

who began to improve the place not a great many years ago, but were obliged to leave it on account of the *Maltese* privateers. About the village of *Carpas* there are a great number of small ruined churches or chapels, which might formerly be built for the use of wealthy families, who might retire to this place. It was on the *Carpasian* shoars that *Diogenes Poliorcetes* landed his army.

On the fifteenth we travelled eastward to the village of *Asphronisy*, where there are ruins of four churches, and it seems to have been some antient town; for I saw on both sides of it ruins of a wall extending towards the sea. We came to the most eastern point of the island, called by the antients the ox's tail, probably from some imaginary resemblance; it is now called the cape of *St Andrew*, from a monastery which is cut out of the rock, and dedicated to that saint. Opposite to the north east corner are the isles called *Clides* by the antients; the largest of which is not a mile in circumference; authors differ about the number of them; those who name but two, probably took notice only of the two largest; there are two more that appear only as rocks, the furthest of which is not a mile from the land; there is another which has some herbage on it, and may be the second as to its dimensions; it is so very near to the land that it may have been separated from it since those authors wrote. At the north east corner there is a grot cut out of the rock, which seems to have been a sepulchre; there are some signs of a large enclosure round it, and higher are several sorts of oblong square buildings of hewn stone, which appear but a very little above the ground, and seem to have had covers over them; I conjecture that they were sepulchres of very great antiquity; one, which is built in a more magnificent manner than the rest, made me conclude that they might be the sepulchres of the antient kings of this part of *Cyprus*; it consists of three enclosnres; there are but two tiers of stone above ground; the outermost building is one and thirty feet square, and the walls are one foot nine inches thick; within it, at the distance of two feet six inches, there is a second, and, at the same distance within that, a third; the top of which is cut with a ledge within to receive a cover. It is possible the two outer walls might be built up higher, and there might have been entrances through them to the sepulchre. The whole is a very particular sort of work, and of such a kind as I never saw in any other place. There are signs of foundations of a building on a little mount, which is a rock of marble of different colours stretching into the sea, and it is a very good situation for a light house, tho' there are some remains on a little point very near it, that have more the appearance of such a building. All this country to the east of *Carpas* for about twelve miles is almost uninhabited, except that there are a few Turkish herdsmen on the south side, where there is a fine narrow plain. The desolate condition of this part of the island is occasioned by the constant depredations of the *Maltese* privateers, who land more frequently here than in any other part. From the eastern point I saw very plainly mount *Cassius* near *Antioch*, and the mountain of *Rhossus*, now called cape *Hog*, which is between *Kepse* and *Scanderoon*.

We travelled on southward from this point, and in less than an hour arrived at the uninhabited convent of saint *Andra*, in which there formerly lived two or three monks. We went to the south side of the island, crossed the hills, and came to a very large village which is called *Mairou*, which is about half a mile broad; at the west end of it we began to cross the hills to the north, and saw a cape to the south called *Peda*. We arrived again at *Carpas* on the sixteenth, and went to the convent of *Jalousa*, we passed by *Selina*, where I saw remains of pillars four feet in diameter, and came to *Jalousa*. On the seventeenth we went about two leagues to the south east of *Jalousa*, near a place called *Aimana*, and came to a large grot cut into a mountain, being very difficult of access; and there is another grot of