

Memoria technica: or, a new method of artificial memory, applied to and exemplified in chronology, history, geography, astronomy, etc. Also Jewish, Grecian and Roman coins, weights and measures, &c.; With tables proper to the respective sciences; and memorial lines adapted to each table / [Anon].

Contributors

Grey, Richard, 1694-1771.

Publication/Creation

London : Printed for Charles King, 1730.

Persistent URL

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/jqqgvpc5>

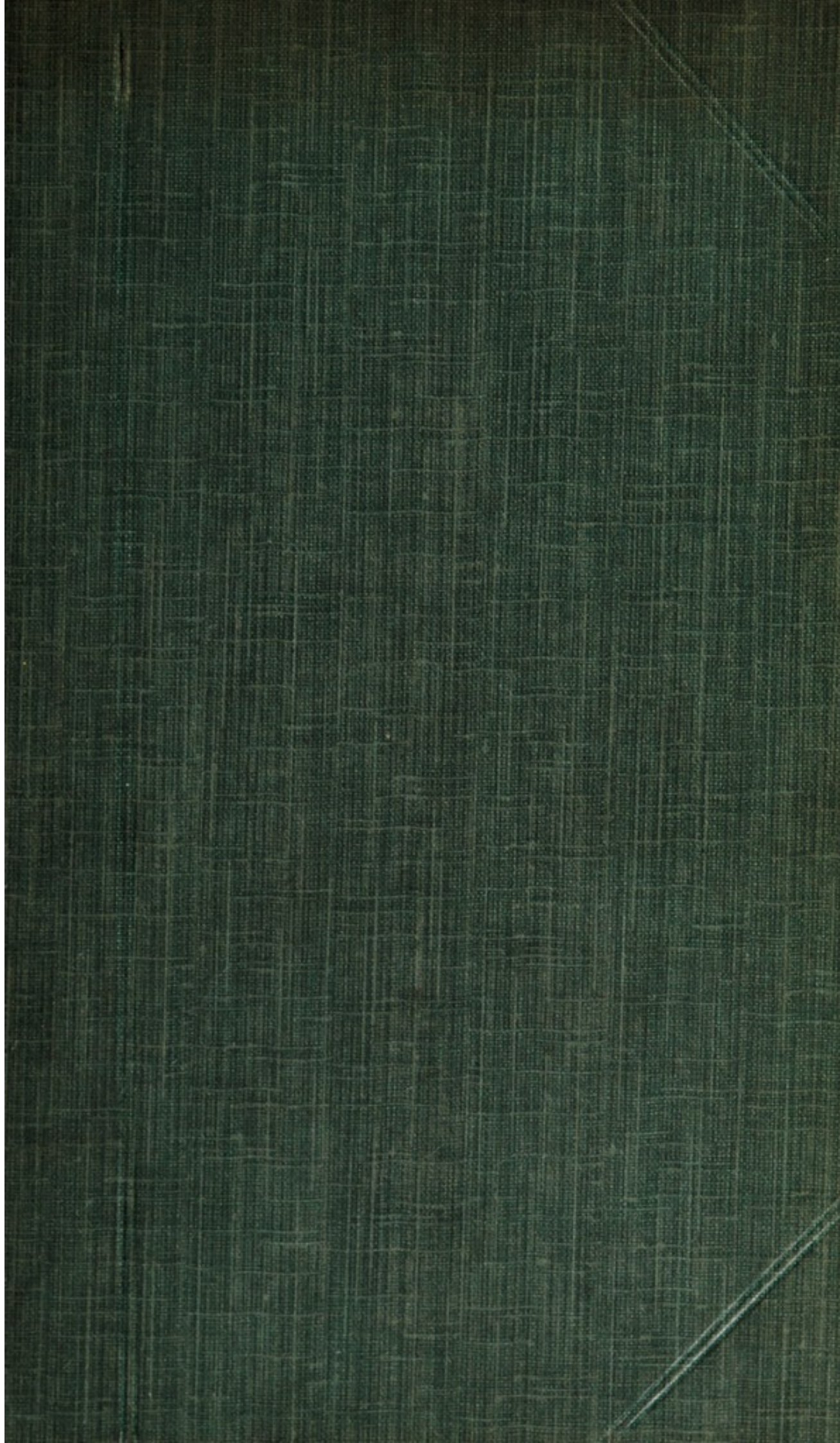
License and attribution

This work has been identified as being free of known restrictions under copyright law, including all related and neighbouring rights and is being made available under the Creative Commons, Public Domain Mark.

You can copy, modify, distribute and perform the work, even for commercial purposes, without asking permission.




Wellcome Collection
183 Euston Road
London NW1 2BE UK
T +44 (0)20 7611 8722
E library@wellcomecollection.org
<https://wellcomecollection.org>



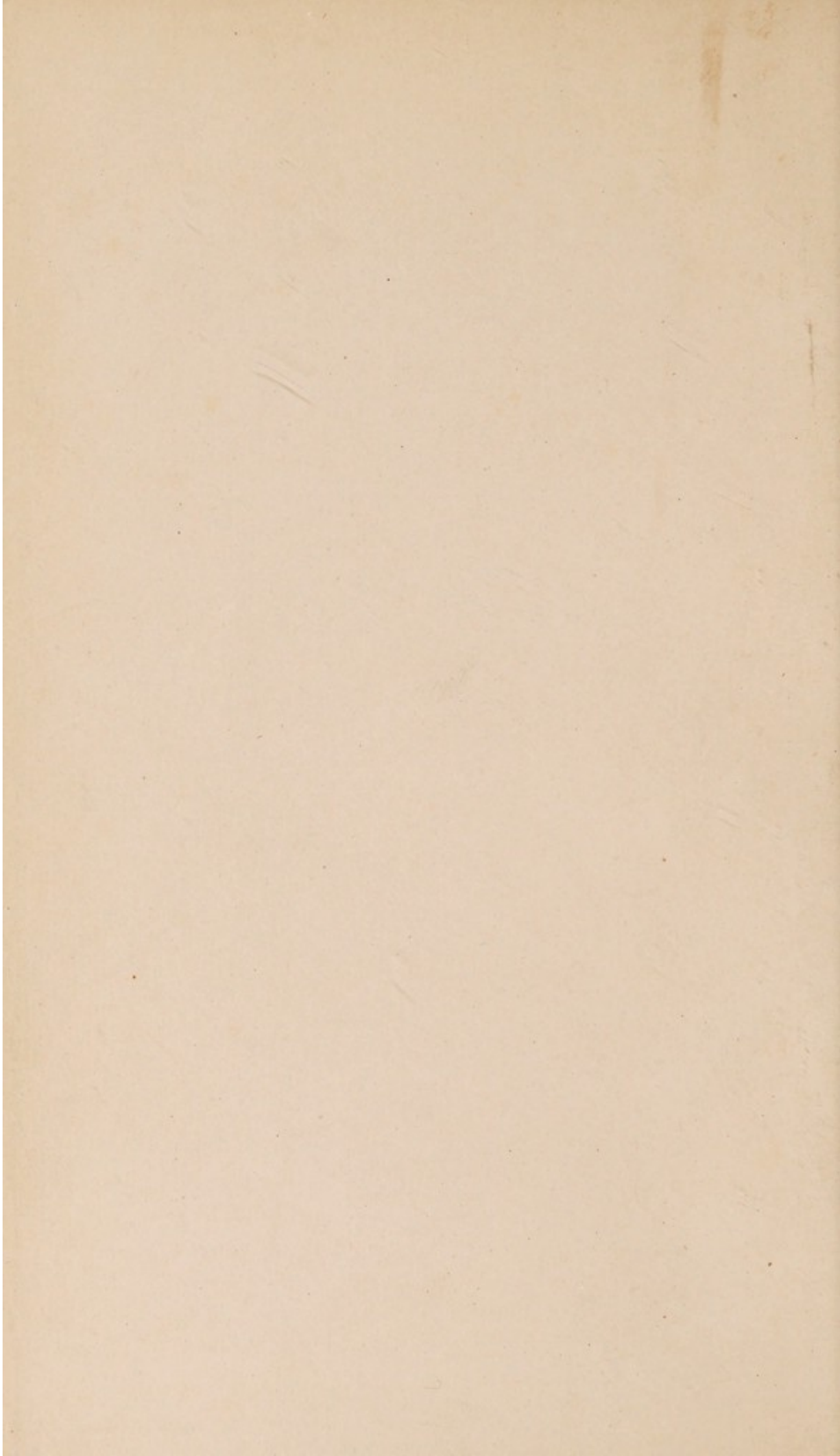
733/B

Richard GREY



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2018 with funding from
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b30530118>



60771

Memoria Technica:

John OR, A *Freemason*

NEW METHOD

OF

ARTIFICIAL MEMORY,

Applied to and exemplified in

CHRONOLOGY, || GEOGRAPHY,
HISTORY, || ASTRONOMY.

A L S O

*Jewish, Grecian and Roman Coins, Weights
and Measures, &c.*

With TABLES proper to the respective Sciences;
and Memorial Lines adapted to each TABLE.

*Hæc, dum incipias, gravia sunt, dumque ignores; ubi cog-
noris, facilia. Ter. Heaut.
Frustra docemur, si quicquid audimus præterfluat. Quint.*

L O N D O N :

Printed for CHARLES KING in *Westminster-Hall.*

M D C C X X X .

Handwritten text, possibly a title or author name, mostly illegible due to fading and bleed-through.




Extensive handwritten text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page, covering the lower half of the document.

John Freeman



THE
INTRODUCTION.

 IS a general Complaint amongst Men of Reading, and to many a Discouragement from it, that they find themselves not able to *Retain* what they read with any Certainty or Exactness. And in no Part of Literature is there greater Room for this Complaint than in *History*: To the studying of which with Pleasure and Improvement, as nothing contributes more, so nothing has been thought more difficult to be *retain'd*, than a distinct and accurate Knowledge of *Chronology* and *Geography*. Upon this Account several Attempts have been made to remedy, in some Measure, the Defects of the Memory, by Chronological and Geographical Tables, Cuts and Maps, and by reducing the principal Parts of History to certain *Epocha's* or *Æra's*, so disposed and contrived, as may be most likely to

affect the Imagination, and make the deeper Impression upon the Mind. Thus Mr. *Hearne* in his *Duëtor Historicus*, has reduced the whole Compass of Chronology to 13 Grand EPOCHA's, all beginning with the Letter C. Mr. *Prideaux*, in his *Introduction to History*, has made Use of the Number *Seven*, throughout his whole Book; "not out of Affectation (as he tells us) "but Experience, as *most easy for the Memory*;" with others of the like Nature, which serve at least to shew that the Memory *wants Assistance*, and that *small Helps* are better than *none*. But of all the Inventions made Use of for this End, none has been found to contribute more to the Assistance of the Memory than that of *Technical Verses*; both as they generally contain a great deal in a little Compass, and also because being once learn'd, they are seldom or never forgot. For the Truth of which I may venture to appeal to the weakest Memories, whether they have not to the last found themselves in Possession of that ever memorable Line:

Barbara Celarent Darii Ferio Baralipton.

Of this Nature is the following Method; the Design of which is not to make the *Memory better*, but *Things more easy to be remember'd*; so that by the Help of it an ordinary, or even a weak Memory, shall be able to retain what the strongest and most extraordinary

dinary Memory could not retain without it. For as he, who first contriv'd to assist the Eye with a Telescope, did not by that pretend to give Sight to the Blind, or make any Alteration in the Eye it self; but only to bring the Objects nearer, that they might be view'd more accurately and distinctly; so neither is it pretended * by this Art to teach those to remember *every* Thing, who never could remember *any* Thing; or to make Men in an Instant skilful in Sciences, which before they were utterly unacquainted with, but only to enable them to retain with *Certainty* and *Exactness* what they have already a general and competent Knowledge of: that they may not be oblig'd upon every Occasion to have fresh Recourse to their Books or Maps, or be under the tiresome Necessity of reading the same Things again and again, still forgetting them as fast as they read them.

To those who may object, of what Use is it to be thus exact, and content themselves with an imperfect and confused Remembrance of what they read, it *might* be answer'd, that such as think it of no Use, need not, as I presume they will not, trouble themselves
about

* Hæc ars tota habet hanc vim non ut totum aliquid, cujus in ingeniis nostris pars nulla sit, pariat & procreet, verum ut ea, quæ sunt orta jam in nobis & procreata, educat atque confirmet. *Cic. de Orat. Lib. II. Edit. C. Steph. p. 182.*

about it; this being design'd for the Benefit of those only, who think it is of Use; and who, even at the Expence of a little Pains, *would* remember if they *could*: But besides this, I believe it will be agreed on all Hands, that, to instance in History only, a Man who *has* an exact Notion of Time and Place finds incomparably more Pleasure, and makes a speedier Progress in that Study, than he who *has not*.

I shall here beg Leave to transcribe a Passage from Mr. ADDISON'S *Dialogues, upon the Usefulness of Antient Medals*: "There is
 " one Advantage, says *Eugenius*, that seems
 " to me *very considerable*, which is the great
 " Help to Memory one finds in Medals:
 " For my own Part I am very much embar-
 " rassed in the Names and Ranks of the se-
 " veral *Roman* Emperors, and find it diffi-
 " cult to recollect upon Occasion the diffe-
 " rent Parts of their History; but your
 " Medallists, upon the first naming of an
 " Emperor, will immediately tell you his
 " Age, Family and Life. To remember
 " where he enters in the Succession, they
 " only consider in what Part of the Cabinet
 " he lies, and by running over in their
 " Thoughts such a particular Drawer, will
 " give you an Account of all the remarkable
 " Parts of his Reign."

If this be such a *considerable Advantage* in Medals, I hope it will be allow'd that the following Method is of some Use, since by

it a Man may be enabled to remember when any Emperor from *Julius Cæsar* to *Constantine* began his Reign, and that as readily as you can name him, by the Help of no more than *six Memorial Lines*. The like he may do with the same Ease and Readiness by the Kings of *England*, and so proportionably for any other Part of Sacred or Profane History. For how impracticable soever it may seem at first View, I have Reason to believe that any Reader of a common Capacity may, by a regular Proceeding, and ordinary Application, be able readily and exactly to answer *most*, if not *all* the Questions that can be proposed from the following Tables.

The Manner in which I would advise him to proceed (after having premised that he must not be too hasty at first, but make himself * Master of one Thing before he proceeds to another, beginning with such Particulars as he has most Occasion or Inclination to retain) is this. First let him learn to *explain* the several *Memorial Lines*, according to the Method hereafter to be laid down, by consulting the Tables to which they belong. 2. This done, let him by looking upon the Tables learn to make out the
Lines;

* *Affumendus Usus paulatim, ut pauca primum completamur Animo quæ reddi fideliter possint: mox per incrementa tam modica ut onerari se labor ille non sentiat, augenda usu & exercitacione multa continenda est, quæ quidem maxima ex parte memoria constat, Quintil. Lib. 10. Edit. Gibf. Ox. P. 534.*

Lines; and 3. Let him charge his Memory with them, by *frequent Repetition*. By this Means the Words will become *Familiar*, how harsh and uncouth soever they may appear at first; and he will find it as easy to know the Diameter, Distance, and Magnitude of any Planet; the particular Time or Age of any remarkable Person or Thing; the Longitude and Latitude of any Place, and the like, as it is to remember their *Names*: The whole Art being in Effect nothing more than this; *To make such a Change in the Ending of the Name of a Place, Person, Planet, Coin, &c. without altering the Beginning of it, as shall readily suggest the Thing sought, at the same Time that the Beginning of the Word, being preserved, shall be a leading or prompting Syllable to the Ending of it so changed.*

I would willingly here let the Reader a little more into my Meaning, which he may not otherwise so readily apprehend, lest he should think there is more difficulty in the Matter than there really is. I would ask him then if he thinks he could remember to call CYRUS, *Cyruts*; or ALEXANDER the Great, *A-léxita*; or JULIUS Cæsar, *Julios Cæsar*; or MAHOMET, *Mahomaudd*; if he can but do this, he has nothing else to do (when he is once Master of the general Key, and knows what Letters of the Alphabet stand for what Figures) in Order to remember, without any Possibility of being mistaken, that the Years in which *Cyrus, Alexander, and Julius Cæsar,*
founded

founded their respective Monarchies, were as follow :

	<i>Bef. Christ.</i>
CYRUS [<i>Cyruts</i>]	536
ALEXANDER [<i>Alexita</i>]	331
JULIUS Cæsar [<i>Julios</i>]	46

And that the *Mahometan* Æra, or Flight of *Mahomet*, was *A. D.* 622. In like Manner for Geography ; does he think he could remember to call *MADRID* *Madroy*,^t or *JERUSALEM* *Jeruta-ts*, or *BLENHEIM* *Blenhebav*, or *THESSALY* *Thefsjan*? This is all that is requir'd to remember that the Degree of Latitude of *Madrid* is about 40, and the * Longitude about 3. The Latitude of *Jerusalem* about 31, and the Longitude 36 ; that *Blenheim* is in *Bavaria*, and that the antient *Theffaly* was the present *Janna*. Thus the Reader will observe, that all that he has to do, is for one Word to remember another, which only † varies from it a little in the *Termination*. And to make even this easier to be remem-

* The Reader is presumed to be so far acquainted with Geography, as to be able to tell which is Eastern and which is Western Longitude, when he is inform'd that the first Meridian is fix'd at *London*.

† In many Words the Variation is very small ; as *K. John K. Jann*, *Inachus Inakus*, *Solon Solun*, *HERODOTUS Herodofus*, *PLATO Platok*, *TRAJAN Trajank*, *CLEOPATRA Cleopatla*, *GORDIAN Imp. Gordin*, the Battle of *MARATHON Marathonz*, *ATTILA Attifla*, *CROESUS Croesuse*, *AUSTIN Austins*, &c. Those which appear more difficult will be full as easy, when familiarized by Use.

ber'd, the *Technical* Words are thrown into the Form of common *Latin* Verse, or at least of something like it. For as there was no Necessity to confine my self to any Rules of *Quantity* or *Position*, I hope I need make no Apology for the Liberty I have taken in having without Regard to *either*, and perhaps now and then without so much as a Regard to the just Number of Feet, only placed the Words in such Order as to make them run most easily off the Tongue, and succeed each other in the most natural Manner. But this by the Way for the Reader's Encouragement.

In the mean Time, till he can repeat the *Memorial Lines*, and to those who are not willing to give themselves any Trouble at all in charging their Memory with them, the *Tables* themselves will not be without their Use: Of which it may be expected that I should give some Account.

For the Chronology and History I have chiefly consulted Archbishop *Usher's* Annals, *Marshall's* Chronological Tables, *Petavius's* *Rationarium*, Mr. *Hearne's* *Ductor Historicus*, and Bishop *Beverege's* *Institutiones Chronologicæ*. The Succession of the *Assyrian* and *Babylonian* Monarchs, the Kings of *Persia*, *Media*, *Syria*, *Egypt*, &c. is taken from Dr. *Prideaux's* Chronological Tables at the End of his *Connection*; the Times of the Flourishing of the Fathers, Hereticks, Councils, &c. from Dr. *Cave's* *Historia Literaria*. The *Roman* Emperors, and the Time of the Writing of the Canonical

real Books of the New Testament from Mr. *Eachard's* Roman and Ecclesiastical Histories. The Legatin and Provincial Constitutions from the Bishop of *London's Codex Juris Ecclesiastici*. The Astronomical Calculations are from Mr. *Derham's* Astro-theology. I have also added Mr. *Whiston's* from his Theory of the Earth. In the Geographical Part my chief Guide has been Dr. *Wells* Treatise of antient and present Geography, whose Maps may be consulted by the Learner. The Coins, Weights and Measures are partly from the accurate Tables of Dr. *Arbutnot*, partly from Bishop *Cumberland* and Dr. *Prideaux*. If any prefer other Authors, who differ from these, they may easily apply the Art to their favourite Author, by a Change of the Words according to the Method laid down. And indeed when the Reader is perfectly Master of it, he would do well to form Words for his own Use, which perhaps he will sooner remember than those which I had form'd for mine; my Design being rather to give a Specimen of what might be done by it, than a Set of *Compleat* Tables in the respective Sciences. If some think I have been deficient in leaving out what they think worthy of remembering, others perhaps will think I have been too Full. To both these I answer, that I impose no Task upon my Readers, nor desire to prevent their own Improvements; they may add what they please, and pass by what they please. Nor do I think it at all necessary that they should be

able to answer *every* Particular in the following Tables; only this I may venture to affirm, that if they once charge their Memory with them, they will find them no Burden, and that 'tis not only practicable, but easie to be done.

'Tis not to be expected, that Gentlemen, who have gone through the Course of their Studies, will trouble themselves to begin again anew, and go regularly through the *whole*. But it is submitted to those who have the Education of young Students in the Universities and publick Schools, whether it would not be of some Service towards facilitating the Progress of their Pupils and Scholars in useful Knowledge, to have them early and thoroughly acquainted with this small Treatise. 'Tis the Advice of *Quintilian*, that Boys should be used to repeat, as fast as possible, harsh and crabbed Words and Verses, purposely made difficult, in order to give them a more full and articulate Pronunciation. His Words are these: * *Non alienum fuerit exigere ab his ætatibus, quo sit absolutius os & expressior sermo, ut nomina quædam versusque affectatæ difficultatis, ex pluribus asperrime cœuntibus inter se syllabis catenatos & veluti confragosos, quam citatissime volvant.* The frequent Repetition of the following *Memorial Lines* would certainly answer *this* End, and at the same

* *Inst. Orat. Ed. Gibson. Oxon, p. 12.*

same Time a *much better*; and if I might also recommend, as he does, the *writing* of them too, in order to make the deeper Impression, it would doubtless have a good Effect, and Boys would be treasuring up Learning even before they were aware of it. † *Illud non pœnitebit curasse cum Scribere nomina puer (quemadmodum moris est) cœperit, ne hanc operam in vocabulis vulgaribus & forte occurrentibus perdat. Protinus enim potest Interpretationem linguæ secretioris quam Græci γλώσσαις vocant, dum aliud agitur, ediscere, & inter prima Elementa consequi rem postea proprium tempus desideraturam.* It may be sufficient to have just hinted these Things to those whose more immediate Province it is, and who are best qualified to judge what Methods may most effectually contribute to the Improvement of those under their Care.

From the Account I have given of it, the Reader will observe, that the Method here proposed is perfectly different from that of *Simonides the Cean*, so * famous among the Antients for being the first Inventer of an Art
of

† Ibid.

* Σιμωνίδης ὁ Λεωπρίπης, ὁ Κεῖς, Ὁ ΤΟ ΜΝΗΜΟΝΙΚΟΝ ΕΥΡΩΝ, ἐνίκησεν Ἀθλήσιν διδάσκων, καὶ αἱ εἰκόνες ἐτάθησαν Ἀρμόδιον καὶ Ἀριστογείτον, ἔτη Η Η. — Marm. Arund. I. l. 70.

De Simonide hoc vide Joannem Tzetzem, Chiliade I cap. 24. Ubi victorias reportasse ait quinquaginta sex. Consule etiam Valerium Maximum, Lib. IV. cap. 7.

of Memory, † of whom both *Tully* and *Quintilian* speak with Respect, and of whose Method of * *Places* and *Images* (*i. e.* of having a Repository of Ideas, a large House or the like, divided into several Apartments, in each of which you are to place in Order a symbolical Representation of the Things which you would remember) they have given us a very full and particular Account, as also of the Occasion which first gave Rise to it. What
Improve-

† Non sum tanto ego inquit ingenio quanto Themistocles fuit ut Oblivionis artem quam Memoriam malim; gratiamque habeo Simonidi illi Ceio quem primum ferunt artem memoriam protulisse. *Cic. de Orat. Lib. 2.*

* Constat Artificiofa memoria locis & imaginibus, &c. *Cicero ad Herennium, Lib. III. Edit. Car. Steph. p. 30.*

Loca discunt quam maxime spatiosa, multa varietate signata, domum forte magnam, & in multos diductam recessus. In ea quicquid notabile est animo diligenter affigitur, ut sine cunctatione ac mora partes ejus omnes cogitatio possit percurrere. —

Et primus hic labor est non hæere in occurfu, plus enim quam firma debet esse memoria, quæ aliam memoriam adjuvet. Tum quæ scripserunt, vel cogitatione complectuntur, & alio signo quo moneantur, notant. Quod esse vel ex re tota potest, ut de navigatione, militia: vel ex verbo aliquo. Nam etiam excidentibus, unius admonitione verbi in memoriam reponuntur; sit autem signum navigationis, ut anchora; militiæ, ut aliquid ex armis. Hæc itaque digerunt: primum sensum vel locum vestibulo quasi assignant, secundum atrio, tum impluvia circumeunt, nec cubiculis modo aut exedris, sed stratis etiam similibusque per ordinem committunt. Hoc facto, cum est repetenda memoria, incipiunt ab initio loca hæc recensere, & quod cuique crediderunt, repositum, & eorum imagine admonentur, &c. *Quint. Inst. Orat. Lib. XI. Edit. Gibs. 561.*

Improvements have been made of this Method by some modern Authors, or in what Manner, or with what Success others have set up to teach privately the Art of Memory, I am altogether ignorant. Having found my own Method sufficient for my self, I had no Inclination to look after any other. What Use it may be of to the Publick must be left to Experience. The Novelty of it may perhaps recommend it to the Inquisitive and Curious, and I desire nothing more than that into whose Hands soever it may fall, he would not be prejudiced against it upon the Account of its *seeming Difficulty*, before he has made *Trial* of it, being inclined to think that to any one, who is at all acquainted with it, it will be found to be so far from being *really* difficult, that nothing can be more easy, or more obvious. The Representation of Numbers by Letters of the Alphabet hath been a Thing in Practice, more or less, almost in every Language. The only Thing wanting was to make that Representation further useful, by substituting Vowels as well as Consonants for the numerical Figures, in such Manner and Proportion, that any Number might be form'd into a Word capable of being articulately pronounced, and consequently more perfectly remember'd. Amongst the *Jews* indeed, of whose Alphabet the Vowels are no Part, it was a Practice, not only to abbreviate Sentences and Names of many Words, by putting together the Initial
Letters

Letters of those Words, and making out of them an † *Artificial Word* to express the whole; but also to make use of *Natural Words*, to represent Numbers, when they could meet with such as happen'd to answer the Number which they wanted to express. We have several Pieces of Ingenuity of this Kind in the Frontispieces of their Bibles, where they give us the *Year* of the Edition in some Word or Sentence of Scripture, the Letters of which according to their numerical Value make up the Date. * I have subjoin'd some of them
for

† As *Rambam* for rabbi moses BEN maimon; *Ralbag* for rabbi LEVI BEN GERSON; *Macchabees*, from the Abbreviation of the Words in the Standard of *Judas Macchabæus*, MI CAMOKA Baelim Jehovah, i. e. *who is like unto thee amongst the Gods O Lord.* vid. *Prideaux Connect. Part II. Book 3.* Of this Nature is what the Reader will meet with in the Beginning of the Geographical Part of this Method, pag. 49.

* Sed non omittendum est, Judæos in librorum præcipue titulis, ad annum quo impressi sunt indigitandum, literas numerales alio atque quem tradimus ordine Collocare. Enimvero vocem unam vel plures, easque vel seorsim, vel in Sententia aliqua Biblica comprehensas excogitant, quarum literæ ut ut dispositæ numerum propositum valeant. Ex. gr. In Bibliis sacris a Josepho Athia Amstelodami editis, tria occurrunt frontispicia, unum ad Pentateuchum, ad Prophetas alterum, tertium ad Hagiographa. Primum impressam dicitur שנת לשני עט ספר מהיר לפק Anno computi minoris *lingua mea est stylus scribæ prompti. Ps. 45* Ubi voces עט ספר ut virgulis superne notatæ annum indigitant quo Pentateuchus impressus fuit. Quotus autem fuit annus computi Judaici minoris statim inveniatur, si omnes vocum istarum literæ una cum numerico earum valore ita disponantur

for the Entertainment of the Learned Reader, from Bishop Beverege's *Arithmetice Chronologica*. And indeed I am not certain whether I owe not to Observations of this Kind the first Hint of this Method, which I have carried so far, and which doubtless, like all other Inventions, is still capable of further Improvements.

