Memoria Technica:

OR, A

NEW METHOD

Lord OF *Rodney*

ARTIFICIAL MEMORY,

Applied to, and exemplified in

CHRONOLOGY,	GEOGRAPHY,
HISTORY,	ASTRONOMY.

ALSO

Jewiſh, Grecian, and *Roman* Coins, Weights, and Meaſures, &c.

With TABLES proper to the reſpective Sciences, and Memorial Lines adapted to each TABLE.

By *RICHARD GREY*, D. D.
Rector of *Hinton* in *Northamptonſhire.*

Hæc, dum incipias, gravia ſunt, dumque ignores; ubi co-gnoris, facilia. Ter. Heaut.
Fruſtra docemur, ſi quicquid audimus præterfluat. Quint.

The THIRD EDITION, Corrected and Improved.

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The PREFACE to the Second Edition.

I may be proper to acquaint the Reader with what Improvements have been made in this new Edition. In the Tables of the Patriarchs and ancient Kings, Care has been taken to signifie, with the utmost Brevity, the relation which every Person bore to his immediate Predecessor. In the Geographical Part, besides the adding of many remarkable Places both in ancient and present Geography, the Memorial Lines, for the general and particular Divisions, have many of them been form'd anew, with particular Regard to the Situation of the respective Kingdoms, Provinces or Countries, into which those Divisions have been made; so that every Line is in some Measure the Epitome of a Map. The Tables of ancient Coins, Weights, and Measures have been carefully reviewed, and very much augmented; and Decimal Tables subjoin'd, of great Use for the more speedy and exact Reduction of them. There is likewise added an Index of the Historical, Chronological, and Geographical Words; of the Usefulness of which I have given an Account in its proper Place. Besides these there are several Alterations and Additions of less Moment, interspersed throughout the whole; such as either my own Experience, or the Judgment of my Friends had suggested to me, in order to render the Design more useful. I shall not trouble the Reader with the Reasons of them, which, if he compares the two Editions, he will very probably find out himself: Nor do I think it necessary to apologize for having made them, since it could not be expected that an Invention of this kind should be so perfect at first, as not to be

<div align="right">capable</div>

The PREFACE.

capable of being considerably improv'd. And I *was* the more willing to bestow some Care and Pains upon it, and to give it what Improvement I was able, in Return for the favourable Reception it has met with from the Publick, beyond what was expected by myself or others. An Art of Memory has by many being looked upon as a thing either in itself impracticable, or, at least, in the common Methods of it, useless and trifling. And I was sensible that the following Method would lie under the additional Disadvantage of a whimsical and out of the way Appearance; besides that the seeming Difficulty of it at first Sight, would, I foresaw, deter many from so much as attempting to make themselves Masters of it. Notwithstanding these Discouragements, it has had the good Fortune to give some Satisfaction, and to meet with some Success; and will, I hope, continue to be looked upon as an useful Help to those who delight in Reading, and would retain what they read with Faithfulness and Accuracy, particularly in such Points, wherein their Memories are most likely to fail them.

The Objections which have been made to it from the Difficulty of remembering the Memorial Lines, would most effectually be removed by habituating young Minds to them betimes, by the frequent transcribing and Repetition of them. The Technical Words would by this Means become natural and familiar, and of no small Advantage to them in the Course of their future Studies; they would be easily received, and long retain'd. But I shall say no more upon this Point, having already touch'd upon it in the Introduction; to which also I refer the Reader, for what might further be expected by way of Preface.

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INTRODUCTION.

IT IS a general Complaint amongſt
Men of Reading, and to many a
Diſcouragement from it, that they
find themſelves not able to *Retain*
what they read, with any Certainty or Exact-
neſs. And in no Part of Literature is there
greater Room for this Complaint than in *Hi-
ſtory*; to the ſtudying of which with Plea-
ſure and Improvement, as nothing contributes
more, ſo nothing has been thought more dif-
ficult to be *retain'd*, than a diſtinct and accu-
rate Knowledge of *Chronology* and *Geography*.
Upon this Account ſeveral Attempts have
been made to remedy, in ſome Meaſure,
the Defects of the Memory, by Chronological
and Geographical Tables, Cuts, and Maps,
and by reducing the principal Parts of Hi-
ſtory to certain Epocha's or Æra's, ſo diſ-
poſed and contrived, as may be moſt likely to
<center>a</center> affect

affect the Imagination, and make the deeper Impreſſion upon the Mind. Thus Mr. *Hearne*, in his *Ductor Hiſtoricus*, has reduced the whole Compaſs of Chronology to thirteen Grand Epocha's, all beginning with the Letter C. Mr. *Prideaux*, in his *Introduction to Hiſtory*, has made uſe of the Number *Seven* throughout his whole Book; " not out of Af-" fectation (as he tells us) but Experience, as " *moſt eaſy for the Memory*; " with others of the like Nature, which ſerve at leaſt to ſhew that the Memory wants Aſſiſtance, and that ſmall Helps are better than none. But of all the Inventions made uſe of for this End, none has been found to contribute more to the Aſſiſtance of the Memory than that of *Technical* Verſes; both as they generally contain a great deal in a little Compaſs, and alſo becauſe being once learn'd, they are ſeldom or never forgot. For the Truth of which I may venture to appeal to the weakeſt Memories, whether they have not to the laſt found themſelves in Poſſeſſion of that ever memorable Line:

Barbara Celarent Darii Ferio Baralipton.

Of this Nature is the following Method; the Deſign of which is not to make the *Memory better*, but *Things more eaſy to be remember'd*; ſo that by the Help of it an ordinary, or even a weak Memory, ſhall be able to retain what the ſtrongeſt and moſt extraordinary

dinary Memory could not retain without it. For as he, who firſt contriv'd to aſſiſt the Eye with a Teleſcope, did not by that pretend to give Sight to the Blind, or make any Alteration in the Eye itſelf; but only to bring the Objects nearer, that they might be view'd more accurately and diſtinctly; ſo neither is it pretended * by this Art to teach thoſe to remember every Thing, who never could remember any Thing; or to make Men in an Inſtant ſkilful in Sciences, which before they were utterly unacquainted with; but only to enable them to retain, with *Certainty* and *Exactneſs*, what they have already a general and competent Knowledge of: that they may not be oblig'd upon every Occaſion to have freſh Recourſe to their Books or Maps, or be under the tireſome Neceſſity of reading the ſame Things again and again, ſtill forgetting them as faſt as they read them.

To thoſe who may object, of what Uſe is it to be thus exact? and content themſelves with an imperfect and confuſed Remembrance of what they read, it might be anſwer'd, that ſuch as think it of no Uſe, need not, as I preſume they will not, trouble themſelves

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* Hæc ars tota habet hanc vim, non ut totum aliquid, cu us in ingeniis noſtris pars nulla ſit, pariat & procreet; verum ut ea, quæ ſunt orta jam in nobis & procreata, educat atque confirmet. *Cic. de Orat.* Lib. II. *Edit. C. Steph.* p. 182.

about

about it; this being defign'd for the Benefit
of thofe only, who think it is of Ufe; and
who, even at the Expence of a little Pains,
would remember if they could. But befides
this, I believe it will be agreed on all Hands,
that, to inftance in Hiftory only, a Man who
bas an exact Notion of Time and Place, finds
incomparably more Pleafure, and makes a
fpeedier Progrefs in that Study, than he who
bas not.

I fhall here beg Leave to tranfcribe a Paf-
fage from Mr. ADDISON's *Dialogues*, *upon
the Ufefulnefs of Ancient Medals:* " There is
" one Advantage, fays *Eugenius,* that feems
" to me *very confiderable,* which is the great
" Help to Memory one finds in Medals.
" For my own Part I am very much embar-
" raffed in the Names and Ranks of the fe-
" veral *Roman* Emperors, and find it diffi-
" cult to recollect upon Occafion the diffe-
" rent Parts of their Hiftory; but your
" Medallifts, upon the firft naming of an
" Emperor, will immediately tell you his
" Age, Family, and Life. To remember
" where he enters in the Succeffion, they
" only confider in what Part of the Cabinet
" he lies, and by running over in their
" Thoughts fuch a particular Drawer, will
" give you an Account of all the remarkable
" Parts of his Reign. "

If this be fuch a *confiderable Advantage* in
Medals, I hope it will be allow'd that the
following Method is of fome Ufe, fince by

it a Man may be enabled to remember, when any Emperor from *Julius Cæsar* to *Constantine* began his Reign, and that as readily as you can name him, by the Help of no more than *six Memorial Lines.* The like he may do with the same Ease and Readiness by the Kings of *England*, and so proportionably for any other Part of Sacred or Profane History. For, how impracticable soever it may seem at first View, I have reason to believe, that any Reader of a common Capacity may, by a regular Proceeding, and ordinary Application, be able readily and exactly to answer *most*, if not *all* the Questions that can be proposed from the following Tables.

The Manner in which I would advise him to proceed (after having premised that he must not be too hasty at first, but make himself † Master of one Thing before he proceeds to another, beginning with such Particulars as he has most Occasion or Inclination to retain) is this: First let him learn *to explain* the several *Memorial Lines*, according to the Method hereafter to be laid down, by consulting the Tables to which they belong. 2. This done, let him by looking upon the Tables, learn to

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† Assumendus Usus paulatim, ut pauca primum complectamur Animo, quæ reddi fideliter possint: mox per incrementa tam modica, ut onerari se labor ille non sentiat, augenda usu & exercitatione multa continenda est, quæ quidem maxima ex parte memoria constat. *Quintil.* Lib. X. Edit. *Gibs. Ox.* p. 534.

make

make out the Lines; and 3. Let him charge his Memory with them, by *frequent Repetition*. By this Means the Words will become *familiar*, how harsh and uncouth soever they may appear at first; and he will find it as easy to know the Diameter, Distance, and Magnitude of any Planet; the particular Time or Age of any remarkable Person or Thing; the Longitude and Latitude of any Place, and the like, as it is to remember their *Names:* the whole Art being in Effect nothing more than this; *To make such a Change in the* Ending *of the Name of a Place, Person, Planet, Coin, &c. without altering the Beginning of it, as shall readily suggest the Thing sought, at the same Time that the Beginning of the Word, being preserved, shall be a* leading *or* prompting *Syllable to the Ending of it so changed.*

I would willingly here let the Reader a little more into my Meaning, which he may not otherwise so readily apprehend, lest he should think there is more Difficulty in the Matter than there really is. I would ask him then if he thinks he could remember to call CYRUS, Cyr*uts*; or ALEXANDER the Great, A-léx*ita*; or JULIUS Cæsar, Juli*os* Cæsar; or MA-HOMET, Mahom*audd*; if he can but do this, he has nothing else to do (when he is once Master of the general Key, and knows what Letters of the Alphabet stand for what Figures) in Order to remember, without any Possibility of being mistaken, that the Years in which *Cyrus, Alexander,* and *Julius Cæsar*
founded

founded their respective Monarchies, were as follow :

	Bef. Chrift.
CYRUS [Cyru*ts*]	536
ALEXANDER [Alex*ita*]	331
JULIUS Cæfar [Juli*os*]	46

And that the *Mahometan Æra*, or Flight of *Mahomet*, was *A. D.* 622. In like manner for Geography ; does he think he could remember to call MADRID Madro*y-t*, or JERUfalem Jeru*ta-ts*, or BLENHEIM Blenhe*bav*, or THESSALY Thefs*jan?* This is all that is requir'd, to remember that the Degree of Latitude of *Madrid* is about 40, and the * Longitude about 3. The Latitude of *Jerufalem* about 31, and the Longitude 36 ; that *Blenheim* is in *Bavaria*, and that what was the ancient *Theffaly*, is the prefent *Janna*. Thus the Reader will obferve, that all that he has to do, is for one Word to remember another, which only † varies from it a little in the *Termination*. And to make even this eafier to be remem-

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* The Reader is prefumed to be fo far acquainted with Geography, as to be able to tell which is Eaftern, and which is Weftern Longitude, when he is inform'd that the firft Meridian is fix'd at *London*.

† In many Words the Variation is very fmall; as K. John K. J*ann*, INACHUS Ina*kus*, SOlon So*lun*, HERODOTUS Herodo*fus*, PLATO Plat*ok*, TRAJAN Traja*nk*, CLEOPATRA Cleopat*la*, GORDIAN Imp. Gor*din*, the Battle of MARATHON Marath*onz*, ATTILA Atti*fla*, CRŒSUS Crœf*ufe*, AUSTIN Auft*inz*, &c. Thofe which appear more difficult, will be full as eafy, when familiarized by Ufe.

ber'd,

ber'd, the *Technical Words* are thrown into
the Form of common *Latin* Verſe, or at leaſt
of ſomething like it.   For as there was no
Neceſſity to confine myſelf to any Rules of
Quantity or *Poſition*, I hope I need make no
Apology for the Liberty I have taken in hav-
ing, without Regard to either, and perhaps
now and then without ſo much as a Regard
to the juſt Number of Feet, only placed the
Words in ſuch order, as to make them run
moſt eaſily off the Tongue, and ſucceed each
other in the moſt natural Manner.   But this
by the way for the Reader's Encouragement.

In the mean Time, till he can repeat the
Memorial Lines, and to thoſe who are not wil-
ling to give themſelves any Trouble at all in
charging their *Memory* with them, the *Tables*
themſelves will not be without their Uſe: of
which it may be expected that I ſhould give
ſome Account.

For the Chronology and Hiſtory I have
chiefly conſulted * Archbiſhop *Uſher*'s Annals,
Marſhall's Chronological Tables, *Petavius*'s
Rationarium, Mr. *Hearne*'s *Ductor Hiſtoricus*,
and Biſhop *Beverege*'s *Inſtitutiones Chronologicæ*.
The Succeſſion of the *Aſſyrian* and *Babylonian*
Monarchs, the Kings of *Perſia*, *Media*, *Syria*,

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* It may be ſome Satisfaction to the Reader, to know
that Mr. *Bedford* (as he tells us in the *Preface* to his *Scri-
pture Chronology*) never differs from Dr. *Prideaux*; and even
from the Creation of the World to the Deſtruction of *Je-
ruſalem*; never above five Years from Archbiſhop *Uſher*, the
late Biſhop of *Worceſter*, or Mr. *Marſhall*.

Egypt,

Egypt, &c. is taken from Dr. *Prideaux*'s Chronological Tables at the End of his *Connection*; the Times of the Flourishing of the Fathers, Hereticks, Councils, &c. from Dr. *Cave*'s *Historia Literaria.* The *Roman* Emperors, and the Time of the Writing of the Canonical Books of the New Testament, from Mr. *Eachard*'s Roman and Ecclesiastical Histories. The Legatin and Provincial Constitutions from the Bishop of *London*'s *Codex Juris Ecclesiastici.* The Astronomical Calculations are from Dr. *Derham*'s Astro-theology. I have also added Mr. *Whiston*'s from his Theory of the Earth. In the Geographical Part my chief Guide has been Dr. *Wells*'s Treatise of ancient and present Geography, whose Maps may be consulted by the Learner. For the Coins, Weights, and Measures I have chiefly been obliged to Dr. *Arbuthnot*'s Book and Tables, not without consulting Bishop *Cumberland*, Dr. *Bernard*, and Bishop *Hooper*, and other Writers upon that Subject, of whom I have made what use I thought convenient. If any prefer other Authors, who differ from these, they may easily apply the Art to their favourite Author, by a Change of the Words according to the Method laid down. And indeed when the Reader is perfectly Master of it, he would do well to form Words for his own Use, which perhaps he will sooner remember than those which I had form'd for mine; my Design being rather to give a Specimen of what might be done by it, than a Set of *Compleat* Tables in the respective

Sciences.

Sciences. If some think I have been deficient in leaving out what they think worthy of remembering, others perhaps will think I have been too full. To both these I answer, that I impose no Task upon my Readers, nor desire to prevent their own Improvements; they may add what they please, and pass by what they please. Nor do I think it at all necessary, that they should be able to answer *every* Particular in the following Tables; only this I may venture to affirm, that if they once charge their Memory with them, they will find them no Burden, and that 'tis not only practicable, but easy to be done.

'Tis not to be expected that Gentlemen, who have gone through the Course of their Studies, will trouble themselves to begin again anew, and go regularly through the *whole:* but it is submitted to those who have the Education of young Students in the Universities and publick Schools, whether it would not be of some Service towards facilitating the Progress of their Pupils and Scholars in useful Knowledge, to have them early and thoroughly acquainted with this small Treatise. 'Tis the Advice of *Quintilian*, that Boys should be used to repeat, as fast as possible, harsh and crabbed Words and Verses, purposely made difficult, in order to give them a more full and articulate Pronunciation. His Words are these: * *Non alienum fuerit*

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* Inst. Orat. Edit. *Gibs. Oxon.* p. 12.

exigere

*exigere ab his ætatibus, quo fit abfolutius os &
expreffior fermo, ut nomina quædam verfufque
affeEtatæ difficultatis, ex pluribus afperrime coëun-
tibus inter fe fyllabis catenatos & veluti confra-
gofos, quam citatiffime volvant.* The frequent
Repetition of the following *Memorial Lines*
would certainly anfwer *this* End, and at the
fame Time a *much better*; and if I might alfo
recommend, as he does, the *Writing* of them
too, in order to make the deeper Impreffion,
it would doubtlefs have a good Effect, and
Boys would be treafuring up Learning even
before they were aware of it. † *Illud non pœ-
nitebit curaffe cum* Scribere *nomina puer (quem-
admodum moris eft) cœperit, ne hanc operam in
vocabulis* vulgaribus *& forte occurrentibus per-
dat. Protinus enim poteft interpretationem lin-
guæ fecretioris, quam* Græci γλώσσας *vocant, dum
aliud agitur, edifcere, & inter prima elementa
confequi rem poftea proprium tempus defideratu-
ram.* It may be fufficient to have juft hinted
thefe Things to thofe, whofe more immediate
Province it is, and who are beft qualified to
judge what Methods may moft effectually
contribute to the Improvement of thofe under
their Care.

From the Account I have given of it, the
Reader will obferve, that the Method here
propofed is perfectly different from that of

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† Ibid.

Simonides

Simonides the *Cean,* fo * famous among the
Ancients for being the firft Inventer of an **Art**
of Memory, † of whom both *Tully* and *Quin-*
tilian fpeak with Refpect, and of whofe Me-
thod of ‖ *Places* and *Images* (i. e. of having a

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* Σιμωνίδης ὁ Λεωπρέπης, ὁ ΚεῖΘ., Ὁ ΤΟ ΜΝΗΜΟΝΙ-
ΚΟΝ ΕΥΡΩΝ, ἐνίκησεν Ἀθήνησιν διδάσκων, κ) αἱ εἰκόνες
ἐςάθησαν Ἁρμοδίῳ κ) ἈριςογείτονΘ., ἔτη ΗΗ. —— **Marm.**
Arund. I. *l.* 70.

De Simonide hoc vide *Joannem Tzetzem,* Chiliade I.
cap. 24. Ubi victorias reportaffe ait quinquaginta fex. **Con-**
fule etiam *Valerium Maximum,* Lib. IV. *cap.* 7.

† Non fum tanto ego, inquit, ingenio, quanto Themiftocles
fuit, ut Oblivionis artem quam Memoriæ malim ; gratiamque
habeo Simonidi illi Ceio, quem primum ferunt artem memo-
riæ protuliffe. *Cic. de Orat.* Lib. 2.

‖ Conftat Artificiofa memoria locis & imaginibus, &c.
Cicero ad Herennium, Lib. III. Edit. *Car. Steph.* p. 30.

Loca difcunt quam maxime fpatiofa, multa varietate
fignata, domum forte magnam, & in multos diductam re-
ceffus. In ea quicquid notabile eft, animo diligenter affigi-
tur, ut fine cunctatione ac mora partes ejus omnes cogitatio
poffit percurrere. ————

————Tum quæ fcripferunt, vel cogitatione complectuntur,
& alio figno, quo moneantur, notant. Quod effe vel ex re
tota poteft, ut de navigatione, militia; vel ex verbo aliquo.
Nam etiam excidentes, unius admonitione verbi in memo-
riam reponuntur ; fit autem fignum navigationis, ut an-
chora ; militiæ, ut aliquid ex armis. Hæc itaque digerunt :
primum fenfum vel locum veftibulo quafi affignant, fecun-
dum atrio, tum impluvia circumeunt, neo cubiculis modo
aut exedris, fed ftratis etiam fimilibufque per ordinem com-
mittunt. Hoc facto, cum eft repetenda memoria, incipiunt
ab initio loca hæc recenfere, & quod cuique crediderunt,
repofcunt, & eorum imagine admonentur, &c. *Quint. Inft.*
Orat. Lib. XI. Edit. *Gibf.* 561.

Repo-

Repofitory of Ideas, a large Houfe or the like, divided into feveral Apartments, in each of which you are to place in order a fymbolical Reprefentation of the Things which you would remember) they have given us a very full and particular Account, as alfo of the Occafion which firft gave Rife to it. What Improvements have been made of this Method by fome modern Authors, or in what Manner, or with what Succefs others have fet up to teach privately the Art of Memory, I am altogether ignorant. Having found my own Method fufficient for myfelf, I had no Inclination to look after any other. What Ufe it may be of to the Publick, muft be left to Experience. The Novelty of it may perhaps recommend it to the Inquifitive and Curious; and I defire nothing more than that into whofe Hands foever it may fall, he would not be prejudiced againft it upon the Account of its *feeming Difficulty*, before he has made *Trial* of it, being inclined to think that to any one, who is at all acquainted with it, it will be found to be fo far from being *really* difficult, that nothing can be more eafy, or more obvious. The Reprefentation of Numbers by Letters of the Alphabet hath been a Thing in Practice, more or lefs, almoft in every Language. The only Thing wanting was to make that Reprefentation further ufeful, by fubftituting Vowels as well as Confonants for the numerical Figures, in fuch Manner and Proportion, that any Number

ber might be form'd into a Word capable of
being articulately pronounced, and confe-
quently more perfectly remember'd. Amongſt
the *Jews* indeed, of whoſe Alphabet the
Vowels are no Part, it was a Practice, not
only to abbreviate Sentences and Names of
many Words, by putting together the Initial
Letters of thoſe Words, and making out of
them an * *Artificial Word* to expreſs the whole;
but alſo to make uſe of *Natural* Words, to
repreſent Numbers, when they could meet
with ſuch as happen'd to anſwer the Number
which they wanted to expreſs. We have ſe-
veral Pieces of Ingenuity of this Kind in the
Frontiſpieces of their Bibles, where they give
us the *Year* of the Edition in ſome Word or
Sentence of Scripture, the Letters of which
according to their numerical Value make up
the Date. † I have ſubjoin'd ſome of them

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* As *Rambam* for R-abbi M-oſes B-en M-aimon; *Ralbag*
for R-abbi L-evi B-en G-erſon; *Maccabees*, from the Ab-
breviation of the Words in the Standard of *Judas Macca-*
bæus, M-i C-amoka B-aelim J-ehovah, i. e. *who is like unto*
thee amongſt the Gods, O *Lord.* Vide Prideaux Connect.
Part II. Book 3. Of this Nature is what the Reader will
meet with in the Beginning of the Geographical Part of
this Method, *pag.* 56, &c.

† Sed non omittendum eſt, Judæos in librorum præcipue
titulis, ad annum quo impreſſi ſunt indigitandum, literas
numerales alio atque quem tradimus ordine collocare. E-
nimvero vocem unam vel plures, eaſque vel ſeorſim, vel in
ſententia aliqua Biblica comprehenſas excogitant, quarum
literæ utut diſpoſitæ numerum propoſitum valeant. Ex gr.

for

for the Entertainment of the Learned Reader,
from Bi{hop *Beverege*'s *Arithmetice Chronolo-
gica*. And indeed I am not certain whether
I owe not to Obfervations of this Kind the
firft Hint of this Method, which I have car-
ried fo far, and which doubtlefs, like all
other Inventions, is ftill capable of further
Improvements.

What is added of the Mifcellany Kind, is
a fmall Part of what I had drawn up for my
own Ufe, and fhews how eafily this Art may

In Bibliis facris a Jofepho Athia Amftelodami editis, tria
occurrunt frontifpicia, unum ad Pentateuchum, ad Prophe-
tas alterum, tertium ad Hagiographa. Primum impref-
fum dicitur שנת לשני ע'ש ספר מהיר ל'פ'ק Anno computi
minoris *lingua mea eft ftylus fcribæ prompti*. *Pf*. xlv. Ubi
voces ע'ש ס'פ'ר ut virgulis fupernæ notatæ annum indigitant,
quo Pentateuchus impreffus fuit. Quotus autem fuit annus
computi Judaici minoris ftatim inveniatur, fi omnes vocum
iftarum literæ una cum numerico earum valore ita difponan-
tur ע 70 ש 9 ס 60 פ 80 ר 200. 419. Ergo annus
erat 419 juxta computum Judæorum minorem, de quo vide
fis Chronologicas noftras Inftitutiones. Sic & Prophetæ
impreffi dicuntur בשנת משא גי חזון ל'פ'ק Anno *O-
nus vallis vifionis* computi minoris, *If.* xxii. Ubi literæ
משא גי חזון valent 420. Frontifpicium autem ad כתובים
five Hagiographa impreffum eft Anno כ'תובים באצבע
אלהים fcripta Digito Dei, ubi primæ duæ literæ vocis
כתובים annum eundem 420 fignificant. Nam ת valet 400
& ב 20. Hunc etiam in modum Talmud Bafileæ impref-
fum dicitur שנת פרות שלח לעמו Anno *redemptionem
mifit populo fuo*. *Pf*. cxi. Ubi literæ vocis שלח valent
338. Denique Seder Tephilloth Hifpanienfis five Judæo-
rum Hifpanorum liturgia ingeniofiffime impreffa dicitur
שנת הוארץ Hoc Anno, *i. e.* Anno 413. quem literæ
הוארץ indigitant. *Lib.* I. c. 6.

be applied to almoſt every Part of **Learn-**
ing. If upon the whole this Attempt ſhall
be found to contribute to the more ſpeedy
Attainment of uſeful Knowledge, and to give
Men of Reading, inſtead of an imperfect and
confuſed Remembrance of what they read, a
ſatisfactory Certainty and Exactneſs; as I
cannot think the little Time I have ſpent up-
on it ill beſtow'd in reſpect of my own Im-
provement, ſo I ſhall be glad that it proves
of as much Benefit to others as I have found
it to myſelf.

THE

THE

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Memoria

Memoria Technica:

OR, A

NEW METHOD

OF

Artificial Memory.

S E C T. I.

HE principal Part of this Method is
briefly this: To remember any thing in
History, Chronology, Geography, &c. a
Word is form'd, the Beginning whereof
being the first Syllable or Syllables of the
Thing sought, does, by frequent Repetition, of Course
draw after it the latter Part, which is so contriv'd as

B   to

to give the Anſwer. Thus, in Hiſtory, the Deluge happened in the Year before *Chriſt* two Thouſand three Hundred forty eight ; this is ſignified by the Word Del*etok* : Del ſtanding for DELuge, and *etok* for 2348. In Aſtronomy, the Diameter of the Sun (SOLis DIameter). is eight Hundred twenty two Thouſand one Hundred and forty eight *Engliſb* Miles; this is ſignified by Soldi-*ked-áfei*, Soldi ſtanding for the Diameter of the Sun, *ked-áfei*, for 822,148 ; and ſo of the reſt, as will be ſhewn more fully in the proper Place. How theſe Words come to ſignifie theſe Things, or contribute to the Remembering them, is now to be ſhewn.

The firſt Thing to be done is to learn exactly the following Seſies of Vowels and Conſonants, which are to repreſent the numerical Figures, ſo as to be able, at Pleaſure, to form a *Technical* Word, which ſhall ſtand for any Number, or to reſolve a Word already form'd, into the Number which it ſtands for.

a	*e*	*i*	*o*	*u*	*au*	*oi*	*ei*	*ou*	*y*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
b	*d*	*t*	*f*	*l*	*s*	*p*	*k*	*n*	*z*

Here *a* and *b* ſtand for 1, *e* and *d* for 2, *i* and *t* for 3, and ſo on.

Theſe Letters are aſſign'd Arbitrarily to the reſpective Figures, and may very eaſily be remember'd. The firſt five Vowels in order naturally repreſent 1, 2, 3, 4, 5. The Diphthong *au*, being compoſed of *a* 1 and *u* 5 ſtands for 6 ; *oi* for 7, being compoſed of *o* 4 and *i* 3 ; *ou* for 9, being compoſed of *o* 4 and *u* 5. The Diphthong *ei* will eaſily be remember'd for *eight*, being the Initials of the Word. In like Manner for the *Conſonants*, where the Initials could conveniently be retain'd, they are made uſe of to ſignifie the Number, as *t* for three, *f* for four,

s for fix, and *n* for nine. The reft were affign'd without any particular Reafon, unlefs that poffibly *p* may be more eafily remembred for 7 or Septem, *k* for 8 or *ỏΚτὼ*, *d* for 2 or *duo*, *b* for 1, as being the firft Confonant, and *l* for 5, being the Roman Letter for 50, than any others that could have been put in their Places.

The Reafons here given, as trifling as they are, may contribute to make the Series more readily remember'd; and if there was no Reafon at all affign'd, I believe it will be granted that the Reprefentation of nine or ten numerical Figures, by fo many Letters of the Alphabet, can be no great Burthen to the Memory.

The Series therefore being perfectly learn'd, let the Reader proceed to exercife himfelf in the Formation and Refolution of Words in this manner.

10	325	381	1921	1491	1012	536	7967
az	*tel*	*teib*	*aneb*	*afna*	*bybe*	*uʃs*	*pouʃui*

431	553	680	&c.
fib	*lut*	*feiz*	&c.

And as in Numeration of larger Sums, 'tis ufual to point the Figures at their proper Periods of Thoufands, Millions, Billions, *&c.* for the more eafy Reading of them, as 172.102,795 one Hundred feventy two Millions, one Hundred two Thoufand, feven Hundred ninety five; fo, in forming a Word for a Number confifting of many Figures, the Syllables may be fo conveniently divided, as exactly to anfwer the End of Pointing. Thus in the Inftance before us, which is the Diameter of the Orbit of the Earth in *Englifh* Miles: The *Technical* Word is Dorbtér*boid-áze-poul*; the Beginning of the Word Dorbter, ftanding for the Diameter of the Orbit of the

Earth (D-iameter ORBITÆ TERRÆ) and the remaining
Part of it *boid-aze-poul* for the Number 172.102,795.

N. B. Always remember that the Diphthongs are
to be confider'd but as *one Letter*, or rather, as
reprefenting only *one Figure*. Note alfo, that *y* is
to be pronounced as *w*, for the more eafily diftin-
guifhing it from *i*, as *fyd* = 602, pronounce *fwid*,
typ = 307, pronounce *twip*.

The Reader will obferve, that the fame Date or
Number may be fignified by different Words, ac-
cording as Vowels or Confonants are made Choice
of to reprefent the Figures, or to begin the Words
with; as,

325 *tel*, or *idu*. 154 *buf*, or *bl* or *alf*, or *alu*.
93,451 *ni-ola*, or *out-fub*, or *ni-fla*, or *out-alb*, &c.

This Variety gives great Room for Choice, in the
Formation of Words, of fuch Terminations, as by
their *Uncommonnefs* are moft likely to be remember'd,
or by any *accidental Relation* or *Allufion* they may
have to the Thing fought. Thus the Year of the
World in which *Æneas* is fuppofed to have fettled
in *Italy*, is 2824. but as this may be exprefled either
by *ekef* or *deido*, I chufe rather to joyn *deido* to
Æneas, and make the Technical Word Æne*deido* than
Æne*kef*, for a Reafon which I think is obvious.
Thus King *John* began his Reign *A. D.* 199. (one
Thoufand being underftood to be added, as I fhall
fhew hereafter) but as this may be exprefs'd by *anou*,
or *boun*, or *ann*, I make Choice of the laft, for then
'tis but calling him *Jann* inftead of *John*, and you
have the Time almoft in his Name. Thus *Inachus*
King of *Argos* began his Reign in the Year before
Chrift 1856. with a very fmall Variation in the Spel-
ling, 'tis his Name In*akus* †. But this by the Way.

---

† More Inftances of this kind fee in the *Introduction*, p. vii.

To

To go on with our Art: 'tis further to be ob-
ferv'd, that *z* and *y* being made ufe of to reprefent
the Cypher, where many Cyphers meet together,
as in 1000, 1000000, &c. inftead of a Repetition
of *azyzy*, &c. which could neither be eafily pro-
nounced nor remember'd, *g* ftands for Hundred,
th for Thoufand, and *m* for Million. Thus, *ag*
will be 100, *ig* 300, *oug* 900, &c. *ath* 1000, *oth*
4000, *otho* or *othf* 4004, *peg* 7200, *dig* 2300, *lath*
51000, *am* 1.000,000, *azmoth* 10.004,000, *fumus*
65.000,056, *loum* 59.000,000, &c. The folid Con-
tent of the Earth (TERRÆ MAGNITUDO) is two
Hundred fixty four Thoufand, eight Hundred fifty fix
Millions of Cubick Miles; this is exprefs'd by the
Word Ter-magnit-*efo-klaum*; Termagnit ftanding for
Terræ Magnitudo; *efo-klaum* for 264,856.000,000
the Number of Cubick Miles.

It will be fometimes alfo of ufe to be able to fet
down a Fraction; which may be done in the fol-
lowing Manner: Let *r* be the Separatrix between
the Numerator and the Denominator, the firft com-
ing *before*, the other *after* it; as *iro* $\frac{3}{4}$, *urp* $\frac{5}{7}$,
pourag $\frac{72}{93}$ or ,79, *north* $\frac{14}{100}$ or ,094 &c. Where
the Numerator is 1, or Unit, it need not be exprefs-
ed, but begin the Fraction with *r*, as $\frac{1}{4}$ *re*, $\frac{1}{5}$ *ri*,
$\frac{1}{2}$ *ro*, &c. So in Decimals, ,01 or $\frac{1}{100}$ *rag*, ,001
or $\frac{1}{1000}$ *rath*.

Thus I have given the Reader a general View
of what is the principal Part of this Method. I
fhall now proceed to fhew how I have applied it
to Hiftory, Geography, Aftronomy, and other Parts
of ufeful Learning; and having explain'd a Line or
two in each, leave the reft to his own Induftry and
Sagacity.

<div align="right">S E C T.</div>

CHRONOLOGICA & HISTORICA.

SECT. II.

The Application of this Art to Chronology and History.

THE Ages of the World before our Saviour's Time are by Chronologers generally divided into Six: The First from the Creation to the Deluge; the Second from the Deluge to the Call of *Abraham*, &c. according to the following Periods:

	Before Christ.
1. The CREation of the World	4004
2. The universal DELuge	2348
3. The Call of ABraham	1921
4. EXodus, or the Departure of the *Israelites* from *Egypt*	1491
5. The Foundation of *Solomon*'s TEMple	1012
6. CYRus, or the End of the Captivity	536
The Birth of *Christ*.	

All this is exprefs'd in one Line belonging to TAB. I. as follows:

  *Cr*othf **Del**etok Ab*aneb* Exa*fna* Tem*bybe* Cyr*uts.*

<div align="right">Cr</div>

Cr denotes the Creation, *othf* 4004, Del the Deluge,
Ab the Calling of Abraham, Ex Exodus, Tem the
Temple, and Cyr Cyrus. The Technical Endings of
each reprefent the refpective Year according to the
Rules already laid down.

I fhall explain two Lines more.

Nicfilcon-ári*tel*, Codathé-ma*teib*, Ephcethe-né*sfib.*
Chállemar-eudí*ola*, Covijúft-O*lut*, C-ágcopo-mon*feiz.*

Thefe two Lines are a fhort Hiftory of the firft
Six General Councils; and every Syllable has its di-
ftinct Signification. The *firft* reprefents the Place
where it was held; the *fecond* fhews who was Pope
at that Time; the *third* under what Emperor; the
fourth againft what Heretick; the *fifth*, in what
Year of our Lord. Thus the firft Word is
Nicfilcon-ári*tel*. Nic denotes the Council of Nice,
fil Pope Silvefter, con the Emperor Conftantine,
ari the Heretick Arius, *tel* the Year 325. The fe-
cond Word is Codathé-ma*teib*; Co denotes the Coun-
cil of COnftantinople, da Pope Damafus, *the* the
Emperor Theodofius, ma the Macedonians, *teib* 381.
The third is Ephcethe-nes*fib*; Eph the Council
of Ephefus, ce Pope Celeftine, *the* the Emperor
* Theodofius, nes the Neftorians, *fib* the Year 431.
The fourth is Chállemar-eudí*ola*; Chal the Council
of Chalcedon, le Pope Leo, mar the Emperor
Marcian, eudi the Errors of Eutyches and Diofco-
rus, *ola* the Year 451. The fifth is Covijúft-O*lut*;
Co ftands for COnftantinople, vi Pope Vigilius, juft
the Emperor Juftinian, O the Errors of Origen,
lut the Year 553. The fixth is C-ágcopo-mon*feiz*;
C ftands again for Conftantinople, ag for Pope
Agatho, copo the Emperor COnftantine POgonatus,
mon the Monothelites, *feiz* the Year 680.

---

* *Theodofius junior.*

By this Specimen the Reader will be able to judge
what he is to expect from the following Essay, and
what it will cost him to make himself Master of it.
I would by no Means have him discouraged at the
Difficulty which, at first View, he may apprehend
there is, in charging his Memory with so many harsh
and barbarous Lines. For tho' they may appear to
be so to a Person unacquainted with them, and as
such difficult to be remember'd; yet when frequent
Repetition has made them familiar, what can be more
easy than to supply the remaining Part of a Word,
which you are prompted with the Beginning of? As
for Instance, to compleat Cr— Del— Ab— Ex—
Tem— Cyr— with their Technical Endings, and
make them up into the following Line already ex-
plain'd,

Crothf Déletok Abaneb Exáfna Témbybe Cyruts.

I have only further to desire the Reader to take
Notice, that for his greater Ease, that Part of the
Memorial Words, which represents the Numbers or
Dates, is distinguished by *Italick* Characters; that
Part, which is *Roman*, answers to the small Capitals
in the Tables.

