has been employed; this upper-story circular aisle was reached by a flight of steps outside the circumference of the building; it also has triple apses, and was used as a church for the Catechumens. But S. Donato is not the only interesting church in Zara, and we may leave the problem of this gaunt and severe building, which, after all, is a matter chiefly for architectural experts, and turn to the more obviously beautiful and more easily mastered cathedral which stands close by. It is dedicated to S. Anastasia and occupies the site of an older church, with green and white columns and a marvellous tesselated pavement, described in the Imperial guide-book. This early church may have been destroyed by the Venetians when the Fourth Crusade sacked the city; it was certainly rebuilt and consecrated by Archbishop Lorenzo Periandro in 1285. The plan is that of a basilica (δρομικός), as in the earlier church described by Constantine. The triforium and wall above it have been tampered with, raised and ruined. The choir stalls are of very great interest and beauty, richly carved with the arms of four archbishops, whose reigns virtually cover the whole of the fifteenth century; they are clearly the work of Venetian craftsmen. The Baldacchino, with richly fluted and channelled