What is added of the Miscellany Kind, is a small Part of what I had drawn up for my own Use, and shews how easily this Art may be applied to almost every Part of Learning. If upon the whole this Attempt shall be found to contribute to the more speedy Attainment of useful Knowledge, and to give Men of Reading, instead of an imperfect and confused Remembrance of what they read, a satisfactory Certainty and Exactness, as I

tur γ 70 ט 9 ס 60 פ 80 ר 200. 419. Ergo annus erat 419 juxta computum Judæorum minorem, de quo videtis Chronologicas nostras Institutiones. Sic & Prophetæ impressi dicuntur בשנת משא גי חזן לפק Anno *Onus vallis visionis* computi minoris, *Is. 22*. Ubi literæ חזן משא גי valent 420. Frontispicium autem ad כתובים sive Hagiographa impressum est Anno באצבע כתובים scripta Digito Dei, ubi primæ duæ literæ vocis כתובים annum eundem 420 significant. Nam ת valet 400, & ב 20. Hunc etiam in modum Talmud Basileæ impressum dicitur שנת פרות שלח לעמו Anno *redemptionem misit populo suo. Ps. 111*. Ubi literæ vocis שלח valent 338. Denique Seder Tephilloth Hispaniensis sive Judæorum Hispanorum liturgia ingeniosissime impressa dicitur שנת הזאת Hoc Anno, *i. e.* Anno 413, quem literæ הזית indignant. *Lib. 1. c. 6.*

cannot think the little Time I have spent upon it ill bestow'd in Respect of my own Improvement; so I shall be glad that it proves of as much Benefit to others as I have found it to my self.

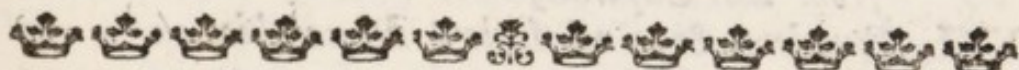
ERRATA.

IN a Thing so uncommon and difficult to be printed, the Reader will not be surprized to find some few *Errata*, which he is desired to correct as follow :

Page 18. lin. 6. for *Cromsla* 1651, read *Cromsli* 1653.
Ib. l. 15. r. *Cromsli*. P. 26. l. 11. for *Cyanasif* r. *Cyaxasif*.
 P. 34. l. 15. for 307. r. 507. P. 37. l. 16. after *Constantine*, read *Constantine*, *Constantius* and *Constans*. P. 39. l. 14. for *Commenus* r. *Comnenus*. *Ib.* l. 25. for *Anastafna* r. *Anastafna*. P. 44. l. 16. for *Pau-samtauz* r. *Pau-samdauz*. P. 58. l. 5. for *devoir* r. *devcor*. P. 71. l. 8. for *Germanica* r. *Germania*. P. 100. for *SCHANEUS* r. *SCHOENUS*. P. 110. l. 14. after *An-te, re* add *Sonap*. P. 113. l. 2. for *Bishops* r. *Archbishops*.



T H E
C O N T E N T S.



S E C T. I.

A General View of the principal Part of this Method Page 1

S E C T. II.

The Application of this Art to Chronology and History 8

T A B L E

- I. *General Epochas and Æras Ecclesiastical and Civil* 8
- III. *Chronological and Historical Miscellanies before Christ* 10
- IV. *Chronological and Historical Miscellanies after Christ* 12
- V. *The Regal Table of England since the Conquest, and some of the most remarkable Princes before it* 14
- b 2
- VI. *Chro-*

The CONTENTS.

TABLE	
VI. <i>Chronological Miscellanies since the Conquest</i>	17
VII. <i>The Patriarchs before and after the Flood</i>	18
VIII. <i>The Judges of Israel from the Death of Moses to Samuel</i>	19
IX. <i>The Kings of Israel and Judah</i>	20
X. <i>The Prophets</i>	21
XI. <i>Kings of Assyria and Babylon</i>	23
XII. <i>Kings of Persia, Media, and Egypt</i>	25
XIII. <i>The different Names of the same Persons in Scripture, and in Profane Authors</i>	26
XIV. <i>Kings of Egypt and Syria, after the Death of Alexander the Great</i>	27
XV. <i>Jewish High Priests, &c. after the Return from the Captivity</i>	28
XVI. <i>Founders, &c. of Antient Monarchies</i>	30
XVII. <i>Grecian History</i>	31
XVIII. <i>Grecian Lawgivers, Philosophers, and Poets</i>	32
XIX. <i>Roman History</i>	33
XX. <i>The Consular State to Julius Cæsar</i>	34
XXI. <i>The Twelve Cæsars</i>	35
XXII. <i>The Roman Emperors from Nerva to Constantine</i>	36
XXIII. <i>The Division of the Empire</i>	38
XXIV. <i>Eastern and Western General Councils</i>	41
XXV. <i>Fathers, Hereticks, &c.</i>	42
XXVI. <i>Popes, Authors, Famous Men</i>	44
XXVII. <i>The Founders of the Kingdoms of Europe.</i>	46
XXVIII. <i>The Times of the Writing of the Canonical Books of the New Testament</i>	47
XXIX. <i>The Provincial and Legatin Constitutions, according to the Order in which they were made</i>	48

S E C T.

The CONTENTS.

S E C T. II.

The Application of this Art to Geography.

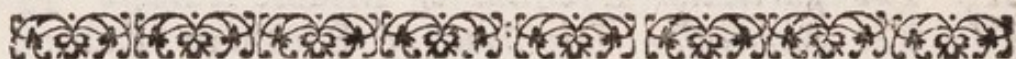
TABLE

I. <i>The General Divisions of Europe, Asia, Africa and America</i>	51
II. <i>The particular Divisions of Northern Europe</i>	52
III. <i>The particular Divisions of Middle Europe</i>	53
IV. <i>The particular Divisions of Southern Europe</i>	55
V. <i>England, Wales, Ireland, Scotland</i>	56
VI. <i>Chief Cities and remarkable Places in France, Netherlands, Germany, &c.</i>	59
VII. <i>Remarkable Places, Sparsim, in Europe</i>	61
VIII. <i>Chief Cities and Remarkable Places, Sparsim, in Asia, Africa and America</i>	62
IX. <i>Longitude and Latitude of the most remarkable Places</i>	63
X. <i>Distance of chief Cities, &c. from London, in English Miles</i>	65
XI. <i>The Proportions of the Kingdoms of Europe to Great Britain, being the Unit</i>	67
XII. <i>European, Asiatick, African and American Islands</i>	68
XIII. <i>Situation of Islands</i>	69
XIV. <i>Antient Europe, Asia, and Africa</i>	71
XV. <i>Antient Italy and Greece, Asia minor, Syria and Palestine</i>	72
XVI. <i>Antient Gallia, Germania, Hispania, Britannia</i>	73
XVII. <i>Remarkable Places in Antient Geography</i>	75
XVIII. <i>The Correspondence of antient and present Geography</i>	76
XIX. <i>Antient</i>	

The CONTENTS.

TABLE

XIX.	<i>Antient and present Seas, Straits, Gulfs, Islands, Rivers, Towns</i>	78
XX.	<i>Geographia Sacra. The Plantatiou of the Earth after the Flood</i>	79
XXI.	<i>Divisions of the Holy Land in the Old and New Testament</i>	81
XXII.	<i>The most remarkable Rivers, with the Places where they rise, and the Seas into which they fall.</i>	83



S E C T. III.

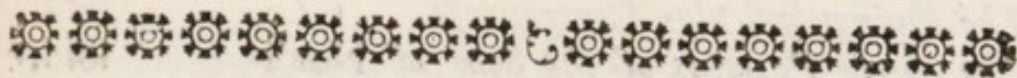
The Application of this Art to Astronomy and Chronology.

TABLE

I.	<i>The Diameters, &c. of the Planets in English Miles, according to Mr. Derham's Astrotheology</i>	86
	<i>The Diameters of their Orbits</i>	ibid.
	<i>The Magnitudes or Solid Contents in Cubick Miles of the larger Planets.</i>	87
	<i>The Ambient or Circumference of Jupiter, &c.</i>	ib.
II.	<i>The Diameters, &c. of the Planets, according to Mr. Whiston</i>	88
	<i>Their Distances from the Sun</i>	ibid.
	<i>The Proportion of the Quantity of Matter in the heavenly Bodies.</i>	ibid.
	<i>The Weight of Bodies on their Surface</i>	89
	<i>Their Densities</i>	ibid.
III.	<i>The Periodical Times of the Revolution of the Planets</i>	90
		<i>The</i>

The CONTENTS.

<i>The Distances of the Planets from the Sun in decimal Parts</i>	90
<i>The Motion of the Sun, Jupiter and the Earth round their Axis</i>	ibid.
<i>The Comets whose Periods are thought to be discover'd</i>	91
IV. <i>Chronological Notes concerning the Lunar and Solar Month, and Year; the Metonick, Calippick Dionysian and Julian Periods, &c.</i>	92

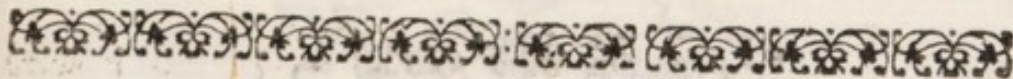


SECT. IV.

The Application of this Art to Coins, Weights and Measures.

TABLE

I. <i>Hebrew, Attick, Babylonish, Alexandrian and Roman Money, from Dr. Prideaux and Dr. Bernard</i>	96
II. <i>Measures of Length, &c.</i>	98
III. <i>Hebrew and Roman Money and Measures, according to Bishop Cumberland</i>	99
IV. <i>Measures of Capacity</i>	101
<i>Roman Measures</i>	ibid.
V. <i>Weights.</i>	102



SECT. V.

MISCELLANEA.

<i>The Proportion of the Diameter to the Circumference of a Circle</i>	106
<i>The</i>	

The CONTENTS.

<i>The Area of a Circle and Ellipsis</i>	107
<i>The Surface and Solidity of a Sphere</i>	ibid.
<i>The Quantity of Vapours raised out of the Sea</i>	108
<i>The Velocity of Sound, Light, &c.</i>	109
<i>The Jewish Months</i>	110
<i>The Grecian Months</i>	111
<i>The Temple of the Winds</i>	ibid.
<i>Roman Militia</i>	112
<i>The Ten Persecutions</i>	ibid.
<i>The Electors of Germany</i>	113
<i>The Quinquarticular Controversy</i>	ibid.
<i>The seven Precepts of the Sons of Noah</i>	ibid.
<i>The Misnah, Gemarah, and Talmud</i>	114
<i>The Ages of Christianity, according to what was most remarkable in each Century</i>	115
<i>The Division of the Empire into Præfects and Dioceses</i>	ibid.
<i>The Dimensions of the Ark and Temple</i>	116
<i>Computation of the Costs, Vessels, Vestments, &c. of Solomon's Temple</i>	117
<i>A Specimen how this Art may be made Use of to remember particular Statutes</i>	118

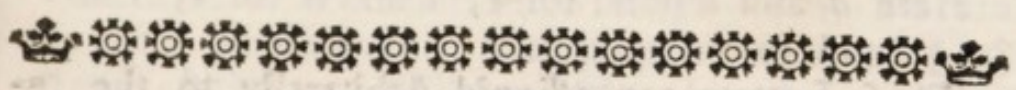


Memoria

John Trewin



Memoria Technica :
O R, A
NEW METHOD
O F
Artificial Memory.



S E C T. I.



THE principal Part of this Method is briefly this ; To remember any thing in History, Chronology, Geography, &c. a Word is form'd, the Beginning whereof being the first Syllable or Syllables of the Thing sought, does, by frequent Repetition, of Course draw after it the latter Part, which is so contriv'd as to
B give

2 MEMORIA TECHNICA.

give the Answer. Thus, in History, the Deluge happened in the Year before *Christ* two Thousand three Hundred forty eight; this is signified by the Word *Déletok*: *Del* standing for Deluge, and *etok* for 2348. In Astronomy, the Diameter of the Sun is eight Hundred twenty two Thousand one Hundred and forty eight *English* Miles; this is signified by *Soldi-ked-áfei*, *Soldi* standing for the Diameter of the Sun, *ked-áfei* for 822,148; And so of the rest, as will be shewn more fully in the proper Place. How these Words come to signify these Things, or contribute to the Remembling of them is now to be shewn.

The first Thing to be done is to learn exactly the following Series of Vowels and Consonants, which are to represent the numerical Figures, so as to be able, at Pleasure, to form a *Technical* Word, which shall stand for any Number, or to resolve a Word already form'd into the Number which it stands for.

<i>a</i>	<i>e</i>	<i>i</i>	<i>o</i>	<i>u</i>	<i>au</i>	<i>oi</i>	<i>ei</i>	<i>ou</i>	<i>y</i>
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
<i>b</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>t</i>	<i>f</i>	<i>l</i>	<i>s</i>	<i>p</i>	<i>k</i>	<i>n</i>	<i>z</i> .

Here *a* and *b* stand for 1, *e* and *d* for 2, *i* and *t* for 3, and so on.

These Letters are assign'd Arbitrarily to the respective Figures, and may very easily be remember'd. The first five Vowels in order naturally represent 1, 2, 3, 4, 5. The Dipthong *au* being composed of *a* 1 and *u* 5 stands for 6; *oi* for 7, being composed of *o* 4 and *i* 3; *ou* for 9, being composed of *o* 4 and *u* 5. The Dipthong *ei* will easily be remember'd for eight, being the Initials of the Word. In like Manner for the *Consonants*, where the Initials could conveniently be retain'd, they are made use of to signify the Number, as *t* for three, *f* for four,

l

s for

MEMORIA TECHNICA. 3

s for six, and *n* for nine. The rest were assign'd without any particular Reason, unless that possibly *p* may be more easily remembred for 7 or Septem, *k* for 8 or ὀκτώ, *d* for 2 or duo; *b* for 1, as being the first Consonant, and *l* for 5, being the Roman Letter for 50, than any others that could have been put in their Places.

The Reasons here given, as trifling as they are, may contribute to make the Series more readily remembred; and if there was no Reason at all assign'd, I believe it will be granted that the Representation of nine or ten numerical Figures by so many Letters of the Alphabet, can be no great Burthen to the Memory.

The Series therefore being perfectly learn'd, let the Reader proceed to exercise himself in the Formation and Resolution of Words in this manner.

10	325	381	1921	1491	1012	536	7967
<i>az</i>	<i>tel</i>	<i>teib</i>	<i>aneb</i>	<i>afna</i>	<i>bybe</i>	<i>lis</i>	<i>poufoi</i>

431	553	680	&c.
<i>fib</i>	<i>lut</i>	<i>seiz</i>	&c.

And as in Numeration of larger Sums, 'tis usual to point the Figures at their proper Periods of Thousands, Millions, Billions, &c. for the more easy Reading of them, as 172.102,795 one Hundred seventy two Millions, one Hundred two Thousand, seven Hundred ninety five; so, in forming a Word for a Number consisting of many Figures, the Syllables may be so conveniently divided, as exactly to answer the End of Pointing: Thus in the Instance before us, which is the Diameter of the Orbit of the Earth in *English* Miles. The *Technical* Word is *Dorbterboid-âze-poul*; the Beginning of the Word *Dorbter*, standing for the Diameter of the ORBIT of the

4 MEMORIA TECHNICA.

Earth, and the remaining Part of it *boïd-aze-poul* for the Number 172.102,795.

N. B. Always remember that the Dipthongs are to be consider'd but as *one Letter*, or rather, as representing only *one Figure*. Note also, that *y* is to be pronounced as *w*, for the more easily distinguishing it from *i*, as *fyd* = 602 pronounce *fwid*, *typ* = 307 pronounce *twip*.

The Reader will observe that the same Date or Number may be signified by different Words, according as Vowels or Consonants are made Choice of, to represent the Figures, or to begin the Words with, as

325 *tel*, or *idu*, 154 *buf*, or *blo*, or *alf*, or *alo*.
93,451 *ni-ola*, or *out-sub*, or *ni-fla*, or *out-olb*, &c.

This Variety gives great Room for Choice, in the Formation of Words, of such Terminations as by their *Uncommonness* are most likely to be remembered, or by any *accidental Relation* or *Allusion* they may have to the Thing sought. Thus the Year of the World in which *Æneas* is supposed to have settled in *Italy* is 2824; but as this may be expressed either by *ekef* or *deido*, I choose rather to joyn *deido* to *Æneas*, and make the Technical Word *Ænedeido* than *Ænekef*, for a Reason which I think is obvious. Thus King *John* began his Reign *A. D.* 199. (one Thousand being understood to be added, as I shall shew hereafter;) but as this may be express'd by *anou*, or *boun*, or *ann*, I make Choice of the last, for then 'tis but calling him *Jann* instead of *John*, and you have the Time almost in his Name. Thus *Inachus* King of *Argos* began his Reign in the Year before *Christ* 1856; with a very small Variation in the Spelling, 'tis his Name, *Inakus*. But this by the Way.

To

MEMORIA TECHNICA. 5

To go on with our Art; 'tis further to be observ'd, that x and y being made use of to represent the Cypher, where many Cyphers meet together, as in 1000, 1000000, &c. instead of a Repetition of *azyzyzy*, which could neither be easily pronounced nor remember'd; let g stand for Hundred, th for Thousand, and m for Million. Thus ag will be 100, ig 300, oug 900, &c. ath 1000, oth 4000, $otho$ or $othf$ 4004, peg 7200, dig 2300, $lath$ 51000, am 1000000, $azmoth$ 10.004,000, $sumus$ 65000056, $loun$ 59.000,000, &c. The solid Content of the Earth is two Hundred sixty four Thousand, eight Hundred fifty six Millions of Cubick Miles; this is express'd by the Word Solconter-*éso-klaum*; Solconter standing for the solid content of the Earth; *éso-klaum* for 264,856.000,000 the Number of Cubick Miles.

It will be sometimes also of use to be able to set down a Fraction, which may be done in the following Manner: Let r be the Separatrix between the Numerator and the Denominator, the first coming *before*, the other *after* it; as $iro \frac{3}{4}$ $urp \frac{5}{7}$ $pourag \frac{79}{100}$ or ,79 $north \frac{24}{100}$ or ,094 &c. Where the Numerator is 1, or Unit, it need not be expressed, but begin the Fraction with r , as $\frac{1}{2}$ re , $\frac{1}{3}$ ri , $\frac{1}{4}$ ro , &c. So in Decimals, ,01 or $\frac{1}{100}$, rag , ,001 or $\frac{1}{1000}$, $rath$.

Thus I have given the Reader a general View of what is the principal Part of this new Method. I shall now proceed to shew how I have applied it to History, Geography, Astronomy, and other Parts of useful Learning; and having explain'd a Line or two in each, leave the rest to his own Industry and Sagacity.

S E C T.

S E C T. II.

The Application of this Art to Chronology and History.

THE Ages of the World before our Saviour's Time are by Chronologers generally divided into Six: The First from the Creation to the Deluge; the Second from the Deluge to the Call of Abraham, &c. according to the following Periods:

	Before Christ.
1. The CREATION of the World	4004
2. The universal DELUGE	2348
3. The Call of ABRAHAM	1921
4. EXODUS, or the Departure of the <i>Israelites</i> } from <i>Egypt</i>	1491
5. The Building of <i>Solomon's</i> TEMPLE	1012
6. CYRUS, or the End of the Captivity	536
The Birth of <i>Christ</i> .	

All this is exprest in one Line belonging to TAB. I. as follows:

Crothf Déletok Abaneb Exáfna Témbybe Cyruts.

Cr denotes the Creation, *othf* 4004, Del the Deluge, Ab the Calling of *Abraham*, Ex Exodus, Tem the Temple, and Cyr Cyrus. The Technical Endings of each represent the respective Year according to the Rules already laid down.

I shall explain two Lines more,

Nicfilcon-áritel, Coda-thémateib, Ephcethe-nésfib.
Chállemar-eudíola, Covijúst-Olut, Cágcopo-monseiz.

These

These two Lines are a short History of the first Six General Councils; and every Syllable has its distinct Signification. The *first* represents the Place where it was held; the *second* shews who was Pope at that Time; the *third* under what Emperour; the *fourth* against what Heretick; the *fifth*, in what Year of our Lord. Thus the first Word is Nicilcon-áritel. Nic denotes the Council of NICE, sil Pope SILVESTER, con the Emperour CONSTANTINE, ari the Heretick ARIUS, tel the Year 325. The second Word is Coda-thémateib; Co denotes the Council of constantinople, da Pope DAMASUS, the the Emperor THEODOSIUS, ma the MACEDONIANS, teib 381. The third is Ephcethe-nesfib; Eph the Council of EPHEBUS, ce Pope CELESTINE, the the Emperour * THEODOSIUS, nes the NESTORIANS, fib the Year 431. The fourth is Chállemar-eudíola; Chal the Council of CHALCEDON, le Pope LEO, mar the Emperour MARCION, eudi the ERRORS of EUTYCHES and DIOSCORUS, ola the Year 451. The Fifth is Covijúst-Olut; Co stands for constantinople, vi Pope VIGILIUS, just the Emperour JUSTINIAN, O the ERRORS of ORIGEN, lut the Year 553. The sixth is Cágcopo-monseiz; C stands again for Constantinople, ag for Pope AGATHO, copo the Emperour constantine POGONATUS, mon the MONOTHELITES, seiz the Year 680.

By this Specimen the Reader will be able to judge what he is to expect from the following Essay, and what it will cost him to make himself Master of it. I would by no Means have him discouraged at the Difficulty which, at first View, he may apprehend there is, in charging his Memory with so many harsh and barbarous Lines. For tho' they may appear to be so to a Person unacquainted with them, and as such difficult to be remember'd; yet when frequent Repetition has made them familiar, what

* Theodosius Junior.

8 MEMORIA TECHNICA.

what can be more easy than to supply the remaining Part of a Word, which you are prompted with the Beginning of? As for Instance, to complete Cr--- Del--- Ab--- Ex--- Tem--- Cyr--- with their Technical Endings, and make them up into the following Line already explain'd,

Crothf Déletok Abaneb Exáfna Témbybe Cyruts.

I have only further to desire the Reader to take Notice, that for his greater Ease, that Part of the Memorial Words, which represents the Numbers or Dates, is distinguished by *Italick* Characters; that Part, which is Roman, answers to the small Capitals in the Tables.

TABLE I.

General Epochas and Æras Ecclesiastical and Civil.

	Bef. Chr.
The Creation of the World [<i>Crothf</i>]	4004
The universal DELUGE [<i>Déletok</i>]	2348
The Call of ABRAHAM [<i>Abaneb</i>]	1921
EXODUS of the <i>Israelites</i> [<i>Exáfna</i>]	1491
The Building of <i>Solomon's</i> TEMPLE [<i>Témbybe</i>]	1012
CYRUS, or the End of the Captivity [<i>Cyruts</i>]	536
<i>The Birth of Christ.</i>	
The Destruction of TROY [<i>Tróyabeit</i>]	1183
The First OLYMPIAD [<i>Olympois</i>]	776
The Building of ROME [<i>Romput</i>]	753
ÆRA of NABONASAR [<i>Ærnabonáspop</i>]	747
The PHILIPPICK ÆRA, or the Death of <i>Alexander</i> [<i>Phílido</i>]	} 324
The ÆRA of CONTRACTS, or of the <i>Seleucidæ</i> , called in the Book of <i>Maccabees</i> the ÆRA of the Kingdom of the <i>Greeks</i> [<i>Contráctad</i>]	} 312
	The

	A. D.
The DIOCLESIAN Æra, or the Æra of Mar- tyrs [<i>Dioclésiko</i>]	} 284
The Æra of the <i>Hegira</i> , or Flight of MA- HOMET [<i>Máhomaudd</i>]	} 622
The Æra of YEZDEGIRD , or the <i>Persian</i> Æra [<i>Yézfid</i>]	} 632

The Memorial Lines.

Crothf Déletok Abaneb Exáfna Témbybe Cyruts.
Tróyabeir Olympois Romput & Ærnabonáispop.
Phíldo Contráctad ✕ Dioclésiko Máhomaudd Yézfid.

TH^{O'} I have no where (except in the Ages of the Patriarchs before *Abraham*) made use of any other Æra than that of the Years before and after *Christ*, because, those being known, 'tis easy to find the correspondent Year of any other Æra, according to the common Rules laid down in Books of Chronology, which I shall suppose the Reader to be acquainted with; yet in the more eminent Epochas, that he may be able, at first Glance, to have a Notion of the Time of any Thing or Person which he may meet with in Authors, making use of the *Julian* Period, and the Æra of the Creation of the World, I have also added them in the following Table.

T A B L E II.

	<i>Jul. Period.</i>	<i>An. M.</i>
The creation of the World	710	1
The universal DELUGE	2366	1656
The Call of ABRAHAM	2793	2083
EXODUS of the <i>Israelites</i>	3223	2513
The Building of <i>Solomon's</i> TEMPLE	3702	2992
C		CYRUS,

10 MEMORIA TECHNICA.

	<i>Jul. Period.</i>	<i>An. M.</i>
CYRUS, or the End of the Captivity	4178	3468
The Destruction of TROY	3531	2821
The First OLYMPIAD	3938	3228
The Building of ROME	3961	3251
The Birth of CHRIST	4714	4004

The Memorial Lines.

Créppaz Delpétsau Démasus Abmezki Apépni.
 Expidet Exmélat Tempipze Temménne Cymúntosk.
 Cyrpoboik Troypíla Trómekeb Olympiník Olmtéek.
 Rompinfa Rómmidub Chrismúndothf Chrisperifeibo.

EXPLANATION.

The first Syllable points out the Epocha as before; the Addition of *p* or *peri* denotes that it is the Year of the *Julian* Period. The Addition of *m* or *mund*, that it is the Year of the World.

TABLE III.

Chronological and Historical Miscellanies before Christ.

	<i>Bef. Chr.</i>
Building of the Tower of BABEL [<i>Báb-</i> <i>edit</i>]	2233
Mizraim settles in Egypt [<i>Mizdakk</i>]	2188
Destruction of SODOM and Gomorrah [<i>Sódakoup</i>]	1897
Death of JOSEPH [<i>Joséphasil</i>]	1635
ANNUS sabbaticus, or the first Sabbatical Year [<i>AnSafff</i>]	1444
SAUL first King of Israel [<i>Sauláznu</i>]	1095
JEROBOAM, or the Defection of the Ten Tribes [<i>Jéronoil</i>]	-975

	Bef. Chr.
SALMANESER King of <i>Affyria</i> takes <i>Samaria</i> , and extinguishes the Kingdom of <i>Israel</i> [<i>Salmpeb</i>]	} 721
HOLOFERNES invadeth <i>Judæa</i> , and is slain by <i>Judith</i> [<i>Holoféflu</i>]	} 655
NINEVEH destroyed by the <i>Medes</i> and <i>Baby-</i> <i>lonians</i> [<i>Ninívsad</i>]	} 612
JEHOIAKIM taken Prisoner by <i>Nebuchadnezzar</i> , from whence begin the 70 Years Captivity of the <i>Jews</i> [<i>Jehoíasys</i>]	} 606
ZEDEKIAH sent in Chains to <i>Babylon</i> , and <i>Jerusalem</i> utterly destroy'd by <i>Nebuzaradan</i> , Captain of the Guard to <i>Nebuchadnezzar</i> ; the End of the Kingdom of <i>Judah</i> [<i>Zedleik</i>]	} 588
[N. B. The Kingdom of Israel [<i>κίβελο</i>] The Kingdom of Judah [<i>Judofk</i>]	} lasted } 254 Years. 468
The BABYLONIANS having revolted from DA- RIUS HYSTASPES, are besieged by him, and <i>Babylon</i> taken, after a Siege of 20 Months, by the Stratagem of <i>Zopyrus</i>	} 516
SARDIS burnt by the <i>Athenians</i> , in Confede- racy with the <i>Ionians</i> , which gave the first Rise to the <i>Persian War</i> against the <i>Greeks</i> [<i>Sardug</i>]	} 500
ZOROASTRES appears at the <i>Persian Court</i> [<i>Zoroafne</i>]	} 492
ESTHER made Concubine to <i>Ahasuerus</i> [<i>Esthosa</i>]	} 461
The Feast of PURIM instituted in Memory of the Defeat of <i>Haman's Plot</i> for the De- struction of the <i>Jews</i> [<i>Purolt</i>]	} 453
EZRA sent to be Governour of <i>Judæa</i> [<i>Ezrolk</i>]	} 458
NEHEMIAH sent Governour to <i>Judæa</i> , and re- builds the Walls of <i>Jerusalem</i> [<i>Nehemiffu</i>]	} 445

	Bef. Chr.
The Temple on Mount GERIZIM began to be built by <i>Manasseh</i> [Gerizózei]	} 408
The Translation of the SEPTUAGINT [Septepoi]	} 277
Judas MACCHABÆUS [Jumafs]	} 166

The Memorial Lines.

