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## ATLAS

## OF

## ANTIENT GEOGRAPHY

## BY SAMUEL BUTLER, D. D.

AUTHOR OF MODERN AND ANLIENT GFOGRAPHY FOR THE USE OF SCHOOLS.

PHILADELPHIA:<br>BLANCHARD AND LEA. 1851.

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## PREFATORY NOTE

TO THE

## INDEX OF DR. BUTLER'S ANTIENT ATLAS.

Ir is to be observed in this Index, which is made for the sake of complete and easy reference to the Maps, that the Latitude and Longitude of Rivers, and names of Countries, are given from the points where their names happen to be written in the Map, and not from any remarkable point, such as their source or embouchure. The same River, Mountain, or City \&c., occurs in different Maps, but is only mentioned once in the Index, except very large Rivers, the names of which are sometimes repeated in the Maps of the different countries to which they belong.

The quantity of the places mentioned has been ascertained, as far as was in the Author's power, with great labor, by reference to the actual authorities, either Greek prose writers, (who often, by the help of a long vowel, a diphtheng, or even an accent, afford a clue to this,) or to the Greek and Latin poets, without at all trusting to the attempts at marking the quantity in more recent works, experience having shown that they are extremely erroneous.

The Author does not flatter himself that he has altogether succeeded in this extremely difficult point, though he has taken great pains with it. In some instances, where there are no means of ascertaining the quantity by poetic usage, custom, derivation, or any authentic source, and in cases where the syllable is known to be common, or is obviously long, the quantity is not marked.

It is certain that the Antients in very many cases had no settled rules for the quantity of proper names. Even in the very best writers we have singular anomalies in the most common, such as Ăpūlia, and Āpūlia, and Appŭlus, in Horace; Sicăň̆us and Sǐcānius, Š̌cŭlus and Siceĕl̆des, Sidōnius and Sidŏnius, İtălus and Ǐtălus, in Virgil; to say nothing of innumerable instances in other writers. So that they seem in many cases to have reserved to themselves the power of making those vowels which are generally called doubtful, either long or short in the same word, as suited their purpose. Hence we have Bătăvi and Batāvi, Britanni and Britones, \&c. \&c.

These observations might be extended to a much greater length, but it is hoped enough has been said to show the difficulties of the subject, and obtain the indulgence of scholars.

## $\mathbb{I} \mathbb{D} \mathbb{E}$.

I. Orbis Veteribus Notus.
II. Britannia.
III. Hispania.
IV. Gallia.
V. Germania.
VI. Vindelicia.
VII. Italia, Pars I.
VIII. Italia, Pars II.
IX. Macedonia.
X. Græcia extra Pelo:
XI. Peloponnesus.
XII. Insulæ Maris Egæi.
XIII. Asia Minor.
XIV. Oriens.
XV. Syria.
XVI. Palæstina.
XVII. Armenia.
XVIII. Africa.
XIX. Mauritania, Numidia, and Africa Propria.
XX. Egyptus.
XXI. Plans.





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