Even more interesting than the Duomo is the church of S. Grisogono, μοναχός και μάρτυς, which one passes when arriving by the Porta Marina. It is a church of high antiquity. We find it mentioned in 908, and again in 986. But the essential dates for the church are 1175, when it was entirely rebuilt by Lampridius, and 1407, when it was remodelled and reconsecrated. In plan S. Grisogono is a triapsidal basilica, the beauty of which is perhaps better grasped from outside. The west front, though Romanesque in design, belongs to the later handling of the church in 1407. The church has a graceful arcaded flank running along the street, with a side door of more recent date cut into the design, and bearing the arms of a bishop on the lintel; but the triapsidal east end is the most memorable feature of the building. The large central apse has a most graceful open gallery running round its upper story, with four windows widely splayed outwards, which gave so little light to the interior that a larger and later window has been opened below the gallery. The columns of the lower arcade have all at one time been spiral, but where restoration has taken place they are now simply round. The smaller side apses are very simple, with a single window in the centre