Bábedit & Mizdakk Sódakoup Joséphasil ASafff.
 Sauláznu Jéroneil Salmpeb Holoféflu Ninívsad.
 Jehoíasys Zedleik [duravit Kíselo, Júdosk.]
 Babdárhylas Sardug Zoroafne Esthosa Puroít.
 Ezrolk Nehemíffu Gerizózei Septepoi Jumafs.

TABLE IV.

*Chronological and Historical Miscellanies
after Christ.*

	Aft. Christ.
DISPERSIO JUDÆORUM, or the Destruction of <i>Jerusalem</i> by <i>Titus</i> [Dis-judpa]	} 71
LUCIUS of <i>Britain</i> , the first Christian King [Lúcibup]	} 157
ZENOBIA Queen of <i>Palmira</i> led in Triumph to <i>Rome</i> by <i>Aurelian</i> [Zenobdoid]	} 272
ECCLESIAE PAX, or the Establishment of Christianity by <i>Constantine</i> [Ecclesiapaxtad]	} 312
St. ALBAN the <i>British</i> Protomartyr [Albantyt]	} 303
CLOVIS the first Christian King of <i>France</i> [Clóvoka]	} 481
LINGUA LATINA, or the Latin Tongue ceases to be vulgarly spoken in <i>Italy</i> [Ling-latleip]	} 587
AUGUSTINE the Monk, sent by <i>Gregory the Great</i> from <i>Rome</i> , converts <i>ETHELBERT</i> King of <i>Kent</i> [Aug-ethelúnau]	} 596
CHARLEMAGNE declared Emperour of the West [Charlmeig]	} 800
	} The

HENRY the THIRD [Hethdas]	Oct. 19. 1216
EDWARD I. [Eddoid]	Nov. 16. 1272
EDVARDUS SECUNDUS [Edsetyp]	July 7. 1307
EDVARDUS TERTIUS [Edtertes]	Jan. 25. 1326
RICHARDUS SECUNDUS [Risetoip]	June 21. 1377
HENRY the FOURTH [Hefotoun]	Sept. 29. 1399
HENRY the FIFTH [Hefifádque]	Mar. 20. 1412
HENRY the SIXTH [Hénfifed]	Aug. 31. 1422
EDVARDUS QUARTUS [Edquarfauz]	March 4. 1460
EDWARD the FIFTH	} [Efi-Rokt] {
RICHARD III.	
HENRICUS SEPTIMUS [Hensépfeil]	April 9. 1483
HENRICUS OCTAV. [Henoclyn]	June 22. 1483
EDVARDUS SEXTUS [Edsexlos]	Aug. 22. 1485
MARY [Marylut]	April 22. 1509
ELISABETH [Elsluk]	Jan. 28. 1546
JAMES I. [Jamfyd]	July 6. 1553
CAROLUS PRIMUS [Caroprimsel]	Nov. 17. 1558
CAROLUS SECUNDUS [Carsecfok]	March 24. 1602
JAMES II. [Jamseif]	March 27. 1625
WILLIAM and MARY [Wilseik]	Jan. 30. 1648
ANNE [Anpyb]	Feb. 6. 1684
GEORGE I. [Gëobo]	Feb. 13. 1688
GEORGE II. [Gëodoi]	Mar. 8. 1701
	Aug. 1. 1714
	June 11. 1727

The Memorial Lines.

Cafibelud Bóadaup Vortigfos Hengful & Arthlaf.
Egbekek Alfréke Canbau Confésfe.

Wil-consau Rufkoi Henrag. —————

Stephbil & Hensécbuf Ricbein Jann Hethdas & Eddoid.

Edsetyp Edtertes Risetoip Hefotoun Hefifádque.

Hénfifed Edquarfauz Efi-Rokt Hensépfeil Henoclyn.

Edsexlos Marylut Elsluk Jamfyd Caroprimsel.

Carsecfok Jamseif Wilseik Anpyb Gëobo ———doi.

N. B. After *Canute* inclusive One Thousand is to be added to each : It was thought unnecessary to express it, being a Thing in which it is impossible that any one should mistake.

If it be desired to remember in what Month each King began his Reign, it may be done by the following Lines :

Hengútoto-sémaraug-augpril. Ednóvujuja-marþjan.
Wiltófeseb. Stephde. Johnp. Elnó Ricjúlyjunjun.
Anmar. Gëöraugjun. Jamarfeb. & Caromarjan.

E X P L A N A T I O N .

Hen. denotes all the *Henries*, Ed. all the *Edwards*, Will. all the *Williams*, &c. the Syllables following denote the Months in which the respective Reigns began, in Order ; as, *gu* stands for the Month in which *Henry I.* began his Reign ; *to* the Month in which *Henry II.* began his Reign, &c. *gu* or *aug* standing for August ; *to* for October, *se* for September, *mar* for March, *p* or *pril* for April, *ju* for July, *jun* for June, &c.

If this be thought either too difficult, or too minute, the Reader may pass it over.



TABLE VI.

Chronological Miscellanies since the Conquest.

	Aft. Chr.
<i>Jerusalem</i> regained from the <i>Turks</i> and <i>GOD-frey</i> of <i>BULLoigne</i> made King of it [<i>God-bulnou</i>]	} 1099
The <i>INQUISITION</i> first erected against the <i>Albigenses</i> [<i>Inquifded</i>]	} 1222
The Confirmation of <i>Magna CHARTA</i> by King <i>Henry III.</i> [<i>Charteel</i>]	} 1225
<i>Wat TYLER's</i> Rebellion fuppreſs'd [<i>Tylika</i>]	1381
<i>Jack CADE's</i> Rebellion fuppreſs'd [<i>Cadeſty</i>]	1450
<i>MARTIN LUTHER</i> begins to preach in <i>Germany</i> againſt <i>Indulgences</i> , and other <i>Errors</i> of the <i>Church of Rome</i> [<i>Mar-luthlap</i>]	} 1517
The Name of <i>PROTESTANTS</i> firſt began on Occaſion of the <i>Proteſtation</i> the <i>Lutherans</i> made againſt a <i>Decree</i> of the <i>Chamber of Spire</i> againſt them [<i>Protalen</i>]	} 1529
The <i>SMALCALDAN League</i> , or <i>Agreement</i> made between the <i>Proteſtants</i> of <i>Germany</i> for their mutual <i>Defence</i> at <i>Smalcald</i> [<i>Smalcalloz</i>]	} 1540
The <i>Council</i> of <i>TRENT</i> began <i>DEC. 13.</i> [<i>Tren-decat-alfu</i>]	} 1545
The <i>MAſſacre</i> of <i>Proteſtants</i> at <i>PARIS</i> [<i>Maſ-paraloid</i>]	} 1572
The <i>United provinces</i> , under the <i>Protection</i> of <i>William Prince of Orange</i> , throw off the <i>Spaniſh Yoak</i> [<i>Un-ploin</i>]	} 1579
The <i>SPANISH INVAſION</i> [<i>Sp-invukk</i>]	1588
The <i>GUNPOWDER TREASON</i> [<i>Powdſyl</i>]	1605

18 MEMORIA TECHNICA.

The famous Rebellion at <i>Naples</i> , on Occa- sion of the grievous Excises, headed by MASFANELLO [<i>Mafanelſop</i>]	}	1647
Oliver CROMWELL usurps the Government of <i>England</i> under the Name of Protector [<i>Cromſla</i>]		
The Island JAMAICA in <i>America</i> taken by the <i>Engliſh</i> [<i>Jamaicauſſ</i>]	}	1655
CROMWELLI MORS [<i>Crom-morſuk</i>]		
GIBRALTAR taken by the <i>Engliſh</i> [<i>Gibrapzo</i>]		1704

The Memorial Lines.

God-bulnou Charteel Inquiſded Tylika Cadeſty
Mart-luthlap Protalen Smalcalloz Tren-decat-alfu.
Mas-paraloid Un-ploin Sp-invukk Powdſyl Mafanelſop.
Cromſla Jamaicaull Crommorſuk capta Gibrapzo.

N. B. A Thousand is to be added as above, where
it is not expreſſed.

TABLE VII.

*The PATRIARCHS before and after the
FLOOD.*

	<i>Anno Mund.</i>	<i>Age.</i>
ADAM [<i>Adniz</i>]	created 1	930
SETH [<i>Setháty-nad</i>]	Born 130	912
ENOS [<i>Endil-nyl</i>]	235	905
CAINAAAN [<i>Caitel-naz</i>]	325	910
MAHALALEEL [<i>Mahalatoul-koul</i>]	395	895
JARED [<i>Jaróſy-naud</i>]	460	962
ENOCH [<i>Enchſéd-iſu</i>]	622	365
METHUSELAH [<i>Methuſeip-naun</i>]	687	969
LAMECH [<i>Lakoif-poip</i>]	874	777
		NOAH

	<i>Anno Mund.</i>	<i>Age.</i>
NOAH [Noachazus-nuz]	1056	950
HEM [Shembulk-aug]	1558	600
ARPHAXAD [Araſlei-fik]	1658	438
SALAH [Salafout-ott]	1693	433
HEBER [Hebaped-oſo]	1722	464
PELEG [Pelapup-etou]	1757	239
REU [Reuapeip-din]	1787	239
SERUG [Serakan-diz]	1819	230
NAHOR [Nahorakon-bok]	1849	148
TERAH [Terakoik-dyl]	1878	205
ABRAHAM [Abezyk-boil]	2008	175
ISAAC [Iſebyk-beiz]	2108	180
JACOB [Jacobebauk-bop]	2168	147

The Memorial Lines.

Adniz Setháty-nad —————

———— Endilnyl Caitel-naz Mahalatoul-koul.

Jaroſy-naud —————

Enchſed-iſu Methuſeip-naunLakoif-poipNoachazus-nuz

Shembulk-aug Araſlei-fik Salafout-ott Hebaped-oſo.

Pelapup-etou Reuapeip-din Serakan-diz Nahorakon-bok.

Terakoik-dyl Abezyk-boil Iſebyk-beiz Jacobebauk-bop.

T A B L E V I I I .

The Judges of Iſrael from the Death of Moſes to Samuel.

	<i>Bef. Chr.</i>
Moses dies [Moſmola]	1451
JOSHUA [Joſhfol]	1445
OTHONIEL [Othózu]	1405
EHUD [Ehutel]	1325
DEBORAH [Debodeil]	1285
GEDEON [Gedol]	1245

D 2

ABIMELECH

	Bef. Christ.
Abimelech [Abmets]	1236
Thola [Thlett]	1233
Jaïr [Jaïdaz]	1210
Jephtha [Jephtakk]	1188
Ibzan [Ibzâke]	1182
Elon [Eloboil]	1175
Abdon [Abdonaso]	1164
Eli [Elíbup]	1157
Samuel [Sambap]	1117

The Memorial Lines.

Mosmola Jóshfol Othózu Ehutel Debodeil Gedal
 Abmets.
 Thlett Jaïdaz Jephtakk Ibzâke Eloboil & Elíbup.
 Abdonaso Sambap ———

N. B. One Thousand is to be added. The Dates affixed to the Judges before *Abimelech* are supposed to relate not to the Beginning of their presiding over *Israel*, but to the End of the *Rest* given by them. *Vide* the Preface to *Petavius's Rationarium*. Edit. Genev.

T A B L E IX.

Kings of all *ISRAEL*.

	Bef. Christ.
Saul [Saulaznu]	1095
David [Davazul]	1055
Solomon [Solomázal]	1015

The

The Defection of the X. Tribes 975.

Kings of *JUDAH.*

	Bef. Christ.
REHoboam [<i>Rehonoil</i>]	975
ABIJAM [<i>Abínup</i>]	957
ASA [<i>Afanul</i>]	955
JEHOSAPHAT [<i>--hosaphanbo</i>]	914
JEHORAM [<i>--horkein</i>]	889
AHAZIAH [<i>Ahazikku</i>]	885
ATHALIAH [<i>Athlikko</i>]	884
JEOAASH [<i>--hoaashkoik</i>]	878
AMAZIAH [<i>Amazkin</i>]	839
UZZIAH or AZARIAH [<i>Uz-azarikby</i>]	} 810
JOTHAM [<i>Jothpuk</i>]	758
AHAZ [<i>Aházpod</i>]	742
HEZEKIAH [<i>Hezepep</i>]	727
MANASSEH [<i>Mansóut</i>]	693
AMON [<i>Amónsot</i>]	643
JOSIAH [<i>Josiasoz</i>]	640
JEOIAKIM [<i>--hoiakimsyn</i>]	609
JEOIAKIN [<i>--hoiakaug</i>]	600
ZEDEKIAH [<i>Zedekilneí</i>]	598

Kings of *ISRAEL.*

	Bef. Christ.
JEROBOAM [<i>Jeronoil</i>]	975
NADAB [<i>Nnuf</i>]	954
BAAHA [<i>Baanut</i>]	953
ELAH [<i>Elniz</i>]	930
ZIMRI, TIBNI and OMRI [<i>Zim-tibnen</i>]	} 929
OMRI alone [<i>Omnel</i>]	925
AHAB [<i>Ahábnak</i>]	918
AHAZIAH [<i>Ahazikoup</i>]	897

Joram

Bef. Christ.

JORAM [Jorknau]	896
JEHU [Jehukko]	884
JEHOAHAZ [Jehoahaklau]	856
JEHOASH [--hoashkin]	839
JEROBOAM II. [Jerosfekdu]	825
ZACHARIAH [Zacharappt]	773
SHALLUM [Shalluppe]	772
MENAHAM [Menappe]	772
PEKARIAH [Pekaipfa]	761
PEKAH [Pekapun]	759
HOSEA [Hospiz]	730

The Memorial Lines.

Saulaznu Davazul Solomázal Reho-jerobnoil.

Abínup Afanul, -- hofaphanbo, -- horkein Ahazikku.

Athlikko -- hoaashkoik Amazkin Uz-azarikby.

Jothpuk & Aházpod Hezepep Mansout & Amónsot.

Josiasoz -- hoiakimsyn -- hoiakaug Zedekilnei.

Nmuf Baanut Elniz Zim-tibnen Omnel Ahabnak.

Ahazikoup Jorknau Jehukko Jehoahaklau.

-- hoashkin Jerosfekdu Zacharappt Shalluppe Menappe.

Pekaipfa Pekapun Hospiz ———

N. B. The Break before some of the Words denotes that Je is wanting, as -- hofaphanbo for Jehofaphanbo, -- horkein for Jehorkein, &c.

TABLE X.

The PROPHEETS.

Jonas prophesied against <i>Nineveh</i> [Jonkze]	862
Joel prophesied [Joeig]	800
	AMOS

Chronologica & Historica. 23

AMOS prophesied against King <i>Jeroboam</i> [<i>Ampeip</i>]	787
HOSEA prophesies against <i>Israel</i> [<i>Hosepku</i>]	785
ISAIAH began to prophecy [<i>Ispauz</i>]	760
NAHUM prophesies against <i>Nineveh</i> [<i>Náhupuk</i>]	758
MICAH prophesies against <i>Judah</i> and <i>Jerusalem</i> } [<i>Micput</i>]	753
JEREMIAH began to prophecy [<i>Jersta</i>]	631
ZEPHANIAH prophesied [<i>Zephautz</i>]	630
HABAKUK prophesied [<i>Habasyn</i>]	609
EZEKIEL in Captivity had his first Vision [<i>Ezeloul</i>]	595
OBADIAH prophesies against the <i>Edomites</i> [<i>O-</i> } <i>badi/koi</i>]	587
DANIEL had his Vision of the four Empires [<i>Dull</i>]	555
HAGGAI prophesied [<i>Haglez</i>]	520
ZECHARIAH prophesied [<i>Zecharúdz</i>]	520
MALACHI writes his Book which was the } End of Vision and Prophecy [<i>Malachinp</i>]	397

The Memorial Lines.

Jonkse Joeig Ampeip Hosepku Náhupuk Ispauz.
Micput Jersta Zephautz Habasyn Ezeloul Obadilkoi.
Dull Haglez Zecharúdz Malachinp. —

T A B L E X I.

Kings of *ASSYRIA.*

	Bef. Christ.
ARBACES [<i>Arbapop</i>]	747
SALMANESER [<i>Salmpek</i>]	728
SENNACHERIB [<i>Sennachoibo</i>]	714
ESARHADDON [<i>Efarhadopzau</i>]	706
SAOSDUCHINUS [<i>Saósfau</i>]	667

CHINILA-

	Bef. Christ.
CHINILADANUS [Chinſop]	647
NABOPALASSAR [Nabopalſel]	625
NEBUCHADNEZZAR [Nebſys]	606
EVILMERODOCH [Evillaub]	561
NERIGLISSAR [Neriglun]	559
LABOROFOARCHOD } [Labo-Nab- NABONADIUS } lul]	555
DARIUS MEDE [Darmedlik]	538

Kings of *BABYLON*.

	Bef. Christ.
BELESIS [Beleſpop]	747
NADIUS [Nadpif]	734
CHINZIRUS } [Chi-Po-Jug- PORUS } pes]	726
JUGÆUS }	
MARDOK EMPADUS [Empea]	721
ARKIANUS [Arkpyn]	709
BELIBUS [Belibupze]	702
APRONAUDIUS [Apronaunn]	699
REGIBILUS [Regibſni]	603
MESESSIMORDACUS [Mesſoud]	692
ASSARADINUS [Aſſarſky]	680

The Memorial Lines.

Arbapop & Salmpek Sennachoibo Eſarhadopzau.
 Saóſſaup Chinſop Nabopalſel Nebſys Evillaub.
 Neriglun Labo-Nablul Darmedlik.

Beleſpop Nadpif Chi-Po-Jugpes Empea Arkpyn.
 Belibupze Apronaunn Regibſni Mesſoud Aſſarſky.

T A B L E XIII.

Kings of *P E R S I A.*

	Bef. Chr.
CYRUS [<i>Cyrus</i>]	536
CAMBYSES [<i>Cambylen</i>]	529
[<i>Oropastes MAGUS</i>]	
DARIUS HYSTASPES [<i>Dar-hystalda</i>]	} 521
XERXES [<i>Xerxoku</i>]	485
Artaxerxes LONGIMANUS [<i>Longfauf</i>]	464
XERXES II. slain by	
Sogdianus slain by	} 423
DARIUS NOTHUS [<i>Dar-nothodi</i>]	
Artaxerxes MNEMON [<i>Mnoyf</i>]	404
OCHUS [<i>Ochilk</i>]	358
ARSES [<i>Arstip</i>]	337
Darius CODOMANNUS overcome by	
<i>Alexander</i> [<i>Codomattu</i>]	} 335

Kings of *M E D I A.*

	Bef. Christ.
DEJOCES [<i>Dejopzou</i>]	709
PHRAORTES [<i>Phraflau</i>]	656
CYAXARES [<i>Cyaxasif</i>]	634
ASTYAGES [<i>Astuno</i>]	594
CYAXARES II. [<i>Cy-d-lun</i>]	559

Kings of *E G Y P T.*

	Bef. Christ.
SABACUS [<i>Sabacupdoi</i>]	727
SEVECHUS [<i>Sevpan</i>]	719
TARACHUS [<i>Tarapyl</i>]	705
Inter-regnum of the XII. Princes	
[<i>Prin-bé-skei</i>]	} 688
E	PSAMIT-

	Bef. Christ.
PSAMITTICUS [Pfamitſpy]	670
NECUS [Necusſas]	616
PSAMMIS [Pſammaug]	600
APRIES [Aprunf]	594
AMASIS [Amasláun]	569
PSAMINITICUS conquer'd by Cam- byſes [Pſaminitlel]	} 525

The Memorial Lines.

Cambylen [Oro-mag] Dar-hyſtalda Xerxoku Long fauf
[Xerd-fog] Dar-nothodi Mnoyf Arſtip Ochilk Co-
domattu.

Dejopzou Phraſlau Cyanafiſ Aſtuno Cy-d-lun.

Sabacupdoi Sevpan Tarapyl Prin-bé-ſkei Pfamitſpy.
Necusſas Pſammaug Aprunf Amasláun Pſaminitlel.

TABLE XIII.

*The different Names of the ſame Perſons in
Scripture, and in Profane Authours.*

ARBACES	TIGLETH PELESER
BELEſIS	NABONASSAR
MERDOK EMPADUS	MERODOC BALADAN
ASSARADINUS	ESARHADDON
NABONADIUS	BELSHAZZAR
DARIUS the mede	CYAXARES II.
SABACUS	So
NECUS	Pharaoh NECHO
TARACHUS	TIRHAKAH
APRIES	Pharaoh HOPHRAH
DEJOCES	ARPHAXAD
ARTAXERXES LONGIMANUS	AHASUERUS

The

The Memorial Lines.

Arb-tigpel Bel-nab Nabonad-belsh Darm-cya Sab-fo.
Dej-arphax Long-ahas Empád-baladAff-efarApr-hoph.

N. E. Necus and *Tarachus* are so near to *Necho* and *Tirhakah*, that it was thought needless to insert them in the *Memorial Lines*.

T A B L E XIV.

Kings of *EGYPT* and *SYRIA*, after
the Death of ALEXANDER the Great.

Kings of *EGYPT*.

	Bef. Christ.
Ptol. LAGI [Lagtyo]	304
Ptol. Philadelphus [Ph-adko]	284
Ptol. Evergetes [Eudos]	246
PTOL. Philopator [Ptol-pheeb]	221
PTOL. EPIPHANES [Ptol-epiphezo]	204
Ptol. Philometor [Phombeiz]	180
Ptol. Physcon [Physcobfu]	145
Ptol. LATHURUS [Lathuradz]	120
ALEXANDER [Alexanky]	80
Ptol. AULETES [Aulaul]	65
CLEOPATRA [Cleopatla]	51

Kings of *SYRIA*.

	Bef. Christ.
SELEUCUS NICANOR [Sel-nitad]	312
ANTIOCHUS soter [Anti-sodoïn]	279
Antiochus THEOS [A-thedauz]	260
SELEUCUS CALLINICUS [Sel-caldfu]	245
Seleucus CERAUNUS [Cerauneel]	225
E 2	ANTIOCHUS

	Bef. Christ.
ANTIOCHUS MAGNUS [Ant-magdee]	222
SELEUCUS PHILOPATER [Sel-phaks]	186
ANTIOCHUS EPIPHANES [An-Eboil]	175
ANTIOCHUS EUPATOR [Ant-eupaso]	164
DEMETRIUS SOTER [Dem-sâse]	162
ALEXANDER BALA [Al-balbuz]	150
DEMETRIUS NICATOR [D-nicafu]	145
ANTIOCHUS SIDETES [Sidetboz]	140
DEMETRIUS NICATOR [D-nicaty]	130
ZEBENNA [Zebbel]	125
ANTIOCHUS GRYPHUS [Gryphadi]	123
SELEUCUS [Seleucuns]	96
PHILIP [Philipne]	92

The Memorial Lines.

LagtyoPhadko EudosPtolpheeb Ptol-epiphexoPhombeiz.
Phyfcobfu Lathuradz Alexanky Aulaul Cleopatla.

Sel-nitad Anti-sodoïn A-thedauz Sel-caldfu Cerauneel.
Ant-magdee Sel-phaks An-Eboil Ant-eupaso Dem-sâse.
Al-balbuz D-nicafu Sidetboz D-nicaty Zebbel.
Gryphadi Seleucuns Philipne. —

TABLE XV.

Jewish *HIGH PRIESTS*, &c. *after*
the Return from the Captivity.

	Bef. Christ.
JESHUA [Jeshúalis]	536
JOIAKIM [Joiakokt]	483
ELIASHIB [Elsholt]	453
JOIADAH [Joiadoat]	413
JOHANAN [Johanánipt]	373
JADUA [Jadutob]	341
	Onias

Bef. Chrif. t.

ONIAS PRIM. [On-primida]	321
SIMON the juft [Sim-jig]	300
ELEAZAR [Eleadna]	291
MANASSEH [Manáfleps]	276
ONIAS SEC. [On-fduz]	250
SIMON SEC. [Sim-secdap]	217
ONIAS TERTIUS [On-tboul]	195
JASON [Jasboil]	175
MENELAUS [Menelape]	172
JUDAS MACCHABÆUS [Jumac- chabafs]	166
JONATHAN [Jónabaux]	160
SIMON MACCB. [Si-macbat]	143
HYRCANUS [Hyrcatu]	135
K. ARISTOBULUS [K-Arbys]	106
ALEX. JANNÆUS [Jannazu]	105
ALEXANDRA [Alxandroik]	78
ARISTOBULUS SECUNDUS [Ari- ftób-secoun]	69
HYRCANUS SECUNDUS [Hyrca- secunfi]	63
ANTIGONUS [Antigonoz]	40
HEROD [Herodik]	38
ARCHELAUS [Archelt]	3

The Memorial Lines.

Jeshúalis Joiakokt Elsholt Joiadoat Johanánipt
 Jadutob On-primida Sim-jig Eleadna Manáfleps
 On-fduz Sim-secdap On-tboul Jasboil Menelape
 Ju-macchabafs Jonabaux Si-macbat Hyrcatu K-Arbys.
 Jannazu Alxandroik Aristób-secoun Hyrca-secunfi.
 Antigonoz Herodik Archelt.

T A B L E

TABLE XVI.

Founders, &c. of Antient Monarchies.

	Bef. Christ.
NINUS Founder of the <i>Assyrian</i> Monarchy } [<i>Ninezlou</i>]	2059
SEMIRAMIS Wife of <i>Ninus</i> [<i>Semanaul</i>]	1965
SARDANAPALUS in whom ended the <i>Assyrian</i> } Monarchy [<i>Sardanpop</i>]	747
ÆGIALEUS, King of <i>Sicyon</i> [<i>Ægialezkou</i>]	2089
INACHUS, first King of <i>Argos</i> [<i>Inakus</i>]	1856
The OGYGIAN Flood under <i>Ogyges</i> King of } <i>Attica</i> [<i>Ogygapaus</i>]	1766
PROMETHEUS Author of all Arts amongst the } <i>Greeks</i> [<i>Praskoi</i>]	1687
CECROPS, first King of <i>Athens</i> [<i>Cechlus</i>]	1556
SISYPHUS first King of <i>Corinth</i> [<i>Sifyphálzo</i>]	1504
TEUCER, first King of <i>Troy</i> [<i>Teucbuzd</i>]	1502
CADMUS first King of <i>Thebes</i> [<i>Cadmáfno</i>]	1494
SATURN expell'd <i>Crete</i> by his Son <i>Jupiter</i> , } settles in <i>Italy</i> [<i>Satatty</i>]	1330
PERSEUS, first King of <i>Mycene</i> [<i>Pérsatat</i>]	1313
HERCULES, Son of <i>Jupiter</i> by <i>Alcmena</i> [<i>Herbdoif</i>]	1274
The ARGONAUTICK Expedition [<i>Argobdaup</i>]	1267
OEDIPUS, King of <i>Thebes</i> [<i>Oédibefs</i>]	1266
THESEUS who slew the <i>Minotaur</i> [<i>Thesbaif</i>]	1134
CODRUS last King of <i>Athens</i> , who gallantly } sacrificed himself for the Good of his } Countrey [<i>Codrázpa</i>]	1071
CARANUS, first King of <i>Macedon</i> [<i>Cárankaf</i>]	814
CANDAULES King of <i>Lydia</i> [<i>Candauptu</i>]	735
CROESUS King of <i>Lydia</i> [<i>Crœsúse</i>]	562
CYRUS, Founder of the <i>Persian</i> Empire [<i>Cyruts</i>]	536
ALEXANDER, Founder of the <i>Grecian</i> Empire } [<i>Alexita</i>]	331
	JULIUS

JULIUS Cæsar, Founder of the Roman Empire }
 [Julos] } 46

The Memorial Lines.

Ninezlou Semanaul Sardanpop Ægialezkou
 Inakus Ogygapaus Praskoi Cecblus Sifyphálzo.
 Teucbuzd Cadmáfno Satátty Pérfatat Herbdoif.
 Argóbdaup Oédibefs Thesbaif Codrázpa Carankaf.
 Candauptu Crœfúfe Cyruts Alexita Julos.

TABLE XVII.

GRECIAN HISTORY.

