

The Periplus of Pseudo-Skylax: An Interim Translation

by Graham Shipley

This provisional translation represents work in progress, and should not be relied on for details. I am planning to publish a corrected and revised version with a short commentary.

All comments and corrections are welcome; please e-mail me at gjs@le.ac.uk.

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SKYLAX OF KARYANDA, his circumnavigation of the inhabited sea, Europe, Asia, and Libya, and how many and of what kind are the several nations in sequence, and territories and harbours and rivers, and how great are the lengths of the voyages, and the [seven] islands that are inhabited, in what manner each lies in relation to the mainland.

EUROPE

1. And I shall begin from the pillars of Herakles in Europe as far as the pillars of Herakles in Libya, and as far as the great Ethiopians. And the pillars of Herakles are right by one another, and are distant from one another a voyage of a day. [And two islands are at hand here, which have the name Gadeira. One of these has a city that is distant a day's voyage from the pillars of Herakles.] From the pillars of Herakles in Europe there are many trading-towns of the Carthaginians, and mud and flood-tides and open seas.

2. IBERIANS. In Europe the first people are Iberians, a nation of Iberia, with* the river Iber[—]. Then Emporion [a Hellenic city which has the name Emporion]: and these people are colonists from the Massaliots. The coastal voyage of Iberia of seven days and seven nights.

3. LIGYANS AND IBERIANS. And from Iberians there adjoin the Ligyans and Iberians mixed, as far as the river Rhodanos. The coastal voyage of Ligyans from Emporion as far as Rhodanos river of two days and of one night.

4. LIGYES. From Rhodanos river there adjoin Ligyans as far as Antion. In this territory is a Hellenic city, Massalia, with* a harbour **. These cities are colonists from Massalia. And the coastal voyage of this territory is from Rhodanos river as far as Antion of 4 days and four nights. And from the pillars of Herakles as far as Antion all this territory has good harbours.

5. TYRRHENOI [*Etruscans*]. And from Antion the Tyrrhenian nation as far as the city of Rome. The coastal voyage of four days and four nights.

6. KYRNOS [*Corsica*]. And by Tyrrhenia lies the island of Kyrnos. And there-is from Tyrrhenia the voyage to Kyrnos of a day and a half, with an island in the middle of this voyage, inhabited, which has the name Aithalia, and many other deserted islands.

7. SARDO [*Sardinia*]. And from Kyrnos island to Sardo island a voyage of a day's third part, with a deserted island in between. And from Sardo to Libya a voyage of a day and a night, and to Sicily from Sardo a voyage of two days and a night. And I return again onto the mainland, whence I turned aside to Kyrnos.

8. LATINS. To Tyrrhenians there adjoin Latins as far as the Kirkaion. Also the monument of Elpenor is of the Latins. Of Latins the coastal voyage is of a day and a night.

9. OLSOI [*Volsci*]. And to Latins there adjoin Olsians. Of Olsians the coastal voyage is of one day.

10. CAMPANIANS. And to Olsians there adjoin Campanians. And there are the following Hellenic cities in Campania: Kyme, Neapolis. By these is Pithekoussa island with a Hellenic city. And the coastal voyage of Campania is of one day.

11. SAUNITAI [*Samnites*]. And to Campanians there adjoin Saunitai. And the coastal voyage of the Saunitai is a day's half.

12. LEUKANOI. And to Saunitai there adjoin Leukanoi as far as Thouria. And the voyage beside Leukania is of 6 days and 6 nights. And Leukania is a headland. In this are the following Hellenic cities: Poseidonia; Elea; Laos, a colony of Thourians; Pandosia; Plateeis; Terina; Hipponion; Mesma; and Rhegion, a promontory with a city.

13. SICILY [*Sikelia*]. And by Rhegion is Sicily island, distant from Europe 12 stades to Pelorias from Rhegion. And in Sicily are the following barbarian nations: Elymians, Sikanians, Sikels, Phoenicians, Trojans. Now these are barbarians, but Hellenes also live here. And the promontory of Sicily is Pelorias. And there are Hellenic cities from Pelorias, the following: Messene with a harbour, Tauromenion, Naxos, Katane, Leontinoi; and to Leontinoi by Terias river a voyage inland of 20 stades. Symaitos, a river, with a city, Megaris, and a harbour, Xiphoneios. And adjoining Megaris is a city, Syracuse, with two harbours in it, one of these inside a fort, and the other outside. And after this a city, Heloron, and Pachynos, a promontory. And from Pachynos the Hellenic cities are the following: Kamarina, Gela, Akragas, Selinous, and Lilybaion promontory. And from Lilybaion there is a Hellenic city, Himera, 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 Sicily is triangular: and each limb of it is approximately of 1,500 stades.]

And I return again onto the mainland, whence I turned aside. For from Rhegion the cities are the following: Lokroi, Kaulonia, Kroton, Lakinion, sacred to Hera, and the island Kalypso, in which Odysseus dwelt beside Kalypso, and river Krathis and Sybaris and Thouria city. These are the Hellenes in Leukania.

14. IAPYGGIA. And after Leukania are the Iapygian nation, as far as Orion Mountain in the Adriatic gulf. The coastal voyage beside Iapygia is of six days and six nights. And in Iapygia live Hellenes, and the cities are the following: Herakleion, Metapontion, Taras and a harbour, Hydrous, up to the mouth of the Adriatic or of the Ionian gulf.

15. SAUNITAI. And after Iapygians from Orion is the Saunitian nation. [And in this nation are the following tongues, or indeed mouths: Laternioi, Opikoi, Kramones, Boreontinoi, Peuketieis], extending from the Tyrsenian open sea to the Adriatic. The coastal voyage of the Saunitis territory is of two days and a night.

16. OMBRIKOI [*Umbrians*]. And after Saunitai is the nation Ombrikoï, and in it is a city, Ankon. And this nation worships Diomedes, having received benefaction from him: and there is a sanctuary of him. And the coastal voyage of Ombric territory is of two days and a night.

17. TYRRHENOI. And after the Ombric nation, Tyrrhenians. And these extend from the Tyrrhenic open sea outside to the Adriatic: and there is a Hellenic city in it [sc. this territory], [Spina,] with a river: and voyage inland to the city by river of about 20 stades. And there is up to it from Pise city a road of three days.

18. KELTOI. And after Tyrrhenians are the Celtic nation, left behind from the expedition, upon narrows as far as Adriatic [extending]. And here is the inner end of the Adriatic gulf.

19. ENETOI [*Veneti*]. And after Celts are the Enetian nation, and river Eridanos in them. And from here the coastal voyage is of one day.

20. ISTROI. And after Enetians are the Istrian nation, and river Istros. This river also into the Ponton discharges *endieskeunos** to Egypt. And the coastal voyage of the Istrians' [*sid*] territory is of a day and a night.

21. LIBYRNOI. And after Istrians are the Libyrnian nation. And in this nation there are cities beside the sea, Lias, Idassa, Attienites, Dyÿrta, Aloupsoi, Olsoi, Pedetai, Hemionoi. These are ruled by women and the women are free from men, and they mingle with their own slaves and

with the men of the nearby territory. By this territory are the following islands of which I can tell the names, and there are also many others without name: Istris, island of 210 stades and width 120, Elektrides, Mentorides, and these islands are great; Katarbates river. The coastal voyage of the Liburnid territory is of two days.

