

## LXXXI [F. 61V; SATHAS VI, 202]

Serenissime princeps, etc.

*per i danni comessi  
de fuste de Turchi*

Per altre mie scripsi a Vostra Eccellenza de li danni inferiti a questo luochio et altri circonvicini per le fuste de Turchi. Per questa notifico a Vostra Celsitudine che a dì primo de l'istante sono venute tre fuste de Turchi grosse al Castri in questo colpho, sotto el territorio de questa terra, con intention de assaltar quel castello et depredar le anime et famiglie habitate in quello, le qual per esser la forteza piccola, che è solamente una torre con uno barbacan sopra la marina et non esser capace a tegnir quelle fameglie, la mazor parte de le qual fameglie habita de fuora. Unde le dette fuste se apresentò al detto castello circha una hora avanti dì, e li homeni per haver sentido et scoperto le dette fuste, etiam per haveise trovado do grippi de questo luochio in quel porto, furono a le man con Turchi et salvosse, per modo che i Turchi non hano possuto far cossa alcuna, solum amazono con una freza un homo dei detti grippi, et ferridi alguni, et presoni i grippi carzi de marcadantia, l'uno dei qual tolsseno e menorono via, e l'altro ha fundado, e for de 'l ditto porto trovarono un altro grippo senza i homeni i qual scampono in terra et el grippo è sta' afundado. Certificando a la Vostra Sublimità che non havendo le dette fuste obstaculo alcuno da galie, como non sono per haver per le cosse . . . occorre, sono per far mazor danni, e dove per el passado andava robando a una a una, a hora per la gran largeza che ha, leva accompagnate a do e tre e più numero, et bastali l'animo de arsaltar castelli. Io per mio debito ne don notitia a la Vostra Sublimità e quella sapientissima faza quella provixion gli piace.

*che sia mandato  
uno corpo de galia  
a Napoli*

Questa università me ha rechiesto che debia scriver a la Vostra Sublimità a suplicar a quella per parte sua che gli piaqui mandar de qui uno corpo de galia mezana con i suo corredi, la qual loro se offerisse de armarla in ogni caxo de bisogno senza spexa de la Vostra Celsitudine et obstar a le incursion de le fuste de Turchi, e cussì supplicho a quella se degni exaudir la sua pregiera, la qual serà caxon de oviar a molti danni, e pur la fama che sia galie de qui darà terror a le dette fuste, e questi vostri subditi haverà habilita de poder navegar con i suo grippi con securità. Nichilominus la Vostra Sublimità sapientissima dispona come gli piace.

*per i soldati*

Questi fanti deputadi ad custodia de questa terra, per le rare subvention che ha de danari, maxime per esserli mancato el formento da diese mexi in qua, ¶ se trovase *f<sup>o</sup>62r* in extrema neccessità, per modo che da 300 . . . page sono reducte a 200 et a la giornata se va minuando ne più li posso tegnir, non habiando almeno el pane. Sichè se la Vostra Sublimità non farà qualche provision anche questi pochi che sono romasti, li serà forzo per la neccessità del suo vivere levarsi de qui et abandonar la custodia de questa terra, el sito et condition de la qual Vostra Eccellenza optimamente intende e quella sapientissima proveda como gli piace, etc. Die vii iulii 1482.

DISPACCI

263

LXXXI (7 JULY 1482)

Most Serene Prince:

In other letters of mine I have written to Your Excellency about the damage inflicted on this place and others nearby by the Turkish *fuste*. By this I inform Your Highness that on the first of this month, three large Turkish *fuste* came to Castri on this gulf, below the territory of the *terra*, with the intention of attacking the *castello* and plundering the persons and their households living there, which, because it is a little fortress (only a tower with a barbican on the marina and does not have enough room to hold these households) live for the most part outside. When the *fuste* appeared at the *castello* about an hour before daybreak, the men—because they had heard and discovered the *fuste*, also because they found two *grippi* of this place in the harbour—attacked the Turks and saved themselves, so that the Turks had no chance to do anything, but they killed with an arrow one man from the *grippi*, and some of them were wounded, and they captured the *grippi* laden with merchandise, and took one of them and towed it away, and sank the other. Outside the harbour they found another *grippi*, without the men, who escaped on land, and this *grippi* was sunk. I assure Your Lordship that since these *fuste* do not have a galley to oppose them, as they did not have when these incidents occurred, the Turks are going to do more damage, and whereas in the past they went raiding one by one, now because of the great scope for their activities that they have, they sail in company, two and three and more at a time, and they are bold enough to assault *castelli*. As is my duty, I inform Your Sublimity of this, and you will most wisely make what provision is pleasing to you.

about the attacks  
from the Turkish  
*fuste*

This *università*<sup>216</sup> has asked me to write to Your Lordship to request on their behalf that you send a medium-sized galley hull together with its equipment, and they offer to man it in any case of need, without cost to Your Highness, and resist the incursions of the Turkish *fuste*. So I beg you to deign to hear their prayer, since this would be a way of preventing much damage, and even the news that there are galleys here would put terror into the *fuste*, and your subjects would have the capacity to able to sail with their *grippi* in safety. Nevertheless, Your Lordship will most wisely dispose as you please.

that a galley hull be  
sent to Nauplion

The *fanti* assigned to guard this *terra*, because of the scant payments that they have had of money, and especially because they have lacked grain for ten months now, are in extreme necessity, so that from 300 pays they are down to 200, and are decreasing daily. I cannot hold them, since I do not even have bread. So if Your Lordship does not make some provision, even those few who remain will be forced by the necessity of making a living to levant from here and abandon the guarding of this *terra*, the situation and condition of which Your Excellency most certainly understands, and you will most wisely provide as you please.

about the *soldati*

<sup>216</sup> *Università*: the council of the citizens of Nauplion.

## LXXXII [F. 63R; SATHAS VI, 205]

Magnificis Dominibus Advocatoribus Consilii Venetiarum

Magnifici & generosi<sup>342</sup> patres honorandi:

*per i conti dei  
danari de soldati*

Quamvis<sup>343</sup> his proximis diebus in execution de le lettere de le Vostre Magnificentze de xiii zugno proximo passato, habia scritto et mandato a quelle i conti dei danari ricevuti de qui et despensato a questi contestabeli ad custodia de questo luogo deputati da l'ano 1480<sup>344</sup> de marzo in qua tamen habiando noviter ricevuto un'altra de le Vostre Magnificentie de xxi luio, iterum & de novo per la lista introclusa, mando i detti conti particolarmente, secondo la forma de le Vostre lettere, etc. Die 2 septembris. Replicata die 25 octobris 1482.

<sup>342</sup>Sathas: gloriosi.

<sup>343</sup>Sathas: Quancus.

<sup>344</sup>Ms: 1481. See Letter viii for March 1480.

DISPACCI

265

## LXXXII (2 SEPTEMBER, DUPLICATED 25 OCTOBER 1482)

To the Magnificent Advocates of the Council of the Venetians<sup>217</sup>

Magnificent and Honoured Noble Fathers:

Although in the last few days, in execution of the letter from Your Magnificences of 13 June last, I have written and sent to you the accounts of the money received here and paid out to the *contestabeli* assigned here for the guarding of this place since March of the year 1481 until now,<sup>218</sup> nevertheless, having recently received another from Your Magnificences of 22 July, I am sending again for a second time, by the enclosed list, the detailed accounts, according to the form of your letter.

*about the account  
for the money be-  
longing to the soldati*

<sup>217</sup>The *avogadori del consiglio* were elected by the Great Council to, among other functions, inspect the financial records of *stato da mar* officials.

<sup>218</sup>An error in dating. See Letter VII for 1 March 1480.

## LXXXIII [F. 62R; SATHAS VI, 203]

Serenissime princeps, etc.

*per i soldati*

Come per altre mie scripsi a Vostra Eccellenza, iterum per questa replich<sup>345</sup> & notifico a quella che questi fanti deputadi ad custodia di questa terra, i qual da 9 mexi in qua non hanno havuto subvention alcuna de danari & da mexi 10 in qua li è mancato la subvention del formento, che ogni mexe solevano esser subvenuti de formento, sono reducti ad extrema neccessità et sono diminuidi & a la giornata se va minuando, che da 300 page che sono sta' deputade ad custodia de questo luocho le manca quasi la metà, né per cossa alcuna posso far de poterli tegnir, salvo che trovandose de qui pocho de biscotto mal conditionato gli ho dato libbre 50 per paga. Unde reverentemente aricordo et supplicho a Vostra Celsitudine gli piaqui provederli de danari et formento, altramente questi pochi che sono rimasti, tochati da neccessità per el suo viver, anderanno in despersion, e questa terra rimarà senza custodia. De qui non è da sperar de haver formento, perchè la ricolta del biave ha resposo malissimo & è charestia et mancamento.

