

architect was Master Antonio, son of Peter Paul, who has been conjectured to be Pietro Paulo delle Masegne, sculptor of the rood-screen in S. Marco at Venice. The work was begun in 1430, and Messer Antonio built the whole of the lower story of both nave and aisles; and his are the two great portals, west and north. But in 1441 Messer Antonio was dismissed, and Messer Giorgio Orsini was invited from Venice to carry on the building. Giorgio was born at Zara, but was a genuine scion of the great Roman house of Orsini, and carved the family bear on the lintel of the dwelling which he purchased in Sebenico. He brought with him from Venice a taste for the new architecture which was being introduced into Venice by the Lombardi and their school. His work, or rather his plans—for he did not live to carry out all—cover the choir, the lantern and that peculiarity and glory of the church, the barrel-vaulting of the nave; and the airy, excellent and impressive height of the interior are due to him. We shall meet his work later on at Spalato, at Traù and at Ragusa. He died in 1475. The great church was finished and consecrated in 1555.

It is worth while climbing up to the fort of S. Anna, where the cemetery is. The view is superb across the Gulf of Sebenico to the narrow