

## PS.-SKYLAX, *PERIPLUS*

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Words in parentheses ( ) are added by the editor; those in roman type are alternative ancient names, while those in italics are modern names, transliterations of other words (e.g. *emporion*), or occasional remarks (e.g. *on Athos*:). Outside parentheses, apart from the technical term *ethnos*, italics are used where the text is highly uncertain (not merely restored or conjectural) or the meaning is uncertain.

A different version of this translation is in D. G. J. Shipley, *Pseudo-Skylax's Periplus: The Circumnavigation of the Inhabited World (Text, Translation, and Commentary)* (Exeter: Bristol Phoenix Press/Exeter University Press, in press).

( )	words added to the translation to guide the reader
[ ]	words deleted or moved
< >	material added in the Greek text
{ }	section headings in MS, not original
—	parenthetical remark in original
. . .	lacuna in MS

**I.** {Europe.} And I shall begin from the Pillars of Herakles in Europe (and go) as far as the Pillars of Herakles in Libyē, and as far as the Great Aithiopes. And the Pillars of Herakles are directly facing one another, and they are distant from one another a voyage of a day. Past the Pillars of Herakles in Europe are many trading-towns of the Karchedonioi (*Carthaginians*), and mud and flood-tides and shoals. **2.** {Iberes.} In Europe the first (people) are the Iberes, an *ethnos* of Iberia, with the river Iber (*Tinto?*). And two islands come next here, which have the name Gadeira (*Cádiz*). One of these two has a city that is a day's voyage distant from the Pillars of Herakles. Then a trading-town (*emporion*) <and> city, which has the name Emporion (*Empúries/Ampurias*), a Hellenic city; and these people are colonists from the Massaliotai. Coastal voyage of Iberia: 7 days and 7 nights. **3.** {Ligydes and Iberes.} And past the Iberes there follow the Ligydes (*Ligurians*) and Iberes mixed, as far as the river Rhodanos (*Rhône*). Coastal voyage of the Ligydes from Emporion as far as the Rhodanos river: 2 days and 1 night. **4.** {Ligydes.} Past the Rhodanos river there follow the Ligydes as far as Antion (*Antibes*). In this territory there 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, 2, and nights, 2.

And from the Pillars of Herakles as far as Antion, all this territory has good harbours.

**5.** {Tyrrhenoi.} And past Antion are the Tyrrhenoi, an *ethnos*, as far as Rome, a city. Coastal voyage: days, 4, and nights, 4. **6.** {Kyrnos.} And by 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, which has the name Aithalia (*Elba*); and many other deserted islands. **7.** {Sardo.} 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 from Sardo: a voyage of days, 2, and a night. And I return again onto the mainland, from where I turned away to Kyrnos. **8.** {Latinoi.} After Tyrrhenia there follow the Latinoi as far as the Kirkaion. Also the monument of Elpenor belongs to the Latinoi. Of the Latinoi, coastal voyage: a day and a night. **9.** {Olsoi.} And after the Latinoi there follow the Olsoi (*Volsci*). And of the Olsoi, coastal voyage: days, 1. **10.** {Kampanoi.} And after the Olsoi there follow the Kampanoi. And there are these Hellenic cities in Kampania: Kyme (*Cumae*), Neapolis (*Naples*). By these is Pithekoussa (*Ischia*) island with a Hellenic city. And the coastal voyage of Kampania is of days, 1. **11.** {Saunitai.} And after the Kampanoi there follow the Saunitai (*Samnites*). And the coastal voyage is, of the Saunitai, a day's half. **12.** {Leukanoi.} And after the Saunitai there follow the Leukanoi as far as Thouria. And the voyage beside Leukania 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.** (1) {Sikelia.} And by Rhegion is Sikelia island, distant from Europe 12 stades to Pelorias from Rhegion. (2) And in Sikelia are the following barbarian communities: Elymnoi, Sikanoi, Sikeloi, Phoinikes, and Troës (*Trojans*). Now these people are barbarians, but Hellenes also live here. And the promontory of Sikelia is Pelorias. (3) 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 stades—the Symaithos river with a city, Megaris (Megara Hyblaia), and a harbour, Xiphoneios. And following Megaris is the city of Syrakousai, 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. (4) And Sikelia is triangular: and each limb of it is of approximately 1,500 stades. And after Himera city is Lipara (*Lipari*) 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.

(5) 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.** {Iapygia.} And after Leukania are the Iapyges, an *ethnos*, as far as *Hyrion* mountain, the one in the Adrias gulf. Coastal voyage beside Iapygia: 6 days and 6 nights. And in Iapygia live Hellenes, and the cities are as follows: Herakleion (Herakleia), Metapontion, Taras with a harbour. Hydrous (*Otranto*) upon the mouth of the Adrias or of the Ionios gulf. **15.** {Daunitai.} And after the Iapyges, past *Hyrion* are the *Daunitai*, an *ethnos*. And in this *ethnos* are the following tongues: *Alphaternioi*, *Opikoi*, *Karakones* (Carricini?), *Boreontinoi* (Frentani?), and *Peuketieis*, extending from the Tyrrhenian main to the Adrias. Coastal voyage of the Daunitid territory: days, 2, and a night.

**16.** {Ombrikoï.} And after the Daunitai is the *ethnos* of the Ombrikoï (*Umbrians*), and among them is a city, Ankon (*Ancona*). And this *ethnos* worships Diomedes, having received benefaction from him: and there is a sanctuary of him. And the coastal voyage of Ombrike is of days, 2, and a night. **17.** {Tyrrhenoi.} And after the Ombric (*ethnos*?) are the Tyrrhenoi. And these people extend from the Tyrrhenic main to the Adrias gulf: 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 stades. [And Tyrrhenia is extending from the outer sea as far as into the Adrias gulf.] <And the coastal voyage of the Tyrrhenians is of days, 1,> from . . ., a city: and it is a road of days, 3.

**18.** {Keltoi.} And after the Tyrrhenoi are the Keltoi, an *ethnos*, left behind from the expedition, upon a narrow front as far as the Adrias, <extending from the outer sea as far as to the Adrias gulf>. And here is the inner end of the Adrias gulf. **19.** {Enetoi.} And after the Keltoi are the Enetoi (Veneti), an *ethnos*, and the river Eridanos (*Po*) among them. And of the *Enetoi* the coastal voyage in a direct line [from the city of Pise] is of days, 1. **20.** {Istroï.} And after the Enetoi the Istroi are the *ethnos*, and the river Istros. This river also discharges into the Pontos in a scattered bed, as <the Neilos (*Nile*) does> into Aigyptos. And the coastal voyage of the territory of the Istroi: a day and a night. **21.** (1) {Libyrnoi.} And after the Istroi are the Libyrnoi, an *ethnos*. And in this *ethnos* there are cities beside the sea, *Arsias*, *Dassatika* (Tarsatika), *Senites* (Senia), *Apsyrtia* (*Cres*?), *Loupsoi* (Lopsica), *Ortopeletai* (Ortopla), and *Heginoi* (Vegium). These people 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 lands. (2) By this territory are the following islands whose names I am able to state—and there are also many others unnamed—Istris island, of 210 stades and width 120; *Elektrides*; *Mentorides*; and these islands are great. The *Kataibates* (*Krka*) river. Coastal voyage of the Libyrnid territory: days, 2.

