

added by Bishop Turlon, somewhere between the years 1468 and 1484; the architects were Nicolò Fiorentino and Andrea da Durazzo; some of the statuary is ascribed to Alessandro Vittoria. The altar with the recumbent figure of S. Giovanni stands in the middle of the chapel; his body lies within. The verger pointed to a small hole in the back of the altar and invited us to "smell the saint". He was Bishop of Traù in 1064, and to him are attributed many miracles; the earliest was the recovery of his own arm. The Venetians, under Pietro Orseolo, had brought to Venice along with relics of other saints, at that period of considerable commercial value, the arm of S. Giovanni Orsini, and had lodged it in the little church of S. Giacomo di Rialto. When Traù passed by peaceful agreement under Venetian rule, the inhabitants begged the Republic to restore the relic, but got the answer that Venice was a safer home for so precious an object than Traù. The saint himself, however, settled the dispute by causing his arm, carefully wrapped in linen swathings, to fly one night from Rialto to his chapel at Traù. Among his subsequent miracles he is said to have walked the waters to rescue a ship's crew wrecked off stormy Punta Planka, and he is reputed to be still active.