

Vrana, as we have seen, furnished his summer quarters and pleasure-house. Knin was taken by the Venetians under Foscolo in 1648, but not held; though in 1688 the Turk was finally expelled and the Lion of S. Marco still guards the door of the fortress.

Knin can be reached from Spalato by train. The line passes Salona and then begins to climb up to the pass leading over to Sebenico; it mounts higher and higher above the Riviera dei Castelli and under the rock wall of Kozjac; the landlocked Gulf of Salona, closed by Bua, with Traü at its farther end but not visible, spreads out below one. After Kastel Stari we leave the rich, cultivated and well-watered slope, and enter on a region of stony desolation; biblical, almost, in its bareness; where the naked "rocks are a refuge for the conies"; all the water is drained off the surface into those subterranean channels so characteristic of Dalmatian geological structure, and goes to fertilize the slopes of the Castelli and the lands about Traü. To the left are the ruins of Bihać, once a seat of Croatian kings; the masonry of the scanty remains of the great fortress recalls the walls of ruined Vrana in the splendid squaring of their massive blocks. Once over the pass, the line