**22.** (1) {Illyrioi.} And after the Libyrnoi are the Illyrioi, an *ethnos*, and the Illyrioi live beside the sea as far as Chaonia by Kerkyra (*Corfu*), the island of Alkinoös. And there is a Hellenic city here, which has the name Herakleia, with a harbour. (2) The barbarians called Lotophagoi are the following: *Iadasinoi*, *Boulinoi* (*Ploča*), and *Hylloï*; with the Boulinoi the Hylloï are coterminous. 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. (3) And past the peninsula <is (Bova/Čiovo?) island> *beside a straight mouth*; the Boulinoi live beside this. And the Boulinoi are an Illyric *ethnos*. And there is a coastal voyage of the territory of the Boulinoi, of a long day up to the Nestos (*Cetina*) river. **23.** (1) {Nestoi.} And past the Nestos there is a gulf-shaped voyage. And all this gulf is called Manios (*Hvraski Canal*). And the coastal voyage is days, 1. (2) And there are in this gulf the islands of *Tragyras*, *Brattia* (*Brač*), and *Olynta* (*Šolta*). And these are distant from one another 2 stades or a little more, by *Pharos* (*Hvar*) and *Issa* (*Vis*). For here is the island of *Pharos* <with> a Hellenic city, and *Issa* island; and these are Hellenic cities. (3) Before voyaging along the coast up to the *Naron* (*Neretva*) river, a lot of territory extends markedly into the sea. And there is an island near the coastal territory, which has the name *Melite* (*Mljet*), and a second island near this, which has the name *Kerkyra Melaina* (*Korčula*): and this island *projects* 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 stades, and from the coastal territory it is distant 8 stades. **24.** (1) {Manioi.} 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 (*Narona/Vid*), distant from the sea 80 stades. And these people are an *ethnos* of the Illyrioi, the Manioi. And there is a lake (*Svitava?*) inland from the trading-town, a great one, and the lake extends to the *Autariatai*, an Illyric *ethnos*. And there is an island in the lake of 120 stades, and this island is extremely good for farming. And from this lake the *Naron* river flows away. (2) And from the *Naron* up to the *Arion* river is a day's voyage. And from the *Arion* <up to the *Rhizous*> river (*gulf of Kotor?*): a voyage of a day's half. And *Kadmos's* and *Harmonia's* stones are here, and a sanctuary above the *Rhizous* river. And from the *Rhizous* river the voyage is to *Bouthoë* (*Budva*) and the trading-town. **25.** {Encheleis.} An *ethnos* belonging to the Illyrioi are the *Encheleis*, next after the *Rhizous*. And out of *Bouthoë* to *Epidamnos* (*Durrës*), a Hellenic city: a voyage of a day and a night, and a road of 3 days. **26.** (1) {[Illyrioi.]} Belonging to the *Taulantioi* is the Illyric *ethnos* in which is *Epidamnos*; and a river flows beside the city, which has the name *Palamnos* (*Lizana?*). And out of *Epidamnos* to *Apollonia* (*Pojan*), a Hellenic city: a road of days, 2. And *Apollonia* is distant from the sea 50 stades, and the river *Aias* (*Aoös/Vijosë*) flows beside the city. And from *Apollonia* into *Amantia* is 320 stades. And the *Aias* river flows from the *Pindos* mountain beside *Apollonia*. (2) . . . towards *Orikos* (*Orikumi*), rather more into the *gulf*. Of the *Orikia* some 90 stades come down to the sea, and of the *Amantia* 60 stades. (3) Sharing a border with the *Amantes* in the interior are the *Atintanes* above the *Orikia* and *Karia* as far as *Idonia*. In the *Kastid* territory is said to be a plain <which has> the name *Erytheia*. Here *Geryones* is said to dwell and to pasture his oxen. By these places are the *Keraunia* mountains on the mainland, and there is an island beside these places, a small one, which has the name *Sason* (*Sazani*). From here to *Orikos*, a city, is a coastal voyage of a day's third part. **27.** (1) {Orikoi.} And the *Orikoi* inhabit the *Amantian* territory. And these people [*Amantieis*] are Illyrioi as far as here, past the *Boulinoi*.

(2) And the mouth of the *Ionios* gulf is from the *Keraunia* mountains as far as cape *Iapygia*. And up to *Hydroëis*, a city which is in *Iapygia*, from the *Keraunia* (mountains) the stades 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*: and (the) *Adrias* is the same thing as (the) *Ionios*.

**28.** {Chaones.} And after the Illyrioi are the *Chaones*. And *Chaonia* has good harbours: and the *Chaones* live in separate villages. And the coastal voyage of *Chaonia* is a half of a day. **29.** {Korkyra.} And by *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.** {Thesprotioi.} And after *Chaonia* are the *Thesprotioi*, an *ethnos*. And these people, too, live in separate villages: and this territory also has good harbours. Here there 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.** {Kassopoi.} And after Thesprotia is Kassopia, an *ethnos*. And these people, too, live in separate villages. And these people live alongside as far as into 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, than 120 stades. And the mouth is in width 4 stades. **32.** {Molottia.} And after Kassopia are the Molottoi, an *ethnos*. And these people live in separate 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 stades. **33.** (1) {Ambrakia.} And after Molottia is Ambrakia, a Hellenic city: and this is distant from the sea 80 stades. And there is also upon the sea a fort with an enclosed harbour.

(2) From here Hellas begins to be continuous as far as the Peneios river and Homolion, a city in Magnesia, which is beside the river.

And the coastal voyage of Ambrakia: 120 stades. **34.** (1) {Akarnania.} And after Ambrakia is Akarnania, an *ethnos*; and the first city on this spot is Argos the Amphilocheic, 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 previously also named Epileukadioi. And the Akarnanes, having fought a civil war, took out of Corinth 1,000 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 by these places there is the island of Ithake, with a city and a harbour. After these places the island of Kephallenia. (2) And I return again onto the mainland, from where I departed. After these places the city of Alyzia, and by this the island of Karnos, and the city of Astakos with a harbour, and the river Acheloös, and Oiniadai, a city: and to this [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, 2. (3) And all of Akarnania has good harbours: and by 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.** {Aitolia.} And after Akarnania is Aitolia, an *ethnos*, and in it the cities are as follows: Kalydon, Halikarna, and Molykreia: and the Delphic gulf: and the mouth of the gulf is 10 stades, and upon it is a sanctuary; and Naupaktos, a city: and after it (sc. Naupaktos) are many other cities of the Aitoloi in the interior. And the coastal voyage of Aitolia is of days, 1. And Aitolia stretches along all of Lokris from the interior as far as the Ainianais. **36.** {Lokroi.} And after the Aitoloi are the Lokroi, an *ethnos*, 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.** {Phokeis.} And after the Lokroi the Phokeis are the *ethnos* by 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.** {Boiotoi.} And after the Phokeis are the Boiotoi, an *ethnos*, 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.** {Megareis.} And after the Boiotoi are the Megareis, an *ethnos*, and the following cities: Aigosthena; Pegai, a fort; Geraneia; and A<igei>ros. And the coastal voyage of the territory of the Megareis: 100 stades. **40.** {Korinthos.} And after the Megareis are Korinthos, 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 stades. These places are all gulf-shaped. And the coastal voyage of the territory of the Korinthioi: a half of a day. **41.** {Sikyon.} And after Korinthos is Sikyon, a city. Of this the coastal voyage: 120 stades. **42.** {Achaioi.} And after Sikyon the Achaioi, an *ethnos*, and among them the cities are as follows: Pellene, Aigeira, Aigai, Aigion, and Rhyepes; and outside Rhion (are) Patrai and Dyme. And the coastal voyage of the Achaian territory: 700 stades. **43.** {Elis.} And after the Achaioi is Elis, an *ethnos*, 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. By 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 right up to the <boundaries> of the Lepreatai: 700 stades. 44. {Arkadia.} And after Elis is Arkadia, an *ethnos*. And Arkadia comes down to the sea at Lepreon out of the interior. And their [large] cities in the interior are the following: <Megale Polis>, Tegea, Mantinea, Heraia, Orchomenos, and Stymphalos. And there are also other cities. And the coastal voyage of the territory of the Lepreatai: 100 stades.