22. ILLYRIOI. And after Libyrnians are the Illyrian nation, and the Illyrians live along beside the sea as far as Chaonia by Kerkyra, the island of Alkinoös. And there is a Hellenic city here, which has the name Herakleia, with a harbour. The barbarians called Lotus-eaters are the following: Hierastamnai, Boulinoi (Hyllinoi), coterminous with Boulinoi the Hylloi. And these say Hyllos son of Herakles settled them: and they are barbarians. And they occupy a peninsula a little lesser than the Peloponnese. And from peninsula *parastonion** is upright: Boulinoi live beside this. And Boulinoi are an Illyric nation. And the coastal voyage is of the territory of Boulinoi of a long day up to Nestos river.

23. NESTIANS. And from Nestou the voyage is gulf-shaped. And all this gulf is called Manios. And the coastal voyage is of one day. And there are in this gulf islands, Proteras, Krateiai, Olynta. And these from one another are distant 2 stades or a little more, by Pharos and Issa. For here is New Pharos, a Hellenic island, and Issa island, and these are Hellenic cities. Before sailing along-the-coast up to the Naron river, much territory extends very much into the sea. And there is an island near the coastal territory, which has the name Melite [*Malta*], and another island near this, which has the name Kerkyra the Black: and this island runs out very much with one of the promontories from the coastal territory, and with the other promontory it comes down to the Naron river. And from Melite it is distant 20 stades, and from the coastal territory it is distant 8 stades.

24. MANIANS. And from Nestians is the Naron river: and the voyage into the Naron is not narrow: and even a trireme voyages into it, and boats into the upper trading-town, being distant from the sea 80 stades. And these are Illyrian by nation, the Manians. And there is a lake inland from the trading-town, a great one, and the lake extends to Autariatai, an Illyric nation. And there is an island in the lake of 120 stades: and this island is very much well farmed. And from this lake the Naron river flows. 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 ** and the trading-town.

25. ENCHELEIS. A nation of Illyrians are the Encheleis, adjoining the Rhizous. And out of Bouthoë to Epidamnos, Hellenic city, voyage of a day and a night, and a road of three days.

26. TAULANTIOI. And of the Taulantians is the Illyric nation, in which Epidamnos is, and a river flows beside the city which has the name Palamnos. And out of Epidamnos to Apollonia, a Hellenic city, is a road of two days. And Apollonia is distant from the sea 50 stades, and the river Aias flows beside the city. And from Apollonia into Amantia is 320 stades. And the Aias river from the Pindos Mountain flows beside Apollonia. [And] towards [Amantia] inland, somewhat into the Ionian gulf is Orikos. It comes down from Orikia to the sea 90 stades, and from Amantia 60 stades. Sharing a border with all these in the interior are Atintanes above Orikia and Karia* as far as Dodonia. And in the Kestris territory is said to be a pedion, name Erytheia. Here Geryones is said to come and pasture his oxen. By these places are the Keraunian mountains in Epeiros, and there is an island beside these places, a small one, which has the name Sason. From here to Orikos city is a coastal voyage of a day's third part.

27. [ORIKOI. And the Orikoi occupy [. . .] of the Amanian territory.] And the [Amantians], from Boulinoi as far as here, are Illyrians. And the mouth of the Ionian gulf is from Keraunian mountains as far as cape Iapygia. And up to Hydroëis city in Iapygia from the Keraunian mountains, the stades of the voyage across are about 500, [which] is the mouth of the gulf: and the places inside are the Ionian gulf. There are many harbours in the Adriatic: and the same thing is the Adriatic and the Ionian.

28. CHAONES. And after Illyrians, Chaonians. And Chaonia has good harbours: and the Chaonians live in villages. And the coastal voyage of Chaonia is a half of a day.

29. KOR KYRA. And by Chaonia is an island, 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 Chaonia. And I return again onto the mainland, whence I turned aside.

30. THESPROTIANS. And after Chaonia are the Thesprotian nation. And these too live in villages: and this territory also has good harbours. Here is a harbour, which has name Elaia. Into this the harbour the river Acheron emits: and there is lake Acherousia, out of which the Acheron river flows. And the coastal voyage of Thesprotias is a half of a day.

31. KASSOPIANS. And after Thesprotia is the nation Kassopia. And these too live in villages. And these live beside as far as into the Anaktoric gulf. And the coastal voyage of the Kassopians' territory 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 stades. And the mouth has width 4 stades.

32. MOLOTTIA. And after Kassopia are the Molottian nation. And these live in villages: and they come down only a little here to the sea, and largely into the interior. And the coastal voyage of Molottian territory is of 40 stades.

33. AMBRAKIA. And after Molottia, Ambrakia, a Hellenic city: and this is distant from sea 80 stades. And there is also upon the sea a fort and an enclosed harbour. From here Hellas begins to be continuous as far as Peneios river and Homolion, a city of Magnesian territory, which is beside the river. And the coastal voyage of Ambrakia is of 120 stades.

34. AKARNANIA. And after Ambrakia is the nation Akarnania, and the first city on this spot is Argos the Amphilochian, and Anaktorion with a harbour, and outside the Anaktoric gulf the following cities: Akte and the city Leukas with a harbour: this city stands forth upon the Leukatas, which is a promontory from afar in the sea*. This city they formerly used to name Epileukadioi. And Akarnanes having made civil war took out of Corinth one thousand re-settlers: and the re-settlers having killed them hold their territory themselves. And this city is now an island, having cut off the isthmus with a ditch [Euripos dug through in the isthmus]. And after these places a city, Phara, and by these places there is an island, Ithaca, with a city and a harbour. After these places an island, Kephallenia. And I return again onto the mainland, whence I left. After these places a city, Alyzia, and by this an island, Karnos, and a city, Astakos, with a harbour, and the river Acheloös, and Oiniadai city: and to these [cities] there is a voyage inland by the Acheloös. And there are also other cities of Akarnanians in the interior. And the coastal voyage of Akarnania is of two days*. And Akarnania all has good harbours: and by these places many islands lie beside, which the Acheloios by silting up is making mainland. The islands are called Echinades: and they are deserted.

35. AITOLIA. And after Akarnania is the nation Aitolia, and the cities in it are the following: Kalydon, Halikarna, Molykreia: and the Delphic gulf: and the mouth of the gulf is 10 stades, and upon it is a sanctuary, and Naupaktos city: and upon it (sc. Naupaktos) are many other cities of the Aitolians in the interior. And the coastal voyage of Aitolia is of one day. And Aitolia stretches along all of Lokris from the interior as far as the Ainianians.

36. LOKRIANS. And after Aitolians are the Lokrian nation, in-whom are the so-called Ozolai, and the following cities: Euanthis, Amphissa. And these people also have cities in the interior. And the coastal voyage of the Lokrians' territory is the half of a day.

37. PHOKIANS. And after Lokrians are the nation Phokians by the Kirrhaian plain, and the sanctuary of Apollo, and Delphi city, and Antikyra city, where the best hellebore treatment is available. And the coastal voyage of the Phokians' territory is a half of a day.

38. BOIOTIANS. And after Phokians are the Boiotian nation, and the following cities: Korsiai, Siphai with a harbour, Eutretos with a fort of the Boiotians. And the coastal voyage of Boiotia is a half of a day or less.

