

exerted in Europe by Arabian culture during the palmy days of Mahomedanism. Few, however, have recognized the fact that the AL of Alexander is as truly Arab as the AL of Alkoran, or known that the oriental form of this name is SECANDER or ISCANDER. The province of Hejer or Bahrein in Eastern Arabia on the Persian Gulf is also called LAHSA, a word consisting of the common geographical name AHSA and the article EL, and from which Ptolemy called its inhabitants *Iolisitae*.⁴⁷ A precisely similar case is that of the old Pelasgian word *Larissa*, which is found in Syria, Assyria, and the south of Palestine. In every case the initial L is a remnant of the Arabic article, as appears most plainly in the *Larissa* that marks the boundary between Palestine and Egypt, which is a Greek form of EL ARISH.⁴⁸ The ancient Issa in the Adriatic becomes the modern Lissa by an inversion of the process. Hitzig connects the Philistine town Jamnia, partly on the authority of Stephanus of Byzantium, with the Greek *ciamenē*, and the latter word with *leimōn*, *limnē*.⁴⁹ That he is right in his last connection none can doubt, the difference between the words connected being simply the Arabic article. I am also prepared to say that he is right in his first connection, and that, pushing it a little farther, he might have arrived at an ancient abode of the Minyans and a prototype of Lemnos as well. Similar pairs of words are Academus and Lacedaemon, Esbus and Lesbos, the Russian province of Astrachan on the Caspian, the Indian Satrugna, brother of Rama, and the Laestrygones of the Homeric story. As a confirmation of the connection between Esbus and Lesbos it is worthy of note that the town Madmannah or Madmen of Moab, which lay near to the former, gave its name to Methymna, one of the chief towns of the latter. Antiphates, king of the Laestrygones, refers us not only to Amphiaras, grandson of an Antiphates, with whom the Arab Moaser connects, but also to an Alcmaeon line reproducing the Lokmans of the East, he himself deriving his name from the oriental Netophath. The brother of Satrugna is Lakshman. Plutarch in his *Hellenica* informs us that Labradeus a name of Jupiter in Caria, also applied as Labranda to a town of that region, was derived from *labrus* or *labra* signifying a battle axe in the Lydian language.⁵⁰ Now it is to be remembered that Lydia has very decided Arabian connections.

⁴⁷ Genesis Elucidated, by John Jervis-White Jervis, A.B., Trm. Coll., Dublin, London, 1852. p. 388.

⁴⁸ Hitzig, *Urgeschichte und Mythologie der Philistaeer*. Leipzig, 1845. p. 116.

⁴⁹ Id. 128. ⁵⁰ Plutarch. *Hellenica* ii., 301.