45. {Messene.} And after Arkadia is the *ethnos* of Messene, and in it the following cities: [first Messene and the harbour of] Kyparissos, distant from the sea 7 stades; <Prote island with a harbour>; Ithome (*Messene*) in the interior, distant from the sea 80 stades. And the coastal voyage of the Messenian territory: 300 stades. 46. (1) {Lakedaimon.} <And after Messene> Lakedaimon, an *ethnos*, and in it the cities are the following: Asine; Mothone; Achilleios, a harbour (*Marmari*), and back to back with this Psamathous, a harbour (*Porto Kagio*). 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 with a fort; and the river Eurotas; and Boia, a city; and Malea, a cape. By this (cape) lies Kythera island, with a city and a harbour. And by this is Krete island. (2) And after this aforementioned cape Malea are Side, a city with a harbour; Epidauros (Epidauros Limera), 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. And in the interior is Sparta, and many others. And the coastal voyage of the territory of the Lakedaimonioi: days, 3.

47. {Krete.} By Lakedaimon lies the island of Krete: for Lakedaimon lies closest to it of (all) 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 promontory. And towards the south wind is the voyage to Libyē, and up to the *Azirides* of Chersonesos, those of the Kyrenaioi: the voyage of a day and a night. (2) And Krete is 2,500 stades 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, others from the Athenaioi, others from the rest of Hellas from wherever it chanced. And some of them are aborigines. (There are) many cities in Krete. (3) {Position of Krete.} <After Koryk>os promontory the first city towards the setting sun is the aforementioned Phalasarna with an enclosed harbour. (Then) Polyrrhenia, and it extends from the north towards the south. Diktyннаion, 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 [a very beautiful mountain and a harbour in it, Olous, and all, and towards the north] the Aptaerian territory. Then the Lampaia, and this extends on both sides, and the river Mesapos is in it. (4) And after this *Mount Ida*, with Eleuthernai towards the north. And towards the south Sybrita with a harbour towards the south, (namely) Phaistos. Towards the north Oaxos and Knossos. And towards the south Gortyna. Rhaukos <in the interior>, and in the interior Lyktos, and this extends on both sides. <And towards the north wind Mount Kadistos with a harbour in it, (namely) Olous, and . . .> Prastos; it extends on both sides. *Itanos*, the promontory of Crete towards the upcoming sun. And there are also other cities in Krete: and it is said to be hundred-citied.

48. {Kyklades islands.} And the following are the Kyklades by the Lakedaimonian territory that are inhabited: Melos with a harbour, and by this Kimolos, and by this *Pholegandros*, and by this Sikinos, an island and a city. And by this Thera, and by this Anaphe, and by this Astypalaia. And I return again onto the mainland, from where I turned away.

49. {Argos.} 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 stades. 50. (1) {Epidauros.} And after Argos is the Epidaurian territory: for it comes down to this gulf for 30 stades. (2) And after the Epidaurian territory is the Halia (territory of Halieis) with a harbour. This is upon the mouth of the Argolic gulf. The voyage round this is of 100 stades. 51. (1) {Hermion.}

And after this is Hermion, a city, with a harbour. And the voyage round this is of 80 stades. (2) 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 Athenaiοi. And by this is the island of Belbina with a city. (3) Of this gulf, from this mouth inwards to the Isthmus, there are 740 stades. And this gulf itself is very straight at the mouth. **52.** (1) {Troizenia.} And after Hermion is Troizen, a city with a harbour. And the coastal voyage of it is 30 stades. (2) And after these places is the island of Kalauria, with a city and a harbour. And the coastal voyage of it is 300 stades. **53.** {Aigina.} And by this is the island and city of Aigina with two harbours. And I return again onto the mainland, from where I turned away. **54.** {Epidaurus.} And after Troizenia is the city of Epidaurus with a harbour. And the coastal voyage of the Epidaurian territory: <1>30 stades. **55.** {[Kenchrea.]} <Korinthia.> And after Epidaurus is the territory of the Korinthioi, <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 bounds of the Megareis: 300 stades. **56.** {Megara.} And past the territory of the Korinthioi is Megara, a city with a harbour, and Nisaia, a 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 Athenaiοi: 140 stades. **57.** (1) {Attike.} And after the Megareis are cities of the Athenaiοi. And the first (place) in Attike is Eleusis, where there is a sanctuary of Demeter and a fort. By this is Salamis, an island with a city and a harbour. Next the Peiraieus and the Legs (Long Walls) and Athenai. And the Peiraieus has 3 harbours. (2) (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 round the territory of the Athenaiοi 1,140 stades. From the Iapid territory up to Sounion, 490 stades. From Sounion as far as the boundaries of the Boiotοi, 650 stades.

**58.** (1) And by Attike are the islands called Kyklades, and the following cities in the islands: {Islands of the Kyklades.} 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. (2) But under these are the following other islands towards the south: Ios with a harbour: in this (island) Homer is buried; Amorgos—this one is three-citied—with a harbour; Ikaros—two-citied. (3) 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 stades; and in width Euboia is narrow. (4) And in the Aigaion main are the following islands: by 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.** {Boiotοi.} And after Athenai are the Boiotοi, an *ethnos*: for these people come down to this sea *as well* (as the other). And in it the first (place) is a sanctuary, Delion; Aulis, a sanctuary; Euripos, a fort; Anthedon, a fort; Thebai; Thespiαι; Orchomenos in the interior. And there are also other cities. And the coastal voyage of the Boiotian territory from Delion as far as the bounds of the Lokroi: 250 stades. **60.** {Lokroi.} And after the Boiotοi are the Lokroi, an *ethnos*. And by 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 stades. **61.** {Phokeis.} And after the Lokroi are the Phokeis: for these people, 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 stades. **62.** (1) {Melieis.} 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.

