

Taddeo Gaddi,) the Entombment, all the attitudes in which are characteristically Ciottesque, and should be carefully noted.

R wall, the story of Constantine and St. Sylvester. *Upper tier:* Constantine refuses to be cured of his leprosy by the blood of sacrificed infants. In a vision SS. Peter and Paul direct the Emperor to St. Sylvester, and he is cleansed by Christian baptism. *Middle tier:* Helena, mother of Constantine, has been converted to Judaism. She assembles a crowd of doctors to convince the Emperor of his error in becoming a Christian. Zambri, one of the doctors, kills a bull by whispering the name of God into the animal's ear. Sylvester replies that any demon can kill, but only God can bring to life again, and he raises the bull. *Lower tier:* Sylvester shows his power by binding a dragon whose breath has killed many people. He raises two magi, victims of the dragon, to life.

End chapel of the L Transept, no work of importance. Observe from its steps the general view of the building.

Chapel beyond Transept, modern monuments and paintings.

Return by the L aisle. Monument of Raphael Morghen.

**Monument of Carlo Marsuppini, by Desiderio da Settignano, an exquisite specimen of Renaissance work, with lovely decorative framework and charming boy-angels, holding the coat-of-arms of the deceased. Every portion of the decoration of this exquisite tomb should be examined in detail. It is a masterpiece of its period.

Many of the late altar-pieces in this aisle are worth passing attention, as specimens of the later baroque painting.

Tomb of Galileo Galilei, died 1642.

Around the altar the plaster on the wall has been cleared, showing a fourteenth-century Crucifixion and other frescoes.

Over the holy water stoup, St. Francis with the Stigmata.

Entrance wall of the Nave, in the rose window, Descent from the Cross, thus completing the series of the Holy Cross, from a design by Ghiberti. Beneath it, the original