

# ITALIAN WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

FROM THE MIDDLE AGES  
TO THE  
NINETEENTH CENTURY

RONALD EDWARD ZUPKO

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To  
My Daughter  
Sarah J. Zupko



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## INTRODUCTION

Unlike most metrological systems throughout Western Europe, the Italian developed during the Middle Ages and Early Modern era without any reference to a commonly accepted set of national-ethnic standards. In England the Winchester, and later the London, standards served as prototypes for bringing all of the thousands of local units into eventual alignment. In France the weights and measures of Paris occupied this position. But Italy, with its many kingdoms, duchies, communes, and the like, was never able to attain any level of metrological standardization outside the confines of severely restricted, small, independent, political jurisdictions. Generally not until the middle of the nineteenth century, and practically not until unification was achieved in 1871, were Italian weights and measures given a totally national character. And it was the metric system, and not a conglomerate of units from the old, that finally accomplished the task. This book presents a quantitative compilation, synthesis, and analysis of the principal pre-metric weights and measures employed throughout Italy and in those areas controlled or influenced by Italy from the Later Middle Ages to the age of metrification in the later nineteenth century.

The tables that follow will aid the reader in using the dictionary.

Table 1 is an alphabetic listing of all the abbreviations used throughout the work. Among weights and measures only common metric, United Kingdom (UK), and United States (US) customary names have been abbreviated -- to do likewise with the principal units of the premetric Italian system would only produce confusion and unnecessary cross-reference work for the reader.

Table 2 lists the principal multiplication factors, prefixes, symbols, and units of the metric or SI system employed throughout the world. Each unit is defined in terms of its most common submultiples, and is converted into UK imperial and US customary equivalents. This table will enable the reader to make further correlations between metric and non-metric units that are beyond the scope of this book.

Table 3 defines all of the terms used to describe the weights and measures in the entries, while Table 4 explains the meaning of important dates found in the entries.

Finally, Table 5 consists of a list of regions and a list of cities cited in the text. This table provides the province and region in which each city (generic for town, hamlet, etc.) is located; they are arranged alphabetically by the spellings most commonly accepted today with the exception of those beginning with "San," "Santa," or "Santo" -- these have been abbreviated to "S." as a space-saving device.

The dictionary uses a number of textual devices to help the reader gain rapid and accurate access to the material. All entry headings are in capital letters, and a dash separates them from their variant spellings (e.g., ANFORA -- 1 L amfora; 1-7 L anfora; 1-9 L

amphora; 4 amfora ...). The variants are arranged according to the centuries in which they were most commonly used; the numbers preceding them identify the centuries:

1 = pre-12th century	6 = 16th century
2 = 12th century	7 = 17th century
3 = 13th century	8 = 18th century
4 = 14th century	9 = 19th and 20th centuries
5 = 15th century	? = no century given in source

If there is no citation for a certain variant spelling within an entry, its source reference is indicated in parentheses (e.g., BALLETTA -- 4 baleto (Edler 1); 5-9 balletta; 9 balletto (Edler 1) ...). The abbreviation L preceding a variant indicates that that variant was a Latin form used in scholarly treatises in Italy.

The etymologies, always in square brackets, immediately follow the variant spellings and they have been compiled from the works of the following authors (arranged alphabetically by code name which refers to a corresponding title in the bibliography): Battaglia, Battisti, Gabrielli, Giacchi, Martinori, Meyer-Lübke, Palazzi, Petrocchi, Prati, Rohlfs, Wagner, and Zingarelli. Cognate words having identical or similar etymologies are listed last within the brackets and are in capital letters (e.g., BALLONE ... [It ballone, large bundle of merchandise ... see BALLA, BALLETTA, BALLONCIELLO]). If no etymology is given, an asterisk (\*) indicates that the derivation of the word is unknown.

Following the etymological comments either a general explanation for the unit is given or, if there are variations within the unit, each major variation or group of variations is discussed in a separate paragraph or subsection. Depending on the complexities of the variations, they will be arranged either by size (normally smallest to largest), by city, provincial, or regional alphabetical order, or by some other appropriate arrangement. If a local standard were identified traditionally by a particular descriptive phrase (e.g., "braccio da panno" or "catena architettonica") it will appear in the text either in quotation marks or in parentheses for every city in which it was employed. All units are explained within the Italian system and in Italian nomenclature -- equivalencies in English, French, German, Spanish, Dutch, and other systems may be gleaned from the citations. Every time the name of a unit other than the entry unit appears in the explanation it will appear in capital letters the first time it is used and readers may refer to entries for these other units to gather additional information. If a unit's measurement or description is identical to that of another more commonly known unit, the words "equivalent to" follow the etymological comments. If the unit were different by definition from another unit, but commonly associated with it due to identical physical properties or dimensions, the terms "synonymous with" or "used interchangeably with" are employed.

Terms used throughout the work to refer to historical periodization conform to the commonly accepted definitions; hence, Early Middle Ages (c500 to c1000), High Middle Ages (c1000 to c1250), Later Middle Ages (c1250 to c1500), Early Modern period (c1500 to c1800), and Modern period (c1800 to the present).

Whenever possible, metric equivalents are included in parentheses; the equivalents have been carried out to two decimal places for the approximate units and usually to three decimal places for the exact.

After each major metrological variation or group of variations there are citations from the appropriate sources:

The date at the beginning of these citations always represents the year in which the manuscript or book or other source was written and never the publication date.

The code name and numbers after the date identify the source and page reference (e.g., 1307 Veneziane III.92: Quodlibet bonum barille de medio bigoncio ...).

The code name always refers to a corresponding title in the bibliography.

A Roman numeral following the code name, but preceding the period before the page number, supplies the volume (e.g., 1499 Sanuto II. 872).

An Arabic number in such a position refers to one of several books listed under that particular code name in the bibliography (e.g., Tavole 1. 618 refers to the first book under the code name Tavole).

The number after the period is always the page number.

If there is no volume number and the bibliographical code name has only one title listed under it, the page number immediately follows the source reference (e.g., Martini 747).

It should be noted that in the illustrative quotations all manuscript abbreviations have been expanded and underlined (e.g., “centū” or “quinq̄” is changed to “centum” or “quinq̄ue”).

Also, letters superscripted in the source have been placed on the same line as the rest of the word (e.g., “43<sup>m</sup>,186” becomes “43m,186”), except for the adjectival form of certain French and Italian numbers.

Similarly, whenever Roman numerals in manuscripts were written above another numeral (e.g., <sup>xxx</sup>**M**) or elevated to the right of some number (e.g., **M**<sup>xxx</sup>), they have been placed on the text line, with brackets indicating the change. If multiplication or addition is involved, the appropriate arithmetical sign has been placed between the numbers (e.g., VXVII = 57 is changed to V [x] X [+] VII = 57). Other abbreviations, such as lb. or lib. for libra or libbra, and the apothecary symbols ⋯ for scrupolo, ⋮ for drama, ⋯ for oncia, and ⋯ for apothecary libbra, have been retained as in the original source.

The bibliography is divided into two sections. In the first are the sources that were used in the data compilations and in the illustrative quotations. The second contains additional sources that were not cited in the text but which provide further information about Italian weights and measures and which discuss some of the problems of premetric Italian metrology. No fictional sources are included.

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Milwaukee, Wisconsin  
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Ronald Edward Zupko

TABLE 1 ABBREVIATIONS

a	=	are		Fr	=	Frankish
acc	=	accusative		g	=	gram
adj	=	adjective		G	=	German
alter	=	alteration		Gael	=	Gaelic
Ar	=	Arabic		Gaul	=	Gaulic
BI	=	British Imperial		Gmc	=	Germanic
C	=	about, around		Goth	=	Gothic
Calab	=	Calabrian		Gr	=	Greek
Celt	=	Celtic		ha	=	hektare
cent	=	century		hg	=	hektogram
cf	=	compare		Hind	=	Hindustani
eg	=	centigram		hi	=	Hectoliter
cl	=	centiliter		hm	=	hektometer
cm	=	centimeter		Icel	=	Icelandic
coll	=	collective		Ir	=	Irish
cu	=	cubic		It	=	Italian
Dan	=	Danish		kg	=	kilogram
der	=	derivative		kl	=	kiloliter
dg	=	decigram		km	=	kilometer
dial	=	dialect, dialectal		l	=	liter
dim	=	diminutive		L	=	Latin
dkg	=	dekagram		Lang	=	Langobardian
dkl	=	dekaliter		LB	=	Low Breton
dkm	=	dekameter		LG	=	Low German
dl	=	deciliter		LGr	=	Latinized Greek
dm	=	decimeter		LL	=	Late Latin
dst	=	decistere		m	=	meter
Du	=	Dutch		m-a	=	measure of area
E	=	English		m-c	=	measure of capacity
F	=	French		MDu	=	Middle Dutch
fem	=	feminine		HE	=	Middle English

MedL	=	Medieval Latin	OSw	=	Old Swedish
MF	=	Middle French	part	=	participle
mg	=	milligram	perh	=	perhaps
MHG	=	Middle High German	Pl	=	plural
ml	=	milliliter	Port	=	Portuguese
m-l	=	measure of length	poss	=	possessive
MLG	=	Middle Low German	Pr	=	Provençal
mm	=	millimeter	prob	=	probably
modif	=	modification	prop	=	properly
m-q	=	measure of quantity	Sc	=	Scottish
m-v	=	measure of volume	Scand	=	Scandinavian
n	=	noun	Sem	=	Semitic
neut	=	neuter	Skr	=	Sanskrit
Nor	=	Norwegian	Sp	=	Spanish
Nord	=	Nordic	sq	=	square
OE	=	Old English	St	=	Stere
OF	=	Old French	sv	=	sub verbo
OHG	=	Old High German	Sw	=	Swedish
OIr	=	Old Irish	trans	=	translated, translation
OIt	=	Old Italian	ult	=	ultimately
OLG	=	Old Low German	US	=	United States
ON	=	Old Norse	v	=	verso
ONF	=	Old North French	var	=	variant(s)
OPort	=	Old Portuguese	vb	=	Verb
OPr	=	Old Provençal	VL	=	Vulgar Latin
OS	=	Old Saxon	W	=	Welsh
OSp	=	Old Spanish	wt	=	weight

TABLE 2 CURRENT METRIC WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

<b>Multiplication Factors</b>		<b>Prefix</b>	<b>SI Symbol</b>
1 000 000 000 000 000 000	= $10^{18}$	exa	E
1 000 000 000 000 000 000	= $10^{15}$	peta	P
1 000 000 000 000	= $10^{12}$	tera	T
1 000 000 000	= $10^9$	giga	G
1000000	= $10^6$	mega	M
1000	= $10^3$	kilo	k
100	= $10^2$	hecto	h
10	= $10^1$	deka	dk or da
Base Unit 1	= $10^0$		
0.1	= $10^{-1}$	deci	d
0.01	= $10^{-2}$	centi	c
0.001	= $10^{-3}$	milli	m
0.000001	= $10^{-6}$	micro	$\mu$
0.000000001	= $10^{-9}$	nano	n
0.000000000001	= $10^{-12}$	pico	P
0.0000000000000001	= $10^{-15}$	femto	f
0.000000000000000001	= $10^{-18}$	atto	a

TABLE 2 – CONTINUED

	Metric	Equivalents		
		UK Imperial	US Customary	
<b>Lenght</b>				
1 millimeter		0.03937	in	0.03937
1 centimeter	10 mm	0.3937	in	0.3937
		0.03281	ft	0.03281
		0.01094	yd	0.01094
1 decimeter	10 cm	3.937	in	3.937
	100 mm	0.3281	ft	0.3281
		0.10936	yd	0.10936
1 meter	10 dm	39.37	in	39.37
	100 cm	3.2808	ft	3.2808
	1,000 mm	1.0936	yd	1.0936
1 dekameter	10 m	393.7	in	393.7
	100 dm	32.808	ft	32.808
	1,000 cm	10.9361	yd	10.9361
1 hectometer	10 dkm	328.084	ft	328.084
	100 m	109.361	yd	109.361
	1,000 dm	19.8838	rd	19.8838
1 kilometer	10 hm	3,280.8	ft	3,280.8
	100 dkm	1,093.6	yd	1,093.6
		0.62137	mi	0.62137

TABLE 2 - CONTINUED

		Metric	Equivalents		
			UK Imperial	US Customary	
<b>Area</b>					
	1 square millimeter		0,00155	sq in	0,00155 sq in
	1 square centimeter	100 sq mm	0,155	sq in	0,155 sq in
			0,00108	sq ft	0,00108 sq ft
	1 square decimeter	100 sq cm	15,5	sq in	15,5 sq in
		10,000 sq mm	0,10764	sq ft	0,10764 sq ft
			0,01196	sq yd	0,01196 sq yd
	1 square meter	100 sq dm	1.550	sq in	1,550 sq in
		10,000 sq cm	10,7639	sq ft	10,7639 sq ft
		1,000,000 sq mm	1,196	sq yd	1,196 sq yd
	1 are	100 sq m	1,076.391	sq ft	1,076.391 sq ft
		10,000 sq dm	119.599	sq yd	119.599 sq yd
		1,000,000 sq cm	0.02471	ac	0.02471 ac
	1 hectare	100 a	107,639.1	sq ft	107,639.1 sq ft
		10,000 sq m	11,959.9	sq yd	11,959.9 sq yd
		1,000,000 sq dm	395.367	sq rd	395.367 sq rd
			2.471	ac	2.471 ac
	1 square kilometer	100 ha	247.105	ac	247.105 ac
		1,000,000 sq m	0.386I	sq mi	0.3861 sq mi
		10,000 a			

TABLE 2 - CONTINUED

		Equivalents			
		Metric	UK Imperial	US Customary	
<b>Capacity or Volume</b>					
	1 milliliter		0.061025 0.007	cu in gi	0.061025 0.0084535
	1 centiliter	10 ml	0.61025 0.07 0.0176	cu in gi pt	0.61025 0.084535 0.021134
	1 deciliter	10 cl	6.1025	cu in	6.1025
		100 ml	0.7 0.176	gi pt	0.84535 0.21134
					0.18162
	1 liter	10 dl	61.025	cu in	61.025
		100 cl	0.03532	cu ft	0.03532
		1,000 ml	0.00131 1.7598 0.8799 0.21998 0.0275	cu yd pt qt gal bu	cu yd liq pt dry pt liq qt dry qt 0.6418 0.02838
					gal bu

TABLE 2 – CONTINUED

		Equivalents			
Metric		UK Imperial		US Customary	
1 dekaliter	10 l	17.598	pt	10.56688	liq qt
	100 dl	8.799	qt	9.08083	dry qt
	1,000 cl	2.2	gal	2.64172	gal
		0.27497	bu	1.135	pk
1 hectoliter	10 dkl	22	gal	26.4172	gal
	100 l	2.7497	bu	2.83776	bu
	1,000 dl				
1 kiloliter	10 hl	35.316	cu ft	35.316	cu ft
	100 dkl	1.308	cu yd	1.308	cu yd
	1,000 l	220	gal	264.172	gal
		27.5	bu	28.37759	bu

TABLE 2 - CONTINUED

Metric	Equivalents		
	UK Imperial	US Customary	
<b>Cubic</b>			
1 cubic millimeter	0.00610237 cu in	0.00610237 cu in	
1 cubic centimeter	0.0610237 cu in	0.0610237 cu in	
1 cubic decimeter	61.0237 cu in	61.0237 cu in	
	0.035315 cu ft	0.035315 cu ft	
	0.00131 cu yd	0.00131 cu yd	
1 cubic meter	35.3148 cu ft	35.3148 cu ft	
or stere	1.30795 cu yd	1.30795 cu yd	
	264.172 gal		
1,000 cu mm			
1,000 cu cm			
1,000,000 cu mm			
1,000,000 cu dm			
1,000,000,000 cu mm			

TABLE 2 - CONTINUED

Metric	Equivalents		
		UK Imperial	US Customary
<b>Weight (Mass)</b>			
1 milligram		0.01543236 gn	0.01543236 gn
1 centigram	10 mg	0.1543236 gn	0.1543236 gn
1 decigram	10 cg	1.54324 gn	1.54324 gn
	100 mg		
1 gram	10 dg	15.43236 gn	15.43236 gn
	100 cg	0.77162 scr	0.77162 scr
	1,000 mg	0.64301 dwt	0.64301 dwt
		0.56438 dr av	0.56438 dr av
		025721 dr t	0.25721 dr t
		0.035274 oz av	0..35274 oz av
		0.032151 oz t	0.032151 oz t
		0.0022 lb av	0.0022 lb av
		0.00268 lb t	0.00268 lb t
1 dekagram	10 g	154.324 gn	154.324 gn
	100 dg	5.64383 dr av	5.64383 dr av
	1,000 cg	0.35274 oz av	0.35274 oz av

TABLE 2 - CONTINUED

	Metric	Equivalents	
		UK Imperial	US Customary
1 hectogram	10 dkg	1,543.24 gn	1,543.24 gn
	100 g	3.527 oz av	3.527 oz av
	1,000 dg	3.215 oz t	3.215 oz t
1 kilogram	10 hg	15,432.36 gn	15,432.36 gn
	100 dkg	2.204623 lb av	2.204623 lb av
	1,000 g	2.679229 lb t	2.679229 lb t
1 metric ton	1,000 kg	2,204.623 lb av	2,204.623 lb av
	10,000 hg	22.0462 cwt	22.0462 short cwt
	100,000 dkg	1.1023 short ton	1.1023 short ton
		0.9842 long ton	0.9842 long ton

### TABLE 3 TERMINOLOGY IN WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

#### GENERAL TERMS

**UNIT** -- A unit is a value, quantity, or magnitude by which other values, quantities, or magnitudes are expressed. Generally a unit is fixed by definition and is independent of such physical conditions as temperature.

**STANDARD** -- A standard is a physical representation of a unit. Generally it is not independent of physical conditions! it is a genuine or absolute representation of a unit only under certain controlled conditions.

**MEASURE OF LENGTH** -- A measure of length or linear measure is the distance between two points established according to some standard.

**MEASURE OF AREA** -- A measure of area or superficial measure is commonly the square of the linear unit.

**MEASURE OF CAPACITY** -- A measure of capacity or volume measure is the cube of the linear unit.

**MEASURE OF QUANTITY** -- A measure of quantity is the number or count of a certain product.

**MASS** -- The mass of a body is a measure of its inertial property! the “weight” of a body has been used traditionally to designate its mass or to designate a force that is related to gravitational attraction. Since these two concepts are currently considered incompatible and confusing, the present trend is to avoid using the term “weight” in the context of force. Hence, when the term “weight” is used, as in weights and measures, it is considered to be synonymous with mass.

**WEIGHT** -- see MASS

**GROSS WEIGHT** -- Gross weight refers to the weight (mass) of both a container and its contents.

#### METRIC TERMS

**ARE** -- An are is a unit of area equal to the area of a square 10 meters long on each side; hence, 100 square meters.

**GRAM** -- A gram is a unit of weight equal to 1/1000 kilogram and nearly equal to one cubic centimeter of water at its maximum density.

**KILOGRAM** -- A kilogram is a unit of mass (weight) equal to the mass of a particular platinum-iridium standard, the International Prototype Kilogram, kept at the International Bureau of Weights and Measures (Bureau International des Poids & Mesures) in Sevres, France, and nearly equal to 1000 cubic centimeters of water at the temperature of its maximum density.

LITER -- A liter is now a special name given to a cubic decimeter. Prior to 1964 it was described as the volume occupied by one kilogram of distilled water at 4° Centigrade(Celsius) and at the standard atmospheric temperature of 760 millimeters.

METER -- A meter is a unit of length equal to 1,650,763.73 wavelengths in a vacuum of the orange-red radiation of krypton 86. The meter is the unit upon which all metric standards and measurements of length, area, and capacity are based.

METRICATION -- Metrification is the process of converting any unit to its metric equivalent.

SI -- SI is the accepted abbreviation for Système International d'Unités (International System of Units), the modern form of the metric system finalized at the Eleventh General Conference of Weights and Measures in October, 1960.

## SPECIAL TERMS

- AGRIMENSORIO – agricultural; a unit employed for agricultural or surveying purposes.
- ANTICA, -O -- ancient, old, former; generally any older or obsolete standard.
- ARCHITETTONICA, -O – architectural; a building or construction unit of measurement.
- CAMERALE -- pertaining to a room or chamber; generally refers to an officially promulgated standard.
- CENSUARIO literally a “tax- or rent-payer”; any unit used for tax or other government assessment purposes.
- COLMA, -O -- top, summit, brim-full; a capacity measure whose contents extended above the brim as opposed to a struck (see “rasa, -o”) or shallow measure.
- COMMERCIO -- commercial, mercantile; a unit employed specifically for trade purposes.
- COMUNE -- common, customary, traditional; normally a local, non-standard unit.
- COMUNITATIVO – municipal; a local, urban unit.
- CORTO -- short, small, little; any unit smaller than a local or provincial standard; similar to “scarso.”
- CREMONESE -- of Cremona; any unit in the metrological system of Cremona.
- DA BILANCIA -- of the balance; normally a cup- or bell-shaped weight used on a balance or scale.
- DA COTONE -- of cotton; a unit used in the cloth trade or in measuring the dimensions of cotton textiles
- DA FABBRICA -- of the building or factory; a manufacturing or industrial unit.
- DA FETTUCCIE -- of the tape or ribbon; a standard unit.
- DA FORESTE -- of the forest; generally a rural, agricultural unit.
- DA FRANTOIO -- of the oil-press or olive-press; a commercial unit used in oil and olive processing and sale.
- DA LANA -- of wool; a unit used in the wool trade or in measuring the dimensions of woolen textiles.
- DA LEGNAME -- of timber; generally a volume measure for wood or firewood.
- DA LEGNO -- of wood; generally a volume measure for wood or firewood.
- DA MURATORE -- of the bricklayer, mason; any unit employed in masonry.
- DA MURO -- of the wall; normally any unit based upon a standard attached to some market or city wall.
- DA PANNO -- of cloth, generally woolen cloth; a unit used in the cloth trade.
- DA PESCI -- of fishing; a ship, cargo, or marine unit.
- DA PIAZZA -- of the public square or market-place; generally any local, urban standard.

D'ARA -- of the are; a unit based upon, or constructed according to, the are, a metric measure of surface or area.

DA SCAVO -- of the excavation, of the tunnel.

DA SETA -- of silk, a unit used in the silk trade or in measuring the dimensions of silk textiles.

DA STADERA -- of the steelyard; a special scale weight used principally for the assessment of duty fees at port customs stations.

DA TELA -- of cloth, a unit used in the cloth trade.

DA TERRA -- of the land, a unit employed on land; usually used in conjunction with "da pesci."

DA TESSITORE -- of the weaver; a cloth manufacturing and production unit.

DELLA COMMISSIONS -- of the commission or committee; usually a regional standard.

DELLA GRASCIA -- of the board (an administrative board established for inspecting provisions or products); a unit officially regulated by a board of supervisors or inspectors.

DELLA MARINA -- of the sea; any maritime unit.

DELLE STOFFE -- of cloth, stuff, material; a textile unit.

DI BAMBAGIA -- of cotton waste; a textile unit.

DI CITTÀ -- of the city; a local, urban standard.

DI FRANCIA -- of France; any unit based upon, or similar to, some French unit or standard.

DI MARCO -- of the marco or mark; any multiple or submultiple of the marco (a half-libbra).

ESTIMO -- rating, rate-book; a local, government standard.

FINO -- fineness, purity, quality; when used with a weight or measure it signified a standard.

GENOVESE -- of Genoa; any unit in the metrological system of Genoa.

GEOGRAFICO -- geographic, geographical; generally a linear unit used for measuring long sea or land distances.

GEOMETRICO -- geometric, geometrical; usually refers to a unit employed in the sciences and based upon some accurate or reliable standard.

GRANDE -- large, great; any unit in excess of a standard unit; similar to "grossa, -o."

GROSSA, -O -- large, heavy; any unit in excess of a standard unit; larger than a "mezzana," "piccola," or "sottile" unit; when employed in conjunction with "libbra" it usually signified a weight larger than 16 once.

IN MONTE -- in (on) the mountain; any unit employed by residents of mountain communities in a particular region; usually employed in conjunction with "in piano."

IN PIANO -- in (on) the plain; any unit employed by residents of communities situated on a plain in a particular region; usually employed in conjunction with "in monte."

ITALIANO -- of Italy; any Italian unit.

LEGALE -- legal; a standard regional unit; when employed in conjunction with "libbra" it usually signified a weight of 12 once.

LE VIGNE -- the vines, vineyard; any unit employed in wine production and sale.

LIBBRA NUOVA ITALIANA -- new Italian pound; refers to the "libbra" and other weights of the metricized Milanese system (p1803).

LODIGIANO -- of Lodi; any unit in the metrological system of Lodi.

LUNGA, -O -- long; generally a linear unit larger than some standard.

MANUALE -- manual (in the sense of "labor"); a unit employed in a trade or craft.

MARITTIMO -- maritime; any unit employed for sea distances or in maritime trade.

MERCANTILE -- mercantile; any unit used in commerce.

MEZZANA -- middle, mean; generally any local or regional unit between "sottile" and "grossa, -o;" when used in conjunction with "libbra" it designated a weight varying from 12 to 18 once.

MILANESE -- of Milan; any unit in the metrological system of Milan.

MODERNA -- modern, new; the latest or newest standard for any unit; similar to "nuova."

MOZZA, -O -- light, reduced; synonymous with "mezzana."

NOVARESE -- of Novara; any unit in the metrological system of Novara.

NUOVA -- new; the latest or newest standard for any unit; similar to "moderna."

PAVESE -- of Pavia; any unit in the metrological system of Pavia.

PEL TESSUTI -- for woven textiles or cloths; a unit employed in weaving operations.

PER GLI SCAVI -- for the excavations, tunnels; see "da scavo."

PESO GROSSO -- heavy (large) weight; see "grossa, -o."

PESO MOZZO -- light (reduced) weight; see "mozza, -o."

PESO SCARSO -- short (small, light) weight; see "scarso."

PESO SOTTILE -- light (small, short) weight; see "sottile."

PICCOLA -- small, little; when employed in conjunction with "libbra" it usually signified a weight varying between 8 and 12 once; similar to "sottile."

RASA, -O -- striked; a capacity measure in which the contents did not extend above the rim; a level measure.

ROMANA, -O -- Roman; any unit in the metrological system of Rome.

SCARSO -- short, small, light; synonymous with "sottile" and "piccola"; see "corto."

SOTTILE -- light, small, short; when employed in conjunction with "libbra" it usually signified a weight varying between 8 and 12 once; similar to "piccola."

TABLE 4 IMPORTANT DATES USED IN ENTRIES

a1803 -- A unit in the old, nonmetric, Milanese system of weights and measures.

p1803 -- A unit in the new Milanese system of weights and measures which represented the metricization of the old units.

p1836 -- A unit of the new Florentine system of weights and measures which represented the decimalization of the old units.

a1840 -- A unit in Naples prior to the decimalization of weights and measures.

p1840 -- A unit in the new Neapolitan system of weights and measures which represented the decimalization of the old units.

TABLE 5 CODE NUMBERS FOR REGIONS AND CITIES USED  
IN ENTRIES

REGIONS

Name	Code Number
Abruzzo e Molise	1
Basilicata	2
Calabria	3
Campania	4
Emilia-Romagna	5
Friuli-Venezia Giulia	6
Lazio	7
Liguria	8
Lombardia (Lombardy)	9
Marche	10
Piemonte	11
Puglia (Apulia)	12
Sardegna (Sardinia)	13
Sicilia (Sicily)	14
Territorio di Trieste	15
Trentino-Alto Adige	16
Toscana (Tuscany)	17
Umbria	18
Valle d'Aosta	19
Venezia Euganea	20

## CITIES

Name	Code number
Abbadia S. Salvatore (Siena)	17
Abbiategrasso (Milano)	9
Accadia (Foggia)	12
Accumoli (Rieti)	7
Acerenza (Potenza)	2
Acerno (Salerno)	4
Aci Bonaccorsi (Catania)	14
Acireale (Catania)	14
Acquaformosa (Cosenza)	3
Acquapendente (Viterbo)	7
Acquaro (Catanzaro)	3
Acquasparta (Terni)	18
Acquaviva delle Fonti (Bari)	12
Acquaviva d'Isernia (Campobasso)	1
Acquaviva Platani (Caltanissetta)	14
Acqui (Alessandria)	11
Aderno (see Adrano)	
Adrano (Catania)	14
Adria (Rovigo)	20
Agira (Enna)	14
Agnone (Campobasso)	1
Agugliano (Ancona)	10
Aidone (Enna)	14
Aielli (Aquila)	1
Aieta (Cosenza)	3
Airola (Benevento)	4
Alassio (Savona)	8
Alatri (Frosinone)	7
Alba (Cuneo)	11
Albanella (Salerno)	4
Albano Laziale (Roma)	7
Albenga (Savona)	8
Alberobello (Bari)	12
Alberona (Foggia)	12
Albi (Catanzaro)	3

Name	Code number
Albidona (Cosenza)	3
Albosaggia (Sondrio)	9
Albuzzano (Pavia)	9
Alcamo (Trapani)	14
Alcara li Fusi (Messina)	14
Alessandria (Alessandria)	11
Alessandria del Carretto (Cosenza)	3
Alessandria della Rocca (Agrigento)	14
Alessano (Lecce)	12
Alfedena (Aquila)	1
Alfiano Natta (Alessandria)	11
Alfonsine (Ravenna)	5
Alghero (Sassari)	13
Alia (Palermo)	14
Alife (Caserta)	4
Aliminusa (Palermo)	14
Aliraena (Palermo)	14
All (Messina)	14
Altamura (Bari)	12
Altare (Savona)	8
Altavilla Milicia (Palermo)	14
Altavilla Monferrato (Alessandria)	11
Altilia (Cosenza)	3
Altino (Chieti)	1
Altomonte (Cosenza)	3
Alviano (Terni)	18
Amalfi (Salerno)	4
Amandola (Ascoli Piceno)	10
Amantea (Cosenza)	3
Amaroni (Catanzaro)	3
Amato (Catanzaro)	3
Amatrice (Rieti)	7
Amelia (Terni)	18
Amendolara (Cosenza)	3

Name	Code number
Amorosi (Benevento)	4
Ancarano (Teramo)	1
Ancia (Reggio di Calabria)	3
Ancona (Ancona)	10
Andali (Catanzaro)	3
Andora (Savona)	8
Andrano (Lecce)	12
Andretta (Avellino)	4
Andria (Bari)	12
Antillo (Messina)	14
Antonimina (Reggio di Calabria)	3
Antrodoco (Rieti)	7
Anversa degli Abruzzi (Aquila)	1
Anzano degli Irpini (see Anzano di Puglia)	
Anzano di Puglia (Foggia)	12
Aosta (Aosta)	19
Apecchio (Pesaro e Urbino)	10
Apice (Benevento)	4
Apiro (Macerata)	10
Appignano (Macerata)	10
Apricale (Imperia)	8
Aquilonia (Avellino)	4
Aquino (Frosinone)	7
Aradeo (Lecce)	12
Aragona (Agrigento)	14
Arcevia (Ancona)	10
Archi (Chieti)	1
Ardore (Reggio di Calabria)	3
Arena (Catanzaro)	3
Arezzo (Arezzo)	17
Argenta (Ferrara)	5
Ariano Irpino (Avellino)	4
Arielli (Chieti)	1
Arienzo (Caserta)	4
Armento (Potenza)	2
Arnara (Frosinone)	7

Name	Code number
Arona (Novara)	11
Arpino (Frosinone)	7
Arquata del Tronto (Ascoli Piceno)	10
Ascea (Salerno)	4
Ascoli Piceno (Ascoli Piceno)	10
Ascoli Satriano (Foggia)	12
Asolo (Treviso)	20
Aspra (Rieti)	7
Assisi (Perugia)	18
Asti (Asti)	11
Ateleta (Aquila)	1
Atessa (Chieti)	1
Atrani (Salerno)	4
Atripalda (Avellino)	4
Auditore (Pesaro e Urbino)	10
Augusta (Siracusa)	14
Auletta (Salerno)	4
Aulla (Massa e Carrara)	17
Aurigo (Imperia)	8
Ausonia (Frosinone)	7
Avella (Avellino)	4
Avellino (Avellino)	4
Aversa (Caserta)	4
Avezzano (Aquila)	1
Aviano (Udine)	6
Avigliano (Potenza)	2
Avola (Siracusa)	14
Azzano d'Asti (Asti)	11
Badalucco (Imperia)	8
Badia Pavese (Pavia)	9
Badia Polesine (Rovigo)	20
Badolato (Catanzaro)	3
Bagaladi (Reggio di Calabria)	3
Bagheria (Palermo)	14
Bagnacavallo (Ravenna)	5
Bagnaia (Viterbo)	7

