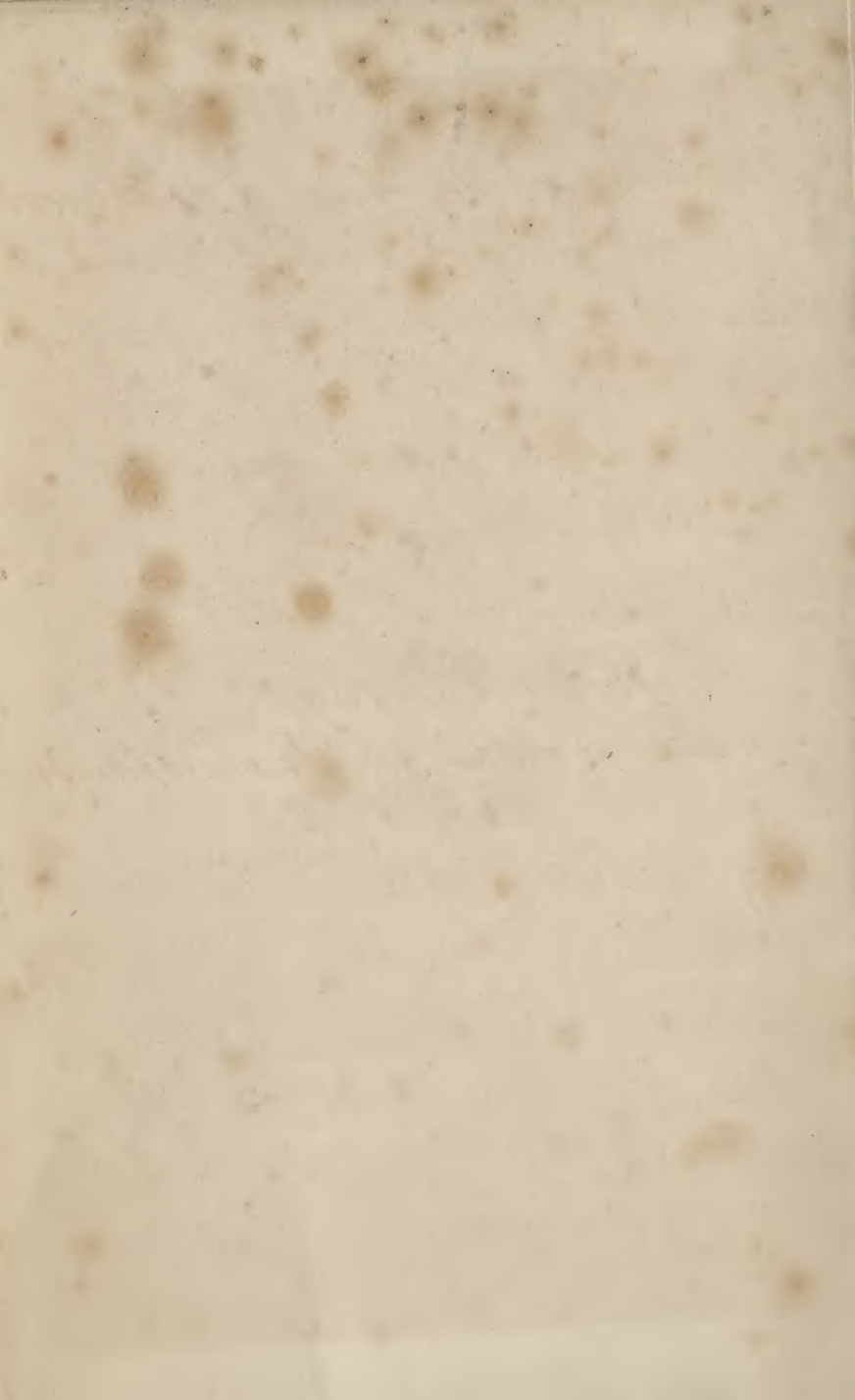


Philological

No. 863



THE
DERIVATION
OF MANY
CLASSICAL PROPER NAMES
FROM THE GAELIC LANGUAGE, OR THE
CELTIC OF SCOTLAND:
BEING
PART THIRD OF AN INQUIRY INTO THE PARTLY-CELTIC
ORIGIN OF THE GREEKS AND ROMANS.

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TO

SIR WILLIAM BURNETT,

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DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY,

THE FOLLOWING PAGES ARE RESPECTFULLY

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INTRODUCTION.

IN two former small publications* I exhibited comparative vocabularies of the Greek and Gaelic, and of the Latin and Gaelic languages respectively, and endeavoured to shew that a large proportion of the words in the two classical tongues might be traced to a Celtic origin : with this distinction, however, that while the Greek words appeared to be derived in a great measure directly from the Celtic, the Latin words seemed to have been derived from the same source, partly in a direct line, and partly through the medium of the Greek ; and in the contributions alluded to in reference to this inquiry, I attended chiefly to the words commonly employed by the writers of these languages.

The present attempt, also, has for its object to trace the etymology of some of the proper names mentioned by these writers, and to shew that these may likewise be explained on the same principle ; and while some have contended for the Sanskrit origin of the Greek, and for the Sanskrit, Greek, Teutonic, and Slavonian origin of the Latin, there is not wanting ample, if not conclusive evidence, of the partly-Celtic† origin of these languages, as well as of the nations which employed them.

Of some names only part of the etymology has been given ; and of many others, the various derivations from the Greek and Latin, or from the names of persons, which have been adopted by preceding writers, have been left out from want of space. Several doubtful etymologies are followed by a point of interrogation, and a few, which are probably too far-fetched, might perhaps have better been entirely omitted ;—as the nature of the inquiry insensibly leads the etymologist from the near to the remote until he is induced to believe many derivations to be likely, which, at an earlier stage of his investigation, he might have rejected as improbable. Besides other works, I have consulted Park's edition of *Lemprère's Classical Dictionary* (1838), and have added to his list about six hundred names.

With regard to the names of several places in Britain and Gaul, an attempt has been made to give a definite meaning to those of them which

* Proofs of the Celtic Origin of a great part of the Greek Language, founded on a comparison of the Greek with the Gaelic or Celtic of Scotland, 1840.

† Illustrations of the Affinity of the Latin Language to the Gaelic or Celtic of Scotland 1840.

have all along been understood to be Celtic, but whose precise signification has not hitherto been determined.

Of the names of places in Italy, a few were formerly derived from the Latin, and from names of persons; but of most of them no etymology whatever had been given. These derivations are here exchanged for Celtic ones, and some of the deficiencies are now supplied from that ancient language. To shew more distinctly the extent to which the Latin language is indebted to the Celtic, there might have been given a separate list of places in Italy; a similar list of places in Greece would have served to illustrate the same principle with regard to its language.

It may be as well, however, to anticipate criticism by stating, that, as the same names were applied to various obscure towns, the sites here mentioned may not be those with which the reader has been accustomed to associate them. Indeed, of many towns it is difficult to ascertain with accuracy in what part of a country they were situate; nor is this of much importance to the present inquiry; it is the etymology of the names that the following pages are intended to illustrate.

The illustrations from the Celtic are taken from only one of its branches, namely, the Gaelic; and all the words, with the exception of five or six that are obsolete, are in common use at the present day in the Highlands and Western Isles of Scotland, and may be found in the excellent Gaelic Dictionary of Dr Macleod and Principal Dewar (Edinb. 1833), or in the Pronouncing Gaelic Dictionary of Mr Macalpine (Edinb. 1833.) It is extremely probable that the proofs of the partly-Celtic origin of the Greeks and Romans might be greatly increased by references to the Irish, Welsh, Armoric, Manx, Cornish, and other dialects of the Celtic; since what one of these dialects has lost may be preserved by another, and words found in some of them may be referable to roots now extant only in the others. As the Celtic, like any other language, is liable to be altered by time, and to have roots and words which have been lost replaced by modern corruptions, it will readily occur to the reader, that if a certain similarity exists between the Greek and Latin, as spoken about 2000 years ago, and the Gaelic of 1845, that similarity was probably greater originally than it is now.

The objects of this Essay are—1. To inquire into the proportion of Celtic proper names mentioned by Greek and Roman writers. 2. To apply the same to history.

The reader unacquainted with Gaelic is requested to notice that in its pronunciation *bh* and *mh* are sounded like the English *v*; *ph* like *f*; *c* and *g* are always hard, like *k*; *ch* is like *ch* in *loch*, as the Scotch pronounce it; *d* and *t*, when followed by *h*, are generally *silent*.

ON THE

CELTIC ORIGIN

OF

CLASSICAL PROPER NAMES.

The following contractions are used:—*c.* city; *h.* hill; *m.* mountain; *r.* river; *t.* town.

ABE—ACA

ABELLA, a town of Campania ;
ABELLINUM, a *t.* of the Hirpini and another of Lucania ; } Gaelic, BAILE, a town.
ABILA, a *t.* of Syria ;
ABYLON, a *t.* of Egypt ;

ABDERA, a *t.* of Spain and another of Thrace ; } TŪR, a tower ;
ABDERIA, a *t.* of Spain ; } TORR, a hill.

[The words *terr*, *dun*, and *burg* signify a hill ; and *dun* and *burg* came to be applied generally to towns, as these were at first for security built on heights ; *torr* was also so applied, though less frequently.]

ABOBRICA, a *t.* of Lusitania and another of Spain ; }
ABORACA, a *t.* of Sarmatia ; }
ABROTONUM, a *t.* of Africa ; }
ARUS, a *t.* of the Sapæi ; }
ABYLON, a *c.* of Egypt ; BAILE, a town.

BURG, a hill, a town.

Aca-, Ace-, Ach-, Aci-, Aeg-, Aug-. Some names of towns begin with these :

ACHA, a plain, a place. (Acha enters into the composition of numerous names of places in Scotland, as Auchinlech, Auchterarder, &c.)

ACACESIUM, a *t.* of Arcadia ;
ACCUA, a *t.* of Apulia ;
ACE, now Acre ;
ACE, a place of Arcadia ;
ACESTA, a *t.* of Sicily ;
ACHÆIUM, a place of Troas ;
ACCILA, a *t.* of Sicily ;
ACILA, a *t.* of Arabia ;

ACHA, a plain, a place.

ACARNAN, a stony *m.* of Attica ; CARN, a cairn or heap of stones.

ACA—ÆGE

- ACARA, a *t.* in Pannonia and another in Italy ;
 ACERINA, a colony in Italy ;
 ACERRÆ, a *t.* in Gaul and another in Campania ;
 ACHARA, a *t.* near Sardis ;
 ACHARNÆ, a *t.* of Attica ;
 ACERSECOMES, a name of Apollo, signifying the Unshorn ; GEARR, *cut.*
 ACHERON, a bitter stream ; GEUR, *bitter* ; AMHUINN, a *river.*
 ACHERON, a *r.* ou the Riphæan mountains, another of Elis, and another of Italy ; GARBH, *rough* ; AMHUINN (pronounced Aven), a *river.*
 ACILLA, a *t.* in Africa ; ACHA, a *place.*
 ACONTIUS, a *m.* of Bœotia ; CEANN, a *head.*
 ACOTOBULUS, a place of Cappadocia ; BAILE, a *town.*
 ACRADINA, the citadel of Syracuse ; GARBH, *rough* ; DUN, a *hill.*
 ACRÆ, a *t.* of Sicily ;
 ACRÆPHIA, a *t.* of Bœotia ;
 ACRLE, a *t.* of Laconia ;
 ACRISIONE, a *t.* of Peloponnesus ;
 ACROTHOON, a *t.* of Thrace ;
 ACROTAS, a promontory of Messenia ; GARBH, *rough, high.*
 ACROPOLIS, the citadel of Athens ; GARBH, *rough* ; BAILE, a *town.*
 —ACUM, —ACUS. About fifty names of places end in these (as noticed by Prichard, *Physic. Hist. Mank.*, iii. 113.), which are the same as ACA-, ACE-, &c. ACHA, a *plain, a place.*
 ADES, or HADES, from *a* and *ides*, which is from the Gaelic BEACHD, *vision.* (The Greek, in adopting a Celtic word, sometimes omits the initial *b*).
 ANGANNESTRIUS, a prince of Gaul ; Ad-gan-destrius ; CEANN (the *c* pronounced like *k*), a *head or chief.*
 ADIATORIX, a governor of Galatia. The last syllable *-rix* is a common termination of the names of Celtic kings and chiefs, and is the Gaelic *righ*, from which is derived the Latin *rex*.
 ADRANA, a *r.* in Germany ;
 ADRANUS, a *r.* in Sicily ;
 ANRASTA, one of the Oceanides ;
 ANRASTIA, a fountain of Sicyon ;
 ADRIA, ADRIANUM, or ANRIATICUM, the Adriatic Sea ;
 ADRIA, a *t.* at first on the Adriatic, though by the gaining of the land it is now about 20 miles distant ; deriving its name from the sea, which is from Gaelic, DOIR, *water.*
 ADRUNETUM, a *t.* on the Mediterranean ; DOIR, *water* ; AITE, a *place.*
 ÆAS, a *r.* of Epirus ; UISGE, UIS-GE, *water.*
 ÆGEON, son of Terra and Poutus, Æ-GÆON ; ¹asia, ²γαια, ¹CE, *earth* ; ²CUAN, *sea.*
 ÆGA, a *t.* of the peninsula of Pallene ;
 ÆGEAS, a *t.* in Greece ;
 ÆGÆ, a *t.* of Macedonia ;
 ————— Eubœa ;
 ————— Achaia ;
 ————— Æolis ;
 ÆGÆÆ, a *t.* of Cilicia ;
 ÆGÆUS, a plain in Phocis ;
 ÆGAS, a place of Eubœa ;
 ————— Italy ;
 ÆGELION, a *t.* of Thessaly ;

CATHAIR (pronounced Ca-hur), a *city.*

CATHAIR (pronounced Ca-hur), a *city.*

DOIR (obsolete), *water.*

ACHA, a *place, a plain.*

ÆGÆ—AGR

- ÆGEON, a pirate ;
 ÆGEUM MARE ;
 ÆGÆUS, a surname of Neptune ; } AIGEANN, *the sea.*
 — a r. of Corcyra ;
 ÆGAN, the Ægean sea ;
 ÆGESTA, a t. of Sicily ;
 ÆGIDA, a t. in Greece ; } ACHA.
 ÆGILA, a place in Laconia ;
 ÆGINIUM, a t. in Thessaly ;
 ÆGIRA, a t. of Achaia ; } CATHAIR, *a city.*
 ÆGIRÆSSA, a t. of Ætolia ; }
 ÆGON, a promontory of Lemnos ; CEANN, *a head.*
 ÆGY, a t. near Sparta ; } ACHA.
 ÆGYPSUS, a t. near the Danube ; }
 ÆMONIA, the hilly country afterwards called Thessaly ; MONADH (pron. Mona),
 a hill.
 ÆNUS, a r. of Germany ; ABHUINN, *a river.*
 ÆOLUS, the king of the winds ;
 ÆOLIDES, a name of Ulysses ;
 ÆOLIDA, a c. of Tenedos ; } AILE, *wind.*
 — near Thermopylæ ;
 ÆOLIÆ, the Æolian Islands ;
 ÆOLIA, a country of Asia Minor ;
 ÆS-. Some names of rivers begin thus ; UISGE, UIS-GE, *water.*
 ÆSAPUS, a r. of Mysia ; UISGE.
 ÆSAR, a r. of Greece ; UISGE ; MOR (in composition, -OR), *great.*
 ÆSIS, a r. of Italy, which gave its name to a town ; } UISGE.
 ÆSON, a r. of Thessaly, ————— }
 ÆTHUSA, a daughter of Neptune ; ÆTH-USA ; UISGE, UIS-GE, *water.*
 AGAR, a t. of Africa ; } CATHAIR, *a town.*
 AGARUM, a t. of Arabia ; }
 AGASSÆ, a c. of Thessaly ; ACHA.
 AGASUS, a harbour of Apulia ; ACHA ; UISGE.
 AGATHA, a t. of Gaul ; ACHA.
 AGATHOPOLIS, a t. of Gaul ; BAILE, *a town.*
 AGENDICUM, a t. of Gaul, AGEND-ICUM ; ACHA.
 ACRAGAS, a hill, river, and town of Sicily ; CREAG, *a hill, a rock.*
 AGORANIS, a r. falling into the Ganges ; GARBH, *rough* ; ABHUINN, *a river.*
 AGOREUS, a name of Mercury, from presiding over markets ; }
 AGORÆA, a name of Minerva ; } GREIGH, *a flock.*
 AGORANOMI, market-inspectors ; }
 AGRA, a place near Athens ; }
 — a t. of Susa ; } CATHAIR, *a city.*
 — Arabia ; }
 — Arcadia ; }
 AGRE, a dog's name ; GEUR, *sharp.*
 AGRIANES, a r. of Thrace, and a people on its banks ; GARBH, *rough* ; ABHUINN,
 a river.
 AGRINIUM, a c. of Acarnania ; CATHAIR.
 AGRIONIUS, a name of Bacchus, from his fondness for savage beasts ; GARBH,
 wild.

