

and Eve, each surmounted by a canopy containing a statuette. The arms above the door are those of Leonardo Venier, the Venetian governor (1453-1454), Urbano Vignacco, bishop (1454-1568), and Sisgoric, bishop (1453). The western portal is more loaded with ornament than the northern; figures in niches run round the curve and are carried down the jambs with a curious unreal effect; a border of very rich foliage surrounds the opening of the door. The east end is crowned by a most graceful octagonal lantern and cupola, carried by squinches on a square dado or base. The general effect of the exterior is of great height and elegance. Inside this impression persists and is confirmed. The vast height suggests audacity carried to excess—there is no buttressing—did we not know that the whole structure has been bound together, in nave and aisles as well, by tie-rods. The interior is more pronouncedly Gothic than the exterior, being filled with most rich and luxuriant Venetian foliage. The ornamentation of the baptistery is so loaded that it almost suggests rococo.

The whole of this most beautiful and remarkable building is the work of two men and belongs to two periods, the interval between coinciding with birth of Renaissance architecture. The first