*; the SUSSIONES, by *Soissons*; the SENONES, by *Sens*; the BITURIGES, by *Bourges*; the VENETI, by *Vannes*.

The Gauls were at the height of their power several centuries before the Christian era. In the fifth century they invaded Italy, and conquered Cisalpine Gaul:

b.c. 389, they captured and burned Rome; and about a century later invaded Greece, and occupied the province of Galatia in Asia Minor. At this time they held a considerable part of Germany, and the Gallic tribe of **Boii** have left their name in the country *Bohemia*. After this period the Germans encroached upon them from the east, driving them west of the Rhine, and even crossing the Rhine themselves. The Romans attacked them from the south, and, b.c. 58, Julius Cæsar took advantage of the divisions of the Gauls, and conquered the whole territory in about ten years. It was organized by Tiberius into three provinces, corresponding in the main to differences of race; the old Provincia (*Provence*) making a fourth.

I. **Gallia Narbonensis** (*Provincia*); capital, Narbo (*Narbonne*); on both sides the Rhodanus (*Rhone*), extending from the Alps to the Pyrenees. Mt. Cebenna (*Cevennes*). Gallicus Sinus (*Gulf of Lyons*).

Massilia (*Marseilles*), an old Greek colony; Arelatæ (*Arles*), of importance in the later empire; Nemausus (*Nîmes*); Tolōsa (*Toulouse*); Vienna (*Vienne*).

II. **Aquitania**, extending north to the River Liger (*Loire*); the original Aquitanians only came to the River Garumna (*Garonne*). Cantabricum Mare (*Bay of Biscay*), Burdigala (*Bordeaux*).

III. **Gallia Lugdunensis** (capital, Lugdūnum [*Lyons*]), was a long, narrow province, stretching from the River Rhone to the ocean, including the peninsula of ARMORICA (*Brittany*). River Sequana (*Seine*), Matrona (*Marne*). Lutetia Parisiorum (*Paris*), Genābūm (*Orleans*).

IV. **Belgica**. Rivers Mosa (*Meuse*), Mosella (*Moselle*). Gallicum Fretum (*Straits of Dover*). Ardenno Silva (*Forest of Ardennes*).

The two provinces of **Germania Superior** and **Inferior** were composed of parts of original Gaul.



VII. NORTHERN EUROPE.

1. BRITANNIA.

(MAP 7.)

THE British Islands were **Britannia** (*Great Britain*), and **Hibernia** [*Erne*] (*Ireland*). The inhabitants were of Celtic race, and were only partially conquered by Rome. Britain was first invaded by Julius Cæsar, b.c. 55, and was made a province by Claudius. **Caledonia** (*Scotland*) remained unsubdued, and the frontier was defended by a wall built by Hadrian near the present boundary, and afterwards by one built by Antoninus in the neighborhood of Edinburgh. The Britons never adopted the Roman language and manners, like the inhabitants of Gaul and Spain, although they embraced Christianity; and when, in the disruption of the empire, the Roman troops were withdrawn, A.D. 410, they retained their native language with the Christian religion. Soon after they were conquered by Saxons and Angles from Germany, Christianity was extirpated, and the surviving Britons were either reduced to slavery or took refuge in the mountains of Wales and Cornwall. **Britannicus Oceanus** (*English Channel*), **Germanicus Oceanus** (*German Ocean*), **Verginium Mare**, **Hibernicus Oceanus** (*Irish Sea*). Islands **Vectis** (*Wight*), **Mona** (*Man*), **Mona** (*Anglesea*), **Hēbudes** (*Hebrides*), **Orcaades** (*Orkneys*). River **Tamesis** (*Thames*), **Sabrīna** (*Severn*), **Abus** (*Humber*). **Cantii**, **Trinobantes**, **Icēni**, **Brigantes**. **Londonium** (*London*), **Camulodūnum** (*Colechester*), **Eboracum** (*York*), **Lincoln** (*Lincoln*), **Verulamium** (*St. Alban's*).

2. GERMANIA.

(MAPS 6, 8, and 9.)

A line of provinces was established by Augustus and his immediate successors, along the frontier of the Rhine and Danube, to protect the empire against the invasions of barbarians.

1. **Germania Inferior** (capital, **Colonia Agrippina** [*Cologne*]), the low country between the Moselle and the ocean, including most of Belgium, part of Holland, and the Rhenish provinces of Prussia. The **BATĀVI** occupied an island of the Rhine, and for a long time succeeded in maintaining their independence. **Confluentes** (*Coblenz*), **Augusta Treverōrum** (*Treves*).

2. **Germania Superior** (capital, **Moguntiacum** [*Mentz*]), from the Moselle to Switzerland. **Argentoratum** (*Strassburg*).

Both provinces of Germany were inhabited by friendly German tribes, settled as *Laeti*, that is, receiving lands for which they rendered military service.

From the neighborhood of Moguntiacum the frontier line left the Rhine and crossed to the Danube, defended by a wall. The space thus enclosed, now belonging to Württemberg, Baden, and Hesse Darmstadt, was known as **AGRI DECUMĀTES**, tithe fields, and fell under the government of the two adjoining provinces.

3. **Raetia** (*Tyrol* and western *Bavaria*); capital, **Curia** (*Chur*). The part which now belongs to Bavaria was called **Vindelicia**. **Lacus Brigantinus** (*Lake of Constance*). **Augusta Vindelicōrum** (*Augsburg*).

4. **Noricum**, part of *Bavaria* and *Austria*.

5. **Pannonia**, lower *Austria* and *Hungary* as far as the Danube; capital, **Sirmium**. River **Savus** (*Sava*), **Dravus** (*Drave*). **Vindobona** (*Vienna*), **Carnuntum**.

GERMANY.

Germany proper extended from the frontier of the empire to the North Sea and Baltic Sea (*Oceanus Suevicus*) on the north; its eastern limit is undefined. The whole north of Germany was a vast plain, covered with forests and marshes. South of this stretched the **Hercynian Forest** (*Hercynia Silva*), the great forest-covered range extending eastward from Mt. Abnoba

the second century was forty-three: Moesia having been divided by Domitian, and Pannonia by Trajan, each into *Superior* and *Inferior*, and Syria into *Coele* and *Phoenice* by Septimius Severus.

Near the close of the third century of the Christian era, the Roman Empire was reorganized by the emperors Diocletian and Constantine. The whole number of provinces was increased to one hundred and twenty, and an elaborate system of administration established for them. The provinces were grouped into thirteen Dioceses, corresponding to national divisions, and these again into four Praefectures:—

| | | |
|--|--|---------------|
| I. Oriens; capital, Nicomedia, afterwards Constantinople. | | |
| Dioceses. | 1. Aegyptus. | 6 Provinces. |
| | 2. Oriens. | 15 “ |
| | 3. Pontus. | 11 “ |
| | 4. Asia. | 11 “ |
| | 5. Thrace. | 6 “ |
| II. Illyricum; capital, Sirmium. | | |
| | 1. Dacia. | 5 “ |
| | 2. Macedonia. | 7 “ |
| III. Italia; capital, Rome. Mediolanum (<i>Milan</i>), and afterwards Ravenna, were the usual residence of the emperors. | | |
| | 1. Italia (including western Illyricum). | 14 Provinces. |
| | 2. Urbs Roma. | 10 “ |
| | 3. Africa. | 6 “ |
| IV. Galliae; capital, Augusta Treverorum (<i>Treves</i>). | | |
| | 1. Hispania. | 7 “ |
| | 2. Septem Provinciae (Gaul). | 17 “ |
| | 3. Britannia. | 5 “ |

The administration of the empire was several times divided: first, between the sons of Constantine the Great (A.D. 337); second, between the brothers Valentinian and Valens (A.D. 361); third, between Arcadius and Honorius, sons of Theodosius the Great (A.D. 395). This last division continued until A.D. 476, when the last emperor of the west, Romulus Augustulus, was deposed by Odoacer, and the unity of the empire nominally restored. In the meantime, several German tribes had taken possession of different parts of the western empire, either as conquerors (the Vandals and Suevi in southern and western Spain) or as *fœderati* in the nominal service of the emperors (the Visigoths in south-western Gaul and eastern Spain, the Burgundians in south-eastern Gaul), and had established dynasties there, practically severing these countries from the authority of the empire. In 425 the Vandals abandoned Spain to the Visigoths, and took possession of northern Africa. Italy alone, therefore,—with the exception of a part of northern Gaul, which continued under its Roman governor,—remained now subject to the empire.

The general directions for map drawing, already given for the countries of the East, may be followed for those of the West. When Italy, Spain, etc., have been learned separately, a useful exercise will be to take Gaul as a centre, and add to it the four countries which, so to speak, radiate from it,—Italy, Spain, Britain, and Germany,—with the principal rivers and mountain chains. The map of the provinces of the Roman Empire will appropriately follow. The empire at the close of the Republic, and at the middle of the first century of the Christian era (reign of Nero),—the boundaries being indicated by colored crayons, and the dates of organization added,—may be followed by the division into praefectures and dioceses of the fourth century. The provinces of this final division are unessential.

INDEX.

ABBREVIATIONS.—*Est.* Aestuarium; *D.* Domus; *F.* Forum; *Op.* Oppidum; *Ost.* Ostium; *P.* Porta; *R.* Regio; *T.* Templum; *V.* Via.

f. fluvius; *fr.* fretum; *i.* insula; *ie.* insula; *l.* locus; *m.* mons; *ms.* montes; *pr.* promontorium; *s.* sinus.

| | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|---|--|--------------------------------|
| Abacenum | <i>Tripí</i> | 11 H d | Äddnä, <i>fl</i> | <i>Adda</i> | 10 E a |
| Äbe | <i>Exarkho, ruins</i> <i>in N.E. of Phocis</i> | 13 D c; 14 F a | Ädeba | <i>Amposta?</i> | 5 F b |
| Äbänä, <i>fl</i> | <i>Barada</i> | 17 C d | Ädäbänä | <i>in Assyria</i> | 12 M d; 18 D d |
| Äbärim, <i>m</i> | <i>El Belka</i> | 17 B e | Ädmäderä | <i>Ayehrah</i> | 22 E e |
| Äbderä | <i>Adra</i> | 5 D d | Ädönis, <i>fl</i> | <i>Nokar Ibrahim</i> | 17 B c |
| Äblerä | <i>Balastra</i> | 9 F e; 15 G b | Ädöräm | <i>in Palestine</i> | 17 D e |
| Äbellä | <i>Acella Vecchia</i> | 11 D e | Ädöräs, <i>m</i> | <i>Ebnah Dayh</i> | 16 E b |
| Äbellinum | <i>Avellino</i> | 11 G b | Ädrämite | <i>in Arabia</i> | 4 Q; 21 E e |
| Äbil, <i>the</i> | <i>in Scythia</i> | 3 | Ädrämüttänä, <i>s</i> | <i>G. of Adramyti</i> | 15 H e; 16 C b; 16 E e |
| Äbilä | <i>Nebi, Abil</i> | 17 C d | Ädrämüttum | <i>Adramyti</i> | 16 C b; 18 A f; 19 E e |
| Äbilänä | <i>in Syria</i> | 17 C d | Ädrämüttum | | 16 E g |
| Äbisimä | <i>in S. of Arabia</i> | 2 H f; 21 E e | Ädrästää | <i>in Mysia</i> | 19 E g |
| Äbisürs Rëgnum | <i>in Upper Panjob</i> | 19 N d; 21 E e | Ädrä vel Hädrä | <i>Adria</i> | 10 Q |
| Äbnöbä, <i>m</i> | <i>Black Forest or</i> <i>Schwarzwald</i> | 8 B e | Ädrä vel Hädrä | <i>Atri</i> | 10 H b |
| Äböni-teichös vel | | | Ädrämöpölis | <i>Adrianople</i> | 15 H b |
| Äbönpölis | <i>Ineboli</i> | 16 F a | Ädrä | | 23 H e |
| Äbrötönum vel Sä- | | | Ädräs, <i>s</i> | <i>Adriatic</i> | 15 B a |
| brätä | <i>Tripoli Vecchio</i> | 22 E a | Ädrätic Sea | | 4 P; 4 Q; 23 F e |
| Äbsürtidös, <i>ie</i> | <i>Gherzo and Sevro</i> | 9 A c | Ädräticum Märe, | | |
| Äbäs, <i>fl</i> ("Äbos) | <i>Humber</i> | 7 F f | <i>vide Hadriati-</i> | | |
| Äbäs, <i>m</i> ("Äbos) | <i>Ararat, in range</i> <i>of Alu Dagh</i> | 18 B c | <i>cum</i> | <i>Adriatic</i> | 2 D c; 12 T i |
| Äbädös, (<i>ÿ</i> <i>Acie-</i> | | | Ädrämähälä | <i>in Libya</i> | 22 H c |
| <i>nus</i>) | <i>Aidos?</i> | 15 H b; 16 C a; 16 E d; 19 C g | Äd Sällers | <i>Kara Kerawan</i> | 9 H c |
| Äbydös | <i>Arabat el Mutfoon</i> | 21 B b | Äd Turres | <i>Calaturu</i> | 5 D c |
| Äbylä | <i>Rock of Ceuta</i> | 2 B d; 5 C e; 22 A b | Ädütci | <i>Tonores</i> | 6 F a |
| Äcäbänä | <i>in Mesopotamä</i> | 18 C d | Ädütci | <i>in Gaul</i> | 6 F a |
| Äcälemä | | 13 B d | Ädülä, <i>m</i> | <i>M. St. Gothard?</i> | 6 H c; 8 C e; 10 D n |
| Äcänäs, <i>pr</i> | <i>C. St. Pifano</i> | 16 F d | Ädülä vel Ädülls | <i>Zelta?</i> | 2 F f; 21 C e |
| Äcämpsis v. | | | Ädurni pörtäs | <i>Shorham Harb.</i> | 7 E i |
| Äbätlys, <i>fl</i> | <i>Djorokh</i> | 18 B b | Ää | | 4 G b; 18 B a |
| Äcänthüs | <i>Erissa</i> | 9 E e | Ää | | 4 L |
| Äcänthüs | <i>Dashoor</i> | 21 B e | Ääs vel Äös, <i>fl</i> | <i>Vojussa</i> | 9 C e |
| Äcärnänä | <i>in W. of Greece</i> | 13 C e; 14 C a; 15 E c | Ädäpsüs | <i>Lippo</i> | 14 G a |
| Äccipitrum, <i>i</i> | <i>S. Pietro</i> | 11 A c | Ädä | <i>in Autun, Chälons,</i> <i>etc.</i> | 6 F c |
| Äccö, Äcö, vel | | | Ägä | <i>Akrata</i> | 13 E e; 14 G a |
| Pölänmä | <i>Acre</i> | 17 B d | Ägä | <i>Lumi</i> | 13 D e; 14 E b |
| Äcerra | <i>Acreva</i> | 11 C e; 11 G b | Ägä | <i>Ayas Kala</i> | 16 G o |
| Äcésinäs, <i>fl</i> | <i>Chenab</i> | 2 K d; 19 M d; 20 E b | Ägä (<i>Jonio</i>) | | 16 I d |
| Ächäti | | 12 H d; 13 C c; 14; 15 E c | Ägälös, <i>m</i> | <i>Skarmunga</i> | 13 B d; 14 H c |
| Ächärne | <i>Menidi?</i> | 13 B d; 13 E e; 14 H b | Ägätis v. Ägüse, | | |
| Ächärnicä, <i>P.</i> | <i>Acharnian Gate</i> | 13 B e | <i>ie</i> | <i>off W. of Sicily</i> | 11 E d |
| Ächelös, <i>fl</i> | <i>Aspro-potamo</i> | 13 C b; 13 C e; 14 C a | Ägä vel Ädäsa | | |
| Ächerön, <i>fl</i> | <i>Arcontü</i> | 11 I c | (<i>Gr. "Εδέσσα</i>) | <i>Vodhena</i> | 9 E e |
| Ächerön, <i>fl</i> | <i>Garia</i> | 13 B b; 15 E c | Ägei, <i>P.</i> | <i>Gate of Aegeus</i> | 13 B f |
| Ächerönlä Chersö- | | | Ägestä vel Sögästä | <i>Catalauni</i> | 11 F e |
| näs | <i>in N. of Bithynia</i> | 16 E a | Ägeum Märe | <i>Archipelago</i> | 2 E d; 9 F e; 13 E b; |
| Ächerönlä Pälüs | <i>L. of Fusaro</i> | 11 B f | Ägidä vel Jüs- | | 14 H a; 15 G c; 16 B b |
| Ächerönlä Pälüs | <i>in Epirus</i> | 13 B b | tinöpölis | <i>Capo d'Istria</i> | 10 I b |
| Ächills vel Leucä, | <i>Serpent I.</i> | 9 H c | Ägillä | <i>Tzurela</i> | 13 E d; 14 H c |
| Ächöllä | <i>El Aliah</i> | 22 G d | Ägillips, <i>i</i> | <i>off Acarnania</i> | 14 B b |
| Ächrölinä | | 11 K e | Ägimä | <i>Egina</i> | 13 E ä; 14 G c |
| Äcllä ("Äklä <i>and</i> | | | Ägimä, <i>i</i> (<i>rarely</i> | | |
| "Οκηλῖς) | <i>Zee Hill</i> | 21 D e | "Äγίνα) | <i>Egina</i> | 13 E d; 14 H c; 15 F d |
| Äcincum (<i>prob. ä</i>) | <i>Alt Budo</i> | 9 C b | Ägimüräs, <i>i</i> | <i>Zembra</i> | 22 G d |
| Äclris, <i>fl</i> (<i>word of</i> | | | Ägirä | <i>near Mucra</i> | |
| <i>doubtful origin.</i> | | | Ägium | <i>Litharia</i> | 13 D c; 14 E b |
| "Äκρίς <i>lengthened</i> | | | Ägös Pötänös | <i>Karakorä-deré</i> | 13 D c; 14 E b |
| <i>form of κρίς-λόχ-</i> | | | Ägosthänä | <i>Germano</i> | 9 G e; 15 H b |
| <i>vos, cf. Stephanus</i> | | | Ägüsä, <i>i</i> | <i>Furignana</i> | 14 G b |
| <i>sub. voc. κίρις</i>) | <i>Agri</i> | 11 I b | Ägüptüs | <i>Egypt</i> | 2 F e; 4 F d; 4 L; 4 M; |
| Äcls, <i>fl</i> | <i>Jaci</i> | 11 H e | | | 4 N; 4 O; 4 P; 4 Q; |
| Äcra | | 17 D c | Ägüptüs Infärlör | <i>Lower Egypt</i> | 12 K f; 12 U k; 12 U n; |
| Äcrä | <i>Palazzo</i> | 11 G e | Ägüptüs Säpërlör | <i>Upper Egypt</i> | 12 W o; 19 D e; 21 B b; 22 H c |
| Äcrägäs, <i>fl</i> | <i>Gigenti</i> | 11 F e | Ägüssüs | <i>Taltscha</i> | 21 A e |
| Äcritäs, <i>pr</i> | <i>C. Gallo</i> | 13 C e; 14 D e | Älänä (<i>ΕΛΛΗΝΟΙ</i> <i>Dion.</i> | | 9 H c |
| Äcröcraunhä vel | | | <i>Perieg.)</i> | <i>Akaba</i> | 2 F e; 21 C b |
| Äcröcraunium, | <i>C. Linguetta</i> | 9 C e; 13 A a | Älänitis, <i>s</i> | <i>Gulf of Akaba</i> | 21 B b |
| <i>pr</i> | <i>Khamaro</i> | 13 A a | Ällä Ägüstä Mër- | | |
| Äcröcraunli, <i>ms</i> | <i>Pharillon</i> | 22 I d | cäthälls vel | | |
| Äcröchläs | | 13 B e; 13 D f | Thänä | <i>in Wady Thény</i> | 22 F d |
| Äcröpölis | | 13 C d; 14 D e | Ämonä | <i>Laybuck</i> | 9 A c |
| Äcröreä | <i>in Elis</i> | 9 F e | Änärlä, <i>i</i> (<i>ä</i> <i>Corne-</i> | | |
| Äctä | <i>Mt. Athos</i> | 14 H b | <i>tus Severus, ä</i> | | |
| Äctä | <i>Attica</i> | 14 H b | <i>Statius</i>) | <i>Ischia</i> | 11 A f |
| Äctium, <i>pr</i> | <i>Lo Ponta</i> | 13 B e; 14 B a | Änä (<i>Moncastro</i>) | <i>in Macedonia</i> | 9 E e |
| Ädänä | <i>Adana</i> | 16 G e; 17 B b | Änärlä | <i>in Thessaly</i> | 13 D c; 14 E a |
| Ädänä | <i>Aten</i> | 2 G f; 21 E e | Änös | <i>Enos</i> | 4 L; 9 F e; 12 I c; 15 H b |
| Ädäsä | <i>in Palestine</i> | 17 D d | Änä, <i>fl</i> (<i>fulvo</i> | | |
| Äd Cëbrum | <i>near mouth of the</i> <i>Zibritza R.</i> | 9 E d | <i>Enus</i>) | <i>Jap</i> | 8 D e |
| | | | Änä, <i>m</i> | <i>Monte Nero</i> | 13 B c; 14 B b |

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|--|------------------------------------|---|---|---------------------------------|---|
| Ämiternum | <i>S. Vittorino</i> | 10 I e; 15 A a | Änxür v. Tarracina | <i>Terracina</i> | 10 I f; 11 F a; 15 A b |
| Ämmonitis | <i>in Palestine</i> | 17 C e | Äörnös | <i>Ramighat?</i> | 2 K d; 19 M d; 20 E b |
| Ämmonium | <i>Säva</i> | 2 E e; 4 E d; 19 C e | Äörnös | <i>Khuta?</i> | 19 L c |
| Ämnäs, fl. | <i>Gök Irmak</i> | 16 G a | Äörsi | <i>north of the Caspian Sea</i> | |
| Ämörgös, i | <i>Amoryo</i> | 15 H d; 16 C c | Äöüs vel Ääs, fl. | <i>Fojussa</i> | 9 C e; 4 H b; 12 O b |
| Ämöritüs | <i>in Palestine</i> | 17 B e | Äpämeä | <i>Kolat-el-Mudik</i> | 17 C c |
| Ämplicleä | <i>Dhadhi</i> | 14 F a | Äpämeä | <i>Rum-Kata</i> | 17 C b; 18 A d |
| Ämpiphägüs, pr | <i>Cape Bianco</i> | 13 B b | Äpämeä | <i>near Rey</i> | 20 C b |
| Ämpiphölis | <i>Jeni-keui</i> | 9 E e | Äpämeä Cibötüs | <i>Denair</i> | 16 E b |
| Ämpihssi | <i>Saloni</i> | 13 D c; 14 E a | Äpämeä Mésenes | <i>Bireldik</i> | 18 C e |
| Ämpihtheätum | | 1 I | Äpämeä | <i>in Syria</i> | 17 C c |
| Ämpihth. Cäs-trensé | | 1 4 | Äpänninüs, m | <i>Apeanines</i> | 10 E e; 22 D a |
| Ämpihtheätum | | 1 7 | Äpärentä | <i>in Actolia</i> | 13 C b |
| Ämpihrysüs, fl | <i>in Thessaly</i> | 13 D b | Äpäropfä, i | <i>Dhoko</i> | 14 G d |
| Ämpsägä, fl. | <i>Wat-el-Kebir</i> | 22 C d; 23 D b | Äphäci | <i>Afla</i> | 17 B c |
| Ämsänci L. | <i>Le Mojete</i> | 11 H b | Äphäto | <i>Trikeri?</i> | 13 E b |
| Ämjelö (Äμύκλαι, consequently ä naturally) | <i>Sperlonga</i> | 10 I f; 11 F a | Äphrödislās | <i>Ghera</i> | 16 D c |
| Ämjelöe (Äμύκλαι, ä naturally) | <i>Sklavokhori</i> | 13 D d; 14 E d | Äphrödisium, pr | <i>Cape Creuz</i> | 5 G a |
| Ämjelänus, s | <i>B. of Terracina</i> | 13 B c; 14 B a | Äphrödötöpölis | <i>Atfeh</i> | 21 B b; 21 E b |
| Ämjöts Pörtüs | <i>near Cape Madonna</i> | 10 I f; 11 F a; 11 F e | Äpidänüs, fl. | <i>Litokhoro</i> | 13 D b |
| Änäctörilum | <i>near Cape Madonna</i> | 10 I f; 11 F a; 11 F e | Äpis | <i>on N. Coast of Africa</i> | 22 H c |
| Änägnä | <i>Anagni</i> | 16 E e | Äpöbätänä Ächmetä | <i>Hamadan</i> | 18 F e |
| Änänes | <i>in Cisalpine Gaul</i> | 16 E e | Äpöbätänä | <i>Hamadan</i> | 18 F e |
| Änäphe, i | <i>Anafi, Nauvo</i> | 15 G d | Äpöllinüs vel Pülchrum, pr | <i>C. Farina</i> | 22 F d |
| Änäphlystös | <i>Anariso</i> | 14 H c | Äpöllinöpölis | <i>Edfoo</i> | 21 B c |
| Änäpus, fl | <i>Afjo, Anapo</i> | 11 H e; 11 K e | Äpöllönä | <i>Siceboli</i> | 2 E d; 9 G d; 12 I c; 15 H a |
| Änärite | <i>in Arabia</i> | 21 F c | Äpöllönä | <i>Pollina</i> | 2 E e; 9 E e; 13 A a; 15 D b |
| Änäsi, fl (ä Avenius, ä Ausonius) | <i>Guadianu</i> | 2 B d; 5 B c | Äpöllönä | <i>Marsa Sousah</i> | 2 E c; 22 G c |
| Änäthä v. Änäthö | <i>Anath</i> | 18 B c | Äpöllönä | <i>Polihero</i> | 9 C e |
| Änathoth | <i>Anäth</i> | 17 D d | Äpöllönä | <i>in Assyria</i> | 18 D e |
| Änäts v. Äsämä, fl | <i>Unu</i> | 22 A c | Äpöllönä ad Rhyn-däcum | <i>Abullionte</i> | 16 D a |
| Änäzärbüs | <i>Anavasy?</i> | 16 G c | Äpöllönätis | <i>L. of Ulbad</i> | 16 D a |
| Änehälé | <i>Akiali</i> | 9 G d | Äpöllönätis Pälüs L. | <i>Bullene?</i> | 16 I d |
| Änehälé | <i>Mersin</i> | 16 G c | Äpöllönätis | <i>Bagni d'Albano</i> | 10 G b |
| Äneöbärütis | <i>in Mesopotamia</i> | 18 C e | Äpöni föns | | 1 14 |
| Äneönä | <i>Ancona</i> | 2 D c; 10 I d; 12 F c; 15 A a | Äppä P. | | 1 14 |
| Äneyrä | <i>Angora</i> | 2 F d; 16 F b; 13 B f | Äppä V. | | 1 14 |
| Ändänli | <i>near Sanduni</i> | 14 D d | Äppi Förum | <i>Treponti</i> | 11 E d |
| Ändecävi | <i>Anger</i> | 6 C c | Äpsüs, fl | <i>Uzuni</i> | 9 C e; 13 A a |
| Ändemätünüm vel Civ. Lingönüm | <i>Langres</i> | 6 F e | Äpääni | <i>in Liguria</i> | 10 E c |
| Änderlä | <i>Pecense?</i> | 7 F i | Äpälä (cf. Äpölus) | <i>Puglia</i> | 11 H a; 12 G c; 15 B b |
| Änderitüm | <i>Javols (Anterrieux)</i> | 6 E d | Äpällum | <i>Carlsburg</i> | 2 E c; 9 E b |
| Ändes | <i>Pietola?</i> | 10 F b | Äpä Älexändrinä | | 1 4 |
| Ändröpölis | <i>Chabur</i> | 21 B e | Äpä Claudia | | 1 4 |
| Ändrös | <i>Palaeopolis</i> | 15 G e | Äpä Virgö | | 1 15 |
| Ändrös, i | <i>Andro</i> | 13 F d; 15 G d | Äpäe Cälilä | | 5 F b |
| Änemürilum, pr | <i>C. Anamur</i> | 16 F d | Äpäe Cälidä | | 5 G a |
| Ängles (Denmark) | | 23 E c | Äpäe dictüs Häd-räni | | 13 C e |
| Ängles (England) | | 23 C a | Äpäe Flävke | <i>Chaves</i> | 5 B b |
| Ängli | <i>in Schleswig, etc.</i> | 8 C a | Äpäe Originis | <i>Orense</i> | 5 B a |
| Änglrvärfi | <i>on the Weser</i> | 8 C b | Äpäe Pisane | <i>Bagni di Pisa</i> | 10 F d |
| Änhydros, m | <i>Muro Vouai</i> | 13 B e | Äpäe Sägestänäe | <i>Calanetti</i> | 11 E d |
| Änfo, fl | <i>Tevereone</i> | 10 H e; 11 E b; 15 A b | Äpäe Sëxtilä | <i>Aix</i> | 6 F e |
| Änlös, fl | <i>Ens</i> | 8 F e | Äpäe Sölis | <i>Bath</i> | 7 D h |
| Äntäöpölis | <i>Gau-el-Kebir</i> | 21 B b | Äpäe Stättillä | <i>Aequi</i> | 10 D c |
| Äntändrüs | <i>Antandro</i> | 16 C b; 16 E e; 19 D g | Äpäe Täcäpiti-nae | <i>Hammat-el-Khabs</i> | 22 E c |
| Äntärädüs | <i>Tartous?</i> | 17 B c | Äpäe Tärbelläe | <i>Doc</i> | 6 C e |
| Äntemnä | <i>in Latium</i> | 11 D c | Äpäe Tauri | <i>Bagni di Ferrata</i> | 10 G e |
| Änthelä | <i>in Thessaly</i> | 13 F a | Äpäe Voläterränä | <i>Volterra</i> | 10 F d |
| Änthledön | <i>Necte</i> | 13 E c; 14 G b | Äquilleä | <i>Ulm</i> | 8 C d |
| Äntieyrä (Äντικυρρα) | | | Äquilleä | <i>Aquileia</i> | 2 D c; 6 B e; 10 I b; 12 F b; 23 E d |
| Äντικυρρα, and | | | Äquilonä | <i>Lacedaonia</i> | 11 H a |
| Äντικυρρα) | <i>Aspra Spitia</i> | 13 D c; 14 D b | Äquinum | <i>Aquino</i> | 10 I f; 11 F a |
| Äntieyrä | <i>in Malis</i> | 13 D c | Äquitäni (i Tib. I Auson.) | <i>in Guienne and Gascony</i> | 6 A e; 6 C e |
| Äntieyräs, s | <i>in Corinthian Gulf</i> | 14 F b | Äquitänä (Äquitänüs Tibullus) | | 6 D d; 12 D b; 12 S i |
| Äntilbändüs, m | <i>Jebel esh-Sharki</i> | 17 C c | Äquitänä Primä | | 6 E d |
| Äntinöe | <i>Sheikh-Abadeh</i> | 2 F e; 21 B b | Äquitänä Ständä | | 6 C c |
| Äntinöpölis | <i>Cherkesh</i> | 16 F a | Är of Moab | <i>Rabba</i> | 17 B e |
| Äntioch | | 23 K f | Äräbës | | 4 M |
| Äntiöchiä | <i>Antioch</i> | 2 F d; 12 L d; 12 W n; 16 D c; 16 H c; 17 C b; 19 E c; 19 L g | Äräbä (initial ä naturally, but frequently ä in poetry) | | 2 G e; 4 G d; 4 N; 4 P; 4 Q; 12 L f; 12 W n; 12 X k; 12 X o; 19 F e; 20 B c; 21 C |
| Äntiöchiä ad Taurum | <i>Antab</i> | 17 C b | Äräbä Dësertä | | 2 H e; 21 C b |
| Äntiöchiä Märgl-änä | <i>Mero</i> | 2 I d; 20 D b | Äräbä Felix | | 2 G f; 21 E e |
| Äntiöchiä Mýgdönäe vel Nisibis | <i>Nisibin</i> | 18 B d | Äräbä Pëträe | | 2 F d; 12 K f; 21 C b |
| Äntiöchiä Pisl.äe (Pisidäe Clautian, but Pisidäe Priscian) | <i>Yalobach</i> | 2 F d; 16 E b | Äräbäe Empörilum vel Adänä | | 2 G f; 21 E b |
| Äntipätiris | <i>Rus-el-Ain</i> | 17 B d | Äräbäcüs, m | <i>Gebel Mokallen</i> | 21 B b |
| Äntiphrae | <i>Kasr-Schadüm</i> | 22 H e | Äräbäcüs, s | <i>Red Sea</i> | 2 G f; 4 F d; 4 M; 4 P; 4 Q; 12 K f; 19 E e; |
| Äntipölis | <i>Antibes</i> | 6 G e | Äräbäs, fl | <i>Purali</i> | 20 A c; 21 C c |
| Äntirrhilum, pr | <i>Castle of Ruaili</i> | 13 C c; 14 D b | Äräbitä | | 19 L e; 20 D c |
| Äntissä | <i>Kutas Limasomas</i> | 15 G c | Äräbriä v. Järäbrigä | <i>Villa Franca</i> | 5 A c |
| Änti Taurüs, m | <i>Bin-baghä-Doghlarä</i> | 16 G c; 18 A c | Äräbs | | 23 K g |
| Äntium | <i>Porto d'Anzo</i> | 10 H f; 11 D d; 11 E a | Ärächnäüs, m | <i>Arna</i> | 13 E d; 14 F c |
| Äntönacum | <i>Andersach</i> | 6 G a | Ärächösä | <i>Horokhrati</i> | 19 L d; 20 D b |
| Äntönä | <i>in Jerusalem</i> | 17 D c | Ärächötüs | <i>Ulan Robät</i> | 20 D b |
| Äntönini Mürüs | <i>between the Forth and Clyde</i> | 7 D d | Ärächötüs, fl | <i>Arghondab?</i> | 19 L d |
| Äntöninläne | | | Ärächthüs, fl | <i>Arta</i> | 13 C b |
| Änthernä | | 1 13 | Äräcynthüs, m | <i>Zygus</i> | 13 C e; 14 C b |
| Änthrös, i | | 6 C d | Äräddüs, i | <i>Ruud</i> | 17 B c; 21 F b |
| Änürögrämnum | <i>Anurögräma</i> | 2 L g; 20 F e | | | |
| Änxänüm | <i>Leniceno Vecchio</i> | 10 K e | | | |

