

## SELECTIVE GAZETEER OF HISTORICAL PLACE NAMES<sup>1</sup>

### Abbreviations

Ar.	Arabic	lit.	literally
Byz. Gr.	Byzantine Greek	med. Lat.	medieval Latin
cl. Lat.	classical Latin	prov.	province
<i>et var.</i>	<i>et variae</i> (and variants)	<i>q.v.</i>	<i>quod vide</i> , which see
Gr.	Greek	R.	Roman

<i>Abydos</i>	Ἄβυδος, <i>et var.</i> (cl. & Byz. Gr.), <i>Abydus</i> , <i>et var.</i> (cl. & med. Lat.): town and port on the Dardanelles, near Çanakkale, Turkey, ruined.
<i>Achelōn</i>	Ἄχελῶν (Byz. Gr.): battlefield near a river or fortress of the name, W coast of the Black Sea.
<i>Actium</i>	Ἄκτιον (cl. Greek), <i>Actium</i> (cl. & med. Lat.): naval battle off the promontory of the name, S entrance to the Gulf of Amvrakia, Greece.
<i>Aegates</i>	<i>Aegates insulae</i> (cl. Lat.), possibly from Gr. Αἰγάδες; Egadi islands, W Sicily.
<i>Africa</i>	<i>Africa</i> (cl. Lat.), Ἀφρική (cl. Gr.): prov. of R. North Africa, N Tunisia.
<i>Aigaion Pelagos</i>	Αἰγαῖον Πέλαγος (Byz. Gr.): lit. “Aegean Sea”, Byzantine naval <i>thema</i> †, headquarters Lesbos.
<i>Aigina</i>	Αἴγινα (cl. & Byz. Gr.), <i>Aegina</i> , <i>et var.</i> (cl. & med. Lat.): island, Aiyina, Greece
<i>Al-Andalus</i>	<i>Al-Andalus</i> (Ar.), <i>Andalus/Hispania/Iberia</i> (med. Lat.): Muslim Spain, connected hypothetically to the Arabic for the Vandals, <i>al-Andalīsh</i> .
<i>Alarcos</i>	Alarcos (med. Spanish), Al-Arak (Ar.): battlefield near Santa Maria de Alarcos, prov. Calatrava la Vieja, Spain.
<i>Al-Faramā'</i>	Πηλούσιον (Gr.), <i>Pelusium</i> (cl. Lat.), <i>Pelusium</i> , <i>et</i>

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<sup>1</sup> The gazeteer is a guide only to those historical place names which may not be known commonly and which cannot be found in the commonly-available English language atlas: J. C. Bartholomew, *The world atlas*, any ed. (Edinburgh). The style of the Wisconsin *History of the Crusades* [Setton, *HC*] has been followed except that for Turkish and Arabic names a modified version of *The Encyclopedia of Islam* [*EI.2*] has been followed and for Byzantine names *The Oxford Dictionary of Byzantium* [ ]. Graesse, *Orbis Latinus*, has also been used. All are acknowledged throughout.

- var.* (med. Lat.), al-Faramā' (Ar.): town, *al-Faramā'*, Egypt.
- Al-Fayyūm* (Ar.), *Phiom* (Coptic): fertile agricultural region of Middle Egypt, capital *Arsinoe* (*q.v.*).
- Al-Fuṣṭāṭ* Al-Fuṣṭāṭ (Ar.), *Babylon/Babilonia*, *et var.* (med. Lat.): Muslim town north of *Babylon* (*q.v.*), later Qaṣr al-Sham', now Miṣr, Old Cairo, Egypt.
- Al-Kūfa* *Al-Kūfa* (Ar.), *Cufa/Kufa* (med. Lat.): town founded on the middle Euphrates in 638 C.E., near al-Najaf, Iraq, ruined.
- Al-Mahdiyya* Al-Mahdiyya (Ar.), *Madia* (med. Lat.): town and port founded by 'Ubayd Allāh al-Mahdī in 912-13 C.E., Mahdia, Tunisia.
- Al-Qayrawān* Al-Qayrawān (Ar.): Aghlabid capital, founded by Mu'āwiya ibn Ḥudayj in 665 C.E., Kairouan, Tunisia.
- Al-Rawḍa* *Al-Rawḍa* (Ar.): island in the Nile at *al-Fuṣṭāṭ* (*q.v.*).
- Ampurias* Ἐμπορία/Ἐμπόριον (cl. Gr.), *Emporiae/Emporium* (cl. Lat.), *Emporitanus*, *et var.* (med. Lat.): medieval county, from the ancient city of the same name, Gulf of Rosas, Catalonia, Spain.
- Anatolikon* Ἀνατολικόν: original *thema*† of Asia Minor, central Anatolia south of *Opsikion* (*q.v.*).
- Antioch on Cragus* Ἀντιόχεια ἐπὶ Κράγω (cl. Gr.), *Antiochea super Cragum*, *et var.* (med. Lat.): fortress city on the Gulf of Antalya, Turkey, lost.
- Aphroditē* Ἀφροδίτης πόλις/Ἀφροδίτω (cl. & Byz. Gr.), *Aphrodito/Aphroditopolis*, *et var.* (cl. & med. Lat.): city of *al-Fayyūm* (*q.v.*), Kom Ishgaw, near Atfih, Egypt.
- Aquileia* *Aquileia* (cl. Lat.), Ἀκυληία (Byz. Gr.), *Aquilegia*, *et var.* (med. Lat.): town, Aquileia, Italy.
- Aquitania Secunda* *Aquitania Secunda* (cl. Lat.): prov. of R. Gaul on the Bay of Biscay, N of the Garonne, France.
- Arados* Ἡ Ἄραδος, *et var.* (cl. Gr.), *Aradus* (cl. & med. Lat.), Arwād/Ruwād (Ar.): island off Lebanon near Tortosa/Tartus, Ruad, Syria.
- Arginousai* Ἀργινοῦσαι (cl. Gr.), *Arginousae* (cl. Lat.): promontory or small islands on the mainland opposite Mitylēnē, Turkey.