TABLE I.

General Epochas and Æras, Ecclesiastical and Civil.

	Bef. Chrift.
The CReation of the World [Cr*othf*]	4004
The univerfal DELuge [Dé*letok*]	2348
The Call of ABraham [Ab*aneb*]	1921
EXodus of the *Ifraelites* [Ex*áfna*]	1491
The Foundation of *Solomon's* TEMple [Tém*bybe*]	1012
CYRus, or the End of the Captivity [Cyr*uts*]	536
The Birth of *Chrift.*	

The

	Bef. Christ.
The Destruction of TROY [Tróy*abeit*]	1183
The First OLYMPiad [Olymp*ois*]	776
The Building of ROME [Rom*put*]	753
ÆRA of NABONASſar [Ærnabonáſ*pop*]	747
The PHILippick Æra, or the Death of *Alexander* [Phíl*ido*]	324
The Æra of CONTRACTs, or of the *Seleucidæ*, called in the Book of *Maccabees* the Æra of the Kingdom of the *Greeks* [Contrác*tad*]	312

	A. D.
The DIOCLESian Æra, or the Æra of Martyrs [Dioclé*ſeko*]	284
The Æra of the *Hegira*, or Flight of MAHOMET [Máhom*audd*]	622
The Æra of YEZdegird, or the *Perſian* Æra [Yéz*ſid*]	632

The Memorial Lines.

Crothſ Délе*tok* Ab*aneb* Exáſ*na* Tém*bybe* Cyr*uts*.
Tróy*abeit* Olymp*ois* Rom*put* & Ærnabonáſ*pop*.
Phíl*ido* Contrác*tad* ✚ Dioclé*ſeko* Máhom*audd* Yéz*ſid*.

Though I have no where (except in the Ages of
the Patriarchs before *Abraham*) made uſe of any other
Æra than that of the Years before and after *Chriſt*,
becauſe, thoſe being known, 'tis eaſy to find the cor-
reſpondent Year of any other Æra, according to the
common Rules laid down in Books of Chronology,
which I ſhall ſuppoſe the Reader to be acquainted
with; yet in the more eminent Epochas, that he may
be able, at firſt Glance, to have a Notion of the Time
of any Thing or Perſon which he may meet with in
Authors, making uſe of the *Julian* Period, and the
Æra of the Creation of the World, I have alſo added
them in the following Table.

C   TABLE

TABLE II.

	Jul. Period.	*An. M.*
The CREation of the World	710	1
The univerſal DELuge	2366	1656
The Call of ABraham	2793	2083
EXodus of the *Iſraelites*	3223	2513
The Foundation of *Solomon's* TEMple	3702	2992
CYRus, or the End of the Captivity	4178	3468
The Deſtruction of TROY	3531	2821
The Firſt OLYMpiad	3938	3228
The Building of ROME	3961	3251
The Birth of CHRIST	4714	4004

The Memorial Lines.

Créppaz Delpétſau Démaſus Abmezki Apépni.
Expidet Exmélat Tempipze Temménne Cymúntoſk.
Cyrpoboik Troypílta Trómekeb Olympinik Olmtéek.
Rompinſa Rómmidub Chriſmúndothf Chriſperifoibo.

EXPLANATION.

The firſt Syllable points out the Epocha as before; the Addition of *p* or *peri* denotes that it is the Year of the *Julian* Period. The Addition of *m* or *mund,* that it is the Year of the World.

TABLE III.

Chronological and Hiſtorical Miſcellanies before Chriſt.

	Bef. Chriſt.
Building of the Tower of BABel [Bábedit]	2233
Mizraim ſettles in *Egypt* [Mizdakh]	2188
Deſtruction of SoDom and *Gomorrah* [Sódakoup]	1897
Death of JosEPH [Joſéphaſil]	1635
	ANnus

Bef. Chrift.

ANnus Sabbaticus, or the firft Sabbatical Year [AnSa*fff*] } 1444

SAUL firft King of *Ifrael* [Saul*áznu*] 1095

JEroboam, or the Defection of the Ten Tribes [Jéro*noil*] } 975

SALManefer King of *Affyria* takes *Samaria*, and extinguifhes the Kingdom of *Ifrael* [Salm*ppb*] } 721

HOLOFErnes invadeth *Judæa*, and is flain by *Judith* [Holofé*flu*] } 655

NINEveh deftroyed by the *Medes* and *Babylo-nians* [Ninev*fad*] } 612

JEHOIAkim taken Prifoner by *Nebuchadnez-zar*, from whence began the 70 Years Captivity of the *Jews* [Jehoía*fys*] } 606

ZEDekiah fent in Chains to *Babylon*, and *Je-rufalem* utterly deftroy'd by *Nebuzaradan*, Captain of the Guard to *Nebuchadnezzar*; the End of the Kingdom of *Judah* [Zed*leik*] } 588

N. B. The Kingdom of ISRael [Ifr*elo*] } { 254 } Years.
The Kingdom of JUDah [Jud*ok*] } lafted { 468

The Babylonians having revolted from DA-RIUS Hyftafpes, are befieged by him, and *Babylon* taken, after a Siege of 20 Months, by the Stratagem of *Zopyrus* [Bab-dár-hy*las*] } 516

SARDis burnt by the *Athenians*, in Confederacy with the *Ionians*, which gave the firft Rife to the *Perfian* War againft the *Greeks* [Sard*ug*] } 500

ZOROAftres appears at the *Perfian* Court [Zoroaf*ne*] } 492

ESTHER made Concubine to *Ahafuerus* [Efth*ofa*] 461

The Feaft of PURim, inftituted in Memory of the Defeat of *Haman*'s Plot for the De-ftruction of the *Jews* [Pur*olt*] } 453

Bef. Chr.

EZRA sent to be Governour of *Judæa* [Ezr*olk*]   458

NEHEMIah sent Governour to *Judæa*, and re-
  builds the Walls of *Jerusalem* [Nehemi*ffu*] }   445

The Temple on Mount GERIZim began to
  be built by *Manasseh* [Geriz*ózei*] }   408

The Translation of the SEPTuagint [Sept*epoi*]   277

Judas MACCABæus [Jum*ass*]   166

The Memorial Lines.

Báb*edit* & Miz*dakk* Sód*akoup* Josépha*sil* AnSa*fff.*
Sau*láznu* Jéro*noil* Salmp*eb* Holofé*slu* Niniv*sad.*
Jehoía*sys* Zed*leik* [*duravit* Isr*elo*, Judo*sk.*]
Bab-dár-hy*las* Sard*ug* Zoroa*fne* Estho*sa* Pur*olt.*
Ezr*olk* Nehemi*ffu* Geriz*ózei* Sept*epoi* Jum*ass.*

TABLE IV.

Chronological and Historical Miscellanies after Christ.

After Chr.

DISPERSIO JUDæorum, or the Destruction of
  Jerusalem by *Titus* [Dis-jud*pa*] }   71

LUCIUS of *Britain*, the first Christian King
  [Lúcib*up*] }   157

ZENOBia Queen of *Palmyra*, led in Triumph
  to *Rome* by *Aurelian* [Zenob*doid*] }   272

ECCLESIæ PAX, or the Establishment of
  Christianity by *Constantine* [Ecclesi-pax*tad*] }   312

St. ALBAN the *British* Protomartyr [Alban*tyr*]   303

CLOVIS the first Christian King of *France*
  [Clóv*oka*] }   481

LINGUA LATINA, or the Latin Tongue ceases
  to be vulgarly spoken in *Italy* [Ling-lat*leip*] }   587

AUGUStine the Monk, sent by *Gregory the*
  Great from *Rome*, converts ETHELbert
  King of *Kent* [Aug-ethel*únau*] }   596

CHAR-

After Chr.

CHARLEMagne declared Emperor of the West } 800
  [Charlm*eig*]

The CRoISade or Holy War [Crois*áznu*]   1095

HyBernia, or the Conquest of *Ireland* [Hyb*aboid*] 1172

OTToman the Founder of the present *Turkish* } 1297
  Empire [Ott*adoup*]

The Mariner's COMPass found out [Comp*atze*] 1302

The PAPal Seat remov'd to AVignon [Pap- } 1305
  av*atyl*]

Walter LoLLard with many of his Followers }
  burnt in *Austria*, for opposing the *Romish* } 1351
  Superstitions [Lol*atub*]

GUNPowder invented in *Germany* by a Monk } 1344
  [Gunp*átfo*]

TAMerlane the *Tartar* overcomes BAJazet }
  the *Turk*, and puts him in an Iron Cage. }
  (The Great MoGul is descended from him.) } 1399
  [Tambaj*atóun* Mog.]

SCANDERbeg Prince of *Epirus*, famous for his } 1443
  Victories over the *Turks* [Scander*boft*]

The Invention of PRINting [Prin*afon*]   1449

CONSTANTINople taken by the *Turks*, and an } 1453
  End put to that Empire [Constantino*bóli*]

Christopher COLUMbus, a Native of *Genoa*, } 1493
  discovers *Cuba* and *Hispaniola* [Column*bont*] }

N. B. The Southern Continent of *America* was dif-
  covered about four Years after by *Americus Ve-*
  spusius, from whom it took its Name.

The Memorial Lines.

Dif-jud*pa* Lúcib*up* Zenob*doid* Ecclesi-pax*tad*.
Alban*tyt* Clóv*oka* Ling-lat*leip* Aug-ethel*únau*.
Charlm*eig* Crois*áznu* Hyb*aboid* Ott*adoup* Comp*atze*.
Pap-av*atyl* Lol*atub* Gunp*átfo* Tambaj*atóun* [Mog.]
Scander*boft* Prin*afon* Constantino*bóli* Column*bont*.

TABLE V.

The Regal Table of England *since the Conquest, and some of the most remarkable Princes before it.*

Bef. Chrift.

CASIBELanus chofen chief Commander by the
  Britains againft the Invafion of *Julius Cæfar*   52
  [Cafibel*ud*]

Aft. Chr.

Queen BOADicea, the *Britifh* Heroine, being
  abufed by the *Romans*, raifes an Army and   67
  kills 7000 [Bóad*aup*]

VORTIGern, who invited the *Saxons* to the
  Affiftance of the *Britains* againft the *Scots*   446
  and *Picts* [Vortig*fos*]

HENGift the *Saxon*, who erected the Kingdom
  of *Kent*, the firft of the Heptarchy [Heng*ful*]   455

King ARTHur, famous for his powerful Refift-
  ance and Victories over the *Saxons* [Arth*laf*]   514

EGBErt, who reduced the Heptarchy, and
  was firft crown'd fole Monarch of *England*   828
  [Egbe*kek*]

ALFRed, who founded the Univerfity of Ox-
  ford [Alfré*kpe*]   872

CANute the *Dane* [Can*bau*]   1016

Edward the CONFESfor [Confés*fe*]   1042

WILLiam the CONQ. [Wil-con*fau*]   *Oct.* 14. 1066
William RUFus [Ruf*koi*]   *Sept.* 9. 1087
HENRy I. [Henr*ag*]   *Aug.* 2. 1100
STEPHen [Steph*bil*]   *Dec.* 2. 1135
HENRy the SEcond [Henféc*buf*]   *Oct.* 25. 1154
RIchard I. [Ric*bein*]   *July* 6. 1189
John [J*ann*]   *April* 6. 1199

HENRy

HENry the THIRD [Heth*das*]	*Oct.* 19.	1216
EDward I. [Ed*doid*]	*Nov.* 16.	1272
EDvardus SEcundus [Ed*setyp*]	*July* 7.	1307
EDvardus TERtius [Ed*tertes*]	*Jan.* 25.	1326
RIchardus SEcundus [Ri*setoíp*]	*June* 21.	1377
HENry the FOurth [Hefo*toun*]	*Sept.* 20.	1399
HENry the FIfth [Hefi*fád*]	*Mar.* 20.	1412
HENry the SIxth [Hén*sifed*]	*Aug.* 31.	1422
EDvardus QUARtus [Edquar*fauz*]	*March* 4.	1460
Edward the FIfth } [Efi-R*okt*] {	*April* 9.	1483
Richard III. } {	*June* 22.	1483
HENricus SEPtimus [Hen*sépfeil*]	*Aug.* 22.	1485
HENricus octav. [Heno*clyn*]	*April* 22.	1509
EDvardus SEXtus [Ed*sexlos*]	*Jan.* 28.	1546
MARY [Mary*lut*]	*July* 6.	1553
ELisabeth [Els*luk*]	*Nov.* 17.	1558
JAMES I. [Jam*syd*]	*March* 24.	1602
CAROlus PRImus [Caroprim*sel*]	*March* 27.	1625
CAROlus SEcundus [Carsec*sok*]	*Jan.* 30.	1648
JAMES II. [Jam*seif*]	*Feb.* 6.	1684
WILliam and Mary [Wil*seik*]	*Feb.* 13.	1688
ANne [An*pyb*]	*March* 8.	1701
GEorge I. [Gëo*bo*]	*Aug.* 1.	1714
GEorge II. [Gëo*secdoi*]	*June* 11.	1727

The Memorial Lines.

Casibel*ud* Bóada*up* Vortig*fos* Heng*ful* & Arth*laf.*
Egbe*kek* Alfré*kpe* Canba*u* Conés*fe.*

Wil-con*sau* Ruf*koi* Henrag. ————
Steph*bil* & Hen*sécbuf* Ric*bein* Jann Heth*das* & Ed*doid.*
Ed*setyp* Edter*tes* Ri*setoíp* Hefo*toun* Hefi*fad*que.
Hén*sifed* Edquar*fauz* Efi-R*okt* Hen*sépfeil* Heno*clyn.*
Ed*sexlos* Mary*lut* Els*luk* Jam*syd* Caroprim*sel.*
Carsec*sok* Jam*seif* Wil*seik* An*pyb* Gëo*ba*———*doi.*

N. B.

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N. B. After *Canute* inclusive, One Thousand is to be added to each. It was thought unnecessary to express it, it being a Thing, in which it is impossible that any one should mistake.

If it be desired to remember in what Month, and Day of the Month each King began his Reign, it may be done by the following Lines:

Wil-t*bó-sou-fat* Steph-de . Jam-ch*ef*-f*au* Ri-l*s*-j*eb*-*ed*
  El-n*ap*.
Hen-g*é-tel-an*   s*ez*-ch*ez*   g*ib*-g*ed*-p*ed* Geor-g*a*-j*ab*
  An-ch*ei*.
Car-ch*ep*-ri*z* Ma-l*s* Jo-p*s* Ed-n*ás*-l*oi* r*él*-cho p*ou*-re*k*que.

EXPLANATION.

The *Italick* Letters represent the Day of the Month; the Letter immediately preceding represents the Month itself, r standing for Janua*ry*, f for Feb*ruary*, ch for Mar*ch*, p for A*pril*, m for *M*ay, j for *J*une, l for Ju*ly*, g for Augu*st*, s for *S*eptember, *t* for Oc*t*ober, n for *N*ovember, and d for *D*ecember.

Thus Steph-d*e*, Steph King Stephen, d*e* Dec. 2. El-n*ap* El Elizabeth, n*ap* Nov. 17. In Words of three or more Syllables, the first Syllable stands for all the Kings of the same Name, and the following Syllables in order answer to the first, second, third, &c. of that Name. So Jam-ch*ef*-f*au*; Jam denotes James I. and II. ch*ef* (viz. March 24.) belongs to James I. and f*au* (viz. Feb. 6.) to James II. So Ri-l*s*-j*eb*-*ed*; Ri denotes all the Richards, l*s* (viz. July 6.) belongs to Richard I. j*eb* (viz. June 21.) to Richard II. and *ed* (viz. 22.) of the same Month) to Richard III.

If this be thought either too difficult, or too minute, the Reader may pass it over.

TABLE

TABLE VI.

Chronological Miscellanies since the Conquest.

Aft. Chrift.

Jerusalem regained from the *Turks*, and GOD-
frey of BULloigne made King of it [God-
bul*nou*] } 1099

The INQUISITION firft erected againft the *Al-
bigenses* [Inqui*fded*] } 1222

The Confirmation of Magna CHARTa by King
Henry III. [Chart*eel*] } 1225

Wat TYLer's Rebellion fuppref'd [Ty*lika*]   1381

Jack CADE's Rebellion fuppref'd [Cade*fly*]   1450

MARTIN LUTHer begins to preach in *Ger-
many* againft Indulgences, and other Errors
of the Church of *Rome* [Mar-luth*lap*] } 1517

The Name of PROTeftants firft began on Oc-
cafion of the Proteftation the *Lutherans*
made againft a Decree of the Chamber of
Spire againft them [Prot*alen*] } 1529

The SMALCALdan League, or Agreement
made between the Proteftants of *Germany*
for their mutual Defence at *Smalcald* [Smal-
c*alloz*] } 1540

The Council of TRENt began DEC. 13.
[Tren-dec*at-alfu*] } 1545

The MASfacre of Proteftants at PARis [Maf-
par*aloid*] } 1572

The UNited PROvinces, under the Protection
of *William* Prince of *Orange*, throw off the
Spanish Yoak [Un-p*loin*] } 1579

The SPanifh INvafion [Sp-inv*ukk*]   1588

The GUNPOWDer Treafon [Powd*fyl*]   1605

The famous Rebellion at *Naples*, on Occa-
  fion of the grievous Excifes, headed by } 1647
  MASFANELLO [Mafanel*fop*]

Oliver CROMWell ufurps the Government of
  England under the Name of Protector } 1653
  [Crom*fli*]

The Ifland JAMAICA in *America* taken by the
  Englifh [Jamaica*ull*] } 1655

CROMWelli MORS [Crom-mor*fuk*]   1658

GIBRAltar taken by the *Englifh* [Gibrap*zo*]   1704

The Memorial Lines.

God-bul*nou* Charter*el* Inquif*ded* Tyl*ika* Cade*fly*.
Mar-luth*lap* Prot*alen* Smalcal*loz* Tren-dec*at-alfu*.
Mas-par*aloid* Un-*ploin* Sp-inv*ukk* Powd*fyl* Mafanel*fop*.
Crom*fli* Jamaica*ull* Crom-mor*fuk* capta Gibrap*zo*.

N. B. A Thoufand is to be added as above, where
it is not exprefled.

TABLE VII.

The PATRIARCHS *before and after the* FLOOD.

	Anno Mund.	*Age.*
ADam [Ad*niz*]	1	930
SETH [Seth*áty-nad*]	130	912
ENos [End*il-nyl*]	235	905
CAINan [Cait*el-naz*]	325	910
MAHALAleel [Mahal*átoul-koul*]	395	895
JARed [Jar*ófy-naud*]	460	962
ENOCH [Ench*féd-ifu*]	622	365
METHUfelah [Methu*feip-naun*]	687	969
LAMech [Lak*oif-poip*]	874	777
		NOAH

	Anno Mund.	Age.
NOAH [Noachaz*us-nuz*]	1056	950
SHEM [Shem*bulk-aug*]	1558	600
ARphaxad [Ara*flei-fik*]	1658	438
SALah [Sala*fout-ott*]	1693	433
HEBer [Heb*aped-ófo*]	1722	464
PELeg [Pela*púp-etou*]	1757	239
REU [Reu*apeip-din*]	1787	239
SERug [Ser*akán-diz*]	1819	230
NAHOR [Nahor*akón-bok*]	1849	148
TERah [Ter*akoík-dyl*]	1878	205
ABraham [Ab*ezyk-boil*]	2008	175
Isaac [I*febyk-beíz*]	2108	180
JACOB [Jacob*ebaúk-bop*]	2168	147

The Memorial Lines.

Ad*niz* Seth*áty-nad* ————
———— En*dil-nyl* Caitel-*naz* Mahala*toul-koul.*
Jar*ófy-naud* ————
Ench*fed-ifu* Methu*feíp-naun*Lak*oíf-poip*Noachaz*ús-nuz.*
Shem*bulk-aug* Ara*flei-fik* Sala*fout-ott* Heb*aped-ófo.*
Pela*púp-etou* Reu*apeip-din*Ser*akán-diz* Nahor*akón-bok.*
Ter*akoík-dyl* Ab*ezyk-boil* I*febyk-beíz* Jácob*ebauk-bop.*

TABLE VIII.

The PATRIARCHS, &c. *according to their
Years before* Christ.

		Bef. Christ.
SETH [Séth*ikoif*]	Born	3874
ENOS s. [Enós*ipaun*]		3769
CAInan s. [Cait*fpou*]		3679
MAHALAleel s. [Mahalat*fyn*]		3609
JARed s. [Jar*ilof*]		3544
ENOCH s. [Ench*fike*].		3382

D 2   METHU‑

	Bef. Chrift.
METHUSelah s. [Methus*itap*]	3317
LAMech s. [Lam*ibiz*]	3130
NOah s. [No*enok*]	2948
SHem s. [Shef*fs*]	2446
ARPHaxad s. [Arph*etos*]	2346
SALah s. [Sal*dibb*]	2311
HEBer s. [Héb*deka*]	2281
PELEG s. [Peleg*edop*]	2247
REU s. [Réu*edap*]	2217
SERUG s. [Serúg*daku*]	2185
NAHOR s. [Nahr*dall*]	2155
TERah s. [Ter*ebes*]	2126
ABRAM s. [Abrám*anous*]	1996
Isaac s. [Iſ*akous*]	1896
Jacob s. [J*akip*]	1837
LEvi s. [Lev*apus*]	1756

The Reader is defired to take Notice, that in this
and the following Tables (where it could be done
confiftently with the intended Brevity) the Relation
which every Perfon bore to him who immediately
goes before, is fignified by a fingle Letter; s ſtand-
ing for Son or Sifter, b for Brother, n for Nephew
or Niece, u for Uncle, g for Grandfon, m for
Mother. So the s after Enos ſhews that he was
the Son of Seth, and fo on.

The Memorial Lines.

Séth*ikoif* ⸻
Enós*ipaun* Cait*ſpou* Mahal*atſyn* Jar*ilof* Ench*tike*.
Methus*itap* Lam*ibiz* No*enok* Shef*fs* Arph*etos* Sal*dibb*.
Héb*deka* Pelég*edop* Réu*edap* Serúg*daku* Nahr*dall*.
Ter*ebes* Abrám*anous* Iſ*akous* J*akip* Lev*apus*que.

TABLE IX.

The Judges of Israel *from the Death of* Moses *to* Samuel.

	Bef. Christ.
Moses moritur [Mof-mo*la*]	1451
Joshua [Jóſh*fol*]	1445
Othoniel [Oth*ózu*]	1405
Ehud [Ehu*tel*]	1325
Deborah [Debo*deil*]	1285
Gedeon [Ge*dol*]	1245
Abimelech [Ab*mets*]	1236
Thola [Thl*ett*]	1233
Jair [Jaï*daz*]	1210
Jephta [Jepht*akk*]	1188
Ibzan [Ibz*áke*]	1182
Elon [Elo*boil*]	1175
Abdon [Abdon*aſo*]	1164
Eli [Eli*bup*]	1157
Samuel [Sam*bap*]	1117

The Memorial Lines.

Mof-mo*la* Jóſh*fol* Oth*ózu* Ehu*tel* Debo*deil* Ge*dol*
    Ab*mets*.
Thl*ett* Jaï*daz* Jepht*akk* Ibz*áke* Elo*boil* & Eli*bup*.
Abdon*aſo* Sam*bap* ———

N. B. One Thouſand is to be added. The
Dates affixed to the Judges before *Abimelech* are ſup-
poſed to relate not to the Beginning of their pre-
ſiding over *Iſrael*, but to the End of the *Reſt* given
by them. *Vide* the Preface to *Petavius's Rationarium*.
Edit. Genev.

TABLE X.

Kings of all *ISRAEL*.

	Bef. Chrift.
SAUL [Saul*azuu*]	1095
DAVID [Dav*azul*]	1055
SOLOMON s. [Solom*ázal*]	1015

The Defection of the X. *Tribes* 975.

Kings of *JUDAH*.

	Bef. Chrift.
REHOBOAM s. [Reho*noil*]	975
ABIJAM s. [Abi*nup*]	957
ASA s. [Afa*nul*]	955
JEHOSAPHAT s. [—hofapha*nbo*]	914
JEHORAM s. [—hor*kein*]	889
AHAZIah s. [Ahazi*kku*]	885
ATHALIah m. [Athli*kko*]	884
JEHOAASH g. [—hoaafh*koik*]	878
AMAZIah s. [Amaz*kin*]	839
Uzziah or AZARIah s. [Uz-azari*kby*] }	810
JOTHam s. [Joth*puk*]	758
AHAZ s. [Aház*pod*]	742
HEZEKIah s. [Heze*pep*]	727
MANaffeh s. [Man*fóut*]	693
AMON s. [Amón*fot*]	643
JOSIAH s. [Jofia*foz*]	640
JEHOIAKIM s. [—hoiakim*fyn*]	609
JEHOIAKin s. [—hoiaka*ng*]	600
ZEDEKIah u. [Zedeki*lnei*]	598

Kings

Kings of *I S R A E L.*

	Bef. Chrift.
JEROBOAM Son of *Nebat* [Je-rob*noil*]	975
N-adab s. [N*nuf*]	954
BAAfha [Baa*nut*]	953
ELah s. [El*niz*]	930
ZIMri, TIBni and Omri [Zim-tib*nen*]	929
OMri alone [Om*nel*]	925
AHAB s. [Aháb*nak*]	918
AHAZiah s. [Ahazi*koup*]	897
JORam b. [Jork*nau*]	896
JEHU [Jehu*kko*]	884
JEHOAHAZ s. [Jehoaha*klau*]	856
JEHOASH s. [—hoafh*kin*]	839
JEROboam II. s. [Jerof*ekdu*]	825
ZACHARIah s. [Zachar*appt*]	773
SHALLum Son of *Jabefh* [Shal-lup*pe*]	772
MENAhem s. of *Gadi* [Men*appe*]	772
PEKAIah s. [Pekaip*fa*]	761
PEKAh [Peka*pun*]	759
Hosea s. of *Elah* [Hof*piz*]	730

The Memorial Lines.

Saula*znu* Dav*azul* Solom*ázal* Reho-jerob*noil.*
Abí*nup* Afa*nul,* —hofapha*nbo,* —hor*kein* Ahazi*kku.*
Athli*kko* —hoaafh*koik* Amaz*kin* Uz-azari*kby.*
Joth*puk* & Aház*pod* Hezep*ep* Man*fout* & Amón*fot.*
Jofia*foz* —hoiakim*fyn* —hoiaka*ug* Zedeki*lnei.*
N*nuf* Baa*nut* El*niz* Zim-tib*nen* Om*nel* Ahab*nak.*
Ahazi*koup* Jork*nau* Jehu*kko* Jehoaha*klau*
—hoafh*kin* Jerof*ekdu* Zachar*appt* Shallup*pe* Men*appe.*
Pekaip*fa* Peka*pun* Hof*piz* ———

N. B. The Break before some of the Words denotes that Je is wanting, as —hosaphan*bo* for Jehosaphan*bo*, —hor*kein* for Jehor*kein*, &c.

TABLE XI.

The PROPHETS.

	Bef. Chr.
JONAS prophesied against *Nineveh* [Jon*hxe*]	802
JOel prophesied [Jo*eig*]	800
AMOS prophesied against King *Jeroboam* [Am*peip*]	787
HOSEa prophesies against *Israel* [Hosep*ku*]	785
Isaiah began to prophesy [Is*pauz*]	760
NAHUM prophesies against *Nineveh* [Náhu*puk*]	758
MICah prophesies against *Judah* and *Jerusalem* [Mic*put*]	753
JEREmiah began to prophesy [Jer*sta*]	631
ZEPHaniah prophesied [Zeph*autz*]	630
HABAkuk prophesied [Haba*syn*]	609
EZEkiel in Captivity had his first Vision [Eze*loul*]	595
OBADIah prophesies against the *Edomites* [O-badi*lkoi*]	587
Daniel had his Vision of the four Empires [D*ull*]	555
HAGgai prophesied [Hag*lez*]	520
ZECHARiah prophesied [Zechar*udz*]	520
MALACHi writes his Book, which was the End of Vision and·Prophechy [Malachi*np*]	397

The Memorial Lines.

Jon*hxe* Jo*eig* Am*peip* Hosep*ku* Náhu*puk* Is*pauz*.
Mic*put* Jer*sta* Zeph*autz* Haba*syn* Eze*loul* Obadi*lkoi*.
D*ull* Hag*lez* Zechar*udz* Malachi*np* ——

TABLE XII.

Kings of Assyria *after the Dissolution of the antient* Assyrian *Empire upon the Death of* Sardanapalus.

	Bef. Christ.
ARBACES [Arba*pop*]	747
SALManeser s. [Salm*pek*]	728
SENNACHerib s. [Sennach*oibo*]	714
ESARHADDon third s. [Esarhadop*sau*]	706

Kings of Babylon.

	Bef. Christ.
BELEsis [Beles*pop*]	747
NADius [Nad*pif*]	734
CHInzirus ⎫	
POrus ⎬ [Chi-Po-Jug-*pes*] ⎫ 726	
JUGæus ⎭	
Mardok EMpadus [Em*pea*]	721
ARKianus [Arkp*yn*]	709
BELIBUS [Belibu*pze*]	702
APRONadius [Apron*aunn*]	699
REGIBilus [Regib*sni*]	693
MESESSimordacus [Mes*ovud*]	692

After his Death followed an *Inter-regnum* of eight Years, of which *Esarhaddon* King of *Assyria* taking the Advantage, seized *Babylon,* and adding it to his former Empire, thenceforth reigned over both for 13 Years.

Kings of Assyria *and* Babylon *jointly, the Royal Seat sometimes at* Nineveh, *and sometimes at* Babylon.

Esarhaddon, called in *Ptolemy's Ca-*⎫ *non* AssAR-Addinus [Assar*ky*] ⎬	680

E SAOs-

	Bef. Chrift.
SAosduchinus s. [Saós*faup*]	667
CHYNIladanus [Chyn/*qp*]	647

Chyniladanus having made himfelf defpicable to his People, *Nabopollafar* General of his Army, fet up for himfelf; and being a *Babylonian* by Birth, made ufe of his Intereft there to feize that Part of the *Af-fyrian* Empire, and reigned King of *Babylon* 21 Years. And in the 14th Year of his Reign, having made an Affinity with *Aftyages* the eldeft Son of *Cyaxares* by the Marriage of his Son *Nebuchadnezzar* with *Amyi-tis* the Daughter of *Aftyages*, enter'd into a Confederacy with him againft the *Affyrians*; and thereon joining their Forces together, they befieged *Nineveh*; and after having taken the Place, and flain *Saracus* the King (who was either the Succeffor of *Chynila-danus*, or he himfelf under another Name) to gratifie the *Medes*, they utterly deftroyed that great and antient City, and from that time *Babylon* became the fole Metropolis of the *Affyrian* Empire. *Vide Prideaux Connect.* Part I. Book I.

Kings of Babylon.

	Bef. Chr.
NABOPOLlafar [Nabopol*fel*]	625
NEBuchadnezzar s. [Neb*fys*]	606
EVILmerodach s. [Evil*laub*]	561
NERIGliffar b. in law [Nerig*lun*]	559
† Laborofoarchod s.	
NABonadius s. of *Evil-* [Nabo*lul*] merodoch	} 555

---

† For the Reafon why *Laborofoarchod* is not named in *Ptolemy's Canon*, fee *Prideaux Connect.* Part I. Book II.

DARius

Bef. Chr.

DARius the MEDE, i. e. *Cyaxanes*
   uncle of *Cyrus*, to whom *Cyrus*
   allow'd the Title of all his Con- } 538
   quests as long as he lived [Dar-
   med*lik*]

By his taking of *Babylon* ended the BABYLonish
   Empire, after it had continued 209 Years. [Reg-
   Babyle*zou*]

The Memorial Lines.

Arba*pop* & Salm*pek* Senn*achoibo* Efarhad*opzav*.
Bele*spop* Nad*pif* Chi-Po-Jug*pes* Emp*eo* Ark*pyn*.
Belibu*pze* Apron*aunn* Regib*sni* Mes*soud* Affar*sky*.
Saós*saup* Chin*sop* Nabopo*lyel* Neb*sys* Evill*aub*.
Nerig*lun* Nabo*lul* Dar-med*lik* Reg-Babyle*zou*.

T A B L E   XIII.

* Kings of E G Y P T.

Bef. Chr.

SABACON the *Æthiopian* [Saba*copdoi*] 727
SEvechus s. [Sev*pan*]   719
TIRHAkah laft of the *Æthiopians*
   [Tirha*pyl*]   } 705
Confederacy of the XII. PRINCES
   [Prin-*bé-skei*]   } 688
PSAMITichus [Pfamit*spy*]   670
NECUS s. [Necus*ses*]   616
PSAMMis s. [Pfammi*ang*]   600
APRies s. [Apr*unf*]   594
AMASis [Amas*laun*]   569

---

* Of the antient Kings of *Egypt* from *Mizraim* or *Menes*,
we have little elfe but the Names, or fabulous Accounts.

Bef. Chrift.

PSAMMINITUS s. who was con-⎫
   quer'd by *Cambyfes* fon of *Cyrus* ⎬ 525
   [Pfaminit*lel*]⎭

Kings of M E D I A *after the Revolt of the Medes from* Sennacherib.

DEJOCES [Dejo*pzou*]   709
PHRAortes s. [Phra*flau*].   656
CYAXAres s. [Cyaxa*fif*]   634
ASTYages s. [Aft*uno*]   594
* CYAXAres II. [Cy-*d-lun*]   559

Kings of P E R S I A.

CYRUS [Cyr*uts*]   536
CAMBYfes s. [Camby*len*]   529
† [OROpaftes MAGUS]   ⎫
DARius fon of HYSTAfpes [Dar-   ⎬ 521
   hyfta*lda*]   ⎭
XERxes s. by *Atoffa* daughter of ⎫ 485
   Cyrus [Xerxo*ku*]   ⎭
Artaxerxes LONGimanus third s.   ⎫ 464
   [Long*fauf*]   ⎭
XERxes II. s. flain by   ⎫
SOGdianus bafe br. flain by   ⎪
Ochus bafe br. commonly call'd   ⎬ 423
   DARius NOTHus [Dar-noth*odi*] ⎭
Arfaces eldeft s. commonly called ⎫ 404
   Artaxerxes MNemon [Mn*oyf*]   ⎭

---

  * *Cyaxares* fucceeded *Aftyages* in the Civil Government, and *Cyrus,* Grandfon of *Aftyages* by his Daughter *Mandana,* in the military Government.
  † Herodotus calls him *Smerdis,* Ctefias *Spendadates,* Æfchylus *Mardus,* and in Scripture he is called *Artaxerxes.*

OCHUS

	Bef. Chr.
Ochus s. [Och*ilk*]	358
Arses youngest s. [Ars*tip*]	337
Darius Codomannus, descended from *Darius Nothus* [Codoma*ttu*]	335

The Memorial Lines.

Sabaco*pdoi* Sevp*an* Tara*pyl* Prin-*bé-skei* Psamit*spy*.
Necus*sas* Psamm*aug* Aprun*f* Amas*láun* Psaminit*lel*.
Dejop*zou* Phra*slau* Cyaxa*sif* Astu*no* Cy-*d-lun*.
Camby*len* [Oro-mag] Dar-hysta*lda* Xerxok*u* Long*fasf*.
[Xer*d*-sog] Dar-noth*odi* Mnoy*f* Ars*tip* Och*ilk* Codoma*ttu*.

TABLE XIV.

The different Names of the same Persons in Scripture, and in Profane Authors.

* Arbaces	‖ Tiglath Pileser, 2 *King*. xv. 29.
† Belesis	
Nabonassar }	Baladan, *Isa*. xxxix. 1.
Mardok Empadus	Merodach Baladan, *Isa. ibid.*
Assar-Addinus	{ Esarhaddon, 2 *Kings* xix. 37. { Asnapper, *Ezra* iv. 10.
‡ Nabonadius	Belshazzar, *Dan*. v. 28.
Cyaxares	Darius the Mede, *Dan*. iii. 31.
Sabacon	So, 2 *Kings* xvii. 4.
Necus	Pharaoh Necho, 2 *Chr.*xxxv.20.

* Call'd also by Castor *Ninus* junior.
‖ Also *Thilgamus* and *Thilgath Pilneser.*
† Call'd also by Nicolas Damascenus *Nevibrus.*
‡ Call'd also by Berosus *Nabonnedus*, by Megasthenes *Nabonnidochus*, by Herodotus *Labynetus*, and by Josephus *Naboandelus.*

TARACHUS

TARACHUS	TIRHAKAH, *Ifa.* xxxvii. 9.
APRIES	Pharaoh HOPHRAH, *Jer.* xliv. 30.
DEJOCES	ARPHAXad, *Jud.* i. 1.
‖ARTaxerxesLON-⎫	AHASUETUS, *Efth.* ii. 16.
Gimanus ⎬	
SALManefer	⎰ENEmeffar, *Tob.* i. 2.
	⎱SHALMon, *Hof.* x. 14.
SENnacherib	SARGon, *Ifa.* xx. 1.
ASTYages	AHASUETUS, *Dan.* ix. 1.
SEvechus	SETHon, *Herodot.* 2.
SAosduchinus	† NABUCHODONOfor, *Jud.* i.
CAMByfes	AHASUETUS, *Ezra* iv. 6.
SMERDis	ARTaxerxes, *Ezra* iv. 7.

The Memorial Lines.

Arb-tig Bel-bala-nab Nabonad-belfh Dar-m-cya Sab-fo.
Dej-arphax Apr-hoph Empád-balad Afs-efar-afnap.
Sen-farg Salm-ene-fhalm Sev-feth Saos-nabu Smerd-
    art.
Art-long-ahas Cam-ahas ———Afty-ahasque.

TABLE XV.

Kings of EGYPT and SYRIA, *after the Death of* ALEXANDER *the Great.*

Kings of EGYPT.

	Bef. Chr.
Ptol. LAGi or Soter [Lag*tyo*]	304
Ptol. PHILAdelphus s. [Pha*dko*]	284

‖ Archbifhop *Ufher* thinks that *Darius Hyftafpis* was the
K. *Ahafuerus* that married *Efther*; Scaliger, that *Xerxes* was.

