

it is a huge building for a single house, covering nine acres and a half. It is rectangular and nearly square; from the sea-front to the north, or main-land front, it measures 216 metres; its northern front is $175\frac{1}{2}$ metres long, and the sea façade $179\frac{1}{4}$. On the sea façade, which is the best preserved and which came right down into the water, there was a water entrance and landing-place, now covered by the old quay (Stara Obala). From this landing-place a narrow passage slopes up through walls and Roman vaultings to the level of the main rooms of the palace, emerging from under the atrium, or entrance hall, upon the peristyle, which now encloses the piazza of the old town. Above the sea-entrance ran the long arcade of the cryptoporticus, all still clearly defined above the quay; this great covered gallery looking out to sea traversed the whole length of the Imperial private apartments, and served as a promenade, sheltered from both sun and rain. The monotony of the long arcade was broken, above the sea entrance, by a wider and heightened arch, forming a kind of balcony, flanked by two square-headed windows carrying an entablature which was thrown up and round the central arch; a similar enlarged single arch occurred half-way along the right and left colonnades, stretching