(2) {Malieis.} And after the Melieis <are the Malieis>, an *ethnos*. And the Malieis have as their first city Lamia, and as the last Echinus: and the Malieis also have other cities, as far as where the gulf reaches. And by the territory of the Malieis dwell Ainianes from above in the interior. And through them flows the Spercheios river. 63. And outside the Malian gulf {Achaioi} are the Achaioi Phthiotai, an *ethnos*: 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, Demetrian, and Thebai: and the Achaioi also have other cities in the interior. 64. (1) {Thettalia.} And after the Achaioi Thettalia comes down to the sea out of the interior on a narrow front to the Pagasetic gulf, 30 *stadia*. And belonging to Thettalia there are the following cities upon the sea: Amphenai, Pagasai, and in the interior Pherai, Larissa, Pharsalos, Kierion, 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. (2) 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 stades. And in the Pagasetic gulf is the island of Kikynethos, with a city. 65. (1) {Magnetes.} <And after Thettalia> there is the *ethnos* of the Magnetes (*Magnesian*) 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 *ethnos* of the Perrhaiboi live by here, (who are) Hellenes.

(2) As far as here Hellas is continuous from Ambrakia: and probably also <the> seaward parts (of Magnesia) are similarly <in> Hellas.

66. (1) {Makedonia.} And past the Peneios river are the Makedones, an *ethnos*, and the gulf of Therma. (2) 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 Loudias; (then) the Axios river; the Echedoros river; Therme, a city; Aineia, Hellenic. (3) (*In Chalkidike*;) 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, Thrambeis, Skione, and Kanastraion the sacred promontory of Pallene. (4) And outside the isthmus the following cities: Olynthos, Hellenic; Mekyberna, Hellenic. (*On Sithonia*;) Sermylia, Hellenic, with the Sermylic gulf; Torone, a Hellenic city with a harbour. (*On Athos*;) Dion, Hellenic; Thyssos, Hellenic; Kleonai, Hellenic; Athos Mountain; Akrothoïi, Hellenic; Charadrous, Hellenic; Olophyxos, Hellenic; Akanthos, Hellenic; Alapta, Hellenic. (*Outside Athos*;) Arethousa, Hellenic; Bolbe Lake; and Apollonia, Hellenic. (5) And there are also many others belonging to Makedonia in the interior. And it is gulf-shaped. And the coastal voyage around the gulfs: 2 days. And after Makedonia is the Strymon river; this bounds Makedonia and Thrake.

67. (1) {Thrake.} 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. By these places is Thasos island with a city and two harbours; of these, one is enclosed. (2) And I return again to the point from where I turned away. Neapolis, by this. Daton, a Hellenic city, which Kallistratos of Athenai founded; and the river Nestos; Abdera, a city; Koudetos river with the cities of Dikaia and Maroneia. (3) By these places is Samothrake <island>, with a harbour. By this on the mainland are the trading-towns of Drys, Zone, and Douriskos. The river Hebros with a fort upon it, (namely) Ainos, a city with a harbour. Forts of the Ainioi in Thrake; the Melas gulf; the Melas river; Deris, a trading-town; Kobrys, a trading-town of the Kardianoï, and another, Kypasis. (4) {Imbros and Lemnos.} By the Melas gulf is Imbros island, with a city; and Lemnos island, with a harbour. (5) I return again onto the mainland, from where I turned away. {Chersonesos.} And after the Melas gulf is the Thrakian Chersonesos, and in it are the following cities: Kardias, Ide, Paion, Alopekonesos, Araplos, Elaios, Madytos,

and Sestos upon the mouth of the Propontis; <which> is 6 stades (wide). And within Aigos Potamos are Kressa, Krithote, and Paktyë. (6) As far as here it is the Thracian Chersonesos. And out of Paktyë to Kardia 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 the name Agora. The Chersonesos's length out of Kardia to Elaious—for here it is longest: stades, 400. (7) And after the Chersonesos are Thracian forts as follows: first Leuke Akte, (then) Teiristasis, Herakleia, Ganos, Ganiai, and Neon Teichos. Perinthos, a city with a harbour; Daminon Teichos; Selymbria, a city with a harbour. From this up to the mouth of the Pontos there are 500 stades. (8) {Anaplous.} The place is called Anaplous (Voyage Upstream) along the Bosporos until you come to Hieron (The Sanctuary). And from Hieron it is the mouth of the Pontos, 7 stades in width.

(9) And there are in the Pontos the following Hellenic cities in Thrake: Apollonia, Mesembria, Odesos Polis, Kallatis, <Istros,> and the river Istros (*Danube*). (10) And the coastal voyage of Thrake from the Strymon river as far as Sestos: 2 days, and nights, 2. And from Sestos as far as the mouth of the Pontos: 2 days, and nights, 2. And from the mouth as far as the Istros river: days, 3, and nights, 3. The total voyage round, from Thrake and the river Strymon as far as the Istros river: 8 days and 8 nights.

**68.** (1) {Skythia, Tauroi.} And after Thrake are the Skythai, an *ethnos*, and among them the following Hellenic cities: the Tyras river; Nikonion, a city; Ophioussa, a city. (2) And by the Skythic territory the Tauroi, an *ethnos*, occupy a promontory of the mainland: and the promontory is (projecting) into the sea. And in the Taurike (*Crimea*) live Hellenes <and their *poleis* are the following>: Chersonesos, a trading-town. Kriou Metopon (*Sarych*), a promontory of the Taurike. (3) And after these places are the Skythai again, and the following Hellenic cities in it (sc. Skythia): Theudosia, Kytaiia with Nymphaion, Pantikapaion, and Myrmekion. Coastal voyage direct from (the) Istros up to Kriou Metopon: 3 days and 3 nights; and that beside land is double, for it is a gulf. (4) And in this gulf there is an island—and the island is deserted—which has the name Leuke, 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 (*Sea of Azov*) is 20 stades. (5) And the Maiotis lake is said to amount to half of the Pontos. And in the Maiotis lake, as one sails directly in, on the left are Skythai: for there come down out of the outside sea, above the Taurike, to the Maiotis lake the Syrmatiai, an *ethnos*. And the river Tanais (*Don*) bounds Asia and Europe.

**69.** {Coastal sailing of the whole of Europe.} From the Pillars of Herakles in Europe, as one sails around the gulfs beside land—if, for so many nights as have been written (above), one reckons days in place of these; and, where stades are written, in place of the 500 stades *per day of a man sailing*—the coastal voyage of Europe becomes [the Pontos being *equal to* the half portion of the Maiotis lake] days, 153. And the greatest rivers in Europe are the Tanais, the Istros, and the Rhodanos.

**70.** {Asia.} And past the Tanais river Asia begins. {Sauromatai.} And the first *ethnos* of it is, in the Pontos, the Sauromatai. To the Sauromatai belongs the *ethnos* of the Gynaikokratoumenoi.