† *Nabuchodonofor* was a Name among the *Babylonians*
commonly given to their Kings, as that of *Pharaoh* was
among the *Egyptians.*

Ptol.

	Bef. Chr.
Ptol. Euergetes s. [Eu*das*]	246
Ptol. Philopator s. [Ptol-ph*eeb*]	221
Ptol. Epiphanes s. [Ptol-epiph*exo*]	204
Ptol. Philometor s. [Phom*beiz*]	180
Ptol. Physcon b. [Phy*scobfu*]	145
Ptol. Lathyrus s. [Lathyr*adz*]	120
Alexander n. [Alexan*ky*]	80
Ptol.Auletes baftard s. of *Lathyrus* [Aul*aul*]	65
Cleopatra d. [Cleopat*la*]	51

Kings of SYRIA.

	Bef. Chr.
Seleucus Nicanor [Sél-nit*ad*]	312
Antiochus Soter s. [Anti-fo*dain*]	279
A-ntiochus Theos s. [A-the*dawz*]	260
Seleucus Callinicus s. [Sel-cal*dfu*]	245
Seleucus Ceraunus s. [Ceraun*eel*]	225
Antiochus Magnus b. [Ant-mag*dee*]	222
Seleucus Philopator s. [Sel-ph*aks*]	186
Antiochus E-piphanes b. [An-E*boil*]	175
Antiochus Eupator s. [Ant-eúp*afo*]	164
Demetrius S-oter fon of *Seleucus Philop.* [Dem-S*áfe*] }	162
Alexander Bala [Al-balb*ux*]	150
D-emetrius Nicator fon of *Demet. Soter* [D-nic*afu*] }	145
Antiochus Sidetes b. [Sidét*boz*]	140
D-emetrius Nicator [D-nic*aty*]	130
Zebina [Zeb*bel*]	125
Antiochus Grypus fon of *Demet. Nicat.* [Gryp*adi*] }	123
Seleucus s. [Seleucu*ns*]	96
Philip b. [Philip*ze*]	92
Tigranes King of *Armenia* [Tigran*eit*]	83

The

2

The Memorial Lines.

Lag*tyo* Phad*kʋ*Eu*dos*Ptol-pheeb Ptol-epiphe*zo*Phom*belz*
Phyſco*bfu* Lathur*adz* Alexan*ky* Aul*aul* Cleopat*la*.

Sél-nit*ad* Antí-ſodoin A-thed*aʋz* Sel-cald*fu* Cerauneeɛ*l*.
Ant-mag*dee* Sel-ph*aks* An-E*boil* Ant-eúpa*ſo* Dem–Sáf*e*.
Al-bal*buz* D-nic*afu* Sidét*boz* D-nic*aty* Zeb*bel*.
Gryp*adi* Seleuc*uns* Philip*ne* Tigran*eit* ———

TABLE XVI.

JEWISH *HIGH PRIESTS*, &c. *after the Return from the Captivity.*

	Bef. Chriſt.
JESHUA ſon of *Jozadack* [Jeſhúa*lis*]	536
JOIAKim s. [Joiak*okt*]	483
ELiasHib s. [Elſh*olt*]	453
JOIADah s. [Joid*oat*]	413
*JOHANAN s. [Johanán*ipt*]	373
JADdua [Jadu*tob*]	341
ONias PRIM. s. [On-prím*ida*]	321
SIMon the Juſt s. [Sim-j*ig*]	300
ELEAZar b. [Eleá*dna*]	291
MANAsseh ſon of *Jaddua*, and uncle of } *Simon the Juſt* [Manáſſ*eps*]	276
† ONias II. ſon of *Simon the Juſt* [On-ſd*uz*]	250
SIMon II. s. [Sim-ſec*dap*]	217
ONias TERTius s. [On-t*boul*]	195
JASon b. [Jas*boil*]	175
MENELaus b. [Menel*ápe*]	172

On the Death of *Menelaus*, *Alcimus* was made High Prieſt by *Antiochus Eupator*. After him *Jonathan* br. of *Judas*, was made High Prieſt by *Alexander Bala*.

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* Call'd alſo *Jonathan*. *Nehem*.

† He being an Infant at his Father's Death, *Eleazar* was made High Prieſt.

Bef. Chrift.

Judas Maccabæus (s. of *Mattathias,*
   defcended from *Afmonæus*) Captain of   166
   the *Jews* [Ju-máccaba*fs*]

Jonathan b. [Jóna*bauz*]   160
Simon Macc. b. [Si-mac*bot*]   143
Hyrcanus s. [Hyrc*atu*]   135
K. Ariftobulus s. [K-Ar*bys*]   106
Alex. Jannæus b. [Jann*azu*]   105
Alexandra w. [Alxándro*ik*]   78
(Aristobulus Secundus younger s. K.
   [Ariftób-fec*aun*])   69
Hyrcanus Secundus elder b. H. P.
   [Hyrca-fecun*fi*]   63
Antigonus younger fon of *Ariftobulus*
   [Antigon*oz*]   40
Herod fon of *Antipas* [Herod*ik*]   38
Archelaus [Archel*t*]   3

The Memorial Lines.

Jefhuá*lis* Joiako*kt* Elfho*lt* Joiado*at* Johanán*ipt*.
Jadu*tob* On-primi*da* Sim-j*ig* Elea*dna* Manaff*eps*.
On-f*duz* Sim-fec*dap* On-t*boul* Jasbo*il* Menel*ape*.
Ju-máccaba*fs* Jóna*bauz* Si-mac*bot* Hyrc*atu* K-Ar*bys*.
Jann*azu* Alxándro*ik* Ariftób-fec*aun* Hyrca-fecun*fi*.
Antigon*oz* Herod*ík* Arche*lt*.

Table XVII.

Founders, &c. of Antient Monarchies.

Bef. Chr.

Ninus, Founder of the *Affyrian* Monarchy
   [Nine*alou*]   2059
Semiramis, Wife of *Ninus* [Sem*anaul*]   1965
Sardanapalus, in whom ended the *Affyrian*
   Monarchy [Sardan*pop*]   747

Bef. Chrift.

ÆGIALeus, King of *Sicyon* [Ægialez*kou*] 2089
INachus, firft King of *Argos* [Ina*kus*] 1856
The OGYGian Flood under *Ogyges*, King of *Attica* [Ogyg*apaus*] } 1766
PRometheus, Son of *Japetus*, brother of *Atlas* [Pra*ſkoi*] } 1687
CEcrops, firft King of *Athens* [Cec*blus*] 1556
SISyphus, firft King of *Corinth* [Siſyph*álzo*] 1504
TEucer, firft King of *Troy* [Teuc*buzd*] 1502
CADmus, firft King of *Thebes* [Cadm*áfno*] 1494
SATurn expell'd *Crete* by his Son *Jupiter*, fettles in *Italy* [Sat*atty*] } 1330
PERseus, firft King of *Mycene* [Pér*ſatat*] 1313
HERcules, Son of *Jupiter* by *Alcmena* [Her*bdoif*] 1274
The ARGonautick Expedition [Argób*daup*] 1267
OEdipus, King of *Thebes* [Oédib*eſs*] 1266
THEseus, Son of *Ægeus* [Thes*bdif*] 1234
* CODRus, the laft King of *Athens* [Codrá*zpa*] 1071
CARANus, firft King of *Macedon* [Caran*kaf*] 814
CANDAules, King of *Lydia* [Candau*ptu*] 735
CROEsus, King of *Lydia* [Croesú*ſe*] 562
CYRus, Founder of the *Perſian* Empire [Cyr*uts*] 536
ALExander, Founder of the *Grecian* Empire [Alex*ita*] } 331
JULius Cæſar, Founder of the *Roman* Empire [Jul*os*] } 46

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* After the Death of *Codrus*, the *Athenians* had perpetual Archons, the firft of which was MEDon [Meda*zoiz*] } 1070
Then Decennial Archons, the firft of which was CHAROPS [Charop*puo*] } 754
Then Annual Archons, the firft of which was CREon [Creſ*eiz*] } 680

——— Medaz*oiz* Charop*puo* Çreſ*eiz*.

The Memorial Lines.

Ninez*lou* Semana*wl* Sardan*pop* Ægial*ézkou*.
Ina*kus* Ogyga*paus* Praſ*koi* Cec*blus* Siſyph*álzo*.
Teuc*buzd* Cadmáf*no* Sat*átty* Pérſat*at* Herb*doif*.
Argób*daup* Oédib*eſs* Thesb*díf* Codr*ázpa* Caran*kaf*.
Candau*ptu* Crœsú*ſe* Cyr*uts* Alex*ita* Julos.

T A B L E XVIII.

G R E C I A N *H I S T O R Y.*

	Bef. Chriſt.
The THEBan War [Theb*adel*]	1225
Firſt MEſſenian War [Meſſ*pot*]	743
Second MEſſenian War [Mes*ſku*]	685
Battle of MARATHON [Marath*onz*]	490
Battle of SALAMis [Salam*oky*]	480
Battle of EURYMEDON [Eurymed*opz*]	470
The PELoponneſian War [Pelo*ſib*]	431
Battle of LEUCTRA [Leuctra*tpi*]	373
Battle of MANTinea [Manti*ſi*]	363
PHOCæan or Sacred War [Phoc*ilp*]	357
Battle of the R. GRANICUS [Granit*if*]	334
Battle of Isſus [Is*tit*]	333
Battle of ARBela [Arb*tib*]	331
ALExander the Great ſucceeds *Philip* [Alex*tis*]	336
Philip ARIdæus [Arit*et*]	323
Alexander ÆGus [Æg*tas*]	316

The Memorial Lines.

Theb*adel* & Meſſ*pot* Mes*ſku* Marath*ónz* Salam*óky*.
Eurymed*opz* Pelo*ſib* Leuctra*tpi* Manti*ſi* Phoc*ilp*.
Granit*if* Is*tit* Arb*tib* Alex*tis* Arit*et* Æg*tas*.

N. B. After the Death of *Alexander*, there arose great Confusions among his Followers about the Succession, each seizing what he could for himself, till by leaguing and making War against each other, they were, after some Years, all destroy'd to four. These were *Cassander, Lysimachus, Ptolemy*, and *Seleucus*; and they divided the whole Empire between them.

 CASSANDER had MACEDON and GREECE.

 LYSIMACHUS had THRACE, and those Parts of *Asia* which lay upon the HELLESPONT and the Bosphorus.

 PTOLEMY had ÆE-gypt, LIBYA, A-rabia, PALEstine, and Cœle-Syria.

 SELEUCUS all the rest of Asia, *&c.*

Cáff-magre Lyf-thrachebos Ptol-ÆElibApalfy Seleuc-as.

TABLE XIX.

GRECIAN *Lawgivers, Philosophers, and Poets.*

	Bef. Christ.
LYCURGUS born [Lyc*nes*]	926
DRACO [Drá*fdo*]	624
SOLON died [So*lun*]	559
PYTHAGOras died, aged 80. [Pythág*lys*]	506
EUCLID the Geomet. fl. [Eucl*izau*]	306
SOCRATES died [Socr*inn*]	399
XENOPHON died [Xenóph*ilou*]	359
PLATO died [Pla*tok*]	348
DIOGENES died, aged 90. [Dio*tet*]	323
ARISTOTLE died, aged 63. [Arist*éd*]	322
EPICURUS died, aged 72. [Epicud*pa*]	271
ARCHIMEDES died [Arch*idad*]	212
	LINUS

	Bef. Chriſt.
Linus and Orpheus [Lin*adka*]	1281
Homer died [Hom*nad*]	912
Archilochus [Archilochu*ſkau*]	686
Sappho [Sapph*ſyd*]	602
Anacreon [Anác*loud*]	592
Æschylus born [Æſch*lel*]	525
Pindar died, aged 80. [Pind*fóz*]	440
Sophocles born [Sophoclo*zoi*]	407
Theocritus fl. [Theócre*ku*]	285
Lycophron fl. [Lycophre*pz*]	270

The Memorial Lines.

Lyc*nes* Dráſ*do* So*lun* Pytha*glys* Eucli*zau* Socri*nn*.
Xenóphi*lou* Pla*tok* Dio*tet* Arist*éd* Epicud*pa*.
Archi*dad* Lin*adka* Hom*nad* & Archilochu*ſkau*.
Sapph*ſyd* & Anác*loud* Æſch*lel* Pind*fóz* Sophoclo*zoi*.
Theócre*ku* Lycophre*pz*. ——

Table XX.

Roman *HISTORY*.

The Foundation of Rome was laid in the 3961 Year of the *Julian* period [Rom*pinſa*] *Anno Mundi* 3251 [Rom*midub*] in the Year before *Chriſt* 753, or as ſome 752, [Rom*put*] upon the 22 Day of April [Apri*de*] in the Fourth Year of the sixth Olympiad [fol*s*]

The Regal State under VII. Kings laſted 245 Years [Stat-reg*dol*]

	Bef. Chriſt.
Romulus [Rom*put*]	753
Numa Pompilius [Num*paf*]	714
	Tullus

Bef. Chrift.

	Bef. Chrift.
Tullus HostiLius [Hoftil*fpy*]	670
Ancus Martius [Anc*fip*]	637
Tarquinius Priscus [Pris*faf*]	614
Servius Tullius [Serv*ups*]	576
Tarquinius SuperBus [Super*lid*]	532

The Memorial Lines.

Romp*infa* Romm*idub* Romp*ut* fols Apri*de* Num*pæf.*
Hoftil*fpy* Anc*fip* Pris*faf* Serv*ups*que Super*lid.*

TABLE XXI.

The CONSULAR STATE from *Brutus* and *Colla-tinus* the firft Confuls, to *Julius Cæfar's* being made perpetual Dictator, lafted 464 Years [Stat-confu-laro*fo*]

Bef. Chr.

	Bef. Chr.
Consuls firft made [Confu*lzoi*]	507
Firft Dictator [Dico*noi*]	497
Creation of the Tribunes [Trib*foud*]	492
Creation of the Decemviri [Decemv*oly*]	450
Creation of the MiLitary T-ribunes [Mil-*tfoz*]	440
Incendium Urbis, or the Burning of the City by the *Gauls* [Incend*ikk*]	388
War with the SamNites [Samn*ife*]	342
War with Pyrrhus King of *Epirus* [Pyr*doin*]	279
Firft Punick War	263
Second Punick War [Bel-pune*fi-das-bok*]	216
Third Punick War	148
The End of the Sedition of the Gracchi [Gracch*ade*]	122
The Jugurthine War [Jugu*bzou*]	109
War with the Cimbri [Cimb*at*]	113
The Social or ItaLian War [Itale*in*]	89

2   War

Bef. Chr.

War begun with MITHRIDates [Mithrid*kou*]   89
DICTATORship of SYLLa [Syl-dic*teiz*]   80
CATALines Conspiracy [Catal*aud*]   62
First TRiumvirate [Tr*un*]   59
Battle of PHARsalia [Phars*op*]   47
BATtle of PHILippi [Bat-phil*ob*]   41
Battle of Actium [Ac*ta*]   31

The Memorial Lines.

Consul*zoi* Dicon*oi* Trib*foud* Decemv*oly* Mil-*tfoz*.
Incend*ikk* Samn*ife* Pyr*doin* Bel-pune*fi-das-bok*.
Gracch*ade* Jugu*bzou* Cimb*at* Ital*ein* Mithrid*kou*.
Syl-dic*teiz* Catal*aud* Tr*un* Phars*op* Bat-phil*ob* Ac*ta*.

TABLE XXII.

The Twelve CÆSARS.

	Bef. Christ.
I. JULIUS [Juli*os*]	46
II. AUGUSTus great n. [August*el*]	25

An. Dom.

III. TIBERius step-s. [Tiber*bu*]	15
IV. CALIGULa great n. [Caligul*ik*]	38
V. CLAudius u. [Cl*od*]	42
VI. NERO step-s. [Ner*ul*]	55
VII. GALBa }[Galb-otho*fou*]	
VIII. OTHO }	69
IX. VITellius }[Vit-vefp*oiz*]	
X. VESPafian }	70
XI. TITus s. [Tit*pou*]	79
XII. DOMITian b. [Domit*ka*]	81

The Memorial Lines.

Juli*os* Auguft*el* ✠ Tiber*bu* Caligul*ik* Cl*od*.
Ner*ul* Galb-otho*fou* Vit-vefp*oiz* Tit*pou* Domit*ka*.

N. B.

N. B. The Reign of *Julius Cæsar* is here sup-
posed to commence from the Death of *Pompey*,
which made way for his absolute Power soon af-
ter: The Reign of *Augustus* from the full Esta-
blishment of his Authority by the Senate and People.
Some make it commence from the Death of *An-
thony*; and others, yet sooner, from the Death of
Julius Cæsar.

TABLE XXIII.

The ROMAN *Emperors from* NERVA *to* CONSTANTINE.

		An. Dom.
XIII.	NERVA [Nerv*ous*]	96
XIV.	TRAjan [Tra*nk*]	98
XV.	ADRian [Adr*aap*]	117
XVI.	ANToninus Pius [Ant*bip*]	137
XVII.	ANToninus PHIlosophus s. [Ant-phi*bfa*]	} 161
XVIII.	COMMODUS s. [Commód*beiz*]	180
XIX.	PERtinax	} [Pert-juli- } 193
XX.	Didius JULIan	sa*nt*]
XXI.	Septimius S-everus	
XXII.	CARAcalla & Geta ss. [Cara*dab*]	211
XXIII.	MAcrinus & Dia-dumen	} [Mac-he- } 217
XXIV.	HELiogabalus	*dap-k*] } 218
XXV.	ALexander S-everus [Al-se*dd*]	222
XXVI.	M-aximinus and M-aximus [Mm*etu*]	} 235
XXVII.	PUpienus & B-albinus [Pu-b*dik*]	238
XXVIII.	GORdian [Gord*in*]	239
XXIX.	PHilip [Ph*eff*]	244
XXX.	DEcius [Deci*don*]	249
		XXXI.

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* GALLUS. Between *Gallus* and *Valerian*, some Writers rank *Æmilian* among the Number of Emperors, but because he was never established in the Empire, nor his Title generally acknowledged, others more justly place him only among the Usurpers.

† FLAVIUS CLAUDIUS. Upon the Death of *Claudius*, *Aurelian* was unanimously chosen by the Army; and at the same Time *Quintillus*, Brother to *Claudius*, was proclamed Emperor in *Italy*, and his Election allow'd by the Senate; but finding himself unable to support his Cause against *Aurelian*, he dispatch'd himself, by causing his Veins to be opened, after a short Reign only of 17 Days before he was rightly settled in his Empire; for which Reason he is here omitted.

‡ CONSTANTINE was saluted Emperor of the *West* upon the Death of his Father *Constantius Chlorus*; but was not *sole Monarch* till the Defeat and Death of LICINIUS, *An. Dom.* 323. [Licinitet] He remov'd the Imperial Seat to BYZANtium in the Year 330. [Byzantiz.]

An. Dom.

XLII. FiLii CoNstantini, the three Sons
of *Conſtantine*, viz. *Conſtantine*,
Conſtantius, and *Conſtans* [Fil-   337
conſ*tip*]

XLIII. JuLian, Nephew to *Conſtantine*
the Great [Juli*ſa*]   361

XLIV. Jovian [Jov*tauf*]   364

The Memorial Lines.

Nerv*ous* Tr*ank* Adr*oap* Ant*bip* Ant-phib*ſa* Com-
mód*beiz*.

Pert-juli-s*axt* Car*adab* Mac-he*dap-k* Al-sé*dd* Mm*etx*
Pu-b*dik*.

Gor*din* Ph*eff* Decid*ox* Gal-vo*dla* Valé*reli* Galn*dauz*.

Cle*ſk* Aurepz Taci*doil* Prob*dois* Carr-nu*dke* Di-max*deif*.

Chlo-gal*tyt* Consys Fil-cons*tip* Juli*ſa* Jov*tauf*.

TABLE XXIV.

The Diviſion of the EMPIRE.

EASTERN.	A.D.	WESTERN.	A.D.
VALens [Vali*ſo*]	364	VALenTINian [Val-tinita*uf*]	364
THEodoſius MAGnus [The-mag*toix*]	379	GRatian [Gra*toil*]	375
ARcadius [Arc*toul*]	395	VALentinian the second [Val-*sikt*]	383
THEodoſ. JUNior [Theo-jún*ozei*]	408	HoNorius [Hono*txi*]	393
MArcian [Marc*olz*]	450	VALentinian the Third [Va-tó*do*]	424
LEo [Leo*loi*]	457		
ZENo [Zeno*fpo*]	474	MAximus AvITus [Max-avi*fwl*]	455
ANASTaſius [Ana-ſtaf*na*]	491		
JuSTin		MAjo-	

EASTERN.		WESTERN.	
	A. D.		*A. D.*
Justin [Juftlak]	518	MAjorian [Majolp]	457
		* * * * *	
Justinian [Jufti-nilep]	527	Augustulus, in whom ended the *Western* Empire [Auguftfoil]	475
* * * * *			
Phocas [Phocauxe]	602		
* * * * *			
Leo Isauricus [Le-ifpap]	717	The Reftoration of the *Western* Empire by Charlemagne [Charlmeig]	800
* * * * *			
Irene [Irénpoup]	797		
Basilius Macedo [Baf-macekaup]	867		
		* * * * *	
		Otho Magnus [Oth-magnis]	936
Leo Philofophus [Leo-pheiks]	886	* * * * *	
* * * * *			
		Henric. Quartus [Hen-quarbzup]	1057
Alexius C-omnenus [Al-cazka]	1081	* * * * *	
* * * * *		Frederick Æno-barbus [Ænbale]	1152
		* * * * *	
Michael Palæologus Michapal-adfa]	1261	Fredericus fec. [Frebdap]	1217
		* * * * *	
* * * * *			

Constantinople taken in the Reign of *Constantine Palæologus* the laft Emperor of the *Eaft* [Conftan-tinoboli] *Vide* pag. 13. 1453

The Memorial Lines.

Eastern *Emperors.*

Valifo The-magtoin Arctoul Theo-júnozei Marcolz.
Léoloi Zenofpo Anaftafna ———
Juftlak Juftinilep Phocauxe Le-ifpap Irénpoup.
Baf-macekaup Leo-pheiks Al-cazka Micha-paladfa.

WESTERN *Emperors.*

Valtinit*auf* Grat*oil* Val-s*ikt* Honot*ni* Va-t*odo.*
Max-avi*ful* Maj*olp* ——— Auguft*foil.*
Charlm*eig* Oth-mag*nis* Hen-quar*bzup* Æn*bale* Freb*dap.*

It was not agreeable with the Author's Defign to
give a *compleat* Table of all the *Eaftern* and *Weftern*
Emperors. The Succeffion is carried down to the
Sixth Century; and after that, only a few are added
of fuch as were moft remarkable: To which it
may not be improper to fubjoin thofe Perfons, who
were famous for wafting and ravaging the *Roman*
Empire.

An. Dom.

ALARIC, King of the *Goths,* befieges, takes, and plunders *Rome* [Alr*obz*] } 410

ATTILA, King of the *Huns,* call'd the Scourge of God, ravages *Italy* [Atti*fla*] } 451

GENSeric the *Vandal,* facks *Rome* [Gensf*ul*]   455

ODOacer, King of the *Heruli,* makes himfelf Mafter of *Italy,* and affumes the Name of King [Od*ops*] } 476

THEODORICK, King of the *Oftrogoths,* drives *Qdoacer* from *Rome,* and kills him with his own Sword [The*ódoni*] } 493

TOTILAS the *Oftrogoth* takes *Rome* [Tot*lop*] | 547

Alr*obz* Atti*fla* Gensf*ul* Od*ops* Theó*doni* Tot*lop.*

TABLE XXV.

EASTERN *General Councils.* Vid. *pag.* 6.

Place.	Pope.	Emperor.	Heretick.	Year
I. NICE	SILVEfter	COnftantine	ARIUS	325
II. COnftantinople	DAmafus	THEodofius Magnus	MAcedonians	381
III. EPHEfus	CEleftine	THEod. jun.	NEftorians	431
IV. CHALcedon	LEO	MArcian	Eutyches & DIofc.	451
V. COnftantinople	VIgilius	JUftinian	O-rigenifts	553
VI. COnftantinople	AGatho	COnftantine POgonatus	MOnothelites	680

The Memorial Lines.

Nicfilcon-ári*tel* Codathé-ma*teib* Ephcethe-nes*fib*.
Challemar-eudi*ola* Covijúft-O*lut* C-agcopo-mon*feiz.*

WESTERN *General Councils.*

I. LATeran	1122	I. LYons	1255
II. LATeran	1139	II. LYons	1274
III. LATeran	1175	[Lyo*dúl-doif*]	
IV. LATeran	1215	VIenna [Vi*taa*]	1311
V. LATeran	1517	COnfTance[Conftf*af*]	1411
[Lat*béd-in-oil-dal-lap*]		BAfil [Bas*fia*]	1431
		FLOrence [Floren*fin*]	1439
		TRENt [Tren*alol*]	1545

The Memorial Lines.

Lat*béd-in-oil-dal-lap* Lyo*dúl-doif* Vi*taa* Conftf*af.*
Bas*fia* Floren*fin* Tren*alol* ⎯⎯⎯⎯

I   **N. B.**

N. B. A Thouſand is to be added.   Note alſo, that the Second and Third *Lateran* being in the ſame Century with the firſt, *b* is left out; as *bed-in-oil*, inſtead of *bed-bin-boil*; the Syllables in Order an-ſwering to the Order of the Councils.

Councils not Œcumenial.

ANcyra [Anc-		ANtioch [An*tob*] 341
NEocæſarea neo*tal*] 315		SARdica [Sard*iſp*] 347
GANGra [Gang*toz*] 340		LAodicea La*ódiſa*]361

Anc-neo*tal* Gang*toz* An*tob* La*ódiſa* Sard*iſp*.

TABLE XXVI.

FATHERS, HERETICKS, &c.

	Fl. *An. Dom.*
HERMas PASTor [Herm-paſt*aul*]	65
CLEmens ROManus [Clé-rom*aul*]	65
IGNatius [Ignab*za*]	101
POLYcarp [Polycar*ázei*]	108
Juſtin MARtyr [Jus-mar*boz*]	140
Irenæus [Ira*ſp*]	167
THeophilus Antiochenus [Th*aſk*]	168
ATHenagoras [Athn*app*]	177
CLemens ALexandrinus [Cl-éx*ane*]	192
TERtullian [Tert*and*]	192
Minutius F-elix [Mi-f*dez*]	220
ORigen [Or*etz*]	230
Gregory THAUMaturgus [Thaum*elf*]	254
CYPrian martyred [Cypr*elk*]	258
LACTAntius [Lactan*tyt*]	303
ARnobius [Arn*tyt*]	303
Euſebius PAMphili [Eu-pam*tal*]	315
ATHAnaſius [Atha*tes*]	326
CYRil of Jeruſalem [Cyr-ji*lz*]	350
	HILARY

An. Dom.

HILARY [Hilari*lf*]	354
EPIPHANIUS [Epiphání*sk*]	368
EPHRAIM SYRUS [Eph-fyr*toiz*]	370
BASIL MAGNUS [Baf-mag*toiz*]	370
GREGORY NAZIANZEN [Greg-naz*toiz*]	370
MACARIUS [Macari*pt*]	373
AMBROſe [Ambro*tpo*]	374
JEROM [Jerom*toik*]	378
EVAGRIUS [Evag*teiz*]	380
RUFIN [Rufi*nz*]	390
AUSTIN [Auft*ins*]	396
CHRYSoſtom [Chryſo*toxk*]	398
CYRIL of ALEXandria [Cyr-alex*óbe*]	412
PHILO Judæus [Phil-juſ*y*]	40
JOSEPHUS [Joſéph*aup*]	67
AQUILA [Aqui*bek*]	128
THEODOTION [Theodót*apu*]	175
SYMMACHUS [Symché*zb*]	201

HERETICKS.

CERINTHUS [Cerinth*eiz*]	80
PAPIAS [Papa*az*]	110
BASILIdes [Baſili*bbe*]	118
VALENTINia̱n [Valent*ady*]	120
MARCian [Marc*boz*]	140
HERMOGENES [Hermog*apy*]	170
MONTanus [Mont*âpe*]	172
Novatian [Nov*dua*]	251
PAULUS SAMOſatanus [Pau-ſam*dauz*]	260
MANES [Man*epp*]	277
ARIUS [Ari*tel*] pag. 6.	325
DONATUS [Dónat*ex*]	329
EUNOMIUS [Eunomi*tauz*]	360
PRISCILLIAN [Priſci*tpa*]	371
PELAGIUS [Pelagió*zx*]	405

WRITERS against Christianity.

	An. Dom.
CELsus [Cels*buz*]	150
HIEROCLes [Hierocl*éze*]	202
PORPHYry [Porph*epy*]	270
Zosimus [Zos*fel*]	425

The Memorial Lines.

Herm-past*aul* Cle-rom*aul* Ignab*za* Polyc*arazei*.
Jus-mar*boz* Ira*sp* Tha*sk* Athn*app* Cl-ex*ane* Tert*and*.
Mi-*fdez* Oret*z* Thaum*elf* Cypr*elk* Lact*antyt* & Arn*tyt*.
Eu-pam*tal* Ath*ates* Cyr-ji*lz* Hilari*lf* Epiphani*sk*.
Eph-syr-Bas-Grego*toiz* Macari*pt* Ambro*tpo* Jerom*toik*.
Evag*teiz* Rufin*z* Austin*s* Chryso*touk* Cyr-alex*ôbe*.

Phil-jus*fy* Joseph*aup* Aquib*ek* Theodót*apu* Symch*ezb*.

Cerinth*eiz* Pap*aaz* Basilib*be* Valent*ady* Marc*boz*.
Hermog*apy* Mont*âpe* Pau-sam*dauz* Novd*ua* Manep*p*.
Donat*en* Eunomit*auz* Priscit*pa* Pelagioz*u*.

Cels*buz* Hierocl*éze* ——— Porph*epy* Zos*fel*.

TABLE XXVII.

Popes, Authors, Famous Men, &c.

	A.D.		A.D.
LIBERius [Liber*tle*]	352	Leo X. [L*az-blat*]	1513
Zosimus [Zos*oap*]	417	GREGory XIII.	
LEO MAG. [Leo-m*off*]	444	[Grego*bi-bupe*]	1572
GELAsius [Gela*sone*]	492	Sixtus QUINtus	
JOAN [Joan*kof*]	844	[S-quin-*aleil*]	1585
URBin VI. } Anti-		CLement VIII.	
CLement VII. } Popes		[Cle-*k-aloud*]	1592
[Urb-*s*-Cle-*p-atoip*]	1377	SAN-	

	Bef. Chr.		A. D.
SANCHONIATHON [Sanch*about*] }	1193	ZONARAS [Zona-[Zonar*abbak*] }	1118
HERODOTUS [He-rodo*fus*] }	456	GRATIAN [Grat*abla*]	1151
MANETHO [Ma-neth*eky*] }	280	BALSAMON [Bal-*aboub*] }	1191
BEROSUS [Berod*fou*]	269	Pet. LOMBARD [Lomb*alk*] }	1158
HIPPARCHUS [Hipp*arbfe*] }	162	THOM. AQUINAS [Thom-aqua*dfi*] }	1263
	A. D.	PETRARCH[Petr*attu*]	1335
ONKELOS [Onkel*koi*]	87	PTOL.GEOGRAPH. [Ptol-gëografz] }	140
TACITUS [Tacit*azei*]	108		
Aul. GELLIUS [Ge-laad] }	112	COPERNICUS [Co-pérnica*foit*] }	1473
PAUSANIAS [Paus*efo*]	134	TYCHO Brahe [Tych*blos*] }	1546
GALEN [Gal*bot*]	143		
Diogenes LAER-TIUS [Laert*bop*] }	147	GALILÆO [Gali-lasfe] }	1642
PRUDENTIUS[Prud*inp*]	397	ERASMUS ob. [Erasm*uts*] }	1536
EUTROPIUS [Eu-trop*fek*] }	428		
MERLIN [Merl*opoi*]	477	ROb. Stephens ob. [Ro-st*lun*] }	1559
HESYCHIUS [Hefch*foun*] }	499	TURNEBUS [Turn-laul] }	1565
PROCOPIUS[Proco*lip*]	537	HEN. STEPHENS ob. [Hen-ftel*fi*] }	1563
AGATHIas [Agath-laup] }	567	THUANUS Hifto-ricus [Thuan*fap*] }	1617
GILDAS [Gild*ufp*]	567		
BEDE [Bed*faus*]	666		

The Memorial Lines.

Liber*tle* Zo*foap* Leo-mo*ff* Gelá*fone* Joan*kof*.
Urb-*s*-Cle-*p*-atoip L-*az*-blat Squin-*aleil* Cle-*k*-aloud
   Greg*obi*-bupe.

H   Sanch*about*

Sanch*about* Herodo*fus* Maneth*eky* Hippar*bfe* Berod*fou*.

Onkel*koi* Gela*ad* Tacita*zei* Pau*fato* Gal*bot*.
Laert*bop* Prudi*np* Eutrop*fek* Merlo*poi* Hefch*foun*.
Proco*lip* Agath*laup* Gildu*fp* Bed*faus* Zonora*bbak*.
Grat*abla* Bala*boub* Lomb*alk* Thom-*aquadfi* Petra*ttu*.
Ptol-g*ëografz* Tych*blos* Copernica*foit* Galila*sfe*.
Erafm*uts* Ro-ftl*un* Turn*laul* Hen-ftel*fi* Thuan*fap*.

The Time when any Author or Famous Man
flourifhed, may alfo be known in general, as
follows,

	Flourifhed under
VITRUVIUS	JULIUS Cæfar
Dionyfius HALICAR- }	
nafienfis }	AUGUSTUS
STRABO	TIBERIUS
SILIUS ITALICUS	NERO
Quin. CURTIUS	VESPafian
PLUTARCH }	TRAjan
APPIAN }	
ARRIAN	ANTONINUS P-ius
ULPIAN	SEVERUS
PROSPER }	THEodofius junior
OROSIUS }	
JORNANDES	JUSTINIAN

The Memorial Lines.

Vitruv-jul Halic-aug Strab-tib Sil-Itál-nero Curt-vefp.
Plut-Appi-tra Arri-anP Ulp-fev Pros-Orós-theo Jorn-
juft.

TABLE XXVIII.

The Founders of the Kingdoms of EUROPE.

An. Dom.

	Biſhop of *Rome*	St. PETER [Pe*ſt*]	43
	Pope	HYGINUS [Hyg*alo*]	154
	Imp. ORIentis	GALERIus [Ori-gal*tyt*]	303
	Emp. of CONSTan-tinople	ARCadius [Conſt-arc*toul*]	395
	TURKiſh Emperor	OTTOMan [Turk-ottom*adnoi*]	1297
	Emperor of the ROMans	Julius Cæſar, bef. Chr. [Rom-ju*ſs*]	46
	King of ITALY in the Empire	ODOacer [Ital-od*ops*]	476
The Firſt	Emp. of GERMany	CHARLeMagne [Ger-charlm*eig*]	800
	King of FRANCE	PHARAMond [Fran-pharam*ody*]	420
	King of Spain	ATHaulphus Sp-ath*faz*]	410
	King of PORTugal	ALphonſus [Port-al*abin*]	1139
	King of ScoTland	FERGuſius, bef. Chr. [Scot-ferg*tid*]	332
	King of ENGland	Egbert [Eng*kek*]	828
	King of POLand	BOLeſlaus [Pol-bol*ath*]	1000
	King of DENmark	OLAus [Den-olak-*zou*]	809
	King of SWEden	F-ro [Swe-F*kas*]	816

The Memorial Lines.

Pe*ft* Hyg*alo* Ori-gal*tyt* Conſt-arc*toul* Turk-ottom-
   adnoi.
Rom-juf*s* Ital-ó*dops* Ger-charlm*eig* Fran-pharam*ódy*.
Sp-ath*faz* Port-al*abin* Scot-ferg*tid* Pol-bol*ath* Eng*kek*.
Den-olak*zou* Swe*Fkas*. ————

TABLE XXIX.

The Times of the Writing of the Canonical Books of the New Teſtament.

	A.D.		A.D.
1 THEſſal. ⎱ [Theſ- ⎱ 52		TITUS & ⎱ [Ti- ⎱ 65	
2 Theſſal. ⎰ *le-t* ⎰ 53		1 TIMOTHY ⎰ tim*ſu*] ⎰	
1 PETER [Pe*lf*] 54		2 PETER ⎱ [Sec-pe- ⎱ 67	
GAlatians ⎱		2 TIMOthy ⎰ tim*aup*] ⎰	
1 & 2 COrinthians ⎰ 57		JUDE [Jud*pa*] 71	
Romans [Gá-co-r*up*] ⎰		REvelations [Rev*nau*] 96	
PHIlippians ⎱ [Phi- ⎱		JOhn, Goſp. & Ep. ⎱ 97	
COLloſians ⎰ col- ⎰		[Jon*p*] ⎰	
E-pheſians ⎰ E-ph- ⎰ 62		MAtthew [M*ob* or ⎱ 41	
PHIlemon ⎰ ja*ſé*] ⎰		Mat*fa*] ⎰	
JAmes ⎰		MARk [Mar*ot*] 43	
HEBrews [Heb*ſi*] 63		L-uke [L*aub*] 61	
		Acts [Ac*ſt*] 63	

The Memorial Lines.

Thes-*le-t* Pelf Gá-co-R*up* Phi-col-E-ph-jaſe Hebſi
   Ti-timſu.
Sec-pe-tim*aup* Jud*pa* Rev*nau* Jon*p* Mób Mar*ot* Acſt
   L*aub*.

                                        TABLE

TABLE XXX.

The Provincial and Legatin Constitutions, according to the Order in which they were made.