- Armeniakon* Ἄρμενιᾶκόν: original *thema*† of Asia Minor, eastern Anatolia from *Cappadocia* to the Euphrates, reduced in the 9th century to the coast of the Black Sea, bounded by *Paphlagonia* (*q.v.*) to the W, *Kolōneia* to the E, and *Charsianon* to the S, Turkey.
- Arsinoe* Ἄρσινὴ (cl. Gr.), *Crocodilopolis* (cl. Lat.), *Arsinoe/Crocodilopolis* (med. Lat.), Madīnat al-Fayyūm (Ar.): capital of the area of Middle Egypt known as *al-Fayyūm* (*q.v.*), Madīnat al-Fayyūm, Egypt.
- Arsuf* Ἄπολλωνία (cl. Gr.), *Apollonia* (cl. Lat.), *Apollonia/Arsur/Sozusa, et var.* (med. Lat.): Arsuf, Israel.
- Aṣīla* Ζήλις, *et var.* (cl. Gr.), *Zilia* (cl. Lat.), *Arzilia, et var.* (med. Lat.), Aṣīla (Ar.): town and port on the Atlantic coast, As(z)īlah, Morocco.
- Astakos, Gulf of* Ἄστακός (cl. & Byz. Gr.), *Astacus* (cl. Lat.), *Astacenus sinus* (med. Lat.): Gulf, Izmit Körfezi, Turkey.
- Avlona* *Aulon* (cl. Lat.), Αὐλών (Byz. Gr.), *Aulona/Valona, et var.* (med. Lat.): town, Vlorë, Albania.
- Ayas* *Agai* (cl. Lat.), *Ayacium* (med. Lat.), Āyās (Ar.): Ayas, prov. Yumurtalık, Turkey.
- Babylon* *Babylon* (cl. Lat.), Βαβυλών (cl. Gr.): military camp and fortress, N of *al-Fuṣṭāṭ* (*q.v.*), Egypt, ruined.
- Bādis* *Parietina?* (cl. Lat.), Bādis (Ar.), *Bardias, et var.*, (med. Lat.): town at the mouth of the Tālebādes river, territory of *Nakūr* (*q.v.*), Morocco (to Spain), ruined.
- Barqa* Βάρκη (Gr.), *Barce* (cl. Lat.), *Barca, et var.* (med. Lat.), Barqa (Ar.): town and prov., al-Marj, Libya.
- Bijāya* *Saldae* (cl. Lat.), Σάλδαι (cl. Gr.), *Bogia* (med. Lat.), *Bijāya* (Ar.): town and port, Béjaïa, Algeria.
- Bilbays* Phelbès (Copt.), Bilbays (Ar.), *Belbeis* (med. Lat.): town, Bilbays, Egypt.
- Bithynia* Βιθυνία (Gr.), *Bithynia* (cl. Lat.): prov. of NW Asia Minor.
- Bona* *Hippo Regius* (cl. Lat.), Ἴππὼν Βασιλικός (cl. Gr.),