	Bef. Christ.
BELŪM THEBANUM [Bel-thebadel]	1225
First MESSENIAN War [Meſſpot]	743
Second MESSENIAN War [Meſku]	685
Battle of MARATHON [Marathóny]	490
Battle of SALAMIS [Salamóky]	480
Battle of EURYMEDON [Eurymedopz]	470
The PELOPONNESIAN War [Pelofib]	431
Battle of LEUCTRA [Leuctratpi]	373
Battle of MANTINEA [Mantiſi]	363
PHOCÆAN or Sacred War [Phocilp]	357
Battle of the R. GRANICUS [Granitif]	334
Battle of Iſſus [Iſtit]	333
Battle of ARBELA [Arbtib]	331
ALEXANDER the Great ſucceeds Philip } [Alextis]	} 336
Philip ARIDÆUS [Aritet]	323
Alexander ÆGUS [Ætas]	316

The Memorial Lines.

Bel-thebadel Meſſpot Meſku Marathónz Salamóky.
 Eurymedopz Pelofib Leuctratpi Mantiſi Phocilp.
 Granitif Iſtit Arbtib Alextis Aritet Ætas.

N. B. After the Death of *Alexander* there arose great Confusions among his Followers about the Succession, each seizing what he could for himself, till by leaguings and making War against each other, they were, after some Years, all destroy'd to four. These were *Cassander*, *Lysimachus*, *Ptolemy* and *Seleucus*, and they divided the whole Empire between them.

CASSANDER had MACEDON and GREECE.

LYSIMACHUS had THRACE and those Parts of *Asia* which lay upon the HELLESPONT and the BOSPHORUS.

PTOLEMY had ÆGYPT, LIBYA, ARABIA, PALESTINE, and COELESYRIA.

SELEUCUS all the rest of ASIA, &c.

Cáſſ-magre Lyf-thrachebos Ptol-ælibapalsy Seleuc-as.

TABLE XVIII.

GRECIAN Lawgivers, Philosophers, and Poets.

	Bef. Christ.
LYCURGUS born [<i>Lycnes</i>]	926
DRACO [<i>Dráſdo</i>]	624
SOLON died [<i>Solun</i>]	559
PYTHAGORAS died ag. 80. [<i>Pytháglſy</i>]	506
EUCLID the Geomet. ſt. [<i>Euclizau</i>]	306
SOCRATES died [<i>Socrinn</i>]	399
XENOPHON died [<i>Xenóphilou</i>]	359
PLATO died [<i>Platok</i>]	348
DIODEGENES died, aged 90. [<i>Diotet</i>]	323
ARISTOTLE died, aged 63. [<i>Ariſtéđ</i>]	322
EPICURUS died, aged 72. [<i>Epicudpa</i>]	271
ARCHIMEDES died [<i>Archidad</i>]	212
	LINUS

	Bef. Christ.
LINUS & Orpheus [Linadka]	1281
HOMER died [Homnad]	912
ARCHILOCHUS [Archilochuskau]	686
SAPPHO [Sapphsyd]	602
ANACREON [Anácloud]	592
ÆSCHYLUS born [Æschlel]	525
PINDAR died, aged 80. [Pindfóz]	440
SOPHOCLES born [Sophoclozoi]	407
THEOCRITUS fl. [Theócreku]	285
LYCOPHRON fl. [Lycophrepz]	270

The Memorial Lines.

Lycnes Drásdo Solun Pytháglys Euclizau Socrinn.
 Xenophilou Platok Diotet Aristed Epicudpa.
 Archidad Linadka Homnad & Archilochuskau.
 Sapphsyd & Anácloud Æschlel Pindfox Sophoclozoi.
 Theócreku Lycophrepz. —

T A B L E XIX.

R O M A N H I S T O R Y.

The Foundation of RÔME was laid in the 3961
 Year of the *Julian* period [Rompinsa] in *Anno*
Mundi 3251 [Rommidub] in the Year before *Christ*
 753, or as some 752, [Romput] upon the 22 Day
 of APRIL [Apride] in the fourth Year of the sixth
 OLYMPIAD [fols]

The REGAL STATE under VII. Kings
 lasted 245 Years [Stat-regdol]

	Bef. Christ.
Romulus [Romput]	753
Numa Pompilius [Numpaf]	714
F	Tullus

	Bef. Christ.
Tullus Hostilius [Hostilspy]	670
Ancus Martius [Ancsip]	637
Tarquinius Priscus [Prisfaf]	614
Servius Tullius [Servups]	576
Tarquinius Superbus [Superlid]	532

The Memorial Lines.

Rompinsa Rommidub Romput fols Apride. Numpaf
Hostilspy Ancsip Prisfaf Servupsque Superlid.

TABLE XX.

The CONSULAR STATE from Brutus and Collatinus the first Consuls, to Julius Cæsar's being made perpetual Dictator, lasted 464 Years [Stat-consularoso]

	Bef. Christ.
CONSULS first made [Consulzoi]	307
First Dictator.	497
Creation of the TRIBUNES [Tribfoud]	492
Creation of the DECEMVIRI [Decemvoly]	450
Creation of the MILITARY TRIBUNES [Mil-tfoz]	440
INCENDIUM URBS, or the Burning of the City by the Gauls [Incendikk]	388
War with the SAMNITES [Samnife]	342
War with PYRRHUS King of Epirus [Pyrdoin]	279
First PUNICK War	263
Second PUNICK War	216
Third PUNICK War	
The End of the Sedition of the GRACCHI [Gracchade]	122
The JUGURTHINE War [Jugubzou]	109
War with the CIMBRI [Cimbat]	113
The Social or ITALIAN War [Italein]	89
	War

	Bef. Christ.
War with MITHRIDATES [Mithridkau]	86
DICTATORSHIP of SYLLA [Syl-dicteiz]	80
CATALINES CONSPIRACY [Catalaud]	62
FIRST TRIUMVIRATE [Trun]	59
BATTLE of PHARSALIA [Pharsop]	47
BATTLE of PHILIPPI [Bat-philob]	41
BATTLE of ACTIUM [Acta]	31

The Memorial Lines.

Consulzoi Diconoi Tribfoud Decemvoly Mil-tfoz.
 Incendikk Samnife Pyrdoin Bel-punefi-das-bok.
 Gracchade Jugubzou Cimbat Italein Mithridkau.
 Syl-dicteiz Catalaud Trun Pharsop Bat-philob Acta.

T A B L E XXI.

The Twelve CÆSARS.

	Bef. Christ.
I. JULIUS [Julios]	46
II. AUGUSTUS [Augustel]	25
	<i>An. Dom.</i>
III. TIBERIUS [Tiberbu]	15
IV. CALIGULA [Caligulik]	38
V. CLAUDIUS [Clod]	42
VI. NERO [Nerul]	55
VII. GALBA } [Galb-othosou]	69
VIII. OTHO }	
IX. VITELLIUS } [Vit-vespsiz]	70
X. VESPAFIAN }	
XI. TITUS [Titpou]	79
XII. DOMITIAN [Domitka]	81

The Memorial Lines.

Julios Augustel ✕ Tiberbu Caligulik Clod.
 Nerul Galb-othosou Vit-vespsiz Titpou Domitka.

N. B. The Reign of *Julius Cæsar* is here supposed to commence from the Death of *Pompey*, which made way for his absolute Power soon after: The Reign of *Augustus*, from the full Establishment of his Authority by the Senate and People. Some make it commence from the Death of *Anthony*; and others, yet sooner, from the Death of *Julius Cæsar*.

TABLE XXII.

The ROMAN Emperors from NERVA
to CONSTANTINE.

	<i>An. Dom.</i>
XIII. NERVA [<i>Nervous</i>]	96
XIV. TRAJAN [<i>Trank</i>]	98
XV. ADRIAN [<i>Adraap</i>]	117
XVI. ANTONINUS PIUS [<i>Antbip</i>]	137
XVII. ANTONINUS PHILOSOPHUS [<i>Ant-phisfa</i>]	} 161
XVIII. COMMODUS [<i>Commódbeiz</i>]	180
XIX. PERTINAX	} [<i>Pert-</i>
XX. Didius JULIAN	} juli-
XXI. Septimius severus	} <i>sant</i>] } 193
XXII. CARACALLA & Geta [<i>Caradab</i>]	211
XXIII. MACRINUS & Dia- dumen	} [<i>Mac-</i> } he- } 217
XXIV. HELIOGABALUS	} <i>dap-k</i>] } 218
XXV. ALEXANDER severus [<i>Al-sedd</i>]	222
XXVI. Maximinus & maximus [<i>Mmetu</i>]	} 235
XXVII. Pupienus & Balbinus [<i>Pu-bdik</i>]	238
XXVIII. Gordian [<i>Gordin</i>]	239
XXIX. Philip [<i>Pheff</i>]	244
XXX. DECIUS [<i>Decidon</i>]	249
XXXI. *Gallus	

An. Dom.

XXXI.	*GALLUS & Volufian [Gad-vódla]	251
XXXII.	VALERIAN [Valérelí]	253
XXXIII.	GALLIENUS [Galndauz]	260
XXXIV.	† FLAVIUS CLAUDIUS [Clefk]	268
XXXV.	AURELIAN [Aurepꝛ]	270
XXXVI.	TACITUS [Tacidoil]	275
XXXVII.	PROBUS [Probdois]	276
XXXVIII.	CARUS and his Sons CARINUS and Numerian [Carr-nudke]	} 282
XXXIX.	DIOCLESIAN & MAXIMIAN [Di- maxdeif]	} 284
XL.	CONSTANTIUS CHLORUS and GA- LERIUS [Chlo-galtyt]	} 303
XLI.	CONSTANTINE [Constys]	306
XLII.	FILII CONSTANTINI, the three Sons of <i>Constantine</i> , <i>Constan-</i> <i>tinus</i> and <i>Constans</i> [Fil-constip]	} 337
XLIII.	JULIAN, Nephew to <i>Constantine</i> the <i>Great</i> [Julifa]	} 361
XLIV.	JOVIAN [Jovtauf]	364.

The Memorial Lines.

Nervous Trank Adraap Antbip Ant-phibfa Com-
módbeiz.

Pert-juli-fant Caradab Mac-hedap-k Al-sédd Mmetu
Pu-bdik.

Gordin Pheff Decidon Gal-vodla Valérelí Galndauz.

Clefkaurepꝛ Tacidoil Probdois Carr-nudke Di-maxdeif.

Chlo-galtyt Constys Fil-constip Julifa Jovtauf.

NOTES.

* GALLUS. Between *Gallus* and *Valerian*, some
Writers rank *Æmilian* among the Number of Empe-
rors, but because he was never established in the
Empire,

Empire, nor his Title generally acknowledged, others more justly place him only among the Usurpers.

† FLAVIUS CLAUDIUS. Upon the Death of *Claudius*, *Aurelian* was unanimously chosen by the Army; and at the same Time *Quintillus*, Brother to *Claudius*, was proclaimed Emperor in *Italy*, and his Election allow'd by the Senate; but finding himself unable to support his Cause against *Aurelian*, he dispatch'd himself, by causing his Veins to be opened, after a short Reign of only 17 Days before he was rightly settled in his Empire; for which Reason he is here omitted.

|| CONSTANTINE was saluted Emperor of the *West* upon the Death of his Father *Constantius Chlorus*, but was not *sole Monarch* till the Defeat and Death of *Licinius*. *An. Dom.* 323. He remov'd the Imperial Seat to *Byzantium* in the Year 330.

TABLE XXIII.

The Division of the EMPIRE.

EASTERN.		WESTERN.	
	A. D.		A. D.
VALENS [<i>Valiso</i>]	364	VALENTINIAN [<i>Val-tinitauf</i>]	} 364
THEODOLIUS MAGNUS [<i>Theo-magtoin</i>]	} 379	GRATIAN [<i>Gratoil</i>]	
ARCADIUS [<i>Arctoul</i>]		395	VALENTINIAN sec. [<i>Val-sikt</i>]
THEODOF. JUNIOR [<i>Theo-júnnozei</i>]	} 408	HONORIUS [<i>Honotni</i>]	393
MARCION [<i>Marcolz</i>]		450	VALENTINIAN tert. [<i>Va-tódo</i>]
LEO [<i>Leoloi</i>]	457	MAXIMUS AVITUS [<i>Max-aviful</i>]	} 455
ZENO [<i>Zenofpo</i>]	474		
ANASTASIUS [<i>Anastafno</i>]	} 491		
JUSTIN			

EASTERN.		WESTERN.	
	A. D.		A. D.
JUSTIN [Justlak]	518	MAJORIAN [Majolp]	457
JUSTINIAN [Justinilep]	} 527	* * * * *	
* * * * *			
PHOCAS [Phocauze]	602	AUGUSTULUS, in whom ended the Western Empire [Augustfoil]	} 475
* * * * *			
LEO ISAUERICUS [Leispap]	} 717	THE RESTORATION OF THE WESTERN EMPIRE BY CHARLEMAGNE [Charlmeig]	} 800
* * * * *			
IRENE [Irenpoup]	797		
BASILIIUS MACEDO [Baf-macekaup]	} 867		
* * * * *			
LEO PHILOSOPHUS [Leo-pheiks]	} 886	OTHO MAGNUS [Oth-magnis]	} 936
* * * * *			
ALEXIUS COMMENUS [Al-cazka]	} 1081	HENRIC. QUARTUS [Hen-quarbzap]	} 1057
* * * * *			
MICHAEL PALÆOLOGUS [Micha-paladfa]	} 1261	FREDERICK ÆNOBARBUS [Ænbale]	} 1152
* * * * *			
		FREDERICUS SEC. [Frebdap]	} 1217
		* * * * *	

CONSTANTINOPLE taken in the Reign of *Constantine Palæologus* the last Emperor of the *East* [Constantinoboli] vid. pag. 13. 1453

The Memorial Lines.

EASTERN Emperors.

Valiso Theo-magtoin Arctoul Theo-júnozei Marcolz.
 Léoloi Zenosfo Anastasna
 Justlak Justinilep Phocauze Le-ispap Irenpoup.
 Baf-macekaup Leo-pheiks Al-cazka Micha-paladfa.

WESTERN

WESTERN Emperors.

Valtinitauf Gratoil Val-sikt Honotni Va-todo.

Max-aviful Majolp — Augustfoil.

Charlmeig Oth-magnis Hen-quarbzup Ænbale Frebdap.

N. B. It was not agreeable with the Author's Design to give a *complete* Table of *all* the *Eastern* and *Western* Emperors. The Succession is carried down to the Sixth Century; and after that, only a few are added of such as were most remarkable: To which it may not be improper to subjoyn those Persons who were famous for wasting and ravaging the *Roman* Empire.

	<i>An. Dom.</i>
ALARIC, King of the <i>Goths</i> , besieges, takes and plunders <i>Rome</i> [Alrobz]	} 410
ARTILA, King of the <i>Huns</i> , call'd the Scourge of God, ravages <i>Italy</i> [Attifla]	} 451
GENSERIC the <i>Vandal</i> sacks <i>Rome</i> [Gensful]	} 455
ODOACER, King of the <i>Heruli</i> , makes him- self Master of <i>Italy</i> , and assumes the Name of King [Odops]	} 476
THEODORICK, King of the <i>Ostrogoths</i> , drives <i>Odoacer</i> from <i>Rome</i> , and kills him with his own Sword [Theódoni]	} 493
TOTILAS the <i>Ostrogoth</i> takes <i>Rome</i> [Totlop]	} 547

Alrobz Attifla Gensful Odops Theódoni Totlop.



TABLE XXIV.

EASTERN General Councils. vid. pag 6.

<i>Place.</i>	<i>Pope.</i>	<i>Emperor.</i>	<i>Heretick.</i>	<i>Year</i>
I. Nice	SILVESTER	Constantine	ARIUS	325
II. Constantinople	DAMASUS	THEODOSIUS Magnus	MACEDONIANS.	381
III. EPHEBUS	CELESTINE	THEOD. JUN.	NESTORIANS	431
IV. CHALCEDON	LEO	MARCION	EUTYCHES & DIOSC.	451
V. Constantinople	VIGILIUS	JUSTINIAN	ORIGENISTS	553
VI. Constantinople	AGATHO	CONSTANTINE POGONATUS	MONOTHELITES.	680

The Memorial Lines.

Nicfilcon-áritel Codathé-mateib Ephcethe-nesfib.
 Challemar-eudiola Covijust-Olut Cagcopo-monseix.

WESTERN General Councils.

I. LATERAN	1122	I. LYONS	1255
II. LATERAN	1139	II. LYONS	1274
III. LATERAN	1175	[Lyodúl-doif]	
IV. LATERAN	1215	VIENNA [Vítæa]	1311
V. LATERAN	1517	CONSTANCE Constfæf	1414
[Latbéd-in-oil-dal-lap]		BASIL [Basfia]	1431
		FLORENCE Florenfin	1439
		TRENT [Trenalol]	1545

The Memorial Lines.

Latbed-in-oil-dal-lap Lyodul-doif Vitæa Constfæf.
 Basfia Florenfin Trenalol

MEMORIA TECHNICA.

N. B. A Thousand is to be added. Note also, that the Second and Third *Lateran*, being in the same Century with the first, *b* is left out; as *bed-in-oil*, instead of *bed-bin-boil*; the Syllables in Order answering to the Order of the Councils.

Councils not Oecumenical.

Ancyra	} [Anc- neotal] }	} 325	Antioch [Antob]	341
NEOCÆSAREA			SARDICA [Sardisp]	347
GANGRA [Gangtoz]			340	LAODICEA [Laodisa]

Anc-neotal Gangtoz Antob Laodisa Sardisp.

TABLE XXV.

FATHERS, HERETICKS, &c.

	Fl.	An.	Dom.
HERMAS PASTOR [Hermpastaul]			65
CLEMENS ROMANUS [Clé-romaul]			65
IGNATIUS [Ignabza]			101
POLYCARP [Polycarâzei]			108
JUSTIN MARTYR [Jus-marboz]			140
IRENÆUS [Irasp]			167
THEOPHILUS ANTIOCHENUS [Thask]			168
ATHENAGORAS [Athnapp]			177
CLEMENS ALEXANDRINUS [Cléxane]			192
TERTULLIAN [Tertand]			192
MINUTIUS FELIX [Mi-fdez]			220
ORIGEN [Oretz]			230
GREGORY THAUMATURGUS [Thaumelf]			254
CYPRIAN martyred [Cyprelk]			258
LACTANTIUS [Lactantyt]			303
ARNOBIUS [Arntyt]			303
EUSEBIUS PAMPHILI [Eu-pamtal]			315
ATHANASIUS [Athates]			326
CYRIL of Jerusalem [Cyr-jilz]			350

HILAR.

	<i>An. Dom.</i>
HILARY [<i>Hilarilf</i>]	354
EPIPHANIUS [<i>Epiphánisk</i>]	368
EPHRAIM SYRUS [<i>Eph-fyrtoiz</i>]	370
BASIL MAGNUS [<i>Baf-magtoiz</i>]	370
GREGORY NAZIANZEN [<i>Greg-naztoiz</i>]	370
MACARIUS [<i>Macaript</i>]	373
AMBROSE [<i>Ambrotpo</i>]	374
JEROM [<i>Jeromtoik</i>]	378
EVAGRIUS [<i>Evagteiz</i>]	380
RUFIN [<i>Rufinz</i>]	390
AUSTIN [<i>Austins</i>]	396
CHRYSOSTOM [<i>Chryfotouk</i>]	398
CYRIL of ALEXANDRIA [<i>Cyr-alexôbe</i>]	412
PHILO Judæus [<i>Phil-jufy</i>]	40
JOSEPHUS [<i>Joséphaupt</i>]	67
AQUILA [<i>Aquibek</i>]	128
THEODOTIION [<i>Theodótapu</i>]	175
SYMMACHUS [<i>Symchézb</i>]	201

HERETICKS.

CERINTHUS [<i>Cerintheiz</i>]	80
PAPIAS [<i>Papaaz</i>]	110
BASILIDES [<i>Bafilibbe</i>]	112
VALENTINIAN [<i>Valéntady</i>]	120
MARCION [<i>Marcboz</i>]	140
HERMOGENES [<i>Hermogapy</i>]	170
MONTANUS [<i>Montâpe</i>]	172
NOVATIAN [<i>Novdua</i>]	251
PAULUS SAMOFATANUS [<i>Pau-samdauz</i>]	260
MANES [<i>Manep</i>]	277
ARIUS [<i>Aritel</i>] pag. 6.	325
DONATUS [<i>Dónaten</i>]	329
EUNOMIUS [<i>Eunomitauz</i>]	360
PRISCILLAN [<i>Priscitpa</i>]	371
PELAGIUS [<i>Pelagiózu</i>]	405

WRITERS against Christianity.

	<i>An. Dom.</i>
CELSUS [Celsbuz]	150
HIEROCLES [Hierocléze]	202
PORPHYRY [Porphepy]	270
ZOSIMUS [Zosfel]	425

The Memorial Lines.

Herm-pastaul Cle-romaul Ignabza Polycarazei.
 Jus-marboz Irap Thask Athnapp Cl-exane Tertand.
 Mi-fdez Oretz Thaumelf Cyprelk Lactantyt & Arntyt.
 Eu-pamtal Athates Cyr-jilz Hilarilf Epiphanisk.
 Eph-syr-Baf-Gregotoiz Macaript Ambrotpo Jeromtoik.
 Evagteiz Rufinz Austins Chryfotouk Cyr-alexôbe.

Phil-jufy Josephaup Aquibek Theodôtapu Symchezb.

Ceritheiz Papaaz Basilibbe Valentady Marcboz.
 Hermogapy Montâpe Pau-samtauz Novdua Manep.
 Donaten Eunomitauz Priscitpa Pelagiozu.

Celsbuz Hierocléze ——— Porphepy Zosfel.

TABLE XXVI.

Popes, Authors, Famous Men, &c.

	<i>A. D.</i>		<i>A. D.</i>
LIBERIUS [Libertle]	352	LEO X. [Laz-blat]	1513
ZOSIMUS [Zoslap]	417	GREGORY XIII.	} 1572
LEO mag. [Leo-moff]	444	[Gregobi-bupe]	
GELASIUS [Gelafone]	492	SIXTUS QUINTUS	} 1585
JOAN [Joankof]	844	[Squin-aleil]	
URBIN VI. } Anti-		CLEMENT VIII.	} 1592
CLEMENT VII. } Popes.		[Cle-k-aloud]	
[Urb-s-Cle-p-atoip]	1377		SAN-

Chronologica & Historica. 45

	Bef. Chr.		A. D.
SANCHONIATHON [Sanchabout]	} 1193	ZONARAS [Zona- rabbak]	} 1118
HERODOTUS [He- rodofus]	} 456	GRATIAN [Gratabla]	} 1151
MANETHO [Ma- nethiky]	} 280	BALFAMON [Bal- aboub]	} 1191
BEROSUS [Berodfou]	} 269	Pet. Lombard [Lombalk]	} 1158
HIPPARCHUS [Hip- parbfe]	} 162	THOM. AQUINAS [Thom-aquadfi]	} 1263
	A. D.	PETRARCH [Petrattu]	1335
ONKELOS [Onkelkoi]	87	PTOL. GEOGRAPH [Ptol-gëografz]	} 140
TACITUS [Tacitazei]	108	COPERNICUS [Co- përnicafoit]	} 1473
AUL. GELLIUS [Ge- laad]	} 112	TYCHO BRAHE [Tychblos]	} 1546
PAUSANIAS [Paufatoj]	134	GALILÆO [Gali- lasfe]	} 1642
GALEN [Galbot]	143	ERASMUS ob. [Erasmutz]	} 1536
DIAGENES LAERTIUS [Laertbop]	} 147	Rob. Stephens ob. [Ro-ftlun]	} 1559
PRUDENTIUS [Prudinp]	397	TURNEBUS [Turn- laul]	} 1565
EUTROPIUS [Eu- tropfek]	} 428	HEN. STEPHENS ob. [Hen-ftelfi]	} 1563
MERLIN [Merlopoi]	477	THUANUS HISTO- ricus [Thuanfap]	} 1617
HESYCHIUS [Heschfoun]	} 499		
PROCOPIUS [Procolip]	537		
AGATHIAS [A- gathlaup]	} 567		
GILDAS [Gildufp]	567		
BEDE [Bedfous]	666		

The Memorial Lines.

Libertle Zosoap Leo-moff Gelásone Joankof.
Urb-s-Cle-p-atoip L-az-blat Squin-aleil Cle-k-aloud
Gregobi-bupe.

Sanchabout

46 MEMORIA TECHNICA.

Sanchabout Herodofus Manetheky Hipparbfe Berodfou.

Onkelkoi Gelaad Tacitazei Paufato Galbot.
 Laertbop Prudinp Eutropfek Merlopoi Hefchfoun.
 Procolip Agathlaup Gildusp Bedfaus Zonorabbak.
 Gratabla Balaboub Lombalk Thom-aquadsfi Petrattu.
 Ptol-gëografz Tychblos Copërnicafoit Galilasfe.
 Erasmuts Ro-ftlun Turnlaul Hen-ftelfi Thuanfap.

TABLE XXVII.

The Founders of the Kingdoms of EUROPE.

		<i>An. Dom.</i>
{	Bishop of Rome	St. Peter [Pest] 43
	Pope	HYGINUS [Hygalo] 154
	Imp. ORIENTIS	GALERIUS [Ori-galtyt] 303
	Emp. of CONSTANTINOPLE	ARCADIUS [Const- arctoul] } 395
	TURKISH EMPEROR	OTTOMAN [Turk- ottomadnoi] } 1297
	Emperor of the Romans	JULIUS CÆS. bef. Ch. } 46 [Rom-jufs]
	King of ITALY in the Empire	ODOACER [Ital-ódops] 476
	Emp. of GERMANY	CHARLEMAGNE } 800 [Ger-charlmeig]
	King of FRANCE	PHARAMOND } 420 [Fran-pharamody]
	King of SPAIN	ATHAULPHUS } 410 [Sp-athfaz]
	King of PORTUGAL	ALPHONSUS [Port- alabin] } 1139
	King of SCOTLAND	FERGUSIUS bef. Chr. } 332 [Scot-fergtid]
	King of ENGLAND	EGBERT [Engkek] 828 King

An. Dom.

The First	}	King of Poland	Boleslaus [Pol-bolath]	}	1000
		King of Denmark	Olaus [Den-olakzou]		809
		King of Sweden	Fro [Swe-fkas]		816

The Memorial Lines.

Pest Hygalo Ori-galtyt Const-arctoul Turk-ottomadnoi.
Rom-jufs Ital-ódops Ger-charlmeig Fran-pharamódy. †
Sp-athfaz Port-alabin Scot-fergtid Pol-bolath Engkek.
Den-olakzou Swe-fkas. —

T A B L E XXVIII.

The Times of the Writing of the Canonical Books of the New Testament.

		<i>A. D.</i>		<i>A. D.</i>
1	THESSAL. } [Thes-	52	TITUS & }	[Ti-
2	THESSAL. } le-t]	53	1 TIMOTHY }	timfu] 65
1	PETER PELS]	54	2 PETER, }	[Sec-pe-
	GALATIANS		2 TIMOTHY }	timaup] 71
1 & 2	CORINTHIANS	57	JUDE [Judpa]	71
	ROMANS [Gá-co-rup]		REVELATIONS [Revnau]	96
	PHILIPPIANS } Phi-	60	JOHN GOSP. & EP. }	97
	COLLOSSIANS } col-		[Jonp]	
	EPHESIANS } éph-		MATTHEW [Mob or]	41
	PHILEMON } phise]		Matfa]	
	HEBREWS [Hebfi]	63	MARK [Marot]	43
			LUKE [Laub]	61
			ACTS [Acst]	63

The

The Memorial Lines.

Thefs-le-t Peif Gáco-rup Phi-col-éph-phife Hebfi
 Ti-timfu.
 Sec-pe-timaup Judpa Revnau Jonp Mób Marot Acft
 Laub.

TABLE XXIX.

