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# DICTIONARY

OF

# ANCIENT GEOGRAPHY,

EXPLAINING

The Local Appellations in SACRED, GRECIAN,  
and ROMAN HISTORY;

EXHIBITING

The Extent of Kingdoms, and Situations of Cities, &c.

And illustrating

The Allusions and Epithets in the Greek and Roman Poets.

The Whole established by proper Authorities, and designed for  
the USE OF SCHOOLS.

By ALEXANDER MACBEAN, M. A.

Πολλὰ δ' ἀνθρώπων ἴδιαι ἄγρια, καὶ ἴσος ἔργα.

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## T A

the town was still extant; through it ran the Thermodon, Herodotus.

**TANAGRUS.** See **TANAGER.**

**TANAIS,** a river, the common boundary of Europe and Asia, Strabo, Diodorus Siculus, Dionysius Periegetes; as also of Sarmatia Europaea and Asiatica, Herodotus; and hence said to be called *Discors*, Horace; the *Danubius* of some ancients, Acron; rising in the north, it tends to the south, and falls almost into the middle of the Palus Maeotis, Mela; rising from a great lake far to the north, it falls into a still greater, Herodotus; at two mouths; Strabo, Periplus; and not at seven, the error of the Romans, from their confounding it with the Ister. *Tanais*, Ptolemy; the people dwelling on it near its mouth. Now called the *Don*, and continuing still to be the common boundary of Europe and Asia. It rises in the province of Rezan in Russia, from a lake; whence it proceeds east, then shifts to the south, after which it turns west, and after its confluence with the Tanais Minor, or little Don, it falls, at the town Tanais, now *Asoph*, into the Palus Maeotis. The name the Macedonians, thro' mistake, gave the *Iaxartes*, a river of the Sogdiana, called *Silis* by the Scythians, Pliny.

**TANAIS,** Pliny; a town situate at the mouth of the cognominal river; a Greek town, Strabo; a trading town, id. Stephanus; for peltry or furs; it stood almost on the spot where now stands *Asoph*. E. Long. 39° 10', Lat. 47° 15'. Situate in Coban Tartary, on the south side of the Don, a little to the east of the Palus Maeotis.

**TANARUS,** Pliny; a river of Liguria, darted from the side of the Apennine, id. running first north, then bending north-east, it falls into the right or south side of the Po. Now *Tanaro*, a river of the Cispadane Lombardy.

**TANAS, ae,** Sallust; in the common copies, *Tanais*; a river of Numidia, to which Marius, in his way to Capsa, came; between which and Lares it seems to run; but whether it falls into the Ampsaga, or into the sea, uncertain.

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**TANATIS,** Solinus; happy in its fruitful plains, id. An island on the coast of Kent, formed by the branches of the Stour and the sea.

Called *Tanetos*, Beda. Now *Thanet*.

**TANATIS** in Moesia. See **TALIATA.**

**TANETUM,** Ptolemy, Livy; *Tanetum*, Antonine, Peutinger; *Tanetis Vicus*, Polybius; a town of Gallia Cispadana; situate between Parma and Mutina; *Tanetani*, the people, Pliny. Now *Tanebo*, a town of the territory of Reggio, situate on the Lenza, in the duchy of Modena, nine miles to the west of Reggio.

**TANFANAE LUCUS,** Tacitus; a grove with a temple, standing in the heart of the Marsi, between the rivers Ems and Lippe in Germany. The temple was razed by Germanicus. The name *Taniana* is said to denote, in old German, the *Goddeß*, origin of all things; and with probability thought to be the *Herthum* of the Suevi, or Mother Earth, worshipped in common by the Germans, Tacitus, Spener.

**TANIS,** *is* or *itis*, Strabo, Ptolemy; the metropolis of the Nomos Tanites, situate in the Delta, on the Tanitic branch of the Nile, giving name to the *psium Taniticum*; the second, reckoning from the east. It is supposed to have been the royal residence of Pharaoh, and the *Zoon* of scripture, which see. *Tanites*, the people, Coin. The *Taphais* of Ezekiel.