AGY—AMN

- AGYRIUM, a *t.* of Sicily ; CATHAIR.
- ALBA LONGA, a *t.* on Mons Albanus ;
- ALBA, a *t.* of the Marsi ;
- ALBA, a *c.* of Liguria ;
- ALBANI and ALBENSES, inhabitants of the towns named Alba ;
- ALBANUS, a hill of Italy ;
- ALBANIA, a country of Asia ;
- ALBICI, a people of Gaul ;
- ALBIETÆ, a people of Latium ;
- ALBIGAUNUM, a *t.* of Liguria ;
- ALBANIA, the kingdom of Scotland. In modern Gaelic, ALBAINN is the name of Scotland, from ALP, a *height*.
- ALBION, the island of Britain ; ALP, a *height*.
- ALBURNUS, a high hill of Lucania ; ALP, a *height* ; BAR, an *eminence, the top*.
- ALBIUS, a *k.* of Illyricum ; ALP.
- ALBITEMELIUM, a *t.* of Liguria ; ALP.
- ALBANOPOLIS, a *t.* of the Albani in Asia ; ALP ; BAILE, a *town*.
- ALBINUS was a name common to many Romans, like the present common Scottish-Highland name of Alpine and Macalpine.
- ALCYONE, or HALCYONE, { Names in ancient fable relating to the sea ; } CUAN, the *sea*.
- ALCYONEUS, Al-cyoneus, { }
- ALCYONIA PALUS, a pool in Corinth ;
- ALCYONIUM MARE, part of the Gulf of Corinth ; Al-cyon-ium ; } CUAN, the *sea*.
- ALEX, a *r.* of the Brutii ; ALLT, a *river*, a *burn*.
- ALGIDUM, a *t.* of Latium, Alg-id-um ; AITE, a *place*.
- AL-, ALE-, ALI-. Some names of towns begin with these, perhaps from BAILE, a *town* ; initial *b* being omitted.
- ALMO, a *r.* near Rome ; ALLT, a *river*.
- ALPES, the Alps ; ALP, *high*.
- ALPES GRAIÆ ; ALP, a *height* ; GARDH, *rough*.
- ALPES PENNINÆ ; ALP ; BEINN, a *hill*.
- ALPINUS, relating to the Alps ; ALP.
- ALPINUS, a family name among the Romans, like the Scotch names Alpine and Macalpine.
- ALUTA, a *r.* of Dacia ; ALLT, a *river*.
- AMAGENBRICA, a place on the Arar ; BURG, a *town*.
- ALYSSUS, a fountain of Arcadia, Al-yssus ; UISGE, *water*.
- AMANA, a branch of Mount Taurus ; MONA, a *hill*.
- AMARDI, a people on the coast of the Caspian ; MUIR, *sea*.
- AMBENUS, a *h.* of Sarmatia ; BEINN, a *hill*, a *mountain*.
- AMBIORIX, a Gaulish king, Ambio-rix ; RIGH, a *king*.
- AMBLADA, a *t.* of Pisidia, BAILE, a *town*.
- AMBRACIA, a *t.* of Threspotia ;
- AMBRACUS, a fort in Greece ; } BURG, a *hill*, a *town*.
- AMENANUS, a *r.* of Sicily ;
- AMINIUS, a *r.* of Arcadia ;
- AMISIA, a *r.* of Germany ;
- AMNIAS, a *r.* of Bithynia ;
- AMNISUS, a *r.* of Crete ; } ABHUINN or AMHUINN, a *river*.

ALP, a *height*
or *eminence*,
a *mountain*.

AMP—ANT

AMPELUS, a *t.* of Crete, Am-pel-us ;
 ———— Ligura ;
 ———— Cyrene ;

BAILE, a town.

AMPHIPOLIS, a *t.* of Thrace ; BAILE.

AMPHIPYROS, a name of Diana, from having a torch in both hands, Amphi-
 pyros ; BRATH, fire, a conflagration.

AMPHITRITE, a daughter of Oceanus, Amphi-trite ; UIM, around ; TIR, land.

AMPHITRITE, a name for the sea ;
 ————, one of the Nereides ;

UIM, around ; TIR, land.

AMYDON, a *t.* of Macedonia ; DUN, a hill and town.

AN—. Some names of rivers begin with An- ; AMHAINN, a river.

ANAGYRONTUM, a *t.* of Attica ;
 ANAGYRUS, a place in Attica ;

CATHAIR, a town.

ANASSUS, a *r.* of Italy ;

ANAPUS, a *r.* of Epirus ;

———, a *r.* of Sicily ;

ANAS, a *r.* of Spain ;

ANAUROS, a *r.* of Thessaly ;

———, a *r.* of Troas ;

ABHUINN, a river.

ANATOLE, a *h.* near the Ganges, Ana-tole ; TULA, a hill.

ANCHORA, a fort in Galatia ; GARBH, steep, high.

ANCON, a *t.* on an angular promontory ; EANG, a corner.

ANCURA, a *t.* of Galatia ;

ANCYRÆ, a *t.* of Sicily ;

———, a *t.* of Phrygia ;

CATHAIR, a town.

ANDANIA, a *t.* in Arcadia, Ar-dania ;

ANDOMADUNUM, a *t.* in Gaul ;

ANDOMATIS, a *r.* of India ;

ANDRICLUS, a *r.* of Troas ;

DUN, a hill, town.

ABHUINN, a river.

ANDRICLUS, a *h.* of Cilicia, An-dri-clus ; TORR, a hill.

ANDROMEDA, her history connects her with the sea ; DOIR, water.

(Doir is not in modern use ; our Scottish historian, Buchanan, in his history, refers to *dur*, as signifying water ; and from his birth-place, we may be almost certain that he was able to speak Gaelic.)

ANEMURIUM, a promontory of Cilicia ; MUIR, sea

ANELONTIS, a *r.* near Colophon ; ABHUINN, a river.

ANEMO, a *r.* near Rome, worshipped as a god, An-nemo ; ABHUINN, a river ;

NAOMH, holy.

ANGELUS, a son of Neptune ;

ANGITES, a *r.* of Thrace ;

ANGRUS, a *r.* of Illyricum ; ABHUINN ; GARBH, rough.

ANICIUM, a *t.* of Gaul, An-icium ; ACHA.

ANIGRUS, a *r.* of Thessaly ;

ANIO, a *r.* of Italy ;

ANNEDONACUM, a place in Gaul ; ACHA, a place, a plain.

ANTÆOPOLIS, a *t.* of Egypt ; BAILE, a town.

ANTEMNÆ, a *c.* at the confluence of the Anio and Tiber ; ABHUINN, a river.

ANT—ARG

- ANTHEDON, a *t.* of Bœotia ; Anthedon ; }
 _____ Palestine ; } DUN, a hill, a town.
 _____ Peloponnesus ; }
- ANTICRAGUS, a *h.* of Lycia ; CRAIG, a rock.
 ANTICYRA, a *c.* of Phocis ; CATHAIR, a town.
 ANTILIBANUS, a *h.* in Syria ; BEANN, a hill.
 ANTINOOPOLIS, a *t.* in Egypt ; BAILE, a town.
 ANTIQUARIA, a *t.* in Spain ; Anti-quar-ia ; CATHAIR.
 ANTIPODES, Anti-podes, ποδες, from Gaelic, Cos, a foot (Celtic *c* being changed to Greck π.)
 ANTIPOLIS, a *t.* of Gaul ; BAILE.
 ANTITAEURUS, a *h.* of Armenia ; TORR, a hill.
 ANTONINOPOLIS, a *t.* of Mesopotamia ; BAILE.
 ANTUNNACUM, a place in Belgic Gaul ; ACHA, a place.
 ANXIUS, a *r.* of Armenia ; }
 ANZABAS, a *r.* near the Tigris ; } ABHUINN, a river.
 AON, who first collected the inhabitants of Bœotia into cities, and reigned over them ; AON, one.
 AORNOS, a high rock in India ; }
 _____ Bactriana ; } ARD, high.
- APEAUROS, a *h.* of Peloponnesus ; BAR, an eminence.
 APENNINUS, mountains in Italy ; BEANN, a hill, a top.
 APIDANUS, a *r.* of Thessaly ; ABHUINN, a river.
 APIOLA, a *t.* of Italy ; BAILE.
 APIUSA, a *r.* of Italy ; UISGE, water.
 APOLLO, so called from his bow, and about thirteen }
 words compounded of this ; } BUAIL, strike, hit.
- ARABRIGA,* a *t.* of Spain ; BURG.
- ARACYNTHUS, a *h.* of Ætolia, Ara-cyn-thus ; }
 _____ Bœotia ; } ¹ARD, high ; ²CEANN, a head.
- ARANTINUS, a *h.* near Phlius ; ARD, high.
 ARARUS, a *r.* of Scythia ; }
 ARARIS, a *r.* of Gaul ; } RUITH, flow.
- ARAXUS OR ARAXES,† a *r.* of Thessaly ; }
 _____ Armenia ; }
 _____ Persia ; } RUITH, flow ; UISGE,
 _____ flowing into the Rhone ; } water.
- ARAXUS, a promontory of Elis ; ARD, high ; UISGE, water.
 ARBELA, a *c.* of Assyria ; }
 _____ a *t.* of Sicily ; } BAILE, a town.
- ARCOBRICA, four towns so named, in Celtiberia, Lusitania, &c. ; BURG, a town.
 ARDAXANUS, a *r.* of Illyricum ; ARD, high ; AMHUINN, a river.
 ARDONEA, a *t.* of Apulia ; DUN, a hill and town.
 ARETHUSA, daughter of Oceanus, Areth-usa ; UISGE, uis-ge, water.
 ARGELITUM, a *h.* near Rome, Argel-itum ; AITE, a place.

* From Professor Alexander Murray, European Languages, vol. i. p. 157.

† See a paper on the various rivers named Araxus, in Hist. de l'Acad. des Inscriptions et Belles Lettres, 1774, tome 36, page 79.

ARG—ATI

ARGANTOMAGUS, a *t.* in Gaul ; MAGH,* a *plain*, a *place*.

ARGENNUM, a promontory of Ionia, Ar-gen-num ; } ARD, *high* ; CUAN, *sea*.
 ————— Sicily ; } The etymology of Argen-
 num is somewhat like that
 of Ardnamurchan, the
 promontory of high seas.

ARGENTARIUS, a *m.* of Etruria ; ARD, *high* ; CEANN, *head*, *hill*.

ARGENTINUS, a god of commerce ; AIRGIOD, *silver*.

ARGENTORATUM, a *t.* of Gaul, Argentor-atum ; } AITE, a *place*.

ARGILETUM, a place in Rome ;

ARGONAUTÆ, who travelled by sea, Ar-gon-autæ ; AIR, *on* ; CUAN, *the sea*.

ARGYRA, a *t.* of Troas, Ar-gyra ; }
 ————— Sicily ; } CATHAIR, a *town*.

ARGYRE, a *t.* of India ;

ARIMINUS, a *r.* of the Appennines ; ARD, *high* ; ABHUINN, a *river*.

ARIS, a *r.* of Messenia ; } RUITH, *flow* ; UISGE, *Uis-ge*, *water*.

ARIUS, a *r.* of Aria ;

ARMORICA, the coast of Gaul ; AIR, *on* ; MUIR, *the sea*.

ARTABRUM, a promontory of Spain ; } BAR, a *height*, *the top*.

ARTABRI and ARTABRITÆ ;

ARTACENA, a *c.* of Asia ;

ARTACE, a *t.* near Cyzicus ; } ARD, *high* ; ACHA, a *place*.

————— of Phrygia ;

————— a fort in Bithynia ; }

ARTAGERA and ARTAGICERTA, a *t.* of Armenia ; ARD, *high* ; CATHAIR, a *town*.

ARTEMISIUM, a promontory of Eubœa ; ARD, *high* ; TOM, a *height* ; UISGE, *water*.

ARTOBRIGA, a place on the Danube ; BURG, a *town*.

ARTONA, a *t.* of the Latins ; ARD, *high* ; DUN, a *hill*, *town*.

ARVISUS, a promontory of Chios ; ARD, *high* ; UISGE, *water*.

ASCIBURGIUM, a *c.* on the Rhine ; BURG.

ASCI, the shadow-less ; SGIATH, a *shade*.

ASCRA, a *t.* of Bœotia ; CATHAIR, a *city*.

ASIA PAULUS, a marsh in Lydia, Asia ; UISGE, *Uis-ge* ? *water*.

ASINARIUS, a *r.* in Sicily, } ABHUINN, a *river* ;

ASINES, ————— } MOR (in compos. Or). *great*.

—AS, } terminations of the names of rivers, as ANASSUS ;

—ASSUS, } UISGE, *Uis-ge*, *water*.

ASTURA a *r.* of Latium ; DOIR, *water*.

ASTERUSIUS, a *m.* of Crete ; TORR, a *hill*.

ATABYRIUM, a *t.* on a hill in Asia ; BAR, a *height*.

ATENOMARUS, a Gaulish chief ; MOR, *great* ; MAOR, *one in authority*.

ATHAMANIA, a country on the declivity of Mount Pindus ; MONA, a *hill*.

ATHESIS, a river of Gaul ; UISGE,† *water*.

ATHYMBRA, a *c.* of Caria ; BURG, a *town*.

ATINA, an ancient *t.* of the Volsci ; DUN, a *hill*, *town*.

* Of MAGH and ACHA, the primary and separate meaning is a *plain* ; but the secondary, and when in composition, is a *place* ; these two words being components in many names of places, towns, &c. DUN signifies a *hill*, but is secondarily used in numerous names of towns.

† See Williams in Trans. Roy. Soc. Ed. 1837, vol. xiii. p. 494.

AUF—BAL

- AUFONA, the Avon in Gloucestershire ; ABHUINN, *a river*.
 AUGÆ, a *t.* of Laconia ; } ACHA, *a plain, a place*
 ————— Locris ; }
 AUGINUS, a *m.* of Liguria, Au-gin-us ; CEANN, *a head, a hill*. (The Latin *y*,
 and Gaelic *c*, both hard.)
 AUGUSTOBURGA, a *t.* of Spain ; BURG, *a town*.
 AUGUSTONEMETUM, a place in Gaul, -nem-etum ; NAOMH, *holy* ; AITE, *a place*.
 AUGUSTODUNUM, two towns in Gaul ; DUN, *a hill, a town*.
 AUGUSTORITUM, a *t.* of Aquitania ; AITE, *a place*.
 AURAS, a *r.* flowing into the Ister ; RUITH, *flow*.
 AURASIUS, a *h.* of Numidia ; ARD, *high*.
 AURORA, the goddess of the east ; EAR, *the east*.
 AUSER, and AUSERIS, } A *r.* of Etruria ; } UISGE, *water* ;
 ANSER, } ABHUINN, *a river*.
 AUSTER, the wind followed by rain ; UISGE, UIS-GE, *water*.
 AUTURA, a *r.* of Gaul ; DOIR, *water*.
 AVANTICUM, a *t.* of the Helvetii, Avant-icum ; ACHA, *a place*.
 AVENTIA, AVENS, names of rivers ; ABHUINN, *a river*.
 AVARICUM, a *t.* of Gaul ; BURG, *a town*.
 AVELLA, a *t.* of Campania ; BAILE, *a town*.
 AVENTINUS, one of the hills of Rome ; BEINN, *a hill*.
 AXABRICA, a *t.* of Lusitania ; BURG, *a town*.
 AXELODUNUM, a *t.* in South Britain ; DUN.
 AXIUS, a *r.* of Macedonia ; } UISGE, UIS-GE, *water*.
 AXONA, a *r.* of Gaul ; }
 AZORUS, one of the Argonauts ; UISGE, *water* ; FEAR (in compos. -AR, *m m.*)
 AZOTUS, a sea-port of Phœnicia ; UISGE, UIS-GE, *water* ; AITE, *a place*.
 AUGILA, a *t.* of Marmarica, AUG-ILA ; ACHA, *a plain, a place*.
 AUFIDUS, a *r.* of Apulia, now the Ofanto ; ABHUINN, *a river*.
 AUFIDENA, a *t.* on Samnium, on a river ; ABHUINN,* *a river* ; DUN, *a hill, a town*.
 AUFEIA AQUA, afterwards called Marcia, was the best water in Rome, and was
 first conveyed into the city in the time of Ancus Martius ; Aufeia ; ABH ?
 (obsolete), *water*.