- Būna, *et var.* (Ar.), *Bona, et var.* (med. Lat.): town and port, al-‘Annāba, Algeria.
- Boulgarophyton* Βουλγαρόφυγον (Byz. Gr.): battlefield, Baba Eski, near Edirne, Turkey.
- Bouthrōton* Βουθρωτόν (cl. Gr.), *Buthrotum* (cl. & med. Lat.): coastal town, Butrint, Albania.
- Busta Gallorum* Βουσταγαλλώρων (Byz. Gr.): battlefield near Gualdo, Umbria, Italy.
- Byzacena* *Valeria Byzacena* (cl. Lat.), Βυσσάτις χώρα (Byz. Gr.): prov. of R. North Africa created by Diocletian, southern Tunisia.
- Byzantion* Βυζάντιον (cl. Gr.), *Byzantium* (cl. Lat.): Greek city on the site of the later Constantinople.
- Caesarea* Καισάρεια (cl. & Byz. Gr.), *Caesareia* (cl. Lat.), *Caesarea, et var.* (med. Lat.): town, Kayseri, Turkey.
- Calatrava* Qal‘at Rabāh (Ar.), *Callatriva* (med. Lat.): town and castle, Calatrava la Vieja, prov. Ciudad Real, Spain, ruined.
- Camarina* Καμάρινα/Καμαρίνα (cl. Gr.), *Camarina* (cl. Lat.): Greek city on the S coast of Sicily, 30 kilometres E of Gela, ruined.
- Cannae* Κάνναι (cl. Gr.), *Cannae* (cl. Lat.): town on the S bank of the river Ofanto, Apulia, Italy, 10 kilometres inland.
- Capitanata* *Capitanata* (med. Lat.): northern Apulia, prov. of Foggia, Italy. From *katepanō*†, because the Byz. *katepanate* repopulated it in the eleventh century.
- Cartenna* Καρτένναι (cl. Gr.), *Cartenna* (cl. Lat.), *Cartenna/Teneza, et var.* (med. Lat.): city and port, Ténès, Algeria.
- Carthage* Καρχηδονία (Gr.), *Carthago* (cl. Lat.), *Carthago, et var.* (med. Lat.), Qartājanna (Ar.): Roman capital of *Africa (q.v.)*, on the site of the Carthaginian capital, superseded by Muslim Tunis.
- Castronuovo* *Castellum novum* (med. Lat.): Muslim fortress in central Sicily NE of Prizzi.
- Cerami* *Ceramum* (med. Lat.): town, Cerami, district of Enna, Sicily.
- Cetara* *Cetara* (med. Lat.): unknown site, not far from

- Salerno.
- Chalkēdōn* Χαλκηδών (cl. & Byz. Gr.), *Chalcedon* (cl. Lat.), *Calcedonia*, *et var.* (med. Lat.): town opposite Constantinople across the Bosphoros, Kadıköy, Turkey.
- Chandax* *Al-Khandaq* (Ar.), Χάνδαξ (Byz. Gr.), *Candia/Chandax*, *et var.* (med. Lat.): port, Iraklion, Crete.
- Chelidonia*,  
Cape *Hiera acra* (cl. Lat.): from the Χελιδόνιαι, *Chelidoniae insulae* (cl. Gr. & med. Lat.), two islets off its tip, Cape Gelidonya, Turkey.
- Chersōn* Χερσών (Byz. Gr.), *Cherso/Chersonium* (med. Lat.): town, Kherson, Crimea, Ukraine.
- Christiana* Χριστιανὰ, Τὰ, (Byz. Gr.): islet SW of Thēra, Greece.
- Chrysopolis* Χρυσόπολις (cl. & Byz. Gr.), *Chrysopolis* (cl. Lat.), *Chrysopolis/Scutarium* (med. Lat.): harbour on E shore of Bosphoros upstream from Constantinople, Üsküdar, Turkey.
- Cilicia* Κιλικία (cl. & med. Gr.), *Cilicia* (cl. & med. Lat.): prov. of R. SE Asia Minor between the Gulf of Antalya and the Gulf of Alexandretta, Turkey.
- Civitate* *Teanum* (cl. Lat.), Τεάνον (cl. Gr.), *Civitas* (med. Lat.): town on Fortore river, *Capitanata* (q.v.), Apulia, Italy.
- Classe* *Classis*, *et var.* (med. Lat.), Κλάσαι (Byz. Gr.): port of Ravenna, Italy.
- Covadonga* *Cova Sancte Marie/cova-domenica* (med. Lat.): rock or outcrop in the Picos de Europa Peña Vieja, E of Cangas de Onis, prov. Asturias, Spain
- Dacia* *Dacia* (cl. Lat.), Δακία (cl. & Byz. Gr.), *Dacia*, *et var.* (med. Lat.): R. prov. ca 101-270/75 C.E., N of the Lower Danube, central Romania.
- Darna* Δάρνις (cl. Gr.), *Darnis et var.* (med. Lat.), Darna (Ar.): town and port, Darna/Derna, Libya.
- Dēmētrias* Δημητριάς (cl. & Byz. Gr.), *Demetrias* (cl. & med. Lat.): port on the Gulf of Pagasaí, SE of Volos, Greece, ruined.
- Develtos* Δεβελτός/Δηβελτός (Byz. Gr.), *Deultum/Develtus*, *et var.* (med. Lat.): city and fortress controlling

