

fully surrendered the fort, before the enemy laid siege to it. To the west of the town there are a great number of sepulchral grots, and I saw some pillars standing, and remains of the foundations of an antient building.

There is one church in the town, which is entire, and two or three in ruins; the priest resides in a convent of *Solea*, there being not above five or six Christian families in the place. The chief trade here is with *Selefki* in Caramania, which is the antient *Selencia* in Cilicia; the commerce is carried on by two small French vessels, which export rice and coffee to that part, which is brought to Cyprus from Egypt; and they bring back storax, and a great number of passengers. They also sometimes go over to *Satalia*, the antient *Attalia* in Pamphylia; but *Selefki* is the nearest place to this part of the island, being only thirty leagues off.

We set forward towards the west, and travelled about two leagues to the ruins of antient *Lapithos*, which I suppose to be the capital of another kingdom. Here I saw several walls that were cut out of the rock, and one entire room over the sea; there are also remains of some towers and walls, but the old name is translated to a village near called *Lapta*, where there are some sources of very fine water, which seem to be those of the antient river *Lapithos*. I lay here at the rich convent called *Acropole*.

On the twenty fifth we went on to a bay, and saw a cape beyond it called in *Blæu's* map *Cormackiti*, which seems to be the old Cape *Crommuon*. We crossed the hills to the south and came into the western part of the plain in which *Nicosia* stands; for this plain is bounded to the west by some low hills, which stretch from the end of the northern mountains to the southern ones: on the north side is the bay where I suppose the antient city of *Soli* stood.

When we had crossed the hills, having travelled about six hours, we came to *Morpho*; they told me this place was eight leagues from *Nicosia*, probably the city of *Linemia* might be situated here. We went to the magnificent convent of *Saint Mamna* at this place, which appears to have been built on a very grand design; it consists of two courts, the buildings of which are unfinished; they are separated by a very magnificent church, built of hewn stone, and dedicated to *Saint Mamna*, whose sepulchre they show in it. She is held in great veneration in Cyprus, and they have some legend concerning her riding on a lion, in which manner they always paint her. Though the building is not of modern architecture, yet it does not appear to be very antient; I conclude that it might have been built a little before the Venetians had possession of the island; being founded by some noble family of Cyprus: they have a water near which they say is miraculous.

On the twenty sixth we went four hours to the north west to a large bay, where, I suppose, the kingdom of *Ægea* begins, in which the famous *Solon* took refuge when he was banished out of Greece. It is said that he advised the king of this country to leave the city of *Ægea*, which was situated between the mountains; and to inhabit a plainer country. I was told that there was a place now called *Ege*, situated on the hills, at the northwest corner of the before-mentioned bay, where the southern hills come to the sea, there are ruins of a very considerable city, which I suppose to be *Soli*; on the west and south sides it was bounded by those hills; and to the north and east by the sea, a wall being drawn from the hills to the sea, some remains of which are still seen, as well as of a bason for the shipping to lye in. The most remarkable ruins of this place are a little way up the side of the hills to the west, where I saw the ruins of a semicircular wall, but could not judge whether it was the remains of a church, or of an antient temple or theatre; lower on the plain are three piers remaining, which are ten feet wide, eight thick, and fifteen feet apart; I could discern that arches had