

This Volcæ Palus must connect with the Volcæ or Arecomici (Hercuniates) of Gallia Narbonensis; with Lacus Vulsiniensis of Etruria, and the Volsci of Latium, which will yet be proved to have been centres of the Gileadites; with Vologesia of Babylonia north of the Orcheni; and with the Volsas Sinus of northern Caledonia.³¹ I do not know whether the Bolitæ on the borders of Aria belong to this Volcic family, nor can I at present tell how it and that of the Ægestani relate to the stock of Gilead. The fact of a repeated geographical connection is, however, evidence of some importance. Still another tribe, bearing the names Savadii in Persia, Sabæi in Arabia, Sophenes in Armenia, Sabæi in Cappadocia, Sapæi in Thrace, Savii in Pannonia, Suevi in Germania, &c., maintains constant geographical relations with the line of Gilead. Of these people also, at present I know nothing. The Varciones of western Pannonia are probably the same as the Hercuniates of the east, the sole difference between the names being that which we have already found between Barcanii and Hyrcanii. In Vindelicia, Vetoniana still furnishes a trace of Bedan, and Birciana and Bragodurum may be forms of Peresh. The Alauni of Noricum were I think the people of Ulam, appearing in a Gallic and British form.³² Vetoniana again carries forward the Bedanites; and Fasiana and Bidæum may be variations of the name. In the south of Rætia we meet with the town Sarraca and the Ollius river as reminiscences of Sheresh and Ulam. The Brigantii of the northwest are the Barcanii of Rakem, the Galli Braccati, who were not so much the wearers of *braccæ*, which it is well to remember were articles of dress in use among Persians, Germans and Celts, but rather of the *brychan* or *brygan* which is the Scotch plaid of various colours, answering as no other word does to the Hebrew *Rakem*.³³

Italy, it is generally conceded, contained a large Celtic element. In Venetia, however, Vedinum, a form of Bedan, is the only trace which at present concerns us, unless we suppose that some of the places bearing the name Julius received it from a Gallic ancestor of the people inhabiting them rather than from the Caesar of that

³¹ To these must be added the Velocasses of Gaul, who dwelt between the Caleti and Parisii.

³² The Alauni, who may be the Alans, do not appear as a nation, Alemanni and Allobroges being the names by which they were known; but Alauna and Allieui in Italy, Gaul, and Britain mark their course.

³³ The Erse *braccain*, meaning to speckle, variegate, chequer, embroider, is identical in meaning with the Hebrew *rekem*. Breacan, a plaid, in the same language, agrees with the Welsh *brychan*. It was the dress of the Brigantes or Rakemites.