

Leaving Meganisí on the right, we run along the coast of *Acarmania*, which rises to a lofty mountain named Kandíli, containing a village of the same name; but the wind coming to the south we are unable to weather the outer cape of Kálamo called Kefalí, and stand close in to the shore towards the northern extremity of the island, where is the village Piskopí, and below it a small harbour. Opposite to the northern extremity of Kálamo, is a large bay, bordered by an extensive plain, in which are the ruins of the village Varnáka, and some Hellenic remains, probably those of *Alyzia*. The bay is divided into two by a low projection named Mýtika. The eastern anchorage is called Vurko, and from some magazines of that name there is a road of an hour across a fertile valley and steep ascent to Závitzá, a large village on the mountain at the head of the valley. Mount Kandíli is separated by a remarkable pass from Mount Búmisto, which is the highest summit in this part of *Acarmania*, and is nearly opposite to Kálamo. Southward of Búmisto a long ridge borders the coast, which ends in the promontory on the western side of the entrance of the harbour of Tragamésti.

Sept. 15.—Never having seen a tolerable map of Ithaca, I was most agreeably surprised in entering the noble Gulf of Molo this morning at day-break¹. To the right rises with extreme steepness the great mountain of Anoí, which, being the

¹ See a Map of Ithaca at the end of this volume.

