

the Knights Templars at Vrana, and they built the great quadrangular castle. On the suppression of the Order, in 1311, Vrana passed to the Knights of S. John of Rhodes or of Malta. The Priors of Vrana numbered members of the great Croatian family of the Counts of Palisna, and it was at Vrana that the plot was hatched for bringing Charles of Durazzo into Hungary. After the murder of Charles, the "King" Maria and her mother, the Queen Dowager, Elizabeth, visited Vrana; but in 1386 they were both captured by Ivan Palisna, last Prior of Vrana, and Hovrad, Ban of Croatia, and conveyed to the castle of Novigrad; with the tragic results we have already seen. Palisna was besieged in his castle of Vrana and, in spite of the courageous assistance of Tuartko, "King of Serbia, Bosnia and the maritime parts", he was compelled to surrender and passed into captivity. Vrana fell under Hungarian rule and the property of its monastery was confiscated. Vrana, by the arrangements with Ladislav of Naples and subsequently with Sigismund, which have been detailed elsewhere, passed under Venetian domination on the mainland of Dalmatia, a very precarious domination, early in the fifteenth century, and during this period Vrana (Aurana, Laurana) is