

CONTENTS

1. Venice and the Latin Failure to Halt the Ottoman Advance in Greece (1402–1431)	1
2. Martin V and Eugenius IV, Constance and Ferrara-Florence, Opposition to Murad II	39
3. The Crusade of Varna and its Aftermath (1444–1453)	82
4. The Siege and Fall of Constantinople (1453)	108
5. Perils and Problems after the Fall of Constantinople (1453–1455) .	138
6. Calixtus III and the Siege of Belgrade, Mehmed II and Albania (1455–1458)	161
7. Pius II, the Congress of Mantua, and the Turkish Conquest of the Morea (1458–1461)	196
8. Pius II, the Crusade, and the Venetian War against the Turks . . .	231
9. Paul II, Venice, and the Fall of Negroponte (1464–1471)	271
10. Sixtus IV and the Turkish Occupation of Otranto (1471–1480) . .	314
11. Pierre d'Aubusson and the First Siege of Rhodes (1480)	346
12. Sixtus IV and the Recovery of Otranto (1480–1484)	364
13. Innocent VIII, Jem Sultan, and the Crusade (1484–1490)	381
14. Innocent VIII and Alexander VI, Charles VIII and Ferrante I (1490–1494)	417
15. Alexander VI and Charles VIII, the French Expedition into Italy (1494–1495)	448
16. The French in Naples, the League of Venice, and Papal Problems (1495–1498)	483
17. The Diplomatic Revolution: France and Spain, the Papacy and Venice (1498–1503)	508
Index	543