

one of the several little chapels to be found up the Ombla reach, with a round-headed western door, and circular window in the gable, surmounted by a small bell-cote and flanked by cypresses, which all makes a charming picture. Four kilometres more will bring us to the lofty limestone cliffs at the foot of which clusters the village and mills of Rožato. Above Rožato we can see the Franciscan monastery, with its avenue of cypress trees and pines. It was founded in 1123 by Savino Gondola, but in its present shape it dates from 1515. After Rožato the estuary grows narrower, and penetrates still farther into the rocky gorge. From the base of these cliffs the beautiful limpid waters of the Ombla burst out in a full, deep stream, one of the most characteristic of Dalmatian cave-born rivers. The Ombla is, without doubt, the river Trebenitza, which drains the valley of Trebinje and, losing itself in one of those chasms and subterranean channels so common to the Karst formation, reappears near Rožato as the Ombla. Here it moves in a broad flood, more like a flowing lake than a river, between islands peopled with poplars and reeds. Behind the mill is the actual source: the river comes down in a waterfall over a ledge of rock into a tranquil basin, flanked by crags of