- the road on the W coast of the Black Sea, 20 kilometres S of Burgas, Debelt, Bulgaria.
- Dorostolon* Δορόστολον (Byz. Gr.), *Durostorum/Silistra/ Distra et var.* (med. Lat.): city and fortress on the Danube, Silistra, Bulgaria.
- Drakōn* Δράκων (Byz. Gr.): geographical *hapax legomenon* mentioned by Prokopios, a river somewhere near Mt Vesuvius.
- Duklja* Διόκλεια (Byz. Gr.), *Dioclea/Zenta, et var.* (med. Lat.): stronghold at the junction of the Zeta and Morava rivers, name extended to the coastal plain north of the *thema*† of *Dyrrachion* (*q.v.*), Serbian heartland, Serbia.
- Dyrrachion* *Epidamnus/Dyrrachium* (cl. Lat.), Δυρράχτιον (Byz. Gr.), *Dy(i,o,u)rrachium/Epidamnus, et var.* (med. Lat.): town and port, Durrës, Albania.
- Eknomos* Ἔκνομος (cl. Gr.), *Ecnomus* (cl. Lat.): site near the mouth of the river Salso, S coast of Sicily.
- Elvira* *Ilbīra* (Ar.), *Eleberis/Ilberris, et var.* (med. Lat.): town on part of the site of Granada, Spain, ruined.
- Epidaurus* Ἐπίδαυρος (cl. Gr.), *Epidaurus* (cl. Lat.): town in *Argolis*, E coast of Peloponnēsos, Greece, ruined.
- Epidaurus* Ἐπίδαυρος (cl. Gr.), *Epidaurus* (cl. Lat.): town in *Illyricum*, abandoned for *Ragusa* (*q.v.*), Croatia, ruined.
- Epiros* Ἠπειρος (cl. & Byz. Gr.), *Epiros/Epirus* (cl. & med. Lat.): prov. of NW Greece bounded to the N by the Gulf of Vlorës and to the S by the Gulf of Amvrakia, Greece & Albania.
- Euripos* Εὐρίπος (cl. Gr.), *Euripus* (cl. & med. Lat.): 9th-century synonym for *Chalkis*, Greco-Byz. town on Evvoia at the straits separating the island from the mainland, Greece.
- Fraxinetum* *Fraxinetum/Fraxinum* (med. Lat.): Muslim corsair nest, La Garde-Freinet, Dép. Var, France.
- Galata* Τὰ Γαλάτου/Γαλατᾶς (Byz. Gr.), *Calata/Galatas/Sycae, et var.* (med. Lat.): originally *Sykai*, fortress and suburb opposite Constantinople on the NE of the Golden Horn.

- Galatia* Γαλατία (cl. & Byz. Gr.), *Galatia* (cl. & med. Lat.): N-central Anatolian plateau E from the river Sakarya to the Kizil Irmak and S from *Paphlagonia* (*q.v.*) to the Salt Lake, Tuz Gölü, Turkey.
- Grado* Γράδον (Byz. Gr.), *Gradum/Nova Aquileia* (cl. & med. Lat.): late R. fortress and city on an island south of *Aquileia* (*q.v.*), Grado, Italy.
- Hadrumetum* *Hadrumetum et var.* (cl. Lat.), Ἀδράμητος, *et var.* (Byz. Gr.): capital of *Byzacena* (*q.v.*), town and port, Sūsa, Tunisia.
- Harmathous* Ἄρμαθοῦς (cl. Gr.), *Harmathus* (cl. Lat.): town on the N coast of the Gulf of Edremit E of Cape Baba, Turkey.
- Ḥaṭṭīn*, Horns of *Ḥaṭṭīn* (Ar.), *Carnehatin* (med. French), *Marscalcacia* (med. Lat.): village and hill around 4 kilometres SW of Tiberias, Israel.
- Ḥaydarān* *Al-Ḥaydarān* (Ar.): battlefield, probably between 30-60 kilometres S-SW of *al-Qayrawān* (*q.v.*), Tunisia.
- Heliopolis* of Egypt Ἡλιούπολις, (cl. & Byz. Gr.), *Heliopolis Aegypti* (cl. & med. Lat.): city in Egypt, 12 miles N of *Babylon* (*q.v.*), ruined.
- Heliopolis* of Syria Ἡλιούπολις, (cl. & Byz. Gr.), *Heliopolis Syriae* (cl. Lat.), *Heliopolis Libanesia*, *et var.* (med. Lat.), Baʿlabakk (Ar.): city, Baalbek, Lebanon.
- Hellas* Ἑλλάς (Byz. Gr.): *thema*†, E-central Greece, capital *Thebes* (*q.v.*), Greece.
- Hērakleia* Πέρινθος (cl. Gr.), Ἡράκλεια (Byz. Gr.), *Perinthus* (cl. Lat.), *Heraclea* (med. Lat.): town and port, Marmara Ereğli, Turkey.
- Hērakleia Pontikē* Ἡράκλεια Πόντικη (cl. & Byz. Gr.) *Heraclea Pontica* (cl. Lat.), *Heraclea/Pontaracia*, *et var.* (med. Lat.): town and port, Black Sea, Ereğli, Turkey.
- Hierax* Ἴερακος (Byz. Gr.), *Hierax/Zarax* (med. Lat.): port N of Monemvasia on the E coast of the Peloponnēsos, Greece.
- Hunayn Ibēria* Hunayn (Ar.): port, near Beni Saf, Algeria.  
Ἴβηρία (Byz. Gr.): NE *thema*† in Asia Minor created from Armenian lands, Turkey.

