

of the purest Venetian architecture, ogee windows, bracketed balconies, courtyards, and so on. The cathedral, though Curzola is no longer an Episcopal See,—that See was carved out of the Diocese of the Isles in 1300, and had originally been the fifth Diaconate of the Ragusan Bishopric—is worthy of close attention, chiefly on account of the façade with its remarkable porch, where the lions we should expect to find carrying the columns of the portal have been raised to brackets on either side, and may perhaps have been intended to support effigies of Adam and Eve, as at Sebenico and Traù. In the lunette above the door is the portrait of a bishop, with flamboyant tracery behind him. Above the portal is a beautiful round window, not merely a wheel, but, as Freeman notes, “the diverging lines or spokes run off into real tracery such as we might see in either England or France”. The cornice of the façade is extremely rich, with a florid arcading and finials; at the apex of the central gable is the sculptured portrait of a lady, variously conjectured to represent one or other of the two Queens Elizabeth of Hungary. The campanile has been built into the church for want of space on the rocky crest the cathedral crowns; on the outside it encroaches on the façade of the north