*The Provincial and Legatin Constitutions,
 according to the Order in which they
 were made.*

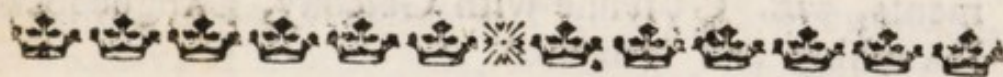
<i>Constitutiones. Edit. A. D.</i>	<i>Editæ A. D.</i>
STEPHANI [Stephede] 1222	R. WINCHELSEY } 1305
RICARDI [Ricardiz] 1230	[Winchtyl] }
EDMUNDI [Ed- } 1236	WALTER [Walted] 1322
mundis] }	Si. MEPHAM } 1328
OTHONIS Card. } 1237	[Mephtek] }
Legati [Othdip] }	J. STRATFORD } 1342
BONIFACII [Bonefa] 1261	[Stratfotod] }
OTHOBONI Card. } 1268	S. ISLEPE [Ileptaud] 1362
Leg. [Othobdauk] }	S. LANGHAM } 1367
J. PECCHAM apud } 1279	[Langhisp] }
READING [Pec- } 1279	S. SUDBURY [Sud- } 1378
readdoin] }	butoik] }
Ejusdem apud } 1281	T. ARUNDEL [A- } 1408
LAMBETH [Pec- } 1281	runfyk] }
lambeka] }	H. CHICHELEY } 1415
	[Chichfal] }

The Memorial Lines.

Stephede Ricardiz Edmundis Othdip Othobdauk.
 Bonefa Pec-readdoin Winchtyl Pec-lambeka Walted.
 Stratfotod Ileptaud Si-mephtek Chichfal Arunfyk
 Sudbutoik & Langhisp. —



GEOGRAPHICA.



S E C T. II.

The Application of this Art to Geography.



IN the first Place are laid down the general Divisions of *Europe, Asia, Africa* and *America*; then the particular Divisions of the several Kingdoms of *Europe*, into their respective Governments of Provinces. For every Division there is one *Technical Line*, composed of the first Syllables (or some times only of the first Letters) of the Parts or Places into which it is subdivided; which Syllables or Letters are distinguished from the rest, in the Tables, by Small Capitals: And where *One* Letter stands for a whole Word, 'tis a Small Capital in the *Memorial Lines*.

'Tis further to be observ'd, that the Beginning, Middle, and Ending of the Line answer, in order, to the *Northern, Middle and Southern* Divisions of the Kingdoms or Countries; so that not only the Places themselves, but in some Measure their Situation with Respect to each other may be remember'd at the same. Thus in the *Memorial Line* for *France*,

Pic-nor-I-cham; Bret-O-bu-L; Guí-la-da-P —

Pic-nor-I-cham denotes the four *Northern* Governments, *viz.* Picardy, Normandy, Isle of *France* and CHAMPAGNE.

Bret-O-bu-L denotes the four *Middle* Governments, *viz.* BRETAGNE, Orleanois, Burgogne and Lionnois.

Guí-la-da-P denotes the four *Southern* Governments, *viz.* GUIENNE with Gascony, LANGUEDOCK, DAUPHINY and PROVENCE.

It will be yet some further Help to remember the Situation of Places, to observe, that in the several Divisions, I begin generally at the *West*, and go on *Eastward*, as far as the Limits of the Countrey will allow, in a strait Line, unless where the Irregularity of the Position makes this Method inconvenient or impracticable: Where that is the Case, the Reader will supply the Defect by his own Observation, and by comparing with proper Maps.

When he is become well acquainted with the *General Divisions*, he may then go on to charge his Memory with the chief Cities, and most remarkable Places of every Countrey; their Longitude and Latitude; the Correspondence of antient and present Geography; the Geography of the Old and New Testament; the Proportions of the Kingdoms of *Europe* to *Great Britain*; the Situation of the most noted Islands; with other instructive and enter-tainning Particulars in Geography: All which he
I will

will find himself able to remember with greater Ease than he can possibly imagine, till he is acquainted with the *Memorial Lines*, contriv'd for that Purpose.

T A B L E I.

The General Divisions of EUROPE, ASIA, AFRICA and AMERICA.

I. EUROPE is divided into,

1. *Northern*; Containing Norway, Sweden, Moscow, Denmark :
2. *Middle*, Containing NETHERLANDS, GERMANY, Poland, little TARTARY; FRANCE, SWITZERLAND, HUNGARY, TRANSILVANIA, VALACHIA, MOLDAVIA :
3. *Southern*; Containing SPAIN with Portugal, ITALY, TURKEY.

No-S-mo-d; Neth-gé-po-tar Fran-swítz-hun trán-va-mo Sp-it-turk.

II. ASIA is divided into,

1. *Northern*; Containing GEORGIA, great TARTARY.
2. *Middle*; Containing TURKEY in Asia, PERSIA, Empire of the Mogul, CHINA.
3. *Southern*; Containing ARABIA, East INDIES.

Geor-tart; Tur-pé-mo-chin; Arab-ind. —

III. AFRICA is divided into,

1. *Northern*; Containing BARBARY, EGYPT, BIL-dulgerid,

52 MEMORIA TECHNICA.

2. *Middle*; Containing ZAARA, NEGROLAND, NUBIA, GUINEA.

3. *Southern*; Containing CONGO, ABISSINA, Coast of ABEX, ZANGUEBAR, Coast of AJAN, MONOMOTOPA, Coast of CAFFRERIA.

Barb-egy-bil; Zá-ne-nu-g; Con-abíff-abe zángu-ajamon-caf.

IV. AMERICA is divided into,

1. *Northern*; Containing New BRITAIN, CANADA or New FRANCE, New ENGLAND; FLORIDA, GRANADA, MEXICO.

2. *Southern*; Containing TERRA FIRMA, PERU; Countrey of the AMAZONS, BRASIL, CHILI; PARAGUAY, MAGELLANICA.

Brit-canad-eng Flo-g-mex; Ter-firma-per Am-brachi par-mag.

TABLE II.

The particular Divisions of Northern EUROPE.

I. SWEDEN contains,
SCANIA, Gothland, SWEDEN proper, LAPLAND, Finland, INGRIA, LIVONIA.

II. NORWAY contains,
AGGERUS, BAHUS, BERGEN, DRONTHEIM, WARDUS.

III. DENMARK contains,
The Peninsula of JUTLAND, ZEELAND, and the lesser Isles.

IV. MOS-

IV. *MOSCOVY* contains many Provinces ;
the most considerable of which are,

Northern ; TRINES, KARGAPOLIA, DWINA, CONDORA, SIBERIA, OBDORA, VOLOGDA.

Southern ; CASAN, MORDOVITZ, KISINOVOGROD, VOLODIMIR, MOSCOW, ASTRACAN, WELIKI, PLESKOW, SEVERIA.

The Memorial Lines.

Scán-go-fwe-lap-f-ing liv : Norwág-ba-be dron-wa :
De-jut-zee.

Tri-k-dwin Con-síb-O-vol ; Caf-mór-ki-vo-
m-áft-weli plefk-sev.

TABLE III.

*The Particular Divisions of Middle
EUROPE.*

I. The *NETHERLANDS*, or *Low-Countries*, are generally distinguished into the *United* or *Dutch Netherlands* lying to the *North*, frequently call'd *Holland*, and the *Spanish Netherlands* to the *South*, frequently call'd *Flanders*, from the most remarkable Province in each.

The *United Netherlands* are usually divided into these Seven Provinces, *viz.* FRISELAND, GRONINGEN, OVERYSSSEL, HOLLAND, UTRECHT, GELDERLAND with ZUTPHEN ZEELAND.

The *Spanish Netherlands* are usually divided into these Ten Provinces, *viz.* FLANDERS, BRABANT, MARQUISATE of the Empire within *Brabant*, Seignory of MALINES within *Brabant*, Part of *gelderland*, LIMBURG, ARTOIS, HANULT, NAMUR, LUXEMBURG.

Fris-gr-ov Holl-u-ge zu-z : Fla-B máрма G-lim Art-
ha-na Luxem.

II. *GERMANY*

II. *GERMANY* is divided into Nine Circles,
Three *Northern*; Circle of *WESTPHALIA*, Circle
of *lower SAXONY*, Circle of *upper SAXONY*.

Three *Middle*; Circle of *lower RHINE*, Circle
of *upper RHINE*, Circle of *FRANCONIA*.

Three *Southern*; Circle of *SUABIA*, Circle of
BAVARIA, Circle of *AUSTRIA*.

To which may be added, the Kingdom of *BOHEMIA*, distinguished into four general Parts,
viz. *BOHEMIA* proper, *LUSATIA*, *SILESIA*, *MORAVIA*.

West-faxl-up; Rhíl-u-fran; Sua-bav-aús: Bohe-lúfa
Siléf-mor.

III. *POLAND* is distinguished into two general
Parts; the Duchy of *Lithuania*, and the
Kingdom of *Poland* properly so call'd.

The Duchy of *Lithuania* contains the Duchy of
CURLAND, *SAMOGITIA*, *LITHUANIA* proper.

The Kingdom of *Poland* contains *PRUSSIA*, *POLACHIA*, *MAZOVIA*, *Poland magna*, *Poland parva*,
little *RUSIA*, *VOLHINIA*, *PODOLIA*.

Cur-sámo-lith Prú-polach Maz-polma-pa Rúf-volhi
Podol.

IV. *FRANCE* is divided into Twelve Go-
vernments.

Four *Northern*; *PICARDY*, *NORMANDY*, *isle of France*, *CHAMPAGNE*.

Four *Middle*; *BRETAGNE*, *Orleanois*, *Burgogne*,
Lionnois.

Four *Southern*; *GUIENNE* with *gascony*, *LANGUEDOCK*, *DAUPHINY*, *PROVENCE*.

To which may be added the other Countries
comprehended within the Compass of *Old Gaul*, *viz.*

LORRAIN, East of *CHAMPAGNE*.

SAVOY

Savoy, East of Burgundy and Dauphiny.

Switzerland, East of Franche Comte.

Franche Comte, East of Burgundy.

Pic-nor-I-cham ; Brét-O-bu-L ; Gui-la-da-P : Lorcb
Savbu-da SwiC CoB.

TABLE IV.

The particular Divisions of Southern EUROPE.

I. *SPAIN* may be divided into two general Parts.

Northern; containing eight Provinces, viz. GAL-
licia, Asturia, Biscay, Navarre, ARRAGON, CATA-
lonia, LEON, CASTILE *vetus*.

Southern; Containing five Provinces, viz. CASTILE
nova, Valencia, MURCIA, Granada, ANDALUSIA.

Gal-ast-bis N-árra-cat Le-cásvet : Casno Va-múr-gr-and.

II. *ITALY* may be distinguished into

Northern, or *Lombardy*; Containing PIEDMONT,
MONTFERRAT, MILAN, Republick of GENOA, PARMIA,
MODENA, MIRANDULA, MANTUA, Repub. of VENICE.

Southern; The PAPACY, or States of the Church,
Dutchy of Tuscany, Rep. of Lucca, K. of NAPLES.

Lómba-pi mont-míl-gen Par-mód-mira Man-ve: Pa-
tús-lu-n.

III. *TURKEY* in *EUROPE* may be distin-
guish'd into,

Northern; Containing Bessarabia, CROATIA, DAL-
MATIA, BOSNIA, SERVIA, BULGARIA.

Southern; Containing ALBANIA, MACEDONIA, RO-
MANIA, CANINA, JANNA, LIVADIA, MOREA.

Bess-croa-dal Bo-se-bul : Alb-mac-rom Cán-ja-li more.

The

The Memorial Lines for all EUROPE.

- Scán-go-swe Lap-f-ing-liv : *Norw-ag-ba-be* dron-wa : *De-jut-zee.*
 Tri-k-dwin Con-síb-O-vol ; Cas-mór-ki-vo m-ast-weli Plesk-fev.
 Frif-gr-ov Holl-u-ge-zu-z : Fla-B (mar-ma) G-lind Art-ha-na Luxem.
 West-faxl-up ; Rhil-u-fran ; Sua-bav-aus : Bohe-lusa filéf-mor.
 Cur-famo-lith Pru-polach Maz-polma-pa Ruf-volhi-podol.
 Pic-nor-I-cham ; Bret-O-bu-L ; Guí-la-da-P : Lorch Sávbuda SwiC CoB.
 Gal-ast-bis n-arra-cat Le-cásvet : Casno Va-mur-gr-and.
 Lomba pi-mont-míl-gen Par-mód-mira Man-ve : Patús-lu-N.
 Bess-croa-dal Bo-se-bul : Alb-mac-rom Can-ja-limore.

TABLE V,
 ENGLAND, WALES, IRELAND,
 SCOTLAND.

I. *ENGLAND* may be divided into three general Part, *Northern*, *Middle* and *Southern*; which all together contain 40 Counties or Shires.

The *Northern* Part of *ENGLAND* contains six Counties or Shires.

On the <i>West</i> Coast from <i>North</i> to <i>South</i> .	On the <i>East</i> Coast from <i>North</i> to <i>South</i> .
Cumberland	NORTHUMBERLAND
Westmorland	DURHAM
LANCASHIRE	YORKSHIRE
[Cum-we-la]	[Nor-dur-yor]

The

The Memorial Lines.

Cumwela-norduryor ; Chesshemon-LINSEFS ; node-
staffler.

Camhubenoww-harMBOG ; Kesufús-berhawílt-fodo-
devoir.

*The Division of ENGLAND according to
the Circuits.**Western.*

Cor-dé-dor-ham Som-
wilt :

Home.

Hart-éff-ken-sur-fus

Norfolk.

Nórf-fu-cam Hun-béd-
buck

Oxford.

Bar-O-gloúce-mon
wórcest-here-shrop-staff.

Midland.

North-rut-linc Darby-no-
leice-war.

Northern.

Yor-dur-nor lánca-we-
cumber.

II. *WALE*S is divided into two general Parts :

North Wales ; Containing *ANGLESEY*, *DENBIGH-
SHIRE*, *FLINTSHIRE*, *CAERNARVONSHIRE*, *MERIONETH-
SHIRE*, *MONTGOMERYSHIRE*.

South Wales ; Containing *CARDIGANSHIRE*, *RAD-
NORSHIRE*, *PEMBROKESHIRE*, *CARMARTHENSHIRE*, *BRECK-
NOCKSHIRE*, *GLAMORGANSHIRE*.

Ang-de-fli-*ch*, Carn-meri-mont-*sh*, Card-radn-*here*,
Pem-ca-bre, Glam-*mon*.

N. B. The Counties begin from *North* to *South*,
and go *Eastward*. The *Italick* Letters denote the
adjoining Counties of *England* ; as *ch. Cheshire*, ad-
joining to *Flintshire* ; *mont-sh*, *sh. Shropshire*, ad-
joining to *Montgomeryshire*, &c.

III. *IRELAND*.

III. IRELAND is divided into four larger Parts or Provinces, viz.

Ulster to the North | Leinster to the East
 Munster to the South | Connaught to the West.

Ul-le-mu-con : ————

IV. SCOTLAND is divided into two general Parts :

North Scotland, or Highland, beyond the River Tay, containing 13 Counties ; among which are CAITHNESS, STRAITHNESS, ROSS, MURRAY, PERTH, BRAIDALBIN.

South Scotland, on this Side the Tay, containing 22 Counties ; some of which are ARGILE, FIFE, GALLOWAY, LOTHIAN.

— Straith-caith Ross-múr-per-al ; Arg-fi-gal & Loth.

TABLE VI.

Chief Cities and Remarkable Places.

In FRANCE.

AMIEN ch. T. in Picardy	BOURDEAUX in Guienne
PARIS in the Isle of France	THOLOUSE in Languedock
ROUEN in Normandy	GREENOBLE in Dauphiny
TROY	DIJON in Burgundy
RHEIMS } in Champagne	AIX
RENNE in Bretagne	MARSEILLE } in Provence
POICTIERS in Orleanois	ORANGE

The Memorial Lines.

Ampica Pisle Rounor Troy-rheicham Rénbreta Poiçtorl.
 Bourdgui Thola Greedau Dijónburg Aix-mar & or-
 prev.

In the NETHERLANDS.

MIDDLEBURGE in <i>Zeeland</i>	DUNKIRK	} in <i>Flanders</i>
DEVENTER in <i>Overiffel</i>	DOWAY	
LEWARDEN in <i>Friseland</i>	ANTWERP in <i>Brabant</i>	
BRUSFELS in <i>Brabant</i>	LOO in <i>Gelderland</i>	
BRUGES in <i>Flanders</i>	MONS	} in <i>Hanault</i>
CHARLEROY in <i>Namur</i>	CAMBRAY	

Midzee Devóveriff Lewárfriſe Brúſbraba Brugflan.
Charlnam Dunk-dówaſland Mon-cambhan Loogel &
Antbrab.

In GERMANY.

HAMBURGH	} Ch. Town in LOW. Saxony	FRANCFORT in UP. Rhine
HANOVER		NUREM- berge
WITTEMBURGH	} in Upper Saxony	MUNSTER in <i>Westphalia</i>
HEIDELBERGE		} in the LOW. Rhine
COLOGNE	VIENNA in <i>Austria</i>	
MUNICH in <i>Bavaria</i>		BRESLAW in <i>Sileſia</i>
AUGSBURG in <i>Swabia</i>		CLEVES in <i>Westphalia</i>

Hamb-hanoſal Witsup Hei-colrbilo Munbavar Aug-
ſwab.
Francrbup NurF Munſweſt Straſrbup Vauſt Breſfile
Clevweſt.

In SPAIN.

BILBOA in <i>Biscay</i>	PAMPELONA in <i>Navarre</i>
COMPOSTELLA in <i>Gallicia</i>	CARAGOSA in <i>Arragon</i>
SEVILLE in <i>Andaluſia</i>	BURGO in <i>Caſtile vetus</i>
BARCELONA in <i>Catalonia</i>	MADRID in <i>Caſtile nova</i>
OVIEDO in <i>Aſtuſia</i>	LISBON in <i>Portugal</i>
	Bilbis

Bilbis Composgal Sevandal Barcatol Ovasf.
Pampelnau Caragarr Burcaf-vet Madca-no Lisport.

In TURKEY in Europe.

SOPHIA chief } Bulgaria	Fosfega in <i>Slavonia</i>
Town in }	TERGOVISKO in <i>Walachia</i>
BELGRADE in <i>Servia</i>	HERMAN- } <i>Transylvania</i>
SERAIO in <i>Bosnia</i>	stat in }
SPALATO in <i>Dalmatia</i>	SACKZO in <i>Moldavia</i>
SALONIKI in <i>Macedonia</i>	BUDA in <i>Hungary</i>

Sophbul Belservi Seraibos Spalda Salonmac.
Fosflav Tergówalach Hermtransyl Sackzomo Budhung.

TABLE VII.

Remarkable Places, Sparfim, in EUROPE.

TRENT in } in <i>Austria</i>	MAGDEBURGE in <i>lo. Saxony</i>
TYROL }	CALAIS in <i>Picardy</i>
RATISBON in <i>Bavaria</i>	BADEN in <i>Swabia</i>
PADUA in <i>Venice</i>	BENEVENTUM in <i>Naples</i>
NIMEGUEN in <i>Gelderland</i>	BREDA in <i>Brabant</i>
OLIVA in <i>Prussia</i>	CADIZ in <i>Andalusia</i>
CONSTANCE in <i>Swabia</i>	AGINCOURT in <i>Artois</i>
AIX LA CHA- } in <i>West-</i>	PETERWA- } in <i>Slavonia</i>
pelle } phalia	radin }
MONTPE- } in <i>Langue-</i>	PIGNEROL in <i>Savoy</i>
lier } dock	TRIERS in <i>Cir. of lo. Rhine</i>
HESSE CASSEL } in <i>Cir. of</i>	MAESTRICH in <i>Limburge</i>
ALSACE } UP. <i>Rhine</i>	HAVERDE- } in <i>Normandy</i>
Hochstet } in <i>Bavaria</i>	grace }
BLLENHEIM }	VALEDOLID in <i>Old Castile</i>
St. OMERS in <i>Artois</i>	TOLEDO in <i>New Castile</i>
FERDEN } in <i>lo. Saxony</i>	MEAUX in <i>Champagne</i>
BREMEN }	SOISSON in the <i>Isle of France</i>
	AVIGNON

62 MEMORIA TECHNICA.

AVIGNON in <i>Provence</i>	BASTIA in <i>Corfica</i>
NASSAW in <i>C. of up. Rhine</i>	TERCERA <i>Azores Island</i>
CITIDELLA in <i>Minorca</i>	CRACOW in <i>lit. Poland</i>
CAGLIARI in <i>Sardinia</i>	WARSAW in <i>Mazovia</i>
PALERMO in <i>Sicily</i>	Copenhagen in <i>Denmark</i>
NICOSIA in <i>Cyprus</i>	BERGEN in <i>Norway</i>

The Memorial Lines.

Tren-tyrolaufst Ratibav Padven Nimgélder Olivprus.
 Conftswab Aixlachawest Montpellang Hef-Cas & als
 rbup.
 Hoc-blenhebav Omerart Ferd-bremfa-lo Magdfa-lo
 Calpic.
 Badfwab Benevennap Bredbrab Cadandal Agincart.
 Petwarafclav Pigfav Trierhi-l Maestlimbur Haverd-
 norm.
 ValedoloC TolnewC Meauxcham Soiffiste & Avigprov.
 Naffrh-up Citidelmin Cagfard Palersici Niccyp
 Bastcorfic Térazor Cracli-P Warmaz Code Bergnor.

TABLE VIII.

*Chief Cities and Remarkable Places, Sparfim,
 in ASIA, AFRICA and AMERICA.*

PEKIN ch. City in <i>China</i>	} in <i>Ethiopia</i> } <i>super</i>
AGRA in <i>India</i>	
ISPAHAN in <i>PERSIA</i>	DUNCALO in <i>Nubia</i>
CHAMBALU in <i>Tartary</i>	} in <i>Ethiopia</i> } <i>inferior</i>
ALEPPO in <i>Syria</i>	
CAIRO in <i>Egypt</i>	S. FEE in <i>Granada</i>
FEZ in <i>Barbary</i>	S. SALVADOR in <i>Brasil</i>
DAARA in <i>Bildulgerid</i>	S. JAGO in <i>Chili</i>
TOMBUTE in <i>Negroland</i>	Assumption in <i>Paraguay</i>
	QUEBECK

GEOGRAPHICA.

QUEBECK in <i>new France</i>	} in <i>Pensil-</i> <i>vania</i>		JAMES TOWN in <i>Virginia</i>
PHILADEL- phia			BALTIMORE in <i>Maryland</i>
			PORTROYAL in <i>Nova Scotia</i>

The Memorial Lines.

Pekchin Agrind Chambtart Isppers Alépsyri CayrE.
Fezbarb Daabildul Tombneg Monomæth-supe Dunnub.
Chaxæth-inf Feegran Salvbras Jagóchili Asspar.
QuebnewF Philpensil Jamvirgin Baltmary Portno-sc.

TABLE IX.

LONGITUDE and LATITUDE of the most remarkable Places.

To the Beginning of the Name of the Place is added a *Technical* Ending, consisting of three or four Letters, the two first whereof denote the Latitude; the other the Longitude: Thus,

Stocklou-ak, i. e. Stockholm in the 59th Degree of Latitude, and 18 of Longitude; *lou* standing for 59 according to the general Key, and *ak* for 18. But note here, that you are not to suppose this is the *exact* Longitude and Latitude of the Place, because here are no Minutes taken notice of, which would perhaps be a Nicety not worth remembring: But that the Latitude is between 59 and 60, and the Longitude between 18 and 19. And that you may be sure not to be mistaken above a Quarter of a Degree, 'tis further to be observ'd, that if of the two Letters, which signifie the Longitude and Latitude, the first is a *Consonant*, as in *lou*, in that Case, tho' the Longitude, &c. is between 59 and 60, yet it is nearer to 60 than it is to 59, and consequently 59 Degrees 30 Minutes at least, if not more. If the

64 MEMORIA TECHNICA.

first Letter is a *Vowel*, as in *ak*, tho' it is between 18 and 19, yet 'tis nearer to the *lesser* Number, and consequently 18 Degrees and *under* a half: as the true Longitude of *Stockholm* is 18 Deg. 22 Min. the true Latitude 59 Deg. 30 Minutes.

	Lat.	Lon.		Lat.	Lon.
BERGEN [Berfy-l]	60	5	RHODES [Rhotoi-te]	37	32
STOCKHOLM } [Stocklou-ak]	59	18	BABYLON [Babit-fo]	33	44
MOSCOW [Mos- lu-tei]	55	38	ATHENS [Athik-el]	38	25
COPENHAGEN } [Coplub-e]	55	12	IDA [Idil-doi]	35	27
PARIS [Parfk-e]	48	2	WARSAW [War- sud-eb]	52	21
CRACOW [Cra- cuz-ez]	50	20	ALEXANDRIA } [Alexib-if]	31	34
VIENNA [Viok-ap]	48	17	S. HELENS [Helbu-p]	15	7
MADRID [Ma- droy-t]	40	3	LISBON [Listei-bz]	38	10
ROME [Romfá-be]	41	12	NAPLES [Naplob-bu]	41	15
CONSTANTINOPLE } [Conob-ta]	41	31	MESSINA [Mef- sik-bau]	38	16
PRAGUE [Prag- ly-bo]	50	14	CARTHAGE } [Carthti-by]	33	10
DANTZICK } [Dantzuf-bei]	54	18	NANCY [Nanfei-s]	48	6
BASIL [Basilfoi-p]	47	7	ISPAHAN [Ispte-on]	32	49
BRUSFELS } [Brusly-o]	50	4	AGRA [Agrék-oit]	28	73
GIBRALTAR [Gib- tau-s]	36	6	SIAM [Siamaf-ga]	14	100
SMYRNA [Smik-dou]	38	29	JAPAN [Japto-bay]	34	110
TROY [Troy-en]	40	29	FORMOSA [For- mdi-g]	23	100
JERUSALEM [Je- ruta-ts]	31	36	ASTRACAN [Af- trop-lau]	47	56
ALEPPO [Ale- pif-tei]	36	38	PEKIN [Pekin- oz-bap]	40	117
			FORT S. GEORGE } [Gëobi-sou]	13	69
			SPITSBERGE } [Spitpi-sou]	73	69
			ARCHANGEL		

ARCHangel	}	64	42	BERMuda	}	31	59
[Archſö-fe]				[Bermta-lou]			
BENGal	}	21	95	Jamaica	}	18	80
[Beng-da-oul]				[Jak-ky]			
VENICE	}	45	12	AZORES Iſl.	}	37	25
[Venſt-ad]				[Azorip-el]			
CAYRO	}	29	35	MADERA Iſl.	}	33	22
[Caydou-il]				[Madi-ed]			
LIPSICK	}	51	12	CANARY Iſl.	}	28	16
[Lip-sub-ad]				[Canarek-bau]			
HECLA	}	65	13	BARBADOES	}	15	5†
[Hec-flat]				[Barbu-la]			
NINIVEH	}	34	42	QUEBECK	}	47	75
[Ninto-fe]				[Quop-pu]			
PORTO BELLO	}	11	85				
[Belbá-ku]							
PORTO RICCO	}	20	59				
[Riccez-lou]							

N. B. The first Meridian is fix'd at London.

The Memorial Lines.

Berſy-l Stocklou-ak Mosla-tei Coplu be Parfk e.
 Cracuz-ez Viok-ap Madroy-t Romfá-be Conob-ta.
 Pragly-bo Dantzuf-bei Baſilfoi-p Brusly-o Gibtau-s.
 Smik-dou Troy-en Jeruta-ts Alepiſ-tei Rhotoi-te Babit fo.
 Athik-el Idil doi Warsud-eb Alexib-if Helbu-p.
 Listei-bz Naplob-bu Meſſik-bau Carthti-by Nanfei s.
 Iſpte-on Agrek eit Siamaf-ga Japto-bay Formdi-g.
 Aſtrop-lau Pekinox-bap Gëobi-sou Spitpi-sou Archſö-fe.
 Bengda-oul Venſt-ad Caydou-il Lipsub-ad Hecſt-at.
 Ninto fe Belba-ku Riccez-lou Bërmta-lou Jak-ky.
 Azórip-el Madi-ed Canarek bau Barbu-la Quop-pu.

T A B L E X.

*Distance of Chief Cities, &c. from London
 in English Miles.*

To the Beginning of the Name of the Place
 there are two or three Letters added, which are to
 K be

66 MEMORIA TECHNICA.

be supplied with a Cypher at the End; it being thought sufficient to give a round Number, instead of being too exact, especially in a Matter wherein the best Geographers themselves are not agreed; as,

Madreis MADRID distant from London 86 *sc.* 860 Miles. COPENHAGEN [*Copfa*] distant about 61, *sc.* 610. GENEVA [*Genevos*] distant *os* 46, *sc.* 460 Miles; and so of the rest, only PARIS [*Pardel*] 225.