Constitutiones. Edit. A.D.	*Edita* A.D.
STEPHani [Steph*ede*] 1222	R. WINCHelsey ⎱ 1305
RICARdi [Ricar*diz*] 1230	[Winch*tyl*] ⎰
EDMUNDí [Ed-⎱ 1236	WALter [Wal*ted*] 1322
mun*dis*] ⎰	Si. MEPHam ⎱ 1328
OTHonis, Card. ⎱ 1237	[Meph*tek*] ⎰
Legati [Oth*dip*] ⎰	J. STRATFord ⎱ 1342
BONifacii [Bone*sa*] 1261	[Stratf*otod*] ⎰
OTHOBONi, Card.⎱ 1268	S.IsLEPE [Islep*taud*] 1362
Leg. [Othob*dauk*]⎰	S. LANGHam ⎱ 1367
J. PECcham apud ⎱	[Langhi*sp*] ⎰
READing [Pec-⎰ 1279	S. SUDBUry [Sud-⎱ 1378
read*doin*]	but*oik*] ⎰
Ejusdem, apud ⎱	T. ARUNdel [A-⎱ 1408
LAMBeth [Pec-⎰ 1281	run*fyk*] ⎰
lamb*eka*]	H. CHICHley ⎱ 1415
	[Chich*fal*] ⎰

The Memorial Lines.

Steph*ede* Ricar*diz* Edmun*dis* Oth*dip* Othob*dauk*.
Bone*sa* Pec-read*doin* Winch*tyl* Pec-lamb*eka* Wal*ted*.
Stratf*otod* Islep*taud* Si-meph*tek* Chich*fal* Arun*fyk*.
Sudbu*toik* & Langhi*sp*. ————

GEOGRAPHICA.
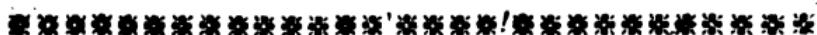
SECT. III.

The Application of this Art to Geography.

I N the firſt Place are laid down the ge-
neral Diviſions of *Europe*, *Aſia*, *Africk*
and *America*; then the particular Divi-
ſions of the ſeveral Kingdoms of *Europe*
into their reſpective Governments or
Provinces. For every Diviſion there is one *Technical*
Line, compoſed of the firſt Syllables (or ſometimes
only of the firſt Letters) of the Parts or Places into
which it is ſubdivided; which Syllables or Letters are
diſtinguiſhed from the reſt, in the Tables, by Small
Capitals, or an *Hyphen* following.

'Tis further to be obſerv'd, that the Beginning,
Middle, and Ending of the Line anſwer, in order,
to the *Northern*, *Middle*, and *Southern* Diviſions of the
Kingdoms or Countries; ſo that not only the Places
themſelves, but in ſome Meaſure their Situation
with Reſpect to each other may be remember'd at
the ſame time. Thus in the *Memorial Line* for
France,

Fra═P Nor-I-cham; Bret-O-BuL; Gui-La-DaP.

<div align="right">P Nor-</div>

P Nor-I-cham denotes the four *Northern* Governments, *viz.* P-icardy, Normandy, I-sle of *France*, and Champagne.

Bret-O-BuL denotes the four *Middle* Governments, *viz.* Bretagne, O-rleanois, Bourgogne, and L-ionnois.

Gui-La-Da-P denotes the four *Southern* Governments, *viz.* Guienne with Gascony, Languedock, Dauphiny, and P-rovence.

It will be yet some further Help to remember the Situation of Places, to observe, that in the several Divisions I begin at the *West*, and go on *Eastward*, as far as the Limits of the Country will allow, in a straight Line, unless where the Irregularity of the Position makes this Method inconvenient or impracticable: Where that is the Case, the Reader will supply the Defect by his own Observation, and by comparing with proper Maps.

Observe further, that where the Syllables are connected with an *Hyphen*, the Countries denoted by them are contiguous from West to East; thus,

Nor-I-cham shews that the *Isle* of *France* joins to *Normandy* on the East, and *Champagne* to the *Isle of France* on the *East*. Where the Syllables or Letters denoting two or more Countries are join'd together without an *Hyphen*, there the Countries are contiguous from North to South. Thus Gui-La-DaP shews that *Languedock* joins to *Guienne* on the East, *Dauphiny* and *Provence* to *Languedock* on the East; and also that *Provence* is contiguous to, and South of *Dauphiny*. Such Syllables as have an *Hyphen* preceding, but are not by it immediately joined to the foregoing Syllable, signifie that the Countries denoted by them lie Eastward, but are not contiguous. Thus Sp -It -Turk shews that *Italy* is East of *Spain*, and *Turky* East of *Italy*, but not contiguous.

When

When the Reader is become well acquainted with the *General Divisions*, he may then go on to charge his Memory with the chief Cities, and moft remarkable Places of every Country; their Longitude and Latitude; the Correfpondence of antient and prefent Geography; the Geography of the Old and New Teftament; the Proportions of the Kingdoms of *Europe* to *Great Britain*; the Situation of the moft noted Iflands; with other inftructive and entertaining Particulars in Geography: All which he will find himfelf able to remember with greater Eafe than he can poffibly imagine, till he is acquainted with the *Memorial Lines*, contrived for that Purpofe.

TABLE I.

The General Divifions of EUROPE, ASIA, AFRICK, *and* AMERICA.

I. EUROPE is divided into

1. *Northern*; Containing NOrway, S-weden, MOfcovy; D-enmark:
2. *Middle*; Containing NEtherlands, GErmany, POland, Little T-artary; FRANce, SwiTzerland, HUngary, TRANfilvania, MOldavia, VAlachia.
3. *Southern*; Containing SPain with *Portugal*, Italy, TURky.

Eur = No-S-Mo D; Né-Ge-Po-lT Fran-Switz
    Hun-Tran-Mo-Va Sp -It -Turk.

II. ASIA is divided into

1. *Northern*; Containing Great TArtary, GEorgia.

2. *Middle*;

5

2. *Middle*; Containing Turky in *Afia*, Perfia, Empire of the Mogul, China.

3. *Southern*; Containing Arabia, Eaft Indies.

AS = Ta-Geo; Tur-Pé-Mo-Chin; Arab -Ind —

III. AFRICK is divided into

1. *Northern*; Containing Barbary, Bildulgerid, E-gygt.

2. *Middle*; Containing Zaara, Negroland, Guinea, N-ubia.

3. *Southern*; Containing Congo, Abissinia, Coaft of Abex, Coaft of Cafreria, Monomotopa, Zanguebar, Coaft of Ajan.

AF = BáBil-E; ZáNeGui-N; Con-Abíff-Abe-Caf-Mono-Zangu-Aj.

IV. AMERICA is divided into

1. *N-orthern*; Containing New Wales, New Britain, Lovifiana, Canada or New France, New Granada, Mexico, Florida, New England containing thefe feven Provinces; Carolina, Virginia, Maryland, P-enfilvania, New York, New J-erfey, New England properly fo call'd, lying from South Weft to North Eaft.

2. *S-outhern*; Containing Terra Firma, Peru, Country of the Amazons, Brafil, Chili, Paraguay, Magellanica.

N-AM = Wal -Brit Lóvi-Can GranMex-Flor Car-Vi-Ma P-YorJ Eng.

— S-AM = Fírm Per-Amáz-Bra Chi-ParMag.

I

TABLE II.

The particular Divifions of Northern EUROPE.

I. *NORWAY* is divided into five Parts or Governments; *viz.*

WARDhus (containing F-inmark and Norwegian LAPland) DRontheim, BERgen, AGgerhus, † B-ahus.

II. *SWEDELAND* is divided into feven general Parts; *viz.*

Swedifh LApland with B-othnia intermingled, SWEden Proper, F-inland, INGRIA, GOthland, SConen, LIvonia.

III. *DENMARK* contains

The Peninfula of JUTland, ZEEland, and the leffer Ifles.

IV. *MUSCOVY* contains many Provinces; the moft confiderable of which are

Northern; Mofcovian LAPland, S-amoiedes, OBdora, COndora, SIberia, DwINA, K-argapolia.

Southern; WELiki, PLEskow, MOfcow, VOlodimir, MORDUA Tartars, CZERMiffi Tartars, CAsan.

The Memorial Lines.

NOR = Ward (F-Lap) DroBerAg B.   SWED =
    Lá (B) Swep -FIngria GOSc -Liv.
DEN = Jut-Zee.
MUSC = Lap -S-Ob Có-Si DwiK; WelPlés-Mo-
    Vo-Mordua-Czerm-Cas.

---

† Some make *Bahus* a Part of *Swedeland.*

TABLE

TABLE III.

The Particular Divisions of Middle EUROPE.

I. The *NETHERLANDS*, or *Low-Countries*, are generally diftinguifhed into the *United* or *Dutch Netherlands* lying to the *North*, frequently call'd *Holland*, and the *Spanifh Netherlands* to the *South*, frequently call'd *Flanders*, from the moſt remarkable Province in each.

The *United Netherlands* are uſually divided into thefe Seven Provinces; *viz.* FRIseland, GRoningen, OVeryſſel, H-olland, U-trecht, GElderland with Zutphen, Z-eeland.

The *Spanifh Netherlands* are uſually divided into thefe Ten Provinces, *viz.* FLAnders, B-rabant, MARquiſate of thè Empire within *Brabant*, Seignory of MAlines within *Brabant*, Part of G-elderland, LIMburg, ARTois, HAinault, NAmur, LUXEMburg.

HOLL = Fris-GrOv H-U-Ge-Zu Z; Fla-B (Mar-Ma) GLim Art-Ha-Na-Luxem.

II. *GERMANT* is divided into Nine Circles:

Three *Northern*; Circle of WEstphalia, Circle of *lower* SAxony, Circle of *upper* Saxony.

Three *Middle*; Circle of *lower* RHine, Circle of *upper* Rhine, Circle of FRANconia.

Three *Southern*; Circle of SUabia, Circle of BAvaria, Circle of AUstria.

To which may be added the Kingdom of *BO-HEMIA*, diftinguifh'd into four general Parts; *viz.* LUSAtia, SIleſia, BOhemia proper, MORavia.

GERM = We-Sal-*up*; Rhi*l-u*-Fran; Sua-Bav-Aus.
  BOHE = Luſa-Si Bo-Mor.

III. *PO-*

III. *POLAND* is diftinguifhed into two gene-
ral Parts; the Duchy of *Lithuania,* and the Kingdom
of *Poland* properly fo call'd.

The Duchy of *Lithuania* contains the Duchy of
Curland, SAmogitia, LITHuania proper.

The Kingdom of *Poland* contains PRUffia, Po-
LACHia, MAzovia, POLand *magna,* Poland *parva,*
little Rusfia, VOLHinia, PODOLia.

POL = CuSa-Lith Pru-Polach Maz Pol*mapa* Rus-
   VolhiPodol.

IV. *FRANCE* is divided into Twelve Govern-
ments :

Four *Northern*; P-icardy, NORmandy, I-fle of
France, CHAmpagne.

Four *Middle*; BRETagne, O-rleanois, BOURgogne,
L-ionnois.

Four *Southern*; GUIenne with Gafcony, LAngue-
doc, DAuphiny, P-rovence.

To which may be added the other Countries, com-
prehended within the Compafs of *Old Gaul,* viz.

LORrain, Eaft of *C*hampagne.

SAvoy, Eaft of *B*urgundy and *D*auphiny.

SWItzerland, Eaft of Franche *C*-ompte.

Franche COmpte, Eaft of *B*-urgundy.

FRA = P Nor-I-Cham; Brét-O-Bou L; Gui-La-
   DaP.   Lor*Ch* Sav*BuDa* Swi*C* Co*B.*

TABLE IV.

The Particular Divifions of Southern
EUROPE.

I. *SPAIN* (excluding *Portugal*) may be divided
into two general Parts :

Northern;

Northern; Containing Eight Provinces, *viz.* Gal-
licia, A-fturia, Biscay, N-avarre, Aragon, Catalo-
nia, Leon, Castile *vetus.*

Southern; Containing Five Provinces, *viz.* Castile
nova, Valencia, Andalufia, Murcia, G-ranada.

SPA = Gál-A-Bifc-N-Ara-Cat Le-Cas*vet* Cas*no*-Val
 And-MurG.

II. *ITALY* may be diſtinguiſhed into

Northern, or Lombardy; Containing Piedmont,
Montferrat, Milan, Republick of G-enoa, Re-
publick of Venice, Mantua, Parma, Mirandula,
Modena.

Southern; Republick of Lucca, Duchy of Tuf-
cany, the Papacy or States of the Church, Kingdom
of Naples.

IT = Lom (= Pi-Mont-MilG VenManPa-MiMód)
 Lu-Tu Pap-Nap.

III. *TURKY* in EUROPE may be diſtin-
guiſhed into

Northern; Containing Bessarabia, Croatia, D-al-
matia, Bofnia, Servia, Bulgaria.

Southern; Containing Albania, Macedonia, Ro-
mania, Canina, Janna, Livadia, Morea.

TURK = Beſs CroD Bó-Se-Bul; Alb-Mac-Rom
 Can-Ja LivadMor.

The Memorial Lines for all EUROPE.

NOR = Ward (F-Láp) DroBerAg B.   SWED =
 Lá (B) Swe*p* -FIngria GoSc -Liv.
DEN = Jut-Zee.
MUSC = Lap -S-Ob Có-Si DwiK; WelPlés-Mo-
 Vo-Mordua-Czerm-Cas.
                                    HOLL

HOLL = Fris-GrOv H-U-Ge-Zu Z; Fla-B (Mar-Ma) GLim Art-Ha-Na-Luxem.

GERM = We-Sa*l-up*; Rhi*l-u*-Fran; Sua-Bav-Aus. BOHE = Lufa-Si Bo-Mor.

POL = CuSa-Lith Pru-Polach Maz Pol*mapa* Rus-VolhiPodol.

FRA = P Nor-I-Cham; Brét-O-Bou L; Gui-La-DaP. Lor*Ch* Sav*BuDa* Swi*C* Co*B*.

SPA = Gál-A-Bifc-N-Ara-Cat Le-Cas*vet* Cas*no*-Val And-MurG.

IT = Lom (= Pi-Mont-MilG VenManPa-MiMód) Lu-Tu Pap-Nap.

TURK = Befs CroD-Bó-Se-Bul; Alb-Mac-Rom Can-Ja LivadMor.

TABLE V.

ENGLAND, WALES, IRE-LAND, SCOTLAND.

I. *ENGLAND* may be divided into three general Parts; *Northern, Middle,* and *Southern*; which all together contain 40 Counties or Shires.

The *Northern* Part of *ENGLAND* contains fix Counties or Shires.

On the *Weft* Coaft from North to *South.*	On the *Eaft* Coaft from North to *South.*
Cumberland	Northumberland
Weftmorland	Durham
Lancafhire	Yorkfhire
[Cum-WeLa]	[NorDurYor]

The *Middle* Part of *ENGLAND* contains 24 Counties or Shires.

On

On the *West*, joining to *Wales* from N. to S.	On the *East* Coast from *North* to *South*.
CHEshire SHROpshire } ——	Lincolnshire
HErefordshire ——	{ N-orfolk { S-uffolk
MONmouthshire [CheShHeMon]	Essex [Li NSEfs]

Between *Lincoln-shire* E. and *Chesh.* and *Shropsh.* W.	Between *Norfolk* and *Suffolk* E. and *Herefordshire* W.	Between *Essex* E. and *Monmouthshire* W.
DErbyshire } NOtting- } N. hamshire } STAffordshire LEIcestershire R-utlandshire [De-No-Staf- Lei-R]	WOrcestershire WArwickshire NOrthamptonsh. B-edfordshire HUntingdonshire C-ambridgeshire [Wor-Wá-No- B-Hun-C]	GLocestershire O-xfordshire Buckinghamsh. HErtfordshire M-iddlesex [Gl-O-Buc- HerM]

The *Southern* Part of *ENGLAND* contains 10 Counties or Shires.

Between the *Channel* and the *Severn* Sea.	Between the *Channel* and the *Thames*.
CORNwall DEvonshire SOmersetshire DORsetshire	WILTshire BERKshire HAmpshire SUrrey S-ussex KEnt
[Corn-Dév-SoDo]	[Wílt-BerHa-SurS-Ken]

Ths

The Memorial Lines.

Cum-WeLa NorDurYor CheShHeMon Li NSEſs
De-No Staf-Lei-R.
Wor-Wá-No-B-Hun-C Gl-O-Buc-HerM Corn-
Dev-SoDo-Wilt-BerHa-SurS-Ken.

The Diviſion of E N G L A N D according to the Circuits.

Weſtern.
Cor-dé-dor-ham Som-wilt :

Oxford.
Bar-O-glouce-mon
wórceſt-here-ſhrop-ſtaff.

Home.
Hert-éſs-ken-ſur-ſus.

Midland.
North-rut-linc Darby-no-leice-war.

Norfolk.
Nórf-ſu-cam Hun-béd-buck.

Northern.
Yor-dur-nor lánca-we-cumber.

II. *W A L E S* is divided into Two general Parts :

North Wales; Containing ANGleſey, CAERnarvon-ſhire, DEnbighſhire, FLintſhire, MERIonetſhire, MONTgomeryſhire.
South Wales; Containing CARDiganſhire, RAD-Norſhire, PEMbrokeſhire, Carmarthenſhire, BREck-nockſhire, GLAMorganſhire.

W = Ang-Cá-De-Fli-*ch*, Meri-Mont-*ſh*, Card-Radn-*here*, Pem-Ca-BreGlam-*mon*.

N. B. The *Italick* Letters denote the adjoining Counties of *England*; as *ch. Cheſhire*, adjoining to *Flinſhire*; mont-*ſh*, *ſh Shropſhire*, adjoining to *Mont-gomeryſhire*, &c.

III. *S C O T L A N D*

III. *SCOTLAND* is divided into Two gene-ral Parts :

North Scotland, or *Highland*, beyond the River *Tay*, containing 13 Counties; among which are Strathnavern, Caithnefs, Sutherland, Ross, Lochabar, Murray, Braidalbin, P-erth.

South Scotland, on this Side the *Tay*, containing 22 Counties; fome of which are Argyle, Fife, LOthien, Marche, Galloway.

SCOT = Strath-Caith SúthRos Loch -Mur BraiP; Arg -Fi Lo-March Gal.

IV. *IRELAND* is divided into Four larger Parts or Provinces :

| ULfter to the *North* | COnnaught to the *Weſt* |
| Leinfter to the *Eaſt* | Munster to the *South*. |

HYBERN = Ul Lé-Co Munſt ———

Table VI.

Chief Cities and Remarkable Places.

In FRANCE.

Amien ch. T. in *Picardy*	Bourdeaux in *Guienne*
P-aris in the *Iſle* of France	Tholoufe in *Languedock*
Rouen in *Normandy*	Greenoble in *Dauphiny*
Troy } inChampagne Rheims	Dijon in *Burgundy* Aix
Renne in *Bretagne*	Marſeille } in *Provence*
Poicтiers in *Orleanois*	Orange

The Memorial Lines.

Ampica Piſle Rounor Troy-rheicham Rénbreta Poictorl. Bourdgui Thola Greedau Dijónburg Aix-mar & or-prov.

K

In

In the NETHERLANDS.

MIDdleburge in Zeeland	DUNkirk ⎱ in Flanders
DEventer in Overissel	Doway ⎰
LEWARden in Friseland	MONs ⎱ in Hainault
BRussels in Brabant	CAMBRay ⎰
BRUges in Flanders	Loo in Gelderland
CHARLeroy in Namur	ANTwerp in Brabant

Midzee Dewóveriss Lewánfrise Brúsbraha Brugflan
Charlnam Dunk-dówasland Mon-cambhan Loogel &
  Antbrab.

In GERMANY.

HAmburgh ⎱ Ch. Town in	FRANcforn in UP. Rhine
HANover ⎰ Low. Saxony	NUrem- ⎱ in Franconia
WITtem- ⎱ in upper	berge ⎰
burgh ⎰ Saxony	MUNster in Westphalia
HEIdelberge ⎱ in the Circle	STRASburge in UP. Rhine
COLogne ⎰ of Lo. Rhine	CLeves in Westphalia
MUNich in Bavaria	VIEnna in Austria
AUgsburg in Swabia	

Hamb-hanosel Witsup. Hei-colrkiho Munbauar Aug-
  swab.
Francrhup Nurf Munswest Strasrhup Clev-westpha
  Viennaust.

In SPAIN.

BILboa in Biscay	PAMPELona in Navarre
COMpostella in Gallicia	SARAGOca in Aragon
SEville in Andalusia	BURGO in Castile vetus
BARcelona in Catalonia	MADrid in Castile nova
OViedo in Asturia	TORTOsa in Catalonia

Bilbis

Bible Compoſgul Sevandal Barcaral Ovaſt.
Pampelnav Saragár Butraſ-vet Madca-no Tortcat.

In TURKY in Europe.

SOPHIA chief Town in } Bulgaria	CARLStat in Croatia
BELgrade in Servia	TERGOviſko in Walachia
SERAIO in Boſnia	HERMan-ſtat in } Transylvania
SPAlato in Dalmatia	SACKZO in Moldavia
SALOniki in Macedonia	CONStanti-nople in } Romania

Sophul Belſervi Seraibos Spalda Salonmat.
Carlscro Tergówalucb Herintranſyl Sackroxo Conſtron.

TABLE VII.

Remarkable Places, ſparſim, in EUROPE.

FONTARabia in Biſcay	MAGDeburge in lo. Saxony
RATiſbon in Bavaria	CALais in Picardy
PADua in Venice	BADen in Swabia
NImeguen in Gelderland	BENEVENtum in Naples
OLIVa in Pruſſia	BREDa in Brabant
CONStance in Swabia	CADIZ in Andaluſia
AIX LA CHA-pelle } in Weſt-phalia	AGINcourt in Artois
MONTPE-Lier } in Languedock	MITtaw in Curland
	MALaga in Granada
Caſſel in Cir. of up. Rhine	TRIErs in Cir. of lo. Rhine
ARChangel in Dwina	MAEStrich in Limburge
Hochſtet } in Bavaria	HAVER-Degrace } in Normandy
BLENHEIM }	VALEDoLid in Old Caſtile
St. OMERS in Artois	ToLedo in New Caſtile
FERDen } in lo. Saxony	MEAUX in Champagne
BREMen }	SOISSON in Iſle of France
	K 2 AVIGNON

Tombute in Negroland		Astracan in Tartary	
Monomo- ⎱ in Æthiopia		Nicofia in Cyprus	
topa ⎰ superior		Mosul ⎱ in Diarbeck	
Duncalo in Nubia		Bagdat ⎰	
Chaxumo ⎰ in Æthiopia		Smyrna in Natolia	
⎱ inferior		Azoph in Circaffia	
S. Fee in Granada			
S. Salvador in Brasil		Natolia ⎱ Parts of	
S. Jago in Chili		Syria ⎰ Turky	
Assumption in Paraguay		Diarbeck ⎰ in Afia	
Quebeck in Canada		Turcomania ⎰	
Philadel- ⎱ n Pensil-		Mengrelia of Georgia	
phia ⎰ vania		Caramania ⎱ of Na-	
James Town in Virginia		Amasia ⎰ tolia	
Baltimore in Maryland		Natolia prop. ⎰ largely	
Portroyal ⎱ in * Nova		Aladulia ⎰ taken	
⎰ Scotia			

The Memorial Lines.

Pekchín Agrind Chambtart Ifspers Alépfyri CairE.
Fezbarb Daabildul Tombneg Monometh-fupe Dunnub.
Chaxath-inf Feegran Salvbras Jagóchili Affpar.
Quebcanada Philpens Jamvirgin Baltmary Portno-fc.
Aftractart Nicocyp Mos-Bagdia Smyrnat Azopcirc.

Nat-Syri-Di-Turctur   Menggeorg   Car-Amás-Nat-
Aládnat.

TABLE IX.

LATITUDE and LONGITUDE of the
moft remarkable Places.

To the Beginning of the Name of the Place is
added a Technical Ending, confifting of three or four

---

* Part of Canada.

Letters

Letters, the two firſt whereof denote the Latitude; the other the Longitude. Thus,

Stock*lou-ak*, i. e. Stockholm in the 59th Degree of Latitude, and 18 of Longitude; *lou* ſtanding for 59, according to the general Key, and *ak* for 18. But note here, that you are not to ſuppoſe this is the *exact* Longitude and Latitude of the Place, becauſe here are no Minutes taken notice of, which would perhaps be a Nicety not worth remembering: But that the Latitude is between 59 and 60, and the Longitude between 18 and 19. * And that you may be ſure not to be miſtaken above a Quarter of a Degree, 'tis farther to be obſerved, that if of the two Letters, which ſignifie the Longitude and Latitude, the firſt is a *Conſonant*, as in *lou*, in that Caſe, tho' the Longitude, &c. is between 59 and 60, yet it is nearer to 60 than it is to 59, and conſequently 59 Degrees 30 Minutes at leaſt, if not more. If the firſt Letter is a *Vowel*, as in *ak*, tho' it is between 18 and 19, yet 'tis nearer to the *leſſer* Number, and conſequently 18 Degrees and *under* a half: as the true Longitude of Stockholm is 18 Deg. 22 Min. the true Latitude 59 Deg. 30 Min.

	Lat.	Lon.		Lat.	Lon.
†Bergen [Ber*ſyſ*]	60	5	Paris [Par*ſk-e*]	48	2
Stockholm [Stock*lou-ak*]	59	18	Cracow [Cra-*cuz-ez*]	50	20
Moscow [Mos-*lu-tei*]	55	38	Vienna [Vi*ok-ap*]	48	17
Copenhagen [Cop*lu-be*]	55	12	Madrid [Ma-*droy-t*]	40	3
			Rome [Rom*fa-be*]	41	12

* This Accuracy hath not been altogether obſerv'd in thoſe Places, which have this Mark (†) prefix'd before them: The aſſigning to them their reſpective Degrees of Longitude and Latitude, being intended only to enable the Learner to remember in what Part of the Globe they lie.

Conſtan-

	Lat.	Lon.		Lat.	Lon.
Conſtantinople [Conob-ta]	41	31	Nancy [Nanfei-s]	48	6
Prague [Prag-ly-bo]	50	14	† Ispahan [Iſp-te-on]	32	49
Dantzick [Dantzuf-bei]	54	18	Agra [Agrék-oit]	28	73
Basil [Basilfoi-p]	47	7	Siam [Siamaf-ga]	14	100
Bruſsels [Brus-ly-o]	50	4	† Japan [Jap-to-bay]	34	110
† Gibraltar [Gibtaus]	36	6	† Formoſa [Formdi-g]	23	100
† Smyrna [Smik-dou]	38	29	† Aſtracan [Afttrop-lau]	47	56
Troy [Troy-ez]	40	29	Pekin [Pekin-oz-bap]	40	117
† Jeruſalem [Jeruta-ts]	31	36	† Fort S. George [Geobi-fou]	13	69
Aleppo [Alepis-tei]	36	38	† Spitſberge [Spitpi-fou]	73	69
Rhodes [Rhotoi-te]	37	32	Archangel [Archfo-fe]	64	42
† Babylon [Babit-fo]	33	44	Bengal [Bengda-oul]	21	95
Athens [Athik-el]	38	25	Venice [Venfl-ad]	45	12
Ida [Idil-doi]	35	27	Cayro [Caydou-il]	29	35
Warsaw [Warfud-eb]	52	21	Lipſick [Lipsub-ad]	51	12
Alexandria [Alexib-if]	31	34	† Hecla [Hecfl-at]	65	13
S. Helens [Helbu-p]	15	7	† Niniveh [Ninto-fe]	34	42
Lisbon [Listei-bz]	38	10	† Porto Bello [Belba-ku]	11	85
Naples [Naplob-bu]	41	15	† Porto Ricco [Riccez-lou]	20	59
Messina [Mesik-bau]	38	16	† Bermuda [Bermta-lou]	31	59
† Carthage [Carthti-by]	33	10	† J-amaica [Jak-ky]	18	80
					† Ter-

I

	Lat.Lon.		Lat.Lon.
† TERCERA ch. of the *Azores* I. [Tercer*ip-el*]	37 25	FERRO one of the *Canary* Isl. [Ferr*ek-ak*]	28 18
† MADera Isl. [Mad*it-ed*]	33 22	† Quebeck [Qu*op-pu*]	47 75
† BARbadoes [Barb*u-la*]	15 51		

N. B. The first Meridian is fix'd at *London.*

It may be convenient to remember the *Exact* Longitude and Latitude of some particular Places; as,

	Lat.deg. min.	Long.deg.min.
London [Lón*la,id*]	51 32	00 00
FERRO Isl. [Ferr*ék ,u-bei,dd*]	28 05	18 22
Oxford [Ox*la,fs-b ,ap*]]	51 46	01 17W
Rome [Róm*fa ,la-bé ,toi*]	41 51	12 37

The Memorial Lines.

Ber*fy-l* Stock*lou-ak* Mos*lu-tei* Cop*lu-be* Par*fk-e.*
Crac*uz-ez* Ví*ok-ap* Madroy-t Rom*fâ-be* Con*ob-ta.*
Prag*ly-bo* Dantz*uf-bei* Bafil*foi-p* Brus*ly-o* Gib*tau-s.*
Sm*ik-dou*Troy-*en* Jeru*ta-ts*Alepi*f-tei*Rho*toi-te*Bab*it-fo.*
Ath*ik-el* Id*il-doi* Warf*ud-eb* Alex*ib-if* Helb*u-p.*
List*ei-bz* Nap*lob-bu* Mefs*ik-bau* Carth*ti-by* Nan*fei-s.*
If*pte-on* Agrek-*eit* Siam*af-ga* Jap*to-bay* Form*di-g.*
Aftr*op-lau* Pekin*ox-bap* Gëob*i-fou* Spit*pi-fou* Arch*fô-fe.*
Beng*da-oul* Venfl-*ad* Cay*dou-il* Lips*ub-ad* Hecf*l-at.*
Nin*fo-fe* Bel*ba-ku* Ricc*ex-lou* Bérm*ta-lou* Jak-*ky.*
Tercer*ip-el* Mad*it-ed* Ferr*ek-ak* Barb*u-la* Qu*op-pu.*

Lon*la ,id* Ferr*ék ,u-bei ,dd* Ox*la ,fs-b ,ap* Rom*fa ,la-bé ,toi.*

TABLE X.

Diſtance of Chief Cities, &c. from London, *in* Engliſh *Miles.*

To the Beginning of the Name of the Place there are two or three Letters added, which are to be ſupplied with a Cypher at the End; it being thought ſufficient to give a round Number, inſtead of being too exact, eſpecially in a Matter, wherein the beſt Geographers themſelves are not agreed; as,

[Madr*eis*] MADRid diſtant from *London* 86 *ſc.* 860 Miles. Copenhagen [Cop*ſa*] diſtant about 61, *ſc.* 610. GENEVa [Genev*os*] diſtant *os* 46, *ſc.* 460 Miles; and ſo of the reſt, only PARis [Par*del*] 225.

Note. That the Computations are made at the Rate of 69½ Miles to a Degree, which is certainly neareſt the Truth, and are therefore about one part in ſeven more than in Mr. *Templeman's* Tables, who computes by Geometrical Miles, or 60 to a Degree.

Diſtances from London.

	Eng. Miles.		Eng. Miles.
PARis [Par*del*]	225	PRague [Pr*aul*]	650
R-ome [R*oul*]	950	GIBRaltar [Gibr*abs*]	1160
MADRid [Madr*eis*]	860	WARSaw [Warſ*nu*]	950
VIENNa [Vien*ke*]	820	STOCkholm [Sto*up*]	970
Copenhagen [Cop*ſa*]	610	DANTzICk [Dantzi*ky*]	800
GENEVa [Genev*os*]	460	CONSTantinople	
Moscow [Moſc*aſs*]	1660	[Conſta*ſg*]	} 1600

Diſtances

Distances from Jerusalem.

BABYLON [Baboky]	480	DAMASCUS [Dam-buz]	150
NAZARETH [Nazky]	80		
SAMARIA [Samol]	45	ANTIOCH [Antig]	300
From DAN to BEERsheba [Dan-a-béerdoz]			240

The Memorial Lines.

Pardel Roul Madreis Vienke Copsa Genevos.
Moscass Praul Gibrabs Warsnu Stoup Dantziky Constafg.
Baboky Nazky Samol Dambuz Antig Dan-a-béerdoz.

T A B L E XI.

The Proportion of the Kingdoms of Europe *to* Great Britain, *being the Unit.*

Moscovy [Moscaz,bi]	10 ,13	SPANISH PROVINces [Span-pr,ak]	,18
GERMANY [Gert,ut]	3 ,53	UNited PROVINces [Un-pr,ab]	,11
Sweden [Swi,ss]	3 ,66	SWITZERland [Switzer,boi]	,17
POLand [Polt,in]	3 ,39		
France [Fra,p]	1 ,7	† DENMARK [Denmab,on]	1 ,49
Spain [Spa,ka]	1 ,81		
TURKY [Turt,ak]	3 ,18	* ITaly [Itb,an]	1 ,19
PORtugal [Por,ts]	,36	Britain	1 ,00

The Memorial Lines.

Moscaz,bi Gert,ut Swi,ss Polt,in Fra,p Spa,ka Turt,ak.
Por,ts Span-pr,ak Un-pr,ab Switzer,boi Dénmab,on Itb,an.

---

† Including *Norway* and *Iceland.*
* With *Sicily, Corsica,* and *Sardinia.*

EXPLANATION.

[Gert,*ut*] *Germany* is to *Great Britain* as 3 ,53 to 1. *i. e.* three times as big, and a little above half as big. *United Provinces* [Un-pr*ab*] as ,11 or very little above a tenth Part; and so of the rest.

Note. That a Degree is esteem'd equal to 60 GEOMETRICAL MILES, 15 GERMAN MILES, 25 Common French Leagues, 480 *Greek* STADIA, 16 PERSIAN PARASangs, 12 (or according to some 8) *Ægyptian* SCHŒNi.

Deg = Geom*auz* = Gerb*u* = Fre*l* = Stad*oky* = Persf-param*báu* = Sch*ad*.

TABLE XI.
Situation of Islands.

I. *EUROPEAN* Islands.

In the *Northern Ocean*	{ ICELAND West of *Norway* [Ice*nor*]		
	Britain and Ireland		
In the *Baltick*	{ ZEELand } E. of *Jut*land [Fun-Zeel*jut*]		
	{ FUNEN }		
In the *Mediterranean*	(MINORCA } East of } [MiMajorc		
	MAJORCA } *Valencia* } Y*valenci*]		
	Y-vica		
	COrsica } S. of *Genoa* [CoSardg*en*]		
	SARDinia }		
	SICILY South of *Naples* [Sici*na*]		
	CANDiaS.of the*Archipelago*[Cand*archpel*]		
	CORFU · West of *Canina* [Corf*can*]		
	CEPHAlonia W. } [Cepha-		
	ZANTe W. } of the*Morea* { zant-		
	CERigo S. } cem*o*]		
	NEGropont East of *Livadia* [Negl*iv*]		

The

The Memorial Lines.

Ice*nor* Fun-Zeelj*ut* Mi-MajorcY*valenci* CoSard*gen.*
Sici*na* Cand*archpel* Corf*can* Cepha-zant-cem*o* Negl*iv.*

II. *ASIATICK* Iſlands.

	JAPan E. of *North China* [Jap*norCh*]	
	FORMOſa E. of *South China* [Formóſou*Chin*]	
	PHILIPpine Iſl. E. of the Eaſtern Pe*n*inſula	[Philip*EaſtPen*]
In the Eaſtern Ocean	LADrone Iſl. E. of the *Philippine* [Lad*phi*]	
	MOLUcca Iſl. E. of the Eaſtern P-eninſula	[Moluc*PEaſt*]
	I. of the SOUND S.E. of the *Eaſt.* P-eninſula	[Sound*PEaſt*]
	MALdives S. of the *Weſt*ern CEylon E. P-eninſula	[Mal-Céy-PWeſt]

In the Mediterranean	RHODES CYPRUS	S. of *Natolia* [Rhod-Cyp*nato*]

In the Archipelago	STALimene MEtelin SCIO SAMO	W. of *Nato*-lia N. to S.	[StalMeSci-Sám*nat*]

The Chief of the MOLUcca Iſles are CELebes or Macaſſar, GILolo, CERam, AMboyna.

The Chief of the PHILIppines are MANilla and MINDanao.

Iſles of the SOUND, the chief are SUMAtra, BORNeo, and JAva.

The Memorial Lines.

Jap*norCh* Formóſou*Chin* Philip*EaſtPen* Lad*phi* Mo-luc*PEaſt*.

Sound*PEaſt* Mal-Céy*PWeſt* Rhod-Cyp*nato* StálMe SciSam*nat*.

Mol=Cele-GilCér-Amb Phil=ManMind Sound =Suma-Born Jav.

III. *AFRICAN* Iſlands.

In the Æthiopick Ocean
{ MADAGAScar, or the Iſle of St. *Laurence*, E. of the South Part of *Zanguebar* } [Madgaſc*zang*]
{ Zocotora, at the Eaſt End of the Coaſt of *Ajan* } [Zoca*jan*]
St. HELens Weſt of *Congo* [Helcongo]

In the Atlantick Ocean
{ Iſles of Cape VERDe, W. of *Negroland* } [Verd*ne*]
CANARY Iſles W. of *Bild*ulgerid [Canár*bild*]
MADERa Iſles W. of *Barbar*y [Madér*barb*]
AZore Iſles W. of *Portugal* [A*zport*]

In the Mediterranean
{ MALTa S. of *Sicily* } [Malt*ſic*]
{ PHAROS at the Mouth of the Port to *Alexan*dria } [Phar*alexan*]

The Chief of the CANary Iſles are FERO, TENEriffe, CANary.

The Chief of the AZores, TERCEra.

The Chief of the MADERa Iſles, POrto SANcto and MADera.

The Memorial Lines.

Madgaſc*zang* Zoca*jan* Hel*congo* Verd*ne* Canár*bild*. Madér*barb* Az*port* ——— Malt*ſic* Phar*alexan*.

CAN = Fero-TéneCan; Az = Terce; MADERA = PoSancMad.

IV. *AME-*

IV. *AMERICAN* Iſlands.

NEWFoundland Eaſt of that Part of Canada call'd *Nova Scotia*	[Newf*novScot*]
CALifornia Weſt of New *Granada*	[Cali*gran*]
CARIbbee Iſles Eaſt of the *Antilles*	[Carib*ant*]
LUcay Iſles Eaſt of F-lorida	[LuF]
BERMudas or Summers Iſles Eaſt *Carolina*	[Berm*car*]
ANTILles Iſles South of *Lucay* Iſl.	[Antil*luc*]

The chief of the LUcay Iſlands are BAhama, LUcayone, New PRovidence.