*per le fuste de  
Turchi*

Apresso per più mie ho dato notitia a Vostra Sublimità dei danni inextimabili commessi & a la giornata se comette da fuste de Turchi, le qual non manca continue de queste acque, & hano preso molti homeni de questa terra, et i meglor marinari che sia de qui, et da l'isola de Legena, & novamente hano preso do grippi de la detta isola con homeni xi, per modo che questo luocho se po reputar assediato da mar. El flamburar de Negroponte ne è gran caxon, el qual da recepto a le fuste che vien da Galipoli et Anatolia, & etiam che 'l flamburar arma de le sue fuste & manda a robar insieme con le altre, & le prede se conduce & portese a Negroponte. Ho deliberato mandar uno messo al detto flamburar a protestarlo de questo inconveniente,

& per mie ne darò particular avviso al Magnifico Baylo da Constantinopoli. Altra provision non posso far, certificando a la Vostra Sublimità, che se non se provide de mandar una o do galie che stiano continue in questa terra, le qual obvierà a questi danni & assuplirà a la fabrica de questa terra, questi luochi serà disfatti da le dette fuste e questi vostri subditi non potrà viver, manchandoli l'inviamento del mar. f<sup>o</sup>62v

*per li achingides  
intradi in la Morea  
et depredate catune  
de Turchi*

In questi giorni ad requisition del flamburar de la Morea sono intradi in la Morea achingides, id est curaduri Turchi, del . . . numero se parla diversamente etc., che dice mille, e chi manco, i qual fanno correria alle catune de Albanexi subditi del suo Signor le qual haveva dato recepto a i stradioti Cladioti, e sotto caxon de le ditte catune et<sup>346</sup> insieme con quelli, amazonò Synabei et altri Turchi, perseno da le dette catune anime circha 60 et imediate ussino fuora. Lo resto de li homeni de le ditte catune se salvono a le montagne, i qual como disperati saranno fuori<sup>347</sup> con altri Albanesi a i danni de Turchi & suo subditi, como feva i Cladioti. Dubito che questi stratioti i qual non hano havuto subvention

<sup>345</sup>Sathas: supplico.

<sup>346</sup>Ms: 'et' is written above the line, with a caret beneath.

<sup>347</sup>Sathas: forti.

DISPACCI

267

## LXXXIII (11 SEPTEMBER 1482)

Most Serene Prince:

As I have written in other letters of mine to Your Excellency, also in this I request and notify you, that the *fanti* assigned to the guarding of this city, who for nine months now have had no payment of money, and for ten months have not had any payment of grain, when every month they should be paid with grain, are reduced to extreme necessity and are diminishing in number daily. Of the 300 pays who have been assigned to guard this place, about half are missing, and I can do nothing to keep them, except that finding here a little biscuit in bad condition I gave them 50 pounds as a pay. So I respectfully remind and beg Your Highness to be pleased to provide money and grain for them, otherwise the few that remain, touched by the necessity of making a living, will disperse and this *terra* will be without guard. There is no hope of getting grain here, because the grain harvest was the worst possible, and there is a shortage and it is in short supply.

*about the soldati*

Recently by other letters of mine I informed Your Sublimity about the incalculable damage which has been committed and is being committed daily by the Turkish *fuste* which continue to be found in these waters. They have taken many men of the *terra*, and the best seamen that there are here and on the island of Aegina. Recently they took two *grippi* from this island with 11 men, so that this place can be considered as besieged by sea. The *flamburar* of Negroponte is the main cause of this: he accepts the *fuste* that come from Gallipoli and Anatolia, and also the *flamburar* arms some of his own *fuste* and sends them out raiding with the others, and what is captured is brought and transported to Negroponte. I decided to send a messenger to this *flamburar* to complain about this trouble, and by my letters I will give specific information to the Magnificent *bailo* of Constantinople. I have not been able to make any other arrangements. I assure Your Lordship that if you do not arrange to send one or two galleys which can stay continuously in this *terra*, these places will be destroyed by these *fuste*, and your subjects will not be able to make a living, because it will be impossible to send anything by sea.

*about the Turkish fuste*

In the last few days, at the request of the *flamburar* of the Morea, *achingides*<sup>219</sup>—that is, Turkish horsemen—have come into the Morea. Their number is variously reported, some say a thousand and some say less, and they are making raids on the *catune* of the Albanian subjects of the sultan which took in the Kladioti *stratioti*; and using these *catune* as an excuse— together with them they killed Sinan Bey<sup>220</sup> and other Turks—they took about 60 persons from these *catune*, and immediately went away. The rest of the men from these *catune* are taking refuge in the mountains, and since they have lost all hope will join forces with other Albanians to attack the Turks and their subjects, as the Kladioti did. I fear that these *stratioti*, who have had no payment of money for 11

*about the entrance of the achingides to the Morea and the attack on catune by the Turks*

<sup>219</sup> *Achingides*, from ἀκιντζίδες from T *akinet*; light cavalry; used as scouts or raiders.

<sup>220</sup> See Letters LXIII and LXXII.

alcuna de danari da xi mexi in qua, excepto quelli che montono sopra l'armata, conducti da neccessità, per haver havuto malissima ricolta de le suo biave, & maxime per esser zente volubile, inclinadi a scandoli et confusion, in gran parte se levasse et andasse con i predetti Albanesi de le catune depredate et farase molto mazor setta de quella dei Cladioti & meterano in gran scandolo et moto questa Morea con disturbamento de la pace, che non è a proposito ... de le cosse de la Vostra Sublimità, la qual sapientissima proveda como gli piace.

*per Antonio Marinato contestabele*

Io de sopra ho ... dato aviso a la Vostra Eccellenza de la extrema neccessità de questi fanti che mazor non potria esser. E fra questi contestabeli ne è el strenuo Antonio Marinato, el qual vene de qui con page 54 & al presente se atrova con page 47, e perchè el fo preso da Turchi & ha havuto grandissimo danno, come per altre mie scripsi a Vostra Celsitudine, & è in mazor neccessità cha li altri, el ricomando a la Vostra Sublimità che gli piaqui provederli de qualche suffragio, mediante el qual possi mantegnir la sua compagnia che 'l non perda cussi fiorita compagnia.

*per fuste de Turchi*

Dapoi scritto fin qui, per via de Sethines son advisato quatro fuste de Negroponte esser al Marathona || in canal de Negroponte, dove assaltono tre navilii nostri & datoli la bataglia, tamen per haverse defeso i detti navilii animosamente, non li poté far danno alcuno. Sichè le dette fuste aperte et palesamento fano guerra a i nostri navilii senza alcuna advertentia, ne respecto, per modo che non se faza de qualche provixion, non se potrà viver in questo luoco etc. A dì xi septembris 1482. *f<sup>o</sup>63r*

DISPACCI LXXXIII (11 September 1482)

269

months now, except for those who are on board the fleet, being driven by necessity, because they have had a very bad harvest of their grain, and especially because they are a volatile people, inclined to scandals and confusion to a great extent, will levant and go with the aforesaid Albanians from the raided *catune*, and will make a much greater band than those of the Kladioti, and will cause great scandal and upset in the Morea with disturbance of the peace, which is not propitious for Your Lordship's affairs, and you will most wisely dispose as it pleases you.

I have informed Your Excellency above about the extreme state of necessity of the *fanti*, which could not be greater. Among the *contestabeli* is the worthy Antonio Marinato who came here with 54 pays, and is now here with 47.<sup>221</sup> Because he was captured by the Turks and has suffered very great loss, as I have written elsewhere to Your Excellency, and is in greater need than the others, I recommend to Your Lordship that you be pleased to provide him with some assistance, by means of which he will be able to maintain his company, so that he will not lose such a flourishing company.

*about Antonio Marinato, contestabile*

After writing as far as this, I was advised by way of Athens that four *fuste* from Negroponte were at Marathon, in the Negroponte channel, where they assaulted three of our ships and gave them battle. The ships defended themselves with such spirit that they were not able to do any damage. So these *fuste* openly and manifestly make war on our ships, without any warning or respect, so that if some arrangement is not made, it will not be possible to live in this place.

*about the Turkish fuste*

<sup>221</sup>In Letter VIII, Minio notes that Marinato has 55 pays. Since none of his pays had gone missing during his absence, as stated in Letter XLVII of the previous December, the loss from this company is a good measure of the severity of the problem.

## LXXXIV [F. 63R; SATHAS VI, 205]

Magnifico Domino Capitano Generali Maris

Magnifice, etc.

*per i danni commesse  
da fuste de Turchi*

Non dubito Vostra Eccellenza per mie lettere et per altre vie haverà havuto notitia dei danni commessi & che a la giornata se commette da fuste de Turchi li qual continuamente se nudriga in queste aque, & hano preso molti homeni dei miglior marinari de questo luocho. Et noviter hano preso do grippi da Legena con homeni xi per modo che questa terra se po reputar assediata da le dette fuste. Unde prego Vostra Magnificenza che non essendo<sup>348</sup> con impedimento de le cosse l'ha a far de mazor importantia, gli piaqui de mandar qualche galia de qui, la qual obvierà a questi danni & assuplirà a la fabbrica de questa terra, aliter non provedando, questi poveri marinari, i qual non ha altro modo da viver salvo con el mar, serà desfatti da le dette fuste.

*per formento*

Pretearea, notifico a la Vostra Magnificenza che questi fanti deputadi ad custodia de questa terra, i qual mexi 9 in qua non hano havuto subvention alcuna de danari, & è za uno anno che li è mancato la subvention . . . de formento che ogni mexe soleva esser subvenuti de formento, sono redutte ad extrema neccessità, etc. Però prego la Vostra Sublimità che habiando el modo gli piaqui proveder et mandarli qualche subvention de formento, per modo del qual se possino substenir in fin che per la Nostra Signoria li sia provisto, etc. Die 11 septembris 1482.

<sup>348</sup>Sathas: usando.

DISPACCI

271

## LXXXIV (11 SEPTEMBER 1482)

To the Magnificent Captain General of the Sea  
Magnificence:

I do not doubt that Your Magnificence, through my letters and others, has had information of the attacks that have been committed, and are daily being committed, by the Turkish *fuste*, that continue to feed in these waters, and have taken many of the best seamen from this area. Recently they took two *grippi* from Aegina, with 11 men, so that this *terra* can consider itself under siege by these *fuste*. Therefore I pray Your Magnificence, that if there are no matters of greater importance awaiting your attention, to be pleased to send a galley here, which will prevent these losses, and will be of assistance in the building work of this *terra*, otherwise, if it is not provided, these poor seamen, who have no other way of making a living except by the sea, will be ruined by these *fuste*.

