

the least from 1184. But, of course, the chief building of the piazza, the main glory of Traù, and one of the wonders of Dalmatia, is the great Duomo, with its superb porch and tower. It is at present in a dangerous condition; serious settlements are in progress; the "spie" show cracks; the tower is shored up. The church dates from the thirteenth century, and is the work of the architect Mathaeus Dalmaticus, the same whom we found employed on the Duomo of Sebenico before Giorgio Orsini was called in. It stands on the site of an older church destroyed in some foreign incursion. In 1461 it was enlarged, and the campanile was added in 1600. The great portal, a magnificent specimen of Romanesque work, reminiscent of S. Denis, near Paris, with Romanesque tower and Gothic spire surmounting it, was built by the local architect Radovan in 1240. It is said that some of the ornamentation came from the church of S. Maria at Bihać, the fortress-palace of the Croat kings on the hills behind and high above Traù. The tower itself is of a graceful Hungarian Gothic. The door of the baptistery is dated 1465, and the baptistery has a vaulted stone barrel roof, like so many other buildings in Dalmatia. The west doorway and porch is of extraordinary richness. It has