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| Āra: Phllanōrum | | 22 F c | Ārisbē | <i>Moussa</i> | 19 C g |
| Ārāgūs, <i>fl</i> | <i>Aragua</i> | 18 D a | Āristōnautas | <i>near Kamari</i> | 14 F b |
| Arān Naharain | | | Āriūs, <i>fl</i> (<i>Ἄριος</i> , | | |
| (Padan Aram) | <i>El Jezirah</i> | 18 B d | * <i>Apeios, cf. Aria</i>) <i>Heri-Rud</i> | 19 K d; 20 D b | |
| Ārā, <i>fl</i> | <i>Sabne</i> | 6 F c; 12 E b | | | |
| Ārātrā, <i>m</i> | | 18 D c | Arles | | 23 C e |
| Ārātrūs, <i>fl</i> | <i>Aluta</i> | 9 G b | Ārmaurā | <i>Tapadavi</i> | 18 D b |
| Āraurīs, <i>fl</i> | <i>Herault</i> | 6 E e | Ārmēnā | | 2 G d; 4 G c; 4 M; 4 N; 4 P; 12 M d; 12 X k; 18 C g; |
| Ārauslo (<i>ā prob.</i>) | <i>Orange</i> | 6 F d | | | 19 E c; 20 B b |
| Ārāxēnē | <i>in Armenia</i> | 18 D c | Ārmēnā Mājōr | | 18 B c |
| Ārāxēs | | *4 N; 12 X n | Ārmēnā Mīnōr | | 12 L d; 16 I b; 18 A c |
| Ārāxēs, ancient | | 18 F c | Ārmōrlēā (<i>Ārēmōrt-</i> | | |
| course of | | | <i>ciūs Sidonius</i>) | | 12 C b; 12 R i |
| Ārāxēs vel Chābō- | | | Ārmōrlēā Civi- | | |
| rās, <i>fl</i> | <i>Khabur</i> | 18 C b | tātēs | | 6 A d; 6 A e |
| Ārāxēs, <i>fl</i> | <i>Boulamir</i> | 20 B b | Ārmōsātā | <i>Sert?</i> | 18 A c |
| Ārāxēs, <i>fl</i> | <i>Aras</i> | 2 G d; 4 M; 4 P; 12 N d; 18 D e; 19 G c; 20 C e | Ārnōn, <i>fl</i> | <i>Wady-el-Mojib</i> | 17 B e |
| Ārāxūs v. Ārāxum, | | | Ārnūs, <i>fl</i> | <i>Arno</i> | 10 F d |
| <i>pr</i> | <i>C. Papas</i> | 13 C c; 14 C b; 15 E e | Ārōer | <i>Ar-i-r</i> | 17 B e |
| Ārāclā | <i>Arbil</i> | 4 G c; 12 M d; 12 X d; 18 D d; 19 F c; 19 M g; | Ārōmātā, <i>pr</i> | <i>Cape Guardafui</i> | 4 Q |
| | | 19 N g | Ārōsēs, <i>fl</i> | <i>Tab</i> | 19 G d; 19 H f; 20 C b |
| Ārbēlītīs | | 14 | Arpi, Argōs Hippī- | | |
| Arē. Sēvērī | | 17 B c | nu, v. Argē- | | |
| Arēā Cassārēā | <i>Tell Arca</i> | 12 U k; 12 W k | Arpa | | 10 L f; 11 H a; 15 B b |
| Arēādīā (<i>Egyptus</i>) | | 13 D d; 14 E c; 15 F d | Ārpinum | <i>Arpino</i> | 10 I f; 11 F a |
| Arēādīā | <i>in Peloponnesus</i> | 2 K f | Ārābō, <i>fl</i> | <i>Raab</i> | 9 B b |
| Arēātīs | <i>Arcot</i> | 17 B d; 17 E d | Ārābōnā | <i>Raab</i> | 9 B b |
| Arēchlālīs | <i>north of Jericho</i> | | Ārātrētum Vētūs | <i>Arzo</i> | 10 G d |
| Arēchlālīs vel Gār- | | | Ārriānī, <i>pr</i> | | 4 P |
| saurīā | <i>Ak-Serai</i> | 16 G b | Ārsāciā vel Rāgae | <i>Rei</i> | 19 H c; 20 C b |
| Ārēldāvā | <i>Werschitz?</i> | 9 F c | Ārsāfās, <i>fl</i> | <i>Mavad-su</i> | 18 B c |
| Ārētūs Grātīnī et | | 1 | Ārsā, <i>fl</i> | <i>Arsa</i> | 9 A c; 10 K b |
| Thēōdōsī | | 11 E a | Ārsānārūm, <i>pr</i> | <i>Cape Verde</i> | 2 A f |
| Ārdēā | <i>Ardea</i> | 1 | Ārsinōē | <i>Polikrusoko</i> | 16 F d |
| Ārdēātīnā P. | | 15 | Ārsinōē v. | | |
| Ārdēātīnā V. | | 14 | Clēōpātrīs | <i>Ardscherud</i> | 2 F e; 12 K e; 21 B b; 21 C e; 22 I e |
| Ārdēbil | | 18 F c | Ārsinōē antea | | |
| Ārdētūtūs, <i>m</i> | <i>at Athens</i> | 13 C f | Tauchirā | <i>Tökra</i> | 22 F c |
| Ārdiōn, <i>m</i> | | 9 B d | Ārsinōē v. Crēcō- | | |
| Ārdisōūs, <i>fl</i> | | 9 F c | diōpōllīs | <i>Medinet el Fayoum</i> | 21 B e |
| Ārdōbricā (<i>cf. Seto-</i> | | | Ārsissā | | 18 C c |
| briga) | <i>Coruña</i> | 5 A a | Ārsissā, <i>l</i> | | 18 C f |
| Ārdūēnā Silvā | <i>Forest of Ardennes</i> | 6 F a | Ārsissā Pālūs | <i>L. Van</i> | 18 C e |
| Ārēnē Mātērīālē | | 112 | Ārtābrī | | 5 A a |
| Ārlātē (<i>also Arelās</i> | | | Ārtābrōnm Pōrtūs, | | |
| <i>antl Arelātūs, Ape-</i> | | | vel Māgnūs | <i>The Groyne</i> | 5 A a |
| <i>λάραι</i> with <i>ā Stra-</i> | | | Ārtābrum, <i>pr</i> | <i>C. Finisterre</i> | 5 A a |
| <i>bo</i>) | <i>Arles</i> | 2 C c; 6 F e | Ārtācōnā | <i>Herat</i> | 2 I d; 19 K c; 20 D b |
| Ārēōpāgūs | <i>Mars' Hill</i> | 13 B e | Ārtāgērē | | 18 C b |
| Ārēōpōllīs (Ar) | <i>Rabba</i> | 17 B e | Ārtānēs, <i>fl</i> | | 9 F d |
| Ārētās, <i>fl</i> | | 16 D e | Ārtāxātā | <i>Ardesch</i> | 12 N c; 12 X i; 18 D c |
| Ārēthūsā | <i>Ruston</i> | 17 C c | Ārtāmslūs, <i>m</i> | <i>Tarniki</i> | 13 D d; 14 F c |
| Ārēvāci (<i>Ἀρεοβάκι</i>) | <i>Castile and Leon</i> | 5 D b | Ārtāmslūm, <i>pr</i> | <i>Pontikonisi</i> | 13 E b |
| Ārgaeūs, <i>m</i> | <i>Erjish or Ardghe</i> | | Ārtāmtā | <i>Sherban</i> | 18 C c |
| | <i>Dagh</i> | 16 G b | Ārtāmita | <i>Van</i> | 18 D f |
| Ārgānthōnlūs, <i>m</i> | <i>Katiri</i> | 16 D a | Ārtiglī | <i>Castuera</i> | 5 C e |
| Ārgēā | | 14 F c | Ārtiscōūs, <i>fl</i> | <i>Arda</i> | 9 G d |
| Ārgēnum, <i>pr</i> | <i>Aspro Kaco</i> | 16 C b; 16 H b | Ārtizēs | <i>Arjsh</i> | 18 C e |
| Ārgētārīūs, <i>m</i> | <i>M. Argentaro</i> | 10 F e | Ārūā, <i>fl</i> | | 6 G c |
| Ārgētā | | | Ārvad vel Ārvādūs, | | |
| Mētropōllīs | <i>in Java</i> | 2 M g | Ārvērnī | <i>Rual</i> | 17 B c |
| Ārgētā Rēgjo | | 20 C e; 20 G d | Arx | <i>Auvergne</i> | 6 E d |
| Ārgētōmāgnūs | <i>Argenton</i> | 6 D e | Arx Hērōdlīs | | 1 |
| Ārgētōrātūm | <i>Strasbourg</i> | 6 G b | et Hōrtī | | 17 D c |
| Ārgētōwārlā | <i>Arzenheim</i> | 6 G b | Āsābōrum, <i>pr</i> | | 21 G b |
| Ārgīnāse, <i>in</i> (<i>Gr. i</i> | | | Āsāmā, <i>fl</i> (<i>Gr.</i> | | |
| <i>and e</i>) | <i>Janot</i> | 16 H d | Āsāma) vel Āsānā <i>Wād Umm cr-</i> | | |
| Ārgītā, <i>fl</i> | <i>Bann</i> | 7 B e | | | |
| Ārgīthēā | <i>Knisoro</i> | 13 C b | Āscālōn | <i>Robīa</i> | 2 B d; 12 E c; 22 A c |
| Ārgōllēūs, <i>s</i> | <i>Gulf of Nauplia</i> | 13 D d; 14 F d | Āscālōn | <i>Ascalon</i> | 17 B e |
| Ārgōllīs | | 14 F c; 15 F d | Āscānlā, <i>l</i> | <i>L. of Isnik</i> | 16 D a |
| Ārgōs | <i>Argos</i> | 4 L; 12 H d; 13 D d; 14 F c; 15 F d | Āscānlā, <i>l</i> | <i>L. of Chardak</i> | 19 D c |
| | | 15 B d | Āscbūrglōūs, <i>m</i> | <i>Kiesen-gebirge</i> | 8 C c |
| Ārgōs, <i>ad</i> | | | Āscbūrglūm | <i>Ashurg</i> | 6 G a |
| Ārgōs Amphillōchī- | | | Āserī | <i>Paryaki</i> | 13 E c; 14 G b |
| cum | <i>Neokhorī</i> | 13 C c; 14 C a | Āserōreīā | | 14 D c |
| Ārgōūs Pōrtūs | <i>Porto Ferrairo</i> | 10 F e | Āscōlūm (<i>Pīcōnum</i>) | <i>Ascoli</i> | 10 I e |
| Ārgyřē | <i>in Java</i> | 20 H f | Āscōlūm | <i>Ascoli</i> | 10 L f; 11 H a |
| Ārgyřīpā, Ārgōs | | | Āscōrlīs, <i>l</i> | <i>Escro</i> | 13 D b |
| Hippolum, vel | | | Āsēā | | 13 D d; 14 E d |
| Arpi | <i>Arpa</i> | 10 L f; 11 H a; 15 B b | Āsīā (<i>but Āsīcōūs</i> | | |
| Aria (<i>Ἀρία</i> and | | | <i>and Āsīūs, pr. a.)</i> | | 2 K c; 4 I b; 4 M; 4 N; 4 O; 4 P; 4 Q; 12 I d; 12 U k; 20 E a |
| * <i>Apēia</i> , Āria | | | Āsīā Mīnōr | <i>Anatolia</i> | 2 F d; 4 P; 4 Q; 9 G e; 16; 18 A c; 20 A b; 22 H b; 23 I f |
| <i>Monilius</i> , Āriūs | | | | | 1 |
| <i>Lucan</i> ; *; * | | | Āsīnārīā, P. | <i>Coron</i> | 14 E e |
| Āria, <i>l</i> (<i>cf. Aria</i>) | <i>Hamān</i> | 4 I c; 4 Q; 19 K c; 20 D b | Āsīnē | | |
| Āriācā (<i>cf. Aria</i>) | | 2 I d; 4 I c; 19 K d; 20 C b | Āsmīrēā Rēgjo | | 4 Q |
| Āriācā | | 20 B f; 20 E d | (<i>i prob.</i>) | <i>Khasail?</i> | |
| Āriācē (<i>cf. Aria</i>) | <i>in Scythia</i> | 20 C b | Āsōpūs | <i>Blitra</i> | 14 F e |
| Āriānā (<i>but cf. Aria</i>) | <i>Iran</i> | 12 O b | Āsōpūs, <i>fl</i> | <i>Hagios Georgios</i> | 13 E a; 14 F e |
| | | 2 I d; 4 P; 12 O e; | Āsōpūs, <i>fl</i> | <i>Vuriendi</i> | 15 D e |
| | | 19 I e; 20 C b | Āspēndūs | | 2 F d; 16 D e |
| Ariās, <i>fl</i> | | 19 K d | Āsphālitēs, <i>l</i> | <i>Dead Sea</i> | 17 B e |
| Āriāspe | | 19 K d | Āspīs vel Clīpypā | <i>Kalibia</i> | 22 G d |
| Āriāspe Euērgētē | | 20 D b | Āspīthārī | | 2 N f; 20 H d |
| Āricā | <i>La Riccia</i> | 10 H f; 11 D c; 11 E a | Āspīthārā, <i>fl</i> | | 4 Q; 30 D e |
| Āricūs, <i>l</i> | | 11 D c | Āspīthre | | 20 C e |
| Ārigaeum (<i>prob.</i> | | | Āspīdōn | <i>Arro Kastro</i> | 13 D c |
| *1) | <i>Ashira</i> | 19 M e | Āsslūm | <i>Assai</i> | 10 H d |
| Āriī | | 8 I c | Āssūs | <i>Biran Kalessi</i> | 16 C b; 16 E e |
| Ārimāspi | | 4 N; 4 H a | Āssyřīā | <i>Kurdistan</i> | 2 G d; 12 M d; 12 X n; 18 C d; 21 E a |
| Ārimathēā | <i>Ramleh?</i> | 17 B e | | | |
| Ārimnum | <i>Rimāni</i> | 10 H c | | | |

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| Āstā | <i>Asti</i> | 6 H d; 10 D c | Aulōn Cīlicūs | | 16 F d |
| Āstā Rēglā | <i>Mesa de Asto</i> | 5 B d | Auranītis | <i>Huouran, Chavran</i> | 17 C d; 21 C a |
| Āstābōris, fl | <i>Tucazze</i> | 2 F f; 4 F e; 21 C e | Aurāsūs, m | <i>Jebel Aucas</i> | 22 D d |
| Āstācāprā | | 20 E c | Aurēā Chersō- nēsūs | <i>Malacca</i> | 2 N g; 4 Q; 20 C f; 20 G d |
| Āstācēnūs, s | | 16 D a | Aurēā Rēglō | <i>Pegu</i> | 20 C e; 20 G d |
| Āstāciūs | <i>ruins near Lutiziana</i> | 13 C c; 14 C a | Aurēllā V. | | 1 15 |
| Āstāciūs vel Ōiblā | <i>near Isnūd</i> | 16 E a | Aurēllā Nōvā, V. | | 1 15 |
| Āstāpā | <i>Estepa</i> | 5 C d | Aurēllāni | <i>in Orleanais</i> | 6 D e |
| Āstāpūs, fl | <i>Tucazze</i> | 2 F f; 4 F e; 4 Q; 21 C e | Aurēllānōrum | | 6 E c |
| Āstigi (i doubtful, probably i) | <i>Beija</i> | 5 C d | Civlt. | <i>Orleans</i> | 9 D c |
| Āstūrā | <i>Astura (Torre di)</i> | 10 H f; 11 E d | Aurētūs Mōns | <i>on the Danube</i> | 10 E e |
| Āstūrā, fl | <i>Esla</i> | 5 C a | Aurētūs, m | <i>Monte d'Oro</i> | 10 I f; 11 B d |
| Āstūrēs | <i>Asturias</i> | 5 C a | Aurūnci | <i>in Italy</i> | 5 G b |
| Āstūrīcā Augūstā | <i>Astorga</i> | 5 B a | Ausā | <i>Vich</i> | 6 D e |
| Āstūpālēcā, i | <i>Stampulia</i> | 15 G d; 16 C e | Ausci | <i>in Gers</i> | 10 F d |
| Ātārneus | <i>Dikeli-Koi?</i> | 16 C b | Ausē, fl (Aσσα) | <i>Serchio</i> | |
| Ātāx, fl | <i>Aude</i> | 6 E e | Ausētāni | <i>in Spain</i> | 7 A f |
| Ātēllā | <i>S. Elpidio</i> | 11 C e; 11 G b | Ausōhā .Est. | <i>Galvray Bay</i> | 11 A a |
| Ātērnūm | <i>Pescara</i> | 10 K e | Aūsōnā | <i>in Latium</i> | 11 F a |
| Ātērnūs, fl (ā as in Ātarnites) | <i>Pescara</i> | 10 I e | Ausōnēs | <i>in Italy</i> | 11 F a |
| Ātēstē | <i>Este</i> | 10 G b | Autarītātē | <i>in Hygia</i> | 9 C d; 19 B b |
| Āthēnāe | <i>Athens</i> | 2 E d; 4 E c; 4 L; 4 M; 12 H d; 12 Ū k; 13 B e; 13 E d; 14 H c; 15 F d; 19 B e | Autēri v. Antūni | <i>W. of Ireland</i> | 7 A g |
| Āthēnāe | <i>Atina</i> | 18 B b | Autissīdōrum | <i>Auxerre</i> | 6 E c |
| Āthēnāenses | | 13 E b | Autōmālā | <i>Chavres</i> | 22 F e |
| Āthēsīs, fl | <i>Adige</i> | 8 D e; 10 F a | Autrīcūm | <i>in Spain</i> | 6 D b |
| Āthōs, m (Aθως) | <i>Monte Santo</i> | 3; 9 F e; 15 G b | Autrīgōnēs | | 5 D a |
| Āthībīs (c. Steph. Thes. s. e.) | <i>Atriel</i> | 21 B e | Auxācōff, m s (ū prob.) | <i>Attai, m s</i> | 4 Q |
| Ātinā | <i>Atena</i> | 11 H b | Auxācīa Rēglō | | 4 Q |
| Ātlāntēs | | 4 N | Auxīmūm | <i>Osimo</i> | 10 I d |
| Ātlāntīcūm Mārē | | 4 N | Auxōmītārūm | | 21 C e |
| Ātlāntīcūs Ōccānūs | | 2 A b; 4 A b; 4 N; 4 P; 12 A b; 22 A c | Rēglō | <i>Tigrē</i> | 21 C e |
| Atlantie Ocean | <i>Atlas</i> | 2 B d; 4 L; 4 Q | Auxūmē | <i>Axon</i> | 2 F f; 21 C e |
| Ātlās, m | <i>Atlas</i> | 22 A c | Auzā vel Auzā | <i>Hamza</i> | 2 C d; 22 C b |
| Ātlās Mājōr, m s | <i>Mt. Atlas</i> | 22 A c | Āvālītēs, s | <i>Bay of Zeyla</i> | 2 G f |
| Ātlās Mājōr, pr | | 2 A e | Āvārā, fl | <i>Eure</i> | 6 D c |
| Ātlās Mīnōr, m s | | 22 A b | Āvārīcūm | <i>Bouyges</i> | 2 C c; 6 A e; 6 E c |
| Ātlās Mīnōr, pr | <i>Cape Blanco?</i> | 2 A d | Āvenfō (Aβενίω) | <i>Avignon</i> | 6 F e |
| Ātrāe vel Hātrā | <i>Al Hathr</i> | 18 C e | Āvēntīcūm | <i>Avenches</i> | 6 G c |
| Ātrāx (-ācis) | <i>Sikhro-Peliko</i> | 13 D b | Āvēntīnūs (R.) | | 1 12 |
| Ātrēbātes | <i>in Artois</i> | 6 E a | Āvēntīnūs, m | | 1 12 |
| Ātrēbātī | <i>in Wilts and Berks</i> | 7 E h | Āvērnūs, l | <i>Averno</i> | 11 B f; 11 F b; 15 B b |
| Ātrōpātēnē | <i>Azerbaijan</i> | 12 N d; 18 E d; 19 G c; 20 B b | Āxīōpōllīs | <i>Russoca</i> | 9 G c |
| Āttācēni | | 4 P | Āxūs, fl | <i>Fardar</i> | 9 E e |
| Āttālā (civ. und ia) | <i>Adalia?</i> | 16 E c | Āxōnā, fl | <i>Aisne</i> | 6 F b |
| Āttālā | <i>in Greece</i> | 13 E c; 14 H c; 15 F c | Āzāniā | <i>Ajan</i> | 2 G g; 4 F e |
| Āttūrā | <i>in Assyria</i> | 18 C d; 19 M g | Āzānī | <i>in Peloponnesus</i> | 14 E c |
| Ātūrūs, fl (Lucan, but Ātūrūs Asom.) | <i>Adour</i> | 5 E a; 6 C e | Āzārenē | <i>in Armenia</i> | 18 B c |
| Audūs vel Aurā- sūs, m | | 22 D d | Āzenī | <i>in Attica</i> | 14 H c |
| Aufidēnā | <i>Alfadena</i> | 11 G a | Āzōtūs, Ashdod | <i>Esud</i> | 17 B e |
| Aufidūs, fl | <i>Ofanto</i> | 11 I a | Azov, sea of | | 3 |
| Aufonā, fl (Arona) The Antona of Tacitus, Ann. xii. 31, is prob- ably the same river) | <i>Aron</i> | 7 E g | Bābbā | <i>Navanja</i> | 22 A c |
| Aug. D. | | 1 10 | Bābūlōn | <i>Hillah (Babil)</i> | 2 G d; 4 G c; 4 N; 4 O; 4 P; 12 N e; 12 X n; 18 G d; 18 D f; 19 F d; 21 B e |
| Aug. F. | | 1 5 | Bābūlōn | <i>Baboul</i> | 21 D a |
| Auglā | <i>Aujclah</i> | 12 H f; 22 G c | Bābūlōnlā | <i>Irak-el-Arabi</i> | 4 G c; 12 M e; 18 C f; 19 G d; 21 D a |
| Augūrācūlum | | 1 2 | Bācēnīs Silvā | <i>Vogetzberg</i> | 8 C c |
| Augūstā vel Rēgl- ānūm | <i>Rahova</i> | 9 E d | Bāctā vel Zarf- āspā | <i>Balkh</i> | 21 d; 19 L c; 20 D b |
| Augūstā Ēmērltā | <i>Merida</i> | 12 B d | Bāctri | | 4 N |
| Augūstā Prātorlā | <i>Aosta</i> | 6 G d; 10 C b | Bāctrlā vel Bāc- trīānā | | 21 d; 4 P; 4 Q; 4 I c; 19 L c; 20 D b |
| Augūstā Raurācō- rūm | <i>Augst</i> | 6 G c; 12 E b | Bāctrūs, fl | <i>Dakash?</i> | 19 L c; 20 D b |
| Augūstā Taurinō- rūm | <i>Turin</i> | 6 G d; 10 C b; 12 E b | Bādēō | | 2 G f; 21 D d |
| Augūstā Trēvrō- rūm | <i>Treves</i> | 6 G b; 12 E a | Bēnīs v. | <i>Minko</i> | 5 B a |
| Augūstā Vērōmān- dōrūm | <i>St. Quentin</i> | 6 E b | Bētānā | | 20 E d |
| Augūstā Vīndēllō- rūm | <i>Augsburg</i> | 2 C c; 8 D d; 12 F b | Bētērrae | <i>Béziers</i> | 6 E e |
| Augūstī pōrtūs | <i>Porto</i> | 10 G f; 11 C c | Bētīcā | <i>Andalusia</i> | 5 B d; 12 B d; 12 R c |
| Augūstōbōnā Trī- cassium vel Augūstōmānā. (In this and similar nouns see find also ω) | | | Bētīs, fl | <i>Guadalquivir</i> | 2 B d; 5 D c |
| Augūstōbrīgā | <i>Troyes</i> | 6 F b | Bētūrlā | <i>Estrémadura</i> | 5 B c |
| Augūstōdīnūm vel Bibractē | <i>Puente del Arzo- bispo</i> | 5 C c | Bāgācūm | <i>Bavay</i> | 6 E a |
| Augūstōnēmētūm vel Nēmōssus (Aβυσσονέμετρον) | <i>Clermont-Fer- ranl</i> | 6 E d | Bagdad | | 23 L g |
| Augūstōrītūm | <i>Linoges</i> | 6 D d | Bāgrādās, fl | <i>Mejerla</i> | 22 F d |
| Aulerci | <i>in Gaul</i> | 6 D b | Baharim | <i>Baie</i> | 17 D d |
| Aulis | <i>Porto Vathy</i> | 13 K c; 14 H b | Bāicē | <i>Balearic Isles</i> | 2 C d; 4 C c; 5 G b; 12 D d; 22 C a; 23 C f |
| Aulon | <i>Falona</i> | 9 C e; 13 A a | Bālcārēs Insūlāe | | 5 F c |
| Aulou | <i>in Messenia</i> | 13 C d; 14 D d | Bālcārīcūm Mārē | | 20 H e |
| | | | Bālōngā | <i>Pahang</i> | 2 N g; 20 H e |
| | | | Bālsā | <i>Tavira</i> | 5 B d |
| | | | Bāllū | | 12 T h |
| | | | Baltic Sea | | 23 F b |
| | | | Bālyrā, fl | <i>Mavro-Zumono</i> | 14 D d |
| | | | Bāmbūcē v. | | |
| | | | Bānāpōllīs | <i>Membidj</i> | 17 C b |
| | | | Bānāsī | <i>Mamora</i> | 22 A c |
| | | | Bānūbārī | <i>in Arabia</i> | 21 C b |
| | | | Bāy bārī v. | | |
| | | | Āzāniā | <i>Ajan</i> | 2 F h |
| | | | Bārbārītūm, pr | <i>Cape St. Vincent</i> | 5 A c |
| | | | Bārbēsūlā | <i>Guadiaro</i> | 5 C d |
| | | | Bārbēsūlā, fl | <i>Guadiaro</i> | 5 C d |
| | | | Bārbūsēs, fl | | 16 C d |
| | | | Bārcē | <i>Barca</i> | 22 G c |
| | | | Bārcēlōnā | | 23 C e |
| | | | Bārcēno Flāvētīk | <i>Barcelona</i> | 2 C c; 5 G b; 12 D c |
| | | | Bārcēnē | | 18 F e |
| | | | Bārgūs, fl | <i>the Burrow</i> | 7 B g |
| | | | Bārgūsī | <i>in Spain</i> | 5 F a |
| | | | Bārgūlās, m s | <i>Jebel Nusariyeh</i> | 17 C c |

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| Bārum | Bari | 11 I a | Bibliothēcā et | 22 I d |
| Bārre | Sicā | 20 H d | Museum | |
| Bārūsse, īa | off W. Coast of Sumatra | 2 M g; 4 Q; 20 G f | Bibractē vel Aūgūs- tōdūnum | 6 A e; 6 F e |
| Bārūgāzēnūs, s | G. of Cambay | 2 I f; 4 Q; 19 M i; 20 A e; 20 D d | Bibrāx | 6 A d; 6 E b |
| Bāsilla | Basel | 4 P; 6 G | Bibūlis | 5 E b |
| Bāsillā Constant. | | 1 G | Bibūlis vel Sklo, ꝑ | 16 F a |
| Bāstārnāe | in European Sarmatia | 4 E b; 9 D a; 12 H b | Billeūs, ꝑ | 6 G b; 8 B d |
| Bāstētāni vel Bāsti- tāni (Gr. η αντ ι) | in Jaen and Murcia | | Bingium | |
| Bāsti | Baza | | Bisaltia (Tirg., but 1 Gratian) | 9 E e |
| Bāstūli (Gr. Βαστοῦ- λοι cf. Gætili; but most termina- tions in ulus have ū) | Granada | | Bisantiē (i prob. as in Bisaltæ, where Gratian has 1) | 9 G e |
| Bātānā | Bassan, | | Biscārgis | 5 F b |
| | Bathaniych | | Bistōnās, l (Gr. ο or ω) | 9 F e |
| Bātāvā Castra (ā Lucan, ā Juve- nal) | Passau | | Bitūniā (but 1 once in Juvenal; later poets B;θūpōs) | 12 I c; 12 U i; 12 W m; 16 E a; 18 A f; 19 D b 16 E a |
| Bātāvī | in Germany | | Bithynium | |
| Bātāvōdūrum | Nymegen | | Bītūrīges Cūbi (Κοῦβο) | 6 D e |
| Bātāvōrum | | | Bītūrīges Viviscī of Bordeaux | 6 C d |
| Ōpplūm | | | Bizābdā | 18 B d |
| Bāthycōpōs, | on the Hellespont | | Bizābdē | 19 F c |
| Bāthys vel Aēamp- sis, ꝑ | Djorokh | | Bizyā | 9 G e |
| Bātne (Bārvai) | | | Black Sea | 23 I e |
| Bautsūs, ꝑ | Hoang-ho | | Blāndā | 5 G b |
| Bāvāres | | | Blānī | |
| Bāzōcātā, i | Chedyba | | Blānī | 7 B f |
| Bāzōksis, ꝑ | Konco | | Blānī | 7 D d |
| Bēdrīacūm (Gr. η) | Civitate? | | Blātum Būlgīum | 6 C d |
| Beeroth | El Becrih | | Blāvī | 21 C c |
| Bēerslēbā | Bir-cs-Saba | | Blēmēs | 14 G e |
| Bēlbinā, i | Hagios Georgios ruins on Mt. Khētmos | | Bōe | 15 |
| Bēlēminā | | | Bōarūm, F. | 14 G e |
| Bēlgæ | in Gaul | | Bōatīcūs, s | 7 F b |
| Bēlgæ | in Wills, Hants, etc. | | Bōdēriā | |
| Bēlgicā | | | Bōdīnūs, m (ω and ou) | 12 I a |
| Bēlgicā Galliā | | | Bōdōtrā Est. | 7 D c |
| Bēllās, ꝑ | Belikhe? | | Bōebēis, l | 13 D b; 15 F c |
| Bēllsāmā Est. | Mouth of the Mersey? | | Bōeblī, us | 9 C d |
| Bēlli | in Spain | | Bōeotīā | 13 E c; 14 G b; 15 F c |
| Bēllōvāci | Beaurais | | Bōi (Boioi, Polyb. Bōioi, Strabo) | 6 E c |
| Bēnācūs, l | L. di Garda | | Bōi | 10 F c |
| Bēnāvēntum | Daventry? | | Bōi vel Bōiōhēni | 2 D c; 8 F d |
| Bēnēvēntum | Benevento | | Bōiōdūrum | 8 E d |
| Benjamin | on Foul Bay | | Bōiōhemum | 12 F b |
| Bērēnicē | | | Bōium | 13 D c; 14 E a |
| Bērēnicē vel Ezion- geber | Berenice | | Bōiōtīnē | 21 B d |
| Bērgōmum | Borgamo | | Bōiōtīnum | |
| Bērnicē | | | Ōstium | 21 B d |
| Bērnicē Ēpīdrēs | on Str. of Babel- Mandeb | | Bōlērūm, ꝑr | 2 B b; 4 P; 7 A b; 7 C i; 7 E b |
| Bērōā | Ferrā | | Bōnæ Fōrtūnæ, i | 2 M g; 20 C f; 20 G a |
| Bērōā | in Judaa | | Bōnnā | |
| Bērōā | in Syria | | Bōnnā | |
| Bērōnēs | in Spain, on the Ebro | | Bōnōniā vel Gēsdrīacūm | 6 D a |
| Bērūtūs (ȳ Aevius, ȳ Priscian) | Beirut | | Bōnōniā | 10 G c |
| Bēssi | in Thrace | | Bōrbētōmāgūs | 6 H b |
| Bēssyngā | Bassini? | | Bōrēsti (called also Hōrēsti) | |
| Bēthabārā | "beyond Jordan" (St. John, Evan. chap. i. 28) | | Bōrēstūm, ꝑr | 7 C c |
| Bēthānā (Sedulius, but Prudentius) | | | Bōrēstūm, ꝑr | 2 B b; 7 A d |
| Bēthāniam ad | | | Bōrsippā | 22 F c |
| Beth-aven | | | Bōrysthēnēs, ꝑ | 4 P; 4 F b; 12 K b; 12 W m; 19 D a 2 F e |
| Bēthel, Luz (Bηθλ) | Beitin | | Bōspōrūs | |
| Bethesda, l | | | Bōspōrūs Cinnā- riūs | 12 K c; 19 E b |
| Bēthlēhem (Bηθλεέμ) | | | Bōspōrūs Thrūcūs | 9 H e; 15 I b; 16 D a; 16 C e |
| (Bēthlēūs, Bēth- lēūtīcūs Sedu- lius) | Beitlahm | | Bōstrā vel Bozra | 2 F d; 17 C d; 21 C a |
| Bēthlēhem ad | | | Bōtrīs | 17 B c |
| Bēthōrōn (Bηθορών, Βαθρων) | Beit-ur | | Boundless Sea, the | |
| Bēthsāida | et-Tell | | Bōvlānum | 10 K f; 11 G a |
| Bēthshēmeh | Ain-Sheims | | Brācārā Augūstā | 2 B c; 5 A b |
| Bēthūliā (Βερυλοία) Beit Ifāh | | | Brācārī | 5 B b |
| Bēthzur | Bitsūr | | Brādānūs, ꝑ (cf. Rhodanus, sup- posed to be derived from κρᾶδαίνω, Æolie form βραδαίνω) | 11 I b |
| Bēzā | | | Brānnā | 20 H d |
| Ezēz | | | Brānōdūnum | 7 F g |
| Bezetha | | | Brāttā, i | 9 B d |
| Bezetha, m | | | Brātūspāntium | 6 E b |
| Bīās, ꝑ | Djane | | Braurōn | 13 F d; 14 H c |
| | | | Brēgētio | 2 D c; 9 C b |
| | | | Brēnthē | 13 D d; 14 E d |
| | | | Bretōns | 23 B d |
| | | | Brēni | 8 D e |
| | | | Brēgacelum | 5 C a |
| | | | Brīgāntēs | 7 B g |
| | | | Brīgāntēs | |
| | | | Brīgāntēs | 7 D e; 7 F b |

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|---|--------------------------------------|--|--|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Brigantia v. | | | Cæsarödünüm | Tours | 2 B c; 6 D c |
| Brigantius, l | L. of Constanz | 6 H c; 8 C e | Cæsarömágis | Beauvais | 6 D b |
| Brigantium | Bregenz | 2 C c; 8 C e | Cæsena | Cesena | 10 H c |
| Brigantium | Coruña? | 5 A a | Cæsia silvā | in Germany | 8 B b |
| Brige | Broughton | 7 E h | Cæstōbriga (cf. Segobriga) | Scabal | 5 B b |
| Britain, Kingdom of | | 23 B c | Cæcis, fl | Bakyr-tschai | 16 C b |
| Britannā (but Bri- tanni. In Greek prose rather with the double t, but in verse we find also Βρετάννοι and Βρετάννιδες) Britain | | 2 B b; 4 B a; 4 P; 4 Q; 6 A d; 7 E f; 12 C a; 12 R h; 12 R l | Cælis, fl | Dalian-tschai | 16 D c |
| Britannā Primā | England, S. | 7 E h | Cælidoniā | Country N. of the Forth | 2 B b; 7 C b; 7 G a; 12 C a; 23 B b |
| Britannā Ptolēmai | | 7 F c | Cælidonī | in Highlands of Scotland | 7 C c |
| Britannā Sēcūndā | Wales | 7 D g | Cæles | Calci | 10 K f; 11 B e; 11 G a |
| Britannā Strā- bōnis | | 7 A b | Cæletī | in Couc | 6 D b |
| Britannicum vel Gállicum | | | Cælingā | Calinapatnam | 2 L f |
| Frētum | Str. of Dover | 2 C b; 7 F i | Cælpūs, fl | Savo | 5 A c |
| Britannicus | | | Cælsā | | 2 D b |
| Ocēānis | English Channel | 7 D k | Cællaci vel Galleci (adj.) | Gallicia | 5 B a |
| Brivatēs | Brivain? | 6 B c | Cællācis | Collati | 9 H d; 15 I a |
| Brivatēs Pōrtās | Brest? | 6 A b | Cælle, Cæle | Operto | 5 A b |
| Brixentē | of Briceu | 8 C e | or Cælem | Süchester? | 7 E h |
| Brixīā | Brescia | 10 F b | Cællēvā (Gr. η) | | 13 F a |
| Broad Sea, the | | 3 | Cælidromōn | | 13 F a |
| Drōcomāgīs (Bpeu- κόμαγος, Ptol.) | Brymoth | 6 G b | Cælidromūs, m | in Central Greece | |
| Brūchinm | part of Alexandria in Egypt | 22 I d | Cællinicum vel Nicēphōritm | Rakka | 17 D c; 18 A e |
| Brūctēri (Bpovκ- repō) | in Cleves | 8 B c | Cællipōlls | Gallipoli | 9 G; 16 E d |
| Brūdānistum | Brindisi | 11 L b; 12 G e; 15 D b | Cællipōlls | Gallipoli | 11 K l; 15 D e |
| Brūtī | in Calabria | 11 I d; 12 G d; 15 C c | Cællirhōe vel Edessā | | 18 A d |
| Brūtīus, s | Gulf of S. Gioja | 11 H d | Cælor, fl | Calore | 11 C e; 11 G a |
| Būbāstis | Tel Bastak | 21 B e | Cælpē (Cælpē, abl. from Calpis, Ju- venal) | Gibraltar | 2 B d; 5 C d |
| Būbīndā, fl | The Boyne | 7 B f | Cælpē | Kirpe Liman | 16 E a |
| Būcēphālā | Jelun? | 2 K d; 19 M d; 20 E b | Cælycōnūs, fl | Ghiuk-su | 16 F c |
| Būlgāres | | 12 W m | Cælyōn | Kartaga | 13 C c; 14 D b; 15 E c |
| Būlis | | 13 D e; 14 F b | Cæmāracum | Cambrai | 6 E a |
| Būllā Rēglā | Boul | 22 E d | Cæmārīnā | Camarana | 11 G f |
| Būmādīs, fl (Bovmō- δos) | Khazir | 18 C d | Cæmbādēne | Tschamabadan | 18 E e |
| Būprāsium | in Blis | 13 C c; 14 C b | Cæmbōdānum | Krompen | 8 D e |
| Būrā | near Tyapia | 13 D e; 14 E b | Cæmbōricum | Cambridge | 7 F g |
| Būrchanā, i | Borcum | 8 B b | Cæmbonni, ms | in Macedonia | 9 D e; 13 C b |
| Būrdigālā | Bordeaux | 2 B e; 6 C d; 12 R i | Cæmbysenē | in Albania | 18 D b |
| Būrgōs, i | | 2 C a | Cæmbyses, fl | Yori or Gori | 18 D b |
| Būrgūndi | | 12 S m | Cæmbysis | in Ethiopia | 4 F e |
| Burgundians | | 23 F c | Cæmērīnum | Camerino | 10 I d |
| Būrgūndionēs | in Germany | 8 G b | Cæmiēns | Comitini? | 11 F e |
| Būrī | in Germany | 8 H c | Cæmirūs | Kaniro | 16 D c |
| Būsīris | Buzyr | 21 B a; 21 B d | Cæmuenā, T. | | 114 |
| Būthōe | Budoa | 15 D a | Cæmp. Jōvis | | 1 i |
| Būthrōtum | Fultzindro | 13 B b | Cæmp. Mārītīs | | 1 i |
| Būtōs | Ken Kasir | 21 B d | Cæmp. Trānstībē- rītis | | 1 S |
| Būxentum v. Pūxūs | Policastro | 11 H b | Cæmpānī | in Italy | 11 C e; 11 G b; 12 F c; 15 B b |
| Būbīlās, Gebal | Jebel | 17 B c | Cæmpī Nērōnis | | 1 15 |
| Būlazōrā | Felsa | 9 D e | Cæmpī Nisei | in Media | 18 E e |
| Būrsā | Carthage | 22 B d | Cæmpī Phlēgrēi | in Campania | 11 B e |
| Būthlās | | 16 C e | Cæmpūs Cōdētānis | | 1 8 |
| Būzācinum | in N. Africa | 12 S k; 22 D c; 22 F d | Cæmpūs Esquilinūs | | 1 4 |
| Būzāntā | | 4 M | Cæmpūs Thīasiātūs | | 13 B d |
| Būzāntium | Constantinople or Stamboul | 2 F c; 4 E b; 4 P; 9 H e; 12 I c; 15 I b; 16 C e; 16 D a; 18 A f; 19 C b | Cæmpūs Trōjē | | 16 B e |
| Cābālācā vel Chā- bālā | in Albania | 18 E b | Cæmpūs Vātīcānūs | | 115 |
| Cābellō | Cavaillon | 6 F e | Cæmpūs Vīmilālls | | 1 4 |
| Cābillōnum | Châlons sur Saône | 6 A e; 6 F c | Cæmpylūs, fl | Madghova | 14 D a |
| Cābirā, Diōspōlls, | | | Cæmulōdūnum | Colchester | 7 E f |
| Sēbastē, vel Nēcesarēā | Nilsar | 16 H a | Cæmulōdūnum vel Cōlonā | Colchester or Maldon? | 7 F h |
| Cābōlitae | | 19 L d; 20 D b | Cānā | Keph Kana? | 17 B d |
| Cādūns, m | Baba Dagh | 16 D c | Cānā Ēmpōrtum | Sharwin | 21 F d |
| Cādūrci | Querci | 6 D d | Cānālls ad Nilum | | 22 I d |
| Cādūsī | M. Gilan | 18 F d | Cānārīā, i | Gran Canaria | 2 A e |
| Cæcle, ice | | 14 G c | Cāndāvī, ms | Elbassan | 9 D e |
| Cæcinā, fl | Cccina | 10 F d | Cāndidum, pr | Capo Bianco | 22 F d |
| Cælimōntūā, P. | | 111 | Cāngāni | see Ganganī | |
| Cælimōntum, R. | | 111 | Cāngānōrum, pr (ā probably) | Braich-y-Pwell (in Caernarvon) | 7 C g |
| Cæliūs, m | Lateran Mount | 1 4; 111 | Cānnae | Cunae | 10 M f; 11 I a; 15 C b; |
| Cælinā | in Latium | 11 D b | Cānōpīcūm Ost. | | 22 F a |
| Cænis, pr. | P. del Pezzo? | 11 H d | Cānōpis | Aboukir | 4 F c; 19 C d; 21 A a; 21 A d |
| Cæré vel Aggīllā | Cervetri | 10 G e; 11 C b | Cāntābri | Biscay | 5 C a |
| Cæs. F. | | 1 5 | Cāntābricūm Mārē | Bay of Biscay | 5 C a |
| Cæsār. Augūstā | Zaragoza | 2 B c; 5 E b; 12 C c; 12 R i | Cāntē | in Ross and Cromarty | 7 C b |
| Cæsārēā | Zershell | 2 C d; 12 D d; 22 C b | Cānthī, s | G. of Cuth | 2 I e; 4 Q; 19 L f; |
| Cæsārēā, i | Jersey | 2 B c; 6 B b | Cāntī | in Kent | 20 A e; 20 D c |
| Cæsārēā ad Ārgēnum vel Māzēkū | Kaisariyeh | 16 G b | Cāntium, pr | North Foveland | 4 P; 7 A b; 7 F b; 7 F h |
| Cæsārēā Mārītīmā | Kaisariyeh | 17 B d | Cānūsium | Canosa | 10 M f; 11 I a |
| Cæsārēā Phlīppī | Banias | 17 B d | Cāpēnā, P. | | 114 |
| Cæsārlēnsis | in Mauritania | 12 D d; 22 B c | Cāpēnā | Cicuticola | 10 H e; 11 D b |
| Cæsārlēnsis Flāvīā | in So. Britain | | Cāpērnāum | Tall-Ham? | 17 B d |
| Cæsārlēnsis | | | Cāphāreus, pr | Kavo Dovo | 13 F c; 15 G c |
| Māxīmā | Durham, Yorkshīre Lancshīre, etc. | 7 E g | Cāphāe | Krotussa, in Arcadia | 13 D d; 14 E c |
| | | | Capitol | | 1 5 |