- BABYLON, a son of Belus, Ba-byl-on ; BEUL, *the god Belus*.
 BABYLON, a *c.* of Assyria and of Egypt, Ba-bylon ; BAILE? *a town*.
 BABYRSA, a fort near Artaxata ; BAR, *a height* ; BURG, *a fortress*.
 BACCHUS, from Iacchus, from *ixxw*, I shout ; EIGH, *a shout, a cry*.
 BACCHI, a *m.* of Thrace ; BOC, *swell*.
 BADACUM, a place in Noricum, Bad-acum ; }
 BADORIGUM, now Breslau ; } ACHA, *a plain, a place*.
 BAGACUM, a place in Gaul ; }
 BADACA, a *t.* of Media ; ACHA.
 BAGISTANA, a *t.* of Media ; DUN? *a hill, a town*.
 BAL-. Some names of towns begin with BAL- ; BAILE, *a town*.
 BALANAGRÆ, a *t.* of Cyrene ; } BAILE, *a town*.
 BALANEA, a *t.* of Syria ; }
 BALBUS, a *m.* of Africa ; } BALL, *a round object*.
 BALISTA, a *m.* of Liguria ; }

* ABHUINN (pronounced Aven) is compounded of ABH (obsolete), *water*, and INNE, *a channel*, and from it the various rivers called Avon derive their name.

BAL—BIT

- BALIVS, a horse of Achilles ; CABALL, CA-BALL, a horse.
 BALEARES, so named from *βαλλειν* to throw ; BUAILL, strike, throw.
 BARATHRUM, the infernal regions (Val. Flac. 2) ; BRATH, fire.
 BARÆI, a people in Iberia, who burned their dead ; BRATH, fire.
 BAR-, BER-, BRA-, BRI--, BRY-, BUR-, some names of towns begin with these ;
 BURG, a town.
 BARBYTHACE, a c. of Persia ;
 BARCE, a c. of Africa ;
 ——— a t. of Bactriana ;
 ——— a t. of Media ; } BURG, a town.
 BARGYLLE, a t. of Caria ;
 BARIUM, a t. of Apulia ;
 BARNUS, a t. of Macedonia ;
 BARBOSTHENES, a m. of Peloponnesus ;
 BARIS, a hill of Armenia ; } BAR, a height.
 MONS BARCA, a cape in Africa ;
 BARIS, a tower of Jerusalem ; BURG, a tower.
 BATAVODURUM, a t. in Batavia ; DOIR, water.
 BEDESIS, a r. of Italy ; UISGE, water.
 BAUL-, BEL-, BIL-, BOL-, BUL-, some names of towns so begin ; BAILE, a town.
 BAULI, a t. of Latium ;
 BELEMINA, a t. of Laconia ; } BAILE, a town.
 BAULI, the villa of Hortensius ;
 BEBRYX, a king in Spain, Beb-ryx ; RIGH, a king.
 BEDRIACUM, a t. of Italy ; ACHA, a plain, a place.
 BELENUS, a divinity of the Gauls ; BEUL, the god Belus.
 BELERIUM, Land's End, Bel-er-ium ; BALL, a round object ; TIR, land.
 BELLONA, the goddess of war ; BUAILL, strike.
 BELON, a c. of Spain ; BAILE, a town.
 BENDIS, a Thracian name for Diana ; BEAN-DIA, a goddess.
 BERCYNTHUS, a m. in Phrygia, Bere-cynthus ; BAR, a height ; CEANN, a head.
 BERCE, a t. of Sicily ;
 BEREÄ, now Aleppo ;
 BERYTUS, a t. of Phœnicia ;
 BERCEÄ, a t. of Syria ; } BURG, a town.
 ——— Macedonia ;
 BERENICE, a t. of Africa ;
 BERNUS, or BORA MONS, a h. of Macedonia ; BAR, a height.
 BIBACUM, a place in Germany ; ACHA, a place.
 BIBLUS, a c. of Phœnicia, Bi-blus ; BAILE, a town.
 BIBRACTE, a t. of Gaul ; } BURG, a town ;
 BIBRAX, a t. of the Remi ;
 BIGERRA, a town in Spain ; CATHAIR, a town.
 BICORNIGER, a name of Bacchus ; CORN, a horn.
 BIFRONS, a name of Jupiter ; FRONS from FERENS, from Gaelic BEIR, carry.
 BIMATER, a name of Bacchus ; MATHAIR, a mother.
 BITUNTUM, a t. of Spain ; DUN, a hill, a town.
 BODOBRICA, a t. of Germany ; BURG, a town.
 BLAVIACUM, a place in Gaul ; } ACHA, a plain, a place.
 BITURICUM, a t. in Gaul ;

BLA—BRI

- BLANDENONA, a place near Placentia ; } BAILE, a town.
 BLENINA, a t. of Arcadia ; }
 BODINCOMAGUS, a place on the Po ; MAGH.
 BOIODURUM, a place near the Danube ; DOIR, water.
 BÆOTIA, so named from βους, an ox ; BO, a cow.
 BOLA, a t. in Italy ; }
 BOLINA, a t. in Achaia ; } BAILE, a town.
 BOLISSUS, a t. near Chios ; }
 BOLBITINUM, one of the mouths of the Nile ; BEUL, a mouth.
 BOLBITINUM, a t. on the Nile ; BAILE, a town.
 BOREUM, a promontory of Ireland ; }
 BORA, a m. of Macedonia ; } BAR, a height.
 BORBETOMAGUS, a t. of Germany ; }
 BORCOVIUM, now Berwick ; }
 BOREA, a town taken by Pompey ; } BURG, a town.
 BORNOS, a place of Thrace ; }
 BORSIPPA, or BORSITA, a t. of Babylonia ; }
 BRADANUS, a r. of Italy ; ABHUINN, a river.
 BRABONACUM, now Overborough ; }
 BREMETAURACUM, now Brompton ; } ACHA, a plain, a place.
 BROVONACIUM, now Kirkley Thure ; }
 BRICA--, * BRIGA--, BRIA--, BRIGIA--, BRI--. Some names of towns begin, and
 some end in these ; BURG, a town.
 BOVILLÆ, a t. of Latium, Bo-villæ ; } BAILE, a town.
 ————— Campania ; }
 BRASILÆ, a t. of Laconia ; }
 BRATUSPANTIUM, a t. of Gaul ; }
 BRAURON, a t. of Attica ; }
 BRIGE, a t. of Italy ; }
 BRIGÆ, a t. of the Alps ; }
 BRENTHE, a t. of Arcadia ; }
 BRESCIA, a t. of Italy ; } BURG, a town.
 BRIAS, a t. of Pisidia ; }
 BRIKELLUM, a t. of Gaul ; }
 BRIKIA, a t. of Italy ; }
 BRIGETIUM, a t. of Pannonia ; }
 BRIGANIA, a t. of Liguria ; }
 BRUNDUSIUM, a t. of Calabria ; }
 BRINDES, a t. of Italy ; }
 BRIGANTES, a tribe in Ireland ; }
 BRIGANTES, a people in Britain ; } BURG ?
 BRICINIA, a fort of Phocis ; }
 BRIGANTIUM, now Bregenz ; } BURG, a town, a fort.
 BRENNI, a people of the Alps ; }
 BRIAREUS, a giant ; }
 BRINCATHI, tribes dwelling on the Apennines ; } BAR, a height.
 BRISA, a promontory at Lesbos ; BAR, a height ; UISGE, Uis-ge, water.

* On --BRICA, --BRIGA, --BRIA, and --BRIVIA, —see Petit-Radel in Memoires de l'Acad. des Inscriptions et Belles Lettres, 1822, tome vi., page 324 ; and Buchanan, Hist. of Scotland, edition of 1690, page 63.

BRI—CAL

- BRILESSUS, a *m.* of Attica ; BAR, a *height*.
 BRIGIOSUM, a place of the Pictones ; BURG.
 BRIVODORUM, a place of the Aureliani ; DOIR, *water*.
 BRITOMARUS, a Gaulish chief ; MOR, *great* ; MAOR, *one in authority*.
 BRITANNIA, BRITANNI, BRITANNICUS, &c. ; BREATTUNN, *Britain*.
 BRITANNODUNUM, now Dumbarton ;* DUN, a *hill*, a *town*.
 BRUTOBRICA and BRUTOBRIA, a *t.* of Spain ; BURG, a *town*.
 BRYANIUM, a place in Greece ; } BURG, a *town*.
 BRYSEA, a *t.* of Laconia ; }
 BUCENTAUROS, half of whose body was that of the ox ; BO, a *cow*.
 BUDORUM, a promontory of Salamis ; DOIR, *water* ; TORR, a *hill*.
 BULUS, a *t.* of Phocis ; }
 BULLIS, a *t.* of Illyricum ; } BAILE, a *town*.
 BUCOLICA, pastoral poems ; BUACHAILLE, a *shepherd*.
 BURSIA, a *t.* of Babylonia ; BURG, a *town*.
 BURNIUM, a *t.* of Caira ; }
 BUPRASIMUM, a *t.* of Elis ; } BURG, a *town*.
 BURA, a *t.* of Achaia ; }
 BURDIGALA, now Bourdeaux ; }
 RURSA, a *t.* of Bythinia ; }
 BUTUNTUM, a *t.* of Apulia, Bu-tuntum ; DUN, a *hill*, a *town*.
 BYLAZORA, a *c.* of Pæonia ; BAILE, a *town*.
 BYRSA, the citadel of Carthage ; BAR, a *height* ; BURG, a *fortress*.
 CABALA, a place in Sicily, Ca-bala ; }
 CABALACA, a *t.* in Albauia ; } BAILE ? a *town*.
 CABALLINUM, a *t.* in Gaul ; }
 CABALLIO, a *t.* of the Cavares ; }
 CABALINUS, a fountain whose history was connected with the horse Pegasus ;
 CABALL, a *horse*.
 CA- or CAB-. This sound is a component in some names, as in the following :—Cabala, Cabalica, Caballinum, Caballis, Cebenna, Chabinus, Cibirya, Ciminus, Gabala, Gebenna.
 CACA, a certain goddess ; CAC.
 CADRA, a *h.* of Asia ; TORR, a *hill*.
 CÆNIS, a promontory of Italy ; CÆANN, (the *c* hard), a *head*, a *headland*.
 CÆLIUS, a hill at Rome, called Querquetulanus, from its oaks ; COILLE, a *wood*.
 CÆSAROBRICA, a *t.* in Lusitania ; BURG, a *town*.
 CÆSARODUNUM, now Tours ; DUN, a *hill*, a *town*.
 CÆSAROMAGUS, now Beauvois ; }
 ————— Brentwood ; } MAGH, a *plain*, a *place*.
 CAICINUS, a *r.* of Italy, Caic-inus ; ABHUINN, a *river*.
 CALAGURRIS, now Calahorra ; CATHAIR (the *t* silent), a *city*.
 CALEDONIA, now Scotland ; CALED, *hard* (Camden) ; CALLTIUN, the *hazel-tree* (Buchanan) ; GAEL DUN, *Gauls of the mountains* (Macpherson) ; GAEL DU FH-AICH (pronounced DUECH), the *country of the Gael* (Macpherson) ; COILLE DUECH, the *country of woods*. Such are various derivations of the name Caledonia. In modern Gaelic, the word GAELTEACHD is the name of the High-

* See Buchanan, *Hist. Scotland* (edit. 1690), p. 10 ; he has collected from Strabo, Ptolemy, Pliny, and the Itinerary of Antoninus, many Celtic names of places ; p. 63 to 65.

CAL—CAP

lands, and from it, probably, Caledonia is derived, receiving merely a more softened termination.

[The Romans seem to have given the country a name somewhat like that given it by its inhabitants; and from this it may be an historical inference, that the present inhabitants of the Highlands are of the same race as those who successfully resisted the Romans. The proper way is not to derive the name from two or more Gaelic words, but first to observe if there is in Gaelic a word like it, which ¹GAE²L³TEACH¹D is, and then, if possible, to derive this from Gaelic roots; ³GAE¹L-TEACH¹-D; ³GAE¹L, *the Gael or Gauls*; ²DU²-THATCH (pronounced DUECH), *country*; ³D, an unnecessary letter added by the corruptions of time.]

CALLAICI or CALLÆCI, a people of Spain; ¹GAE¹L, *Gauls*.

CALLIPENCE, a name given by the natives to a pass in Greece; ¹CAOL, *narrow*.

CALLIPOLIS, a *t.* of Thrace;

————— Sicily; } ¹GAE¹L; BAILE, a *town*.
————— Calabria; }

CALPE, a *m.* near a strait; ¹CAOL, *narrow*.

CALYDON, a *t.* of Ætolia; ¹DUN, a *hill*, a *town*.

CAMALODUNUM, now Maldon; } ¹DUN, a *hill*, a *town*.
CAMBODUNUM, a *t.* of Bavaria; }

CAMARACUM' now Cambray; ¹ACHA, a *plain*, a *place*.

CAMARINA, a lake of Sicily, Ca-mar-ina; ¹MUIR, *sea*.

CAMBUNII, *m.* of Macedonia; ¹BEANN, a *hill*.

CAMULODUNUM, two towns in South Britain; ¹DUN, a *hill*, a *town*.

CANASTRUM, a promontory of Pallene, Can-as-trum; ¹CEANN, *head*; ²UISGE,

³Uis-ge, *water*; ³TORR, a *hill*.

CANA, a promontory of Ætolia; ¹CEANN (*c* hard), a *head*, a *head-land*.

CANACHE, a dog's name; ¹CU, ¹CONN, a *dog*.

CANARIÆ, islands so named from abounding in dogs; ¹CU, ¹CONN, a *dog*.

CANATHUS, a fountain in which Juno washed yearly; ¹CANA, *white*.

CANE, a *m.* of Asia;

CANETHUM, a *m.* of Bœotia; } ¹CEANN, a *head*.

CANICULARIS; ¹CU, ¹CONN, a *dog*.

CANTÆ, inhabitants of Ross-shire, Scotland; } ¹CEANN, a *head*, a *headland*.
CANTUUM, now Kent; }

CANNÆ, a river; ¹CAOMH, *smooth*; ¹ABHUINN, a *river*.

CAPHAREUM, a *m.* of Eubœa, Ca-phar-eum; ¹BAR, a *height*.

CAPITOLINUS, a hill at Rome, from which was taken Capitolium and the sur-
name Capitolinus; ¹Capi²-tolinus; ²TULA, a *hill*; ¹CAB (obsolete), a *head*.

CAR-, CER-, CHAR-, CHER-, CHOR-, CHRY-, CIR-, COR-, CUR-, CYR-, CRA-,
CRI-, CRE-, CRO-, CRU-. Some names of towns begin with these. CATHAIR
(pronounced Ca-hur), a *city*.

CAPRARIA, names of islands, from abounding in goats; ¹GABHAR, a *goat*.

CAPRICORNUS; ²GABHAR, a *goat*; ²CORN, a *horn*.

CAPRIMA, a *t.* of Caria, Ca-pri-ma; ¹BURG, a *town*.

CAPRIPEDES, who had goats' feet; ¹GABHAR, a *goat*; ¹Cos, a *foot*. (πους, from
cos. Celtic *c* being changed to Greek π, as in many other words.)