Name	Code number
Bagnara Calabria (Reggio di Calabria)	3
Bagnaria (Pavia)	9
Bagnoli del Trigno (Campobasso)	1
Bagnone (Massa e Carrara)	17
Bagolino (Brescia)	9
Baiano (Avellino)	4
Baiardo (Imperia)	8
Balsorano (Aquila)	1
Balvano (Potenza)	2
Balzola (Alessandria)	11
Barano d'Ischia (Napoli)	4
Barbara (Ancona)	10
Barcellona Pozzo di Gotto (Messina)	14
Barchi (Pesaro e Urbino)	10
Bardi (Parma)	5
Bardonecchia (Torino)	11
Bari (Bari)	12
Barile (Potenza)	2
Barletta (Bari)	12
Barrafranca (Enna)	14
Barrea (Aquila)	1
Bascapè (Pavia)	9
Basciano (Teramo)	1
Basicò (Messina)	14
Bassano di Sutri (Viterbo)	7
Bassiano (Latina)	7
Bassignana (Alessandria)	11
Bastia (Perugia)	18
Baucina (Palermo)	14
Bedonia (Parma)	5
Belcastro (Catanzaro)	3
Belforte all'Isauro(Pesaro e Urbino)	10
Belforte del Chienti (Macerata)	10
Bella (Potenza)	2
Bellagio (Como)	9
Bellano (Como)	9

Name	Code number
Bellante (Teramo)	1
Bellino (Cuneo)	11
Bellizzi (Avellino)	4
Bellona (Caserta)	4
Bellosuardo (Salerno)	4
Belluno (Belluno)	20
Belmonte Calabro (Cosenza)	3
Belmonte del Sannio (Campobasso)	1
Belsito (Cosenza)	3
Belvedere di Spinello (Catanzaro)	3
Belvedere Marittimo (Cosenza)	3
Benestrare (Reggio di Calabria)	3
Benevento (Benevento)	4
Berbenno (Bergamo)	9
Berceto (Parma)	5
Bergamo (Bergamo)	9
Bernalda (Matera)	2
Bertinoro (Forli)	5
Besenzone (Piacenza)	5
Bettona (Perugia)	18
Bevagna (Perugia)	18
Biancavilla (Catania)	14
Bianco (Reggio di Calabria)	3
Bibbona (Livorno)	17
Biella (Vercelli)	11
Binetto (Bari)	12
Bisacquino (Palermo)	14
Biscari (Ragusa)	14
Bisceglie (Bari)	12
Bisegna (Aquila)	1
Bisenti (Teramo)	1
Bisignano (Cosenza)	3
Bitetto (Bari)	12
Bitonto (Bari)	12
Bitritto (Bari)	12
Bivona (Agrigento)	14
Bobbio (Piacenza)	5

Name	Code number
Boiano (Campobasso)	1
Bologna (Bologna)	5
Bolognano (Pescara)	1
Bolsena (Viterbo)	7
Bonefro (Campobasso)	1
Bonifati (Cosenza)	3
Bonito (Avellino)	4
Borbona (Rieti)	7
Boretto (Reggio nell'Emilia)	5
Borghi (Forlì)	5
Borgia (Catanzaro)	3
Borgo Pace (Pesaro e Urbino)	10
Borgo S. Donnino ( <i>see</i> Fidenza)	
Borgo S. Martino (Alessandria)	11
Borgo Val di Taro (Parma)	5
Borgo Vercelli (Vercelli)	11
Borgocollefegato (Rieti)	7
Borghoratto Alessandrino (Alessandria)	11
Borgosesia (Vercelli)	11
Bormida (Savona)	8
Bormio (Sondrio)	9
Borrello (Chieti)	1
Bosco Marengo (Alessandria)	11
Bovalino (Reggio di Calabria)	3
Bovegno (Brescia)	9
Bovino (Foggia)	12
Bozzole (Alessandria)	11
Bracigliano (Salerno)	4
Brancaleone (Reggio di Calabria)	3
Breno (Brescia)	9
Brescello (Reggio nell'Emilia)	5
Brescia (Brescia)	9
Brindisi (Brindisi)	12
Brisighella (Ravenna)	5
Broceo (Frosinone)	7
Brognaturo (Catanzaro)	3

Name	Code number
Brolo (Messina)	14
Bronte (Catania)	14
Brugnera (Udine)	6
Bruno (Asti)	11
Bruzzano Zeffirio (Reggio di Calabria)	3
Bubbio (Asti)	11
Buccheri (Siracusa)	14
Bucchianico (Chieti)	1
Buonalbergo (Benevento)	4
Burgio (Agrigento)	14
Buscemi (Siracusa)	14
Busseto (Parma)	5
Bussi sul Tirino (Pescara)	1
Butera (Caltanissetta)	14
Cabella Ligure (Alessandria)	11
Caccamo (Palermo)	14
Caggiano (Salerno)	4
Cagli (Pesaro e Urbino)	10
Cagliari (Cagliari)	13
Cagno (Como)	9
Cagno (Trento)	16
Caianello (Caserta)	4
Caiolo (Sondrio)	9
Caivano (Napoli)	4
Calamonaci (Agrigento)	14
Calanna (Reggio di Calabria)	13
Calascibetta (Enna)	14
Calatabiano (Catania)	14
Calatafimi (Trapani)	14
Calcio (Bergamo)	9
Caldarola (Macerata)	10
Calice al Cornoviglio (Spezia)	8
Calitri (Avellino)	4
Calizzano (Savona)	8
Calliano (Asti)	11
Caloveto (Cosenza)	3

Name	Code number
Caltabellotta (Agrigento)	14
Caltagirone (Catania)	14
Caltanissetta (Caltanissetta)	14
Caltavuturo (Palermo)	14
Calvi dell'Umbria (Terni)	18
Calvi-S. Nazzaro (Benevento)	i 4
Camagna (Alessandria)	11
Camastra (Agrigento)	14
Camerino (Macerata)	10
Camigliano (Caserta)	4
Camini (Reggio di Calabria)	3
Camino (Alessandria)	11
Cammarata (Agrigento)	14
Campagna (Salerno)	4
Campagnola Emilia (Reggio nell'Emilia)	5
Campana (Cosenza)	3
Campegine (Reggio nell'Emilia)	5
Campello sul Clitunno (Perugia)	18
Campi Salentina (Lecce)	12
Campione d'Intelvi (Como)	9
Campli (Teramo)	1
Campo Calabro (Reggio di Calabria)	3
Campo di Giove (Aquila)	1
Campobasso (Campobasso)	1
Campobello di Licata (Agrigento)	14
Campobello di Mazara (Trapani)	14
Campochiaro (Campobasso)	1
Campodimele (Latina)	7
Campofelice (Palermo)	14
Campofranco (Caltanissetta)	14
Campolattaro (Benevento)	4
Campoli Apennino (Frosinone)	7
Campolieto (Campobasso)	1
Campomolino (Cuneo)	11
Camporeale (Palermo)	14

Name	Code number
Camporotondo di Fiastrone (Macerata)	10
Camposano (Napoli)	4
Camposanto (Modena)	5
Campotosto (Aquila)	1
Canda (Rovigo)	20
Candela (Foggia)	12
Candidoni (Reggio di Calabria)	3
Canicatti (Agrigento)	14
Canicattini Bagni (Siracusa)	14
Canino (Viterbo)	7
Canistro (Aquila)	1
Canna (Cosenza)	3
Cannalonga (Salerno)	4
Cannara (Perugia)	18
Cannitello (Reggio di Calabria)	3
Cannobio (Novara)	11
Cannole (Lecce)	12
Canolo (Reggio di Calabria)	3
Canosa di Puglia (Bari)	12
Cantalupo nel Sannio (Campobasso)	1
Cantiano (Pesaro e Urbino)	10
Canzano (Teramo)	1
Capaci (Palermo)	14
Capistrano (Catanzaro)	3
Capistrello (Aquila)	1
Capitignano (Aquila)	1
Capizzi (Messina)	14
Capodimonte (Viterbo)	7
Cappadocia (Aquila)	1
Capracotta (Campobasso)	1
Caprarola (Viterbo)	7
Capriata d'Orba (Alessandria)	11
Capriglia (Avellino)	4
Capua (Caserta)	4
Capurso (Bari)	12

Name	Code number
Caraffa del Bianco (Reggio di Calabria)	3
Caramanico (Pescara)	1
Carbonara di Bari (Bari)	12
Carcare (Savona)	8
Cardeto (Reggio di Calabria)	3
Cardinale (Catanzaro)	3
Cariati (Cosenza)	3
Carife (Avellino)	4
Carini (Palermo)	14
Carlentini (Siracusa)	14
Carlopoli (Catanzaro)	3
Caronia (Messina)	14
Carosino (Taranto)	12
Carpanzano (Cosenza)	3
Carpi (Modena)	5
Carpignano Salentino (Lecce)	12
Carpinetto Sinello (Chieti)	1
Carpinone (Campobasso)	1
Carrara (Massa e Carrara)	17
Carrega (Alessandria)	11
Carsoli (Aquila)	1
Carunchio (Chieti)	1
Casacalenda (Campobasso)	1
Casal Fiuminese (Bologna)	5
Casalanguida (Chieti)	1
Casalbordino (Chieti)	1
Casalbore (Avellino)	4
Casalborgone (Torino)	11
Casalciprano (Campobasso)	1
Casalduni (Benevento)	4
Casale in Val di Cecina (Pisa)	17
Casale Monferrato (Alessandria)	11
Casalmaggiore (Cremona)	9
Casaluce (Caserta)	4
Casalvecchio di Puglia (Foggia)	12
Casalvieri (Frosinone)	7

Name	Code number
Casamassima (Bari)	12
Casaraarciano (Napoli)	4
Casarano (Lecce)	12
Cascia (Perugia)	18
Caselle in Pittari (Salerno)	4
Caselle Landi (Milano)	9
Caserta (Caserta)	4
Casola di Napoli (Napoli)	4
Casoria (Napoli)	4
Casorzo (Asti)	11
Cassano delle Murge (Bari)	12
Cassaro (Siracusa)	14
Cassinasco (Asti)	11
Cassine (Alessandria)	11
Cassolnovo (Pavia)	9
Castagnole Monferrato (Asti)	11
Castel Baronia (Avellino)	4
Castel Bolognese (Ravenna)	5
Castel Colonna (Ancona)	10
Castel de Ieri (Aquila)	1
Castel del Monte (Aquila)	1
Castel di Lucio (Messina)	14
Castel Frentano (Chieti)	1
Castel Madama (Roma)	7
Castel Ritaldi (Perugia)	18
Castel Volturno (Caserta)	4
Castelbottaccio (Campobasso)	1
Castelbuono (Palermo)	14
Castelfidardo (Ancona)	10
Castelfranci (Avellino)	4
Castelfranco di Sotto (Pisa)	17
Castelfranco in Misano (Benevento)	4
Castelguidone (Chieti)	1
Castellafiorae (Aquila)	1
Castellalto (Teramo)	1
Castellammare del Golfo (Trapani)	14
Castellammare di Stabia (Napoli)	4

Name	Code number
Castellana Grotte (Bari)	12
Castellana Sicula (Palermo)	14
Castellaneta (Taranto)	12
Castellarano (Reggio nell' Emilia)	5
Castelleone (Cremona)	9
Castelletto d'Orba (Alessandria)	11
Castelletto Merli (Alessandria)	11
Castellino del Biferno(Campobasso)	1
Castelluccio de'Sauri (Foggia)	12
Castelluccio Inferiore (Potenza)	2
Castelluccio Superiore (Potenza)	2
Castelluccio Valmaggiore (Foggia)	12
Castell'Umberto (Messina)	14
Castelmola (Messina)	14
Castelnovo del Friuli (Udine)	6
Castelnuovo Berardenga(Siena)	17
Castelnuovo Bocca d'Adda (Milano)	9
Castelnuovo Calcea (Asti)	11
Castelnuovo Cilento (Salerno)	4
Castelnuovo di Conza (Salerno)	4
Castelnuovo di Garfagnana (Lucca)	17
Castelnuovo Parano (Frosinone)	7
Castelnuovo Scrivia (Alessandria)	11
Castelpagano (Benevento)	4
Castelsaraceno (Potenza)	2
Casteltermini (Agrigento)	14
Castelvecchio Subequo (Aquila)	1
Castiglione a Casauria (Pescara)	1
Castiglione delle Stiviere (Mantova)	9
Castiglione di Sicilia (Catania)	14
Castiglione d'Orcia (Siena)	17
Castiglione in Teverina (Viterbo)	7
Castignano (Ascoli Piceno)	10
Castilenti (Teramo)	1
Castro (Bergamo)	9
Castrocielo (Frosinone)	7
Castrofilippo (Agrigento)	14

Name	Code number
Castrogiovanni (see Enna)	
Castropignano (Campobasso)	1
Castrovilliari (Cosenza)	3
Catania (Catania)	14
Catanzaro (Catanzaro)	3
Catenanuova (Enna)	14
Catona (Reggio di Calabria)	3
Cattolica (Forli)	5
Caulonia (Reggio di Calabria)	3
Cava de'Tirreni (Salerno)	4
Cava Manara (Pavia)	9
Cavallino (Lecce)	12
Cave (Roma)	7
Cavriglia (Arezzo)	17
Cedrasco (Sondrio)	9
Cefala Diana (Palermo)	14
Cefalù (Palermo)	14
Ceglie Messapico (Brindisi)	12
Celenza Valfortore (Foggia)	12
Cella Monte (Alessandria)	11
Cellammare (Bari)	12
Cellatica (Brescia)	9
Celle S. Vito (Foggia)	12
Cellere (Viterbo)	7
Cellino S. Marco (Brindisi)	12
Ceneda (Treviso)	20
Cento (Ferrara)	5
Centrache (Catanzaro)	3
Centuripe (Enna)	14
Ceppaloni (Benevento)	4
Ceprano (Frosinone)	7
Cerami (Enna)	14
Ceraso (Salerno)	4
Cercemaggiore (Campobasso)	1
Cerchiara di Calabria (Cosenza)	3
Cerda (Palermo)	14
Cerenzia (Catanzaro)	3

Name	Code number
Ceriana (Imperia)	8
Cerignola (Foggia)	12
Cerisano (Cosenza)	3
Cermignano (Teramo)	1
Cerreto d'Asti (Asti)	11
Cerreto di Spoleto (Perugia)	18
Cerreto Sannita (Benevento)	4
Cerrina (Alessandria)	11
Cerro Tanaro (Asti)	11
Cervaro (Frosinone)	7
Cervia (Ravenna)	5
Cesa (Caserta)	4
Cesarò (Messina)	14
Cesena (Forlì)	5
Cesi (Terni)	18
Cetara (Salerno)	4
Cetona (Siena)	17
Cetraro (Cosenza)	3
Châtillon (Aosta)	19
Chianche (Avellino)	4
Chianciano (Siena)	17
Chiaramonti (Sassari)	13
Chiavaralle Centrale (Catanzaro)	3
Chiari (Brescia)	9
Chiavari (Genova)	8
Chiavenna (Sondrio)	9
Chieti (Chieti)	1
chieuti (Foggia)	12
Chioggia (Venezia)	20
Chioraonte (Torino)	11
Chiusa Sclafani (Palermo)	14
Chiusano di S. Domenico (Avellino)	4
Cianciana (Agrigento)	14
Ciano d'Enza (Reggio nell' Emilia)	5
Cicagna (Genova)	8
Cicala (Catanzaro)	3
Cicerale Cilento (Salerno)	4

Name	Code number
Ciminà (Reggio di Calabria)	3
Ciminnà (Palermo)	14
Cingoli (Macerata)	10
Cinigiano (Grosseto)	17
Cipressa (Imperia)	8
Cirò (Catanzaro)	3
Cisternino (Brindisi)	12
Citerna (Perugia)	18
Città S. Angelo (Pescara)	1
Citta della Pieve (Perugia)	18
Citta di Castello (Perugia)	18
Cittaducale (Rieti)	7
Cittanova (Reggio di Calabria)	3
Cittareale (Rieti)	7
Cividale del Friuli (Udine)	6
Civita Castellana (Viterbo)	7
Civita d'Antino (Aquila)	1
Civitanova Marche (Macerata)	10
Civitaquana (Pescara)	1
Civitavecchia (Roma)	7
Civitella Alfedena (Aquila)	1
Civitella d'Agliano (Viterbo)	7
Civitella del Tronto (Teramo)	1
Civitella di Romagna (Forlì)	5
Clusone (Bergamo)	9
Cocullo (Aquila)	1
Codigoro (Ferrara)	5
Codogno (Milano)	9
Colcavagno (Asti)	11
Collalto Sabino (Rieti)	7
Collarmele (Aquila)	1
Collazzone (Perugia)	18
Colle d'Anchise (Campobasso)	1
Colle S. Magno (Frosinone)	7
Collecovino (Pescara)	1
Collegiove (Rieti)	7
Collelongo (Aquila)	1

Name	Code number
Collepietro (Aquila)	1
Collesano (Palermo)	14
Colletorto (Campobasso)	1
Colli a Volturno (Campobasso)	1
Colliano (Salerno)	4
Colonella (Teramo)	1
Colorina (Sondrio)	9
Colosimi (Cosenza)	3
Comacchio (Ferrara)	5
Comiso (Ragusa)	14
Comitini (Agrigento)	14
Como (Como)	9
Compiano (Parma)	5
Conca della Campania (Caserta)	4
Condro (Messina)	14
Conegliano (Treviso)	20
Conflenti (Catanzaro)	3
Coniolo (Alessandria)	11
Conselice (Ravenna)	5
Contessa Entellina (Palermo)	14
Controguerra (Teramo)	1
Contursi (Salerno)	4
Conversano (Bari)	12
Conza della Campania (Avellino)	4
Conzano (Alessandria)	11
Corato (Bari)	12
Corbara (Salerno)	4
Corciano (Perugia)	18
Cordovado (Udine)	6
Coreno Ausonio (Frosinone)	7
Corfinio (Aquila)	1
Corigliano Calabro (Cosenza)	3
Corinaldo (Ancona)	10
Corleone (Palermo)	14
Correggio (Reggio nell' Emilia)	5
Corsano (Lecce)	12
Cortale (Catanzaro)	3

Name	Code number
Cortemaggiore (Piacenza)	5
Cortona (Arezzo)	17
Cosenza (Cosenza)	3
Cossignano (Ascoli Piceno)	10
Cotignola (Ravenna)	5
Cotronei (Catanzaro)	3
Courmayeur (Aosta)	19
Craco (Matera)	2
Crecchio (Chieti)	1
Crema (Cremona)	9
Cremolino (Alessandria)	11
Cremona (Cremona)	9
Crevacuore (Vercelli)	11
Crognaleto (Teramo)	1
Cropalati (Cosenza)	3
Cropani (Catanzaro)	3
Crotone (Catanzaro)	3
Crucoli (Catanzaro)	3
Cuccaro Monferrato (Alessandria)	11
Cugnoli (Pescara)	1
Cuneo (Cuneo)	11
Curinga (Catanzaro)	3
Cusano Mutri (Benevento)	4
Cutro (Catanzaro)	3
Cutrofiano (Lecce)	12
Davoli (Catanzaro)	3
Degagna (Brescia)	9
Dego (Savona)	8
Delia (Caltanissetta)	14
Deliceto (Foggia)	12
Denice (Alessandria)	11
Diamante (Cosenza)	3
Diano Castello (Imperia)	8
Dicomano (Firenze)	17
Dignano (Udine)	6
Dogliola (Chieti)	1
Dolcedo (Imperia)	8

Name	Code number
Dolo (Venezia)	20
Domanico (Cosenza)	3
Domodossola (Novara)	11
Dozza (Bologna)	5
Dragoni (Caserta)	4
Drapia (Catanzaro)	3
Eboli( Salerno)	4
Edolo (Brescia)	9
Empoli (Firenze)	17
Enna (Enna)	14
Episcopia (Potenza)	2
Erice (Trapani)	14
Erto e Casso (Udine)	6
Esanatoglia (Macerata)	10
Esperia (Frosinone)	7
Fabbrica Curone (Alessandria)	11
Fabriano (Ancona)	10
Fabrizia (Catanzaro)	3
Faenza (Ravenna)	5
Faeto (Foggia)	12
Faggiano (Taranto)	12
Fagnano Castello (Cosenza)	3
Falconara Albanese (Cosenza)	3
Falerna (Catanzaro)	3
Falerone (Ascoli Piceno)	10
Salvaterra (Frosinone)	7
Fano (Pesaro e Urbino)	10
Fara Filiorum Petri (Chieti)	1
Fara S. Martino (Chieti)	1
Farindola (Pescara)	1
Farnese (Viterbo)	7
Fasano (Brindisi)	12
Favale di Malvaro (Genova)	8
Faletto (Torino)	11
Felizzano (Alessandria)	11
Feltre (Belluno)	20
Fenestrelle (Torino)	11

Name	Code number
Ferentillo (Terni)	18
Ferla (Siracusa)	14
Fermo (Ascoli Piceno)	10
Feroletto Antico (Catanzaro)	3
Ferrara (Ferrara)	5
Fiano (Torino)	11
Ficarra (Messina)	14
Fidenza (Parma)	5
Favale di Malvaro (Genova)	8
Faletto (Torino)	11
Felizzano (Alessandria)	11
Feltre (Belluno)	20
Fenestrelle (Torino)	11
Ferentillo (Terni)	18
Ferla (Siracusa)	14
Fermo (Ascoli Piceno)	10
Feroletto Antico (Catanzaro)	3
Ferrara (Ferrara)	5
Fiano (Torino)	11
Ficarra (Messina)	14
Fidenza (Parma)	5
Filattiera (Massa e Carrara)	17
Filetto (Chieti)	1
Filogaso (Catanzaro)	3
Finalborgo (Savona)	8
Finale nell'Emilia (Modena)	5
Fiorenzuola d'Arda (Piacenza)	5
Firenze (Firenze)	17
Fiumara (Reggio di Calabria)	3
Fiumefreddo Bruzio (Cosenza)	3
Fiuraefreddo di Sicilia (Catania)	14
Fivizzano (Massa e Carrara)	17
Florence ( <u>see</u> Firenze)	
Floresta (Messina)	14
Floridia (Siracusa)	14
Flumeri (Avellino)	4
Foggia (Foggia)	12

Name	Code number
Foglianise (Benevento)	4
Foiano della Chiana (Arezzo)	17
Foligno (Perugia)	18
Fombio (Milano)	9
Fondi (Latina)	7
Fontanetto Po (Vercelli)	11
Fontechiari (Frosinone)	7
Force (Ascoli Piceno)	10
Forenza (Potenza)	2
Forino (Avellino)	4
Forio d'Ischia (Napoli)	4
Forli (Forli)	5
Forli del Sannio (Campobasso)	1
Forlimpopoli (Forli)	5
Fornelli (Campobasso)	1
Forza d'Agrò (Messina)	14
Fosdinovo (Massa e Carrara)	17
Fossa (Aquila)	1
Fossacesia (Chieti)	1
Fossato di Vico (Perugia)	18
Fossato Seralta (Catanzaro)	3
Fossombrone (Pesaro e Urbino)	10
Fragagnano (Taranto)	12
Fragneto l'Abate (Benevento)	4
Francavilla Angitola (Catanzaro)	3
Francavilla di Sicilia (Messina)	14
Francavilla Fortana (Brindisi)	12
Francofonte (Siracusa)	14
Frascaro (Alessandria)	11
Frascineto (Cosenza)	3
Frassinello Monferrato (Alessandria)	11
Frassineto Po (Alessandria)	11
Frassinoro (Modena)	5
Frasso Telesino (Benevento)	4
Fratte Rosa (Pesaro e Urbino)	10
Frazzanò (Messina)	14
Fresagrandinaria (Chieti)	1

Name	Code number
Frigento (Avellino)	4
Frinco (Asti)	11
Frontone (Pesaro e Urbino)	10
Prosinone (Frosinone)	7
Frosolone (Campobasso)	1
Fubine (Alessandria)	11
Furci (Chieti)	1
Fumari (Messina)	14
Fuscaldo (Cosenza)	3
Fusignano (Ravenna)	5
Fusine (Sondrio)	9
Gabiano (Alessandria)	11
Gaeta (Latina)	7
Gagliano Aterno (Aquila)	1
Gagliano Castelferrato (Enna)	14
Gagliato (Catanzaro)	3
Gaiarine (Treviso)	20
Galati Mamertino (Messina)	14
Galatina (Lecce)	12
Galatone (Lecce)	12
Gallarate (Varese)	9
Gallese (Viterbo)	7
Galliate (Novara)	11
Gallicano (Lucca)	17
Gallipoli (Lecce)	12
Gallodoro (Messina)	14
Galluccio (Caserta)	4
Gambatesa (Campobasso)	1
Gangi (Palermo)	14
Garbagna (Alessandria)	11
Gasperina (Catanzaro)	3
Gavardo (Brescia)	9
Gela (Caltanissetta)	14
Gemona del Friuli (Udine)	6
Genazzano (Roma)	7
Genga (Ancona)	10
Genoa ( <u>see</u> Genova)	

Name	Code number
Genzano di Lucania (Potenza)	2
Genzano di Roma (Roma)	7
Gerace (Reggio di Calabria)	3
Gerocarne (Catanzaro)	3
Gesualdo (Avellino)	4
Giardini (Messina)	14
Giarole (Alessandria)	11
Giarratana (Ragusa)	14
Giarre (Catania)	14
Gibellina (Trapani)	14
Giffone (Reggio di Calabria)	3
Giffoni sei Casali (Salerno)	4
Giffoni Valle Piana (Salerno)	4
Gildone (Campobasso)	1
Gimigliano (Catanzaro)	3
Ginestra degli Schiavoni (Benevento)	4
Ginosa (Taranto)	12
Gioia dei Marsi (Aquila)	1
Gioia del Colle (Bari)	12
Gioia Sannitica (Caserta)	4
Gioia Tauro (Reggio di Calabria)	3
Gioiosa Marea ( Messina)	14
Giovinazzo (Bari)	12
Girifalco (Catanzaro)	3
Gissi (Chieti)	1
Giuliana (Palermo)	14
Giulianova (Teramo)	1
Gizzeria (Catanzaro)	3
Godega di S. Urbano (Treviso)	20
Gorgoglione (Matera)	2
Goriano Scoli (Aquila)	1
Gozzano (Novara)	11
Gradara (Pesaro e Urbino)	10
Gradoli (Viterbo)	7
Gragnano (Napoli)	4
Grana (Asti)	11
Granati (Messina)	14

Name	Code number
Gratteri (Palermo)	14
Gravina di Puglia (Bari)	12
Grazzanise (Caserta)	4
Grazzano (Asti)	11
Grimaldi (Cosenza)	3
Grisolia (Cosenza)	3
Grosio (Sondrio)	9
Grosseto (Grosseto)	17
Grottaglie (Taranto)	12
Grottamare (Ascoli Piceno)	10
Grottaminarda (Avellino)	4
Grotte (Agrigento)	14
Grotteria (Reggio di Calabria)	3
Grottole (Matera)	2
Grumo Appula (Bari)	12
Guagnano (Lecce)	12
Gualdo (Macerata)	10
Gualdo Cattaneo (Perugia)	18
Gualdo Tadino (Perugia)	18
Gualtieri (Reggio nell'Emilia)	5
Guardavalle (Catanzaro)	3
Guardiagrele (Chieti)	1
Guardialfiera (Campobasso)	1
Guardia Lombardi (Avellino)	4
Guardia S. Framondi (Benevento)	4
Guastalla (Reggio nell'Emilia)	5
Gubbio (Perugia)	18
Guglionesi (Campobasso)	1
Guiglia (Modena)	5
Iacurso (Catanzaro)	3
Ielsi (Campobasso)	1
Iesi (Ancona)	10
Imola (Bologna)	5
Intra (Novara)	11
Introbio (Como)	9
Introdacqua (Aquila)	1
Ioppolo (Catanzaro)	3

Name	Code number
Irsina (Matera)	2
Isca sullo Ionio (Catanzaro)	3
Ischitella (Foggia)	12
Iseo (Brescia)	9
Isernia (Campobasso)	1
Isnello (Palermo)	14
Isola di Capo Rizzuto (Catanzaro)	3
Isola Dovarese (Cremona)	9
Ispica (Ragusa)	14
Istria (Trieste)	15
Itri (Latina)	7
Ivrea (Torino)	11
Jelsi ( <u>see</u> Ielsi)	
Jesi ( <u>see</u> Iesi)	
Labro (Rieti)	7
Laganadi (Reggio di Calabria)	3
Lago (Cosenza)	3
Lagonegro (Potenza)	2
Lama dei Peligni (Chieti)	1
Lampedusa (Agrigento)	14
Lanciano (Chieti)	1
Latio (Avellino)	4
L'Aquila (Aquila)	1
Larino (Campobasso)	1
Lascari (Palermo)	14
La Spezia (Spezia)	8
Laterza (Taranto)	12
Latiano (Brindisi)	12
Latisana (Udine)	6
Laureana di Borrello (Reggio di Calabria)	3
Lauria (Potenza)	2
Lavello (Potenza)	2
Laviano (Salerno)	4
Lecce (Lecce)	12
Lecco (Como)	9
Legnorn ( <u>see</u> Livorno)	

Name	Code number
Lendinara (Rovigo)	20
Lenola (Latina)	7
Lentella (Chieti)	1
Lentini (Siracusa)	14
Leonessa (Rieti)	7
Leonforte (Enna)	14
Lercara Friddi (Palermo)	14
Lesa (Novara)	11
Lesina (Foggia)	12
Lettere (Napoli)	4
Lettomanoppello (Pescara)	1
Lettopalena (Chieti)	1
Levanto (Spezia)	8
Librizzi (Messina)	14
Licata (Agrigento)	14
Limosano (Campobasso)	1
Linguaglossa (Catania)	14
Lipari (Messina)	14
Liscia (Chieti)	1
Livorno (Livorno)	17
Loano (Savona)	8
Locorotondo (Bari)	12
Lodi (Milano)	9
Lomellina (Pavia)	9
Lonato (Brescia)	9
Longi (Messina)	14
Longiano (Forlì)	5
Longobardi (Cosenza)	3
Longobucco (Cosenza)	3
Loreo (Rovigo)	20
Loreto (Ancona)	10
Loro Ciuffenna (Arezzo)	17
Loro Piceno (Macerata)	10
Lu (Alessandria)	11
Lucca (Lucca)	17
Lucca Sicula (Agrigento)	14
Lucera (Foggia)	12

Name	Code number
Luco dei Marsi (Aquila)	1
Lucoli (Aquila)	1
Lugnano in Teverina (Temi)	18
Lugo (Ravenna)	5
Lungro (Cosenza)	3
Lupara (Campobasso)	1
Luzzara (Reggio nell'Emilia)	5
Macchiagodena (Campobasso)	1
Macchia Valfortore (Campobasso)	1
Macerata (Macerata)	10
Maenza (Latina)	7
Magisano (Catanzaro)	3
Magliano de'Marsi (Aquila)	1
Magliano Sabina (Rieti)	7
Maglie (Lecce)	12
Maida (Catanzaro)	3
Maierà (Cosenza)	3
Maierato (Catanzaro)	3
Maiori (Salerno)	4
Maletto (Catania)	14
Malgrate (Como)	9
Malito (Cosenza)	3
Malvagna (Messina)	14
Malvito (Cosenza)	3
Mallare (Savona)	8
Mandanici (Messina)	14
Mandatoriccio (Cosenza)	3
Mandello del Lario (Como)	9
Mandello Vitta (Novara)	11
Manduria (Taranto)	12
Manfredonia (Foggia)	12
Mangone (Cosenza)	3
Maniago (Udine)	6
Manoppello (Pescara)	1
Mantova (Mantova)	9
Mantua ( <u>see</u> Mantova)	
Marano Marchesato (Cosenza)	3

Name	Code number
Maratea (Potenza)	2
Marcellinara (Catanzaro)	3
Marcetelli (Rieti)	7
Marciana (Livorno)	17
Marcianise (Caserta)	4
Marianopoli (Caltanissetta)	14
Marineo (Palermo)	14
Marsala (Trapani)	14
Marsciano (Perugia)	18
Marta (Viterbo)	7
Martignano (Lecce)	12
Martina Franca (Taranto)	12
Martinengo (Bergamo)	9
Martirano Lombardo (Catanzaro)	3
Mascalucia (Catania)	14
Maschito (Potenza)	2
Masio (Alessandria)	11
Massa (Massa e Carrara)	17
Massa d'Albe (Aquila)	1
Massa di Somma (Napoli)	4
Massa Fermana (Ascoli Piceno)	10
Massa Fiscaglia (Ferrara)	5
Massa Lombarda (Ravenna)	5
Massalubrense (Napoli)	4
Massa Martana (Perugia)	18
Masserano (Vercelli)	11
Massimino (Savona)	8
Matelica (Macerata)	10
Matera (Matera)	2
Matino (Lecce)	12
Matrice (Campobasso)	1
Mazara del Vallo (Trapani)	14
Mazzano (Brescia)	9
Mazzarino (Caltanissetta)	14
Mazzarrà S. Andrea (Messina)	14
Meduna di Livenza (Treviso)	20
Meduno (Udine)	6

