

eight miles away. In old time this water was carried as far as Salamis by aqueducts, of which some remains are still visible.

The Cypriots are very fond of visiting this place for recreation, but they are scarcely fit judges of real pleasantness, so long as they think that the most beautiful spot where there is most water. Citerea really has no merits except for its produce: and let no one fancy that here was the ancient city Cythera, where was a temple of the goddess Venus, for that lay between Pafos and Limasol. The village of which I am speaking was called Citri, and now by Europeans Citera and by the Greeks Cirkà. From the spring, where the mulberry trees begin, to the plain, where they end, is about two miles.

Leaving Citerea you enter the great plain of Mesaria through the village of Palecciatro. Villages and hamlets are dotted over the plain, some inhabited, some abandoned; but the country generally is well cultivated with wheat, barley and cotton. Ruins of the aqueducts which supplied Salamis with water occur here and there, but unless one knew that they had existed there is very little by which to trace them. It is a journey of 30 miles from Citerea to the walls of Famagusta.