39. MEGARIANS. And after Boiotians are the Megarian nation, and the following cities: Aigosthena, Pegai, fort Geraaneia, Aris. And the coastal voyage of the Megarians' territory is 100 stades.

40. CORINTH. And after Megarians, Corinth city with a sanctuary, Lechaion, and the Isthmus. From here already begins the Peloponnese. And from the sea the road towards the sea on our side through the isthmus is 40 stades. These places are all gulf-shaped. And the coastal voyage of the Corinthians' territory is a half of a day.

41. SIKYON. And after Corinth, Sikyon city. Of this the coastal voyage is of 120 stades.

42. ACHAIOL. And after Sikyon, the nation Achaians, and in them are the following cities: Pellene, Aigeira, Aigai, Aigion, Rhyes, and outside Rhion Patrai and Dyme. And the coastal voyage of the territory of Achaia is 700 stades.

43. ELIS. And after Achaians is the nation Elis, and in it the following cities: Kyllene with a harbour, and the river Alpheios: and there is also another cohabitation of cities called Elis in the interior. By this territory is an island, Zakynthos, in which there is both a city and a harbour. And the coastal voyage of the Eleians' territory right up to the . . . of the Lepreates* is 700 stades.

44. ARKADIA. And after Elis is the nation Arkadia. And Arkadia comes down to the sea by Lepreon out of the interior. And their cities in the interior, the great ones, are the following: Tegea, Mantinea, Heraia, Orchomenos, Stymphalos. And there are also other cities. And the coastal voyage of the Lepreates' territory is 100 stades.

45. MESSENE. And after Arkadia is the nation Messene, and in it the following cities: [the first is Messene with a harbour:] Kyparissos, being distant from the sea 7 stades, Ithome in the interior being distant from the sea 80 stades. And the coastal voyage of the territory Messenia is 300 stades.

46. LAKEDAIMON. ** the nation Lakedaimon, and in it the following cities: Asine, Mothone, Achilleios harbour and bak to bak with this Psamathous harbour. In the middle of both these projecting into the sea is a sanctuary of Poseidon, Tainaros; and Las city with a harbour; Gytheion, in which is a shipyard, and a fort], and river Eurotas, and Boia city, and Malea cape. [KYTHERA.] By this territory lies Kythera island with a city and a harbour. And by this is Crete island. And after the aforesaid cape Malea, Side city with a harbour, Epidauros city with a harbour, Prasia city with a harbour, Methana [i.e. Anthana] city with a harbour. And there are also many other cities of Lakedaimonians. And in the interior is Sparta and many others. And the coastal voyage of the Lakedaimonians' territory is of three days.

47. CRETE. By Lakedaimon lies Crete island: for of Europe Lakedaimon lies closest. And voyage across from Lakedaimon as far as to the promontory of Crete upon which is the city Phalasarna, is the course of a day. And from Phalasarna there is Goat's Brow promontory. And towards the south wind, the voyage to Libya, and upon the peninsula [or Chersonesos] called the Haliades of the Cyrenaeans, is the voyage of a day and a night. And Crete is 2,500 stades long, and narrow, and extends from sun's settings towards sun's risings. And there live in Crete Hellenes, some colonists from the Lakedaimonians, others from the Argives, others from the Athenians, others from the rest of Hellas from wherever it chanced. And some of them are aboriginal. Many cities in Crete.

POSITION OF CRETE. * about 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: the Diktynnaion, a sanctuary of Artemis, towards the north wind, part of the territory of Pergamia: and towards the south Hyrtakina: Kydonia with an enclosed harbour towards the north; and in the interior Elyros city; and towards the south Lissa city with a harbour beside Goat's Brow: and towards the north wind the Apteraia territory: then the Lampaia, and this extends on both sides, and in it is the river Mesapios; ** and after Osmidas is Eleuthernai towards the north; and towards the south Sybrita ** 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 called Olous, and all *: Praisos extends on both sides; Granos is the promontory of Crete towards the rising sun. And there are also other cities in Crete: and it is said to be hundred-citied.

48. CYCLADES ISLANDS. And the inhabited Cyclades are the following by the Lakedaimonian territory: Melos with a harbour, and by this Kimolos, and by this OIiaros, and by this Sikinos; this is also a city; and by this Thera, and by this Anaphe, and by this Astypalaia. And I return again onto the mainland, whence I turned aside.

49. ARGOS. And after Lakedaimon is a city, Argos, and in it Nauplia city with a harbour: and in the Interior Kleonai and Mykenai and Tiryns. The coastal voyage of the Argive territory in a circle (for it is a gulf, called the Argolic) is 150 stades.

50. EPIDAUROS. And after Argos the territory Epidauros: for it comes down into this gulf 30 stades. And after the Epidaurian territory Halia with a harbour. This is upon the mouth of the Argolic gulf. Voyage around this is of one hundred stades.

51. HERMION. And after this is Hermion city with a harbour. And the circumnavigation of this is of 80 stades. And after Hermion Skyllaion is the promontory of the gulf towards the Isthmus: and Skyllaion is part of Troizenian territory. And right by it is Sounion, the promontory of the Athenians' territory. And by this (sc. Skyllaion) is an island, Belbina, with a city. Of this gulf, from this mouth inwards to the Isthmus, there are 740 stades. And this gulf itself is widest at the mouth.

52. TROIZENIA. And after Hermion Troizenia, a city with harbour. And the coastal voyage of it is [1]30 stades. And after these places is an island, Kalauria, with a city and a harbour. And the coastal voyage of it is 300 stades.

53. AIGINA. And by this is an island with a city, Aigina, with two harbours. And I return again onto the mainland, whence I turned aside.

54. EPIDAUROS. And after Troizenia, a city, Epidauros, with a harbour. And the coastal voyage of the territory of Epidauros is [100] 30 stades.

55. KORINTHIA. And after Epidauros is the Corinthians' territory [the one] towards the dawn, and a fort, Kenchreiai, and the Isthmus, where is a sanctuary of Poseidon. Here the Peloponnese stops. And the Corinthians also have territory outside the Isthmus, and a fort, Sidous, and the other fort, Kremmyon. And the coastal voyage of the Corinthians' territory as far as the frontiers of the Megarians is 300 stades.

56. MEGARA. And from the Corinthians' territory is Megara city, with a harbour and the Nisaia fort. And the coastal voyage of the Megarians' territory as far as Iapis (for this is a boundary of the Athenians' territory) is 140 stades.

57. ATTICA. And after Megarians are cities of the Athenians. And first in Attica Eleusis, where the sanctuary of Demeter is, and a fort. By this is Salamis island, with a city and a harbour. Next the Peiraius and The Legs [i.e. Long Walls?] and Athens. And the Peiraius has 3 harbours. Then Anaphlystos, a fort with a harbour; Sounion, a promontory with fort; a sanctuary of Poseidon; Thorikos, a fort with two harbours; Rhamnous, a fort. And there are also many other harbours in Attica. Circumnavigation of the Athenians' territory 1,140 stades: from the Iapis territory up to Sounion 490 stades, from Sounion as far as borders of the Boiotians 650 stades.