Name	Code number
Mei (Belluno)	20
Meldola (Forlì)	5
Melendugno (Lecce)	12
Melfi (Potenza)	2
Melicuccà (Reggio di Calabria)	3
Melilli (Siracusa)	14
Melito di Porto Salvo (Reggio di Calabria)	3
Melito Valle Bonito (Avellino)	4
Melizzano (Benevento)	4
Mendicino (Cosenza)	3
Menfi (Agrigento)	14
Merana (Alessandria)	11
Mercato Saraceno (Forlì)	5
Mercogliano (Avellino)	4
Mergozzo (Novara)	11
Meri (Messina)	14
Mesagne (Brindisi)	12
Messina (Messina)	14
Mestre (Venezia)	20
Mezzanego (Genova)	8
Micigliano (Rieti)	7
Miglierina (Catanzaro)	3
Miglionico (Matera)	2
Milan ( <i>see</i> Milano)	
Milano (Milano)	9
Milazzo (Messina)	14
Militello in Val di Catania (Catania)	14
Militello Rosmarino (Messina)	14
Mineo (Catania)	14
Minervino Murge (Bari)	12
Mirabello Sannitico (Campobasso)	1
Mirandola (Modena)	5
Mirano (Venezia)	20
Missanello (Potenza)	2
Mistretta (Messina)	14
Modena (Modena)	5

Name	Code number
Modica (Ragusa)	14
Modigliana (Forlì)	5
Modugno (Bari)	12
Moggio (Como)	9
Mogliano (Macerata)	10
Moio Alcantara (Messina)	14
Moio della Civitella (Salerno)	4
Mola di Bari (Bari)	12
Molare (Alessandria)	11
Molfetta (Bari)	12
Molise (Campobasso)	1
Molochio (Reggio di Calabria)	3
Mombaruzzo (Asti)	11
Mombello Monferrato (Alessandria)	11
Monbercelli (Asti)	11
Monacilioni (Campobasso)	1
Monasterace (Reggio di Calabria)	3
Mondavio (Pesaro e Urbino)	10
Mondolfo (Pesaro e Urbino)	10
Mondovì (Cuneo)	11
Monfestino in Serramazzoni (Modena)	5
Mongiuffi-Melia (Messina)	14
Mongrassano (Cosenza)	3
Montagano (Campobasso)	1
Montagnareale (Messina)	14
Montaguto (Avellino)	4
Montalbano d'Elicona (Messina)	14
Montalbano Ionico (Matera)	2
Montalbocco ( <i>see</i> Ostra)	
Montaldo Bormida (Alessandria)	11
Montalto delle Marche (Ascoli Piceno)	10
Montanaro (Torino)	11
Montazzoli (Chieti)	1
Monte Argentario (Grosseto)	17
Montebello (Pavia)	9

Name	Code number
Montecalvo Irpino (Avellino)	4
Montecarlo (Lucca)	17
Montecassiano (Macerata)	10
Monte Castello di Vibio (Perugia)	18
Montecastrilli (Terni)	18
Montechiaro d'Acqui (Alessandria)	11
Montedoro (Caltanissetta)	14
Montefalco (Perugia)	18
Montefalcone di Valfortore (Benevento)	4
Montefano (Macerata)	10
Montefelcino (Pesaro e Urbino)	10
Monteferrante (Chieti)	1
Montefiascone (Viterbo)	7
Montefino (Teramo)	1
Montefiore dell'Aso (Ascoli Piceno)	10
Montefortino (Ascoli Piceno)	10
Montefusco (Avellino)	4
Montegallo (Ascoli Piceno)	10
Montegiorgio (Ascoli Piceno)	10
Monteiasi (Taranto)	12
Montelanico (Roma)	7
Monteleone di Calabria ( <u>see</u> Vibo Valentia)	
Monteleone di Puglia (Foggia)	12
Monteleone Irpino (Avellino)	4
Monteleone d'Orvieto (Terni)	18
Montella (Avellino)	4
Montelongo (Campobasso)	1
Montelparo (Ascoli Piceno)	10
Montelupone (Macerata)	10
Montemaggiore al Metauro (Pesaro e Urbino)	10
Montemesola (Taranto)	12
Montemileto (Avellino)	4
Montemilone (Potenza)	2
Montenero di Bisaccia (Campobasso)	1
Montenerodomo (Chieti)	1

Name	Code number
Montenero Val Cocchiara (Campobasso)	1
Montenovo ( <u>see</u> Ostra Vetere)	
Monteodorisio (Chieti)	1
Montepelosa ( <u>see</u> Irsina)	
Monte Prosio (Pesaro e Urbino)	10
Montepulciano (Siena)	17
Monterchi (Arezzo)	17
Montereale (Aquila)	1
Monterosso Almo (Ragusa)	14
Montercaso Calabro (Catanzaro)	3
Monterubbiano (Ascoli Piceno)	10
Montesano sulla Marcellana (Salerno)	4
Montecaglioso (Matera)	2
Monte S. Giovanni Campano (Frosinone)	7
Monte S. Giovanni in Sabina (Rieti)	7
Monte S. Giuliano ( <u>see</u> Erice)	
Monte S. Giusto (Macerata)	10
Montesilvano (Pescara)	1
Monte S. Maria Tiberina (Perugia)	18
Monte S. Martino (Macerata)	10
Monte S. Pietrangeli (Ascoli Piceno)	10
Monte S. Vito (Ancona)	10
Montevago (Agrigento)	14
Monteverde (Avellino)	4
Monticelli d'Ongina (Piacenza)	5
Montiglio (Asti)	11
Montignoso (Massa e Carrara)	17
Montoggio (Genova)	8
Montone (Perugia)	18
Montorio nei Frentani (Campobasso)	1
Montrone (Bari)	12
Monza (Milano)	9
Monzambano (Mantova)	9
Morano Calabro (Cosenza)	3
Morano sul Po (Alessandria)	11

Name	Code number
Moransengo (Asti)	11
Morbengo (Sondrio)	9
Morcone (Benevento)	4
Morengo (Bergamo)	9
Morfasso (Piacenza)	5
Mormanno (Cosenza)	3
Morolo (Frosinone)	7
Morro d'Oro (Teramo)	1
Morrone del Sannio (Campobasso)	1
Morrovalle (Macerata)	10
Mortara (Pavia)	9
Mosciano S. Angelo (Teramo)	1
Motta d'Affermo (Messina)	14
Motta Montecorvino (Foggia)	12
Motta S. Lucia (Catanzaro)	3
Mottola (Taranto)	12
Mugnano del Cardinale (Avellino)	4
Mulazzo (Massa e Carrara)	17
Murialdo (Savona)	8
Muro Lucano (Potenza)	2
Mussomeli (Caltanissetta)	14
Naples ( <i>see</i> Napoli)	
Napoli (Napoli)	4
Nardò (Lecce)	12
Narsi (Terni)	18
Naro (Agrigento)	14
Nasino (Savona)	8
Naso (Messina)	14
Navelli (Aquila)	1
Nazzano (Roma)	7
Nemoli (Potenza)	2
Nepi (Viterbo)	7
Nicastro (Catanzaro)	3
Nicosia (Enna)	14
Niscemi (Caltanissetta)	14
Nizza Monferrato (Asti)	11
Nocera Terinese (Catanzaro)	3

Name	Code number
Nocera Umbra (Perugia)	18
Noci (Bari)	12
Noepoli (Potenza)	2
Noicattaro (Bari)	12
Nola (Napoli)	4
Norcia (Perugia)	18
Notaresco (Teramo)	1
Noto (Siracusa)	14
Novara (Novara)	11
Novara di Sicilia (Messina)	14
Novedrate (Como)	9
Novi di Modena (Modena)	5
Novi Ligure (Alessandria)	11
Novi Velia (Salerno)	4
Nusco (Avellino)	4
Odalengo Grande (Alessandria)	11
Odalengo Piccolo (Alessandria)	11
Ofena (Aquila)	1
Offida (Ascoli Piceno)	10
Ogliastro Cilento (Salerno)	4
Oliveri (Messina)	14
Oliveto Citra (Salerno)	4
Omegna (Novara)	11
Omignano (Salerno)	4
Onano (Viterbo)	7
Oneglia (Imperia)	8
Opi (Aquila)	1
Oppido Mamertina (Reggio di Calabria)	3
Orbatello (Grosseto)	17
Orciano di Pesaro (Pesaro e Urbino)	10
Oria (Brindisi)	12
Ornavasso (Novara)	11
Orsogna (Chieti)	1
Orta di Atella (Caserta)	4
Orta Nova (Foggia)	12
Orta S. Giulio (Novara)	11

Name	Code number
Ortona (Chieti)	1
Ortucchio (Aquila)	1
Orvieto (Terni)	18
Osimo (Ancona)	10
Ospedaletto d'Alpinolo (Avellino)	4
Ostra (Ancona)	10
Ostra Vetere (Ancona)	10
Ostuni (Brindisi)	12
Otricoli (Terni)	18
Ottati (Salerno)	4
Ottone (Piacenza)	5
Oulx ( <u>see</u> Ulzio)	
Ovada (Alessandria)	11
O vindoli (Aquila)	1
Ozzano Monferrato (Alessandria)	11
Paceno (Trapani)	14
Pacentro (Aquila)	1
Pachino (Siracusa)	14
Paciano (Perugia)	18
Padova (Padova)	20
Padua ( <u>see</u> Padova)	
Paduli (Benevento)	4
Pagliara (Messina)	14
Paglieta (Chieti)	1
Pago Veiano (Benevento)	4
Palagiano (Taranto)	12
Palata (Campobasso)	1
Palazzo Adriano (Palermo)	14
Palazzolo Acreide (Siracusa)	14
Palazzolo di Castrocielo ( <u>see</u> Castrocielo)	
Palazzo S. Gervasio (Potenza)	2
Palazzuolo (Firenze)	17
Palena (Chieti)	1
Palermo (Palermo)	14
Palestro (Pavia)	9
Palizzi (Reggio di Calabria)	3

Name	Code number
Pallanza (Novara)	11
Pallanzeno (Novara)	11
Palma di Montechiaro (Agrigento)	14
Palmi (Reggio di Calabria)	3
Palmoli (Chieti)	1
Palo del Colle (Bari)	12
Palombaro (Chieti)	1
Palomonte (Salerno)	4
Paludi (Cosenza)	3
Pandino (Cremona)	9
Panettieri (Cosenza)	3
Pannarano (Benevento)	4
Panni (Foggia)	12
Pantelleria (Trapani)	14
Paolisi (Benevento)	4
Parabita (Lecce)	12
Parghelia (Catanzaro)	3
Parma (Parma)	5
Parzanica (Bergamo)	9
Pastena (Frosinone)	7
Patti (Messina)	14
Pausula (Macerata)	10
Pavia (Pavia)	9
Pavullo nel Frignano (Modena)	5
Pedace (Cosenza)	3
Pedivigliano (Cosenza)	3
Pellegrino Parmense (Parma)	5
Pennapiedimonte (Chieti)	1
Penna S. Andrea (Teramo)	1
Penna S. Giovanni (Macerata)	10
Penne (Pescara)	1
Pentima ( <u>see</u> Corfinio)	
Perdifumo (Salerno)	4
Pereto (Aquila)	1
Pergola (Pesaro e Urbino)	10
Perinaldo (Imperia)	8
Perugia (Perugia)	18

Name	Code number
Pesaro (Pesaro e Urbino)	10
Pescasseroli (Aquila)	1
Peschici (Foggia)	12
Pescia (Pistoia)	17
Pescocostanzo (Aquila)	1
Pescolamazza ( <u>see</u> Pesco Sannita)	
Pescolanciano (Campobasso)	1
Pescopagano (Potenza)	2
Pescorocchiano (Rieti)	7
Pesco Sannita (Benevento)	4
Pescosolido (Frosinone)	7
Petralia Soprana (Palermo)	14
Petralia Sottana (Palermo)	14
Petrella Salto (Rieti)	7
Petrella Tifernina (Campobasso)	1
Pettineo (Messina)	14
Pettorano sul Gizio (Aquila)	1
Pettorazza Grimani (Rovigo)	20
Piacenza (Piacenza)	5
Piagge (Pesaro e Urbino)	10
Piana degli Albanesi (Palermo)	14
Piana de'Greci ( <u>see</u> Piana degli Albanesi)	
Piancastagnaio (Siena)	17
Piandimeleto (Pesaro e Urbino)	10
Piano di Sorrento (Napoli)	4
Piazza Armerina (Enna)	14
Picinisco (Frosinone)	7
Pico (Frosinone)	7
Piediluco (Terni)	18
Piedimonte d'Alife (Caserta)	4
Piedimonte Etneo (Catania)	14
Piedimonte S. Germano (Frosinone)	7
Pietracamela (Teramo)	1
Pietracatella (Campobasso)	1
Pietrafesa ( <u>see</u> Satriano di Lucania)	
Pietra Ligure (Savona)	8

Name	Code number
Pietrapertzia (Enna)	14
Pietrarroia (Benevento)	4
Pietrasanta (Lucca)	17
Pietrastornina Sclofra (Avellino)	4
Pieve di Cadore (Belluno)	20
Pieve di Teco (Imperia)	8
Pinerolo (Torino)	11
Piobbico (Pesaro e Urbino)	10
Piombino (Livorno)	17
Piovà Massaia (Asti)	11
Piperno ( <u>see</u> Priverno)	
Piraino (Messina)	14
Pisa (Pisa)	17
Pisciotta (Salerno)	4
Pisticci (Matera)	2
Pistoia (Pistoia)	17
Pizzo (Catanzaro)	3
Pizzoferrato (Chieti)	1
Pizzoni (Catanzaro)	3
Podenzana (Massa e Carrara)	17
Pofi (Frosinone)	7
Poggio Imperiale (Foggia)	12
Poggiomarino (Napoli)	4
Poggioreale (Trapani)	14
Poggio Renatico (Ferrara)	5
Poli (Roma)	7
Polcenigo (Udine)	6
Polesine Parmense (Parma)	5
Polla (Catanzaro)	3
Polignano a Mare (Bari)	12
Polino (Terni)	18
Polizzi Generosa (Palermo)	14
Polla (Salerno)	4
Pollenza (Macerata)	10
Pollica (Salerno)	4
Pollina (Palermo)	14
Pollutri (Chieti)	1

Name	Code number
Pomarico (Matera)	2
Pomigliano d'Arco (Napoli)	4
Ponte (Benevento)	4
Pontecchio Polesine (Rovigo)	20
Pontedera (Pisa)	17
Pontelandolfo (Benevento)	4
Pontremoli (Massa e Carrara)	17
Ponza (Latina)	7
Popoli (Pescara)	1
Porcia (Udine)	6
Pordenone (Udine)	6
Portobuffole (Treviso)	20
Portocannone (Campobasso)	1
Porto Civitanova (Macerata)	10
Porto Empedocle (Agrigento)	14
Portoferraio (Elba) (Livorno)	17
Portogruaro (Venezia)	20
Porto Maurizio (Imperia)	8
Posta (Rieti)	7
Postalesio (Sondrio)	9
Postiglione (Salerno)	4
Potenza (Potenza)	2
Potenza Picena (Macerata)	10
Poviglio (Reggio nell' Emilia)	5
Pozzallo (Ragusa)	14
Pozzilli (Campobasso)	1
Pozzolo Formigaro (Alessandria)	11
Pozzuoli (Napoli)	4
Pragelato (Torino)	11
Prata Sannita (Caserta)	4
Pratola Peligna (Aquila)	1
Pregola (Pavia)	9
Priverno (Latina)	7
Prizzi (Palermo)	14
Prodolone (Udine)	6
Quargnento (Alessandria)	11
Quattordio (Alessandria)	11

Name	Code number
Raccuia (Messina)	14
Radicena (Reggio di Calabria)	3
Radicofani (Siena)	17
Ragusa (Ragusa)	14
Raiano (Aquila)	1
Randazzo (Catania)	14
Rapone (Potenza)	2
Ravanusa (Agrigento)	14
Ravenna (Ravenna)	5
Recale (Caserta)	4
Recanati (Macerata)	10
Regalbuto (Erma)	14
Reggio di Calabria (Reggio di Calabria)	3
Reggio nell'Emilia (Reggio nell'Emilia)	5
Reino (Benevento)	4
Resuttano (Caltanissetta)	14
Riace (Reggio di Calabria)	3
Ribera (Agrigento)	14
Ricaldone (Alessandria)	11
Riccia (Campobasso)	1
Ricigliano (Salerno)	4
Riesi (Caltanissetta)	14
Rieti (Rieti)	7
Rignano Flaminio (Roma)	7
Rignano Garganico (Foggia)	12
Rignano sull'Arno (Firenze)	17
Rimini (Forlì)	5
Riolo Terme (Ravenna)	5
Rio nell'Elba (Livorno)	17
Rionero Sannitico (Campobasso)	1
Ripabottone (Campobasso)	1
Ripacandida (Potenza)	2
Ripalimosani (Campobasso)	1
Ripatransone (Ascoli Piceno)	10
Rivarone (Alessandria)	11

Name	Code number
Rivisondoli (Aquila)	1
Rizziconi (Reggio di Calabria)	3
Robbio (Pavia)	9
Rocabernarda (Catanzaro)	3
Roccacasale (Aquila)	1
Rocca d'Arazzo (Asti)	11
Rocca d'Evandro (Caserta)	4
Rocca di Cambio (Aquila)	1
Rocca di Neto (Catanzaro)	3
Roccaforte del Greco (Reggio di Calabria)	3
Roccagrimalda (Alessandria)	11
Roccamandolfi (Campobasso)	1
Roccamena (Palermo)	14
Roccamontepiano (Chieti)	1
Roccamorice (Pescara)	1
Roccanova (Potenza)	2
Roccapalumba (Palermo)	14
Roccarainola (Napoli)	4
Rocca S. Casciano (Forlì)	5
Roccasecca (Frosinone)	7
Rocca S. Felice (Avellino)	4
Rocca S. Giovanni (Chieti)	1
Roccasicura (Campobasso)	1
Roccavaldina (Messina)	14
Roccaverano (Asti)	11
Roccavivara (Campobasso)	1
Roccella Ionica (Reggio di Calabria)	3
Roccella Valdemone (Messina)	14
Rocchetta di Vara (Spezia)	8
Rocchetta Ligure (Alessandria)	11
Rocchetta S. Antonio (Foggia)	12
Rodi Garganico (Foggia)	12
Rofrano (Salerno)	4
Roggiano Gravina (Cosenza)	3
Roio del Sangro (Chieti)	1
Rolo (Reggio nell'Emilia)	5

Name	Code number
Roma (Roma)	7
Romagnese (Pavia)	9
Rombiolo (Catanzaro)	3
Rome ( <u>see</u> Roma)	
Romentino (Novara)	11
Ronciglione (Viterbo)	7
Rosali (Reggio di Calabria)	3
Rosarno (Reggio di Calabria)	3
Rosciano (Pescara)	1
Rosello (Chieti)	1
Roseto Valfortore (Foggia)	12
Rosignano Marittimo (Livorno)	17
Rosignano Monferrato (Alessandria)	11
Rosignano Solvay (Livorno)	17
Rosolini (Siracusa)	14
Rossano (Cosenza)	3
Rotello (Campobasso)	1
Rotondi (Avezzano)	4
Roviano (Roma)	7
Rovigo (Rovigo)	20
Rovito (Cosenza)	3
Russi (Ravenna)	5
Rutigliano (Bari)	12
Ruvo del Monte (Potenza)	2
Ruvo di Puglia (Bari)	12
Sacile (Udine)	6
Sala Consilina (Salerno)	4
Sala Monferrato (Alessandria)	11
Salandra (Matera)	2
Salaparuta (Trapani)	14
Salbertrand (Torino)	11
Salcito (Campobasso)	1
Sale (Alessandria)	11
Salemi (Trapani)	14
Salento (Salerno)	4
Salerno (Salerno)	4
Saline di Volterra (Pisa)	17

Name	Code number
Salle (Aosta)	19
Salo (Brescia)	9
Saluzzo (Cuneo)	11
Salvitene (Salerno)	4
Sambuca di Sicilia (Agrigento)	14
Sambuca Zabut ( <i>see</i> Sambuca di Sicilia)	
Sanarica (Lecce)	12
Sannicandro Garganico (Foggia)	12
S. Agapito (Campobasso)	1
S. Agata del Bianco (Reggio di Calabria)	3
S. Agata di Esaro (Cosenza)	3
S. Agata di Milello (Messina)	14
S. Agata di Puglia (Foggia)	12
S. Agata Feltria (Pesaro e Urbino)	10
S. Ambrogio sul Garigliano (Frosinone)	7
S. Angelo a Fasanella (Salerno)	4
S. Angelo d'Alife (Caserta)	4
S. Angelo de'Lombardi (Avellino)	4
S. Angelo del Pesco (Campobasso)	1
S. Angelo di Brolo (Messina)	14
S. Angelo in Grotte (Campobasso)	1
S. Angelo in Pontano (Macerata)	10
S. Angelo in Vado (Pesaro e Urbino)	10
S. Angelo Limosano (Campobasso)	1
S. Apollinare (Frosinone)	7
S. Arcangelo (Potenza)	2
S. Bartolomeo in Galdo (Benevento)	4
S. Basile (Cosenza)	3
S. Benedetto del Tronto (Ascoli Piceno)	10
S. Biagio (Ferrara)	5
S. Buono (Chieti)	1
S. Calogero (Catanzaro)	3
S. Cataldo (Caltanissetta)	14

Name	Code number
S. Caterina Villarmosa (Caltanissetta)	14
S. Chirico Nuovo (Potenza)	2
S. Chirico Raparo (Potenza)	2
S. Cosmo Albanese (Cosenza)	3
S. Cristina d'Aspromonte (Reggio di Calabria)	3
S. Croce Camerina (Ragusa)	14
S. Croce di Magliano (Campobasso)	1
S. Daniele del Friuli (Udine)	6
S. Demetrio Corone (Cosenza)	3
S. Domenica Vittoria (Messina)	14
S. Dona di Piave (Venezia)	20
S. Donaci (Brindisi)	12
S. Donato di Ninea (Cosenza)	3
S. Donato Val di Cornino (Frosinone)	7
S. Egidio alla Vibrata (Teramo)	1
S. Egidio del Monte Albino (Salerno)	4
S. Elia Fiumerapido (Frosinone)	7
S. Elpidio a Mare (Ascoli Piceno)	10
S. Eusanio Forconese (Aquila)	1
S. Felice (Bolzano)	16
S. Felice del Molise (Campobasso)	1
S. Felice Slavo ( <i>see</i> S. Felice del Molise)	
S. Filippo di Mela (Messina)	14
S. Floro (Catanzaro)	3
S. Fratello (Messina)	14
S. Gemini (Terni)	18
S. Ginesio (Macerata)	10
S. Giorgio Albanese (Cosenza)	3
S. Giorgio a Liri (Frosinone)	7
S. Giorgio la Molara (Benevento)	4
S. Giovanni Incarico (Frosinone)	7
S. Giovanni in Fiore (Cosenza)	3
S. Giovanni in Galdo (Campobasso)	1

Name	Code number
S. Giovanni Lipioni (Chieti)	1
S. Giuliano di Puglia (Campobasso)	1
S. Gregorio Magno (Salerno)	4
S. Ilario dello Ionio (Reggio di Calabria)	3
S. Leo (Pesaro e Urbino)	10
S. Lorenzo in Campo (Pesaro e Urbino)	10
S. Luca (Reggio di Calabria)	3
S. Lucia (Verona) (Salerno)	20
S. Lucido (Cosenza)	3
S. Lupo (Benevento)	4
S. Mango Piemonte (Salerno)	4
S. Mango sul Calore (Avellino)	4
S. Marco in Lamis (Foggia)	12
S. Marco la Catola (Foggia)	12
S. Margherita di Belice (Agrigento)	14
S. Maria a Vico (Caserta)	4
S. Maria Imbaro (Chieti)	1
S. Marina (Salerno)	4
S. Martino in Pensilis (Campobasso)	1
S. Martino in Rio (Reggio nell'Emilia)	5
S. Mauro Marchesato (Catanzaro)	3
S. Miniato (Pisa)	17
S. Nazzaro-Calvi (see Calvi-S. Nazzaro)	
S. Nicandro di Bari (Bari)	12
S. Nicola Baronia (Avellino)	4
S. Nicola di Crissa (Catanzaro)	3
S. Paolo di Civitate (Foggia)	12
S. Pietro a Maida (Catanzaro)	3
S. Pietro Avellana (Campobasso)	1
S. Pietro in Amantea (Cosenza)	3
S. Pietro Infine (Caserta)	
S. Pio delle Camere (Aquila)	1
S. Remo (Imperia)	8
S. Rufo (Salerno)	4

Name	Code number
S. Salvatore di Fitalia (Messina)	14
S. Salvatore Telesino (Benevento)	4
S. Salvo (Chieti)	1
S. Sebastiano (Brescia)	9
S. Severino Marche (Macerata)	10
S. Severo (Foggia)	12
S. Sofia d'Epiro (Cosenza)	3
S. Sossio Baronia (Avellino)	4
S. Sostene (Catanzaro)	3
S. Sosti (Cosenza)	3
S. Stefano d'Aveto (Genova)	8
S. Stefano di Camastra (Messina)	14
S. Stefano di Rogliano (Cosenza)	3
S. Teodoro (Messina)	14
S. Teresa (Sassari)	13
S. Tomaso (Belluno)	20
S. Venanzo (Terni)	18
S. Vincenzo al Volturno (Campobasso)	1
S. Vincenzo Valle Roveto (Aquila)	1
S. Vitaliano (Napoli)	4
S. Vito al Tagliamento (Udine)	6
S. Vito dei Normanni (Brindisi)	12
S. Vittoria in Matenano (Ascoli Piceno)	10
Saponara Villafranca (Messina)	14
Sappada (Belluno)	20
Saracena (Cosenza)	3
Samano (Macerata)	10
Sarnico (Bergamo)	9
Sarno (Salerno)	4
Sarsina (Forli)	5
Sarzana (Spezia)	8
Sassari (Sassari)	13
Sassinoro (Benevento)	4
Sasso (Roma)	7
Sassocorvaro (Pesaro e Urbino)	10

Name	Code number
Sasso di Castalda (Potenza)	2
Sassoferrato (Ancona)	10
Satriano (Catanzaro)	3
Sava (Taranto)	12
Saviano (Napoli)	4
Savignano di Romagna ( <u>see</u> Savignano sul Rubicone)	
Savignano sul Rubicone (Forlì)	5
Savona (Savona)	8
Scala (Salerno)	
Scandeluzza (Asti)	11
Scandiano (Reggio nell' Emilia)	5
Scanno (Aquila)	1
Scapoli (Campobasso)	1
Scerni (Chieti)	1
Scheggia e Pascelupo (Perugia)	18
Schilpario (Bergamo)	9
Sciaccia (Agrigento)	14
Scioli (Ragusa)	14
Scigliano (Cosenza)	3
Scilla (Reggio di Calabria)	3
Scisciano (Napoli)	4
Sclafani Bagni (Palermo)	14
Scontrone (Aquila)	1
Scoppoto (Aquila)	1
Scordia (Catania)	14
Secinaro (Aquila)	1
Segni (Roma)	7
Selci (Rieti)	7
Sellano (Perugia)	18
Sellia (Catanzaro)	3
Seminara (Reggio di Calabria)	3
Senigallia (Ancona)	10
Senise (Potenza)	18
Sepino (Campobasso)	1
Serino (Avellino)	4
Serracapiola (Foggia)	12

Name	Code number
Serra d'Aiello (Cosenza)	3
Serra de Conti (Ancona)	10
Serramezzana (Salerno)	4
Serramonacesca (Pescara)	1
Serrapetrona (Macerata)	10
Serrara Fontana (Napoli)	4
Serra S. Abbondio (Pesaro e Urbino)	10
Serra S. Bruno (Catanzaro)	3
Serra S. Quirico (Ancona)	10
Serrastretta (Catanzaro)	3
Serrata (Reggio di Calabria)	3
Serravalle (F errara)	5
Sersale (Catanzaro)	3
Sessa Aurunca (Caserta)	4
Sessano (Campobasso)	1
Sestino (Arezzo)	17
Sesto al Reghena (Udine)	6
Sesto Campano (Campobasso)	1
Settefrati (Frosinone)	7
Settingiano (Catanzaro)	3
Sezze (Latina)	7
Siderno Marina (Reggio di Calabria)	3
Siena (Siena)	17
Sigillo (Perugia)	18
Simbario (Catanzaro)	3
Simeri-Crichi (Catanzaro)	3
Sinigaglia ( <u>see</u> Senigallia)	
Siracusa (Siracusa)	14
Siziano (Pavia)	9
Soccavo (Napoli)	4
Solarino (Siracusa)	14
Solarolo (Ravenna)	5
Solero (Alessandria)	il
Solmona ( <u>see</u> Sulmona)	
Sommatine- (Caltanissetta)	14
Soncino (Cremona)	9
Sondrio (Sondrio)	9

Name	Code number
Sonnino (Latina)	7
Sora (Frosinone)	7
Sorano (Grosseto)	17
Sorianello (Catanzaro)	3
Sorrento (Napoli)	4
Sortino (Siracusa)	14
Spaccaforno ( <u>see</u> Ispica)	
Specchia (Lecce)	12
Spello (Perugia)	18
Sperlinga (Enna)	14
Sperone (Avellino)	4
Spezzano Albanese (Cosenza)	3
Spezzano della Sila (Cosenza)	3
Spezzano Piccolo (Cosenza)	3
Spigno Saturnia (Latina)	7
Spilimbergo (Udine)	6
Spinazzola (Bari)	12
Spoletto (Perugia)	18
Spongano (Lecce)	12
Staffolo (Ancona)	10
Staglieno (Genova)	8
Stalettì (Catanzaro)	3
Statte (Taranto)	12
Stignano (Reggio di Calabria)	3
Stornarella (Foggia)	12
Strevi (Alessandria)	11
Striano (Napoli)	4
Stroncone (Terni)	18
Strongoli (Catanzaro)	3
Sturno (Avellino)	4
Subbiano (Arezzo)	17
Subiaco (Roma)	7
Sulmona (Aquila)	1
Supino (Frosinone)	7
Susa (Torino)	11
Sutera (Caltanissetta)	14
Syracuse ( <u>see</u> Siracusa)	

Name	Code number
Taggia (Imperia)	8
Tagliacozzo (Aquila)	1
Taranto (Taranto)	12
Tarsia (Cosenza)	3
Taverna (Catanzaro)	3
Taviano (Lecce)	12
Tavoletto (Pesaro e Urbino)	10
Tavullia (Pesaro e Urbino)	10
Teglio (Sondrio)	9
Teora (Avellino)	
Teramo (Teramo)	1
Terelle (Frosinone)	7
Terlizzi (Bari)	12
Termini Imerese (Palermo)	14
Termoli (Campobasso)	1
Terni (Terni)	18
Terranova di Sibari (Cosenza)	3
Terranova Sappo Minulio (Reggio di Calabria)	3
Terruggia (Alessandria)	11
Tigliole (Asti)	11
Tirano (Sondrio)	9
Tito (Potenza)	2
Tocco Caudio (Benevento)	4
Tocco da Cesauria (Pescara)	1
Todi (Perugia)	18
Tolentino (Macerata)	10
Tolmezzo (Udine)	6
Tolve (Potenza)	2
Tomba di Pesaro ( <u>see</u> Tavullia)	
Tomba di Sinigaglia ( <u>see</u> Castel Colonna)	
Tonco (Asti)	11
Torchiaro (Salerno)	4
Torella de'Lombardi (Avellino)	4
Torella del Sannio (Campobasso)	1
Torino (Torino)	11

Name	Code number
Toritto (Bari)	12
Tornareccio (Chieti)	1
Tornimparte (Aquila)	1
Toro (Campobasso)	1
Torraca (Salerno)	4
Torre Annunziata (Napoli)	4
Torre de'Passeri (Pescara)	1
Torre di Ruggiero (Catanzaro)	3
Torre le Nocelle (Avellino)	4
Torremaggiore (Foggia)	12
Torre S. Susanna (Brindisi)	12
Torricella Peligna (Chieti)	1
Torri in Sabina (Rieti)	7
Tortona (Alessandria)	11
Tortorella (Salerno)	4
Tortoreto (Teramo)	1
Tortorici (Messina)	14
Tossignano (Bologna)	5
Trabia (Palermo)	14
Tramutola (Potenza)	2
Trani (Bari)	12
Trapani (Trapani)	14
Trecate (Novara)	11
Treia (Macerata)	10
Trento (Trento)	16
Trevi (Perugia)	18
Trevico (Avellino)	4
Treviglio (Bergamo)	9
Treville (Alessandria)	11
Treviso (Treviso)	20
Tricarico (Matera)	2
Tricerro (Vercelli)	11
Triest ( <u>see</u> Trieste)	
Trieste (Trieste)	15
Triggiano (Bari)	12
Trinitapoli (Foggia)	12
Trino (Vercelli)	11

Name	Code number
Tripi (Messina)	14
Trisobbio (Alessandria)	11
Trivigno (Potenza)	2
Troia (Foggia)	12
Troina (Erma)	14
Tuglie (Lecce)	12
Turin ( <u>see</u> Torino)	
Tursi (Matera)	2
Tusa (Messina)	14
Ucria (Messina)	14
Udine (Udine)	6
Ulzio (Torino)	11
Urbania (Pesaro e Urbino)	10
Urbino (Pesaro e Urbino)	10
Ururi (Campobasso)	1
Ustica (Palermo)	14
Uzzano (Pistoia) (Firenze)	17
Vaglio Basilicata (Potenza)	2
Vairano Patenora (Caserta)	4
Valentano (Viterbo)	7
Valenza (Alessandria)	11
Valfabbrica (Perugia)	18
Valguarnera Caropepe (Enna)	14
Vallata (Avellino)	4
Valle Agricola (Caserta)	4
Vallecorsa (Frosinone)	7
Valle dell'Angelo (Salerno)	4
Valledolmo (Palermo)	14
Vallelonga (Catanzaro)	3
Vallelunga Pratameno (Caltanissetta)	14
Vallo della Lucania (Salerno)	4
Valsesia (Vercelli)	11
Valtopina (Perugia)	18
Valvasone (Udine)	6
Varallo (Vercelli)	11
Varese (Varese)	9
Varese Ligure (Spezia)	8

Name	Code number
Varsi (Parma)	5
Vasto (Chieti)	1
Vastogirardi (Campobasso)	1
Vazzano (Catanzaro)	3
Vedeseta (Bergamo)	9
Veglie (Lecce)	12
Velletri (Roma)	7
Venafro (Campobasso)	1
Venezia (Venezia)	20
Venice ( <u>see</u> Venezia)	
Ventimiglia (Imperia)	8
Verbicaro (Cosenza)	3
Vercelli (Vercelli)	11
Verdello Maggiore (Bergamo)	9
Vergato (Bologna)	5
Verolanuova (Brescia)	9
Veroli (Frosinone)	7
Verona (Verona)	20
Verucchio (Forli)	5
Verzino (Catanzaro)	3
Vetralla (Viterbo)	7
Vezzano (Trento)	16
Viadana (Mantova)	9
Viagrande (Catania)	14
Viarigi (Asti)	11
Vibonati (Salerno)	4
Vibo Valentia (Catanzaro)	3
Vicchio (Firenze)	17
Vicenza (Vicenza)	20
Vico del Gargano (Foggia)	12
Vico Equense (Napoli)	4
Vicopisano (Pisa)	17
Viesti (Foggia)	12
Vigevano (Pavia)	9
Vignale (Novara)	11
Villafranca Sicula (Agrigento)	14
Villalago (Aquila)	1

Name	Code number
Villa Latina (Frosinone)	7
Villamagna (Chieti)	1
Villamaina (Avellino)	4
Villanova del Battista (Avellino)	4
Villanova Monferrato (Alessandria)	11
Villapiana (Cosenza)	3
Villaricca (Napoli)	4
Villarosa (Enna)	14
Villa S. Giovanni (Reggio di Calabria)	3
Villa Vallelonga (Aquila)	1
Villeneuve (Aosta)	19
Viterbo (Viterbo)	7
Viticuso (Frosinone)	7
Vittorio Veneto (Treviso)	20
Vittorito (Aquila)	1
Voghera (Pavia)	9
Vogogna (Novara)	11
Volterra (Pisa)	17
Volturara Irpina (Avellino)	4
Zavattarello (Pavia)	9
Zogno (Bergamo)	9
Zungoli (Avellino)	4
Zungri (Catanzaro)	3





## A

## ACCINO, ACINA. ACINO

ACINO -- 6-9 acino; 8 acina; 9 accino [It acino, grape-stone, fr L acinus, a berry, the seed in the berry]. A wt for gold, silver, and precious gems in Naples equal to 1/20 TRAPPESO (4.455 cg), 1/600 ONCIA, and 1/7200 LIBBRA. -- 1778 Diderot XXVI. 431: Le trapeso de 20 acina. 1784 Ency. méth. 406: La livre, poids de l'or, de l'argent & de plusieurs marchandises fines se divise « Naples en 12 onces; l'once ... en 30 trapesi, & le trapeso en 20 acina. 1821 Kelly 2.1. 263: The smallest gold piece is the Oncetta, which weighs 85 Acini. 1840 Doursther 3: ACINO, pl. ACINI. Petit poids napolitain, représentant la 20<sup>e</sup> partie du trapeso ou la 7200<sup>e</sup> de la livre, et valant 0.6876 grain anglais, = 4.455 centigrammes. 1863 Capasso 47: 1 Acino eguale a 4 centig. e 4 millig. 1883 Martini 395: Acino ... 0,000045 chilogr. 1970 Salvati 29: Acino=0,000045 Kg.