The Chief of the CARIbbee Iſlands are BARBadoes and the Leeward Iſl. *viz.* St. CHriſtophers, ANTEGO, Tabago, *&c.*

The Chief of the ANTILLE Iſlands are Cuba, JAMaica, HISpaniola, Porto RICo.

The Memorial Lines.

Newf*novScot* Cali*gran* Carib*ant* LuF Berm*car* An-
til*luc*.

LUC = Ba-lu-prov; CARI = Barb Chr-Antêg; AN-
TILL = CuJam-Hiſp-Ric.

TABLE XIII.

The moſt Remarkable of the leſſer Britiſh *Iſles.*

ORKney SHETland	North of Scotland	[Ork-ſhet*no-ſc*]
HOLY Iſland Eaſt of *Northumberland*		[Holy*north*]
CANvey Iſl. SHEpey Iſl. THANet Iſl.	near the Mouth of the *Thames* in	*Eſſex* [Canve*ſſ*] *Kent* [Shep-thank*en*]
		ANGleſey

ANGlefey Weft of *Caernarvonfhire* [Ang*caern*]

MAN Weft of *Lancafhire*   [Man*lan*]

RAMfey over-againft St. *Davids* } [Ram*davi-pem*]
    Point in *Pembrokefhire*

Wight (VEctis) *S.* of *Hampfhire*   [VecS-*ham*]

GUERNfey } on the Coaft of Normandy [Guer-jer*co-nor*]
JERfey

Weftern Ifl. (EBudæ) *Weft* of *Scotland* [Eb*we-fc*]

The Memorial Lines.

Ork-fhet*no-fc* Holy*north* Canve*fs* Shep-thank*en* &
   Ang*caern.*

Man*lan* Ram*davi-pem* VecS-*ham* Guer-jer*co-nor* Eb-
   we-fc.

TABLE XIV.

Antient EUROPE, ASIA, *and* AFRICA.

I. Antient **EUROPE**, by way of Accommoda-
tion to the prefent Divifions of it, may be di-
vided into,

   1. *Northern*; Containing SCAndinavia, FEningia,
Part of SARMatia, CIMBrica Cherfonefus, CODAno-
nia Infula.

   2. *Middle*; Containing GERmania, the reft of
S-armatia, G-allia Tranfalpina or Celtogalatia,
RHOEtia, V-indelicia, NOricum, Part of PAnnonia,
D-acia.

   3. *Southern*; Containing IBeria, ITAlia, the reft of
P-annonia, ILLyricum, MOEfia, G-ræcia, THracia.

EUR = Scá -Fe Sarm Cimb -Cod; Ger-S G-Rhœ-
V-No-Pa-D; Ib-Ita-Plll-Mœ-G-Th.

<div align="right">II. <i>ASIA</i></div>

ı

II. *A S I A Antiqua* may be divided into,

1. *Northern*; Containing Scythia Afiatica, Sogdiana; Colchis, Iberia, Albania.

2. *Middle*; Containing Asia M-inor, Armenia; Syria, Mesopotamia, Assyria, Media, Hyrcania, Bactriana, Arachosia; Babylonia, Susiana, Parthia, Aria, Drangiana; Persis, Caramania, Gedrosia, N-orth Part of India, Serica, Sinæ.

3. *Southern*; Containing Arabia, the two P-eninfula's of India.

AS = ScythiSogd Col-ib-alb; Asm-Arm Sy-mes-aff-med-hy-BactArch.
Bab-Sus-parth-AriDran Pers-Car -Gedro N.Ind -Se Sin; Ar-P-Ind.

III. *A F R I C A* was anciently divided into,

1. *Northern*; Containing Mauritania *T-ingitania* and *Cæsariensis*, Numidia, Africa *p-ropria*, Libya (comprehending Cyrenaica and Marmarica) E-gypt; Gætuli, Garamantes, Nasamones, Psylli.

2. *Middle*; Containing Libya *deserta* or *interior*, comprehending the Atlantes, Phaurufii, Nigritæ, Nubii, Æthiopia.

3. *Southern*; Containing the Leucæthiopes, E-rembi or Troglodytæ, Blemmyes.

AF = MauT-*Cæ/*-Numid-Afp-Liby-(Cyr-mar)-E ; GætGara -NasPfyl.
Liby*des* AtlantPhauNig-Nub-Æth; Leucæth -Erem Blem.

M TABLE

TABLE XV.

Antient ITALY *and* GREECE, ASIA Minor, SYRIA, *and* PALESTINE.

I. Ancient *ITALY* may be diftinguifh'd into two general Parts; *Gallia Cifalpina* to the North, and *Italy*, primarily fo call'd, to the South.

The feveral People of Gallia Cisalpina were thefe :

* LIGures, TAurini, SEgufiani, SAlaffi, LEpontii, EUGanei, RHÆTi, CARni, Istri, VENeti; South of the P-o thefe; A-nanes, BOii, LINGones, SEnones; North of the Po thefe; LIBici, LÆvi, INsubres, ORobii, CENomahi.

I'ralia, primarily fo call'd, or the South Parts of *Old Italy*, comprehended thefe following Countries and People:

† ETRuria, or Tyrrhenia, SAbini, LAtium, CAMpania, PIcentini, G-ræcia magna; ‡ UMbria, PIcenum, V-eftini, MArucini, FRentani, APulia; ‖ MARsi, PELigni, SAMNium, HIRPini.

Cis $=$ Lig-Tau-Sé-Sa-Lep-Eug-Rhæt-Car-Is Vén (P) A-Bo-Ling-Sen.
Lib-Læv-Ins-óro-cen ————
IT $=$ Etru-Sab-Lá-Ca-Pi-G Um-Pí-V-Ma-Fr-Ap Mars-PeliSamn-Hirp.

II. Antient *GREECE* was ufually divided into five general Parts; *viz.* MAcedonia, THeffalia, EPI-

---

* Lying in order along the *Alps*.
† Lying in order on the *Mare Inferum*.
‡ Lying in order on the *Mare Superum*.
‖ In the Inland Parts.

RUS, HELlas or *Græcia*, properly fo call'd, and PELO-
ponnefus.

GRÆ = MáTh Epir-HelPel ——

   1. PELoponnefus was divided into fix Parts or
Regions; *viz.* * AcHaia, ELis, MEssenia, LAconia,
ARgia or Argolis, † ARCADia.

         —— PELOP = Ach-Eli-Méff-Lac-Ar-Arcad.

   2. Epirus contain'd thefe People and Countries;
viz. CHAones, DRYopes, THESPROTii, CAssiopæi,
AMPHILochi, ALmene, MOLoffi, ACARNANia.

EP = Chao-Dry Threfprot-Caff-Amphiloc Al-Mol
   Acarnan.

   3. *Hellas,* or GRÆcia PROPRIa (call'd alfo *Achaia*)
was divided into eight Parts; *viz.* DOris, LOCRis
EP*icnemidia*, ÆTolia, LOCRis Oz*olæa*, PHocis, BOE-
otia, MEgaris, ATTica.

GRÆ-PROPRI = Dó-Locr*ep* Æto-Locró*z*-pho-bœ
   meg-att.

   4. THESsalia contain'd thefe feveral Parts; *viz.*
PELAsgiotis, ESTiotis, THESsaliotis, PTHiotis,
M-agnefia.

THESS = PelasEftThéff -Pthi-M ——

   5. Some of the more remarkable People and
Countries of MACEdonia, were TAULantii, PÆones,
MYGDonia, ÆMATHia, AMPHaxitis, PIeria.

     —— MACE = Taul-Pæo-Mygd-Æmath -AmphPi.

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* Lying in order on the *Ionian, Ægean,* and *Cretan* Sea.
† In the Inland.

Asia m-inor comprehended Asia p-ropria, BITHY-
nia, POntus, Galatia, * CAPPadocia; — LYCIA,
PAMPHYLia, CILICia.

Asm = Asp-Bith-Pó-Ga-Capp.   Lyci-pamphy-cil —

Asia p-ropria contain'd PHRYGIA minor, MYSIA
minor, MYSia m-ajor, ÆOLIS, IONIA, LYDIA, PHRY-
gia major, CARia, DOris.

Asp = Phrygimin-MyfimiM ÆolIoni-Lyd-Phryma
CarDo.

GALatia comprehended POntus GALaticus, PA-
PHlagonia, GALAtia p-ropria, Isauria, and Part of
PISidia, the other Part of which, with the Regions
of Carbalia, was contain'd in Pamphylia.

———— Gal = PongalaPaphGalap Is-pis.

SYRia was divided into four Parts; SYRRia p-ropria,
PHOENicia, COELOSYRia, PALeftina.
PALeftine was diftinguifh'd into GALilæa, SAMA-
ria, JUDÆa, PErea, or Judæa beyond Jordan,
IDUMæa.

SYR = SyrpPhoen-CoeloPal.   PAL = GálSamaJudæ-
Pet Idum.

TABLE XVI.

Antient GALLIA, GERMANIA, I-
BERIA, BRITANNIA.

1. GALLia was divided by Augustus into four Parts
or Provinces, viz. Gallia BELgica, Gallia CELTica
or Lugdunensis, Gallia AQUitanica, and Gallia NAR-
Bonensis. [GALL = BelCeltAquiNarb]

* Among the several Regions of Cappadocia was Lycaonia.

2. The

2. The Inhabitants of antient GERMANY were comprehended under four general Denominations; *viz.* INGÆVONES, VANDALI, ISTÆVONES, HERMIONES [GERM = Ing-Vand Ist-Her]

3. IBERIA, or ancient *Spain*, was distinguish'd into three general Parts; *viz.* TARRACONENSIS, LUSITANICA, B-œtica [IBERI = TarLuB]

4. BRITANNIA, according to the last Division by the *Romans*, was distinguish'd into five Parts, *viz.* VALENCIA, MAXIMA *Cæsariensis*, BRITANNIA *secunda*, FLAVIA *Cæsariensis*, BRITANNIA *prima* [BRIT = Val Max Brit*se*-Fla Brit*prim*]

GALL = BelCeltAquiNarb   GERM = Ing-Vand Ist-Her   I = TarLuB.

———— BRIT = ValMax Brit*se*-Fla Brit*prim*.

The Memorial Lines for all the Antient Geography.

EUR = Scá-Fe Sarm Cimb -Cod; Ger-S G-Rhæ-V-No-Pa-D; Ib -Ita -Plll-MœG-Th.

AS = ScythiSogd Col-ib-alb; As*m*-Arm Sy-mes-aff-med-hy -BaftArch.

Bab-Sus-parth-AriDran Pers-Car -Gedro N.Ind -Se Sin; Ar -P-Ind.

AF = MauT-*Cæs*-Numid-Afp-Liby-(Cyr-mar)-E; GætGara -NasPfyl.

Liby*des* AtlántPhauNig-Nub-Æth; Léucæth -Erem Blem.

CIS = Lig-Tau-Sé-Sa-Lep-Eüg-Rhæt-Car-Is Vén (P) A-Bo-Ling-Sen.

Lib-Læv-Ins-óro-cen ————

IT = Etru-Sab-Lá-Ca-Pi-G Um-Pí-V-Ma-Fr-Ap Mart-PéliSamn-Hirp.

GRÆ = MáTh Epir-HelPel.   PELOP = Ach-Eli-Méfs-Lac-Ar-Arcad.

EP = Chao-Dry Threfprot-Cafl-Amphiloc Al-Mol Acarnan.

GRÆ-PROPRI = Dó-Locrep Æto-Locróz-pho-bœ meg-att.

THESS = PelasEſtThéſs -Pthi-M. MACE = Taul-Pæo-mygd-æmath -AmphPi.

ASₘ = Asp-Bith-Pó-Ga-Capp. Lyci-pamphy-cil ——

ASP = Phrygi*min*-Myſ*imi* M Æol Ioni-Lyd-phry*ma* CarDo.

------ Gal = Pongal-PaphGala*p* Is-pis.

SYR = Syr*p*Phœn-CœloPal. PAL = GálSama Judæ-PerIdum.

GALL = BelCeltAquiNarb GERM = Ing-Vand -Iſt-Her I = TarLuB.

------ BRIT = ValMax Brit*ſe*-Fla Brit*prim*.

TABLE XVII.

Remarkable Places in Ancient Geography.

ABDERA in *Thracia*	SAMOSATA in *Comagene*
BERYTUS in *Phœnicia*	DYRRACHIUM in *Mace-donia*
HELICON in *Phocis*	
HALICARNaſſus in *Doris* in *A*-ſia minor	THESSALONICA in *Amphaxitis*
CHERONæa in *Bœotia*	NICOMEDIA in *Bithynia*
CANNæ in *Peucetia*	NYSSA in *Megaris*
ARBela in *Aſſyria*	ACROCERAUNIA M. in *E-pirus*
GRANICUS R. of *Phrygia*	
MÆANDER Riv. of *Lydia*	CITHÆRON M. in *Bœotia*
TAGUS Riv. of *Luſitania*	HYMETTUS M. in *Attica*
ISſus Promont. of *Cilicia*	ATHO M. in *Macedonia*
PATMOS one of the *Spo-rades* Iſlands	OLYMPUS ⎫ M. in *Theſ-ſalia* PELION ⎬ O-ſſa ⎭
OLYMPIA in *Elis*	
PYLUS in *Meſſene*	MANTINEA in *Arcadia*
MARATHON in *Attica*	EPIDAURUS in *Laconia*
DELphos in *Phocis*	PELLA in *Æmathia*
	ACTIUM

ACTIUM ⎫
AMBRACIA ⎭ in *Acarnan*ia

SMYRNA ⎫
EPHESus ⎭ in *Ionia*

PERGAMus in *Mysia*

LAODICEA in *Caria*

SARDIS ⎫
THYATIRA ⎬ in *Lydia*
PHILADELPHIA ⎭

SARDica in *Thracia*

CHALCedon in *B-ithynia*

CIRTIum in *Numidia*

ILLIBEris in *Hisp. Bætica*

ANCYRA in *Galatia*

GANGRA in *Paphlagonia*

SIRMIum in *Pannonia*

NEOCÆSAREA in *Cappadocia*

PHARSALIA in *Thessalia*

* PHILIPPI in *Thracia*

LEUCTRA in *Bœotia*

CLUSium in *Etruria*

BAIÆ in *Campania*

TUSCULum in *Latium*

AQUILEIA of the *Carni*

EDESSA in *Mesopotamia*

RHEGIum in *Calabria*

TOmi in *Mœsia*

DAMASCus in *Cœle S-yria*

COLOSSÆ in *Phrygia*

SAGUNTus in Hisp. *Tarraconensis*

BRUNDUSIum in *Calabria*

COMAGENE a Region of *S-yria* propria

DODONE a Town of the *Molossi*

SPARTA in *Laconia*

ANTIOCHIA in *Pisidia*

ANTIum of the *Volsci*

AMYelæ in *Laconia*

ARIMInum in *Umbria*

CORinth ⎫
CENCHRÆÆ ⎭ in *Achaia*

ELEUSis in *Megaris*

ACERRÆ in *Campania*

CHALcis in *Ætolia*

CORFINium ⎫ of the *Peligni*
SULMO ⎭

MEMPHis in *Inferior* E-gypt

THEBais in *Super.* E-gypt

MYCENÆ in *Argia*

PATara in *Lycia*

CHALYbes a People of *Galatia*

NEMea in *Argia*

ADRAMYttium in *Mysia*

CNidus in *Doris* in *A-*sia

MEDIOLanum of the *Insubres*

SYRACUsæ in *Sicily*

PATavia of the *Veneti*

ILLIum in *Phrygia* minor

CARBALIA in *Pamphylia*

LYCAONIA in *Cappadocia*

CYZICum in *Mysia*

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* Why *Philippi* is said to be in *Macedonia,* Act. xvi. 12. Vid. *Wells* Geog. *Cap.* 15.

CUMA in Æolis
PISIDIA part in Pamphylia,
  part in G-alatia
CURES of the Sabini
LAVINIUM in Latium
ARDEA of the Rutuli
PORTUS LIBURNUS in E-
  truria
TEGÆA in Arcadia
LUCANI } in Oenotria
BRUTII }
OENOTRIA part of Græcia
  M-agna
MESSAPIA part of Græcia
  M-agna
DAUNIA } Parts of A-
PEUCETIA } pulia
ÆQUI } in Latium nov.
HERNI }

MUTINA of the Boii
RAVENNA in Umbria
CALABRI } in Messapia
SALENTINI }
VOLSCI } in Latium
AUSONES } N-ovum
SABÆI } in Arabia
SARACENI } Felix
NABATHÆI in Arabia
  Petræa
NOMADES } in Arabia
SCENITÆ } Deserta
TYRE } in Phænicia
SIDON }
HIPPO in Numidia
PALMYRA in Cœle S-yria
NOLA in Campania
TARENTUM of the Salen-
  tini

The Memorial Lines.

Abderthra Beryphæe Helicoph Halicárdor-A Cherbe.
Canpeucet Arbass Granph Mælydi Táglusit Iscil.
Patsporad Olymelis Pylmes Marathattica Delpho.
Samósacom Dyrrmac Thesslamphax Nichithy Nyssweg.
Acrócepir Cithbæ Hymat Athmac Ol-pel-Othessal.
Mantarc Epidaulac Pellæmath Act-amacernan.
Smyrn-ephion Pergmys Laodcar Sard-thya-phillyd.
Sardthræci ChalB Cirtavm Illibhis-bæt Ancgala Gang-
  paph.
Sirmpan Neocæscap Pharsthessa Philipthraci Leuçbæ.
Clusetru Baicampa Tusclat Aquileiçar Edessmes.
Rhegcalabrí Tomœs Damcœl-S Colóssphrygi Sagter.
Brundcala ComS Dodmol Spartlac Antôchpisid Antvols.
Amyclac Arimumb Cori-cenchrach Eleusmeg Açerr-
  camp.

                                        Chalcæt

Chalcæt Corfinipel Sulmpel Memphinfer E Thebfup E.
Mycenarg Patalyc Chalygal Nemarg Adrymitmys.
Cnidor A Mediolins Syracufci Patvenet Ilphryn.
Carbálipamph Lycacap Cyzimys Cumæoli PispamG.
Curfab Lavinilat Ardrut Liburnetru Tegarc.
Luc-Brutænot OenogræM MessapgræM Dauni-
   Peucetap.
Æqu-hernlæN Mutiboi Ravnumb Cala-Salme Vol-
   AuslaN.
Sab-Sáracendra-fel Nabathpet Nom-Scenarab-des
Tyr-Sidphæn Hipponum PalmCælS Nolcampa Ta-
   rentfal.

TABLE XVIII.

The Correspondence of Antient *and* Prefent Geography.

REGIONS *and* PROVINCES.

Antient.	Prefent.	Antient.	Prefent.
SARMatia [Sarmpo-ta-mu-L]	Poland, Great Tartary, South Part of Mufcovy, L-ivonia	SCandinavia or B-altia	Norway and Part of Sweden
CIMBrica Cher-fonefus	Jutland	SCYTHia Af. and SoGdiana	Great T-artary
* Infula CODA-NONIA	Zeeland	ACHaia or Hellas	Livadia
		EPIrus	Carina
		THESsaly	Janna

---

* *Zeeland, Funen,* and the adjoining Ifles had the com-
mon Name of *Infulæ Æmodes,* and were efteemed Ifles of
ancient *Germany,* being inhabited by the *Teutoni,* call'd alfo
Codani.

N

MOEfia

Antient.	*Prefent.*	*Antient.*	*Prefent.*
MoESia fup.	*Servia*	AFRICA proper	{ *Tripoli* and *Tunis* }
MoESia inf.	*Bulgaria*	MAURita-nia	{ *Fez* and *Morocco* }
PELoponnefus	*Morea*	LIBYa pr.	*Barca*
THRACIA	*Romania*	NUMIDIA	*Algiers*
PANNonia	*Hungary*	LIBYa DE-serta	} *Zara*
DACIA	{ *Moldavia* *Walachia* *Tranfilvan.* }	NIGRitæ	*Negroland*
LIBURNia	*Croatia*	TAURICA CHER-sonefus	{ The Penin-fula of little *Tartary* }
ILLYRICUM	{ *Croatia* *Dalmatia* }	GARA-mantes	{ The Defarts of *Zara* }
NORICUM	{ *Bavaria* *Austria* }	NUMIDIA *nova*	*Bildulgerid*
VINDilicia	{ *Swabia* *Bavaria* }	SOGDiana	{ *Zagatay* or *Ufbeck* }
RHÆTia	{ *Grifons* *Tyrol* and *Pa.* of *Italy* }	IBERIA	*Spain*
		CANTabria	*Bifcay*
HELvetii	*Switzerland*	ALBion	*Britain*
ALLOBroges	*Savoy*	LIGures	*Genoua*
COLCHis	*Mengrelia*	ARMenia maj.	*Turcomania*
IBERIA ALBania	} *Georgia*	ARMenia min.	*Aladulia*
GÆTULia	*Bildulgerid*	MESopotamia	*Diarbeck*

The Memorial Lines.

Sarmpo-*ta*-*mu*-L Cimb*jut* Codan*zeel* Sca-B*fwe-no*
  Scyth-fog-*T*.
Ach*livad* Epi*can* Thefs*jan* Moes*fér*B Pelo*mor* Throm.
Pan*hung* Daci*mol-wa-T* Libur*cro* Illyr*icro-dal*.
Nor*bavar-aus* Vind*fwa-B* Rhæt*grif-tyr-it* Helv*fwit*
  Allób*fav*.
Colch*meng* Iber-alb*geor* Gætul*bild* Africa*trip-tun*.

Maufez-

Maufez-*mor* Liby*barc* Numid*alg* Lib-desz*ara* Nign*eg*.
Taur-cher*start* Garaz*ar* Numi-nov*bil* Sogdz*agat* Ib*∫pa*.
Cantab*is* & Albb*rit* Lig*ugen* Arm*turc*-*ala* Me∫pd*i*.

TABLE XIX.

Sea, Straits, Gulfs, I∫lands, Rivers, Towns.

Antient.	*Pre∫ent.*
Mare Hyrcanum, or Caspium	} Sea of *Sala* or *Bacc*hu
Pontus Euxinus	*Black* or Euxine Sea
Ægean Sea	*Arch*ipelago
Propontis	Sea of *Marm*ora
Palus Mæotis	Sea of *Zab*acche
Fretum Gaditanum	Strait of *Gib*raltar
Bo∫phorus Cimmerius	Strait of *Caff*a
Bo∫phorus Thracicus	Strait of *Con∫t*antinople
Hellespont	Strait of the *Dard*anells
Sinus Adriaticus	Gulf of *Ven*ice
Sinus Salaminius	Gulf of *Eng*ia
Sinus Gangeticus	Bay of *Beng*al
Sinus Persicus	Gulf of *Bal∫*ora
Sinus Corinthiacus	Gulf of *Lep*anto
Sinus Arabicus	*Red* Sea
Fretum Siculum	Straits of *Me∫s*ina
Sinus Ambracicus	Gulf of *Lar∫*a
Mare Ligu∫ticum	Sea of *Geno∪*a
Sinus Magnus	Bay of *Sia*m
Mare Tyrrhenum	Sea of *Tu∫*cany

I∫ands,

Iſlands, Rivers, and Towns.

Antient.	Preſent.	Antient.	Preſent.
THULE	*Iceland*	M. VESUVIUS	*Soma*
EBUSUS	*Yvica*	Lacus TRA-⎱	Lake of
BALEARES	{ *Majorca*	SIMENUS ⎰	Perugia
	{ *Minorca*	RUBICON fl.	*Fiumecino*
Iſl. ÆOliæ	*Lipari* Iſl.	PADUS or E-⎱	⎱
I. FORTUNATÆ	*Canary* Iſl.	RIDANUS ⎰	⎰ *Po*
* HESPERIDES	I. C. *Verde*		
TAPROBANA	*Ceylon*	ISTER	*Danube*
COS	*Lango*	BÆTIS	{ *Guadal-*
CRETE	*Candie*		{ quiver
CASSITERIDES	*Silly* Iſl.	TANAIS	*Don*
EUBŒA vel ⎱	⎱ *Negropont*	RHA	*Wolga*
CHALCIS ⎰	⎰	BORYSTHENES	*Nieper*
ITHACA	Ile di *Compare*		
ÆGINA	*Engia*	ARGENTO-⎱	⎱ *Strasburge*
CERNE	† *Madagaſcar*	ratum ⎰	⎰
LEUCAS	S. *Maura*	MOGUNTIUM	*Mentz*
LESBUS	*Metelin*	COLOGNIA AL-⎱	⎱ *Geneva*
PATMOS	*Palmoſa*	lobrogium ⎰	⎰
DIOSCORIDES	*Zocotora*	ROTHOMAGIA	*Roan*
LEMNOS	*Stalimene*	TIGURUM	*Zurich*
GADES	*Cadiz*	SAGUNTUS	*Morvedro*
CYRNUS	*Corſica*	CALPE	*Gibraltar*
SALAMIS	*Coluri*	COLOGNIA A-⎱	⎱ *Cologne*
CARPATHUS	*Scarpanto*	GRIPPINA ⎰	⎰
TRINACRIA	*Sicily*	LUGDUNUM	*Lyons*
CYTHERON	*Cerigo*	LUGDUNUM ⎱	⎱ *Leyden*
M. ÆTNA	*Gibel*	B-atavorum ⎰	⎰

* Call'd alſo *Gorgades.*
† *Madagaſcar* is ſuppoſed by ſome to be the *Menuthias* of the Ancients.

The Memorial Lines.

Cafp*fala-bach* Eux*black* Æg*arch* Prop*mármo* Mæotz*ab.*
Fret-gádig*ib* Cimm*caff* Thraci*conft* Hellé*fp*dar Adrat-
ven.
Sin-falam*eng* Gan*beng* Pers*bals* Si-corinth*lep* Ará*bred-S.*
Fret-ficu*mefs* Amb*lart* Ligug*en* Sin-mag*fia* Tyrrt*ufc.*

Thul*ice* Ebusy*v* Bale*na–M* Æoli*pari* Fortc*an.*
Hefpuerd Taprobceyl Coslang Cretcandi Caffitfill.
Chalc-eub*neg* Ithac*omp* Ægin*eng* Cern*mada* Leuc*mau.*
Lefb*metelin* Pat*palm* Diofcórzoc Lem*ftali* Gad*cad.*
Cyrn*corfic* Sala*col* Carp*fcarp* Trinac*fici* Cyth*cer.*
Ætnagi Vefuv*fom* Tra*fiper* Rubi*fium* Pad-Erid*po.*
Ift*danu* Bætgúadal Tana*don* Rhaw*olga* Boryftniep.
Argent*ßras* Mogm*entz* Col-allg*en* Róthor*oa* Tig*zur.*
Sag*norved* Cafpg*ib* Col-agrip*col* Lug*lyo* Lug-BL*eyd.*

N. B. It was thought needlefs to give more Ex-
amples, efpecially of fuch as have any Likenefs or
Affinity in their Names; as *Tagus* Taio, *Sequanus*
Seyne, *Rhenus* Rhine, *Garumna* Garonne, *Zacyn-
thus* Zante, *Melita* Malta, &c.

GEOGRAPHIA SACRA.

TABLE XX.

The Plantation of the Earth after the Flood.

And Firft, The feveral Countries mentioned in
Holy Scripture, and denominated from fome of the
Pofterity of *S H E M*; viz.

Ophir, conjectured to be Part of the *Eaft Indies*;
viz. Aurea *Cherfonefus* of the Ancients [Oph*chers*]
Havilah,

HAvɪlah, Part of *Su*siana and *Ca*ramania [Havi-*fus-car*]

ELAM, Part of *Su*siana and *Per*sis [Ela*fus-pers*]

AsSHUR, or *Affyria* properly fo call'd; into which *Nim*rod is faid to come and build *Nineveh*, &c. [Asfhur]

ARAM, Part of *Sy*ria and *Me*fopotamia [Arám-*fy-mes*]

Land of UZ, *Ju*dæa *per*æa, and the adjoining Parts of ARAbia *de*ferta and Petræa [Uzjúp-ara*d*]

LUD, or *Lyd*ia, in Afia minor [Lud*lyd*]

Oph*chers* Havi*fus-car* Ela*fus-pers* Arám*fy-mes* Asfhur. Uzjúp-ara*d* Lud*lyd* ————

Countries mentioned in the Scripture, and denominated from the Pofterity of *JAPHET*, eldeft Son of *Noah*, whofe Family is fuppofed to have peopled, befides a confiderable Part of *Afia*, all *Europe.*

MADai, call'd by Heathen Writers Media [Mad]

GOMER, thought to be *Alb*ania, on the Euxine Sea [Gomer*alb*]

TOGArmah, *Ca*ppadocia [Toga*cap*]

AsHKENaz, *Ph*rygia [Afhke*ph*]

TUBal, *Ib*eria in Afia [Tub*iberi*]

MESHECH, the Country lying about the Montes *Mofch*ici, between Colchis and Armenia major [Me-fhéch*mofch*]

MAGog, the Parts of *Scyth*ia adjoining to the Plantations of *Mefbe*ch, Tubal, and Gomer [Mag-*fcythi-mefb*]

JAVAN, ancient *Greece* [Jav*gree*]

ELIsHah, or the Ifles of Elifha, the Ifles of the *Arch*ipelago [Elifh*arch*]

KɪTTim, underftood of *Ital*y, Dan. xi. 3ͦ. and of Macedonia in the Book of Maccabees [Kitt*ita*]

TARSHiſh,

TARSHiſh, by *Joſephus* underſtood to be *Ci*licia, by others Old Spain, by others Carthage [Tarſh*cil*]

Mad Gomer*alb* Toga*cap* Aſhkep*h* Tub*ibéri* Meſhéch-mo*ſch*.
Mag *ſcythi-meſh* Javgree Eliſh*arch* Kitt*ita* Tarſh*cil*.

Countries mentioned in Scripture, denominated from the Poſterity of *HAM*, youngeſt Son of *Noah*, whoſe Family peopled *Africa*, with the adjoining Parts of *Aſia*.

Land of Cush (commonly render'd *Æthio*pia) under which Name ſeems to have been contain'd moſt of Arabia, diſtinguiſhed into ſeveral Parts, denominated from the Poſterity of Cuſh; as,

      SHEBA, *Ara*bia Felix [Sheb*ara*-F]
      HAvilah, Part of *Ara*bia *de*ſerta, next to Babylonia [Hav*ara-d*]
      RAamath and DEDan, Parts on the *Per*ſian Gulf [Ra-déd*pe-gu*]

  MIZRaim, or Ægypt [Mizr*Æ*]
 LUB or Lybim; that is, Libya properly ſo called [Lub]
  PHÙT, the more remote Parts of *Lib*ya largely taken [Phut*lib*]
  Land of CANAan lying between the River *Jor*dan and the *M*editerranean [Cána*jor-M*]
  Land of HAMATH, North Part of *Phœ*nicia, and adjoining Parts of *S*yria propria [Hamáth*phœn-S*]
  ARvad, or Arpad, or the Iſle Aradus, lying over-againſt *Hama*th [Arv*hama*]
 Land of the PHILiſtines, *Pa*leſtine proper [Phil*pal*]

Cuſh*æthiop* [Sheb*ara*-F Hav*ara-d* Ra-déd*pe-gu*]
  Mizr*Æ*.
Lub Phut*lib* Cána*jor-M* Hamáth*phœn-S* Arv*hama*
· Phil*pal*.

TABLE XXI.
Divifion of the Holy Land.

The Kingdom of *JUDAH* contained the Tribes of Judah and B-enjamin [Ju-B]

The Kingdom of *ISRAEL* contained the Tribes of

A-fher, Nephtali, Zebulon, Is-sachar, Half of Manaffeh, Dan, E-phraim, Simeon } Weft of Jordan

Reuben, G-ad, the other Half of M-anaffah } Eaft of Jordan

The feven Nations were the Canaanites, the Girgafhites, the Hittites, the Hivites, the Amorites, the Jebufites, and the P-erizzites.

Isri= A-NeZe -M IfsMa -G Dan-E -Réub Si:
Ca-Girg-Hit-Hiv Am-Je-P.

The Divifion of the Holy Land in the New Teftament, *compar'd with the Divifions thereof among the Twelve Tribes in the* Old Teftament.

Gallilee contain'd A-fher, Nephtali, Z-abulon, and Issachar [Gall = A-NeZIfs]

Samaria contain'd Ephraim, with the Half of Manaffeh [Sam = ManEph]

Judæa contain'd Dan, Parts of Simeon and Ju-dah with B-enjamin [Ju = Dán Si-Ju-B]

Idumæa contain'd the South Parts of Simeon and J-udah, and fome Part of the Land of E-dom [Id = Si-J E]

Peræa contain'd R-euben, Gad, and the other Half of M-anaffeh [Per = MGaR]

Gall = A-NeZIfs. Sam = ManEph. Ju = Dán Si-Ju-B. Id = Si-J E. Per = MGaR.

The

The Land of EDOM bordered on the *S*outh of *J*ud*æ*a [Edóm*Sjud*]

The Land of the MOAbites lay on the *N. E.* of *Ed*om [MóaN*Eed*]

The Land of the AMmonites lay on the *N. E.* of *Moab* [AmNE*moab*]

The ISHmaelites, MADianites, and AMalekites liv'd promiſcuouſly together, and therefore ſeem to be denoted by the common Name of the Mingled People, or *Arabians*, from ‏ערב‎ *miſcuit*, from whence the Greek Appellation of Ἄραψ, or Ἄραβες. [Iſh-mad-am*arab*]

Edóm*Sjud* MóaN*Eed* AmNE*moab* Iſh-mad-am*arab*.

TABLE XXII.

The moſt remarkable Rivers, with the Places where they riſe, and the Seas into which they fall.

In EUROPE.

The WOLga, the greateſt River in *Europe*, riſes in *Mo*ſcovy, and falls into the *Ca*ſpian Sea [Wol*mo-ca*]

The DANube riſes in *Swa*bia, and falls into the *Eu*xine Sea [Dan*ſwab-eux*]

The RHINE riſes in the Country of the *Gri*ſons, and falls into the *German Ocean* [Rhin*griſ-gerO*]

The VISTula, or *Weyſſel*, riſes in *Po*land, and falls into the *Baltick* [Viſt*po-ba*]

The NIEper riſes in Poland, and falls into the *Eu*xine Sea [NieP*-eux*]

The DWINa riſes in *Mo*ſcovy, and falls into the Gulf of the Northern Ocean, called the *White* Sea [Dwin*mo-whi*]

O

The

The Taio in *Spain*, falls into the *Atlantick Ocean*
[Tai*ſp-atl-oc*]

The Iberus, or *Ebro*, in *Spain* ⎱ fall into the *Medi-*
The Rhodanus, or *Rhoſne*, in ⎰ terranean
France [Ib-Rhod*med*]

The Elbe in *Germany*, falls into the *German*
Ocean [Elbger-*oc*]

The Oder in *Germany*, falls into the *Baltick*
[Od*balt*]

In ASIA.

T-igris and Euphrates riſe in *Arme*nia major, and
having joined Streams on the South Eaſt of *Meſopo-*
tamia, fall into the *Sinus* Perſicus [T-Eupharm-*ſiP*]

Jordan riſing in the Border of *Nephtali*, and paſ-
ſing through the Lake of *Genneſaret*, falls into the
Salt Sea [Jord*neph-ſalt*]

Ganges in *India*, falls into the Bay of *Bengal*
[Gán-*I-beng*]

In AFRICA.

The Nile, running through the Middle of *Egypt*,
falls into the *Medi*terranean [Nil*medi*]

The Niger runs through *Negroland* into the *At-*
lantick Ocean [Nig*at*]

The Memorial Lines.

Wol*mo-ca* Dan*ſwab-eux* Rhingri*ſ-ger*O Viſt*po-ba* Nie-
P-*eux.*

Dwin*mo-whi* Tai*ſp-atl-oc* Ib-Rhod*med* Elbger-*oc* Od-
balt.

T-Eupha*rm-ſiP* Gán-*I-beng* Jord*neph-ſalt* Nil*medt*
Nig*at.*
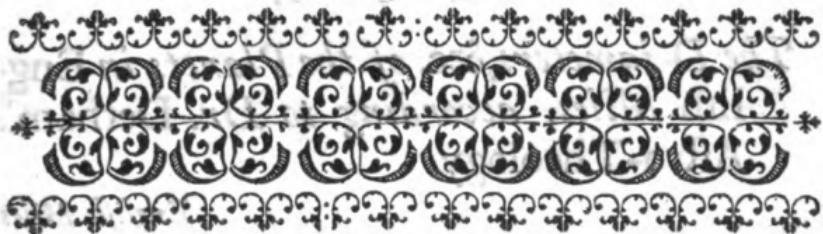
ASTRONOMICA.

SECT. IV.

The Application of this Art to Astronomy and Chronology.

HE *Technical* Endings affixed to the Beginnings of the Names of the Planets, reprefent the Number of Miles of their Diameters, Diftances, Magnitudes, *&c.* according to the general Key. Where the Beginning of the Word is *Technical,* it is compofed of the Syllables or Letters diftinguifh'd in the Tables by Small Capitals.

T ABLE

TABLE I.

The D-iameters,&c. of the Planets in Eng-
lifh Miles, according to Dr. Derham's
Aftro-Theology.

Englifh Miles.

Luna [LuD*dapu*]	2175
Mercury [MercúD*epok*]	2748
Mars [MarD*okpu*]	4875
Venus [VeD*oneip*]	4987
Terræ Diam. [TerDia*poufoi,k*]	7967,8
Saturn [SaD*ní-ola*]	93,451
Jupiter [JuD*aty-fli*]	130,653
Solis Diam. [SolD*iked-áfei*]	822,148

The D-iameters *of their* Orbits.

