

be. Yet Sanudo mentions that he had been with armed galleys to Sluys in Flanders.

I will mention two more particulars before concluding this digression. When captured galleys were towed into port it was stern foremost, and with their colours dragging on the surface of the sea.* And the custom of saluting at sunset (probably by music) was in vogue on board the galleys of the 13th century.†

We shall now sketch the circumstances that led to the appearance of our Traveller in the command of a war-galley.

VI. THE JEALOUSIES AND NAVAL WARS OF VENICE AND GENOA.
LAMBA DORIA'S EXPEDITION TO THE ADRIATIC; BATTLE OF
CURZOLA; AND IMPRISONMENT OF MARCO POLO BY THE
GENOESE.

31. Jealousies, too characteristic of the Italian communities, were, in the case of the three great trading republics of Venice, Genoa, and Pisa, aggravated by commercial rivalries, whilst, between the two first of those states, and also between the two last, the bitterness of such feelings had been augmenting during the whole course of the 13th century.‡

Growing
jealousies
and out-
breaks be-
tween the
Republics.

The brilliant part played by Venice in the conquest of Constantinople (1204), and the preponderance she thus acquired on the Greek shores, stimulated her arrogance and the resentment of her rivals. The three states no longer stood on a level as bidders for the shifting favour of the Emperor of the East. By treaty, not only was Venice established as the most important ally of the empire and as mistress of a large fraction of its territory, but all members of nations at war with her were prohibited from entering its limits. Though the Genoese colonies continued to exist, they stood at a great

* See *Muntaner*, passim, e.g. 271, 286, 315, 349.

† *Ibid.* 346.
‡ In this part of these notices I am repeatedly indebted to *Heyd.* (See *supra*, p. 9.)