AMBOLA -- 6-9 ambola; 9 ambula [der of ambo, double, consisting of two]. A m-c for liquids in the regions of Campania and Puglia, consisting generally of 2 CARAFFE for wine and 4 QUARTUCCI for oil, and having standards at the following sites -- all are oil measures unless indicated otherwise (Martini 69, Salvati 42, and Tavole 1. 68, 72-73, 76, 98, 101, 105, 303, 307, 654): (1.604 l) at Benevento for wine; (1.825 l) at Benevento; (1.929 l) at Zungoli for wine; (2.575 l) at Ginestra degli Schiavoni and Pontelandolfo; (2.602 l) at S. Giorgio la Molara and Torre le Nocelle; (2.810 l) at Campolattaro, Reino, and S. Egidio del Monte Albino; (2.927 l) at Paduli; (3.161 l) at Montefalcone di Valfortore; and (3.252 l) at Buonalbergo, Faeto, Monteleone Irpino, Roseto Valfortore, and Sturno. -- 1840 Afan de Rivera 279: Pignatta, coppa, ambula. 1883 Martini 69: Ambola=2 Caraffe.... Ambola ... olio ... 4 quartucce.

## AMBULA. AMBOLA

## AMFORA, AMFORE. ANFORA

AMOLA -- 6-9 amola [It amola, pail, fr L (h)amula, dim of (h)ama, a waterbucket (for extinguishing fires); cf E aume, MF ayme, F aime, MedL ama, wine measure]. A m-c for liquids, generally wine, in the regions of Liguria and Piemonte with standards at the following sites (Clarke 96, Kelly 2.I. 159, Martini 18, 154, 223, 417, 551, 713, 747, Rocca 108, and Tavole 1. 21, 322, 327, 329, 335, 577, 580): (0.883 l) at Genoa, 4 QUARTE; (0.996 l) at Chiavari and La Spezia, 2 MEZZETTE or 4 QUARTUCCI; (1.000 l) at Albenga, Novi Ligure, Porto Maurizio, and Savona; (1.021 l) at Levanto; (1.050 l) at Diano Castello; (1.096 l) at Pavale di Malvaro; (1.125 l) at S. Remo; and (1.380 l) at Nasino.

## AMPHORA, ANFOLA. ANFORA

ANFORA -- 1 L amfora; 1-7 L anfora; 1-9 L amphora; 4 amfora, anfola; 6 amfore; 7-9 anfora [It anfora fr L amphora, a large, two-handled, narrow-necked jar, fr Gr amphoreia, acc of amphoreus; cf E amber, OE amber, vessel, pail, dry measure, OS ēmbar, pail, OHG ambar]. A m-c for wine, oil, and other liquids. Originally part of the Roman system, it was found throughout the Empire and was considered equivalent to approximately 25 cu dm. It was employed in Italy during the Middle Ages but varied appreciably in size and form from place to place. By the sixteenth century it had disappeared everywhere except

## →ANFORA - ATOMO

in Venice where it was used exclusively for wine and contained 4 BIGONCIE (518.4 l) or 8 MASTELLI or 48 SECCHI or 192 BOZZE or 512 BOCCALI or 768 QUARTUCCI. -- 862 Bobbio I. 193: Fit ibi per bonum tempus vinum adforas .VIII. 864 Reg. Ital. I. 238: Balderici et Adelgisi quinque pecias de terra, unde redebat Balderici et Adelgisi vinum anforas duas. 920 Berengario 328: Atque loco oblationis quinque anforas vini et urnam neo non et frumentum sextaria duodecim custodibus eiusdem ecclesiae annuatim offerant et solvant. 1021 Reg. Ital. II. 627: Et sunt terris cum vineis, unde exeunt anforas viginti. 1043 Ibid III. 109: Per consuetudinem tulimus in episcopatu sancti Abundii nominative porcos et multones seu amforas vini; Ibid 110: De predictis amphoris vini porcis multonibus. 1259 Veneziane I. 152: Usque ad .VIII., circulos unius amphore de pedibus . VIII.... Usque ad pedes. XIII., circulos trium amphorarum de pedibus. .XIII. usque ad .XV. pedes. c1340 Pegolotti 146: Anfola 1 di vino alla misura di Vinegia fa in Firenze cogna 1 1/3. c1380 Zibaldone 45: Debis saver che l'amfora de Venexia torna in Tonisto ... meçarolle 6 e 2/3 de meçarolla. 1521 Pasi 6: Amfore una fa bigonzi .4. 1584 Massarius 3: Amphora duplex, Italica & Attica. 1621 Bocchi 22: La coppa, tumulo, anfora, staio ... moggio, & simili. 1677 Roberts 307: Amphora ... 4 Bigots or Bigontins. 1729 Simienowicz 64: AMPHORA ... 4 Bigoncios or Congii. 1803 Triulzi 59: Anfora 1. Malvasia di venezia è in Ferrara ... Mast. 11. Sech. 3. 1821 Kelly 2. I. 346: The measure for wine, called Anfora ... 768 Quartuzzi. It answers to ... 518.4 Liters. 1840 Doursther 14: AMPHORE, en anglais amphora, en italien anfora.... L'amphore ou anfora = 4 biconcie = 8 mastelli ou concie = 48 secchi = 192 bozze = 512 boccali = 768 quartucci ... 114.1 gallons = 518.4 litres. 1934 Edler 1. 319: Anfora: amphora (in Venice). (518.4 litres, 114.1 gals.).

ARATRO -- 6-9 aratro [It aratro, a plow, fr L aratrum, a plow, fr arare, to plow]. A m-a which originally was any piece of land worked with one plow in one day. By the sixteenth century, however, standard dimensions were fixed at several places in the regions of Puglia and Abruzzo e Molise (Afan de Rivera 129-135, Martini 56, Salvati 44, and Tavole 1. 79-84, 224): (0.313 ha) at Bari and Torricella Peligna, 1250 sq PASSI of 6 PALMI each; (0.339 ha) at Cellammare, 1250 sq passi of 6 1/4 palmi each; (0.350 ha) at Bitetto, 1666.67 sq passi of 5 1/2 palmi each; and (0.386 ha) at Binetto and Modugno, 1250 sq passi of 6 2/3 palmi each.

ARGENTO -- 6-9 argento [It argento, silver, fr L argentum, silver, the "white metal"]. A wt of 36 GRANI (1.694 g) at Cagliari for precious metals and jewels (Martini 123).

## ATHOMUM. ATOMO

ATOMO -- 5-9 atomo; 6 L athomum; 7 attomo [It atomo, indivisible, smallest particle or element, minute quantity, a trifle, fr L atomus fr Gr atomos, indivisible]. A m-l employed principally in northern and north-central Italy. It was an imaginary unit which contained 12 MINUTI, equaled 1/12 PUNTO, and was reserved for making extremely fine measurements in medicine, architecture, and certain of the trades. In metric terms, the following were the most important of the local standards (Martini 16 ff): (0.00022 m) at Bologna; (0.00023 m) at Ferrara; (0.00025 m) at Milan and Pallanza, 1/1728 BRACCIO or 1/1000 METRO; (0.00026 m) at Como, Lodi, and Sondrio; (0.00027 m) at Bobbio, Brescia, Crema, Mortara, Novara, Pavia, Piacenza, Tortona, and Voghera; (0.00028 m) at Casale Monferrato, Cremona, and Novi Ligure; (0.00029 m) at Acqui; (0.00030 m) at Modena and Turin; (0.00031 m) at Parma, 1/1728 braccio; and (0.00058 m) at Ravenna. 1539 Cardana chap. 63: Brachia In puncta Producunt Athomos. Vntia In Vntias

Producit Athomos. 1572 Cataneo 11: 12, minuti, fanno vn atomo. 12, atomi, fanno vn punto. 1625 Oddi 43: Dell'ombie, i punti, de i punti gl'attomi, & così sino à i momenti. 1674 Guarini 25: Ogni ponto in 12. Attomi. 1821 Kelly 2. I. 256: Milan ... the Metre is called the Metro, and is divided into 10 Palmi, 100 Diti, or 1000 Atomi. 1840 Doursther 31: ATOMO, pl. ATOMI. Mesure linéaire usitée en Italie. A Milan, l'atomo est la 1728<sup>e</sup> partie du braccio, ou la 1000<sup>e</sup> du metro; a Parme, la 1728<sup>e</sup> partie du braccio.

ATTOMO. ATOMO

## BACCHETTA - BALONE

## B

BACCHETTA -- 6-9 bacchetta [It bacchetta, rod, drumstick, ramrod, staff of office, fr (prob) VL baccus, stick, staff, club; cf F baquette, Sp baqueta]. A m-v for firewood at Bobbio containing 1.892 cu m. -- 1572 Cataneo 35: Et volendo proportionare tal bacchetta, prima si segnarà la bacchetta à oncie, & meze. 1883 Martini 87: Bacchetta per le legna da ardere ... 1.892221 metri cubi.

## BACETA. BASSA

BACINO -- 6-9 bacino [It bacino, clay or metallic vase, pot, basin, scale-pan, fr (prob) VL baccinum]. A m-c for grain throughout Corsica equal to 1/12 STAIO (12.5 l) (Doursther 43).

## BALETO. BALLETTA

BALLA -- 3 L balla; 4-9 balla [It balla, bale, large bundle of merchandise, fr (perh) OF bale, balle, of Gmc origin; cf LB bal, bucket, Sw bölja, bucket, Dan balje, E bale, OHG balle, L bajula, water-carrier, OE bale, balle; see BALLETTA, BALLONCIELLO, BALLONE]. Any large bundle of merchandise, especially wool or cloth, usually wrapped in felt or canvas, and tied with rope for transportation by ship or packtrain. – c1200 Byrne 75: Ballas .CXI. unde dabitis michi pro naulo cuiusque solidos .XXX. et de super totum. solidos .XX. et solvetis michi naulum totum In. ianua. De istis ballis poteritis mitere ad montem pesulanum .V. usque in .X. si volueritis ... et ex eis quas ad montem pesulanum minetit usque in ... .X. dabitis michi pro balla. solidos .XXII. c1340 Pegolotti 139: Cuoia di bue vi si vendono a balla, e ogni balla si e 10 cuoia, e sieno d'ogni ragione. c1380 Zibaldone 39: Scharllate de'esser peçe VJ per balla. Gande de'esser peçe VJ per balla. 1763 Lacombe 101: BALLA. Questa parola è molto in uso nel commercio per dinotare una certa quantità di merci inviluppate o affardellate dentro della tela con più giri di corda all'intorno.... Dicesi una balla di spezierie, di libri, di carta, di bambagia, di seta, di filo, &c.

BALLETTA -- 4 baleto (Edler 1); 5-9 balletta; 9 balletto (Edler 1) [dim of BALLA; cf F ballot. OF balete, ballete; see BALLONCIELLO, BALLONE]. Any small bundle of merchandise (Edler 1. 39).

## BALLETTO. BALLETTA

BALLONCIELLO -- 4 balonciello (Edler 1); 5-9 ballonciello [It ballone, large bundle of merchandise, + ciale(l)o, sky, heaven, canopy; see BALLA, BALLETTA, BALLONE]. Any small bundle of merchandise (Edler 1. 39)-

BALLONE -- 4-9 ballone; 6 balone (Edler 1) [It ballone, large bundle of merchandise; cf F ballon, MF balon, ball, bundle, package of goods; see BALLA, BALLETTA, BALLONCIELLO]. Any large bundle of merchandise (Edler 1. 39).

## BALONCIELLO. BALLONCIELLO

## BALONE. BALLONE

BARIGLIONE -- 5 bariglone (Salutati); 6-9 bariglione [It bariglione, barrel, cask, tun; see BARILE, BARILETTO]. A large barrel or cask of unspecified dimensions and location used for oil, gunpowder, salted fish, and other liquids and dry products (Salutati 526).

BARIGLONE. BARIGLIONE

BARIL, BARILA. BARILE

BARILE -- 3 L barila, L barilum; 4 baril (Edler 1), L barillum, barille, L barillum; 4,8-9 barile; 4-9 barile; 9 barila, barilla, barillo, barilo [It barile, barrel, fr MF baril, barrel, cask, fr Pr baral, barral fr OPr barril fr (perh) VL barriculus; cf F baril, Sp barril, Celt baril, Gael baraille, Ir bairile, E barrel, ME barel, barell; see BARIGLIONE, BARILETTO]. A m-c for liquids and dry products employed extensively throughout Italy, Sicily, Sardinia, Corsica, and Malta. Borrowed from the French during the hlg Middle Ages, the following, arranged on a regional basis, became the principal standards by the beginning of the Early Modern period -- all were employed for wine except where indicated otherwise (Alberti 343, 345, 351, 353, 357, Alexander 6, 148, Altés 302, Bleibtreu 219, 241, 280, 308, 380, 393, 448, Browne 445, 453, 455, 457, 459, 461, Cavalli 57, Clarke 97, Doursther 46-48, Edler 1, 43, 319, Ency. méth. 132-133, 142, 147, 161-162, Gerhardt I. 156, 256, Kelly 2. I. 131, 159, 294, Kennelly 112, 122, 126-127, 132, Kruse 127, 147, 229, Lane 353, Letard 29-30, Lejeune 205-218, Luca 156-158, Martini 18 ff, Noback 229, 389, 422, 468, 545, 633, 657, 730, Salvati 20, 28, 38-44, 46-51, Tate 33, 39, 58, Tavole 1. 7 ff, and Vallardi sv misura). ABRUZZO E MOLISE -- (0.193 hl) at Termoli for oil, 19-8 ROTOLI; (0.214 hl) at S. Agapito, 24 CARAFFE; (0.232 hl) at Capitignano, 62 caraffe; (0.257 hl) at Ortona, 40 caraffe; (0.281 hl) at Bonefro for oil, 28.8 rotoli; (0.291 hl) at Civita d'Antino, 32 FOGLIETTE; (0.304 hl) at Castelbottaccio, 34 caraffe; (0.321 hl) at Castellino del Biferno, 30 caraffe; (0.347 hl) at Casacalenda, 36 caraffe; (0.354 hl) at Rotello, 40 caraffe; (0.357 hl) at Balsorano, Pietracatella, S. Angelo in Grotte, and Colletorto, 40 PINTE; (0.360 hl) at Molise, 32 caraffe; (0.386 hl) at L'Aquila (60 caraffe), Cocullo (60 caraffe), Canistro (32 fogliette), Sulmona, Mirabello Sannitico (40 caraffe), Petrella Tifernina (30 CANNATE), Salcito (36 caraffe), Roccamandolfi (40 caraffe), Ururi (40 caraffe), Lupara (20 caraffe), S. Felice del Molise (30 cannate), Chieti (60 caraffe), Rocca S. Giovanni (60 caraffe), Casalbordino (60 caraffe), Bellante (40 rotoli), and Penne (60 caraffe); (0.396 hl) at Rocca di Cambio (60 caraffe) and Ripabottone (40 caraffe); (0.397 hl) at Civitella del Tronto, 60 caraffe; (0.402 hl) at Toro (45 caraffe) and Bolognano (60 caraffe); (0.403 hl) at S. Vicenzo Valle Roveto, 32 fogliette; (0.405 hl) at Frosolone and Morrone del Sannio, 36 caraffe; (0.406 hl) at Campobasso, 45 1/2 caraffe; (0.407 hl) at Riccia, 40 caraffe; (0.411 hl) at S. Angelo Limosano, 32 caraffe; (0.418 hl) at Paglieta and Civitaquana, 60 caraffe; (0.424 hl) at Casalciprano, 44 caraffe; (0.429 hl) at S. Giuliano di Puglia, 40 caraffe; (0.434 hl) at Buccianico, Teramo, and Città S. Angelo, 60 caraffe; (0.436 hl) after 1840 at L'Aquila, Avezzano, Sulmona, Campobasso, Isernia, Larino, Chieti, Lanciano, Vasto, Teramo, and Penne for wine and oil; (0.439 hl) at Guardiagrele, 60 caraffe; (0.441 hl) at Lanciano, 60 caraffe; (0.448 hl) at Castropignano, 44 caraffe; (0.450 hl) at Roccacasa (60 caraffe), Montorio nei Frentani (40 caraffe), Caramanico (60 caraffe), S. Maria Imbaro (60 caraffe), Pollutri (60 caraffe), Castilenti (60 caraffe), and Farindola (60 caraffe); (0.458 hl) at Matrice, 45 caraffe; (0.463 hl) at Montagano, 36 caraffe; (0.466 hl) at S. Eusonio Forconese, 60 caraffe; (0.471 hl) at Ielsi, 40 caraffe; (0.482 hl) at Pratola Peligna, Roccasicura, Pennapiedimonte, Altino, Atessa, and Basciano, 60 caraffe; (0.498 hl) at Scanno and Orsogna, 60 caraffe; (0.505 hl) at Lama dei Peligni, 60 caraffe; (0.506 hl) at S. Giovanni in Galdo, 45 caraffe; (0.514 hl) at Campolieto, 40 pinte; (0.530 hl) at Atelata

(60 caraffe), Belmonte del Sannio (60 caraffe), and Guardialfiera (30 caraffe); (0.536 hl) at Opi, S. Pietro Avellana, S. Eusonio Forconese, Monteodorisio, Crognaleto, and Bisenti, 60 caraffe; (0.579 hl) at Gogliano Aterno (80 caraffe), Pescasseroli (60 caraffe), Lettomanoppello (60 caraffe), and Tortoreto (60 caraffe); (0.625 hl) at Luco dei Marsi, 70 caraffe; (0.643 hl) at Montenero di Bisaccia and Castelguidone, 60 caraffe; and (0.707 hl) at Palata, 60 caraffe. **BASILICATA** -- (0.295 hl) at Castelluccio Superiore, 33 caraffe; (0.300 hl) at Tursi, 40 caraffe; (0.330 hl) at Lagonegro, 44 caraffe; (0.337 hl) at RoccaNova and Montescaglioso, 45 caraffe; (0.357 hl) at Potenza (40 pinte), Castelsaraceno (40 caraffe), Montalbano Ionico (40 caraffe), and Ruvo del Monte (40 caraffe); (0.360 hl) at Lauria and Matera, 48 caraffe; (0.375 hl) at Missanello and S. Chirico Raparo, 42 caraffe; (0.393 hl) at Trivigno, 44 caraffe; (0.402 hl) at Craco, 45 caraffe; (0.429 hl) at S. Chirico Nuovo and Miglionico, 48 caraffe; (0.436 hl) after 1840 at Potenza, Lagonegro, Matera, and Melfi; (0.446 hl) at Gorgoglione and Rapone, 50 caraffe; (0.454 hl) at Noepoli, 64 caraffe; (0.466 hl) at Maratea, 60 caraffe; (0.536 hl) at Salandra, 60 caraffe; and (0.732 hl) at Senise, 82 caraffe. **CALABRIA** -- (0.154 hl) at Feroleto Antico, 24 caraffe; (0.206 hl) at Giffone, 32 caraffe; (0.231 hl) at Isola di Capo Rizzuto, 16 cannate; (0.257 hl) at Girifalco (20 cannate), Cardinale (32 caraffe), Chiaravalle Centrale (16 QUARTUCCI), Isca sullo Ionio (10 cannate), Cutro (20 cannate), Rocca di Neto (32 caraffe), Strongoli (40 caraffe), Capistrano (8 quartucci), Francavilla Angitola (16 cannate), Marano Marchesato (20 cannate), Scigliano (40 caraffe), S. Agata di Esaro (40 caraffe), and Longobucco (40 caraffe); (0.265 hl) at Vallelonga, 10 quartucci; (0.268 hl) at Staletti and S. Sosti, 30 caraffe; (0.270 hl) at Fagnano Castello, 21 cannate; (0.276 hl) at Pedace, 21 1/2 cannate; (0.279 hl) at Mondatoriccio, 40 caraffe; (0.283 hl) at Albi, Cosenza, Tarsia, and Cariati, 22 cannate; (0.286 hl) at Cropani, Saracena, Cropalati, and Benestrare, 32 caraffe; (0.289 hl) at Belcastro (36 caraffe), Taverna (22 1/2 cannate), Guardavalle (18 cannate), Belvedere di Spinello (20 cannate), Carlopoli (22 1/2 cannate), Domanico (90 MISURE), Carpanzano (22 1/2 cannate), and Rossano (40 caraffe); (0.295 hl) at Caloveto, 33 caraffe; (0.296 hl) at Cotronei (12 cannate) and Rovito (23 cannate); (0.309 hl) at Sersale (24 cannate), Monterosso Calabro (12 quartucci), Martirano Lombardo (24 caraffe), Nicastro (32 caraffe), Motta S. Lucia (48 quartucci), Polia (12 quartucci), Acquaformosa (24 cannate), Corigliano Calabro (48 caraffe), S. Cosmo Albanese (48 caraffe), and Caraffa del Bianco (32 caraffe); (0.310 hl) at Altomonte, 44 caraffe; (0.318 hl) at Iacurso, 18 cannate; (0.321 hl) at Simeri-Crichi (36 caraffe), S. Mauro Marchesato (20 cannate), Serrastretta (25 cannate), Altilia (25 cannate), S. Sofia d'Epiro (40 caraffe), and Caulonia (20 cannate); (0.331 hl) at Curinga, 12 1/2 cannate; (0.334 hl) at Campana, 52 caraffe; (0.337 hl) at Maida, 10 1/2 cannate; (0.356 hl) at Roccabernarda (22 cannate) and Oppido Mamertina (20 cannate); (0.357 hl) at Prascinetto, 40 pinte; (0.360 hl) at Amato, 28 cannate; (0.381 hl) at Belmonte Calabro, 42 2/3 quartucci; (0.386 hl) at Andali (48 caraffe), Pizzo (24 cannate), Parghelia (60 caraffe), Nocera Terinese (30 cannate), Bisignano (30 cannate), S. Lucido (30 cannate), and Radicena (30 cannate); (0.387 hl) at S. Pietro in Amantea, 43 1/3 quartucci; (0.390 hl) at Amantea, 43 2/3 quartucci; (0.396 hl) at Verbicaro, 60 caraffe; (0.411 hl) at Palizzi and S. Cristina d'Aspromonte, 32 caraffe; (0.424 hl) at Filogaso (16 quartucci), Roggiano Gravina (33 cannate), S. Basile (48 caraffe), and S. Donato di Ninea (33 cannate); (0.429 hl) at Castrovillari (48 caraffe) and Scilla (40 quartucci); (0.436 hl) after 1840 for wine and oil at Catanzaro (1/12 BOTTE or 60 caraffe), Cotronei, Vibo Valentia, Nicastro, Cosenza, Castrovillari, Rossano, Reggio di Calabria, Gerace, and Palmi; (0.439 hl) at Drapia, 60 caraffe; (0.445 hl) at Colosimi, 60 caraffe; (0.446 hl) at Cerchiara di Calabria

and Bagnara Calabria, 50 caraffe; (0.463 hl) at Longobardi, 36 caraffe; (0.514 hl) at Torre di Ruggiero, 16 quartucci; (0.536 hl) at Grisolia, 60 caraffe; (0.579 hl) at Cicala (45 rotoli) and Gimigliano (40 cannate); (1.029 hl) at Palmi, 128 cannate; and (2.248 hl) at Capistrano for oil, 230.4 rotoli. CAMPANIA -- (0.217 hl) at Gesualdo, 30 caraffe; (0.240 hl) at Ariano Irpino, 32 caraffe; (0.268 hl) at Montefusco, Melito Valle Bonito, Torella de'Lombardi, Calvi-S. Nazzaro, Laviano, and Auletta, 30 caraffe; (0.286 hl) at Villanova del Battista, Calitri, and Aquilonia, 32 caraffe; (0.291 hl) at Caselle in Pittari, 40 caraffe; (0.300 hl) at Montecalvo Irpino and Cannalonga, 40 caraffe; (0.303 hl) at Cesaro, 40 caraffe; (0.305 hl) at Bonito and Vallo della Lucania, 40 caraffe; (0.326 hl) at Castel Baronia, 32 caraffe; (0.335 hl) at Monteverde, 37 1/2 rotoli; (0.337 hl) at Frigento (30 caraffe) and Salento (40 caraffe); (0.343 hl) at Carife, 32 caraffe; (0.347 hl) at Chianche, 48 caraffe; (0.357 hl) at Bellizzi, Casalbore, Guardia Lombardi, Pescosannita, Casalduni, S. Bartolomeo in Galdo, S. Angelo d'Alife, Ricigliano, Sala Consilina, and Moio della Civitella, 40 pinte; (0.360 hl) at S. Nicola Baronia, 32 caraffe; (0.386 hl) at Morcone (40 caraffe) and S. Egidio del Monte Albino (60 caraffe); (0.397 hl) at S. Salvatore Telesino, 60 caraffe; (0.402 hl) at Castelfranco in Miscano, 40 caraffe; (0.411 hl) at S. Sossio Baronia, 32 caraffe; (0.416 hl) at Ospadaletto d'Alpinolo, 53 caraffe; (0.418 hl) at Soccavo, 60 caraffe; (0.421 hl) at Massalbrense, 63 2/3 caraffe; (0.422 hl) at Pisciotta, 60 caraffe; (0.429 hl) at Giffoni Valle Piana, 60 caraffe; (0.434 hl) at Avellino, Airola, S. Lupo, Recale, and Castiglione dei Genovesi, 60 caraffe; (0.436 hl) after 1840 at Avellino, Ariano Irpino, S. Angelo de' Lombardi, Benevento, Cerreto Sannita, S. Bartolomeo in Galdo, Caserta, Nola, Piedimonte d'Alife, Naples, Casoria, Castellammare di Stabia, Pozzuoli, Salerno, Campagna, Sala Consilina, and Vallo della Lucania for wine and oil; (0.440 hl) at Cesa, 60 caraffe; (0.442 hl) at Camigliano, 60 caraffe; (0.443 hl) at Paolisi, 60 caraffe; (0.445 hl) at Perdifumo; (0.446 hl) at Teora, Frasso Telesino, and Barano d'Ischia, 50 caraffe; (0.450 hl) at Amorosi, Caserta, Camposano, Dragoni, Lettere, Atrani, Castelnuovo di Conza, and Castelnuovo Cilento, 60 caraffe; (0.456 hl) at Marcianise, 63 caraffe; (0.457 hl) at Sarno, 61 caraffe; (0.458 hl) at Casoria (66 caraffe), Piano di Sorrento (63 caraffe), and Giffoni sei Casali (60 caraffe); (0.461 hl) at Grazzanise (60 caraffe), S. Maria a Vico (63 caraffe), and Villaricca (63 1/3 caraffe); (0.464 hl) at Capriglia, 52 caraffe; (0.466 hl) at Avella and Arienzo; (0.471 hl) at Nola and Corbara, 60 caraffe; (0.477 hl) at Scisciano, 60 caraffe; (0.480 hl) at Prata Sannita, 64 caraffe; (0.482 hl) at Rotondi (54 rotoli), Mugnano del Cardinale (60 caraffe), Apice (60 caraffe), Saviano (60 caraffe), Poggiomarino (60 caraffe), Scala (60 caraffe), and Torchiaro (60 caraffe); (0.487 hl) at Baiano, 60 caraffe; (0.498 hl) at Roccarainola, 60 caraffe; (0.536 hl) at Pietrastornina Solofra, Castelfranci, Pontelandolfo, Casaluce, S. Vitaliano, Gioia Sannitica, Torre Annunziata, and Maiori, 60 caraffe; (0.538 hl) at Casola di Napoli, 60 caraffe; (0.559 hl) at Cusano Mutri, 72 caraffe; (0.562 hl) at Gragnano, 63 caraffe; (0.566 hl) at Flumeri, 32 caraffe; (0.571 hl) at Caggiano, 64 caraffe; (0.579 hl) at Buonalbergo, 60 caraffe; (0.617 hl) at Zungoli, 32 AMBOLE; (0.651 hl) at Alife, 90 caraffe; (0.804 hl) at Piedimonte d'Alife, 90 caraffe; and (0.900 hl) at Tortorella, 120 caraffe. CORSICA -- (1.40 hl) for liquids, 2 SOME or 12 ZUCCHE or 108 BOCCALI or 432 QUARTE. EMILIA-ROMAGNA -- (0.330 hl) at Cesina, 27 boccali; (0.360 hl) at Bertinoro, 20 boccali or 1/2 soma; (0.417 hl) at Modena, 20 FIASCHI or 40 boccali; and (0.541 hl) at Ravenna, 40 boccali. LAZIO -- (0.373 hl) at Monte S. Giovanni Campano, 40 fogliette; (0.575 hl) at Rome, Civitavecchia, Frosinone, and Velletri for oil, 28 boccali or 112 fogliette or 448 quartucci; (0.583 hl) at Roviano and Rome (32 boccali or 128 fogliette or 512 quartucci or 1/16 botte); (0.615 hl) at Supino, 64 fogliette; and (0.656 hl)