- Ifriqiya* *Ifriqiya* (Ar.): Arabic name for the R.-Byz. prov. of *Africa* (*q.v.*).
- Ivrea* *Iporegia, et var.* (med. Lat.); town and marquisate, prov. Turin, Italy.
- Kardia* Καρδία (cl. & med. Gr.), *Cardia* (cl. & med. Lat.); town at the head of the Gulf of Saros, Turkey, lost.
- Kasion* Κάσιον/Κάσιος ὄρος (cl. Gr.), *Casius mons* (cl. Lat.): small summit south of *Lacus Sirbonis* (Sabkhat al Bardawil), Egypt.
- Katasyrta* Κατασύρται (Byz. Gr.): battlefield in Thrace not far from Constantinople, unidentified.
- Kellia* Κελλία (Byz. Gr.): monastic complex near the W edge of the Nile delta, Egypt.
- Kēpoi* Κῆποι (Byz. Gr.): “the Gardens”, *aplēkton*† at the mouth of the *Maeander* (*q.v.*) river, Turkey.
- Khurāsān* Khurāsān (Ar.), *Corasania, et var.* (med. Lat.): prov. of NE Iran, W Afghanistan, and S Turkmenistan.
- Kibyrrhaiōtai* Κιβυρραιῶται (Byz. Gr.): [“those of Κιβύρρα”, from Κιβύρα the Greater, classical city of the name in *Phrygia*]; originally part of the fleet of the *Karabisiano*i but erected into the first Byz. naval *thema*†, around the Gulf of Antalya, Turkey.
- Kleidion* Κλειδίων (Byz. Gr.), *Cimbalongus* (med. Lat.): battlefield in a mountain pass near the Struma valley, Ključ, Bulgaria.
- Korkyraioi* Κορκυραῖοι (cl. Gr.) *Corcyraei* (cl. Lat.): inhabitants of Κόρκυρα/*Corcyra*, Corinthian colony, Corfu, Greece.
- Kyzikos* Κύζικος (cl. & Byz. Gr.), *Cyzicus* (cl. & med. Lat.): city and port on the S coast of the Sea of Marmara, Balkız, Turkey.
- Lamos* Λάμος (cl. & Byz. Gr.), *Lamus* (cl. & med. Lat.): river in *Cilicia* (*q.v.*), boundary between Muslim and Byz. territory in the 9th-10th centuries.
- Lampsakos* Λάμψακος (cl. & Byz. Gr.), *Lampsacus* (cl. & med. Lat.): city on the E shore of the Dardanelles opposite Gallipoli, Turkey, lost.
- Las Hormigas* *Formigueras* (med. Lat.): group of islets off the

- coast of Catalonia, NE of Palamos, Spain.
- Las Navas de Tolosa* *Las Navas de Tolosa* (med. Spanish), Al-‘Iqāb (Ar.): battlefield 9 kilometres NW of Las Navas de Tolosa, prov. Ciudad Real, Spain.
- Laureatē* Λαυρατιά (Byz. Gr.): geographical *hapax legomenon* mentioned by Prokopios, somewhere on the coast of Dalmatia.
- Lebounion, Mt* Λεβούνιον (Byz. Gr.): hill or mountain near the mouth of the Maritsa river, Turkey.
- Lilybaion* Λιλύβαιον (cl. Gr.), *Lilybaeum* (cl. Lat.), Marsa ‘Alī (Ar.), *Marsala* (med. Lat.): Carthaginian settlement, Roman town, on Cape Bæo, Marsala, Sicily.
- Longobardia* Λογγιβαρδία/Λαγουβαρδία (Byz. Gr.), *Longobardia thema* (med. Lat.): Byz. *thema*†, Apulia and NE Basilicata, Italy.
- Lycia* Λυκία (cl. & Byz. Gr.), *Lycia/Lucia* (cl. & med. Lat.): R. prov. of SW Asia Minor.
- Maeander* Μαίανδρος (cl. & Byz. Gr.), *Maeander/ Maeandrus* (cl. & med. Lat.): river *Mendere*, Turkey.
- Mamora* *Banasa* (cl. & med. Lat.), Βάνασσα (cl. Gr.), Al-Mamora (Ar.): ancient town on the river *Sebou*, Morocco, lost.
- Mams, the* *Al-Mams* (Ar.): watercourse about 50 kilometres W of *al-Qayrawān* (*q.v.*), Hanshīr Dwīmīs, Tunisia.
- Mantzikert* Μαντζικιέρτ (Gr.), *Manazkert* (Arm.) Malāzgird (Ar.), Malazgirt (Turkish): fortress city N of Lake Van, Malazgirt, Turkey.
- Mauritania Caesariensis* *Mauritania Caesariensis* (cl. Lat.): prov. of R. North Africa, N-W Algeria.
- Mauritania Sitifensis* *Mauritania Sitifensis* (cl. Lat.): prov. of R. North Africa, N-central Algeria.
- Mesopotamia* Μεσοποταμία (Byz. Gr.): *thema*† of S-E Asia Minor, Turkey/Syria/Iraq.
- Morea* Μορέα (Byz. Gr.), *Morea* (med. Lat.): the Peloponnēsos, Greece.
- Mouikouron* Μουϊκοῦρον (Byz. Gr.): geographical *hapax legomenon* mentioned by Prokopios, near *Salōnes* (*q.v.*), Croatia.
- Mylae* Μυλαί (cl. Gr.) *Mylae* (cl. & med. Lat.): town and port, Milazzo, Sicily.

