**Pseudo-Skylax: The 'Periplous' (Circumnavigation)**

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<http://www2.le.ac.uk/departments/archaeology/people/shipley/pseudo-skylax>

 [*The main section headings in parentheses—‘(Introduction)’, ‘(Europe)’, etc.—have been added to help the reader ‘navigate’ through the text.*]

 **(Introduction)**

1. And I shall begin from the Pillars of Herakles in that are Europe (and go) as far as the Pillars of Herakles that are in Libyē, and as far as the Great Aithiopes. And the Pillars of Herakles are directly facing one another, and are distant from one another a voyage of a day.

 **(Europe)**

Past the Pillars of Herakles that are in Europe are many trading-towns of the Karchedonioi (*Carthaginians*), and mud and flood-tides and shoals.

2. In Europe the first (people) are the Iberes, a community of Iberia, with the river Iberos. And two islands come next here, which have the name Gadeira. One of these two has a city that is a day’s voyage distant from the Pillars of Herakles. Then Emporion, a Hellenic city; and these people are colonists from the Massaliotai (*men of Massalia*).

Coastal voyage of Iberia: seven days and seven nights.

3. And past the Iberes there follow the Ligyes (*Ligurians*) and the Iberes mixed, as far as the river Rhodanos (*Rhône*).

Coastal voyage of the Ligyes from Emporion as far as the Rhodanos river: two days and one night.

4. Past the Rhodanos river there follow the Ligyes as far as Antion (*Antibes*). In this territory is a Hellenic city, Massalia, with a harbour, <and Olbia and Antion with a harbour>. These cities are colonists from Massalia.

And the coastal voyage of this (territory), from the Rhodanos river as far as Antion, is of days, 4, and nights, four.

And from the Pillars of Herakles as far as Antion, all this territory has good (*plentiful?*) harbours.

5. And past Antion are the Tyrrhenoi (*Etruscans*), a community, as far as Rhōmē (*Rome*), a city.

Coastal voyage: days, four, and nights, four.

6. And opposite Tyrrhenia lies the island of Kyrnos (*Corsica*).

And from Tyrrhenia the voyage to Kyrnos is of a day and a half.

And there is an island in the middle of this voyage, which is inhabited and has the name Aithalia (*Elba*); and many other deserted islands.

7. And from Kyrnos island to Sardo island (*Sardinia*): a voyage of the third part of a day.

And there is a deserted island in between.

And from Sardo to Libyē: a voyage of a day and a night. And to Sikelia (*Sicily*) from Sardo: a voyage of days, two, and a night.

And I return again onto the mainland, from where I turned away to Kyrnos. 8. Tyrrhenia is followed by the Latinoi (*Latins*) as far as the Kirkaion (*shrine of Circe*). Also the monument of Elpenor belongs to the Latinoi.

The Latinoi, coastal voyage: a day and a night.

9. And the Latinoi are followed by the Olsoi (*Volsci*).

And the Olsoi, coastal voyage: days, one.

10. And the Olsoi are followed by the Kampanoi (*Campanians*). And there are these Hellenic cities in Kampania: Kyme (*Cumae*), Neapolis (*Naples*). Opposite these is Pithekoussa island with a Hellenic city.

And the coastal voyage of Kampania is of days, one.

11. And the Kampanoi are followed by the Saunitai (*Samnites*).

And the coastal voyage of the Saunitai is a day’s half.

12. And the Saunitai are followed by the Leukanoi (*Lucanians*) as far as Thouria.

And the voyage beside Leukania (*Lucania*) is of days, 6, and nights, 6.

And Leukania is a headland. In this there are Hellenic cities as follows: Poseidonia (*Paestum*) with Elea, <Laos>, a colony of the Thourioi, Pandosia, Klampeteia, Terina, Hipponion, Mesma, and Rhegion, a promontory with a city.

13. And opposite Rhegion is Sikelia island (*Sicily*), distant from Europe 12 *stadia* to Pelorias from Rhegion (?).

And in Sikelia are the following barbarian communities: Elymoi, Sikanoi, Sikeloi, Phoinikes (*Phoenicians*), and Troës (*Trojans*). Now these are barbarians, but Hellenes also live here. And the promontory of Sikelia is Pelorias. And past Pelorias there are Hellenic cities as follows: Messene with a harbour, Tauromenion, Naxos, Katane, Leontinoi—and to Leontinoi along the Terias river is a voyage upstream of 20 *stadia*—the Symaithos river with a city, Megaris, and a harbour, Xiphoneios. And following Megaris is the city of Syrakousai (*Syracuse*), with two harbours in it, one of these inside a fort and the other outside. And after this is the city of Heloron, and Pachynos promontory. And past Pachynos are the following Hellenic cities: Kamarina, Gela, Akragas, Selinous, and Lilybaion promontory. And past Lilybaion there is a Hellenic city, Himera.

And Sikelia is triangular: and each limb of it is of approximately 2,500 *stadia*.

And after Himera city is Lipara island, and a Hellenic city, Mylai, with a harbour.

And there is from Mylai up to Lipara island a voyage of a day’s half.

And I return again onto the mainland, from where I turned away. For past Rhegion the cities are as follows: Lokroi, Kaulonia, Kroton; Lakinion, a sanctuary of Hera; and Kalypso’s Island, in which Odysseus dwelt beside Kalypso, and the river Krathis and Sybaris and Thouria, a city. These are the Hellenes in Leukania.

14. And after Leukania are the Iapyges, a community, as far as Hyrion mountain in the Adrias (*Adriatic*) gulf.

Coastal voyage beside Iapygia: six days and six nights.

And in Iapygia live Hellenes, and the cities are as follows: Herakleion, Metapontion, Taras, and the harbour of Hydrous, up to the mouth of the Adrias or Ionios (*Ionian*) gulf.

15. And after the Iapyges, past Hyrion are the Daunitai, a community. And in this community are the following tongues: Laternioi, Opikoi, Kramones, Boreontinoi, and Peuketieis, extending from the Tyrsenian main to the Adrias.

Coastal voyage of the Daunitid territory: days, two, and a night.

16. And after the Daunitai is the community of the Ombrikoi (*Umbrians*), and among them is a city, Ankon. And this community worships Diomedes, having received benefaction from him: and there is a sanctuary of him.

And the coastal voyage of Ombrike is of days, two, and a night.

17. And after the Ombric community are the Tyrrhenoi (*Etruscans*). And these extend from the Tyrrhenic main outside [*or ‘outwards’?*] to the Adrias: and there is a Hellenic city among them, <Spina,> with a river: and the voyage upstream to the city along the river is of about 20 *stadia*. And Tyrrhenia has an extent from the outer sea as far as the Adrias gulf. And there is up to it from Pise, a city, a road of days, three.

18. And after the Tyrrhenoi are the Keltoi (*Celts*), a community, who were left behind from the expedition, upon a narrow front as far as the Adrias. And here is the inner end of the Adrias gulf.

19. And after the Keltoi are the Enetoi (*Veneti*), a community, and the river Eridanos (*Po*) among them.

And from here to . . . the coastal voyage is of days, one.

20. And after the Enetoi the Istroi are a community, and the river Istros. This river also discharges into the Pontos in a scattered bed, as <the Nile does> into Egypt.

And the coastal voyage of the territory of the Istrianoi: a day and a night.

21. And after the Istroi are the Libyrnoi, a community. And in this community there are cities beside the sea, Arsias (?), Dassatika, Senites, Apsyrta (?), Loupsoi, Ortopeletai, and Heginoi. These are ruled by women; and the women are (wives) of free men, but mingle with their own slaves and with the men of the nearby land. Opposite this territory are the following islands of which I have the names to tell—and there are also many others unnamed—Istris island, of 210 *stadia* and width 120; Elektrides (*Amber Islands*); Mentorides; and these islands are great. The Kataibates river.

Coastal voyage of the Libyrnid territory: days, two.

22. And after the Libyrnoi are the Illyrioi (*Illyrians*), a community, and the Illyrioi live beside the sea as far as Chaonia opposite Korkyra (*Corcyra, Corfu*), the island of Alkinoös. And there is a Hellenic city here, which has the name Herakleia, with a harbour. The barbarians called Lotophagoi (*Lotus-eaters*) are the following: Iaderatenai, Boulinoi, and Hylloi (?); the Hylloi are coterminous with the Boulinoi (?). And these people say Hyllos son of Herakles settled them; and they are barbarians. And they occupy a peninsula a little lesser than the Peloponnesos. And past the peninsula, <Issa island> ex<tends> like a straight band; the Boulinoi live beside this. And the Boulinoi are an Illyric community.

And there is a coastal voyage <*sic*?> of the territory of the Boulinoi, of a long day up to Nestos gulf.

23. And past Nestos the voyage is gulf-shaped. And all this gulf is called Manios.

And the coastal voyage is days, one.