| | | | | |
|----------------------------------|--|----------------------------|--|--|
| Cäppälöelä | 12 K d; 16 G b; 17 B a; 18 B g; 19 D e | Cästäbälä | ruins near <i>Tayana</i> | 16 H b |
| Cäppälöelä ad Pön- tum | 19 E b | Cästhälum (Chättö- rum) | <i>Cassel</i> | 8 C c 1 11 |
| Cäppälöy, <i>fl</i> | 16 G b | Cästrä | <i>Ghella</i> | 22 F d |
| Cäpärälä, <i>i</i> | 5 G e | Cästrä Cärnellä | | 1 15 |
| Cäpärälä, <i>i</i> | 10 E d | Cästrä Döedimänä | | 1 7 |
| Cäpäräs, <i>i</i> | 11 C f; 11 G b; 15 B b | Cästrä Misenätum | <i>Crajava?</i> | 9 E c |
| Cäpäräs, <i>fl</i> (Κάπρος) | 18 C e | Cästrä Novä | | 13 F a |
| Cäpäs, <i>fl</i> | 2 C d; 22 D c | Cästrä Pärärum | | 1 15 |
| Cäpäs, <i>fl</i> (Hafsch, Gafsa) | 2 D c; 11 G a; 22 E a | Cästrä Prastörk | <i>Xanten</i> | 6 G a |
| Cäpäs | 11 C e | Cästrä Väterä | | 1 13 |
| Cäpäs | 11 C e | Cästrä Vigilum | <i>Carlone</i> | 5 D c |
| Cäpäs (Välätürum) | | Cästulo | | 5 D e |
| Cäpäs (by anal.) | | Cästilonensis Säl- tüs | | 5 D e 11 1 b |
| Cäpäs (theatrofirstyll.) | 10 I f; 11 G a | Cästipätäs, <i>fl</i> | <i>Basiento</i> | 12 1 e; 22 H e |
| Cäpäs | 11 B c; 12 E d | Cästipäthmös | <i>in Libya</i> | 11 H e; 15 13 d |
| Cäpäs | 11 B c | Cätinä | <i>Antania</i> | 21 D c |
| Cäpäs | 11 B c | Cätinä | | 16 F c |
| Cäpäs | 16 F a | Cätinä | | 16 F a |
| Cäpäs | 6 C c | Cätinölä (Gr. ο) | <i>in Cappadocia</i> | 16 H b |
| Cäpäs | 7 C e | Cätärrhäctae Mä- jöräs | | 21 B e |
| Cäpäs | 6 A e; 6 E e | Cätärrhäctae Mi- nöräs | | 21 B e 16 E c |
| Cäpäs | 18 A c | Cätärrhäctäs, <i>fl</i> | <i>Duden Su</i> | 19 X d |
| Cäpäs | 4 D c; 4 M; 4 N; 4 O; 4 P; 12 F d; 9 G e; 16 E d; 19 C b | Cätärrhäctäs | <i>in the Paonjab</i> | 5 A c 20 1 c |
| Cäpäs | 18 C d; 19 G c | Cätöbrigä (Gr. Κατὸβριξ) | <i>Setural</i> | 20 D f 6 G d |
| Cäpäs | 18 C d | Cättigärä | | 4 Q; 20 D f |
| Cäpäs | 7 C a | Cättigärä | <i>Canton?</i> | 6 G d |
| Cäpäs | 7 C a | Cättigärä | | 7 E h 18 D a |
| Cäpäs | 16 D c; 18 A g; 19 C c | Cätügigäs | | 7 E h 18 D a |
| Cäpäs | 2 11 e; 20 C c | Cätügichläni | <i>in Bucks, North- ampton, etc.</i> | 18 D a |
| Cäpäs | 19 1 e; 20 C c; 21 G b | Caucäsälä Pylä | <i>David Pass</i> | 4 G b; 4 Q; 12 M c; 12 X i; 12 X m; 19 F b |
| Cäpäs | 17 B d | Caucäsäs, <i>m</i> | <i>Caucas</i> | 7 B g 16 F a |
| Cäpäs | 17 B d | Cauci | <i>in Wicklow</i> | 11 C e 11 G a |
| Cäpäs | 21 D d | Cäucönäs (Gr. ω) | | 11 D e; 11 G a 11 1 d |
| Cäpäs | 10 H b | Cändinä Fürce | <i>Valle Cavilino</i> | 16 C c 5 E b |
| Cäpäs | 7 C b | Cändinä | <i>in Somalia</i> | 16 D c 16 F c |
| Cäpäs | 2 D c; 9 B a | Cändinam | <i>Monte Sarchio</i> | 16 F c 16 F c |
| Cäpäs | 14 B a | Cändin | <i>Castel Vetere?</i> | 16 D c 16 D c |
| Cäpäs | 6 D b | Cändin | <i>Katiguz?</i> | 15 H c; 16 C b; 16 1 d 16 H e |
| Cäpäs | 4 Q; 4 E b; 9 F b; 12 H b | Cändin | | 16 H e |
| Cäpäs | 14 C d | Cändin | | 6 E e 16 E e |
| Cäpäs | 15 H e; 16 C d | Cändin | | 14 G c 11 B b |
| Cäpäs | 2 H e; 19 1 e; 20 C c | Cändin | | 5 A b 8 F e |
| Cäpäs | 5 D c | Cändin | | 16 E b; 18 A g; 19 D c |
| Cäpäs | 8 I d | Cändin | | 8 F e 16 F c |
| Cäpäs | 18 A d | Cändin | | 16 F c 16 F c |
| Cäpäs | 2 D c | Cändin | | 18 D e; 19 G d 5 E b |
| Cäpäs | 10 I e; 11 E b | Cändin | | 4 M; 4 N; 4 C b 6 A e; 6 C c |
| Cäpäs | 2 H d; 19 H c; 20 C b | Cändin | | 19 B b |
| Cäpäs | 2 B d; 2 C d | Cändin | | 5 E b 4 O; 4 P; 12 C b 5 B e |
| Cäpäs | 22 C b | Cändin | | 5 A a 13 E d; 14 G e |
| Cäpäs | 14 1 c | Cändin | | 7 F g 7 C i |
| Cäpäs | 23 E f | Cändin | | 13 D c; 14 F a |
| Cäpäs | 12 R k | Cändin | | 10 F b 6 D b 18 B d |
| Cäpäs | 22 G d | Cändin | | 6 G d 10 G e 9 D c 11 G e |
| Cäpäs | 2 B d; 4 P; 5 E d; 7 A b; 12 D d; 22 B b; 23 B f | Cändin | | 13 F d; 14 1 c; 15 G d 11 G e 13 B c; 14 B b; 15 E c 13 B d; 13 E c 13 B d; 13 F c 13 D c; 14 F a; 15 F c 13 D d; 14 F c 13 A e 15 H d; 16 C c 16 1 c 16 1 a |
| Cäpäs | 2 D d; 4 D c; 4 M; 4 N; 4 O; 4 P; 12 F d; 12 T k; 12 T n; 22 B d; 22 D b; 22 F d | Cändin | | 10 F b 6 D b 18 B d |
| Cäpäs | 12 E a | Cändin | | 6 G d 10 G e 9 D c 11 G e |
| Cäpäs | 19 L d; 20 E b | Cändin | | 13 F d; 14 1 c; 15 G d 11 G e 13 B c; 14 B b; 15 E c 13 B d; 13 E c 13 B d; 13 F c 13 D c; 14 F a; 15 F c 13 D d; 14 F c 13 A e 15 H d; 16 C c 16 1 c 16 1 a |
| Cäpäs | 20 E d | Cändin | | 10 F b 6 D b 18 B d |
| Cäpäs | 13 D d; 14 E d | Cändin | | 6 G d 10 G e 9 D c 11 G e |
| Cäpäs | 13 F e; 14 1 b | Cändin | | 13 F d; 14 1 c; 15 G d 11 G e 13 B c; 14 B b; 15 E c 13 B d; 13 E c 13 B d; 13 F c 13 D c; 14 F a; 15 F c 13 D d; 14 F c 13 A e 15 H d; 16 C c 16 1 c 16 1 a |
| Cäpäs | 4 Q | Cändin | | 10 F b 6 D b 18 B d |
| Cäpäs | 11 B e; 14 G a | Cändin | | 6 G d 10 G e 9 D c 11 G e |
| Cäpäs | 10 1 f | Cändin | | 13 F d; 14 1 c; 15 G d 11 G e 13 B c; 14 B b; 15 E c 13 B d; 13 E c 13 B d; 13 F c 13 D c; 14 F a; 15 F c 13 D d; 14 F c 13 A e 15 H d; 16 C c 16 1 c 16 1 a |
| Cäpäs | 17 C c | Cändin | | 10 F b 6 D b 18 B d |
| Cäpäs | 17 C c | Cändin | | 6 G d 10 G e 9 D c 11 G e |
| Cäpäs | 21 C e | Cändin | | 13 F d; 14 1 c; 15 G d 11 G e 13 B c; 14 B b; 15 E c 13 B d; 13 E c 13 B d; 13 F c 13 D c; 14 F a; 15 F c 13 D d; 14 F c 13 A e 15 H d; 16 C c 16 1 c 16 1 a |
| Cäpäs | 15 H e | Cändin | | 10 F b 6 D b 18 B d |
| Cäpäs | 4 M | Cändin | | 6 G d 10 G e 9 D c 11 G e |
| Cäpäs | 4 P; 19 H d; 20 C b | Cändin | | 13 F d; 14 1 c; 15 G d 11 G e 13 B c; 14 B b; 15 E c 13 B d; 13 E c 13 B d; 13 F c 13 D c; 14 F a; 15 F c 13 D d; 14 F c 13 A e 15 H d; 16 C c 16 1 c 16 1 a |
| Cäpäs | 18 F a; 19 H b; 20 C a | Cändin | | 10 F b 6 D b 18 B d |
| Cäpäs | 4 P; 19 H c; 20 C b | Cändin | | 6 G d 10 G e 9 D c 11 G e |
| Cäpäs | 4 M | Cändin | | 13 F d; 14 1 c; 15 G d 11 G e 13 B c; 14 B b; 15 E c 13 B d; 13 E c 13 B d; 13 F c 13 D c; 14 F a; 15 F c 13 D d; 14 F c 13 A e 15 H d; 16 C c 16 1 c 16 1 a |
| Cäpäs | 4 P; 19 H d; 20 C b | Cändin | | 10 F b 6 D b 18 B d |
| Cäpäs | 18 F a; 19 H b; 20 C a | Cändin | | 6 G d 10 G e 9 D c 11 G e |
| Cäpäs | 4 P; 19 H c; 20 C b | Cändin | | 13 F d; 14 1 c; 15 G d 11 G e 13 B c; 14 B b; 15 E c 13 B d; 13 E c 13 B d; 13 F c 13 D c; 14 F a; 15 F c 13 D d; 14 F c 13 A e 15 H d; 16 C c 16 1 c 16 1 a |
| Cäpäs | 4 M | Cändin | | 10 F b 6 D b 18 B d |
| Cäpäs | 4 P; 19 H d; 20 C b | Cändin | | 6 G d 10 G e 9 D c 11 G e |
| Cäpäs | 18 F a; 19 H b; 20 C a | Cändin | | 13 F d; 14 1 c; 15 G d 11 G e 13 B c; 14 B b; 15 E c 13 B d; 13 E c 13 B d; 13 F c 13 D c; 14 F a; 15 F c 13 D d; 14 F c 13 A e 15 H d; 16 C c 16 1 c 16 1 a |
| Cäpäs | 4 P; 19 H c; 20 C b | Cändin | | 10 F b 6 D b 18 B d |
| Cäpäs | 4 M | Cändin | | 6 G d 10 G e 9 D c 11 G e |
| Cäpäs | 4 P; 19 H d; 20 C b | Cändin | | 13 F d; 14 1 c; 15 G d 11 G e 13 B c; 14 B b; 15 E c 13 B d; 13 E c 13 B d; 13 F c 13 D c; 14 F a; 15 F c 13 D d; 14 F c 13 A e 15 H d; 16 C c 16 1 c 16 1 a |
| Cäpäs | 18 F a; 19 H b; 20 C a | Cändin | | 10 F b 6 D b 18 B d |
| Cäpäs | 4 P; 19 H c; 20 C b | Cändin | | 6 G d 10 G e 9 D c 11 G e |
| Cäpäs | 4 M | Cändin | | 13 F d; 14 1 c; 15 G d 11 G e 13 B c; 14 B b; 15 E c 13 B d; 13 E c 13 B d; 13 F c 13 D c; 14 F a; 15 F c 13 D d; 14 F c 13 A e 15 H d; 16 C c 16 1 c 16 1 a |
| Cäpäs | 4 P; 19 H d; 20 C b | Cändin | | 10 F b 6 D b 18 B d |
| Cäpäs | 18 F a; 19 H b; 20 C a | Cändin | | 6 G d 10 G e 9 D c 11 G e |
| Cäpäs | 4 P; 19 H c; 20 C b | Cändin | | 13 F d; 14 1 c; 15 G d 11 G e 13 B c; 14 B b; 15 E c 13 B d; 13 E c 13 B d; 13 F c 13 D c; 14 F a; 15 F c 13 D d; 14 F c 13 A e 15 H d; 16 C c 16 1 c 16 1 a |
| Cäpäs | 4 M | Cändin | | 10 F b 6 D b 18 B d |
| Cäpäs | 4 P; 19 H d; 20 C b | Cändin | | 6 G d 10 G e 9 D c 11 G e |
| Cäpäs | 18 F a; 19 H b; 20 C a | Cändin | | 13 F d; 14 1 c; 15 G d 11 G e 13 B c; 14 B b; 15 E c 13 B d; 13 E c 13 B d; 13 F c 13 D c; 14 F a; 15 F c 13 D d; 14 F c 13 A e 15 H d; 16 C c 16 1 c 16 1 a |
| Cäpäs | 4 P; 19 H c; 20 C b | Cändin | | 10 F b 6 D b 18 B d |
| Cäpäs | 4 M | Cändin | | 6 G d 10 G e 9 D c 11 G e |
| Cäpäs | 4 P; 19 H d; 20 C b | Cändin | | 13 F d; 14 1 c; 15 G d 11 G e 13 B c; 14 B b; 15 E c 13 B d; 13 E c 13 B d; 13 F c 13 D c; 14 F a; 15 F c 13 D d; 14 F c 13 A e 15 H d; 16 C c 16 1 c 16 1 a |
| Cäpäs | 18 F a; 19 H b; 20 C a | Cändin | | 10 F b 6 D b 18 B d |
| Cäpäs | 4 P; 19 H c; 20 C b | Cändin | | 6 G d 10 G e 9 D c 11 G e |
| Cäpäs | 4 M | Cändin | | 13 F d; 14 1 c; 15 G d 11 G e 13 B c; 14 B b; 15 E c 13 B d; 13 E c 13 B d; 13 F c 13 D c; 14 F a; 15 F c 13 D d; 14 F c 13 A e 15 H d; 16 C c 16 1 c 16 1 a |
| Cäpäs | 4 P; 19 H d; 20 C b | Cändin | | 10 F b 6 D b 18 B d |
| Cäpäs | 18 F a; 19 H b; 20 C a | Cändin | | 6 G d 10 G e 9 D c 11 G e |
| Cäpäs | 4 P; 19 H c; 20 C b | Cändin | | 13 F d; 14 1 c; 15 G d 11 G e 13 B c; 14 B b; 15 E c 13 B d; 13 E c 13 B d; 13 F c 13 D c; 14 F a; 15 F c 13 D d; 14 F c 13 A e 15 H d; 16 C c 16 1 c 16 1 a |
| Cäpäs | 4 M | Cändin | | 10 F b 6 D b 18 B d |
| Cäpäs | 4 P; 19 H d; 20 C b | Cändin | | 6 G d 10 G e 9 D c 11 G e |
| Cäpäs | 18 F a; 19 H b; 20 C a | Cändin | | 13 F d; 14 1 c; 15 G d 11 G e 13 B c; 14 B b; 15 E c 13 B d; 13 E c 13 B d; 13 F c 13 D c; 14 F a; 15 F c 13 D d; 14 F c 13 A e 15 H d; 16 C c 16 1 c 16 1 a |
| Cäpäs | 4 P; 19 H c; 20 C b | Cändin | | 10 F b 6 D b 18 B d |
| Cäpäs | 4 M | Cändin | | 6 G d 10 G e 9 D c 11 G e |
| Cäpäs | 4 P; 19 H d; 20 C b | Cändin | | 13 F d; 14 1 c; 15 G d 11 G e 13 B c; 14 B b; 15 E c 13 B d; 13 E c 13 B d; 13 F c 13 D c; 14 F a; 15 F c 13 D d; 14 F c 13 A e 15 H d; 16 C c 16 1 c 16 1 a |
| Cäpäs | 18 F a; 19 H b; 20 C a | Cändin | | 10 F b 6 D b 18 B d |
| Cäpäs | 4 P; 19 H c; 20 C b | Cändin | | 6 G d 10 G e 9 D c 11 G e |
| Cäpäs | 4 M | Cändin | | 13 F d; 14 1 c; 15 G d 11 G e 13 B c; 14 B b; 15 E c 13 B d; 13 E c 13 B d; 13 F c 13 D c; 14 F a; 15 F c 13 D d; 14 F c 13 A e 15 H d; 16 C c 16 1 c 16 1 a |
| Cäpäs | 4 P; 19 H d; 20 C b | Cändin | | 10 F b 6 D b 18 B d |
| Cäpäs | 18 F a; 19 H b; 20 C a | Cändin | | 6 G d 10 G e 9 D c 11 G e |
| Cäpäs | 4 P; 19 H c; 20 C b | Cändin | | 13 F d; 14 1 c; 15 G d 11 G e 13 B c; 14 B b; 15 E c 13 B d; 13 E c 13 B d; 13 F c 13 D c; 14 F a; 15 F c 13 D d; 14 F c 13 A e 15 H d; 16 C c 16 1 c 16 1 a |
| Cäpäs | 4 M | Cändin | | 10 F b 6 D b 18 B d |
| Cäpäs | 4 P; 19 H d; 20 C b | Cändin | | 6 G d 10 G e 9 D c 11 G e |
| Cäpäs | 18 F a; 19 H b; 20 C a | Cändin | | 13 F d; 14 1 c; 15 G d 11 G e 13 B c; 14 B b; 15 E c 13 B d; 13 E c 13 B d; 13 F c 13 D c; 14 F a; 15 F c 13 D d; 14 F c 13 A e 15 H d; 16 C c 16 1 c 16 1 a |
| Cäpäs | 4 P; 19 H c; 20 C b | Cändin | | 10 F b 6 D b 18 B d |
| Cäpäs | 4 M | Cändin | | 6 G d 10 G e 9 D c 11 G e |
| Cäpäs | 4 P; 19 H d; 20 C b | Cändin | | 13 F d; 14 1 c; 15 G d 11 G e 13 B c; 14 B b; 15 E c 13 B d; 13 E c 13 B d; 13 F c 13 D c; 14 F a; 15 F c 13 D d; 14 F c 13 A e 15 H d; 16 C c 16 1 c 16 1 a |
| Cäpäs | 18 F a; 19 H b; 20 C a | Cändin | | 10 F b 6 D b 18 B d |
| Cäpäs | 4 P; 19 H c; 20 C b | Cändin | | 6 G d 10 G e 9 D c 11 G e |
| Cäpäs | 4 M | Cändin | | 13 F d; 14 1 c; 15 G d 11 G e 13 B c; 14 B b; 15 E c 13 B d; 13 E c 13 B d; 13 F c 13 D c; 14 F a; 15 F c 13 D d; 14 F c 13 A e 15 H d; 16 C c 16 1 c 16 1 a |
| Cäpäs | 4 P; 19 H d; 20 C b | Cändin | | 10 F b 6 D b 18 B d |
| Cäpäs | 18 F a; 19 H b; 20 C a | Cändin | | 6 G d 10 G e 9 D c 11 G e |
| Cäpäs | 4 P; 19 H c; 20 C b | Cändin | | 13 F d; 14 1 c; 15 G d 11 G e 13 B c; 14 B b; 15 E c 13 B d; 13 E c 13 B d; 13 F c 13 D c; 14 F a; 15 F c 13 D d; 14 F c 13 A e 15 H d; 16 C c 16 1 c 16 1 a |
| Cäpäs | 4 M | Cändin | | 10 F b 6 D b 18 B d |
| Cäpäs | 4 P; 19 H d; 20 C b | Cändin | | 6 G d 10 G e 9 D c 11 G e |
| Cäpäs | 18 F a; 19 H b; 20 C a | Cändin | | 13 F d; 14 1 c; 15 G d 11 G e 13 B c; 14 B b; 15 E c 13 B d; 13 E c 13 B d; 13 F c 13 D c; 14 F a; 15 F c 13 D d; 14 F c 13 A e 15 H d; 16 C c 16 1 c 16 1 a |
| Cäpäs | 4 P; 19 H c; 20 C b | Cändin | | 10 F b 6 D b 18 B d |
| Cäpäs | 4 M | Cändin | | 6 G d 10 G e 9 D c 11 G e |
| Cäpäs | 4 P; 19 H d; 20 C b | Cändin | | 13 F d; 14 1 c; 15 G d 11 G e 13 B c; 14 B b; 15 E c 13 B d; 13 E c 13 B d; 13 F c 13 D c; 14 F a; 15 F c 13 D d; 14 F c 13 A e 15 H d; 16 C c 16 1 c 16 1 a |
| Cäpäs | 18 F a; 19 H b; 20 C a | Cändin | | 10 F b 6 D b 18 B d |
| Cäpäs | 4 P; 19 H c; 20 C b | Cändin | | 6 G d 10 G e 9 D c 11 G e |
| Cäpäs | 4 M | Cändin | | 13 F d; 14 1 c; 15 G d 11 G e 13 B c; 14 B b; 15 E c 13 B d; 13 E c 13 B d; 13 F c 13 D c; 14 F a; 15 F c 13 D d; 14 F c 13 A e 15 H d; 16 C c 16 1 c 16 1 a |
| Cäpäs | 4 P; 19 H d; 20 C b | Cändin | | 10 F b 6 D b 18 B d |
| Cäpäs | 18 F a; 19 H b; 20 C a | Cändin | | 6 G d 10 G e 9 D c 11 G e |
| Cäpäs | 4 P; 19 H c; 20 C b | Cändin | | 13 F d; 14 1 c; 15 G d 11 G e 13 B c; 14 B b; 15 E c 13 B d; |

| | | | | | |
|---|----------------------------|---|---|--|--|
| Cödänds, s | Baltic Sea | 2 D b; 4 D a; 8 E a | Cörföndi | in Cork and Waterford | 7 A b |
| Ceclē | near Athens | 13 C d; 14 C e | Cöritāni (so found in modern Latin in Lincoln, Leicester, versae) | | 7 E f |
| Ceclē-Ellis | | 17 C d | Cöriās, fl | Shur or Dio-Rud in Caithness | 19 I e |
| Ceclē-Syriā | | 6 C e | Cörnāvii | in Staffordshire, Cheshire, and Shropshire | 7 D a |
| Cequisā | Caussēque? | 13 D f | Cörnūs | Corchinas | 7 D f |
| Col. Minervae | Curstairs in Lanarkshire | 7 C d | Cörölämum, pr | Ras-el-Hud? | 11 A b |
| Colānū | Kulpa | 9 A c | Cörömānals | Grass Harb. | 2 I e; 21 G e |
| Colchicās, s | G. of Manuar | 4 Q; 20 E e | Cöröge | Petalidi | 21 E b |
| Colchis | Mingrelia | 4 G b; 4 N; 4 P; 12 M c; 12 X m; 18 C a; | Cörögeā | in Beotia | 13 C e; 14 D e |
| Collācum, pr | | 19 F b | Cörsi | in north of Sardinia | 13 D c; 14 F b |
| Collātiā | in Apulia | 4 P | Cörsiā, Cörsis, vel Cürnās, i | Corfica | 11 B a |
| Collātiā | Castel dell' Osa | 11 D b | Cörstörpītum | Corbridge | 2 C e; 6 B e; 10 E e; 11 A a; 12 E e; 12 S i; 12 S m; 22 D a; |
| Collinā, P. | | 11 H a | Cörtōni | Cortona | 23 D e |
| Collis Pincūs s. Hörtölörum | | 115 | Cörū vel Trilencum, pr | Cape Ortegai | 7 F c |
| Collōps Magnūs | ruins at Collo | 1 1; 1 2 | Cörvōūs | Körghoz, E. of Seleucia | 10 H d |
| Collōstās | | 22 D b; 22 D d | Cörvōūs (γ. Dion. Perieg. and Priscian) | | 5 A a |
| Cologne | | 13 B f | Cörvōūs, m | Koraka | 16 G c |
| Colōniā vel Cāmülō-dūnum | Colchester? | 23 D c | Cörvōūllūs | near Athens | 16 H d |
| Colōniā Agrippiā vel Agrippinōnsis | Cologne | 7 F h | Cörvōphāsium, pr (Jacob's Anthol. i. 226) | Palaeo Navarino | 16 I d |
| Colōniā Equēstris Noiōdūnum | Nyon | 6 G a; 8 B c; 12 E a | Cös | Kos | 16 I d |
| Colōniā Flāviā vel Cæsitrē | Kaisariyeh | 17 B d | Cös, i | Cos, or Stanke | 13 B d |
| Colōniā Jūliā Augūstā vel Pärmiā | Parma | 10 F e | Cösā | Ansidonia, in Etruria | 15 H d; 16 C c |
| Colōniā Trājānā | Kellen, or Clèves | 6 G a | Cösā | Porto d'Ercole | 10 G e |
| Colōnis, i | Spezia Palo? | 14 G d | Cösānūs Pörtūs | Cösētāni v. Cēsētāni (Gr. η) in Catalonia | 10 G e |
| Cölōphōn | in Ionia | 16 C e; 16 I d; | Cössei | Bazas | 5 F b |
| Cölōsse | Khonos | 15 I d; 16 D c; 18 A g | Cösso | | 18 E f; 19 G d; 20 B b |
| Cölōssētum | | 1 7 | Cössyrā, i (Cössyrā, Orid) | Pantellaria | 6 C d |
| Cölthene | Kophthen | 18 D b | Cötärzēnē v. Catarzene | in Armenia | 18 C b |
| Cölthūrtā, i | Formentera, i | 5 F c | Cötāhōn | Port of Carthage | 22 B d |
| Cölimnae Hērōclūs Com. | Str. of Gibraltar | 4 B c; 4 M; 4 N; 22 B b | Cötālarā | Cochin | 2 K f; 20 B e; 20 E e |
| Cölmāō | Al Bostan? | 1 5 | Cötārtāris, fl | Yang-tse-Kiang? | 20 I e |
| Cölmānā Pōntiē | Gumenek | 16 H a | Cötārtārā | in Phrygia | 2 N r |
| Cömr | | 2 K g; 20 E e | Cötāyēum | in Euboea | 16 E b |
| Cömrā, pr (cf. Kōmpos) | C. Comaria | 2 K g; 20 B f; 20 E e | Cötāyēūs, m | Orde | 14 H a |
| Cömēdārum, ms | Belor Tugh | 19 M b; 20 E a | Cötāyōri | | 16 H a; 18 B f |
| Cömmāgēnē | in Syria | 17 C b | Crāgūs, m (ā. Aciēus and Priscian) | Ak-dugh | 16 D c |
| Cömplūtum | Alcalá de Henares | 5 I b | Crānii | ruins near Argostoli | 13 B e; 14 B b |
| Cömpstā | Conza | 11 H b | Crānōn | Paleo Larissa | 13 D b |
| Cömuim | Cono | 10 D b | Crāpak, ms | Carpathians | 23 G d |
| Cöncānā | Conus de Onis | 5 C a | Crātās, ms | Canvata? | 11 F e |
| Cöadātē (Gr. ε) | Conde | 6 C b | Crātās, fl | Crati | 11 I e; 15 C c |
| Cöadātē | Kimberton, Cheshire | 7 D f | Crātās, fl | Akrata | 13 D c; 14 E b |
| Cöndiviōcum vel Nāmmētum, P. | Nantes | 6 C c | Crātmāstē | Giaur-hissār | 13 D c |
| Cönfliētēs vel Cönfliētā | Coblentz | 6 G a; 8 B e | Crēmērā, fl | Traversa? | 11 D b |
| Cöniūbrigā (cf. Segobriga) | Coimbra | 2 B c; 5 A b | Crēmētā | Germe? | 16 E c |
| Cönsöclā | Cosenza | 11 I c | Crēmētā | Cremona | 10 F b |
| Cönstāntiā | Hejios Seygis | 12 W k; 16 G d | Crēmētā | in Ross | 7 C c |
| Cönstāntiōā | Constantinuch | 22 C d | Crētā, i | Crete | 2 E d; 3; 4 E e; 4 L; 4 O; 12 I e; 12 U k; 12 U n; 13 G e; 16 B d; 19 C d; |
| Cönstāntiōi | Palace of Constantine | 1 11 | Crētānū Mafē | | 13 F e; 14 H e; 23 G f |
| Coastantinople | | 23 H e | Crētōpōlis | Punta dell' Alice | 16 E e |
| Cöstantinōpōlis, Būzāntium | Constantinople or Stamboul | 9 H e; 12 I c; 12 U i; 12 U m; 12 W i; | Crēmīssā, pr | Fiane di San Bartolomeo | 11 K c |
| Cöstētāni | in Murcia | 5 E c | Crēmīstūs, fl | Barolomeo | 11 F e |
| Cötrā Acinēum (Hēsōw of Ptolemy, prob. ā) | Psith | 9 C b | Crissā | Chyso | 13 D c; 14 E b; 15 F e |
| Cövrēnē | Comminges | 6 D e | Crissētūs, s | G. of Salona | 13 D c; 14 E b |
| Cöväis, l (ā once in Aristoph., unless a dissyllable) | Topolias | 13 E c; 14 G b; 15 F c | Crithōtē, pr (Κριθότη, Scylax) | in Acarnania | 13 B c; 14 B a |
| Cöphēs, fl | Cubool | 19 M d; 20 E b | Crīū-nētōpōs, pr | Krio | 4 F b; 15 F e |
| Cöpiā vel Thūrī | Terranova? | 11 I c | Crōbūzī | in Moesia | 9 G d |
| Cöprātēs, fl | Dizjal | 18 F f; 19 G d; 20 B b | Crōclātōnum | Carintan? | 6 C b |
| Cöptōs | Keft, or Keft | 2 F e; 21 B b | Crōcōdīlōpōlis vel Arsloē | Fayoum | 21 B e |
| Cötiā | Cori | 10 H f; 11 E a; 11 E e | Crōclātōcum | Brough, near New-ark | 7 E f |
| Cötrācētum | Alaya | 16 F c | Crōclātō | Arkadhi? | 14 B a |
| Cötrāctum, pr | | 16 D d | Crōclātō | Kornakhiti | 16 F d |
| Cötrāx, in | L'ardhusi | 12 L c | Crōmūyōn, pr | in Corinthia | 14 G c |
| Cötrhō | on the Loire | 6 C c | Crōtō | Cotrone | 2 D d; 11 K c; 15 C e; 22 F b |
| Cötrvā | Corfa | 13 A b | Crūni | Akrania | 9 H d |
| Cötrvā, i (γ. Atyāus) | Corfu | 12 G d; 13 A b; 15 D c | Crūstāmērfum | Monte Katonda | 11 D b |
| Cötrvānigrā, i (γ. Atyāus) | Corvatu | 9 B d | Crūcēnē | in Thessaly | 13 C b |
| Cötrvānigrā (Patricia) | Cordova | 2 B d; 5 C d; 12 C d; 12 R k | Crūstāphōn | Tak-i-Kesia | 2 G d; 18 D f |
| Cötrvās | S. Nicholas, Port | 14 I c | Cūlarō | Grenoble | 6 F d |
| Cötrvātūm | S. Pelina | 10 K e | Cūllā vel Collōps | Magnās | 22 D b; 22 D d |
| Cötrvātūm | Cirencester | 7 D h | Cūmā | Cuma | 11 B f; 11 G b; 15 A b |
| Cötrvātūm | in Greece | 13 D d; 14 F c | Cūmētūs, s | B. of Soudario | 16 H d |
| Cötrvātūm, s | G. of Lepanto | 13 D c; 14 E b | Cūmānūs, s | B. of Naples | 11 B f; 15 B b |
| Cötrvātūm, s | Corinth | 4 M; 12 H d; 12 U k; 13 D d; 14 F c; 15 F d; 19 B c | Cūōāxā (Κούαξα) | in Babylonia | 18 C g; 18 D f; 19 F d |
| Cötrvātūm | | | Cūpētō | in Wiltis | 7 E h |
| Cötrvātūm (Κορίολα, Κόριλλα, Κορθολλα) | Monte Giove? | 10 H f; 11 D c; 11 E a | Cūpētūs | Algarve | 5 B d |
| | | | Cūstōrgiās | Silves | 5 B d |

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|------------------------------|------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Dōrā, Dor | Dūra | 17 B d | Ēgnātlā | Torre d'Agazzo | 11 K b |
| Dōrlās, <i>fl</i> | Salvea | 2 M e; 4 Q; | Egagab. D. | Egypt | 3; 23 H g |
| Dōrlāds, <i>s</i> | G. of Boudroun | 16 C c | Egypt (river) | Eilon | 3 |
| Dōrlis | in Greece | 13 D c; 14 E a; | Eilon | Contessa | 9 E e |
| Dōrlis | in Curia | 15 F c | Elaea (Gr. ε) | Kliseli? | 16 C b; 16 I d |
| Dōrliscūs | Romeyk | 16 C c | Elaeis | in the S. of the | |
| Dōrylaunū | Eski-shehr | 9 F e | Thracian | Chersonese | 9 G e; 16 B d; 16 E d |
| Douro, <i>r</i> | | 16 E b | Gulf of Soudartio | | 16 H d |
| Drainglānā | Seisten | 23 A e | | | 10 |
| Drāvūs (Δράβος, <i>δ</i>) | Drave | 20 D b | Elāūs, <i>s</i> | Bay of Kliseli | 16 C b |
| Drēpāunū | Trapani | 11 E d; 15 A c | Elātēā | Lefta | 13 D c; 14 F a |
| Drēpāunū, <i>pr</i> | C. Drepano | 13 C c; 14 D b | Elātōs, <i>m</i> | Skopo M. | 14 C c |
| Drūsā | in Bactriana | 20 E b | Elāvēr, <i>fl</i> (Elāris | | |
| Drūo, <i>fl</i> (Nicaand. | Drin | 9 C e | Sidonius) | Allier | 6 E c |
| Drūnūs, <i>fl</i> (Gr. | | 9 C c | Elbe, <i>r</i> | | 23 E c |
| Δρεϊνός) | Drinu | 9 C c | Elā vel Vēlā | Castellamare | 11 H b |
| Drūentā, <i>fl</i> | Durance | 6 F e; 10 A d | Elēgiā | Itdsha | 18 B b |
| Drymēā | in Phocis | 14 F a | Elēphāntinē | Djesiret-Assvan | 21 B c |
| Dryōpēs | in Thessaly | 13 F c; 14 I b | Elēusis | Lejtinu | 13 B d; 13 E c; 14 H b; 15 F c |
| Dūāls, <i>fl</i> | Doubs | 6 F e; 8 A e | Elēusis, <i>s</i> | Sandartlik, G. | 14 G b |
| Dūbrls (in modern | | 7 F h | Elēnthērē | Beit-Jebria | 13 E c; 14 G b |
| Latin verse alone) | Dover | | Elēnthēropōlls | Nahr-el-Kebir | 17 C e |
| Dūlgibini (Gr. | | 8 D b | Elēnthēus, <i>fl</i> | in Peloponnesus | 13 C d; 14 D c; 15 E d |
| Δουλιγούβινιοι) | in Germany | 14 C b | Elis | Paleopoli | 13 C d; 14 C e; 15 E d |
| Dūllichōn, <i>i</i> | Makri | 21 D a | Elis (mbs) | | |
| Dūmāthā | Damut-el-Djandel | 23 H a | Ellōpōl vel | | |
| Dūnā, <i>r</i> | in Russia | 7 E e | Ellōpōl | in Epirus | 13 E c; 14 G a |
| Dūnum, <i>s</i> | Dunsten Bay | 20 E b | Ēlāsā | Eause | 6 D e |
| Dūōdēcēm Āre | in the Panjab | 18 C e | Ēlāsā | in Susiana | 18 E f |
| Dūā | Dor | 18 C e | Ēlāsā | in Macedonia | 9 D e; 13 C a |
| Dūā v. Eurōpūs | on the Euphrates | 18 B e | Ēlāsian Plain, the | | 3 |
| Dūānūs, <i>fl</i> | Dordogne | 6 C d | Ēlāsū | in Germany | 8 G c |
| Dūrlā Mājōr, <i>fl</i> | Dora Bultea | 10 C b | Ēlāsūm | | 4 L |
| Dūrlā Mīnōr, <i>fl</i> | Dora Riparia | 10 C b | Ēmāthū | in Macedonia | 3; 4 L; 9 E e |
| Dūrlūs, <i>fl</i> (ū in form | | 2 B c; 5 A b; 12 B c | Ēmērtā Angūstā | Meridi | 2 B d; 5 B c; 12 B d |
| Duria) | Douro | 7 D i | Ēmēsā | Ihons | 2 F d; 17 C c |
| Dūrnōvārā | Dorchester | | Ēmēdās | Amnuris | 17 B e |
| Dūrnōvārā (the ter- | | 7 E g | Ēmōdī, <i>ms</i> | Himalaya Mts. | 2 L e; 4 Q; 20 C e |
| mination indi- | | 7 F h | Ēmōdūs, <i>m</i> | Himalaya Mts. | 19 N c |
| cates the passage | | 6 D b | Ēmōnā | Laibach, Lubianu | 23 E d |
| of a river, for the | | 6 F b | Ēmpōrtī | | 22 F d |
| i of Suloius | | 7 F h | Ēmpōrtē | Ampurias | 5 G a |
| Apollinarius, | | 6 D b | Ēmpōrtium | Castellamare | 11 I d; 22 I d |
| Corin. xxiv. 16— | | | Ēmpōrtunū | | 1 15 |
| Hinc te suscipiet | Rochester | | Ēndōr | Eudār | 17 B d |
| benigna Brivas) | Castor | 7 F h | Ēngādū, Engedi | Ain-July | 17 B e |
| Dūrnōvārā | Dreux | 6 D b | Ēnīpūs, <i>fl</i> | Litokhura | 9 E f |
| Dūrnōvārā | | | Ēnīpūs, <i>fl</i> | Fersaliti | 13 D b |
| Dūrnōvārā | | | Ēnā vel Hēnnū | Castro-Giovanni | 11 G e; 15 B d |
| Dūrnōvārā | | | Ēnā vel Hōdōi vel | | |
| Dūrnōvārā | | | Ēnīpōlls | Jeni-Kevi | 9 F e |
| Dūrnōvārā | | | Ēōs Oecānūs | | 4 P; 20 I d |
| Dūrnōvārā | | | Ēphēsūs | near Aiasuluc | 2 E d; 15 H d; 16 C c; |
| Dūrnōvārā | | | Ēphraim | | 16 I e; 19 C c |
| Dūrnōvārā | | | Ēphraim, <i>m</i> | | 17 D d |
| Dūrnōvārā | | | Ēphraim, <i>pta</i> | | 17 D e |
| Dūrnōvārā | | | Ēphrā, <i>i</i> | Spezia? | 14 F d |
| Dūrnōvārā | | | Ēphrā, <i>i</i> | Anti-milos | 14 E e |
| Dūrnōvārā | | | Ēphyrē (Cōinthūs) | | 13 D d |
| Dūrnōvārā | | | Ēpīchēmīdī | | 13 D e; 14 F a |
| Dūrnōvārā | | | Ēpīdāmūs vel Dyr- | | |
| Dūrnōvārā | | | hāchūm | Durazzo | 9 C e |
| Dūrnōvārā | | | Ēpīdāmūs, <i>pr</i> | Durazzo, C. | 9 C e |
| Dūrnōvārā | | | Ēpīdāmūs | in Argolis | 14 G e |
| Dūrnōvārā | | | Ēpīdāmūs | Old Hagusa | 9 C d; 12 G e; 15 D a |
| Dūrnōvārā | | | Ēpīdāmūs | Epideuros | 13 E d; 14 G e; 15 F d |
| Dūrnōvārā | | | Ēpīdāmūs Lūnēra | | |
| Dūrnōvārā | | | (Strabo says | | |
| Dūrnōvārā | | | λῆμνηρα, from | | |
| Dūrnōvārā | | | λῆμνη, contracted | | |
| Dūrnōvārā | | | λῆμνη) | Monembasia | 13 E e; 14 G e; 15 F d |
| Dūrnōvārā | | | Ēpīdāmūs | | 14 G e |
| Dūrnōvārā | | | Ēpīdāmūs, <i>i</i> | Jura? | 7 C d |
| Dūrnōvārā | | | Ēpīdāmūs, <i>pr</i> | Mull of Cantive | 7 C d |
| Dūrnōvārā | | | Ēpīphānētā | Hamath | 17 C e |
| Dūrnōvārā | | | Ēpīpōlē | | 11 K e |
| Dūrnōvārā | | | Ēpīrās (Ēpīrōtēs | | |
| Dūrnōvārā | | | Ausonius) | 3; 12 H d; 12 U i; 12 U k; 12 U m; | |
| Dūrnōvārā | | | Ēpīrōdīā ('Epopedia, | 13 B b; 15 D b; 19 B c | |
| Dūrnōvārā | | | 'Epopaidia) | | |
| Dūrnōvārā | | | Ēquābōnā vel Fēli- | | |
| Dūrnōvārā | | | ctās Jūllā | Conna | 5 A c |
| Dūrnōvārā | | | Ēquūs Tūtīcūs | S. Eleuterio? Castel | |
| Dūrnōvārā | | | Frāncō? | | 11 G a |
| Dūrnōvārā | | | Frānnābōās, <i>fl</i> | Soane | 20 F e |
| Dūrnōvārā | | | Frāsīnūs, <i>fl</i> | in Achua | 13 D c; 14 E b |
| Dūrnōvārā | | | Frētē, <i>m</i> | Pellegrino M. | 11 F d |
| Dūrnōvārā | | | Frēnī | in Feruonah and | |
| Dūrnōvārā | | | Frēbāntūm, <i>pr</i> | Donegal | 7 A e |
| Dūrnōvārā | | | | C. di Testa | 11 A a |
| Dūrnōvārā | | | Frēchthēium | | 13 D f |
| Dūrnōvārā | | | Frēmī | | 3 |
| Dūrnōvārā | | | Frēsās | Eresos | 16 B b |
| Dūrnōvārā | | | Frētrīā | Palocastro | 13 E c; 14 H b |
| Dūrnōvārā | | | Frētūm | Grotta Marozzo | 10 H e |
| Dūrnōvārā | | | Frēne, P. | | 13 B e |
| Dūrnōvārā | | | Frīcūsā, <i>i</i> | Alcandi | 11 G d |
| Dūrnōvārā | | | Frīcūsā, <i>i</i> | Eriksi | 13 A b |
| Dūrnōvārā | | | Frīdānūs | in Attica | 13 C e |