## →BARILE →

at Morolo, 72 fogliette. LIGURIA -- (0.320 hl) at S. Remo, 32 AMOLE; (0.333 hl) at Murialdo; (0.349 hl) at Finalborgo; (0.360 hl) at S. Remo, 4 RUBBI; (0.400 hl) at Porto Maurizio, Albenga, and Savona, 40 amole; (0.401 hl) at La Spezia, 40 amole; (0.410 hl) at Alassio, 40 amole; (0.420 hl) at Diano Castello, 40 amole; (0.422 hl) at Levante, 40 amole; (0.424 hl) at Pietra Ligure; (0.430 hl) at Sarzana, 20 fiaschi; (0.436 hl) at Loano, 40 amole; (0.480 hl) at Oneglia, 48 pinte; (0.531 hl) at Chiavari, 53 1/3 amole; (0.642 hl) at La Spezia for oil, 4 quarte; (0.648 hl) at Chiavari for oil, 126 2/3 QUARTERONI; (0.649 hl) at S. Remo for oil, 7 1/2 rubbi; (0.655 hl) at Albenga (120 quarteroni), Alassio, Pietra Ligure (128 quarteroni), Calizzano (120 quarteroni), and Savona (240 quarteroni) for oil; and (0.795 hl) at Genoa, 50 pinte. MALTA --(c0.40 hl) for oil, 2 CAFFISI; (c0.42 hl) for wine, 4 QUARTARE; and (c0.43 hl) for beer. MARCHE -- (0.348 hl) at Ancona, 24 boccali; (0.407 hl) at Macerata, 20 boccali; (0.575 hl) at Monte S. Giusto and Montefiore dell'Aso for oil, 28 boccale; and (0.583 hl) at Montefiore dell'Aso, 4 QUARTAROLI. PIEMONTE -- (0.407 hl) at Merana, 5 rubbi; (0.530 hl) at Novi Ligure, 53 amole or 1/2 pinta; (0.546 hl) at Capriata d'Orba, 68 boccali; (0.555 hl) at Castelletto d'Orba, 50 boccali; and (0.561 hl) at Ovada and Roccagrigmalda, 50 boccali. PUGLIA -- (0.154 hl) at Lecce, "piccolo" of 24 caragge; (0.231 hl) at Ascoli Satriano, 32 caraffe; (0.240 hl) at Bovino, 32 caraffe; (0.257 hl) at Viesti and Ischitella, 40 caraffe; (0.268 hl) at Castelluccio Valmaggiore, 30 caraffe; (0.270 hl) at Rodi Garganico, 40 caraffe; (0.286 hl) at S. Agata di Puglia, 32 caraffe; (0.289 hl) at Manfredonia and Poggio Imperiale, 40 Caraffe; (0.300 hl) at Foggia and S. Severo, 40 caraffe; (0.321 hl) at Rignano Garganico, 40 caraffe; (0.357 hl) at Motta Montecorvino and Lesina, 40 pinte; (0.375 hl) at Castelluccio de'Sauri, 50 caraffe; (0.386 hl) at Lecce, "grande" of 60 caraffe; (0.411 hl) at Giovinazzo, 64 quartucci; (0.424 hl) at Locorotondo, 60 caraffe; (0.436 hl) after 1840 at Lecce, Brindisi, Gallipoli, Taranto, Bari, Altamura, Barletta, Foggia, Bovino, and S. Severo for wine and oil; (0.450 hl) at Lucera, 60 caraffe; (0.493 hl) at Casalvecchio di Puglia; and (0.514 hl) at Roseto Valfortore, 40 pinte. SARDEGNA -- (0.336 hl) at Cagliari and Sassari for oil, 8 quartare. SICILIA -- (0.117 hl) at Trapani for mosto, 13 2/3 quartucci; (0.275 hl) at Mazara del Vallo, 2 quartare; (0.303 hl) at Mazara del Vallo for mosto, 2 quartare; (0.344 hl) after 1809 at Caltanissetta, Piazza Armerina, Gela, Catania, Acireale, Caltagirone, Nicosia, Bivona, Sciacca, Messina, Castrovreale, Mistretta, Patti, Palermo, Cefalù, Corleone, Termini Imerese, Syracuse, Modica, Noto, Trapani, Alcamo, and Mazara del Vallo, 2 quartare or 1/8 salma; (0.403 hl) at Messina, 4 quartare; (0.428 hl) at Messina for mosto, 4 quartare; (0.516 hl) at Lipari, 4 quartare; (0.786 hl) at Ragusa (100 quartucci) and S. Croce Camerina (8 quartare); and (0.818 hl) at S. Croce Camerina for mosto, 8 quartare. TOSCANA -- (0.324 hl) at Pontremoli, 36 boccali; (0.327 hl) at Pisa for oil, 16 fiaschi; (0.334 hl) at Arezzo, Florence, Grosseto, Livorno, Pisa, and Siena for oil, 16 fiaschi or 1/2 soma; (0.342 hl) at Vicchio for oil, 90 LIBBRE; (0.365 hl) at Montignoso for oil, 100 libbre; (0.369 hl) at Massa for oil, "da piazza" of 18 boccali; (0.370 hl) at Fosdinovo, 16 fiaschi; (0.376 hl) at Massa for oil, "da frantoio" of 18 boccali; (0.391 hl) at Pistoia, 20 fiaschi; (0.392 hl) at Castelnuovo di Garfagnana, 36 boccali; (0.397 hl) at Massa, "piccolo" of 20 fiaschi; (0.401 hl) at Gallicano for oil, "fino" of 110 LIBBETTE; (0.402 hl) at Gallicano, 34 boccali; (0.410 hl) at Portoferraio, 20 fiaschi; (0.417 hl) at Cinigiano; (0.418 hl) at Monterchi for oil; (0.424 hl) at Massa, "grosso" of 32 boccali; (0.438 hl) at Lucca for oil and at Siena (32 boccali) and Castiglione d'Orcia (128 libbre) for wine; (0.456 hl) at Arezzo, Florence, Pistoia, S. Miniato, Grosseto, Livorno, Lucca, Pisa, Volterra, Siena, and Montepulciano, "legale" of 20 fiaschi or 1/2 soma; (0.462 hl) at Montignoso, 24 fiaschi; (0.474 hl) at

Gallicano for oil, "della marina" of 130 libbrette; (0.479 hl) at Subbiano (21 fiaschi) and Piancastagnaio (140 libbre); (0.496 hl) at Carrara, 32 boccali; (0.513 hl) at Chianciano, 150 libbre; and (0.985 hl) at Marciana, 48 fiaschi. UMBRIA -- (0.477 hl) at Perugia, 21 boccali, and (0.499 hl) at Perugia for mosto, 22 boccali. VENEZIA EUGANEA -- (0.644 hl) at Venice, 6 SECCHIE. -- 1222 Salmonis 21: Et solvere vel vestro certo nuncio annuatim barilem unam olei boni. 1283 Veneziane III. 89: Similiter çangolas et barilos de quarta. 1298 Romana 323: Nulla persona lavet bladum in beberatorio fontis Plati Morti nec in aliquo alio fonte, ut fons non devastetur vel devastari possit, exceptis barilis et circhis, ad penam .II. soll. 1307 Veneziane III. 92: Quodlibet bonum barille de medio bigoncio et de una quarta et omnem bonum mastellum; mali autem mastelli et barilia non signentur ... barille vel barilia quilibet contrafaciens qualibet vice. c1335 Ranallo 122: Chi dui some, chi una, chi un barile allo mino. 1377 Piceno 388: Ancho, che tucti et singuli homini haventi barrili siano tenuti et debiano ipsi havere sigillati con lo sigillo del comune et de la misura de vinti callarole la soma. c1380 Zibaldone 45: Ella meçarolla sì è partida per 1/4 e 4 barilli sì è una meçarola ... et J baril sì è partido per 1/4 che lo baril sì è 4 quarte. 1427 Salutati 533: Ricovisi uno barile di vino e a ffatica. 1499 Sanuto II. 872: Item, si li manda 200 barili di polvere e do passavanti, le qual cosse erano deputade di mandar in Cypro. 1500 Ibid III. 253: A lassà ivi polvere, barili 1200. 1728 Chambers sv measure: At Florence ... the Barril twenty Fiasco's or Flasks. 1729 Simienowicz 63: BARILE, BARIL or CASK is a Tuscan Liquid Measure. 1763 Lacombe 115: BARILE. Vaso bislungo di figura cilindrica, aussi più piccolo del tonnello, in cui si chiudono varie sorti di mercanzie così secche, che liquide. 1803 Triulzi 71: Barilli 10. d'Oglio di Genova. 1810 Andreini VI: La nostra misura per i liquidi è il Barile tanto per il Vino che per l'Olio. 1811 Kelly 2. II. 278: BARRILE, plur. BARRILI, a liquid measure in Italy. 1819 Rördansz 480: A barilla of oil. 1860 Canale III. 327: L'olio si vendeva a barile. 1871 Rocca 108: BARILE de' bassi tempi, metà dell'antica metreta o mezarolia, di 48 di suddette pinte. 1910 Board Trade 1. 9: Malta ... 1 Barile ... beer ... 43.18664945 Litres.

#### BARILETTA. BARILETTO

BARILETTO -- 6 bariletta, barletta; 6-9 bariletto [dim of barile; see BARIGLIONE]. A m-c for liquids at Parma containing 8 POZZOLE (2.666 l); elsewhere it signified any small BARILE. -- 1521 Pasi 24-25: Come Respondeno li charra del formento da trani e da bariletta.... In barletta se ha vno poco più spesa. 1763 Lacombe 115: BARILETTO. Diminutivo di barile. Il bariletto è un vaso, che ha la forma del bacile; ma è molto più piccolo. 1883 Martini 508: Bariletto = 8 pozze ... 2,666400 litri.

BARILIUM, BARILLA, BARILLE, BARILLO, BARILLUM, BARILO, BARILUM. BARI-  
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#### BARLETTA. BARILETTO

BARLOZZA -- 6-9 barlozza [perh a der of BARILE]. A m-c for wine at Cortona containing 15 BOCCALI (0.342 hl) (Tavole 1. 54).

BAROCCI= -- 6-9 baroccio [It bar(r)occio, large two-wheeled cart or its contents, fr LL birotium fr birotus, cart with two (bi-) wheels (rota); cf It baroccino, hand-cart, barrocciata, cartload]. A m-c for wine at Forlì containing 10 SOME (0.711 hl): originally it was the number or amount of wine casks loaded on a cart for shipment to a market (Martini 21).

#### BARRILE. BARILE

## BASSA - BIGONCIA

BASSA -- 6-7 L baceta; 6-9 bassa; 8 baceta, bassee; 9 basso [origin uncertain; perh dial use of bassa (misura), small measure]. A m-c for liquids of 1/16 BRENTA at Milan, 3 PINTE (4,72 l) or 6 BOCCALI, and Verona, 4 INGUISTARE (4.41 l). 1678 Du Cange sv baceta: Mensura olei, apud Italos. 1728 Chambers sv measure: At Verona, they use the Bassee, sixteen whereof make a Brente. 1750 Perini 142: Un Piede Cubo alla Misura di Verona rileva Bacete 9, e mezza in circa. Una Baceta d'Olio pesa Libbre 8 grosse, che fanno Libbre 12 sottili. 1760 Cristiani 143: Bote di Verona ... Brenta ... Bassa ... Secchia. 1840 Doursther 51: A Milan, la bassa =3 pinte = 6 boccali = 238 pouces cubes de Paris = 8.313 pintes anglaises = 4.72 litres. A Vérone, la bassa = 4 1/2 inghistare = 222.13 pouces cubes de Paris = 7.758 pintes anglaises= 4.41 litres.

BASSEE, BASSO. BASSA

BASSOLO. BAZZOLO

BAZZOLO -- 7-9 bazzolo; 9 bassolo [prob a var of bozzolo, measure of grain taken by a miller as his pay for grinding]. A m-c for grain in Lombardy and Tuscany generally reckoned at 38 kg weight content at Crema and approximately 0.2 l at Florence (Browne 457 and Martini 182).

BECUNCIUM, BECUNCIUM, BEGUNCIUM. BIGONCIA

BERNARDA -- 4-9 bernarda [origin uncertain; perh a der of It dial bernardin, rump, bottom of a vase; hence, a wide-bottomed cask or other container]. A m-c for grain in the regions of Emilia-Romagna and Marche (Martini 153, 519, 576): (6.909 l) at Cesena, 16 SCODELLE; (14.197 l) at Pesaro, 20 GOMINE; and (15.636 l) at Rimini.

BICCHIERE -- 4 bichere; 4-9 bicchiere [It bicchiere, cup, wine glass, fr VL bicarium, becarius (biccarius), vase, cup, chalice, fr Gr bikos, vase; cf F bichel, pichet, pichier, MF bichier, OF pichier, VL bichetus, bichotus, bicheta, E bicket, ME picher, MedL bicarius, goblet, beaker, G Becher, OHG bēhhâri]. A m-c for liquids which during the Later Middle Ages applied to any container for holding or storing wine but which by the eighteenth century was standardized at the following sites: 0.171 l at Turin, 0.203 l at Casale Monferrato, 0.215 l at Palermo, and 0.243 l at Naples. -- 1377 Piceno 380: Salvo che sia licito navere li bicheri et dare lo vino con ipsi ad quilli che bevono, sensa pena, pur che non siano de minore mesura de uno denare per ciascuno. 1841 Luca 156: Napoli ... Bicchiere ... 0,0024263161 Ettolitri. 1863 Capasso 77: 1 Bicchiere eguale a 2 Decilitre. 1883 Martini 148: Casale Monferrato ... Bicchiere ... 0,203362 litri; Ibid 439: Palermo ... Bicchiere ... 0,214913 litri; Ibid 785: Torino ... Bicchiere ... 0,171127 litri.

BICCHIERINO 7-9 bicchierino [dim of BICCHIERE]. A m-c for liquids of 0.024 l at Naples; elsewhere it signified any small BICCHIERE (Luca 156).

BICHERE. BICCHIERE

BICONCIA, BICONGIO, BICONGO, BICONZIA, BICONZO, BIGANTIA. BIGONCIA

BIGONCIA -- 3 L becuncium, L becunçium, L beguncium; 3-4 L bigoncius; 4 bigonço; 4-9 bigoncia; 6,9 bigonzo; 7 bigont, bigonte, bigontin; 7-9 bigot; 8 bigoncio, bigout; 9 biconcia, bicongio, bicongo, biconzia, biconzo, bigantia, bigonzia [It bigoncia, tall, rounded, wooden, open-topped, staved vase, fr L bicongius fr bi-, two, + congius, measure for liquids]. A m-c for liquids at Venice containing 2 MASTELLI (129.6 l) or 4 QUARTE or 12 SECCHI or 48 BOZZE or 128 BOCCALI or 192 QUARTUCCI and equal to 1/4 ANFORA. -- 1259 Veneziane I. 152: Iuro ad evangelia sancta Dei quod circulos faciam vel

fieri faciam bonos et legales bona fide sine fraude, et quod circulos unius bigoncii faciam vel fieri faciam de pedibus .VI... usque ad .VII. pedes, circulos duorum bigonciorum de pedibus .VII... usque ad octo, circulos trium bigonciorum de pedibus .VIII. 1265 Ibid II. 421: Item, concedimus potestatem omnibus dicte artis comparandi et vendendi buticellas ab uno bigoncio inferius quantas voluerint et ad suum libitum. 1283 Ibid III. 89: Item, damus licenciam hominibus dicte artis ut possint laborare et facere laborare buticelas de medio beguncio et inde inferius. 1287 Ibid II. 434: Et de inde usque ad unum becuncium, su pena soldorum .V. pro colibet beguncio. ... De duobus begunciis pro colibet messe; Ibid 435: Volumus quod perdat per becuncio grossi .II. 1305 Romana 343: Barilii et bigonci mitti posint sine pena. 1307 Veneziane III. 92: Quodlibet bonum barille de medio bigoncio et de una quarta. 1338 Ibid II. 448: De soldi .X. per bigonço o raxon de bigonço. c1380 Zibaldone 58: A Choron se mexura a mero e meri VIIJ sì è in Venexia J bigonço. 1521 Pasi 6: Bigonzo vno fa quarte .4. 1677 Roberts 306: Bigonts, Bogonte; Ibid 307: Amphora ... 4 Bigots or Bigontins. 1728 Chambers sv measure: At Venice, the Amphora, containing two Bottes; the Botte, four Bigots; the Bigot, or Bigout, four Quarts. 1729 Simienowicz 64: BIGONCIO or CONGIUS, is ... a Measure of 4 Quarters. 1829 Palethorpe 11: BIGOT, in Italian, is used to denote a Venetian liquid measure. 1840 Doursther 54: BICONCIA, BICONZIA, BICONGIO, BIGONCIA.... La biconzia, 1/4 de l'amphore, = 2 mastelli ou concie = 12 secchi = 48 bozze = 128 boccali = 192 quartucci ... =129.6 litres; Ibid 55: BIGONCIA, BIGONZIA. 1858 Noback 730: Die Anfora hat 4 Biconcie (Bigonzie, Biconzi, Bicongi). 1934 Edler 1. 319: 1 anfora = 4 bigoncie. 1 bigoncia = 4 quarte.

BIGONCIO, BIGONCIUS, BIGONÇO, BIGONT, BIGONTE, BIGONTIN, BIGONZIA, BIGONZO, BIGOT, BIGOUT, BIGONCIA

BIOLCA -- 5-9 biolca [der of bifolco, plowman, fr L bufulous, bubulous, one who plows with oxen, a plowman]. A m-a which during the Later Middle Ages was simply the amount of land which a plowman was able to plow in one day. By the seventeenth century, however, it was standardized at the following sites in northern Italy (Alberti 292, Alexander 148-149, Bleibtreu 348. Doursther 55, Gerhardt I. 58, 124, 240, Lemale 261, Martini 205, 243, 370, 507, 569, 694, Noback 110, 194, 574, and Tavole 1. 2, 283, 287, 395, 441, 443, 445, 501, 503, 505. 565, 621, 623, 647): (0.283 ha) at Frassinoro, 72 TAVOLE, and Bologna, 196 sq PERTICHE or 19,600 sq PIEDI; (0.284 ha) at Modena, Camposanto, Pavullo nel Frignano, and Castellarono, 72 tavole or 288 sq CAVEZZI; (0.285 ha) at Carpi, 80 tavole; (0.292 ha) at Reggio nell'Emilia and Campagnola Emilia, 72 tavole; (0.293 ha) at Mirandola, 72 tavole; (0.305 ha) at Rivarone (8 STAIA) and Guastalla (72 tavole); (0.308 ha) at Parma, Fidenza, Borgo Val di Taro, Besenzone, Ciano d'Enza, Bressello, and Poviglio, 6 staia or 72 tavole or 288 sq pertiche or 10,368 sq BRACCIA; (0.310 ha) at Gualtieri, 72 tavole; (0.314 ha) at Luzzara, 100 tavole; and (0.652 ha) at Ferrara, Comacchio, and Massa, 400 sq pertiche or 40,000 sq piedi. -- 1750 Perini 55: E la Biolca è composta di Tavole 72. quadre, o superficiali. 1760 Cristiani 78: L'ACRE di Ferrara dividesi in Acre detto Moggio, ed in altro detto Biolca.... La Biolca abbracciando Pertiche 400 quadrate, si può valutare per uno spazio quadro di Pertiche 20 per ogni lato. 1780 Pauton 793: Bologne ... Biolca = 196 perches quarrées. 1798 Rep. Cis. 72: In questi Paesi la quantità d'un terreno si calcola a Biolche; la Biolca dividesi in settantadue Tavole. 1809 Blanchon 32: L'estensione superficiale de' terreni si misura per mezzo della Biolca, unità delle misure agrarie, che è un rettangolo di una base, o di una lunghezza di ventiquattro pertiche, e di un'altezza di dodici; ovvero di una base di diciotto perti-

## BISACCIA - BOCCALE

che, e di un'altezza di sedici. Dividesi la biolca dagli Agrimensori in sei parti, che dicon si staja, ciascheduno de' quali è un rettangolo di 24 pertiche di base, e di 2 di altezza. 1876 Clarke 52: 36 square piede = 1 square cavezzo; 4 square cavezzi = 1 tavola; 72 tavole = 1 biolca. The biolca = 0.7009 acre. 1928 Kennelly 112: Neighborhood of Modena: Land measured in BIOLCHE.

BISACCIA -- 4-9 bisaccia; 9 bisacco [It bisaccia, saddlebag, fr LL bisaccia, double sack, fr bis, double, + soccus, sack; cf MF besace, Pr beasa]. A m-c for grain and a m-a for land in Sicily. Originally the grain measure was a large doublé sack with attached leather thongs used for shipping grain upon the backs of pack-animals to local markets. The superficial measure was the extent of land capable of being sown with this double sack. By the seventeenth century, both measures were standardized at Palermo and other urban centers at 4 TOMOLI (68.772 l) or 1/4 SALMA for grain and 4 tomoli (43.656 a) or 4 sq CORDE for land (Browne 455, Doursther 55, Luca 125, 197, Martini 439, and Salvati 18-19).

## BISACCO. BISACCIA

BISSACCHINA -- 7-9 bissacchina [der of BISACCIA]. A m-c for charcoal at Sarnico of 2.495 hl (Tavole 1. 108).

## BOCAL, BOCALE, BOCALO. BOCCALE

BOCCALE -- 4,8-9 bocale; 4-9 boccale; 6,8-9 boccalo; 7,9 bocal; 8 bocalo [It boccale, terracotta or glass vase, pint jug or its contents, fr L baucalis, jug, fr Gr baukalis]. A m-c for liquids employed throughout Corsica and northern and central Italy. The following were the principal local standards arranged on a regional basis -- all were wine measures unless indicated otherwise (Browne 445, 451, 457, Clarke 97, Doursther 55-56, Ency. méth. 125, 132, 137, 141, 147, 160-163, Heuser 32, Martini 33 ff. and Tavole 1. 22 ff). ABRUZZO E MOLISE -- (2.098 l) at Campotosto, 78 1/3 ONCE. CORSICA -- (1.296 l) throughout, 4 QUARTE or 1/108 BARILE. EMILIA-ROMAGNA -- (0.789 l) at Piacenza, 2 MEZZI: (0.954 l) at Bobbio; (0.995 l) at Parma, 2 mezzi; (0.041 l) at Modena, 1/40 barile; (1.090 l) at Guastalla; (1.189 l) at Rimini, 3 TERZETTI; (1.211 l) at Faenza; (1.221 l) at Cesena; (1.230 l) at Bologna, 4 FOGLIETTE or 1/60 CORBA; (1.353 l) at Ravenna, 4 fogliette; (1.385 l) at Ferrara, 1/40 MASTELLO; (1.693 l) at Forli, 4 fogliette; and (1.887 l) at Cento, 4 fogliette. FRIULI-VENEZIA GIULIA -- (1.239 l) at Udine. LAZIO -- (1.823 l) at Rome, 1/32 barile; (2.053 l) at Rome for oil, 1/28 barile; (2.098 l) at Amatrice, 78 1/3 once; (2.222 l) at Subiaco for oil, 4 fogliette; (2.260 l) at Civitavecchia for oil, 4 fogliette; (2.563 l) at Collegiove for oil, 4 fogliette; and (3.044 l) at Micigliano for oil, 3.12 ROTOLI. LIGURIA -- (1.112 l) at Varese Ligure. LOMBARDIA -- (0.633 l) at Castelnuovo Bocca d'Adda and Cremona, 2 mezzi or 1/2 PINTA; (0.654 l) at Bergamo, 4 ZAINE; (0.689 l) at Brescia; (0.744 l) at Pavia, Voghera (2 QUARTINI), and Mortara (4 zaine); (0.758 l) at Crema, 4 zaine; (0.787 l) at Milan, 2 mezzi or 4 zaine; (0.827 l) at Lodi, 4 zaine; (0.936 l) at Como, 4 zaine; (1.088 l) at Sondrio; and (1.136 l) at Chiavenna. MARCHE -- (1.346 l) at Ascoli Piceno for oil, 4 fogliette; (1.356 l) at Ascoli Piceno, 4 fogliette; (1.439 l) at Pesaro for oil, 4 fogliette; (1.711 l) at Urbino, "antica" of 2 mezzi; (1.790 l) at Ancona, 4 fogliette or 1/24 barile; (1.808 l) at Pergola for oil, 4 fogliette; (2.034 l) at Macerata (4 fogliette), Pesaro (2 mezzi), Senigallia ("nuovo" of 4 fogliette), and Urbino ("nuovo" of 2 mezzi); (2.246 l) at Macerata for oil, 4 fogliette; (2.334 l) at Senigallia for wine ("antica" of 4 fogliette) and oil (4 fogliette); (2.433 l) at S. Angelo in Pontano for oil; and (4.076 l) at Montemaggiore al Metauro for oil, 4 fogliette. PIE-

→BOCCALE - BOTTE

MONTE -- (0.685 l) at Turin, 2 quartini; (0.759 l) at Novara; (0.787 l) at Pallanza; (0.803 l) at Capriata d'Orba; (0.813 l) at Casale M onferrato and Omegna, 2 quartini; (0.868 l) at Romentino; (0.884 l) at Tortona; (0.899 l) at Arona and Cannobio; (0.918 l) at Gozzano; (0.922 l) at Galliate; (0.976 l) at Tr ecate; (1.001 l) at Ornavasso; (1.005 l) at Varallo and Valsesia, 2 MEZZETTE; (1.028 l) at Orta S. Giulio; (1.084 l) at Borgosesia; (1.111 l) at Castelletto d'Orba; (1.122 l) at Ovada; (1.125 l) at Domodossola, 4 quartini; and (1.155 l) at Lesa. T OSCANA -- (0.919 l) at Bagnone, 2 mezzi; (1.021 l) at Pisa, 2 mezzette; (1.045 l) at Florence and Livorno for oil; (1.139 l) at Florence and Livorno, 2 mezzette or 4 QUARTUCCI or 1/2 FIASCO; (1.183 l) at Lucca, 3 mezzette; (1.324 l) at Massa; (1.367 l) at Siena, 2 mezzette; (1.422 l) at Grosseto, 4 quartucci; (1.552 l) at Carrara; and (2.090 l) at Massa for oil. UMBRIA -- (1.632 l) at M ontone for oil, 4 fogliette, and (2.270 l) at Perugia, 2 mezzi. VENEZIA EUGANEA -- (1.012 l) at Venice, 1 1/2 quartucci or 1/64 mastello; (1.625 l) at Treviso, 1/48 CONZO; (1.868 l) at Belluno; and (2.167 l) at Treviso, 1/36 conzo. -- 1377 Piceno 385: Et de chi non dai lu bocale de lo vi no pieno. 1572 Cataneo 32: Ouer boccali 6, di vino. 1677 Roberts 306: 96 Bocals or 13 1/2. Rubes or Stones. 1728 Chambers sv measure: At Rome are the Bocale, or Bottle, containing a little more than a Paris Pint. 1729 Sim ienowicz 63: BOCCALE contains 2 Mezzoboccale. 1784 Kruse 127: 1 Boccale hat 2 Mezzette, oder 4 Quartucci. 1787 Benaven 24: Le BOCALE ... 4 Fogliette. ... Le BOCALO ... 4 Fogliette. 1803 Triulzi 117: Quartini 2. fanno un Boccale. Boccali 2. una Pinta. 1805 Dubost I. 262: A boccalo of wine. 1809 Blanchon 58: Il bocale è l'unità delle misure di capacità per vino. 1829 Palethorpe 13: BOCCALE, or BOCAL, a liquid measure used at Rome, answering to what is called a bottle with us it holds rather above an English quart. 1928 Kennelly 126: One boccale is divided into quartucci and terzi. 1957 Alberti 355: Tos kana ... 1 boccale = 4 quartucci.

### BOCCALO. BOCCALE

BOCCIA -- 5~9 boccia [ It boccia, decanter, glass vase, thickset bottle, fr (perh) MedL boccia]. A m-c for liquids at Treviso containing 4 GOTTI (0.812 l) (Martini 794).

### BOCTE. BOTTE

### BOÇULUM. BUSSOLE

BOGLIOLA -- 6-9 bogliola [\*]. A m-c for dry products in the region of Liguria (Martini 713 and Tavole 1. 328, 579): (c0.15 hl) at S. Remo for cereals, 4, 6, 8, or 10 MOTULARI; (0.202 hl) at Mezzanego for grain; and (0.304 hl) at S. Remo for olives, 12 COPPELLI.

BOMBOLO -- 5-9 bombolo [It bombolo, metal jug, glass decanter, fr (ult) Gr bombula, narrow-mouthed pitcher]. A m-c for oil in the region of Abruzzo e Molise (Afan de Rivera 286 and Tavole 1. 160, 230): (1.890 l) at Vasto, 1.937 ROTOLI; (1.961 l) at S. Salvo, 2.01 rotoli; and (2.439 l) at Montenero di Bisaccia, 2.5 rotoli.

### BOOT, BOTA, BOTE, BOTTA. BOTTE

BOTTALE -- 6-9 bottale [It bottale, large cask or tun, fr (perh) MF boteille fr MedL buticula, butticula, dim of LL buttis, cask, butt; cf E bottle, MF botel, botelle, MedL botal, cask; see BOTTE]. A m-c for liquids at Turin containing 8 BRENTA (3.943 hl) (Martini 785).