CAR

CARASUM, a *t.* of Thrace ;
 CARBIA, a *t.* of Corsica ;
 CARCASO, a *t.* of Gaul ;
 CARCHE, a *t.* of Asia ;
 CARÆ, places near Susa ;
 CARALIS, a *t.* of Sardinia ;
 CARCINITIS, a *t.* of Scythia ;
 CARDAMYLE, a *t.* of Argos ;
 CARDIA, a *t.* of Thrace ;
 CARIAS, a *t.* of Peloponnesus ;
 CARIATÆ, a *t.* of Bactriana ;
 CARILLA, a *t.* of the Piceni ;
 CARMONA, a *t.* of Gaul ;
 CARISTUM, a *t.* of Liguria ;
 CARINF, a *t.* of Asia ;
 CARISIACUM, a *t.* of Gaul ;
 CARISSANUM, a place in Italy ;
 CARMANA, a *t.* of Carmania ;
 CARNUS, a *t.* of Illyricum ;
 CARNEA, a *t.* of Palestine ;
 CARABIS, a *t.* of Spain ;
 CARACOTINUM, a *t.* of Gaul ;
 CARNASIUS, a *t.* of Messenia ;
 CARNION, a *t.* of Laconia ;
 CARNUTES, a *t.* of Gaul ;
 CARNUNTUM, a *t.* of Pannonia ;
 CARRHA, a *t.* of Arabia ;
 CARRUCA, a *t.* of Spain ;
 CARPASIA, a *t.* of Cyprus ;
 CARRÆ, a *t.* of Mesopotamia ;
 CARSEOLI, a *t.* of the Æqui ;
 CARTEIA, a *t.* of Spain ;
 CARTENA, a *t.* of Mauritania ;
 CARTHÆA, a *t.* in Cea ;
 CARMEL, a *m.* of Galilee ; GARBH, *rough*.
 CARNABIA, Cornwall ; CORN, a *horn* (from its projecting).
 CARMENTIS, a craggy hill ; CRAIG, a *rock* ; MONADH, a *hill*.
 CARNEUS, a name of Apollo ; GRIAN, the *sun*.
 CARNICÆ ALPES ; CAIRN, a *heap of stones or cairn* ; ALP, *high*.
 CARPATES, mountains of Dacia ; GARBH, *rough*.
 CARTHAGO, of the Romans,
 CARTHADA, of the Carthaginians ; } Carthage ;
 CARCHEDON, of the Greeks,
 CARTHEA, a *t.* of Cos ;
 CARYA, a *t.* of Arcadia ;
 ————— Laconia ;
 CARYNIA, a *t.* of Achaia ;
 CARURA a *t.* of Asia ;
 CARYANDA, a *t.* of Caria ;
 CARYSTUS, a *t.* of Eubœa ;
 CARYUM, a place in Laconia ;

CATHAIR (pronounced Ca-hur), a *city*.

CATHAIR, a *city*.

CAR—CER

CARUS, a *r.* of Gaul ; CAR, a *turn* ; UISGE, Uis-ge, *water*.

CASSINOMAGUS, a *t.* in Gaul ; MAGH, a *plain*, a *place*.

CASTELLODUNUM, a *t.* in Gaul ; DUN, a *hill*, a *town*.

CASTABALA, a *t.* of Cilicia, Casta-bala ; } BAILE, a *town*.
Cappadocia ;

CASTANEA, a *t.* of Thessaly, Cas-tanea ; DUN.

CATINA, a *t.* of Sicily ; } DUN, a *hill*, a *town*.
Arcadia ;

CATORIMAGUS, a *t.* in Gaul ; MAGH, a *plain*, a *place*.

CATOBURICA, a *t.* in Spain ; BURG, a *town*.

CATURIGIDORUM, a *place* on the Alps ; DOIR, *water*.

CATUSIACUM, a *place* in Gaul ; ACHIA, a *plain*, a *place*.

CAUNUS, a *h.* in Spain ; CEANN, a *head*.

CEBENNA, now the Cevennes ; BEANN, a *hill*.

CEBRENUS, a *river* giving the } BRAN, a *mountain stream*. It is also the indi-
name of Cebrenia to a coun- } vidual name of several rivers, as of one near
try of Troas, Ce-bre-u-s ; } Dunkeld.

CELETRUM, a *t.* in a peninsula ; CAOL, *narrow* ; TIR, *land*.

CEMANENUS, a *m.* of Gaul ; MONADH, a *hill*.

CENÆUM, a *promontory* of Eubœa ; CEANN, a *head*.

CENCHREÆ, a *port* of Corinth, Cen-chreæ ; CUAN, *the sea* ; CATHAIR, a *town*
(*i. e.* a *sea port*.)

CELTE, CELTIBERI, CELTICA, CELTICI, CELTICUM, CELTILLUS, CELTORII ; GAEL and
COILLTEACH, which may be from COILLE, a *wood*.

CENSORES, *officers* who numbered the people ; CEANN, a *head*.

CENTOBURICA, a *t.* of Celtiberia ; BURG, a *town*.

CENTUMVIRI ; CEUD, a *hundred* ; FIR, *men*.

CENTURIA, a *division* of the Romans into a hundred ; CEUD, a *hundred*.

CERACA, a *t.* of Macedonia ;

CERAX, a *t.* of Illyria ;

CERAMIUM, a *place* of Rome ;

CERAMUS, a *t.* of Caria ;

CERASUS, a *t.* of Pontus ;

CERAUMIA, a *t.* of Achaia ;

CERBERION, a *t.* of the Cim. Bosphorus ; CATHAIR (Ca-hur), a *city*.

CERBELLIACA, a *place* in Gaul ;

CERCINA, a *t.* in Africa ;

CERCASORUM, a *t.* in Egypt ;

CERCINIUM, a *t.* in Thessaly ;

CERDYLIUM, a *place* near Amphipolis ;

CERILLA, a *t.* of the Brutii ;

CERINTHUS, a *t.* of the Eubœa ;

CERATON, an *altar* made of horns ; CORN, a *horn*.

CERAUNIA, and CERAUNII, and ACROCERAUNIA,

mountains of Epirus ;

CERAUNIUS, a *name* of Mount Taurus ;

CERAUNII, mountains of Asia ;

CERCINA, a *h.* of Thrace, Cer-cin-a ; GARBH, *rough* ; CEANN, a *head*.

-CERTA, a *termination* of some names of towns, as Tigranocerta ; CATHAIR,
a *city*.

CER—CÆL

- CERYMICA, a *t.* of Cyprus ;
 CERTIMA, a *t.* of Celtiberia ;
 CERTONIUM, a *t.* of the Lesser Asia ; } CATHAIR, a *city*.
 CERYNEA, a *t.* of Achaia ;
 CHÆRONIA, a *t.* of Bœotia ; }
 CERYX, a son of Mercury ; CORN, a *horn*.
 CEUS, a son of Terra and Cœlus ; CE, the *earth*.
 CHABINUS, a *m.* of Arabia, Cha-bin-us ; BEANN, a *hill*.
 CHABERIS, a *t.* of India, Cha-ber-is ; }
 CHABRIA, a *t.* of Egypt, Cha-bria ; } BURG, a *town*.
 CHAON, a *m.* of Peloponnesus ; }
 CHAONIA, a mountainous part of Epirus ; } CEANN, a *headland*.
 CHARADRA, a *t.* on a high and rugged rock ; GARBH, *rough* ; TORR, a *hill*.
 CHARADROS, a *r.* of Phocis ; GARBH, *rough* ; DOIR, *water*.
 CHARADRUS, a place of Argos ; CATHAIR, a *town*.
 CHARAH, a *t.* of Palestine ; }
 CHAROX, a *t.* of Armenia ; } CATHAIR, a *town*.
 CHARISIA, a *t.* of Arcadia ; }
 CHARRÆ, a *t.* of Mesopotamia ; }
 CHARIS, a goddess ; }
 CHARITES and GRATIÆ, the Graces ; } GRADH, *affection, &c.*
 CHARON, a hideous, wrinkled old man ; GARBH, *rough, savage* ; AON, *one*.
 CHERSON, a *t.* in the Chersonesus Taurica (CATHAIR). If the town gave its
 name to the peninsula, then we may suppose that Chersonesus, from being
 the name of a particular peninsula, became applied to others, as Ch. Cim-
 brica, Ch. Aurea, and one in Egypt ; *νῆσος*, from GAEL INNIS, *an island*.
 CHORSA, a *t.* of Asia ; CATHAIR.
 CHONODAMARUS, a king of the Alemanni, Chon-odo-mar-us ; CEANN¹, *head* ; MOR²,
great.
 CHEREÆ, a place in Eubœa ; }
 CHRYSODIUM, a *t.* of Macedonia ; } CATHAIR.
 CIBYRA, a *t.* of Phrygia ; }
 — Pamphylia ; } BURG, a *town*.
 CIMINUS, a *m.* of Etruria, Ci-minus ; MONADH, a *hill*.
 CINGETORIX, a prince of Gaul and of Britain ; CINNE, a *race* ; RIGH, a *king*.
 CIXIA, a name of Juno, from untying girdles ; CEANGAL, *bind*.
 CIRCEII, a *t.* of Latium ; }
 CIRCESTRIA, a *t.* of south Britain ; }
 CIRCESIUM, a *t.* of Mesopotamia ; } CATHAIR.
 CIRRÆATUM, a place near Arpinum ; }
 CIRTA, a *c.* of Numidia ; }
 CISTENÆ, a *t.* of Ætolia ; }
 — Lycia ; } DUN, a *hill, a town*.
 CLAUDIOPOLIS, a *t.* of Capadocia ; BAILE, a *town*.
 CLIO, one of the Muses ; CLIU, *fame*.
 CLOTA and GLOTA, the Clyde ; CLUIDH, the *Clyde*.
 CLUSIUS, a *r.* of Gaul ; CAOL, *narrow* ; UISGE, *water*.
 CNACADIUM, a *m.* of Laconia ; }
 CNACALIS, a *m.* of Arcadia ; } CNOC, a *hill*.
 COELE, a pass in Greece : CAOL, *narrow*.

CÆL—COR

CÆLA, a place in the Bay of Eubœa; CAOLAIS, *straits*.

CÆLA, a name for the Eubœan Gulf; CAOLAIS *straits*; CAOL, *narrow*.

COELOSYPRIA, a valley in Syria; CAOL, *narrow*.

COEUS, a son of Terra and Coelus; CÆ, *the earth*.

COGIDUNUS, a king in Britain; COG, *war*; DUINE, *a man* (a warrior.)

COLUS, a *r.* Messenia; CAOMH, *gentle*; UISGE, *water*.

COLUMBA, the symbol of Venus; COLUMAN, *a dove*.

COMBREA, a *t.* near Pallene, Com-brea; BURG, *a town*.

COMITIA; COMH, *together*; UIDHE, *a way*

CONCORDIA; COMH, *together*; CRIDHE, *a heart*.

CONDATOMAGUS, a *t.* in Gaul; MAGH, *a plain, a place*.

CONDATE, a *t.* in Gaul, Cond-ate; AITE, *a place*.

CONETODUNUS, a Gaulish leader; CEANN, *head*; DUINE, *man*.

CONIACI, a people dwelling at the head of the Iberus; CEANN, *head*.

CONIMBRICA, a *t.* near the sea-coast, Con-im-brica; CUAN, *the sea*; BURG, *a town*.

CONSTANS, CONSTANTINUS, and several compounds; COMH, *together*; STAD, *stop*.

CONSTANTINOPOLIS; COMH; STAD; BAILE, *a town*.

CORACONASUS, a *t.* where the Ladon falls into the Alpheus, Cor-ac-on-as-us;

¹
CATHAIR, *a town*;

²
BEAG (in compos. -AG), *little*;

³
MEAN (in compos. -AN), *small*;

⁴
EAS, *a full of water*.

} ACON- being a double diminutive.

CORA, a *t.* of Latium; CATHAIR.

CORACESIUM, a sea-port of Pamphylia; CATHAIR; BEAG, -AG, *little*; UISGE, Uis-ge, *water*.

CORAX, a *m.* of Ætolia; CAIRN, *a heap of stones*; or GARBH, *rough, high, wild*.

CORBIENE, a *t.* of Media;

CORBILO, a *t.* of Brittany;

GORDUBA, now Cordova;

CORDYLA, a *t.* of Pontus;

CORFINIUM, a *t.* of the Peligni;

CORESSUS, a *h.* near Ephesus; CAIRN, *a mound of stones*; or GARBH, *rough*;

or CREAG, *a rock, a Craig*.

CORINTHUS, a *c.* of Greece;

CORISSUS, a *t.* of Ionia;

CORIOLO, a *t.* of the Volsci;

CORMASA, a *t.* of Pamphylia;

CORNACUM, a place in Vindelicia;

CORRHAGIUM, a *t.* of Macedonia;

CORNUS, a *t.* of Sardinia;

CORNICULUM, a *t.* of Latium;

CORONE, a *t.* of Messenia;

CORONUS, a *t.* of Media;

CORTORIACUM, a place in Gaul;

CORSIA, a *t.* of Bœotia;

CORONTA, a *t.* of Acarnania;

CORSOTE, a *t.* of Mesopotamia;

} CATHAIR, *a town*.

COR—CRU

CORTONA, a *t.* of Etruria ;
 CORSTOPITUM, now Morpeth ;
 CORYBASSA, a *t.* of Mysia ;
 CORYLA and CORYLEUM, towns of Paphlagonia ;
 CORYCUS, a *t.* of Cilicia ;
 CORYPHASIUM, a *t.* of Messenia ;
 CORYNA, a *t.* of Ionia ;
 CORRODUNUM, a *t.* of Rhaetia ; }
 Sarmatia ; } DUN, a *hill*, a *town*.

CORRAGOS, a fort in Macedonia.

CORSICA,—the ancients compared Italy to a boot, Sicily to a triangle, and Corsica to a heart ; CRIDHE (pron. Cri), a *heart*.

CORONUS, a son of Apollo ; CORN, a *horn*.

CORUS, a *r.* of Arabia ; CAR, a *turn* ; UISGE, *water*.

CORYCUS, a promontory of Ionia ;

CORYBANTES, who dwelt on Mount Ida ; }
 CORYCIDES, } names connected with } GARBH, *rough, wild* (and applied
 to hills.)

CORYCIUM ANTRUM, } Mount Parnassus ; }

—CRA, —CERIA. Some names of towns end in these ; CATHAIR (pron^d. Cahur),
 a *city*.

CRANEUM, a *t.* of Greece ;

CRANII, a *t.* of Cephallenia ; }
 CREMMYON, a *t.* near Corinth ; } CATHAIR, a *town*.

CREMNA, a fort in Pisidia ;

COTTUS, who had 100 hands ; CEUD, a *hundred*.

CRAGUS, mountains in Lycia ; CREAG, a *rock*, a *craig*.

CRATHIS, a *r.* of Arcadia ; }
 Lucaia ; } CAR, a *turn* ; UISGE, *water* (a *winding river*.)

CRAUGLÆ, two islands on the coast of Argolis ; CREAG, a *rock*, a *craig*.

CREONIUM, a *t.* of Illyria ;

CREMONA, a *t.* of Gaul ;

CRESTON, a *t.* of Thrace ;

CRIMISA, a *t.* in the Brutian territory ; }
 CRITALA, a *t.* of Cappadocia ; } CATHAIR, a *city*.

CRITHOTE, a *t.* of Thrace ;

CREUSA, a port in Bœotia ; }

CRISSA, a port in Phocis ; } CATHAIR ; UISGE, *water*.

CRIMISUS, a *r.* in Sicily ; CROM, *crooked* ; UISGE, UIS-GE, *water* (the *winding river*.)

CROCYLEIUM, a *t.* of Ætolia ;

CROTO, a *t.* of Italy ;

CROTONA, a *t.* of Italy ;

CRUNOS, a *t.* of Peloponnesus ;

CRUSTUMERIUM, a *t.* of the Sabines ; }
 CRUSTUMIUM, a *t.* of Italy ; } CATHAIR, a *town*.

CRUSTUMINUM, a *t.* of Etruria ;

CRONIUS MONS, a *h.* of Elis ; }
 CROPHI, a *h.* of Egypt ; } GARBH, *rough*.

CROMI, a *t.* of Arcadia ; CATHAIR.

CROMYON, a small place in Corinthia ; CATHAIR, *mean, small*.

CRUSTUNUS, a *r.* of Umbria ; CAR, a *turn* ; UISGE, UIS-GE, *water*.

