**Early Middle Ages -- 476-~1000 ce/7**

**997 m.v. = 998**

Law forbidding to rise disorders in the Palace under penalty of a fine, in the form of a *promissio* by the *placitum* to comply.

<http://www.arielcaliban.org/PX_early_laws.pdf>

**991-1008**

The doge Pietro Orseolo II fights the pirates and acquires naval bases along the Dalmatian coast, acquiring the title of *dux Dalmatinorum.*

**~1000**

**Europe:**

Stabilisation of peoples, fusion of cultures.

Demographic increase.

Forests growm during the VI-X centuries are cut for timber and arable land.

Revitalisation of trade outside the feudal economy.

The cities, which had been largely abandoned except for bishopries and periodical fairs, are once again home to a permanent population of craftsmen and merchants, and see a building growth.

Self-organisation of the cities, often under the leadership of the bishops, to manage needs which go beyond the attribution of the feudal authorities (public order in the city, public health, provision of food and fuel, discipline of crafts and trade, imposition of local taxes and customs duties for access to the city markets...).

**Ducatus:**

The changes in the organisation of government do not touch the Ducatus, which keeps governing itself as a diarchy.

Expansion of the city as people are attracted to Rialto for trade and speculation.

Private and public documents are routinely written and preserved, often in the archives of monasteries for safekeeping.

Development of Venetian patterns for common deeds, called *cartulae*: *c. promissionis* = assumption of a commitment, one-sided or bilateral; *c. recordacionis* = written proof of an obligation otherwise contracted, esp. personal security for someone else's debt; *c. caucionis* = quittance; *c. libelli* = concession of land to be reclaimed and tilled; *c. commissarìae* = appointment of an administrator for a patrimony whose owner is absent, incapable or dead.

<http://www.arielcaliban.org/PX_commissaria.pdf>

The Republic of Genoa expands its trade from the Western to the Eastern Mediterranean, in competition with the Ducatus.

The Venetians, from their naval bases in Dalmatia, fight against the Slavonic pirates of the Adriatic, the Muslim corsairs of North Africa, and the Genoese.

<http://www.arielcaliban.org/PX_narentani.pdf>