BOTTE -- 4-9 botte; 4,9 bota; 5 boete (Edler l); 8 bote; 8-9 botta [It botte, cask, tun, butt, fr LL buttis, butt, cask; cf E but, butt, F botte, OPr bota]. A m-c for liquids found principally in Sicily, Sardinia, and southern Italy. It was a large, wooden, staved cask or tun em -

ployed chiefly for wholesale shipments to European and Asian markets and suppliers. Arranged by region, the following local standards were used for wine unless indicated otherwise (Alberti 343, 351, 353, Alexander 140, 150, Bleibtreu 332, Browne 445, 453, 455, Cavalli 56, Clarke 63, 97, Doursther 69, 431-432, Kennelly 132, Kruse 276, Lejeune 205, 209, 211-213, Luca 156-158, Martini 122, 152, 235, 349, 395, 439, 598, 794, 818, 822-823, Noback 468, 545, 633, 657, 730, 734, Salvati 20, 28, 38, 51, and Tavole 1, 134 ff). CALABRIA (4.390 hl) at Cortale for oil, 450 ROTOLI, and (4.436 hl) at Catanzaro for oil, 454 2/3 rotoli or 44 STAIA. CAMPANIA -- (5-234 hl) at Naples, 12 BARILI or 1/2 CARRO. LAZIO -- (9-335 hl) at Rome, 16 barili or 512 BOCCALI or 2048 FOGLIETTE or 8192 QUARTUCCI. SARDEGNA -- (0.448 hl) at Cagliari and Sassari, 10 QUARTARE. SICILIA -- (2.063 hl) at Pantelleria, 18 barili; (3.439 hl) at Campofelice and Collesano, 4 CARICHI. (3.610 hl) at Ciminna, 5 carichi; (4.126 hl) at Lampedusa (12 barili), Cammarata (6 carichi), Palermo (12 barili), Campofelice (4 carichi for mosto), Iascari (4 carichi), Bisacquino (4 carichi), Chiusa Salafani (4 carichi), Prizzi (12 barili), Contessa Entellina (4 carichi), Giuliana (4 carichi), Alia (4 SALME), Altavilla Milicia (12 barili), Roccapalumba (4 carichi), Trapani (12 barili), Marsala (16 barili), Erice (40 quartare), Paceco (12 barili), Alcamo (12 barili), Camporeale (12 barili), and Salemi (4 carichi); (4.246 hl) at Alimena, 60 LANCELLE; (4.298 hl) at Palazzo Adriano, 5 carichi; (4.333 hl) at Collesano for mosto, 4 carichi; (4.340 hl) at Mazzarrà S. Andrea, 6 salme; (4.384 hl) at Giuliana for mosto, 4 carichi; (4.401 hl) at Marineo (32 quartare), Aliminusa (4 salme), and Cefalà Diana (4 salme) for mosto; (4.470 hl) at Bagheria (13 barili) and Lascari (4 carichi) for mosto; (4.642 hl) at Polizzi Generosa (3 salme), Caltavuturo (3 salme), Solafani Bagni (6 carichi), and Marsala (18 barili for mosto); (4.717 hl) at Roccamena for mosto, 16 barili; (4.728 hl) at Palazzo Adriano for mosto, 5 carichi; (4.745 hl) at Barcellona Pozzo di Gotto, 6 salme; (4.797 hl) at Meri, 6 salme; (4.814 hl) at Delia (40 lancelle), Campobello di Licata (40 lancelle), Castrofilippo (40 lancelle), and Baucina (5 salme for mosto); (4.831 hl) at Messina and Furnari, 6 salme; (4.848 hl) at Licata, 12 barili; (4.952 hl) at Condò (6 salme), Polizzi Generosa (3 salme), and Valledolmo (6 carichi) for mosto; (5.032 hl) at Giardini, 6 salme; (5.043 hl) at Erice for mosto, 40 quartare; (5.133 hl) at Messina for mosto, 6 salme; (5.158 hl) at Petralia Soprana (6 carichi), Petralia Sottana (6 carichi), Corleone (40 quartare), Prizzi (15 barili for mosto), Termini Imerese (5 salme), Calatafimi (5 carichi), Salemi (5 carichi for mosto), Delia (40 lancelle for mosto), Resuttano (60 lancelle), Vallelunga Pratameno (6 carichi), Aragona (20 quartare), Canicatti, Castrofilippo (40 lancelle for mosto), Naro (600 quartucci), and Ravanusa (40 lancelle); (5.261 hl) at Milazzo for mosto, 6 salme; (5.272 hl) at Ravanusa for mosto, 40 lancelle; (5.330 hl) at Termini Imerese for mosto, 5 carichi; (5.364 hl) at Meri for mosto, 6 salme; (5.404 hl) at Trapani for mosto, 46 barilli; (5.435 hl) at Roccavaldina for mosto, 6 salme; (5.502 hl) at Montedoro (32 lancelle), Comitini (32 quartare), Bivona (32 quartare), Cianciana (32 quartare), Menfi (8 carichi), Sambuca di Sicilia (8 carichi), S. Margherita di Belice (5 carichi), Caronia (8 carichi), Trabia for mosto, Mazara del Vallo (5 salme), and Campobello di Mazara (16 barili); (5.570 hl) at Cianciana for mosto and Caltabellotta, 8 carichi; (5.639 hl) at Paceco for mosto, 12 barili; (5.661 hl) at Alimena for mosto, 80 lancelle; (5.674 hl) at Licata for mosto, 12 barili; (5.717 hl) at Camporeale for mosto, 16 barili; (5.760 hl) at Cefalù, 5 salme; (5.777 hl) at Campobello di Licata (48 lancelle for mosto), Lucca Sicula (8 carichi), Ribera (8 carichi), Villafranca Sicula (8 carichi), Barcellona Pozzo di Gotto (6 salme for mosto), Caronia (8 carichi for mosto), and Gibellina (6 carichi for mosto); (5.837 hl) at S. Filippo di Mela for mosto, 6 salme; (5.846 hl) at Sciacca (8 carichi) and Campobello di Mazara (16 barili) for

mosto; (5.983 hl) at Alcamo for mosto, 5 carichi; (6.038 hl) at Modica for wine and mosto and Pozzallo, 6 salme; (6.052 hl) at Mazara del Vallo for mosto, 5 salme; (6.164 hl) at Poggioreale for mosto, 6 carichi; (6.189 hl) at Acquaviva Platani (12 quartare), Mussomeli (12 quartare), Burgio (8 carichi for mosto), Caltabellotta (8 carichi for mosto), Cefalu (5 salme for mosto), and Petralia Sottana (6 carichi for mosto); (6.396 hl) at Calamonaci for mosto, 48 lancelle; (6.648 hl) at Naro for mosto, 733 1/3 quartucci; (6.705 hl) at Ribera for mosto, 8 carichi; (6.740 hl) at Villafranca Sicula for mosto, 8 carichi; (6.793 hl) at Mazzarra S. Andrea for mosto, 6 salme; (6.877 hl) at Resuttano (10 quartare for mosto), Campofranco (10 quartare), Sommatino (8 carichi), Lucca Sicula (8 carichi for mosto), Sambuca di Sicilia (20 barili), Petralia Soprana (6 2/3 carichi for mosto), and Camporeale (12 barili for mosto); (7.221 hl) at Sommatino for mosto, 8 carichi; (7.702 hl) at Carlentini, 8 salme; (8.051 hl) at Gangi, 4 salme; (8.253 hl) at Isnello (6 carichi), Cassaro (6 salme), and Feria (6 salme); (8.387 hl) at Sortino and Avola, 10 salme; (8.492 hl) at Avola for mosto, 10 salme; (8.555 hl) at Gangi for mosto, 4 salme; (8.768 hl) at Feria for mosto, 6 salme; (8.806 hl) at Sortino for mosto, 10 salme; (9.078 hl) at Cassare for mosto, 6 salme; (9.463 hl) at Carlentini for mosto, 8 salme; (9.561 hl) at Comiso, 12 barili; (10.064 hl) at Comiso for mosto, 12 barili; (10.316 hl) at Campofranco for mosto, 10 quartare; and (11.141 hl) at Biscari for mosto, 12 barili. VENEZIA EUGANEA -- (6.480 hl) at Venice, 5 BIGONCIE or 10 MASTELLI or 60 SECCHI or 240 BOZZE or 640 boccali or 960 quartucci; (7.798 hl) at Treviso, 10 CONZI; (8.461 hl) at Verona, 12 BRENTA; (9.111 hl) at Vicenza, 8 mastelli; and (12.249 hl) at Venice for oil, 80 MIRI. -- c1340 Pegolotti 115: Botte 1 di mena d'olio di Napoli o di Gaeta. c1380 Zibaldone 25: Mo 'mulltiplica ... dì e in cotal ora serà ssvoidada sta bota. 1496 Sanuto I. 374: Formenti sestieri 5000, vini botte 10. 1572 Cataneo 32: Ouer vino in vna botte. 1677 Roberts 306: In Venice 80 Mostati ... one But ... an Amphora. 1728 Chambers sv measure: At Venice ... the Botte. 1729 Simienowicz 64: BOTTEL is another Measure.... BOTTA is a Venetian Measure. 1750 Perini 141: E la Botte pesa Libbre 2592 sottili, che fanno Pesi 103, e Libre 17; oppure Libre 1728 grosse. 1760 Cristiani 2: Col nome di Moggio, Barile, Bote, Stajo, e Mastello. 1763 Lacombe 142: BOTTE. Questa parola serve nel commercio a designar un tonnello, o vaso di legno proprio a riporvi del vino, olio, o altri liquori. Botta esprime ancora una certa quantità di mercanzie, e perciò dicono una botta di pergamene, una botta di fazzoletti. 1784 Ency. méth. 142: Le carro de vin a 2 bottes; Ibid 147: La botta de vin a 9 barrili. 1787 Benaven 63: LA BOTTA contient 12 barils. 1805 Dubost I. 290: A bota of wine. 1848 Thionville 19: Botte = 5 bigonzi. 1863 Capasso 83: 1 Botte eguale a 5 ettolitri 2 decal. e 3 litri e 1/2. 1934 Edler 1. 50: BOTTE ... butt, a wine measure; Ibid 320: Botte di mena: butt (in Naples). 1964 Lane 352: The wine cask used in estimating the size of ships was called the botta or botte.

BOZZA -- 3-9 bozza [It bozza, bottle, flask, decanter, fr (perh) MedL bocia; cf P bosse. small barrel; see BOCCIA]. A m-c for liquids in the region of Venezia Euganea considered synonymous with the INGUISTARE (Doursther 70, Kelly 2. I. 346, and Martini 437, 694, 818, 823); (0.949 l) at Vicenza, 4 GOTTI or 1/120 MASTELLO ; (0.970 l) at Rovigo, 4 gotti or 1/108 mastello; (0.979 l) at Verona, 1/72 BRENTA; (0.990 l) at Padua, 4 gotti or 172 mastello; and (2.683 l) at Venice, 2 2/3 BOCCALI or 4 QUARTUCCI or 1/4 SECCHIO.

BOZZOLO. BUSSOLA

BRAÇA. BRACCIO

## BRACCETTO - BRACCIO

BRACCETTO -- 6-9 braccetto [dim of BRACCIO]. A m-l for cloth (generally silk) of 0.514 m at Novara and 0.628 m (2 1/2 PALMI) at Perugia (Martini 518 and Tavole 1. 466, 519).

## BRACCIO, BRACCIA. BRACCIO

BRACCIO -- 1-7 L brachium; 3 brachia; 4 braça; 4-6,9 braccia; 6 braza; 6-9 braccio; 7 L braccia; 8 bras; 9 brazza [It braccio, arm, ell, brace for a yard-arm, fathom, fr VL brac(c)ia, neut pl of brac(c)ium, the forearm (literally), the whole arm (generally); cf P brasse, MF brace, length of the two arms extended, Pr brassa, Sp brazza, Port braça, E brace, brasse, G Brazze]. The principal industrial and mercantile m-1. Found primarily in northern and central Italy, it originally was defined as the length of the two arms extended when measured from the tips of the middle fingers and was reckoned generally between 5 and 6 PIEDI. By the Early Modern period, however, the following had emerged as local standards -- all were mercantile braccia divided into 12 ONCE unless indicated otherwise (Alberti 258-259, 262, 267-268, Alexander 12, 140, Bleibtreu 274, 489, 491-492, 497, 500-504, Browne 443-444, 450, 456, 459, Cavalli 12-14, 16-19, 23, 26, 29-30, Clarke 85-86, Doursther 71-73, Ency. méth. 124-125, 132-133, 137, 140-141, 144, 147, 164-166, Gerhardt I. 22, 40, 58, 69, 123, 128, 203, 232, 239, Guilhiermoz 2. 18, Kelly 2. I. 131, Kruse 46, Lejeune 210, Martini 16 ff, Noback 81, 110, 128, 193, 229, 389, 422, 458, 470, 541, 574, 597, 633, 666, 730, 733-734, Tate 31, 37, 39, Tavole 1. 1 ff, and Vallardi sv misura). CAMPANIA -- (0.671 m) at Trevico and (0.699 m) at Naples, 2 2/3 PALMI. EMILIA ROMAGNA -- (0.348 m) at Ravenna, "da legname" of 12 once; (0.467 m) at Luzzara, "agrimensorio" of 12 once; (0.470 m) at Varsi, Pellegrino Parmense, Piacenza, and Fiorenzuola d'Arda, "da muro" of 12 once; (0.484 m) at Monticelli d'Ongina, "agrimensorio" of 12 once; (0.485 m) at Russi, "da legname" of 12 once; (0.523 m) at Modena, Camposanto, Finale nell'Emilia, Pavullo nel Frignano, and Castellarano, "agrimensorio" of 12 once; (0.525 m) at Carpi, "agrimensorio" of 12 once; (0-531 m) at Reggio nell'Emilia, "agrimensorio" of 12 once; (0.532 m) at Mirandola, "agrimensorio" of 12 once; (0.534 m) at Fidenza, "da seta" of 1/2, 1/3, 1/4, 1/6, 1/8, and 1/16 divisions; (0.543 m) at Guastalla, "agrimensorio" of 12 once; (0.544 m) at Brascello, "agrimensorio" of 12 once; (0.545 m) at Parma, Fidenza, Borgo Val di Taro, Bezenzone, and Campagine, "da legname e muro" of 12 once; (0.547 m) at Gualtieri, "agrimensorio" of 12 once; (0.588 m) at Parma, Fidenza, Besenzone, Ciano d'Enza, and Poviglio, "da seta" of 1/2 ... divisions; (0.618 m) at Monticelli d'Ongina, "da tela" of 1/2 ... divisions; (0.620 m) at Cesena, "da lana"; (0.622 m) at Forlì ("da panno") and Busseto ("da seta" of 1/2 ... divisions); (0.624 m) at Meldola, "da seta"; (0.625 m) at Longiano; (0.627 m) at Civitella di Romagna; (0.631 m) at Borghi and Rimini; (0.633 m) at Modena, Camposanto, Guiglia, and Castellarano; (0.634 m) at Ferrara and Comacchio, "da seta" of 12 once; (0.637 m) at Bagnacavallo, "da lana e seta"; (0.638 m) at Cento, Mirandola, Alfonsine, Russi ("da panno" of 12 once), Faenza ("da panno" of 12 once), Tossignano, Lugo, Correggio, Gualtieri, and Luzzara; (0.639 m) at Imola, Pavullo nel Frignano, Parma ("da panno" of 1/2 ... divisions), Fidenza ("da panno" of 1/2 ... divisions), Berceto ("da panno" of 1/2 ... divisions), Besenzone ("da panno" of 1/2 ... divisions), Ciano d'Enza ("da panno" of 1/2 ... divisions), and Poviglio; (0.640 m) at Bologna, Casal Fiuminese, Vergato, Poggio Renatico, and Modigliana; (0.641 m) at Reggio nell'Emilia; (0.642 m) at Cotignola and Argenta; (0.643 m) at Ravenna ("comune" of 12 once) and Castel Bolognese ("da panno"); (0.644 m) at Carpi and Fusignano; (0.666 m) at Cervia; (0.668 m) at Monticelli d'Ongina, "da panno" of 1/2 ... divisions; (0.671 m) at Guastalla; (0.674 m) at Ferrara, Comacchio, and Finale nell'Emilia,

“da panno” of 12 once; (0.675 m) at Varsi, Busseto (“da panno” of 1/2 ... divisions), Piacenza, and Fiorenzuola d’Arda; (0.676 m) at Compiano; (0.677 m) at Bobbio; (0.678 m) at Borgo Val di Taro, “da panno” of 1/2 ... divisions; (0.696 m) at Pavullo nel Frignano, “da tela” of 12 once; (0.702 m) at Cesena, “da tela”; (0.717 m) at Bagnacavallo, “da tela”; (0.720 m) at Russi and Faenza, “da tela” of 12 once; (0.725 m) at Castel Bolognese, “da panno”; (0.730 m) at Meldola, “da panno”; (0.737 m) at Forli, “da tela”; and (0.834 m) at Civitella di Romagna, “da tela.” FRIULI-VENEZIA GIULIA -- (0.632 m) at Sacile, “da seta” of 12 once; (0.636 m) at Udine, Spilimbergo, Latisana, Erto e Casso, Pordenone, Aviano, and S. Vito al Tagliamento, “da seta” of 12 once; (0.639 m) at Dignano and Polcenigo, “da panno” of 12 once; (0.679 m) at Sacile, “da panno” of 12 once; (0.681 m) at Udine, Spilimbergo, Latisana, Polcenigo, and S. Vito al Tagliamento, “da panno” of 12 once; (0.683 m) at Dignano, “da panno” of 12 once; (0.695 m) at Erto e Casso, Pordenone, and Aviano, “da panno” of 12 once; and (0.765 m) at Erto e Casso, “da tela” of 12 once. LAZIO -- (0.636 m) at Rome, “da tessitore” or “da tela” of 3 palmi da tela; (0.670 m) at Rome, Civitavecchia, Frosinone, Velletri, and Viterbo, 3 palmi romani; and (0.848 m) at Rome, 4 palmi da tela. LIGURIA -- (0.581 m) at Genoa, 2 1/3 palmi, and (0.670 m) at S. Stefano d’Aveto, “delle stoffe.” LOMBARDIA -- (0.467 m) at Mantua, “agrimensorio” of 12 once; (0.483 m) at Cremona, “da fabbrica” of 12 once; (0.507 m) at Sondrio and Morbegno, “da legname” of 12 once; (0.526 m) at Chiavenna, “da seta” of 12 once; (0.528 m) at Cava Manara, Lomellina, and Voghera, “corto da seta” of 12 once; (0.530 m) at Campione d’Intelvi (“corto”), Sondrio (“da seta” of 12 once), and Tirano (“da seta” of 12 once); (0.531 m) at Bergamo, Clusone, and Treviglio, “da fabbrica” of 12 once; (0.532 m) at Morbegno, “da seta” of 12 once; (0.545 m) at Bormio, “corto” of 12 once; (0.595 m) at Bergamo, Clusone, Treviglio, Como, Lecco, Cremona, Casalmaggiore, Crema, Milan, Abbiategrasso, Gallarate, Lodi, Monza, Pavia, Lomellina, and Voghera, 12 once or 144 PUNTI or 1728 ATOMI; (0.599 m) at Lomellina, “da legname” of 12 once; (0.629 m) at Pavia, Lomellina, and Voghera, 16 once; (0.638 ra) at Isola Dovarese and Mantua; (0.640 m) at Brescia, Chiari, Salò, Verolanuova, and Castiglione delle Stiviere, “da seta” of 12 once; (0.641 m) at Breno, “da seta” of 12 once; (0.642 m) at Monzambano, “corto” of 12 once; (0.649 m) at Monzambano, “lungo” of 12 once; (0.659 m) at Bergamo, Clusone, and Treviglio; (0.667 m) at Casalmaggiore, “da tela” of 12 once; (0.668 m) at Lodi (“da tela” of 12 once), Cava Manara (“da tela” of 12 once), and Lomellina (“lungo da tela” of 12 once); (0.669 m) at Lomellina (“da panno” of 1/2 ... divisions) and Voghera (“lungo da tela” of 12 once); (0.670 m) at Crema; (0.671 m) at Chiavenna, “da panno” of 12 once; (0.672 m) at Sondrio, “da panno” of 12 once; (0.674 m) at Brescia, Chiari, Salò, Verolanuova, and Castiglione delle Stiviere, “da panno” of 12 once; (0.675 m) at Caselle Landi and Codogno; (0.676 m) at Tirano, “da panno” of 12 once; (0.677 m) at Campione d’Intelvi, “lungo”; (0.678 m) at Morbegno, “da panno” of 12 once; (0.682 m) at Bormio, “lungo” of 12 once; (0.683 m) at Breno, “da panno” of 12 once; and (1.000 m) after 1803 at Milan, 10 palmi or 1000 atomi. MARCHE -- (0.596 m) at Urbino, “da seta”; (0.612 m) at Urbania, “da seta”; (0.631 m) at Pesaro; (0.634 m) at Ostra (“da fettuccie”) and S. Agata Feltria (“da lana e seta”); (0.641 m) at Cantiano and S. Leo; (0.651 m) at Cagli and Montemaggiore al Metauro; (0.652 m) at Urbino and Urbania, “da panno”; (0.656 m) at Barchi and Fossombrone; (0.664 m) at Ancona (3 palmi or 1/3 CANNA mercantile) and Pergola (“da panno”); (0.670 m) at Macerata, Ancona, Ascoli Piceno, Fermo, Camerino, Pergola, and S. Angelo in Vado; (0.702 m) at Senigallia (“da tela”), Mondolfo, Urbino (“da tela”), and Urbania (“da tela”); (0.721 m) at Ostra Vetere; (0.732 m) at Ostra, “da

tela," (0.748 m) at Iesi; (0.853 m) at S. Leo, "da tela" and (0.877 m) at S. Agata Feltria, "da tela." PIEMONTE -- (0.524 m) at Novara ("corto" of 12 once) and Domodossola ("da seta" of 12 once); (0.525 m) at Intra, "da seta" of 1/2 ... divisions; (0.526 m) at Acqui, Casale Monferrato, and Borgosesia, "stoffe di seta"; (0.527 m) at Arona and Lesa, "da seta" of 1/2 ... divisions; (0.528 m) at Tortona ("corto") and Gozzano ("da seta"); (0.530 m) at Alessandria, Valenza, and Valsesia, "corto"; (0.537 m) at Pallanzeno and Vogogna, "da seta" of 1/2 ... divisions; (0.540 m) at Orta S. Giulio, "da seta" of 1/2 ... divisions; (0.593 m) at Novara, "da cotone" of 1/2 ... divisions; (0.595 m) at Valenza, Novara, Domodossola, Pallanza, and Valsesia; (0.602 m) at Omegna, "da seta" of 1/2 ... divisions; (0.606 m) at Novara, "da legname" of 12 once; (0.611 m) at Orta S. Giulio, "da legname" of 12 once; (0.629 m) at Valenza and Tortona, "pavese da legname"; (0.635 m) at Tortona, 16 once; (0.667 m) at Alessandria, "lungo"; (0.669 m) at Novara ("lungo"), Arona ("da panno e tela"), and Domodossola ("da panno"); (0.670 m) at Valenza, Acqui, Casale Monferrato, and Tortona, "lungo"; (0.680 m) at Intra, "da panno e tela" of 1/2 ... divisions; (0.681 m) at Orta S. Giulio, "da panno" of 1/2 ... divisions; (0.682 m) at Valsesia, "lungo di Varallo"; (0.686 m) at Crevacuore and Omegna, "da panno"; (0.694 m) at Pallanzeno, Vogogna, and Lesa, "da panno e tela"; (0.719 m) at Domodossola, "da tela"; and (0.744 m) at Novi Ligure, 1/4 CANNELLA. TOSCANA -- (0.486 m) at Fivizzano, "da legname" of 12 once; (0.495 m) at Massa, "agrimensorio" of 12 once; (0.498 m) at Fosdinovo, "agrimensorio" of 12 once; (0.551 m) at Pontremoli, "da muratore" of 12 once; (0.570 m) at Montecarlo, "antico da terra"; (0.574 m) at Uzzano, "a terra"; (0.584 m) at Arezzo, Florence, Pistoia, S. Miniato, Grosseto, Livorno, Lucca, Fivizzano, Bagnone, Pisa, Volterra, Siena, and Montepulciano, 2 palmi or 12 CRAZIE or 20 SOLDI or 60 QUATTRINI or 240 DENARI or 2880 punti| (0.590 m) at Lucca, Montignoso, and Gallicano, 1/5 PERTICA; (0.593 m) at Montecarlo ("antico") and Massa; (0.595 m) at Castelnuovo di Garfagnana, 1/6 pertica; (0.620 m) at Carrara; (0.692 m) at Pontremoli, "da panno" of 8 OTTAVI; (0.724 m) at Mulazzo; (0.726 m) at Fivizzano; (0.737 m) at Modigliana, "pei tessuti"; (0.747 m) at Fosdinovo; and (0.750 m) at Podenzana, 3 palmi. UMBRIA -- (0.599 m) at Perugia, Foligno, Orvieto, Spoleto, and Terni, "corto"; (0.641 m) at Gubbio; (0.668 m) at Perugia, Foligno, Orvieto, Spoleto, and Terni, "lungo"; (0.670 m) at Sigillo; (0.871 m) at Orvieto; and (1.004 m) at Perugia, "da tela" of 4 palmi or 1/2 CANNA. VENEZIA EUGANEA -- (0.633 m) at Rovigo, "da seta"; (0.634 m) at Massa, Treviso, Mestre, and Mirano, "da seta" of 12 once; (0.635 m) at Badia Polesine, "da seta"; (0.636 m) at Feltre ("da seta"), Portobuffole ("da seta"), Mestre ("da tela"), and Portogruaro ("da seta"); (0.637 m) at Padua, Chioggia, and Vicenza, "da seta" of 12 once; (0.639 m) at Venice, "da seta" of 12 once; (0.642 m) at Verona ("corto") and Belluno ("da seta"); (0.649 m) at Verona, "lungo"; (0.653 m) at Adria, "da panno"; (0.655 m) at Pieve di Cadore and Gaiarine, "da seta" of 12 once; (0.670 m) at Rovigo ("da panno") and Badia Polesine ("da lana"); (0.673 m) at Mestre, "da panno" of 12 once; (0.674 ra) at Massa, "da panno"; (0.676 m) at Feltre ("da panno"), Treviso ("da panno"), Mestre ("da lana"), and Mirano ("da lana"); (0.679 m) at Portobuffole, "da panno" of 12 once; (0.681 m) at Belluno ("da panno"), Padua ("da panno"), Chioggia ("da lana"), and Portogruaro ("da panno"); (0.683 m) at Venice and Vicenza, "da lana" of 12 once; (0.690 m) at Vicenza, "da panno" of 12 once; and (0.695 m) at Gaiarine, Mei, and Pieve di Cadore, "da panno" of 12 once. -- 912 Berengario 229: Quod est cerios duos per unaquem brachio uno. c1100 Catino I. 325: Crucem unam purissimi auri longam plus unius brachii. c1270 Bologna II. 129: Panni de Ypro tinti in Francia ... XXXVIII brachia. 1290 Edler 2. 220. Et bona fide mensurabo sendatum strictum

brachia XXIIII scilicet petium, sicut retro consuetum est, et amplum brachia XII et similiter consuetum fuit. 1305 Romana 184: Statuimus quod omnes mercatores pannorum et alii vendentes çendata et quarnella et omnia alia que ad mensuram brachii consuetudine distrahuntur, ad candam communitatis Tyburis et duorum brachiorum directam debeant mensurare. c1340 Pegolotti 146: Braccia 37 di Bologna fanno in Vinegia braccia 36. 1377 Piceno 197: Per una robba braccia dece de panno. c1380 Zibaldone 22: Sepis che le braça C de drapi grissi sì torna in Pullia; Ibid 38: Sanguitini rubini grandi braçe XXXIIJ. 1418 Corsini 110: 250 braccia di nastri. 1427 Salutati 540: Uno orto allato alle mura di Stignano, da lato di sotto è braccia 50 di quadro. 1521 Pasi 33: Braza cento de panni de seda da Venesia fanno in Londra verge 66+ in 67. 1539 Cardano chap. 631: Brachium continet 12. Vntias. 1564 Bartoli 3: Lunghi almanco due braccia. 1572 Cataneo 11: 12, oncie, fanno vn piede, in superficie, & vn braccio in linea. 1677 Roberts 45: The Bracco for Woollen at Siena; Ibid 301: Lucques ... 200 Braces. 1678 Du Cange sv braccia: Mensuræ agrariae species, eadem quæ Brachiata. 1688 Bernardus 200: Brachium Neapoleos Italicae . 1728 Chambers sv measure: The Italian Measure is the Braccio. Brace, or Fathom. 1750 Perini 61: Il Braccio di Lucca è diviso in Oncie 12. 1752 Dict. univ. sv mesure: Le braccio, ou bras de Florence. 1773 Beawes 748: At Genoa ... The Brasse of near 2 1/3 Palmes. 1784 Ency. méth. 124: La brasse, ou braccio. 1803 Triulzi 15: Brazza 107. d'Ancona Panni di lana, sono in Venezia Brazza 100. 1812 Nardi I. 225: Si che furono abbattute quaranta braccia di muro. 1928 Kennelly 108: Thus taking the very common unit name "braccio" (arm), it varies, through numerous gradations. 1934 Edler 1. 52: BRACCIO; a cloth measure, an arm's length, a yard (about 2/3 of an English yard, but it varied from place to place).

#### BRACCIOLA. BRACCIOLO

BRACCIOLO -- 7-9 braccioli; 9 bracciola (Andreini) [der of BRACCIO]. A m-v employed throughout Tuscany for firewood and timber. It was simply the cube of any local BRACCIO (Andreini 9 and Martini 207, 340, 541).

#### BRACHIA, BRACHIUM. BRACCIO

#### BRÆNTA, BRANTE. BRENTA

#### BRAS, BRAZA, BRAZZA. BRACCIO

BRENTA -- 5-9 brenta; 8 brænta, brante, brente; 8-9 brento [It brenta, wine keg, fr MedL brenta, prob of Mediterranean origin; cf E brent, bront, bronton, F brinde] . A m-c (a butt or large cask) for liquids, normally wine, in northern and north-central Italy. The following were the principal local standards arranged on a regional basis (Alberti 349, 468, Alexander 12, 140, Altés 287, 304, Bleibtreu 60, 274, 348, 350, 360, 450, Cavalli 45-47, 56-60, Clarke 67, Doursther 74, Dubost I. 184, 262, 276, 318, 325, Kelly 2. I. 31, 255, 340, 348, Kennelly 124, Kruse 67, 264, Martini 17, 70, 87, 147, 154, 166, 182, 198, 243, 286, 351, 388, 416, 443, 508, 512, 520, 570, 785, 792, 813, 822, 835. Noback 82, 458, 574, 576, 598, 734, Rördansz 485, Tavole 1. 3 ff, and Vallardi sv misura). EMILIA-ROMAGNA -- (0.475 hl) at Polesine Parmense and Monticelli d'Ongina, 75 BOCCALI; (0.717 hl) at Parma, Fidenza, Bercato, Ciano d'Enza, Poviglio, and Cortemaggiore, 36 PINTE or 72 boccali; (0.718 hl) at Scandiano, 54 boccali; (0.758 hl) at Varsi, Busseto, Piacenza, and Fiorenzuola d'Arda, 48 pinte or 96 boccali; (0.759 hl) at Reggio nell'Emilia and Boretto, 60 boccali; (0.764 hl) at Campagnola Emilia, 60 boccali; and (0.785 hl) at

→BRENTA - BROCCATELLA

Guastalla, 72 boccali. LIGURIA -- (0.480 hl) at Calizzano, 30 AMOLE. LOMBARDIA -- (0.472 hl) at Soncino, 72 boccali; (0.475 hl) at Cremona and Casalmaggiore, 75 boccali; (0.485 hl) at Crema, 4 SECCHIE or 32 pinte; (0.493 hl) at Voghera, 36 pinte; (0.528 hl) at Isola Dovarese, 55 boccali; (0.547 hl) at Rebbio, 36 pinte; (0.662 hl) at Pandino and Lodi, 80 boccali; (0.696 hl) at Caselle Landi, 96 boccali; (0.705 hl) at Monzambano, 72 INGUISTARE; (0.707 hl) at Bergamo, Clusone, and Martinengo, 6 secchie or 54 pinte; (0.714 hl) at Pavia, Mortara, Romagnese, and Lomellina, 6 secchie or 96 boccali; (0.729 hl) at Robbio, 96 boccali; (0.755 hl) at Treviglio, Como, Lecco, Malgrate, Varese, Pandino, Milan, Abbiategrasso, Gallarate, Lodi, Monza, Siziano, and Vigevano, 3 STAIA; (0.758 hl) at Fombio, 48 pinte; (0.780 hl) at Palestro, 80 boccali; (0.827 hl) at Lodi, "da latte" of 100 boccali; (0.863 hl) at Mandello del Lario, 96 boccali; (0.898 hl) at Novedrate, 6 staia; (0.911 hl) at Campione d'Intelvi, 96 boccali; (0.971 hl) at Introbio, 96 boccali; (0.999 hl) at Morbegno, 6 staia; (1.029 hl) at Tirano, 6 staia; and (1.091 hl) at Chiavenna, 6 staia. PIEMONTE -- (0.4928 hl) before 1818 and (0.4931 hl) after 1818 at Asti, Cuneo, Alba, Mondovi, Saluzzo, Biella, Vercelli, Turin, Ivrea, Pinerolo, and Susa, 36 pinte or 1/10 CARRO; (0.514 hl) at Masserano, 25 pinte; (0.520 hl) at Omegna (32 pinte) and Ornavasso (26 pinte); (0.536 hl) at Valenza, 36 pinte; (0.540 hl) at Domodossola, 3 EMINE; (0.547 hl) at Novara, 4 MINE or 36 pinte; (0.555 hl) at Lesa; (0.567 hl) at Pallanzano (4 QUARTERONI) and Pallanza (36 pinte); (0.578 hl) at Alessandria, 34 pinte; (0.603 hl) at Valsesia, 30 pinte; (0.607 hl) at Borgosesia, 28 pinte; (0.612 hl) at Bosco Marengo, 36 pinte; (0.641 hl) at Mergozzo, 64 boccali; (0.648 hl) at Cannobio, 72 boccali; (0.706 hl) at Tricerro and Trino, 8 secchie or 44 pinte; (0.714 hl) at Masio and Sale; (0.729 hl) at Novara, "da latte" of 96 boccali; (0.732 hl) at Casale Monferrato, 8 secchie or 45 pinte; (0.746 hl) at Acqui, 45 pinte; (0.755 hl) at Novara, 96 boccali; (0.816 hl) at Pozzolo Formigaro, 50 pinte; (0.835 hl) at Castelnuovo Scrivia; (0.849 hl) at Tortona, 48 pinte; and (1.233 hl) at Crevacuore, 50 pinte. VENEZIA EUGANEA (0.705 hl) at Verona, 16 BASSE or 72 inguistare. -- 1521 Pasi 86: Brenta .1. de vin veronese fanno a mesura de sechio venetian sechii .6. 1677 Roberts 306: 7 1/2 brontons, every Bront is 96 Bocals; Ibid 307: 14 Brents, every brent is 16 bases. 1728 Chambers sv measure: The Brante contains ninety-six Boccales.... At Verona, they use the Bassee, sixteen whereof make a Brente. 1750 Perini 141: II Brento pesa Libbre 216 sottili; Ibid 142: Una Brenta d'Olio deve constare di Bacete 16. 1784 Ency. méth. 124: La brænta, mesure pour les liquides, y contient 52 pines. 1787 Benaven 84: LA BRINDE ou BRENTA. 1791 Gerhardt I. 40: Das Maass zu flüssigen Dingen ist die Brenta von 52 Pinte. 1798 Rep. Cis. 91: Il Brento del Vino. 1809 Blanchon 58: E la brenta, di cui si fa uso per misurare il vino ingrossso, è composta di 36 pinte, o di 72 boccali. 1848 Thionville 19: Brenta = 3 staja.

BRENTINA -- 7-9 brentina [dim of BRENTA]. Any small BRENTA (Kennelly 124).

BRENTO. BRENTA

BROCCA -- 6-9 brocca [It brocca, jug, water vase with a handle, fr (perh) VL brocchum, fr Gr broxis. pot, vase; cf F broc, brochet, OPr broc]. A m-c for oil at the following sites in the region of Marche (Tavole 1. 389, 392, 552): (0.225 hl) at S. Severino Marche, 10 BOCCALI; (0.227 hl) at Camerino, 10 boccali; (0.236 hl) at Pergola, 8 boccali; (0.262 hl) at Esanatoglia, 10 boccali; and (0.270 hl) at Matelica, 12 boccali.