CRY—DIC

- CRYPTA, a passage through Mount Pausilypus ; CRUB, *bend*.
 CUNEUS, a part of Lusitania, so called from being like a wedge ; GEINN, *a wedge*.
 CURIO, now Corbridge ;
 CURES, a *t.* of the Sabines ; } CATHAIR.
 CURIUM, a *t.* of Cyprus ; }
 CYLBIANI, mountains in Phrygia ; BEANN, *a hill*.
 CYDONIA, a *c.* in Crete ; DUN, *a hill, a town*.
 CYNOCEPHALÆ, CYNOCEPHALI, CYNOPHONTIS, are partly derived from CU, CONN, *a dog*.
 CYNTHIUS, a *m.* of Delos ;
 CYNTHIUS, a name of Apollo ; } CEANN, *a headland*.
 CYRETIA, a *t.* in Greece ;
 CYRENE, a *t.* in Libya ; }
 CYRNE, a *t.* in Eubœa ; } CATHAIR, *a town*.
 CYRRUM, a place in Asia ;
 CYRRHUS, a *t.* of Syria ; }
 ——— a *t.* of Macedonia ; }
 CYNUS, a naval station at Opus ; CUAN, *the sea*.
 CYROPOLIS ; BAILE, *a town*.
 CYTINEUM, a *c.* of Greece ; DUN, *a hill, a town*.
 DADASTANA, a *t.* of Galatia ; DUN, *a hill, a town*.
 DAIRA, one of the Oceanides ; DOIR, *water*.
 DANA, a *t.* of Cappadocia ; DUN.
 DANDARI, a people who dwelt near Mount Caucasus ; DAOINE, *men* ; TORR, *a hill*.
 DARADUS, a *r.* of Africa ; DOIR, *water*.
 DARDANIS, a promontory of Troas ; DOIR, *water* ; DUN, *a hill*.
 DARDANUS, a *t.* of Troas ; }
 DAUNIUM, a *t.* of Italy ; } DUN, *a hill, a town*.
 DECAPOLIS, a district containing ten cities ; DEICH, *ten* ; BAILE, *a town*.
 DECURIS, DECUMATES ; DEICH, *ten*.
 DEMETRIA ; DIA, *God* ; MATHAIR, *mother*.
 DEOBRIGA, a *t.* of the Vectons ; DIA ; BURG, *a town*.
 DEOBRICULA, a *t.* of the Vectons ; DIA ; BURG ; CAOL (in compos. -OL), *small*.
 DEOBRIGA, a *t.* in Spain ; BURG.
 DESSOBRICA, a *t.* of the Vectons ; BURG.
 DERMONA, a *r.* of Gaul : DOIR, *water* ; MONADH, *a hill*.
 DERCYNUS, a son of Neptune ; DOIR, *water* ; CUAN, *the sea*.
 DERTONA, a *t.* of Liguria ; DUN.
 DEUDORIX, one of the Cherusci ; RIGH, *a king*.
 DIALIS, a priest of Jupiter ; DIA, *God*.
 DIANIUM, a promontory of Spain, so called from a temple of Diana, or from GAEL. DUN, *a hill*.
 DIANIUM, a *t.* of Spain ; DUN.
 DIASIA, a festival in honour of Jove ; DIA.
 DICTIDIENSES, dwellers on Mount Athos, Dicti-dien-ses ; DUN, ²*a hill*.
 DICTYNNÆUM PROMONTORIUM, a promontory of Crete, Dic-tyinn-æum Pro-montor-um ; DUN, ⁶*a hill* ; ROI, ²*before* ; MONADH, ⁴*a hill* ; TORR, ⁵*a height*.

DIE—DUR

DIESPITER, a name of Jupiter as the father of day ; DI, *a day* ; ATHAIR, *father*
 DII DIA, *God*.

DINDYMUS, a *m.* of Phrygia ; DUN, *a hill* ; TORR, *a height*.

——, a *t.* of Phrygia ; DUN, *town*.

DINIA, a *t.* of Gaul ; DUN, *a hill a town*.

DIONYSOPOLIS, a *t.* of India and of Mœsia ; BAILE, *a town*.

DIOPOLIS, a *t.* of Armenia ; } DIA ; BAILE.

DIOSPOLIS, a *t.* of Egypt ; }

DIOSCURIAS, a *t.* of Colchis ; CATHAIR, *a town*.

DIPOLIS, from having two cities ; DA, *two* ; BAILE.

DIRCE, a fountain of Bœotia ; } DOIR, *water*.

DIRCENNA, a fountain of Spain ; }

DIRPHYA, a *m.* of Bœotia ; TORR, *a hill*

DISCORDIA ; DA, *two* ; CRIDHE, *a heart*.

DIVORA, a river ; ABHUINN, *a river*.

DIVI, the lesser deities, Di-vi¹ ; * DIA, *God* ; BEAG², *little*.

DIVODURUM, now Metz ; DOIR, *water*.

DODONA, a *t.* of Epirus ; DUN, *a hill, a town*.

DONUCA, a *h.* of Thrace ; DUN, *a hill* ; BEAG (in compos. -AG), *little*.

DORIAS, a *r.* of India ; DOIR, *water*.

DORIUS, a *h.* of Asia-Minor ; TORR, *a hill*.

DORIS, a goddess of the sea ; } DOIR *water*.

DORISCUS, a place in Thrace near the sea ; }

DRANDACUM, a fort near the city of Oæneus ; TORR, *a hill*.

DRAVUS, now the Drave ;

DRINUS, a *r.* falling into the Danube ; } DOIR, *water*.

DRILO, or DRINIUS, a *r.* of Illyricum ; }

DRUENTIUS, a *r.* of Gaul ;

DRIOS, a *h.* of Arcadia : TORR, *a hill*.

DROMUS ACHILLIS, a promontory ; DRUIM, *the ridge of a hill*.

DRUIDÆ, the Druids ; DRUIDH, *a Druid*, also *a magician, a sorcerer*, from
 DOIR or DARACH, *the oak*, as in groves of oak they performed their religious
 ceremonies.

DRYNEMETUM, a place in Galatia where there was a temple, is derived by
 Prichard (Phys. Hist. Mank. iii. 127), from DOIR, *the oak*, and NEMET, *a*
temple. I myself am inclined to derive it from DOIR ; NAOMH, *holy* ; and
 AITE, *a place*.

DURNOMAGUS, a place in Britain ; MAGH, *a plain, a place*.

DRUNA, now the Drome ;

DRYMEA, a *t.* of Phocis on the banks of a river ; }

DRYMO, a sea-nymph ; }

DURIUS, now the Douro ; }

DYRAS, a *r.* of Thessaly ; }

DURIA MAJOR and MINOR, branches of the Po ; }

DUNAX, a hill of Thrace ; DUN, *a hill*.

DUROBRIVÆ, now Rochester ; DOIR, *water* ; BURG, *a town*.

* This affix, -vi, seems to be of the same import as the prefix Vx-, signifying *little* : as
 we in *veranus*. The prefix was discovered by Archdeacon Williams ; see the Trans. Roy.
 Soc. Edinb., 1836, vol. xiii. p. 64.

DUR—EBR

DUROLIPSUS, a place in Britain ;	}	DOIR, <i>water</i> .
DUROCORTORA, now Rluems ;		
DUROCORIUM, now Cirencester ;		
DURA, a <i>t.</i> of Mesopotamia ;		
DURONIA, a <i>t.</i> of the SAMNITES ;		
DURONUM, a place of the Nervii ;		
DUROCOREGUM, a <i>t.</i> in Gaul ;		
DUROLITUM, now Leyton ;		
DURNOVARIA, now Dorchester ;		
DUROCORNIVUM, a place in Britain ;		
DUROCOBRIVUM, Stony Stratford ;		
DUROVERNUM, now Caunterbury ;		
DUROLEVUM,* now Milton ;		

DUNUM— and —DUNUM. Some names of places commence with, and some end in DUNUM. In Gael. DUN is a *hill*, and is applied to numerous names of towns. The first towns for security were built on heights, and were called *dun* ; and the word was afterwards extended to towns generally, even though they might not happen to be situated on eminences. On the word DUNUM, see Buchanan, *Hist. Scotland*, 1690, p. 53 ; Falconet, in *Memoires de l'Acad. des Inscriptions*, &c., 1753, vol. xx., p. 13 ; and Fenel, in the same vol., p. 39 ; and Prichard, *Phys. Hist. Mank.*, iii. 126.

DUNUM, a <i>t.</i> in South Britain ;	}	DUN, a <i>hill</i> , a <i>town</i> .
DUNUM, now Down ;		
DUNELMAM, now Durham ;		
DUNCALEDON, Dunkeld ;		
DEIDUNUM, Dundee ;	}	DOIR, <i>the oak</i> .
DRYADES, nymphs of the woods ;		
DRYOPIS, a country so called from its oaks ;		
DUMNORIX, a chief of the <i>Ædui</i> ; RIGH, a <i>king</i> .		
DURA, a fort in Asia ; TORR, a <i>hill</i> .		
DUROCASSES, now Dreux ; DOIR, <i>water</i> .		
DYRASPE, a <i>r.</i> of Scythia ;	}	DOIR, <i>water</i> .
DYRRACHIUM, a <i>c.</i> on the Adriatic ;		
DYSORUS, a <i>m.</i> containing gold mines ; OR, <i>gold</i> .		
DYRIS, the name given to Mount Atlas by the neighbouring inhabitants ; TORR, a <i>hill</i> .		

E—. The Greek, in adopting a Celtic word, sometimes prefixes E, as EDON, from DUN.

EBURO—, EBRO—, EBOR—. Some names of places begin with these. ABER, *the mouth of a river*, and applied to towns.

EBRODUNUM, a *t.* on the Alps ; ABER ; DUN.

EBORA, a *t.* of Lusitania ; } BURG, a *town*, a *fort*.

EBORA, a fort in Spain ; }

EBORA, now Muros, near the mouth of the Tambre ; ABER, *the mouth of a river*.

EBROLACUM, a *t.* in Gaul ; ABER ; ACHA, a *plain*, a *place*.

* This group of names of places, commencing with DUR—, are supposed to have been situated on rivers or near water. Some of these names I found ready collected in Prichard's *Phys. Hist. Mank.* iii. 118.

EBO—FUL

- EBODURUM, a place near the Danube; } DOIR, *water*.
 ECTODURUM, _____ }
 EDINODUNUM, now Edinburgh; EUDANN, *the face*; DUN, *a hill* (a town on the face of a hill.)
 EDON, a *m.* of Thrace; } DUN, *a hill*.
 EDONIDES, EDONES; }
 EDYLIUS, a *m.*; TULACH, *a hill*.
 ELEA, or VELIA, a *c.* of Lucania. The Greek and Latin, in adopting a Celtic word, sometimes omit initial *b*, as ELEA (or VELIA), from Gael. BAILE, *a town*.
 ELÆUS, a *t.* of Thrace; }
 ELÆA, the port of Pergamus; } BAILE, *a town*.
 ELATEA, a *c.* of Phocis; }
 ELISSUS, now the Melisso; AILLT, *a river*.
 EMPORIÆ, a *t.* of Spain; }
 EPHYRA, a name of Corinth; } BURG, *a town*.
 _____ a *t.* of Epirus; }
 _____ Elis; }
 EPETIUM, now Viscio; AITE, *a place*.
 EPIDAUROS, a sea-port of Argolis; DOIR, *water*.
 EPOREDORIX, a chief of the Ædui; RIGH, *a king*.
 ERGINNUS, a ship-master; AIR, *on*; CUAN, *the sea*.
 -ESSUS, a termination of some names of rivers, as Nessus; UISGE, Uis-ge, *water*.
 ETEONUS, a *t.* of Bœotia; DUN, *a hill, a town*.
 -ETUM,* a termination of some names of places, as Eretum; AITE, *a place*.
 EULÆUS, a *r.* of Persia; AILLT, *a river*.
 EUPOLIUM, a *t.* of Locris; BAILE, *a town*.
 EUROTAS, a *r.* of Laconia; }
 _____ Thessaly; } RUITH, *flow*; UISGE, Uis-ge, *water*.
 EVENUS, a *r.* of Ætolia; ABHUINN, *a river* (pronounced AVEN).

F. Celtic *b* is sometimes changed to Latin *f*; the Latin, in adopting a Celtic word, sometimes prefixes *f*.

FABII, FABIA, FABARIA, from Faba; FAOB, *a bean*.

FABRICIUS; OBair, *work*.

FAL-, FEL-, FUL-, FLA-. Some names of towns so begin. BAILE, *a town*.

FER-, FOR-, FRE-, FIR-. Some names of towns so commence. BURG, *a town* (*b* changed to *p*; *p* to *ph*; *ph* to *f*).

FALERIA, now Fallcroni; }
 FALERII, a *c.* of Etruria; }
 FELSINA, a *c.* of Gaul; } BAILE, *a town*.
 FELTRIA, now Feltre; }
 FLANO, now Fiarone; }
 FLAVINIUM, now Fiano; }

FULLINUM, a small town of Unibria, Full-in-um; BAILE, *a town*; MEAN (in compos. -AN), *small*.

* This termination occurs in about forty Latin words, most of which signify a place where plants are found, as Pinetum, Palmetum, Rosetum, Myrtetum, &c. About three are for other objects, as Saxetum, &c. I am not aware that any meaning has been found before for this Latin termination -ETUM.

FER—GER

FERENTINUM, a *t.* of Etruria ;
 Latium ;

FERENTUM, a *t.* of Apulia ;

FIRMUM, a *t.* of Picenum ;

FORMIÆ, a *t.* of Latium ;

FORULI, a *t.* of the Sabines ;

FREGELLÆ, a *t.* of Latium ;

FRUCINO, a *t.* of Campania ;

FRUSINUM, a *t.* of Latium ;

FREGENÆ, a *t.* on the sea-coast of Etruria ; BURG, a *town* ; CUAN, *the sea*.

FERONIA, a nymph, from Fero ; BEIR, *carry*.

FLAVIOBRICA, a *t.* in Spain ; BURG, a *town*

FORTUNA ; BEIR ? *bear, produce*.

FRETUM, a strait ; FRITH, a *narrow sea or firth or frith*, as the Firth of Forth, Frith of Clyde, &c.

GABALA. Several towns are so named. BAILE, a *town*.

GABANODUNUM, a *t.* in Noricum ; DUN.

GABROMAGUS, a place in Noricum ; MAGH, a *plain, a place*.

GALATIA, a district of Asia Minor, settled by a colony of Gauls, B.C. 270. In the time of St Jerome, A.D. 336, that is, six hundred years after, they continued to speak the Celtic language ; GAEL.

GALESUS, a *r.* which flowed through shady groves ; COILLE, a *wood* ; UISGE, *Uis-ge, water*.

GALLIA, GALLICUS, GALLUS, &c. ; GAEL

GAR-, GER-, GOR-, GRA-, GEIR-, GIR-. Some names of towns commence with these. CATHAIR (pronounced Cahur), a *city*.

GARÆTICUM, a *t.* of Africa ;

GARAMA, a *t.* of Africa ;

GARÆTHYRA, a *t.* of Cappadocia ;

GARGETTUS, a *t.* of Attica ;

GAURIUM, a *t.* of Andros ;

GEIRHA, a *t.* of Egypt ;

GANNASCUS, a German chief ; CEANN, a *head*.

GARATAS, a *r.* of Arcadia ; GARBH, *rough* ; UISGE, *water*.

GARIENUS, the *r.* Yare ; GARBH ; ABHUINN, a *river*.

GARGANUM, a *m.* of Apulia ; GARBH ; CEANN, a *headland*.

GARGARUS, a summit of Mount Ida ; GARBH.

GARGYTTIUS, a dog's name ; GARBH, *rough*.

GARUMNA, now the Garonne ; GARBH, *rough* ; ABHUINN, a *river* (Macpherson).

GAULUS, a small island ; CAOL, *small*.

GAURUS, now Monte Barbaro ; GARBH, *rough*.

GEBENNA, now the Cevennes ; BEANN, a *hill*.

GEMINIACUM, a place in Gaul ; ACHA, a *place*.

GERISA, a *t.* of Africa ;

GERARA, a *t.* of Arabia ;

GERASA, a *t.* of Asia ;

GERGIS, a *t.* of Asia ;

GERONTHRÆ, a *t.* of Laconia ;

GERGITHUM, a *t.* of Ætolia ;

GERGOVIA, a *t.* of Gaul ;

BURG, a *town*.

CATHAIR, a *town*.

CATHAIR, a *city*.

GER—GRA

GERASTUS, a *t.* of Bœotia ;
 GERUNS, a *t.* of Illyria ;
 GERRA, a *t.* of Arabia ;
 ————— Syria ;

CATHAIR, a *city*.

GERÆSTUS, a port in Eubœa ;
 GERESTICUS, a harbour in Ionia ;
 GERUNOS, a fort in Macedonia ;
 GERRHUS, a *r.* of Scythia ;
 GERANUS, a village near Pylos ;
 GESODUNUM, a *t.* of Rhætia ;
 GERUNIUM, a *t.* of Italy ;
 GIRGIS, a *t.* of Africa ;
 GLAUCUS, a sea deity ;

CATHAIR ; UISGE, *water*.

GARBH, *rough, difficult*.

UISGE, *Uis-ge, water*.

CATHAIR.

DUN.

CATHAIR.

GLAS, *grey* ; DU-GHLAS is *dark-grey* and was the name of a river in Scotland which gave its name to the family of Douglas.

————— a *r.* of Achaia ;
 ————— Pontus ;
 ————— Lycia ;
 GLAUCUS SINUS, a gulf of Lycia ;

GLISSAS, a *r.* of Bœotia ;
 GLOTA, a *r.* of Scotland ;
 GLUIDH, *the Clyde*.

GORDIÆI, mountains in Armenia ;
 GORDIUM, a *c.* of Galatia ;
 GORGO, a *c.* of Asia ;
 GORTYNA, a *c.* of Crete ;
 ————— Arcadia ;

CATHAIR, a *city*.

GRADIACI, a *c.* of Noricum ;
 GORGON ; GARBH. *rough* ; CUAN ? *sea*.

-GRA. Some names of towns so end, as Agra. CATHAIR, a *town*.

