

Where was Spolegium, that withstood the attack of Hannibal and his army after the battle of Trasymene?

Where was Picenum, a country and city of the Sabines? It was taken by the Romans U. C.* 484.

Where was Ancona, built by the Sicilians, and noted for its excellent harbor? Near this place is the famous chapel of Loretto, supposed by monkish historians to have been brought through the air by angels, August 10, A. D. 1291, from Judea, where it was a cottage inhabited by the Virgin Mary.

Where was Arminium, noted as a strong military post, and as the gate into Italy on that side? Near it, the river Rubicon entered the Adriatic, which Cæsar crossed.

Where was Ravenna, an important city of Cisalpine Gaul? From this city, Cæsar set forward on that march which brought him to the Rubicon, and involved his country and the world in civil war.

What and where was the Rubicon? It was a small river which separated Italy from Cisalpine Gaul. It rose in the Apennine mountains and fell into the Adriatic sea. "To identify this celebrated stream is a question which has long puzzled writers on comparative Geography, and is not even now perfectly settled." It is supposed to have entered the Adriatic near Arminium, and to be known at present by the name of Rugone.

In what direction from Ravenna was Bononia, now Bologna? Crenona, noted for being the first place where the Romans established themselves in Gaul? Verona, founded by Brennus, the leader of the Gauls, and noted for being the birth-place of Catullus, C. Nepos, and Pliny the elder?

In what direction from Rome was Aquileia? This city was built by a party of Gauls B. C. 187, and soon after fell into the hands of the Romans. In the time of Cæsar, it was one of the most important military posts, and was considered "the bulwark of Italy on the northeastern frontier." All the trade and intercourse between Italy and the Illyrians, Panonians and other nations in that quarter, was carried on through this place. It was taken by Attila, and sacked by the barbarian hordes under him.

In what direction was Forum Julii from Aquileia? Mediolanum, now Milan?

Where was Parma, noted for its great antiquity?

Where was Taurina, now Turin? The inhabitants opposed Hannibal soon after his descent from the Alps; but the city was taken by him and plundered, after a siege of three days.

Where was LUTETIA, now Paris, situated? The Parisii, a Gallic tribe, built this city on a swampy island in the Seine, before the Christian era. The name "*Lutetia*," or "*city of mire*," is said to have been given to it, on account of its muddy character. It was taken by the Romans, and fortified by Julius Cæsar, and greatly embellished by Julian, the Roman emperor, A. D. 360, who resided there some time.

In what direction from Lutetia was Lugdunum, now Lyons, the place to which Herod the tetrarch, Herodias his wife, and Salome, it is said,

* U. C. means from the Building of the city of Rome, A. U. C. The year from the building of the city of Rome. Anno Urbis Conditiæ