**71.** {Maiotai.} After the Gynaikokratoumenoi there follow the Maiotai. **72.** {Sindoi.} And after the Maiotai are the Sindoi, an *ethnos*: for these people extend also to the outside of the lake, and there are Hellenic cities among them, the following: Phanagorou Polis; Kepoi; Sindikos, a harbour; and Patous. **73.** {Kerketai.} And after Sindikos harbour are the Kerketai <or rather Toretai>, an *ethnos*,

**74.** and a Hellenic city, Torikos, with a harbour. **75.** {Achaioi.} And after the Toretai are the Achaioi, an *ethnos*. **76.** {Heniochoi.} And after the Achaioi are the Heniochoi, an *ethnos*. **77.** {Koraxoi.} <And after the Heniochoi are the Koraxoi, an *ethnos*.>

**78.** {Korike.} And after the Koraxoi is Korike, an *ethnos*. **79.** {Melanchlainoi.} And after Korike are the Melanchlainoi, an *ethnos*, and among them the river Metasoris, and the Aigipios river.

**80.** {Gelones.} And after the Melanchlainoi is Gelon.

**81.** {Kolchoi.} And after these are the Kolchoi, an *ethnos*, 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 stades to the city of Aia, a great barbarian one, where Medeia was from. Here



is the Rhis river, the Isis river, Lēstōn Potamos, and the Apsaros river. **82.** {Bouseres.} And after the Kolchoi are the Bouseres, an *ethnos*, and the river of the Daraanoi, and the Arion river. **83.** {Ekecheirieis.} And after the Bouseres are the Ekecheirieis, an *ethnos*, and the river Pordanis, and the Arabis river; Limne, a city; Hodeinios, a Hellenic city. **84.** {Becheirike.} After the Ekecheirieis are the Becheires, an *ethnos*; Becheirikos, a harbour; Becheiras, a Hellenic city. **85.** {Makrokephaloi.} And after the Becheires are the Makrokephaloi, an *ethnos*, and Psōrōn Limen; Trapezous, a Hellenic city. **86.** {Mossynoikoi.} And after the Makrokephaloi are the Mossynoikoi, an *ethnos*, with Zephyrios Limen; Choirades, a Hellenic city; Ares's Island. These people occupy mountains. **87.** {Tibarenoi.} And after the Mossyn(oik)oi is the *ethnos* of the Tibarenoi. **88.** {Chalybes.} And after the Tibarenoi are the Chalybes, an *ethnos*; and Genesintis, an enclosed harbour; Ameneia, a Hellenic city; and Iasonia, a cape and Hellenic city. **89.** {Assyria.} And after the Chalybes is Assyria, an *ethnos*, and the river Thermodon, and a Hellenic city, Themiskyra; the Lykastos river with a Hellenic city; the Halys river and Karoussa, a Hellenic city; Sinope, a Hellenic city; Kerasous, a Hellenic city with the Ocherainos river; Harmene, a Hellenic city with a harbour; and Tetrakis, a Hellenic city. **90.** {Paphlagonia.} And after Assyria is Paphlagonia, an *ethnos*. And in it is Stephane, a harbour <and a Hellenic city>; Koloussa, a Hellenic city; Kinolis, a Hellenic city; Karambis, a Hellenic city; Kytoris, a Hellenic city; Sesamos, a Hellenic city with the Parthenios river; and Tieion, a Hellenic city with the harbour of Psylla and the river Kallichoros. **91.** {Mariandynoi.} And after Paphlagonia are the Mariandynoi, an *ethnos*. Here is the city of Herakleia, Hellenic, with the river Lykos and another river, the Hypios. **92.** (1) {Bithynoi.} And after the Mariandynoi are the Thrakes Bithynoi, an *ethnos*, 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 directly (after) 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 Olbian gulf. Coastal voyage from the Mariandynoi as far as the inner end of the Olbian gulf—for so great is the Thrake of the Bithynoi: days, 3.

(2) And from the mouth of the Pontos as far as the mouth of the Maiotis lake (*Sea of Azov*), the voyage is of similar size, both that along Europe and that along Asia.

**93.** {Mysia.} And after Thrake is Mysia, an *ethnos*. 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, 1. **94.** {Phrygia.} And after Mysia is Phrygia, an *ethnos*, 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. By this is an island and city of Prokonnesos, and a second island, with good harbours, Elaphonnesos: and Prokonnesioi farm it. And on the mainland is the city of Priapos; (then) Parion, Lampsakos, Perkote, and Abydos; and this is the mouth of the Propontis by Sestos. **95.** {Troas.} And from here Troas begins, and the Hellenic cities in it are as follows: Dardanos, Rhoiteion, and 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, where Kleostratos the astronomer is from. And on the mainland Sige and Achilleion and Krateres Achaiōn, Kolonai, Larissa, and Hamaxitos with a sanctuary of Apollo, where Chryses served as priest. **96.** {Aiolis.} And from here it is called Aiolid territory. And the Aiolid cities in it, upon the sea, are as follows: <Assos (and/or) Gargara (and) Antandros; and in the interior as follows:> Kebren, Skepsis, Neandreia, and Pityeia. Coastal voyage of Phrygia from Mysia as far as Antandros: . . . **97.** {Lesbos.} By these places is the Aiolid island of Lesbos, having in itself the following 5 cities: Methymna, Antissa, Eresos, Pyrrha with a harbour, and Mytilene having two harbours. And by this there is an island with a city: and the name that this has is Pordoselene. And I return again onto the mainland, from where I turned away onto the islands.

**98.** (1) {Lydia.} Now past Antandros and downwards from *Aiolis*, *this* territory *too* was previously Mysia as far as Teuthrania, but is now Lydia; and the Mysoi migrated up into the

mainland. (2) And there are the following Hellenic cities in it and in Lydia: Astyra, where there is the sanctuary <of Artemis, and> Adramyttion. And <after Adramyttion> the territory is Lesbian; and above this is the territory of the Chioi and the city of Atarneus: and below these places upon the sea the <city and> harbour of Pitane with the river Kaikos. After Pitane are Elaia, Gryneion, and Achaiōn Limen: 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; Kyme with a harbour—and above Kyme in the interior is a Hellenic city, Aigai—and Leukai with harbours, and Smyrna, in which Homer was; Phokaia with a harbour and the Hermos river; Klazomenai with a harbour; and Erythrai with a harbour. And by these is the island of Chios with a harbour. (3) I return again onto the mainland. *Airai*, 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, and Mykale—these places are in the territory of the Samioi. And in front of Mykale is Samos island, having a city and an enclosed harbour. This island is not lesser than Chios. (4) 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 (*Meander*). And the coastal voyage of Mysia and Lydia, from Astyra as far as the Maiandros river: 2 days and nights, 1.

**99.** (1) {Karia.} And after Lydia is Karia, an *ethnos*, and in it the following Hellenic cities: Herakleia (Latmos); 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. The island of Kos, with a city and an enclosed harbour. By these places is the Keramiac gulf of Karia, and the island of Nisyros, with a harbour. (2) I return again onto the mainland. A sacred promontory <of Knidos>, Triopion; Knidos, a Hellenic city, with the territory of the Rhodioi on the mainland; Kaunos, a Karic city with an enclosed harbour; Kragos, a promontory. (3) {Rhodos.} By this is <Rhodos> island, <with a city: and> an ancient triple city in it, namely the following cities: Ialysos, Lindos, and Kameiros. And by 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 *Kragos*, which is (the) promontory of Karia: 2 days. I return again onto the mainland, from where I turned away.

