

What strait* at the entrance of the Mediterranean ?

What strait between Gallia and Britannia ? *g.*

What strait between the Mæotis Palus and the Euxine sea ?

What strait between the Euxine and Propontis ? Bosphorus.

The one connecting the Mæotis Palus was called the Cimmerian Bosphorus, and the other connecting the Euxine and Propontis was called the Thracian Bosphorus. The latter is sixteen miles long, and one and a half broad. The strait between the Propontis and Ægean seas, was called the Hellespont,—now the Dardanelles. It is 33 miles long, and from half a mile to a mile and a half in width. Its shores are lined with pleasant hills, towns and villages. The strait is celebrated for the love and death of Leander, a youth of Abydos, who swam nightly across it to see his beloved Hero, a priestess of Venus, at Sestos. On one occasion his strength failed him and he was drowned, and Hero in despair, threw herself into the sea and perished. Xerxes built a bridge of boats across this strait when he invaded Greece. In 1810, Lord Byron swam across it, in one hour and five minutes.

Where do the following rivers rise,—in what direction do they flow,—and where do they empty ?

Ancient names.

I-be'-rus ?

Bæ-tis ?

A-nas ?

Ta-gus ?

Du-ri-us ?

Ga-rum-na ?

Li-go-ris ?

Se-qua'-na ?

Rhod-a-nus ?

Rhe-nus ?

Am-i-si-a ?

Vi-sur-gis ?

Al-bis ?

Pa-dus ?

Ti-be-ris ?

Is-ter ?

Ty-ras ?

Bo-rys-the-nes ?

Modern names.

Ebro ?

Guadalquiver ?

Guadiana ?

Tagus, or Tajo ?

Douro ?

Garonne ?

Loire ?

Seine ?

Rhone ?

Rhine ?

Ems ?

Weser ?

Elbe ?

Po ?

Tiber ?

Danube ?

Dniester ?

Dnieper ?

Which of these rivers is longest ? Which was anciently most noted ? Which is the principal river of Egypt ? Does the Nile annually overflow its banks now, as in ancient times ? When does the Nile begin to rise ? A. About the middle of June, and continues to rise until about the first of September ?

*The following Latin words used on ancient maps, are thus translated, viz.

Fretum, a strait.

Flumen, a river.

Mons, a mountain.

Montes, mountains.

Chersonesus, a peninsula.

Insula, an island.

Mare, or pontus, a sea.

Sin, or sinus, a bay.