

## CL. PTOLEMAEUS.

Claudius Ptolemaios was a native of Upper Egypt. His *Geographice Hyphegesis*, written in Greek about A.D. 140, is one of the chief sources of our knowledge of ancient geography. His degree ( $\mu\epsilon\tau\epsilon\alpha$ ) is taken to be 500 stadia, and is divided into 60  $\tau\mu\mu\mu\epsilon\alpha$ .

I have used the text of C. F. A. Nobbe, Leipzig, 1898.

Lib. v. c. 14. The Position of Cyprus. Cyprus is surrounded on every side by the sea, and on the East by the Pamphylian sea, with an outline like this:

Cape Acamas	Long. 64,10	Lat. 35,30
New Paphos	" 64,20	" 35,20
C. Zephyrion	" 64,10	" 35,35
Old Paphos	" 64,30	" 35
C. Drepanon	" 64,30	" 34,50

On the South by the Ægyptian sea and the Syrian, with an outline like this:

Courion city	Long. 65,10	Lat. 35
Mouth of River Lycus	" 65,20	" 35,10
C. Courias	" 65,30	" 34,45
Amathus	" 65,45	" 35
Mouth of R. Tetios	" 66,10	" 35
Cition city	" 66,15	" 35
C. Dades	" 66,30	" 35
Thronoi city and cape	" 66,15	" 35

On the East by the Syrian sea, with an outline like this:

After C. Thronoi, C. Pedalion (Ammochostos)	Long. 67	Lat. 35,20
Mouth of R. Pediaios	" 66,50	" 35,20
Salamis	" 66,40	" 35,30
C. Elaia	" 67	" 35,40
Ox Tail or C. Cleides	" 67,30	" 35,50

On the North by the Cilician Channel, with an outline like this:

Carpasia	Long. 66,50	Lat. 35,55
Achaion Acte	" 66,40	" 35,50
Aphrodision	" 66,30	" 35,40
Macaria	" 66	" 35,45
Ceronia or Ceraunia	" 65,40	" 35,45
Mouth of R. Lapethos	" 65,30	" 35,55
Lapethos city	" 65,20	" 35,55
C. Crommyon	" 65,10	" 36,10
Soloi	" 65	" 36
C. Callinsea	" 64,40	" 35,50
Arsinoe	" 64,40	" 35,35

The Eastern parts of the island fall into the Salaminian province.

The Western into the Paphian.

The Southern side of the middle portion into the Amathusian, with the mount Olympus.

And the Northern into the Lapethian.