GORNEAS, a fort in Armenia ;
 GRÆÆ, monsters ;
 ALPES GRAIÆ ;
 ALP ;
 GRANICUS, a *r.* of Mysia ;
 GRATION, a giant ;
 GRAVISCÆ, a sea-port of Etruria ;
 GRATIÆ, three goddesses ;
 GRATIANOPOLIS ;

GARBH, *rough* ;
 ABHUINN, a *river*.

AON, *one*.

CATHAIR ;
 AON, *one*.

CATHAIR ;
 AON, *one*.

CATHAIR ;
 AON, *one*.

CATHAIR ;
 AON, *one*.

CATHAIR ;
 AON, *one*.

GARBH, *rough* ; BEANN, a *hill* ; MONADH, a *mountain* ;

¹ ² ³ ⁴ ⁵ ⁶
 Gra-m-pii Mon-t-es ;

¹
 Gra, from Garbh ;

²
 m. *euphoniæ gratia*, before *p* ;

³
 pii, from Beann ;

⁴
 mon, from Monadh ;

⁵
 t, *euphoniæ gratia*, after *n* ;

⁶
 es, a plural termination not derived from the Gaelic.

GRAMPII MONTES,
 mountains of
 Scotland, now
 the Grampians.

GRU—IBE

GRUMENTUM, a *t.* of Lucania ;
 GRYNEUM, a *t.* of Æolis ;
 GYRTON, a *t.* of Greece ;
 GRYNEUS, a name of Apollo ; GRIAN, *the sun.*

} CATHAIR, a *town.*

HAEMONIA. the mountainous country afterwards called Thessaly ; MONADH, a *hill.*

HADRIANOPOLIS, a *t.* of Thrace ; BAILE, a *town.*

HADRUMETUM, a *t.* in Africa ; DOIR, *water* ; AITE, a *place.*

HEBROMAGUS, a *t.* in Gaul ; MAGH, a *plain, a place.*

HECATOMBÆUS, HECATOMBOIA ; CEUD, a *hundred* ; Bo, a *cow.*

HECATOMPOLIS ; CEUD ; BAILE, a *town.*

HECATONNESI ; CEUD ; INNIS, *an island.*

HELICON, a *r.* of Macedonia ;

————— Sicily ;

HELISSON, a *r.* of Arcadia ;

HELORUS, a *r.* of Sicily ;

HEREUM, a fort near Bysantium ; } ARD, *high.*

HERÆI MONTES, in Sicily ;

HERDONIA, a *t.* of Apulia ; DUN, a *hill, a town.*

HERMONACUM, a place in Gaul ; ACHA.

HERMOPOLIS ; BAILE, a *town.*

HESPERIA, HESPERINES, HESPERIS, HESPERUS, all from Hesper or Vesper. the setting sun ; FEASGAR, *evening.*

HESPERITIS, a country of Africa ; FEASGAR ; AITE, a *place.*

HESPERIUM CORNU, a promontory on the west coast of Africa ; FEASGAR ; CORN, a *horn.*

HESPERIUS SINUS, a bay on the west coast of Africa ; FEASGAR ; SIN, *extend.*

HISPALIS, a *t.* of Spain, His-palis ; BAILE ? a *town.*

HOMOLE, a *m.* of Thessaly ; MAOL.

HOMONADA, a fort in the hills of Cilicia ; MONADH, a *hill.*

HORTONA, a *t.* of Italy ; DUN, a *hill, a town.*

HYAMPOLIS, a *t.* of Phocis ; BAILE, a *town.*

HYCCARON, a *t.* of Sicily ; CATHAIR, a *city.*

HYDRA, a water-monster ; } DOIR, *water.*

HYDROATES, a *r.* of India ;

HYDROPHORIA, a festival ; DOIR ; BEIR, *carry.*

HYDRUS, a port of Calabria ; DOIR, *water.*

HYRCANUM MARE, part of the Caspian Sea, Hyr-canum ; CUAN, *the sea.*

HYSPIA, a *r.* of Sicily ;

HYSSUS, a *r.* of Cappadocia ; } UISGE, *water.*

HERMINIUS MONS, a *m.* of Spain, H-er-min-ius ; ARD, *high* ; MONADH, a *mountain.*

IACCHUS, a name of Bacchus, from *ααχεν* ; EIGH, a *shout.*

—IACUM. Some names of towns end in —IACUM. ACHA, a *plain, a place.* Many parishes, villages, farms, and places in Scotland have their names beginning with ACH—, and AUCH—.

IAXARTES, a large *r.* of Asia ; UISGE, *water* ; MOR (in compos. —OR), *great.*

IBERUS, a *r.* of Spain, whence IBERI and IBERIA ; ABER and INBIIR, *the mouth of a river.*

IDA—ALP

- IDALIA, a height in Cyprus, I-DALIA ; TULA, a hill.
 IDUNUM, a t. of Rhoetia ; DUN, a hill, a town.
 ILLIBERIS, a t. of Gaul ; BURG, a town.
 IMBARUS, part of Mount Taurus ; BAR, a height.
 INTERAMNA, four towns so named from being situated between rivers ; EADAR, between ; ABHUINN, a river.
 INTERREX ; EADAR, betwixt ; RIGH, a king.
 IRIS, from *ir*, I speak ; RADH, speech.
 IRUS, a m. of Italy ; ARD, a height.
 IS-. Some names of rivers begin with, and some end in Is ; UISGE, Uis-ge, water.
 IS, a r. of Italy ;
 IS, a r. of Babylonia ;
 ISAPIS, a r. of Umbria ;
 ISARGUS, now the Iser ;
 ISCA, the r. Ex in Devonshire ;
 ISCA, or OSKA, the Usk in Monmouthshire ;
 ISAURUS, a r. of Umbria ;
 ISAR, a r. of Gaul ;
 ISAR, now the Oise ;
 -ISSUS, a termination of some names of rivers, as ILISSUS ;
 ISTER, now the Danube ;
 ISMENUS, a r. of Bœotia ;
 ISTRIA, a peninsula ; UISGE, water ; TIR, land.
 ITABYRIUS, a m. of Galilee ; BAR, a height.
 ITALIA, so called from abounding in cattle ;* EUDAIL, cattle.
 ITHOME, a h. of Messenia ; TOM, a hill.

UISGE, water.—(Williams)

UISGE, Uis-ge ; MOR, great.

UISGE.

- JULIODUNUM, a t. of Gaul ; DUN, a town.
 JULIOBRICA, a t. of Cantabria ; BURG, a town.
 JULIOMAGUS, a t. of Gaul ; MAGH, a place.
 JULIOPOLIS, a t. of Galatia ; BAILE, a town.

- LABDALON, a h. near Syracuse, LAB-DAL-ON ; TULA, a hill.
 LACMON, part of Mount Pindus ; MONADH, a hill.
 LACOBIRIGA, two towns of Spain ; BURG, a town.
 LAMALMON, a h. of Æthiopia ; MONADH, a hill.
 LANCOBRICA, a t. in Lusitania ; BURG, a town.
 LATOPOLIS, a t. in Egypt ; BAILE, a town.
 LATIUM, LATIORI, LATINUS, LATIALIS, LATINUS, from LATEO ; LUIDH, lie.
 LAURETA, a port of Italy ; AITE, a place.
 LAUREACUM, a t. of Noricum ; ACHA, a plain, a place.
 LEONTINI, a t. of Sicily ; DUN.
 LEPINUS, a h. of Italy ; BEANN, a hill.
 ALPES LEPONTINÆ ; ALP, high ; BEANN, a hill.

* Aul. Gell. xi. 1., quoted by Häkel, Germanische Ursprung der lateinischen Sprache und des römischen Volkes, Breslaw, 1830. Although this author advocates a Teutonic origin for the Romans, in opposition to a Celtic or any other descent, I have derived advantage from the perusal of his clever and original work ; and hints found in it, I have adapted to a view exactly the opposite of that held by Mr L.

LIB—MAR

LIBANUS, a mountain in Syria, Li-banus; BEANN, a hill.

LICIDOMAGUS, a t. in Gaul; MAGH.

LIBURNUS, mountains in Apulia, Li-bur-nus; BAR, a height.

LIGURES; LUCHD, *people*; MUIR, *the sea*.

LIGUSTICUM MARE, now the Gulf of Genoa; LOCH, a lake or loch.

LIMNOREA, a sea-deity;

LIMNIACE, the daughter of the Ganges; } LINNE, a lake, linn, gulf.

LIMNÆA, a name of Diana;

LIQUENTIA, a r. of Gaul, Liq-uent-ia; ABHUINN, a river.

LITHOBOLIA; LIA, a stone; BUAILL, throw.

LONDINUM, now London; LINNE, a pool, lake, gulf; DUN, a hill, a town.

LONGUNTICA, a maritime city of Spain, Lon-gunt-ica; CUAN, sea; ACHA, a place.

LUCARIA or LUCERIA,* from *lucus*; LEUS, light.

LUCERIA, a c. of Apulia, Lu-ceria; CATHAIR, a city.

LUCINA, a goddess, so named from *lux*; LEUS, light.

LUGDUNUM, four towns so named; } DUN, a hill, a town.

LUGIDUNUM, a t. in Germany;

LUNA; LUAN, the moon.

LUPODUNUM, a t. in Germany; DUN.

LUTETIA, a t. of Gaul; AITE, a place.

LYCHNIDUS, a t. on the shore of the Lychnitis Palus; LOCH, a lake.

LYCONE, a m. of Argolis; CEANN, a headland.

LYCOPOLIS, a t. of Egypt; BAILE, a town.

LYCOREA, a t. on Parnassus; CATHAIR, a town.

LE-, this sound is a component in some names, as *Lepinus*, *Libanus*, *Liburnus*, *Lycone*, *Lycorea*; has it any meaning in the Celtic?

M. The Latins sometimes change the Celtic initial *b* into *m*.

MÆNALUS, a m. of Arcadia; MONADH, a hill.

MALEA, a promontory of Lesbos; } MAOL, a promontory; in
the Peloponnesus; } Scottish, MULL, as *Mull*
of Cantire.

MALEA, a c. of Phthiotis; } BAILE, a town.

MALIA, a c. of Thessaly;

-MAGUS. Some names of places end in -MAGUS; MAGH, a plain, a place.

MAL-, MEL-, MIL-, MYL-. Some names of towns so begin, perhaps from Gael. BAILE, a town.

MALLOS, a t. of Cilicia; BAILE.

MANTINEA, a c. at the foot of Mount Artemisius; MONADH, a hill; DUN.

MARCIANOPOLIS; BAILE, a town.

MARCODURUM, a place in Gaul; DOIR, water.

MARCOMAGUS, a place in Gaul; MAGH, a plain.

* This form of LUCARIA is a proof that the Latin *c* is hard before the vowels *e* and *i*; of which there are many etymological proofs in Gaelic words, where *c* is always hard. From the latter are derived Latin words beginning with CE-, which, in the corrupt modern pronunciation, are sounded as if *c* were soft, as CENÆUM, a promontory, from the Gaelic CEANN (prond. Ken), a headland.

MAR—MYE

- MARE MORTUUM, a lake in Judea ; MUIR, *sea* ; MORT, *kill, dead*.
 MAREOTIS, a lake in Egypt ; MUIR, *sea*.
 ALPES MARITIMÆ ; ALP, *high* ; MUIR, *sea*.
 MARIABA, two cities in Arabia, Mar-iaba ; BURG ? a town.
 MARISUS, a r. of Dacia ; MOR, *great* ; UISGE, *water*.
 MARIDUNUM, now Carmarthen ; MUIR ; DUN.
 MARGIDUNUM, a t. in Britain ; DUN.
 MARMARICA, a country on the shore of the Mediterranean ; MUIR, *the sea*.
 MARMARIDÆ ; MUIR.
 MARONEA, a t. on the Thracian sea-coast ;
 MARRUCINI, a people of Italy, on the coast ;
 MARRUVIUM, a t. of the Marsi, on the coast ; } MUIR, *the sea*.
 MARPESSUS, a m. in Paros, Mar-pessus ; BAR, *a height*.
 MARUS, a r. of Germany ; MOR ; UISGE,
 MATINUM, a c. of Messapia ; DUN.
 MATTIACUM, a place in Germany ; ACHA, *a place*.
 MATRALIA, MATRONALIA ; MATHAIR, *a mother*.
 MAURITANIA, a country on the shore of the Mediterranean ; } MUIR, *the sea*.
 MAURI, MAURII, a people of Africa ;
 MEDERICACUM, a place in Gaul ; ACHA, *a place*.
 MEDITERRANEUM MARE ; MEADHON, *middle* ; TIR, *land* ; MUIR, *sea*.
 MENOBRIGA, a c. of Lusitania ; BURG, *a town*.
 MEGALOPOLIS, a c. of Arcadia ; BAILE, *a town*.
 MEGARA, a t. of Greece, Me-gara ; CATHAIR, *a town*.
 MELÆNÆ, a village of Attica ; BAILE, *mean* (in compos. -AN), *small*.
 MELDÆ, now Meaux ;
 MELIBOEÆ, a t. of Thessaly ; }
 ———, a c. of Thessaly ; } BAILE, *a town*.
 MELITERE, a c. in Asia ; }
 MEROBRICA, a t. of Lusitania ; } BURG, *a town*.
 MESENBRIA, a t. of Thrace ; }
 MEROS, a m. of India ; MOR, *great*.
 MINARIACUM, a place in Gaul ; ACHA.
 MINNORUNUM, a t. of the Helvetii ; MONADH ; DUN.
 MIROBRIGA, two towns in Spain ; BURG, *a town*.
 MÆRIS, a lake of Egypt ; MUIR, *a sea*.
 MOGUNTACUM, now Mentz ; ACHA.
 MONS SACER, Montanus ; MONADH, *a hill*.
 MORGANTUIM, a t. of Sicily ; BURG, *a town*.
 MORIMORUSA, "a name given by the Cimbri to the Northern Ocean, and
 which means the Dead Sea ;" MUIR, *sea* ; MORT, *dead*.
 MORINI, a people on the coast of Gaul ; MUIR, *the sea*.
 MORITASGUS, a Gaulish king ; MAOR, *one in authority*.
 MORS ; MORT, *kill*.
 MURGANTIA, a t. of Samnium ; }
 MURSA, a t. of Pannonia ; } BURG, *a town*.
 MUTINA, a t. of Gaul ; DUN.
 MYENUS, a m. of Ætolia ; MONADH.
 MAR-, MUR-, some names of towns so begin ; BURG, *a town*.

MYLÆ—ON

MYLÆ, a *t.* of Sicily; BAILE, a *town*.

MYONESUS, an island near Thessaly; INNIS, an *island*.

MYRA, a *c.* on the Lycian coast;

MYRINA, three sea-coast townds so named; } MUIR, *sea*.

MYRTUNTUM, a lake of Acarnania;

MYRTOUN MARE, a part of the Ægead Sea; Myr-toun Marc; MUIR¹; MUIR³.

NAUPLIA, a *t.* of Argolis, Nau-plia; BAILE.

NAUPORTUS, a *t.* of Pannonia; NUA, *new*; PORT, a *harbour*.

NEA INSULA; NUA; INNIS, an *island*.

NELRODES, mountains in Sicily; BAR, a *height*.

NEMUS, a grove; NAOMH, *holy* (Prichard).

NEMETACUM, a *t.* id Gaul; Nem-et-acha; NAOMH, *holy*; AITE, a *place*; ACHA, a *plain*, a *place*.

NEMETOBRIA, a *t.* in Lusitania; BURG, a *town*.

NEMORALIA, from NEMUS; NAOMH, *holy*.

NEOPOLIS; NUA; BAILE.

NEPTUNUS, the god of the sea, Nep-tunus; TONN? a *ware*.

NERITUM, a *t.* of Calabria; AITE, a *place*.

NERTOBRIA, two towns in Spain; BURG, a *town*.

NICOPOLIS, several cities of this name; BAILE, a *town*.

NOEOMAGUS, three towns in Gaul; } NUA; MAGH.

NOVIOMAGUS, a *t.* id Britain;

NOVIODUNUM, a *t.* in Gaul; NUA; DUN.

NOCTILUCA, a dame of Diana; NOCHD, *night*; LEUS, *light*.

NOVIDUNUM, a *t.* in Gaul; } NUA; DUN.

NOVIODUNUM, a *t.* in Britain; }

NOVARIA, a *t.* in Gaul; NUA, *new*; BURG, a *town*.

NOX; NOCHD, *night*.

NUCERIA, several towns of this name; NUA; CATHAIR, a *town*.

NUMA, a kid of Rome; NAOMH, *holy*.

NUNDINA, a goddess: NAOI, *nine*, DI, a *day*.