- Myra* Μύρα (cl. & Byz. Gr.), *Myra* (cl. & med. Lat.): town and port on the river *Andracus*, about 3.5 kilometres inland, Dembre, Turkey.
- Myriokephalon* Μυριοκέφαλον (Byz. Gr.): battlefield E of Homa in the *Maeander* (*q.v.*) valley, Turkey.
- Nahr al-Ibrāhīm* Ἰβραήμ (cl. Gr.), *Adonis* (cl. & med. Lat.): river, S of Jubail, Lebanon.
- Nakūr* Nakūr (Ar.), *Nocor/Necur* (med. Lat.): city and state around al-Ḥusayma/Alhucemas Bay, Morocco (to Spain).
- Narbonensis Prima* *Narbonensis Prima* (cl. Lat.): prov. of R. Gaul, Languedoc.
- Nicaea* Νίκαια (cl. & Byz. Gr.), *Nicaea/Nicea* (cl. & med. Lat.): city, Iznik, Turkey.
- Nikomēdeia* Νικομήδεια (cl. & Byz. Gr.), *Nicomedia* (cl. & med. Lat.): city, Izmit, Turkey.
- Nikopolis* Νικόπολις (cl. Gr.), *Nicopolis* (cl. & med. Lat.): city on the Gulf of Amvrakia, Greece, ruined. *Thema*† of *Nikopolis*, capital Naupaktos.
- Nineveh* Νίνος/Νινευή (cl. Gr.), *Ninus* (cl. Lat.), *Ninive*, *et var.* (med. Lat.): capital of ancient Assyria on the Tigris river opposite Mosul, Iraq.
- Novem Populi* *Novem Populi* (cl. Lat.): prov. of R. Gaul, Gascony.
- Numidia* *Numidia* (cl. Lat.): prov. of R. North Africa, N-E Algeria.
- Ophryneion* Ὀφρύνειον (cl. Gr.), *Ophrynum* (cl. Lat.): town near lake *Pteleos* on S coast of the Dardanelles.
- Opsikion* Ὀψίκιον (Byz. Gr.): original *thema*† of Asia Minor, NW Asia Minor N of *Anatolikon* (*q.v.*), capital Ankara, Turkey.
- Ostia* *Ostia* (cl. Lat.), *Hostia*, *et var.* (med. Lat.): city and port of Rome at the mouth of the Tiber river, synonym for *Portus*, a new port built by Claudius some 3 kilometres N of *Ostia*.
- Outremer* *Ultra mare* (med. Lat.), *Outremer* (med. French): the Crusader states in the Levant.
- Oxyrhynchus* Ὀξύρυγχος (cl. Gr.), Pemje (Coptic), al-Bahnasā (Ar.): town in upper Egypt, Bahnasa, ruined.
- Pamphylia* Παμφυλία (cl. & Byz. Gr.), *Pamphylia* (cl. & med. Lat.): prov. of S Asia Minor around the Gulf of Antalya, Turkey.

