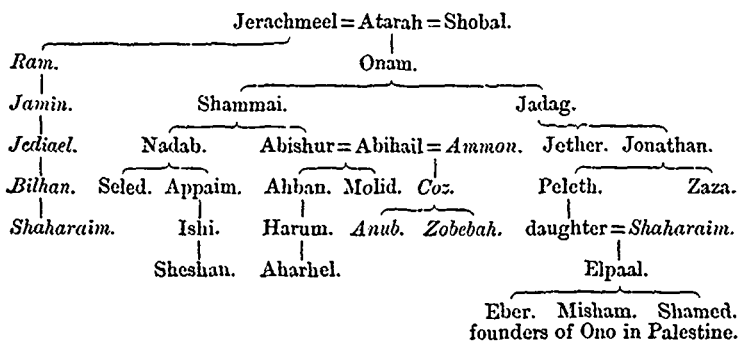


their kinsmen, the Milesians of Moladah, the Pelethites of Japhleti, and the Kharu or Geshurites of the North, drew sword and bow against those who, like themselves, worshipped the names of their ancestral gods, An-ra and Athor.<sup>63</sup> Neither the Pharaohs who warred with them, nor the artists who inscribed in stone the story of their enmity and defeat, thought any more than the historians of to-day, probably, of the former glories of the Ionic race, or deemed it worth while to cast a glance at the imperishable traces of its old dominion, extending from western Aboukir to the furthestmost verge of Arabia Petraea, and from Heliopolis to Hermonthis in the south. They had learned their Egyptian lesson, which so many great peoples had to learn; they had done their work in this old historic land; and now, with strength unimpaired, they were to go forth in many companies, to carry into regions less favoured the blessings of a newer civilization. Into these new countries it has been my task, and is my intention in this paper, to follow them. But, in so doing, I shall not, at least as yet, enter upon the history of a later period than that of which I have already treated. The tracks of the Ionians must be marked by the recurrence, in various mythologies and geographical areas, of the same names, facts and connections, with slight variations and a few additional items of information, as we have already identified with their history in the land of Egypt.

The following Tables exhibit the families of Onam, as given in Chronicles, with their probable connections, and the Egyptian equivalents, historical and geographical, which have been obtained for them:—

## I.



<sup>63</sup> Kenrick, ii. 221.