And there are in this gulf the islands of Tragyras, Krateiai, <Brattia> (?), and Olynta. And these are distant from one another 2 *stadia* or a little more, opposite Pharos and Issa. For here is Neos Pharos (*New Pharos*), a Hellenic island, and Issa island; and these are Hellenic cities. Before voyaging along the coast up to the Naron river, a lot of territory extends markedly (?) into the sea. And there is an island near the coastal territory which has the name Melite, and another island near this which has the name Kerkyra Melaina (*Black Corcyra*): and this island runs out very far with one of its promontories from the coastal territory, and with the other promontory it comes down to the Naron river. And from Melite it is distant 20 *stadia*, and from the coastal territory it is distant 8 *stadia*.

24. And past the Nestoi is the Naron river: and the voyage into the Naron is not narrow, and even a trireme sails into it, and boats do so into the upper trading-town, distant from the sea 80 *stadia*. And these are a community of the Illyrioi, the Manioi. And there is a lake inland from the trading-town, a great one, and the lake extends to the Autariatai, an Illyric community. And there is an island in the lake of 120 *stadia*, and this island is very much well farmed. And from this lake the Naron river flows away.

And from the Naron up to the Arion river is a day’s voyage. And from the Arion river <up to the Rhizous river>: a voyage of a day’s half.

And Kadmos’s and Harmonia’s stones are here, and a sanctuary <not> far from the Rhizous river.

And from the Rhizous river to Bouthoë the voyage <is a day’s half, as far as> to the trading-town.

25. A community belonging to the Illyrioi are the Encheleis, next after the Rhizous.

And out of Bouthoë to Epidamnos, a Hellenic city: a voyage of a day and a night, and a road of three days.

26. Belonging to the Taulantioi is the Illyric community, in which is Epidamnos; and a river flows beside the city, which has the name Palamnos.

And out of Epidamnos to Apollonia, a Hellenic city: a road of days, two. And Apollonia is distant from the sea 50 *stadia*, and the river Aias flows beside the city. And from Apollonia into Amantia is 320 *stadia*.

And the Aias river flows from the Pindos mountain beside Apollonia.

<And> towards <Amantia> inland, somewhat into the Ionios, is Orikos. Of Orikia some 90 *stadia* come down to the sea, and of Amantia 60 *stadia*.

Sharing a border with the Amantes in the interior are the Atintanes above Orikia and Dexaria as far as Dodonia. And in the Kestrid territory is said to be a plain; its name is Erytheia. Here Geryones is said to dwell and to pasture his oxen. Opposite these places are the Keraunia mountains in Epeiros, and there is an island beside these places, a small one, which has the name Sason.

From here to Orikos, a city, is a coastal voyage of a day’s third part.

27. And the Orikoi inhabit the Amantian territory. And these people are Illyrioi as far as here, past the Boulinoi.

And the mouth of the Ionios gulf is from the Keraunia mountains as far as cape Iapygia. And up to Hydroëis, a city, in Iapygia from the Keraunia (mountains) the *stadia* of the voyage across are about 500, <which> is the mouth of the gulf: and the places inside are the Ionios. There are many harbours in the Adrias (*Adriatic*): and the Adrias is the same thing as the Ionios.

28. And after the Illyrioi are the Chaones. And Chaonia has good (*or plentiful?*) harbours: and the Chaones live in (?) villages.

And the coastal voyage of Chaonia is a half of a day.

29. And opposite Chaonia is the island of Korkyra, and a Hellenic city in it, having three harbours by the city; of these the one is enclosed. And Korkyra belongs (?) also to Thesprotia more than it does to Chaonia.

And I return again onto the mainland, from where I turned away.

30. And after Chaonia are the Thesprotoi, a community. And these people, too, live in (?) villages: and this territory also has good (*or plentiful?*) harbours. Here is a harbour, which has the name Elaia. Into this harbour the river Acheron discharges: and there is a lake, Acherousia, out of which the Acheron river flows.

And the coastal voyage of Thesprotia: a half of a day.

31. And after Thesprotia is Kassopia, a community. And these people, too, live in (?) villages. And these people live alongside as far as into [[1]](http://www2.le.ac.uk/departments/archaeology/people/shipley/pseudo-skylax#_ftn1) the Anaktoric gulf.

And the coastal voyage of the territory of the Kassopoi is a half of a day.

And the Anaktoric gulf is a little less from its mouth as far as into the inner end, 120 *stadia*. And the mouth is in width 4 *stadia*.

32. And after Kassopia are the Molottoi, a community. And these live in (?) villages: and they come down only a little here to the sea, but over a large extent into the interior.

And the coastal voyage of the Molottian territory is of 40 *stadia*.

 ***(Continuous Hellas)***

33. And after Molottia is Ambrakia, a Hellenic city: and this is distant from the sea 80 *stadia*. And there is also upon the sea a fort with an enclosed harbour. From here Hellas begins to be continuous as far as the Peneios river and Homolion, a city in Magnetic (*Magnesian*) territory, which is beside the river.

And the coastal voyage of Ambrakia: 120 *stadia*.

34. And after Ambrakia is Akarnania, a community; and the first city on this spot is Argos the Amphilochic, and Euripos, and Thyrrheion in the federal state. And outside the Ambrakic gulf are the following cities: Anaktorion with a harbour; Akte; and the city of Leukas with a harbour: this city stands forth upon the Leukatas, which is a promontory <visible> from afar <in> the sea. This city was formerly also named Epileukadioi. And the Akarnanes, having fought a civil war, took out of Corinth one thousand re-settlers; and the re-settlers, having killed these people, hold their territory themselves. And this territory is now an island, having been cut off at the isthmus with a ditch. And after these places is the city of Phara; and opposite these places there is the island of Ithake, with a city and a harbour. After these places the island of Kephalenia.

And I return again onto the mainland, from where I departed. After these places the city of Alyzia, and opposite this the island of Karnos, and the city of Astakos with a harbour, and the river Acheloös, and Oiniadai, a city: and to these cities there is a voyage upstream along the Acheloös. And there are also other cities of Akarnanes in the interior.

And the coastal voyage of Akarnania is of days, two.

And Akarnania all has good (*or plentiful?*) harbours: and opposite these places many islands lie alongside, which the Acheloös by silting them up is making into mainland. The islands are called Echinades: and they are deserted.

35. And after Akarnania is Aitolia, a community, and in it the cities are as follows: Kalydon, Halikarna, and Molykreia: and the Delphic gulf: and the mouth of the gulf is 10 *stadia*, and upon it is a sanctuary; and Naupaktos, a city: and upon [*i.e. after?*] it (*sc. Naupaktos*) are many other cities of the Aitoloi in the interior.

And the coastal voyage of Aitolia is of days, one.

And Aitolia stretches along all of Lokris from the interior as far as the Ainianeis.

36. And after the Aitoloi (*Aitolians*) are the Lokroi (*Lokrians*), a community, in whom are the people called Ozolai and the following cities: Euanthis, Amphissa. And these people also have cities in the interior.

And the coastal voyage of the territory of the Lokroi is the half of a day.

37. And after the Lokroi the Phokeis (*Phokians*) are a community opposite the Kirrhaion plain; and the sanctuary of Apollo, and Delphoi, a city, and Antikyra, a city, where the best hellebore treatments take place.

And the coastal voyage of the territory of the Phokeis: a half of a day.

38. And after the Phokeis are the Boiotoi (*Boiotians*), a community, and the following cities: Korsiai, Siphai with a harbour, and Eutresis with (?) a fort of the Boiotoi.

And the coastal voyage of Boiotia: a half of a day <or?> less.

39. And after the Boiotoi are the Megareis (*Megarians*), a community, and the following cities: Aigosthena, Pegai (a fort), Geraneia, and A<igei>ros.

And the coastal voyage of the territory of the Megareis: 100 *stadia*.

40. And after the Megareis are Korinthos (*Corinth*), a city with a sanctuary, Lechaion, and the isthmus. And now from here begins the Peloponnesos. And from the sea the road towards the sea on our side, through the isthmus, is 40 *stadia*. These places are all gulf-shaped.

And the coastal voyage of the territory of the Korinthioi (*Corinthians*): a half of a day.

41. And after Korinthos is Sikyon, a city.

Of this the coastal voyage: 120 *stadia*.

42. And after Sikyon are the Achaioi (*Achaians*), a community, and among them the cities are as follows: Pellene, Aigeira, Aigai, Aigion, and Rhypes; and outside Rhion are Patrai and Dyme.

And the coastal voyage of the Achaian territory: 700 *stadia*.

43. And after the Achaioi is Elis, a community, and in it the following cities: Kyllene with a harbour; and the river Alpheios: and there is also another amalgamation of cities, Elis, in the interior. Opposite this territory is the island of Zakynthos, in which there is both a city and a harbour.

And the coastal voyage of the territory of the Eleioi (*Eleians*) right up to the <borders> of the Lepreatai: 700 *stadia*.