**100.** (1) {Lykia.} And past Karia is Lykia, an *ethnos*: 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, and it has a harbour; Phellos, a city with a harbour—by these places is an island of the Rhodioi, Megiste (*Kastellorizo*); Limyra, a city, to which the voyage upstream is along the river. Then Gagaia, a city; then Chelidoniai, a promontory with two islands; and Dionysias island; the promontory and harbour of Siderous (*Adrasan Burnu*). Above this is a sanctuary of Hephaistos in the mountain, and much spontaneous fire burns out of the land and is never extinguished. (2) And if you go forward higher from the sea there is . . ., (then) 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; and Perge, a city with a sanctuary of Artemis. And in a direct line the coastal voyage of Lykia from . . . is of a day and a night, for it is gulf-shaped: and that beside land is double this.

**101.** (1) {Pamphylia.} And after Lykia is Pamphylia, an *ethnos*, 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, Side, a colony of the Kymaioi, with a harbour. Coastal voyage of Pamphylia from Perge: a half of a day. (2) And there are also other cities of Pamphylia: Kibyra, then Korakesion.

**102.** (1) {Kilikia.} And after Pamphylia is Kilikia, an *ethnos*, and in it the following cities: Selinous; Charadrous, a city with a harbour; Anemourion, a cape with a city; Nagidos, a city: and it has an island. And towards *Setos* are *the harbours* Poseideion, 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, a city; the river Pyramos and the city of Mallos, to which the voyage upstream is along the river; the trading-town of *Amane* with a harbour; Myriandos Phoinikōn (*Ada Tepe*); and Thapsakos (Orontes?), a river. Coastal voyage of Kilikia from the bounds of Pamphylia as far as the Thapsakos river: 3 days and nights, 2.

(2) 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.** {Kypros.} And by Kilikia is the island of Kypros, and in it the following cities. Salamis, Hellenic, having an enclosed winter harbour. Karpaseia; Keryneia; Lepethis Phoinikōn (Lapathos); Soloi—this too has a winter harbour; Marion, Hellenic; and Amathous—they are aborigines; all these have deserted harbours. And there are also other cities in the interior (that are) barbarian. And I return again onto the mainland, from where I turned away.

**104.** (1) {Syria and Phoinike.} There is after Kilikia the *ethnos* of the Syroi. And in Syria there live, in the seaward part, the Phoinikes, an *ethnos*, upon a narrow front less than up to 40 stades from the sea, and in some places not even up to 10 stades in width. (2) And past the Thapsakos river (Orontes?) is the Tripolis Phoinikōn. Arados (*Rouad*) island with a harbour, a royal seat (*basileia*) of Tyros with a harbour about 8 stades from the land. And in the peninsula is a second city of Tripolis (*Tripoli*): this belongs to Arados and Tyros and Sidon; in the same place are three cities, and each has its own circuit of the enclosure wall. And a mountain, Theou Prosopon. Trieres, <a city> with a harbour. Berytos, a city with a harbour. <The river> *Bostrenos*. Porphyreōn, a city. <Leontōn Polis. > Sidon, a city with an enclosed harbour. Ornithōn Polis. Belonging to the Sidonians is (the area) from Leontōn Polis as far as Ornithōn Polis. (3) Belonging to the Tyrioi is the city of 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 stades from the *sea*. Palaityros, a city; and a river flows through the middle. And a city of the Tyrioi, <Ekdippa> (*Achziv*), with a river. And Ake (*Acre*), a city. Exope, a city of the Tyrioi. Karmelos, a mountain sacred to Zeus. Arados (*Atlit*), a city of the Sidonioi. <Magdolos, a city> and river of the Tyrioi. Doros (*Dor*), a city of the Sidonioi. <Ioppe (*Jaffa*), a city;> they say it was here that Androm<eda> was <ex>posed <to 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 stades.

**105.** (1) {A<rabia.} And after Syria are the Arabes, > an *ethnos*, 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 w<aterless> . . . . . Aigyptos . . . . . in it a gul<f> . . . . . is out of the E<rythraian sea> . . . . . <ou>ter se<a> . . . . . <s>ea . . . . . and . . . . . k . . . . . . . . . . (gap of c.35 words) . . . <The coastal voyage of . . .> (2) . . . and of <A>rabia itself, from the bounds of Syria as far as the mouth of the <Neilos (*Nile*) i>n Pelousion—for this is the boundary of Arabia—1,300 stades.

<And they say A>rabia belongs to Aigyptos as far as the Neilos next to the Ara<bian gulf> . . . . . the Aigyptioi; and they bring tribute (to) Aigy<pt-> . . . . . always to the Arabes.

**106.** (1) {Aigyptos.} <And after Arabia is> the *ethnos* of <Aigyptos>; 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 Neilos is>, the first (mouth) Arabia's <boundary. Second the Tanitic, upon which is also a roy>al <city>. Third the <Mendesian with a city, Mendes. Fourth Phatniti>c. Fifth Sebenny<tic, with a city, Sebennytos; Boutos, a lake, wh>ere there is a city and a ro<y>al seat. Sixth the Bolbitic, with a roy>al <city>. Seventh <the Kanopic, with Thonis, a city. After these places a lake> which has the name <Mareia. And this lake is already i>n Libyē . . . . . and it . . . . . <c>ouncil . . . . . e . . . (gap of about 60 words) . . . . . <the Canobic . . . the Sebennytic . . .> (2) . . . the other 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 Pelousian into the Tanitic mouth. And the one from Kanopos (goes) as far as the Sebennytic lake, and the Bolbitine mouth flows out of

the lake. And mostly the seaward parts of Aigyptos are lakes and marshes. (3) And Aigyptos 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 Aigyptos above Memphis is the most substantial compared to the part beside the sea. And the Kanopic mouth bounds Asia and Libyē. And the coastal voyage of Aigyptos from the Pelousian mouth is 1,300 stades.

(4) And of Asia the voyage round—for it is convex in shape—as one reckons in the same manner in which it has been written about Europe, is of days, 87.

(5) And upon the Kanopic mouth there is a deserted island, which has the name Kanopos; and on it there are monuments, the tomb of the ship-captain of Menelaos from Troy, who had the name Kanopos. And both the Aigyptioi and the neighbours to the places say that Pelousios came to Kasion, and Kanopos came to the island where the memorial of the ship-captain is.

**107.** (1) {Libyē.} Libyē begins from the Kanopic mouth of the Neilos. {Adyrmachidai.} An *ethnos* of the Libyēs, the Adyrmachidai. And out of Thonis the voyage to Pharos, a deserted island—and it has good harbours and no water—is of 150 stades. And in Pharos are many harbours. And they draw 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 Chersonesos with a harbour. And the coastal voyage has 200 stades. (2) And past Chersonesos is the Plinthinos gulf. And the mouth of the Plinthinos gulf to Leuke Akte (*Ras el-Abiad*): 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, a harbour: a voyage of half of a day. And from Laodamanteios harbour to Paraitonios, a harbour (*Marsa Matruh*): a voyage of half of a day. (3) There follows Apis (*Zawiet Umm el-Rakham*), a city. So as far as here the Aigyptioi rule.