Note. That the Computations are made at the Rate of $69\frac{1}{2}$ Miles to a Degree, which is certainly nearest the Truth, and are therefore about one part in seven more than in Mr. *Templeman's* Tables, who computes by Geometrical Miles, or 60 to a Degree.

Distances from London.

	Eng. Miles.		Eng. Miles.
PARIS [<i>Pardel</i>]	225	PRAGUE [<i>Praul</i>]	650
ROME [<i>Roul</i>]	950	GIBRALTAR [<i>Gibrabs</i>]	1160
MADRID [<i>Madreis</i>]	860	WARSAW [<i>Warsnu</i>]	950
VIENNA [<i>Vienke</i>]	820	STOCKHOLM [<i>Stoup</i>]	970
COPENHAGEN [<i>Copfa</i>]	610	DANTZICK [<i>Dantziky</i>]	800
GENEVA [<i>Genevos</i>]	460	CONSTANTINOPLE	} 1600
MOSCOW [<i>Moscass</i>]	1660	[<i>Constasg</i>]	

Distances from Jerusalem.

BABYLON B <i>aboky</i>]	480	DAMASCUS [<i>Dam-</i> <i>buz</i>]	} 150
NAZARETH [<i>Nazky</i>]	80		
SAMARIA [<i>Samol</i>]	45	ANTIOCH [<i>Antig</i>]	300
FROM DAN TO BEERSHEBA	[<i>Dan-a-beerdoz</i>]		240

The Memorial Lines.

Pardel Roul Madreis Vienke Copfa Genevos.
Moscass Praul Gibrabs Warsnu Stoup Dantziky Constasg.
Baboky Nazky Samol Dambuz Antig Dan-a-beerdoz.

TABLE

TABLE XI.

The Proportion of the Kingdoms of Europe to Great-Britain, being the Unit.

Moscovy	} 10 ,13	† DENMARK	} 1 ,49
[Moscaz,bi]		[Denmab,on]	
GERMANY	} 3 ,53	Portugal [Por,ts]	,36
[Gert,ut]		SPANISH PROVIN-	} ,18
Sweden [Swi,fs]	ces [Span-pr,ak]		
Poland [Polt,in]	3 ,39	United PROVIN-	} ,11
TURKEY [Turt,ak]	3 ,18	ces [Un-prab]	
Spain [Spa,ka]	1 ,81	SWITZERLAND	} ,17
France [Fra,p,	1 ,7	[Switzer,boi]	
* Italy [Itb,an]	1 ,19	Britain	1 ,00

The Memorial Lines.

Moscaz,bi Gert,ut Swi,fs Polt,in Fra,p Spa,ka Turt,ak.
 Por,ts Span-prak Un-pr,ab Switzer,boi Dénmab,on
 Itb,an.

EXPLANATION.

[Gert,ut] Germany is to Great Britain as 3 ,53 to 1. i. e. three times as big, and a little above half as big. United Provinces [Un-pr,ab as ,11 or very little above a tenth Part; and so of the rest.

Note. That a Degree is esteem'd equal to 60 Geometrical Miles, 15 GERMAN Miles, 25 Common FRENCH Leagues, 480 GREEK STADIA, 16 PERSIAN PARAFANGS, 12 (or according to some 8) EGYPTIAN SCHÆNI.

Deg = Geomauz = Gerbu = Frel = Stadoky = Perf-parabáu = Schad.

* With Sicily, Corsica and Sardinia.

† Including Norway and Island.

TABLE XII.

I. EUROPEAN <i>Islands.</i>		SCIO.	} in the <i>Archi-</i> <i>pelago</i>
		SAMO	
		metelin	
Iceland	} in the <i>N.</i> <i>Ocean</i>		
BRITAIN and			
IRELAND			
ZEELAND in the <i>Baltick</i>			
MINORCA	} in the <i>Me-</i> <i>diterra-</i> <i>nean</i>		
MAJORCA			
Yvica			
CORFICA			
SARDINIA			
SICILY			
CANDIA			
II. ASIATICK <i>Islands.</i>			
JAPAN Isles	} in the <i>Orient.</i> or <i>E. Ocean.</i>		
LADRONE			
PHILIPPINE I.	} over-against the <i>Eastern</i> <i>Peninsula.</i>		
MOLUCCA Iff.			
I. of the <i>Sund.</i>			
CEYLON	} over-against the <i>West. Peninsula</i>		
MALDIVES			
CYPRUS	} in the <i>Medi-</i> <i>terranean</i>		
RHODES			
III. AFRICAN <i>Islands.</i>			
		Azores Iff.	} in the <i>At-</i> <i>lantick</i> or <i>West.</i> <i>Ocean.</i>
		MADERA	
		CANARY	
		I. of C. VERDE	} in the <i>Medi-</i> <i>terranean</i>
		MALTA	
		ZOCOTORA	} in the <i>Æ-</i> <i>thiopick</i> <i>Ocean</i>
		MADAGASCAR	
		S. HELENS	
IV. AMERICAN <i>Isl.</i>			
		NEWFOUNDLAND	
		BERMUDAS or Summers I.	
		LUCAY or BA-	} (ch. <i>Pro-</i> <i>vidence</i>)
		HAMA Iff.	
		ANTILLE I. (ch. of <i>Jamaica</i>)	
		CARIBEE (ch. <i>Barbadoes</i>)	
		CALIFORNIA W. of Mexico	

The Memorial Lines.

Ice-brit-I-n-oc ; Zeebalt ; mi-majorc-yy Cor-fa-fi
cand-med.

Jap-lador-oc Phi-mo-sunP Cey-malwe-P ; Cyp-rho
fci-sam-march.

Az-mad-

Az mad-can-verdat ; Malt-pharmed Zoc-madag-helæth.

Newf-bermu-baha (*prov*) Antil (*jam*) Cal Cari (*barbad*)

N. B. The Syllables included in the *Parenthesis* denote the chief or most remarkable of the Islands signified by the preceding Syllables ; as Antill (*jam*) *Jamaica* chief of the *Antilles*. Cari (*barbad*) *Barbadoes* chief of the *Caribees*. Baha (*prov*) *Providence* chief of the *Bahama* or *Lucay* Islands.

TABLE XIII.

Situation of Islands.

Iceland	over-against	Norway	[Icenor]
I. of CAPE VERDE	} over-against	{	Negroland [Ca-verdneg]
CANARY Isl.			Bildulgerid [Canbildul]
MADERA Isl.			Morocco [Madmoroc]
AZORES Isl.			Portugal [Azport]
MAJORCA	} over-against	{	Valencia [MAMYvalen]
MINORCA			
YVICA			
MALTA	} South of	{	Sicily [Maltfic]
CANDIA			Archipelago [Candarch]
RHODES			Natolia [Rho-cypna]
CYPRUS			
CORFICA			Genoua [Co-fardgen]
SARDINIA			
S. HELENS	West of	Congo	[Helwes-cong]
CUBA	nigh the Coast of	Florida	[Cubflor]
LUCAY	S. West of	Bermudas	[LucSwes-berm]
BERMUDAS	over-against	Carolina	[Bermcarol]
HISPANIOLA	E. of	Cuba	[HispcubE]
FUNEN	between	Jutland and Zeeland	[Jutfunzee]
JAPAN	over-against	North China	[Japnor-ch]
			FORMOSA

70 MEMORIA TECHNICA.

FORMOSA over-against *South China* [Formsou-chin]
 CALIFORNIA over-against *new Mexico* [Calne-me]
 NEWFOUNDLAND over-against *nova* } [NewfnoF]
 FRANCIA, or CANADA }

The most Remarkable of the lesser British Isles.

ORKNEY } North of Scotland [Ork-fhetno-sc]
 SHETLAND }
 HOLY Island over-against *Northumberland* [Holynorth]
 CANVEY Isl. } near the Mouth { Essex [Canvefs]
 SHEPEY Isl. } of the Thames in { Kent [Shep-
 THANET Isl. } thanken]
 ANGLESEY over-against *Caernarvonshire* [Angcaern]
 MAN over-against *Lancashire* [Manlan]
 RAMSEY over-against *St. Davids* } [Ramdavi-pem]
 Point in *Pembrokeshire* }
 WIGHT (VECTIS) S. of *Hampshire* [Vecs-ham]
 GUERNSEY } on the Coast of *Normandy* [Guer-jerco-nor]
 JERSEY }
 WESTERN Isl. (*Ebudæ*) West of *Scotland* [Ebwe-sc]

The Memorial Lines.

Icenor Ca-verdneg Canbidul Madmoroc Azport.
 Ma-m-yvalen Maltfic Candarch Rho-cypna Co-fardgen.
 Helwes-cong Cubflor LucSwes-berm Bermcarol Hisp-
 cub-E.
 Futfunzee Japnor-ch Formsou-chin Calne-me Newfno-F.
 Ork-fhetno-sc Holynorth Canvefs Shep-thanken &
 Angcaern.
 Manlan Ramdavi-pem Vecs-ham Guer-jerco-nor Eb-
 we-sc.

TABLE

TABLE XIV.

Antient EUROPE, ASIA, and
AFRICA.

EUROPE, agreeably to the Knowledge the Antients had of it, may be divided into,

1. *Northern*; Containing all the Countries North of the *Danube*, viz. SCANDINAVIA, FENINGIA, SARMA-TIA, DACIA, GERMANICA.

2. *Middle*; Containing MAESIA, THRACIA, ILLY-ricum, PANNONIA, NORICUM; VINDELICIA, RHAETIA, GALLIA.

3. *Southern*; Containing IBERIA, ITALIA, GRAECIA.

Sca-f farm-da-g; Mæ-þhr-ill Pan-nor-vin rhæt-gal;
Ib-ít-græ.

II. *ASIA Antiqua* may be divided into,

Northern Asia; Containing SCYTHIA, ASIATICA, COLCHIS, IBERIA, ALBANIA, SOGDIANA.

Middle Asia; Containing *Asia MINOR*, ARMENIA, SYRIA, MESOPOTOMIA, ASYRIA, MEDIA, HYRCANIA, ARACHOSIA, BABYLONIA, SUSIANA, PARTHIA, ARIA, DRANGIANA, PERSIS, CARAMANIA, GEDROSIA, North Part of INDIA, SERICA, or the Countrey of the *Seres*, SINÆ.

Southern Asia; Containing ARABIA, the two pe-ninsula's of INDIA.

Scyth col-ib-alb fogdi; Min-árm-sy-mes áff-med-hyr
árach.

Bab-suf-parth ári-dran pers-car-ged índ-se-fin Ar-
P-ind.

III. *AFRICA*

III. *AFRICA* was anciently divided into,

Northern Africa; Containing *Ægypt*, *Libya Cyreniaca* and *Marmarica*, *AFRICA propria*, *NUMIDIA*, *MAURITANIA Gæfariensis & Tingitania*, the *GAËTULI*, *GARAMANTES*, *NASAMONES*, *PSYLLI*, &c.

Southern Africa; as much of which as was known to the Antients, together with great Part of the *Middle Africk*, was formerly call'd by the general Name of *ÆTHIOPIA*, the most remarkable Inhabitants whereof were the *NUBII*, the *EREMBI*, or *Trogedytæ*, *LEUCAETHIOPE*s, &c.

Æ-ly-cy-mar Afp-num mau-cæf-tin; Gæ-gara nas-pfyl.

Æth-núb-erem leucæth.

TABLE XV.

Antient ITALY and GREECE, ASIA Minor, SYRIA and PALESTINE.

1. Antient *ITALY* comprehended *LIGURIA*, *ETRURIA*, *LATIUM*, *CAMPANIA*, *GRÆCIA magna*, *CALABRIA*, *APULIA*, *SAMNIUM*, *PICENUM*, *UMBRIA*, *VENETI*.

Lig-etru Lat-campa Græm Cál-apuSâm-picen Um-ven.

2. Antient *GREECE* was usually divided into five general Parts, viz. *PELOPONNESUS*, *HELLAS*, or *Græcia* properly so call'd, *EPIRUS*, *THESSALY* and *MACEDONIA*. [Pel-hél-epi Thes-mac]

Peloponnesus was divided into six Parts or Regions, viz. *ACHAIA propria*, *ELIS*, *MESSENE*, *LACONIA*, *ARGIA*, *ARCADIA*.

Hellas,

Hellas, or *Græcia propria*, (call'd also *Achaia*) was divided into eight several Parts or Regions; viz. MEGARIS, ATTICA, BOEOTIA, LOCRI*s* *Épicnemidia*, DORIS, PHOCIS, LOCRI*s* *Ozolæa*, ÆTOLIA.

Ach-éli-mefs Lác-ar-arc : Meg-átt-bœ Locrép-do-pho
LOZ-æt.

3. *Asia minor* comprehended BITHYNIA, PONTUS, GALATIA, CAPPADOCIA, *Asia propria*, LYCIA, PAMPHYLIA containing the Regions of CARBAlIA and Part of PISIDIA, CILICIA.

Asia propria contain'd PHRYGIA *major* & *minor*, MY^SIA *major* & *minor*, LYDIA, ÆOLIS, IONIA, CARRIA, DORIS.

Galatia comprehended PONTUS *Galaticus*, PAPHLAGONIA, GALATIA *propria*, ISAURIA, and the other Part of PISIDIA.

Bith-pon-gal Cappad-asp Lyci Pámphili (carba-pisíd)
cil.

Phry-my-lyd æól-I-car-D. Gal-Póngala Paph-galap
If-pis.

4. SYRIA was divided into four Parts, SYRIA *propria*, PHOENICIA, PALESTINE, COELE-SYRIA.

5. PALESTINE was distinguished into IDUMÆA, JUDÆA, SAMARIA, GALILEE, PERÆA or *Judæa* beyond *Jordan*.

Syrprop-phæn pále-cœl : Idúm-jud Sam-ga-peræa.

TABLE XVI.

Antient GALLIA, GERMANIA, HISPANIA, BRITANNIA.

1. GALLIA was divided by *Augustus* into four Parts or Provinces, viz. Gallia narbonensis, AQUITANICA,

74 MEMORIA TECHNICA.

tanica, Celtica (or *Lugdunensis*) and belgica [*Gall-n-áqui-ce-B*]

2. The Inhabitants of antient *GERMANY* are comprehended under four general Denominations, viz. VANDALI, INGÆVONES, ISTÆVONES, HERMIONES [*Gérvand-ing-íst-herm*]

3. *IBERIA*, or antient *Spain*, was distinguish'd into three general Parts, viz. TARRACONENSIS, BOÆTICA and LUSITANICA [*Hisp-tara-bœt-lus*]

4. *BRITANNIA*, according to the last Division by the *Romans*, was distinguish'd into five Parts, viz. *BRITANNIA prima*, *BRITANNIA secunda*, FLAVIA CÆSARIENSIS, MAXIMA CÆSARIENSIS, VALENCIA.

Gall-naqui-ce-B Gérvand-ing-íst-herm Hisp-tara-bœt-lus Brit-prim-sec Fla-ma-cœf-val.

The Memorial Lines for all the Antient Geography.

Sca-f farm-da-g ; Mæ-thr-ill Pan-nor-vin rhæt-gal ;
Ib-ít-græ.

Scyth col-ib-alb fogdi ; Min-arm-sy-mes áff-med-hyr
áarach.

Bab-suf-parth ári-dræn perf-car-ged índ-fe-fin Ar-
p-ind.

Æ-ly-cy-mar Afp-num mau-cæf-tin ; Gæ-gara nas-
psyl.

Æth-núb-erem leucæth. —————

Lig-etru Lat-campa Græm Cál-apu Sam-picen Um-ven.

Ach-eli-mefs Lac-ar-arc : Meg-att-bœ Locrép-do-pho
lox-æt.

Bith-pon-gal Cappad-asp Lyci pámphili (carba-pisíd)
cil.

Phry-my-lid æól-I-car-d. Gal-Póngala Paph-galap
If-pis.

Syrprop-phæn pale-cœl : Idúm-jud Sam-ga-peræa.

*Gall-n-aqui-ce-B Gervand-ing-íst-herm Hisp-tara-
bœt-lus.*

Brit-prim-sec Fla-ma-cæf-val.

TABLE

TABLE XVII.

Remarkable Places in Antient Geography.

ABDERA in <i>Thrace</i>	Olympus } M. in <i>Thes-</i>
BERYTUS in <i>Phœnicia</i>	PELION } <i>saly</i>
HELICON in <i>Phocis</i>	Offa }
HALICARNASSUS in <i>Doris</i>	MANTINEA in <i>Arcadia</i>
in <i>Asia minor</i>	EPIDAUROS in <i>Laconia</i>
CHERONÆA in <i>Bœotia</i>	PELLA in <i>Æmathia</i>
CANNÆ in <i>Apulia</i>	ACTIUM }
ARBELA in <i>Affyria</i>	ACARNANIA } in <i>Epirus</i>
GRANICUS R. of <i>Phrygia</i>	AMBRACIA }
MAEANDER Riv. of <i>Lydia</i>	SMYRNA } in <i>Ionia</i>
TAGUS Riv. of <i>Lusitania</i>	EPHEBUS }
ISFUS Prom. of <i>Cilicia</i>	PERGA in <i>Pamphylia</i>
PATMOS one of the <i>Spo-</i>	LAODICEA in <i>Caria</i>
rades Islands	SARDIS } } S.
OLYMPIA in <i>Elis</i>	THYATIRA } } <i>Lydia</i>
PYLUS in <i>Messene</i>	PHILADELPHIA }
MARATHON in <i>Attica</i>	SARDICA in <i>Illyricum</i>
DELPHOS in <i>Phocis</i>	CHALCEDON in <i>Bithynia</i>
DODONE in <i>Epirus</i>	CIRTIIUM in <i>Numidia</i>
DYRRACHIUM in <i>Mace-</i>	ELIBERIS in <i>Hisp. Bætica</i>
donia	ANCYRA in <i>Galatia</i>
THESSALONICA in <i>Am-</i>	GANGRA in <i>Paphlagonia</i>
phaxitis, a Countrey	SIRMIUM in <i>Sclavonia</i>
of Macedonia	NEOCAESAREA in <i>Cappa-</i>
NICOMEDIA in <i>Bithynia</i>	docia
NYSSA in <i>Megaris</i>	PHARSALIA in <i>Thessaly</i>
ACROCERAUNIA in <i>Epirus</i>	PHILIPPI in <i>Thracia</i>
CITHERON M. in <i>Bœotia</i>	LEUCTRA in <i>Bœotia</i>
HYMETTUS M. in <i>Attica</i>	CLUSIUM in <i>Etruria</i>
ATHO M. in <i>Macedonia</i>	BAIÆ in <i>Campania</i>
	TUSCULUM in <i>Latium</i>

AQUILEIA op. of the <i>Veneti</i>	DAMASCUS in <i>Cæle Syria</i>
EDESSA in <i>Mesopotamia</i>	COLOSSÆ in <i>Phrygia</i>
RHEGIUM in <i>Calabria</i>	SAGUNTUM in <i>Hisp. Tarra-</i> <i>conensis</i>
TOMI in <i>Mæsia</i>	

The Memorial Lines.

Abderthra Beryphæn Helicoph Halicârdor-*A* Cherbæ.
 Cannapul Arbassyr Granph Mælydi Tâglusit Iscil.
 Patsporad Olymelis Pylmes Marathattica Delpho.
 Dodonepir Dyrrmac Theffalamphax Nicbithy Nyffmeg.
 Acrócepir Cithbæ Hymat Athmac Ol-pel-Othessal.
 Mantarc Epidaulac Pellæmath Aët-acar-ambrep.
 Smyrn-ephion Pergpam Laodcar Sard-thya-phillyd.
 Sardill ChalB Cirtnum Elibhis-bæt Ancgala Gangpaph.
 Sirmsclav Neocæscap Pharstheffa Philipthraci Leuchbæ.
 Clusetru Baicampa Tusclat Aquileiven Edeffmes.
 Rhegcalabri Tomæf Damcæl-S Colóssphrygi Sagtar.

TABLE XVIII.

*The Correspondence of Antient and Present
Geography.*

REGIONS and PROVINCES.

<i>Antient.</i>	<i>Present.</i>	<i>Antient.</i>	<i>Present.</i>
SARMATIA [Sarm-po- ta-mu-L]	} Poland Great Tartary South Part of Muscovy Livonia	TEUTONI or	} Zeeland and Funen
		CODANI	
		SCANDINAVIA or Baltia	} Norway and part of Sweden
		SCYTHIA Af. and SOGDIANA	
CIMBRICA cher- sonesus	} Jutland		

<i>Antient.</i>	<i>Present.</i>	<i>Antient.</i>	<i>Present.</i>
Achaia or Hellas	} Livadia	RHOETIA	} Grifons Tyrol and P. of Italy
EPirus		Canina	
THEssaly	} Janna	HELVETII	Switzerland
MAESIA sup.	} Servia	ALLOBROGES	Savoy
MAESIA inf.	} Bulgaria	COLCHIS	Mengrelia
PELOPONNESUS	} Morea	IBERIA	} Georgia
THRACIA	} Romania	ALBANIA	
PANNONIA	} Hungary	GAETULIA	Bildulgerid
DACIA	} Moldavia	AFRICA	} Tripoli and Tunis
		proper	
LIBURNIA	} Croatia	MAURITANIA	} Fez and Morocco
		Tranfilv.	
ILLYRICUM	} Croatia	LIBYA pr.	Barca
		Dalmatia	NUMIDIA
NORICUM	} Bavaria	LIBYA deferta	Zara
		Austria	NIGRITÆ
VINDILICIA	} Swabia		
		Bavaria	

The Memorial Lines.

Sarm-po-ta-mu-L Cimbjut Teut-códzee-F Sca-Bswe-no
Scyth-fog-T.

Achlivad Epican Thefsjan Mælsér-B Pelomor Throm.
Panbung Dacimol wa-T Liburcro Illyricro-dal.

Norbavar-aus Vindswa-B Rhætgrif-tyr-it Helvswit
Allóbsav.

Colchmeng Iberálb-geor Gætulbild Africatrip-tun.

Maufez-mor Libybarc Numidalg Libdés-zara Nigneg.

T A B L E

TABLE XIX.

Seas, Straits, Gulfs, Islands, Rivers, Towns.

<i>Antient.</i>	<i>Present.</i>
Mare Hyrcanum, or } CASPIUM	Sea of <i>Sala</i> or <i>Bacchu</i>
Pontus EUXINUS	<i>Black</i> or <i>Euxine</i> Sea
ÆGEAN SEA	<i>Archipelago</i>
PROPONTIS	Sea of <i>Marmora</i>
Palus MAEOTIS	Sea of <i>Zabacche</i>
FRETUM GADITANUM	Straits of <i>Gibraltar</i>
Bosphorus CIMMERIUS	Straits of <i>Cassa</i>
Bosphorus THRACICUS	Straits of <i>Constantinople</i>
HELLESPONT	Straits of the <i>Dardanells</i>
SINUS ADRIATICUS	Gulf of <i>Venice</i>
SINUS SALAMINIUS	Gulf of <i>Engia</i>
SINUS GANGETICUS	Gulf of <i>Bengal</i>
SINUS PERSICUS	Gulf of <i>Balsora</i>
SINUS CORINTHIACUS	Gulf of <i>Lepanto</i>
SINUS ARABICUS	<i>Red</i> Sea

Islands, Rivers and Towns.

<i>Antient.</i>	<i>Present.</i>	<i>Antient.</i>	<i>Present.</i>
THULE	<i>Iceland</i>	CASSITERIDES	<i>Silly</i> Isl.
EBUSUS	<i>Yvica</i>	EUBÆA vel } CHALCIS }	<i>Negropont</i>
BALEARES } I. ÆOLIÆ	<i>Majorca</i> <i>Minorca</i>	ISTER	<i>Danube</i>
I. FORTUNATÆ	<i>Canary</i> I.	BOETIS	} <i>Guadal-</i> <i>quiver</i>
HESPERIDES	<i>I. C. Verde</i>	TANAIS	<i>Don</i>
TAPROBONA	<i>Ceylon</i>	RHA	<i>Volga</i>
COS	<i>Lango</i>	BORYSTHENES	<i>Nieper</i>
CRETE	<i>Candie</i>		<i>ARGENTORAT</i>

<i>Antient.</i>	<i>Present.</i>	<i>Antient.</i>	<i>Present.</i>
	<i>Towns.</i>		
ARGENTORAT.	Strasburge	COLOGNIA AL- LOBROGUM	} Geneva
MOGUNTIIUM	Mentz	ROTHOMAGIA	
		TIGURUM	Zurich

The Memorial Lines.

Caspala-bach Euxblack Ægarch Propmármo Mæotzab.
Fret-gádigib Cimmcaff Thraciconst Helléspdar A-
dratven.

Sin-salameng Ganbeng Persbals si-corínthlep Arábred-S.

Thulice Ebusyv Balema-M Æolípári Fortcan.

Hespverd Taprobceyl Coslang Cretcandi Cassitfill.

Chalc-eubneg. —————

Istdanu Bœtgúadal Tanadon Rhawolga Borystniep.

Argentstras Mogmentz Col-allgen Róthoróa Tigzur.

N. B. It was thought needless to give more Ex-
amples, especially of such as have any Likeness or
Affinity in their Names; as *Tagus* Taio, *Sequanus*
Seyne, *Rhenus* Rhine, *Garumna* Garonne, *Zacyn-
thus* Zante, *Melita* Malta, &c.

Geographia Sacra.

T A B L E XX.

The Plantation of the Earth after the Flood:

And First, The several Countries mentioned in
Holy Scripture, and denominated from some of the
Posterity of *SHEM*, viz.

OPHIR,

80 M E M O R I A T E C H N I C A.

OPHIR, conjectured to be Part of the *East Indies*, viz. *Aurea Chersonesus* of the Antients.

HAVILAH, Part of *Susiana* and *Caramania*.

ELAM, Part of *Susiana* and *Persis*.

ASSHUR, or *Assyria* properly so call'd, into which *Nimrod* is said to come and build *Nineveh*, &c.

ARAM, Part of *Syria* and *Mesopotamia*.

Land of *Uz*, *Judæa peræa*, and the adjoining Parts of *ARABIA deserta* and *Petræa*.

LUD or *Lydia* in *Asia minor*.

Ophchers Havifus-car Elafus-per Arámfy-mes Asfhur.
Uzjúp-arad Ludlyd. —————

Countries mention'd in the Scripture, and denominated from the Posterity of *JAPHET*, (eldest Son of *Noah*) whose Family is supposed to have peopled, besides a considerable Part of *Asia*, all *Europe*.

MADAI, call'd by Heathen Writers *Media*.

GOMER thought to be *Albania* on the *Euxine Sea*.

TOGARMAH, *Cappadocia*.

ASHKENAZ, *Phrygia*.

TUBAL, *Iberia* in *Asia*.

MESHECH, the Countrey lying about the *Montes Moschici*, between *Colchis* and *Armenia major*.

MAGOG, the Parts of *Scythia* adjoining to the Plantations of *Meshech*, *Tubal* and *Gomer*.

JAVAN, antient *Greece*.

ELISHAH, or the Isles of *Elisha*, the Isles of the *Archipelago*.

KITTIM understood of *Italy*, *Dan. 11. 30.* and of *Macedonia* in the *Book of Maccabees*.

TARSHISH, by *Josephus* understood to be *Cilicia*, by others *Old Spain*, by others *Carthage*.

Mad Gomeralb Togacap Ashkeph Tubibéri Meshéch-mosch.

Magscythi-mesh Javgree Elisharch Kittita Tarshcil.

Countries

Countries mentioned in Scripture, denominated from the Posterity of *HAM* (youngest Son of *Noah*) whose Family peopled *Africa*, with the adjoining Parts of *Asia*.

Land of *CUSH*, (commonly render'd *Æthiopia*) under which Name seems to have been contain'd most of Arabia, distinguished into several Parts, denominated from the Posterity of *Cush*, as,

SHEBA, *Arabia Felix*.

HAVILAH, Part of *Arabia deserta*, next to *Babylonia*.

RAAMATH and *DEDAN*, Parts on the *Persian Gulf*.

MIZRAIM, or *Ægypt*.

LUB or *Lybim*, that is, *Libya* properly so call'd.

PHUT, the more remote Parts of *Libya* largely taken.

Land of *CANAAN* lying between the River *Jordan* and the *Mediterranean*.