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|---|----------------------|---|--|---------------------|---|
| Gázicá | ruins near Leilan | 18 E d | Gütæ (cf. Göthi, also ö) | in Gothland | 12 F a |
| Gázará | Gazer, in Palestine | 17 D d | Gýarós, i | Ghénura | 13 F d; 15 G d |
| Gázúrú | Turkhal | 16 H a | Gýmástum | in Alexandria | 22 I d |
| Gebal, Býblós | Jebel | 17 B e | Gýmnesiæ, ð | Majorca and Minorca | 5 G b |
| Gedor | Jedra | 17 D e | Gým. Hádríani | | 13 B e |
| Gédrosía | Belonchiston | 2 I e; 4 P; 4 I d; 4 Q; 19 K e; 20 D e; | Gým. Ptolémæi | | 13 A e |
| Géla | new Terra Nova | 21 G b | Gýmptis | Cumisch Khana | 18 B b |
| Gélbús, m (Gilboa) | Jelbón | 11 G e | Gýndes, ð | Diyala | 18 D e |
| Génábum (but Gr. η) | Orleans | 6 A e; 6 D e | Gýrnæum | | 16 I d |
| Génauni | in Valle di Non | | Gýthium (Γύθειον) | and Γύθειον | 13 D e; 14 F e |
| Génévæ | Geneva | 2 C c; 6 A e; 6 F c; 10 B a | Hæcclídmá | | 17 D d |
| Gendá | Genoa | 2 C c; 6 H d; 10 D c; 12 E c | Hædránam | Aderno in Sicily | 11 H e |
| Gendúsus, ð | Tjerma or Skumbi | 9 D e | Hædríá | Adria | 10 H b |
| Géplæ | in Germany | 12 U m; 23 G d | Hædríá Múrús | Hadrrian's Wall | 2 D c; 10 K e |
| Gérestús, þr | Maudli | 13 F d; 14 I c | Hædríani Vállum | | 7 D e; 7 F e |
| Géranæia, m | in Megaris | 13 E c; 14 G b | Hædríanöpólls | | 13 C f |
| Gérasá | Jerush | 17 C d | Hædríanöpólls | Adrianople | 9 G e; 12 I e |
| Gérgóvíá | Geryote | 6 A e; 6 E d | Hædríanöpólls | Veraa Shehr | 16 F a |
| German Ocean | | 23 C b | Hædríctium vel Süperum Mære | Adriatic Sea | 2 D e; 4 P; 4 Q; 10 K d; 11 K a; 12 T i; 12 T m; |
| Germánlá (also Γερμάνια, Jacobs' Annot., ii. 148. Γερμανία, Crinagor. Ep. 18, 4; 29, 2) | Germany | 2 D b; 4 H a; 4 Q; 7 G b; 8 E c; 12 E a; 12 T h; 12 T i | Hædrímætum | Susa | 22 E a |
| Germánlá Primá vel Süpéríor | | 6 G b | Hæmi-extremá | C. Emineh | 12 F d; 22 E b; 22 F d |
| Germánlá Sécíndá vel Inféríar | | 6 F a | Hæmimóntis | | 9 H d |
| Germánlécá | | 17 C b | Hæmús, m | Hemus, or Balkan | 9 F d; 12 H c; 15 G a; 19 C b |
| Germánlécús | | | Hæle | in Attica | 14 G a |
| Océánús | German Ocean | 2 C b; 4 Q; 7 F d | Hæle | in Locris | 14 H c |
| Germánæum Mære | North Sea | 8 A a; 12 D a; 12 S h | Hællæcmón, ð | Inde-Cura-Sa | 14 D a |
| Géronfium | Torre di Zappa | 10 L f | Hællártús | Maz | 13 E e; 14 G b; 15 F c |
| Géronthre | Gheraki | 14 F e | Hælcárnassús | Boothroom? | 15 H d; 16 C e; 19 C c |
| Gérontiá, i | Jaura? | 13 F b | Hælleis | Porto Kheli | 14 G d |
| Gérhó | El-Katíf? | 2 G e; 4 Q; 21 E b | Hællmús | ruins on Kosmas C. | 14 H c |
| Gérhæi | in Arabia | 21 E b | Hællúsá, i | off Argolis | 14 H d |
| Géríundá | Gerona, in Spain | 5 G b | Hælmýris, i | Raseln L. | 9 H c |
| Gésríæcum vel Bó-Boulogne-sur-nónlá | Mer | 6 D a | Hælmónesós, i | Dyoni | 13 E b; 15 G e |
| Gétæ | in Thrace and Dacia | 4 E b; 4 P; 9 G e; 9 F d; 9 H c; 17 E c; 17 D d | Hælyæus, ð | Platani | 11 F e |
| Gétærum Söltíudó | in Dacia | 9 H c | Hælys, ð | Kicil Ernak | 4 F b; 4 L; 16 G a; 16 H b; 18 B g; 19 D b |
| Géthsmænæ | | 17 E c | Hamath (Εμάθ) | Hameh | 17 C e |
| Gézer | | 17 D d | Hæmáxlús | in the Troad | 16 D e |
| Gibeah | Jeba | 17 D e | Hæmáxóðl | in Sarmatia | 2 F b; 4 F a; 12 K a |
| Gibeah | Tell-el-Fáll | 17 D d | Hæmumón | Sicah | 12 U r |
| Gibeon (גִּבְעוֹן - Sibæus) | El Jib | 17 D d | Hæran vel Cærbæ | Harun | 18 A d |
| Gihon | | 17 D c | Hærmágará | Gheria | 2 K f; 20 E d |
| Gilead, m | Jebel-Jlead | 17 B d | Hærmóziá | near Ormuz | 2 H e; 19 I e; 20 C e |
| Gilgal | see Galgalis | 17 E d | Hærmóziæ | ruins near Tiflis | 18 D b |
| Gindárús | Djindaris | 17 C b | Hærpásús, ð | Arpa Char | 16 D c |
| Gir, ð | | 4 Q | Hærpásús, ð | Tschoruk-Su | 18 C b |
| Girá Mætrópólls | in Africa | 2 D f | Hærpís | in Dacia | 9 H e |
| Glaucús, ð | Leika | 14 D b | Hætrá vel Átræ | Al-Hadr | 18 C e |
| Glaucús, s | G. of Mæci | 16 D e | Hæzór, Hæzór | in Palestine | 17 D d |
| Glessáríá, i | Anelant | 8 A b | Hæbrón (Χεβρών) | El Khalil | 17 B e; 17 D e |
| Glevum | Glowcester | 7 D h | Hæbrús, ð (generally ð, but Gr. "Εβρος, and ð. Sebros) | Maritza | 9 F d; 15 H b |
| Glótá, ð | Clype | 7 D d | Hæbúdés vel Hæbúdés, ut (Εβουδαί) | | |
| Glykýllmæn | Porto Phanari | 13 B b | Hæbrús, ð (generally ð, but Gr. "Εβρος, and ð. Sebros) | Hebrids | 2 B b; 7 B b |
| Glymþé | Lymbiada Kastro | 14 F d | Hæcátómþýllós | Danaglan | 2 H d; 19 I e; 20 C b |
| Gnosús | Mukro-Teikho | 15 G e | Hædýpnús, ð | Kavian or Kuren | 18 F g |
| Gogárené | Koukar | 18 C b | Hæléná, i | Makronisi | 13 F d; 14 I e; 15 G d |
| Gólgóthá | | 17 D e | Hælénæ Mónú-méntum | | 17 D e |
| Gómpþi | Episkopi | 13 C b | Hællá | in Laconia | 14 F e |
| Gónti | Lykostomo | 13 D b | Hælléc | in Achaia | 13 D c; 14 E b |
| Góþlímá | Jina | 17 D d | Hællécón, m | Pulacovuni | 13 D c; 14 F b; 15 F e |
| Góþlímám, þr | C. Falcone | 11 A b | Hællécón, m | at Athens | 13 C f |
| Góþlímám, þr | in Bithynia | 16 E a; 18 A f; 19 D b | Hællépólls | Matorieh | 12 K e; 21 B a |
| Góþlýæi, ms | Kurdistan | 18 G d; 19 M g | Hællépólls, Baalath | Baalbec | 17 B d |
| Góþlýs | near Kurtaena | 14 E c | Hællissón | in Arcadia | 14 E c |
| Góþlýná | Hagü-Deka | 15 G e | Hællissón, ð | Varcutena | 13 D d; 14 E d |
| Goshen (Γεσέμ Κωχ-ών Κωχώνη) | | 21 B e | Hællús | Greece | 4 E e; 4 L; 4 N; 4 P; 12 H d; 22 G b |
| Góthi (also ö) | in Gothland | 12 T h | Hælléspon, the | Dardanelles | 3 |
| Góthlécæ Gentés | | 12 T h | Hælléspóntús | Dardanelles | 2 E d; 3; 9 F e; 12 U i; 15 G e; 16 B b; 16 B d; 16 D e; 19 C g |
| Góthlímí | in Germany | 8 G e | Hællópþá vel Ellópþá | in Eubæa | 13 E c; 14 G a |
| Góthþones vel Góthi (Goths) (Γοθοί, but in an inscr. see final also ω) | in Germany | 8 H b; 12 G a | Hælmántlæ | Solamanea | 5 C b |
| Goths (So. Russia) | | 23 I d | Hælorum | Muri Ucci? | 11 H f |
| Goths (Scandinavia) | | 23 F e | Hælbs | near Bizani | 13 D e; 14 F e |
| Gracia | Greece | 2 E d; 12 U n; 13; 14; 15; 16 A b | Hælvæonnes | in Germany | 8 G b |
| Grauplî | in Gaul | 6 G d | Hælvli | in Switzerland | 4 C b; 6 G e; 8 B e; 12 S m |
| Grampús, m | in Graupions | 7 C c | Hævli | in Gaul | 6 F d |
| Grænicús, ð | Dinotico? | 15 H b; 16 C a; 16 E e; 19 A g; 19 C b; | Hævnti | in Gaul | 16 F a |
| Grætánöpólls | Grenoble | 19 E g | Hævnná vel Hænná | Castro-Giovanni | 11 G e |
| Great Sea, the | Mediterranean | 6 F d | Hæphæstæ | in Lemnos | 15 C c |
| Greclan Eimpre | | 3 | Hæptásthæcum, P. | Mesr-Westani | 13 A e |
| Grælam, m (Gr. Γρίον) | in Caria | 23 G e | Hæptánómús | | 21 B d |
| Grünæntum | ruins near Sapo-nava | 16 I e | Hæptástáðim | | 22 H d |
| Gügemí | in Gaul | 11 I b | Hæracæ | near Bitolia | 4 F b; 9 D e |
| Guntá | Gumbury | 6 G a | Hæracæ | near Polichor | 11 I b; 15 C b |
| | | 8 D d | Hæracæ ad Lät-num | near Miletus | 16 I e |
| | | | Hæracæ Minóá | at C. Bianco | 11 F e |
| | | | Hæracæ | Erkli | 9 G e |
| | | | Hæracæ Ponticá | Erkli | 16 E a; 18 A f |

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| Heraclē Trāchinā in Malis | 13 D c; 12 E a; 14 F e | Hömēriteo in Arabia | 21 E e |
| Heraclēopolis Magnā Alueo | 21 A b; 21 B e | Hōnorlās in Bithynia | 12 W i |
| Heraclēotium Ost. near Canopus | 21 A d | Hōr, m (Ωρ) Jebel Haroon | 21 C a |
| Heraclēum | 13 E b | Hōrēb, m (Χωρήβ) Om Shouar, St. Catherine | 21 B b |
| Heraea Agiani | 13 C d; 14 D c | Hōrōlog. Andrōnicē | 13 B e |
| Heraei, ms in Sicily | 11 G e | Hōrrea Cella Herklah | 22 F d |
| Heraeum, pr Melanopyi C. | 14 F b | Hōrrea Gāliniāna | 1 12 |
| Herbitā Nicosia? | 11 G e | Hōrti Asini | 1 13 |
| Heraclanēum Ercolano | 11 C f | Hōrti Casarii | 1 8 |
| Heraclēum, pr C. Moyalor | 22 A c | Hōrti Luculli | 1 1 |
| Heraclis, ae Asinara und Pianna | 11 A a | Hōrti Maecenatis | 1 4 |
| Heraclis, pr C. Moyalor | 2 A d | Hōrti Pompeiū | 1 1 |
| Heraclis, pr Hartland Pt. | 7 C i | Hunnōrum Rgunn | 12 U i |
| Heraclis, pr C. di Matitano | 11 I e | Huns, Empire of | 23 G d |
| Heraclis, pr C. Spartento | 11 A d | Hyanā | 14 D e |
| Heraclis, T. | 13 B f | Hybā Mājor Paterno | 11 H e |
| Heraclis Pōrtāis Lābrōnis | 10 E d | Hybā Minōr vel Mēgārā Hyblāā Melilla | 11 H e |
| Heraclis Pōrtāis, v. Cosānis Ansedonia | 10 G e | Hydāspēs, fl Jelum | 2 K d; 19 M d; 20 E b |
| Heraclis vel Heraclēum, pr Str. of Gibraltar | 2 B d; 4 P; 5 B e; 12 B d; 12 R n; 14 F b | Hydā, pr C. Fokio | 16 H d |
| Heraclis in Boetia | | Hydāotēs, fl Rori | 2 K d; 19 M d; 20 E b |
| Heraclis Silvā (Seneca, & Claudian) in Germany | 8 C d; 12 E b | Hydāra Hydria | 13 E d; 13 E d; 14 G d |
| Heraclis, ms Schwarzwalde, etc. | 8 F c | Hydrea, i Hydria in Gedrosia | 13 E d; 14 H d; 15 F d |
| Heraclonā Ortona | 10 L f; 11 H a | Hydriacis, fl in Gedrosia | 19 I e; 20 C e |
| Hermanium | 13 A e | Hydriantem vel Hydrius | 11 L b; 15 D b |
| Hermaneas, s G. of Smyrna | 16 H d | Hylea Janboylouk | 12 K b |
| Hermaniū, m Estrada, m | 5 A c | Hylethūs, fl Morva | 14 E a |
| Hermanones in Germany | 2 C b; 8 C e | Hylēā Pālūs Likhēri | 13 E c; 14 G b |
| Hermanōne near Kasāi | 13 E d; 14 G d | Hyllās, fl Denirdji | 16 D b |
| Hermanōnis in Argolis | 14 G d | Hymettūs, m (p Nonius, r Jacobs' Anthol., ii. p. 238) | Trelo-rouno 13 B d; 13 E d; 14 H c; 15 G d |
| Hermōn, m Jebel-esh-Shekh | 17 B d | Hypānis, fl Bug | 12 K b |
| Hermopolitāne Erment | 21 B b | Hypānis, fl Kubon | 12 L b |
| Hermopolis Magnā Eschmunnoir | 2 E e; 21 A b | Hypārōdes on the Hellespont | 16 C e |
| Hermopolis Minōr Damnanhour | 21 A e | Hypātā Napatra | 13 D c; 14 E a |
| Hermundāri (Ερμούνδορι) in Bœvaria and Savoy | 8 D c | Hypērbōrēi (pennit. also ei diphthong) in Scythia | 4 N; 4 O |
| Hermūs, fl Sarabat, or Kedous | 15 H c; 16 D b; 16 I d | Hypērbōrēi v. Ribi-pai, m | 2 H b |
| Herculē in Lutina | 10 I f; 11 F a; 11 E c; 15 A b | Hypēriās, fl Ghayra, or Satlej | 2 K d; 19 M e; 20 E a |
| Hērōlōn et-Faradis, "Frank Mountain" | 17 D e | Hypēriā, m Chilū Dagh | 16 E a |
| Hērōpōlis vel Ramieses | 21 B e | Hypēriā, fl Belici | 11 E e |
| Hērōpōlitēs, s G. of Suez | 21 B e; 21 B e | Hyrcaūi | 12 O d |
| Hērūth in Central Europe | 23 G d | Hyrcaūti Gurkan or Jarjau | 2 H d; 4 H c; 4 P; 19 I c; 20 C b |
| Hēsperis Benghazi | 22 F c | Hyrcaūti Caspian Sea | 4 P; 12 O c; 19 G b; 20 C b |
| Hēsperium cōrnū Cape Koro | 4 P | Hyrēā | 20 C b |
| Hēsperium Frētum Gulf of Guinea | 2 B d | Hyrēā, l in Aetolia | 11 K b |
| Hēsperū Kērās Cape Koro | 2 A f | Hyrēum vel Urlum Rodi | 14 C a |
| Hēsliasōtis in Evboea | 13 E c | Hyrminā Costico Tornese | 11 H a |
| Hēsliasōtis in Thessaly | 13 C b | Hyrminā, pr C. Klaventa | 14 C c |
| Hēsdrās, fl Suttej | 19 N d; 20 E b | Hysēis, i | 4 M |
| Hibernā, i Ireland | 2 B b; 7 A g; 12 B a; 12 R h; 12 R l; 23 A c | Hyslāe Achladokampos | 14 F e |
| Hiberniēis Océānis Irish Sea | 7 C f | Hyslāe in Boetia | 15 E e |
| Hicēstā, i Basiluzo | 11 H d | Iādāliās, i Jara | 4 Q; 20 C f; 20 H f |
| Hierā, i Valeno I. | 11 G d | Iālysūs (Ιαλυσος, also adj. Iālystās) Ialiso | 16 C e |
| Hierā Sycāminōs Moharaka Woody | 21 B c | Iāpēgiā (Dion. Perieg. 379, Ιηπεργων, but perhaps Ιηπεργων should be read) | 11 K b; 15 C b |
| Hierāpōlis Pamak Kulessi | 16 D c | Iāpēgium, pr C. di Leuca | 11 L c |
| Hierāpōlis vel Bānbēc Menbiç | 17 C b | Iāstūs, s (Iāstūs) G. of Asynkale | 16 C c |
| Hierāsūs v. Pōrātā, fl Pruth | 9 H c | Iāstūs (Iāstūs) Askem or Asyn Kulessi | 16 C e; 16 F e |
| Hierclhiūs (Prudentius) Riba | 17 B e; 17 E d | Iāzēgēs, see Jāzēgēs | 2 F c |
| Hierōmax, fl Jarmuk | 17 C d | Iber | 4 B c; 4 M; 4 N |
| Hierōn Anadolī-Karāk | 16 D d | Iberā | 4 O; 4 P; 5 |
| Hierōsōlymā (Hierusalem, Prudentius and Nolanus) Jerusalem | 4 F c; 12 K e; 12 W k; 17 B e; 17 D d; 21 C a | Iberā Georgia | 4 G b; 12 M c; 12 X i; 18 C b; 19 G b |
| Hillēvōnēs vel Sniōnēs et Sitōnēs in Scandinavia | 2 D b | Iberās, fl Ebro | 2 B c; 4 B b; 5 D a; 22 B a |
| Himērā near Termini | 11 F e | Icarā vel Icarōs, i Nicaria | 15 H d; 16 B e; 16 H e |
| Himērā, fl Salso | 11 G e; 15 A d | Icarūm Mare | 16 C c |
| Hippālēs, P. | 13 C e | Icarthōn, m | 13 E b |
| Hippi, pr Bas-al-Hamrah | 22 D d | Icenī in Norfolk and Suffolk | 7 F g |
| Hippicūs, l near Bizerta | 22 F d | Ichnūsā vel Sārdīnīā, i Sortinia | 11 A b |
| Hippo Rēgiūs Bona | 2 C d; 12 E d; 22 D b; 22 D d | Ichthōphāgi Fish-eaters | 19 K c; 20 D c; 21 F e; 21 G b |
| Hippo Zūyātis Bizerta | 22 F d | Ichthōphāgōrum, | 21 F c |
| Hippōcūrā Hyderabad | 2 K f; 20 E d | Ichthys, pr Kutukolo C. | 14 C c |
| Hippōdrōmōs | 15 A d | Icōnium (in such words the rump of Epic usage makes I) | 2 F d; 12 K d; 12 W k; 16 F e; 18 B g |
| Hippōdrōmōs | 22 I d | Icōstium Alger | 2 C d; 22 C b |
| Hippōntum vel Vibō M. Leon or Birona | 11 H d | Ictis, i | 4 B a |
| Hippūrtūs, fl Banas Chai | 16 D b | Ictamālī (Ἰκταμόλ) on the Ebro | 10 D b |
| Hirpāni in Central Italy | 11 H a | Iclisimā Angoulême | 6 D d |
| Hirri in Baltic Provinces | 2 E b | Iclis, i Ktilidromia | 13 F b |
| Hispālls Seville | 5 C d | Idā, m Paistori | 3; 4 L; 15 H c; 16 G b; 16 E e; 19 D g |
| Hispāniā Spain | 2 B e; 4 Q; 5; 6 A e; 7 A b; 12 B c; 12 R k; 12 R m; 22 A a | | |
| Hispellum Spello | 10 H d | | |
| Hispriātis Isper | 18 B b | | |
| Histlāā Ori or Xerochorion | 13 E c; 14 G a | | |
| Histriā Istria | 10 I b | | |

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| Idā, <i>sa</i> | <i>Ida</i> | 15 G e | Irmin St. | | 7 D d |
| Idālum | <i>Dulín</i> | 16 F d | Is vel Epōlls | <i>Hít</i> | 18 C f |
| Idābēdā, <i>m</i> | <i>Sicra d'Oca and</i> | | Isānnlum, <i>pr</i> | <i>St. John's Pl.</i> | 7 C e |
| (<i>Idōúβēda</i>) | <i>s. de Lorenzo</i> | 5 D a | Isār | | 22 D a |
| Idūmāē | <i>Etōm</i> | 17 B e; 21 B a | Isāā, <i>fl</i> | <i>Istve</i> | 6 E b; 10 A b |
| Iērnē, <i>i</i> | <i>Ireland</i> | 4 P; 7 A a; 7 B e | Isārūs, <i>fl</i> | | 8 E d |
| Iērnūs, <i>fl</i> | <i>Kilmare</i> | 7 A h | Isaurā | <i>near Ulubanur</i> | 16 F e |
| Iglglll | <i>Jijeli</i> | 2 C d; 22 D b | Isaurā | <i>in Asia Minor</i> | 12 W k; 16 F b |
| Iglllum, <i>i</i> | <i>Giglio</i> | 10 G e | Iscā | | 7 F c |
| Igvvlum | <i>Gubbio</i> | 10 H d | Iscā Dāmnōniō- | | |
| Iknield Street | | 7 E h | rum | <i>Exter</i> | 7 D i |
| Idlum | <i>Blanca, Torre</i> | 5 F b | Iscā Silūrum (Σιλυ- | | |
| Iērcādnēs (<i>ā prob.</i>) | <i>in Valencia and</i> | 5 F b | pes <i>and</i> Σιλουpes | | |
| Iēriā | <i>Catalonia</i> | 5 F b | - <i>in examples</i> | | |
| Iērgētes (Ιλερ- | <i>Leridu</i> | | of Modern Latin | | |
| γέται <i>and</i> Ιλερ- | | | and words in <i>vp</i> | | |
| γητες, <i>I as in</i> | | | are to be assumed | | |
| Iēnta) | <i>in Arragon</i> | 5 E a | as always short) <i>Cuerleon</i> | | 2 B b; 7 D h |
| Iēpā | <i>Pennator, in Baetica</i> | 5 C d | Iēndā | <i>Istenaz</i> | 16 E c |
| Iēpā (ā <i>by anal.,</i> | | | Isls et Mōnētā (R.) | | 17 |
| <i>written also</i> Ili- | | | Ismārūs | | 4 L |
| <i>pula</i> (ΙΑΛ- | | | Issā, <i>i</i> | <i>Lissa</i> | 9 A d |
| πουλα) | <i>Niebla</i> | 5 B d | Issēdōn Sērlēā | <i>Lop</i> | 2 N c; 20 H a |
| Iēpālā, <i>m</i> | <i>Sierra Nevada</i> | 5 C d | Issēdōnēs | | 4 N |
| Iēpālā Laus | <i>Loja</i> | 5 C d | Isslūs, <i>s</i> | <i>G. of Scanderoon</i> | 16 G c; 17 B b; 19 K g |
| Iēssūs, <i>fl</i> (Iēssūs | <i>in Attica</i> | 13 B d; 13 B f; 14 H c | Istāvōnēs | <i>Buias</i> | 2 F d; 16 H c; 18 B g; 19 E c |
| <i>Avienus</i>) | | 13 B e | Istēr v. Dānūbūs, | <i>in Germany</i> | 8 B b |
| Iēthyie, <i>T.</i> | <i>Hissarlīk</i> | 2 E d; 15 H c; | <i>fl</i> | <i>Danube</i> | 2 E c; 4 D b; 4 E b; 4 N; |
| Iltum | | 16 C b; | | | 4 Q; 6 B d; 8 F d; 9 F d; 12 I c; |
| Iltum Nōvum | <i>Ishblak</i> | 16 E e | Isthmūs (Cōrinthi) | | 12 U m; 19 C b |
| Iltum vel Cēstriā | <i>Palea Venetia</i> | 16 C e | Istrōpōlis vel | | 13 E d; 14 F e; 15 F e |
| Iltum vel Trojā | | 13 B b | Istrā | <i>Istve</i> | 9 H c |
| Iltbēris | <i>Eleira, near the</i> | 16 B e | Istrōs, <i>fl</i> | | 4 M |
| | <i>source of the Sin-</i> | | Istrūs, <i>fl</i> | | 4 P; 9 G e |
| | <i>gillus</i> | | It. Hannib. | <i>5 G a; 6 H d; 10 A b; 11 H b; 22 C a;</i> | 22 F b |
| Illē | <i>Elche</i> | 5 E c | Itābūrūm, <i>m</i> | <i>Tabor, Jebel-el-Tar</i> | 17 B d |
| Illētanūs, <i>s</i> | <i>Gulf of Alicante</i> | 5 E d | Itāllā (<i>but</i> Itālūs) | <i>Italy</i> | 2 D c; 4 D b; 4 N; 4 P; |
| Illtūrgls | <i>near Andujar</i> | 5 D c | | | 4 Q; 6 B e; 6 G d; 10; 11; |
| Illūri | | 4 D b | | | 12 F c; 12 T i; 12 T m; 22 E a |
| Illūriā | | 19 A b | Itāllā | <i>Scivilla la Vieja</i> | 5 C d |
| Illūriūm | | 2 D c; 4 P; 9 B c; 10 L b; | Itāmūs Pōrtūs | <i>in Arabia</i> | 21 E b |
| | | 12 G c; 12 T i; 12 T m; | Itācā | <i>Ithaca or Thiaki</i> | 13 B c; 14 B b |
| | | 13 B a, 15 D a; 22 F a | Itācā, <i>i</i> | <i>Thiaki</i> | 3; 13 B c; 14 B b; 15 E c |
| | | 4 N | Ithōmē | <i>Marmoti</i> | 13 C d; 14 D d; 15 E d |
| Illūri | | 15 E b | Itnērā Xēnō- | | |
| Illūris Grēcā | <i>in Spain</i> | 5 C c | phōntis | | 18 A b; 18 A f |
| Illūcā | <i>Mutaro</i> | 5 G b | Itiūs Pōrtūs v. | | |
| Illūō | <i>Oléon</i> | 6 C e | icēūs | <i>Wissant</i> | 2 C b; 6 A d; 6 E a |
| Illā vel Eēthālā, <i>i</i> | <i>Elba</i> | 10 F e | Iton | <i>Idris</i> | 13 D b |
| Ilmāūs, Emodī, <i>ms</i> | <i>Himalaya</i> | 2 K d; 20 F c | Itonke, <i>P.</i> | | 13 B f |
| Ilmbrōs, <i>i</i> | <i>Imbros</i> | 9 F e; 15 G b; 16 B a | Itunā, <i>Est.</i> | <i>Sotway Firth</i> | 7 C e |
| Ilnūūdūs, <i>s</i> | <i>Foul Bay</i> | 21 C c | Itunā, <i>fl</i> | <i>Etien</i> | 7 D e |
| Ilnēbūs, <i>fl</i> | <i>in Thessaly</i> | 14 E a | Itrēā | <i>El-Djedur</i> | 17 C d |
| Ilnēbūs, <i>fl</i> | <i>Zeria</i> | 13 D d; 14 F c; | Itrissā | <i>Koncessulles</i> | 5 D a |
| Ilnēnā, <i>i</i> | <i>Panizza or Ischia</i> | 15 F d | Iūlls | <i>Zea</i> | 13 F d; 14 i c |
| Indī | | 4 N | Ivērni | <i>in South of Ireland</i> | 7 A h |
| Indā | | 4 I d; 4 O; 4 P; 19 M e; | Ivērniā | <i>Ireland</i> | 4 Q |
| Indā Bōrēālls | | 20 G b | Jābādūs, Jābādū, <i>i</i> | <i>see Jabadius</i> | 4 Q; 20 C f; 20 H f |
| Indā extrā Gān- | | | Jābrādā | <i>Yabrut</i> | 17 C d |
| gēn | <i>Eastern Peninsula</i> | 2 L e; 4 Q; 20 C e; | Jācā, <i>fl</i> | <i>Jaca</i> | 5 E a |
| Indā intrā Gān- | | 20 G c | Jācētāni (<i>Gr. e or</i> | | |
| gēn | <i>Hindustan, etc</i> | 2 K e; 4 Q; 20 B e; | η) | <i>in Catalonia</i> | 5 E a |
| Indā Ptlōēmāi | | 20 B f | Jādērā | <i>Zura</i> | 9 A e; 12 F c |
| Indicūs Océānūs | <i>Indian Ocean</i> | 2 I g; 4 G e; 4 P; | Jānnō | <i>Ciudadela</i> | 5 G c |
| | | 20 E e; 21 F e | Jāncālēnsis P. | | 1 I 5 |
| Indīgētes (<i>e ant</i>) <i>in Catalonia</i> | | 5 G a | Jāncēllūs, <i>m</i> | | 1 I 5 |
| Indō-Scythā | | 20 E c | Jāpho | <i>Jaſſa or Yafa</i> | 17 B d |
| Indō-Scythā | | 20 B e | Jāpūdēs | <i>in Croatia</i> | 9 A e |
| Indūs, <i>fl</i> | <i>Indus</i> | 2 I d; 2 K d; 4 M; 4 P; | Jāsonlum, <i>pr</i> | <i>Yasun</i> | 16 H a |
| | | 19 L e; 20 B e; 20 E b | Jātrūs, <i>fl</i> | <i>Iandra</i> | 9 F d |
| Iñfērūm vel Tūrrhē- | | | Jāxāmāte (Exōniā- | | |
| num Mārē | <i>Tuscan Sea</i> | 10 F e; 11 F b | te <i>Val. Flacc.</i>) | <i>between the Don</i> | |
| Iñgevōnēs | <i>in Germany</i> | 2 C b; 8 A b | | <i>and the Volga</i> | 12 L b |
| Iñgūm | <i>in Liguria</i> | 10 D c | Jāxārtēs, <i>fl</i> | <i>Syr</i> | 2 I c; 4 I b; 4 P; 4 Q; 19 L b; 20 D a |
| Iñgēnā | <i>Avanches</i> | 2 B c; 6 C b | Jāzīgēs | <i>on Sea of Azor</i> | 2 D c; 12 G b; 12 W m |
| Iñsāni, <i>ms</i> | <i>Lymbava</i> | 11 A b | Jāzīgēs Mētānāstē | <i>on the Theiss</i> | 2 F c; 4 D b; 9 C e; 12 K b |
| Iñsūbrēs | <i>in Transalpine</i> | | Jēdnā | <i>Idhna</i> | 17 D e |
| <i>Gaul</i> | | 10 D b | Jērlecho | <i>Riha</i> | 17 E d |
| IñtēmēHī | <i>in Liguria</i> | 10 C d | Jērūsālem (Pru- | | |
| Iñtēr Lignārīōs | <i>Joiners' Street</i> | 1 I 2 | dentius with ā, | | |
| Iñtērāmnā | <i>Terni</i> | 10 I e | Paulinus Nola- | | |
| Iñtērāmnā | <i>Terame</i> | 10 H e | nus with ā) | <i>El Kuils</i> | 2 F d; 12 W n; 17 B e; |
| Iñtērāmnā | <i>Teramo</i> | 10 I f | | | 19 E d; 23 K g |
| Iñtērēātī | <i>near Astorga</i> | 5 C b | Jezreel, Esdracla | <i>Zerin</i> | 17 B d |
| Iñtērmm Mārē | <i>Mediterranean</i> | 2 E d; 4 C c; 4 Q; | Jōbicūūs, <i>fl</i> | <i>El-Zerkah</i> | 17 B d |
| | | 5 F d; 18 A g; 19 B d; | Jōl | <i>Zershell</i> | 22 C b |
| | | 20 A b | Jōmānēs, <i>fl</i> | <i>Dyanna or Jumna</i> | 2 K e; 20 E c |
| Iōlcōs | <i>Volo</i> | 13 D b | Jōppam, <i>ad</i> | | 17 D c |
| Iōniā (Iōniūs, <i>ant.</i>) | <i>Ionīa</i> | 15 H c; 16 C b; 16 H e | Jōrdānēs, <i>fl</i> | <i>Sheryat-el-Kebir</i> | 17 B d |
| Iōnūm Mārē | | | Jōrtōpātā | <i>Jefat</i> | 17 B d |
| (Iōnēs, Iōniā, | | | Jūdā | | 17 D e |
| Iōnicūs, <i>cf. Gr.</i> | | | Jūdā, <i>ms</i> | | 17 D e |
| Iōvōs, Iōvēs, | | | Jūdēā | | 4 P; 12 L e; 17 B e |
| etc.) | | | Jūllā Mūrtilīs | <i>Mertola</i> | 5 B d |
| Iōnōpōlls vel Abōn- | | | Jūllōbōnā | <i>Lillebonne</i> | 6 D b |
| teichōs | <i>Ineboli</i> | 16 F a | Jūllōbōnā vel Vin- | | |
| Iōs, <i>i</i> (Iōs) | <i>Nio</i> | 15 G d | dōbōnā | <i>Vienna</i> | 9 A a |
| Ipsūs | <i>Ipsili Hissar</i> | 16 E b | Jūllōbrīgā | <i>Reynosa</i> | 5 C a |
| Irā | <i>in Messenia</i> | 13 C d; 14 D d | Jūllōmāgus | <i>Angers</i> | 6 C a; 12 C b |
| irā Flāvīā | <i>El Patron</i> | | Jūllōpōlls vel | | |
| irīnē, <i>i</i> | <i>Ypsili</i> | 14 F d | Gōrdūm | <i>Saritar</i> | 16 E b |
| Iris, <i>fl</i> | <i>Jeshil Erwak</i> | 16 H a | Jūllūm Cārlēm | <i>Zuglio</i> | 10 I a |

| | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|--|---|--------------------------------------|---|
| Jüncürlä | <i>Junquera</i> | 5 G a | Lävinlum (<i>but</i> Läv- vinkl, Lävinkl) | <i>Pratica</i> | 10 H f; 11 D c; 11 E a |
| Jüno Lücünä | <i>Lanzarote</i> | 2 A e | Läzclä | <i>in Calchis</i> | 18 C b |
| Jünönlä, i | <i>Cape Trafalgar</i> | 5 B d | Läbädä | <i>Livadia</i> | 13 D c; 14 F b |
| Jünönis, pr | <i>Mt. Jura</i> | 6 G c | Läbänon, m | <i>in Syria</i> | 19 E d |
| Jürä, m | | | Läbädäs | <i>Xingi</i> | 16 C b; 16 I e |
| Jüstünfänöpöls vel | | | Läbänä | <i>Leda</i> | 15 G e |
| Hästrimētum | <i>Susa</i> | 22 F d | Läbänthös, i | <i>Leithu</i> | 15 H d |
| Jüstünöpöls vel | | | Läbänum | <i>Port of Corinth</i> | 13 D d; 14 F c |
| Jägädä | <i>Capo d'Istria</i> | 10 K b | Läctum, pr | <i>C. Baba</i> | 15 G c; 16 B b; 16 D e; 19 B g |
| Jüstünöpöls vel | | | Läglön | <i>Palea Fica</i> | 14 F a |
| Edässä | <i>Orfah</i> | 18 A d | Läglö Sēptimä | | |
| Jutes | | 23 D b | Gēmünä | <i>Leon</i> | 5 C a; 12 B c |
| Juti | | 12 S b | Lälmnönöns, s | <i>Loch Fyne</i> | 7 C d |
| Jävävum v. Jö- vävkl | <i>Salzburg</i> | 8 E e; 12 F b | Lämäns pörtis | <i>Lymne</i> | 7 F h |
| Jävävüs, fl | <i>Salza</i> | 8 E e | Lämänäs, l | <i>L. of Geneva</i> | 6 G c; 8 B e; 10 B a |
| Jüvävnä, i | <i>Ireland</i> | 7 E b | Lämmös, i | <i>Stalimene</i> | 3; 9 F e; 12 H d; 15 G c; 16 B b; 19 B e |
| Jýrcæ | <i>in Scythia</i> | 4 N | | | |
| Kēlar (Κηδάρ) | <i>N. of Arabia</i> | 21 C a | Lēmövics (Λεμό- βικες and Λεμου- λοκ) | <i>Limoges</i> | 6 D d |
| Kedesh | <i>Kiles</i> | 17 B d | Lēmövii | <i>in Germany</i> | 8 G a |
| Kēdrön, fl (Κέδρων) | <i>in Palestine</i> | 17 D e; 17 E e | Lēntä | <i>Linz</i> | 8 E d |
| Kent | | 23 C e | Lēön | <i>in Sicily</i> | 11 K d |
| Kirjath Jearim | <i>Karyet-el 'Enöb</i> | 17 D d | Lēön, pr | <i>Matala C.</i> | 14 I c |
| | | | Lēöntes, fl | <i>Kasimiyeh</i> | 17 B d |
| Läbäätis, l | <i>Sceturi, l</i> | 9 C d | Lēöntini | <i>Lentini</i> | 11 H e |
| Läbiciänä, P. | | 1 15 | Lēöntium | <i>Ai Anthocia</i> | 13 C c; 14 D b |
| Läbiciänä, V. | | 1 15 | Lēöntöpöls vel | | |
| Läbrönäs, Pörtüs | | 10 F d | Niccöbörum | <i>Rakkah</i> | 18 A e |
| Hērecällis | <i>Sobcat-Kah</i> | 19 H c | Lēpöntii (Gr. η and ε) | <i>in Tyrol</i> | 8 C c; 10 D a |
| Läbütäs, m | <i>in Egypt</i> | 21 B e | Lēprēum | <i>rubus near Stro- vitz</i> | 13 C d; 14 D d |
| Läbýrinthüs | <i>near Mistra</i> | 13 D d; 14 F d; 15 F d | Lēptē, pr | <i>Indjeburán</i> | 16 G a |
| Läcädämon | | 15 C e | Lēptis | | 4 D e |
| Läcädämonli | <i>in Catalonia</i> | 5 F a | Lēptis Mägnä | <i>Libda</i> | 12 F e; 22 E c |
| Läcätäm | <i>C. Colonna</i> | 11 K c | Lēptis Majör | | 2 D d |
| Läcätänum, pr | <i>Metovo</i> | 13 C b | Lēptis Minör | <i>Lenuta</i> | 2 D d; 22 E b; 22 F d |
| Läcätön, m | <i>Lagos</i> | 5 A d | Lērnä | <i>in Argolis</i> | 13 D d; 14 F c |
| Läcöbrigä | <i>in the Morca</i> | 13 D e; 14 F d; 15 F d | Lērsös, i (Λέρος) | <i>Leros</i> | 15 H d; 16 C c |
| Läcönlä | <i>G. of Kolobkythia</i> | 13 D e; 14 F e; 15 F d | Lēsbö, i | <i>Metelino</i> | 12 I d; 15 G c; 16 C b; 19 C e |
| Läcönfēus, s | <i>Toucester</i> | 7 E g | Lēthäüs, fl | <i>Trakkalinos</i> | 13 C b |
| Läcötädrum | | 22 B d | Lēthē, fl | <i>Guatolote</i> | 5 C d |
| Läcüs Sälsüs | <i>Gustuni</i> | 13 C d; 14 D c | Lētrini | <i>Aiannis</i> | 14 C c |
| Lädlön, fl | <i>Rujia</i> | 13 C d; 14 D c | Lēucä | <i>S. Maria di Leuca</i> | 11 L c |
| Lädlön, fl | | 10 D b | Lēucä, m | <i>Madavu</i> | 15 G e |
| Läestrýgönfä | <i>in Cisalpine Gaul</i> | 6 H a; 8 C c | Lēucädälä, i | <i>Sta. Maura</i> | 13 B c; 14 B a; 15 E c |
| Läevi | <i>Lahn</i> | 5 G b | Lēuca- | <i>Phiniki</i> | 14 F e |
| Lägünä, fl | <i>in Ostrolonia</i> | 22 C d | Lēucaethiöpēs | <i>in W. Africa</i> | 2 A f |
| Läletäm | <i>Lambese</i> | | Lēucäs | <i>Santa Maura</i> | 13 B c; 14 B a |
| Lämbäsä Col. | | | Lēucäs, i | <i>Sta. Maura</i> | 13 B c |
| Lämētini (Λαμητινοί, σ before μ) | <i>S. Bufonia</i> | 11 I d | Lēucäs | | 4 L |
| Lämētünäs, s | <i>G. of S. Bufonia</i> | 11 H d | Lēucätē, m | <i>C. Durato</i> | 13 B c |
| Lätüfä | <i>Zeitoun</i> | 13 D c; 14 F a | Lēucätē, pr | | 14 A a |
| Lätös, fl | <i>Lanus or Lamazo</i> | 16 G e | Lēucē vel Ächillis, i | <i>Serpents I.</i> | 9 H c |
| Lämprä | <i>Lambrika</i> | 14 H c | Lēucē Cömē | <i>Molok</i> | 2 F e; 21 C b |
| Lämjsäcäs | <i>Lansaki</i> | 15 H b; 16 C a; 16 E d; 18 A f; 19 D g | Lēucöpēträ, pr | <i>C. dell' Armi</i> | 11 H e |
| Länclä Oppidänä | <i>Guarda?</i> | 5 B b | Lēucös, i | <i>Licosia</i> | 11 G b |
| Länclä Tränsuc- dänä (ii prob.) | <i>Ciudad Rodrigo</i> | 8 D b; 12 T h; 12 T m | Lēucö-Sýri | <i>in Cappadocia</i> | 16 G a |
| Längübärlä | <i>about Magdeburg</i> | 5 A b | Lēucrä | <i>Lefka</i> | 13 E c; 14 G b; 15 C e; 15 F e |
| Längöbrigä | <i>Sohrud</i> | 16 F b | Lēucimmē, pr | <i>C. Lefkimo</i> | 13 B b |
| Läodclä | <i>Ladik</i> | 16 F b | Lēxövii | <i>in Normandy</i> | 6 D b |
| Läodclēä | <i>Eski-Hissar</i> | 2 F d; 16 D c | Lībänäs, m (i Sedu- lius) | <i>Lebanon</i> | 17 B d |
| Läodclēä | <i>lavochiah</i> | 17 B c | Lībērälltäs Jällä vel Ebörä | <i>Etora</i> | 5 B c |
| Läodclēä (ad Mare) | <i>Latakiah</i> | 17 C c | Lībclēi (Λεβέκιοι and Λιβέλιοι Ptol.) | <i>in Cisalpine Gaul</i> | 10 D b |
| Läpēthüs | <i>Lapitho</i> | 16 F d | Lībä | <i>in Palestine</i> | 17 B e; 17 C e |
| Läpürdum | <i>Bayonaz</i> | 2 B c; 5 E a; 6 C e | Lībölüs, fl | <i>Liffey</i> | 7 B f |
| Lärändä | <i>Kivanuan</i> | 16 F c | Lībörä | <i>near Talavera de la Rrina</i> | 5 C c |
| Lärclē | <i>Guzerat</i> | 2 K e; 20 E c | Lībürnä | <i>Croatia</i> | 9 A c |
| Lärinnum | <i>Larino Vecchio</i> | 10 K i; 11 H a | Lībýä | | 2 E d; 3 4 L; 4 M; 4 N; 4 O; 4 P; 4 Q; 12 H e; |
| Lärissä | <i>gardhiki</i> | 13 D c; 14 F a | Lībýä Infēriör | <i>Chad L.?</i> | 2 D f; 4 Q |
| Lärissä vel Rēsēn | <i>Nimrud</i> | 18 C d; 18 C g; 19 M g | Lībýä vel Äfricä | | 2 E e |
| Lärissä | <i>Larissa, Yenii- Shahr</i> | 13 D b | Lībýä: Dēsértä vel Dēsértum Mäg- num | <i>Sahara</i> | 2 B e |
| Lärissä | <i>in Mysia</i> | 16 C b | Lībýcüs, s | <i>on N. of Africa</i> | 4 M |
| Lärissä | <i>in Ionia</i> | 16 I d | Lībýphoenicēs | <i>in N. Africa</i> | 4 M |
| Lärissä | <i>Tirich</i> | 16 C b | Lībýtrni | <i>in N. of Illyricum</i> | 4 M |
| Lärissäs, fl | <i>Mona</i> | 1 C c; 14 C b | Lībýssä | <i>Jebcet</i> | 16 D a |
| Lärissä, l | <i>Lake of Como or Lavin</i> | 10 E b | Lībýs, fl | <i>Lech</i> | 8 D d |
| Lärnum, fl | <i>Tordera</i> | 5 G b | Līgēr, fl | <i>Loire</i> | 2 C c; 6 A e; 6 B c; 12 C b |
| Lärýmnä | <i>near Port Larnes</i> | 14 G a | Līgürä | <i>Piedmont</i> | 10 C c; 12 E e; 12 S i |
| Läs | <i>in Leconia</i> | 14 E e | Līgüclēüs, s | <i>G. of Genoa</i> | 6 H d; 10 D e |
| Lässýppä | | 20 G d | Līgýs v. Līgürēs | <i>in Piedmont</i> | 4 M; 4 C b |
| Lätä, V. | <i>El Medineh</i> | 2 G e; 21 D c | Lilä | <i>Paléo Kastro</i> | 13 D e; 14 F a |
| Lätüppä | | 1 15 | Lilýbeum | <i>Marsala</i> | 2 D d; 11 E e; 15 A d |
| Lätünä, P. | | 1 15 | Lilýbeum, pr | <i>C. Buo</i> | 11 E e; 15 A d |
| Lätünä, V. | | 10 H f; 11 E a; 11 E a; 12 F c; 15 A b | Limlä, fl | <i>Lima</i> | 5 A b |
| Lätünä | <i>10 I f; 11 D c; 11 E a; 11 E a; 12 F c; 15 A b</i> | 15 H d; 16 I e | Limnæ | <i>Lutraci?</i> | 13 B e; 13 D f |
| Lätünm | <i>G. of Akis-tschai</i> | 16 C e; 16 I e | Limnæä | | 13 C c; 14 C a |
| Lätünfēus, s | <i>in Otaria</i> | 16 C e; 16 I e | Limönnum (Λιμωνον i by anal. cf. Lī- mon, Limonē) | <i>Poitiers</i> | 6 A c; 6 D c |
| Lätünpöls | <i>Esneh</i> | 21 B b | Limýrä | <i>Bunarbaschi</i> | 16 E e |
| Lätünpöls, s | <i>Tenaczen Bay</i> | 22 B b | Limýrcä | <i>Malabar</i> | 4 Q; 20 B e; 20 E d |
| Lätürä | <i>Paterno</i> | 10 H f; 11 C c; 11 E a | | | |
| Läurētüm | <i>Lorch</i> | 8 E d | | | |
| Läurclätum | <i>Lugrana</i> | 13 D d | | | |
| Läurclum | <i>Keratia Vovni</i> | 13 E d; 14 I e | | | |
| Läurclum, m | <i>Sratea</i> | 2 D d; 11 H c | | | |
| Läüs | <i>Luo</i> | 11 I c | | | |
| Läüs, fl | <i>G. of Pulicastro</i> | 11 H c | | | |
| Läüs, s | <i>Lodi Vecchio</i> | 10 E b | | | |
| Läüs Pompeii | <i>Lausanne</i> | 6 G c | | | |
| Läüsönfäs Läcüs | | 14 | | | |
| Lävgerum Agrippinæ | | 1 13 | | | |
| Lävörnäs, P. | | | | | |

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|--|-------------------------------------|--|---|--------------------------|---|
| Límýrás, fl | in Lycia | 14 E c | Málaurá vel Adm- dérá | <i>Agedrah</i> | 22 E d |
| Lindum | <i>Lincoln</i> | 7 E f; 7 F b; 12 D a | Madánítae | <i>the Medianites</i> | 21 C b |
| Lindús | <i>Lindos</i> | 15 I d; 16 D e | Madjéné | | 21 C b |
| Lingónés | in Upper Marné | 6 G c | Maéndrés, fl | <i>Mendere</i> | 15 I d; 16 D e; 16 I e |
| Lingónés | in Fóvra | 10 G c | Maenálús, m | <i>Apaxo-Khrcpa</i> | 13 D d; 14 E d |
| Lipónés, Civ. vel | in Upper Maone | 6 F c | Menús, fl | <i>Maine</i> | 6 H a; 8 C d |
| Lipárá, i | <i>Lipari</i> | 11 H d | Mieónlá | in Asia Minor | 16 D b |
| Lipárée vel Eólée, | | | Mieótis Pálús | <i>Sea of Azor</i> | 4 F b; 4 N; 12 L b; 12 W m |
| io | <i>Lipari isl.</i> | 11 G d | Maephá | in S. of Arabia | 21 E e |
| Láquentlá, fl | <i>Licenza</i> | 10 H b | Miesófiá | <i>Masulipattana</i> | 2 L f; 4 Q; 20 F d; 20 B e |
| Lírís, fl | <i>Gravigliano</i> | 10 I f; 11 F a; 15 A b | Mágdalá | <i>Majdel or Migdal</i> | 17 B d |
| Lissús | <i>Alessio</i> | 2 D c; 9 C e | Mágvóintum | <i>Fenny Stratford</i> | 7 E h |
| Liternum | <i>Patria</i> | 11 B e; 11 F b | Mágná Gracéá | in Thessaly | 11 I d |
| Lixíte | | 2 A e | Mágnésíá | | 13 D b |
| Lixús | <i>Lucas</i> | 2 B d; 22 A b | Mágnésíad Maen- drum | <i>Inck-basar</i> | 15 H d; 16 C e; 16 I e |
| Lóeri Épíenémídi | | 13 D c; 14 F a | Mágnésíe ad Sipý- lum | <i>Manissa</i> | 16 C b; 16 I d; 19 C c |
| Lóeri Épízphýri | | 11 I d | Mágnésíe, pr | <i>C. St. Demetrias</i> | 13 E b |
| Lóeri Ópúnti | in Central Gr. | 13 E c; 14 G a | Mágnópóllis | <i>Bouhaz Hissar</i> | 16 H a |
| Lóeri Ózóke | | 13 D c; 14 E b | | <i>Kaleh</i> | |
| Lóerís | | 13 D c; 13 F a; 14 F a; 15 F c | Mágnum Littús | <i>Muktesha N. of</i> | 2 G g |
| Lógi | in E. Sutherland | 7 C b | | <i>Zanzibar Coast</i> | |
| Loice, r | | 23 B d | Mágnum Máre | <i>Mediterranean</i> | 4 M; 16 B e; 21 A a; 21 B d; 22 C b; 22 D d |
| Lombardus | | 23 E c; 23 F d | Mágnum Óstium | | 2 L e; 20 F c |
| Londinium | <i>London</i> | 5 A c | Mágnum, pr | <i>C. Espichel</i> | 5 A c |
| | | 12 D a; 12 R h; 12 R i | Mágnum, pr | <i>C. Rouana</i> | 2 N g; 4 Q; 20 H e |
| Löndóbrfs, íor | | 5 E d | Mágnús Pórtús | <i>Portsmouth</i> | 7 E i |
| Löngúnticá | | 7 C c | Mágnús, s | <i>G. of Sicam</i> | 2 N g; 4 Q; 20 C f; 20 H d |
| Löngús, l | <i>Loch Linnhe</i> | 23 E c | Mágnús Síniús | at Carthage | 22 C d |
| Lötóphági | <i>Lotus-cactus</i> | 3; 4 L; 22 E c | Mágo vel Pórtús | | |
| Lúcá | <i>Lucca</i> | 10 F d | Mágonís | <i>Port Mahon</i> | 5 G e |
| Lúcáná | in So. Italy | 11 H b; 12 G c; 15 B b | Maía | <i>Moran</i> | 8 D e |
| Lúcéntum | <i>Alicante</i> | 5 E c | Májör, i | <i>Majorca</i> | 2 C d; 5 G c |
| Lúcérná | <i>Lucera</i> | 10 L f; 11 H a | Májör Pórtús | at Alexandria | 22 I d |
| Lúcértilis, m | <i>Gennaro</i> | 10 H e; 11 E b | Májörnás | <i>Nece</i> | 17 B e |
| Lúcérínús, l (ü Fir- gil, ü Horace) | <i>Lago Lucrino</i> | 11 B f | Málcá | <i>Malaga</i> | 5 C d |
| Lúcüllí Hórti | | 1 I | Málá | <i>Berbia</i> | 2 G f |
| Lúcüs Astárum | <i>Orieto</i> | 2 B c; 5 C a | Málängá | <i>Madras</i> | 20 F d |
| Lúcüs Augústi | <i>Lugo</i> | 2 B c; 5 B a | Máléá, m | <i>Scipada or Adum's</i> | 20 F e |
| Lúcüs Egýpté | | 14 | Máléá, pr | <i>Cape St. Mary</i> | 15 H c |
| Lúcéntinum | in Cardiganshire | 7 H g | Máléá, pr (Máléá Fírg; Máléá, Orió) | <i>C. St. Angelo</i> | 8; 13 E e; 14 G f |
| Lügúinénsis Gállíá | | 6 D b; 12 D b; 12 R i | Máléüs | <i>Mull</i> | 7 B c |
| Lügúinum | <i>Lyon</i> | 2 C c; 6 F d; 12 D b; 12 S i | Mállicüs, s | <i>G. of Zeitoun</i> | 13 D c; 14 F a |
| Lügúinum | <i>S. Bertrandti Com- munes</i> | 5 F a | Mállicónsílí, m | in Greece | 13 E a; 14 E a |
| Lügúinum Bätávö- rum | <i>Leyden</i> | 8 A b | Mállis | in the Punjab | 4 P |
| Lügúvállum | <i>Carlisle</i> | 7 D e; 7 E d | Mállí | <i>Moultan</i> | 19 M d; 20 D b |
| Lüná | <i>Luni</i> | 10 F c | Mállös | in Mysia | 16 C a |
| Lüné, ns | <i>Kilimnjaró</i> | 4 Q | Mállús | in Cilicia | 16 G c; 19 D e |
| Lüné, pr | <i>Carroairo</i> | 6 A e | Málvá, fl | <i>Malawi</i> | 2 B d; 22 B e |
| Lüné Pórtús | <i>Gulf of Spezzia</i> | 10 E d | Máméatum | <i>Oppido</i> | 11 I e |
| Lúpíe (Λουπία) | <i>Lezze</i> | 11 L b | Namre | <i>luneh</i> | 17 D e |
| Lúppíá, fl | <i>Lippe</i> | 8 B c | Máná, fl | <i>Mahawully</i> | 2 L e; 20 F e |
| Lúsás, fl | <i>Lucina</i> | 11 I e | Máneinflum | <i>Manchester</i> | 2 B b; 7 D f |
| Lúsitáni | in Portugal | 5 A c | Mándelá | <i>Burdella</i> | 11 E b |
| Lúsitáníá | <i>Portugal</i> | 5 B c; 12 B d; 12 R k | Mándúbí | in Gaul | 6 F e |
| Lúsónés | in Celtiberia | 5 E b | Mángárid | in India | 2 K f; 20 E d |
| Lütétá | <i>Paris</i> | 2 C c; 6 A e; 6 E b; 12 D b | Máníni | in Germany | 8 G b |
| Lúxiá, fl | <i>Ortel</i> | 5 B d | Mánfóke, íe | <i>Nicarbar Islands</i> | 2 M g; 20 G e |
| Luz or Bethel | <i>Beth-in</i> | 17 B e; 17 C c | Mánflás Sáitús | <i>Sierra Motina</i> | 5 E b |
| Lybium | in Syria | 17 C e | Mántinéá (Homer Μαντινέη) | <i>Palaeopoli</i> | 13 D d; 14 E e; 15 A d |
| Lýcábéttús, m | <i>Hill of St. George</i> | 13 C d; 14 D c | Mántínórum Óppi- dum | near Bastia | 10 E e |
| Lýceüs, m | <i>Dia Forti</i> | 14 D d | Mántitá | <i>Montova</i> | 10 F b |
| Lýceüs, m | <i>Dia Forti</i> | 14 F c | Mántütá | <i>Mulrid</i> | 5 D b |
| Lýceóníá | in Asia Minor | 16 F b | Máracándá | <i>Samarcani</i> | 19 K b; 20 D b |
| Lýceum | | 12 C e | Máráthíum | <i>Marathona</i> | 13 E c; 13 F b; 14 H b; 15 F e |
| Lýchnídús | <i>Ochrida</i> | 9 D e | Márcáná Sílvá | <i>Black Forest</i> | 8 C d |
| Lýchnítús, l | <i>Ochrida</i> | 9 D e | Márcánópóllis | near Pravadí | 9 G d |
| Lýchnítús, l | <i>Sevanga</i> | 15 D b | Márcómágnús | <i>Marmagen</i> | 6 F a |
| Lýciá | in Asia Minor | 3; 4 L; 12 I d; 16 D c; 18 A g; 19 C c | Márcómánni (Mar- cománi Statius) | in Germany | 8 F d; 12 F b |
| Lýcópóllis (Λύκωπολις) | <i>Es-siout</i> | 21 B b | Márcóttús, l | <i>Mariout</i> | 21 A d; 22 I d |
| Lýcús, fl | <i>Kulei Hissar</i> | 4 N; 16 I a | Márcúrá | <i>Muro</i> | 20 G d |
| Lýceus vel Zabítús, | <i>Great Zab</i> | 18 C d; 19 N g | Márgáná | in Blis | 14 C c |
| fl | <i>Ludul</i> | 17 B e; 17 C d | Márgláná | <i>Khurasan</i> | 19 K e; 20 D b |
| Lýdúá vel Díospóllis | in Asia Minor | 4 N; 12 I d; 12 U k; 12 U n; | Márgláné | <i>Muro</i> | 18 D i |
| Lýdúá | | 15 H c; 16 C b; 18 A g; 19 C c | Márgús | in N. Moesia | 9 D c |
| Lýdíás, fl | <i>Karasmak</i> | 9 E e | Márgús, fl | <i>Murava</i> | 9 D d |
| Lýgfi | in Poland | 2 D b; 8 G b | Márgús, fl | <i>Murghab</i> | 19 K e; 20 D b |
| Lýncéstís | in Macedonia | 9 D e; 13 C a | Márláná | <i>Mariana</i> | 10 E e |
| Lyon | | 23 C d | Márlándýni | in Bithynia | 16 E a |
| Lýrnéssús | in Mysia | 16 C b | Márlánús, m | <i>Morona, m</i> | 5 C c |
| Lýstás | <i>Djizr-e Schughr</i> | 17 C e | Márlánunum | <i>Caernarthon</i> | 7 C h |
| Lýsímáchíá | <i>Ecsenil</i> | 9 G e; 16 E d | Márlús, fl (Márlús) | <i>Marosch</i> | 9 D b |
| Lýstrá | <i>Biu-bir-Kolissel</i> | 16 F c | Márlús | <i>Kato Mavi</i> | 14 F d |
| Mágrámmum | <i>Machagrana</i> | 20 F e | Mármárlíe | <i>Desert of Burkah</i> | 12 I c; 22 G e |
| Mácaríá fóns | near Marathon | 13 F a | Mármárlíe | | 4 P |
| Mácedóníá (ατj. e Orid) | <i>Rumelia</i> | 2 E c; 4 E b; 4 P; 9 E e; 12 H c; 12 U i; 12 U k; 12 U m; 13 C a; 15 F b; 19 B b; 12 U i | Máronéá, | <i>Marogna</i> | 9 F e |
| Mácedóníá Sálútáris | | 11 I | Mapólvea | <i>Marogna</i> | 9 F e |
| Máccellum | <i>The Provision Market</i> | 15 I c; 16 D b | Márrábium | <i>S. Benedetto</i> | 10 I e |
| Máccéstús, fl | <i>Susaugheri</i> | 2 H e | Márracíní | in Central Italy | 10 K e |
| Máccéstá, pr | <i>Ras Mussendum</i> | 2 H e | Mársi | in Central Italy | 10 I e |
| Mácherús | <i>Mkar</i> | 17 B e | Mársi vel Mársíci | in Lippe | 8 C b |
| Máccórábá | <i>Mecca</i> | 2 G e; 21 D c | Mársígní | in Sicilia | 8 G c |
| Mácará, fl | <i>Magra</i> | 10 E d | Mársýás, fl | <i>Tschino</i> | 16 D c |
| Máccróbí | in Aethiopic | 4 N | Mársýás, fl | <i>Yarmak</i> | 17 C c |
| Máccrón Tichós | | 9 H e | | | |

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|---|--|---|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| Mörini | <i>of Boulogne and Calais</i> | | Naupictüs | <i>Lepanto</i> | 13 C e; 14 D b; 15 E c |
| Mörtium Märë | <i>Dead Sea</i> | 17 B e; 17 E e | Nauplä | <i>Nauplia</i> | 13 D d; 14 F c; 15 F d |
| Möründä | <i>Mehrud</i> | 18 E c | Nauticä | <i>Naksheb?</i> | 19 L e |
| Mösä, <i>fl.</i> | <i>Meuse, or Maas</i> | 6 A d; 6 F a; 8 A c | Nävälls, <i>P.</i> | | 1 B e |
| Moschici, <i>nis</i> | <i>Percnyah Tayh and Kop Tayh</i> | 18 B b | Näväs, <i>fl.</i> | <i>Navia</i> | 5 B a |
| Möschlūs, <i>fl.</i> | <i>Morava</i> | 9 D d | Näväs, <i>i</i> | <i>Cayo di Schiso</i> | 11 H e |
| Mösellä, <i>fl.</i> | <i>Moselle</i> | 6 G b; 8 B e | Näväs, <i>i</i> | <i>Navia</i> | 15 G d; 16 B c |
| Mösyllön | <i>Bunder Ghasim</i> | 2 H f | Nävänä | <i>Nakhbevan</i> | 18 D c |
| Mötye | <i>S. Pantulco</i> | 11 E e | Näväreu | <i>Nakhbevan</i> | 18 D c |
| Moxönë | <i>Möküs in Kurdis-tan</i> | 18 C c | Nävanzüs | <i>Viran-Shehr</i> | 17 B d |
| Multitudö Insä- | | | Nävathūs, <i>fl.</i> | <i>Niato or Ato</i> | 16 G b |
| lärnu | <i>The Maldives</i> | 2 K g; 20 E e | Näväpölls | <i>Niato in Syracuse</i> | 11 I c |
| Mälüchä, <i>fl.</i> | <i>Mulcia</i> | 22 B c | Näväpölls | <i>Nabat</i> | 11 K e |
| Mündä | <i>in Ethiopia</i> | 2 G f | Näväpölls | <i>Neples</i> | 22 G d |
| Mündä | <i>Moudu</i> | 5 C d | Näväpölls, Sychar, | | D e; 10; 11 C f; 11 G b; 12 F e; 12 T m; 15 B b |
| Mündä, <i>fl.</i> | <i>Mondegu</i> | 5 B b | Näväpölls, vel Sechem | <i>Nablous</i> | 17 B d |
| Münfychä | <i>Fanari</i> | 13 B d | Näväpölltänüs, <i>s</i> | <i>Hannamet G.</i> | 22 G d |
| Murbögi v. Türmö- | | | Neballat | <i>Bet-Nebala</i> | 17 C d |
| digi | | 5 C a | Nebo vel Pisgah, | | |
| Mürgis | <i>Almeria</i> | 5 D d | <i>m</i> | <i>Nebo</i> | 17 B e |
| Mörsä | <i>Essak</i> | 9 C c | Nëbrädēs, <i>m</i> | <i>Madonia</i> | 11 F e |
| Müräs | | 13 D f | Nëcröpölls | | 22 H d |
| Müräs, <i>fl.</i> (Mürjös?) <i>Mahr</i> | | 8 F e; 9 A b | Nëdä, <i>fl.</i> | <i>Buzi</i> | 13 C d; 14 D d |
| Müräs Cimönis | | 13 D f | Nëdon, <i>fl.</i> | <i>Kalanata</i> | 14 E d |
| Müräs Mëlläe | <i>between Mesopotamia and Baby-lonia (Xen. An. II. 4, 12)</i> | 18 C f | Nëfön, <i>m</i> | <i>Stefano Bouni</i> | 14 B b |
| Müräs Trjplëx | | 22 B d | Nëmansüs | <i>Nismes</i> | 6 E e |
| Müsä | <i>in Arabia, Mousa</i> | 21 D e | Nëmää | <i>in Argolis</i> | 14 F c |
| Müsärum, <i>T.</i> | | 13 C e | Nëmää (Nëmea, | | |
| Mü-eüm | | 13 B f | <i>Nëmea), fl.</i> | <i>in Argolis</i> | 13 D d; 14 F c |
| Mütinä | <i>Modena</i> | 10 F c | Nëmätäcum | <i>Arres</i> | 6 E a |
| Mýcë (Möxoi) | | 4 M; 4 N | Nëmätēs | <i>in Gaul</i> | 6 G b |
| Mýcälë, <i>m</i> | <i>Samsun</i> | 15 H d; 16 C e; 16 I e | Nëmössüs vel | | |
| Mýcälössüs | <i>in Boodia</i> | 13 E e; 14 G b | Augüstënë- | <i>Clermont-Ferrand</i> | 2 C e; 6 E d |
| Mýcenne | <i>Kharati</i> | 13 D d; 14 F c | mëcum | | |
| Mýcëcum | | 16 D d | Nëcessarëa vel | | |
| Mýconös, <i>i</i> | <i>Mycono</i> | 15 G d | Cäbrü | <i>Niksar</i> | 16 H a |
| Mýcönüs, <i>m</i> | <i>in Actolia</i> | 13 C c; 14 D b | Nëön | <i>Velitza</i> | 14 F a |
| Mygdonä | <i>in Macedonia</i> | 9 E e | Nëpëtē | <i>Nepi</i> | 10 H e; 11 C b |
| Mygdonälä | <i>in Mesopotamia</i> | 12 M d; 18 B d | Nëricüs | <i>Anaciki</i> | 13 B c; 14 B a |
| Mygdönfūs, <i>fl.</i> | <i>Hermus</i> | 18 B d | Nërigonia | <i>Norway</i> | 2 C a |
| Mýlë | <i>Melazzo</i> | 11 H d | Nëritön, <i>m</i> | <i>Neritos</i> | 14 B b |
| Mýläsä | <i>Melusso</i> | 15 I d; 16 C e | Nërium vel Cëlti- | | |
| Mýndüs | <i>Mentsha</i> | 16 C c | <i>cum, pr</i> | <i>Cape Finisterre</i> | 5 A a |
| Mýös Hörmös | <i>Abuschar</i> | 2 F e; 21 B c | Nëron, <i>D.</i> | | 1 10 |
| Mýrä | <i>Dembre</i> | 16 E e | Nëronfä vel | | |
| Mýrgëtäe | | 4 M | Artäkätä | <i>Ardesh</i> | 18 D e |
| Mýriindräs | <i>Iskanderun</i> | 17 B b; 18 B g; 19 K g | Nërtöbrigä | <i>Frjezul Riela de la Sierra</i> | 5 B e |
| Mýrinä | <i>Kastros</i> | 9 F f; 16 B b | Nërvä, <i>fl.</i> | <i>Nerion</i> | 5 D a |
| Mýrinä (Homer) | <i>Sandavlik</i> | 16 C b; 16 I d | Nërvli | <i>in Hainault</i> | 6 E a |
| Mýrtllis | <i>Martol</i> | 2 B d; 5 B d | Nëssönf, <i>l</i> | <i>Karat-jair</i> | 13 D b |
| Mýrtö, <i>i</i> | <i>Mandelonisi</i> | 13 F d; 14 H d; 15 G d | Nëstänë | <i>Tzipiona</i> | 15 B e |
| Mýrtoum Märë | <i>ruins near Katölikos</i> | 14 C c | Nëstüs, <i>fl.</i> | <i>Karasa, or Nesto</i> | 9 F e |
| Mýrtäntium | | 4 L | Nëvirum vel | | |
| Mýsi | <i>in Asia Minor</i> | 12 I d; 15 H e; 16 C b; 18 A f | Nëvtdünun | <i>Nevers</i> | 6 E e |
| Mýsilä | <i>Metelin or Castro Sarukomer</i> | 15 H e; 16 C b | Nä, <i>fl.</i> | <i>Rio Grandë</i> | 2 A f |
| Mýsilene, the | | 16 C e; 16 I e | Nicëä | <i>Nice</i> | 6 G e; 10 C d |
| Mýsüs | | 18 D f | Nicëä | <i>Pantolniza</i> | 13 D c; 13 F a; 14 F a |
| Näärmälchä | <i>in Babylonia</i> | 18 D f | Nicëä | <i>Isnik</i> | 16 D a |
| Näarsäres | <i>in Babylonia</i> | 21 B b | Nicëä | <i>Djeltapur</i> | 19 M d; 20 E b |
| Näbäthsei | <i>in Arabia</i> | 1 13 | Nicätörliüs, <i>m</i> | <i>Karadyug</i> | 19 N g |
| Nävli, <i>P.</i> | <i>in W. of Ireland</i> | 7 A e | Nicëphörüm vel | | |
| Nägnatä | <i>Connaught</i> | 7 A f | Callinicum | <i>Rakkah</i> | 12 L d; 18 A d |
| Nähärväl | <i>in Germany</i> | 8 H b | Nicëphörüs, <i>fl.</i> | <i>Bitlis-clai</i> | 18 B e |
| Nain (˘ Scetulus) | <i>Nain</i> | 17 D e | Nicër, <i>fl.</i> | <i>Nectar</i> | 6 H b; 8 C d |
| Näissüs | <i>Nzso</i> | 17 B d | Nicel vel Tönict | <i>Juba?</i> | 2 G h |
| Nämivüs, <i>fl.</i> | <i>Nebuddu</i> | 2 E e; 9 E d | Nicëmedü | <i>Isud</i> | 16 E a |
| Nämmetēs (Gr. η) | <i>in Loire Inferieure</i> | 2 K e; 4 Q; 20 E c | Nicëpölls | <i>Deviki</i> | 16 D e |
| Nämmum Con- | | 6 C c | Nicëpölls | <i>in Bithynia</i> | 16 H b |
| divincum | <i>Nantes</i> | 6 C c | Nicëpölls | <i>Nerrekup</i> | 9 F d |
| Napäris, <i>fl.</i> | <i>Jalomatza</i> | 9 G c | Nicëpölls vel Em- | <i>Paltopivësa</i> | 13 B c |
| Näpät | <i>Jebel Berki</i> | 4 F e; 21 B d | mäs | <i>Amureus</i> | 17 D d |
| Näpocä | <i>Klausenburg</i> | 9 F b | Nicëpölls | <i>near Alexandria</i> | 21 A d |
| Näp, <i>fl.</i> | <i>Neru</i> | 10 H e | Nicëpölls | <i>in Mosia</i> | 9 F e |
| Närbö Märütüs | <i>Narbonne</i> | 2 C e; 5 G a; 6 A e; 6 E e; 7 A b; 12 D c | Nicëpölls ad | | |
| Närbönensis | | 12 S i | Istrum | <i>Nikopoli</i> | 9 F d |
| Närbönenss | | 6 F d | Nigänü | <i>Negapntum</i> | 2 L f |
| Prinä | <i>in Gaul</i> | 6 F d | Nigin, <i>fl.</i> (Gr. | | |
| Närbönenss | <i>in Gaul</i> | 6 F e | Nýcep) | <i>Djölübä or Quorra</i> | 2 B f; 4 Q |
| Schönlä | | 23 C e | Nigin, <i>fl.</i> (Gr. | <i>Tinabueloo</i> | 2 B f |
| Narbonne | <i>in part of Bavaria</i> | 8 D d | Nýcep) | <i>Neyroland</i> | 2 C f; 4 P |
| Närisi | <i>Narni</i> | 10 H c | Nigin, <i>fl.</i> (Gr. | <i>Lake Dibbek</i> | 2 B f |
| Närnikä | | 9 B d | Nýcep) | <i>Illakvn</i> | 21 B a; 21 B d |
| Näro, <i>fl.</i> (Nicand. Ther. 607) | <i>Narentu</i> | 9 B d | Nigin, <i>fl.</i> (Gr. | | 21 B e |
| Närövä | <i>Vido</i> | 9 B d | Nýcep) | <i>Nile</i> | 2 F f; 4 F d; 4 M; 4 N; 4 P; 4 Q; 12 K f; 12 U n; 19 D e; 21 B c; 21 B e; 22 I c |
| Närövlön | <i>Kalapodhi?</i> | 14 F a | Nigin, <i>fl.</i> (Gr. | | 19 F c; 19 M g |
| Näsämönēs | <i>in N. of Libya</i> | 4 P; 22 G c | Nýcep) | <i>Nigin, fl. (Gr.)</i> | |
| Näsä | <i>in Arcadia</i> | 14 E c | Nigin, <i>fl.</i> (Gr. | <i>Nýcep)</i> | |
| Näsös | | 11 K e | Nýcep) | <i>Nigin, fl. (Gr.)</i> | |
| Nätisö, <i>fl.</i> | <i>Natisone</i> | 10 I b | Nigin, <i>fl.</i> (Gr. | <i>Nýcep)</i> | |
| Näverätis | <i>Kurat, Satha schav?</i> | 21 B d | Nýcep) | <i>Nigin, fl. (Gr.)</i> | |
| Nänlöhüs | <i>in Thrace</i> | 11 H d | Nýcep) | <i>Nigin, fl. (Gr.)</i> | |
| Nänmächä Augusti | | 1 S | Nýcep) | <i>Nigin, fl. (Gr.)</i> | |
| Nänmächä Dömütläni | | 1 I | Nýcep) | <i>Nigin, fl. (Gr.)</i> | |