*about the attacks of  
the Turkish fuste*

about grain. Furthermore, I inform Your Magnificence that these *fanti* assigned to the guarding of the city, who for the last 9 months have not had any payment of money, and it is now a year during which they have lacked the payment of grain, because every month they should have a ration of grain, are reduced to extreme necessity, etc. Therefore I pray Your Magnificence, that if you have the means, you should be willing to take steps to send them a ration of grain, so that in this manner they can be sustained until Your Magnificence makes provision for them.

## LXXXV [F. 63v; SATHAS VI, 205]

Magnifico Domino Baptista Gritti Baylo Constantinopoli  
Magnifice, etc.

*per li danni commessi  
de fuste de Turchi*

Per altre mie scripsi a Vostra Eccellenza dei danni commessi da fuste de Turchi in questo luoco. E per questa notificho a quella che 'l mal è multiplicado et a la giornata se va anestando per modo che da la pace in qua son sta' prexi homeni de questa terra più de 100, el fior dei marinari de questo luoco, el qual patisse molto più danno che non se faceva nel tempo de la guera, però che in quel tempo i homeni se guardavano, ma al presente sotto fede de la pace i homeni per poter proveder al suo vivere li è forzo de navegar, è vien presi a la giornata da le dette fuste. Dinotando a la Vostra Sublimità che 'l flamburar de Negroponte ne è potentissima caxon de questi danni, però che lui tien tre fuste sue proprie le qual manda in corso, & etiam da recepto & panaticha et ogni altra subvention a le altre fuste che vien da Galipoli et Anatolia, & le prede se conduce a Negroponte, et vendesse i schiavi homeni nostri de questo luoco a Negroponte palesemente, & el detto flamburar ne è participo. E questo è vero & certo che el detto flamburar dice manifestamente che 'l vuol far depredar et guadagnar tutto quel che 'l po', però che de li non vien fatto alcuna provision. Sono ancho tre mexi passadi che vene tre fuste grosse a uno castello de la nostra Signoria in questo colpho da Napoli chiamato el Castri, le qual non como pirati & ladri ma a la palese danno la battaglia ad una torre del detto castello, & non possando far nocumento a quella, havendo trovato do grippi de questo luoco . . . in quel porto, hano preso . . . & abducto l'uno de quelli patron Damian Agrimi, cargo de formento & altre mercandantie, et l'altro affundado. Etiam hano preso un altro grippo de sier Zorzi de Londa & tolti tutti i suo armizi et coriedi et el corpo de quello affundado. De l'isola de Legena hano preso multi grippi et barche et homeni assai, dei qual non posso dar particular aviso a la Vostra Eccellenza.

In questa inclusa sono annotadi i nomi de alcuni homeni de questo luoco ultra quelli per i qual fo mandato de li Andrea Pulimeri, el qual ha stentado za tanto tempo con gran spexa & ha trovato alcuni schiavi, e per infin a hora non li ha possuto haver. In un'altra poliza sono i nomi de alcuni soldati presi con el spettabile Antonio Marinato contestabele, el qual è fuziti et alcuni altri prexi dapoi.

Unde prego et exhorto la Vostra Eccellenza gli piaqui proveder et dar opera circha la . . . recuperation dei detti schiavi & far ogni instantia apresso quel Illustrissimo Signor che *f<sup>o</sup> 64r*

DISPACCI

273

LXXXV (25 OCTOBER 1482)

To the Magnificent Lord Battista Gritti, *bailo* at Constantinople  
Magnificence:

In other letters of mine I have written to Your Magnificence about the damage done by the Turkish *fuste* in this area. By this I inform you that unfortunately the evil has multiplied and is spreading itself daily, so that since the peace until now, more than 100 men have been taken from this *terra*, the flower of the mariners of the area, who have suffered much more harm than they did in wartime, because then the men were on guard, but at present, trusting in the peace, the men have to go to sea so that they can make a living, and they are being captured daily by the *fuste*. I inform Your Magnificence that the flamburar of Negroponte is the major cause of these attacks, because he has three *fuste* of his own which he sends out raiding, and also he gives a reception and food and every other kind of assistance to the other *fuste* that come from Gallipoli and Anatolia, and their prizes are brought to Negroponte and our men are sold as slaves openly at Negroponte and the flamburar takes part in this.<sup>222</sup> And it is true and certain that the flamburar says openly that he wants to go looting and get everything that he can, because nothing is being done about it there.

*about the attacks  
committed by the  
Turkish fuste*

Three months ago three large *fuste* came to a *castello* of our Signoria on the gulf of Nauplion, called Castri. They mounted an attack on a tower of the *castello*, not like pirates and thieves but openly, and when they could not do any damage to it, having found two *grippi* of this area in the harbour, they captured and took away one of them, its patron being Damian Agrimi, laden with cheese and other merchandise, and sank the other. They also captured another *grippo* of Sier Zorzi da Londa,<sup>223</sup> and took all its arms and equipment, and sank the hull. They have taken a large number of *grippi* and *barche* and men from the island of Aegina, about which I cannot give specific information to Your Magnificences.

Included in this are listed the names of some of the men from the area, besides those for whom Andrea Pulimeri was sent there. He has stayed there a long time with great expense, and has found some slaves, but to date he has not been able to get them. In another list are the names of some of the *soldati* taken with the respected Antonio Marinato, *contestabile*, who has escaped, and some others taken since.

So I pray and exhort Your Lordship to be pleased to take action, and do something about recovering the slaves, and to insist to the Most Illustrious Sultan, that he should

<sup>222</sup>See n.142.

<sup>223</sup>Zorzi da Londa appears in reports of the Ottoman attack on Nauplion in 1500. ASV Stato Mar R. 15, f. 61 for 4 March 1501, notes his persistence and loyalty, and that of his wife and sons, in the service of the Signoria and reports that Turkish incursions have ruined all the houses, mills and buildings in his territory. The family is granted the right to import 50 *botte* of wine from Crete annually, for 10 years, without having to pay any duties, and are also repaid the tax they had paid on 10 loads of grain seized by the Turks at Nauplion. By 1545 a descendent, Theodosio, is considered a "cittadino nobile." Sathas Vol. 9, 414.

se faza opportuna provision che le suo fuste se abstegnano de dannizar et desfar i luogi et subditi de la Nostra Signoria, et che se faza qualche provixion contra el flamburar da Negroponte, che è gran caxon come fu predetto. Io ho scritto a la Nostra Illustrissima Signoria et dato a quella particular notitia sopra ciò. E come ho scritto et dato aviso a la Vostra Eccellenza aciò che quella proveda oportunamente, como son certo la farà, perchè la è mandata in quello luocho per queste et altre cosse che accadono per la Nostra Signoria. Però iterum atque iterum prego et persuado quella vogli far ogni provixion opportuna sopra ciò. Le galie de la Nostra Signoria sono occupade in altre cosse di mazor<sup>49</sup> importantia per la impresa de Ferara, et non pono attender a queste parte. Sichè la Vostra Eccellenza per la sua prudentia po remediar questo inconveniente, etc. Die xxv octobris 1482.

<sup>49</sup>Sathas: maiir.

DISPACCI LXXXV (25 October 1482)

275

make appropriate arrangements for his *fuste* to cease from attacking and ravaging the lands and subjects of Our Signoria, and take action against the *flamburar* of Negroponte, who is the principal cause, as has been said. I have written to our Most Illustrious Signoria and given them specific information about this. And as I have written and given information to Your Magnificence so that you can take opportune action, as I am sure you will do, because you have been sent to this area by our Signoria for these and other things that happen, therefore again and again I beg and urge you to be willing to take action in this matter. The galleys of our Signoria have been occupied in other matters of greater importance, because of the enterprise of Ferrara, and cannot be present in these parts; so Your Lordship, through your prudence, can remedy this inconvenience.

## LXXXVI [F. 64R; SATHAS VI, 206]

Serenissime Princeps, etc.

*per i soldati*

Como per altre mie scripsi a Vostra Eccellenza iterum per questa replichò et notificò a quella como questi soldati deputadi ad custodia de questo locho se atrovanno in extrema necessit , per  che l'  circha uno anno che non hano havuto subvention alcuna de danari n  de formenti, & sono molto diminuidi, et a la giornata se va consumando per modo che de page 300 che sono sta' deputade a la guarda de questa terra, al presente sono redutte a page 170 mal conditionati. Certificando a Vostra Sublimit  che non provedando al suo vivere & presto, anche questi pochi se leveranno de qui, e questa terra romanir  senza custodia de soldati. Io per el debito mio reverentemente aricordo a Vostra Celsitudine quanto me par necessario per la securit  de questa terra, e quella sapientissima dispona et proveda como gli piace.