**108.** (1) {Marmaridai.} And past Apis is an *ethnos* of the Libyēs, the Marmaridai, as far as to Hesperides. And from Apis up to Tyndareioi Skopeloi (*Ishaila Rocks*): a voyage of a day. And from Tyndarioi Skopeloi to Plynoi, a harbour (*Sollum*): a voyage of a day. Out of Plynoi to Petras the Great (*Bardia*): a voyage a half of a day. Out of Petras to Menelaos: a voyage of a day. Out of Menelaos to Kyrthaneion: a voyage of a day. Past Kyrthaneion is Antipygos, a harbour (*Tobruk*): a voyage of half of a day. And past Antipygos is Petras the Small (*Marsa Tarfaia*), a harbour: a voyage a half of a day. Past Petras <the> Small is Chersonesos and *Azirides*, a harbour—these places are in the territory of the Kyrenaioi—a voyage of a day. (2) And in the middle of Petras and Chersonesos are the islands of Aëdonia (*Geziret el-Maracheb*) and Plateiai (*Bomba*). 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 stades. (Then) Aphrodisias island (*Geziret Chersa*), an anchorage; Naustathmos (*Marsa Hilal*), a harbour. Voyage from Chersonesos: days, 1. And from Naustathmos to the harbour of Kyrene: 100 stades. And out of the harbour to Kyrene: 80 stades. (3) And Kyrene is in the interior. And these are all-weather 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 Kyrene as far as the harbour by Barke, 500 stades. And the city of the Barkaioi is distant from the sea 100 stades. And out of the harbour by Barke up to Hesperides, 620 stades. (4) And out of Kyrene there are harbours, and there are the following *divided localities* 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 2 stades every way, not less, width and length. This is shaded with trees woven in one another as densely as possible. The trees are lotus (and) fruit-trees of all kinds: pomegranate-trees, pear-trees, arbutus fruits, mulberries, vines, myrtles, bay-trees, ivy, olive-trees, wild olive-trees, almond-trees, and nut-trees. (5) Among the localities that have not been mentioned is, by the garden, Ampelos; Apios—it is distant 30 stades; Chersonesos; very many gardens; Zenertis; Taucheira (*Tocra*); *Bakalou* Kome; Hesperides, a city with a harbour, and a river upon the city, the *Encheleios*. By these localities past the Chersonesoi of the *Azirides*, some are of the Kyrenaioi, others of the Barkaioi as far as

Hesperides.

**109.** (1) {Nasamones and Makai.} And past Hesperides there is a great gulf, which has the name Syrtis, and, so to say, as one guesses approximately, of some 5,000 stades. In width it is, from Hesperides to Neapolis (Lepcis Magna) on the other side, a voyage of days, 3, and nights, 3. (2) And there live around it an *ethnos* of the Libyes, the Nasamones, as far as the inner end on the left. And after these there follow an *ethnos* of the Libyes beside the Syrtis, as far as the mouth of the Syrtis, (namely) the Makai. (3) And as one sails into the Syrtis from Hesperides the first (place) is Herakleioi Thines; there follow after these Drepanon (*Ras Carcura?*), the three islands of Pontiai (*Tre Scogli*), then after these the so-called Leukai. And in the most hollow part of the Syrtis, in the inner end, is Philainou Bomoi (*Ras el-Aali*), a dependent harbour; *the grove of Ammon* . . . of the Syrtis. From this, living beside the Syrtis, the Makai winter at the sea, shutting away their animals; and in the summer, with the waters receding, they drive away their animals up into the interior with themselves. (4) And after the Syrtis there is a fine locality and a city, which has the name Kinyps; and it is deserted. And from Neapolis into the Syrtis it is distant 80 stades: and under it is the river Kinyps, and an island is below it towards the river. (5) 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, 4, and nights, 4.

**110.** (1) {Lotophagoi.} And beside the places outside the Syrtis live the Lotophagoi Libyes, an *ethnos*, 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, 1, from Neapolis. (2) And past *Gaphara* is Abrotonon (Sabratha), a city with a harbour. Of this, the coastal voyage: days, 1. (3) And past Abrotonon is Taricheiai, a city with a harbour. The coastal voyage from Abrotonon: days, 1. (4) And by these places there is an island, which has the name Bracheion (*Gerba*), after the Lotophagoi (and) by Taricheiai. And this island is of 300 stades, and in width a little less. And it is distant from the mainland about 3 stades. 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 an arbutus fruit. 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, 1. (5) And after the island is *Gichthis* (*Bou Grara?*), a city. And from the island to *Gichthis*: voyage of half a day. (6) <. . . Eschides (*La Shkirra?*) . . . > And from *Eschides* <to Neapolis>: voyage of a day. (7) And an island is at hand by it, deserted. And after this island is Kerkitis (*Gharbi*), an island with a city; and by this island is Thapsos. Coastal voyage from this to Thapsos (*Ras-Dimas*): a day and a half. And from Thapsos <to Leptis the Small (*Lamta*) is a voyage of . . . ; and from Leptis to Adrymes (Hadrumentum) . . . (8) And past Leptis > the Small and Adrymes there is a great gulf inside, in which is the Small Syrtis, called Kerkitis, much more dangerous and hard to sail than the other Syrtis, whose circumference is 2,000 stades. In this Syrtis stands the so-called island of the Triton <with a lake (*Chott el Jérid*)> and the river Triton, and just here there is a sanctuary of Athena Tritonis. And the lake has a small mouth, and in the mouth an island is present; and whenever there is an ebb tide, sometimes the lake does not have a voyage in *for* <ships, as it> *appears*. And this lake is great, having its circumference of about 1,000 stades. (9) And there live around it the *Gyzantes* Libyes, an *ethnos*, 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 there are animals both very large and very numerous; and they themselves are very rich and very beautiful. (10) And after this Syrtis is Neapolis (*Nabeul*). And the coastal voyage from Adrymes 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 stades on foot towards the other sea, towards Karchedon (*Carthage*). And it is a headland, through which is (the) isthmus. . . . <a river> . . . Coastal voyage from the river, from here to Karchedon: a half of a day. And the territory of the Karchedonioi is in a gulf. **111.** (1) {Karchedon.} And after the isthmus is Karchedon, a city of

