

# Contents

<i>List of Maps</i>	ix
<i>Note on Usage</i>	x
<b>Introduction</b>	<b>i</b>
<b>1. Europe in AD 1000</b>	<b>5</b>
I. Urban revival	5
II. The communal tradition	9
III. The Mediterranean cities	12
IV. The age of church reform	15
<b>2. The rise of the communes, 1000–1150</b>	<b>17</b>
I. The early Italian communes	17
II. Diocese and county	22
III. Territorial expansion	24
IV. Cities and rural lords	28
V. Communal instability	31
<b>3. Cities and their adversaries, 1150–1300</b>	<b>33</b>
I. Empire and papacy	33
II. The Lombard leagues	36
III. Podestà and popolo	39
IV. The foundation of new towns	44
V. The emancipation of serfs	47
VI. The rise of the signoria	51
VII. Cities and leagues in northern Europe	56
<b>4. City-states at the crossroads, 1300–1450: the south</b>	<b>64</b>
I. Consolidation and realignment in Italy	64
II. Lombardy and Liguria	66
III. Venice: 'Stato di Mar' and terraferma	78
IV. Emilia-Romagna and central Italy	92
V. Tuscany	103

<b>5. City-states at the crossroads, 1300–1450: the north</b>	129
I. The patterns of domination	129
II. The southern Low Countries	131
III. The Hanseatic and north German cities	137
IV. Cities and towns in southern Germany	148
V. The Swiss Confederation	164
<b>6. Survival and transformation, 1450–1600</b>	193
I. The patterns of change	193
II. Survival by attraction	194
III. Survival by accommodation	199
IV. Survival by adaption	206
V. Survival by default	212
<b>Conclusion</b>	214
I. North and south compared	214
II. Typologies of the city-state	223
III. Cities and their regions	234
<i>Notes</i>	242
<i>Bibliography</i>	319
<i>Index</i>	361