

Abstract: Pope Gregory XII at the Ende of his Life: the abdication, Angelo Correr as Cardinal Legate in the Marche, the Dispute about his Inheritance

During the Great Western Schism, Angelo Correr was elected pope in Rome on November 30, 1406. Both Gregory XII and Benedict XIII, the pope of the obedience of Avignon, were deposed by the Council of Pisa in 1409. Despite this verdict, the Council of Constance offered Gregory the opportunity to resign formally. He abdicated by means of procurators on July 4, 1415. In turn the Council confirmed what he requested: the title of cardinal bishop and the office of papal legate of the province of Marche in the Papal State. Correr resided at Recanati, and there he died on October 18, 1417. This essay collects and examines documentary evidence of his activities in the last years of his life. Furthermore it describes the quarrel among the four executors named in Correr's last will who disagreed over the proper disposition of his estate, which he left to the Roman Church. Notarial documents that pertain to this conflict are published in the appendix. They hint at a number of objects that the former pope had owned.

Keywords: Angelo Correr; Pope Gregory XII; council of Constance; papal legate; Marche; Recanati; resignation of the pope

Schlagworte: Angelo Correr; Papst Gregor XII.; Konzil von Konstanz; päpstlicher Legat; Marche; Recanati; Rücktritt des Papstes