*per i danni comessi  
per fuste de Turchi*

Ceterum, per plusor mie scripsi a Vostra Sublimit  circha i danni inextimabili commessi, et che a la giornata se commettono per le fuste de Turchi, le qual continue se nudriga in queste parte & hano preso assaissimi homeni de questo luogo et de l'isola de Legena & in questi giorni hanno preso tre barche, do da Legena et una de questa terra, con tutti i homeni, s  che questi luogi se po reputar assediati, non dicho dei altri luogi de la Vostra Sublimit  et de tutto l'archipelago. Notificando a la Vostra Eccellenza che dopo   fatta la pace in qua,   sta' fatto pi  danni che non fo fatto in tutto el tempo de la guerra passada. Sper  che la Eccellenza del proveditor de l'armata qual se aspetta de breve in queste parte far  qualche provision, piacendoli lassar qualche galia de qui, aliter questi luogi ser  desfatti per  che questi poveri vostri subditi non ha alcun modo da viver salvo con el mar et li   forzo de navegar per el suo vivere & non guarda a pericolo alcuno, etc. Die 25 octobris 1482. f<sup>o</sup>64v

DISPACCI

277

LXXXVI (25 OCTOBER 1482)

Most Serene Prince:

As I have written to Your Excellency elsewhere, so by this again I repeat and inform you that these *soldati*, assigned to guard this place, find themselves in extreme necessity, because it is about a year since they have had any payment, of money or of grain. They are much decreased, and are being dissipated every day, so that the 300 pays that have been assigned to guard the city, are now reduced to 170 pays in poor condition. I assure Your Lordship that if you do not provide for their living in this regard and quickly, these few will depart from here, and this *terra* will remain without a guard of *soldati*. As is my duty, I respectfully remind Your Lordship of what seems necessary to me for the security of this *terra*, and you will most wisely dispose and take action as it pleases you.

*about the soldati*

. In addition, in several of my letters I have written to Your Sublimity about the inestimable damage that has been committed, and is committed daily, by the Turkish *fuste* that are continually feeding in these parts, and have taken a great number of men from here and from the island of Aegina. During the last few days they have taken three *barche*, two from Aegina and one from this *terra*, with all the men, so that these places can be said to be besieged, not to mention the other territories of Your Lordship and the whole Archipelago. I inform Your Excellency that since the peace was made here, there has been more damage than was done during the period of the past war. I hope that His Lordship the Provveditor of the Fleet, who is expected shortly in these parts, will make some provision, and will be willing to leave a galley here, otherwise these places will be ruined, because your poor subjects have no other way of making a living except by sea, and they are forced to go to sea for their living, and do not look for any danger.

*about the attacks by  
the Turkish fuste*

## LXXXVII [F. 64v; SATHAS VI, 207R]

Serenissime Princeps, etc.

*f*<sup>o</sup>64v

A dì 25 del passato fo l'ultima mia per la qual scripsi a Vostra Eccellenza quanto occorreva, dapoi non è successo altro degno de signification.

*per la venuta de  
la Eccellenza del  
proveditor de l'armata*

Le fuste de Turchi va perseverando in dannizar questo luogo e li altri circonvicini de la Vostra Eccellenza & molto più de l'usato. A dì viii de l'istante de qui è venuto el Magnifico proveditor de l'armata, misier Cristophalo Duodo, con galie 7, el qual è ottimamente desposto a far ogni provioxion opportuna per obviar a tal danni, tutta volta con reservation de la pace, & inteso de tanto insulto & danno commesso per le dette fuste verso Damalla, immediate mandò tre galie le qual non sono ancora tornate. E perchè la galia de la sua Magnificenza & le altre a lui commesse sono malconditionate et ha gran bisogno de conzar, fece metter a carena do d'esse . . . Duoda et Soranza, le qual se conza<sup>350</sup> con ogni sollecitudine, in fina marti, che serà 18 del presente . . . serano conzade, como per sua Sublimità, Vostra Eccellenza sara più particolarmente advisata. El qual è molto prompto & seria mente in cadauna cossa che sia de honor et gloria de la Vostra Sublimità

*per le fuste de  
Turchi*

El flamburar de Negroponte ha commesso molti danni a i luogi et subditi de la Vostra Sublimità, sì con le sue proprie fuste una de 18 e l'altra de 12 banche, le qual haveva mandato continue fuora a la preda, como etiam in dar recepto et victuarie a le altre che de tempo in tempo capitò a Negroponte. Unde io scrissi al Magnifico Baylo de Constantinopoli & datoli particular notitia dei danni commessi per le dette fuste. Etiam scripsi a Amarbei, mandato per el Signor Turco a proveder a queste parte de zoso verso Negroponte, per suspecto del fratello del detto Signor, el qual Amarbei tornò a la Porta per altre cosse occorente, per modo che el flamburar da Negroponte preditto fo dismesso et vien mandado uno altro in suo luocho, || el subbassi del qual za è venuto *f*<sup>o</sup>65r a Negroponte, et quantum primum serà zonto detto flamburar novo manderò uno messo da lui con qualche presente a congratulatione de la sua venuta, & far ogni dimostration de benivolentia, come ho fatto con questo de la Morea, per poter vicinar bene con lui, aciò se possi obviar a i danni de le dette fuste.

*per i soldati*

Per più . . . mie scripse a Vostra Eccellenza de la extrema neccessità de questi fanti deputadi a custodia de questa terra, che mazor non potria esser. Però supplicho a Vostra Celsitudine gli piaqui proveder che de le sue bollette li sia mandato i danari, aciò se possino subvenir & perseverar a la suo custodia.

<sup>350</sup>Sathas: conzaranno.

DISPACCI

279

## LXXXVII (14 NOVEMBER 1482)

Most Serene Prince:

My last letter to you was on the 25th of last month, in which I wrote about what had occurred to date: since then there has followed nothing of significance.

The Turkish *fuste* continue attacking this place and others of Your Lordship, and much more than usual. On the 9th of this month, the Magnificent Provveditor of the Fleet, Misier Cristofalo Duodo, arrived here with 7 galleys. He is completely resolved to do everything that he can to prevent these attacks, always preserving the peace; and when he learned of the great insult and damage committed by these *fuste* against Damala,<sup>224</sup> he immediately sent three galleys which have not yet returned. And because His Magnificence's galley and the others assigned to him are in poor condition and have great need of repair, he had two of them careened, the *Duoda* and the *Soranza*, which are being repaired with every care,<sup>225</sup> and by Tuesday, which will be the 18th, they will be repaired, as Your Excellency will be informed by His Lordship in more detail, and he is very alert and earnest in every matter that pertains to the honour and glory of Your Sublimity.

*about the arrival  
of the Excellent  
Provveditor of the  
Fleet*

The *flamburar* of Negroponte has done much damage to the places and subjects of Your Lordship, both with his own *fuste*, one of 18 and the other of 12 benches, which he continually sends out to plunder, and also by providing reception and victuals to others that arrive from time to time at Negroponte. So I have written to the Magnificent *bailo* of Constantinople and given him detailed information about the attacks committed by the *fuste*. Also, I wrote to Amar Bey, sent by the Turkish sultan to see these parts between here and Negroponte because of suspicions of the sultan's brother.<sup>226</sup> Amar Bey returned to the Porte because of other occurrences, while the aforesaid *flamburar* of Negroponte was dismissed and another has been sent in his place. His subassi has already arrived at Negroponte, and as soon as the new *flamburar* arrives, I will send a messenger to him with some presents to congratulate him on his arrival, and make every demonstrations of good will, just as I have done with the one of the Morea, to have a good neighbourly relationship with him, so that damage from the *fuste* can be prevented.

*about the fuste*

I have written many letters to Your Excellency about the extreme need experienced by the *fanti* sent to guard this city, which could not be greater. So I beg Your Excellency to be pleased to arrange for money be sent for their *bollette*, so that they can be paid and continue in their guard duties.

*about the soldati*

<sup>224</sup>A port on the eastern coast of the Argolid.

<sup>225</sup>The galleys were almost certainly careened and repaired on the beach of the wide, shallow bay of Karathona behind Nauplion near a much-rebuilt Venetian chapel of this era, dedicated to Ag. Nikolaos (San Nicolò), said to have been built in the 15th century out of profits from the wine trade. There appears to have been a Venetian-built pier. None of this has yet been investigated by trained archaeologists.

<sup>226</sup>See Letter XC and notes.

*per i stratioti*

Preterea, questi stratioti rimasti de qui, ultra quelli che sono andati con l'armata, comparseno a la Magnificenza del prefato proveditor de l'armata & a mi, et ha se dolesto che l'è circha uno anno che non hano havuto subvention alcuna de danari per modo che se atrovano ad extrema necessità. Nui li respondesemo et confortasemo con dolce parole, le qual non le satisfa. La Vostra Sublimità sapientissima proveda como gli piace. Cuius gratie, etc. Die xiiii novembrio 1482.

## LXXXVIII [F. 65R; SATHAS VI, 208R]

*per le nave de re  
Ferrando capitò a  
Mayna*

Serenissime Princeps, etc.

In questo giorno per una lettera del voivoda de Mesithra son advisato esser capitato a Mayna per mal tempo do nave de Re Ferrando con homeni 700 le qual dice andar a le parte del Soldan etc., como per la introclusa copia de la detta lettera Vostra Sublimità intenderà. Et quamvis dicano dette nave voler andar a le parte del Soldan, tamen potria esser quelle andasse a l'isola de Cypro per far qualche experientia de inturbar le cosse . . . de quella isola. Unde parendome importar a le cosse de la Vostra Sublimità, precipue al tempo presente, ho voluto per mie darne notitia a la Vostra Eccellenza, la qual sapientissima farà quel iudicio & quella provision gli piacerà.

Ho spazato preterea per via de Nepanto & da Modon lettere al Magnifico proveditor de l'armata & scripsi a quelli Magnifici rettori che mandano le lettere a sua Magnificenza dove se atrovasse, aciò faci quelle provioxion gli parerà opportune sopra ciò.