44. And after Elis is Arkadia, a community. And Arkadia comes down to the sea opposite [*or ‘at’ or ‘by’?*] Lepreon out of the interior. And their cities in the interior are the following: <Megalopolis>, Tegea, Mantineia, Heraia, Orchomenos, and Stymphalos. And there are also other cities.

And the coastal voyage of the territory of the Lepreatai: 100 *stadia*.

45. And after Arkadia is the community of Messene, and in it the following cities: Prote island with a harbour; Kyparissos, distant from the sea 7 *stadia*; Ithome in the interior, distant from the sea 80 *stadia*.

And the coastal voyage of the Messenian territory: 300 *stadia*.

46. <And after Messenia is> Lakedaimon, a community, and in it the cities are the following: Asine, Mothone, Achilleios harbour, and back to back with this Psamathous harbour. In the middle of both these, projecting into the sea, is a sanctuary of Poseidon, Tainaros; and Las, a city with a harbour; Gytheion, in which is a shipyard; and a fort; and the river Eurotas; and Boïa, a city; and Malea, a cape. Opposite this (cape) lies Kythera island, with a city and a harbour. And opposite this is Krete island.

And after the aforesaid cape Malea are Sidē, a city with a harbour; Epidauros, a city with a harbour; Prasia, a city with a harbour; Anthana, a city with a harbour. And there are also many other cities of the Lakedaimonioi (*Lakedaimonians*). And in the interior is Sparta, and many others.

And the coastal voyage of the territory of the Lakedaimonioi: days, three.

47. Opposite Lakedaimon lies the island of Krete (*Crete*): for Lakedaimon lies closest to it in Europe.

And the voyage across from Lakedaimon as far as to the promontory of Krete upon which is the city of Phalasarna: a day’s run.

And past Phalasarna is Kriou Metopon (*Goat’s Brow*) promontory. And towards the south wind is the voyage to Libyē, and up to the Haliades [*Achilides? Azirides?*] of Chersonesos, those of the Kyrenaioi (*Cyrenaeans*): the voyage of a day and a night.

And Krete is 2,500 *stadia* long, and narrow, and extends from the settings of the sun towards the risings of the sun. And there live in Krete Hellenes, some of them colonists from the Lakedaimonioi, others from the Argeioi (*Argives*), others from the Athenaioi (*Athenians*), others from the rest of Hellas from wherever it chanced. And some of them are aboriginal. Many cities in Krete.

Upon [*or after?*] <Koryk>os promontory the first city towards the setting sun is the aforesaid Phalasarna with an enclosed harbour; (then) Polyrrhenia, and it extends from north to south.[[2]](http://www2.le.ac.uk/departments/archaeology/people/shipley/pseudo-skylax%22%20%5Cl%20%22_ftn2)

Diktynnaion, a sanctuary of Artemis, towards the north wind, belonging to the Pergamian territory: and towards the south Hyrtakina.

Kydonia with an enclosed harbour towards the north; and in the interior Elyros, a city; and towards the south Lissa, a city with a harbour beside Kriou Metopon.

And towards the north wind the Apteraian territory: then the Lampaian, and this extends on both sides, and in it is the river Mesapios; . . . <Osmidas> . . .

And after Osmidas Eleuthernai towards the north; and towards the south Sybrita <and> . . . with a harbour: towards the south Phaistos.

Towards the north Oaxos and Knossos: and towards the south Gortyna and Rhaukos; and in the interior Lyktos, and this extends on both sides.

<And towards the north wind Mount Kadiston with a harbour in it, namely Olous, and all . . .>; Praisos extends on both sides; Itanos, the promontory of Crete towards the rising sun.

And there are also other cities in Krete: and it is said to be hundred-citied.

48. And the following are the Kyklades (*Cyclades*), opposite the Lakedaimonian territory, that are inhabited: Melos with a harbour, and opposite this Kimolos, and opposite this Oliaros, and opposite this Sikinos—this is also a city—and opposite this Thera, and opposite this Anaphe, and opposite this Astypalaia.

And I return again onto the mainland, from where I turned away.

49. And after Lakedaimon is the city of Argos, and in it Nauplia, a city with a harbour: and in the interior Kleonai and Mykenai and Tiryns.

Coastal voyage of the Argeian territory in a circle—for it is a gulf, called the Argolic: 150 *stadia*.

50. And after Argos is the territory of Epidauros: for it comes down to this gulf for 30 *stadia*. And after the Epidaurian territory is the Halia (*that of Halieis*) with a harbour. This is upon the mouth of the Argolic gulf.

The voyage round this is of 100 *stadia*.

51. And after this is Hermion, a city, and a harbour.

And the voyage round this is of 80 *stadia*.

And after Hermion, Skyllaion is the promontory of the gulf towards the Isthmus: and Skyllaion belongs to Troizenia. And directly facing it is Sounion, the promontory of the territory of the Athenaioi (*Athenians*). And opposite this is the island of Belbina with a city.

Of this gulf, from this mouth inwards to the Isthmus, there are 740 *stadia*. And this gulf itself is very straight at the mouth.

52. And after Hermion is Troizenia, a city with a harbour.

And the coastal voyage of it: 30 *stadia*.

And after these places is the island of Kalauria, with a city and a harbour.

And the coastal voyage of it is 300 *stadia*.

53. And opposite this is the island and city of Aigina with two harbours.

And I return again onto the mainland, from where I turned away.

54. And after Troizenia is the city of Epidauros with a harbour.

And the coastal voyage of the territory of Epidauros: 30 *stadia*.

55. And after Epidauros is the territory of the Korinthioi (*Corinthians*), <the part> towards the dawn, and the fort of Kenchreiai, and the Isthmus, where there is a sanctuary of Poseidon. Here the Peloponnesos ends. And the Korinthioi also have territory outside the Isthmus, and the fort of Sidous, and the other fort, Kremmyon.   And the coastal voyage of the territory of the Korinthioi as far as the frontiers of the Megareis (*Megarians*): 300 *stadia*.

56. And past the territory of the Korinthioi is Megara, a city with a harbour, and the Nisaia fort.

And the coastal voyage of the territory of the Megareis as far as Iapis—for this is a boundary of the territory of the Athenaioi: 140 *stadia*.

57. And after the Megareis are cities of the Athenaioi (*Athenians*). And first in Attike (*Attica*) is Eleusis, where the sanctuary of Demeter is, and a fort. Opposite this is Salamis, an island with a city and a harbour. Next the Peiraieus and the Legs (*Long Walls*) and Athenai (*Athens*). And the Peiraieus has 3 harbours. (Then) Anaphlystos, a fort with a harbour; Sounion, a promontory with a fort; a sanctuary of Poseidon; Thorikos, a fort with two harbours; Rhamnous, a fort. And there are also many other harbours in Attike.

Voyage around the territory of the Athenaioi 1,140 *stadia*. From the Iapid territory up to Sounion 460 *stadia*. From Sounion as far as borders of the Boiotoi (*Boiotians*) 650 *stadia*.

58. And opposite Attike are the islands called Kyklades (*Cyclades*), and the following cities in the islands: Keos—this one is four-citied: <Poieëssa, a city> with a harbour; Koressia, Ioulis, and Karthaia—Helene; Kythnos island, with a city; Seriphos island, with a city and a harbour; Siphnos; Paros having two harbours, of which the one is enclosed; Naxos; Delos; Rhene; Syros; Mykonos—this one is two-citied; Tenos with a harbour; Andros with a harbour. Now these are the Kyklades islands.

And under these are the following other islands towards the south: Ios with a harbour—in this one Homer is buried; Amorgos—this one is three-citied—with a harbour; Ikaros—two-citied.

And after Andros is Euboia island—this one is four-citied. And there are in it Karystos, Eretria with a harbour, Chalkis with a harbour, Hestiaia with a harbour. And Euboia from (the sanctuary of) Zeus Kenaios up to Geraistos, Poseidon’s sanctuary, has 1,350 *stadia*; and in width Euboia is narrow.

And in the Aigaion (*Aegean*) main are the following islands: opposite Eretria Skyros, with a city; Ikos—this one is two-citied; Peparethos—this one is three-citied—with a harbour; Skiathos—this one is two-citied—with a harbour.

After these places I return again onto the mainland, from where I turned away.

59. And after Athenai are the Boiotoi (*Boiotians*), a community: for these too come down to this sea. And there is in it, first, a sanctuary, Delion; Aulis, a sanctuary; Euripos, a fort; Anthedon, a fort; Thebes; Thespiai; Orchomenos in the interior. And there are also other cities.

And the coastal voyage of the Boiotian territory from Delion as far as the frontiers of the Lokroi (*Lokrians*): 250 *stadia*.

60. And after the Boiotoi are the Lokroi, a community. And opposite Euboia they have the following cities: Larymna, Kynos, Opous, and Alope; and the Lokroi also have many others.

And the coastal voyage of their territory: 200 *stadia*.

