

W. WEY.

William Wey, Fellow of Eton College, reached Paphos, July 9, 1458, and returned to it on August 7, to find the king, Jean II., dead, and his daughter Charlotte reigning in his stead.

From the *Itineraries*, published by the Roxburghe Club, 4to, London, 1857, I copy one short passage, and translate another.

In Cipresse ye schal haue grotis of sylver and half grotis, and other denars of black money, and besantis: and half a besaunte ys worth XLVIII denars, and VII besanutys and half to a doket of Venyse. A grot of Cypres ys worth XXXVIII denars (page 3).

From Rhodes we came to Paphus on July 9. There S. Paul was imprisoned in a spot belonging to the Friars Minor, and there is S. Paul's fountain. Also two miles from Famacosta, in a city called Constantia, S. Katerina was born. Also in Famacosta is a chapel in the church of the Friars Minor behind the High Altar and the spot where S. Katerina learned to read. Also in the city of Nicocen, which is one of the chief cities of Cyprus, there lies the whole body of the lord Mountford, once an English Knight, in the abbey of the Order of S. Benedict, and there he is revered as a saint, and two hundred years and a little more have passed since he was buried there. Also outside Nicocea is the body of S. Manma, which exudes oil: also the body of the Abbot Harion.

CAPODILISTA.

Count Gabriele Capodilista, a gentleman of Padua, visited Cyprus in 1458. On his return to Italy a friend, Pao' Boncambio, edited from his notes the *Itinerario della Terra Santa nel 1458*, a rare volume in small qu. o., without a date, but printed probably at Perugia about 1485.

Queen Islena Palaeologus, wife of Jean II., died April 11, 1458. Lo Postoleo (*le Postulé ou l'Étu*, H. de C., III. 82, *l'Apostolle*, III. 105, *l'Apostulle*, III. 106, *Apostelerius Cyprius*, III. 166, ὁ Ἀποστόλης, G. Boustron, *el padre el fese Postulato*, Malipiero) was Jaques II. de Lusignan, then titular archbishop of Nicosia.

This extract is translated from De Mas Latrie, *Histoire*, vol. III. pp. 76, 77.

Friday, June 16, in the morning, their course brought them close to the island of Cyprus. They passed C. Epiphanio, and a city called Papho, ruined and almost without inhabitants. At XIII of the clock they reached a little village called Episcopia, very rich in sugar, which belongs, I think, to some Venetian gentlemen of the house of Cornero. At this place they received news that the Queen of Cyprus was dead, and that the king, scarcely caring any more for sovereignty, had made a bastard son, called *Lo Postoleo*, his lieutenant; also that it was supposed that the Turk was coming to those parts.

They stayed a little while in this village and saw some most lovely gardens of oranges, citrons and carobs, and some other trees called banana, which produce fruit very much like small cucumbers; when it is ripe it is yellow and very sweet of savour...and they saw many fields of sugar cane: and these gardens and fields are watered by running streams, and bulbs and squills grow there in abundance. Miser Gabriel and his companions went on shore at this place Episcopia; the air there is very bad, and they all got ill, one of a fever, another of a flux, except M. Gabriele who remained well; but for fifteen days his chest and stomach suffered from nausea from having imbibed that foul and almost pestiferous air; and some of his companions died.