

name. This seems more than probable, and, if true, would refer us to Ulam. Gallia Cisalpina is more important. The Galli are themselves Gileadites. Brixia gives Peresh; Ollius and Allieni, Ulam; Regium and Bergomum, Rakem. But India is reproduced in the Padus or Bodincus, on which Padinum answering to Patna, was situated. Two other rivers, the Padusa and the Bedesis, with Fidentia, indicate the supremacy of the descendants of Bedan. Liguria also preserved Gilead's memory in Clastidium, and that of Rakem in Ricina and Rigomagus. Pedona, also called Dalmazzo, thus united the names of Bedan and his father Ulam, the latter designation answering to Dalmatia and Delminium and finding the parallel, if not the explanation, of its final *z* in Olmuz, the modern form of a Bohemian Ulmi. Bodincomagus and Potentia are other relics of Bedan. Etruria, the Volscian connections of which I have already indicated, exhibits relations with Gilead and Peresh in Calletanis, perhaps in Clusium, and in Perugia.<sup>34</sup> Not far from the latter place was Vettona of Umbria, which also contained Pittinum and Sarsina, thus adding Bedan and Sheresh. Rakem appears in Ricina of Picenum, and there also Bedan had memorials in the Batinus river, Pitinum and Potentia. Latium, where Volsci were found, showed its Celtic side in Collatia, Sora, Almo, Tarracina, and Pedum. Bedan's supremacy is still visible in Pitinum and Fidenæ of Sabinum; but his name undergoes a change that may indicate relations with the namers of Aphadana in Mesopotamia, Apidanus of Thessaly, and Aphidne of Attica, in Aufidena and Æbutiana, which appear along with Calatia in Samnium. Campania repeats the tale of migration in Calatia and Betina; and Apulia, in Collatia, Galesus, and Batuntum. Lucania revived the memory of Sheresh in Siris, and added Potentia to the numberless records of Bedan. Rhegium of Bruttium must have been named by Rakem's descendants, as it was a Chalcidian colony.<sup>35</sup> In Sicily the long missing form of Ulam's name reappears in the neighborhood of Ægesta, where Elymus the Trojan left the Elymii.<sup>36</sup> Eryx near at hand may, as a mountain name and that of

<sup>34</sup> Perugia must have been an ancient seat of the Parisii. Trasimenus Lacus, answering to Trichonis, &c., and Tarquinii, seem with Perugia to suggest that the Tyrseni of Tarchon were Rakemites, which the original Rasena appears to confirm. The Vetulonii of Tuscany and its Lucumos serve to indicate, what other connections render certain, that the family to which Gilead belonged was that of Bethlehem, the name Lucumo coming from Lechem, and Vetulonia preserving the entire name. But Uluas, of the cuneiform inscriptions, should connect with this line.

<sup>35</sup> These Chalcidians were of Eubœa. Pausanias, iv. 23.

<sup>36</sup> Strab. xiii. 1, 53.