61. And after the Lokroi are the Phokeis (*Phokians*): for these too extend to this sea. And they have the following cities: Thronion, Knemis, Elateia, and Panopeus. And they have also other cities in the interior.

And the coastal voyage of the territory of the Phokeis is 200 *stadia*.

62. And after the Phokeis are the Melieis and the Melieus gulf. In this gulf are the people called Limodorieis, the following: Erineos, Boion, and Kytinion. Here are Thermopylai, Trachis, Oite, Herakleia, and the Spercheios river.

And after the Melieis <are the Malieis>, a community. And the Malieis have as the first of their cities Lamia, and as the last Echinos: and they also have other cities, as far as where the gulf reaches. And against (?) the territory of the Malieis dwell Ainianes from above in the interior. And through them flows the Spercheios river.

63. And outside the Maliac gulf are the Achaioi Phthiotai (*Phthiotic Achaians*), a community: and they are also in the Pagasetic gulf, on the left as one sails in, to about halfway up the gulf. The cities belonging to the Achaioi are the following: Antrones, Larissa, Melitaia, Demetrion, and Thebai: and the Achaioi also have other cities in the interior.

64. And after the Achaioi Thettalia (*Thessaly*) comes down to the sea out of the interior on a narrow front to the Pagasetic gulf, 30 *stadioi*. And there are in Thettalia the following cities upon the sea: Amphenai, Pagasai, and in the interior Pherai, Larissa, Pharsalos, Kieron, Pelinnaion, Skotousa, and Krannon. And there are also other cities of the Thettaloi in the interior. And Thettalia stretches along in the interior above the Ainianes and Dolopes and Malieis and Achaioi and Magnetes, as far as Tempe.

And the Pagasetic gulf’s length is, from the mouth to the inner end of Pagasai: a voyage before the midday meal.

And the mouth of it is 5 *stadia*. And in the Pagasetic gulf is the island of Kikynethos, with a city.

65. <And after Thettalia> there is a community of Magnetes (*Magnesians*) beside the sea, and the following cities: Iolkos, Methone, Korakai, Spalauthra, Olizon, and Tisai, a harbour. And outside the gulf of Pagasai are Meliboia, Rhizous, Eurymenai, and Amyros. And in the interior the community of the Perrhaiboi live next (?), who are Hellenes.

As far as here Greece is continuous from Ambrakia: and probably also all <the part of Magnesia> upon the sea is similarly <in> Hellas.

 ***(End of continuous Hellas)***

66. And past the Peneios river are the Makedones (*Macedonians*), a community, and the gulf of Therma. The first city of Makedonia is Herakleion; (then) Dion; Pydna, a Hellenic city; Methone, a Hellenic city; and the Haliakmon river; Aloros, a city with the river Loudias; Pella, a city with a royal seat (*basileion*) in it, and there is a voyage upstream to it up the Lydias; (then) the Axios river; the Echedoros river; Therme, a city; Aineia, Hellenic; Pallene, a long cape stretching up into the main; and the following Hellenic cities in Pallene: Potidaia forming a barrier across the isthmus in the middle; Mende, Aphytis, Thrambeïs; Skione; and Kanastraion, the sacred promontory of Pallene. And outside the isthmus the following cities: Olynthos, Hellenic; Mekyberna, Hellenic; Sermylia, Hellenic, with the Sermylic gulf; Torone, a Hellenic city with a harbour; Dion, Hellenic; Thyssos, Hellenic; Kleonai, Hellenic; Athos Mountain; Akrothoöi, Hellenic; Charadrous, Hellenic; Olophyxos, Hellenic; Akanthos, Hellenic; Alapta, Hellenic; Arethousa, Hellenic; Bolbe Lake; and Apollonia, Hellenic. And there are also many others in Makedonia in the interior. And it is gulf-shaped.

And the coastal voyage round the gulfs: two days.

And after Makedonia is the Strymon river; this bounds Makedonia and Thrake (*Thrace*). 67. And Thrake extends from the Strymon river as far as the Istros river in the Euxeinos Pontos (*Black Sea*). And there are in Thrake the following Hellenic cities: Amphipolis, Phagres, Galepsos, Oisyme, and other trading-towns of (the) Thasioi (*Thasians*). Opposite these places is Thasos island with a city and two harbours; of these, one is enclosed.

And I return again to the point from where I turned away. (Then) Neapolis; opposite this Daton, a Hellenic city, which Kallistratos of Athenai (*Athens*) founded; and the river Nestos; Abdera, a city; Koudetos river with (?) the cities of Dikaia and Maroneia. Opposite these places is Samothrake island, with a harbour. Opposite this on the mainland are the trading-towns of Drys, Zone; the river Hebros with a fort, Douriskos, upon it; Ainos, a city with a harbour; forts of the Ainioi <?> in Thrake; the Melas (*Black*) gulf; the Melas river; Deris, a trading-town; Kobrys, a trading-town of the Kardianoi, and another, Kypasis.

Opposite the Melas gulf is Imbros island, with a city; and Lemnos island, with a harbour.

I return again onto the mainland, from where I turned away. And after the Melas gulf is the Thrakia Chersonesos (*Thracian Chersonese; or ‘Thrake is a peninsula’?*), and in it are the following cities: Kardia, Ide, Paion, Alopekonnesos, Araplos, Elaious, Madytos, and Sestos upon the mouth of the Propontis; <which> is 6 *stadia* (wide). And within Aigospotamos (*Goat’s River*) are Kressa, Krithote, and Paktyë. As far as here it is the Thrakia Chersonesos <?>. And out of Paktyë to Kardia through the neck on foot is 40 *stadia*, out of the sea into the sea; and there is a city in the middle, which has the name Agora.

The Chersonesos’s length out of Kardia to Elaious—for here it is longest: *stadia*, 400.

And after the Chersonesos are the following Thrakian <?> forts: first Leuke Akte (*White Headland*), (then) Teiristasis, Herakleia, Ganos, Ganiai, and Neon Teichos (*New Fort*); Perinthos, a city with a harbour; Daminon, a fort; Selymbria, a city with a harbour.

[*Start of Counillon*.] From this up to the mouth of the Pontos there are 500 *stadia*.

The place along (?) the Bosporos, as far as where you come to Hieron (*The Shrine*), is called Anaplous (*Voyage Upstream*). And from Hieron the mouth of the Pontos is 7 *stadia* in width.

And there are in the Pontos the following Hellenic cities in Thrake: Apollonia, Mesembria, Odesos Polis,[[3]](http://www2.le.ac.uk/departments/archaeology/people/shipley/pseudo-skylax%22%20%5Cl%20%22_ftn3) Kallatis, <Istros,> and the river Istros.

And the coastal voyage of Thrake from the Strymon river as far as Sestos: two days, and nights, two. And from Sestos as far as the mouth of the Pontos: two days, and nights, two. And from the mouth as far as the Istros river: days, three, and nights, three. The total voyage round, from Thrake and the river Strymon as far as the Istros river: eight days and eight nights.

68. And after Thrake are the Skythai (*Scythians*), a community, and among them the following Hellenic cities: the Tyras river; Nikonion, a city; Ophiousa, a city.

And against (?) the Skythic territory the Tauroi, a community, occupy a promontory of the mainland: and the promontory is <projecting> into the sea. And in the Taurike live Hellenes <and their *poleis* are the following>: Cherronesos, a trading-town. Kriou Metopon (*Goat’s Brow*), a promontory of the Taurike.

And after these places are the Skythai again, and the following Hellenic cities in it (*sc. Skythia*): Theudosia, Kytaia with Nymphaia, Pantikapaion, and Myrmekion.

Coastal voyage (*trans.?*) straight from Istros up to Kriou Metopon: three days and three nights; and that beside land is double, for it is a gulf.

And in this gulf is an island—and the island is deserted—which has the name Leuke (*White*); it is sacred to Achilles.

And from Kriou Metopon is a voyage to Pantikapaion of a day and a night: and from Pantikapaion up to the mouth of the Maiotis lake is 20 *stadia*.

And the Maiotis lake is said to amount to half of the Pontos. And in the Maiotis lake, as one sails straight in, on the left are Skythai: for there come down out of the outside sea, above the Taurike, to the Maiotis lake the Syrmatai, a community. And the river Tanaïs bounds Asia and Europe.

*69. [Later addition to text?] From the Pillars of Herakles that are in Europe, as one sails around the gulfs beside land, if for so many nights as have been written (above) one calculates****[[4]](http://www2.le.ac.uk/departments/archaeology/people/shipley/pseudo-skylax%22%20%5Cl%20%22_ftn4)*** *days in place of these, and (similarly) where* stadia *are written in place of the 500* stadia *a day of a man sailing, the coastal voyage of Europe becomes—the half portion of the Pontos being equal to the Maiotis lake—days, 150 plus three.*

*And the greatest rivers in Europe are the Tanaïs, the Istros, and the Rhodanos.*

 **(Asia)**

70. And past the Tanaïs river Asia begins.

And the first community of it is, in the Pontos, the Sauromatai. To the Sauromatai belongs the community of the Gynaikokratoumenoi (*Woman-ruled*). 71. The Gynaikokratoumenoi are followed by the Maiotai.