L'è zonto el flamburar de Negroponte al qual ho mandato uno messo a congratularse con lui ¶ de la sua venuta per mio nome, & refferirli come ho mandato uno messo a <sup>f<sup>o</sup>65v</sup> Constantinopoli a far querella a la porta del Signor contra el suo precessor per l'aceto<sup>35</sup> per lui fatto a le fuste, & de li insulti et danni fatti a i subditi de la Vostra Sublimità, con altre parole accomodate a questa cossa, aciò se possi obviar a tal danni e li subditi de la Vostra Sublimità possano navegar con securità, etc. Die xi ianuarii 1482.

Replicate per via da Nepanto.

<sup>35</sup>Sathas: l'ajuto.

DISPACCI LXXXVII (14 November 1482)

281

Furthermore, the *stratioti* remaining here, apart from those who have gone with the fleet, met with the Magnificent Provveditor of the Fleet and me, and complained that for about a year they have had no payment of money, so that they are in extreme need. We replied and comforted them with gentle words, which do not satisfy them. Your Most Wise Lordship will provide as it pleases you.

*about the stratioti*

LXXXVIII (11 JANUARY 1482)

Most Serene Prince:

Today I was informed by a letter from the *voivode* of Mistra that because of bad weather two ships belonging to King Ferdinand arrived at the Mani with 700 men who said they were going to the country of the sultan, as Your Lordship will learn from the enclosed copy of the letter. Although these ships are said to be going to the sultan's country, they could be going to the island of Cyprus to make an attempt to disturb matters on that island. So thinking it important for Your Lordship's affairs, especially at the present time, I wished to give this information to Your Excellency, who will most wisely make such judgment and provision as pleases you. Furthermore, I have sent letters to the Magnificent Provveditor of the Fleet to Modon and Lepanto, and written to the Magnificent Rettori that they should send the letters to His Magnificence wherever he is, so that he can take whatever steps seem appropriate about that matter.

The flamburar of Negroponte has arrived, to whom I have sent a messenger to congratulate him in my name on his arrival, and remind him that I sent a messenger to Constantinople to make a complaint at the Porte of the Sultan against his predecessor because of the welcome given by him to the fuste, and the damage done to the subjects of Your Lordship, with other comments appropriate to this matter, so that such attacks can be prevented and the subjects of Your Lordship can sail in safety.

Duplicated by way of Lepanto.

## LXXXIX [F. 65V; SATHAS VI, 208R]

*del parlamento  
havuto con Achu-  
mahei flamburar  
de la Morea*

Serenissime Princeps, etc.

Invigilando io sempre al bene et profitio del stado de la Vostra Sublimità, como è mio debito, & intendando che 'l flamburar de questa provintia, con el qual ho contratto benevolentia et familiarità per ben et comodo de questo luocho a mi commesso, veniva verso queste parte per far ruinar la forteza de Argos per comandamento del suo Signor, ho voluto anticipar tempo, & avanti al suo zonser ad Argos spazai uno messo a lui, che fies Nicolò Cacoiani, capo de stratioti de qui, homo intelligente & esperto grecho, con ordine che 'l se allegrasse con lui per parte mia de la sua venuta, & con parole accomodate experimentasse de subtrahere da lui se'l poteva con honor suo operar che la Vostra Sublimità havesse questo castello de Argos con utilità del detto suo Signor & de esso flamburar & commodità del paese, però che ruinando quello se farà redutto de ladri et assassini de l'una parte et de l'altra, & serà cason de danne & scandoli con deturbation de la pace etc. El qual Cacoiani andò dal detto flamburar e trovolo al Muchli & hali refferito quanto li ho commesso. El flamburar li respose che de questa cossa de Argos non poteva far altro per haver havuto comandamento de ruinarlo, & era de nesso de obedir el comandamento del suo Signor, né per alcuno modo poteva suspender più tal comandamento, però che etiam el gisdari over castellan de Argos con quelli ianizari haveva molto temptado & mandado in fin a la Porta, & el Signor non ha voluto mudar proposito, immo replichò el comandamento a esso flamburar, che omnino el dovesse ruinar. Dapoi veramente fatta tal risposta & expedicion al detto Cacoiani circha questa cossa & vogliando tuor combiado et partirse da lui, el chiamò destramente da parte, essendo lui flamburar solo con uno suo nepote intro al suo pavion, et disse ¶ al detto Cacoiani che li . . . voleva dir un gran secreto, sè 'l voleva zurar de servir tal secreto & non lo revelar a persona del mondo, solum el dovesse refferir a mi solo con sagramento de non lo manifestar ad alcuna persona, e cussì li fece sagramento. f<sup>o</sup>66r

Poi esso flamburar li disse, sè 'l saveva dove se trovava el fradelo del Signor Turcho. Repoxe che non saveva. El flamburar disse: Dove è la possanza et prudentia de la Vostra Sublimità? Refferì da parte mia a misier lo Provededor, mio fradelo, che quanto più

DISPACCI

283

## LXXXIX (1 FEBRUARY 1482)

Most Serene Prince:

Being always alert for the benefit and profit of Your Lordship's state, as is my responsibility, and learning that the *flamburar* of this province, with whom I have developed a warm friendship for the good and convenience of this place committed to me, was coming to this area to demolish the fortress of Argos on the command of his sultan, I wanted to forestall that, and before he arrived at Argos, I sent a messenger to him, who was Sier Nicolò Kakoyanni,<sup>227</sup> *capo* of the *stratioti* here, an intelligent and experienced man, a Greek, with instructions that he should congratulate him on his arrival on my behalf, and with suitable words obtain an agreement from him, if he could do so with honour, that Your Lordship might have this *castello* of Argos which would benefit his sultan and the *flamburar* and be to the advantage of the countryside, because if it is demolished, it will become a haunt of thieves and assassins from one place and another, and will be the cause of damage and scandals, with disruption of the peace, etc.

*about the conference  
with Ahmed Bey,  
flamburar of the  
Morza*

This Kakoyanni went and found the *flamburar* at Mouchli, and related to him what I had told him. The *flamburar* told him that he could do nothing in the matter of Argos, because he was commanded to demolish it, and it was necessary to obey the command of his sultan. There was no way in which he could further delay any longer in carrying out the command, because the *disdar*, or castellan, of Argos, with the janissaries, had made many attempts and sent messages to the Porte, and the sultan did not want to change his purpose, in fact he had repeated his command to the *flamburar* that he should demolish everything.

After he made this reply and explanation to Kakoyanni about this matter, when the latter wanted to take his leave and depart from him, the *flamburar* called him to one side discreetly, being alone in his tent with a young relative of his, and told Kakoyanni that he wanted to tell him a great secret, if he would swear to keep this secret and not reveal it to anyone in the world, except he must report it to me alone, with a sacred oath not to tell it to anyone. He swore an oath.

Then the *flamburar* asked him if he knew where the brother of the Turkish sultan was.<sup>228</sup> He said that he did not know. The *flamburar* said, 'Where is the power and wisdom of your Signoria? Report on my behalf to Misier the Provveditor, my brother, that he

<sup>227</sup>Kakoyanni: 'Bad John', a Greek citizen of Nauplion.

<sup>228</sup>The 'Paşas' Plot', to replace Beyazid by his younger brother, Cem, reflected a deep split between two major philosophies and alliances in Ottoman government. The professional military - including Ahmed Gedik *paşa* - supported Beyazid, a rather austere and remote personality, in opposition to the older families and elite who supported Cem Sultan. Cem had proposed to keep Ottoman Asia and give Beyazid Ottoman Europe, which Beyazid rejected. Cem was defeated by Gedik, went to Egypt, and after an abortive attempt to fight in eastern Anatolia, went to Rhodes to what he thought was the protection of Knights of the Hospital of St. John at Rhodes who, in August 1482, passed him on to Louis XI. Simultaneously, the Knights negotiated with Beyazid, who agreed to pay them 45,000 ducats a year to keep Cem quiet and out of Ottoman territory. Cem, fat and fond of luxurious living, was moved from castle to castle in France for 7 years, and finally transferred to Rome in 1489. At this point,

presto sia possibile dagi avviso sicuro a la sua Signoria che da anni 200 in qua la non have miglior tempo et partido de amplificar el suo dominio quanto l'ha al presente. Questo ravagioso del nostro Signor, el qual se governa cussì leziermente, noviter fece amazar Achumet bassà, cussì notabel homo & da tanto governo & reputation, & etiam mandò a chiamar . . . Alibei, Amarbei, e me, che semo i principali flamburari & havemo in governo le principal provintie del suo regno, & forsi li venirà voia de farne morir, e nui havemo sagramento fra nui intendemose insieme quanto habiamo a far. E se la Vostra Signoria haverà modo de haver el fradelo del Signor et mandarlo secretamente a Lepanto, o altrove in queste parte dove li parerà, io me offerisco et prometto de far che quella habia Negroponte, Scutari con tuta l'Albania, & gran parte de la Morea, et altri luogi quanto la voria domandar. Sichè misier lo Provededor, mio fradello, solecita quanto più presto li sia possibile de dar avviso secreto de questo a la suo Signor & de la risposta che 'l haverà da quella, quanto prima me'l faza a saper, aciò possiamo dar opera a questa cossa con i altri flamburari predetti, con i qual havemo sagramento insieme & semo de uno animo et una volontà. E se per caso in questo interim io me partise de questo paese de la Morea et andasse altrove, proveda de farmelo a sapere per via sicura dove me atrovasse.