58. ISLANDS OF CYCLADES. And by Attica are the islands called Cyclades, and the following cities in the islands: Keos (this four-citied: [Poieëssa, a city] with a harbour, Koressia, Ioulis, Karthaia); Helene; Kythnos, an island with a city; Seriphos, an island with a city and a harbour; Siphnos; Paros having two harbours, of which the one enclosed; Naxos; Delos; Rhene; Syros; Mykonos (this two-citied); Tenos with a harbour; Andros with a harbour. Now these are the Cyclades islands. And under these are the following other islands towards the south: Ios with a harbour (in this Homer is buried); Amorgos (this three-citied, with a harbour); Ikaros (two-citied). And after Andros Euboia island; this 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 Kenaios Zeus up to Geraistos, Poseidon's sanctuary, has 1,350 stades, and in width Euboia is narrow. And in the Aegean open sea are the following islands: by Eretria Skyros, with a city; Ikos (this two-citied); Peparethos (this three-citied, with a harbour); Skiathos (this two-citied, with a harbour). After these places I return again onto the mainland, whence I turned aside.

59. BOIOTIANS. And after Athens is the Boiotian nation: 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; Thespiiai; Orchomenos in the interior. And there are also other cities. And the coastal voyage of the territory Boiotia from Delion as far as the frontiers of the Lokrians is 250 stades.

60. LOKRIANS. And after Boiotians are the Lokrian nation. And they have by Euboia the following cities: Larymna, Kynos, Opous, Alope; and they Lokrians also have many others. And the coastal voyage of their territory is 200 stades.

61. PHOKIANS. And after Lokrians are Phokians: for these too extend to this sea. And they have the following cities: Thronion, Knemis, Elateia, Panopeus. And they have also other cities in the interior. And the coastal voyage of the Phokians' territory is 200 stades.

62. MELIANS. And after Phokians are Melians and Melian gulf. In this gulf are the so-called Limodorans, the following: Erineos, Boion, Kytinion. Here are Thermopylai, Trachis, Oite, Herakleia, Spercheios river. MALIANS. And after Melians the Malian nation. And the Malians have as the first of their cities Lamia, and as the last Echinus: and they also have other cities, as far as where the gulf reaches. And against the Malians' territory dwell Ainianians from above in the interior. And through them flows the Spercheios river.

63. ACHAIOS. And outside the Malian gulf are the Achaians of Phthiotis, a nation: and they are also in the Pagasetic gulf in the left as one sails in, to about halfway up the gulf. Achaians' cities are the following: Antrones, Larissa, Melitaia, Demetrion, Thebai: and the Achaians also have other cities in the interior.

64. THESSALY. And after Achaians Thessaly comes down to the sea out of the interior in a narrow way to the Pagasetic gulf, 30 stades. And there are in Thessaly the following cities upon the sea: Amphanaion [*sid*], Pagasai: and in the interior Pherai, Larissa, Pharsalos, Kieron, Pelinnaion, Skoutousa, Krannon. And there are also other cities of Thessalians in the interior. And Thessaly stretches along in the interior above Ainianians and Dolopians and Malians and Achaians and Magnesians as far as Tempe. And the Pagasetic gulf's length is, from the mouth to the inner end of Pagasai, a voyage before lunch. And the mouth of it is 5 stades. And in the Pagasetic gulf is an island, Kikynethos, with a city.

65. MAGNESIANS. There is a nation of Magnesians beside the sea, and the following cities: Iolkos, Methone, Korakai, Spalauthra, Olizon, and Isai, a harbour. And outside the gulf of Pagasai Meliboia, Rhizous, Eurymenai, and Myrai. And in the interior the nation Perrhaibians occupy it, who are Hellenes. As far as here Greece is continuous from Ambrakia: and pretty much also all the territory) upon the sea [in] Hellas is similarly [continuous].

66. MACEDONIA. And from Penetes river are the Macedonian nation, and the gulf of Therma. First city of Macedonia Herakleion; then Dion; Pydna; a Hellenic city; Methone, a Hellenic city; and the Haliakmon river; Aloros, a city with the river Lydias; Pella, a city with a royal seat in it, and there is a voyage inland to it up the Lydias; the Axios river; the Echedoros river; Therme, a city; Aineia, Hellenic; Pallene, a long cape stretching up into the open sea; and the following Hellenic cities in Pallene: Potidaia barring the isthmus in the middle; Mende, Aphytis, Thrambeis; Skione; 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; Apollonia, Hellenic. And there are also many others in Macedonia in the interior. And it is gulf-shaped: And

the coastal voyage around the gulfs is of two days. And after Macedonia the Strymon river; this bounds Macedonia and Thrace.

67. THRACE. And Thrace extends from Strymon river as far as Istros river in the Euxeinos Pontos. And there are in Thrace the following Hellenic cities: Amphipolis, Phagres, Galepsos, Oisyme, and other trading-towns of Thasians. By these places is Thasos island, with a city and two harbours; of these one is enclosed. And I return again whence I turned aside. Neapolis; by this Daton a Hellenic city, which Kallistratos of Athens founded; with river Nestos; Abdera, a city; Koudetos river; with cities Dikaia and Maroneia. By these places Samothrace, an island with a harbour. By this on the mainland are trading-towns Drys, Zone; the river Hebros with a fort, Douriskos, on it; Ainos, a city with a harbour; forts of the Ainians in Thrace; Black Gulf; Black River; Deris, a trading-town; Kobrys, a trading-town of Kardians, and another, Kypasis. By the Black Gulf is Imbros, an island with a city; and Lemnos, an island with a harbour.

I return again onto the mainland, whence I turned aside. And after the Melas [Black] gulf is the Thracian Chersonese, and the following cities it: Kardias, Ide, Paion, Alopekonnos, Araplos, Elaious, Madytos, Sestos upon the mouth of the Propontis; [which] it is of 6 stades. And within the Aix [Goat] river are Kressa, Krithote, Paktyë. As far as here is the Thracian Chersonese. And out of Paktyë to Kardias through the neck on foot is 40 stades, out of the sea into the sea; and there is a city in the middle, which has name Agora [*Marketplace*]. Chersonese's length out of Kardias to Elaious (for here it is longest) stades 400. And after the Chersonese are the following Thracian forts: first Leuke headland, Teiristasis, Herakleia, Ganos, Ganiai, Neon Teichos [*New Fort*]; Perinthos, a city with a harbour; Daminon, a fort; Selymbria, a city with a harbour. From this up to the mouth of the Pontos there are 500 stades. The place is called Anaplous [*Voyage inland*] up the Bosporos as far as you come to Hieron [*The Sanctuary*]. And from Hieron the width of the mouth of the Pontos is 7 stades. And there are in the Pontos the following Hellenic cities in Thrace: Apollonia, Mesembria, Odessopolis, Kallatis, and the river Istros. And the coastal voyage of Thrace from the Strymon river as far as Sestos is of two days and two nights, and from Sestos as far as the mouth of the Pontos of two days and two nights, and from the mouth as far as the Istros river of three days and three nights. The total circumnavigation from Thraikhs and the river Strymon as far as the Istros river is of eight days and eight nights.