NYMPHÆ, female deities; NAOMH, *holy*.

NYMPHÆUM; }

NYMPHÆUS; } from NYMPHÆ; NAOHM.

NYMPHIDIUS; }

OAXES, a *r.* of Crete; UISGE, Uis-ge, *water*.

OARUS, a *r.* of Sarmatia; RUITH, *flow*.

OCEANUS, OCEANIDES; AIGIONN, the *deep*.

OCTAVIA, OCTAVIUS, OCTAVIANUS; OCHD, *eight*.

OCTODURUS, a *t.* in Gaul; DOIR, *water*.

CEBALIA, a name of Tarentum; BAILE, a *town*.

GENUS, a *r.* of Laconia; ABHUINN, a *river*.

OLINA, a *r.* of Gaul; AILLT, a *river*.

OLTIS, a *r.* of Gaul; AILLT, a *river*.

OLMIUS, a *r.* of Bœotia; AILLT, a *river*.

ON-, some names of rivers begin with and others end in -ON; ABHUINN, a *river*.

ONC—PAN

- ONCHIESTUS, a son of Neptune ;
 ———, a *r.* of Thessaly ; } ABHUINN, a *river*.
 ONOCHONUS, a *r.* of Thessaly ; }
 OPS, from Opus, Operis ; OBAIR, *work*.
 ORACULUM ; RADH, *speech*.
 ORBELUS, a *h.* of Thrace ; }
 ORCHALIS, a *h.* of Bœotia ; } ORD, a *hill*.
 ORDOVICES, a people of Britain ; }
 OREADES, nymphs of the mountains ; }
 ORGETORIX, a Helvetian chief ; RICH, a *king*.
 ORGIA ; FEARG, *passion*.
 ORIENS ; EAR, *the east*.
 ORION, a giant ; ARD, *high* ; AON, *one*.
 ORONTES, a *h.* of Media ; }
 ORMEDON, a *m.* in Cos ; } ORD, a *hill* ; ARD, *high*.
 ORMEDON, a giant ; }
 OROSPEDA MONS, a *m.* in Spain ; }
 ORONTES, a *r.* of Syria ; RUITH, *flow*.
 OSA, a *r.* of Italy ; }
 OSCIUS, a *r.* of Thrace ; } UISGE, Uis-ge, *water*.
 OSISMII, a people of Gaul, on the coast ; }
 OXUS, a *r.* of Bactriana ; }
 OXYDRACÆ, a people of India, living at }
 the confluence of two rivers ; } UISGE and DOIR, *water*.
 OXYDRYNCHUS, a *c.* of Egypt, situated }
 near a canal. }

P. Celtic *b* is sometimes changed into Latin *p*.

PAL-, PEL-, PHAL-, PHIL-, PHYL-, PLA-, POL-, PYL-, some names of towns begin with these ; BAILE, a *town*.

PALACIUM, a *t.* of Thrace ; BAILE, BEAG (in comp. -AG), *small*.

PALÆ, a *t.* of Corsica ;

PALEÆ, a *t.* of Cyprus ; } BAILE.
 ——— Cephallenia ; }

PALÆSTE, a harbour of Epirus ; BAILE ; UISGE, *water*.

PALANTIUM, a *t.* of Arcadia ;

PALATIUM, a village on the Palatine hill where Rome }
 was afterwards built ; } BAILE, a *town*.
 " " " " " " " " " " " "

PALATIA, a *t.* in Spain ;

PALLAS, a goddess, so named from *παλλειν* ;

PALLADIUM, } from PALLAS ;
 PALLADIUS, }

BUAILL, *strike*.

PALLANTEUM, a *t.* of Italy ;

PALLANTEUM, a *t.* of Arcadia ;

PALUMBINUM, a *t.* of Samnium ;

PALMA, a *t.* of Majorca ;

PALLENE, a *t.* of Attica ;

PALMYRA, a *t.* of Asia ;

PANACHAIACUS, a hill of Arcadia, so called from *παν*, or from Gael. ; BEANN,
 a *hill*.

PAN—PHA

- PAN, the god of shepherds, &c. ; BO, *a cow*.
 PANGÆUS, mountains in Thrace ; } BEANN, *a hill*.
 PANIUM, *a m.* in Syria ; }
 PANOPOLIS, *a c.* in Egypt ; BAILE.
 PAR-, PER-, PHAR-, PHER-, PHRI-, PRA-, PRI-, PRO-, PRU-, PYR-, PERI-,
 PHARG-. Some names of towns begin with these ; BURG, *a town*.
 PARADISUS, *a t.* of Syria ; } BURG, *a town*.
 PARÆTACA, *a t.* of Persia ; }
 PARÆTONIUM, *a fort* in Egypt ; BURG ; DUN, *a hill*.
 PARISII, now Paris ; }
 PARIUM, *a t.* of Asia ; }
 PARMA, *a t.* of Italy ; } BURG, *a town*.
 PAROREIA, *a t.* of Thrace ; }
 ————— Peloponnesus ; }
 PARRHASIA, *a t.* of Arcadia ; }
 PARNASSUS, *a m.* in Greece ; }
 PARNES, *a m.* in Attica ; } BAR, *a height*.
 PARTHENIUS, *a m.* in Peloponnesus ; }
 PARTHENIUM, *a t.* of Mysia.
 PEDEMONTIUM, at the foot of the Alps ; PES, *πῶς*, from *g. Cos*, *a foot* ; MONADH, *a hill*.
 PELINNA, *a t.* of Macedonia ; }
 PELIUM, ————— }
 PELLA, ————— } BAILE, *a town*.
 PELLANE, *a t.* of Laconia ; }
 PELLINÆUM, *a t.* of Greece ; }
 PELLENE, *a t.* of Achaia ; }
 PELTÆ, *a t.* of Phrygia ; }
 PELUSIUM, *a t.* of Egypt ; BAILE ; UISGE, *water*.
 PENDALIUM, *a promontory* of Cyprus ; BEANN, *a hill*.
 PENTAPOLIS ; BAILE, *a town*.
 PENNINE ALPES ; }
 PENNINUS, *a deity* of the Alps ; } BEANN, *a hill*.
 PENTELICUS, *a m.* of Attica ; }
 PERCOTE, *a t.* of the Hellespont ; } BURG, *a town*.
 PERGA, *a t.* of Pamphylia ; }
 PERGAMA the citadel of Troy, and thence applied to Troy itself ; } BURG, *a fortress*.
 “Pergama omnia loca editiora olim appellabantur ;” }
 PERGAMUS, *a t.* of Mysia ; }
 PERINTHUS, *a t.* of Thrace ; }
 PERIPOLIUM, *a t.* of Locris ; } BURG, *a town*.
 PERITONIUM, *a t.* of Egypt ; }
 PERERENE, *a place* of Phrygia ; }
 PERRANTHES, *a h.* of Epirus ; BAR, *a height*.
 PERSEPOLIS, *a c.* of Persia ; BAILE, *a town*.
 PERUSIA, an Etrurian city on a lake ; BURG ; UISGE, *water*.
 PETRA, the name of several fortresses ; TORR ? *a hill, a mound*.
 PHALÆSIA, *a t.* of Arcadia ; }
 PHALANNA, *a t.* of Perthœbia ; }
 PHALACRINE, *a t.* of the Sabines ; } BAILE, *a town*.
 PHALANTHUS, *a t.* of Arcadia ; }
 PHALCIDON, *a t.* of Thessaly ; }
 PHALERUM, *a port* of Athens ; }

PHAR—POM

- PHARANGIUM, a fort of Persia ; BURG, a fort.
- PHARA, a t. of Africa ;
- PHARES, a t. of Peloponnesus ;
- PHARÆ, a t. of Bœotia ;
- , a t. of Achaia ;
- , a t. of Crete ;
- PHARIS, a t. of Laconia ;
- PHARNUCIA, a t. of Pontus ;
- PHARSALUS, a t. of Thessaly ;
- PHARYGE, a t. of Locris ;
- PHERÆ, a t. of Attica ;
- , a t. of Thessaly ;
- PHERINUM, a t. of Thessaly ;
- PHILA, a t. of Macedonia ;
- PHILACE, three towns so named ;
- PHILÆ, a t. of Egypt ;
- PHILEROS, a t. of Macedonia ;
- PHILENE, a t. of Attica ;
- PHILLEIUS, a t. of Macedonia ;
- PHILLOS, a t. of Thessaly ;
- PHILOMELUM, a t. of Phrygia ;
- PHILONUS, a t. of Egypt ;
- PHILIUS, a t. of Greece ;
- PHYLACE, a t. of Macedonia ;
- Epirus ;
- Thessaly ;
- PHYLE, a place in Attica ;
- PHRYCIUM, a t. in Greece ;
- PHRIXA, a t. in Elis ;
- PILUMNUS, the god of bakers ; BALL, a round object.
- PILRUS, a h. of Thessaly ; BAR, a height.
- PINDASUS, a h. of Troas ;
- PINDUS, a h. of Thessaly ;
- PINDENISSUS, a t. on a mountain ; BEANN ; DUN.
- PLACENTIA, a c. of Gaul ;
- PLATÆÆ, a c. of Bœotia ;
- PLATINE, a c. of Palestine ;
- PLEURON, a c. of Ætolia ;
- PLEMMYRIUM, a promontory of Sicily ; MUIR, sea.
- PLOTINOPOLIS, a c. of Thrace ; BAILE.
- POLICHUA, a t. of Troas ;
- , a t. of Crete ;
- POLISMA, a t. of Troas ;
- POLEMONIUM, a t. of Pontus ;
- POLIAS, a name of Minerva ;
- POLLENTIA, a t. of Liguria ;
- POLITORIUM, a t. of Italy ;
- POLIS. Some names of towns end in —polis, *πολις* ; BAILE, a town.
- POLLUXEX, a t. of Genoa ;
- POLUSCA, a t. of Latium ;
- POMPELO, a t. of Spain ;

BURG, a town.

BURG.

BAILE, a town.

BAILE, a town.

BURG.

BEANN, a hill.

BAILE, a town.

BAILE, a town.

BAILE.

PORT—QUA

- PORTUMNUS, a sea-deity ; }
 PORTUMNALIA ; } PORT, a harbour.
 PRACTIUM, a t. in Asia ; }
 PRÆNESTE, a t. in Latium ; } BURG, a town.
 PRÆTOR, from PRÆ and ITOR ; ROI, before ; UIDHE, a way.
 PRÆTUTIUM, a t. of Picenum ; }
 PRIVERNUM, a t. of Latium ; } BURG, a town.
 PROERNA, a t. of Phthiotis ; }
 PROSCHIUM, a t. of Peloponnesus ; }
 PROCYON ; ROI, before ; CU, CONN, a dog.
 PRUSA, a t. of Bithynia ; } BURG.
 PULTOBRIA, a t. Thrace ; }
 PYGMÆI, a supposed nation of dwarfs ; BEAG, small.
 PYLENE, a t. of Ætolia ; BAILE, a town.
 PYLLEON, a t. of Thessaly ; }
 PYLÆ, a t. of Asia ; } BAILE, a town.
 PYLOS, four towns so named ; }
 PYLOS, a t. of Peloponnesus ; }
 PYRÆUM, a h. of Media ; } BAR, a height.
 PYRA, part of Mount Ceta ; }
 PYRENEI, the Pyrenees ; }
 PYRGI, a t. of Elis ; }
 PYRGUS, a t. of Triphylia ; }
 PYRGI, a t. of Etruria ; }
 PYRGIS, a fort in Elis ; } BURG, a town, a fort.
 PYRRHA, a t. in Eubœa ; }
 ——— a t. in Lesbos ; }
 PYRRHICUS, a t. of Laconia ; }
 PYRASSUS, a t. of Thessaly ; }
 PYREUM, a fire-temple ; }
 PYACMON ; }
 PYRODES, son of Alix, who discovered how to strike fire } BRATH, fire.
 from flints ; }
 PYRENE, a promontory ; BAR, a height.
 PYRENE, "a town of the Celts" (Herod. i. 248) ; BURG, a town.
 PYRAMIDES ; BAR, a height.
 PED—. There are some names of places beginning with this sound, which is per-
 haps allied to the word PIT—, which occurs in some names of places in Scot-
 land, as PITLOCHRIE, PITSLIGO, &c.
 PEDUM, a t. of Latium ; }
 PETILIA, a t. of Italy ; }
 PITANE, a t. of Asia-Minor ; }
 POTIDÆA, a t. of Macedonia ; } PIT, a hollow (and occuring in many names of
 POTNIÆ, a t. of Boeotia ; } places).
 PUTEOLI, a t. of Campania ; }
 PUTICULÆ, a place at Rome ; }
 PITYUS, a t. of Colchis ; }

QU, Celtic *c*. is sometimes changed to Latin *qu*.

QUADRATUS ; CEATHAR, *four*.

QUADRIFRONS ; CEATHAR, *four* ; BEIR, *carry*.

QUER—SEQ

QUERQUETULANUS, a name of Mount Coelius, from its oaks,

² QUERQUE-TUL-ANUS ; ² TULA, a hill.

QUINCTIUS ; CUIG, *five*.

QUINDECENVIRI ; CUIG, *five* ; DEUG, *ten* ; FIR, *men*.

QUINTOLIANUS, QUINCTIUS, QUINTELLUS ; CUIG, *five*.

QUIRINALIS, QUIRINALIA, QUIRINUS, from CURES ; CATHAIR, a town.

QUIRITES from CURES ; CATHAIR, a town.

REGIODUNUM, a town of Gaul ; RIGH, a king ; DUN, a hill, a town.

RHA, a r. of Europe ; RUITH, *flow*.

RHATOMAGUS, a t. in Gaul ; MAGH, a plain, a place.

RHIOS, the local name of the strait between Naupactus and Patrae ; RUITH, *flow*.

RHODUNIA, the top of Mount Ceta ; DUN, a hill.

RHOBODUNUM, a t. in Germany ; } DUN, a hill, a town.

RIGODUNUM, a t. in Britain ; }

—RIX, some names of Gaulish chiefs end in —RIX ; RIGH, a king.

RUTUBA, a r. of Latium ; RUITH, *flow*.

SACROVIR, a Gaulish Chief, Sacro-vir ; FEAR, a man.

SALA, a r. of Germany, yielding salt ;

SALAMIS, a daughter of the river Asopus ;

SALAMIS, an island ; } so named from the above. SAL ; salt.

——, a city ;

SALANA ;

SALERNUM, a c. of Campania, near the sea ;

SALO, a r. in Spain ;

SALONIAECUM, a place in Gaul ; SAL, salt ; ACHA, a plain, a place.

SAMAROBRIVA, a t. in Gaul ; BURG, a town.

SGORDUS, mountains in Illyria ;

SCIRESSA, a h. in Arcadia ;

SCIRADIUM, a promontory in Attica ;

SCIRON, a robber in Attica, who threw his victims over rocks ;

SCOMBRUS, a m. in Thrace ; BAR, a height.

SCULTENNA, a r. in Gaul ; ABHUINN, a river.

SCYROS, an island celebrated for its marble ; SGORR, a rock.

SEGODUNUM, a t. in Gaul ;

——, a t. in Britain ;

——, a t. in Germany ; } DUN, a hill, a town.

SEDUNUM, a t. in the Alps ;

SEBENDUNUM, a t. in Spain ;

SELEMNUS, a r. of Achaia ; SAL ? salt ; ABHUINN, a river.

SELLEIS, a r. of Elis ; SAL ; UISGE, *water*.

SELYMBRIA, a t. of Thrace ; BURG, a town.

SENATUS ; SEAN, *old*.

SERABRICA, a t. in Spain ; BURG, a town.

SEQUANA, a r. of Gaul ; SEIMH, *tranquil*, ABHUINN, a river, (Macpherson). *

* Macpherson, in his Notes on Ossian, gives a few derivations of names of places.

