

bishop of Solia, as were also the martyrs St Ammonius and St Alexander. Under the Lusignans the Greek bishop who resided in Nicosia bore the title of bishop of Solia. Monsignore Galletti di Arezzo, now bishop-coadjutor of Volterra, is bishop of Solia, *in partibus*. Here stood the city Aipeia, which took its later name of Soloi from Solon, who rebuilt it at the instance of Philocypros, King of [Soli], as Plutarch in his life of Solon relates at length. This was the last of the royal cities, as they existed about B.C. 600. Eighteen miles from Solia is the village Cormachiti, called after the cape on which it is built. It was once a city named Cormia.

Next follows Lapito, one of the largest villages in Cyprus. It is pleasantly situated, and abounds in all the most valued products of the island. Fruit is generally scarce, but here at least it is fairly plentiful. It was the ancient city Lapethos, whose foundation is ascribed to the Spartans, and a capital of one of the nine Kings, of whom [Praxippos, deposed by Ptolemy, B.C. 312], was the last. Venus had a temple here. A river or torrent of the same name runs by the village: its stream never fails, and contributes greatly to the fertility of the country. Six miles east of Lapito is the castle of Cerines, described in Chap. VIII. ♦