Saturn [D-orb-Sáta*fob-les-teis*]	1641.526,386
Jupiter [JuRB*koúl-atoth*]	895.134,000
Mars [MaRBe*fe-deid-naz*]	262.282,910
Terra [D-orb-Ter*boid-áze-poul*]	172.102,795
Mercury [MeRB*fau-febth*]	66.621,000
Venus [VeRB*bef-okoi-baf*]	124.487,114
Luna [D-orb-lun*opóu-nyl*]	479,905
Saturni Annuli Diam. or the Diameter of *Saturn's* Ring [Sat-anu-di*dáx-daul*]	210,265
—— Ejufdem Latitudo, or the Breadth of *Saturn's* Ring [—— lati*dóu-eg*]	29,200
Terræ Superficies, or the fu-perficial Content of the Earth [Ter-fuper*ann-fof-ezau*]	199.444,206
—— Ejufdem Diameter [Dia-*poufoi,k*]	7967,8

—— Ejufdem

Eng. Miles.

—— Ejufdem Orbitæ Perimeter⎱
[Perm*u*fy-*fkau-del*] ⎰ 540.686,225

The Magnitudes or Solid Contents in Cubick Miles of the larger Planets.

Magnitudo

Cubick Miles.

Terræ [Ter-magnit*éfo-klaum*]   264,856.000,000

Solis [Mag-fólise*ôuz-*⎱
noia-mil-mil] ⎰ 290,971.000,000.000,000

Jovis [Mag-jov*nez-*⎱
záb-ezym] ⎰   920.011,200.000,000

Saturni [Sat-magnit-⎱
oép-dak & *izym*] ⎰ 427.218,300.000,000

The Ambit or Circumference.

Englifh Miles.

Jovis [Am-jovisi*póu-zot*]   379,043

T-erræ [Am-Te*l-yib*]   25,031

Solis [Am-fole-*leid-koit*]   2.582,871

The Memorial Lines.

LuD*dapu* Mercú*Depok* Mar*Dokpu* TerDiapou*foi,k.*

JuD*aty-fli* VeD*oneip* SaD*ní-ola* SolDiked-*áfei.*

D-orb-Sáta*fob-les-teis* JuRBk*óul-atoth* MaRBe*fe-deid-naz.*

D-orb-Ter*boid-áze-poul* MeRB*fau-febth* VeRBbef-*okoí-baf.*

Sat-anu-did*áz-daul* —— latid*óu-eg* D-orb-luno*póu-nyl.*

Ter-fuper*ann-fof-exau* —— diapou*foi,k* —— Perm*ufy-fkau-del.*

Ter-magnit*éfo-klaum* Mag-fólis-*ëoúz-noia*-mil-mil.

Mag-Jov*nez-záb-ezym* Sat-magnito*ép-dak* & *izym.*

Am-jovisi*poú-zot* Am-Te*l-yib* Am-fole-*leid-koit.*

Table

TABLE II.

The Diameters, &c. of the Planets, accord-
ing to Mr. Whiston *.

Luna [LuD*dedi*]	2223	
Mercury [Mercú*Depap*]	2717	
Mars [Mar*Dekbau*]	2816	*Engl.* Miles
Terra [Ter-Diak*éze*]	8202	of 5000
Jupiter [JuD*le-led*]	52,522	*Paris* Feet.
Venus [Ve*Donob*]	4941	
Saturn [Sa*Dot-nel*]	43,925	
Sol [Sol-Dif*ouf-ázy*]	494,100	

2. † *Their* Distances *from the Sun.*

English Miles.

Saturn [Diftat-Sat*lái-lozth*]	513.540,000
Mars [Dift-Márk*c-dodth*]	82 242,000
Mercury [Dift-Merez-*ouleth*]	20.952,000
Jupiter [Dift-Jupi*deiz-uketh*]	280.582,000
Terra [Dis-Ter*lom*]	54.000,000
Venus [Difta-Ve*tou-znauth*]	39.096,000

* Theory of the Earth, *p.* 31, &c.

† The Diftances of the Planets from the Sun, according
to Dr. *Derham,* are as follow:

Saturn [Dift-Sat*kez-paút-ani*]	820.763,193
Mars [Dift-Mar*bib-bob-olu*]	131.141,455
Mercury [Dift-Merit-*ibz-ug*]	33.310,500
Jupiter [Dis-Jupi*fop-ufoith*]	447.567,000
Terra [Dis-Ter*háu-zub-touk*]	86.051,398
Venus [Dift-Ve*fi-dot-lup*]	62.243,557

3. *The*

3. *The* QUANtity *of Matter in the Heavenly Bodies is in the Proportions following.*

TERra [Quan-Ter*a*]	00001
LUNa [Quan-Lun,*res*]	00000$\frac{1}{18}$
JUPiter [Quan-Jup*fy*]	00060
SATURn [Quan-Satur*ek,ro*]	00028$\frac{1}{4}$
SOL [Quan-Soli*fau-fny*]	66,690

4. *The Weight* (PONdus) *of Bodies on the Surface of*

SATURn [Pon-Sátur*uts*]	536
LUNa [P-Lun*fix*]	630
JUPiter [Pon-Ju*kzo,re*]	804$\frac{1}{4}$
TERra [Pon-Ter*aduk,re*]	1258$\frac{1}{4}$
SOL [Pon-Sola*zth*]	10,000

5. *The* DENfities *of the fame.*

SOL [Dén-Sol*ag*]	100
LUNa [Den-Lun*oig*]	700
TERra [Den-Ter*teip*]	387
SAturn [Den-Sa*fy*]	60
JUPiter [Den-Ju*ps*]	76

N. B. Mr. *Whiflon* fuppofes the *Sun*'s Parallax to be 32″. Dr. *Derham* (with *Caffini*) 9 Sec. and half.

The Memorial Lines.

1. LuD*dedi* Mercú*Depap* MarD*ekbau* Ter-Diak*éze.*
JuD*le-led* VeD*onob* SaD*ot-nel* Sol-Difouf-ázy.

2. Diftat-Satl*ái-lozth* Dift-Már*ke-dodth* Dift-Merez-*ouleth.*
Dift-Jupi*deiz-uketh* Dis-Terl*om* Difta-Vetou-znauth.

3. Quan-

3. Quan-Ter*a* Quan-Lun,*res* Quan-Jup*fy* Quan-Satur*ek,ro*.
Quan-Soli*fau-fny*.

4. Pon-Sátur*uts* P-Lun*fiz* Pon-Ju*kzo,re* Pon-ter-ad*uk,re*.
Pon-Sol*azth*.

5. Dén-Sol*ag* Den-Lun*oig* Den-Ter*teip* Dén-Sa*fy* Den-Ju*ps*.

TABLE III.

The Periodical Times of the R-evolutions *of each Planet about the Sun, are as follow* :

MERCURY in 88		3 Months
VENUS 224	Days or	7 Months ½
MARS 687	about	2 Years
JUPITER 4333		12 Years
SATURN 10759		30 Years

MercR*eik* SatR*azpun* MarsR*aukoi* VenR*edo* Jup-R*ottt*.
MercRevo-men*t* VeR-me*p-b* MarsRan-*d* JupRan*be* SatRan*ty*.

N. B. Men *vel* me *Menfibus*, an *Annis*, *b* half.

The DISTANCE of the Earth from the Sun being divided into 10 Parts, or DECIMALS, the Diftance of MERCURY, from the Sun will be as 4 of them, of VENUS as 6, of MARS as 15, of JUPITER as 52, of SATURN as 95.

Ter-D'ft*az* Méro Ven*s* Mars*al* Jupiter*le* Saturn*oul*.

                                            The

I

The *Sun* is diftant from the Earth 21600 SEMI-diameters of the Earth = 86.051,398 Miles.

The *Moon* 60½ Semidiameters = 239,952 Miles.

Dift-Sol-femi*da-fyz* = *kau-zub-touk* ———

——— Diftat-Lun-fem*fy,ro* = *din-nud*.

The Motion of the *Sun* round its AXis is performed in 25 Days 6 Hours [SólX*du,ro*] The Motion of Jupiter round its Axis is performed in 9 Hours 56 Minutes [JuX*n,us*] that of the Earth in 24 Hours; fo that the M-otion of the Sun round its Axis is at the rate of 4262 Miles an Hour [SolM*fefe*] The M-otion of Jupiter round its Axis 38159 Miles an Hour [JuM*teibun*] The M-otion of the *Earth* round its Axis is 1043 Miles an Hour [TerM*ázfi*]

SolM*fefe* JuM*teibun* TerM*ázfi* SolX*du,ro* JuX*n,us*.

The apparent Diameter of the Sun in Summer (ÆSTATE SOlis DIAMETER) is 31 M-inutes 40 S-econds [Æftat-So-Di-M*íb-soz*]

In Winter (HYEME) 32 M-inutes 47 S-econds [——— Hye-M*íd-sop*]

If the *Sun* is fuppofed to go round the Earth, its diurnal Motion will be 22.528,366 M-iles in an HOur [Sol-M-ho*de-lek-taus*]

Æftat-So-Di-M*íb-soz* — Hye-M*íd-sop* Sol-M-ho*de-lek-taus*.

The Three COMETS *whofe Periods are thought to be difcover'd.* Derh. Aftr. p. 56.

	A. D.		Years.		A. D.
That which appear'd	1682	performs its Revolution in	75	and will appear again	1758
	1661		129		1789
	1680		575		2225

Com*fke-pu* fa*úb-adou* fky-loil : *puk pein* & *eëlu.*

The Memorial Lines.

MercR*eik* SatR*azpun* MarsR*aukoi* VenR*edo* Jup-
   R*ottt*.
Merc-Revo-men*t* VeR-me*p-b* MarsRan*d* JupRan*be*
   Sat-Ran*ty*.
Ter-Diſt*az* Mér*o* Ven*s* Mars*al* Jupiter*le* Saturn*oul*.
Diſt-Sol-ſemi*da-ſyz* = *kau-zub-touk* Lun*ſy,ro* = *din-*
   nud.
SolM*feſe* JuM*teibun* TerMáz*fi* SólX*du,ro* JuX*n,us*.
Æſtat-So-Di-M*íb-soz* — Hye-M*íd-sop* Sol-M-ho*de-lek-*
   taus.
Com*ſke-pu* ſaúb-ad*ou* ſky-loil: *puk pein* & *eëlu*.

TABLE IV.

Chronological Notes.

	d.	h.	m.	s.	th.
Solar Month (MENſis SOLARis) conſiſts of [Men-Solar*ty-by-dou*]	30	10	29	00	00
Lunar SYNODal Month [Synod-*én-be-ff-t*]	29	12	44	03	00
Lunar PERIodical Month [Men-peri*doi-p-ot*]	27	07	43	00	00
The Cycle of the Moon leſs (CYCLUS LUNARIS MINOr) than 19 *Julian* Years [Cyc-Lu-min-h*a-doi-ta-ll*]	00	01	27	31	55
(This Difference ariſes to a whole Day, and conſequently throws the New Moons back a whole Day, in 312 Years (ANNis) [Ann*tad*])					

The

	d.	h.	m.	s.	th.
The Tropical or Natural Solar Year leſs than the *Julian* (Annus Tropicus minor Juliano) eleven M-inutes; [Trop-min-juli-m*ab*] and conſequently the Equinoxes happen a Day ſooner in 130 Years) [*biz*]	00	00	11	00	0
The Lunar Year (Lunaris Annus) [Lun-an*ilo*-h*ei*-m*ok*]	354	08	48	00	0
The Epact [Epac*az-da-b*]	10	21	01	00	0
The Solar Year (Solaris Annus) [Sol-ani*ſu-l-oz*]	365	05	49	00	0
Between the Vernal and Autumnal Equinox [Vern-aut*aks-hak-miz*]	186	18	30	00	0
Between the Autumnal and Vernal Equinox [Autum-vern-*boík-ab-an*]	178	11	19	00	0

The Metonick Period was invented by *Meto,* in the Year before *Chriſt* 430. conſiſting of 19 Years [Met*ſiz-bou*]

The Calippick Period was invented by *Calippus,* in the Year before *Chriſt* 330. conſiſting of 76 Years [Calipit*z-ois*]

The Dionyſian Period was invented by *Dionyſius Exiguus,* An. Dom. 527. conſiſting of 532 Years [Dio*lep-lid*]

The Julian Period was invented by Joſeph Scaliger, conſiſting of 7980 Years [Júl-ſcalip*óuky*]

The Vulgar Year of *Chriſt* was in the fourth of the Indiction, the tenth of the Cycle of the Sun, the ſecond of the Cycle of the Moon.

Indic. erat quarto, decimo Sol, Luna ſecundo.

To

To find the Year of the Julian *Period, the Years of the other Cycles being given.*

Multiply the Cycle of the *Sun* into 4845 [Sol ín *okol*]
————— the Cycle of the *Moon* into 4200 [Lun*feg*]
————— the INDICTION into 6916 [Indic*ſnas*]
Divide the PRODUCT by 7980 [Dív-produ*poȣky*]
　　　　The Remainder is the Year.

The Sunday Letters, which begin every Month, are generally known by the two *Engliſh* Verſes,

　　　At Dover Dwells George Brown, *&c.*

But perhaps they may be more readily remembered by the following Line, which lays the Reader under no Neceſſity of counting the Order of the Words, before he can tell which Month they anſwer to, every Month ending with the Letter which belongs to the firſt Day of it.

J*a* F*d* Má*d* Aprig Mayb June, Julg Aúc Sef Octa Nové*d* Def.

MARCH, MAY, JULY, October, have NOnes on the 7 Day, and the. IDes on 15. [Mar-má-jul-oc = Nop-Id*al*] The reſt (CÆTERI) on the 5 and 13. [Cætl-*at*]
APRIL, JUNE, SEPTEMBER and NOvember have thirty (TRIGINTA) Days [Ap-jún-ſe-no = trigint]

Mar-má-jul-oc = Nop-Id*al* Cæt*l-at* : Ap-jún-ſe-no = trigint.

In a Year (ANNO) are 365 Days, 8765 HOURS, 525,949 MINutes, ·31.556,937 SEConds.

An = di*taul* = Hore*ipaul* = Min*lel-non* = Secta-*lus-outoi.*

　　　　　　　　　　　　　　The

The Motion of the Firmament, or fix'd Stars, is
50″ in a Year, or a Degree in 72 Years. Accord-
ing to which rate the Motion, call'd the PLATONICK
Year, is accompliſhed in 25,920 Years [An-Plato
= *dunez*]

The twelve Signs; ARIES, TAURUS, GEMINI,
CANCER, LEO, VIRGO, LIBRA, SCORPIO, SAGITTA-
rius, CAPRICORN, AQUARIUS, PISCES.

Ar-ta-ge Can-leo-vir Lib-ſcór-ſagi Capric-aquár-pis.

The Memorial Lines.

Men-Solar*ty-by-dou* Synod*én-be-ff-t* Men-peri*doi-p-ot.*
Cyc-Lu-min-h*a-doi-ta-ll* (Ann*tad*) Trop-min-juli-
   m*ab. (biz)*
Lun-ánil*o-hei-mok,* Epac*az-da-b,* Sól-ani*ſü-l-on.*
Vern-aut*aks-hak-miz* Autum-vern*boík-ab-an.* ——
Met*fiz-bou* Calip*itz-ois* Diol*ep-lid* Júl-ſcalip*óuky.*
Indic. erat quarto, decimo Sol, Luna ſecundo.
Sol in *okol* Lun*feg* Indic*ſnas* Div-produ*pouky.*
J*a* F*d* Mád Aprig Mayb June Julg Áúc Sef Octa
   Novéd Def.
Mar-má-jul-oc = No*p*-Id*al* Cæt*l-at* : Ap-jún-ſe-no
   = trigint.
An = di*taul* = Hore*ipaul* = Min*lel-non* = Sect*a-lus-
   outoi.*

PONDERA, NUMMI, MENSURÆ.

SECT. V.

The Application of this Art to Coins, Weights, and Measures.

T HE Beginning of the Words is compofed
of the Initial Letters; thus, At-ta ftands
for Attick Talent; Het for Hebrew
T-alent; Ad for A-ttick D-rachm; Ald
for Alexandrian D-rachm; HetO for
Hebrew Talent of Gold (Het ftanding for He-
brew T-alent, as before, and O for *Or,* or Gold)
Rol for ROman L-ibra, Den for DEnarius, Shek
for Shekel, Gref for GREcian F-oot, HeC for
Hebrew C-ubit, Rof*q* for ROman F-oot Square, *&c.*

The *Italick* Endings of the Words reprefent the
Number of Pounds, Shillings, and Pence; which are
feparated from each other by *Hyphens,* or elfe figni-
fied by the *Roman* Letters l. *s.* d. The double Lines
denote Equality. Thus Am $=$ dr*ag* $=$ *t-ei-n,* fignifies
that an A-ttick M-ina, which is equal to 100 Drachms,
was 3 Pounds 8 Shillings and 9 Pence. The Let-
ters, though feparated, are to be pronounced toge-
ther;

ther; as *t-ei-n, tein.* The Reader is to be reminded here that *re* ſignifies $\frac{1}{2}$, *ro* $\frac{1}{4}$, &c. according to the general Rule, *pag.* 5. But *Note,* that inſtead of the Fraction *re,* the Letter *b* is ſometimes uſed for ʜᴀʟꜰ, as *oikbe-b* = 7812 $\frac{1}{2}$, *ſc.* 7812 Pounds 10 Shillings.

Tᴀʙʟᴇ I.

* Hebrew, Attick, Babyloniſh, Alexandrian, *and* Roman *Money.*

	l.	s.	d.
An Aᴛᴛɪᴄᴋ Tᴀlent = 60 M-inas [At-ta = ᴍᴀᴜᴢ = ezáu-su]	206	05	0
An A-ttick M-ina = 100 Dʀᴀchms [Aᴍ = dr*ag* = *t-ei-n*]	03	08	9
An Hᴇbrew T-alent = 50 Mɪnas = 3000 Sʜekels [Hét = mi*ly* = ſh*ith* = *fuz*]	450	00	0
An Hᴇbrew M-ina = 60 Sʜekels [Hᴇᴍ = ſh*auz* = l*ou*]	09	00	0
A Babylonian T-alent [Bᴀᴛ = *eóz-be-s*]	240	12	6
A Babylonian T-alent of Gold [Bᴀᴛ-Oteilz]	3850	00	0
An Attick T-alent of Gold [Aᴛᴏ = *tig*]	3300	00	0
An Hᴇbrew T-alent of Gold [Hᴇᴛᴏ = *peg*]	7200	00	0
An A-ttick D-rachm [Aᴅ = d*ei,ro*]	00	00	8$\frac{1}{4}$
An Hᴇbrew D-rachm [Hᴇᴅ = d*ou*]	00	00	9
A Rᴏman L-ibra = 96 D-enarii [Rᴏʟ = ᴅᴏᴜs = li]	03	00	0
† A Rᴏᴍᴀn T-alent = 72 Lɪʙras = [Róm-ta = lib*oid* = *das*]	216	00	0

* *Vid.* the Preface to Dr. *Prideaux*'s *Connection.*
† Others make a Roman Tᴀʟent = 6000 D-enarii = 24 Sᴇstertiums = 187 l. 10ſ. [Tal = ᴅ*auth* = ſesdo = ᴌ*acip-b*]

	l.	s.	d.
An ALexandrian DRACHM [Al-drach = sa-ds]		01	6
An ITAlick MINA [Ita-mí = lt]	3	00	0
A SHEKEL = 2 BEkas [Shek = Béd = si]		03	0
A ROman D-enarius = 4 SEsterces [RÓD = fesv = doi,re]		00	7½
A SEsterce, ¼ of a Denarius, fc. LLS. (vulgo HS.) duo Affes cum femiffe [Ses = da-fi,re] a Penny three Farthings and half Farthing		00	1¾q
Seftertium, or 1000 S-efterces * [Satb = p-as-t]	7	16	3
Decem Seftertium, 10000 SEsterces [Sesbytb = pei-d-s]	78	02	6
Decies Seftertium, or 1.000,000 SESTERces [Sefteram = oikbe-b]	7812	10	0

$$\text{DENARIUS } (7d\tfrac{1}{2}) = \begin{cases} \text{2 VIctoriati } [= \text{Vid}] \\ \text{4 SEftertii } [= \text{Sef}] \\ \text{6 OBoli } [= \text{Obs}] \\ \text{10 LIbellæ } [= \text{Libaz}] \\ \text{20 SEmbellæ } [= \text{Semdy}] \\ \text{40 TERUNcii } [= \text{Terunfy}] \end{cases}$$

Den (doi,re) = Vid = Sef = Obs = Libaz = Semdy = Terunfy.

---

* Dr. *Arbutbnot* makes the SEsterce a Penny three Farthings, and three Fourths of a Farthing; [Ses = da-fi,tro] according to which, a Seftertium will be 8l. 1s. 5d. ¾ [Satb = k-a-l-b] Decies SEsTertium, or 1.000,000 of Sefterces = 8072 l. 18s. 4d. [Seftám = kype-sak-do]

Tal = Dautb = Sésdo = laeip-h. Satb = k-a-l-b Seftám = kype-sak-do.

The Memorial Lines.

Atta = Mauz = ezdu-su   AM = drag = t-ei-n   Hét
= mily = fhith = fuz.
Hem = fhauz = lou   Bat = ebz-be-s   BatO = teilz
AtO = tig   HetO = pegque.
Ad = dei,ro   Hed = dou   Rol = Dous = li   Róm-ta
= liboid = das.
Al-drach = sa-ds   Ita-mí = lt   Shek = Béd = si   Ród
= Seso = doi,re.
Ses = da-fi,re   Sath = p-as-t   Sesbyth = pei-d-s   Sefter-
am = oikbe-h.
Den (doi,re) = Vid = Sef = Obs = Líbaz = Semdy
= Terunfy.

TABLE II.

Meafures of Length.

The Method which I fhall obferve in the follow-
ing Tables, fhall be firft to give the antient Mea-
fures, Weights, &c. in the Proportions which they
bear to each other; and then the Proportion which
they bear to thofe of our own Country.   To which I
fhall fubjoin fome Tables, by which the Reader will
be enabled to make any Calculations of this Kind
with the utmoft Eafe and Readinefs.

Englifh *Meafures of Length.*

English Mile =	8 Furlongs	[= Furk]
	320 P-oles	[= Pidz]
	1760 Yards	[= Yarapauz]
	5280 F-eet	[= Fudeix]
	63360 Inches	[= Inautify]
	190080 B-arl. Corns	[= Banzyeiz]

Q   Mil

Mil = Fur*k* = P*idz* = Yar*apauz* = F*udeiz* = In-
　autiſy = B*anzyeiz*.

	F-eet	
MILE [= 8 Furlongs] =	5280	Mil = F*udeiz*
FURLONG [= 40 Pole] =	660	Fur = F*ſauz*
POLE [= 5 ½ Yards] =	16⅓	Pol = F*as,re*
CUBIT [= 2 Spans] =	1½	Cub = F*a,re*
FADDOM [= 2 Yards] =	6	Fad = F*au*

Mil = F*udeiz* Fur = F*ſauz* Pol = F*as,re* Cub = F*a,re*
　Fad = F*au*.

Grecian *Meaſures of Length.*

$$\text{Μίλ-ιον} = \begin{cases} 8\ \Sigma\tau\acute{\alpha}\text{-}\delta\iota\alpha & [= \Sigma\tau\acute{\alpha}k] \\ 800\ \text{Ο}\varrho\text{-}\gamma\upsilon\iota\alpha\grave{\iota} & [= \text{Ο}\varrho eig] \\ 4800\ \Pi\acute{o}\delta\text{-}\varepsilon\varsigma & [= \Pi\acute{o}\textit{ſeig}] \end{cases}$$

Πῆχ-υς = 2 Σπιθαμ-αὶ.
Πῦς = 4 Δῶρ-α = Δάκʒ-υλοι.

Μίλ = Στάk = Ορeig = Πόʒſeig. Πῆχ = Σπιθαμε.
Πῦς = Δῶρο = Δάκʒas.

	Πόδ-ες	
Μίλ-ιον (= 8 Στάδια)	4800	Μίλ = Πόʒſeig
* Στάδι-ον (= 100 Ορguιαὶ)	600	Στάδι = Πau*g*
Οργ-υιὰ (= 4 Πήχεις)	6	Ὀργ = Πau

	† Δάκ-ʒυλοι	
Πῆχ-υς (= 2 Σπιθαμαὶ) =	24	Πῆχ = Δ*ef*
Πυγὼν (= 2 Λίχαι) =	20	Πυγὼν = Δ*ez*
		Πυγμὴ

---

* Call'd alſo Ἀυλὸς, from whence came Δίαυλ☉, a Space
of two Stadiā.

† The G̶r̶e̶c̶i̶a̶n̶ Meaſures, from which the *Romans* bor-
　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　row'd

$\Delta \acute{\alpha} \varkappa \tau \upsilon \lambda o \iota$

Πυγ-μὴ ($= 1\frac{1}{2}$ Σπιθαμὴ) $= 18$ | Πυγ $= \Delta ak$

‖ Πẽς ($= 4 \Delta \tilde{\omega} \varrho \alpha$) $= 16$ | Πẽς $= \Delta \alpha \varkappa las$

Σπιθα-μὴ ($= 3 \Delta \tilde{\omega} \varrho \alpha$) $= 12$ | Σπιθα $= \Delta ad$

Ορθ-όδωρον $= 11$ | Ορθ $= \Delta ab$

Λίχ-ας $= 10$ | Λίχ $= \Delta \alpha \varkappa by$

‡ Δω̃-ρον $= 4$ | Δω̃ $= \Delta \acute{\alpha} \varkappa lo$

Στάδι $= $ Παug & Οργ $= $ Παu Πηχ $= \Delta ef$ Πυγ $= \Delta akque$ Πυγὼν $= \Delta ez$.

Πẽς $= \Delta \acute{\alpha} \varkappa las$ Σπιθα $= \Delta ad$ Ορθ $= \Delta ab$ Λίχ $= \Delta \alpha \varkappa by$ Δω̃ $= \Delta \acute{\alpha} \varkappa lo$.

Roman *Measures of Length.*

Milliare $= \begin{cases} 8 \text{ Stadia} & [= \text{Stak}] \\ 1000 \text{ P-assus} & [= \text{Path}] \\ 4000 \text{ Palmipedes} & [= \text{Palmpoth}] \\ 5000 \text{ P-edes} & [= \text{Puth}] \end{cases}$

row'd theirs, were commonly taken from the Members of a human Body. Δάκτυλ☉ a Finger's Breadth; Δω̃ρον a Hand's Breadth, or four Fingers; Λίχας from the Thumb to the middle Finger; Ορθόδωρον the Length of the Hand, from the upper Part to the Extremity of the longest Finger; Σπιθαμὴ the Length of the Hand extended, between the Thumb and the little Finger; Πẽς the Foot $= 4$ Hands Breadth; Πηχυς from the Elbow to the Extremity of the Fingers; Πυγω from the Elbow to the second Joint of the Fingers, or a Cubit with the Fingers inflected; Πυγμὴ from the Elbow, with the Fingers quite clasp'd; Οργυιά from the Extremity of one middle Finger to the Extremity of the other, the Arms being extended.

‖ The *Grecian* Foot was also, like the *Roman*, divided into 12 Ουσγίαι or Inches.

‡ Δω̃ρον the Palm; so call'd, because Gifts are made with the Hand: Call'd also Δοχμὴ, from δέχομαι to receive, Δακτυλοδόχμη & Παλαιστή.

Pes

$$\text{PES} = \begin{cases} 4 \text{ PALmi MINOres} & [= \text{Pal-mino}] \\ 12 \text{ UNciæ} & [= \text{Uncad}] \\ 16 \text{ DIGITI} & [= \text{Digitas}] \end{cases}$$

Mil = Stak = Puth = Palmpoth. Pes = Pal-mino = Digitac = Uncad.

	P-edes		
MILliare (= 8 Stadia) =	5000	Mil-rom = Puth
STADium (= 125 Paſſus) =	625	Stadi = Pſel
PAssus (= 4 Palmipedes) =	5	Paſs = Pu

	* DIGITI		
† CUBitus (= 1½ Pes) =	24	Cub = dígiteſ
PALMIPes (= 5 Palmi) =	20	Palmíp = Dez
‖ PES (= 4 Palmi) =	16	Pes = Das
‡ PALmus (= 3 Unciæ) =	4	Palm = Do
** UNcia =	1⅓	Un = Da,re

Jewiſh *Meaſures of Length.*

$$\text{MILE} = \begin{cases} 2 \text{ SABBATH Days Journeys} & [= \text{Sabate}] \\ 10 \text{ STADIA} & [= \text{Staz}] \\ 4000 \text{ CUBITS} & [= \text{Cubitoth}] \end{cases}$$

$$\text{CUBit} = \begin{cases} 2 \text{ SPANS the greater} \\ 3 \text{ SPANS the leſs} \end{cases} [= \text{Spanë-i}]$$
$$\begin{cases} 6 \text{ PALMS} & [= \text{Palmau}] \\ 24 \text{ DIGITS} & [= \text{Digiteſ}] \end{cases}$$

---

* Some divide the *Digitus* into 4 *Grana.*

† Some uſe *Ulna* for *Cubitus. Pliny* takes them for different Meaſures; his *Ulna* anſwers to the *Greek* Ὀργυιά.

‖ *Pes* was divided, as the *Aſs,* into 12 Parts; hence *Dextans* = 10 Inches, *Dodrans* = 9 Inches, &c.

‡ Call'd *Palmus minor,* to diſtinguiſh it from a greater, which ſome Authors make equal to 12 Digits.

** Call'd ſometimes *Pollex.*

Cub =

Cub = Span*i-i* = Palm*an* = Digit*ef.* Mil = Sábat*e*
= Staz = Coth.

	CUBITS	
Eastern MILE (= 10 Stadia)	4000	Mil = *Coth*
STADIUM =	400	Stad = Cubit*og*
* SCHOENUS or *Chobal* =	80	Schœn = *eiz*
ARABIAN POLE =	8	Ara-Pol = *k*
Ezekiel's REED, or *Kaneh*, =	6	Eze-Ree = *s*
FATHOM =	4	Fath = *o*

	DIGITS	
CUBIT, or *Ammah* =	24	Cub = Digit*ef*
† **SPAN**, or *Zereth* =	12	Span = D*ad*
PALM, or *Tophach* =	4	Palm = D*o*

N B. The PARAfang is a *Perfian* Meafure, con-
fifting of 30 Stadia = 3 MILE. [Para = mil*t*]

A Day's Journey is an uncertain Meafure, but a-
mongft the *Jews* is generally reckon'd 24 Miles.

The Memorial Lines.

Mil = Fur*k* = Pi*dz* = Yar*apauz* = Fu*deiz* = In-
autify = Banzyeiz.

Mil = Fu*deiz* Fur = Ffau*z* Pol = Fas,*re* Cub = Fa,*re*
Fad = Fa*u.*

Μίλ = Στάκ = Ορείg = Πόδfeig. Πῆχ = Σπιθαμέ.
Πῦς = Δῶρο = Δάκlas.

Στάδι = Παug & Οργ = Παu Πηχ = Δef Πυγ =
Δακque Πυγὼν = Δεz.

Πῦς = Δάκlas Σπιθα = Δad Ορϑ = Δab Λίχ =
Δακby Δῶ = Δάκlo.

** Call'd alfo *Pathil.*

† There is likewife another Word *Gomed*, which the
LXX. render*s* Σπιθαμή.

Cub = Spanë-*i* = Palma*u* = Digit*ef*.   Mil = Sába*te*
   = Sta*z* = Co*th*.

Stad = Cubit*og*   Schœn = *eiz*   Ara-Pol = *k*   Eze-
   Ree = *s*   Fath = *o*   Span = D*ad*.

TABLE III.

The Proportion of the foregoing Measures to English *Measures.*

	Inches.	Decimals.
GRECian D-igit [GréD = ,*pulo*]	0	,75546875
ROman D-igit [RoD = ,*peldu*]	0	,72525
* JEwish D-igit [JewD = ,*nad*]	0	,912

	Feet.	Decimals.
GRECian F-oot [GreF = *a,zypdou*]	1	,007729¼
ROman F-oot [RoF = ,*naup*]	0	,967
HEbrew C-ubit [HeC = *a,kef*]	1	,824
GRECian C-ubit [GreC = *a,laznil*]	1	,510935
ROman C-ubit [RoC = *b,olzu*]	1	,4505

	Inches.	Decimals.
GRECian Foot [Grec-Fo = *be,zeipu*]	12	,0875
ROman F-oot [RomF = *ab,fyf*]	11	,604
HEbrew C-ubit [HeC = *da,keik*]	21	,888
GRECian C-ubit [GreC = *bei,bib*]	18	,13125
ROman C-ubit [RoC = *boi,fys*]	17	,406

---

  * In reducing the *Jewish* Measures, I have follow'd Bi-
shop *Cumberland*, who makes the Cubit = 21,888 Inches.
Dr. *Arbuthnot* thinks it plain, that there were two Sorts of
Cubits, the Sacred One, and the profane or Common One;
the former exceeding the latter by a Hand's Breadth or three
Inches.   The Profane Cubit he makes equal to 17,82
Inches;   the Sacred One = 20,79 Inches.

GRECian

	Eng. Miles. decim.
* GRECIAN M-ile [GreM = ,pantzoun]	0 ,763099
ROMAN M-ile [RomM = ,nalpan]	0 ,915719
HEBREW MILE [Heb-mil = a,teiboi]	1 ,3817
GRECIAN STADIUM [Gre-St = ,zoutleip]	0 ,093587½
ROman STADIUM [Ro-St = ,bafos]	,114465
HEBREW STADIUM [He-St = ,bik]	,13817

The Memorial Lines.

GréD = ,pulo   RoD = ,peldu   JewD = ,nad RoF
= ,naup GroF = a,zypdou.

RoC = b,olzu HeC = a,kef Grec = a,laznil Grec-
Fo = be,zeipu.

RomF = ab,ſyf GreM = ,paut RomM = ,nalpan
Heb-mil = a,teiboi.

HeC = da,keik RoC = boi,fys GreC = bei,bid Ro-
St = ,bafos He-St = ,bik.

Gre-St = ,zoutleip ————————

TABLE IV.

Superficial Meaſures.

	Sq. F-eet. decim.
Engliſh ACre [Ac = sFotlauz]	43560 ,00
R-ood (= 40 Pole) [R = azkouz]	10890 ,00
POLE [Pol = doid,el]	272 ,25

* Dr. *Arbuthnot* makes the *Grecian* Mile equal to 805,8¼
Engliſh Paces; which, agreeably to my own Method, I have
here reduced to 0 ,763099 of a Mile. Yet according to
his own Computation, which makes Ὀργυιά = 6 Feet
0,525 Inches, or which is the same 6,04375 Feet, Στάδιω
(= 100 Ὀργυιαί) will be 604,375 Feet, and Μίλιον
(= 8 Στάδια) will be 4835 Feet, exactly equal to the
Number of *Engliſh* Feet in a *Roman* Mile = 0,915719 Mile.

ACre

		Squ. YARds.
ACre = [Ac = Yarokoz]		4840

	Sq. F-eet. decim.
ROman Square F-oot [RoF*q* = *nil*]	0 ,935089
GRecian S*q*. F-oot [GreF*q* = *â,xafauts*]	1 ,0146365
HEbrew Squ. C-ubit [HeC*q* = *i,tefnois*]	3 ,326976

Jugerum = R-oods 2.   Poles 18.   F-eet 250 ,05
    [Jug = R*e*-P*ak*-F*ely ,zn.*

Πλέϑ-ϱον = P-oles 36.   F-eet 245.   [Πλέϑ =
    P*is*-F*dol.*

Egyptian ῎Αϱϰ-ϱϰ = Roods 3.   Poles 2.   F-eet
    55¼ [῎Αϱϰ = R*i*-P*o*-F*ul,ro*]

	Eng. Acre. decim.
Jugerum [Jug = *,fakdo*]	0 ,618240
Πλέϑ-ϱον [Πλέϑ = *,etyft*]	0 ,230632
Egyptian ῎Αϱϰϱ-α [῎Αϱϰϱ = *,oift*]	0 ,763768

	Greek Sq. Feet.		Eng. Sq. F. decim.
Πλέϑϱον =	10000	=	10146 ,3650
῎Αϱϰϱϰ ½ Πλέϑϱον	5000	=	5073 ,1825
Egyptian ῎Αϱϰϱ = 10000 Squ. Cub. =			33269 ,7600

		Rom. Sq. Feet.	Sq. F. decim.
† Actus minimus 120 × 20 =	4800 =		4488,4272
Actus Quadratus 120 × 120 = 14400 =			13465,2816
Clima 60 × 60 =	3600 =		3366,3204
Verfus 100 × 100 =	10000 =		9350,8900
‡ Jugerum = 2 Actus Quad. = 28800 =			26930,5632
Uncia 1/12 of the Jugerum =	2400 =		2244,2136

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* The *Grecian* ῎Αϱϰϱϰ was ½ of the Πλέϑϱϰ.
† *Actus* is the Length of one Furrow, fo far as a Plough goes before it turns, in Length 120 Feet.
‡ The *Jugerum* was divided like the *Afs* into 12 Parts.

2

The Memorial Lines.

Ac = sF*otlauz* R = *azkouz* Pol = *doid* ,*el* Ac, = Yar-
okozque.
GreF*q* = *á* ,*zafáuts* RoF*q* = ,*nil* HeC*q* = *i* ,*téſnois* ——
Jug = R*é-Pak-Fely* ,*zu.* Πλἐϑ = P*ís-Fdol* ˝A*ϱ*ɤ =
R*i-Pe-Ful* ,*ro.*
Jug = ,*ſakdo* Πλἐϑ = ,*etyſt* ˝A*ϱ*ɤ*ϱ* = ,*oiſt* ——

TABLE V.

Meaſures of Capacity.

Engliſh *Wine Meaſure.*

Tun = {	2 B-uts	[= Be]
	3 Punchions	[= Puſ]
	4 HOgſheads	[= Hof]
	6 Tierces	[= Fiers]
	8 Barrels	[= Barƙ]
	14 R-undlets	[= Raf]
	252 Gallons	[= Galdud]
	2016 Pints	[= Pidzas]
	58212 Solid Inches	[= Inukdad]

Tun = Be = Puſ = Hof = Tiers = Bark = Raf =
Galdud = Pidzas = Inukdad.