- Pannonia* Παννονία (cl. & Byz. Gr.), *Pannonia* (cl. Lat.), *Pannonia/Hungaria* (med. Lat.): R. territories S & W of the middle Danube, E Austria and W Hungary.
- Paphlagonia* Παφλαγονία (cl. & Byz. Gr.), *Paphlagonia* (cl. & med. Lat.): coastal region of N Asia Minor, *thema*†, capital Çankırı, Turkey.
- Patara* Πάταρα (cl. Gr.), *Patara/Patera* (cl. & med. Lat.): town and port E of river Etshen, Turkey, ruined.
- Pechina* *Bajjāna* (Ar.): Muslim town in the hills behind Almeria, Spain.
- Pēgē* Πηγή (Byz. Gr.): church, monastery, and palace outside the walls of Constantinople.
- Peukia, Ta* Πευκία, Τὰ (Byz. Gr.): “the Pines”, perhaps *Pefkhia* near *Ophryneion* (q.v.), Turkey.
- Phoinikous* Φοινικοῦς (cl. & Byz. Gr.), *Phoenicus* (cl. Lat.), *Finica/Phoenix* (med. Lat.): port near Finike, Turkey, ruined.
- Phygela* Φύγελα (cl. & Byz. Gr.), *Figila, et var.* (med. Lat.): town and port, Kuşadası, Turkey.
- Picenum* *Picenum* (cl. Lat.), Πικηνοί, *et var.* (cl. Gr.): region around Ancona, NE Italy.
- Portus* See *Ostia*.
- Praeneste* Πραίνεστος/Πραίνεστε (cl. Gr.), *Praeneste* (cl. & med. Lat.): town, Palestrina, Italy.
- Preslav the Little* Πρεσθλαβίτζα (Byz. Gr.): town in the Danube delta, now abandoned, near Tulcea, Bulgaria.
- Proikonnēsos* Προικόννησος (cl. & med. Gr.), *Proconnesus* (cl. & med. Lat.): Marmara island, Turkey.
- Pylai* Πύλαι (Byz. Gr.), Yalaqābād (Ar.): town, Yalova, Gulf of Izmit, Turkey.
- Pylos* Πύλος (cl. Gr.), *Pylus* (cl. Lat.), *Pylus/Ionchium/Navarinum* (med. Lat.): town and gulf (Pilos) on the W coast of the Peloponnēsos, Greece.
- Ragusa* Ῥαγούσιον (Byz. Gr.), *Ragusium, et var.* (med. Lat.): port and city founded from *Epidaurus* (q.v.), capital of a *thema*†, Dubrovnik, Croatia.
- Rhaidestos* Βισάνθη (cl. Gr.), Ῥαιδεστός (Byz. Gr.), *Bisanthe* (cl. Lat.), *Rhaedestus/Bisanthe, et var.* (med. Lat.): town and port, Tekirdağ, Turkey.
- Rhoiteion* Τὸ Ῥοίτειον (cl. Gr.), *Rhoeteum* (cl. Lat.): town and

- promontory at the entrance to the Dardanelles, near It-ghelmes, Turkey.
- Romania* *Romania* (med. Lat.), Ῥωμανία (Byz. Gr.): synonym for the Byzantine Empire, applied in the Latin West to all territories that belonged, or had belonged, to the Empire.
- Rūm* *Al-Rūm* (Ar.), from Byz. Gr. Ῥωμαῖοι, Romans. Used in Arabic mainly for the lands and the people of the Byzantine Empire but also for those of the Christian West.
- Saepinum* *Saepinum* (cl. Lat.), Σαίπινον (cl. Gr.): town on the E slopes of the Monte Matese, abandoned in favour of Sepino, Italy.
- Sagrajas* *Sacralias* (med. Lat.), Zallaque (med. Spanish), Al-Zallāqa (Ar.): battlefield on the river Guerrero, 8 kilometres NE of Badajoz, Spain.
- Salōnes* Σαλῶνα (cl. Gr.), Σάλωνες (Byz. Gr.), *Salona/Saloniae* (cl. & med. Lat.): town and port in *Illyricum*, abandoned for Split in the 7th century, revived as Solin, Croatia.
- Samosata* Σαμόσατα (cl. & Byz. Gr.), *Samosata* (cl. & med. Lat.), *Sumaysāt* (Ar.): town, Samsat, Turkey.
- Sēlymbria* Σηλυμβριά, *et var.* (cl. & Byz. Gr.), *Selymbria, et var.* (cl. & med. Lat.): port, Silivri, Turkey.
- Senogallia* Σεναγάλλικα (cl. Gr.), Σενογάλλια (Byz. Gr.), *Senogallia, et var.* (cl. & med. Lat.): town N of Ancona, Senigallia, Italy.
- Septimania* *Septimania* (med. Lat.): name of the Mediterranean coastal region held by Visigoths after the battle of Vouillé, from the establishment there of the Roman Seventh Legion by Augustus.
- Sigeion* Σίγειον (cl. Gr.), *Sigeum* (cl. Lat.): promontory and town on the S coast of the mouth of the Dardanelles, ruined.
- Sophon* Βοάνη λίμνη (cl. Gr.), *Sunonensis lacus* (cl. Lat.), *Sophon lacus* (med. Lat.): lake Sapança, Turkey.
- Stenon, the Stilo, Punta di* Τὸ Στενόν (Byz. Gr.); “the Straits”, the Bosphoros. *Cocinthus* (cl. Lat.), *Cocintum promontorium* (med. Lat.), Στῆλαι (Byz. Gr.): cape, Punta di Stilo, Calabria, Italy.
- Strobilos* Στρόβιλος (Byz. Gr.) *Strovilus/Strobilus et var.*

