

In the mountains round are found the stones called *Baffa diamonds*, some of which are very beautiful.

On May 26 at daybreak we sailed with a slight but favourable wind, passed Cape S. Epiphanio at night, and on the morning of the 27th saw the coast of Asia Minor.

HEYMAN.

The Honourable J. Egidius van Egmont (Van der Nijenburg), Envoy Extraordinary from the United Provinces to the Court of Naples, and John Heyman, Professor of the Oriental languages in the University of Leyden, are the names which appear on the title-page of two volumes of *Travels through part of Europe, Asia Minor, the Islands of the Archipelago, Syria, Palestine, Egypt, Mount Sinai, etc.*, translated from the Low Dutch, and printed at London, 1759.

The Dutch original, published at Leiden in two vols. 4to. 1757, 1758, bears the title: *Egmond Van der Nyenburg, J. Eg. and J. Heyman, Reizen door een gedeelte van Europa, Klein Asien, Verscheide Eilanden van de Archipel, Syrien...briefgewyse samengesteld door Joh. Wth. Heyman*. In the Dutch Preface the editor, Dr J. W. Heyman, explains that he has combined, and arranged in the form of letters, the notes of travel left by his uncle, Professor J. Heyman, who visited the East in the years 1700 to 1709, and by Mynheer v. Egmond v. der Nyenburg, who traversed much the same ground between 1720 and 1728.

We transcribe from vol. II. chapter XVIII. pp. 281—295 (in the Dutch, i. 290—304), correcting here and there the anonymous translation to bring it nearer to the original.

VOYAGE TO THE ISLAND OF CYPRUS; WITH SOME ACCOUNT OF THAT ISLAND.

We left Rhodes with a fair wind, which soon brought us in sight of a rocky island, called *Castro Rosso*, situated near the continent, and inhabited by Greeks and Turks. Soon after we found ourselves opposite to the gulph of *Satalia*; and on the sixth day after our departure from Rhodes we made the island of Cyprus, and sailed near cape *San Pifani*, and *Funte Amoroso*, anciently called *Acamas*. Not far to the Eastward lies the city of *Arsinoë*, now known by the name of *Lescari*, and famous for the cavern of *Jupiter*.

About noon we had sight of *Baffe*, one of the principal towns in the island of Cyprus, and not far from the site of the ancient *Paphos*. But at night we stood off to sea for fear of running too near *Cape de Gat*, where a shoal stretches some leagues into the sea.

The next morning we came to an anchor in the bay of *Salina*, which is capacious enough to contain a whole fleet, and situated between two promontories, of which that on the west is called *Chiti*, and that on the east *Pila*. The ships lie at anchor about a league from the shore, that in case of a storm, especially at south, they may be in no danger of being stranded.

A boat belonging to the island landed us at *Salina*, a small village, called by the Turks *Dousla*, and fortified with a kind of ravelin, planted with eight pieces of cannon for defending the road against the corsairs. Hence we travelled to *Lernica*, the place where most of the Franks reside.

The island of Cyprus was by the Greeks called *Makaria*, afterwards Cyprus, either from the great quantity of copper dug there, or a fragrant shrub, called by the Greeks and Latins Cyprus, and by the Arabians *Alhanna*, or *Henne*, which grew in great plenty here, and to this day is greatly valued in every part of the east.