

From S. Sauveur a mule path leads W. to (8 hrs.) *Guillaumes*, through a very wild district, passing the curious village of *Péone*, surrounded by pointed rocks of the strangest forms. Another point well worth visiting from S. Sauveur is (1½ k. E. by the mule path which leads in 5 hrs. to S. Martin Lantosque) the village of *Rimplas*, with a XII. c. castle, in a marvellous mountain position of extreme picturesqueness, and with a magnificent view.]

[A carriage road leads from Nice to (65 k.) the dismal town of *Puget Théniers*, following that to S. Sauveur for 28 k., then passing through (30 k.) the gorge of *Échaudan*, and by (54 k.) the picturesque village of *Touët de Beuil*, near which is the curious ravine called *Clus des Champs*.]

[The road which leads N. from Nice to *S. Martin Lantosque* (carriages, including pourboire, 44 fr.) is the same as that by S. André to (22 k.) *Levens* (see p. 542). After passing *Levens* the road skirts the base of the *Mont Dragon*. The village of *Cros* is seen beautifully situated above the olives on the other side of the river *Vésubie*. The road now ascends to (29 k.) *Duranus*, formerly *Rouquespavière*, then passes through a tunnel in the rock. The fortified village of *Utelle* is seen opposite, on the side of a bare hill crowned by the chapel of *Notre Dame des Miracles*. After descending to *S. Jean de la Rivière*, the road passes through a gorge of the *Vésubie* to (40 k.) *Le Suchel*, and by a second gorge to (45 k.) the picturesque village of *Lantosque* (*Lantosca*), on a rocky promontory which seems to close the valley of the *Vésubie*. On a hill on r. are now seen the ruined castle and fortified village of *La Bollène*. At 51 k. is *Roquebillière*, on the site of a Roman station, whence the road ascends to (59 k.) *S. Martin Lantosque* (Hotels: *des Alpes; de Bellevue; de la Grande Bretagne*. Pensions: *Ayraud; Anglo-Américaine; S. Étienne; Müller*), a prosperous little mountain town, close to the Italian frontier, with a beautiful neighbourhood, much frequented during the summer months, as well for its mineral waters as its fine air. An excursion may be made to the delightfully situated baths of *Berthemont* (Hotel: *des Bains*), with the little falls of the *Spaillard*. A walk or ride of 8 hrs. leads

from S. Martin to *Valdieri* (in Italy) by the *Col de la Fenêtre*, with its pilgrimage chapel and little lake; or in 5½ hrs. by the *Col de Cérèse* to the baths of *Valdieri*. By the mule path to S. Sauveur (5 hrs.) *Rimplas* (see above) may be visited. There is a fine view from the *Cime du Sirol* (2,015 mètr.)]

[The road from Nice into Italy by the *Col di Tenda* is the same as that followed in the excursion to *Peglione*, as far as the *Pont du Peille*. After leaving (20 k.) *Escarène*, the route is very picturesque. From (22 k.) *Touët de l'Escarène*, which belonged to the noble family of *Caravadossi*, begins the ascent, by a series of zigzags, to the top of the *Col de Braus*, whence the road descends in the same manner, to (41 k.) *Sospello*, the *Hospitellum* of the Romans, said to have been originally founded by *Braus*, a companion of *Hercules*. The town suffered cruelly in the middle-ages from *Lombards*, *Saracens*, *Guelfs*, and *Ghibellines* (the latter being represented by the powerful families of *Lascaris* and *Grimaldi*), but it had the distinction of giving a refuge to many of the *Vaudois* expelled from their valleys in the XIII. c., and this in spite of its being the summer residence of the Bishop of *Ventimiglia*. *Sospello* is a very interesting place. The old bridge of two *romanesque* arches over the *Bevera* has a tower in the middle, and the ruined walls exist, as well as the ruins of the *Castel d'Appi* and a convent. The nave of the XVII. c. church of *S. Michel* is supported by two ranges of *monolith* columns.

Beyond *Sospello*, the road follows the *Bevera* for a short distance, and then ascends, crossing the *Col de Brouis*, whence, as well as on the top of the *Authion*, remains may be seen of fortifications raised by the *Piedmontese* against the *French*, and which *General Brunet* vainly tried to take, June 12, 1793. A military road, now used by shepherds and their flocks, leads from the *Col de Brouis* to the platform of *Mille Fourches* and to the *Authion*. The road now descends into the valley of the *Roya* (the *Roman Rutuba*), passing (r.) the large village of *Breil* (a name said to come from *Proelium*, a battle fought here between *Otho* and *Vitellius*), overlooked by the old tower of *Crivella*. To the E. is seen the singular mountain called *Testa d'Alpe* or *Testa di Giove*.