BROCCATELLA -- 7-9 broccatella [dim of BROCCA; see BROCCETTA]. A m-c for oil at Fabriano containing 5 BOCCALI (0.112 hl) or 20 FOGLIETTE (Tavole 1. 31).

BROCCHETTA -- 7-9 brocchetta [dim of BROCCA; see BROCCATELLA]. A m-c for oil at Senigallia containing 2 BOCCALI (0.047 hl) (Martini 740).

BURCHIO 6-9 burchio [It burchio, barge, flat-bottomed boat, fr MedL burclus (burclenus, burchis, burclum, burcletum) fr VL burclus, burcla]. A m-c (a cargo-load) for wine at Venice containing 60 BOTTE (450.70 hl) or 75 ANFORE or 700 BARILI or 4200 SECCHIE (Martini 818 and Noback 730). It was the number of casks capable of being loaded aboard a barge or other type of flat-bottomed boat.

BUSSOLA 3 L boçulum; 6-9 bussola; 8-9 bussole; 9 bozzolo (Tavole 1) [It bussola, light wooden box, fr LL buxida fr Gr pyxida, acc of pyxis, box-wood vase]. A m-c for grain and other dry products at Florence and Livorno equal to 1/2 QUARTUCCIO (c19 cl) or 1/4 MEZZETTA or 1/32 QUARTA or 1/64 MINA or 1/128 STAIO or 1/384 SACCA or 1/1440 RUBBIO or 1/2880 MOGGIO. 1283 Veneziane III. 89: Item, damus licenciam hominibus dicte artis laborandi et faciendi laborari bonos boçulos et mastelos de dicto lignamine, excepto de rovere et conpare, in pena superius est scripta. 1784 Ency. méth. 137: LIVOURNE. Le moggio de bled, de sel & d'autres denrées sèches, mesure ... 2880 bussoli. Le rubbio a 1440 bussoli; le sacco en a 384, le stajo 128. 1821 Kelly 2.I. 130: The principal measure for corn is the Stajo, which is divided into 2 Mine, 4 Quarti, 32 Mezzette, 64 Quartucci, or 128 Bussoli. 1840 Doursther 75: BUSSOLA. Nom italien et portugais de la boussole.... BUSSOLE, pl. BUSSOLI. Mesure de capacité pour grains en usage à Florence et à Livourne. Le bussole, 128<sup>e</sup> du stajo, = 9.6 pouces cubes de Paris = 0.335 pinte anglaise = 19centilitres.

BUSSOLE, BUSSOLO, BUSSOLA

## C

## CAFESSE, CAFESE, CAFFISO

CAFFISO -- 2,7 L capisa; 2-7 L caphisus; 3 L cafisium; 4 cafesse, cafexe; 4,9 caffiso; 6,9 caffiso; 6-9 caffiso; 9 cassico [Ar cafiz, capacity measure; cf F caffise, Sp cafiz, Port cahiz, MedL cafisum]. A m-c for oil in Sicily, Malta, and southern Italy. The caffiso was always defined by its weight content in ROTOLI, but the size of the rotolo employed occasionally differed from place to place. Unless indicated otherwise, the figures following the names of cities in the list below denote the total number of legal rotoli of 30 ONCE (2 1/2 LIBBRE) each if the site were in Sicily and Malta, or of 33 1/3 once (2 7/9 libbre) each if it were in southern Italy (Alberti 353. 468, Bleibtreu 332, Board Trade 1. 9, Cavalli 56, Clarke 51, Doursther 77, Kelly 2. I. 250, 314, Martini 133, 152, 235, 349, 741, Noback 468, Tate 58, and Tavole 1. 137 ff). ABRUZZO E MOLISE -- (9.307 l) at Matrice, 9.54. CALABRIA -- (10.54 l) at Acquaro and Melicuccà, 10.8; (10.97 l) at Gerocarne, 11.25; (11.59 l) at Ciminà, 11.88; (11.71 l) at S. Ilario dello Ionio, 12; (11.85 l) at Gerace, 12.15; (12.03 l) at S. Luca, 12.33; (12.29 l) at Rosale, 12.6; (12.39 l) at Bagnara Calabra, 12.699; (12.47 l) at Villa S. Giovanni, 12.78; (12.58 l) at Palmi, 12.9; (12.64 l) at Campo Calabro, 12.96; (12.86 l) at Ardore, 13.018; (12.88 l) at Terranova Sappo Minulio, 13.2; (13.76 l) at Molochio, 14.1; (14.05 l) at Girifalco and Caulonia, 14.4; (15.80 l) at Gasperiña, Fabrizia, Reggio di Calabria, and Grotteria, 16.2; (15.98 l) at Canolo, 16.38; (16.86 l) at Bagaladi and Candidoni, 17.28; (17.56 l) at Roccella Ionica and Feroleto Antico, 18; (18.44 l) at Calanna, 18.9; (18.61 l) at S. Stefano di Rogliano, 19.08; (18.96 l) at Centra- che, 19.44; (20.01 l) at Bovalino, 22 of 30 once; (20.49 l) at Scilla, 21; (21.07 l) at S. Cristina d'Aspromonte, 21.6; (22.96 l) at Oppido Mamertina, 23.53; (23.18 l) at Pizzoni, 23.76; (23.41 l) at Vazzano, 24; and (25.72 l) at Benestrare, 26. MALTA -- (20.82 l) throughout, 4 QUARTE or 1/2 BARILE. SICILIA -- (5.73 l) at S. Fratello, 5 of 40 once; (7.56 l) at Cesarò, 8; (8.60 l) at Caltanissetta, Piazza Armerina, Butera, Sperlinga, Bivona, Montevago, Mistretta, Tortorici, Cefalù, Corleone, Termini Imerese, Trapani, Salaparuta, and Campobello di Mazara, 10; (8.81 l) at Mazara del Vallo, 10.25; (9.03 l) at Bisacquino, 10.5; (9.20 l) at Calatafimi, 10.7; (9.46 l) at Naso, 10 of 33 once; (10.32 l) at Pagliara and Castelbuono, 12; (10.75 l) at Gela, Cammarata, Ali (96 MISURE), and Capaci, 12.5; (11.35 l) at Forza d'Agro and Librizzi, 12 of 33 once; (11.46 l) at Bronte, Collesano, Syracuse, Ispica, Troina, and Furnari, 13.33; (11.82 l) at Messina (96 misure), Pachino, S. Croce Camerina, and Castroreale, 13.75; (11.93 l) at Mazzarino, Castrofilippo, Sciacca, Mandanici (96 misure), Lentini, Modica, and Noto, 13.875; (11.94 l) at Sortino, 12.5 of 33 1/3 once; (12.03 l) at Giarre and Condò (100 misure), 14; (12.25 l) at Mazzarrà S. Andrea, 14.25; (12.38 l) at Gioiosa Marea, 8 of 54 once; (12.49 l) at Agira, 12 of 36 1/3 once; (12.79 l) at Avola, 14.875; (12.89 l) at Carlentini, 15; (13.18 l) at Saponara Villafranca, 15.33; (13.32 l) at Graniti, 15-5; (13-75 l) at Calatabiano, Leonforte, Floresta (4 of 120 once), Monterosso Almo, and Cassaro, 16; (14.18 l) at Roccella Valdemone and S. Domenica Vittoria, 5 of 99 once; (14.33 l) at Gagliano Castelferrato and Giarratana, 16.66; (14.41 l) at Piraino, 12 of 42 once; (14.72 l) at Melilli, 17.125; (15.47 l) at Brolo (12 of 45 once) and Urcia, 18; (15.76 l) at Castell'Umberto, 10 of 55 once; (17.19 l) at Sommatino, Catania, Acireale, Caltagirone, Alessandria della Rocca, Caltabellotta, Francavilla di Sici-

lia, Palermo, Francofonte, Biscari, and Buccheri, 20; (17.88 l) at Novara di Sicilia, 12 of 52 once; (20.63 l) at Montalbano d'Elicona and Raccuia, 12 of 60 once; (21.49 l) at Carni, 25; (22.69 l) at Tripi, 12 of 66 once; (22.92 l) at Basicò, 12 of 66.67 once; and (85-96 l) at S. Cataldo, 100. -- 1284 Sicilia 548: Vini salmas quingentas et decern, olei cafisia triginta novem. c1340 Pegolotti 107: Olio vi si vende a cafisso; *Ibid* 111: Olio si vende in Palermo a cantara e a cafissi. c1380 Zibaldone 44: E llo cafesse sì è 8 quartini, li qual sì è J cafesse; *Ibid* 50; Le C sallme de Teranova torna in Tonisto cafexi CXII. 1521 Pasi 181: Cafisi vno. 1678 Du Cange sv caphisus: Mensuræ liquidorum species; *Ibid* sv capisa: Mensurae species ... Caphisus. 1784 Ency. méth. 149: L'huile se vend à Messine avec une mesure nommée caffiso. 1819 Rördansz 520: Oil is sold by the ... caffiso of twelve and a half rottoli. 1832 Altés 2951 Un caffiso pesant 12 1/2 rottoli. 1894 Lejeune 213: 1 caffiso huile. 1899 Letard 29: 4 quarte make 1 caffiso or 1/2 barile. 1928 Kennelly 127: To measure olive oil, they still use the caffiso, equal to 11 or 13 liters (varying from one place to another). 1965 Kisch 241: Cassico ... Oil weight in Sicily.

#### CAFISIUM, CAFISO, CAFISSO. CAFFISO

CALATA -- 7-9 calata [\*]. A m-c for wine at Adrano containing 3 SALME (3.095 hl) (Tavole 1. 185).

CALDARELLO -- 7-9 caldarello [see CALDAROLO]. A m-c for oil in the regions of Umbria and Marche (Tavole 1. 523, 527, 530, 539, 559): (0.177 hl) at Cagli, 8 BOCCALI; (0.198 hl) at Norcia, 8 boccali; (0.226 hl) at Todi and S. Venanzo, 10 boccali; (0.246 hl) at Gualdo Tadino, 11 boccali; and (0.280 hl) at Spello, 12 boccali.

CALDARO -- 7-9 caldaro [see CALDAROLO]. A m-c for oil at Collazzone containing 2 MEZZI (0.227 hl) (Tavole 1. 523).

#### CALDAROLA. CALDAROLO

CALDAROLO -- 6-9 caldarolo; 9 caldarola [LL caldaria, having warm water (literally), a metal pot or kettle (generally); cf It caldaia, kettle, copper boiler, caldano, warming-pan, calderotto, kettle, calderuola, kettle; see CALDARELLO, CALDARE]. A m-c for oil in the regions of Abruzzo e Molise and Marche (Tavole 1. 38, 60-63, 389); (0.052 hl) at Arquata del Tronto, 2 1/3 BOCCALI; (0.056 hl) at Campotosto (5.76 ROTOLI), Montegallo (2 1/2 boccali), and Cossignano (10 FOGLIETTE); (0.064 hl) at Castignano, 10 1/2 fogliette; (0.067 hl) at Monte S. Martino, 2 boccali; (0.073 hl) at Force (2 1/2 boccali) and Sarnano (13 fogliette); (0.074 hl) at Amandola, 13 1/4 fogliette; (0.079 hl) at Montefortino, 3 1/2 boccali; (0.095 hl) at Offida, 4 1/2 boccali; and (0.112 hl) at S. Vittoria in Matenano. -- 1840 Afan de Rivera 286: Caldarola ... misure d'olio. 1883 Martini 43: Caldarlo = 4 Boccali.

#### CALPO. COLPO

CALVIA -- 5-9 calvia [It calvia, calvea, grain measure, a vessel, fr (perh) L calva, skull, jug]. A m-c for grain of 4 QUARTAROLI (11.97 l) or 1/8 SACCA, and a m-a for land of 4 quartaroli (4.723 a) at Belluno (Doursther 78 and Martini 67). The superficial measure was originally the extent of land capable of being sown with a calvia of seed.

#### CAMBETTA. GOMBETTA

## CAMPIONE - CANNA

CAMPIONE -- 6-9 campione [It campione, standard weight or measure for testing those of merchants]. A m-c for oil at Orciano di Pesaro containing 2 FIALE (0.107 hl) and for wine at Montesilvano, 20 CARAFFE (0.129 hl) (Tavole 1. 552, 699).

CAMPO -- 5-9 campo [It campo, field, section of cultivated land, fr L campus: an even, flat space, a plain]. A m-a for land in northern Italy -- generally a large, rectangular-shaped plot of land cultivated either with grain or legumes (Alberti 468, Alexander 140, Clarke 94, Doursther 78, Lemale 338, Martini 67, 437, 694, 794, 817, 822-823, Noback 541, Tavole 1. 93, 395, 483, 647, 731, 736, 742, 745, 747, and Vallardi sv misura). FRIULI-VENEZIA GIULIA -- (0.316 ha) at Dignano, 560 TAVOLE; (0.327 ha) at Gemona del Friuli, 576 tavole; (0.351 ha) at Udine, 1250 tavole; (0.366 ha) at Spilimbergo and Valvasone, 840 tavole; (0.378 ha) at Latisana, 840 tavole; (0.429 ha) at Aviano, 840 tavole; (0.522 ha) at Maniago; and (0.532 ha) at Sacile, 1250 tavole. LOMBARDIA -- (0.305 ha) at Monzambano, 24 VANEZE or 720 tavole. VENEZIA EUGANEA -- (0.279 ha) at Venice, 640 tavole or sq CAVEZZI; (0.300 ha) at Verona, "censuario" of 720 tavole; (0.305 ha) at Verona, 24 vaneze or 720 sq PERTICHE; (0.341 ha) at Portogruaro, 840 tavole; (0.366 ha) at Venice, 840 tavole; (0.378 ha) at Belluno, 8 CALVIE or 1250 sq PAS-SI; (0.386 ha) at Padua, Vicenza, and Chioggia, 4 QUARTE or 840 tavole; (0.421 ha) at Feltre, 5 STAIA or 1250 sq passi; (0.446 ha) at Rovigo, 12 quarte or 840 tavole; (0.520 ha) at S. Donà di Piave and Treviso, 1250 tavole; (0.544 ha) at Conegliano (1250 tavole) and Mel (7 staia or 1750 sq passi); (0.599 ha) at Lendenara, 1152 tavole; and (0.612 ha) at Badia Polesine, "estimo" of 1152 tavole. -- 1625 Oddi 42: Le chiamarono Iugeri, Atti, Climi, Some Bubulce, Campi, Coltre, & con altri nomi tali, antichi, & moderni. 1750 Perrini 48: Vaneze 24 fanno un Campo.... Il Campo consiste in Pertiche quadrate, cioè Tavole 720.... Il Campo costa di Pertiche quadrate 840.... Si suddivide il Campo in 4. Quartieri di Tavole 210. l'uno. 1760 Cristiani 79: L'ACRE di Padova detto Campo comprende Pertiche quadrate 840, e ciascuna Pertica quadrata nomasi Tavola superficiale. 1798 Rep. Cis. 73: Il Campo è l'unità misuratrice dei terreni. Esso è = 24 Vaneze = 720 Tavole. 1803 Triulzi 173: Il Campo Padoano è tavole 840, cioè 60. lungo, e 14. largo, ovvero 30. lungo, e 28. largo.

## CANA, CANDA. CANNA

## CANELLA. CANNELLA

CANNA -- 2-3 L canna; 3 L cana (Du Cange); 4 L canda, chana, kanna; 4-5 channa (Edler I); 4,9 cana; 4-9 canna [It canna, cane, pipe, reed, rod (measure), fr L canna, reed, cane, stick; cf F canne, Pr cana, Sp caña, E can, cane]. One of the principal m-1 employed for textiles, agricultural land divisions, construction, architecture, forestry, and other trades and professions throughout Italy, Sicily, Sardinia, and Malta. Sometimes synonymous with the PERTICA or TRABUCCO and generally divided into BRACCIA, PALMI, or PIEDI, the following, arranged on a regional basis, were the most important of the local standards (Alberti 257-258, 260, 265, Alexander 150-157, Bleibtreu 308, 499, 500-503, Board Trade 1.8, Boiteau 524, Browne 443-444, 452, 454, 456, 460, 462, Cavalli 20-26, Clarke 51. 86, Doursther 82-84, Ency. méth. 132-133, 137, 140, 142, 147, 149, 165-169, Gerhardt I. 230, 255, 339, Heuser 127, Kelly 2.I. 159, 244, Kennelly 125, Kruse 127, Lejeune 207, 210-213, 217, Letard 29, Luca 21-23, 197, 223, Martini 18, 32, 43, 57, 122, 147, 206, 223, 283, 308, 316, 340, 394, 438, 518-520, 551, 568, 596, 712, 739, 807, Noback 229, 389, 422, 468, 544, 633. 657, Salvati 18, Simencourt 22-23, 27, 33, 35, Tate 33, 35, 58-59. and Tavole 1. 27 ff). ABRUZZO E MOLISE -- (2.109 m) before 1840, 8 palmi, and (2.645 m) after 1840, 10 palmi, at Aquila, Avezzano, Sulmona, Campobasso, Iser-

nia, Larino, Chieti, Lanciano, Vasto, Teramo, and Penne. BASILICATA -- (2.109 m) before 1840, 8 palmi, and (2.645 m) after 1840, 10 palmi, at Potenza, Lagonegro, Matera, and Melfi. CALABRIA -- (2.009 m) at Nocera Terinese, 7 2/3 palmi, and (2.109 m) before 1840, 8 palmi, and (2.645 m) after 1840, 10 palmi, at Catanzaro, Cotronei, Vibo Valentia, Nicastro, Cosenza, Castrovillari, Reggio di Calabria, Gerace, and Palmi. CAMPANIA -- (1.834 m) at Eboli, 7 palmi; (1.886 m) at Capua, 7 1/5 palmi; (2.009 m) at Caggiano, 7 2/3 palmi; and (2.109 m) before 1840, 8 palmi, and (2.645 m) after 1840, 10 palmi, at Avellino, Ariano Irpino, S. Angelo de'Lombardi, Benevento, Cerreto Sannita, S. Bartolomeo in Galdo, Caserta, Nola, Piedimonte d'Alife, Naples, Casoria, Castellammare di Stabia, Pozzuoli, Salerno, Campagna, Sala Consilina, and Vallo della Lucania. EMILIA-ROMAGNA -- (5.635 m) at Piacenza, "agrimensoria" of 2 trabucchi and (5.846 m) at Ravenna, 10 piedi. LAZIO -- (0.996 m) at Velletri, 4 palmi; (1.125 m) at Rome, "d'ara" of 9 palmi d'ara or palmi sacri; (1.992 m) at Rome, Civitavecchia, Frosinone, Velletri, and Viterbo, "mercantile" of 8 palmi; (2.011 m) at Priverno and Bassiano, "agrimensoria" of 9 palmi; (2.214 m) at Montefiascone, 6.606 piedi; (2.234 m) at Rome, Civitavecchia, Frosinone, Velletri, and Viterbo, "architettonica" of 10 palmi or 120 ONCE or 600 MINUTI or 1200 DECIMI; (2.681 m) at Civitella d'Agliano, 12 palmi; (3.631 m) at Onano, 16.25 piedi; (3.761 m) at Valentano, 12.625 piedi; (3.789 m) at Acquapendente, 17 palmi; and (4.022 m) at Valentano, "le vigne" of 13.5 piedi. LIGURIA -- (1.240 m) at Staglieno, 5 palmi; (1.995 m) at S. Remo, "mercantile" of 8 palmi; (2.012 m) at Ventimiglia, 8 palmi; (2.233 m) at Genoa, "le stoffe di bambagia" of 9 palmi; (2.481 m) at Genoa and Albenga, "le stoffe" of 10 palmi; (2.988 m) at Porto Maurizio, 12 palmi; (3.000 m) at Albenga, 12 palmi; (4.500 m) at Albenga, "la tela" of 18 palmi; (4.872 m) at Sarzana, "corta" of 20 palmi; and (4.985 m) at Sarzana, "lunga" of 20 palmi. MALTA -- (2.095 m) throughout, 8 palmi. MARCHE -- (1.992 m) at Ancona, "mercantile" of 3 braccia; (2.011 m) at Macerata and Camerino, "mercantile" of 3 braccia; (2.234 m) at Macerata, Camerino, Ancona, S. Lorenzo in Campo, and Belforte all'Isauro, "architettonica" of 10 palmi; (2.943 m) at Cantiano, "antica" of 9 piedi; (3.016 m) at Cagli, "nuovo" of 9 piedi; (3.165 m) at Barchi, Urbania, and Fossombrone, 10 piedi; (3.351 m) at Macerata, Serrapetrona, and S. Angelo in Vado, 10 piedi; (3.575 m) at Senigallia, "antica da muro" of 10 piedi; (3.723 m) at Montefano, 10 piedi; (3.798 m) at Osimo, "da terra" of 10 piedi; (3.835 m) at Urbino, "agrimensoria" of 10 piedi; (3.910 ra) at Castelfidardo, "da terra, muro e legname" of 10 piedi; (4.003 m) at Iesi and S. Lorenzo in Campo, "da legno e muro" of 10 piedi; (4.022 m) at Calderola, 12 piedi; (4.096 m) at Ancona ("da terra, muro e legname"), Treia, and Esanatoglia, 10 piedi; (4.189 m) at Monte S. Giusto, 10 piedi; (4.329 m) at Sassoferato, "da terra" of 10 piedi; (4.468 m) at Pergola, 10 piedi; (4.561 m) at Ostra, "da terra" of 10 piedi; (4.608 m) at Mondavio, 10 piedi; (4.692 m) at Mondolfo, 10 piedi; (4.803 m) at Fano, 10 piedi; (4.841 m) at Civitanova Marche, 10 piedi; (5.026 m) at Morrovalle (10 piedi) and Cagli ("antica" of 15 piedi); (5.222 m) at Pesaro, "agrimensoria" of 15 piedi; (5.213 m) at Montelupone, Loreto, and Belforte del Chienti, 10 piedi; (5.362 m) at S. Severino Marche, 10 piedi; (5.399 m) at Potenza Picena and S. Agata Feltria, 10 piedi; (5.511 m) at Penna S. Giovanni and Gradara, 10 piedi; (5.585 m) at Monte Porzio, Senigallia ("da terra"), Macerata, Camporotondo di Fiastrone, Belforte all'Isauro ("agrimensoria"), and S. Leo, 10 piedi; (5.631 m) at Monte S. Martino, 10 piedi; (5.697 m) at Corinaldo ("da terra" of 10 piedi) and Matelica (17 piedi); (5.734 m) at Pollenza, 10 piedi; (5.771 m) at Sarnano, 10 piedi; (5.791 m) at Ostra Vetere, "da terra" of 10 piedi; (5.865 m) at Cingoli, 15 piedi; (5.935 m) at Castel Colonna, 10 piedi; (5.957 m) at Apiro, 10 piedi; (6.107 m) at Loro Piceno; (6.144 m) at Gualdo, 10 piedi; (6.206 m) at Montecassiano, 10

piedi; (6.256 m) at Staffolo, 10 piedi; and (6.405 m) at Genga, 16 piedi. PUGLIA -- (1.834 m) at Lucera, 7 palmi, and (2.109 m) before 1840, 8 palmi, and (2.645 m) after 1840, 10 palmi, at Bari, Altamura, Barletta, Foggia, Bovino, S. Severo, Lecce, Brindisi, Gallipoli, and Taranto. SARDEGNA -- (2.623 m) at Sassari, 10 palmi; (2.625 m) at Cagliari, 10 palmi; and (3.148 m) at Cagliari, 12 palmi. SICILIA -- (1.942 m) before 1809 at Palermo, 8 palmi; (2.065 m) after 1809 at Caltanissetta, Piazza Armerina, Gela, Catania, Acireale, Caltagirone, Nicosia, Bivona, Sciacca, Messina, Castroreale, Mistretta, Patti, Palermo, Cefalù, Corleone, Termini Imerese, Syracuse, Modica, Noto, Trapani, Alcamo, and Mazara del Vallo, 8 palmi or 1/16 CORDA; and (2.113 m) before 1809 at Messina, 8 palmi. TOSCANA -- (0.624 m) at Carrara, "da legname e foreste" of 12 once; (2.334 m) at Foiano della Chiana ("da panno"), Florence ("mercantile" of 4 braccia or 8 palmi or 80 SOLDI or 960 DENARI), and Livorno ("da tessitori" of 4 braccia or 8 palmi or 80 soldi or 960 denari); (2.362 m) at Lucca, 4 braccia; (2.374 m) at Carrara, "mercantile" of 4 braccia; and (2.918 m) at Arezzo, Florence, Pistoia, S. Miniato, Grosseto, Livorno, Lucca, Pisa, Volterra, Siena, and Montepulciano, 2 1/2 PASSETTI or 5 braccia or 10 palmi or 60 CRAZIE or 100 soldi or 300 QUATTRINI or 1200 denari. UMBRIA -- (1.985 m) at Perugia, Foligno, Orvieto, Spoleto, and Terni, "mercantile" of 8 palmi; (1.992 m) at above, "mercantile romana" of 8 palmi; (2.234 m) at above, "architettonica romana" of 10 palmi; (2.513 m) at Città della Pieve, 7.5 piedi; (2.681 m) at Orvieto, "agrimensoria" of 12 palmi; (2.718 m) at Bastia, "agrimensoria" of 5 piedi; (2.943 m) at Gubbio, "antica" of 9 piedi; (3.128 m) at Cesi, 10 piedi; (3.165 m) at Valfabbrica, 10 piedi; (3.184 m) at Narni, 10 piedi; (3.240 m) at Gubbio, "nuova" of 10 piedi; (4.468 m) at Amelia, 10 piedi; (4.748 m) at Spoleto and Piediluco, 10 piedi; (4.804 m) at Bettona and Cascia, 10 piedi; (4.841 m) at Cerreto di Spoleto, 10 piedi; (4.915 m) at Spello, 10 piedi; (4.952 m) at Sellano, 10 piedi; (4.990 m) at Castel Ritaldi, 10 piedi; (5.027 m) at Norcia, 10 piedi; (5.167 m) at Montefalco, 10 piedi; (5.120 m) at Nocera Umbra, 10 piedi; (5.213 m) at Campello sul Clitunno, 10 piedi; (5.306 m) at Terni, 10 piedi; (5.325 m) at Todi and Acquasparta, 10 piedi; (5.446 m) at Montone, 15 piedi; (5.452 m) at Perugia, "agrimensoria" of 15 piedi; (5.484 m) at Bettona, Fossato di Vico, and Paciano, "agrimensoria" of 15 piedi; (5.734 m) at Cannara, 10 piedi; (5.748 m) at Gualdo Tadino, 10 piedi; (5.911 m) at Bevagna, 10 piedi; (5.958 m) at Ferentillo, 10 piedi; (6.107 m) at Trevi, 10 piedi; (7.373 m) at Città di Castello, Foligno ("agrimensoria"), and Valtopina, 10 piedi; and (7.851 m) at Citerna, 10 braccia. -- c1100 Catino II. 28: Per unumquodque modium habentes in longitudine cannas .XX. et in latitudine in omni loco cannas .X. 1290 Sicilia 525: Tendam vnam valentem tarenos viginti, de panno albo de Randacio cannas quatuor valentes tarenos septem et grana octo. 1305 Romana 184: Que ad mensuram brachii consuetudine distrahuntur, ad candam communitatis Tyburis et duorum brachiorum directara debeant mensurare. 1326 Romana 76: Item, statuimus quod omnes et singuli mercatores pannorum habeant et teneantur habere cannam in vendento dictos pannos et emendo rectam. c1340 Pegolotti 110: Le 11 canne di Firenze, vogliono essere in Messina ... canne 12; Ibid 146: Kanne 10 di Firenze fanno in Vinegia braccia 36; Ibid 156: Panni lani si vendono a canna. 1377 Piceno 386: Una canna da mesurare lu panna de lino over de cannava et un' altra canna da mensurare la terra. c1380 Zibaldone 18: Per çiaschun tari che val la cana de Puia; Ibid 58: La chana de Cllarença sì è braça IIJ e terça de Venexia e la cana sì è ... pallmi VTIJ. 1564 Bartoli 40: Essere canne 6. le quali cose tutte. 1621 Bocchi 5: Vn palmo, braccio, canna. 1677 Roberts 45: The Canna at Naples; Ibid 301: Rome ... 56 Cana. 1678 Du Cange sv: CANNA, Mensura, qua pannos metimur. 1728

Chambers sv measure: The Measure at Naples ... is the Canna, containing six Foot, ten Inches, and two Lines, or one Paris Ell, and fifteen Seventeenth. 1763 Lacombe 184: CANNA. Misura di lunghezza di cui si servono nell'Italia, nella Spagna, e nelle Provincie meridionali della Francia. 1773 Beawes 748: At Genoa ... The Cane of 9 Palmes for Woollens, The Cane of 10 Palmes for Linens. 1782 Serre 211: 17 cannes de Naples font 32 aunes de Paris. 1803 Triulzi 71: Canne 100. di Genova. 1805 Dubost I. 218: A cana is 4 bracci, or 8 palmi; Ibid 233: The canna grossa of 10 1/2 palmi. 1819 Rördansz 498: The canna piccola, used by tradesmen, is nine palmi. 1863 Capasso : Canna eguale a Metri 2.645503. 1871 Rocca 106: CANNA E CANNELLA, di 12 palmi. 1934 Edler 1. 52: The braccio was frequently used for cloth sold by the cut, and the canna for full-length cloths.

CANNATA -- 3-9 cannata [It cannata, pint jug or its contents, a BOCCALE, a small OR-CIO, fr LL cannata fr LL canna, type of vase; cf Pr cano, wine jug, G Kanne. Sp cañada, liquid measure]. A m-c for liquids in southern and central Italy. The following local standards were employed for wine unless indicated otherwise (Afan de Rivera 239, 247, Martini 40, 175, 774, Salvati 39, 41, 51, Sicilia 525. and Tavole 1. 32 ff). ABRUZZO E MOLISE -- (0.013 hl) at Petrella Tifernina and S. Felice del Molise, 48 ONCE, and (0.211 hl) at Aquila, Capistrello, Pettorano sul Gizio, and Teramo for oil, 21.6 ROTOLI. CALABRIA -- (0.008 hl) at Palmi, 30 once; (0.009 hl) at Canolo, 32 once; (0.011 hl) at Cittanova, 40 once; (0.012 hl) at Settingiano and Antonimina, 44 once; (0.013 hl) at Sellia, Sersale Albi, Taverna, Amato, Girifalco, Cutro, S. Calogero, Zungri, Nocera Tirinese, Carlopoli, Serrastretta, Cosenza, Altilia, Grimaldi, Marano Marchesato, Carpanzano, Roggiano Gravina, Fagnano Castello, Bisignano, Pedace, Pedivigliano, Rovito, Terranova di Sibari, Tarsia, Acquaformosa, S. Donato di Ninea, Malvito, S. Lucido, Fuscaldo, Serra d'Aiello, Monasterace, Brancaleone, and Bruzzano Zeffirio, 48 once; (0.014 hl) at S. Floro, Belvedere di Spinello, Isola di Capo Rizzuto, and Gimigliano, 54 once; (0.016 hl) at Guardavalle, Roccabernarda, S. Mauro Marchesato, Pizzo, Francavilla Angitola, Stignano, Caulonia, Roccella Ionica, and Camini, 60 once; (0.017 hl) at Vibo Valentia (64 once), Pizzo for oil (1.8 rotoli), Cortale (65.5 once), and Seminara (64 once); (0.018 hl) at Iacurso and Oppido Mamertina, 66 once; (0.019 hl) at S. Giorgio Albanese for oil, 2 rotoli; (0.021 hl) at Badolato, 80 once; (0.024 hl) at Camini, 90 once; (0.025 hl) at Cotronei, 92 once; (0.026 hl) at Isca sullo Ionio, 96 once; (0.027 hl) at Maierato and Curinga, 99 once; (0.032 hl) at Maida, 120 once; (0.035 hl) at S. Nicola di Crissa for oil, 3.6 rotoli; (0.044 hl) at Rombiole for oil, 4.5 rotoli; and (0.049 hl) at Parghelia for oil, 5 rotoli. LAZIO -- (0.249 hl) at Monte S. Giovanni Campano for oil, 40 FOGLIETTE, and (0.912 hl) at Falvaterra, 50 fogliette. MARCHE -- (0.119 hl) at Montelparo for oil, 20 fogliette, and (0.225 hl) at Arcevia for oil, 10 BOCCALI. PUGLIA -- (0.107 hl) at Noci for oil, 11 rotoli.

CANNELLA -- 3-9 cannella [dim of CANNA] . A m-l, m-a, and m-v in northern Italy. Generally considered a small (piccola or mezza-) CANNA, the following were the principal local standards (Alberti 468, Alexander 152, Cavalli 20, Martini 18, 223, 416, 551, 712-713, 724, 747, and Tavole 1. 23, 321-324, 328, 330, 333, 575, 578). LENGTH -- (2.520 m) at Taggia, 9 PALMI; (2.977 m) at Novi Ligure, Genoa, Albenga, Chiavari, Savona, and La Spezia, 12 palmi; (3.000 m) at Savona, "da tela" of 12 palmi; (3.265 m) at Ventimiglia, 12 palmi; (3.330 m) at Diano Castello, 12 palmi or PIEDI; and (3.360 m) at S. Remo, 12 palmi. AREA -- (0.090 a) at S. Sebastiano, 144 sq palmi genovesi. VOLUME -- (3.556 cu m) at S. Remo, "da muro"; (4.397 cu m) at Genoa, La Spezia, and

## CANTAIO - CANTARO

Novi Ligure, “da muro” of 288 cu palmi; (4.446 cu m) at Porto Maurizio, 288 cu palmi; and (4.500 cu m) at Albenga, “da muro.”