68. SKYTHIA. TAURIANS. And after Thrace are the Skythian nation, and the Hellenic cities in them are the following: Tyris river; Nikonion, a city; Ophioussa, a city. And against the Skythian territory the Taurian nation occupy a promontory of the mainland: and into the sea is the promontory. And in the Taurike live Hellenes*, the following: Cherronesos, a trading-town; Goat's Brow, a promontory of the Taurike. And after these places are Skythians again, and the following Hellenic cities in it: Theudosia, Kytaia with Nymphaia, Pantikapaion, Myrmekeion. The coastal voyage straight from Istros up to Goat's Brow is of 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, sacred to Achilles. And from Goat's Brow is a voyage to Pantikapaion of a day and a night: And from Pantikapaion up to the mouth of the Maiotis lake is 20 stades. And the Maiotis lake is said to belong half to the Pontos. And in the Maiotis lake, as one sails straight in, are on the left Skythians: for they come down out of the outside sea above the Taurike to the Maiotis lake.

SYRMATAI. [And after Skythians, the Syrmatai] nation and the river Tanaïs which bounds Asia and Europe.

69. COASTAL VOYAGE OF ALL OF EUROPE. From the pillars of Herakles in Europe, as one circumnavigates the gulfs beside land, and, as many nights as are written, instead of these calculates days, and, where stades are written, instead of the 500 stades the daily voyage, the coastal voyage of Europe, the half part of the Pontos being equal to the Maiotis lake, becomes 150 days and three. And the greatest rivers in Europe are the Tanaïs, the Istros, and the Rhodanos.

ASIA.

70. SAUROMATAI. And from Tanais river begins Asia, and the first nation of it is in the Pontos, the Sauromatai. And among the Sauromatians is a nation ruled by women.

71. MAIOTAI. Those ruled by women are adjoined by Maiotai.

72. SINDOI. And after Maiotai, the Sindoi nation: for these extend also to the outside of the lake: and there are the following Hellenic cities in them: Phanagoras's city; Kepoi [Gardens]; Sindikos, a harbour, Patous.

73. KERKETAI. And after Sindikos harbour the Kerketai nation.

74. [TORETAI. And after Kerketai, the Toretai nation] and a Hellenic city, Torikos, with a harbour.

75. ACHAIANS. And after Toretai, the Achaian nation.

76. HENIOCHOI [*Charioteers*]. And after Achaians, the Heniochoi nation.

77. [KORAXOI. And after Heniochoi, the Koraxoi nation.]

78. KOLIKE. And after Koraxoi, the Kolike nation.

79. MELANCHLAINOI [*Black-cloaks*]. And after Kolike, the Melanchlainoi nation, and a river in them, Metasoris, and Aigipios, a river.

80. GELONES. And after Melanchlainoi, Gelones.

81. KOLCHIANS. And after these the Kolchian nation with Dioskouris, a city; and Gyenos, a Hellenic city, with Gyenos, a river; and Cherobios, a river; Chorsos, a river; Arios, a river; Phasis, a river, with Phasis, a Hellenic city; and there is a voyage inland up the river of 180 stades, to a great barbarian city, whence Medea came; here is Rhis, a river; Isis, a river; Pirates' river; Apsaros, a river.

82. BYZERES. And after the Kolchians the Byzeres nation, and the river of the Daraanoi, and Arion, a river.

83. EKECHEIRIEIS [*Truce-makers?*]. And after Byzeres the Ekecheirieis nation, and the river Pordanis, and Arabis, a river; Limne [*Lake*], a city; Odeinios, a Hellenic city.

84. BECHEIRIKE. After Ekecheirieis, the Becheiroi nation; Becheirikos, a harbour; Becheirias, a Hellenic city.

85. MAKROKEPHALOI [*Long-heads*]. And after Becheiras the Makrokephaloi nation, and Psoron harbour; Trapezous, a Hellenic city.

86. MOSSYNOIKOI. And after Makrokephaloi, the Mossynoikoi nation, with Zephyrios, a harbour; Choirades, a Hellenic city; Areos, an island. These occupy mountains.

87. TIBARENOI. And after Mossynoi [*sid*] is the nation Tibarenoi.

88. CHALYBES. And after Tibarenoi are the Chalybian nation; and Genetes, an enclosed harbour, Stameneia, a Hellenic city; and Iasonia, a Hellenic acropolis.

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

90. PAPHLAGONIA. And after Assyria is the nation on Paphlagonia. 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 Parthenios, a river; Tieion, a Hellenic city with a harbour; Psylla with a river, Kallichoros.

91. MARIANDYNIANS. And after Paphlagonia are the Mariandynian nation. Here is a city, Herakleia, Hellenic; and a river, Lykos; and another river, Hypios.

92. BITHYNIANS. And after the Mariandynians are the nation Thracian Bithynians, and the river Sagarios, and another river, Artanes, and an island, Thynias (and Herakletos live in it), and the river Rhebas. Then straight on are the strait and the aforesaid sanctuary in the mouth of the Pontos, and after this a city, Chalkedon, outside* Thrace, after which the gulf of Olbia. The coastal voyage from the Mariandynians as far as the inner end of the gulf of Olbia (for so great is

the Bithynians' Thrace) is of three days. And from the mouth of the Pontos as far as [up to] the mouth of the Maiotis lake, the voyage is of like size is the voyage, beside both Europe and Asia.

93. MYSIA. And after Thrace the nation Mysia. And it is the left siade of the Olbian gulf as one sails into the Kian gulf as far as Kios. And Mysia is a headland . And in it are the following Hellenic cities: Olbia with a harbour; Kallipolis with a harbour, the promontory of the Kian gulf; and on the left Kios, a city, and Kios, a river. And the coastal voyage of Mysias to Kios is of one day.

94. PHRYGIA. And after Mysia is the nation Phrygia, and the Hellenic cities are the following: Myrleia with Rhyndakos, a river, and upon it Besbikos, an island, and a city, Plakia, and Kyzikos in the isthmus barring the isthmus, and within the isthmus Artake. By this is an island with a city, Prokonnesos, and another island, with good harbours, Elaphonnesos: and Prokonnesians farm it. And on the mainland there is a city, Priapos; Parion; Lampsakos; Perkote; Abydos; and this is the mouth by Sestos of the Propontis.

95. TROAS. And from here Troas begins, and in it are the following Hellenic cities: Dardanos; Rhoiteion; Ilion (and it is distant from the sea 25 stades) with the river Skamandros in it. And an island lies by these places, Tenedos, with a harbour, whence Kleostratos the astronomer came. And on the mainland Sigê and Achilleion and the Achaians' Mixing-bowls [*Krateres*]; Kolonai; Larissa; Hamaxitos with a sanctuary of Apollo, where Chryses served as priest.

96. AIOLIS. And from here is called the territory of Aiolis. And there are in it the following Aiolian cities upon the sea: ** Kebren, Skepsis, Neandreaia, Pityeia. The coastal voyage of Phrygia from Mysia as far as Antandros is **.

97. LESBOS. By these places is an Aiolian island, Lesbos, having in itself the following 5 cities: Methymna, Antissa, Eresos, Pyrrha with a harbour, Mitylene having two harbours. And by this is an island with a city: and the name of this is Pordoselene. And I return again onto the mainland, whence I turned aside onto the islands.

