

## XII

### KNIN

KNIN, which lies at the foot of Dinara, the mountain that gives its name to the whole range of the Dinaric Alps, commands, or rather guards and blocks, the pass that leads over the frontier of Dalmatia into Bosnia. Its position, function and history are paralleled by Klissa. Its geographical site has made it one of the most important places in Dalmatian history. In Roman times Knin (Arduba, in Dio Cassius) defended itself bravely against Germanicus, and, rather than surrender, its women are said to have thrown themselves into the Kerka. Constantine mentions Knin (τὸ Τενήν) among the fortresses of "baptized" Croatia. In 1396 and 1397 it sheltered the Emperor Sigismund after his defeat by the Turks at Nicopolis. In 1512 it was captured by the Turks and became the capital of Ali Beg's Turkish government, while