Engliſh *Corn Meaſure.*

Quarter = Bushels 8. [Quar = Busƙ]

Bushel = {	4 Pecks	[= Peco]
	8 Gallons	[= Galƙ]
	64 Pints	[= Pinſo]

Buſh = Peco = Galk = Pinſo : Quar = Busƙ:

R

GAL-

Cubick *Inches.*

GALLon of W-ine   [GállW = *eta*]   231
* GALlon of C-orn   [GalC = *doid,ro*]   272¼
PINt DRY Meaſure   [Pin-dr = *if,rid*]   34 1/3·5
PINt LIQUID Meaſure [Pin-liquid = *ek ,prei*] 28⅞

Hogſhead = { 63 GALLons   [= Galſi]
{ 504 PINts   [= Pinúzo]

GállW = *eta* GalC = *doid ,ro* Pin-dr = *if ,rid* Pin
  liquid = *ek ,prei*.

Grecian *Meaſures of Capacity.*

Μετ-ϱηὶὴς = { 12 Χ-όες   [= Χád]
{ 72 Ξ-έςαι   [= Ξoid]
{ 144 Κοτυλ-αι   [= Κοτυλ*aff*]

Μέδ-ιμνℭ = { 48 Χοιν-ιϰες   [= Χοινok]
{ 72 Ξέςαι   [= Ξεςpe]
{ 144 Κοτυλ-αι] [= Κοτλ*aff*]

Μετ = Χád = Ξoid = Κοτυλ*aff* Μέδ = Χοινok =
Ξεςpeque = Κοτλ*aff*.

Ξές-ης = { 2 Κοτυλ-αι   [= Κοτυλe]
{ 8 Ὀξύ-ϐαφα   [= Ὀξύk]
{ 12 Κύαθ-οι   [= Κύαθbe]
{ 48 Μυςϱ-α   [= Μυςϱok]
{ 120 Κοχλ-ιάεια [= Κοχλ*adz*}

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* This is the common receiv'd Content of a Corn Gallon,
and according to which the following Computations are
made; but ſtrictly, by Act of Parliament, the Corn Gallon
contains but 268 ,8 Cubick Inches.   By Experiment it ap-
pears alſo, that the Standard Wine Gallon doth contain but
224 Cubick Inches.   Vid. *Ward*'s *Mathem. Guide.* Part I.
Chap. 3.

Ξες

Ξες = Κοτυλε = Κοχλαdz = Ὀξύk = Κυαθbeque
  = Μυςok.

		Ξές-αι	
* Μετ-ϱητὴς l. (= 12 Χόες)	=	72	Μετ = Ξεςoid
Χ̃ς l. (= 12 Κότυλαι)	=	6	Χ̃ς = Ξαu
Μέδιμ-ν☉ d.	=	72	Μέδιμ = Ξoid
Χοῖν-ιξ d.	=	1½	Χοῖν = Ξa,re

		Μύςεϱα	
Ξές-ης (= 12 Κύαθοι)	=	48	Ξές = Μύςεok
Κοτύ-λη (= 6 Κύαθοι)	=	24	Κοτύ = Μef
Ὀξύϐ-αφον (= 3 Κόγχαι)	=	6	Ὀξύϐ = Μau
Κύα-θ☉ (= 5 Χῆμαι)	=	4	Κύα = Μο
Κόγχ-η (= Κοχλιάεια)	=	2	Κόγχ = Με

Μετ = Ξεςoid Χ̃ς = Ξαu Μέδιμ = Ξoid Χοῖν =
  Ξa,re.

Ξές = Μύςεok Κοτύ = Μef Ὀξύϐ = Μau Κύα =
  Μο Κόγχ = Με.

Roman *Meaſures of Capacity.*

CULeus	=	{	20 AMPHORæ	[= Amphez]
			40 URNæ	[= Urnoz]
			160 CONGii	[= Congbauz]
		{	2 HEMINæ	[= Hemine]
			4 QUARTARii	[= Quartarf]
SEXTARIUS	=	{	8 ACETAbula	[= Acetak]
			12 CYATHi	[= Cyathbe]
		{	48 LIGULæ	[= Liglok]

Cul = Amphez = Urnoz = Congbauz ———

---

* Call'd alſo Αμφοϱεὺς, and Κάδ☉.
N. B. l. denotes Meaſures for liquid Things, d. Meaſures
for dry Things; the reſt are uſed in Meaſures for both.

Sext = Hemine = Quartarf = Acetak = Cyathbeque
  = Liglok.

SEXTARII

CULEUS l. (= 20 Amphoræ) = 960	Cul = Sexnaux
AMPHOra l. (= 2 Urnæ) = 48	Amph = Sok
URNa l. (= 4 Congii) = 24	Urn = Sextef
CONGIUS l. = 6	Congi = Sau
MODius d. (= 2 Semi-Modii) = 6	Mod = Sas

LIGULÆ

SEXTarius (= 2 Heminæ) = 48	Sext = Ligulok
HEMIna (= 2 Quartarii) = 24	Hemi = Lef
QUARTarius (= 2 Acetabula) = 12	Quart = Lad
ACETABulum (1½ Cyathus) = 6	Acetab = Lau
CYATHus = 4	Cyath = Lo

Jewish *Measures of Capacity.*

BATH = {
3 SEAhs	[= Seaf]
6 HINs	[= Hins]
10 OMERs	[= Omeraz]
18 C-abs	[= Cak]
72 LOGs	[= Logpe]
96 CAPHs	[= Caphnau]
330 GACHALs	[= Gachaltiz]
}

Bath = Seat = Hins = Omeraz = Cak = Logpe =
  Caphnau = Gachaltiz.

Baths or Ephahs

CHOMER or *Corox* = 10	Chom = Bath-Ephax
LETech d. = 5	Let = Ephu

CABS

BATH or EPHA = 18	Bath-Eph = Cabak
HIN l. ⅓ of Seah = 3	Hin = Cabi
SEAh = 6	Se = Cabs

The

The HIN was = 12 L-ogs = 16 C-aphs l. [Hin
= Lad = Cas.

CAB = 20 G-achals d. [Cab = Gez]

Omer or Gomer was a dry Measure.

The Memorial Lines.

Tun = Be = Put = Hof = Tiers = Bàrk = R*af* =
Gal*dud* = Pi*dzas* = Inu*kdad.*

Bu∫h = Peco = Gal*k* = Pin∫*o* : Quar = Bus*k.*   Hog
= Gal∫*i* = Pin*uzo.*

Gáll W = *eta*   GalC = *doid ,ro*   Pin-dr = *if ,rid*   Pin-
liquid = *ek ,prei.*

Μ**ε**τ = Χ*άd* = Ξ*oid* = Κοτλ*aff*   Μέ*d* = Χο*ι*νο*k* =
Ξ*ε*σ*p*eque = Κοτλ*aff.*

Ξ*ε*ς = Κοτυλε = Κοχλ*adz* = ʼΟξύ*k* = Κυ*a*ϑbeque
= Μυ*ςok.*

Μ**ε**τ = Ξ*ε*σ*oid*   Χ**ε**ς = Ξ*au*   Μέ*διμ* = Ξ*oid*   Χοïν =
Ξ*a,re* ————

Ξ*έ*ς = Μύ*ςok*   Κοτύ = M*ef*   Οξύ6 = M*au*   Κύ*a* =
Μο   Κόγχ = M*e.*

Cul = Amphe*z* = Urno*z* = Congb*auz* ————

Sext = Hemin*e* = Quartar∫ = Aceta*k* = Cyath*beque*
= Lig*lok.*

Cul = Sexn*auz*   Amph = So*k*   Urn = Sex*tef* Congi
= S*au*   Mod = S*as.*

Sext = Ligul*ok*   Hemi = L*ef*   Quart = L*ad* Aceta*b*
= L*au*   Cyath = L*o.*

Bath = Sea*t* = Hin*s* = Omer*az* = C*ak* = Log*pe* =
Caph*nau* = Gachal*tiz.*

Chom = Bath-Eph*az*   Let = Eph*u*   Bath-Eph =
Cab*ak*   Hín = Cab*i*   Se = Cab*s.*

TABLE VI.

Measures of Capacity, reduced to English *Measures.*

A Pint dry   =   34 ,0312 }
A Pint liquid = 28 ,875 } *Cubick Inches.*

———— Pin-dr = *if ,zibe* Pin-liquid = *ek ,koil.*

DRY.

		Pints	Inches	decim.
* Μέδιμν-Ο [Μέδιμν = *oiz-t*]		70	03	,501
Modius [Modi = *bau-p*]		16	07	,68
Ephah [Eph = *ub-ad*]		51	12	,107
Ξές-ης [Ξές = *z-it*]		00	33	,158
Sextarius [Sextar = *a*]		01	00	,48
Cab [Cab = *d-ek*]		02	28	,432

LIQUID.

		Pints	Inches	decim.
† Μετρ-ητης [Μετρ = *eid-an*]		82	19	,626
Amphora [Am = *up-az*]		57	10	,66
‡ Bath [Bath = *fy-bu*]		60	15	,2
Ξές-ης [Ξές = *a-f*]		01	04	,283
Sextarius [Sext = *a-u*]		01	05	,636
‡ Log [Log = *z-do*]		00	24	,2735
				Medimn

---

* Besides the Attick Medimn, there was a *Medimnus Georgicus,* equal to 6 *Roman Modii.*

† The Metretes of *Syria* was equal to the *Roman Congius* = 7 ,171 Pints.

‡ The *Jewish* Measures are here, according to Bishop *Cumberland,* from the *Rabbins :* But Bishop *Hooper,* from

	Buſhels decim.
MEDimn [Méd = *a ,zous*}	1 ,09612
MODius [Mod =,*elild*]	0 ,253525
EPHah ⎱ [Eph = ,*kydoti*]	0 ,802433
Chomer ⎰	

	Gallons decim.
METRetes [Metr = *az ,til*]	10 ,335
AMPHora [Amph = *oi ,apad*]	7 ,1712
BATH [Bath = *p ,laul*]	7 ,5658
CONGius [Con = ,*kouſteil*]	0 ,896385

	Pints decim.
Ξές-ης liquid [Ξés = *a ,bok*]	1 ,1483
Ξέ-ςης dry [Ξέ = *z ,noif*]	0 ,97447
SEXTarius liquid [Sext = *á ,boulak*]	1 ,19518
SEXTarius. dry [Sext = *a ,zafei*]	1 ,0148
CAB liquid [Cab = *t ,iſd*]	3 ,36257
CAB dry [Cab = *e ,kop*]	2 ,84731
LOG [Log = *z ,eif*]	0 ,84065

The Memorial Lines.

Medimn = *oiz-t* Modi = *bau-p* Eph = *ub-ad* Ξ = *it*
Sextar = *a* Cab = *d-ek.*

Bath = *ſy-bu* Metr = *eid-an* Am = *up-az* Ξ = *æ-f*
Sext = *a-u* Log = *zdo.*

Eph = ,*kydoti* Mod = ,*elild* Méd = *a ,zous* Ξε =
z ,noif Cab = *e ,kóp*que.

Amph = *oi ,apad* Bath = *p ,laul* Metr = *az ,til* Ξίς
= *a ,bok* Cab = *t ,iſd.*

Joſephus, makes the *Jewiſh* Bath equal to the Attick MΕ-
ΤΡΗΤΗς. and conſequently the Log equal to the ΞΕςης.
Dr. *Arbuthnot* has given us Tables according to both, but
ſeems to prefer Biſhop *Hooper*'s Account to the other.

TABLE VII.

WEIGHTS.

N. B. L or Li ftands for LIbra or Pound, Oz for Ounce, LIT Pound T-roy, L-aver Pound AVERdupois.

A Pound Troy = 12 Ounces [LíT = Oz*ad*]

An Ounce Troy = $\begin{cases} 8 \text{ DRAms} & [= \text{Drák}] \\ 24 \text{ SCRuples} & [= \text{Scref}] \\ 20 \text{ P-enny Weights} & [\text{Pez}] \\ 480 \text{ GRains} & [\text{Grafky}] \end{cases}$

*A Pound Averdupois = $\begin{cases} 16 \text{ Ounces} & [= \text{Oz}as] \\ 256 \text{ DRams} & [= \text{Drels}] \end{cases}$

LíT = Oz*ad* Oz = Drák = Scref = Pez = Grafky
Láv = Oz*as* Láv = Drels.

	GRains Troy.
Pound T-roy [LiT = Grup*auz*]	5760
Ounce Troy [Oz = *oky*]	480
DRam [Dr = *auz*]	60
PEnny Weight [Pen = gref]	24
SCRuple [Scrup = *dy*]	20
† Pound Averdupois [Lav = *oitb*]	7000
Ounce Averdupois [OzAv = *otoi,l*]	437,5

* According to the Proportion laid down by Mr. *Greaves*, *viz.* that the Averdupois Pound is to the Troy Pound as 175 to 144. In Dr. *Arbutbnot*'s Tables it is as 17 to 14, which is a very inconfiderable Difference, being but $4\frac{2}{7}$ Grains lefs in the Pound.

† Mr. *Ward* fays, that by a very niceExperiment, he found. that one Pound Troy is equal to 14 Ounces 11 Penny-Weight and $15\frac{1}{4}$ Grains Troy, which is $6999\frac{1}{4}$ Grains; differing but half a Grain in the Pound from Mr. *Greaves*. Math. Guide. *Part* I. C. 3.

LíT

Lit $=$ Grupauz   Oz $=$ oky   Dr $=$ auz   Pen $=$ gref
  Scrup $=$ dy   Lav $=$ oithque.

Antient WEIGHTS.

Attick Talent $=$ $\begin{cases} 60 \text{ M-inas} & [= \text{Mauz}] \\ 6000 \text{ Drachms} & [= \text{Drauth}] \end{cases}$

Hebrew Talent $=$ $\begin{cases} 3000 \text{ Shekels} & [= \text{Shith}] \\ 60 \text{ M-anehs} & [= \text{Mauz}] \end{cases}$

Shekel $=$ $\begin{cases} 2 \text{ Bekahs} & [= \text{Beke}] \\ 4 \text{ Zuzas} & [= \text{Zuf}] \\ 20 \text{ G-erahs} & [= \text{Gez}] \end{cases}$

At $=$ Mauz $=$ Drauth ;   Het $=$ Shith :   Het-pond
  $=$ Mauz   Shek $=$ Beke $=$ Zuf $=$ Gez.

Roman *and* Grecian *leſſer Weights.*

Libra $=$ 12 Unciæ [Lib $=$ Unad]

Uncia $=$ $\begin{cases} 3 \text{ Duellæ} & [= \text{Duels}] \\ 4 \text{ Sicilici} & [= \text{Sicilo}] \\ 6 \text{ Sextulæ} & [= \text{Ses}] \\ 8 \text{ Drachmæ} & [= \text{Drak}] \end{cases}$

Drachma $=$ $\begin{cases} 3 \text{ Scriptula} & [= \text{Scrips}] \\ 6 \text{ Oboli} & [= \text{Obs}] \\ 18 \text{ Siliquæ} & [= \text{Silak}] \\ 72 \text{ Grana } vel \text{ Lentes} & [= \text{Groid}] \end{cases}$

Un $=$ Duels $=$ Sicilo $=$ Ses $=$ Drak :   Drach $=$ Scrips
  $=$ Silak $=$ Obs $=$ Groid.

Grana Σιτάρια

  Libra Λίτρα   [Lib $=$ graſnad]   6912
  Uncia Ouγία   [Unc $=$ lois]   576
* Drachma Δραχμὴ [Drachm $=$ oid]   72

---

* *N. B.* The *Romans* divided their Ounce into 7 Denarii,
as well as 8 Drachms ; and ſince they reckon'd their Dena-
rius equal to the Attick Drachm, this will make the Attick
Weights $\frac{1}{8}$ heavier than the correſpondent *Roman* Weights.

GRANA Σιτάρια

SCRUPULUM Γράμμα [Scrupul=ef]   24
OBOLUS * Ὄβολος [Obol=ad].   12
SILIQUA Κεράτιον [Sil=f]   4

Divisio Assis.

	Unc.		Unc.
Ass =	12	SEMIS	6
DEUNX	11	QUINCUNX	5
DEXTANS	10	TRIENS	4
DODRANS	9	QUADRANS	3
BES	8	SEXTANS	2
SEPTUNX	7	UNCIA	1

The Memorial Lines.

LÍT = Ozad Oz = Drák = Scref = Pez = Grafky
  Láv = ozás Lav = drels.

Lit = grupauz. Oz = oky Dr = auz Pen = gref
  Scrup = dy Lav = oitbqne.

AT = Mauz = Drauth AM = Drag Het = Shith =
  Mauz Shek = Beke = Zuf = Gek.

Un = Duels = Sicilo = Ses = Drak : Drach = Script
  = Silak = Obs = Groid.

Lib = grafzad Unc = lois Drachm = oid Scrupul = ef
  Obol = ad Sil = f.

As = dëu-dex dod-bes septún-semi quin-tri-qua fext-
  unc.

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* The Ὄβολος was divided into 6 Χαλ-κοι or Æroli,
and the Χαλκὸς into 7 Λιπτὰ or Minuta. [Ob = Χαλι
Χαλκ = Λιπ᾿τὶ]
  The Ἡμιώβολον, Ἡμιδράχμον, Διδραχμον, &c. are evident
from their Names.

TABLE

TABLE VIII.

Antient Weights reduced to English *Troy Weights.*

	Troy Grains.	decim.
ROman Ounce [Rom-oz = *fik*]	438	,00
SHEkel [Shek = *ebon*]	219	,00
* ROman D-rachm [Rop = *sf ,pk*]	54	,75
DEnarius [Den = *se ,loi*]	62	,57
† Attick D-rachm [AD = *thi f*]	68	,4

	lib.	*oz.*	*p.w.*	*gr.*
ROman Libra [RoL = *az-an*]		10	19	00
HEbrew M-aneh [HEM = *a-t-oi-be*]	02	03	07	12
HEbrew T-alent [HET = *bdf-ys-tl*]	114	00	15	00
‡Ancient Attick M-ina [AtM = *a-d-s*]	01	02	05	00
Ancient Attick T-alent [AtT = *pa-t*]	71	03	00	00

♂ So Bishop *Cumberland* from the Rabbinical Accounts.
But Bishop *Hooper,* from *Philo* and *Josephus,* makes it equal
to the Attick *Stater* or Tetradrachm = 68 ,4 × 4, or
67 × 4 Grains.
† According to the Weight of the Standard Mina of
Solon. Bishop *Hooper* supposes, that whilst the Money
Drachm fell gradually from 68 ,4 to 62 ,57 Grains, the
Ponderal Drachm continued still the same, which I have
therefore here retain'd. Dr. *Bernard* lays the middle Sort
of Attick Drachms at 66 Grains, which (Table I.) are ac-
cordingly valued at 8 *d* ¼. But the Weight of the Attick
Drachm, under the first *Roman* Emperors, and for some
considerable Time before, was but 62 ,57 Grains; and
upon this Drachm, and the Equality of it with the *Roman*
Denarius, most of the Computations in Classick Authors are
founded.
‡ The Common Attick Mina was supposed equal to 12¼
Roman Ounces. The Mina Medica was 16 *Roman* Ounces,
and exactly the Weight of our Averdupois Pound.

The

The Memorial Lines.

Rom-oz = *fik* Shek = *ebou* Rod = *uf,pu* Den = *fe,loi*
  Ad = *fei,f.*
Het = *báf-yz-al* Rol = *az-an* Hem = *e-t-oi-be*
  Atm = *a-d-u* Att = *pa-t.*

TABLE IX.

Jewish *and* Roman *Money, according to Bishop* Cumberland.

	l.	*s.*	*d.*
Hebrew M-ina [Hem = *p-a-l*]	7	01	05
Hebrew T-alent [Het = *tÁt-ab-az-b*]	353	11	10½
Golden Darick = 12 G-erahs [Dar = Gad = la-do]	1	00	04
Hebrew T-alent of Gold [HetO = *ufoil-ba-p-b*]	5475	11	07½
Shekel [Shek = *sé-do,ro*]		02	04¼
Silver Denarius [Den = *doi-t*]		00	07¾
Assarium F-arthing and *half* [Affar = *Fab*]			
A Quadrant ¼ of a Farthing [Quád = *iro*]			
A Mite ⅓ of a F-arthing [Mit = *riF*]			

The Memorial Lines.

Hem = *p-a-l* Het = *tÁt-ab-az-b* Dar = Gád = *la-do*
  HebTO = *ufoil-ba-p-b.*
Shek = *sé-do,ro* Den = *doi-t* Affar = *Fab* Quád = *iro*
  Mit = *riF.*

Decimal

Decimal Tables for the more easy Reduction of ancient Coins, Weights, and Measures.

Those who understand Decimal Arithmetick, will, I hope, excuse me, if for the Sake of such as are unacquainted with it, I lay down two or three Observations, in order to make the following Tables more generally useful.

First, That the Denominator of every Decimal Fraction is an Unit, with as many Cyphers as there are Places of Numbers in the Fraction; thus ,5 signifies $\frac{5}{10}$, or five tenths; ,05 signifies $\frac{5}{100}$, or five hundredth Parts; ,005 signifies $\frac{5}{1000}$, &c.

Secondly, That the nine Fingers at the left Hand of each of the Tables may stand either for Units, or, by the supposed Addition of one, two, three, or more Cyphers, for Tens, Hundreds, Thousands, &c.

Thirdly, that if the said nine Figures are supposed to stand for one, two, three, four, &c. then the Decimals stand as in the Table: If for ten, twenty, thirty, forty, &c. or for one Hundred, two Hundred, &c. then for every such supposed Addition of a Cypher, one Figure in the Place of Decimals is to be added to the Place of Integers.

Thus, a *Jewish* Cubit is equal to 1 *English* Foot, and 824 Thousandth Parts of a Foot.

		Feet decim.
1 Cubit	=	1 ,824
10 Cubits	=	18 ,24
100 Cubits	=	182 ,4
1000 Cubits	=	1824

If there are not Places enough of Decimals to answer, they must be supplied with Cyphers:

			lib. decim.
Thus,	1 Attick Talent	=	206 ,25
	10 Attick Talents	=	2062 ,5

100 At-

100 Attick Talents = 29625
1000 Attick Talents = 296250 &c.

But as the common Computation in Classick Authors is by Sesterces and Drachms, I shall exemplify more particularly the foregoing Observations in the two Tables drawn up for them.

| Sesterce = 1d. 3f. ¼ in Decimal Fractions of a Pound Sterling = ,00807291667 [Sest = zykypenaſſoi] | A-ttick D-rachm, or Roman Denarius, = 7d. 3f. in Decimal Fractions of a Pound Sterling = ,032291667 [AD = zidenaſſoi] |

1 Sestertius.	Decem Sestertii or Nummi.	Centum Sestertii.	Sestertium or 1000 Sestertii.	Decem Sestertia or 10000 HS.	Centum Sestertia or 100000 HS.	Decies Sestertium or 1 Million HS.	Centies Sestertium or 10 Millions HS.	Millies Sestertium or 100 Million HS.	Decies Millies or 1000 Million HS.	Centies Millies or 10000 Millions HS.	Millies Millies or 100000 Millions HS.
1	,00807291667										
2	,01614583333										
3	,02421875000										
4	,03229166667										
5	,04036458333										
6	,04843750000										
7	,05651041667										
8	,06458333333										
9	,07265625000										

1 Drachm.	10 Drachms.	100 Drachms or 1 Mina.	1000 Drachms or 10 Mina.	1 Myriad (=10000 Dr.) or 100 Mina.	10 Myriads (=100000 Dr.) or 1000 Mina.	100 Myriads (=1 Million Dr.) or 10000 Min.	1000 Myriads (=10 Mill. Dr.) or 100000 Min.	10000 Myriads of Drachms, or Myr. of Myriads.	10 Myriads of Myriads of Drachms.
1	,032291667								
2	,064583333								
3	,096875000								
4	,129166667								
5	,161458333								
6	,193750000								
7	,226041667								
8	,258333333								
9	,290625000								

According

According to the Observations before laid down, it is evident that

		lib.
1 Sestertium, or 1000 HS.	=	008 ,07291667
2 Sestertia, or 2000 HS.	=	016 ,14583333
3 Sestertia, or 3000 HS.	=	024 ,21875

And so down to 9 Sestertia; the three first Figures of the Table being Integers, the rest Decimals. So

		lib.
* Decies Sestertium, or 1 Mill. HS.	=	8072 ,91667
Vicies, or 2 Million HS.	=	16145 ,83333
Tricies, or 3 Million HS.	=	24218 ,75 &c.

Hence it appears, that the Value of most of the Sums mentioned in Classick Authors may be discover'd from the Tables at first Sight; the rest by the Help only of Addition. Thus,

What is the Value of Centies Quinquagies HS?

		lib. decim.
Centies HS.	=	80729 ,1667
Quinquagies .	=	40364 ,5833
Centies Quinquagies	=	121093 ,75

What is the Value of 375 *Attick Drachms* ?

300 Drachms	=	9 ,6875
70 Drachms	=	2 ,26041667
5 Drachms	=	0 ,16145833
375 Drachms	=	12 ,109375

* With the numeral Adverb *Centena Millia* is always understood.

What

What is the Value of 51 *Myriads of Drachms ?*

$$
\begin{array}{rcl}
50 \text{ Myriads} &=& 16145 \text{ ,}83333 \\
1 \text{ Myriad} &=& 322 \text{ ,}91667 \\
\hline
51 \text{ Myriads} &=& 16468 \text{ ,}75
\end{array}
$$

Note. That the Table for Drachms or Denarii, will alſo ſerve for Minæ and for *Aſſes,* remembering that a Denarius is equal to 10 Aſſes, and a Mina to 100 Drachms.   Thus,

lib.   decim.

Æris (ſc. Aſſium) Millia X = 1000 }
  Denarii =   } 32 ,291667
Æris Millia XXV = 2500 Denarii = 80 ,72916
Æris Millia LXXV = 7500 Denarii = 242 ,1875

I beg the Reader's Pardon if I have been too particular, but was willing to have the Tables perfectly underſtood : what has been already ſaid will eaſily be applied to thoſe which follow.

Attick Drachm = 8d. ¾		*Attick Talent = 206l. 5s.*		† Attick Talent = 193l. 15s.	
l. decim.		*l. decim.*		*l. decim.*	
1	,034375	1	206 ,25	1	193 ,75
2	,068750	2	412 ,50	2	387 ,50
3	,103125	3	618 ,75	3	581 ,25
4	,137500	4	825 ,00	4	775 ,00
5	,171875	5	1031 ,25	5	968 ,75
6	,206250	6	1237 ,50	6	1162 ,50
7	,240625	7	1443 ,75	7	1356 ,25
8	,275000	8	1650 ,00	8	1550 ,00
9	,309375	9	1856 ,25	9	1743 ,75

* According to Dr. *Bernard.*
† According to Dr. *Arbuthnot.*

Shekel

‡ Shekel = 2 s. 7 d. *decim.*		‡ Hebrew Tal. = 387 *l.* 10 s. *l. decim.*		Heb. Tal. Gold = 16 Tal. Silver *l.*	
1	,129166667	1	387 ,5	1	6200
2	,258333333	2	775 ,0	2	12400
3	,387500000	3	1162 ,5	3	18600
4	,516666666	4	1550 ,0	4	24800
5	,645833333	5	1937 ,5	5	31000
6	,775000000	6	2325 ,0	6	37200
7	,904166666	7	2712 ,5	7	43400
8	1,033333333	8	3100 ,0	8	49600
9	1,162500000	9	3487 ,5	9	55800

Grecian Digit *Inch decim.*		Roman Digit *Inch decim.*		Jewish Digit *Inch decim.*	
1	0 ,75546875	1	0 ,72525	1	0 ,912
2	1 ,51093750	2	1 ,45050	2	1 ,824
3	2 ,26640625	3	2 ,17575	3	2 ,736
4	3 ,02187500	4	2 ,90100	4	3 ,648
5	3 ,77734375	5	3 ,62625	5	4 ,560
6	4 ,53281250	6	4 ,35150	6	5 ,472
7	5 ,28828125	7	5 ,07675	7	6 ,384
8	6 ,04375000	8	5 ,80200	8	7 ,296
9	6 ,79921875	9	6 ,52725	9	8 ,208

Grecian Foot *Feet decim.*		Roman Foot *Feet decim.*		Jewish Cubit *Feet decim.*	
1	1 ,00729	1	0 ,967	1	1 ,824
2	2 ,01458	2	1 ,934	2	3 ,648
3	3 ,02187	3	2 ,901	3	5 ,472
4	4 ,02916	4	3 ,868	4	7 ,296
5	5 ,03645	5	4 ,835	5	9 ,120
6	6 ,04375	6	5 ,802	6	11 ,944
7	7 ,05104	7	6 ,769	7	12 ,768
8	8 ,05833	8	7 ,736	8	14 ,592
9	9 ,06562	9	8 ,703	9	16 ,416

‡ The Shekel is here valued equal to 4 Attick Drachms, according to *Josephus*; and this Valuation Dr. *Arbuthnot* has followed in his Differtations, though his Tables are according to Bp. *Cumberland.* The Talent = 3000 Shekels.

T

Roman

Roman Mile	Jewish Mile	Roman Sq. Foot
Mile decim.	*Mile decim.*	*Sq. Feet decim.*
1 0,915719	1 1,3817	1 0,935089
2 1,831438	2 2,7634	2 1,870178
3 2,747157	3 4,1451	3 2,805267
4 3,662876	4 5,5268	4 3,740356
5 4,578595	5 6,9085	5 4,675445
6 5,494314	6 8,2902	6 5,610534
7 6,410033	7 9,6719	7 6,545623
8 7,325752	8 11,0536	8 7,480712
9 8,241471	9 12,4353	9 8,415801

Grecian Squ. Foot	Πλέθρον	Jugerum
Sq. Feet decim.	*Acre decim.*	*Acre decim.*
1 1,0146365	1 0,230632	1 0,61824
2 2,0292730	2 0,461264	2 1,23648
3 3,0439095	3 0,691896	3 1,85472
4 4,0585460	4 0,922528	4 2,47296
5 5,0731825	5 1,153160	5 3,09120
6 6,0878190	6 1,383792	6 3,71944
7 7,1024555	7 1,614424	7 4,32768
8 8,1170920	8 1,845056	8 4,94592
9 9,1317285	9 2,075688	9 5,56416

Egyptian Ἄρϑρα	Ξέςης dry	Sextarius dry
Acre decim.	*Pint decim.*	*Pint decim.*
1 0,763768	1 0,97447	1 1,0148
2 1,527536	2 1,94894	2 2,0296
3 2,291304	3 2,92341	3 3,0444
4 3,055072	4 3,89788	4 4,0592
5 3,818840	5 4,87235	5 5,0740
6 4,582608	6 5,84682	6 6,0888
7 5,346376	7 6,82129	7 7,1036
8 6,110144	8 7,79576	8 8,1184
9 6,873912	9 8,77023	9 9,1332

Cab

Cab dry	Medimn	Modius
Pint decim.	*Bushel decim.*	*Bushel decim.*
1 ǀ 3 ,84731	1 ǀ 1 ,09612	1 ǀ 0 ,253525
2 ǀ 7 ,69462	2 ǀ 2 ,19224	2 ǀ 0 ,507050
3 ǀ 11 ,54193	3 ǀ 3 ,28836	3 ǀ 0 ,760575
4 ǀ 15 ,38924	4 ǀ 4 ,38448	4 ǀ 1 ,014100
5 ǀ 19 ,23655	5 ǀ 5 ,48060	5 ǀ 1 ,267625
6 ǀ 23 ,08386	6 ǀ 6 ,57672	6 ǀ 1 ,521150
7 ǀ 26 ,93117	7 ǀ 7 ,67284	7 ǀ 1 ,774675
8 ǀ 30 ,77848	8 ǀ 8 ,76896	8 ǀ 2 ,028200
9 ǀ 34 ,62579	9 ǀ 9 ,86508	9 ǀ 2 ,281725

Ephah	Ξέσης liquid	Sextarius liquid
Bushel decim.	*Pints decim.*	*Pints decim.*
1 ǀ 0 ,802433*	1 ǀ 1 ,1483	1 ǀ 1 ,19518
2 ǀ 1 ,604867	2 ǀ 2 ,2966	2 ǀ 2 ,39036
3 ǀ 2 ,407300	3 ǀ 3 ,4449	3 ǀ 3 ,58554
4 ǀ 3 ,209734	4 ǀ 4 ,5932	4 ǀ 4 ,78072
5 ǀ 4 ,012168	5 ǀ 5 ,7415	5 ǀ 5 ,97590
6 ǀ 4 ,814601	6 ǀ 6 ,8898	6 ǀ 7 ,17108
7 ǀ 5 ,617035	7 ǀ 8 ,0381	7 ǀ 8 ,36626
8 ǀ 6 ,419469	8 ǀ 9 ,1864	8 ǀ 9 ,56144
9 ǀ 7 ,221902	9 ǀ 10 ,3347	9 ǀ 10 ,75662

Cab liquid	Log	Amphora
Pints decim.	*Pints decim.*	*Hogsheads decim.*
1 ǀ 3 ,36257	1 ǀ 0 ,84064	1 ǀ 0 ,113821
2 ǀ 6 ,72514	2 ǀ 1 ,68128	2 ǀ 0 ,227642
3 ǀ 10 ,08771	3 ǀ 2 ,52192	3 ǀ 0 ,341463
4 ǀ 13 ,45028	4 ǀ 3 ,36256	4 ǀ 0 ,455284
5 ǀ 16 ,81285	5 ǀ 4 ,20320	5 ǀ 0 ,569105
6 ǀ 20 ,17542	6 ǀ 5 ,04384	6 ǀ 0 ,682926
7 ǀ 23 ,53799	7 ǀ 5 ,88448	7 ǀ 0 ,796747
8 ǀ 26 ,90056	8 ǀ 6 ,72512	8 ǀ 0 ,910568
9 ǀ 30 ,26313	9 ǀ 7 ,56576	9 ǀ 1 ,024389

* The exact Fraction is ,802433⅓. In the *Jewish* Measures I have followed Bishop *Cumberland*. The Ephah, according to *Josephus*, ═ 1 ,0961 Bushels, and the Cab ═ 3 ,874 Pints; the Cab liquid ═ 4 ,5933 Pints, the Log equal to the Attick Ξέσης, and the Bath equal to the Metretes.

T 2

Metretes		Bath		* Congius	
Hogsheads decim.		*Hogsh. decim.*		*Gall. decim.*	
1	0 ,16404	1	0 ,114858	1	0 ,896385
2	0 ,32808	2	0 ,229716	2	1 ,792770
3	0 ,49212	3	0 ,344574	3	2 ,689155
4	0 ,65616	4	0 ,459432	4	3 ,585540
5	0 ,82020	5	0 ,574290	5	4 ,481925
6	0 ,98424	6	0 ,689148	6	5 ,378310
7	1 ,14828	7	0 ,804006	7	6 ,274695
8	1 ,31232	8	0 ,918864	8	7 ,171080
9	1 ,47636	9	1 ,033722	9	8 ,067465

Attick Drachm		Shekel		Attick Drachm	
= 62 ,57 gr.		= 4 At. Drachms		= 62 ,57 gr.	
oz. decim.		*oz. decim.*		*Pound Troy decim.*	
1	0 ,130215	1	0 ,52086	1	0 ,01085125
2	0 ,260430	2	1 ,04172	2	0 ,02170250
3	0 ,390645	3	1 ,56258	3	0 ,03255375
4	0 ,520860	4	2 ,08344	4	0 ,04340500
5	0 ,651075	5	2 ,60430	5	0 ,05425625
6	0 ,781290	6	3 ,12516	6	0 ,06510750
7	0 ,911505	7	3 ,64602	7	0 ,07595875
8	1 ,041720	8	4 ,16688	8	0 ,08681000
9	1 ,171935	9	4 ,68774	9	0 ,09766125

Shekel		Shekel		Roman Libra	
= 219 gr. Troy		= 4 Att. Drachms			
Po.Troy decim.		*Po.Troy decim.*		*Po.Troy decim.*	
1	0 ,0380208⅓	1	0 ,043405	1	0 ,9125
2	0 ,0760416⅔	2	0 ,086810	2	1 ,8250
3	0 ,1140625	3	0 ,130215	3	2 ,7375
4	0 ,1520833⅓	4	0 ,173620	4	3 ,6500
5	0 ,1901041⅔	5	0 ,217025	5	4 ,5625
6	0 ,2281250	6	0 ,260430	6	5 ,4750
7	0 ,2661458⅓	7	0 ,303835	7	6 ,3875
8	0 ,3041666⅔	8	0 ,347240	8	7 ,3000
9	0 ,3421875	9	0 ,390645	9	8 ,2125

* Equal to the Metretes of *Syria.*

MISCELLANEA.

SECT. VI.

The Proportion of the Diameter to the Circumference of a Circle; The Area of a Circle and Ellipsis; The Surface and Solidity of a Sphere.

Diameter : Periphery :: 7 : 22. [Di : peri :: *p* : *ed*] or :: 113 : 355. or more exactly the Diameter : Periphery :: 10.000,000 : 31.415,929.

Di : peri :: *p* : *ed* :: *bat* : *ilu* : Dia : priph :: *azmil* : *ta-fal-oudou*.

According to *Van Ceulen,* who carried the Proportion to fix and thirty Figures, which in Memory of fo laborious a Work, were engraven upon his Tomb at *St. Peter's* in *Leyden*; the Diameter : Periphery :: 2 :

Quintil.	Quadr.	Tril.	Bil.	Mil.	Un.
6 ,28.318.	530,717.	958,647.	692,528.	676,655.	930,576.
s ,ektak	uiz-pap	nuk-ſŏp	ſne-lek	aups-ſul	ouïz-lois.

The

The Diameter multiplied by 3 ,1416 gives the PERIPHERY [Diper*i*,*bobs* dat priph] Confequently the Periphery divided by 3 ,1416 gives the Diameter.

The AREA of a Circle is given by multiplying the SQUARE of the D-iameter into 0 ,7854.