E non parendo a esso flamburar sattisfar che 'l detto Cacoiani me refferischa tal parole, el mandò da mi suo nepote antedetto, nominato Omar Zalapin, homo destinto et de reputation, del qual se infida più cha dei suo fioli, el qual in paese me refferì le debite salutation da parte de esso flamburar con parole general. Poi disse che 'l me voleva parlar in secreto & remotis omnibus, rimasto solo con el mio cancellier, el me fece primamente zurar per ordine del detto flamburar che debia tegnir in secreto quanto me dirà. Poi me ha refferido et narrado precise le parole con più larghezza | & fermeza, al qual suo nepote io fici optimo accepto & honor, & ho li dato alozamento et fattoli le spexe con la sua compagnia. E con quelle più dolce et accomodate parole mi parse reverentemente el spazai, tutta volta con parole general, affirmandoli che quantum primum daria particular aviso a la Vostra Sublimità, & de la risposta haverò da quella immediate ne darò notitia al prefato flamburar, con el qual . . . per el tempo che è de qui in la Morea habiamo havuto optima vicinità & benevolentia & ha sempre dimostrato et dimostra esser bon amicho de la Vostra Sublimità. f°66v

should give reliable advice to his Signoria as soon as possible, that they have had no better time and chance for 200 years to enlarge their dominions than they have at present. This rapacious sultan of ours, who is so inconstant in controlling himself, has recently had Ahmed *paşa*,<sup>229</sup> an important man and of considerable power and reputation, put to death. He also sent for Ali Bey, Omar Bey and me, who are the leading *flamburars* and have under our administration the principal provinces of his kingdom, and perhaps he has decided to put us to death. We have sworn an oath among ourselves and have decided together what we have to do, and if Your Signoria has a way of getting the sultan's brother and sending him secretly to Lepanto, or some other place that seems suitable to them in this part of the world, I offer and promise to ensure that it will have Negroponte, Scutari and all Albania,<sup>230</sup> and a great part of the Morea, and other places, whatever it wishes to ask for. So let Misier the Provveditor, my brother, hasten as swiftly as possible to secretly inform his Signoria about this, and let me know their response as soon as possible, so that we can take action in this matter with the other aforesaid *flamburari*, with whom we have an oath together, and are of one mind and will. And in case I have to leave this country of the Morea in the meantime and go elsewhere, arrange to let me know by a secure way wherever you find me.'

And since the *flamburar* appeared not to be satisfied that Kakoyanni would report such words to me, he sent me his aforesaid relative, named Omar Çelebi,<sup>231</sup> a man of outstanding reputation, whom he trusted more than his own sons. In public, he conveyed to me the appropriate greetings on behalf of the *flamburar* with general words. Then he said that he wanted to speak to me in private, and when everyone else had left, and I remained alone with my *cancellier*, he first made me swear, on the orders of the *flamburar*, that I would keep secret what he would tell me. Then he made his report and told the story in the identical words, with more details and great consistency. I gave his relative the best and most honourable reception, and gave him a place to stay, and paid the expenses for him and his company, and with the most gentle and encouraging words I thought appropriate, I sent him away with general statements and assured him that I would give the exact information to Your Lordship as quickly as I could, and that when I had your response, I would immediately notify the aforesaid *flamburar*, with whom during the time he has been here in the Morea, we have had the best relationship and good will, and he has always shown and is now showing himself to be a good friend of Your Lordship.

---

the Grand Master of the Knights of Rhodes was rewarded by being made a cardinal. Cem died in 1495; some thought that he had been poisoned. Vatin, 1997, *passim*.

<sup>229</sup>Ahmed Gedik *paşa* defeated Cem Sultan in June 1481 in his first attempt on the throne, but the next year became drawn into the plot by his father-in-law, Ishâk *paşa* who was grand vezir, and had janissary sympathies.

<sup>230</sup>Negroponte was captured from the Venetians in 1470, and Scutari was handed over to the Ottomans in the peace agreement.

<sup>231</sup>Çelebi: an Ottoman term of respect.

Postea, passando do giorni, el detto flamburar essendo alozato ad Argos, me mandò a dir a bocha per uno citadin de qui haver havuto notitia che uno dei flamburari mandato da la Porta in suo luogo era per intrar de giorno in giorno in la Morea, e lui doveva levarsi de Argos per andar a Corantho a dar expedition a i fatto suo per andar via. Aldido io questo immediate mandai el Cacoiani predetto a dolerse con lui da parte mia de tal sua repentina partita, e che se lui volesse dir altro de le parole predicte, el desse quel ordine li paresse, el qual Cacoiani andò et trovò esso flamburar in camin in mezo de questa campagna andando verso Argos, et refferitoli quanto li ho comesso con parole general in publico, poi in secreto per mezo de Omar Zalapin suo nepote antedetto, el fece dir al detto Cacoiani che de le parole predette lui steva fermo al suo proposito, & da novo confirmava tutto quello haveva detto et promesso, confortandome che se non ho spazado mie lettere per dar avviso a la Vostra Sublimità debia spazar quantum primum quanto più presto me sia possibile, & de la risposta che haverò da quella debia dar avviso per messo fido a Omar Zalapin predicto, qual roman de qui in la Morea subbassi de più casali, & lui tenirò modo de farlo a saper a esso flamburar per via secreta, secondo l'ordine che 'l ha da lui. E con questo spazò detto Cacoiani, dogliandose de tal suo repentino partir con le lacrime agli ochi. Et el dì seguente dato ordine con i timarati de la Morea circha la custodia del paese, detto flamburar se partì et andò fuor de la Morea. El suo successor non è ancor zonto, ma se aspetta de giorno in giorno. Argos, per quanto dice detto flamburar, se die ruinar ad ogni modo & lui per la sua repentina partita non l'ha possuto far. Ha me parso debito de darne particular notitia a Vostra Eccellenza de premisses, & quella sapientissima dispona come gli piace, supplicando a quella gli piaqui tegnir questa cossa in secreto, acìò esso flamburar e li altri non havesse a far a incorrer a pericolo de la vita, dal qual flamburar ex se ipso processse le parole predette per el modo soprascritto, etc. Die primo februarii 1482.

Mandata per la nave Bona.

Two days later, the *flamburar*, who was staying at Argos, sent to tell me by word of mouth, by means of a citizen from here, that he had been informed that one of the *flamburari* sent by the Porte to replace him would arrive in the Morea any day, and that he had to leave Argos and go to Corinth, to attend to the arrangements for his departure.

On hearing this I immediately sent the aforesaid Kakoyanni to express my regret at his sudden departure, and to find out if he wanted to say anything else about the previous conversation, and he should give whatever instructions seemed appropriate to him. Kakoyanni went and found the *flamburar* on the road in the midst of the countryside going toward Argos, and repeated to him what I had told him to say, with general words, in public. Then in private, by means of Omar Çelebi, his aforesaid relative, he told Kakoyanni that with reference to the previous conversation, he remained firm in his proposal, and again confirmed everything that had been said, urging me that if I had not sent my letter to inform Your Lordship I should send it as soon as possible, and as to the reply that I will have from you, I should send information by a trusted messenger to Omar Çelebi, who remains here in the Morea as *subassi* of several *casali*, and he would know how to inform the *flamburar* privately, according to the instructions he has from him.

With this he dismissed Kakoyanni, lamenting his hurried departure with tears in his eyes. The next day after giving instructions to the *timarioti* of the Morea about the guarding of the country, the *flamburar* departed and left the Morea. His successor has not yet arrived, but is expected any day. Argos, according to what the *flamburar* said, has to be demolished anyway, but because of his reluctant departure, he has not been able to do it.

I thought that I should give specific information about these propositions to Your Excellency, who will most wisely dispose as you please, requesting that you be pleased to keep this matter secret, so that the *flamburar* and the others are not put in danger of their lives. The aforesaid message comes from the *flamburar* himself by the means described above.

Sent by the ship *Bona*.

## XC [F. 67R; SATHAS VI, 210R]

Serenissime Princeps, etc.

*f*<sup>o</sup>67r

*per la venuta del  
flamburar novo*

A dì primo del passato scripsi a Vostra Eccellenza del partir de Achumatbei, olim flamburar de la Morea, et quanto haveva conferito con lui etc. Per questa notifico a Vostra Celsitudine che a dì primo de l'istante zonze a Corantho el flamburar novo, nominato Sulamanbei, el qual inmediate mandò de qui el suo voivoda a mia visitation con una lettera dolce & humanamente congratulandose con mi de la sua venuta, & che 'l voleva vegnir ad Argos, per conferire con mi, perchè cussì have commission del suo Signor, & per segno de verità me mando do peze de zambeloto grosso de poco valor. Io veramente fici bon accepto al detto suo voivoda & holi donato braza 5 de panno bianco, & tornò a Corantho al prefato flamburar con mia lettera responsiva a la sua, con dolcissime parole et offerte, etc. A dì 6, el detto flamburar vene ad Argos, & atrovandome io in letto da doglia de testa, subito spazai sier Olivoto de Cacopena citadin de qui a esso flamburar a congratularse per parte mia de la sua venuta, et excusarme, che per la mia inconvaesientia non podeva cussì presto andar ad sua visitation, ma che el giorno seguente me forzaria de andarne, & per segno de bona amicitia li mandò a presentar una confetura d'argento per peso marche do e meza, che cussì è sta' usitado per el passato verso i altri flamburari. El dì seguente cavalcho detto flamburar & vene verso Napoli, secondo l'ordine dato, per adunarse con me.