the Phoinikes with a harbour. Coastal voyage from Hermaia: a half of a day to Karchedon. (2) And islets are at hand upon Hermaia Cape, Pontia island (*Aigimouros?*) and Kosyros (*Pantelleria*). And the voyage from Hermaia up to Kosyros: a day. (3) Past Hermaia Cape towards the upcoming sun, a long way from Hermaia, are three small islands by this place, inhabited by Karchedonioi: Melite (*Malta*), a city with a harbour; Gaulos (*Gozo*), a city; Lampas (*Lampedusa*)—this one has two or three towers. And past Kosyros up to Lilybaion, a promontory of Sikelia: a voyage of days, 1. (4) After Karchedon is Ityke (*Utica*), a city with a harbour. And the coastal voyage from Karchedon to Ityke: 1 day. (5) From Ityke to Hippou Akra (*C. Bizerta? C. Blanc?*): <a voyage of days, 1>. Hippou <Akra> (*Hippo Diarrhytus/Bizerte*), a city, and after it there is a lake, and islands in the lake, and around the lake the following cities in the islands: Psegas, a city, and right by it many Naxian islands (*Cani Is.?*): Pithekousai with a harbour; opposite it Kalathe island (*La Galite?*), and a city in the island, Euboia. Thapsa (*Ras Skikda*) with a city and a harbour. *Igilgis (Jijel?)*, a city with a harbour. Sida, a city. *Iomnion (Cherchel?)*, a cape; a city and a harbour. Hebdomos, a city with a harbour. Akion island; and a city (*Algiers?*) with a harbour is upon it. Psamathos island; 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 (*Oran?*), a city. Mes, a city with a harbour. Sige (*Takembrit*), a city in the river; and before the river is the island of Akra (*Rachgoun*). A great city <with> a harbour. Akros (*Melilla*), the city and the gulf in it. A deserted island, Drinaupa by name. (6) The Pillar of Herakles in Libyē. Cape Abilyke (*Jebel Musa*), <and> a city in a river, and opposite it the Gadeira (*Cádiz*) islands.

From Karchedon in this direction, up to the Pillars of Herakles, with the best sailing the coastal voyage is of days, 7, and nights, 7. (7) {Gadeira.} These islands are beside Europe; one of these two has a city: and the Pillars of Herakles are by these, the one in Libyē (*Monte Acho*) low and the one in Europe (*Gibraltar*) high. And these are capes directly facing one another; and these are apart from one another a voyage of a day.

(8) The coastal voyage of Libyē from Aigyptos, (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, 54.

(9) As many townships or trading-towns as have been written in Libyē, from the Syrtis beside Hesperides as far as the Pillars of Herakles in Libyē, are all of the Karchedonioi.

**112.** (1) 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 (*Ras el Kouass?*). For here, too, is a Hermaia Cape. And by the middle of the gulf lies Pontiōn, a place 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. (2) And past Cape Hermaia there extend great reefs, and from Libyē up to Europe, not projecting above the water: and it washes over them in places. And the reef extends up to the other cape of Europe directly facing it: and this cape has the name Hieron Promontory (*C. St Vincent? C. Trafalgar?*). (3) And past Cape Hermaia is the river Anides (*al-Jarifa?*): and this discharges into a great lake. And after Anides there is another great river, the Lixos (*Loukos?*), and a city of the Phoinikes, Lixos (*Lixus?*); and there is a second city of the Libyēs beyond the river, with a harbour. (4) And after Lixos is the Krabis river with a harbour and a city of the Phoinikes, Thymiateria (*Tangier?*) by name. From Thymiateria <is a voyage> to Soloësa Cape (*Spartel?*), which projects somewhat into the inner-sea. And out of all Libyē this territory is the most renowned and sacred. And upon the promontory of the cape there is a magnificent altar of Poseidon. And on the altar are carved human statues, lions, and dolphins; and they say Daidalos made them. (5) And past Soloëis Cape (*Spartel?*) there is a river, which has the name Xion (*Ksob?*). Around this river live the Sacred Aithiopes. And by these places there is an island, which has the name Kerne (*Mogador?*).

And the coastal voyage from the Pillars of Herakles up to Hermaia Cape: days, 2. And

from Cape Hermaia to Cape Soloëis, coastal voyage: days, 3. And from Soloëis to Kerne, coastal voyage: days, 7. And the total of this coastal voyage is, from the Pillars of Herakles to Kerne island, days, 12.

(6) 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. (7) Now the traders 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 they themselves transport it in small boats to the mainland. (8) And there are Aithiopes towards the mainland; and it is these Aithiopes towards whom they set out (their wares). And they sell (them) for skins of deer and lions and leopards, and skins and teeth of elephants and (skins) of domestic animals. (9) The Aithiopes use for adornment . . . pricked with decoration, and for drinking-vessels bowls of ivory; and their women use for adornment bracelets of ivory; and they also use ivory decoration on their horses. And these Aithiopes are the largest of all the humans of whom we know, larger than 4 cubits, and some of them are even 5 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. They are also horsemen and javelin-men and archers, and use their weapons fire-hardened. (10) And the Phoinikes (that are) traders import to them perfumed oil, Aigyptian stone, other mined stones, Attic tile and pitchers: for the artefacts are on sale at the festival of the Choës. (11) And these Aithiopes are meat-eating milk-drinkers, and make much wine from vines: and this the Phoinikes themselves also bring. And they also have a great city, towards which the Phoinikes who are traders sail in. (12) And some say that these Aithiopes stretch along inhabiting continuously from here to Aigyptos, and that this sea is continuous, and that Libyē is a headland.

**113.** (1) Partition through the sea <from> Europe to Asia, roughly direct in a straight fashion. And the partition begins from Euripos by Chalkis, and up to Geraistos it is 850 stades. From Geraistos up to the Paionion in Andros, 80 stades. Of Andros itself up to the Aulon, 280 stades. Voyage across the Aulon to Tenos, 12 stades. And of Tenos itself up to the promontory by Rhenaia, 150 stades. And of the voyage across to Rhenaia, 40 stades. And of Rhenaia itself and the voyage across to Mykonos, 40 stades. And from Mykonos the voyage across up to the Melantioi Skopeloi, a little less than a voyage before the midday meal, of 40 stades. And from the Melantioi Rocks, a voyage to Ikaros before the midday meal. And of Ikaros itself, 300 stades lengthwise. And from Ikaros, a voyage to Samos before the midday meal. And of Samos itself, 200 stades. Out of Samos to Mykale, 7 stades of the voyage across. The whole, if they sail out of Samos with the finest sailing, 2,370 stades, without reckoning the voyage <out of Mykale to Samos>.

(2) Another partition, straight in a direct fashion. <From Malea> as far as Kythera, <1>30 stades. And the length of Kythera itself, 100 stades. To Aigilia, a voyage before the midday meal. <Length of Aigilia itself, 50 stades. From Aigilia to Krete, a voyage before the midday meal.> Length of Krete itself, 2,500 stades. From Krete to Karpathos, †100† stades. Length of Karpathos itself, 100 stades. To Rhodos from Karpathos, a voyage of 100 stades. Length of Rhodos itself, 600 stades. From Rhodos to Asia, 100 stades. The partition of the voyage across is 4,270 stades.

**114.** SIZES OF ISLANDS. Greatest Sardo, 2nd Sikelia, 3rd Krete, 4th Kypros, 5th Euboia, 6th Kyrnos, 7th Lesbos, 8th Rhodos, 9th Chios, 10th Samos, 11th Korkyra, 12th †Kasos† [*Ikaros?* *Karpathos?*], 13th Kephallenia, 14th Naxos, 15th Kos, 16th Zakynthos, 17th Lemnos, 18th Aigina, 19th Imbros, 20th Thasos.