98. LYDIA. Now from Antandros and downwards from the Aiolic territory the territory was formerly in its own right Mysia as far as Teuthrania, but is now Lydia. And Mysians migrated up to the mainland. And there are the following Hellenic cities in it and in Lydia: Astyra, where is the sanctuary [of Artemis, and] Adramyttion. And the territory is Lesbian: and above this is the Chians' territory and a city, Atarneus: and below these places upon the sea a harbour, Pitane, and a river, Kaïkos. After Pitane Elaia, Gryneion, Achaians' harbour: in this the Achaians are said to have taken counsel against Telephos, whether to march or depart; a city, Myrina, with a harbour; Kyme with a harbour; and above Kyme in the interior is a Hellenic city, Aigai; and Leukai, with a harbours; and Smyrna, in which Homer was; Phokaia with a harbour and the Hermos river; Klazomenai with a harbour; Erythrai with a harbour. And by these is an island, 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; sanctuary of Apollo Klarios sanctuary; Kaÿstros, a 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 Samians' territory. And before Mykale is Samos, an island, having a city and an enclosed harbour. This island is not lesser than Chios. And I return again onto the mainland, whence I turned aside. Upon Mykale is a city, Priene, having two harbours, of which the one is enclosed: then a river, Maiandros. And the coastal voyage of Mysias and Lydia, from Astyra as far as the Maiandros river, is of two days and one night.

99. KARIA. And after Lydia is the nation Karia, 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, an island; Karyanda, an island with a city and harbour (these people are Karians); an island, Kos, with a city and an enclosed harbour. By these places is the Keramiac gulf of Karia, and an island, Nisyros, with a harbour.

I return again onto the mainland. A sacred promontory, Triopion; Knidos, a Hellenic city, with the territory of the Rhodians, the one on the mainland; Kaunos, a Karian city with an enclosed harbour; Kryassos, a promontory. By this Rhodes, and island with a city: and an ancient triple city in it, the following cities: Ialysos, Lindos, Kameiros. And by Rhodes there are the following inhabited islands: Chalkeia, Telos, Kasos, Karpathos: this last is three-cited. And the coastal voyage of Karia, from Maiandros river up to Kryassos, which is Karia's promontory, is of two days. I return again onto the mainland, whence I turned aside.

100. LYKIA. And from Karia is the nation Lykia: and Lykians have the following cities: Telmissos with a harbour, and a river, Xanthos, through which is a voyage inland to [Xanthos, a city,] Patara, a city [which], and it has a harbour; Phellos, a city with a harbour; by these places is an island of the Rhodians, Megiste; Limyra, a city, to which the voyage inland is by the river. Then Gagaia, a city; then Chelidoniai, a promontory with two islands and Dionysias, an island; the promontory and harbour of Sidero. Above this is a sanctuary of Hephaistos in the mountain, and much spontaneous fire burns out of the land and is never quenched. And if you go forward from the sea higher, there is Phaselis, a city with a harbour (and this is a gulf); and Idyros, a city; an island, Lyrnateia; Olbia; Magydos with the river Katarraktes; Perge, a city with a sanctuary of Artemis. And in a straight line the coastal voyage of Lykia from * is of a day and a night: and the voyage beside land is double this, for it is gulf-shaped.

101. PAMPHYLIA. And after Lykia is the nation Pamphylia, and in it the following cities: Aspendos, a city; to this the voyage inland takes place by river; and the river is Eurymedon; then a city, Sylleion; another city, Side, a colony of Kymaians, with a harbour. The coastal voyage of Pamphylia from Perge is a half of a day. And there are also other cities of Pamphylia: Kibyra, then Korakesion.

102. KILIKIA. And after Pamphylia is the nation Kilikia, and in it the following cities: Selinous; Charadrous, a city with a harbour; Anemourion, a cape with a city; Nagidos, a city, [which] and it has an island. And towards the Seton harbour is Poseideion; Salon; Myous; Kelenderis, a city with a harbour, Aphrodisios, and another harbour; Holmoi, a Hellenic city * being distant; Sarpedon, a deserted city with a river; Soloi, a Hellenic city; Zephyrion, a city; a river, Pyramos, and a city, Mallos, to which the voyage inland is by the river; a trading-town, Adane, with a harbour, Myriandos of the Phoenicians; Thapsakos, a river. The coastal voyage of Kilikia from the frontiers of Pamphylia as far as the Thapsakos river is of three days and two nights. And out of Sinope in the Pontos, through the mainland and Kilikia to Soloi, the road from sea to sea is of 5 days.

103. CYPRUS. And by Kilikia is an island, Cyprus, and in it the following cities: Salamis, Hellenic, having an enclosed winter harbour; Karpaseia; Keryneia; Lepethis of the Phoenicians; Soloi (this too has a winter harbour); Marion, Hellenic; Amathous (they are aboriginal); all these having deserted harbours. And there are also other, barbarian cities in the interior. And I return again onto the mainland, whence I turned aside.

104. SYRIA AND PHOENICIA. There is after Kilikia the nation Syrians. And in Syria there live in the seaward part the nation Phoenicians, upon a narrow space less than up to forty stades from the sea, and in some places not even up to 10 stades in width. And from the Thapsakos river is the Tripolis of the Phoenicians; Arados, an island with a harbour; the royal seat of Tyre, about 8 stades from the land; and in the peninsula another city, Tripolis [or 'three-cited']: this is made up of Arados and Tyre and Sidon: in the same are three cities and an enclosure wall for each city has the same of the fort; and a mountain, God's Face; Trieres, [a city] with a harbour; Berytos, a city with a harbour; Borinos; Purpledyers' City; Sidon, a city with an enclosed harbour; Birds' City of the Sidonians (from Lions' City as far as Birds' City is **); a city of Tyrians, Sarapta; another city, Tyre, having a harbour within a fort; and this island is the royal seat of the Tyrians, and is distant 3 stades from the sea: Palaityros, a city, with a river [which] flows through the middle; and a city of the [Ekdippoi], with a river; and Ake, a city; somewhere outside, a city of the Tyrians; Karmelos, a mountain sacred to Zeus; Arados, a city of the Sidonians . . . and a

river of the Tyrians; Doros, a city of the Sidonians; [Ioppe, a city.] They say Androm[eda] was [stret]ched out here [for the monster; Askal]on, a city of the Tyrian and a royal seat. Her[e is the boundary of Hollow] Syria. The coastal voyage of Hollow Syria [from the Thapsakos river as far as] Askalon is 2,700 stades.

A[RABIA. And after Syria are] the nation [Arabs], horse-riding pastoralists [and having pastures of all kinds of ani]mals: sheep and goats . . . and camels; and thi[s] is . . . most are . . . Egypt . . . in it . . . is out of the . . . [out]side se[a] . . . [s]ea . . . and [The coastal voyage . . .] {page 94} [of A]rabia de itself from the frontiers of Syria as far as the mouth of the [Nile i]n Pelousion, for this is a mountain of Arabia, is 1,300 stades. . . . [A]rabia of Egypt as far as the Nile out of which Ara- . . . Egyptians; and they bring tribute to Eg- . . . always to the Arabs.