Et io cavalcai con questi cittadini & stratioti a cavallo et soldati & homeni de la terra a piedi & andai al Castellazo, lutan da la terra circha miglia do, dove ... trovai esso flamburar con circha 300 cavalli bene in punto, & fatto star le zente de l'una parte & de l'altra separadamente, havemo conferido insieme. ... Et dapoi fatte le debite salutation et offerte ad invicem, esso flamburar disse che 'l haveva ... havuto comandamento dal suo Signor de conferir con me & reffirirme come lui ha bona paxe con la Vostra Signoria, la qual non fece a tempo determinato, immo<sup>352</sup> per tutta la vita sua, & intende observar et mantegnirla, & che per segno de bon amor, li haveva remesso el presente che quella doveva dar a suo padre annuatim, & noviter aciò che questi luochi & subdicti de la Vostra Sublimità in questa Morea possa viver quiete et pacifice, fece ruinar i castelli che confinava con i nostri, per non dar impedimento a i subditi de la Vostra Sublimità, zoe l'Arcadia che confinava con Modon, Calamata che confina con Coron, Castel Rampam con Malvasia. Similiter haveva deliberado che fusse ruinado etiam Argos, || che confina con Napoli. *f*<sup>o</sup>67v

<sup>352</sup>Sathas: sì non.

DISPACCI

289

## XC (25 MARCH 1483)

Most Serene Prince:

On the first day of last month, I wrote to Your Excellency about the departure of Ahmed Bey, former *flamburar* of the Morea, and what I had discussed with him. In this I inform Your Excellency that on the first of this month the new *flamburar*, named Suleiman Bey, arrived at Corinth. He immediately sent his voivode here to visit me, with a warm and kindly letter to me expressing his pleasure at his arrival, and saying that he wanted to come to Argos to confer with me, because he had a commission from his sultan. As a sign of his genuineness, he sent me two pieces of *zambeloto grosso*<sup>232</sup> of little value. I accepted it appropriately from his voivode, and gave him 5 *braccie* of white cloth. He returned to Corinth to the *flamburar*, with my letter in reply to his, with the gentlest words, and gifts, etc. On the 6th, the *flamburar* came to Argos, and since I was in bed with a headache, I immediately sent Sier Olivoto de Cavopena,<sup>233</sup> a citizen here, to the *flamburar* to welcome him on my behalf, and apologize because on account of being unwell, I could not go immediately to visit him. The following day I forced myself to get up, and as a sign of good will, sent him a gift of a silver confection weighing two and a half marks<sup>234</sup> as has been the custom in the past for the other *flamburars*.

The following day, the *flamburar* rode toward Nauplion to meet with me, according to his orders, and I rode with the citizens and *stratioti* on horse, and *soldati* and men from the *terra* on foot, and went to Castellazo, about two miles away from the *terra*, where I found the *flamburar* with about 300 horse, well turned out. The men were made to stand separately on one side and another, and we spoke together. When the appropriate greetings and gifts had been made on both sides, the *flamburar* said that he had been commanded by his sultan to confer with me, and report to me that he has a good peace with Your Lordship, which he did not make for a fixed time, but for his whole life, and he intended to maintain and observe it, and that as a sign of affection, he had remitted for the present the annual payment owed his father.<sup>235</sup> In addition, so that the territories and subjects of Your Lordship in the Morea can live in peace and quiet, he had destroyed the *castelli* in the territories neighbouring ours, so as not to give any impediment to the subjects of Your Lordship: that is, Arcadia<sup>236</sup> near Modon, Kalamata near Coron, Castel Rampan near Monemvasia.<sup>237</sup> Similarly, he had decided that Argos, which borders on

<sup>232</sup> *Zambeloto grosso*: a fabric of camel's hair mixed with wool or goat hair.

<sup>233</sup> A member of the family that had held the island of Aegina. Names of descendants appear in *stratioti* records in the mid-16th century. Sathas Vol. 9, 434.

<sup>234</sup> *Mark*: approximately 8 ounces.

<sup>235</sup> The peace settlement of 1478 specified that Venice was to give the Sultan an annual gift—the Greek term in the treaty is *καλισκια* (=—'little baskets,' the obligatory 'gift' from Byzantine peasants to the landholder—of 10,000 ducats from the profits of the trade that went through Constantinople.

<sup>236</sup> The castle of Arcadia is Kyparissia on the west coast of the Morea.

<sup>237</sup> A letter of 14 January from Coron reported that the castles of Kalamata, Vordounia, Arcadia, Rampan, Tornese and Seraphona were to be pulled down. Sathas Vol. 6, 235.

E cussì ordino a esso flamburar al suo partir, che se non fusse ruinado, el dovesse far ruinar. Veramente el Signor inteso dapoi de li danni inferiti da questi Albanexi a i subditi suo mando drieto al detto flamburar un'altro comandamento che non dovesse far ruinar . . . Argos, ma vegnudo de qui debia examinar el fatto dei danni & darli aviso. E cussì voleva intender da mi donde procede questi danni & novità fatta per questi Albanese, etc.

Io li respoxi con dolce et humane parole & iustificai la caxon de questi danni . . . excusando la parta nostra con quella raxon & iustification me fo possibile, affermandoli questa cossa proceder contra la mente et intention de la Nostra Signoria & de nui suo retori, et che io ho fatto ogni provioxion a mi possibile de poter obviar a questi tal danni commessi per la setta de alcuni Albanexi fuziti de qui come rebelli cussì a i nostri come a i<sup>353</sup> suo, & per esser i detti Albanesi de nation Albanese, non li posso metter man adosso con le mie forze de i stratioti, che sono de quella medema generation & parenti. Ma el detto flamburar qual è Signor de la campagna, con le sue forze de Turchi, li pol prender et punir, & eo maxime per haver i detti malfattori ridotto a le suo catune & de quelle ne ha favor & victuarie, etc. E sopra ciò fatte molte disputation & contention, finaliter de comuni concordio havemo concluso & ridotto le nostra differentie a li infrascripti capitoli:

Prima: che per esser questi Albanesi zente incognita & va per la Morea fazando ogni mal & non se cognosse i boni dai cattivi, havemo statuido che tutti Albanesi & Greci de ogni condition subditi de la Vostra Sublimità habiando bisogno de andar per la Morea per far marchandantia & altri suo bisogni, debia a portar mia lettera aperta, sigillada de San Marcho, & dar piezaria annotada in cancelleria, de non commetter alcun danno nel paese del Signor Turco, aliter se i serà trovadi intro el paese del detto Signor senza tal lettera da le zente del detto flamburar, sia reputadi per cativi et punidi. E cussì ho fatto proclamar ad plena intelligentia de tutti.

Iterum: che tutte le fameglie sottoposte a charazo del detto Signor, le qual dal tempo de la paxe in qua sono fuziti dai suo luochi & venute de qui a Napoli et suo territorio, sia licenciade<sup>354</sup> et cazade, che tornerà star et habitar i suo luochi, & trovandoli in questa terra et suo destrecto | sia restituidi et tolti da<sup>355</sup> loro Turchi, con licentia de questo rezimento. f<sup>o</sup>68r

Iterum: le fameglie de i malfattori sia cazade de questa terra, sì che non habiano reducto alcuno in questa terra et suo destrecto, o veramente siano cargate sopra navilii et mandato in qualche isola.

Fatti et firmadi fra nui<sup>356</sup> tal parti, el prefatto flamburar rimase contento et satisfatto, con molte offerte et promission de voler vicinar et viver con questo luochi pacifice et caritative. e cussì versa vice ho fatto io verso de lui.

<sup>353</sup>Sathas: cussi a iuris contra il.

<sup>354</sup>Sathas: luntanade.

<sup>355</sup>Given the intention of the arrangement, "da" seems a copyist's error.

<sup>356</sup>Sathas: mi.

DISPACCI XC (25 March 1483)

291

Nauplion, should also be demolished, and he ordered the *flamburar* that on his departure if it had not been demolished, he was to destroy it.

But after the sultan learned about the harm done by the Albanians to his subjects he sent another order after the *flamburar* that he should not demolish Argos, but that he should come here and examine the facts of the damage and give him advice. He wanted to learn from me the cause of the damage and attacks made by the Albanians, etc. I replied with calm and kindly words, and explained the reasons for these attacks, justifying our actions, with as many reasons and explanations as I could, assuring him that this had happened contrary to the mind and intent of Your Lordship and of us your *rettori*; and that I had done everything I could to prevent such attacks being committed by the band of Albanians who fled here as rebels against your law; and because the Albanians are of Albanian birth I cannot lay hands on them with my force of *stratioti* who are of the same origin and are related. But the *flamburar*, as lord of the countryside, with his force of Turks, can take them and punish them, especially because they have brought the malefactors back to their *catune* and they have help and victuals from them, etc. About that there was much dispute and contention, and finally we concluded with a common agreement, having reduced our differences to the items below:

First: because these Albanians are unknown and go about the Morea doing all kinds of evil, and the good cannot be told from the villains, we have decided that all Albanians and Greeks of any condition, subjects of Your Lordship, who need to go through the Morea for trade and other purposes must carry my open letter with the seal of S. Marco and give a pledge, recorded in the *cancelleria*, not to commit any wrong in the country of the Lord Turk. Otherwise, if they are found in the country of the Lord Turk without such a letter from the people of the *flamburar*, they will be pronounced villains and punished. I have had this proclaimed for the full intelligence of all.

Again: all those families subject to the *baraç* of the sultan who, since the time of the peace, have fled from his lands and come here to Nauplion and its territory, are to be identified and expelled, so that they can return to stay and live in their own places, and if they are found in this *terra* and its district, they may be restored to them and taken by the Turks, with the permission of this régime.

Again: the households of the bandits are to be banned from the territory of Nauplion, so that they do not return to this city and its district, or they are to be put on board ships and sent to some island.

