between one Struffaldus and one Juncta quondam Guidotti pict., and another of 1229 in which the same name appears, but the link which should confirm the identity of the party to the contract with Giunta is wanting. In the last named document, Giudottus is called "de Colle", upon which signor Morrona jumps at the conclusion that Giunta is of the noble family dal Colle¹. A more satisfactory record is that which preserves the name of "Juncta Capitenus pictor", as having sworn fealty in 1255 to the archbishop Federigo Visconti of Pisa.2

That Giunta painted in the first half of the thirteenth century is a fact confirmed as much by the foregoing record as by the evidence of style; and as, in the crucifix of S. Raineri e Leonardo, a genuine example of the master is extant, one may accept or reject the works assigned to him, according as they approach or recede from the original pattern. Setting aside, for this reason, two crucifixes in the Cappella Maggiore of the Campo Santo,3 a third, colossal, in the hospital of Pisa, so dark from age and position that it can hardly be distinguished, and a fourth in S. Caterina of Sienna, 4 Giunta may be followed to Assisi where after 1220 he is said to have painted in the upper church of S. Francesco. The annalists of Pisa, Wadding and father Angeli, vouch for the truth of statements according to which Giunta painted a crucifixion with father Elias, the first general of the Franciscans embracing the foot of the cross, on a large panel which hung until 1624 on a transom in this edifice 5. The inscription:

> Frater . Elias . fieri fecit Jesu Christe pie Miserere precantis Helie Giunta Pisanus me pinxit A. D. 1236. Ind. 9.

See Ciampi. Not. Ined. ub. | 3 As being by other hands, and sup. p. 140.

1 Colle is a village near Florence.

² See Morrona. Pis. Illust.

repainted.

4 From S. Crestina of Pisa. Morrona, Pis. Illust. Vol. II. p. 142.

Vol. II. p.p. 116 and following. 5 See the passages quoted in