Land of *HAMATH*, North Part of *Phœnicia*, and adjoining Parts of *Syria propria*.

ARVAD, or *Arpad*, or the Isle *Aradus*, lying over against *Hamath*.

Land of the *PHILISTINES*, *Palestine* proper.

Cushæthiop [*Shebara-F Havara-d Ra-dédpe-gu*]

Mizræ.

Lub Phutlib Cánajor-M Hamáthphæn-S Arvhama

Philpal.

T A B L E XXI.

Division of the Holy Land.

The Kingdom of *JUDAH* contained the Tribes of *Judah* and *Benjamin*. [*Ju-B*]

The Kingdom of *ISRAEL* contained the Tribes of

Simeon, dan, ephraim, Half of manasseh, issachar, ZABULON, NEPH-tali, ASHER } West of Jordan

REUBEN, GAD, the other Half of manasseh } East of Jordan

The seven Nations were the CANAANITES, the GIRGASHITES, the HITTITES, the HIVITES, the AMORITES, the JEBUSITES, and the PERIZZITES.

Jú-B Si-D-E-M I-zá-neph-ash Reu-ga-m Can-gír-hit-hiv Am-je-P.

The Division of the Holy Land in the New Testament, compar'd with the Divisions thereof among the Twelve Tribes in the Old Testament.

Idumæa contain'd the S. Parts of Judah and SIMEON, and some Part of the Land of EDOM. [*Id-ju-sim-ed*]

Judæa contain'd the remaining Parts of SIMEON and Judah with BENJAMIN. [*Jú-si-ju-B*]

Samaria contain'd EPHRAIM, with the half of MANASSEH. [*Sam-eph-man*]

Galilee contain'd issachar, ZABULON, NEPH-tali and ASHER. [*Gál-I-za-nepht-ash*]

Peræa contain'd REUBEN, gad, and the other half of MANASSEH. [*Per-reu-G-man*]

Id-ju-sim-ed Jú-si-ju-B Sam-éph-man Gál-I-za-nepht-ash Per-reu-G-man. ———

The Land of EDOM bordered on the South of *Judæa*. [*Edsou-jud*]

The Land of the MOABITIES lay on the N. E. of *Edom*. [*MoanEed*]

The

The Land of the Ammonites lay on the N. E. of Moab. [AmNEmoab]

The Ishmalites, Madianites, and Amalekites, liv'd promiscuously together, and therefore seem to be denoted by the common Name of the Mingled People, or Arabians, from מִשְׁכִּית miscuit, from whence the Greek Apellation of Ἀραβί, or Ἀραβίαι.

Edsou-jud MóaNEed AmNEmoab Ish-mad-amarab.

TABLE XXII.

The most remarkable Rivers, with the Places where they rise, and the Seas into which they fall.

In EUROPE.

The WOLGA, the greatest River in Europe, rises in Moscovy, and falls into the Caspian Sea. [Wolmo-ca]

The DANUBE rises in Swabia, and falls into the Euxine Sea. [Danfswab-eux]

The RHINE rises in the Countrey of the Grisons, and falls into the German Ocean. [Rhingris-gero]

The VISTULA, or Weyffel, rises in Poland, and falls into the Baltick. [Vistpo-ba]

The NIEPER rises in Poland, and falls into the Euxine Sea. [NieP-eux]

The DWINA rises in Moscovy, and falls into the Gulf of the Northern Ocean, call'd the White Sea. [Dwinmo-whi]

The TAIŒ in Spain, falls into the Atlantick Ocean. [Taisp-atl-oc]

The IBERUS, or Ebro, in Spain }
The RHODANUS, or Rhosne, in } fall into the
France. [Ib-Rhodmed] } Mediterranean.

84 MEMORIA TECHNICA.

The ELBE in *Germany* falls into the *German Ocean*. [Elbger-oc]

The ODER in *Germany* falls into the *Baltick*. [Odbalt]

In ASIA.

Tigris and EUPHRATES rise in *Armenia major*, and having join'd Streams on the South East of *Mesopotamia*, fall into the *Sinus Perficus*. [T-Eupharm-siP]

JORDAN rising in the Border of *Nephtali*, and passing through the Lake of *Gennesaret*, falls into the *Salt Sea*. [Jordneph-salt]

GANGES in *India* falls into the Bay of *Bengal*. [Gán-I-beng]

In AFRICA.

The NILE, running through the Middle of *Egypt*, falls into the *Mediterranean*. [Nilmedi]

The NIGER runs through *Negroland* into the *Atlantick Ocean*. [Nigat]

The Memorial Lines.

Wolmo-ca Danfwab-eux Rhingrif-gero Viitpo-ba Nie-P-eux.

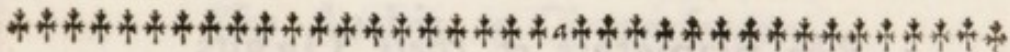
Dwinmo-whi Taisp-atl-oc Ib-Rhodmed Elbger-oc Odbalt, T-Eupharm-siP Gán-I-beng Jordneph-salt Nilmedi Nigat.



ASTRO-



ASTRONOMICA.



S E C T III.

*The Application of this Art to Astronomy
and Chronology.*



THE *Technical* Endings affixed to the Beginnings of the Names of the Planets represent the Number of Miles of their Diameters, Distances, Magnitudes, &c. according to the general Key. Where the Beginning of the Word is *Technical*, it is composed of the Syllables or Letters distinguish'd in the Tables by Small Capitals.

I

T A B L E

TABLE I.

The Diameters, &c. of the Planets in English Miles, according to Mr. Derham's Astrotheology.

	<i>Engl. Miles.</i>
LUNA [Lúndapu]	2175
MERCURY [Mercepfei]	2748
MARS [Marsokpu]	4875
VENUS [Venfoukoi]	4987
TERRÆ DIAM. [Ter-diapoufoi,k]	7967,8
SATURN [Satní-ola]	93,451
JUPITER [Jubiz-ault]	130,653
SOLIS DIAM. [Sol-diked-áfei]	822,148

The diameters of their ORBITS.

SATURN [D-orb-sátasob-les-teis]	1641.526,386
JUPITER [Jukoúl-atoth]	895.134,000
MARS [Marsefe-déid-nax]	262.282,910
TERRA [D-orb-terboid-áze-poul]	172.102,795
MERCURY [Mersau-sebth]	66.621,000
VENUS [Venbef-okoi-baf]	124.487,114
LUNA [Dorb-lunopóu-nyl]	479,905
SATURNI ANNULI DIAM. or the Diameter of Saturn's Ring [Sat-anu-di-dáz-daul]	210,265
— Ejusdem LATITUDO, or the Breadth of Saturn's Ring [— latidóu-eg]	29,200
TERRÆ SUPERFICIES, or the su- perfacial Content of the Earth [Ter-superann-fof-ezau]	199.444,206
— Ejusdem DIAMETER [Dia- poufoi,k]	7967,8
— Ejusdem	

Eng. Miles.

— Ejuſdem Orbitæ PERIMETER }
 [Permufy-ſkau-del] } 540.686,225

The Magnitudes or Solid Contents in Cubick Miles of the larger Planets.

MAGNITUDO.

Cubick Miles.

TERRÆ [Ter-magnitéſo-klaum]	264,856.000,000
SOLIS [Mag-ſolis-ëóúx-noia-mil-mil]	} 290,971.000,000.000,000
JOVIS [Mag-jovnez-záb-eyzm]	
SATURNI [Sat-Magnit-oép-dak & izym]	427.218,300.000,000

The Ambit or Circumference.

Engl. Miles.

JOVIS [Am-jovisipóú-zot]	379,043
TERRÆ [Am-Tel-yib]	25,031
SOLIS [Am-ſole-leid-koit]	2.582,873

The Memorial Lines.

Lundapu Mercepfei Marsokpu Ter-diapouſoi,k.
 Satniola Jubiz-aúlt Venfoukoi Soldi-ked-áfei.
 Dorb-fátasob-leſ-teis Jukoúl-atoth Marſeſe-déid-naz.
 Dorb-terboid-áze-poul Mercſau-ſebth Venbef-okoi-baf.
 Sat-anu-didaz-daul — latidoueg Dorblunopóu-nyl.
 Ter-ſuperann-fof-eyzau — diapouſoi,k — Permufy-ſkau-del.
 Ter-magnitéſo-klaum Mag-ſólis-ëóúx-noia-mil-mil.
 Mag-Jovnez-záb-eyzm Sat-magnit-oép-dak & izym.
 Am-jovisipóú-zot Am-Tel-yib Am-ſol e-leid-koit.

TABLE II.

The Diameters, &c. of the Planets, according to Mr. Whiston.*

SATURN [Satót-nel]	43,925	} Engl. Miles of 5000 Paris Feet.
MARS [Márekas]	2816	
JUPITER [Jupile-led]	52522	
MERCURY [Mércepap]	2717	
The EARTH [Earthkezd]	8202	
The Sun [Sol-diafouf-ázy]	494,100	
The Moon [Dia-lundeet]	2223	
VENUS [Ven-diafoufa]	4941	

2. *Their Distances from the Sun.*

	<i>English Miles.</i>
SATURN [Sat-distat-láü lozth]	513.540,000
JUPITER [Jupit-ékz-uketh]	280.582,000
MERCURY [Mércurez-óúleth]	20.952,000
TERRA [Ter-distlom]	54.000,000
MARS [Máke-dodth]	82.242,000
VENUS [Ventou-znauth]	39.096,000

3. *The QUANTITY of Matter in the Heavenly Bodies is in the Proportions following.*

The Earth [Quan-tera]	00001
The Moon's [Quan-lun, res]	00000 $\frac{1}{20}$
JUPITER'S [Quan-jupfy]	00060
SATURN [Sa-quek, ro]	28 $\frac{1}{4}$
Sun [So-quauf-sny]	66690

The

* Theory of the Earth, p. 31, &c.

4. *The Weight (PONDUS) of Bodies on the Surface of*

SATURN [Pon-faturuts]	536
The Moon [P-lunfiz]	630
Jupiter [Pon-jukzo, re]	804 $\frac{1}{2}$
The Earth [Pon-teraduk, re]	1258 $\frac{1}{2}$
The Sun [Pon-solazth]	10,000

5. *The DENSITIES of the same.*

The Sun [Dén-solag]	100
The Moon [Den-lunoig]	700
The Earth [Den-terteip]	387
Saturn [Den-fasy]	60
Jupiter [Den-jups]	76

N. B. Mr. *Whiston* supposes the *Sun's* Parallax to be 32". Mr. *Derham* (with *Cassini*) 9 Sec. and half.

The Memorial Lines.

1. Satót-nel Márekas Jupile-led Mércépap Earthkezd.
Sol-diafouf-ázy Dia-lundest Ven-diafoufa.

2. Sat-distat-láï-lozth Jupit-ékz-uketh Mercurez-ouletb.
Ter-distlom Make-dodth Ventou-znauth.

3. Quan-tera Quan-lun, res Quan-jupsy Sa-quek, ro So-
quauf-sny.

4. Pon-faturuts P-lunfiz Pon-jukzo, re Pon-teraduk, re
Pon-solazth.

5. Dén-solag Den-lunoig Den-terteip Den-fasy Den-
jups.

TABLE III.

The Periodical Times of the REVOLUTIONS of each Planet about the Sun, are as follow :

MERCURY	in 88	} Days or about	} 3 Mon. 7 Months $\frac{1}{2}$ 2 Years 12 Years 30 Years
VENUS	224		
MARS	687		
JUPITER	4333		
SATURN	10759		

Merc-revoleik Vendef Mars-revfeip Jupfiti Saxpun.
Merc-revo-ment Ven-meph Mars-and Jupit-anbe Sat-
anty.

N. B. Men vel me Mensibus, an Annis, h half.

The DISTANCE of the Earth from the Sun being divided into 10 Parts, or DECIMALS, the Distance of MERCURY from the Sun will be as 4 of them, of VENUS as 6, of MARS as 15, of JUPITER as 52, of SATURN as 95.

Ter-distaz Méro Vens Marsal Jupiterle Saturnoul.

The Sun is distant from the Earth 21600 SEMI-diameters of the Earth = 86,051,398 Miles.

The Moon $60\frac{1}{2}$ Semidiameters = 239,952 Miles.

Dist-sol-semida-fyz = kau-zub-touk ———

———— Distat-iun-semfy,ro = din-nud.

The Motion of the Sun round its Axis is perform'd in 25 Days 6 Hours (Diebus $25\frac{1}{4}$) [Sol-di-du,ro] The Motion of Jupiter (Jovis) round its Axis is perform'd in 9 Hours 56 minutes [Jo-hn-mus] that of the Earth in 24 Hours; so that the Motion

tion of the Sun round its Axis is at the rate of 4262 Miles an Hour [Solsefe] The Motion of Jupiter round its Axis 38159 Miles an Hour [Joteibun] The Motion of the Earth round its Axis is 1043 Miles an Hour [Terbzot]

Solidu,ro Jo-hn-mus Joteibun Solsefe Terbzot.

The apparent Diameter of the Sun in Summer (*ÆSTATE Solis Diameter*) is 31 minutes 40 Seconds. [Æstat-fo-di-mib-soz]

In Winter (*HYEME*) 32 minutes 47 seconds [— hye-mid-sop]

If the Sun is supposed to go round the Earth, its diurnal Motion will be 22.528,366 miles in an Hour, [Sol-m-hode-lek-taus]

Æstat-fo-di-mib-soz hyemid-sop Sol-m-hode-lek-taus.

The Three Comets whose Periods are thought to be discover'd. Derh. Astr. p. 56.

That which	{	1682	performs	{	75	and will	}	1758		
appear'd		1661			its Revo-			129	appear	1789
		1680						lution in		575

Comske-pu saúb-adou sky-loil : puk pein & eëlu.

The Memorial Lines.

*Merc-revoleik Vendef Mars-revseip Jupfiti Saz-pun.
Merc-revo-ment Ven-meph Mars-and Jupit-anbe Sat-
anty.*

*Ter-distaz Méro Vens Marsal Jupiterle Saturnoul.
Dist-sol-semi-da-syz = kau-zub-touk Lunfy,ro = din-
nud.*

*Sol-didu,ro Jo-hn-mus Joteibun Solsefe Terbzot.
Æstat-fo-di-mib-soz—hye-mid-sop Sol-m-hode-lek-taus.
Comske pu saúb-adou sky-loil : puk pein & eëlu.*

TABLE IV.

Chronological Notes.

	d.	h.	m.	s.	th.
Solar Month (MENSIS SOLARIS) } consists of [Men-solarty-by-dou]	30	10	29	00	0
Lunar SYNODAL Month [Synod- en-be-ff-t]	29	12	44	03	0
Lunar PERIODICAL Month [Men- peridoi-p-ot]	27	07	43	00	0
The Cycle of the Moon less (CYCLUS LUNARIS MINOR) than 19 <i>Julian</i> Years [Cyc-lu-min-ha- doi-ta-ll]	00	01	27	31	55
(This Difference arises to a whole Day, and consequently throws the New Moons back a whole Day, in 312 Years (ANNIS) [Anntad])					
The Tropical or Natural Solar Year less than the <i>Julian</i> (AN- NUS TROPICUS MINOR JULIANO) eleven Minutes; [Trop-min- juli-mab] and consequently the Equinoxes happen a Day sooner in 130 Years) [biz]	00	00	11	00	0
The Lunar Year (LUNARIS ANNUS) } [Lun-anilo hei-mok]	354	08	48	00	0
The EPACT [Epacaz-dq-b]	10	21	01	00	0
The Solar Year (SOLARIS ANNUS) } [Sól anisú-l-on]	365	05	49	00	0
Between the VERNAL and AU- TUMNAL EQUINOX [Vern-autaks- hak-miz]	186	18	30	00	0
Between the AUTUMNAL and VER- NAL ÆQUINOX [Autum-vernboík- ab-an]	178	11	19	00	0

The

The METONICK Period was invented by *Meto*, in the Year before *Christ* 430, consisting of 19 Years. [*Metfiz-bou*]

The CALIPPICK Period was invented by *Calippus*, in the Year before *Christ* 330, consisting of 76 Years. [*Calipitz-ois*]

The DIONYSIAN Period was invented by *Dionysius Exiguus*, Ann. Dom. 527. consisting of 532 Years. [*Diolép-lid*]

The JULIAN Period was invented by *Joseph Scaliger*, consisting of 7980 Years. [*Júl-scalipóuky*]

The Vulgar Year of *Christ* was in the fourth of the Indiction, the tenth of the Cycle of the Sun, the second of the Cycle of the Moon.

Indic. erat quarto, decimo Sol. Luna secundo.

To find the Year of the Julian Period, the Years of the other Cycles being given,

Multiply the Cycle of the *Sun* into 4845 [*Solínokol*]

—— The Cycle of the *Moon* into 4200 [*Lunfeg*]

—— The INDICATION into 6916 [*Indicfnas*]

Divide the PRODUCT by 7980 [*Dív-produpouky*]

The Remainder is the Year.

The Sunday Letters which begin every Month are generally known by the two *English* Verses,

At Dover dwells George Brown, &c.

But perhaps they may be more readily remember'd by the following Line, which lays the Reader under no Necessity of counting the Order of the Words, before he can tell which Month they answer to, every Month ending with the Letter which belongs to the first Day of it.

*Ja Fd Mád Aprig Mayb June, Julg Aúc Sef Očta
Novéd Def.*

MARCH,

94 MEMORIA TECHNICA.

MARCH, MAY, JULY, October, have Nones on the 7 Day, and the Ides on 15. [Mar-ma-jul-oc Nop-idal] The rest (*Cæteri*) on the 5 and 13. [Cætl-at]

April, JUNE, September and November, have thirty (TRIGINTA) Days. [Ap-jún-se-notrigint]

Mar-má-jul-oc Nop-idal Cætl-at Ap-jun-se-notrigint.

The Memorial Lines.

Men-solarty-by-dou Synoden-be-ff t Men-peridoi-p ot.
Cyc-lu-min-ha-doi-ta-ll (anntad) Trop-min-juli-mab.
(biz.)

Lun-ânilo-hei-mok, Epacaz-da-b, Sól-anisû-l-on.

Vern-autaks-hak-miz Autum-vernboík-ab-an.

Metfiz-bou Calipitz-ois Diolep-lid Jul-scalipouky.

Indic. erat quarto, decimo Sol. Luna secundo.

Sol in okol Lunfeg Indicfnas div-produpouky.

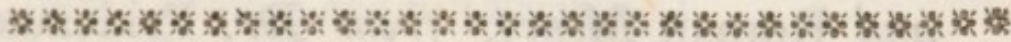
Ja Fd Mad Aprig Mayb June Julg Auc Sef Oçta
Noved Def.



PONDERA,



PONDERA, NUMMI,
MENSURÆ.



S E C T IV.

*The Application of this Art to Coins,
Weights and Measures.*



THE Beginning of the Words is composed of the Initial Letters; thus Atta stands for Attick Talent, HeT for Hebrew talent; Ad for Attick drachm; Ald for Alexandrian drachm; HeTo for Hebrew talent of Gold; (HeT standing for Hebrew talent as before, and O for Or, or Gold) RoL for Roman Libra, Den for DENARIUS, Shek for SHEKEL, &c.

The *Italick* Ending of the Words represents the Number of Pounds, Shillings and Pence, which are separated from each other by *Hyphens*, or else signified by the *Roman* Letters l. s. d. The double Lines denote Equality. Thus Am = drag = t-ei-n, signifies that an Attick mina, which is equal to 100 Drachms,
was

was 3 Pounds 8 Shillings and 9 Pence. The Letters, though separated, are to be pronounced together; as *t-ei n tein*. The Reader is to be reminded here that *re* signifies $\frac{1}{2}$, *ro* $\frac{1}{4}$, &c. according to the general Rule, p. 5. But *Note*, that instead of the Fraction *re*, the Letter *h* is sometimes used for half, as *oikbe-h* = 7812 $\frac{1}{2}$ *sc.* 7812 Pounds 10 Shillings.

TABLE I.

Hebrew, Attick, Babylonish, Alexandrian,
and Roman Money, from Dr. Prideaux
and Dr. Bernard.

	l.	s.	d.
An Attick Talent = 60 minas [At-ta = mauz = ezáu-su]	206	05	0
An Attick mina = 100 Drachms [A-M = drag = t-ei n]	03	08	9
An Hebrew talent = 50 Minas = 3000 Shekels [HÉT = mily = shítb = fuz]	450	00	0
An Hebrew mina = 60 Shekels [Hem = shauz = lou]	09	00	0
A Babylonian talent [BAT = eóz-be-s]	240	12	6
A Babylonian talent of Gold [BATO = tug]	3500	00	0
An Attick talent of Gold [ATO = tig]	3300	00	0
An Hebrew talent of Gold [HERO = peg]	7200	00	0
An Attick drachm [AD = dei, ro]	00	00	8 $\frac{1}{4}$
An Hebrew drachm [HED = dou]	00	00	9
A Roman Libra = 96 denarii [ROL = dous = li]	03	00	0

	l.	s.	d.
* A Roman Talent = 72 LIBRAS = } [Róm-ta = liboid = das]	216	00	0
An Alexandrian DRACHM [Al- } drach = sa-ds]		01	6
An ITALICK MINA [Íta-mí = lt]	3	00	0
A SHEKEL = 2 BEKAS [Shek = Béd } = sí]		03	0
A Roman denarius = 4 SESTERCES } RÓD = feso = doi, re]		00	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
A SESTERCE, $\frac{1}{4}$ of a Denarius, sc. } LLS. (vulgo HS.) duo Affes cum } semisse [Ses = da-fi, re] a Penny } three Farthings and half Farthing }		00	1 $\frac{1}{4}$ q
Sestertium, or 1000 sesterces } ‡ [sath = p-as t]	7	16	3
Decem Sestertium, 10000 SESTERCES } [Sesbyth = pei-d-s]	72	02	6
Decies Sestertium, or 1,000,000 } SESTERCES [Sesteram = oikbe-h]	7812	10	0
DENARIUS ($7 d \frac{1}{2}$) = 2 VICTORIATI = 4 SESTERTII = 6 OBOLI = 10 LIBELLÆ = 20 SEMBELLÆ = 40 TE- RUNCII.			
Den (doi, re) = Vid = Sef = Obs = Líbax = Semdy = Terunfy.			

* Others make a Roman TALENT = 6000 denarii = 24 SESTERTIUMS = 187 l. 10s. [Tal = dauth = sesdo = laeip-b] *Kennet's Rom. Antiq.*

‡ Dr. *Arbutnot* makes the SESTERCE a Penny three Farthings, and three Fourths of a Farthing; [Ses = da-fi, tro] according to which a Sestertium will be 8 l. 1 s. 5 d. $\frac{1}{2}$. [Sath = k-a-l-b] Decies SESTERTIUM, or 1,000,000 of Sesterces = 8072 l. 18 s. 4 d. [Sestám = kype-sak-do]

Tal = dauth = Sésdo = laeip-b. Sath = k-a-l-b Sestám = kype-sak-do.

The Memorial Lines.

Atta = *mauz* = *ezáu-su* AM = *drag* = *t-ei-n* HéT =
mily = *fhíth* = *fuz*.
 HEM = *shauz* = *lou* BAT = *eóz-be-s* BATO = *túg*
 ATO = *tig* HETO = *pegque*.
 AD = *dei,ro* HED = *dou* ROL = *dous* = *li* Róm-ta
 = *liboid* = *das*.
 Al-drach = *sa-ds* Ita-mi = *lt* Shek = *Béd* = *si* RÓD
 = *Seso* = *doi, re*.
 Ses = *dá-fí, re* Sath = *p-as-t* Sesbyth = *pei-d-s* Sefter-
am = *oikbe-h*.
 Den (*doi, re*) = *Vid* = *Sef* = *Obs* = *Libaz* = *Semdy*
 = *Terunfy*.

TABLE II.

Measures of Length, &c.

	Eng. Inches	Decimals.
HEBREW Cubit [Heb-cúda, <i>keik</i>]	21	,888
GRECIAN Cubit [Gré-cubei, <i>bib</i>]	18	,131
ROMAN Cubit [Ro-cuboi, <i>fys</i>]	17	,406
ATTICK Foot [At-fobe, <i>zeípu</i>]	12	,0875
ROMAN Foot [Romfab, <i>syf</i>]	11	,604
	Eng. Feet.	dec.
ENGLISH MILE [Eng-míludeiz]	5280	
ROMAN MILE [Ro-milóktu]	4835	
GRECIAN MILE [Gre-milozdoi, <i>l</i>]	4027	,5
HEBREW MILE [Heb-mil & oidnu, <i>l</i>]	7295	,5
An English MILE = Furlongs 8 = Poles 320 =		
YARDS 1760 = Feet 5280 = Inches 63360 =		
Barley Corns 190080.		
Mil = Furk = <i>pidz</i> = <i>Yárapauz</i> = <i>Fudeiz</i> = <i>Inaut-</i> <i>isy</i> = <i>Banz-yeiz</i> .		

An Acre = square feet 43560 [Ac = sfot-lauz]
 A Rood = Square Feet 10890 [R = az-kouz]
 A Pole = Square Feet 272,25 [Pol = doid,el]
 Egyptian AROURA = ROODS 3 POLES 2 FEET 55 $\frac{1}{4}$.
 [Aróu = ri-pe-fúl,ro]
 Roman JUGERUM = ROODS 2. POLES 18. FEET 250,05
 [Jug = ré-pak-fély,zu]
 A YARD = 1296 SQUARE INCHES [Yar = squ-ínbens]
 An Acre = 4840 SQUARE YARDS [Ac = yarokoz]

The Memorial Lines.

Heb-cúda,keik Gre-cubei,bib Ro-cuboi,fys At-fobe
 ,zeipu.

RomFab,syf _____

Eng-míludeiz Ro-milóktu Gre-milozdoi,l Heb-mil &
 oidnu,l.

Mil = Furk = pidz = Yárapauz = Fudeiz = Inaut-isy
 = Banz-yeiz.

Ac = sfot-lauz R = az-kouz Pol = doid,el Aróu = ri-
 pe-fúl,ro.

Jug = re-pak-fély,zu Yar = sq-ínbens Ac = yarokoz que.

T A B L E III.

*Hebrew and Roman Money and Measures;
 according to Bishop Cumberland.*

	l.	s.	d.
Hebrew mina [Hem = p-a-l]	7	01	05
Hebrew talent [Het = tút-ab-az-b]	353	11	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
Golden DARICK = 12 Gerahs [Dar } = gad = la-do]	1	00	04
Hebrew talent of Gold [Heto = } uzoil-ba-p-b]	5075	11	07 $\frac{1}{2}$
SHEKEL [Shek = fé-do,ro]	02	04	$\frac{1}{4}$
Silver DENARIUS [Den = doi-t]	00	07	$\frac{1}{4}$
O 2			ASSARIUM

100 MEMORIA TECHNICA.

ASSARIUM farthing and Half [Assar = *fab*]

A QUADRANT $\frac{3}{4}$ of a Farthing [Quád = *iro*]

A MITE $\frac{1}{5}$ of a farthing [Mit = *riF*]

Measures of Length.

Foot dec.

HEBREW Cubit = 1 ,824 = 2 SPANS the greater
= 3 Spans the less = 6 PALMS or Handsbreadth
= 24 DIGITS or Fingers Breadth.

Foot decim.

A SQUARE cubit = 3 ,326976

Heb-cú = *fa,kef* = Spanë-*i* = *Palmau* = *Digitef*
Squa-c = *i,tés-nois*.

A FATHOM	=	4	} Cubits.
A REED	=	6	
A SCHAENUS	=	80	
A STADIUM	=	400	
A MILE	=	4000	
A PARAFANG = 3 MILES	=	12000	

Fath = *Cuf* Ree = *s* Schæn = *eiz* Stadi = *og* Mil = *óth*
Para = *milt* = *beth*.

The Memorial Lines.

HEM = *p-a-l* HER = *tút-ab-az-h* DAR = *gád* = *la-do*

HEBRO = *uzoíl-ba-ph*.

SHEK = *sé-do,ro* DEN = *doi-t* ASSAR = *fab* QUÁD = *iro*

MIT = *riF*.

HEB-CÚ = *fa,kef* = Spanë-*i* = *Palmau* = *Digitef*

SQUA-C = *i,tés-nois*.

FATH = *Cuf* REE = *s* SCHÆN = *eiz* STADI = *og* MIL

= *óth* PARA = *milt* = *beth*.

