

of the deflection of the Fourth Crusade, and the remains of curtains and bastions which we now see, also the great gates, the *Porta Marina*, near the landing quay, and the *Porta di Terraferma*, both with Lions of S. Marco over them, are the work of the Venetian architect and engineer Sammichele, built between 1543 and 1570 as a protection against the Turkish menace. The *Porta di Terraferma* is especially noteworthy. It consists of a noble central arch, with two lateral square-headed doors, in rusticated Gothic. On the gate are the arms of the Venetian nobles Diedo (per fesse or and azure, a bend gules) and Salamon (argent semé of lozenges, gules). The *Porta Marina*, opening on the quay, is a smaller but hardly less interesting portal. The Lion with his open book is a noble specimen. The gate bears a Latin inscription explaining that the arch was erected by Melia Annina in honour of her husband, Lepitino Bassus; and this has given rise to the local tradition that the arch was brought from Nona when that malaria-stricken city was abandoned, but I doubt it. Another inscription commemorates the victory of Lepanto. Sammichele's fortifications have been removed on the sea side to give place to a very fine esplanade looking over the channel of Zara, a noble