Datur Area SquaD per *y₂peilo.*

The AREA likewife is given by multiplying the fourth Part of the Diameter into the PERIPHERY. [Ar = $\overline{\text{rodi} \times \text{pe}}$]

The AREA of an ELLIPSIS is given by multiplying the Rectangle of the TRANSverfe and CONJugate DIAmeters into 0 ,7854.

Area fit Ellips.   Dia-tran-con duct. in *y,peilo.*

The SURFACE of a Sphere is given by multiplying the PERIPHERY into the D-iameter [Surf = $\overline{\text{pe} \times \text{D}}$]

The SURFACE of a Sphere is alfo given by multiplying the AREA of its largeft Circle into 4. [Surf = $\overline{\text{are} \times o}$]

The SOLidity of a SPHERE is given by multiplying ⅓ of the RADIUS into the SURface. [Sol-fphe = $\overline{\text{ri}\text{rad} \times \text{fur}}$]

The Memorial Lines.

Di : peri :: *p* : *ed* :: *bat* : *ilu.*   Dia : priph :: *azmîl* : *ta-fal-oudou.*
: s,ektak uïz-pap nuk-fôp fne-lek aúp-ful onïz-lois.
Diper*i,bobs* dat Priph. datur Area fquaD per *y,peilo.*
Area fit Ellips.   Dia-tran-con duct. in *y,peilo.*
Ar = $\overline{\text{rodi} \times \text{pe}}$ Surf = $\overline{\text{pe} \times \text{D}}$ Surf = $\overline{\text{are} \times o}$ Sol-fphe = $\overline{\text{rirad} \times \text{fur.}}$

The

The Quantity of Vapours raised out of the Sea,
estimated by Dr. Halley. *Vide* Miscel. Cu-
riof. *Vol.* I.

The MEditerranean, suppofed to be equal to 160
Square DEGrees, is computed to yield in Vapour
per Diem 5280 MILLions of Tons [Med $=$ dégbasz
$= l$ékymilᴛ]

The THAMes is computed to carry down in a
Day, *fc.* 24 Hours, into the Sea 20.300,000 Toɴs
[Tham $= ex$-igtbton]

The Rivers (FLUVii) which run into the MEDiter-
ranean, are computed to carry 1827.000,000 Tons,
which is little more than $\frac{1}{3}$ of what is raifed in
Vapour [Fluv-med $= a$képmilᴛ]

The Computations are made thus:

By Experiment it appears, that each SQUARE F-oot
of the Surface of Water yields in Vapour *per Diem*
ʜAlf a PIɴt [SquaF $=$ ha-pin]

Each Space of four Foot Square ($= 16$ SQUAre
F-eet) yields a GALlon [*as*fquaF $=$ gal]

A MILe Square 6914 Toɴs [Mil*fnaf*ton]

A Square DEGree (of 69 *Englifh* Miles) 33.000,000
Tons [Deg (mi*fou*) tim̃ton]

The *Mediterranean* $=$ 160 Degrees $=$
5280.000,000 Tons as above.

Squaᴀ $=$ ha-pin *as*fquaF $=$ gal Mil $= f$naf ton Dég
(mi*fou*) tim̃ton.

The Quantity of Water the Mediterranean *re-*
ceives from the Rivers that fall into it, is
estimated thus:

The moft confiderable Rivers that run into the
Mediterranean are the Eʙro, the RHoɴe, the Ti-
ber,

ber, the PO, the NILE, the DON or *Tanais*, the NIESTER, the NIEPER or *Borysthenes*. Each of these is supposed to carry down ten Times as much Water as the *Thames*: not that any of them is so great, but so to allow for the small Rivers that run into that Sea. Now the Water of the THAMES being computed at above 20.300,000 Tons as above, the nine Rivers aforesaid each will amount to 203.000,000; in all 1827.000,000 T-ons.

Thám = *ez-igth*r Ib-rho-ti-po Nil-don Niest-nieper-*akep*milr.

The Water of the Thames *is computed thus :*

'Tis supposed to run at *Kingston* Bridge, where the Tide reaches not, at the rate of two Miles an Hour, which is 48 Miles in 24 Hours; 48 Miles are equal to 84,480 Yards [Mifk = Yako-feiz] which being multiplied by 300 Yards (the PROfile of Water at KINgston Bridge, where 'tis supposed to be 100 Yards broad and 3 deep) produces 25.344,000 Cubick Y-ards of Water [Yako-feiz per *ig* = Yél-*tfoth*] which are equal to 20.300,000 TONS [= *ez-igth*ton]

Mifk = Yáko-feiz (Kin-pri*g*) Yako-feiz per *ig* = Yél-*tfoth* = *ez-igth*ton.

The Velocity of Sound, Light, &c.

A Cannon Bullet (GLOBus tormento bellico emissus) in a SEcond, moves 204 YARDS [In-see Glob-yare*zo*]

Light (LUmen) in a Second moves 200,000 MILes [Lu-mil*egth*]

Sound (SONus) moves in a Second 1142 Feet (PEDes) [Son-ped-movet*abfe*]

A Cannon Bullet moves a M-ile in 17 HAlf SEconds [Glob-M-á*p*ha-sec]

Sound

Sound moves a Mile in 9 half Seconds ⅘. [Son*n,ro*]

A Cannon Bullet would be in moving to the Sun (Ad Solem) 32 Years ⅕. [Ad-fol-glob = án-*te,re*]

Sound would be in moving to the Sun 17 Years. [Son*ap*]

The Defcent of heavy Bodies (Descensus GRAvium) is 16 F-eet ₁⁴₂, or an Inch, in a Second [Defgravi-fec = F*as,rad*] And in more Seconds as the Squares of thofe Times.

A PENDULUM of 39 Inches, 2 Tenths (Pendulum In*tou,d*) OscilLates or Vibrates SEconds. [Oscilfec Pendulum In*tou,d*]

In-fec Glob-ya*rezo* Lu-mil*egth* Son-ped-move*tabfe.*
Glob-M-*á*pha-fec Son*n,ro* Ad-fol-glob = án*te,re* Son*ap.*
Des-gravi-fec = F*as,rad* Oscil-fec Pendulum In*tou,d.*

The J E W I S H *Months.*

Nisan or Abib	* *March*
Zif or J-aif	*April*
Sivan	*May*
Thamuz	*June*
Ab	*July*
Elul	*Auguft*
Tizri or Ethenim	*September*
Bul or M-etchefvan	*October*
Chisleu	*November*
Thebeth	*December*
Shebeth	*January*
Adar or Veadar	*February*

Nis-Abi*mar* Zif-J*ap* Siva Thámj*un* Ab*jul* Elúl*aug.*
Tizr-Ethe*fep* Bul-M*oc* ChifleuN The*de* Shebj*an* &
Adf*eb.*

i. e. Part of *March* and Part of *April,* and fo of the reft.

The

The GRECIAN Months.

ΕΚατομβαιών	June
ΜΕΤΑΓΕΙτνιών	July
ΒΟΗΔΡομιών	August
ΜΑΙμακ]ηριών	September
ΠΥΑΝεψιών	October
ΠΟΣειδών	November
ΓΑΜηλιών	December
ΑΝΘΕΣτηριών	January
ΕΛΑΦηβολιών	February
ΜΟΥνυχιών	March
ΘΑΡΓΗΛιών	April
ΣΚΙΡροφοριών	May

Hecj*u* Metageíj*ul* Boedr*aug* Mai*S* Púan*O* Pos*ιev*.
Gam*decem* Anthes*jan* Elaf*eb* Mou*M* Thargel*A*
Skir*ma*.

Note. That the *Athenians* began their Year from
the New Moon, whose Full was next after the
Summer Solstice, which was at first reckon'd to be
upon the 8th of *July*, after on the 27th of *June.*
Vid. Bev. *Chron. Inftit.* Lib. I. *Cap.* 12.

Jewish *and* Grecian Æra *of the Creation.*

Both *Jewish* and *Christian* Writers make Use of
the Æra of the Creation of the World; but there is
great Variety of Opinions concerning the Number of
Years between that and the Birth of *Christ.* That
which is most generally received is, that the first
Year of the Vulgar *Christian* Æra commences from
the Day of his Circumcifion, *viz.* the First of
January, in the Year of the World 4004. and of the

5   *Julian*

Julian Period 4714. The *Jews* place the Creation of the World *later* by about 243 Years, and the *Greek* Historians, upon the Authority of the Septuagint, *sooner* by about 1490 or 1500 Years, so that

Oct. 7.	of the First Year of the *Christian* Æra	began	the 3762 Year of the *Jewish* Æra the 5494 of the GREEK Ecclesiastical Æra the 5509 of the GREEK CIVIL Æra
Aug. 27.			
Sept. 1.			

Christ = mund*othf*   Jud = *ipaud*   Grec-Ecc = *lonf*
Grec-Civil = *ulzou*.

The * *Days of the Month, on which the other noted Epochas began.*

		Bef. Chr.
The Destruction of TROY	*June* 16.	1183
† The First OLYmpiad	*June* 19.	776
The Building of ROme	*April* 21.	753
‡ Æra of NABonaſſar	*Feb.* 26.	747
The PHILippick Æra	*Nov.* 12.	324
Æra of CONTracts	*Oct.* 1.	312
		An. Dom.
‖ The DIoclesian Æra	*Aug.* 29.	284

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* For the Years, *Vide* Page 9.

† The laſt Day of the Olympick Games was upon the Full Moon immediately after the Summer Solſtice.

‡ The *Nabonaſſarean* Years, not admitting any Intercalary Day, began, after every four Years, a Day ſooner, and in 1461 Years *(boſa)* went back throughout the whole *Julian* Year, and began on the ſame Day again.

‖ Before this, there was in Uſe the Æra of the Actium Victory, from the Conqueſt of *Egypt*, and the Reduction of *Alexandria* by *Octavianus*. Ant. Chr. 31. S-ept. 2. [Vict-Acta-*Se*]

The

An..Dom.

The MAHometan Æra	*July* 16.	622
The Æra of YEzdegird	June 16.	632

Mund = Octoi Oly-jan Phil-nad Nab-fós (*bofa*)
Ro-p*da*.
Ycz-Troy-j*as* Maho-l*as* Dio-ge*n* Vict-Act*a-se* Con-t*a*.

* *The specifick Gravities of some Metals, and
other Bodies.*

		Ounces Troy	*decim.*
A Cubick Inch of	† Fine Gold [Aur = *az,iloud*] =	10	,359273
	Fine Silver [Arg = *l,eil*]	5	,850035
		Ounce Averd.	*decim.*
	Lead [Plumb = *s,lutkul*]	6	,553855
	Common Iron [Fer = *f,oden*]	4	,422979
	Fine Marble [Mar = *b,laukk*]	1	,568859
	Common Glass [Vitru = *b,oniz*]	1	,493037
	Com. clear Water [Aqu = *a,loikfoup*]	1	,578697
	Sound dry Oak [Robo = *liflaun*]		,536569
	Oil Olive [Ol-Ole = *lektuz*]		,528350

Aur = *az,iloud* Arg = *l,eil* Plum = *s,lutkul* Fer =
f,oden Mar = *b,laukk.*
Vitru = *b,oniz* Aqu = *a,loiks* Robo = *liflaun* Ol-
Ole = *lektuz.*

Numerus Dignitatum, &c. Tempore Camdeni.

‡ Sunt in Anglia DECANAtus 26, ARCHIDIACONA-
tus 60, Dignitates & PRÆBendæ 544, Ecclesiæ

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* Vid. *Ward's* Math. *Guide*, Part I. *Cap.* 10.
† The Beginning of the *Technical* Words is from the
Latin Word for each.
‡ *Camdeni Britannia.* Edit. *Janf.* p. 67.

PARO-

Parochiales 9284, e quibus 3845 funt Appro-priatæ. In Libro tamen Thomæ Wolfæi Cardinalis defcripto 1520. per Comitatus numerantur Ecclefiæ 9407.

Sunt Decanes Archdauz Præblof Parochoudeif Apprikfu.

The Temple of the Eight Winds, mentioned in Dr. Potter's Archæologia.

Εὐρ☉	Eurus	S-outh E-aft.
ΑΠηλιώτης	Subfolanus	E-aft.
Καικίας	Cæcias	N-orth E-aft.
Βορέας	Boreas	N-orth.
ΣΚΙρον	Corus	NOrth W-eft.
Ζέφυρ☉	Occidens	Weft.
Νότ☉	Notus	S-outh.
Λιψς	Africus	SOuth W-eft.

Cæci = NE Σκι-Cor = NoW. Eû = SE. Λ-Af = SoW. Bór = N. Aπ = E. Not = S. Z = Oc.

According to Aulus Gellius *the Winds are thus diftinguifh'd.*

Septentrio	΄Απαρκλίας	North.
Eurus	Subfolanus	Eaft.
Aufter	Notus	South.
Favonius	Zephyrus	Weft.
Boreas	Aquilo	North Weft.
Vulturnus	Euronotus	South Eaft.
Caurus	΄Αργετὴς	North Weft.
Africus	Libs	South Weft.

ROMAN

ROMAN MILITIA.

A LEGION	=	10 COhorts.
A COHORT	=	3 MANipuli.
A MANIPulus	=	2 ORdines.
A TURMA	=	3 DECURios.

10 T-urmæ were the *Justus Equitatus*, or Horse belonging to a LEGion.

Legí = coæ Coho = mant Manip = ord Turm = décuri Tæ-le.

ROMAN LAW.

Primus fundus Jurisprudentiæ Romanæ, LEGum REGiarum fragmenta (quæ a Sexto PAPirio olim in unum corpus collecta fuerant) sc. trium Regum, ROmuli, NUmæ, & SERvii Tullii; secundus, leges 12 TABULarum; tertius, EDIctum PERPetuum quod (ADRIani Imp. Authortitate) a SALvio JULiano conditum atque in titulos digestum.

Codex Justinianus compositus ex Codicibus Gregoriano, Hermogeniano, atque Theodosiano, novellisque post eos positis constitutionibus.

GREGorianus & HERMogenianus nominantur ab Authore. Prior Codex ab A-driano ad VALerium latas leges continebat, secundus a CLAUdio ad DIoclesianum; THEodosianus leges CONSTantini ad THEodosium. Novellæ a THEodosii temporibus ad JUSTINianum.

Leg-reg (Pap) Ró-nu-serv: Tabulad: Ed-perp (Adri) Salv-Jul.
Greg = A-Val Herm = Clau-Di Theo = Const-The Nov = Theo-Justin.

The

The firſt CODE of *Juſtinian* was publiſhed *Anno* 529. the DIGEſts *Anno* 531. the INſTITUTE *An.* 533. the SECOND COde *Anno* 534. the NOVElls from the Year 535. to 558.

Cod-prilen Digßb Inſtſit Co-ſeſif Novelil-luk.

The BISHOPS * *who refuſed their Aſſent to the* Ὁμοΰσιον.

 Euſebius Biſhop of NIcomedia.
 THEOGnis Biſhop of NIce.
 MARis Biſhop of CHALcedon.
 THEonas Biſhop of MARMARica.
 SEcundus Biſhop of PTOLemais.

Eu-Nico Theog-Ni Mar-Chal Sec-Ptol Theo-
 Marmar.

     ●

   The ℐen PERſecutions *under*

 NEro, DOmitian, NERva, ANToninus PIus, SE-
verus, MAximin, DEcius, VALerian, AURELian,
DIOCLEſian.

PERſ = Ne-Do-Nerv Ant-Pi Sev-Max-De-Val
 Aure-Diocles.

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 * Ταύτlυ τlὼ πίсιυ τϱιακόσιοι ῆ πϱὸϛ τὺϛ δικαοκlὼ, ἔγνωσάν τε ϰὴ ἕсεϱξαν· ϰὴ ὡϛ φησὶν ὁ Εὐσέϐι.ℚ., ὁμοφωνή-σαυlεϛ ϰὴ ὁμοδοξήσαυlεϛ ἔγϱϱφον· πάυlε ἢ μόνοι ὐ πϱοσ- δέξαυlο, ƭ λέξεωϛ ℥ ὁμοʋσία ἐπιλαϐόμμϱοι. Εὐσέϐι.ℚ ὁ Νικομεδίαϛ, &c. Socrat. Hiſt. Eccl. *Lib.* I. Cap. 8.

The Electors of GERMANY.

The Archbishops of MENtz, TRIers, and COlogni, Elector Palatine of the RHINE, the King of BoHEMIa, the Electors of BAVaria, SAxony, BRANDENburg: the Elector of HANOVER was ADded, *Anno Dom.* 1693.

Men-Tri-Co-Rhin Bohe-Bav Sax-Branden. Hanover ad *fout.*

The Quinquarticular Controversy, concerning,

1. PREDEstination.   2. Free-Will (LIBERum Arbitrium.)   3. The Force of divine Affiftance (AUXILium.)   4. PERseverance.   5. The Extent of REDemption.

The *Calvinian* Doctrine upon these Points, handed from *Geneva* by the *Englifh* Refugees, and propagated by CARTwright in the *Margaret* Profeffor's Chair at *Cambridge,* was at a Confultation of feveral Prelates and Divines at *Lambeth* digefted into nine Articles, commonly called the LAMBeth ARTicles, and agreed upon N-ov. 10. 1595. [N*az-aloul*] but by Order of Queen *Elizabeth* were immediately recall'd and fupprefs'd.

Lamb-Art = Cart N*az-aloul* Predés-Liber-Auxili-Pers-Red.

The feven Precepts of the Sons of Noah *are recorded by the* Jewifh *Doctors under the following Titles.*

I. To worfhip the true God. [CULtus *divinus*]
II. To renounce IDOLatry.
III. To commit no Murder. [CÆDes]

IV. Not

IV. Not to be defiled with Fornication, *&c.*
[STUPRUM]

V. To avoid all Rapine, Theft, *&c.* [FURTUM]

VI. To administer Justice [JUSTITIA]

VII. Not to eat the Flesh with the Blood [SAN-
GUIS]

Such Gentiles as were admitted to the Worship
of the God of *Israel*, and the Hope of a Future
Life, but were not circumcised, nor yet conformed
to the Mosaical Rites, being only oblig'd to the
Observation of the foregoing Precepts were call'd
Proselytes of the Gates, in Opposition to the Pro-
selytes of Righteousness, or of the Covenant, who
differ'd nothing from the *Jews*, but that they were
of *Gentile* Race. *Vid.* Lewis *Heb. Antiq.*

Sept-Præcept = Cul-Idol-Cæd-Stup-Furt-Jústiti-
Sanguis.

MISNAH, GEMARAH, TALMUD.

The MISNAH in 6 B-ooks [Misna-Bs] contained
63 TRActs [Traut] into which the Traditions or
Oral Law of the *Jews* were methodically digested
by *Rabbi Judah* HAKKADOsh in the Time of AN-
toninus P-ius. [Hakad-AnP] As soon as it was pu-
blished, it became the Subject of the Study of all
their learned Men, and the chiefest of them both
in *Judea* and *Babylonia* employed themselves to
make Comments upon it; and these with the
Misnah make up both their *Talmuds*, i. e. the *Je-
rusalem Talmud*, and the *Babylonish Talmud*. These
Comments are called the GEMARah or Comple-
ment, the Misnah the Text; both together the
TALmud [Tal = Mis-Gema] The JERusalem TAL-
mud was compleated about *A. D.* 300. [Tál-Jerig]
X   The

The B-abyloniſh TALmud about 500, or in the Be-
ginning of the Sixth Century. [Tal-Bᴜg] This latter
is only in Eſteem amongſt the *Jews.* *Vid.* Prid.
Connect. p. 328.

Miſna-Bs Trauᵗ Hakad-AnP Tal = Miſ-Gema Tál-
jerig Tal-Bᴜg.

Characteres Arithmetici Gʀᴀᴇᴄɪ *&* Hᴇʙʀᴀɪᴄɪ.

Ab-βé-γi-δo ɛu-ςau ζoi-ηk-ϑou-ɩa κéz-λi-µo
vu-ξau.

Op-πei ᔨou ρá-σe-τi vf-φu-χau ψoi-ωµei
ᔨou.

אb-בé-גi-דo הu-וau זoi חk טou יa בez-לi-
מo נu-ﬦau.

עp-פei צou קa-ר-שi תf-ﬗu-ﬦau ןoique
ףei ץou.

The Decads and Hundreds will be eaſily diſtin-
guiſhed from each other, and therefore only the
firſt Figure is added, as ᔨi ſc. ᔨ = 3 i. e. 30. רe
ſc. ר = e i. e. 200. Pronounce ᔨou kopou, ᔨou
ſanpou, ﬗf thauſ, צou tſadou.

*The Ages of Chriſtianity, as diſtinguiſhed by Dr.
Cave, according to what was moſt remarkable
in each Century.*

Cent. I. Sæculum Apoſtolicum.
Cent. II. Sæculum G-noſticum.
Cent. III. Sæculum Novatianum.

<div align="right">Cent.</div>

Cent. IV. Sæculum Arianum.
Cent. V. Sæculum Nestorianum.
Cent. VI. Sæculum Eutychicum.
Cent. VII. Sæculum Monotheliticum.
Cent. VIII. Sæculum Eiconiclasticum.
Cent. IX. Sæculum Photianum.
Cent. X. Sæculum Obscurum.
Cent. XI. Sæculum Hildebrandinum.
Cent. XII. Sæculum Waldense.
Cent. XIII. Sæculum Scholasticum.
Cent. XIV. Sæculum Wicklevianum.
Cent. XV. Sæculum Synodale.
Cent. XVI. Sæculum R-eformatum.

Ap-G-Nov Ari-Nest-Eut Monoth-Eic-Phot-Ob Hil-Wa-Scho Wick-Sy-R.

The Division of the Roman *Empire, out of the Book called* Notitia Imperii, *said to be written about the Time of* Arcadius *and* Honorius.

The whole Empire was divided into 13 Dioceses under 4 Præfecti Prætorio, and about 120 Provinces contained in them. [Præf ⸗ dibi ⸗ pradz]

1. The *Præfectus Prætorio* Orientis, and under him five Dioceses, *viz.* the Oriental, E-gyptian, A-fiatick, POntick, and Thracian Dioceses. [Or ⸗ E-As-Po-Th]

2. The *Præfectus Prætorio* of Illyricum, and under him two Dioceses, *viz.* Macedonia and D-acia. [Ill ⸗ Má-D]

3. The *Præfectus Prætorio* of Italy, and under him three Dioceses; *viz.* Italy, Illyricum, and Africa. [It ⸗ It-Il-Af]

4. The *Præfectus Prætorio* G-alliarum, and under him three Dioceses; *viz.* Hispania, Gallia, and B-ritannia. [G ⸗ His-Ga-B]

X 2

Præf

Præf = Dibi — Prada Ill — Mu-D Or = E-As-
Po-Th It — It-Il-Af G — His-Ga-B.

The Dimensions of the Ark and Temple.

The Length (LOngitudo) of the ARK 300 CU-
BITS. [Ark-lo-cubig] The BReadth 50 Cubits. The
Height (ALtitudo) 30 Cubits. [Bruz-Aliz]
The Length of the House which K. *Solomon* built
for the Lord was 60 Cubits, the BReadth there-
of 20 Cubits, and the Height thereof 30 Cubits,
1 *Kings* vi. 2. [Tem-Lónsy-Brez-Alty] The Length
of the PoRCH 20 Cubits, the Height thereof 120
Cubits, 2 *Chron.* iii. 4. [Porez-bez]

Ark-Lo-cubig-Bruz-Aliz. Tem-Lónsy-Brez-Alty
Porez-bez.

Computation of the Cast, Vessels, Vestments, &c. of Solomon's Temple.

By *Villalpandus* Computation of the Number of
TALents of Gold, Silver, and Brass laid out upon
the TEmple, the Sum amounts to 6904.822,500 *l.*
Sterling. [Tal-tem — sousa-ked-ug] And the Jewels
are reckon'd to exceed this Sum.
Vessels of Gold (VASA AUREA) consecrated to
the Use of the Temple, are reckon'd by *Josephus*
140,000. [Vas-aureabóztb] Which, according to
Capel's Reduction of the Tables contain'd in them,
amounts to 545.296,203 Pounds Sterling. [lol-enóu-
dyt]
The Vessels of Silver (VASA ARgentea) 1.340,000
[Vas-áratoztb] are computed at 439.344,000 [fm-
taftb]
Priests Vestments of Silk (VESTES SERICæ) 10000.
[Vest-fericaztb]

Purple

P-urple Veſtments for Singers 2.000,000. [**Pem**]
Trumpets 200,000. [Tre*gth*] Other Muſical In-
ſtruments 40,000. [Inſtroz]

Beſides theſe Charges there was that of the other
Materials, and of 10,000 Men *per* Month in *Le-
banon* to hew down Timber (Sylvicidæ) [Sylvi-
cid*az*] To carry Burthens (Vectores) 70,000.
[Vect*oiz*] To hew Stones (Lapicidinæ) 80,000.
[Lapi*ky*] and 3300 Overſeers (Episcopi) [Epi-
ſcopt*ig*] who were all employ'd for 7 Years (Annis
Septem) to whom, beſides their Wages and Diet,
Solomon gave a free Gift, 6.733,977 Pounds. (Do-
num Solomonis) [*s-paut-noip*] The Treaſure left by
David towards carrying on this Work (reliquit
David)' 911.416,207. [*nab-oás-dyp*]

N. B. *th* is left out; as Sylvicid*az* for Sylvici-
d*azth*, &c. it being impoſſible to miſtake 10,000
for 10.

Tal-tem = *ſouza-ked-ug* Vas-aurea*bózth* = *lol-ezau-
dyt*.
Vas-arat*ozth* = *fin-tofth* Treg Inſtroz Veſt-ſeric*áz*
Pem.
An-ſept Sylvicid*az* Lapi*ky* Vect*oiz* Epiſcopt*ig*.
Don Solomo *s-paut-noip* reliquit Dav-*nab-oás-dyp*.

The Number of thoſe that returned (Reduces)
from the Captivity were 42,360 [Redúf*a-tauz*] be-
ſides Proselytes 7337. [Proſel*oitip*]

The particular Sums in Ezra's Catalogue amount
to 29,828. [Cat-éz*dou-kek*]

The particular Sums in Nehemiah's Catalogue
31,031. [Cat-nehe*tazib*] How theſe Accounts are
reconcil'd, *Vide* the Index to the Bible.

Redu*ſe-tauz* Proſel*oitip* Cat-éz*dou-kek* Cat-nehe*tazib*.

The.

The SILVER of them that were numbered of the CONGREGATIONS, was a Hundred TALents, and a Thoufand feven Hundred and threefcore and fifteen SHEKels, after the Shekel of the Sanctuary, a BEKah for every Man, that is half a Shekel, after the Shekel of the Sanctuary, for every one that went to be numbered from twenty Years old and upwards for fix Hundred Thoufand and three Thoufand and five Hundred and fifty Men. *Exod.* xxviii. 25, 26.

Sil-Con = Talg-Shék*apoil* Bek*fyt-luz* = Shekeli*zappu.*

Difference of Talents.

	Attick M-inas.	At.Drachm
A SYRIAN TALent contain'd	15	1500
A PTOLEMAick Talent	20	2000
† An EUBOICK Talent	60	6000
An ALEXANdrian Talent	120	12000
An ANTiochian Talent	60	6000
A larger ATTick Talent	80	8000
A BABYLonifh Talent	70	7000
An ÆGINean Talent	100	10000
† A RHodian Talent	100	10000
A TYRian Talent	80	8000
An ÆGYPTian Talent	80	8000

Tal-Syr = M*al* Ptolem = *ez* Eub = *auz* Alexan = *bez* & Ant = *auz.*
Att-Maj = *eiz* Babyl = *oiz* Ægin = *ag* Rh = *ag* Tyr-Ægypt = *eiz.*

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† According to fome the *Rhodian* Talent contain'd but 4500 Attick Drachms, and the *Euboick* but 4000. *Vid.* Brerewood *De Ponderibus & Pretiis.* Cap. 9.

I fhall

z

I fhall conclude with two Lines, juft to fhew
how by this Method may be remember'd the Year
and Chapter of any particular Statute. Thofe to
whom a Hint of this Nature may perhaps be thought
ufeful, are beft capable of applying and improving
it as they fhall fee Occafion.

An Act for Prevention of FRAUDS and Perjuries,
29 CAROL. II. c. 3. [Fraud-Carol*en-t*]

An Act againft Abufes in Prefentation to Bene-
fices (SIMony) 31 ELiz. c. 6. [Sim-El*ib-s*]

The Bill for Firft Fruits (PRIMITiæ) 26 H-en.
VIII. c. 3. [Primit-H*es-t*]

An Act for the Diffolution of the MONASTeries.
The leffer 27 H.VIII. c. 28. ⎫
The greater 31 H.VIII.c.11. ⎬ [Monaft-H*ep-ek.ib-ba*]

Fraud-Carol*en-t* Sim-El*ib-s* Primit-H*es-t* Monaft-
H*ep-ek.ib-ba*.

To remember the feveral Statutes relating to the
fame Subject muft needs be more difficult, as there
is but one leading Syllable for the whole Line; but
may be done in the following Manner.

Some of the principal Acts which relate to the
Poor (PAUPeres) are 43 ELiz. c. 2. 13, 14 Car. II.
c. 12. 3, 4 William and M-ary, c. 81. 8, 9 WILl.
III. c. 30. 9, 10 WILl. III. c. 11 12 ANn.
c. 18.

Paup-El*ot,e*. Car*at,ad*. Wi-M*t,eib*. Wi*lk,iz.n,ab*. An-
ad-bei.

F I N I S.

INDEX

Vocum Memorialium.

THE

USE of the INDEX.

HE following Index may be useful in two Respects; either as it will serve to try the Proficiency of the Learner, who may exercise himself in Resolving and Explaining the Memorial Words, thus separated from their proper Classes, and intermingled with each other; (which will at the same Time be a Means to fix them the better in his Memory) or, as it may be, to those who are a little acquainted with the Art, but have not charged their Memories with the Technical *Lines,* a ready Help *to answer many Questions in Chronology, Geography, History,* &c. *without the Trouble of searching for them in the Tables. To make which the easier in the Historical and Chronological Part, it was thought proper to add a Letter or two, at the End of each Word; by the Help of which, and the Beginning of the Words together, any one, who is but tolerably acquainted with History, and is Master of the General Key, will readily know what the Words stand for. The Abbreviations are as follow.*

AB.

The Use of the INDEX.

A B. Archbishop of *Canterbury*.
Ær. Æra or Epocha.
B. Battle.
C. Council.
Ep. Epistle, *i. e.* the Time of Writing it.
Ev. Evangelist.
E R. Emperor of *Rome*.
E E. Emp. of the East.
E W. Emp. of the West.
F. Father.
H. Heretick, Schismatick, *&c.*
H P. High Priest.
J. Judge of *Israel*.
K. King.
K Ass. King of *Assyria*.
K B. King of *Babylon*.
K E. King of *England*.

K Eg. King of *Egypt*.
K Ju. King of *Judah*.
K Is. King of *Israel*.
K M. King of *Media*.
K Ma. King of *Macedon*.
K P. King of *Persia*.
K R. King of *Rome*.
K S. King of *Syria*.
L. Learned Man, Author, *&c.*
Leg. Legate.
Mart. Martyr.
P. Pope.
Pa. Patriarch.
Po. Poet.
Pr. Prophet.
Q. Queen.
W. War.
= different Names of the same Person.

   Those Words, which have no Letter at the End of them, denote some Fact in History; as Abaneb *the Calling of* Abraham.

   The Italick Letters represent the Year before or after Christ. The Small Capitals M *and* P *in the middle of a Word denote the Year of the World, or of the* Julian Period, *as* Troypilta, *&c.*

   Be careful to give the right Pronunciation; and note, that the Accent, unless where otherwise marked, or when the Penultima is long by Position, is always on the Ante-penultima.

<div align="right">

I N D E X.

</div>

INDEX.

Voces Chronologicæ & Hiſtoricæ.

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* This and ſome other Words in the *Memorial Lines* are more contracted, as Abim*ets*.

† *Anno Mundi.*

Ancyr*tal*

Belibu*pze*

* *Conftantine, Conftantius, and Conflans.*

Erasm*uts*

Jofh*fol*

Strat-

Voces Chronologicæ & Historicæ.

The Construction and Use of the GEO-GRAPHICAL WORDS.
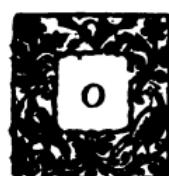
OF *Words consisting of two Parts in the same Character, join'd with an Hyphen, the first Part denotes a City, Town, &c. in a Kingdom, Region, or Province, denoted by the latter: the Words in* Italick Letters *signifying Places in* Ancient Geography; *the Words in* Roman Letters *Places in* Modern Geography. *Thus* Abdér-thrá. Abdera, *a Town in ancient Thrace.* Aginc-art. Agincourt *in* Artois.

Words in a Parenthesis denote that the Place represented by the first Syllable, or Syllables, is one of those represented by the latter, as (Anteg-lee) Antego, *one of the* Leeward Islands; (Cub-ant) Cuba, *one of the* Antilles.

The Letters N. E. S. W. *following a Word, denote the Situation of a Place; as* Antill-luc S. *the* Antille Islands, *South of the* Lucay Isles; Madér-barb W. Madera Isles, *West of* Barbary.

The Letters G S. *denote Sacred Geography.*

Italicks joined with an Hyphen, denote the Latitude and Longitude of a Place; as Agrek-oit *the Latitude of* Agra 28 Deg. *the Longitude* 73.

Italicks joined with a Comma, denote the Proportion of the Kingdom, &c. to Great Britain, *as* Germt ,ut. Germany *to* Great Britain *as* 3 ,53 *to* 1.

Italicks joined without an Hyphen, denote the Distance from London *or* Jerusalem; *as* Pardel fc. Paris *from* London *about* 225 *Miles.* Antiochig, *Antioch from* Jerusalem *about* 300 *Miles.*

Syllables joined with this Mark = *denote correspondent Places of* Ancient *and* Present Geography; *as* Ach = livad, *the ancient* Achaia, *the present* Livadia.

A 2   *Voces*

Voces Geographicæ.

i

B

B

Babylit-*fo*	72
Babo*ky*	75
Bacca-tartPe	68
Bad-ſwab	67
Bæt = guádal	92
Bag-dia	70
(Baha-luc)	79
Bai-campa	87
Bale = MaM	92
Balt-mary	70
(Barb-cari)	79
Barb*bu-la*	73
Bar-catal	67
Baſil*foi-p*	72
Baſt-corſic	68
Bell*bá-ku*	72
Belg-ſervi	67
Beneven-*map*	67
Beng*dá-oul*	72
Bérge-nor	68
Berl-branden	68
Berm*ta-lou*	72
Berm-carol E.	79
Berr-orl	68
Ber*ſy-l*	71
Béry-phæn	86
Beſánc-FranC	68
Bilb-biſc	67
Blénhe-bav	67
(Born-ſound)	77
Boryſt = niep	92
Boſph-cím = caff	91
Boſp-thraci = conſt	91
Bourd-guí	65
Brand-S*up*	68

Bred-brab	67
Brem-ſa*lo*	67
Bres-file	68
Brug-flan	66
Brund-cala	85
Brus-brab	66
Brus*ly-o*	72
Brut-ænot	88
Burg-cas*vet*	67

C

Cad-andal	67
Cagli-ſard	68
Cala-meſs	88
Cali-gran W.	76
Cal-pica	67
Calp = gib	93
Camb-hana	66
Cana-jorM	95
Canar-bild W.	78
Cand-archip S.	76
Cann-peucet	86
Canta = biſc	90
Canv-eſs E.	80
Capíti-nàp	68
Caramán-nat	70
Carbáli-pamph	87
Caríbb-ant E.	78
Carls-cro	67
Carp = ſcarp	92
Carth*ti-by*	72
Cart-mur	68
Cuſp = ſála-bach	91
Caſſit = fill	92
Caſs-rh*up*	67
Cay*dou-il*	72

A a 2   Cayr*E*

Delph-pho	86
Denma,*on*	75
Devént-over	66
Diarb-Turk	70
Diofcor = Zoc.	92
Dijon-burg	65
Dodon-mol	87
Doway-flan	66
Drefd-fax	68
Dunc-nub	70
Dunk-flan	66
Dwin-Mo-whi	97
Dyrr-mac	86

E

Eb-med	78
Ebúd = Weft	80
Ebús = Yv	92
Edéfs-mes	87
Ela = *fus-pers* G S.	94
Elb-ger-oc	98
Eleus-meg	87
Elifb = arch G S.	94
Eph-ion	87
Epí = can	89
Epidau-lac	86
Eríd = po	92
Eub = neg	92
Euph-arm-fiP	98
Eux = black	91

F

Fee-gran	70
Ferd-*falo*	67
(Fer-can)	78

Ferr*ek-ub.ei-dd*	73
Ferr*ek-ak*	73
Fez-barb	69
Flor-tufc	68
Fontara-bifc	67
Form*di-g*	72
Formo = fou-chin E.	77
Fort = can	92
Fofs-fclav	68
Franc-rh*up*	66
Fran-com-burg E.	60
Fret-gadi = gib	91
Fret-ficu = mefs	91
Fun-jut E.	76

G

Gad = cad	92
Gætul = bild	90
Gang-paph	87
Gang-I-beng	98
Garamant = zar	90
Genevo*fy*	74
Genev-fwitz	68
Gëobí-*fou*	72
Germ*t,ut*	75
Gib*tau*-s	72
Gibra*bfy*	74
(Gilo-mol)	77
Gomer = *alb* G S.	94
Gott-goth	68

H

HalicÅr-dor A	86
Hamath = *phœn-S*	95
Hamb-*falo*	66
	Hano-

Li

Sici-

Turcóm-

Turcóm-turk	70	*Vind* = ſwab	90
Tyrol-auſt	68	Viſt-po-ba	97
		Volſc-lat	88
V		Un-pr,*ab*	75
		Uz = jup-arad	94
Valedol-olC	67		
Vect-hamp S.	80	**W**	
Venſt-*ad*	72		
Verd-ne W.	70	Warſ-mazov	68
Veſuv = ſom	92	Warsnuz	74
Vienkez	74	Warsúd-eb	72
Vienn-auſt	66	Witt-Sup	66
Vienok-*ap*	71	Wolg-mo-ca	97

F I N I S.

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