EGYPT. [And after Arabia is] the nation [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, a mountain] in Arabia; [the second mouth is the Tanic, upon which is also a ro]yal [city]; the third is the [Mendesian, with a city; 4th Phatnitic]: 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 ro]yal [city]; seventh [the Canobic, with Thonis, a city: After these places a lake] which has the name [Mareia. And this lake is already in] Libya . . . and . . . [c]ouncil {page 95; from here [] once more indicate words to be excised or inserted} and the Pelousiac. And again it is split apart. And the Sebennytic, on the one hand into the Mendesian, on the other hand into the sea. And from the Mendesian into the Phatnitic mouth. And from the Pelousiac into the Tanic mouth. And the part from the Kanopic as far as the Sebennytic lake, and the Bolbitine mouth flows out of the lake. And for the most part the lakes and marshes of Egypt are beside the sea. And Egypt is such in shape like 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, or the part beside the sea, is the most substantial. And the Kanopic mouth bounds Asia and Libya. And the coastal voyage of Egypt from the Pelousian [sid] mouth is 1,300 stades. And of Asia the circumnavigation (for it is round), as one calculates by the same manner which has been written about Europe, is of 87 days. And upon the Kanopic mouth is a deserted island, which has the name Kanopos: and on it is a memorial of Menelaos, the steersman from Troy, whose name is Kanopos, that is, the memorial. And the Egyptians and their neighbours in these places that Pelousios came to Kasios, and Kanopos came to the island where is the memorial of the steersman.

107. LIBYA. Libya begins from the Kanopic mouth of the Nile. ADYRMACHIDAI. A nation of Libyans, the Adyrmachidai. And out of Thonis there is a voyage to Pharos, a deserted island (but it has good harbours and has no water) is of 150 stades. And in Pharos are many harbours. And they take water out of the Mareia lake: for it is drinkable. And the voyage inland to the lake is short out of Pharos. And there is also a peninsula and a harbour; and it is at 200 stades of the coastal voyage. And from Peninsula is the Plinthine gulf. And the mouth of the Plinthine gulf to Leuke headland is a voyage of a day and a night, and that to the inner end of the Plinthine gulf twice as much. And it is surrounded by inhabitants in a circle. And from Leuke headland to Laodamanteios harbour the voyage is a half of a day. And from Laodamanteios harbour to Paraitonios harbour the voyage is a half of a day. It is adjoined by Apis, a city. Therefore as far as here Egyptians rule.

108. MARMARIDAI. And from Apis is a nation of Libyans, the Marmaridai, as far as to Hesperides. And from Apis up to Tyndarian Peaks, voyage of a day. And from Tyndarian Peaks to Plynoi harbour, voyage of a day. Out of Plynoi to Petras the Great, voyage a half of a day. Out of Petras to Menelaos, voyage of a day. Out of Menelaos to Kyrthaneios, voyage of a day. From Kyrthaneios is Antipygos ['Back-to-back'] harbour; voyage a half of a day. And from Antipygos

is Petras the Small, a harbour; voyage a half of a day. From Petras [the] Small are Achil(l)id Chersoneses, a harbour (these places are in Cyrenaean territory), voyage of a day. And in the middle of Petras and Chersonese [singular] are islands, Aëdonia and Plateiai. And there are anchorages under them. From here the silphion begins to grow of acre *: and it stretches along from Chersonese through the interior as far as Hesperides, a voyage beside land of nearly 1,500 stades approximately. Aphrodisias island, an anchorage; Naustathmos, a harbour. Voyage from Chersonese of one day, and from Naustathmos to harbour of Cyrene 100 stades. And out of the harbour to Cyrene eighty stades. And Cyrene is 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 territory between. And out of the harbour of Cyrene as far as the harbour by Barke, 500 stades. And the city of the Barkaians is distant from the sea 100 stades. And out of the harbour by Barke up to Hesperides, 620 stades. And out of Cyrene are harbours, and there are the following split settlements as far as Hesperides: Phykous, a gulf; and inland here is the garden of the Hesperides. And it is a place 18 fathoms deep, sheer in a circle, nowhere having a descent; and it is of two stades every way, not less, width and length. This is shaded with trees woven in one another, to the densest possible. The trees are lotus, apple-trees of all kinds, pomegranate-trees, pear-trees, strawberries, mulberries, vines, myrtles, bay-trees, ivy, olive-trees, wild olive-trees, almond-trees, walnut-trees. Among the settlements which have not been told is [and], by the garden, Ampelos [*Vine*]; Apios [*Pear*] (it exchanges 30 stades); Chersonese; very many gardens; Zenertis; Taucheira; Kaukalos's village; Hesperides, a city with a harbour, and a river upon the city, Ekkeios. By These settlements from the Cherroneses of the Antides, some are of the Cyrenaean, others of the Barkaians as far as Hesperides.

109. NASAMONES AND MAKAI. And from Hesperides there is a great gulf, which has name Syrtis, and, so to say, as one guesses approximately, of 5,000 stades. In width it is, from Hesperides to Neapolis [*New City*] on the other side, a voyage of three days and three nights. And there lives around it the Libyans' nation Nasamones as far as the inner end on the left. And to these are adjacent the Libyans' nation, beside the Syrtis as far as the mouth of the Syrtis, of the Makai. And as one sails into the Syrtis from Hesperides, there are Herakles' Banks; and adjacent to these are Drepanon; the three Pontiai islands; then among these some are called Leukai [*White Islands*]. And in the most hollow part of the Syrtis, in the inner end, Philainos's altars; a seaport; Ammon's *halous** of the Syrtis. From this, living beside the Syrtis, the Makai winter upon the sea, shutting in their animals, and in the summer, with the waters receding, they drive away their animals into the interior, inland, with themselves. And after the Syrtis, outside the Syrtis, is a find settlement and city, which has the name Kinyps; and it is deserted. And from Neapolis the distance to the Syrtis is 80 stades [on every side]; and under it is the river Kinyps, and an island is below towards the river. And the depth of the Syrtis inside Hesperides towards Philainos's altars, to the inner end of the gulf, voyage of 3 days and nights; and width from Kinyps river towards the Leukai islands, voyage of four days and four nights.

110. LOTUS-EATERS. And beside the part outside the Syrtis live Libyans, the nation Lotus-eaters, as far as the mouth of the other Syrtis. These people use lotus as food and drink. And from Neapolis in Carthaginian territory is Graphara, a city. Of this the coastal voyage is of one day from Neapolis. And from Grapharon is Abrotonon, a city with a harbour. Of this the coastal voyage is of one day. And from Abrotonon Taricheiai, a city with a harbour. The coastal voyage from Abrotonon is of one day. And by these places is an island, which has the name Bracheion, after the Lotus-eaters by Taricheiai. And this island is of 300 stades, and its width a little less. And it is distant from the mainland about 3 stades. And in the island grows a lotus which they eat, and another 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 of one day. And after the island is Epichos, a city. And from the island to Epichos, voyage of half a day. And from Eschides * [to Makomas or Neapolis], voyage of a day: and an island is at hand by

it, deserted. And after this Kerkinitis, an island with a city; and by this Thapsos. Coastal voyage from this to Thapsos of a day and half. And from Thapsos ** [and Lepteus] 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 stades. In this Syrtis is established the island called Tritonis with a river, Triton, and right here is a sanctuary of Athena Tritonis. And the lake has a small mouth, and in the mouth an island is at hand; 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 one thousand stades. And there live around it all the Libyans * nation, and a city beyond towards the sun's setting; for all these people * Libyans are said to be fair-haired, frugal * and very beautiful. And this territory is excellent and very productive, and they have animals both very large and very numerous; and they themselves are very rich [and very beautiful]. And after this Syrtis is Neapolis. And the coastal voyage from Adrymetos up to Neapolis is of a day. And after Neapolis, Hermaia, a cape with a city. The coastal voyage from Neapolis to Hermaia is of a day and a half. And from Neapolis to the isthmus is 180 stades on foot towards the other sea, towards Carthage. And there is a headland, through which is an isthmus. The coastal voyage from the river, from here to Carthage, a half of a day. And the territory of the Carthaginians is in a gulf.