72. And after the Maiotai are the Sindoi, a community: for these extend also to the outside of the lake: and there are Hellenic cities among them, the following: Phanagorou Polis (*Phanagoras’s City*); Kepoi (*The Gardens*); Sindikos harbour, and Patous.

73. And after Sindikos harbour are the Kerketai, <or rather Toretai>, a community, 74. and a Hellenic city, Torikos, with a harbour. 75. And after the Toretai are the Achaioi (*Achaians*), a community. 76. And after the Achaioi are the Heniochoi (*Drivers*), a community. 77. <And after the Heniochoi are the Koraxoi, a community.> 78. And after the Koraxoi is Korike, a community. 79. And after Korike are the Melanchlainoi (*Black-cloaks*), acommunity, and among them the river Metasoris, and the Aigipios river. 80. And after the Melanchlainoi is Gelon.

81. And after these are the Kolchoi, a community, with Dioskourias, a city; and Gyenos, a Hellenic city, with the Gyenos river and the Chirobos river; the Chorsos river, the Arios river, the Phasis river with Phasis, a Hellenic city; and there is a voyage upstream up the river of 180 *stadia* to the city of Aia, a great barbarian one, where Medea was from. Here is the Rhis river, the Isis river, Leston Potamos (*Pirates’ River*), and the Apsaros river.

82. And after the Kolchoi are the Bouseres, a community, and the river of the Daraanoi, and the Arion river.

83. And after the Bouseres are the Ekecheirieis, a community, and the river Pordanis, and the Arabis river; Limne (*Lake*), a city; Hodeinios, a Hellenic city.

84. After the Ekecheirieis are the Becheires, a community; Becheirikos, a harbour; Becheirias, a Hellenic city.

85. And after the Becheires are the Makrokephaloi (*Longheads*), a community, and Psoron Limen (*Mosquitoes’ Harbour*); Trapezous, a Hellenic city.

86. And after the Makrokephaloi are the Mossynoikoi (*Hut-dwellers*), a community, with Zephyrios Limen (*West Wind Harbour*); Choirades, a Hellenic city; Ares’s Island. These people occupy mountains.

87. And after the Mossynoikoi is the community of the Tibarenoi.

88. And after the Tibarenoi are the Chalybes, a community; and Genesintis, an enclosed harbour; Ameneia, a Hellenic city; and Iasonia, a cape and Hellenic city.

89. And after the Chalybes is Assyria, a community, and the river Thermodon, and a Hellenic city, Themiskyra; the Lykastos river with a Hellenic city; the Halys river with Karoussa, a Hellenic city; Sinope, a Hellenic city; Kerasous, a Hellenic city with the Ocherainos river; Harmene, a Hellenic city with a harbour; Tetrakis, a Hellenic city.

90. And after Assyria is Paphlagonia, a community. And there is in it Stephane, a harbour; Koloussa, a Hellenic city; Kinolis, a Hellenic city; Karambis, a Hellenic city; Kytoris, a Hellenic city; Sesamos, a Hellenic city with the Parthenios river; Tieion, a Hellenic city with the harbour of Psylla and the river Kallichoros.

91. And after Paphlagonia are the Mariandynoi, a community. Here is the city of Herakleia, Hellenic, with the river Lykos and another river, the Hypios.

92. And after the Mariandynoi are the Thrakes Bithynoi (*Bithynian Thracians*), a community, and the river Sagarios, and another river, Artones, and the island of Thynias—and men of Herakleia live on it—and the river Rhebas. Then straight on are the strait and the aforesaid Hieron in the mouth of the Pontos, and after this the city of Kalchedon outside Thrake, after which is the gulf of Olbia.

Coastal voyage from the Mariandynoi as far as the inner end of the gulf of Olbia—for so great is the Thrake of the Bithynoi: days, three. And from the mouth of the Pontos as far as the mouth of the Maiotis lake, the voyage is of similar size, both that along Europe and that along Asia. [*Counillon ends here*.]

93. And after Thrake is Mysia, a community. And it is the left side of the Olbian gulf as one sails out into the Kian gulf as far as Kios. And Mysia is a headland. And the Hellenic cities in it are as follows: Olbia with a harbour; Kallipolis with a harbour; the promontory of the Kian gulf; and on the left Kios, a city, and the Kios river.

And the coastal voyage of Mysia to Kios: days, one.

94. And after Mysia is Phrygia, a community, and the following Hellenic cities: Myrleia with the Rhyndakos river, and upon it Besbikos island, and the city of Plakia, and Kyzikos in the isthmus, forming a barrier across the isthmus, and within the isthmus Artake. Opposite this is an island and city of Prokonnesos, and another island, with good (*or plentiful?*) harbours, Elaphonnesos: and Prokonnesioi farm it. And on the mainland is the city of Priapos; (then) Parion, Lampsakos, Perkote, and Abydos; and the mouth of the Propontis opposite (?) Sestos is this one.

95. And from here Troas begins, and the Hellenic cities in it are as follows: Dardanos; Rhoiteion; Ilion—and it is distant from the sea 25 *stadia*—with the river Skamandros in it. And an island lies opposite these places, Tenedos, with a harbour, where Kleostratos the astronomer is from. And on the mainland Sige and Achilleion and Krateres Achaion (*Achaians’ Mixing-bowls*), Kolonai, Larissa, and Hamaxitos (*Wagon Road?*) with a sanctuary of Apollo, where Chryses served as priest.

96. And from here it is called the Aiolid territory. And the Aiolid cities in it, upon the sea, are as follows: <Antandros; and in the interior as follows:> Kebren, Skepsis, Neandreia, and Pityeia.

Coastal voyage of Phrygia from Mysia as far as Antandros: . . .

97. Opposite these places is the Aiolid island of Lesbos, having in itself the following 5 cities: Methymna, Antissa, Eresos, Pyrrha with a harbour, and Mitylene having two harbours. And opposite this is an island with a city: and the name of this is Pordoselene.

And I return again onto the mainland, from where I turned away onto the islands. 98. Now past Antandros and downwards from the Aiolike, the territory was formerly in its own right Mysia as far as Teuthrania, but is now Lydia; and the Mysoi migrated [*or stronger word?*] up into the mainland. And there are the following Hellenic cities in it and in Lydia: Astyra, where there is a the sanctuary <of Artemis, and> Adramyttion. And the territory is Lesbian; and above this is the territory of the Chioi (*Chians*) and the city of Atarneus: and below these places upon the sea the harbour of Pitane with the river Kaïkos. After Pitane Elaia, Gryneion, Achaion Limen (*Achaians’ Harbour*): in this the Achaioi are said to have taken counsel against Telephos, whether to march or to depart; the city of Myrina with a harbour; Kymē with a harbour—and above Kymē in the interior is a Hellenic city, Aigai—and Leukai (*White Cities? Islands?*) with harbours, and Smyrna, in which Homer was; Phokaia with a harbour and the Hermos river; Klazomenai with a harbour; Erythrai with a harbour. And opposite these is the island of Chios with a harbour.

I return again onto the mainland. Gerai, a city with a harbour; Teos, a city with a harbour; Lebedos; Kolophon in the interior; Notion with a harbour; the sanctuary of Apollo Klarios; the Kaÿstros river; Ephesos with a harbour; Marathesion with, on the mainland, Magnesia, a Hellenic city; Anaia; Panionion; Erasistratios; Charadrous; Phokaia; Akadamis; Mykale: these places are in the territory of the Samioi (*Samians*). And in front of Mykale is Samos island, having a city and an enclosed harbour. This island is not lesser than Chios.

And I return again onto the mainland, from where I turned away. Upon Mykale is the city of Priene, having two harbours, of which the one is enclosed: then the river Maiandros (*Maeander*).

And the coastal voyage of Mysia and Lydia, from Astyra as far as the Maiandros river: two days and nights, one.

99. And after Lydia is Karia, a community, and in it the following Hellenic cities: Herakleia; then Miletos; then Myndos with a harbour; Halikarnassos with an enclosed harbour and another harbour around the island, and a river; Kalymna island; Karyanda island, with a city and harbour—these people are Kares (*Karians*)—the island of Kos, with a city and an enclosed harbour. Opposite these places is the Keramiac gulf of Karia, and the island of Nisyros, with a harbour.

I return again onto the mainland. A sacred promontory, Triopion; Knidos, a Hellenic city, with the territory of the Rhodioi (*Rhodians*) on the mainland; Kaunos, a Karic city with an enclosed harbour; Kryassos, a promontory of Knidos (?).

