

K.G., dated March 23, 1572, 15 pp., pedantic and fulsome. Malim was at Constantinople in 1564, had visited Cyprus, and met at Paphos the Governor, Lorenzo Tiepolo; also at Corfu Gio. Ant. Querini (the first of these was hanged, the latter beheaded, on the surrender), (2) "a briefe description of the Iland of Cyprus," pp. 16—19, (3) an address "to the Reader," wherein he speaks of "being precisely tyed to mine author's meaning," (4) 26 Latin elegiacs, "in Turchas precatio." The translation itself is quaint and diffuse, but correct. The present version is new. The opening and closing paragraphs, marked by brackets, are restored from MS. 117 of the Biblioteca Oliveriana at Pesaro.

ANGELO CALEPIO, a Dominican monk, and Vicar General of the Order in Cyprus, was present throughout the siege and sack of Nicosia. His mother Lucretia was slain on the taking of the city—"they cut off her head on her serving-maid's lap." He was captured by a Dervish, sold with his two sisters to the captain of a galley, ransomed for 4500 aspers: again imprisoned at Constantinople as a papal spy, again released, and restored unhurt to a convent of his Order at Bologna. He contributed an account of both sieges to the *Chorografia* of Fra. S. de Lusignan, published in Italian at Bologna in 1572, and in French at Paris, 1580. (*Excerpta Cypria*, p. 122.)

FABRIANO FALCHETTI, a soldier from a village near Rimini, tells briefly what he saw and suffered, until, when the city surrendered, he was made a prisoner, sold for 16 sequins to a renegade, and lay for 20 days chained on a galley. (*Excerpta Cypria*, p. 80.)

ANGELO GATTO, of Orvieto, wrote a *Narrazione* which was published by a priest of his birthplace in 1895. It is compiled *soldatescamente*, in style "rude and unpolished, but quite true and natural." It was addressed "from the Tower of the Black Sea" to Adriano (brother of Astorre) Baglione,