

preserved, particularly so in this subterranean chamber, which seems built but yesterday. The ruins now serve as a refuge to shepherds and their flocks when surprised by rain.

The church has survived. The entrance is on the right, under the loggia, which rests on four columns. Against the wall are two arches of marble, over which is painted the shield of the house of Lusignan. In one of these, the nearest to the door of the church, was buried Hugues III, the founder of the abbey. His distinguished career won him the title of Hugues le Grand, and as such St Thomas Aquinas dedicated to him the book *de regimine Principum*. On the outer wall above the door, exposed to all weathers, are several pictures of saints. The interior of the church is now arranged for the Greek rite, with the sanctuary divided by the usual wooden screen. The vault rests on four stout columns of stone, built up of several blocks; the church, which is 70 feet long and 46 broad, is thus divided into three aisles.

At a short distance from the convent is the village of Casafani, where I found the best water I have tasted in Cyprus.