- (med. Lat.): fortress and port on the SW coast of Asia Minor, Aspat or Çifut Kalesi, Turkey.
- St Symeon* *Sancti Symeonis Portus, et var.* (med. Lat.), al-Suwaydīya (Ar.): town and port, Samandağ, Turkey.
- Sybota* Σύβοτα (cl. Gr.), *Sybota* (cl. Lat.): island in the Straits of Corfu, Syvota, Greece.
- Ṭabarqa* Θάβρακα (cl. Gr.), *Thabraca* (cl. Lat.), Ṭabarqa (Ar.): town and port, Ṭabarqa, Tunisia.
- Tāhart* *Tāhart* (Ar.): town founded by ‘Abd Allāh ibn Rustam about 15 kilometres from ancient *Tingartia*, W. Algeria.
- Tahūda* *Thabudeus* (Lat.), Tahūda (Ar.): battlefield S of Biskra, Algeria.
- Tenedos* Τένεδος (cl. & Byz. Gr.), *Tenedos/Tenedus* (cl. & med. Lat.): island, Aegean Sea, Bozca Ada, Turkey.
- Thebes* Θῆβαι (cl. & Byz. Gr.), *Thebae* (cl. & med. Lat.): chief city of *Boeotia*, Thivai, Greece.
- Themetra* *Themetra* (cl. Lat.): Chott Maria, Tunisia.
- Thermopylae* Θερμοπύλαι (cl. & Byz. Gr.), *Thermopylae* (cl. & med. Lat.): pass leading from Thessaly to Locris, fortifications restored by Justinian I, Greece.
- Thrakēsīōn* Θρακησίων (Byz. Gr.): *thema*† in W Asia Minor, W of *Anatolikon*, S of *Opsikion*, and N of *Kibyrrhaiōtai*, capital *Chōnai*, Honaz, Turkey.
- Thugga* *Thugga* (cl. Lat.): Douga, Tunisia.
- Tingitania* *Tingitania/Mauritania Tingitana* (cl. Lat.), *Mauretania Tingitana* (med. Lat.): prov. of R. North Africa, N Morocco.
- Tinnis* Θιννησός (cl. Gr.), *Tenessus* (cl. Lat.), *Tanis, et var.* (med. Lat.), Tinnīs (Ar.): town on an island in Lake Manzala, Egypt, ruined.
- Tmutorakan* Τὰ Μάτραχα (Byz. Gr.), *Matregal/Tmutaracha, et var.* (med. Lat.): town and region on N coast of the Black Sea E of the Straits of Kerch, region of Krasnodar, Ukraine.
- Trajan’s Gates* *Succorum angustiae* (late Lat.), Ἁγίου Βασιλείου κλείσουρα/Βασιλική πύλη (Byz. Gr.), *Traiani porta/Sancti Basilii porta* (med. Lat.): pass on the *Via militaris* between Ikhtiman and

- Pazardžik, Vratnik, Bulgaria.
- Tricamaron* Τρικαμάρον (Byz. Gr.): battlefield, geographical *harax legomenon* mentioned by Prokopios, in *Africa* (q.v.).
- Tripolitana* Τρίπολις (cl. & Byz. Gr.), *Tripolitana* (cl. & med. Lat.): prov. of R. North Africa, W Libya.
- Tziliapert* Τζιλιάπερτ (Byz. Gr.): unknown, possibly a corruption of Τὸ Παῖπερτε, perhaps Üçyol (Turkish), Gjuljabert (Georgian), on the Turkish/Georgian border.
- Utica* Ἡ Ἰτύκη (Gr.), *Utica* (cl. & med. Lat.): Phoenician settlement, later Roman colony, in *Africa* (q.v.), near the mouth of the river *Merjeda*, Gulf of Tunis, NW of *Carthage* (q.v.), ruined.
- Versinikia* Βερσινικία (Byz. Gr.): battlefield N of Edirne, near Malamirovo, Bulgaria.
- Volubilis* Οὐολουβιλίς (cl. Gr.), *Volubilis* (cl. & med. Lat.): Roman colony and town on the river *Sebou* in *Mauritania Tingitana*, Morocco, ruined.
- Zenta (Zeta) and Stamnos* Ζέντα and Στάμνος (Byz. Gr.): region usually identified with *Duklja* (q.v.), Serbian *toparchia*†, Serbia.
- Zichia* Ζιχία/Ζηκχία (Byz. Gr.), *Zechia/Zichia et var.* (med Lat.): N-E Black Sea region, separated from *Tmutorakan* (q.v.) by the river Kuban.