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|---|--------------------------|--|------------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| Nöcs, <i>fl</i> | <i>in Moesia</i> | 9 F d | Öröc, <i>fl</i> | <i>in Beotia</i> | 15 D e |
| Nöjödünüm | <i>Nyon</i> | 6 G c | Öscüs, <i>fl</i> | <i>Isker</i> | 9 F d |
| Nöli | <i>Nola</i> | 11 D e; 11 G b | Ötä, <i>m</i> | <i>Katavothra</i> | 13 D e; 13 E a; 14 E a |
| Nömöntänä, <i>P.</i> | | 1 15 | Ötää | <i>in Greece</i> | 13 D e |
| Nömöntänä, <i>F.</i> | | 1 15 | Öttämönis, <i>m</i> | | 17 E d |
| Nömöntüm | <i>Mentana</i> | 10 H e; 11 D b | Ögläkä, <i>i</i> | <i>Monti Christo</i> | 10 F e |
| Nönacris | <i>Mesor-ughi</i> | 14 E c | Ögüglä, <i>i</i> | | 3; 4 L; 11 K e |
| Noph (Mämpfís) | | 21 B e | Ögürfs, <i>i</i> | <i>Ormus</i> | 19 I e; 20 C c |
| Nörhä | <i>Norma</i> | 10 H f; 11 E c; 11 F a | Ölbiä | <i>ruins near</i> | |
| Nörhä Casäräk | <i>Alcantara</i> | 5 B c | Ölbiä | <i>Nicholaiev</i> | 4 F b; 12 K b |
| Nörëiä (<i>Νορῆεια</i> , <i>but trans. of</i> | | | Ölbiä | <i>Enabe</i> | 6 F e; 10 B d |
| <i>Cæsar o</i>) | <i>Newmarkt</i> | 8 F e | Ölbiä | <i>Terranova</i> | 11 B b |
| Nörleum | <i>Carinthia, Styria</i> | 2 D c; 8 E e; 9 A b; 10 I a; 12 F b; 12 T 1; | Ölbiä vel Ästacüs | <i>in Pamphylia</i> | 16 E a |
| | | 12 T m | Ölädés | <i>near Isnia</i> | 5 D c |
| Northumbria | | 23 B b | Ölcintum | <i>Dalcigno</i> | 9 C e; 15 D b |
| Nöctum | <i>near Colophon</i> | 16 I e | Ölärös, <i>i</i> | <i>Antiparos</i> | 15 G d |
| Nöctum, <i>pr</i> | <i>Mizon Head</i> | 2 A b; 7 A h | Ölästrum | <i>Batavier</i> | 5 F b |
| Nötü Kéräs | <i>Ras Awath</i> | 2 A g | Öläns | <i>in Ætolia</i> | 14 D a |
| Nötü Kéräs, <i>pr</i> | <i>near Sherboro'</i> | 2 H g | Öläns | <i>Palæa Akhaia</i> | 13 C a; 14 D b |
| Növüntä | <i>in Galloway and</i> | | Ölgässys, <i>m</i> (<i>Ὀλγασ-</i> | | |
| | <i>Avr</i> | 7 C e | <i>svs)</i> | <i>Alghas Dayh</i> | 16 F a |
| Növüntum, <i>pr</i> | <i>Mull of Galloway</i> | 7 C e | Öllisipo (<i>Ὀλλισειπών</i> | | |
| Növürä | <i>Novara</i> | 10 D b | <i>Ptol.)</i> | <i>Lisbon</i> | 2 A d; 5 A c 12 R n |
| Növem Pöplänä | <i>in Aquitaine</i> | 6 C d | Öliväum, <i>Olivet,</i> | | |
| Novgorod | | 23 H b | <i>m</i> | <i>Mt. of Olives</i> | 17 E c |
| Növlödünüm vel | | | Öllüs, <i>fl</i> | <i>Ogljo</i> | 10 F b |
| Növürum | <i>Nevres</i> | 6 A e; 6 E e | Ölmäs, <i>fl</i> | <i>Zagayo?</i> | 14 G b |
| Növödünüm | <i>Soissons</i> | 6 A d; 6 E b | Ölmä, <i>pr</i> | <i>Olmia C.</i> | 14 F b |
| Növödünüm | <i>Jublcins</i> | 6 C b | Ölpä | <i>Castri</i> | 13 C e; 14 C a |
| Növödünüm | <i>Isaczi</i> | 9 H c; 12 I b | Ölürüs | <i>Xylo-Kastro</i> | 14 F b |
| Növömägüs | <i>Speier</i> | 6 E b | Ölympënc | <i>in Mysia</i> | 15 I c |
| Növömägüs | <i>Lisieux</i> | 6 H b | Ölympënc | | 13 C f |
| Növömägüs | <i>Kayan</i> | 6 C b | Ölympä | <i>Antilalla</i> | 13 C d; 14 D e; 15 E d; |
| Növömägüs | <i>Nogon</i> | 6 C d | | | 19 B c |
| Növömägüs | <i>Nyucegen</i> | 2 C b; 6 F a; 8 A c | Ölympium | <i>near Syracuse</i> | 11 K e |
| Nübæ (<i>n Claud.,</i> | <i>Nubah</i> | 4 P | Ölympüs | <i>Deliklasch</i> | 16 E c |
| <i>n Silius)</i> | <i>Nocera</i> | 10 H d | Ölympüs, <i>m</i> | | 15 F b |
| Nuceriä | | | Ölympüs, <i>m</i> | <i>Santa Croce</i> | 16 A a |
| Nuceriä vel Älfä- | <i>Nocera</i> | 11 D f | Ölympüs, <i>m</i> | <i>Ninji-Dagh</i> | 16 D b |
| ternä | <i>near Soria</i> | 2 B e; 5 D b; 12 C c | Ölympüs, <i>m</i> | <i>Ala Dagh</i> | 16 F d |
| Nümäntiä | <i>Torto</i> | 10 H f; 11 D c | Ölympüs, <i>m</i> | <i>Keshish Dagh</i> | 16 I d |
| Nümicüs, <i>fl</i> | | 2 C d; 4 C c; 12 E d; | Ölyntüs | <i>Hagios Mamus</i> | 9 E e |
| Nümidä | <i>Atyers</i> | 12 S k; 12 S n; 22 D b; 22 D d | Ölyntüs | <i>in Arabia</i> | 21 G c |
| | | 2 C d; 22 D b | Ömämum | | 2 H e |
| Nümidicüs, <i>s</i> | <i>in N. of Africa</i> | 11 A b | Ömbös vel Ömbi | <i>Köm Ombo</i> | 21 B c |
| Nürä | <i>in Sardinia</i> | 11 B c | Ön (<i>Ἡλιόπολις, Ὀν</i>) | <i>Matarieh</i> | 21 B a; 21 B e |
| Nürä | <i>Nurri</i> | 11 C c | Önchsmäs | <i>ruins near Hagii</i> | |
| Nürsä | <i>Norcia</i> | 10 I e | | | 13 B b |
| Nymphæum, <i>pr</i> | <i>C. St. George</i> | 9 C e | Önöbä | <i>Ilaceta</i> | 5 B d |
| Nymphæüs, <i>fl</i> | <i>Ninfa</i> | 11 E d | Önagnäthüs, <i>i</i> | <i>Elygonisi</i> | 14 F f |
| Nymphæüs, <i>fl</i> | <i>Zibuch Su</i> | 18 B c | Önhel | | 17 D c |
| Nymphar. Collis | | 13 A e | Öphis, <i>fl</i> | <i>Of</i> | 15 A e |
| Nysä | <i>Sultan-Hissar</i> | 16 C c | Öphiasä vel Tÿräs | <i>Ackermana</i> | 9 I b; 12 K b |
| Nysä | <i>Nurse or Nissa</i> | 16 F b | Öphiasä, <i>i</i> | <i>Formentoru</i> | 5 F c |
| Nysäion, <i>m</i> | <i>in Beotia</i> | 14 F b | Öphlönës | <i>in Sarmatia</i> | 12 L a |
| Nyssä | <i>in India</i> | 20 E b | Öphrynum | | |
| | | | (<i>Ὀφρυνεῖον</i>) | <i>Fren-Kevi</i> | 16 C d |
| Öäsüs Jövis | <i>El Sivah</i> | 12 I f; 21 A b | Öpis | <i>Mauljur</i> | 18 C g; 18 D e; 19 F d |
| Öäsüs Magnä | | | Öpönë | <i>Hyfona</i> | 2 G g |
| (<i>Αἶας, Strabo.</i> | <i>El Khargeh</i> | 21 A b | Öpünti | | 13 E c; 14 G a |
| <i>p. 130)</i> | <i>El Dakkel</i> | 21 A b | Öpüntüs, <i>s</i> | <i>Channel of Ta-</i> | |
| Öäsüs Pärvä | | | | <i>landa</i> | 14 G a |
| Öäsüs Trinythöc | <i>El Bachariek</i> | 21 A b | Öpüs | <i>Koraknitza</i> | 13 D c; 14 G a |
| (<i>also Αἶας, and</i> | | | Öpüs, <i>pr</i> | | 14 E b |
| <i>Inter Ὀας(ς)</i>) | | | Örcëlis, <i>m</i> | <i>Perin Dagh</i> | 9 E d |
| Öböcä | <i>Atöca</i> | 7 B g | Örcädës, <i>ia</i> | <i>Orkneys</i> | 2 B b; 4 B a; 7 D a; 7 G a |
| Öcëlitüs Pörtüs | | 21 G c | Örcäs, <i>pr</i> | <i>Duncansbay Head</i> | 2 B b; 7 A a; 7 D a; 7 G a |
| Ocean, the Baths | | | Örcëlis | <i>Orhuela</i> | 5 E c |
| of | | | Örelhöc | <i>Warkaor Mageiyer</i> | 18 G e |
| Ocean, the Streams | | | Örchömënüs | | 13 D d; 14 E c |
| of | | | Örchömënüs | <i>Scyru</i> | 13 D e; 14 G a; 15 F c |
| Öcëänüs | <i>The Ocean Stream</i> | 4 L; 4 M | Örcynä vel Hërcy- | | |
| Öcëbun, <i>pr</i> | <i>Spurn Head</i> | 7 F f | <i>nä Sÿlvä</i> | <i>Risen Gebirge</i> | 8 C d |
| Öcëlum | <i>Useau</i> | 6 B e | Ördövlécës | <i>in North Wales</i> | 7 D g |
| Öcë, <i>m</i> | <i>M. S. Elias</i> | 14 I b | Örëtäni | <i>about La Mancha</i> | 5 D c |
| Öchüs, <i>fl</i> (<i>Ὀχος,</i> | | | Örëtum | <i>Granatula</i> | 5 D e |
| <i>Strabo.</i> | <i>Tuljend</i> | 2 H c; 19 I c; 20 C b | Örëüs | <i>Orci or Xerochorion</i> | 13 E e; 14 F a |
| Öcra, <i>m</i> | <i>Nanos</i> | 10 I a | Örlëum | <i>Erikho</i> | 9 C e; 13 A a |
| Öcrintum, <i>pr</i> | <i>Lizard Point</i> | 7 E e; 7 C k | Örlëns | <i>The East</i> | 12 W k |
| Öcödürüs | <i>Martigny</i> | 6 B e; 6 G c | Örütä | <i>in Gedrosia</i> | 19 L e; 20 D e |
| Öcäptärum, <i>pr</i> | <i>St. David's Head</i> | 7 C h | Örëans | | 23 C d |
| Ödeön Hëródüs et | | | Örcëön, <i>pr</i> | <i>Dondra Head</i> | 2 L g |
| Rëgillä | | | Ördändä | <i>Arvuz</i> | 16 E c |
| Oder | | | Öröblä | <i>Rovies</i> | 13 E e; 14 G a |
| Ödëssüs (<i>Gr. o</i>) | <i>Ferna</i> | 2 E c; 9 G d; 12 I c; 15 I a | Örölanum | <i>Arton</i> | 6 F b |
| Ödëum Ptolë- | | | Öröntës, <i>fl</i> | <i>Nahr El Asi</i> | 17 B c; 19 E e; 19 K g |
| maëörum | | | Öröntës, <i>ms</i> | <i>Elucend</i> | 18 E e; 19 G d |
| Ödrÿsë (<i>Ὀδρυσαι,</i> | | | Öröplä | <i>in Attica</i> | 14 H b |
| <i>but Odrÿsius, vide</i> | | | Öröspäs | <i>Oropo</i> | 13 E c; 14 H b |
| Öδρυσίς, <i>Jacobs'</i> | | | Öröspädä, <i>m</i> | <i>Sivra Sagra</i> | 5 D e |
| <i>Anthol., iii. 182.)</i> | <i>in Rumelia</i> | 9 G e; 19 C b | Örrä | <i>Perth?</i> | 7 D c |
| Öä (<i>Gr. Ἐώα</i>) | <i>Tripoli</i> | 2 D d; 12 F e; 22 E c | Örrä | <i>in Bruttium</i> | 11 I d |
| Öä (<i>Gr. Ὀΐα</i>) | <i>Pulca-Khora</i> | 14 H c | Örthlösä | <i>Ortosca</i> | 17 B c |
| Öänthiä | <i>Galaxidi</i> | 14 E b | Örtönä | <i>Ortona</i> | 10 K e |
| Öchärdës, <i>fl</i> | <i>in Scythia</i> | 4 Q | Örtospänä v. | | |
| Önlädä | <i>Tricorotho</i> | 13 C c; 14 C a | Örtÿglä, <i>i</i> | <i>Cubool</i> | 19 L d; 20 D b |
| Önöc | <i>near Marathon</i> | 13 E a | Örtÿglä (<i>Nasos</i>) | <i>near Syracuse</i> | 3; 11 H e |
| Önötördës In- | | | Öscä | <i>Iluessa</i> | 5 E a |
| süläe | <i>near Lucania</i> | 11 G b | Öscclä | <i>Donaofossola</i> | 10 D a |
| Önus, <i>fl</i> | <i>Kalefina</i> | 14 E d | Ösi | <i>in Germany</i> | 8 H d |
| Önussä, <i>iae</i> | <i>Cabrera and</i> | | Ösisinli | <i>in Bretagne</i> | 6 B b |
| | <i>Tapienza</i> | 13 C e; 14 D e | Ösrhöcë | <i>in Mesopotamia</i> | 18 A d |

| | | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|---|--|
| Össä, <i>m</i> | <i>Kissuro</i> | 13 D b; 15 F e | Pántökpeum | <i>Kertsch</i> | 4 F b; 12 L b |
| Össönöbä | <i>Faro</i> | 5 A d | Pántichium | <i>Pandikhi</i> | 16 D d |
| Ostlä | <i>Ostia</i> | 10 H f; 11 C c; 11 E a; 23 E e | Päpähägönäs | | 4 L |
| Ostläus, <i>P.</i> | | 1 15 | Päpähägönä | <i>in Asia Minor</i> | 12 K c; 12 W i; 16 F a; 18 B f; 19 D b |
| Öströgothi | | 12 T m; 12 U i | Päpäs | <i>Baffa</i> | 2 F d; 12 K e; 16 F d |
| Ostrogoths (<i>Pannonia</i>) | | | Päpälä vel Ticinum | <i>Paria</i> | 10 E b |
| Ostrogoths (<i>So. Russia</i>) | | 23 F e | Pärähöäthrás, <i>m</i> | <i>see Taurus</i> | 4 Q; 19 H d; 20 C b |
| Ötälini | <i>in Northumberland, the Lothians, etc.</i> | 7 D d | Päretäcänä (<i>ä as in</i> | | |
| Öthocä | <i>Oriстано</i> | 2 C d; 11 A c | <i>Παρετικα</i>) | <i>in Sogdiana</i> | 19 I c |
| Öthronós, <i>i</i> | <i>Fano</i> | 13 A b | Päretäcänä | <i>in Persia</i> | 19 H d; 20 C b |
| Öthrys, <i>m</i> | <i>Gouru</i> | 13 D b; 14 E a | Päretoulinu | <i>Baretou, afterwards Bereh Mersah</i> | 2 E d; 12 I e; 19 C d; 21 A a; 22 H c |
| Öttöröcorrä | <i>Uttarakuru</i> | 2 N d; 20 H b | Pärägön, <i>s</i> | <i>Gulf of Oman</i> | 21 A a; 21 G c |
| Öviläpä | <i>Wels</i> | 8 E d | Paräliä | | 13 E a; 14 H c |
| Öxilä, <i>i</i> | <i>Ocia</i> | 14 C b | Paräliä Söretänüm | <i>Coromandel</i> | 2 L f |
| Öxfinä Pälüs | <i>Sea of Aral</i> | 2 H c; 12 P b; 19 I a; 20 C a | Päräpötämii | <i>Belüssi</i> | 14 F a |
| Öxvi, <i>ms</i> | <i>Asicrah</i> | 19 L b; 20 D a | Päräpöpiä | <i>in Beotia</i> | 14 G b |
| Öxäs, <i>fl</i> | <i>Jihon</i> | 2 I d; 4 I L; 4 P; 4 Q; 12 P c; 19 L c; 20 C a | Paris | | 25 C d |
| Öxäs, <i>fl</i> Anc. course of | | 2 H d | Pärsi | <i>in Holderness, Yorkshire</i> | 7 E f; 12 S i |
| Öxäträcä | <i>in the Punjab</i> | 20 E c | Pärsi (<i>adj.</i> Pärsiäcäs, <i>Venant. For-</i> | | 6 E b |
| Öxärlhincäs | <i>Behreseh</i> | 21 A b | <i>tan.)</i> | | 16 C a; 16 E d |
| Özänä | <i>Ujein</i> | 2 K e; 20 E c | Pärüm | <i>Kemur or Kamars</i> | 16 C a; 16 E d |
| Päcänäs vel Päx Jüllä | <i>Beju</i> | 5 A d | Pärüm, <i>m</i> | | 19 K g |
| Pächynum, <i>pr</i> (<i>tater poets Pachynum</i>) | <i>C. Passuro</i> | 11 H f; 15 B d | Pärümä | <i>Farmo</i> | 10 F c |
| Päctöläs, <i>fl</i> | <i>Sarabat</i> | 16 C b | Pärüssäs | <i>in Cappadocia</i> | 16 F b |
| Päctyē | <i>St. George</i> | 9 G e; 16 E d | Pärüssäs, <i>m</i> | <i>Lycosia</i> | 13 D e; 14 F a; 15 F c |
| Pälüs v. Eridänäs, <i>fl</i> | <i>Po</i> | 2 D c; 6 B e; 6 H d; 10 D b; 12 F c; 22 E a; 4 D b; 9 D e; 19 B b | Pärüssäs, <i>m</i> | <i>Nozia</i> | 13 E c; 14 H b |
| Peonli | <i>in Macedonia</i> | 11 G b; 15 B b | Pärüm, <i>m</i> | <i>Maleco</i> | 13 D d; 14 F d |
| Pestünäs, <i>s</i> | <i>G. of Salerno</i> | 13 D b | Päröpämäsüä (<i>cf. Paropamisus</i>) | <i>in Cabulistan and Afghanistan</i> | 19 L d; 20 D b |
| Pestum | <i>ruins at Pesto Angistri</i> | 11 G b; 15 B b | Päröpämäsüs, <i>m</i> | | |
| Pägäse | <i>G. of Volo</i> | 13 D b | (<i>Παροπίμιτος</i> | | |
| Pägäseüs, <i>s</i> | | 13 D b | <i>Dion. Perieg., 1097</i>) | | |
| Pägäs Siloah | | 17 E c | Pärörä | <i>Hindu Kush</i> | 2 I d; 4 P; 19 K d; 20 D b |
| Päläbýbläs | <i>Djäne</i> | 17 B d | Pärös, <i>i</i> | <i>in Phrygia</i> | 16 E b |
| Pälärüs | <i>in Aearmania</i> | 14 B a | Pärüläsüs, <i>m</i> | <i>Paros</i> | 15 G d |
| Pälästinä | <i>Palästine</i> | 2 F d; 4 N; 12 W k; 12 W n; 17 B e; 19 E d; 21 C a | Pärüriä | | 14 E d |
| Pälästinä Sälütäris | | 12 W k | Pärüriä | <i>Bartän</i> | 19 K e; 20 D c |
| Pälästinä v. Jüdeä | | 12 L e | Pärüriä, <i>fl</i> | <i>Koinos</i> | 16 F a |
| Päländä | <i>in Lower Siam</i> | 2 M g | Pärüriä, <i>m</i> | | 13 D d; 14 F d |
| Pälätinäs, <i>P.</i> | | 1 15 | Pärüriä | <i>Naples</i> | 13 D f |
| Pälätinäs, <i>m</i> | <i>The Palatine</i> | 1 10 | Pärüriä | <i>in Phrygia</i> | 11 C f |
| Pälätinüm (R.) | | 1 10 | Pärüriä | <i>in Phrygia</i> | 4 N |
| Pälä | <i>near Licari</i> | 13 B c; 14 A b | Pärthälä | <i>Khorassan</i> | 2 H d; 4 Q; 19 I c; 20 C b |
| Päläciä | <i>Palayonia</i> | 11 G e | Pärthäni | <i>in Illyria</i> | 9 D e |
| Päläinböthrä | <i>Patna</i> | 2 L e; 4 P; 4 Q; 20 C e; 20 F c | Pärthörüm | <i>Reg- mum</i> | 12 M d |
| Pälänüri, <i>pr</i> | <i>Paliuro Pt.</i> | 11 G c | Pärüm Littä | <i>Muktesho, N. of Zanzibar Coast</i> | 2 G g |
| Pälänürüm, <i>pr</i> | <i>Cape Sparticento</i> | 11 I e | Pärädärs, <i>m</i> | <i>Kattag</i> | 16 I a |
| Päläläcöpäs, <i>fl</i> | <i>Canablow Babylon</i> | 18 D g; 19 G d | Päräyēti, <i>ms</i> | <i>Hindu Kush</i> | 20 D b |
| Päläläntiä | <i>Palencia</i> | 5 C a | Päsärgädä | <i>Murghab</i> | 2 H e; 19 H e; 20 C c |
| Päläläntiäs, <i>fl</i> | <i>Palencia near Miravido</i> | 5 E c | Päsäron | <i>ruins at Vela?</i> | 13 B b |
| Päläläntüm | | 13 D d 14 E d | Päsättigris, <i>fl</i> | <i>Kärün</i> | 18 F g; 19 G d |
| Pälälänä v. Phlögriä, <i>pr</i> | <i>Kassandra</i> | 9 E e | Pätälä (also Pättälä) | <i>Tattu</i> | 2 I e; 19 L f; 19 I f; 20 D c |
| Pälänä | <i>Palnu</i> | 5 G c | Pätärä | <i>Patava</i> | 16 D c; 19 C c |
| Pälänäyärä | <i>Talnor</i> | 2 F d; 12 L e; 17 D c; 18 A e; 19 E d | Pätävium | <i>Padnu</i> | 10 G b |
| Pälänäyäränä | <i>in Syria</i> | 17 C c; 18 A e | Pätäscum | | 9 D b |
| Pälädäs Nili | <i>Birlat</i> | 9 G b | Pätämös, <i>i</i> (<i>ä natu-</i> | | |
| Pälänäs, <i>fl</i> | <i>in Gedrosia</i> | 19 K e | <i>rally</i>) | <i>Patinos</i> | 15 H d; 16 C c; 16 H e |
| Pälänbötis, <i>fl</i> | <i>Joannina</i> | 13 B b | Pätäcä | <i>Patras</i> | 13 C c; 14 D b |
| Pälänisüs, <i>fl</i> | <i>Pitavri</i> | 13 C d | Päx Ängistä | <i>Bahjos</i> | 5 B c |
| Pälänisüs, <i>fl</i> | <i>Pirazzu</i> | 13 C b; 14 D d | Päx Jüllä | <i>Beju</i> | 5 B c |
| Pälänpöhliä (<i>s incor-</i> | | 12 K d; 12 W k; 16 E c | Päxüs, <i>i</i> | <i>Päco</i> | 13 B b |
| <i>rectly sometimes</i>) | <i>in Asia Minor</i> | 16 E c | Pägä | <i>Psaho</i> | 13 E c; 14 G b |
| Pälänpöhliüm Märä | <i>Bay of Adula</i> | 16 E c | Peiris | <i>in Achaia</i> | 13 C c |
| Pälänpöhliüs, <i>m</i> | <i>Voidia</i> | 14 D b | Pägägönä | <i>in Kunelia</i> | 9 D e |
| Pälänpöhliüs, <i>m</i> | <i>Arapokphala</i> | 13 C c; 14 C a | Pägägos Silvä | | 15 B e |
| Pälänpöhliüm | | 13 C c; 14 C a | Pägägüs, Pöntüs | | 4 L |
| Pälänpöhliüm | | 13 C f | Pägägleon | | 13 B e |
| Pälänpöhliüm | <i>Vandotna</i> | 11 F b | Pägäglötis | <i>in Thessaly</i> | 13 D b |
| Pälänpöhliüm | <i>in So. of Hindostan</i> | 20 E e | Pägälendönäs | <i>in Old Castle</i> | 5 D b |
| Pälänpöhliüm | <i>Mandicino</i> | 11 I b | Pägäni | <i>in Central Italy</i> | 10 I e |
| Pälänpöhliüm | <i>Anglona</i> | 11 I c | Pägälinnä | <i>Kardhiki</i> | 13 C b |
| Pälänpöhliüm | <i>Kastri</i> | 13 B b | Pägälinu | <i>Tapora or Plessidhi</i> | 13 E b; 15 F c |
| Pälänpöhliüm | <i>Bänüs</i> | 17 B d | Pägälinu | <i>Attakiliassa</i> | 9 E e; 12 H e; 13 D a; 15 F b; 19 B b |
| Pälänpöhliüm | <i>Pirnari</i> | 9 F e | Pägälä | <i>El-Budsche</i> | 17 B d |
| Pälänpöhliüm | <i>Tshungli</i> | 16 I e | Pägälänä | <i>Zerkori</i> | 13 D e; 14 F b |
| Pälänpöhliüm | <i>Dahlak</i> | 2 G f | Pägälädäs Ptus | <i>Vutindro</i> | 13 A b |
| Pälänpöhliüm | <i>parts of Austria, Hungary, etc.</i> | 2 D e; 8 F e; 9 B b; 10 L b; 12 T i; 12 T m; | Pägälöpönnesli | | 15 A e |
| Pälänpöhliüm | | 22 G a; 23 F e | Pägälöpönnesüs | <i>Mora</i> | 2 D d; 4 P; 12 H d; 13 D d; 15 E d |
| Pälänpöhliüm | | 2 G f | Pägälöräs, <i>m</i> | <i>Spreccerio</i> | 11 H e |
| Pälänpöhliüm | <i>in Ethiopia</i> | 14 F b | Pägälörüm vel Pägälörüs, <i>pr</i> | <i>C. Faro</i> | 11 H d; 15 B c |
| Pälänpöhliüm | <i>Hagio Vlasi</i> | 14 F b | Pägälö | <i>Balaton, l</i> | 9 B b |
| Pälänpöhliüm | | 21 B b | Pägälöscum Ost. | <i>Tinah Mouth</i> | 21 C d |
| Pälänpöhliüm | <i>Aklonim</i> | 21 B b | Pägälösüm | | 2 F d; 12 K e; 19 D d; 21 B a; 21 C d |
| Pälänpöhliüm | <i>Palerno</i> | 11 F d; 15 A c | Pägälös, <i>fl</i> | <i>Gastouni</i> | 13 C d; 14 C c |
| Pälänpöhliüm | <i>Palermo</i> | 13 A a | Pägälös, vel Pägälös, <i>fl</i> | <i>Salambria</i> | 13 C b; 15 F c |
| Pälänpöhliüm | <i>Tekieh</i> | 14 D b | Pägälöpöhliüm | | |
| Pälänpöhliüm | | 1 1 | Pägälöpöhliüm | <i>see Cyrenaica</i> | 2 E d; 22 G c |
| Pälänpöhliüm | | | Pägälöpöhliüm, <i>m</i> | <i>Mandeli</i> | 13 E c; 14 H b |
| Pälänpöhliüm | | | Pägälöpöhliüm | <i>in Samnium</i> | 11 G a |
| Pälänpöhliüm | | | Pägälöpöhliüm | <i>in Palestine</i> | 17 B e |
| Pälänpöhliüm | | | Pägälöpöhliüm, <i>i</i> | <i>Piperi</i> | 13 F b; 15 G c |

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|--|---------------------------|--|---|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Pérea (Rhodi- num) | <i>in Caria</i> | 15 l d; 16 D c | Phóreys, <i>pr</i> | <i>in Rhaca</i> | 13 B c; 14 B a |
| Pérea | | 17 B d | Phraaspa Vára | <i>in Media</i> | 4 G c; 18 E d; 19 G e; 20 B b |
| Péteri | <i>Pejar-Kala</i> | 18 C c | Phrictea, <i>m</i> | <i>in Loeris, near Thermopylae</i> | 13 F a |
| Pérgainós vel Pérgá- num | <i>Bergamoth</i> | 2 E d; 12 I d; 12 U n; 15 H c; 16 C b; | Phrygés | <i>in Asia Minor</i> | 4 F c; 4 M; 4 N; 12 K d; 4 L |
| Pérgé v. Pérgá | <i>Kara Hissar</i> | 18 A g | Phrygiá | <i>in Asia Minor</i> | 12 W k; 12 W n; 16 E b; 18 A g; |
| Pérgüsü, <i>l</i> | <i>Pergam</i> | 16 E c | Phrygiá Épictétós | | 19 D e |
| Périmülá | <i>Malacca</i> | 11 G e | Phrygiá Minór | | 16 E b |
| Périmülleüs, <i>s</i> | <i>Malacca Str.</i> | 20 H e | Phthiós | <i>in Thessaly</i> | 13 D b |
| Périnthüs | <i>Evkli</i> | 2 M g; 20 G e | Phthiropägä | <i>in Thessaly</i> | 12 N a |
| Périkóté | <i>Bergan or Bergaz</i> | 9 G e; 15 H b; | Phthuth, <i>fl</i> | <i>Wady Tansift</i> | 22 A c |
| Pérosi | <i>in Libya</i> | 16 E d | Phycia | <i>Ris Sm</i> | 22 G c |
| Persee | | 2 A e | Phylace | <i>in Thessaly</i> | 15 D b |
| Pérsárum classis | | 4 M; 4 N; 13 F b; | Phylé | | 13 E c; 14 H b |
| Pérsárum Régnum | | 19 G g | Picentia | <i>Vicenza</i> | 11 G b |
| Pérsépolis | <i>near Istakhr</i> | 13 F b | Picentini | <i>in Central Italy</i> | 11 D f |
| Pársel, <i>ms</i> | | 12 X k | Picennum | <i>in Central Italy</i> | 10 l d; 12 F c |
| Pársicüs, <i>s</i> | <i>Persian G.</i> | 2 H e; 4 H d; 4 M; 4 Q; 12 N f; 18 F g; 19 H e; | Pictónes | <i>in Poitou</i> | 6 C c |
| | | 20 C e; 21 F b | Picts | <i>in Calabonia</i> | 23 B c |
| Pársis | <i>Farsistan</i> | 2 H e; 4 H e; 4 P; 4 Q; 12 X n; 19 H e; 20 C b; | Pierä | <i>in Macedonia</i> | 3; 9 E e |
| | | | Pierüs, <i>m</i> | <i>in Syria</i> | 17 C b |
| Pársüs (ü <i>Auso- nius</i>) | <i>Perugia</i> | 10 H d | Pierüs vel Pierä, | | 13 D a |
| Pässinüs | <i>Bala Hissar</i> | 16 E b | <i>m</i> | <i>Djebel-Musa</i> | 17 B b; 19 K g |
| Pétillä | <i>Strongoli</i> | 11 K c | Pierüs, <i>fl</i> | <i>Kantenita</i> | 13 C e; 14 D b |
| Pétovio (Ποτόβιον and Παταβιον, <i>Plot.</i>) | <i>Pettau</i> | 8 F e; 9 A b | Pictüs, <i>Jülfä</i> vel | | |
| Péträ | <i>Petra</i> | 9 E e | Pölä | <i>Pala</i> | 10 l c |
| Péträ | <i>Wady Musa</i> | 12 L e; 21 C a | Pignies, <i>the</i> | | 3 |
| Péträ | <i>Oudjenar</i> | 18 B b | Pihäri | <i>Minara</i> | 16 D c |
| Péträ | <i>Kohiten</i> | 20 D a | Pihäris, <i>fl</i> (i <i>Av., I Pris</i>) | <i>Delü Tschai</i> | 9 K g; 16 H e; 19 E e |
| Péträe Lóngae | | 13 D f | Pincianä, <i>P.</i> | | 115 |
| Pétröcorii | <i>in Dordogne</i> | 6 D d | Pincianä, <i>V.</i> | | 115 |
| Pétröcorii vel Ve- sünä | <i>Perigues</i> | 6 D d | Pindüs | <i>in Doris</i> | 13 D c; 14 E a |
| Pence, <i>i</i> | <i>Pezina</i> | 9 H c | Pindüs, <i>fl</i> | | 14 E a |
| Pencetä | <i>in S. of Apulia</i> | 11 I a; 15 C b | Pindüs, <i>m</i> | <i>Pindus</i> | 13 C b; 13 E e |
| Pencini | <i>in Moesia inferior</i> | 2 E e; 9 H c; 12 I b | Pinnä | <i>Crita di Penne</i> | 10 l e |
| Phaestüs | <i>in Crete</i> | 15 G e | Pintä | <i>Vallatolid</i> | 5 C b |
| Phalerum, <i>pr</i> | <i>Drasti C.</i> | 13 A b | Piracei, <i>P.</i> | | 13 A f |
| Phälerum | <i>The Three Towers</i> | 13 B e | Piraeüs | <i>P. Draco or P. Leone</i> | 13 B e; 13 E d; 14 H e; 15 F d |
| Phäligä vel Cir- cesium | <i>Karkisia</i> | 18 B e | Piratärum Pörtüs | <i>The Pirates' Bay</i> | 22 H d |
| Phänagörük | <i>near Taman</i> | 4 F b; 12 L c | Pisä | <i>in Elis</i> | 13 C d; 14 D c |
| Phära | <i>in Lycadia</i> | 13 B c; 14 E a | Pisäe (Πίσσα, <i>Pis- ae</i>) | | 2 D e; 10 F d; 12 E c |
| Phärae | <i>near Preveza</i> | 13 C c; 14 E d | Pisänüs Pörtüs | <i>Licorno</i> | 13 C d; 14 D c |
| Phärmäcüsae, <i>ür</i> | <i>off Attica</i> | 14 D b | Pisaurum | <i>Prusio</i> | 10 H d |
| Phärmäcä | <i>Kerussa</i> | 13 B d | Pisaurüs, <i>fl</i> | <i>Poullia</i> | 10 H d |
| Phärodini | <i>in N. Germany</i> | 16 I a | Piscinä inferior | | 17 D e |
| Phäros | <i>near Alexandria</i> | 8 E a | Piscinä Publicä (R.) | | 113 |
| Phäros, <i>i</i> | <i>off Calabria</i> | 3 | Piscinä süperior | | 17 D e |
| Phärsälüs (but Phärsällüs <i>in Catalus</i>) | <i>Frsala</i> | 13 D b; 15 F c | Pisidä (Piside <i>Claudian, Pisi- dae Priscian</i>) | <i>in Asia Minor</i> | 16 E c; 18 B g; 19 D e |
| Phärsis, <i>i</i> | <i>Lisina</i> | 9 B d | Pisöräcä, <i>fl</i> | <i>Pisacgia</i> | 5 C a |
| Phärsis, <i>i</i> | <i>near Alexandria</i> | 4 L; 22 H d | Pistaria | <i>Pistaja</i> | 10 G d |
| Phärsüli | <i>W. of Africa</i> | 2 A e | Pitäné | <i>Sandarli</i> | 16 C b; 16 H d |
| Phärsellis | <i>ruins at Fesu'll</i> | 17 E d | Pitheüsä, <i>i</i> | <i>Ischia</i> | 11 F b |
| Phärsellis | <i>Tekrova</i> | 16 E c | Pitynä | <i>in Hindostan</i> | 2 L f; 20 F d |
| Phäsis | <i>Poti</i> | 18 B a | Pityüs | <i>Pitsnola</i> | 4 G b; 12 L c; 19 F b; 23 L e |
| Phäsis, <i>fl</i> | <i>Rioni</i> | 18 C a | Pityüsä, <i>i</i> | <i>off Cape Skyllö</i> | 13 E d |
| Phäthisicum Ost. | <i>Danictha Mouth</i> | 4 F b; 12 M c; 18 C a | Pityüsä, <i>i</i> | <i>in the G. of Nepoli</i> | 14 F d |
| Phäzänä (on this class of words see <i>Spitznar, Gr. Prosody</i>) | <i>Fezan</i> | 2 D e; 4 Q; 12 F f | Pityüsae, <i>ür</i> | <i>Teica and Formen- tura</i> | 5 F c |
| Phäzä | <i>Pantiko-Kastro</i> | 14 C e | Pkärentä | <i>Pioreza</i> | 10 E b; 22 E a |
| Phänüs | <i>Phonia</i> | 13 D d; 14 E c | Pjänästä, <i>i</i> | <i>Piaussa</i> | 10 E e |
| Phäre | <i>Vicentino</i> | 13 D b | Pkäta | <i>Kokhta</i> | 13 E c; 14 G b; 15 D e; 15 F c |
| Phärophättlum | | 13 C f | Pkätä, <i>i</i> | <i>Bombä or Bourda</i> | 22 G e |
| Phälä, <i>l</i> | <i>Birket-or-Ram</i> | 17 B d | Pklävis, <i>fl</i> | <i>Pisve</i> | 10 H b |
| Phägälä | <i>near Pavlitza</i> | 13 C d; 14 D d | Pleistäs, <i>fl</i> | <i>Xeropotamo</i> | 14 F b |
| Phädelphä | <i>Alloh Sher</i> | 15 l c; 16 D b | Plemyrium, <i>pr</i> | <i>Mossa d'Oliccro</i> | 11 H e |
| Phädelphä | <i>Kolbath-Ammon</i> | 17 C e | Plemyrium | <i>San Martiano</i> | 11 K e |
| Phälae | <i>El Heif</i> | 21 C e | Pleurön | <i>St. Irene's Castle</i> | 13 C c; 14 C b |
| Phälenörum Ärä | <i>Ras Linaof?</i> | 4 D c | Plinthine | <i>near Abousir</i> | 21 A e |
| Phälfä, <i>pr</i> | <i>Kalionjik C.</i> | 9 H e | Plöte, <i>ür</i> | <i>Stridä</i> | 13 C d; 14 C d |
| Phälippä (<i>genult. short in Plautus often</i>) | <i>Filibuljik</i> | 2 E c; 9 F e; 15 G b; 19 C b | Plotinöpolis | <i>Bludja</i> | 9 F e |
| Phälippöpöls | <i>Felibé</i> | 9 F d | Plümbarä, <i>i</i> | <i>S. Antiocho</i> | 11 A d |
| Phälistä | <i>in Palestine</i> | 17 B e | Plüvialis v. | | |
| Phlömöllum | <i>Ak Shehr</i> | 16 E b | Plüvialä | | 2 A e |
| Phinää v. Phinö- pöls | <i>in Tharve</i> | 16 D d | Pnyx | | 13 A e |
| Phlögä (Φλέγγα) vel Phällene, <i>pr</i> | <i>Kassandra</i> | 9 E e | Poeceäsä | <i>Povissa</i> | 14 I c |
| Phlögäel Cämpi | <i>in Campania</i> | 11 C e | Pälä vel Pletäs | | |
| Phläsät | <i>in Peloponnesus</i> | 13 D d; 14 F c | Jüllä | <i>Polu</i> | 10 l c |
| Phlüs (Dioscorid. 28, 3; so also Φλιάστος, 29, 4) | <i>Polygona</i> | 13 D d; 14 F c | Pöläticum, <i>pr</i> | <i>Cape Promontorio</i> | 10 l e |
| Phlösa | <i>Phakia</i> | 16 C b; 16 H d | Pölémönfum vel | | |
| Phlösa | <i>in Central Greece</i> | 13 D e; 14 F a; 15 F c | Sidé | <i>Pulman</i> | 16 H a |
| Phlösa | <i>Finiki</i> | 13 B b | Pölichnä | <i>at Syracuse</i> | 11 K e |
| Phlösa | <i>in Syria</i> | 4 L; 4 M; 4 N; 12 W k | Pöllentä | <i>Pollenza</i> | 5 G c |
| Phlösa | <i>in Syria</i> | 3; 17 B d; 19 E d | Pöllentä | <i>Pollenzo</i> | 10 C c |
| Phlösa, <i>i</i> | <i>Filicudi</i> | 11 G d | Pölytimetüs, <i>fl</i> | <i>Kohuk Zevafschän</i> | 19 L b |
| Phlösa, <i>m</i> | <i>Macro Founi</i> | 13 C d; 14 D c | Pömectä | <i>in Latium</i> | 11 E e |
| | | | Pömpäi | <i>Pompeii</i> | 11 C f; 11 G b |
| | | | Pömpäi Portic. | | 11 |
| | | | Pömpäiöpöls | <i>Tash Kapri</i> | 16 G a |
| | | | Pömpälo | <i>Pompluna</i> | 5 D a |
| | | | Pömpänu | | 13 A f |
| | | | Pömpätius Pälüdäs | <i>Pontiae Marshes</i> | 10 H f; 11 E a; 11 E d |
| | | | Pöns Aellü | <i>Newcastle-on-Tyne</i> | 7 G d |
| | | | Pöns Aellüs | | 115 |
| | | | Pöns Allitae v. | | |
| | | | Alitae | <i>Statina</i> | 9 F c |
| | | | Pöns Augusti | <i>near Boniär</i> | 9 E c |
| | | | Pöns Cestüs | | 18 |
| | | | Pöns Jänicollensis | | 115 |
| | | | Pöns Möse | <i>Maeatric</i> | 6 F a; 8 A c |

