

Salerno.

One should never be in too much of a hurry to stop at one of the few points at which a car can leave the road to permit a leisurely view of the sea below and listen for the Siren singing of the water in the caves. The islets off the coast near Positano are known today as Li Gilli and to the Romans as the Sireneae. The ruins are mediaeval forts.

Coming to Sorrento yet another reminder is given in the name of the Sirens whose legends haunt the coast line. Modern Sorrento needs little mention. Its attractions are obvious and its antiquities explain themselves: the Angevin-Gothic of San Francesco is, however, worth a visit, as is the doorway of San Antonio.

socalled Palazzo di Timbrio and many less conspicuous remains survive. The name of Tiberius' Leap recalls the many stories of the senile emperor's more vicious pursuits, many of which are readably recalled in Robert Graves' « I Claudius, » chapter 26. Of the churches one, the Parrochiale is floored with marble from Tiberius' palace. San Giocomo, with its fine cloisters, dates from 1374. A word of warning: the Castle of Barbarossa is named after the Tripoli pirate Cair-ed-Din, its red-haired destroyer, and not after Frederick I.

Finally, there is Castellamare di Stabia. Built on top of a buried city, its early history was similar to that of Pompeii. The Angevin



Temple of Neptune, Paestum.—Doric V Cent., BC.

Of Capri so much has been written that only the barest outline is needed here. Originally Greek, the islanders still preserve the type, and despite, or because of the horrors of tourism, some interesting religious festivals survive together with the legends of the Imperial days.

The Emperor Tiberius on his retirement in AD 27 dedicated 12 luxurious villas to the chief gods of the Roman Pantheon.

The remains of the Villa of Jove at the north-east corner, the

castle still stands out amid modern naval yards and the large hotels of a popular health resort.

The Angevin Casa Sana now renamed and converted as the Albergo Quisisana, was the scene of one of Boccaccio's « Decameron » stories. The Angevins used it as a favourite health resort, retiring with part of their Court.

In closing, the imperfections of these notes are fully appreciated. They aim only to outline the history of the more important places and legends.