

## ~~A~~ Count Tancred

| place: the South, time, the 8th century |

In the eighteenth year of his reign Count Tancred began building himself a palace ~~in the mountains of the country, not far from the~~ in the country, ~~and at the~~ on the shores of the great river which ~~as~~ opens out into the sea opposite to his city. The building of this palace, and the laying out of its gardens, are important in the history of the man, not merely ~~for~~ as displaying the ~~so~~ geniality and magnificence of his character, but likewise because this palace ~~became one of the~~ came to be considered as matter for offence in later days, when the cry of heresy and infidelity began to be raised against Count Tancred and his family and people.

For it pleased Count Tancred to choose as site for his building a place called the five palm ~~trees~~, on account of certain trees brought thither by the Saracens and planted in recollection of the city of Damascus, at the time when they held that country before the ~~the~~ coming of the men from the North, and the Germans and others who restored it to Christ; a spot which the Saracens had held in great esteem, laying it out in ~~vineyards and~~ orchards and conservating it as the presence of one of their mosques. and this circumstance, of little weight by itself, was brought into notice by the fact of Count Tancred employing not only Christian architects



for his purposes, but Moorish likewise, whom he  
begged of his allies the Kings of Granada and Seville.

a.  
down the river from  
Jussu to Cadiz, to  
from Cadiz to Algiers  
Jan. 1809