

Καλλιμπίλια

καλιμπίλια

Melanchiar

Οἰωνοποιῶν (Κοῖνὸν Περσῶν) α. 2.

Ποταμῶν (ὄσκιον) ἰνὸν θάλασσαν

ΜΕΓΑΛΟΣ ΤΣΕΚΜΕΤΖΕΣ

Rev. Robert Waldi:
Journey from
Constantinople to
England
? - 1827?
London 1831
p. 91-92

Ἡ σπάνις ποταμῶν ἐν Θράκῃ εἶναι μὲν ἐν τῷ ἀγίῳ παρατηρήσειν
χαρακτηριστικῶν αὐτῆς, καὶ ἔχει παρατηρηθῆναι παρὰ τῶν ἀρχαίων γε-
γραφοῦν (the scarcity of rivers in Thrace is one of its remarkable
peculiarities, and has been noticed by the ancient geographers).

Ἐχομελίβια φθάσει εἰς ἕνα ἐν τῷ ποδὶ ὀλίγην ποταμίσκου ὀλίγη
σταγὰς ἐν τῇ θάλασσῃ (one of the very few rivulets which
trickle into the sea) μὴ δὲ τῶν ἐν ποταμῶν πηδᾶται. Καθὼς ἀπὸ τῶν ἀρχαίων
Βαθῶν, 102 ὀλίγη ἀπὸ τῶν Βυζαντινῶν. ἢ τῶν ποταμῶν ἔργον γὰρ εἶναι platform ἐν αὐτῇ,
καὶ τὸ καλοῦσθαι Kutchük Tchekmadje.

Εἰς τὴν ἕραν ἐφθάρων ἐν τῇ δὲ τῆς (γεύρας) ἀπὸ δὲ τῆς μίας τῆς πηδῆς
περιέγραψεν (one of the most extraordinary-looking) γεύρας ἐν Εἰρώπῃ. Κῆ-
ται litum (across) μίσην εἰς αὐτὸν (stream) καλοῦσθαι ἀπὸ τῶν ἀρχαίων
Ἀθῶν, καὶ ἀπὸ τῶν τῶν ποταμῶν Buyük Tchekmadje-son, ἢ τῶν Μυδῶν
Γεύρας ποταμῶν, ὡς ἐν τῷ ἰσχυρῶν ἡμῶν τῆς γεύρας. Ὁ ποταμίσκος
μικρὸς εἰς ἕνα κόλπον (the rivulet dilates itself into a bay), ὅπου συναντᾷ
τῇ θάλασσῃ καὶ ἡ γεύρα ἐπιβιβάζεται ἀνωθεν αὐτῆς (is carried across it): πρὸς γὰρ
εἰς συνίσταται ἀπὸ τῶν ποταμῶν γεύρας, αἱ ὅσες εἶναι ἔχον ἕνα εἶδος ἰσχυρῶν.

Ἐν Buyük Tchekmadje ἡ βροχὴ ἔσκαται (abated), καὶ ἔργον πηδῆς εἰς ἀρρο-
τίαν τῶν ὄχθων τῆς γεύρας, τὰ πηδῆς αὐτῆς ἐν ἰσχυρῶν.

Ὁ πότος ἀφθονῶς μὴ εἰς ἀρροτίαν (excellent) γὰρ, ἀπὸ τῶν ὁποῦν ὁ Μουσταφᾶς, μὴ γὰρ
νῦν ἀφθονῶς εἰς τὴν ἕραν δύο μίσην - Kalkan δ' ἕνα γὰρ πότος.
τὸ Kalkan εἶναι εἶδος (species) turbot, καὶ καλεῖται οὕτως ἀπὸ τῶν
τῶν ποταμῶν οὕτως ὡς ἰσχυρῶν buckler, τὸ ὅτι εἶναι ἡ οὐρανία τῆς κίτης Kalkan.
Ἡ πρὸς τὸν εἶναι οὐρανία with hard cartilaginous bones
ὡς ἄσπις (shield) shelled or bossed with large nail-heads. Εἶναι τὸ
ποταμῶν εἶδος turbot, τὸ ὅτι εἶναι ἰσχυρῶν εἰς αὐτῆς τῆς θάλασσας: καὶ ἡ δὲ τῶν
γεύρας ἀπὸ καλλιμπίλια, εἶναι εἰς ἀρροτίαν γὰρ.

Εἰς τὸ ἕραν αὐτῆς τῆς μαρῶν καὶ περιέγραψεν (extraordinary) γεύρας, καὶ ἰσχυρῶν
(eminence) πρὸς τῆς θάλασσας ἰσχυρῶν εἰς αὐτῆς κα-
τοικίαν ἐν τῇ Εὐρώπῃ. Εἶναι ἰσχυρῶν ἐν ἰσχυρῶν θίβῃ (it is very
pleasantly situated) ἐπὶ τῆς καλλιμπίλιας (slope) ἰσχυρῶν (hill) μὴ ἀρροτίαν
δὲ τῆς καὶ καλλιμπίλιας (with trees and houses mixed), καὶ εἶναι
ἰσχυρῶν καὶ ἰσχυρῶν (is pretty and picturesque.) Ἰσχυρῶν ἀρροτίαν εἰς τὸ ἕραν, καὶ
καλλιμπίλιας οὕτως «Καλλιμπίλια» (it is perhaps, from some allusion of this kind,
that it is now called Kalliμπιλία).
Πηδῆς ἐν καλλιμπίλια Melanchiar (it was formerly Melanchiar) ἰσχυρῶν καλλιμπίλιας
(ἀνοδος αὐτῆς)

Η βροχή εστὶν ἡ χειμῶν καὶ ἡ ἀνοιξιάτικη καὶ ἡ καλοκαιρική, οἱ δὲ ἄνεμοι εἰσὶν οὐρανίου
 καὶ γῆς, καὶ ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς ἡ ἀνοικτική καὶ ἡ κλειστική καὶ ἡ ἀνεμοπλοῦτος καὶ ἡ ἀνεμογενετική
 καὶ ἡ ἀνεμοκαταστατική καὶ ἡ ἀνεμοκαταστατική καὶ ἡ ἀνεμοκαταστατική καὶ ἡ ἀνεμοκαταστατική
 ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς καὶ ἐπὶ τῆς θαλάσσης. Ἐπὶ τῆς ἀνεμοκαταστατικῆς εἰσὶν οὐρανίου καὶ γῆς
 καὶ ἐπὶ τῆς θαλάσσης καὶ ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς καὶ ἐπὶ τῆς θαλάσσης.