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|--|-------------------------------------|---|---|--|---|
| Põns Säblicfäs | | 1 15 | Ptölemäis | <i>Menschieh</i> | 2 F e; 21 B b |
| Põns Trajani | <i>near Orsova</i> | 9 2 c | Ptölmäis | <i>Tolometa</i> | 2 E d; 22 G c |
| Põns Triumphalls | | 1 15 | Ptölmäis Thérön | <i>near Massoua</i> | 2 F f; 21 C d |
| Põns Vaticantüs | | 1 15 | Ptychä, i | <i>Vida</i> | 13 B b |
| (f in Hor. Od. I., 20, 7) | | | Püdnü | <i>in Southern Arabia</i> | 21 D d |
| Pontia, i | <i>Ponza</i> | 11 F b | Pälchrum, pr | <i>C. Fawna</i> | 22 F d |
| Pontiae, ae | <i>Ponza, Palmaruola and Zanone</i> | 11 F b | Pälorum littüs | | 1 9 |
| Pöntäs | <i>Trebizond and Sivas</i> | 4 M; 12 L c; 12 W i; 12 W m; | Pürä | <i>Poukra</i> | 2 I e; 19 K e; 20 D c |
| Pöntäs Euxinüs | <i>Black Sea</i> | 2 F e; 4 F b; 4 N; 4 O; 4 P; 4 Q; 12 K e; 12 W i; 12 W m; 18 B a; 18 B f; 19 D b; | Püräpürärlae, ue | <i>Madeira Is.</i> | 2 A d |
| Pöntäs, Pelägüs | | | Pütölli | <i>Fozzoli</i> | 11 B f; 11 G b |
| Pontäs Polemontäcus | <i>Trebizond</i> | 12 W i | Pydnä (ý <i>natvrally, Ilóðvá</i>) | <i>Kitros</i> | 9 E e |
| Pöpalönnium | <i>Popolonia</i> | 10 F e | Pýgmaei | | 4 L; 4 M |
| Pöpalönnium, pr | <i>C. Ptoabinn</i> | 10 F d | Pýlae Amänläe | <i>Beilan and Kava Kapu</i> | 16 H c; 19 E c; 19 L g |
| Pöräs, i | | 2 E c | Pýlae Cäspiae | <i>Gaiuk Pass</i> | 18 F a |
| Pörätä, Pýrätüs vel Hileräsüs, i (Gr. <i>Ilparä, Ilperös</i>) | <i>Pruth</i> | 9 G b; 12 I b | Pýlae Cancalisäe | <i>Dariel Pass</i> | 18 D a |
| Pöri Rögnum | <i>in Upper Punjab</i> | 19 M d | Pýlae Cilicisäe | <i>Gölek-Boghaz</i> | 16 G c; 19 K g |
| Pörphýrites, m | <i>Gebel Dokhan</i> | 21 B b | Pýlae Märiffmae | <i>near Persepolis</i> | 19 L g |
| Pörtä Cäpänä (R.) | | 1 14 | Pýlae Persisäe | <i>Pass of Beilan</i> | 16 H c; 19 L g |
| Pörtä Fläminüä | | 1 15 | Pýlae Sýrlae | <i>in Aetolia</i> | 13 C c; 14 C b |
| Portic. Pompeii | | 1 1 | Pýlön | <i>Old Navarino</i> | 13 C e; 14 D e |
| Pörticüs Bäibi | | 1 1 | Pýlön | <i>Tjorbadji</i> | 13 C d; 14 D d |
| Pörtüensis, P. | | 1 8 | Pýlön | <i>Agrayatho-Khori</i> | 13 C e; 14 D c |
| Pörtüs Albüs | <i>in Upper Egypt</i> | 21 B b | Pýlön | <i>in Messenia</i> | 13 C e; 14 D e |
| Pörtüs Augusti | | 11 C c | Pýrä, m | <i>see Mt. Oeta</i> | 13 E a |
| Pörtüs Cäle vel P. Cällensis | <i>Opanto</i> | 12 R m | Pýrämidés | <i>The Pyramids</i> | 21 B e |
| Pörtüs Eunöstüs | | 22 H d | Pýrämis, i (ý <i>Pris.</i>) | <i>Jihon</i> | 16 H c; 17 C b |
| Pörtüs Hieracilis vel Cösändis | <i>Ansedonia</i> | 10 G e | Pýrenaei, ms (ý <i>Lucan, ý Juvenal, cf. Pýrene</i>) | <i>Pyrenees</i> | 2 B c; 4 P; 5 E a; 6 A e; 6 C e; 12 C c; 12 R m; 22 B a |
| Pörtüs Hercälis Mönoci | <i>Monaco</i> | 10 C d | Pýrenæum, pr | <i>Cape Creux</i> | 5 G a |
| Pörtüs Itälis | <i>Wissant</i> | 6 A d | Pýrätüs, i | <i>Pruth</i> | 9 H a |
| Pörtüs Magnüs | <i>So. of Spain</i> | 5 D d | Pýrgi | <i>Santo Seveva</i> | 10 G e |
| Pörtüs Magnüs vel Artäbrörum | <i>The Groyne</i> | 5 A a | Pýrgös, pr | <i>in Lusitania</i> | 5 A d |
| Pörtüs Magönis vel Mägo | <i>Port Mahon</i> | 5 G c | Pýrrhä | <i>Akerona</i> | 16 C b |
| Pörtüs Mägor | | 22 I d | Pýrrhicüs | <i>Kavalo</i> | 14 E e |
| Pörtüs Pirätürum | <i>The Piratus' Bay</i> | 22 H d | Pýthö vel Dölphi | <i>Kastri</i> | 13 D c |
| Pörtüs Secrätüs | <i>at Alexandria</i> | 22 I d | Pýxüs v. Büköntum | <i>Policaströ</i> | 11 H b |
| Pörtüs Venëris | <i>Port Vendre</i> | 5 G a | Quadi (Kovádoi <i>with ä</i>) | <i>in Moravia</i> | 8 G d |
| Pörtüs Vindlänä | <i>N. W. of Gaul</i> | 6 B c | Quërcuëtlänä, P. | | 1 11 |
| Pösidiön, pr | <i>Cape Baba</i> | 16 I e | Quirinalls, m | | 1 2; 1 3 |
| Pösidium | <i>Possela</i> | 17 B c; 22 I d | Quirini, T. | | 1 2 |
| Pösidium, pr | <i>Pyra Licosa</i> | 11 G b | Quizä | <i>Giza</i> | 2 G d |
| Pösidium, pr | <i>Ras Mohammed</i> | 21 D e | Räbbänä | | 2 N f; 20 H d |
| Pösidiönlä | <i>Pesto</i> | 11 G b | Rabbath Ammon | <i>vel Philädelphä</i> | 1 C e |
| Pötentiä | <i>S. Maria di Potenza</i> | 11 G b | Räcätae | <i>in Germany</i> | 8 G d |
| Pötentiä | <i>Potenza</i> | 11 H b | Raeti | <i>in the Tyrol</i> | 6 B e |
| Pötänä v. Cässändriä | <i>Cassandra</i> | 9 E e; 15 F b | Raetiä v. Rhaetiä | | 2 D c; 8 D e; 10 F a; 12 E b; 12 T i; 12 S m |
| Pränëstë | <i>Palestrina</i> | 10 H f; 11 E a; 11 E c | Räga | <i>Rhey</i> | 2 H d; 19 H c; 20 C b |
| Pränëstinä, P. | | 1 15 | Raunah | <i>in Palestine</i> | 17 D d |
| Pränëstinä Vëtüs, V. | | 1 15 | Ramath Galaad | <i>Es Salt</i> | 17 B d |
| Präetütl | <i>in Central Italy</i> | 10 I e | Rämësés | <i>in Lower Egypt</i> | 21 B a; 21 B e |
| Prävällitänä | <i>in Dacia</i> | 12 U i | Rändämärööttä | <i>in China</i> | 20 H c |
| Präsäcä | <i>in Hindostan</i> | 20 B e | Räptä v. Rihäptä | <i>Quilimane, on the Zanzibar Coast</i> | 4 Q |
| Präsäe | <i>S. Andreas?</i> | 14 F d | Räte | <i>Leicester</i> | 7 E g |
| Präsäe | <i>Prussa</i> | 13 F d; 14 H e | Rätärlä | <i>Arcar Palonka</i> | 9 E d |
| Präsias, l | <i>Butkovo?</i> | 9 E e | Raudli Cämpä | <i>Proti di Ro</i> | 10 D b |
| Präsii | <i>in Central Hindostan</i> | 20 F c | Rauräci | <i>in Basle</i> | 6 G c |
| Prasödës vel Äthlöpicum Märe | <i>Channel of Mozambique</i> | 2 G h | Rävännä | <i>Ravenna</i> | 2 D c; 10 H c |
| Prasum, pr | <i>Cape of Leeks</i> | 4 Q | Rävännä | <i>Darvagal Bay</i> | 7 A e |
| Prätä Quinctiä | | 1 15 | Räätë | <i>Rieti</i> | 10 I e; 15 A a |
| Prällüs, L. | <i>Lago di Castiglione</i> | 10 F e | Rëbä | <i>Rhahan Castle</i> | 2 B b |
| Präpäs | <i>Kanuboa</i> | 16 C a; 19 E g | Rëdnös | <i>in Remes</i> | 6 C c |
| Prisene | <i>Sousan</i> | 16 C c; 16 I e | Rëglä | <i>in Connenara</i> | 7 A f |
| Prifernum | <i>Assergio</i> | 10 I e | Rëglä Ältërä | <i>Limerick</i> | 2 B b |
| Primis Magnä | <i>Ibrin</i> | 2 F f; 21 B d | Rëglänä | <i>Puebla de la Reyna</i> | 5 C c |
| Primis Pärvä | | 2 F f; 21 B d | Rëglänum vel Augustä | <i>Rahova</i> | 9 F d |
| Prionöstüs, pr | <i>S. E. of Arabia</i> | 21 G d | Rëglills, l | <i>Regillo</i> | 11 D c |
| Privärnum | <i>Piperno</i> | 10 I f; 11 F a; 11 F d | Rëglinä | <i>Regensburg</i> | 8 E d |
| Pröbäinthüs | <i>in Attica</i> | 13 E b | Rëglö Dësërtä | | 19 I d |
| Pröchytä, i | <i>Proceda</i> | 11 B f | Rëglö Nävalls | | 1 12 |
| Pröcomësüs | <i>Muraura</i> | 9 G e; 15 I b; 16 D a | Rëglum Lëpdi | <i>Reggio</i> | 10 F c |
| Pröni | <i>Linuria</i> | 13 B c; 14 B b | Rëgni | <i>in Sussex and Surrey</i> | 7 E i |
| Pröphthäsä | <i>Farruh</i> | 2 I d; 19 K d; 20 D b | Rëgnum | <i>Chichester</i> | 7 E i |
| Pröpontüs | <i>Sta of Maronaya</i> | 2 E c; 9 H e; 15 H b; 16 C a | Rëini | <i>of Reims</i> | 6 F b |
| Pröschium | <i>in W. of Mt. Zygos</i> | 13 C e | Rësenä vel Thëödüslöpölls | <i>Ras-el-Ain</i> | 18 B d |
| Prötë, i | <i>Pruti</i> | 14 D d | Rësen vel Lärissä | <i>Nimrud</i> | 18 C e |
| Prövinciä Närbönënsis | <i>Lauguedoc and Provence</i> | 6 E e; 12 D c | Rhä, i | <i>Volga</i> | 2 G c; 4 G a; 4 G b; 4 Q; 12 N b; 12 X m; 19 G a |
| Prövinciä Insällärum | <i>Islands in the Archipelago</i> | 12 U k | Rhä Occidëntälls, i | <i>Folga</i> | 2 G b |
| Prüsä (äd Ölympum) | <i>Brousa</i> | 16 D a | Rhä Öriëntälls, i | <i>Kama</i> | 2 H b |
| Prütänëum | | 13 E e | Rhäön, i | <i>Schyl</i> | 9 E c |
| Pöphüs (gon. Idos) in N. W. of Arcadia | | 13 D d; 14 D c | Rhäötlis | <i>at Alexandria</i> | 22 I d |
| Psylli | <i>in N. of Africa</i> | 4 M; 4 P; 22 F e | Rhäptä v. Raetiä | <i>in the Tyrol</i> | 2 D c; 8 D e; 10 F a; 12 E b; 12 S m; 12 T i |
| Psyrä, i | <i>Psaru</i> | 16 B b | Rhämbacfi (prob. ä, but cf. Byzäcia) | <i>in Gedrosia</i> | 19 K f; 20 D c |
| Psyttäleiä, i | <i>Lipso</i> | 13 B d; 14 H c | Rhämnüs | <i>Ovrio Castro</i> | 13 E c; 14 I b |
| Ptölemäis | <i>Acre</i> | 17 B d | Rhäptä v. Rapta | <i>Quilimane, on the coast of Zanzibar</i> | 2 G h |

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|--|---------------------------------|--|---|---|------------------------|
| Rhēgmā | <i>on the Persian Gulf</i> | 21 F b | Sācāsēne | <i>Siounikh</i> | 18 E c |
| Rhēgnum | <i>Reggio</i> | 2 D d; 4 D e; 11 H d; 12 G d; 15 B e; | Sācēr, m | <i>near Rome</i> | 11 D c |
| Rhēnūs, fl | <i>Rhine</i> | 2 C b; 4 C a; 4 P; 4 Q; 6 B d; 6 B e; 6 F a; 7 A a; 7 G b; 8 B e; 12 E a; 12 S h; | Sācālitae | <i>in Arabia</i> | 21 F d |
| Rhēnūs, fl | <i>Siebengebirge</i> | 12 S m | Sācā, P. | <i>Cape St. Vincent</i> | 4 P; 5 A d |
| Rhetlō, m | <i>Risano</i> | 10 G c | Sācūm, pr | <i>C. Corso</i> | 10 E d |
| Rhicnum v. Rhizōn | <i>Ural Mountains</i> | 9 C d | Sācūm, pr | <i>C. Kilūtonia</i> | 16 E c |
| Rhimmīci, m | <i>Ural Mountains</i> | 12 N a | Sādā | <i>Sandoway</i> | 2 M f; 20 G d |
| Rhine | <i>El Arish</i> | 23 D c | Sāprūs, fl | <i>Flumenlosa</i> | 11 B c |
| Rhinocōlūrā | <i>Ural Mountains</i> | 2 F d; 21 B a | Sātābīs | <i>Jativa, or Sea Felipe</i> | 5 E c |
| Rhipēi, m | <i>Castello di Morca</i> | 2 H a; 4 P; 4 Q; 12 K a | Sāgalāssūs (ā ā prob.) | <i>Aglasoum</i> | 16 E c |
| Rhium | <i>in Messenia</i> | 13 C c; 14 D b | Sāglā (Σάγλα, or Σάγγδα Ptol.) | <i>in Hindostan</i> | 2 L e; 20 F e |
| Rhium, pr | <i>Castro Morca</i> | 14 D e | Sāgrūs, fl | <i>Sangro</i> | 10 K f; 11 G a; 2 |
| Rhizōn v. Rhicnum | <i>Risano</i> | 13 C c | Sāgūntum v. Zācynthūs | <i>Murviadro</i> | 2 C c; 4 B c; 5 E c; |
| Rhōdā | <i>Rhosas</i> | 9 C d | Sāls (Σάls) | <i>Sa-el-Hadjar</i> | 12 D d; 22 C b |
| Rhōdānūs, fl | <i>Rhone</i> | 5 G a | Sālū | <i>Salé</i> | 2 F d; 21 B e |
| Rhōdūs, fl | <i>in the Troad</i> | 10 C a; 22 C a | Sālū, fl (Σάλας, first syll. prob. ā) | <i>Saale</i> | 8 D c |
| Rhōdōpē, m | <i>Dispolo Dagh</i> | 16 E d | Sālūck | <i>Pombiro</i> | 5 A b |
| Rhōdūnā | <i>Rouanne</i> | 9 F e | Sālūis | <i>Amblekia</i> | 13 B d; 13 E d; 14 G c |
| Rhōdūtīā | <i>on Mt. Octa</i> | 6 E c | Sālūis | <i>Illyios Sergis</i> | 12 K d; 16 G d; 17 A c |
| Rhōdūs (urbis) | <i>Rhodes</i> | 13 E a | Sālūis, i | <i>Kulūri</i> | 13 A d; 13 E d; 14 G c |
| Rhōdūs, i | <i>Rhodes</i> | 15 f d; 16 D c | Sālūis nāv. | <i>Salamis</i> | 14 G c |
| Rhoētūm | <i>Paleo-Castro</i> | 2 E d; 4 L; 4 P; 12 I d; 12 U k; 15 H d; | Sālūis vētūs | <i>Salamis</i> | 13 A e; 14 G c |
| Rhoētūm, pr | <i>Pitepek</i> | 16 C d; 19 C e | Sālūpiā | <i>Salpi</i> | 10 M f; 11 A a |
| Rhōsūs | <i>Arsūs</i> | 16 B d | Sālūriā, P. | <i>in N. of Italy</i> | 10 C b |
| Rhūbōn, fl (Πούβω) | <i>Dūna</i> | 17 B b | Sālūsi | <i>in W. of Africa</i> | 2 A e |
| Rhūgnum, i | <i>Rūoen</i> | 12 H a | Sālū | <i>Bujciyah</i> | 2 C d; 22 C b |
| Rhūs | <i>in Megaris</i> | 8 F a | Sālūbā vel Caesā-rēs Augustā | <i>Zaragosa</i> | 5 E b |
| Rhūndācūs, fl | <i>Loupati Micalitza</i> | 13 E d; 14 G b | Sālūntini | <i>in Calabria</i> | 11 K b |
| Rhūpēs | | 16 D b | Sālūntinum, pr | <i>C. di Leuca</i> | 11 L c; 15 D c |
| Ricimā, i | <i>Isloy?</i> | 14 E b | Sālūnum | <i>Saleruo</i> | 11 D f; 11 G b |
| Ridūnā, i | <i>Alderney</i> | 7 B d | Sālū, fl | <i>Sella</i> | 5 C a |
| Rimmon | <i>in Palestine</i> | 6 B b | Sālūce vel Tābrō-bānē, i | <i>Ceylon</i> | 2 K g; 20 F e |
| Rōbōgū | <i>in Ulster</i> | 17 D d | Sālū | <i>Thorda</i> | 12 S f |
| Rōbōgūm, pr | <i>Fair Head</i> | 7 B e | Sālūae | | 9 E b |
| Rōbōretum | <i>Kobledo or Bragança</i> | 7 C d | Sālūae | | 1 9 |
| Rōmā | <i>Rome</i> | 5 E b | Sālūae | | 115 |
| Rōmāe, T. | | 2 D e; 4 D b; 4 P; 6 B e; 10 H f; 11 D e; 11 E a; 12 F c; 12 T i; | Sālūae, i | <i>Djebel Selmū</i> | 2 M f |
| Rōman. F. | | 15 A b; 22 E a | Sālūā | <i>Salomanca</i> | 21 D b |
| Rōne | | 1 6 | Sālūantīcā | | 2 B c; 5 C b |
| Rōmūlā | <i>Carlstadt</i> | 1 5 | Sālūas | <i>in Elis</i> | 14 D c; 15 E d |
| Rōmūgūs | <i>Rouen</i> | 23 E e | Sālūmōnē | | 19 I e |
| Rōxōlāni | <i>N. of S. a of Azof</i> | 9 A c | Sālūmūs | | 19 I e |
| Rūblō, fl | <i>Pisatello, or Fiumicello</i> | 2 C c; 6 D b; 7 F k 2 F c; 12 L b | Sālūmū dēssūs | <i>Mudjeh</i> | 9 H e; 18 A f |
| Rūbō, fl | <i>Niemēn</i> | 10 H c | Sālū vel Bilbīlls, fl | <i>Xulon</i> | 5 E b |
| Rūbricātūs, fl | <i>Suibous</i> | 2 E b | Sālūdrum | <i>Soleure</i> | 4 G c |
| Rūbrum Mārē | <i>Red Sea</i> | 22 D b; 22 D d | Sālōnā | <i>near Spalato</i> | 2 D e; 9 B d |
| Rūdiāe Cālābrā | <i>Rugge</i> | 21 D d | Sālūtūs Cāstālōn-ēnsis | <i>Sierra di Cazorle, Sierra Morena</i> | 5 D e |
| Rugī (Ρύγιον; ā by anal., as Ὀρύγιον, Ὀγύγιον) | <i>in Germany</i> | 11 L b | Sālūtūs Teutōbērgiēnsis | <i>Teutoburger Wald</i> | 8 C c |
| Rūsādr | <i>Melilla</i> | 8 F b | Sālūtūs Tūgēnsis | <i>in So. of Spain</i> | 5 D d |
| Rūsclno | <i>Torre di Roussillon</i> | 22 B b | Sālūtūris, P. | | 1 2 |
| Rūsclla | <i>Roselle</i> | 6 E e | Sālūyēs | <i>in Var</i> | 6 F e |
| Rūsclādā | <i>Stora, non Philippeville</i> | 10 F e | Sāmāriā, fl | <i>Somac</i> | 6 D a |
| Rūsē | <i>Schebba?</i> | 22 D d | Sāmāriā vel Sēbāstē | <i>Sebastiyeh</i> | 17 B d |
| Rūsclōnā | <i>Galisteo</i> | 22 G d | Sāmāriā (Sāmāri-tānis Sūlūius, Sāmāritā Juvencus) | <i>in Palestine</i> | 17 B d |
| Rūsclarrum | <i>Galles</i> | 5 C b | Sāmāriam ad Sāmārobriā | <i>Amiens</i> | 17 D e |
| Rūtenū | <i>in Rouergue</i> | 22 C b | Sāmārbriā | <i>Chemhal, Tributary of Jumna</i> | 6 A d; 6 E b |
| Rūtūli | <i>in Italy</i> | 6 E d | Sāmūs, fl | | 20 E e |
| Rūtūpke | <i>Richborough</i> | 10 H f; 11 D d 7 F b | Sāmūs, i | <i>Samos</i> | 4 L; 13 B c; 14 B b |
| Sābā | <i>Saua</i> | 2 G f | Sāmūsāta | <i>Sampsat or Semi-sat</i> | 2 F d; 17 D b; 18 A d |
| Sābā | <i>Sauca</i> | 2 F f; 21 E d | Sāmōthrācē | <i>Samothraki</i> | 9 F e |
| Sābādībā, iā (Σαβα-δεῖβαι νήσοι) | <i>Sunda Islands</i> | 2 N h; 20 H f | Sāmōthrācīā, i | <i>Sangtarala-Tibu</i> | 9 F e; 15 G b; 16 B a |
| Sābāi | <i>in Arabia</i> | 21 D d | Sāngārīūs, fl | <i>Sakoria</i> | 4 L; 16 E a; 18 A f |
| Sābānā | <i>near Salunga</i> | 2 M g; 20 G e | Sānōrā | <i>Shenkir</i> | 19 D c |
| Sābārā | <i>Rangoon</i> | 2 M f; 20 G d | Sānqualis, P. | | 18 D b |
| Sābārū | <i>Stein am Anger</i> | 9 B b | Sāntōnēs (Gr. also ω) | <i>in Saintonge</i> | 2 B c; 6 C d |
| Sābārīcūs, s | <i>Gulf of Martaban</i> | 2 M f; 20 C f; 20 G d | Sāncōrās, fl | <i>in Mesopotamia</i> | 18 B e |
| Sābātē | <i>Bracciano</i> | 11 C b | Sāncōrās, fl | <i>in Mesopotamia</i> | 18 C e |
| Sābātūā | <i>Sauca</i> | 21 E d | Sāphār | <i>Dhajar</i> | 2 H f; 21 F d |
| Sābātīnūs, l | <i>L. Bracciano</i> | 10 H e; 11 C b | Sāpūs, fl | <i>Savio</i> | 10 H c |
| Sābātūs, fl | <i>Sabbato</i> | 11 D e | Sāpūār | <i>Danur</i> | 2 G f; 21 D e |
| Sābīnī | <i>in Italy</i> | 10 H e; 11 E b; 15 A a | Sārācūs | <i>Saracens (Spain)</i> | 23 L g |
| Sābīs, fl | <i>Sambre</i> | 6 F a | Sārācūs (Spain) | <i>Triaditza, near Sophia</i> | 23 A f |
| Sābrātā | <i>Tripoli Vecchio</i> | 2 D d; 22 E c | Sārclōā | | 9 E d |
| Sābrīlānā v. Sābrīnā | <i>Severn, Mth. of Severn</i> | 7 D h 7 D g | | | |
| Sābrīna, fl | <i>Severn</i> | 2 L c; 4 G b; 4 P; | | | |
| Sācā | <i>Kirghiz</i> | 19 M b; 20 B e; | | | |
| Sācālītēs, s | <i>Konria Moorria Bay</i> | 2 H f | | | |
| Sācārūm Régīō | <i>Kirghiz</i> | 4 Q | | | |

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| Sárdinfä, Sárdö, vel Ichnüsä, i | <i>Sardinia</i> | 2 C d; 4 C e; 4 M; 4 O; 10 D f; 11 A b; 12 E c; 12 S k; 12 S u; 22 E a; 23 D e | Sēbastē | <i>Angora</i> | 16 F b |
| Sárdis vel Sárdēs | <i>Sart</i> | 4 E c; 12 I d; 15 I c; 16 D b; 18 A g; | Sēbastē v. Sāmariä | <i>Sebustijeh</i> | 17 B d |
| Särdönēs | <i>in Gaul</i> | | Sēbastē vel CAbirä | <i>Niksar</i> | 16 H a |
| Särcptä | <i>Sarajend</i> | | Sēbastē vel Sē- bästü | <i>Sivus</i> | 16 H b |
| Säriphi, m | <i>Haziras</i> | 19 K c; 20 D b | Sēbastöpölis vel Diöscurläs | <i>Iskuria</i> | 18 B a |
| Sämätü | | 4 E a; 4 Q; 9 H b; 12 U h | Sēbennyticum | <i>Bourlos Mth.</i> | 21 B d |
| Sämätüä Europäx | | 2 F b; 12 H a | Ost. | <i>Fiume della</i> <i>Maddalena</i> | 11 C f |
| Sämätüä Ästätticä | | 2 G c; 12 M a | Sēbtülüs | <i>Lago d'Isco</i> | 10 F b |
| Sarmatians | | 23 H c | Sēbinüs, l(Gr. η) | <i>at Alexandria</i> | 22 I d |
| Särmäticä, ms | <i>Carpathian Mts</i> | 12 G b | Sēdün | <i>in Sitten</i> | 6 G c |
| Särmäticäs | | | Sēdünörum Civi- täs | <i>Sion</i> | 6 G c |
| Ooänüs | <i>Baltic</i> | 12 G a | Sēgēdünüm | <i>Wall's End</i> | 7 G c |
| Särmizēgētüsä vel Üpätä Träjanä (<i>thirt syll. writ- ten with ai, o, or</i> e) | <i>Gradischte</i> | 9 E c | Sēgölcum | <i>Littleborough</i> | 7 E f |
| Särnä, i | <i>Guernsey</i> | 6 B b | Sēgöstä Tigüll- örum | <i>Sestri di Levante</i> | 10 E c |
| Särnäs, fl | <i>Sarno</i> | 11 C f; 11 G b | Sēgöstä vel Egēstä | <i>Calatajuni</i> | 11 F e |
| Särönölüs, s | <i>G. of Egina</i> | 13 E d; 14 G c; 15 F d | Sēgösticä vel Siscä | <i>Sizek</i> | 9 B c |
| Särönis Vällis (<i>Σαρωνας Eusebius</i>) | | 17 B d | Sēgläk | <i>Schegin</i> | 5 E c |
| Särpēdön, pr | <i>Lissan-el-Kahbe</i> | 9 F e; 16 G c | Sēgöbriga (termina- tion "briga") | <i>found in about 40 names; same as "briva," a bridge, with i — Sidon, Apoll., carn. 24, 16.)</i> | 5 D b |
| Särsinä | <i>Sarainu</i> | 10 G e; 17 B b | Sēgödlä (Σεγο- βία) | <i>Segovia</i> | 5 C b |
| Särmētēs (ā and ū prob.) | <i>in the Grisons</i> | 8 C e | Sēgölänä | <i>in Goul</i> | 6 F d |
| Särsis, fl | <i>Sihooa</i> | 16 I a; 18 B b | Sēgölänörum | <i>in the Cottian Alps</i> | 10 C b |
| Satälä | <i>Sudagh</i> | 4 O; 4 P | Sēgüsini | <i>Σεγούσιον, Σα- γούσιον, Σα- γούσιον</i> | 6 G d; 10 C b |
| Sättnöeis | <i>Tuzla</i> | 9 B c | Sēgüsio | <i>Susa</i> | 23 C d |
| Sätärni vel Scöm | | 10 G e | Seine, r | | 16 F c |
| bräük, pr | <i>Capo de Palos</i> | 10 G e | Sēleucä (i properly, but i in Plautus) Sēlcik | | 17 B c |
| Sätärnä | <i>Saturnia</i> | 2 N g; 20 H e | Sēleucä äd Bēlum | <i>Shonh</i> | 17 B b |
| Sätfrömm, pr | <i>Cambaja Pt.</i> | 4 O; 4 P | Sēleucä Piērä | <i>Kcpse</i> | 18 D f |
| Saurönätte | <i>see Sarmatia</i> | 9 B c | Sēleucä (Σελεύ- κεια) | <i>in Babylonia</i> | 17 C b |
| Sävis, fl | <i>Saxe</i> | 8 C a | Sēleucis | <i>in Syria</i> | 16 E c; 19 D c |
| Säxonēs | <i>in Schlesweig</i> | 12 R l | Sēlgē | <i>near Boajak</i> | 7 D d |
| Säxonēs | | 12 F a; 12 S h | Sēlgöväe | <i>in Nixsdale, An- nandale, etc.</i> | 11 E e |
| Saxons (England) | | 23 D c | Sēlmūs | <i>Torre di Pulci</i> | 13 C e; 14 D b |
| Saxons (Germany) | <i>East Frisian Is.</i> | 23 E c | Sēlinäs, fl | <i>Vostitza</i> | 16 F c |
| Säxonum, ut | <i>Santarem</i> | 8 C b | Sēlinäs vel Trä- jänöpölis | <i>near Paleogula</i> | 13 D d; 14 E d |
| Scälläbis | <i>Scheldt</i> | 5 A c | Sēlläsä (ā prob.) | <i>in Elis</i> | 14 C c |
| Scäldis, fl | | 6 E a | Sēlläs, fl | <i>Sejo</i> | 5 A c |
| Scämändr v.-dräs, fl | <i>Mendereh</i> | 16 B e; 16 E e; 19 C g | Sēllüm | <i>Scleria</i> | 9 H e |
| Scäm bömidäe | | 13 A e | Sēljmbä | <i>Part of the Harz</i> | 8 D c |
| Scändeiä | <i>Kapsali</i> | 13 E e | Sēmänä, m | | 8 E b |
| Scändiä | <i>Scandinavia</i> | 4 Q | Sēmönēs (Gr. ω or o) | <i>about Dresden</i> | 10 I d |
| Scändinävyä | | 2 D a; 4 C a; 23 D b | Sēnä Gällicä | <i>Sinagaglia</i> | 10 G d |
| Scäptesälk | <i>in Thraee</i> | 9 F e | Sēnä Jällä | <i>Siena</i> | 6 E b |
| Scärdönä | <i>Scardona</i> | 9 A d | Sēnönēs | <i>in Gaal</i> | 17 B d |
| Scärdönä, i | <i>Issola Grossa</i> | 9 A d | Sēnönēs vel Ägen- tium (Σηνωες, Polyb.) | <i>Sens</i> | 6 E b |
| Scärpheä | <i>in Locris</i> | 14 F a | Sēnönēs | <i>in Italy</i> | 10 H d |
| Scēlērätüs Vicüs | <i>The "Street of Guilt"</i> | 1 b; 5 | Sēntinum | <i>Sentino, near</i> <i>Sasso Ferrato</i> | 10 H d |
| Scēnitäe | <i>in Arabia</i> | 21 D a | Sēnüs, fl | <i>The Shannon</i> | 13 E b |
| Scēpsis | <i>Eskiopshi</i> | 16 C b | Sēpüs, pr | <i>Cape St. George</i> | 13 E b |
| Scēberä, i | <i>see Coryra</i> | 3; 4 L | Sēppharis (Diöca- säriä) | <i>Sefürieh</i> | 17 B d |
| Schönüs | <i>Kalamaki</i> | 13 E d; 14 G c | Sēptä Jällä Pörticüs | | 11 |
| Scäthös, i | <i>Skiaho</i> | 13 E b; 15 F c | Sēptentünälls | <i>Ooänäs</i> | 2 C a; 4 P |
| Scällüm Col. | | 22 E d | Sēptimlänä, P. | | 1 15 |
| Scällüs | <i>Rasa</i> | 13 C d; 14 D c | Sēpülöbrä | <i>Pröphēt- arum</i> | 17 E c |
| Scälönē | <i>in Macedonia</i> | 15 F c | Sēpülöbrä Rēgüm | | 17 D c |
| Scäri | | 2 E b | Sēpülöbrum Rēgis | <i>Alexändri</i> | 17 D c |
| Scäritüs | <i>in Laconia</i> | 14 E d | Sēpülöbrum | <i>Christi</i> | 17 D c |
| Scäronidēs Pēträ | <i>Kukl-Skuta</i> | 13 E d; 14 G c | Sēpülöbrum Cēstli | | 1 12 |
| Scärtäs, fl | <i>Daisan</i> | 18 A d | Sēpülöbrum Dömütlörum | | 1 1 |
| Scödä (Gr. o) | <i>Scutari</i> | 2 D c; 9 C e | Sēquänä, fl (ē Au- sonius) | <i>Seine</i> | 2 C c; A d; 6 C b; E k; 7 F c; 12 C a |
| Scöadsüs, ms | <i>Tshanbü-Bel</i> | 16 I b; 18 A c | Sēquäni | <i>in Doubs</i> | 6 G c |
| Scömbriälä vel Sätürni, pr | <i>Capo de Palos</i> | 5 E d | Sērä | <i>Si-ngan-fu</i> | 20 H b |
| Scömlüs, m | <i>Vitosch</i> | 9 E d | Sēräpēum | <i>in Egypt</i> | 21 C e |
| Scöpölös vel Hälön- nesös, i | <i>Skopelo</i> | 13 E b | Sēräpids, i | <i>Mazeira</i> | 21 G c |
| Scördisc | <i>in Pannonia</i> | 9 C c | Sēräpüs, T. | <i>at Alexandria</i> | 22 I d |
| Scördüs, m | <i>Schar-Dagh</i> | 9 D e | Sēräpium | <i>Rumti-Kavak</i> | 16 C d |
| Scots | | 23 B b | | | |
| Scötüssä | <i>Supli</i> | 13 D b | | | |
| Scöltändä, fl | <i>Pavaro</i> | 10 G e | | | |
| Scöpi | <i>Uskup</i> | 9 D e | | | |
| Scöyläcüm | <i>Squillace</i> | 11 I d | | | |
| Scöylax, fl | <i>Tehotertek Irmak</i> | 16 G a | | | |
| Scöyllä | | 3 | | | |
| Scöyllä | <i>Scilla</i> | 4 L; 11 H d | | | |
| Scöylluüm, pr | <i>C. Skylli</i> | 13 E d; 14 H d | | | |
| Scöyllētücäs, s | <i>G. of Squillace</i> | 11 I d | | | |
| Scöyrös, i | <i>Skyros</i> | 2; 13 F c; 14 I a; 15 G c | | | |
| Scöytbäe | | 4 M; 4 N; 4 P; 4 Q | | | |
| Scöytbüä | <i>Tartary</i> | 4 E b; 4 G a; 4 N; 4 O 4 Q; 12 P b; | | | |
| Scöytbüä Ästätticä | | 20 F a | | | |
| Scöytbüä Europäx | | 19 L a | | | |
| Scötblä äxträ | | 4 E b; 19 C a | | | |
| Imäm | | 2 L d | | | |
| Scöytbüä inträ | | | | | |
| Imäm | | 2 I b | | | |
| Scöytbüä Pärvä vel Pöntüs | | 9 H c | | | |
| Scöytbüans | | 23 K c | | | |
| Scöytböpölis | <i>Bethshan</i> | 17 B d | | | |
| Sēbanä | | 4 Q | | | |

| | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|---------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|---------|
| Tēstācēūs, <i>m</i> | | | 1 12 | Thürri vel Cöplä | <i>Tevanora</i> | | 11 I c |
| Tētrāpōlls | <i>in Attica</i> | 13 E b; 13 E c; | 14 H b | Thýmāūs, <i>fl</i> | <i>Kalamus</i> | | 13 B b |
| Tenthrāniā | <i>in Mysia</i> | | 16 C b | Thýātiri | <i>Ak-Hissar</i> | 15 H c; 16 C b; | 16 I d |
| Tentónēs | <i>in Germania</i> | 4 D a; | 8 D b | Thýmbrls vel | | | |
| Thābūdīs | <i>Bardu</i> | | 2 C d | Thýmbrēs, <i>fl</i> | <i>Pursak</i> | | 16 E b |
| Thāniā | <i>Teima</i> | | 21 D b | Thýmbrlrum | | | 18 B g |
| Thāni | <i>Tuēn</i> | | 21 E b | Thýmflāterium | <i>Mohida</i> | | 22 A c |
| Thāgorā | <i>Tingoram, in Malacca</i> | 2 N g; | 20 H c | Thýni | <i>in Thence and</i> | | |
| Thāgorā | <i>N. of Hoang-ho</i> | 2 N d; | 20 H b | | <i>Bithyain</i> | 9 G e; | 16 D a |
| Thālá (Θάλα) | <i>Ferreaiah</i> | | 22 D b | Thýnās, <i>pr</i> | <i>C. Inicola?</i> | | 9 H e |
| Thālabā | <i>Tha' alabiye</i> | | 21 D b | Thýrea (Thýrē | | | |
| Thālamā | <i>Calam</i> | | 14 E e | <i>Statis, Thýrē-</i> | | | |
| Thāmōndācāni | <i>near Timbukto</i> | | 2 B f | <i>ātis Orca,</i> | | | |
| Thāmūdēni | <i>in Arabia</i> | | 21 D b | <i>Thýpēos</i> | | | |
| Thāpsācūs | <i>Thir</i> | 4 P; 17 D c; | 18 B g; | <i>Jacobs' Anthol.,</i> | | | |
| Thāpsūs | <i>Denas</i> | | 19 E c | <i>i. 117)</i> | <i>St. Andrew</i> | 13 D d; | 14 F d |
| Thāpsūs Chērsōnē- | | | 22 G d | Thýridēs, <i>pr</i> | <i>C. Grosso</i> | | 14 E f |
| sūs | <i>Magnisi</i> | 11 H e; | 11 K d | Thýrsūs | <i>Tirco</i> | | 11 A b |
| Thārā | <i>in Parthia</i> | | 19 11 c | Thýsdrūs | <i>El Djem</i> | 2 D d; | 22 E b; |
| Thāsōs | <i>Thaso</i> | | 9 F e | Thýssāgetā | <i>in Scythia</i> | | 22 F d |
| Thāsōs, <i>i</i> | <i>Thaso</i> | 9 F e; | 15 G b | Tiārantūs v. | | | 4 N |
| Thaumāci | <i>Dhanoko</i> | | 13 D b | Älütā, <i>fl</i> | <i>Katero Att. or Olt</i> | | 9 F e |
| Thaumāsūs, <i>m</i> | <i>in Arcadia</i> | | 14 E c | Tibāreni (<i>a</i> | | | |
| Theatr. | | | 1 1 | <i>Avienus, a</i> | <i>in Pontus</i> | | 16 I a |
| Thēātrum Diónýsi | <i>Theatre of Bacchus</i> | | 13 D f | <i>Priacion)</i> | | | 1 10 |
| Thēbæ | <i>Thiva</i> | 13 E c; | 14 G b; | Tibērii, <i>D.</i> | | | 17 B d |
| Thēbæ | <i>in Mysia</i> | 15 F e; | 19 B c | Tibēriās, <i>l</i> | <i>Tabariyeh</i> | | 17 B d |
| Thēbæ | <i>Ras Hutebu</i> | | 19 D g | Tibēriās, <i>fl</i> | <i>Bahr Tabariyeh</i> | | |
| Thēbæ vel Dión- | | 2 G f; | 21 D d | | <i>Tiber, or Terece</i> | 1 15; | 10 H e; |
| pōlls | <i>ruins at Luzor,</i> | | | | | 11 E a; | 12 F e; |
| | <i>Karac, and</i> | | | Tibiscum | <i>near Temessar</i> | | 22 E a |
| | <i>Melinet Habū</i> | 2 F e; | 4 L; | Tibiscūs, <i>fl</i> | <i>Temesz</i> | 9 D c; | 12 H c |
| | | | 4 M; | Tibūle (<i>l prob.</i>) | <i>Porto di Longo</i> | | 2 C c; |
| | | | 12 K f; | | <i>Sardo</i> | | 11 B a |
| | | | 19 D e; | Tibūr | <i>Ticoli</i> | 10 H e; | 11 E a; |
| | | | 21 B b | Tibūrtinā, <i>P.</i> | | | 11 E b |
| | | | 13 D b | Tibūrtinā, <i>V.</i> | | | 1 15 |
| Thēbās | <i>in Egypt</i> | 12 W k; | 21 B b | Tichūs | <i>near Thermopyla</i> | | 13 E a |
| Thēbāni | | 15 A e; | 15 C e | Ticinum | <i>Pacia</i> | | 10 E b |
| Thēbē Hýpōpōllāci | <i>in Mysia</i> | | 16 E e | Ticinūs, <i>fl</i> | <i>Ticina, or Tessin</i> | 6 H d; | 10 D a |
| Thēchēs v. Tēsquā, | <i>Tukiyah Dagh</i> | 16 I a; | 16 K a; | Tiernā | <i>Monte di Molda-</i> | | 9 E e |
| <i>m</i> | | | 18 A b | Tifātā, <i>m</i> | <i>loni</i> | | 11 C e |
| Thēchēs vel Tēsquā | <i>Takiyah</i> | | 16 I a | Tifērnium | <i>Citta di Castello</i> | | 10 H d |
| Tbējēptē vel | | | | Tifērñs, <i>fl</i> (<i>l as in</i> | | | |
| Thālā | <i>Ferreaiah</i> | | 22 E d | <i>Tiberinus, which</i> | | | |
| Thēlpūsā | <i>Tumbiki</i> | 13 C d; | 14 D c | <i>is the same word</i> | <i>Biferno</i> | 10 L f; | 11 G a |
| Thēmā | <i>Teima</i> | | 2 G e | <i>most probably)</i> | <i>Serd, or Ser</i> | 12 M d; | 18 B c |
| Thēmiscýrā | <i>Therneh?</i> | | 16 H a | Tigrānōcērtā | <i>Tigris, or Dalschr</i> | 2 G d; | 4 G c; |
| Thēnæ | <i>Thaini or Teny</i> | | 22 F d | Tigris, <i>fl</i> | | 4 N; | 4 P; |
| Thēdōsōfōpōlls | <i>Ras-el-Ain</i> | | 18 B c | | | 4 Q; | 4 Q; |
| Thēdōsōfōpōlls | <i>Erzeroum</i> | | 18 B d | | | 12 N e; | |
| Thēōn-Ochēmā, <i>m</i> | <i>Kong Mts.</i> | 15 G d; | 16 B c | | | 12 X k; | 12 X n; |
| Thērā, <i>i</i> | <i>Santorin</i> | 13 D d; | 14 E d | | | 18 B d; | |
| Thērāpē | <i>Vorlania</i> | | 15 G d | Tigūrini | <i>in Switzerland</i> | | 20 B b |
| Thērāsīā, <i>i</i> | <i>Thirasia</i> | | | Tilāvētūs, <i>fl</i> | <i>Tagliavento</i> | | 6 H c |
| Thērniā vel Thēsā- | | | | Timāchōs, <i>fl</i> | <i>Timok</i> | | 10 H a |
| lōnicā | <i>Saloniki</i> | 9 E e; | 15 F b | Timāvūs, <i>fl</i> | <i>Tinaco</i> | | 9 E c |
| Thērniæ | <i>at Thermopyla</i> | | 13 E a | Timnath | | | 10 I b |
| Thērniæ | <i>in Cythnos</i> | | 14 F d | Tinā, <i>fl</i> | <i>Tyne</i> | 7 D e; | 7 F c |
| Thērniæ Ágrippæ | | | 1 1 | Tingē | | | 4 M |
| Thērniæ Const. | | | 1 2 | Tingē | | | 18 B e |
| Thērniæ Hēlēnæ | | | 1 4 | Tingis | <i>Tangier</i> | 2 B d; | 4 B c; |
| Thērniæ Himē- | | | | Tingitāni | <i>Maracco</i> | 12 C e; | 12 R k; |
| rēnsēs | <i>Termini</i> | | 11 F d | Tinā, <i>fl</i> | <i>Tenna</i> | | 22 A b |
| Thērniæ Nērōnis | | | | Tinnā, <i>fl</i> | <i>Tinnagell Castle</i> | | 22 A c |
| et Alexāndri | | | 1 1 | Tintāgium | <i>Spetzia</i> | 13 E d; | 14 G d |
| Thērniæ Sēlinūn- | | | | Tipārēnūs, <i>i</i> | <i>Thessa or Tifesch</i> | | 22 D d |
| tlæ | <i>Sciaccu</i> | | 11 F e | Tiryūs | <i>Palto Anapli</i> | 13 D d; | 14 F c |
| Thērniæ Titi et Trajāni | | | 1 7 | Tisliā v. Tiscūs, <i>fl</i> | <i>Thess</i> | | 9 D b |
| Thērniācūs, <i>s</i> | <i>G. of Saloniki</i> | 9 E e; | 13 D a; | Titānē | <i>in Argolis</i> | | 14 F c |
| Thērniōdōn, <i>fl</i> | <i>Ternek</i> | | 16 H a | Titārestūs, <i>fl</i> | <i>Elassonitiko</i> | | 13 D b |
| Thērniōpýlæ | <i>in Thessaly</i> | 13 D c; | 13 F a; | Titāronium | <i>near the source of</i> | | |
| Thērniūm | <i>Petrokhori</i> | 13 C c; | 14 C a | | <i>the Cephissus</i> | | 14 F a |
| Thēsēum | | | 13 B e | Titūs, <i>fl</i> | <i>Kerko</i> | | 9 A d |
| Thēsēue | <i>Erimokastro</i> | 13 E c; | 14 G b; | Tium | <i>in Bithynia</i> | | 16 E a |
| Thēsēuēs, <i>fl</i> | <i>in Boeotia</i> | 14 G b; | 15 C d | Tlōs | <i>Doocor</i> | | 16 D c |
| Thēsēprōtiā | <i>in Epirus</i> | | 13 B b | Tmōlūs, <i>m</i> | <i>Bos-dogh</i> | | 16 D b |
| Thēsēprōtiās, the | | | 3 | Tōbtūs, <i>fl</i> | <i>Toiry</i> | | 7 C h |
| Thēsēllā | <i>Thessaly</i> | 12 H d; | 13 D b; | Tōletum | <i>Toloto</i> | 2 B d; | 5 C c; |
| | | | 15 F c; | Tōlōpōlls, <i>i</i> | <i>Iste of Shopyy</i> | | 12 C d |
| | | | 19 B c | Tōlistōbōgi (<i>ω</i> | | 7 F b; | 7 F h |
| | | | 13 C b | <i>and a in penult.)</i> | <i>in Galatia</i> | | 16 E b |
| Thēsēllōtīs | <i>in Thessaly</i> | | | Tōlōphōn | <i>Kiseli</i> | 13 D c; | 14 E b |
| Thēsēllōnicā vel | | | | Tōlōsā | <i>Toulouse</i> | 2 C c; | 5 F a; |
| Thērniā | <i>Saloniki</i> | 9 E e; | 12 H c; | Tōmārūs, <i>m</i> | <i>Touadr</i> | | 6 D e; |
| Thēūprōsōpōn, <i>pr</i> | <i>Kas Schakka</i> | | 13 D a | Tōmi | <i>Toniscar</i> | 2 E c; | 9 H d |
| Thēveste | <i>Tebsa</i> | | 17 B c | Tōnkēl vel Nēl | <i>Juba</i> | | 2 G h |
| Thina (Θείνα) | | 4 P; | 20 D f | Tōp̄beth | | | 17 D d |
| Thinā v. Thīnæ | <i>Nankia?</i> | 2 N d; | 20 H b | Tōtōmācūs, <i>s</i> | <i>G. of Cassandra</i> | 9 E e; | 15 F b |
| Thīnæ | <i>in Cambodia</i> | | 2 N f | Tōrānē | <i>Toroni</i> | 9 E e; | 9 F f |
| Thīnæ | | | 4 Q | Tōrōnē | <i>Puega</i> | | 13 B b |
| Tbōlūs | <i>in Attica</i> | | 13 C f | Tōrēns | <i>Ægypti</i> | | 21 B a |
| Thōræ | <i>Therico, Mantri</i> | 13 F d; | 14 I c | Tōssūe | <i>in India</i> | | 20 G c |
| Thōricūs | <i>Tospai-dov (Arm.)</i> | | 18 C c | Tōulouze | <i>in Haute Garonne</i> | | 23 C e |
| Thōspitīs, <i>l</i> | | | | Trāchēā | <i>Isch-Ili</i> | | 16 F c |
| Thrācīfā | <i>E. part of Rumelia</i> | 2 E c; | 4 E b; | Trāchēnī | | | |
| | | 4 L; | 4 M; | Trāchēnī | <i>in Thessaly</i> | 13 D c; | 13 E a |
| | | 4 N; | 4 O; | Trāchēs | <i>in Trachinā</i> | | 13 E a |
| | | 4 P; | 9 F e; | Trāchōnītīs | <i>in Palestine</i> | | 17 C d |
| | | 12 I c; | 12 U i; | Trāchýs, <i>m</i> | <i>in Arcadia</i> | | 14 E c |
| | | 12 U m; | | Trāgūrium | | | |
| | | 15 F a; | 16 B a; | | | | |
| Thracians, the | | | 19 C b | | | | |
| Thriā | <i>in Attica</i> | | 3 | | | | |
| Thriāsīā, Cērā- | | | 13 B d | | | | |
| mīca, Dipyllum, <i>P.</i> | | | | | | | |
| Thriāsīūs Cāmpūs | <i>in Attica</i> | | 13 B e | | | | |
| Thrinācīfā, <i>see</i> | | | | | | | |
| Sicilia | | | 4 L | | | | |
| Thrōānā | <i>Patani</i> | | 20 H e | | | | |
| Thrōnium | <i>Paleo Castro</i> | | 13 D c; | | | | |
| Thūlē, <i>i</i> | <i>Shetland Is.?</i> | 2 B a; | 4 B a; | | | | |
| | | 4 P; | 4 Q; | | | | |
| | | | 7 G a | | | | |
| Thūmātā | | | 21 D c | | | | |

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|-----------------------|------------------------------|--|----------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| Träjänöpölls | <i>Trajanopoli</i> | 9 G e | Tyndäris | <i>Tindaro</i> | 11 H d |
| Träjänöpölls vel | | | Tyndis, <i>fl</i> | <i>Kistna</i> | 2 K f; 20 F d |
| Selinus | <i>Selenti</i> | 16 F c | Tyreanni | <i>Nghun</i> | 18 B g |
| Träjäctum Ülpfi | <i>Ulricht</i> | 6 F a; 8 A b | Tyräs, <i>fl</i> | <i>Duüster</i> | 4 E b; 9 H b; 12 I b |
| Trälks | <i>Sultan Hissar</i> | 16 C c; 16 I e; 19 C c | Tyräs vel Öphläsk | <i>Ackermann</i> | 9 I b; 12 K b |
| Trans Thërim (R.) | | 1 S | Tyro | | 17 D c |
| Träpëzäs | | | Tyrhëni | <i>in Tuscany</i> | 4 M |
| (Τραπεζοῦς) | <i>Karunin</i> | 13 D d; 14 E d | Tyrhënlä | <i>Tuscany</i> | 4 O |
| Träpëzäs | <i>Trebizond</i> | 2 G c; 4 F b; 12 L c; 12 W 1; 16 I a; 18 A b; 18 C f | Tyrhënum vel In- | | |
| Träsmënäs, <i>l</i> | <i>Lago di Perugia</i> | 10 G d; 22 E a | fërum Märë | <i>Tuscan Sea</i> | 10 E d; 15 A b |
| Trau-si | <i>in Thavce</i> | 9 F e | Tyräs v. Tyrös | <i>Sur or Tyro</i> | 4 F c; 12 K e; 12 W k; 12 W n; 17 B d |
| Trëbä, <i>fl</i> | <i>Trebbia</i> | 10 E c | Ubfi | <i>around Cologne</i> | 6 G a |
| Trëräs, <i>fl</i> | <i>Toloso, Sacco</i> | 10 I f; 11 F a | Üdön, <i>fl</i> | <i>Kama</i> | |
| Trëtä, <i>pr</i> | <i>in Cyprus</i> | 16 F d | Üfëns, <i>fl</i> | <i>Ufente</i> | 10 I f; 11 F d |
| Trëvën vel | | | Ühäräs, <i>i</i> | <i>Oleron, i</i> | 6 C d |
| Trëvhi | <i>of Treves</i> | 6 F b | Ülpä Träjäni vel | | |
| Trëves | | 23 D d | Särmizëgëthäsä | <i>Gradische</i> | 9 E c |
| Trëbilä | <i>in Moesio</i> | 4 E b; 9 D c; 19 B b | Ülpämum | <i>Ghiustendil</i> | 9 E d |
| Trëböcä | <i>in Gaul</i> | 6 G b | Ültërtör Pörtös | <i>Wissant?</i> | 6 D a |
| Trëcassës | <i>in Gaul</i> | 6 F b | Ültërtör Prövinciä | | 6 A e |
| Trëccä | <i>Trivata</i> | 13 C b | Ülbräe | <i>Cisterna</i> | 11 E c |
| Trëchönis, <i>l</i> | <i>Apokaro</i> | 13 C c; 14 P a | Ümblicüs märs | <i>The "Centre of the Sea"</i> | 4 L |
| Trëcörlum | <i>Tricorni</i> | 9 D c | Ümbrä | <i>in Central Italy</i> | 10 H d; 12 F c |
| Trëcörythäs | <i>rivus near Koto Sault</i> | 13 F a | Ümbrö, <i>fl</i> | <i>Ombrone</i> | 10 G e |
| Trëdëntinä | <i>on the Adige</i> | 8 D e; 10 G a | Üpëlli | <i>in La Manche</i> | 6 C b |
| Trëdëntum | <i>Trent</i> | 10 G a | Ürbä | <i>Orbe</i> | 6 G c |
| Trëgmöä, P. | | 1 12 | Ürbinnum Hör- | | |
| Trëglýphon | <i>Aracan</i> | 2 M e | tensë | <i>Urbino</i> | 10 H d |
| Trëlcëcum, <i>pr</i> | <i>Cape Ortegul</i> | 2 A c; 5 A a | Ürbis, <i>fl</i> | <i>in La Mancha</i> | 5 B a |
| Trëhönntum vel | | | Ürbinnum Mëtau- | | |
| Philippöpölls | <i>Felibe</i> | 9 F d | rensë | <i>Urbaniä</i> | 10 H d |
| Trënarlä, see | | | Ürcëntum | <i>Urcaccio</i> | 2 C c |
| Sicilia | | | Ürjäl vel Hýrjäl | <i>Orja</i> | 11 K b |
| Trënräs, <i>fl</i> | <i>Trigno</i> | 10 K f; 11 G a | Ürjäl, <i>l</i> | <i>Misalonghi L.</i> | 14 C b |
| Trënobäntes (found | | | Ürjäs, s (Οὐρjäs cf. | | |
| in modern Latin | | | <i>ἑρjā and ἑρjōn</i>) | <i>G. of Manfredonia</i> | 10 M f; 11 I a |
| verse) | <i>in Esser, etc.</i> | 7 F h | Ürcöcöium | <i>Wroczek</i> | 7 D g |
| Trënjthlös Öäsïs | | 21 A b | Ürimä (Οὐρjama) | | 17 C b |
| Trëöpinn, <i>pr</i> | <i>C. Crio</i> | 15 H d; 16 C c | Ürium vel | | |
| Trëpjhälä | <i>in Elis</i> | 13 C d; 14 D c | Hýrium | <i>Rodi</i> | 11 H a |
| Trëplex Murus | | | Üsälëtüs, <i>m</i> | | |
| Trëpödës | | | (Οὐασälërov | | |
| Trëpölis | <i>Tripoli</i> | 13 B e | <i>Pl.</i>) | <i>Usclet</i> | 22 F d |
| Trëpölis | <i>Tireboti</i> | 12 T k | Üsipëtës | <i>in Germany</i> | 8 B c |
| Trëpölis | <i>Tripoli</i> | 16 I a | Ütica | <i>Bu. Shatter, near Porto-Farina</i> | 22 F d |
| Trëpöltänä | <i>Tripoli</i> | 17 B c | Ütgürs | | 23 K d |
| Trëpöntium | <i>Tripoli</i> | 22 E c | Ütti | | 4 N |
| Trëttä | <i>Lilbourne</i> | 7 E g | Ütäs, <i>fl</i> | <i>Vid</i> | 9 F d |
| Trëttä, <i>pr</i> | <i>Kastritza</i> | 13 C c; 14 D b | Üxänä | <i>Osmä</i> | 5 D b |
| Trëttum, <i>pr</i> | | | Üxäntis, <i>i</i> | <i>Ouessant</i> | 6 A b |
| Tüiton, <i>fl</i> | <i>in Libya</i> | 4 N; 22 E c | Üxellä | <i>Lostwithiel</i> | 7 D h |
| Tüitönis Pälüs | <i>Faraouni</i> | 2 C d; 4 C c; 4 O; 22 I c | Üxellödännum | <i>Le Puy d'Issola</i> | 6 A c; 6 D d |
| Trëttümphälis, P. | | 1 5 | Üxëntum | <i>Ugento</i> | 11 L c |
| Tröäs | <i>in Asia Minor</i> | 15 H c; 16 E e | Üxh | <i>in Persis</i> | 19 G d |
| Tröcni | <i>in Galatia</i> | 16 G b | Üxisamä | | 4 P |
| Trösmis | <i>Matchia</i> | 9 H c | Väcæi | <i>in Lion</i> | 5 C a |
| Trözëne | <i>near Dhamala</i> | 13 E d; 14 G d | Väcömägi | <i>in Kincairdine and Forfarshires</i> | 7 C b |
| Trözënlä | <i>in Argolis</i> | 13 E d; 14 G d | Väcäd, <i>fl</i> | <i>Vonga</i> | 5 A b |
| Trögitts, <i>l</i> | <i>Sighla L.</i> | 16 F c | Vädä Säbbütä | <i>Fauto</i> | 10 D c |
| Trögillium, <i>pr</i> | <i>Kanapitza</i> | 16 C c; 16 H e | Vädä Völitërränä | <i>Fauto</i> | 10 F d |
| Trögýllum | <i>Santa Panagia</i> | 11 K d | Vädlimönis L. (6 | | |
| Trögöldýtäe | <i>in Æthiopia</i> | 21 C c | <i>usually, but Polyb.</i> | | |
| Tröjäl vel Illium | <i>Troy</i> | 16 C b; 16 E c | Övädörona Nlp- | | |
| Tröjäl vel Cëstrjäl | <i>Palca Venetia</i> | 4 L; 15 H c; 19 C g | <i>vnp</i>) | <i>Bussano L.</i> | 10 G e |
| Tropæum | | 13 F b | Vägä | <i>Begia</i> | 22 E d |
| Trücutäs, <i>fl</i> | <i>Tronto</i> | 10 I e | Vägënni | <i>in Liguria</i> | 10 C c |
| Trýbäcträ | <i>Bokhara</i> | 19 K c; 20 D b | Vähälls, <i>fl</i> | <i>Waal</i> | 6 F a |
| Tüäsäs Æst. | <i>Moray Firth</i> | 7 D b | Välentjäl | <i>Patencia</i> | 2 C d; 5 E c |
| Tübäntës (Gr.) | | | Välentjäl | <i>Valence</i> | 6 F d |
| Τοῦβαντοι | <i>in Germany</i> | 8 B b | Välentjäl | <i>Lochlands of Scotland</i> | 7 D d; 12 R h |
| Tübäcä | <i>Abrantes</i> | 5 A c | Välërväl | <i>in Pannonia</i> | 9 C b |
| Tüccä | <i>Dayya</i> | 22 F d | Valeria | | 12 T i |
| Tüde v. Tüdë | <i>Taj</i> | 2 B c | Välil | <i>in Asiatic Sarmatia</i> | 12 N b |
| Tüde v. Tüdäe | <i>Taj</i> | 5 A a | Vällätäl | <i>S. Martin del Cumino</i> | 5 B a |
| Tüeröbis, <i>fl</i> | <i>Teify</i> | 7 C g | Välljäl, <i>fl</i> | <i>Paglia</i> | 10 G e |
| Tügënsis Saltäs | <i>Part of Sagra Sierra</i> | 5 D d | Vällis Himmöm | | 17 D d |
| Tümälis Äthënlë- | | | Vällis Josaphat | | 17 D c |
| sium | | | Vällis Sävönis | | |
| Tünës | <i>Tunis</i> | 22 A d; 22 F d | (Σαρωπάς Eusebicus) | | 17 B d |
| Tüngri | <i>in Gaul</i> | 6 F a | Vällum Hädrjänni | | 8 D d |
| Tünnöcëlum | | 7 E c | Vändälil | <i>in Germany</i> | 8 F b; 12 F a; 12 S n |
| Türdëtänni (Gr. ερη) | <i>in Sciville</i> | 5 C d | Vändäls (Africa) | | 23 C f |
| Türlül (cf. Bastulil) | <i>in Cordova</i> | 5 C d | Vändäls (Prussia) | | 23 F c |
| Türlül | <i>in Lusitania</i> | 5 B b | Vändällic, <i>ms</i> | <i>Reisengebirge</i> | 8 F c |
| Türjäl, <i>fl</i> | <i>Gaualdaviar</i> | 5 E c | Vändäll | <i>in Germania</i> | 8 F b; 12 F a |
| Türkum | <i>Zurich</i> | 6 H c | Vängjöbnës | <i>in Gaul</i> | 6 G b |
| Türmödigi v. Mür- | | | Värär Äest. | <i>Dornoch Firth</i> | 2 B b; 7 D b |
| bögi | <i>in Spain</i> | 5 C a | Vändüllil (ä by anal, | | |
| Türnäcum | <i>Tournaay</i> | 6 E a | <i>but cf. Bastülil)</i> | <i>in Biscay</i> | 5 D a |
| Türönës | <i>in Indre et Loire</i> | 6 D c | Vänim vel Phäro- | | |
| Türönës | <i>in Thracia</i> | 8 C c | gimil | <i>in Germany</i> | 8 E a |
| Türris Hännibëlls | <i>in Byzacium</i> | 22 G c | Väräs, <i>fl (Lucan)</i> | <i>Faz</i> | 6 G c; 10 C d |
| Türris Hýppicüs | <i>in Jerusalem</i> | 17 D c | Väscönës | <i>in Navarre</i> | 5 E a |
| Türris Libýsonis | <i>Torres</i> | 11 A b | Västö | <i>Fatson</i> | 6 F d |
| Türris Pæpthinös | <i>in Jerusalem</i> | 17 D c | Väticänüs, <i>m</i> | <i>The Vatican</i> | 1 15 |
| Türris Strätönis | <i>Kaisarijch</i> | 17 B d | Vectis, <i>i</i> | <i>Iste of Wight</i> | 2 B c; 6 C a; 7 E i; 7 F b |
| Türum | <i>Amqifig</i> | 8 E d | | | |
| Tüscä, <i>fl</i> | <i>Wald-el-Berber</i> | 22 D b; 22 E d | | | |
| Tüscäl | <i>Tascany</i> | 10 F d | | | |
| Tüscälum | <i>Frascati</i> | 10 H f; 11 D e; 11 E a | | | |
| Týänä | <i>Kilissa-Hissar</i> | 16 G e; 19 E c | | | |
| Týänitüs | <i>in Cypriocia</i> | 16 G c | | | |
| Týcha | <i>in Syriacise</i> | 11 K e | | | |
| Týmplhrëtüs, <i>m</i> | <i>Felukkä</i> | 13 C c; 14 D a | | | |

| | | | | | |
|---|--|------------------------|---|-----------------------|---|
| Vädrä, <i>f</i> | Wear | 7 E e | Vindfús, <i>m</i> | Sierra Cavadongo, | |
| Veiir | Isola Farnese | 10 H e; 11 D b | Vindfús, <i>m</i> | Peña Blanca | 5 C a |
| Veldfeldnä | Walden | 8 D e | Vindo, <i>f</i> | Finlaya Mts. | 20 B e; 20 E c |
| Vellá vel Eléa | Castellumve-della-Brucca | 11 H b | Vindobona vel Jüllö-boná (Gr. <i>ava or ova</i>) | Vindobona | 8 F d; 9 B a |
| Vellböri | in Kerry and Limerick | 7 A g | Vindomörä | Elcheater | 7 E e; 7 F d |
| Velinäs, <i>f</i> | Felino | 10 H e | Vindonissá | Windisch | 6 H e; 8 C e |
| Velltræ | Felletri | 10 H f; 11 E a; 11 E b | Vindonunum | Viridan | 6 F e |
| Vellannóðinnunum | Chateau Landon | 6 A e; 6 E b | Viránunum | Solfeld | 8 E e |
| Vellávi | in Felay | 6 F d | Vistigóthi | the Visigoths | 12 R n; 12 U i |
| Velóassés | in Pécia | 6 D b | Visigoths (So. Russia) | | 12 R n; 23 A f; 23 B e |
| Veltæ | on the Diana | 12 H a | Visigoths (Spain) | | 23 B e |
| Venafrum | Venafro | 10 K f; 11 G a | Visigoths (Turkey) | | 23 G e |
| Vénæde | N. of the Fistula | 12 H a | Visthå, <i>f</i> | Wichstul | 2 E b; 4 I a; 8 H b; 12 G a; 12 U 1; 23 G c |
| Venédi | N. of the Fistula | 2 E b | Visürgis, <i>f</i> | Weser | 8 C b |
| Venédiféus, <i>s</i> | Gulf of Danzig | 12 G a | Viviscum | Vevey | 6 G c |
| Venérís hört. T. | | 13 C e | Vöcontii | in Gaul | 6 F d |
| Venèti | in Bretagne | 6 B c | Vödie | in Cork and Tipperary | 7 B g |
| Venèti | in Venetia | 10 G b | Vögásis v. Vöségús, <i>m</i> | Vosgrs | 6 G b |
| Venètíá | Venetia | 10 H b; 12 F b | Völätærræ | Vollterra | 10 F d |
| Venétús, <i>l</i> | L. of Constance | 6 B e; 6 H c | Völcaæ Arécómlici | in Ilerault | 6 E e |
| Venniönü | in Donegal | 7 A e | Völcaæ Tæctósiges | in Arviège | 6 D e; 8 G d |
| Venniönium, <i>pr</i> | Malin Head | 7 B d | Völgá, <i>r</i> | Volga | 23 L b |
| Venlicöntés | in Fife and Forfar-shires | 7 D c | Völsci | in Central Italy | 10 I f; 11 E d; 11 F a; 15 A b |
| Vennónés (Oðérvnos) | and waves) in the Valtelline | 8 C e; 10 E a | Volsiniénsis, <i>l</i> | L. di Bolsena | 10 G e |
| Venónæ | High Cross | 7 E g | Völsini | Bolsena | 10 H e |
| Venta Bëlgárum | Winchester | 7 E h | Vöubilis | in Mauritania | 22 A c |
| Venta Icönörum: | Caistor | 7 F g | Völüntü | in Louth, Down, etc. | 7 B e |
| Venüs Eryciná | | 1 4 | Vömanós, <i>f</i> | Vomano | 10 I e |
| Venüsá | Venosa | 11 H b | Vörgánunum | in N.W. of Bretagne | 6 B b |
| Verbánús, <i>l</i> | L. Maggiore | 6 H d; 10 D b | Vüleánæ vel Eölæ, <i>in</i> | Lipari Is. | 11 G d |
| Vercællæ | Vercelli | 10 D b | Välci (Oðlko) | Buccino | 11 H b |
| Vergfium Mære | St. George's Chan. | 7 B h | Váltár, <i>m</i> | Monte Voltore | |
| Verómándü | Fermandois | 6 E b | Váltárnum vel Cápáá | Capua | 11 B e; 11 F a |
| Verómætunum | Burrough Hill, near Willoughby on the Wold | 7 E g | Váltárnús, <i>f</i> | Vollurno | 10 K f; 11 B e; 11 G a; 15 B b |
| Veröná | Verona | 10 G b; 12 F b | Wandering Isles, the | | 3 |
| Verúbium, <i>pr</i> | Noss Head | 7 D a | Watling St. | | 7 E h |
| Verüláunum | Old Verulam, near St. Albans | 7 E h | Weser | | 23 D c |
| Vescitáni | in Spain | 5 E a | Wessex | | 23 B c |
| Vesöntfo | Besançon | 6 A e; 6 G c | Xánthús | Günik | 2 F d; 16 D e |
| Vespásiáni | Amplithæatrum | 1 7 | Xánthús, <i>f</i> | Koisha Chai | 16 D c |
| Vestini | in Central Italy | 10 I e | Xéniþá | Urtippa | 19 L b |
| Vesálús, <i>m</i> | M. Fiso | 10 C c | Zábae | mor C. Romania | 2 N g |
| Vesúnná vel Pétrocórti | Perigucux | 6 D d | Zábátús vel Ljécús, <i>f</i> | Great Zeb | 18 C d |
| Vesúvlús (contracted Vésvlús), <i>m</i> | Vesuvio | 11 C f; 11 G b; 15 B b | Zábram | Lesser Zeb | 2 F e; 21 C c |
| Vétþónés | in Salamanca and Estremadura | 5 B b | Zábás Minör, <i>f</i> | | 18 D e |
| Vétöloná | | 10 G e | Zæcýnthús v. Sä-güntum | Marricetro | 5 E e |
| Vá Asinórtá | | 1 15 | Zæcýnthús | Zante | 13 B d; 14 B c |
| Vá Egnátíá | | 9 D e | Zæcýnthús, <i>i</i> | Zante | 12 H d; 13 B d; 14 B c; 15 E d |
| Vá Fláminíá | | 1 3 | Zærcærtá vel Cartá | Sari Gooravun | 12 O d; 19 H c; 20 C b |
| Vá Látá, R. | | 1 3 | Zærgús, <i>m</i> (Zæγ-ros) | Zagros | 18 E e; 19 G e; 20 B b |
| Vá Ostiénsis | | 1 15 | Zámá | Zavara n | 12 E d; 22 D b; 22 F d |
| Vá Pórtænis | | 1 15 | Zamétús <i>m</i> | Jabal Aared | 21 E c |
| Vá Sacrá | | 13 A e | Zænclæ | Messina | 4 M; 11 H d |
| Vá Sacrá (R.) | | 1 6 | Zærdrás, <i>f</i> | Salley | 19 N d; 20 F b |
| Vá Sälártá | | 1 15 | Zærx | Hieraka | 14 G e |
| Vá Septimíáná | | 1 15 | Zærx, <i>m</i> | Kolokera | 14 G e |
| Vá Tectá | | 1 1 | Zærah | Sara'a | 17 D d |
| Vá Triámphalls | | 1 15 | Zæriaspé vel Bæ-trá | Balkh | 2 I d; 19 L e; 20 D b |
| Vá Trímphalls | | 1 1 | Zelá (η Strabo, but Ζελεία, and in Ζελεία authors vary between ε and η) | Zilleh | 16 H a |
| Vládrús v. Vládúá, <i>f</i> | Oder | 2 D b; 8 F b; 12 T 1 | Zelëa | Sarakini | 16 C a |
| Vibinnun | Bocino | 11 H a | Zenöblá | Zelibi | 17 D c; 18 B e |
| Vibo Valéntíá vel Hippönium | Monteleone or Bivona | 11 I d | Zephýrjunum, <i>pr</i> | Bruzzano C. | 11 I d |
| Vicetíá | Vicenza | 10 G b | Zephýrjunum, <i>pr</i> | Palæburun | 16 G a |
| Victoriá | in Fijeshire or Kinross | 7 D c | Zengitáná | Tunis | 12 S k; 22 D b |
| Victóriæ Pórtús | Santona | 5 D a | Zengimá | Roum Kalb, in Syria | 17 C b |
| Vicús Augústí | Porto | 22 F d | Zillá | Arzillo | 22 A b |
| Vicús Cýpriús | | 1 6 | Zillis (Zeilis, St.-bo) | Arzillo | 2 B a |
| Vicús Scelérátús | The "Street of Guilt" | 1 6 | Ziugis, <i>pr</i> | Ras el Kire | 2 H g |
| Vidúá, <i>f</i> | Foyte | 7 B d | Zion | | 17 D e |
| Vienná | Vienne | 6 A e; 6 F d | Ziþh | Tré Zif | 17 D e |
| Viennénsis | in S.E. of Gaul | 12 S i | Zoan vel Tánís | Tench | 21 B e |
| Villá Faustini | Dunmoic | 7 F h | Zophim | in Palestine | 17 D d |
| Villæ | | 1 15 | Zorambús, <i>f</i> | Bhugrer | 20 D c |
| Viminácinum | Kostolacz | 2 E e; 9 D c | Zóster, <i>pr</i> | Karcera | 13 E d; 14 H c |
| Vimuláills, P. | | 1 4 | | | |
| Vimuláills, <i>m</i> | | 1 4 | | | |
| Vindaná P. | Bay of Morbihan | 6 B c | | | |
| Vindelléá | Parts of Switzerland | 2 D c; 8 D d; 12 F b | | | |
| Vindériús, <i>f</i> | Strangford Lough? | 7 C e | | | |
| Vindli vel Vándli | E. Prussia | 2 D b; 8 E b | | | |
| Vindills, <i>i</i> | Belleisle | 6 B c | | | |
| Vindinum vel Sündinun | Le Mans | 6 C c | | | |

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