EXCERPTA CYPRIA.

town there was a large bason now almost filled up; it served for the security of the shipping, and was defended by a strong castle, as appears by the foundations of it; this must be the inclosed port mentioned by the antients; the walls seem to have been very strong, and in the foundations there have been found many stones, with inscriptions on them, in an mintelligible character, which, I suppose, is the antient *Phænician*; and if the city was ever rebuilt, after it was destroyed by *Ptolemy*, these stones might be put into the walls when they were repaired. They have discovered a great number of antient sepalelnes in and abont the city of *Larnica*; I saw some built of hewn stone; in one of them I observed the stones were laid along at top like large beams, and others laid over them like a floor; there is another which ends at an angle, and both are of excellent workmanship, and finished in the most perfect manner. The fathers of the *Terra Santa* have a large convent in this town; the Capuchins also have a monastery here; and the *Greeks* four or five very good churches. The republick of *Ragusa* have a consul residing in this place, as well as the French and English.

Chap. II.

OF FAMAGUSTA AND THE ANTIENT SALAMIS.

On the tenth of November we set out from Larnica on mules, under the protection of the consul's janizari, in order to make the tour round the island. We travelled eastward and came to the bed of a torrent, called Camborounula, which had water in it; I saw mounds near it, which might be the remains of some antient work. In three quarters of an hour we came to the hills that stretch to cape Pyla: That head must be the antient Promontory of Dades; I observed an old tower on it. We came to the vale of Ormilia, where there are several houses and silk gardens belonging to the people of Larnica. We afterwards had a sight of cape Grega, probably the same as that which the writers of the Turkish history call cape Gracia, and was probably cape Throni of the antients, where there was a city of the same name. Going on I was told that we passed within four miles of Trapeza, which, if I mistake not, is to the right, though Blaeu's map puts a place of that name near Famagusta: this probably is a village near the high hill, that was compared by the antients to a table. and was sacred to Venus; I had a view of it on this head of land. This hill was over cape Pedalium, which may be the same as Ammochostus, and I suppose it to be the northern point of that broad head of land, which is now called cape Grega. Pedalium is thought to be a corruption of the antient name Idalium, there having been a town of that name in Cuprus, which was sacred to Venus; the Idalian wood was near it, in which, according to antient fables, Adomis, a favourite of Vennes, was killed by a boar, and they feign that she turned him into a flower. There are two ports mentioned between this and Salamis, which are Leucola and Arsinoe; a city also is mentioned with the latter, which might be where Famagusta is at present situated.

We came to a village called Merash, which is half a mile south of Famagusta, where the Christians live who are not permitted to dwell within the city. 1 was here recommended to a Christian, who assigned me a room, which he had built in his garden, where I was entirely alone, and sent to the town for whatever I wanted. The next day I went with the janizari to the city; for though I had a letter to the Governor, yet I was advised not to send it, as I had no present for him. 1 went with all freedom wherever I pleased about the town. The Governor however was afterwards informed, that I had viewed the town very exactly, and wrote everything down, tho' I had only copied a short Greek inscription. Upon this he sent