Opposite this is Rhodos (*Rhodes*) island, with a city: and an ancient triple city in it, namely the following cities: Ialysos, Lindos, and Kameiros. And opposite Rhodos the following islands are inhabited: Chalkeia, Telos, Kasos, and Karpathos—this one is three-citied.

And the coastal voyage of Karia, from the Maiandros river up to Kryassos, which is a promontory of Karia (?): two days.

I return again onto the mainland, from where I turned away. 100. And past Karia is Lykia, a community: and the Lykioi have the following cities: Telmissos with a harbour and the river Xanthos, through which is a voyage upstream to <Xanthos, a city>; Patara, a city <which> also has a harbour; Phellos, a city with a harbour—opposite these places is an island of the Rhodioi, Megiste—Limyra, a city, to which the voyage inland is along the river. Then Gagaia, a city; then Chelidoniai, a promontory with two islands; and Dionysias island; the promontory and harbour of Siderous. Above this is a sanctuary of Hephaistos in the mountain, and much spontaneous fire burns out of the land and is never extinguished. And if you go forward higher from the sea there is Phaselis, a city with a harbour—and this is a gulf; and Idyros, a city; the island of Lyrnateia; Olbia; Magydos with the river Katarraktes; Perge, a city with a sanctuary of Artemis.

And in a straight line the coastal voyage (*trans.?*) of Lykia from . . . is of a day and a night, for it is gulf-shaped: and that beside land is double this.

101. And after Lykia is Pamphylia, a community, and in it the following cities: Aspendos, a city—to this the voyage upstream takes place along the river; and the river is the Eurymedon—then the city of Sylleion; another city, Sidē, a colony of the Kymaioi, with a harbour.

Coastal voyage of Pamphylia from Perge: a half of a day.

And there are also other cities of Pamphylia: Kibyra, then Korakesion.

102. And after Pamphylia is Kilikia (*Cilicia*), a community, and in it the following cities: Selinous; Charadrous, a city with a harbour; Anemourion, a cape with a city; Nagidos, a city, <which> also has an island. And towards the Setos harbour is Poseideion; (then) Salon; Myous; Kelenderis, a city with the harbour of Aphrodisios and another harbour; Holmoi, a Hellenic city having <a harbour>; Sarpedon, a deserted (?) city with a river; Soloi, a Hellenic city; Zephyrion (*West Wind*), a city; the river Pyramos and the city of Mallos, to which the voyage upstream is along the river; the trading-town of Adane with the harbour of Myriandos Phoinikon (*of the Phoenicians*); and Thapsakos, a river.

Coastal voyage of Kilikia from the frontiers of Pamphylia as far as the Thapsakos river: three days and nights, two.

And out of Sinope in the Pontos, through the mainland and Kilikia to Soloi, the road from sea to sea is of days, 5.

103. And opposite Kilikia is the island of Kypros (*Cyprus*), and in it the following cities: Salamis, Hellenic, having an enclosed winter harbour; Karpaseia; Keryneia; Lepethis Phoinikon (*of the Phoenicians*); Soloi—this too has a winter harbour; Marion, Hellenic; Amathous—they are aboriginal people; all these have deserted harbours. And there are also other cities in the interior, (which are) barbarian.

And I return again onto the mainland, from where I turned away.

104. There is after Kilikia is the community of the Syroi (*Syrians*). And in Syria there live in the seaward part the Phoinikes (*Phoenicians*), a community, upon a narrow front less than up to 40 *stadia* from the sea, and in some places not even up to 10 *stadia* in width. And past the Thapsakos river is Arados island, with a harbour, a royal seat (?) of Tyros (*Tyre*), about 8 *stadia* from the land. And in the peninsula is (the) triple city: this is Arados and Tyros and Sidon, and it contains three cities and its own circuit of enclosure wall for each (?).And a mountain, Theou Prosopon (*God’s Face*). Trieres (*Trireme*), a city with a harbour. Berytos, a city with a harbour. Borinos. <Leonton Polis (*Lions’ City*).> Porphyreon Polis (*Purpledyers’ City*). Sidon, a city with an enclosed harbour. Ornithon Polis (*Birds’ City*) of the Sidonioi.

From Leonton Polis (*Lions’ City*) as far as Ornithon Polis is . . .

A city of the Tyrioi, Sarapta. The city of Tyros, having a harbour within a fort; and this island is a royal seat of the Tyrioi, and is distant 3 *stadia* from the sea. Palaityros, a city; and a river flows through the middle. And the city of the <Ekdippoi>, with a river. And Ake, a city; somewhere (?) outside is a city of the Ty<rioi. Karmelos (*Carmel*),> a mountain sacred to Zeus. Arados, a city of the Sidonioi . . . And the river of the Tyrioi. Doros, a city of the Sidonioi. <Ioppe, a city;> they say Androm<eda> was <exhi>bited here <for the monster. Aska>lon, a city of the Tyrioi and a royal seat. Her<e is the boundary of Koile (*Hollow*)> Syria.

Coastal voyage of Koile Syria <from the Thapsakos river as far as> Askalon: 2,700 *stadia*.

105. <And after Syria are the Arabes,> a community, horse-riding herders <and having pastures of all kinds of ani->mals: sheep and goats . . . . . . . . . and camels; and thi<s> is . . . . . . . . . is for the most part . . . . . . . . . . . . Egypt . . . . . . . . . . . . in it a gul<f> . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . is out of the Er<ythraian sea?> . . . . . . <out->side se<a> . . . . . . . . . . . . <s>ea . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . and . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . K . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . [*gap of about 100 words*]

<      The coastal voyage of . . . . . . . . .>

. . . and of <A>rabia itself, from the frontiers of Syria as far as the mouth of the <Nile i>n Pelousion—for this is the boundary of Arabia—2,300 *stadia*.

 <And they say A>rabia is (part) of Egypt as far as the Nile next to (?) the Ara<bian gulf?> . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Egyptians <?>; and they bring tribute (to?) Eg- . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . always to the Arabes.

106. <And after Arabia is> the community of <Egypt>; and the cities in it are <the following: Pelousion, a city with a harbour> and a royal seat, where the <Pelousiac> mouth <of the river Nile is>, the first <one,> Arabia’s <frontier; second the Tanic mouth, upon which is also a roy>al <city>; third the <Mendesian, with a city; 4th Phatniti>c: fifth Sebenny<tic, with a city, Sebennytos; Boutos, a lake, wh>ere there is a city and a ro<yal seat; sixth the Bolbitic, with a roy>al <city>; seventh <the Kanobic, with Thonis, a city.

After these places a lake> which has the name <Mareia. And this lake is already in> Libyē . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . and . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . <c>ouncil . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . e . . . [*gap of about 000 words*]

<the Canobic . . . the Sebennytic . . .>

. . . and the Pelousiac. And again it is split apart: and the Sebennytic (goes) on the one hand into the Mendesian, on the other hand into the sea, and from the Mendesian (the river goes) into the Phatnitic mouth. And from the Pelousiac (it goes) into the Tanic mouth. And the one from the Kanopic (goes) as far as the Sebennytic lake, and the Bolbitine mouth flows out of the lake. And mostly the seaward parts of Egypt are lakes and marshes.

And Egypt is as follows in shape: similar to an axe. For it is by (?) the sea broad, and by (? the interior narrower, and by (?) Memphis the narrowest of itself; and next, as one goes into the interior from Memphis, wider; and by the uppermost part of itself widest. The part of Egypt above Memphis, compared to the part beside the sea, is the most substantial. And the Kanopic mouth bounds Asia and Libyē.

And the coastal voyage of Egypt from the Pelousian [*sic*] mouth is 1,300 *stadia*.

And of Asia the voyage round—for it is round in shape—as one calculates in the same manner in which[[5]](http://www2.le.ac.uk/departments/archaeology/people/shipley/pseudo-skylax%22%20%5Cl%20%22_ftn5) it has been written about Europe, is of days, 87.

And upon the Kanopic mouth is a deserted island, which has the name Kanopos; and on it are monuments, the tomb of the ship-captain of Menelaos from Troy, who had the name Kanopos. And the Egyptians <?> and their neighbours in the (nearby) places say that Pelousios came to Kasios, and Kanopos came to the island where the memorial of the ship-captain is.

 **(Libya)**

107. Libyē begins from the Kanopic mouth of the Nile.

A community of the Libyes (*Libyans*), the Adyrmachidai.

And out of Thonis the voyage to Pharos, a deserted island—and it has good (*or plentiful?*) harbours and no water—is of 150 *stadia*.

And in Pharos are many harbours. And they take water out of the Mareia lake: for it is drinkable. And the voyage upstream to the lake is short out of Pharos. And there is also a peninsula and a harbour; the coastal voyage has 200 *stadia*.

And past Cherronesos is the Plinthinos gulf. And the mouth of the Plinthinos gulf to Leuke Akte (*White Headland*): a voyage of a day and a night; and that to the inner end of the Plinthinos gulf: twice as much.

