

On July 22 Piali and Ali returned to the Salines with the reinforcements, which were landed at once, and on the next day Mustafa marched from the Salines with his whole force towards Nicosia. He had, it was said, 4000 cavalry, 6000 Janissaries, 4000 *Sipahi*, and many adventurers, of whom the number was unknown. The army marched not without fear of some ambush: it seemed to them they had all too easily made themselves masters of the adjoining country. On the 25th the infantry encamped round Nicosia, and on the following day came the cavalry, except 500 who were sent to attack Famagusta. When the force was united before Nicosia they pitched their tents in the open country, and on the hills of Mandia, where was set Mustafa's pavilion, and here they dug very deep wells, from which rose an inexhaustible supply of water. A great part of the force, and particularly the cavalry, were posted towards St Clement, where the water of the citadel takes its rise: there were tents too at the villages of Galanga [Eilenje or Aglanja] and Calassa [Athalassa] five miles away from Nicosia, on account of the water which was found there in plenty.

In Nicosia were:

The Lieutenant of Cyprus, Nicolo Dandolo.

The Count of Carpasso, Collateral of the Signory.

Piero Pisani

Marc' Antonio di Priuli } Councillors.

Zuan Longo

Antonio Pasqualigo } Chamberlains.

Piero Albini, Great Chancellor.

Gio. Battista Colomba.

Cav. Maggi, Engineer.

500 *Stradiot* horse.

*Provisionati* } 500 horse, and a number of the native  
Feudataries } levies (*Cernide*).

Col. Palazzo, commanding 1300 Italian infantry.

Capt. Piovene, of Vicenza.