

Contents



Introduction ix

Map xxiv

Book I (1487–1493) 2

Preface 1 · *War in the Tyrol: cause and onset* 3 · *The attack on Rovereto* 5 · *Single combat between Georg Sonnemberg and Antonio Maria da Sanseverino* 12 · *The Germans leave Rovereto* 14 · *Luca Pisano and Girolamo Marcello debate the siege of Trento* 16 · *The death of Roberto da Sanseverino; Venetian defeat at the fortress of Petra* 22 · *The end of the war and the terms of peace* 29 · *Sumptuary and other laws passed; the arrivals at Venice of Giovanni Bentivoglio and of the Queen of Denmark* 31 · *Girolamo Riario and Galeotto Manfredi assassinated* 33 · *Francesco Priuli sent to counter the Turks* 34 · *Caterina Cornaro is convinced by her brother Giorgio to turn Cyprus over to Venice* 35 · *Laws passed and Senate decrees* 42 · *Truce negotiated by the Senate between the Emperor Frederick and King Matthias of Hungary; the emperor visits Italy* 44 · *Various legislation and deliberations* 46 · *Description of the gun, and the Senate's introduction of its use* 48 · *Ermolao Barbaro is made Patriarch of Aquileia; subsequent events, and his death* 51 · *Girolamo Marcello is expelled from Constantinople* 54 · *Addition of a third Criminal Court of the Forty; the system for casting votes* 57 · *The corruption of certain citizens is repressed* 61 · *Deaths of Lorenzo de' Medici and Pope Innocent VIII, and the election of Alessandro Borgia; alliance of the pope, the duke of Milan, and Venice* 63 · *Arrival at Venice of Eleanora, wife of Ercole d'Este, and her children* 64

Book II (1493-95) 78

Onset and causes of the war of Naples waged by Charles VIII of France 1 • Great floods in Lombardy; certain trials held in Venice 5 • Charles decides to invade; death of Ferrante, king of Naples 8 • Embassy of Charles to the Venetians 10 • Naxos taken under the protection of the Venetian Republic 11 • Colloquy and treaty between King Alfonso II of Naples and Pope Alexander VI; preparation of a fleet against the Turkish sultan 12 • Embassy of Florence to the Senate to seek advice 13 • Scardona and Clissa voluntarily subject themselves to Venice 14 • Arrival of King Charles in Italy; death of Giangaleazzo, duke of Milan 16 • Piero de' Medici is ousted from Florence 18 • Achievements of King Charles in Italy 19 • Bayazid's ambassador violated by the prince of Senigallia 20 • Charles enters Rome; Venetian galleys sent to Flanders are sunk at sea 21 • Departure of King Alfonso from Naples and his death; his son Ferrandino succeeds to the kingship 23 • Death of Sultan Djem 25 • Flight of King Ferrandino of Naples, and entry of Charles 26 • Fear of the Turks due to victory of the French king 27 • Embassy of the Spanish sovereigns to Venice and the fleet sent to Sicily 28 • Death of emperor Frederick; embassy of King Maximilian to the Senate 30 • Treaty entered into between Venice, the pope, the sovereigns of Spain, Ludovico Sforza, and Maximilian, against King Charles 31 • Departure of King Charles from Naples 36 • Novara is taken by Louis, Duke of Orleans 38 • Preparations of Venice and her allies against Charles 39 • The battle at the Taro river 41 • Actions with the French in Liguria 56 • The Senate takes account of those who had fought bravely 58 • Venetians, Milanese, and Ligurians become exiles from the domain of Charles 60 • Siege of Novara by the allies 61 • Peace made between Ludovico Sforza and King Charles, and its terms 63 • Contarini's plot to assassinate Ludovico Sforza 65 • Charles' return to France 66

Book III (1495-1497) 166

- Arrival of King Ferrandino in Calabria and adverse battle with the French* 1 · *Causes of the Neapolitans' hatred for the French* 2 · *Return of the same Ferrandino to Naples* 3 · *Actions of the Venetians in the Kingdom of Naples on Ferrandino's behalf; Venice sends a fleet to Naples* 6 · *Grain storerooms built at Venice near St. Mark's Square* 10 *Pisa surrenders to Venice but is rejected by the Senate* 11 · *Embassy and gifts to the Senate from the Turkish sultan* 17 · *Faenza and her prince taken under the protection of the Senate; Clock tower built at Venice in the Piazza* 19 · *Treaty of Venice with Ferrandino* 20 · *Varying fortunes of the French and Ferrandino in the Kingdom of Naples* 21 · *Pisa taken under the protection of Venice, the pope and Ludovico Sforza, and the beginning and progress of the war for Pisa* 23 · *Board of Three for maritime affairs instituted; law passed concerning possessors of property* 26 · *Ludovico Sforza named duke by Maximilian; Battle of the cavalry of Nauplia with the Turks* 27 · *Achievements of Bernardo Contarini in the kingdom of Naples, and his death* 28 · *Death of Ferrandino, King of Naples, and succession of Federigo to the kingship; Prince of Bisignano wounded by a servant* 38 · *Departure of the French from Gaeta, and their shipwreck* 39 · *Varied counsels of the Tarantines concerning surrender, and of the Venetian Senate concerning accepting them or not* 40 · *Origin of syphilis* 43 · *The Emperor Maximilian, summoned by Ludovico Sforza, Venice, and the other allies, comes into Italy against the French* 52 · *The emperor's actions in Tuscany, and his return to Germany* 55 · *The Ten look out for those who suffered fire or shipwreck* 59 · *Attempts of the French upon Piedmont* 62 · *Naval battle between Florence and Venice* 65 · *An opportunity to assassinate King Charles is rejected by the Senate* 70

Book IV (1497-1499) 252

A truce is established between Charles and the Spanish sovereigns; ambassadors are sent by the Senate to procure peace between the kings of Spain and France 1 • *The Spanish sovereigns send to the Senate the king of one of the Canary Islands* 3 • *The captain-general Francesco is accused before the Senate* 4 • *Progress of the war for Pisa* 5 • *Battle of a galley of the Republic with the Turkish fleet* 6 • *Naval battle of Bernardo Cicogna with the pirate Peruca* 8 • *The fleet of Pedro Navarro is burned by Andrea Loredan* 9 • *Citizenship and noble status is given to Joannes Corvinus* 11 • *Armenians are granted a home in Venice* 12 • *Ludovico Sforza's treachery toward Lucca* 13 • *Death of King Charles of France* 15 • *Defeat of the Florentines near a Tuscan fortress* 17 • *Plans and stratagems of Ludovico Sforza* 19 • *Arrogance of some in magistracies is punished* 23 • *Defeat of the Venetians at Luna and Cascina* 24 • *Attempts of the Venetians in the Casentino* 40 • *Pisa is attacked by Paolo Vitelli* 43 • *Preparations and plans of the Turkish sultan against the Venetians, and the causes of this* 50 • *Louis hailed as king of France, and the Venetians' embassy and gifts to him* 54 • *Treaty between the Venetians and King Louis* 55 • *Settlement between the Venetians and the Florentines in Pisan affairs* 59 • *The French invasion of Piedmont* 63 • *Milan is taken by the French, and Cremona by the Venetians; Ludovico Sforza leaves Piedmont; arrival of the king of France in Milan* 66 • *Louis of Luxembourg and many others are granted citizenship and noble status* 68 • *The French king returns to France* 69

Note on the Text and Translation 331

Notes to the Text 333

Notes to the Translation 335

Bibliography 343

Index 345