And it is surrounded by inhabitants in a circle.

And from Leuke Akte to Laodamanteios harbour: a voyage of half of a day.

And from Laodamanteios harbour to Paraitonios harbour: a voyage of half of a day.

It is followed by Apis, a city. So as far as here the Egyptians <?> rule.

108. And past Apis is a community of the Libyes, the Marmaridai, as far as to Hesperides.

And from Apis up to Tyndarioi Skopeloi (*Tyndareos’s Rocks*): a voyage of a day.

And from Tyndarioi Skopeloi to Plynoi harbour: a voyage of a day.

Out of Plynoi to Petras the Great: a voyage a half of a day.

Out of Petras to Menelaos: a voyage of a day.

Out of Menelaos to Kyrthaneios: a voyage of a day.

Past Kyrthaneios is Antipygos harbour: a voyage of half of a day.

And past Antipygos is Petras the Small, a harbour: a voyage a half of a day.

Past Petras <the> Small are the Achilid Chersonesoi, a harbour—these places are in the territory of the Kyrenaioi (*Cyrenaeans*): a voyage of a day.

And in the middle of Petras and Chersonesos are the islands of Aëdonia and Plateiai. And there are anchorages under them. From here the silphium begins to grow in fields (?): and it stretches along from Chersonesos through the interior as far as Hesperides, close beside land, approximately 1,500 *stadia*. (Then) Aphrodisias island, an anchorage; Naustathmos, a harbour.

Voyage from Chersonesos: days, one.

And from Naustathmos to the harbour of Kyrene: 100 *stadia*.

And out of the harbour to Kyrene: 80 *stadia*.

And there is Kyrene in the interior. And these are all-purpose harbours. And there are other refuges under islets, and there are anchorages and many headlands in the intervening territory. And out of the harbour of Kyrene as far as the harbour opposite (?) Barke, 500 *stadia*.

And the city of the Barkaioi is distant from the sea 100 *stadia*. And out of the harbour opposite (?) Barke up to Hesperides, 620 *stadia*.

And out of Kyrene there are harbours, and there are the following withdrawn places (?) as far as Hesperides: Phykous, a gulf; and inland here is the Garden of Hesperides. And it is a place 18 fathoms deep, sheer in a circle, nowhere having a descent; and it is of 2 *stadia* every way, not less, width and length. This is shaded with trees woven in one another as densely as possible (?).The trees are lotus, apples, pomegranate-trees, pear-trees, strawberries, mulberries, vines, myrtles, bay-trees, ivy, olive-trees, wild olive-trees, almond-trees, and walnut-trees. Among the settlements (?)which have not been told is, opposite (?) the garden, Ampelos (*Vine*); Apios (*Pear*)—it is distant (?) 30 *stadia*—Chersonesos; very many gardens; Zenertis; Taucheira; Kaukalou Kome (*Kaukalos’s village*); Hesperides, a city with a harbour, and a river upon the city, the Ekkeios. Opposite (?) these settlements (?) past the Chersonesoi of the Antides, some are of the Kyrenaioi, others of the Barkaioi as far as Hesperides.

109. And past Hesperides there is a great gulf, which has the name Syrtis, and, so to say, as one guesses, of some 5,000 *stadia*.

In width it is, from Hesperides to Neapolis (*Lepcis Magna*) on the other side, a voyage of days, three, and nights, three.

And there live around it a community of the Libyes, the Nasamones, as far as the inner end on the left. And these are followed by a community of the Libyes beside the Syrtis, as far as the mouth of the Syrtis, namely the Makai.

And as one sails into the Syrtis from Hesperides is Herakleioi Thines (*Herakles’s Banks*); and these are followed by Drepanon, and the three islands of Pontiai, then these by (?) those that are called Leukai (*White Islands*). And in the most hollow part of the Syrtis, in the inner end, is Philainou Bomoi (*Philainos’s Altars*), a dependent harbour; Ammon’s oasis (?) . . . of the Syrtis. From this, living beside the Syrtis, the Makai winter upon the sea, shutting up their animals; and in the summer, with the waters receding, they drive away their animals up into the interior with themselves.

And after the Syrtis is a fine settlement (?) and city, which has the name Kinyps; and it is deserted. And from Neapolis to the Syrtis is a distance of (?) 80 *stadia* in every direction (?): and under it is the river Kinyps, and an island is below it towards the river.

And the depth of the Syrtis inside Hesperides towards Philainou Bomoi, to the inner end of the gulf: voyage of days, 3, and nights, <2>.

And width from Kinyps river towards the Leukai islands: voyage of days, four, and nights, four.

110. And beside the places outside the Syrtis live the Lotophagoi (*Lotus-eating*) Libyes, a community, as far as the mouth of the other Syrtis. These people use lotus as food and drink. And past Neapolis (*Lepcis Magna*) in the territory of the Karchedonioi (*Carthaginians*) is Gaphara, a city.

Of this (territory?), coastal voyage: days, one, from Neapolis.

And past Gaphara is Abrotonon, a city with a harbour.

Of this, the coastal voyage: days, one.

And past Abrotonon is Taricheiai (*Salteries*), a city with a harbour.

The coastal voyage from Abrotonon: days, one.

And opposite these places is an island, which has the name Bracheion, after the Lotophagoi (and) opposite Taricheiai. And this island is of 300 *stadia*, and in width a little less. And it is distant from the mainland about 3 *stadia*. And in the island grows the lotus which they eat, and another out of which they make wine. And the fruit of the lotus is in size as big as a strawberry. And they make much oil out of wild olive-trees. And the island bears much produce, namely wheat and barley. And the island has good earth.

Voyage from Taricheiai to the island: days, one.

And after the island is Eschides (?), a city.

And from the island to Eschides (?): voyage of half a day.

And from Eschides <to Makomas? Neapolis?>: voyage of a day.

And an island is at hand opposite it, deserted. And after this island is Kerkinitis, an island with a city; and opposite this island is Thapsos.

Coastal voyage from this to Thapsos: a day and a half.

And from Thapsos <to Leptis the Small is a voyage of . . .; and from Leptis to Adrymetos . . .

And past Thapsos and Leptis> the Small and Adrymetos is a great gulf inside, in which is the Small Syrtis, called Kerkinitis, much more dangerous and hard to sail than the other Syrtis, whose circumference is 2,000 *stadia*. In this Syrtis is established the <lake> called Tritonis with the river Triton, and right here is a sanctuary of Athena Tritonis. And the lake has a small mouth, and in the mouth an island comes next (?); and whenever there is an ebbing, sometimes the lake appears (?) not to have a way to sail in. And this lake is great, having its circumference of about 1,000 *stadia*. And there live around it all the Gyzantes Libyes, a community, and a city beyond (the lake) towards the sun’s setting; for all these Gyzantes Libyes are said to be all fair-haired and very beautiful. And this territory is excellent and very productive, and among them are animals both very large and very numerous; and they themselves are very rich. And after this Syrtis is Neapolis (*Nabeul*).

And the coastal voyage from Adrymetos up to Neapolis is of a day.

And after Neapolis is Hermaia (*Cap Bon*), a cape with a city.

The coastal voyage from Neapolis to Hermaia is of a day and a half.

And from Nea<polis> to the isthmus is 180 *stadia* on foot towards the other sea, towards Karchedon (*Carthage*). And there is a headland, through which is an isthmus.

Coastal voyage from the river, from here to Carthage: a half of a day.

And the territory of the Karchedonioi is in a gulf.

111. And after the isthmus is Karchedon, a city of the Phoinikes (*Phoenicians*) with a harbour.

Coastal voyage from Hermaia: a half of a day to Karchedon.

And islets are at hand in (?) Hermaia Cape, Pontia island and Kosyros.

And the voyage from Hermaia up to Kosyros: a day.

Past Hermaia Cape towards the sun rising, a small way from Hermaia, are three small islands opposite this place, inhabited by Karchedonioi: Melite, a city with a harbour; Gaulos, a city; Lampas—this one has two or three towers.

And past Kosyros up to Lilybaion, a promontory of Sikelia (*Sicily*): a voyage of days, one.

After Karchedon is Ityke, a city with a harbour.

And the coastal voyage from Karchedon to Ityke: 1 day.

From Ityke to Hippou Akra (*Horse’s Cape*) . . .

. . . Hippon Polis (*Horses’ City*), and upon (?) it is a lake, and islands in the lake, and around the lake the following cities in the islands (?):Psegas, a city, and right opposite it many Naxic (*Naxian*) islands: Pithekousai with a harbour; over against (?) them Kalathe island, and a city in the island, Euboia. Thapsa with a city and a harbour; Kaukakis, a city with a harbour; Sida, a city; Iol, a cape with (?) a city and a harbour; Hebdomos, a city with a harbour; Akion island; and a city with a harbour is to hand (?);Psamathos island, and (?) a city with a harbour, and a gulf. And in the gulf is Bartas, an island with a harbour; Chalka, a city in the river; Arylon, a city; Mes, a city with a harbour; Sige, a city in the river; and before the river is the island of Akra,[[6]](http://www2.le.ac.uk/departments/archaeology/people/shipley/pseudo-skylax%22%20%5Cl%20%22_ftn6) with a great city <and> a harbour; Akros, the city and the gulf in it; a deserted island, Drinaupa by name; the pillar of Herakles <that is> in Libyē; Cape Abilyke, <and> a city in a river, and opposite it the Gadeira islands.