SER—TAU

SERMANICOMAGUS, a *t.* in Gaul; MAGH, a *plain*, a *place*.
 SERVIODUNUM, a *t.* in South Britain; DUN, a *hill*, a *town*.
 SEXTUS, SEXTILIUS; SE, *six*; SEATHAMH, *sixth*.
 SINGINDUNUM, a *t.* in Sarmatia; DUN, a *hill*, a *town*.
 SIPYLUM, a *c.* of Lydia, SI-PYL-UM; BAILE, a *town*.
 SIPYLUS, a *m.* of Lydia; SI-PYL-US; BALL, a *round object*.
 SIRENES, sea-nymphs; SUIRE, a *sea-nymph*.
 SIRENUSÆ, the islands of the Sirens; SUIRE; INNIS, an *island*.
 SCIRITIS, a steep pass in Greece; SGORR, a *rock*.
 SCOTI; SCUIT, a *wandering nation*.
 SOL, GEN, SOLIS, So-LIS; LEUS, *light*.
 SOLCÆIS, a promontory of Africa; SAL, *salt*.
 SORBIODUNUM, now Salisbury; DUN.
 SPOLETIUM, a *t.* of Umbria; AITE ? a *place*.
 STAGIRA, a *t.* of Macedonia; CATHAIR, a *town*.
 STRYMON, a *r.* of Thrace; SRUTH, *flow*; ABHUINN, a *river*.
 SUINDUNUM, a *t.* of Gaul; DUN.
 SUISMONTIUM, a *h.* in Liguria; MONADH, a *hill*.
 SUNIUM, a promontory of Attica; Sìn, *extend*.
 SUOVETAURILIA; TARBH, a *bull*.
 SURRENTUM, a *t.* of Campania; SUIRE, a *siren*.
 SYCURIUM, a *t.* of Greece; CATHAIR, a *town*.
 SYRINX, a nymph of Arcadia; SUIRE, a *sea-nymph*.

TABOR, a <i>m.</i> of Galilee;	} TAGH, <i>choice</i> ; BAR, a <i>height</i> .
TABURNUS, a <i>m.</i> in Samnium;	
TABRACA, a <i>t.</i> in Numidia;	} BURG, a <i>town</i> .
TALABRICA, now Talavera;	
TADER, a <i>r.</i> of Spain; DOIR, <i>water</i> .	
TÆNARUS, a promontory of Laconia; DUN, a <i>hill</i> .	
TANETUM, a <i>t.</i> on the Po, TAN-ETUM; AITE, a <i>place</i> .	
TANAGRA, a <i>c.</i> of Bœotia; CATHAIR, a <i>city</i> .	
TANUS, a <i>r.</i> of Argos; ABHUINN, a <i>river</i> .	
TANIS, a <i>c.</i> of Egypt; DUN ? a <i>hill</i> , a <i>town</i> .	
TAPYRII, mountains of Asia; BAR, a <i>height</i> .	
TARPEIA RUPES, a rock at Rome;	} TORR, a <i>hill</i> .
TARPEIUS and TARPEIA, <i>from the above</i> .	
TARICHEA, a strong <i>c.</i> of Palestine;	
TARODUNUM, a <i>t.</i> in Germany; DUN.	
TARNÆ, a fountain in Lydia;	} DOIR (obsolete), <i>water</i> .
TARAS, a son of Neptune;	
TARASCO, a <i>t.</i> on the Rhone;	
TARNÆ, a <i>r.</i> of Aquitania;	
TARSIVS, a <i>r.</i> of Troas;	
TARUS, a <i>r.</i> of Gaul;	
TEARUS, a <i>r.</i> of Thrace;	
TARRACO, a <i>t.</i> on the Spanish Coast;	
TARSUS, a <i>t.</i> on the River Cydnus;	
TARTESSUS, a <i>t.</i> at the mouth of the Bœtis;	
TARRESIUM, a <i>c.</i> on the river Silis;	
TAUNUS, a <i>m.</i> in Germany; DUN, a <i>hill</i> .	

TARUS—THUR

- TAURUS, a *m.* of Asia ;
 TAURIS, the peninsula called in the time of Herodotus
 (IV. 99.) Chersonesus Montosa, then Ch. Taurica, }
 now the Crimea ; }
 TAURI, TAURICA, *from the above* ;
 TAURINI, a people near the Alps ; }
 TAUROMENIUM, a *t.* in Sicily, near hills ; }
 TAURUS, a *m.* in Sicily ; }
 TAURISCI, a tribe on the Alps ; }
 TAURASII, a people on the mountains in Samnium ; }
 TALETUM, the summit of Mount Taygetus ; TULA, a *hill*. }
 TEANUM APULICUM, a *c.* of Apulia ; }
 TEANUM SIDICINUM, a *c.* of Campania ; } DUN, a *hill*, a *town*. }
 TELETHUS, a *m.* in Bœotia ; TULA, a *hill*. }
 TENDEBA, a fort in Stratonice ; DUN, a *hill*. }
 TEMPSIS, the ancient name of Mount Timolus ; TOM, a *hill*. }
 Tentyra, a *t.* on the Nile ; DUN, a *hill*, a *town* ; DOIR, *water*. }
 TERIAS, a *r.* of Sicily ; DOIR, *water*. }
 TERGESTE, } sea-coast towns of Italy ; DOIR? *water*. }
 TERINA, }
 TERRA, one of the most ancient deities ; TIR, *the earth*. }
 TERIOLI, a fortified town in Italy ; TORR, * a *hill*. }

 TERMINUS, the god of boundaries ; }
 TERMINALIS, TERMINALIA, *from the above*. }
 { As a running stream is the
 most natural boundary of land,
 and also the most common one,
 we may conjecture that terminus
 was derived from DOIR, *water*. }
 TEUMESSUS, a *hill* ; TOM, a *hill*.
 TETRICA, a *m.* of the Sabines, TE-TRI-CA² ; TOM, a *hill*.
 TETRAPOLIS ; CEATHAR, four² (Celtic *c* being often changed to Greek τ) ; BAILE,
 a *town*.
 THAUMASIUS, a *m.* of Arcadia ; TOM, a *hill*.
 THAUMACI, a *t.* of Thessaly, on a height? TOM ; ACHA, a *place*.
 THEMISCYRA, a *c.* of Pontus ; CATHAIR, a *city*.
 THEO-. Many names begin with THEO- ; DIA, *God*.
 THEOPOLIS ; DIA ; BAILE, a *town*.
 THERMÆ ; DOIR, *water*.
 THERMAICUS SINUS, a bay of Greece ; DOIR, *water* ; SIN, *extend*.
 THERMODON, a *r.* of Pontus ; }
 ———, a *r.* of Bœotia ; } DOIR,
 THIMARUS, a fort of Greece ; TOM, a *hill*.
 THORAX, a *m.* in Ionia ; }
 THORUAX, a *m.* in Laconia ; } TORR, a *hill*. }
 THORSUS, a *r.* of Sardinia ; DOIR.
 THRONIUM, a *t.* near the river Boagrius ; }
 THURIUM, a place in Greece, near a fountain ; } TORR, a *hill*. }

* Some names of places beginning with this sound, may be from TORR, a *hill*, the first towns being generally in elevated situations, in the same way as DUN, which primarily means a *hill*, is found a component in numerous names of towns ; the same is the case with regard to BURG.

THY—TYR

- THYANIUS, a promontory of Epirus, near a river; TORR, *a hill*; UISGE, *water*.
 TIBULA, a *t.* of Sardinia; TI-BULA; BAILE, *a town*.
 TILOX, a cape of Corsica; TULA, *a hill*.
 TILPHUSSUS, a *m.* of Bœotia; TULA, *a hill*.
 TIPHERNUM, a *t.* of Umbria; }
 ——— a *t.* of Umbria; } BURG, *a town* (celtic *b* being changed to *p*,
 ——— a *t.* of Samnium; } and *p* to *ph*).
 TIFURNUS, a *m.* of Samnium; BAR, *a height*.
 TIGRANOCERTA, a *c.* of Armenia; CATHAIR, *a town*.
 TION, a *t.* of Paphlagonia; }
 TINGIS, a *t.* of Africa, Tiu-gis; } DUN, *a hill, a town*.
 TITHOREA, a part of Mount Parnassus, TI-THOR-EA; }
 ———, a city on Mount Parnassus; } TOM, *a hill*.
 TMARUS and TOMARUS, a *m.* of Epirus; }
 TOMÆUM, a *m.* in Peloponnesus; } TOM, *a hill*; MOR, *great*.
 TORUS, a *h.* of Sicily; TORR, *a hill*.
 TORONE, a promontory of Greece; TORR, *a hill*.
 TONEA, a festival observed on the sea-shore; TONN, *a wave*.
 TOLETUM, a *t.* of Spain, Tol-et-um; AITE, *a place*.
 TRAJANOPOLIS, a *c.* of Thrace; BAILE, *a town*.
 TREBA, a *t.* near the Anio; }
 TRERUS, a *r.* in Latium; }
 TREBIA, a *r.* in Gaul; } DOIR, *water*.
 TRIOPS, a son of Neptune; }
 TRICCA, a *c.* of Thessaly, near the Penens; }
 TRICALA, a hill-fort in Sicily; TORR, *a hill*.
 TRIMONTIUM; TRI, *three*; MONADII, *a hill*.
 TRIDENTINE ALPES; TRI, *three*; DEUD, *a tooth*; ALP, *high*.
 TRIOPIUM, a promontory of Greece; }
 TRIOPIUM, a *t.* named from the above; } TORR, *a hill*.
 TRIPOLIS; TRI, *three*; BAILE, *a town*.
 TRITON, a *r.* of Bœotia; }
 ———, a name of the Nile; }
 ———, a son of Neptune; }
 ———, a *r.* of Africa; } DOIR, *water*.
 TRITONIS, a lake in Africa; }
 TROAS, a district on the coast of Asia Minor; }
 TROCHOIS, a lake in Delos; }
 TRIVIA; TRI, *three*; UIDHE, *a way*.
 TRIVICUM, a place among the Apulian mountains,
 TRI-V-IC-UM; TORR, *a hill*; ACHA, *a place*.
 TRIUMVIRI; TRI, *three*; FIR, *men*.
 TUNES, a *c.* of Africa; }
 TYANA, a *c.* of Cappadocia; } DUN, *a hill, a town*.
 TUROBRICA, a *t.* in Bœotia; DOIR, BURG, *a town*.
 TUNTOBRICA, *a town*; BURG, *a town*.
 TUNETUM, *a place*; AITE, *a place*.
 TURIA, a *r.* of Spain; }
 TURRUS, a *r.* of Italy; } DOIR, *water*.
 TYRA, a *r.* of Sarmatia; }

TYR—VER

TYRRHENUM MARE, a part of the Mediterranean ; } DOIR, *water*.
 TYRO, a river-nymph ; }
 TROJA, a c. “built on an eminence ;” TORR, *a hill*.

UFENS, a r. of Latium ; ABH (obsolete), *water*.

ULUBRÆ, a t. of Latium ; BURG, *a town*.

UNDECEMVIRI ; AON, *one* ; DEICH, *ten* ; FIR, *men*.

URANUS, the most ancient of the gods ;

URANIA, one of the Muses ;

——, a name of Venus ;

—US, a termination of some names of rivers ; UISGE, Uis-ge, *water*.

USCIBURGIUM, a town ; UISGE ; BURG, *a town*.

UXII, a people living on the river Orotis ; UISGE ? *water*.

V. Celtic *b* is sometimes changed to Latin *V*.

VAL-, VEL-, VOL-, VUL-. Some names of towns begin with these ; BAILE *a town*.

VALENTIA, a name of Rome ;

——, a c. in Gaul ;

——, a c. in Spain ;

VELICA, a t. of the Cantabri ;

VELIA, or Elia, a t. of Campania ;

VELITRÆ, a t. of Latium ;

VELOBRICA, a t. of the Nemetes ;

VELLEIATICUM, a place in Italy ;

VELLAUNODUNUM, a t. in Gaul ; DUN.

VEJOVIS or VEJUPITER, a deity supposed to be the same as Jupiter the infant ;

VE-JOVIS ; BEAG, *little*.

VAR-, VER-. Some names of towns begin with these ; BURG, *a town*.

VARIA, a t. of Spain ;

VERBIGENUS, a t. of the Celts ;

VERGIUM, a fort in Gaul ;

VERBINUM, a t. in Gaul ;

VERGIUM, a t. in Spain ;

VERCELLE, a t. in Gaul ;

VERONA, a t. in Gaul ;

VERREGINUM, a t. of the Volsci ;

VERRUGO, a t. of the Volsci ;

VERULAMIUM, near St Albans ;

VEROVICUM, Warwick ;

VERLUCIO, Westbury ;

VERTOBICA, a t. in Gaul ;

VERSALIE, VERSAILLES ;

VERTERÆ, a t. in Britain ;

VERNEMETIS, the name of a temple in Gaul ;

Fortunatus * says, it means, “a great temple” ; VER-NEM-ET-IS ;

MOR, *great* ; NAOMH, *holy* ; AITE, *a place*.

VERNONEMETUM, a place in Britain ; MOR ; NAOMH ; AITE.

* See the learned Work of Dr Prichard, *Physic. Hist. of Mankind*, iii. 127.

VER—VOL

VER—, VIR—. The names of some natives of Gaul so begin with these ; FEAR, *a man*.

VERCINGETORIX, a Gaulish chief ; FEAR, *a man* ; CEANN, *a head* ; RIGH, *a king*.

VERGASILLAUNUS, a general of Vercingetorix ; FEAR.

VERGOBRETUS, a chief of the Ædiu ; FEAR, *man* ; GU, *to* ; BREITH, *judge* (Macpherson).

VERITAS ; FIOR, *true*.

VERAGRI, an Alpine tribe ; BAR, *a height*.

VESTINI, a mountaineer race of Italy ; DUN, *a hill*.

VICETIA, a *t.* of Gaul ; AITE, *a place*.

VIGNORNIA, Worcester ; CATHAIR, *a town*.

VINDONISSA, a *t.* of the Helvetii ; } DUN, *a hill, a town*.

VINDUNUM, a *t.* of Gaul ;

VINDOMAGUS, a *t.* of Gaul ; MAGH, *a plain, a field*.

—VI, * an affix, meaning little, as in DIVI ; BEAG, *little*.

VIADRUS, a *r.* of Germany ; DOIR, *water*.

VIRDUNUM ; DUN.

VERTUMNUS, the god of spring ; FEUR, *grass*.

VIRIATHUS, a Lusitanian ; FEAR, *a man*

VIRIDOMARUS, an Ædian chief ; FEAR, *a man* ; MAOR, *one in authority*.

VIRTUS ; FEART, *virtue*.

VOLTURNUS, name of a wind ; AILE, *air*.

VOLATERRÆ, a *c.* of Etruria ;

VOLTUMNÆ FANUM, a place in Etruria ;

VOLANA, a *t.* of the Samnites ;

VOLANUM, a place in Armenia ;

VOLUBA, Falmouth ;

VOLUBILIS, a *t.* in Africa ;

VOLTURNUM, a *t.* in Campania ;

VULSINIUM, a *t.* in Etruria ;

VULCANUS ; BUAILL ? *strike*.

VOLÆ, a *t.* of the Æqui ; BAILE, *a town*.

BAILE, *a town*.

In these etymological researches, I have derived aid from the following sources : —Buchanan, born in the county of Stirling, and most likely able to speak Gaelic, gives, in his History of Scotland, several groups of names beginning with Dunum—, Burg—, &c. In the Dictionarium Scoto-Celticum, published by the Highland Society of Scotland (2 vols. 4to. Edin. 1828), there are various references to proper names, and I have quoted Petit-Radel, Falconet, Fenel, Macpherson, Professor Murray, Dr Prichard, Archdeacon Williams, and Täkel.

For the sake of the young inquirer, I may mention that he will find interesting matter on Celtic or on general philology in Monboddo's Origin of Language ; Stewart's Gaelic Grammar ; Vans Kennedy on the Languages of Asia and Europe ; Brodie on Articulate Sounds ; Barclay's Sequel to the Diversions of Purley ; and Maclean on the Celtic Language.

As I am at a distance from the printer, various errata may have to be pardoned ; and the circumstance of my having now been seven years absent from

* Corresponding to the prefix VE—, as in Vesanus ; See Williams, in Trans. Roy. Soc. Edin 1836 ; vol. xiii. p. 64.

Scotland in a colony where there is little access to books, will explain my not referring to any publications on Celtic subjects which may have lately appeared. Celtic literature labours under this disadvantage, that of the few books which refer to it, it generally happens that only a few copies are printed, so that some works are seldom to be met with, and others are known only by name. I may thus have been discovering derivations which have already occurred to others ; but I believe I have acknowledged all the aid I have borrowed.

With regard to the application of these philological researches to the purposes of history ; the way to explain the Celtic part of the Greek language, is by saying that the Pelasgi were Celts (Herodot. book i, ch. 57), and that the Grecian race originally was in some measure composed of them.

The Pelasgi in Italy, along with other tribes, contributed to the formation of the Roman people ; and thus the Latin tongue received some Celtic words and names in a direct manner, while others were introduced indirectly, through the medium of the Greek, from Latin writers at a later day borrowing from the Greek words, some of which were from a Pelasgian or Celtic source.

the first of these is the fact that the only person who has been able to do this is the one who has been able to do this. The second is the fact that the only person who has been able to do this is the one who has been able to do this. The third is the fact that the only person who has been able to do this is the one who has been able to do this.

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