**TANNETUM.** See **TANETUM.**

**TAOCE,** } See **OCA.**

**TAOENE,** }

**TAPARURA.** See **TAPHRA.**

**TAPE.** See **HYRCANIA.**

**TAPHIAE,** Pliny; called also *Teleboides*; small islands in the Ionian sea, lying opposite to Leucadia, or Acarnania.

**TAPHIASSUS,** Strabo; a mountain of Aetolia; to the north of Chalcis.

**TAPHII,** a people of Acarnania, the same with the *Teleboae*; so called from *Taphius*, the son of Neptune, Apollodorus. *Regio Taphiorum*, a part of Acarnania, so called; also *Telebois*, Stephanus; *Taphiorum insulae*, islands in the Ionian sea, opposite to Acarnania, formerly called *Insulae Teleboarum*, Strabo; under

- under which were contained the Echinades.
- TAPHIS**, Itinerary; written also *Tahis*; a town of the Higher Egypt, on the east side of the Nile.
- TAPHITIS**, Strabo; a promontory of Africa Propria; on which was an eminence, called from its resemblance to a shield, *Aspis*, the same with the *Clupea* of the Romans.
- TAPHIUSA**. See **TAPHUS**.
- TAPHNAS**. See **TAPHANHES**.
- TAPHNE**. See **DAPHNE** of Egypt.
- TAPHNIS**. See **TANIS**.
- TAPHRA**, Pliny; *Taphrura*, Ptolemy; *Taparura*, Peutinger; a town of Africa Propria, to the south-east of Thapsus.
- TAPHRAE, arum**, Mela; the Isthmus of the *Taurica Chersonesus*, thus called; with a cognominal town, Pliny; *Taphrus*, Ptolemy. Now *Precep*, Mercator.
- TAPHROS**. See **FOSSA**.
- TAPHUA**, or *Thapuah*, Joshua; the east boundary between Ephraim and Manasseh, near the Jordan; a town and a small cognominal district in Manasseh. Another of Judah, Joshua; who slew the king of that place; called *Thaffu*, Jerome, Eusebius.
- TAPHRURA**. See **TAPHRA**.
- TAPHUS**, Strabo; one of the islands of the Taphii; in Strabo's time called *Taphiusa*; one of the Echinades, Scholiast on Apollonius; inhabited by the Teleboae, the same with the Taphii, who before occupied Acarnania, id.
- TAPORI**, Ptolemy; *Tapuri*, Arrian; *Tapyri*, Polybius, Dionysius Periegetes, y short; *Tapyrrhi*, Stephanus; a people of Margiana, situate between the Derbices and Hyrcani, Strabo; their mountains called *Tapuri* at no great distance from the Caspian sea, Polybius; noted by Aelian for being much given to wine; called also *Tapurei*, Ptolemy.
- TAPOSIRIS**, Ptolemy; *Taposiris*, Strabo; who mentions two towns of this name; the one nearer to, the other more distant from, the lake Mareotis; *Taphosiris*, Procopius; because Osiris was there buried; a day's journey from Alexandria in Egypt; a city, and not a bare bu-

- rying place, afterwards adorned by Justinian, id.
- TAPOSIRIS PARVA**, Strabo; a place in the Lower Egypt, situate on the Taenia or narrow slip of land, lying between a cut made from Alexandria to Canopus and the sea.
- TAPPUAH**, Joshua; a city of the tribe of Judah, whose king was slain by Joshua. Another of Ephraim on the border of Manasseh, id.
- TAPROBANE**, Ptolemy; the largest and noblest island in the Indian sea, not inferior to Britain in extent, Strabo; situate between the Sinus Colchicus and Argaricus, Ptolemy. Whether a large island, or the first part of another world, as Hipparchus calls it, is a doubt with Mela. But most writers, prior to him, made no manner of doubt about its being an island, as Strabo, Dionysius Periegetes; and Pliny, though posterior to Mela, observes, that Alexander's expedition confirmed it to be an island; though before that time taken for another world; and under the emperor Claudius, the ambassadors, who came to Rome from *Taprobane*, removed every doubt, Pliny. It was also called *Palaeimundi Insula*, and the last name given it by the ancients was *Salice*, the people being called *Salae*, Ptolemy. It is now generally allowed to be the island of Ceylon, situate between seventy-eight and eighty-two degrees of east longitude, and between six and ten degrees of north latitude.
- TAPSUS**, Romans; *Thapsus*, Greeks; a peninsula of Sicily, to the north of Syracuse, with a cognominal town situate on its neck, Thucydides; called *Jacens*, Virgil; from its lying level, and even with the sea, Servius.
- TAPURA**, Ptolemy; a town of Armenia Minor, situate between Satala and Nicopolis.
- TAPUREI**,  
**TAPURI MONTES**, } See **TAPORI**.  
**TAPYRI**,  
**TAPYRRHI**,
- TARACHIA**, Pliny; an island in the Ionian sea, near Corcyra.
- TARAS, antis**, masculine, Strabo, Lucan; otherwise called *Tarentum*; Ovid, Pliny; *Taruntis*, Mela; a