From Karchedon in this direction, up to the Pillars of Herakles, the coastal voyage, given the finest sailing, is of days, seven, and nights, seven.

These islands [*sc. Gadeira*] are towards Europe; of these, one has a city: and the Pillars of Herakles are opposite these, the one in Libyē low and the one in Europe high. And these are capes directly facing one another; and these are apart from one another a voyage of a day.

 *[Later addition?] The coastal voyage of Libyē from Egypt, (from) the Kanopic mouth as far as the Pillars of Herakles, the reckoning being put in the same terms as has been written in Asia and Europe, as one sails around in a circle (?) along the gulfs: days, 70 and 4.*

As many townships or trading-towns as have been written in Libyē, from the Syrtis that is beside Hesperides as far as the Pillars of Herakles <that are> in Libyē, are all of the Karchedonioi.

 **(Beyond the Pillars of Herakles)**

112. And after the Pillars of Herakles, as one sails to the outside, holding Libyē on the left, there is a great gulf as far as Hermaia Cape. For here, too, is (a?) Hermaia Cape. And opposite (?) the middle of the gulf lies Pontion, a place with a city [*or Place of the Pontioi, with a city?*]. And around the city lies a great lake, and in this lake lie many islands. And around the lake grows reed, and galingale and wool-tufted reed and rush. And the Meleagrid birds are here, and nowhere else unless they are exported from here. And this lake has the name Kephisias, and the gulf (has the name) Kotes. And it is in between the Pillars of Herakles and Hermaia Cape.

And past Cape Hermaia there extend great reefs, indeed from Libyē up to Europe, not projecting above the water: and it washes over them in some places. And the reef extends up to the (?) other cape of Europe, right opposite: and this cape has the name Hieron (*Sacred*) Promontory.

And past Cape Hermaia is the river Anides: and this discharges into a great lake. And after Anides there is another great river, the Lixos, and a city of the Phoinikes, Lixos; and there is the (?) other city of the Libyes beyond the river, with a harbour. And after Lixos is the Krabis river with a harbour and a city of the Phoinikes, Thymiateria (*Incense-burner*) by name.

From Thymiateria <is the voyage> to Soloeis Cape, which projects somewhat into the inner-sea. And out of Libyē all (?) this territory is the most renowned and sacred. And upon the promontory of the cape there is a magnificent altar of Poseidon. And in the altar are carved human statues, lions, and dolphins; and they say Daidalos made them.

And past Soloeis Cape there is a river, which has the name Xion. Around this river live the western Aithiopes. And opposite these places is an island, which has the name Kerne.

And the coastal voyage from the Pillars of Herakles up to Hermaia Cape: days, two. And from Cape Hermaia to Cape Soloeis, coastal voyage: days, three. And from Soloeis to Kerne, coastal voyage: days, seven. And the total of this coastal voyage is, from the Pillars of Herakles to Kerne island, days, twelve.

And the places beyond Kerne island are sailable no further because of the shallowness of the sea and (because of) mud and seaweed. And the seaweed is the breadth of a hand and is sharp above, so that it stabs.

And the traders, on the one hand, are Phoinikes; but whenever they arrive at the island of Kerne, they anchor the round-boats, having made tents on Kerne for themselves; but taking out the cargo themselves, they transport it in small boats to the mainland.

And there are Aithiopes towards the mainland. And these are the Aithiopes to whom they set out (their wares). And they sell in exchange for skins of deer and lions and leopards, and skins and teeth of elephants and (skins) of domestic animals. The Aithiopes use for decoration . . . tattooed [*or spotted, dappled? sc. skins?*]; for drinking-vessels (they use bowls) of the ivory; and their women use for decoration bracelets of the ivory; and they also use on their horses ivory decoration. And these Aithiopes are the largest of all humans of whom we know, larger than four cubits, and some of them are even five cubits; and they are beard-wearing and long-haired; and these people are the most beautiful of all humans. And there rules over them whoever is tallest. And they are also horsemen and javelin-men and archers, and use their weapons fire-hardened. And the Phoinikes (that are) traders import to them perfumed oil, Egyptian stone, other mined stones (?), Attic tile and pitchers: for vessels (?) are on sale in the festival of the Choës. And these Aithiopes are meat-eaters and milk-drinkers, and make much wine from vines: and this (wine) the Phoinikes also bring. And they also have a great city, towards which the Phoinikes who are traders sail in. And some say that these Aithiopes stretch along inhabiting continuously from here to Egypt, and that this sea is continuous, and that Libyē is a headland.

 **(Endmatter) [post-classical additions to the text?]**

*113. Partition (?)through the sea <from> Europe to Asia pretty much directly straight (?).*

*And the partition begins from Euripos opposite [*‘at’?*] Chalkis, and is up to Geraistos 850* stadia*.*

*From Geraistos up to (the?) Paionion in Andros, 80* stadia*.*

*From Andros up to the Aulon, 280* stadia*.*

*Voyage across the Aulon to Tenos, 12* stadia*.*

*And of Tenos itself up to the promontory opposite Rhenaia, 150* stadia*.*

*Of the voyage across to Rhenaia, 40* stadia*.*

*And of Rhenaia itself and the voyage across to Mykonos, 40* stadia*.*

*And from Mykonos the voyage across up to the Melantioi Rocks, a little less than a voyage before the midday meal, of 40* stadia*.*

*And from the Melantioi Rocks, a voyage to Ikaros before the midday meal.*

*And of Ikaros itself, 300* stadia *lengthwise.*

*And from Ikaros, a voyage to Samos before the midday meal.*

*And of Samos itself, 200* stadia*.*

*Out of Samos to Mykale, 7* stadia *of the voyage across.*

*The whole, if they sail out of Samos before the midday meal, 2,370* stadia*, not being included the voyage <out of Mykale to Samos>.*

*Another partition straightly direct.*

*<From Malea> as far as Kythera, <1>30* stadia*.*

*And the length of Kythera itself, 100* stadia*.*

*To Aigilia, a voyage before the midday meal.*

*<Length of Aigilia itself, 50* stadia*.*

*From Aigilia to Krete, a voyage before the midday meal.>*

*Length of Krete itself, 2,500* stadia*.*

*From Krete to Karpathos, 500* stadia*.*

*Length of Karpathos itself, 100* stadia*.*

*To Rhodos from Karpathos, a voyage of 100* stadia*.*

*Length of Rhodos itself, 600* stadia*.*

*From Rhodos to Asia, 100* stadia*.*

*The partition of the voyage across is 4,270* stadia*.*

*114. Sizes of islands. Greatest Sardo, second Sikelia, third Krete, fourth Kypros, fifth Euboia, sixth Kyrnos, seventh Lesbos, eighth Rhodos, ninth Chios, tenth Samos, eleventh Korkyra, twelfth Kasos, thirteenth Kephallenia, fourteenth Naxos, fifteenth Kos, sixteenth Zakynthos, seventeenth Lemnos, eighteenth Aigina, nineteenth Imbros, twentieth Thasos.*

*Voyage around the inhabited earth, by Skylax of Karyanda.*

DGJS  22 January 2008

[[1]](http://www2.le.ac.uk/departments/archaeology/people/shipley/pseudo-skylax%22%20%5Cl%20%22_ftnref1) A deliberately awkward translation, reflecting παροικοῦσι . . . ἕως εἰς.

[[2]](http://www2.le.ac.uk/departments/archaeology/people/shipley/pseudo-skylax%22%20%5Cl%20%22_ftnref2) I break up this next passage into short paragraphs, each starting in the north and moving to the south, to aid the reader.

[[3]](http://www2.le.ac.uk/departments/archaeology/people/shipley/pseudo-skylax%22%20%5Cl%20%22_ftnref3) Or ‘Odessos, a *polis*’?—oddly given the preceding words.

[[4]](http://www2.le.ac.uk/departments/archaeology/people/shipley/pseudo-skylax%22%20%5Cl%20%22_ftnref4) The change from singular to plural is in the Greek.

[[5]](http://www2.le.ac.uk/departments/archaeology/people/shipley/pseudo-skylax%22%20%5Cl%20%22_ftnref5) I retain the awkward syntax of the Greek.

[[6]](http://www2.le.ac.uk/departments/archaeology/people/shipley/pseudo-skylax%22%20%5Cl%20%22_ftnref6) Or ‘Cape Nesos’, i.e. ‘Cape Island’.