This was made and signed by us as equals. The aforesaid *flamburar* was content and satisfied, with many offers and promises of wanting to live as neighbors in peace and charity with this place. And I did the same towards him.

De la setta de i malfattori . . . lui dice voler proveder con tutte le suo forze de poterli prender, & io firmato da la mia parte farò questo medemo intro el nostro territorio, aciò che tal malfattori sia desfatti et descazati & el paese possa viver in quieto.

El detto flamburar par homo modesto et distinto, per modo che spiero, fazandose provision de cavar<sup>357</sup> de mezo questa tal setta de assassini et violatori de strata, questa<sup>358</sup> terra haverà bona vicinà et optima compagnia de lui & io per la amicitia et benevolentia che ho contrato con lui, per quanto ho a star de qui, viveremo<sup>359</sup> pacifice et caritative.

Ultimatim, me disse privatamente e cussì . . . ancora me mandò a dir per persona fida, che de quanto ha parlato in publico con mi arquanto rigidamente el fece per dimostration per i circostanti timarati de la Morea che era in sua compagnia, i qual l'altra volta che 'l fo flamburar de questa Morea in tempo de la guera l'haveva avisado a la Porta . . . che per haver havuto per mio da questa terra, non haveva dado el guasto a le biave, e per questo el Signor passato l'haveva intromesso in ferri<sup>360</sup> per molti mexi. . . Poi questo Signor novo in vita del padre l'haveva domandado & liberado de gratia & fatto ministro de 'la sua corte & al presente li porta grande amore et dice vuol esser mio charo fradello. E dapoi che 'l haverà visitado i altri luogi de la Morea, tornerà de qui con pocha zente, senza quelle male spine de la Morea, a darse piacere . . . et conferir con me de altre mazor cosse.

Dapoi partito esso flamburar da mi, el tornò al suo lonzamento sotto Argos, dove el stette el giorno seguente, & havendoli mandato io refrescamento de vin per lui rechiesto ||  
per Dominicho Gardassi, capo de stratioti, el qual sa ben turchesco et fo turziman a f°68v  
i nostri parlari predicti, el chiamò da parte & disseli che me debia refferir in secreto come el suo Signor, quando el spazo per vegni a questo flamburo de la Morea, ultimatim li ha commesso che 'l me debia refferir che esso Signor per la benevolentia che 'l porta al detto flamburar, li ha commesso questo flamburaro per quanto tempo questo el vorà conquesto, che havendo lui Signor bisogno de cavalcar et andar<sup>361</sup> in qualche luogo con suo esercito, el voleva chiamar et haver apresso de lui, & che partito dette flamburar de qui, el Signor non voleva mandar altro emini governador in questo paese de la Morea, solum i gisdari, over castellani, de le sue forteze, havesse a custodir le forteze a loro commesse. E questa parte de Corantho con le sue circostantie, io la dovesse governar per haver havuto notitia de le mie condition, & similiter quelle altre parte da Modon et . . . Coron interim de la Vostra Sublimità le havesse a governar. E questo perchè el Signor se confida largamente de la Vostra Sublimità per la optima et sincera pace che 'l ha con esso & con nui suo proveditori.

Preteera dice detto flamburar haver deliberato de far ogni provixion contra la setta de questi Albanesi, assassini et violatori da strada, & non possando altramente haverli nel mano, farli salvo conduto, & con quello spazarli o mandarli via & cazarli fuor de

<sup>357</sup>Sathas: taliar.

<sup>358</sup>Sathas: stratta in questa.

<sup>359</sup>Sathas: vicineremo.

<sup>360</sup>Sathas: fin.

<sup>361</sup>Sathas: cavalcatura andar.

About the band of malefactors, he said he wanted to act with all his force to be able to take them, and I for my part will resolutely do the same in this territory, so that these malefactors are disrupted and evicted, and the country can live in quiet.

The *flamburar* is a modest and distinguished man, so that I hope, making this arrangement, to reduce by half this band of assassins and violators of the roads in this land. I will have a good relationship and companionship with him, and because of the friendliness and good will I have developed with him, for however long I am here, we will live in peace and affection.

Finally he told me privately, and then again sent to me to give his personal assurance that although he spoke in public with me rather rigidly, he did this for show on account of the *timarioti* of the Morea who were standing around, who, on the occasion that he was *flamburar* of the Morea during the war,<sup>238</sup> had informed the Porte that in order to have a profit from this *terra*, he had not laid waste to the grain, and he had been imprisoned by the late sultan for many months. Then this new sultan, during his father's life, had demanded and freed him by grace, and made him a minister at his court. At present he stood in great favour and said that he wanted to be my dear brother, and after he had visited the other places in the Morea, he would return here with a few people, without the evil spies from the Morea, and give himself the pleasure of talking to me about other important matters.

After the *flamburar* left me, he returned to his lodging by Argos where he stayed the following day. I sent him a refreshment of wine, at his request, by Domenico Gardassi, *capo of stratioti*, who knows Turkish well and was *turciman* at our previously mentioned discussion. He took him aside and told him that he ought to report to me in secret as his Signor, when he sent him to come to this *flamburar* of the Morea.

Finally, he told him that he should report to me that the sultan, for the goodwill he bears towards this *flamburar*, had made him *flamburar* for as long as he wanted, with this addition, that the sultan needed him to ride in several places with his cavalry; he would call and have him with him, and that when the *flamburar* left here, the sultan did not want to send another *emin* as governor in the country of the Morea, and he would have only the *disdars* or *castellans* of his fortresses govern the fortresses committed to them, and I should govern this part of Corinth, with associated territory, because he had had information of my character, and similarly, Your Lordship should have the other areas of Modon and Coron to govern. This is because the sultan trusts Your Lordship so much because of the very good and sincere peace he has with you, and with us your *provveditori*.

In addition, the *flamburar* says that he has decided to make a complete provision against this band of Albanians, assassins and violators of the roads, and if he cannot have them in hand otherwise, to give them safe conduct and with that clear them out

<sup>238</sup>The 1464-1478 war.

questo paese de la Morea. E questo dice non voler far senza mio parer & consentimento, per esser i detti subditi de la Vostra Sublimità & vuol usar ogni crudelità

Ulterius, dice haver inteso che la Vostra Sublimità ha deliberato de mandar a levar stratioti de queste parte, & conforta che questi Albanesi ladri, cussì i nostri come i suo, tegnamo modo de . . . imbarcarli,<sup>362</sup> & farli levar et mandar via de questo paese, veramente mandarli in Cypro o in Candia o in Friul, over in qualche isola, che mai più non habia f<sup>o</sup> 69r a tornar in questo paese, aciò che mancando questa male spine el paese possa viver in pace et tranquillità. A le qual parole io fato risposta conveniente, per el presente messo a bocha, perchè cussì ha hordinado esso flamburar che non se infida trattar si fatte cosse per via de lettera. Questo è quanto ho<sup>363</sup> seguito con esso flamburar, ho voluto darne particolar notitia a la Vostra Sublimità

De novo, per via de Sethines per Turchi venuti novamenta da la Porta, sentimo el Signor Turco trovarse in Andrianopoli, dove fa adunation de zente, divulgase per andar contra Hongari.

Dice insuper che 'l bassà Eunucho . . . qual era captivo a Napoli de Puglia in man de re Ferando, esser sta' liberado . . . con altri 15<sup>364</sup> Turchi da conto, & è passato e va in Andrianopoli con uno ambassador del detto re per far pace, chi deve esser sta' concluse. Nec alia, etc. Gratie cuius, etc. Die 25 martii 1483.

<sup>362</sup>Sathas: subarcarli.

<sup>363</sup>Sathas: è.

<sup>364</sup>Sathas: 25.

DISPACCI XC (25 March 1483)

295

or send them away and evict them from this country of the Morea. He said he did not want to do this without my opinion and agreement, because they are subjects of Your Lordship and he wants to use every cruelty against them, so that he can get rid of these evil thorns from the country, so that his subjects and ours can live in peace, and that anything he is going to do, he wants always to discuss with me, and when he has set in process the collecting of the *baraç* of the Morea, he would come back here with a few loyal companions and confer with me in greater detail on several more matters for our masters.

In addition, he said that he had learned that Your Lordship had decided to send to raise *stratioti* in these parts, and is confident that we have a way to put these Albanian thieves, both ours and his, on board ship and send them away from this country, indeed, to send them to Cyprus or to Candia or to Friuli, or to some island, so that they never have to return to this country, so that lacking these evil thorns, the country can live in peace and tranquillity. I will make an appropriate response to these words, orally by the present messenger, because the *flamburar* has instructed me that it is not secure to handle matters by way of letter. This is what happened with the *flamburar*: I wished to give specific information to Your Sublimity.

By way of Athens from Turks recently come from the Porte, we learn that the Lord Turk is at Adrianople, where he mustered his forces, as it is rumoured, making it known to them that they go against Hungary. news

Further, they say that the eunuch *paşa*<sup>239</sup> who was a captive at Naples in the hands of King Ferdinand, has been freed with 25 other Turks of high rank, and has left and gone to Adrianople with an ambassador of the king to make peace, which must have been concluded.<sup>240</sup> Nothing else. To whose grace, etc.

<sup>239</sup>The first *flamburar* of the Morea with whom Minio negotiated. See Letters IV and VI.

<sup>240</sup>This is the conclusion of events that began with Mehmet II's attack on Otranto. See Letters XV–XVIII for Minio's reports on the sailing of the Ottoman fleet to Otranto in May–June 1480.