

marcebat in juvenibus ; avaritia vigebat in senibus ; veneficia in mulieribus, perversitas in omnibus abundat"). The young men were "bloody bold in the city streets, but craven cowards against a foe" ("intra urbem multum feroces et audaces, sed contra hostes timidi et imbelles"), and so, in 639, the Avars from the Danube, having ambushed a detachment of Salonitani, disguised themselves in their armour and, displaying their banners, captured the place by a ruse, as the corrupt city pretended, and Salona was wiped out.

The most important excavation at Salona seems to be that of the Christian basilica outside the walls of the city. It was in this basilica that the inhabitants of Spalato sought the remains of S. Doimo (650) ; the first expedition found they had brought back the wrong coffin ; but a second mission fulfilled its task, and the ἅγιος Δόμνος was installed in the Emperor's Mausoleum as the patron saint of Spalato.

The ruins of Salona are divided by a wall which marks the eastern end of the ancient city, before a further extension enclosed the eastern suburb, through which we have approached the ruins. We pass through this wall by the *Porta Cesarea*,