111. CARTHAGE. And after the isthmus is Carthage, a city of Phoenicians with a harbour. The coastal voyage from Hermaia, a half of a day to Carthage. And islets are at hand in Cape Hermaia, Pontia island and Kosyros. And the voyage from Hermaia up to Kosyros is of a day. From Hermaia cape towards the sun at it rises (a small way from Hermaia) are three small islands by this place, inhabited by Carthaginians: Melite, a city with a harbour; Gaulos, a city; Lampas (this has two or three towers). And from Kosyros up to Lilybaion, a promontory of Sicily, a voyage of one day. After Carthage Ityke [*Utica*], a city with a harbour. And the coastal voyage from Carthage to Ityke, of one day. From Itykes is Horse's Cape [or] 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 Naxian islands: Pithekousai with a harbour; opposite them both an island and a city in the island, named Euboia; Thapsa, both a city and a harbour; Kaukakis, a city with a harbour; Sida, a city; Ioulios's cape, a city and a harbour; Hebdomos, a city with a harbour; Akion, an island, and a city with a harbour is to hand; Psamathos, an island, and a city with a harbour; and a gulf. And in the gulf Bartas, an island with a harbour; Chalka, a city in the river; Arylon, a city; Mes, a city with a harbour; Sigê, a city in the river; and before the river an island, Akra, 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 in Libya; a cape, Abilyke, [and] a city in a river and opposite it Gadeira, which are islands. From Carthage in this direction, up to the pillars of Herakles, the coastal voyage of the best sailing is of seven days and nights seven. GADEIRA. These are islands towards Europe; of these, one has a city: and the pillars of Herakles are by these, the one in Libya low, but the one in Europe high. And these are capes right by one another; and these are apart from one another a voyage of a day. The coastal voyage of Libya 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 you sail by the gulfs in a circle, is of 74 days. As many townships or trading-towns as have been written in Libya, from the Syrtis by Hesperides as far as the pillars of Herakles in Libya, are all of the Carthaginians.

112. And after the pillars of Herakles, as one sails to the outside, holding Libya on the left, there is a great gulf as far as Cape Hermaia. For here, too, is Cape Hermaia. And by the middle of the gulf lies Pontion, a place with a city. And around the city lies a great lake, and in this lake like many islands. And around the lake grows reed and galingle 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 Kephisia, and the gulf Kotes. And it is in between the pillars of Herakles and Cape Hermaia. And from Cape Hermaia extend great reefs, indeed from Libya up to Europe, not projecting from the water: and it washes over them in some places. And the reef extends up

to another cape of Europe, right opposite: and this cape has the name Holy Promontory . And from Cape Hermaia is a river, Anides: and this emits into a great lake. And after Anides [then] there is another great river, Lixos, and a city of the Phoenicians, Lixos; and there is another city of Libyans beyond the river, with a harbour. And after Lixos, Krabis, a river, and a harbour and a city of Phoenicians, named Thymiateria. From Thymiateria * to Cape Soloeis, which projects approximately into the ocean. And all this territory, part of Libya, is the most renowned and sacred. And upon the promontory of the cape there is a great altar, of blood-money * of Poseidon. And on the altar are carved human images, lions, and dolphins; and they say Daidalos made them. And from Cape Soloeis there is a river, which has the name Xion. Around this river live sacred Ethiopians. And by these places is an island, which has the name Kerne. And the coastal voyage from the pillars of Herakles up to Cape Hermaia is of two days. And from Cape Hermaia to Cape Soloeis, coastal voyage of three days. And from Soloeis to Kerne, coastal voyage of seven days. And in total this coastal voyage, from the pillars of Herakles to Kerne island, is of twelve days. And the places beyond Kerne island are no longer sailable 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 Phoenicians; but whenever they arrive at the island of Kerne, they on-the-one-hand anchor the round-boats, making tents on Kerne for themselves; but taking out the cargo themselves they transport it in small boats to the mainland. And there are Ethiopians towards the mainland. And these are the Ethiopians towards whom they are setting out their wares. And they sell in return for skins of deer and lions and leopards, and skins and teeth of elephants and of domestic animals. The Ethiopians use for decoration * tattooed, for drinking-vessels 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 Ethiopians are the largest of all humans whom we know, larger than four cubits tall, and some of them are even five cubits tall; and they are beard-wearing and long-haired, and these are the most beautiful of all humans. And there rules over them whoever is tallest. And they are also horse-riders and javelin-men and archers, and use their weapons fire-hardened. And the Phoenician traders import to them perfumed oil, Egyptian stone, beaten [. . .], Attic tile and pitchers: for moulded objects are for sale in the festival of the Choës (Pitchers). And these Ethiopians are meat-eaters, milk-drinkers, and make much wine from vines: and the very same do the Phoenicians bring. And they also have a great city, towards which the Phoenicians who are traders sail in. And some say that this Ethiopians stretch along continuously inhabiting from here to Egypt, and that this sea is continuous, and that Libya is a headland.

113. PARTITION. Through the sea [from] Europe to Asia pretty much directly straight. And the partition begins from Euripos by Chalkis, and is up to Geraistos 850 stades. From Geraistos up to Paionion in Andros, 80 stades. From [Paionion] in Andros up to Aulon, 280 stades. Voyage across from Aulon to Tenos, 12 stades. From this island up to the promontory by Rhenaiia, 150 stades. Of the voyage across to Rhenaiia, 40 stades. And of Rhenaiia itself and the voyage across to Mykonos, 40 stades. And from Mykonos the voyage across up to the Melantian Peaks a little less than a voyage before lunch, of [1]40 stades. And from Melantian peaks, a voyage to Ikaros before lunch. And of Ikaros 300 stades lengthwise. And from Ikaros, a voyage to Samos before lunch. And of Samos itself, 200 stades. Out of Samos to Mykale, [1]7 stades of the voyage across. The whole, if they sail out of Samos before lunch, 2,370 stades, not being included the sailing [out of Mykale to Samos].

Another partition straightly direct. [From Malea] as far as Kythera, [1]30 stades. And the length of Kythera itself, 100 [200?] stades. To Aigilia, a voyage before lunch. [Length of Aigilia itself, 50 stades. From Aigilia to Crete, a voyage before lunch.] Length of Crete itself, 2,500 [1,500?]. From Crete to Karpathos, 100 [500?] stades. Length of Karpathos itself, 100 [300] stades. To Rhodes from Karpathos, a voyage of 100 [300?] stades. Length of Rhodes itself, 600 stades. From Rhodes to Asia, 100 stades. The partition of the voyage across is 4,270 stades.

114. SIZES OF ISLANDS. Greatest Sardo. Second Sicily. Third Crete. Fourth Cyprus. 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.

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