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fortifications, id. the ruins of which still remain, Korte. And that there was formerly a fort upon it appears from Polybius; who calls it *Atabyrium*; different from the fortifications of Josephus, because the ascent to these last was thirty stadia, whereas to *Atabyrium*, but half that ascent: this mountain was the boundary of Issachar to the north, on the borders of Zabulon, and according to Lightfoot, was distant about ten miles to the north west of Capernaum; which agrees with the relation of travellers. The most beautiful mountain in the world, both in itself, and in the prospect it affords; seen on the east and west sides, it exactly resembles a sugar-loaf; on the north and south sides, it appears of an oval-round, with a deep valley running about it, so as to lie detached from, though near to, other mountains, which it overtops. To the north-east, the east, and south-east, it has the plain of Galilee lying before it; and to the south and south-west, the incomparably beautiful plain of Esdrelon; quite round, it rises equally high and steep, and appears green on every side, Korte. A-top it has an oval plain, about three miles in compass; over the plain of Esdrelon there is a view of the mountains of Gilboa, to the south and to the south-west that of mount Carmel, to the west a prospect of the mountains of Nazareth, and over them of the Mediterranean; and to the north that of the beginning of mount Lebanon, and then that of Bashan, id. At this mountain Barak collected the army he raised against Sisera, and in the plain below fought with him. Whether this was the high mountain; on which our Saviour's transfiguration happened, mentioned by the Evangelists, though affirmed by the generality, is however questioned by some. Ancient tradition is for it; whereas Lightfoot will have it to be a mountain near Caesarea Philippi; probably that very high one, which, according to Josephus, hangs over the springs of the Jordan, and at the foot of which stood Caesarea.

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THABRACA. See TABRACA.  
 THABUSIUM, Livy; a citadel of Phrygia Magna, situate between Tabae and Cibyra.  
 THABUTNIS, Ptolemy; a town of Libya Interior, near the springs of the Bagrada.  
 THACCONA, Ptolemy; a town of Babylonia, opposite to Volgesia, and in the same latitude.  
 THACES, Ptolemy; a branch of the Seythians, at Mount Imaus.  
 THADAMORA, Josephus; the same with Palmyra, which see.  
 THADUTE. See TADUTI.  
 THAENA, and *Thena*, Strabo; *Thenae*; Pliny, Antonine; *Theaenae*, Ptolemy; a town situate at the beginning, or west side, of the Syrtis Minor; a colony, surnamed *Aelia*, Antonine; an indication that Adrian was the founder. *Thaenitae*, Inscription, the people.  
 THAFFU, Jerome, Eusebius; *Thapuah*; or *Thephua*; Joshua; of which nothing farther is said than that it was a town of Judah, whose king Joshua slew.  
 THAGASTE. See TAGASTE.  
 THALA, Salust; a town of Numidia, mentioned by many, but its situation defined by none; a large and opulent town, where Jugurtha kept his treasure, taken and plundered by Metellus, Florus; destroyed in the war of Juba, or that between Caesar and Scipio, Strabo.  
 THALAMA, *ae*, Ptolemy; *Thalamae*; *arum*, Pausanias, Polybius; a town of Laconica, to the north-west of Sparta, towards the confines of Messenia, famous for the temple and oracle of Paphae, Plutarch.  
 THALLA. See THELLA.  
 THALLUSA, Pliny; which, he says; others call *Daphnusa*; one of the smaller islands near Chios in the Egean sea.  
 THALPUSA, Stephanus. See THELPUSA.  
 THALUDA. See TAMUDA.  
 THAMAGADI. See TAMUGADI.  
 THAMAR. See HAZEZON.  
 THAMARITA, Ptolemy; a town of Mauretania Caesariensis, beyond Mount Garas.  
 THAMATHSARE, Joshua; *Thamnasarach*, or *Thamnafachar*, Septuagint; the same with *Thamna*, a town of Ephraim,