TABLE

TABLE IV.

Measures of Capacity.

D R Y.

	<i>Pints</i>	<i>Cub. Inches</i>
BUSHEL [Bush = piſo]	64	00
MEDIMN [Medimnoiz-t]	70	03
MODIUS [Modibau-p]	16	07
EPHAB [Ephub-be]	51	12
CHOMER [Cholat-bei]	513	18

L I Q U I D.

BATH [Bathſy-bu]	60	15
AMPHORA [Amphup-caz]	57	10
METRETES [Metreid-an]	82	19
SEXTARIUS [Sexta-cu]	1	05
ΞΞΣΤ½ [ΞΞſa f]	1	04

Cub. Inches.

GALLON OF WINE [Gal-vineta]	231
GALLON OF ALE [G-aledeid] contains	282
GALLON OF CORN [Corn-dauk]	268

A PINT DRY Measure [Pin-drif,rid]	$34\frac{1}{2}$
A PINT LIQUID Measure [Pin-liquidék,prei]	$28\frac{7}{8}$

Gall. Pin. Cub. Inc.

BATH [Báthp-o-bu]	7	4	15	
CHOMER = 10 Baths =	}	72	5	7
[Chom-baz = pu-l-p]				
METRETES OF SYRIA [Met- ſyr = pp,rei]	}	00	$7\frac{1}{8}$ of a pint.	
URCEUS ROM. [Urce = t-o-l]		03	4	5
AMPHORA [Amph = p-a-bz]	07	1	10	

BATH

102 MEMORIA TECHNICA.

BATH = SEAHs 3 = HINS 6 = OMERS 10 = CABS
18 = LOGS 72 = COTYLAS 100.

Bath = féat = hins = omeraz : Bath = cabsak =
logpeque = cotlag.

A LOG was about *half* a *pint* [Lóg = *ha-pin*]
A HIN a *Gallon* and *two Pints* [Hin = *gal-twoP*]
A CHOMER about a *Quarter* = 8 *Bushels* [Chom
= *quar = busk*]

CAB about $\frac{1}{4}$ of a *Peck* [Cab = *ro-pec*]

EPHah about a *Bushel* [Eph*bus*h]

COTYLA

OMER

EPHah

CHOMER

		10	}	Ounces (oz.) Averdupois of Rain Water.
contain'd		100		
		1000		
		10000		

Continet oz. Cotylaz omerag ephâth chobyth. —

ROMAN Measures.

CULEUS [Cul = <i>sexnauz</i>]	=	960	}	SEXTarii.
MEDIMNUS [Medimaff]	=	144		
CADUS [C = <i>oid</i>]		72		
AMPHORA [Amph = <i>ok</i>]		48		
URCEUS [Ur = <i>do</i>]		24		
MODIUS [Mod = <i>as</i>]		16		
CONGIUS [Con = <i>s</i>]		6		

SEXTARIUS =	}	2 HEMINÆ [Sext = <i>hemine</i>]
		4 QUARTARII = [Quartaf]
		8 ACETABULA = [Acetak]
		12 CYATHI = [Cyâthbeque]
		48 COCHLIGULÆ = [Cochlok]

The Memorial Lines.

Bush = piſo Medimnoiz-t Modibau-p Ephub-be Cho-
lat-bei.

Bathſy-bu

Bathfy-bu Amphup-caz Metreid-an Sexa-cu $\Xi\epsilon\epsilon\alpha$ -f.

Gal-vineta G-âledeid Corndauk ———

———— Pin-drif,rid Pin-liquidek,prei.

Báth = p-o-bu Chom = baz = pu-l-p Met-fyr =
pp,rei Urce = t-o-l Amph = p-a-bz.

Bath = fëat = hins = omeraz : Bath = cabsak =
Logpeque = Cotlag.

Log = ha-pin Hin = gal-twoP Chom = quar = busk
Cab = ro-pec Ephbush.

Cul = sexnauz Medim = aff C = oid Amph = ok
Ur = do Mod = as Con = s.

Sext = hemine = Quartaf = Acetak = Cyáthbeque
= Cochlok.

T A B L E V.

W E I G H T S.

N. B. L or Li stands for Libra or Pound, Oz for Ounce, Lí-T Pound troy, L-aver Pound AVER-
dupois.

	Grains TROY.
Pound Troy [Li-T = grupauz]	5760
Pound AVERdupois [L-averóizyk]	7008
Ounce TROY [Oz-trofky]	480
Ounce AVERdupois [Óz-averótei]	438
DRACHM TROY [Dram-trauz]	60
DRAM AVERdupois [Dram-averep]	27
SHEKEL [Shekebou]	219
DENARIUS [Denârse]	62
ROMAN Ounce [Rom-ózfik]	438

Ounce = DRACHMS 8 [Oz = drei] a DRACHM = 3
SCRUPLES [Dra = sci] a SCRUPLE = 20 GRAINS
[Scru = grez] An Ounce = 20 PENNY-weight
[Oz = pénez] a PENNY Weight = 24 GRAINS
[Pen = gref]

	L.	oz.	gr.
HEBREW talent [Herbat-az-if]	113	10	34
HEBREW mina [Heme-t-alf]	2	3	154
ATTICK mina [Atmab-beif]	0	11	184
ATTICK talent [Attrlus-ab-ap,ro]	56	11	17 $\frac{1}{4}$

ROMAN Weights.

LIBRA continet	12	UNCIAS	[Lib = unad]
UNCIA	8	DRACHMAS	[Un = drachmak]
DRACHMA	3	SCRUPULA	[Drach = scrut]
SCRUPULUM	}	2	OBOLOS
		6	SILIQVAS
		24	GRANA
			Scr = obole = Siliquas = Gref]

	Grana.
LIBRA [Lib = grafnad]	6912
UNCIA [Unclois]	576
DRACHMA [Drachmoid]	72
SCRUPULUM [Scrupulef]	24
OBOLOS [Obolad]	12
SILIQVA [Silf]	4

} continet

LIBRA λίτρα, SCRUPULUM γράμμα.
 SILIQVA κερράτιον, GRANUM σιλάειον.
 ——— λίτ, Scrup γραμ Σιλ κερρα gran σιτ.

Divisio Assis.

Ass =	Unc.	SEMIS	Unc.
DEUNX	12	QUINCUNX	6
DEXTANS	11	TRIENS	5
DODRANS	10	QUADRANS	4
BES	9	SEXTANS	3
SEPTUNX	8	UNCIA	2
	7		1

As = dëu-dex dod-bes septùn-femi quin-tri-qua
 fext-unc.

N. B.

N. B. As the *As* was divided into *Unciæ*, so was the *Sextarius*, or the sixth Part of the *Congius*, into *Cyathi*.

The Memorial Lines.

LIT = grupauz L-averoizyk Oz-trofky Oz-averotei.
Dram-trauz Dram-averep Shekebou Denarfe Rom-
ozfik.

Oz = drei Drá = sci Scrú = grez : Oz = pen-ez
Pen = gref.

Herbat-az-if Heme-t-alf Atmab-beif At-plus-ab-ap,ro.

Lib = unad Un = drachmak Drac = scrut Scr =
obole = filiquás = gref.

Lib = grafnad Unc-lois Drachm-oid Scrupul-ef O-
bol-ad Sil-f.

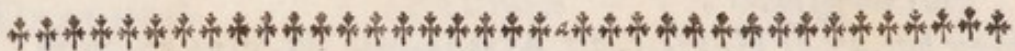
— λιτ Scrupυραμ Silκερα Granσιτ.

As-dëu-dex dod-bes septun-semi quin-tri-qua sext-unc.





MISCELLANEA.



S E C T. V.

The Proportion of the Diameter to the Circumference of a Circle; The Area of a Circle and Ellipsis; The Surface and Solidity of a Sphere.

Diameter : PERIPHERY :: 7 : 22. [Di : peri :: p : ed]
 or :: 113 : 355. or more exactly the DIAMETER
 : PERIPHERY :: 10.000,000 : 31.415,929.

Di : peri :: p : ed :: bat : ilu : Dia : priph :: azmíl :
 ta-fal-oudou.

According to *Van Ceulen*, who carried the Proportion to six and thirty Figures, which in Memory of so laborious a Work, were engraven upon his Tomb at *St. Peter's* in *Leyden*; the Diameter : Periphery :: 2 :

Quintil.	Quadr.	Tril.	Bil.	Mil.	Un.	
6	,28,318.	530,717.	958,647.	692,528.	676,655.	930,576.
s,	ektak	uiz-pap	nuk-sóp	sne-lek	aupf-sul	ouiz-lois.

The

The Diameter multiplied by 3,1416 gives the PERIPHERY [Diperi, *bobs* dat priph] Consequently the Periphery divided by 3,1416 gives the Diameter.

The AREA of a Circle is given by multiplying the SQUARE of the diameter into 0,7854.

Datur Area Squad per *y,peilo*.

The AREA likewise is given by multiplying the fourth Part of the Diameter into the Periphery. [Ar = $\overline{r\acute{o}di \times pe}$]

The AREA of an ELLIPSIS is given by multiplying the Rectangle of the TRANSVERSE and CONJUGATE DIAMETERS into 0,7854.

Area fit Ellips. Dia-tran-con duct. in *y,peilo*.

The SURFACE of a Sphere is given by multiplying the PERIPHERY into the DIAMETER [Surf = $\overline{pe \times D}$]

The SURFACE of a Sphere is also given by multiplying the AREA of its largest Circle into 4. [Surf = $\overline{\acute{a}re \times 4}$]

The SOLIDITY of a SPHERE is given by multiplying $\frac{1}{3}$ of the RADIUS into the SURFACE. [Sól-sphe = $\overline{r\acute{a}rad \times sur}$]

The Memorial Lines.

Di : peri :: *p : ed* :: *bat : ilu*. Dia : priph :: *azmíl : ta-fal-oudou*.

: *s,ektak uiz-pap nuk-sóp sne-lek aúp-sul ouiz-lois*.

Diperi, *bobs* dat Priph. datur Area Squad per *y,peilo*.

Area fit Ellips. Dia-tran-con duct. in *y,peilo*.

Ar = $\overline{,r\acute{o}di \times pe}$ Surf = $\overline{pe \times D}$ Surf = $\overline{\acute{á}re \times 4}$ Sol-sphe = $\overline{,r\acute{á}rad \times sur}$.

The Quantity of Vapours raised out of the Sea, estimated by Dr. Halley. Vide Miscel. Curios. Vol. I.

The MEDITERRANEAN, supposed to be equal to 160 Square DEGREES, is computed to yield in Vapour *per Diem* 5280 MILLIONS of TONS [Med = dégbaux = lékymilt]

The THAMES is computed to carry down in a Day, *sc.* 24 Hours, into the Sea 20.300.000 TONS [Tham = ez-igthton]

The Rivers (FLUVII) which run into the MEDITERRANEAN are computed to carry 1827.000,000 Tons, which is little more than a $\frac{1}{3}$ of what is raised in Vapour [Fluv-med = aképmilt]

The Computations are made thus:

By Experiment it appears, that each SQUARE FOOT of the Surface of Water yields in VAPOUR *per Diem* HALF a PINT [Squaf = ha-pin]

Each Space of four Foot Square (= 16 Square feet) yields a GALLON [asquaf = gal]

A MILE Square 6914 TONS [Mil/snafton]

A Square DEGREE (of 69 English Miles) 33.000,000 Tons [Dég (misou) timton]

The Mediterranean = 160 Degrees = 5280.000,000 Tons as above.

Squaf = hapin asquaf = gal Mil = snafton Dég (misou) timton.

The Quantity of Water the Mediterranean receives from the Rivers that fall into it, is estimated thus:

The most considerable Rivers that run into the Mediterranean are the Ebro, the Rhone, the Tiber,

ber, the Po, the NILE, the DON or *Tanais*, the NIESTER, the NIEPER or *Borysthenes*. Each of these is supposed to carry down ten Times as much Water as the *Thames*: Not that any of them is so great, but so to allow for the small Rivers that run into that Sea. Now the Water of the THAMES being computed at about 20.300,000 Tons as above, the nine Rivers aforesaid each will amount to 203.000,000; in all 1827.000,000 TONS.

Thám=*ez-igth* Ib-rho-ti-po Nil-don Niest-nieper-akepmilr.

The Water of the Thames is computed thus:

'Tis supposed to run at *Kingston* Bridge, where the Tide reaches not, at the Rate of two Miles an Hour, which is 48 Miles in 24 Hours; 48 Miles are equal to 84,480 Yards. [*Misk* = *yako-feiz*] which being multiplied by 300 Yards, (the Profile of Water at *Kingston* Bridge, where 'tis supposed to be 100 Yards broad and 3 deep) produces 25.344,000 Cubick yards of Water [*Yako-feiz* per *ig* = *Yél-tfoth*] which are equal to 20.000,000 Tons. [*ez-igthton*]

Misk = *Yáko-feiz* (*Kin-prig*) *Yako-feíz* per *ig* = *Yél-tfoth* = *ez-igthton*.

The Velocity of Sound, Light, &c.

A Cannon Bullet, (*GLOBUS tormento bellico emissus*) in a SECOND, moves 204 Yards [*In-sec Glob-yarezo*]

Light (*Lumen*) in a Second moves 200,000 MILES [*Lu-milegth*]

Sound (*Sonus*) moves in a Second 1142 Feet (*PEDes*) [*Son-ped-movetabfe*]

A Cannon Bullet moves a mile in 17 HALF SECONDS. [*Glob-m-ápha-sec*]

Sound

110 MEMORIA TECHNICA.

Sound moves a Mile in 9 half Seconds $\frac{1}{2}$. [Sonn,ro]

A Cannon Bullet would be in moving to the Sun
(AD SOLEM) 32 Years $\frac{1}{2}$. [Ad-fol-glob = *án-te, re*]

Sound would be in moving to the Sun 17 Years.
[Sonap]

The Descent of heavy Bodies [DESCENSUS GRA-
vium) is 16 Feet $\frac{1}{2}$ or an Inch in a Second [Def-
gravi-sec = *Fas, rad*] And in more Seconds as the
Squares of those Times.

A PENDULUM of 39 Inches, 2 Tenths (Pendu-
lum intou, d) OSCILLATES or VIBRATES SECONDS.
[Oscil-sec Pendulum intou, d]

In-sec glob-yarezo Lu-milegth Son-ped-movetabfe.

Glob-m-ápha-sec Sonn,ro Ad-fol-glob = *án-te, re*.

Des-gravi-sec = *Fas, rad* Oscil-sec Pendulum intou, d.

The JEWISH Months.

Nisan or Abib	* March
ZIF or jair	April
SIVAN	May
THAMUZ	June
AB	July
ELUL	August
TIZRI or ETHENIM	September
BUL or merchesvan	October
CHISLEU	November
THEBETH	December
SHEBETH	January
ADAR or Veadar	February

Nis-amar & Zif-jap Sima Thámjun Abjul Elúlaug.

Tizr-Ethesep Bul-moc ChisleuN Thede Shebjan &
Adfeb.

The

* *i. e.* Part of *March* and Part of *April*, and so of the rest.

The GRECIAN Months.

ΕΚατομβαιών	June
ΜΕΤΑΓΕΙΤνιών	July
ΒΟΗΔΡαμιών	August
ΜΑΙμακτηριών	September
ΠΥΑΝεψιών	October
ΠΟΣειδεών	November
ΓΑΜηλιών	December
ΑΝΘΕΣτηριών	January
ΕΛΑΦηβολιών	February
ΜΟΥνυχιών	March
ΘΑΡΓΗΔιών	April
ΣΚΙΡροφοριών	May

Hecju Metageijul Boedraug MaiS PúanO Posnou.
 Gamdecem Anthesjan Elafeb MouM ThargelA
 Skirma.

Note. That the Athenians began their Year from the New Moon, whose Full was next after the Summer Solstice, which was at first reckon'd to be upon the 8th of July, after on the 27th of June. *Vid. Bev. Chron. Inst. Lib. I. Cap. 12.*

The Temple of the Eight Winds, mention'd in Dr. Potter's Archæologia Græca.

Ευρ☉	Eurus	south east.
ΑΠηλιώτης	Subsolanus	east.
Καικίας	CAECIAS	north east.
Βορέας	BOREAS	north.
ΣΚΙρον	CORUS	north west.
		Ζέφυρος☉

112 MEMORIA TECHNICA.

Ζέφυρος ☉	Occidens	west.
Νότος ☉	Notus	south.
Αίψς	Africus	South west.

Cæcine Ski-córNow. Eûse A-af-Sow. Bórn AπE
Nots Zoc.

*According to Aulus Gellius the Winds
are thus distinguish'd.*

Septentrio.	'Απαρκτίας	North.
Eurus	Subsolanus	East.
Auster	Notus	South.
Favonius	Zephyrus	West.
Boreas	Aquilo	North West.
Vulturnus	Euronotus	South East.
Caurus	'Αεγεςής	North West.
Africus	Libs	South West.

ROMAN MILITIA.

A LEGION	=	10 Cohorts
A COHORT	=	3 Manipuli.
A MANIPULUS	=	2 Ordines.
A TURMA	=	3 DECURIOS.

10 Turmæ were the *Iustus Equitatus*, or Horse
belonging to a Legion.

Legí = coaz Coho = mant Manip = ord Turm =
décuri taz-le.

The Ten Persecutions under

NERO, DOMITIAN, NERVA, ANTONINUS PIUS, SEVE-
RUS, MAXIMIN, DECIUS, VALERIAN, AURELIAN, DIOCLE-
SIAN. [Ne-D-N-AP Sey-má-de V-au-D]

The

The Electors of GERMANY.

The Bishops of MENTZ, TRIERS and COLOGN, Elector Palatine of the RHINE, the King of BOHEMIA, the Electors of BAVARIA, SAXONY, BRANDENBURG. The Elector of HANOVER was added, *Anno Dom.* 1693.

Men-trí-co-rhin Bohe-bav Sax-branden. Hanover ad
sout.

The Quinquarticular Controversy, concerning,

1. PREDESTINATION. 2. Free-Will (LIBERUM Arbitrium.) 3. The Force of divine Assistance (AUXILIUM.) 4. PERSEVERANCE. 5. The Extent of REDEMPTION.

The *Calvinian* Doctrine upon these Points, handed from *Geneva* by the *English* Refugees, and propagated by CARTWRIGHT in the *Margaret* Professor's Chair at *Cambridge*, was at a Consultation of several Prelates and Divines at *Lambeth* digested into 9 Articles, commonly called the LAMBETH ARTICLES, and agreed upon Nov. 10. 1595. [*Naz-aloul*] but by Order of Queen *Elizabeth* were immediately recall'd and suppress'd.

Cart-Lamb-art Naz-aloul Predés-Liber-Auxili-Pers-Red.

The seven Precepts of the Sons of Noah are recorded by the Jewish Doctōrs under the following Titles.

- I. To worship the true God. [CULTUS *divinus*]
- II. To renounce IDOLATRY.
- III. To commit no Murder. [CAEDES]

Q

IV. To

114 MEMORIA TECHNICA.

IV. Not to be defiled with Fornication, &c.
[STUPRUM]

V. To avoid all Rapine, Theft, &c. [FURTUM]

VI. To administer Justice. [JUSTITIA]

VII. Not to eat the Flesh with the Blood [SANGUIS]

Such Gentiles as were admitted to the Worship of the God of *Israel*, and the Hope of a Future Life, but were not circumcised, nor yet conformed to the Mosaical Rites, being only oblig'd to the Observation of the foregoing Precepts were call'd Profelytes of the GATES, in Opposition to the Profelytes of Righteousness, or of the Covenant, who differ'd nothing from the *Jews*, but that they were of *Gentile Race*. *Vid. Lewis Heb. Antiq.*

Cultus & Idólat Cæd-stup-furt Jústiti-sanguis.

Misnah, Gemarah, Talmud.

The MISNAH in 6 Books [Misna-BS] contained 63 TRACTS [Traut] into which the Traditions or Oral Law of the *Jews* were methodically digested by *Rabbi Judah HAKKADOOSH* in the Time of ANTONINUS PIUS [Hakad-ANP] As soon as it was published, it became the Subject of the Study of all their learned Men, and the chiefest of them both in *Judæa* and *Babylonia* employed themselves to make Comments upon it; and these with the *Misnah* make up both their *Talmuds*, i. e. the *Jerusalem Talmud*, and the *Babylonish Talmud*. These Comments are called the GEMARAH or Complement, the Mishnah the Text; both together the TALMUD. [Tal = mis-gema] The JERUSALEM TALMUD was completed about A. D. 300. [Tál-jerig] The BABYLONISH TALMUD about 500, or in the Beginning

Beginning of the Sixth Century. [Tal-bug] This latter is only in Esteem amongst the Jews. Vid. Prid. *Connect.* p. 328.

Misna-Bs Traut Hakad-AnP Tal = mis-gema Tál-
jerig Tal-bug.

The Ages of Christianity as distinguished by Dr. Cave, according to what was most remarkable in each Century.

Cent. I.	Sæculum	APostolicum
Cent. II.	Sæculum	GNosticum
Cent. III.	Sæculum	NOvatianum
Cent. IV.	Sæculum	ARIanum
Cent. V.	Sæculum	NEstorianum
Cent. VI.	Sæculum	EUtychianum
Cent. VII.	Sæculum	MONOTHeliticum
Cent. VIII.	Sæculum	EIconiclasticum
Cent. IX.	Sæculum	PHOTianum
Cent. X.	Sæculum	OBscurum
Cent. XI.	Sæculum	HILdebrandinum
Cent. XII.	Sæculum	Waldense
Cent. XIII.	Sæculum	SCHolasticum
Cent. XIV.	Sæculum	WICKlevianum
Cent. XV.	Sæculum	SYnodale
Cent. XVI.	Sæculum	REformatum.

Ap-g-nov Ari-ness-ent Monoth-eic-phot-ob Híl-wa-
fcho wick-fy-r.

The Division of the Roman Empire out of the Book call'd Notitia Imperii, said to be written about the Time of Arcadius and Honorius.

The whole Empire is divided into 13 Dioceses under 4 PRAEfecti Prætorio, and about 120 Pro-
vinces

vinces contain'd in them [Præf = dibi = pradz.

1. The Præfectus Prætorio Orientis, and under him five Diocesefes, viz. the Oriental, AEGYPTIAN, ASIATICK, PONTICK and THRACIAN Diocesefes. [Or = E-ás-po-th]

2. The Præfectus Prætorio of ILLYRICUM, and under him two Diocesefes, viz. MACEDONIA and DACIA. [Ill = ma-D]

3. The Præfectus Prætorio of ITALY, and under him three Diocesefes, viz. ITALY, ILLYRICUM, and AFRICA. [It = ít-il-af]

4. The Præfectus Prætorio Galliarum, and under him three Diocesefes, viz. HISPANIA, GALLIA, BRITANNIA. [Hif-ga-B]

Præf = dibi = pradz Ill = ma-D Or = E-ás-po-th
It = ít-il-af Hif-ga-B.

The Dimensions of the Ark and Temple.

The Length (Longitudo) of the ARK 300 Cubits. [Ark-lo-cubig] The Breadth 50 Cubits. The Height (Altitudo) 30 Cubits. [Br-uz-al-iz]

The Length of the House which K. Solomon built for the Lord was 60 Cubits: The Breadth thereof 20 Cubits, and the Height thereof 30 Cubits, 1 Kings 6. 2. [Temp-lónsy-brez-alty] The Length of the Porch 20 Cubits, the Height thereof 120 Cubits, 2 Chron. 3. 4. [Por-ez-bez]

Ark-lo-cubig-bruz-aliz. Temp-lónsy brez-alty Por-ez-bez]

*Computation of the Cost, Vessels, Vestments, &c.
of Solomon's Temple.*

By *Villalpandus* Computation of the Number of Talents of Gold, Silver and Brass, laid out upon the Temple, the Sum amounts to 6904.822,500 *l.* Sterling. [Tal-tem = *souzo-ked-ug*] And the Jewels are reckon'd to exceed this Sum.

Vessels of Gold (Vasa Aurea) consecrated to the Use of the Temple, are reckon'd by *Josephus* 140,000. [Vas-aureabóztb] Which, according to *Capel's* Reduction of the Talents contain'd in them, amounts to 545.296,203 Pounds Sterling. [lol-enáú-dyt]

The Vessels of Silver (Vasa Argentea) 1.340,000 [Vas-ár atoztb] are computed at 439.344,000. [fin-toftb]

Priests Vestments of Silk (Vestes Sericæ) 10000. [Vest-sericaztb]

purple Vestments for Singers 2.000,000. [pem] Trumpets 200,000 [Tregtb] Other Musical Instruments 40,000. [Instroz]

Besides these Charges there was that of the other Materials, and of 10,000 Men *per* Month in *Lebanon* to hew down Timber (Sylvicidæ) [Sylvicidaz] To carry Burthens (Vectores) 70,000. [Vectoiz] To hew Stones (Lapidinæ) 80,000. [Lapiky] and 33,00 Overseers (Episcopi) [Episcoptig] who were all employed for 7 Years (Annis Septem) To whom, besides their Wages and Diet, *Solomon* gave a free Gift 6.733,977 Pounds. (Donum Solomonis) [s-paut-noip] The Treasure left by *David* towards carrying on this Work (Reliquit David) 911.416,207. [nab-oás-dyp]

N. B. *tb* is left out, as Sylvicidaz for Sylvicidaztb,

118 MEMORIA TECHNICA.

daxth, &c. it being impossible to mistake 10,000 for 10.

Tal-tem = *souzo-ked-ug* Vas-aurea-bó^zth = *lol-enau-dyt*.

Vas-arato^zth = *fin-toftb* Treg Instroz vest-fericáz Pem.

An-sept Sylvicidaz Lapiky Vec^{toiz} Episcoptig.

Don Solomo *f-paut-noip* reliquit Dav-nab-oás-dyp.

The Number of those that returned (REDUCES) from the Captivity were 42,360 [Redúfe-taux] besides PROSELYTES 7337. [Profeloitip]

The particular Sums in Ezra's Catalogue amount to 29,828. [Cat-ézdou-kek]

The particular Sums in NEHEMIAH'S CATALOGUE 31,031. [Cat-nehetazib] How these Accounts are reconcil'd, *Vide* the Index to the Bible.

Redu-fetaus Profeloitip Cat-ezdou-kek Cat-nehe-ta-zib.

I shall conclude with two Lines, just to shew how by this Method may be remember'd the Year and Chapter of any particuar Statute. Those to whom a Hint of this Nature may perhaps be thought useful, are best capable of applying and improving it as they shall see Occasion.

An Act for Prevention of FRAUDS and Perjuries, 29 CAROL. II. c. 3. [Fraud-Carolen-t]

An Act against Abuses in Presentation to Benefices (SIMONY) 31 ELIZ. c. 6. [Sim-Elib-s]

The Bill for First Fruits (PRIMITIÆ) 26 Hen. VIII. c. 3. [Primit-Hes-t]

An Act for the Dissolution of the MONASTERIES.

The lesser 27 H.VIII. c. 28. } [Monást-Hep.ek-it.ba.]
The greater 31 H.VIII.c. 11 }

Fraud-Carolen.t Sim-Elib.s. Primit-Hes.t Monást-Hep.ek-it.ba.

To

To remember the several Statutes relating to the same Subject must needs be more difficult, as there is but one leading Syllable for the whole Line; but may be done in the following Manner.

Some of the principal Acts which relate to the Poor (PAUPERES) are 43 ELIZ. c. 2. 13 and 14 CAR. II. c. 12. 3 and 4 WILLIAM and MARY, c. 81. 8 and 9 WILL. III. c. 30. 9 and 10 WILL. III. c. 11. 12 ANN. c. 18.

Paup-Elot.e Carat,ad Wi-mt,eib Wilk,iz.n,ab. An-
ad.bei.

FINIS.

In Reverent



In Reverent

[Decorative flourish]

THE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY

To the Secretary of the Army, Washington, D.C.
The enclosed papers are for your information and
reference in connection with the proposed
purchase of land for the establishment of a
military reservation in the State of Texas.
The land is situated in the County of
Brewster, Texas, and is owned by
Messrs. W. H. C. Smith & Co., of
Dallas, Texas.
The land is of the general character
described in the report of the
Lieutenant Colonel of the
Army, dated at Fort Worth,
Texas, on the 10th day of
January, 1884.

Yours very truly,
J. M. [Name]

