

of Trieste, occupied the islands of Lesina, Lågosta and Curzola, and, in fact, commanded the Adriatic. This occupation of the islands compelled Marmont, in command in Dalmatia, to develop the internal communications of the country, and under his rule the two great roads, the *strada mediterranea*, so called because it passed down the middle of the country, following closely the lines of Dolabella's road, and the *strada litorale*, carried along the coast from Zara to Almissa, were built. In 1815 Dalmatia was assigned to Austria and erected into a kingdom with three Lions' Heads on its shield. Finally, by the Treaty of Rapallo, at the close of the late war, Dalmatia, with the exception of Zara and a very scanty extent of mainland territory, was annexed to the newly created Triune kingdom of Serb, Croat and Slovene.

From the foregoing brief survey of the geography and history of Dalmatia we should expect to find interesting scenery, the result of its geological formation, and interesting architecture, characteristic of the various peoples who, from time to time, dominated this borderland between East and West; and these are precisely the things we shall find in our tour through Dalmatia.