CANTAIO -- 7-9 cantaio, cantajo [der of CANTARO]. EQUIVALENT TO CANTARO. -- 1841 Luca 86: Cantaio ... 89.0997 Chilogrammi. 1848 Thionville 63: Cantajo = 100 rotoli. 1903 Yver 402: Cantajo ... 96 k. 017,085.

## CANTAO. CANTAIO

## CANTARA, CANTARE. CANTARO

CANTARELLO -- 7-9 cantarello [dim of CANTARO]. A wt of 104 LIBBRE (42.28 kg) or 4 RUBBI of 26 libbre each in Sardinia (Alberti 410 and Noback 657).

## CANTARIUM. CANTARO

CANTARO -- 3 L cantarium; 4 cantare, canter, chanter; 4,6 cantera; 4,8-9 cantara; 4-9 canta-ro; 7 L centenarius (Simienowicz) [It cantaro, hundredweight, fr MedL cantarium fr Ar qintar, weight of 100 ratl, der of L centenarius; cf E cantar, cent, centner, centenary; see CENTINAIO, QUINTALE]. A wt (the hundredweight) for bulk-rating wholesale shipments of goods carried long distances overland and by sea to foreign markets. It varied generally from 100 to 250 LIBBRE, its exact weight depending on the various types of local standards for the libbra. Following are the cantari employed by the most important Italian, Sicilian, and Sardinian mercantile centers (Alberti 403-404, 406, 410, 412, 415, Bleibtreu 308, Boiteau 519, Browne 445, 454, 456, 458, 461, 461, 465, Cavalli 57, Clarke 107, Desimoni 22, Doursther 87-88, Ency. méth. 142, 149, 401, 404-405, 409, Kennelly 127, 132, Kisch 229, 231-233, 240, Lejeune 207, 211-213, Letard 28, Martini 33, 87, 122, 152, 206-207, 224, 373, 395, 440, 598, 794, 818, 823, Noback 229, 389, 468, 546, 657, Salvati 21, 29, 38, Tate 33, 35, 58, and Vallardi sv misura): (30.12 kg) at Venice, “sottile” of 100 libbre; (32.08 kg) at Naples, 36 ROTOLI or 100 libbre; (32.96 kg) at Ancona, 4 RUBBI or 100 libbre; (33.91 kg) at Rome, 1/10 MIGLIAIO or 10 DECINE or 100 libbre; (33.95 kg) at Florence after 1836, “legale” of 100 libbre; (34.51 kg) at Ferrara, 100 libbre; (40.66 kg) at Cagliari, “commercio” of 4 rubbi or 100 libbre; (42.28 kg) at Cagliari, “grosso” of 104 libbre; (47.65 kg) at Genoa, 1/5 PESO or 6 rubbi or 100 rotoli or 150 libbre; (47.70 kg) at Venice, “grosso” of 100 libbre; (48.11 kg) at Naples, “sottile” of 150 libbre; (48.65 kg) at Vicenza, 100 libbre; (49.44 kg) at Ancona, 6 rubbi or 150 libbre; (50.93 kg) at Florence (“comune” of 150 libbre) and Livorno (50 rotoli or 150 libbre); (51.27 kg) at Livorno for sugar, 151 libbre; (51.67 kg) at Treviso, 100 libbre; (52.30 kg) at Genoa, “grosso” of 6 rubbi or 100 rotoli or 150 libbre; (54.33 kg) at Florence and Livorno for wool, fish, etc, 160 libbre; (79.38 kg) at Malta, 100 rotoli of 30 ONCE each or 250 libbre; (79.34 kg) at Catania, 100 rotoli of 33 once each or 275 libbre; (79.39 kg) at Messina and Palermo, 100 rotoli or 250 libbre; (87.07 kg) at Malta, “grosso” of 100 rotoli or 275 libbre; (87.33 kg) at Messina and Palermo, “grosso” of 100 rotoli or 275 libbre; (89.10 kg) at Naples, “grosso” of 100 rotoli or 277 3/4 libbre; (93.23 kg) at Malta, 114 rotoli; (100.00 kg) at Milan after 1803, 10 rubbi or 100 libbre; and (339.29 kg) at Rome, 10 cantari sottili or 100 decine or 1000 libbre. 1284 Sicilia 546: Ad generale pondus, cantarium et mensuram; Ibid 548: Per diversas vices, ad generale cantarium pondus, cantarium et mensuram; Ibid 548: Per diversas vices, ad generale cantarium biscocci cantaria sexcenta viginti quatuor et rotulos nonaginta. c1340 Pegolotti 107: Il cantaro di Messina sottile è tutto uno col cantaro di Palermo e di tutta l’altra Cicilia, e il detto cantaro sottile si è libbre 250 in Messina. c1380 Zibaldone 48: Mo ‘ve faço asaver chi portasse marchadan-

tia da ... Venexia, la qual fosse pexada a lo pexo grosso si nde voria ... lbr. 108 per far chanter in Buçia sallvo de lin che se dà rotolli ... 4 per canter; Ibid 49: E debis saver che cantera 9 1/3. 1521 Pasi 56: Cantera vn da palermo fa apeso de la staiera de Lanzano Lb 230. 1728 Chambers sv weight: Genoa ... The Cantara, or Quintal, for the coarsest Commodities. 1729 Simienowicz 35: CANTAR and CENTNER is what was anciently called the CENTENARIUS or Hundred, which weighed 100 Pounds; Ibid 36: A Hundred or Centenary. 1763 Lacombe 185: CANTARO. Sorta di peso in Toscana di cento-cinquanta libbre ... Quintale. 1778 Diderot XXVI. 430: A Gênes ... 25 livres font le rubbo & 6 rubbi le cantaro de 150 livres. 1787 Benaven 23: LE GRAND-CANTARO fait 1000 liv. LE PETIT-CANTARO ... 100 liv. 1803 Triulzi 70: Cantara uno di Genova è di Rottoli 100. che sono libre 150. sott. di esso loco. 1819 Cyclopædia sv weight: Their cantaro or quintal varies from 100 to 250 lb. 1832 Altés 292: Le cantaro grosso est de 100 rottoli. 1850 Alexander 157: The Cantaro for wool, meat, and salt-fish is yet 160 Libbre. 1860 Canale III. 326. Il cantaro era libbre 150. 1930 Byrne 11: The Genoese cantarium was the equivalent of 150 lbs. 1964 Lane 353: The corresponding units of weight were at Genoa 10 cantars equivalent to 476 kg.

CANTER, CANTERA. CANTARO

CAPELLO. COPPELLO

CAPEZZO -- 7-9 capezzo [\*]. A m-a for vineyards at Velletri containing 6400 sq PALMI (Tavole 1. 636).

CAPHISUS, CAPISA. CAFFISO

CAPPELLO, CAPPOLLO. COPPELLO

CARA. CARRO

CARAFE. CARAFFA

CARAFFA -- 5-9 caraffa; 8 carafe; 8-9 caraffe; 9 carrafa, carraffa [It caraffa, vase, fr Ar garrafa, wide-bottomed bottle; cf Sp and Port garrafa, F carafe]. A m-c for liquids in central and southern Italy being the principal subdivision of the BARILE. Unless indicated otherwise, all of the following local standards were employed for wine and were reckoned by their weight content in ONCE (Alberti 345, 355, 468, Browne 453, Clarke 97, Luca 156-158, Martini 40 ff, Salvati 20, 28, 38-49, and Tavole 1. 37 ff). ABRUZZO E MOLISE -- (0.322 l) at Frosolone for oil, 0.33 ROTOLO; (0.375 l) at Capitignano, 14; (0.589 l) at Tagliacozzo, 22; (0.643 l) at Aquila, Collepietro, Montereale, Gioia dei Marsi, Sulmona, Chieti, Rocca S. Giovanni, Casalbordino, S. Egidio alla Vibrata, Penne, Torre de' Passeri, and Montesilvano, 24; (0.644 l) at Introdacqua, Pietracatella, Macchiagodena, and Portocannone for oil, 0.66 rotolo; (0.661 l) at Rocca di Cambio, 24.67; (0.670 l) at Bolognano, 25; (0.696 l) at Paglieta and Civitaquana, 26; (0.702 l) at Fossa, Ovindoli, Campo di Giove, Macchia Valfortore, and Vastogirardi for oil, 0.72 rotolo; (0.723 l) at Gagliano Aterno, Collarmele, Alfedena, Caprocotta, S. Angelo del Pesco, Termoli, Buccianico, Teramo, Giulianova, and Citta S. Angelo, 27; (0.727 l) after 1840 at Aquila, Avezzano, Sulmona, Campobasso, Isernia, Larino, Chieti, Lanciano, Vasto, Teramo, and Penne, 27.143; (0.732 l) at Guardiagrele, 27.33; (0.735 l) at Lanciano, 27.405; (0.737 l) at Colonnella, 27.5; (0.750 l) at Castelvecchio Subequo, Roccacasale, Sessano, Scapoli, Carmanico, S. Maria Imbaro, Pollutri, Canzano, Castilenti, and Farindola, 28; (0.760 l) at Ateleta for oil, 0.78 rotolo; (0.777 l) at S. Eusonio Forconese, 29; (0.790 l) at S. Pietro

Avellana, S. Vincenzo al Volturno, and Lentella for oil, 0.81 rotolo; (0.804 l) at Ortucchio, Pratola Peligna, Roccasicura, Pennapiedimonte, Altino, Atessa, and Basciano, 30; (0.819 l) at Goriano Sicoli, S. Eusonio Forconese, and Carunchio, 0.84 rotolo; (0.841 l) at Lama dei Peligni, 31.4; (0.857 l) at Palena and Penna S. Andrea, 32; (0.878 l) at Balsorano and Acquaviva d'Isernia for oil, 0.90 rotolo; (0.884 l) at Bisegna, Ateleta, Belmonte del Sannio, Montenero Val Cocchiara, Rotello, Montorio nei Frentani, and Montefino, 33; (0.893 l) at Luco dei Marsi, Opi, Barrea, Campobasso, Toro, Isernia, S. Agapito, S. Pietro Avellana, Agnone, Larino, Castelbottaccio, Portocannone, Castel Frentano, S. Eusonio Forconese, Monteodorisio, Montazzoli, Crognaleto, Notaresco, and Bisenti, 1 rotolo; (0.937 l) at S. Buono, 35; (0.964 l) at Pescasseroli, Mirabello Sannitico, Casalciprano, Roccamandolfi, Ururi, Casacalenda, Lettomanoppello, Furci, and Tortoreto, 36; (0.966 l) at Bisegna, Civitella Alfedena, Mirabello Sannitico, Pescolanciano, and Ripabottoni for oil, 0.99 rotolo; (0.976 l) at Gagliano Aterno, Gildone, and Palombaro for oil, 1 rotolo; (0.991 l) at Ripabottone, 37; (1.015 l) at Montereale for oil, 1.04 rotoli; (1.018 l) at Matrice, Castropignano, Bagnoli del Trigno, Riccia, and Liscia, 38; (1.054 l) at Pescasseroli and Toro for oil, 1.08 rotoli; (1.071 l) at Castellino del Biferno, Salcito, S. Giuliano di Puglia, Montenero di Bisaccia, and S. Giovanni Lipioni, 40; (1.083 l) at Scontrone for oil, 1.11 rotoli; (1.098 l) at Carunchio, 41; (1.112 l) at Castellino del Biferno and Ternareccio for oil, 1.14 rotoli; (1.125 l) at S. Giovanni in Galdo, Monacilioni, Molise, Frosolone, Montorio nei Frentani, and Morrone del Sannio, 42; (1.179 l) at Ielsi and Palata, 44; (1.286 l) at Montagano, S. Angelo Limosano, Fresagrandinaria, Palinoli, and Castelguidone, 48; (1.446 l) at Lentella, 54; (1.607 l) at Roccavivara, 60; (1.768 l) at Guardialfiera and Dogliola, 66; (1.929 l) at Lupara, 72; and (6.341 l) at Agnone for oil, 6-5 rotoli. BASILICATA -- (0.710 l) at Noepoli, 26.5; (0.723 l) at Melfi, 27; (0.727 l) after 1840 at Potenza, Lagonegro, Matera, and Melfi, 27.143; (0.750 l) at Lagonegro, Lauria, Tursi, Rocanova, Matera, Montescaglioso, Pomarico, Grottole, and Montemilone, 28; (0.763 l) at Genzano di Lucania, 28.5; (0.777 l) at Maratea, 29; and (0.893 l) at Avigliano, Missanelle, Trivigno, S. Chirico Nuovo, Acerenza, Castelluccio Inferiore, Castelluccio Superiore, Castelsaraceno, S. Chirico Raparo, Senise, Miglionico, Montalbano Ionico, Craco, Salandra, Gorgoglione, Pescopagano, Rapone, Ruvo del Monte, Barile, Forezza, and Maschito, 1 rotolo. CALABRIA -- (0.643 l) at Strongoli, Crucoli, Ioppolo, Parghelia, Feroleto Antico, Scigliano, S. Agata di Esaro, Bonifati, Paludi, Cariati, Campana, Longobucco, and Corigliano Calabro, 24; (0.644 l) at Lungro for oil, 0.66 rotolo; (0.650 l) at Saracena for oil, 0.67 rotolo; (0.661 l) at Verzino and Verbicaro, 24.67; (0.696 l) at Mandatoriccio, 26; (0.705 l) at Altomonte, 26.33; (0.723 l) at Amaroni and Rossano, 27; (0.727 l) after 1840 at Catanzaro, Cotronei, Vibo Valentia, Nicastro, Cosenza, Castrovilli, Rossano, Reggio di Calabria, Gerace, and Palmi, 27.143; (0.732 l) at Drapia and Monasterace, 27.33; (0.741 l) at Colesimi, 27.67; (0.804 l) at Andali, Belcastro, Cardinale, Rocca di Neto, S. Sofia d'Epiro, and S. Luca, 30; (0.819 l) at Mormanno for oil, 0.84 rotolo; (0.884 l) at S. Basile, 33; (0.893 l) at Catanzaro, Simeri-Crichi, Cropani, Staletti, Gagliato, Castrovilli, Saracena, S. Sosti, Cerchiara di Calabria, Grisolia, Caloveto, Cropalati, Campo Calabro, Bagnara Calabra, and S. Agata del Bianco, 1 rotolo; (0.964 l) at Nicastro and Caraffa del Bianco, 36; (0.976 l) at Morano Calabro for oil, 1 rotolo; (1.054 l) at Panettieri for oil, 1.08 rotoli; and (1.286 l) at Martirano Lombardo, Longobardi, Palizzi, and S. Cristina d'Aspromonte, 48. CAMPANIA -- (0.643 l) at Sessa Aurunca and S. Egidio del Monte Albino, 24; (0.644 l) at Rocca S. Felice for oil, 0.66 rotolo; (0.650 l) at Andretta and Fragneto l'Abate for oil, 0.67 rotolo; (0.661 l) at S. Salvatore Telesino and Massalubrense,

24.675; (0.696 l) at Castel Volturno, Casoria, Soccavo, and S. Mango Piemonte, 26; (0.699 l) at Salerno, 26.11; (0.702 l) at Sassinoro and Castelpagano, 0.72 rotolo; (0.703 l) at Pisciotta, 26.25; (0.714 l) at Giffoni Valle Piana, 26.67; (0.723 l) at Avellino, Chianche, Gesualdo, Airola, S. Luro, Marcianise, Recale, Alife, and Castiglione dei Genovesi, 27; (0.727 l) after 1840 at Ariano Irpino, S. Angelo de'Lombardi, Benevento, Cerreto Sannita, S. Bartolomeo in Galdo, Caserta, Nola, Piedimonte d'Alife, Naples, Casoria, Villaricca, Castellammare di Stabia, Pozzuoli, Salerno, Campagna, Sala Consilina, and Valle della Lucania, 27.143; (0.732 l) at Vallata for oil (0.75 rotolo) and S. Maria a Vico and Acerno, 27.33; (0.734 l) at Cesa, 27.4; (0.737 l) at Camigliano, 27.5; (0.739 l) at Paolisi, 27.592; (0.741 l) at Perdifumo, 27.67; (0.744 l) at Serramezzana, 27.78; (0.750 l) at Ariano Irpino, Montecalvo Irpino, Amorosi, Caserta, Camposano, Dragoni, Prata Sannita, Lettere, Vico Equense, Atrani, Sarno, Castelnuovo di Conza, Tortorella, Cannalonga, and Castelnuovo Cilento, 28; (0.757 l) at Ceraso and Pollica, 28.25; (0.759 l) at Omignano, 28.33; (0.763 l) at Giffoni sei Casali and Vallo della Lucania, 28.5; (0.768 l) at Grazzanise, 28.67; (0.777 l) at Avella, Cusano Mutri, and Arienzo, 29; (0.783 l) at Corbara, 29.25; (0.786 l) at Ospedaletto d'Alpinolo and Casamarciano, 29.33; (0.795 l) at Scisciano, 29.67; (0.804 l) at Mugnano del Cardinale, Apice, Saviano, Poggiorinarino, Scala, and Torchiaro, 30; (0.812 l) at Baiano, 30.33; (0.830 l) at Roccahrainola, 31; (0.893 l) at Capriglia, Pietrastomina Solofra, Volturara Irpina, Lapio, Montemileto, Montefusco, Villanova del Battista, Trevico, Bonito, Melito Valle Bonito, S. Angelo de'Lombardi, Torella de'Lombardi, S. Mango sul Calore, Castelfranci, Teora, Calitri, Aquilonia, Foglianise, Tocco Caudio, Calvi-S. Nazzaro, Pannarano, Pontelandolfo, Frasso Telesino, S. Bartolomeo in Galdo, Casaluce, Striano, S. Vitaliano, Piedimonte d'Alife, Gioia Sannitica, Torre Annunziata, Barano d'Ischia, Gragnano, Maiori, Campagna, Contursi, Laviano, Auletta, Caggiano, and Ascea, 1 rotolo; (0.897 l) at Cascia di Napoli, 33.5; (0.964 l) at Buonalbergo and Morcone, 36; (1.004 l) at Castelfranco in Miscano, 37.5; (1.018 l) at Castel Baronia and Grottaminarda, 38; (1.071 l) at Carife, 40; (1.125 l) at S. Nicola Baronia and Frigento, 42; (1.286 l) at S. Sossio Baronia, 48; (1.446 l) at Coniano, 54; and (1.768 l) at Flumeri, 66. PUGLIA -- (0.589 l) at Andrano, 22; (0.643 l) at Acquaviva delle Fonti, Ruvo di Puglia, Bisceglie, Viesti, Ischitella, Chieuti, Lecce, Brindisi, S. Vito dei Normanni, Gallipoli, Montemesola, and Carosine, 24; (0.652 l) at Taranto, 24.33; (0.656 l) at Monteiasi, 24.5; (0.661 l) at Bari, Bitritto, Conversano, Martignano, and Spongano, 24.67; (0.670 l) at S. Nicandro di Bari, Vico del Gargano, and Ceglie Messapico, 25; (0.676 l) at Noci and Rodi Garganico, 25.25; (0.683 l) at Martina Franca, 25.5; (0.687 l) at Palagiano, 25.67; (0.696 l) at Mola di Bari, Alberobello, Toritto, Cellino S. Marco, Specchia, and Grottaglie, 26; (0.707 l) at Locorotondo, 26.4; (0.710 l) at Casarano, 26.5; (0.714 l) at Ostuni, 26.67; (0.723 l) at Fasano, Castellana Grotte, Polignano a Mare, Capurso, Cassano delle Murge, Andria, Minervino Murge, Stornarella, Manfredonia, Ascoli Satriano, Poggio Imperiale, Carinole, Maglie, Fragnano, and Castellaneta, 27; (0.725 l) at Gallipoli, 27.083; (0.727 l) after 1840 at Bari, Altamura, Grumo Appula, Barletta, Terlizzi, Foggia, Bovino, S. Severo, Lecce, Brindisi, Gallipoli, and Taranto, 27.143; (0.728 l) at Bitetto, Barletta, Molfetta, Campi Salentina, and Galatone, 27.167; (0.732 l) at Faggiano, 27.33; (0.737 l) at Alessano, 27.5; (0.746 l) at Matino, 27.833; (0.750 l) at Rutigliano, Cisternino, Montrone, Carbonara di Bari, Gravina in Puglia, Foggia, Trinitapoli, Cerignola, Lucera, Bovino, Castelluccio de'Sauri, Troia, S. Severo, Serracapriola, Carpignano Salentino, Parabita, and Ginosa, 28; (0.757 l) at Canosa di Puglia, 28.25; (0.777 l) at Guagnano, 29; (0.804 l) at Rignano Garganico, Peschici, Cutrofiano, S. Donaci, and Torre S. Susanna, 30; (0.812 l) at

→CARAFFA - CARATTO

Mesagne, 30.33; (0.830 l) at Latiano, 31; (0.857 l) at Aradeo, 32; (0.893 l) at Triggiano, Altamura, Binetto, Gioia del Colle, Trani, Alberona, S. Agata di Puglia, Candela, Castelluccio Valmaggiore, Faeto, Sava, and Mottola, 1 rotolo; (0.964 l) at Panni and Oria, 36; and (1.232 l) at Casalvecchio di Puglia, 46. -- 1784 Ency. méth. 142: 100 Carafi de Naples font 61 2/3 mingles d'Amsterdam; *Ibid* 162: Naples ... caraffe. 1839 Heuser 33: 1 CARAFFA. 1840 Doursther 88: CARAFFA. Mesure de capacité pour liquides. 1848 Thionville 63: Caraffa, sessantesima parte del barile. 1863 Capasso 77: 1 Caraffa eguale a 3/4 di Litro. 1957 Alberti 468: Caraffe ... Hohlmass ... carraffa ... Italien. 1970 Salvati 20: Carraffa = 2 bicchieri.

CARAFFE. CARAFFA

CARARA -- 7-9 carara [der of CARRATA, cart-load]. A local, customary name for the CANTARO of Livorno (Doursther 88).

CARATELLO -- 4-9 caratello [It caratello, keg, fr MedL carratum, a cask used to transport wine aboard a cart or wagon; see CARRO]. Any small cask or keg used for shipping oil, wine, honey, sugar, etc. to retail vendors; occasionally it was used interchangeably with BARILE (Doursther 90 and Edler 1. 63).

CARATO -- 3-4 L karatum; 3-9 carato; 4 charato; 6 karato, karatto, L kirat; 6-9 caratto; 9 karat [It carato, carat, fr MedL car(r)atus, fr Ar qīrāt, bean or pea shell, a weight of 4 grains, a carat, fr Gr keration, one-third of an obole; cf E carat, carrat, F and Pr carat, Port and Sp quilate, quirate]. A wt of 4 GRANI for gold, silver, and precious gems having the following local standards (Alberti 406, 410, 415, Bleibtreu 308, Browne 451, Capasso 57, Clarke 107, Doursther 89-90, Kruse 382, Lejeune 206, Luca 86, Martini 19, 92, 206-207, 224, 351, 371, 396, 599, 786, 818, Noback 390, Salvati 30, and Tavole 1. 291, 323): (1.770 dg) at Modena; (1.800 dg) at Ferrara; (1.833 dg) at Albenga and Genoa; (1.885 dg) at Bologna (1/10 FERLINO or 1/160 ONCIA) and Modena for silk; (1.962 dg) at Rome; (1.965 dg) at Florence and Livorno, 1/144 oncia; (2.056 dg) at Naples, 64 SEDICESIMI or 1/130 oncia; (2.057 dg) at Milan; (2.070 dg) at Venice, 1/144 oncia or 1/1152 marca; and (2.135 dg) at Turin, 1/1152 marca. -- 1233 Veneziane I. 116: Excepto carato uno auri pro qualibet sagio auri pro limatura, et exceptis caratis duobus argenti pro sagio uno pro limatura. 1281 *Ibid* 124: Teneatur facere omnes pesonos ab uno carato usque ad viginti quatuor. 1297 *Ibid* III. 318: Item, ordinatum fuit quod diminuitur karatum .1. Auri prò marcha de eo, quod prius consueverat. 1319 *Ibid* 320: Pro qualibet marcha argenti karati auri .XXVIII. c1340 Pegolotti 138: A carato di marchio vi si vende ... Oro in verghe, oro in piatti, oro in buglione d'ogni ragione. c1380 Zibaldone 17: In Venexia se vende l'oro a charato de marcha de fin oro. 1521 Pasi 5: perle se vendeno a ... Karatto... Karati ... sono grani .4. 1584 Massarius 7: Kirat pondus granorum quatuor. 1621 Bocchi 39: Vna marca caratti mille cento cinquantadue. 1677 Roberts 298: Venice ... 1 Carrat is 4 grains. 1760 Cristiani 101: IL CARATO si è un Peso ordinariamente di 4 Grani, e serve per pesare le cose più minute, e di più ragguardevole prezzo, come gemme, diamanti ec. 1778 Diderot XXVI. 431: 192 karats. 1784 Ency. méth. 412: VENICE. Le marc ... a 8 oncie, 32 quarti, 1152 carati, ou 4608 grani. 1791 Menizzi VIII: Il Caratto di ... 4 Grani. 1803 Triulzi 143: Caratti 1. e Grani 4. 1829 Palethorpe 17: In Venice 4 grani make 1 carati, as the English goldsmith's weight. 1906 Guilhiermoz 1. 170: De l'arabe "qirat," l'italien "carato" et le français "carat." 1934 Edler 321: Carato ... 144 carats = 1 oz. (in Florence and Venice).

CARATTO. CARATO

## CARGA, CARGO. CARICA

CARICA -- 3-9 carica; 4,9 carga; 8 cargo; 8-9 carico; 9 carica [It carica, charge, load, burden, fr VL car(r)icare, to load, fr L carrus, a four-wheeled wagon or cart; cf It carico, load, cargo, F char; see CAROZZO, CARRATA, CARRO, CARROZZATA]. A wt of 400 LIBBRE peso sottile (120.51 kg) or 4 QUINTALI at Venice; a m-c for oats of 9 STAIA (1.645 hl) or 18 STARELLI at Milan; and a m-c for liquids in Sicily and southern Italy having the following local standards -- all were employed for wine unless indicated otherwise (Doursther 99-100, Kennelly 133, and Tavole 1. 202, 211, 346, 420, 424, 490, 494): (0.688 hl) at S. Domenica Vittoria, 80 QUARTUCCI; (0.731 hl) at Sciacca; (0.748 hl) at Piraino, 6 QUARTARE; (0.754 hl) at Settingiano, 64 CANNATE; (0.756 hl) at S. Domenica Vittoria for mosto, 88 quartucci; (0.774 hl) at Brolo; (0.823 hl) at Zungri, 64 cannate; (0.860 hl) at Petralia Soprana and Petralia Sottana; (1.032 hl) at Castelbuono, Gratteri, Petralia Soprana for mosto, Petralia Sottana for mosto, and Pollina, 12 LANCELLE; (1.117 hl) at Gratteri for mosto, 13 lancelle; (1.135 hl) at Pollina for mosto; (1.270 hl) at Castelbuono for mosto, 14 lancelle; (1.375 hl) at Castel di Lucio, 10 quartare; and (1.719 hl) at Castel di Lucio for mosto, 10 quartare. -- c1340 Pegolotti 146: Carica 1 di pepe al peso di Vinegia fae in Chermona pesi 16, di libbre 25 il peso. c1380 Zibaldone 10: Questa riegolla si è la qual amaistra a far tute le ... raxion de le marchadantie che se vende a C o a M o a ... carga de lbr. 400. 1729 Simienowicz 35: CARGO, or CARICO, Car-goe, or Lading, is a Weight.... At Venice and Antwerp it is 400 Pounds. 1750 Perini 139: Il Carico d'un Carro. 1784 Ency. méth. 412: La carica a 4 quintaux, ou 400 l. 1805 Dubost I. 262: A carga of oats is 9 stari, or 18 starelli. 1819 Rördansz 501: One carrica is four quintals, or 400 lbs. light weight. 1840 Afan de Rivera 244: Carico ... 64 can. di on. 48. 1858 Noback 546: Der Carico (die Last). 1875 Lemale 221: La Carga ou carica d'avoine: = 9 staje = 164,51 litres. 1883 Martini 818: Carica = 4 Centinaia. 1934 Edler 1. 64: CARICA ... a load, usually 400 lbs.

## CARICO. CARICA

## CARO. CARRO

CAROZZO -- 6-9 carozzo [der of CARRO; cf It carrozza, carriage; see CARICA, CARRATA, CARROZZATA]. At Palermo a m-c for grain of 4 QUARTE (1.075 l) and a m-a for land of 4 quarte or 16 sq CANNE (68.213 sq m) (Browne 455, Luca 125, 197, Martini 439, and Salvati 19). The superficial measure originally was the extent of land capable of being sown with one carozzo of seed.

## CARRA. CARRO

## CARRAFA, CARRAFFA. CARAFFA

CARRATA -- 4-9 carrata [It carrata, cart-load, fr MedL carrata, fr L carrus, a four-wheeled wagon or cart; see CARICA, CAROZZO, CARRO, CARROZZATA]. A m-v for marble at Carrara, 25 cu PALMI (362.436 cu dm) or approximately 1000 kg in weight and a m-q for pipe staves in Sicily, 4 squares of 5 1/12 palmi in length or approximately 3800 staves (Doursther 90, Kelly 2. I. 63, and Rödansz 513).

## CARRICA. CARICA

CARRO 3-9 carro; 7-8 cara; 8-9 carra; 9 caro [It carro, wagon, wagon-load, fr L carrus, a four-wheeled wagon or cart; cf E charge, carucate, ME charge, F charge, charretée, cart-load, charrette, cart, charie, charal, charrée, OF charge, chargier, to load, Sp carga, carreta,

## →CARRO - CASSELLA

da, L carruca, plow, Pr carruga, Port charrua; see CARICA, CAROZZO, CARRATA, CARROZZATA]. A m-c, m-v, m-a, and wt for liquids and dry products (Alberti 345, 351, Alexander 152-153, Bleibtreu 83, 274, Browne 453, Cavalli 74, Chambers sv measure, Clarke 53, Doursther 91, Dubost I. 268, Kelly 2. I. 264-265, Kruse 275-276, Lejeune 207, 211, Martini 70, 92, 101, 153, 182, 211, 350, 370-371, 395, 437, 508, 741, 784-785, 792, 834, Noback 81, 129, 458, Salvati 28, Tavole 1. 115 ff, and Vallardi sv misura). CAPACITY -- (4.928 hl) at Turin for wine, 10 BRENTA or 360 PINTE or 720 BOCCALI or 1440 QUARTINI; (5.969 hl) at Brescia for wine, 12 ZERLE or 48 SECCHIE or 432 pinte or 864 boccali; (7.913 hl) at Cesena for wine, 12 SOME; (10.469 hl) at Naples for wine, 2 BOTTE or 24 BARILE or 1440 CARAFFE; (14.225 hl) at Forlì for grain, 2 BAROCCI; (15.729 hl) at Bologna for grain, 10 SACCHE; (17.128 hl) at Bergamo for grain, 10 sacche or 80 STAIA or 120 QUARTE or 480 COPPELLI; (18.791 hl) at Manfredonia for grain; and (19.915 hl) at Naples for grain, 36 TOMOLI or 864 MISURE. VOLUME -- (0.181 cu m) at Cuneo, Alba, Mondovì, Saluzzo, Biella, Vercelli, Turin, Ivrea, Pinerolo, and Susa for sand, 1 1/3 cu PIEDI or 2304 cu ONCE; (0.203 cu m) at above for stone, 1 1/2 cu piedi or 2592 cu once; (1.290 cu m) at Brescia, Chiari, Salò, and Verolanuova for stable manure; (3.369 cu m) at Lecco, Pavia, Voghera, Milan, and Sondrio for fire-wood, 16 cu BRACCIA; (3.864 cu m) at Modena for firewood, 27 cu piedi; (3.987 cu m) at Cava Manara for firewood, 16 cu braccia; (5.184 cu m) at Crema for firewood, 20 QUADRINI; (5.671 cu m) at Voghera for firewood, 52 1/2 cu piedi; (5.931 cu m) at Bologna, Casal Fiuminese, and Vergato for firewood, 108 cu piedi; (10.749 cu m) at Brescia, Chiari, Salò, and Verolanuova for hay; (11.666 cu m) at Parma for hay, 72 QUADRATI; (12.436 cu m) at Casalmaggiore for hay; and (14.791 cu m) and (19.721 cu m) at Padua for dry products. 324 and 432 cu piedi respectively. SUPERFICIAL -- (2.453 ha) at Castellaneta, 7200 sq PASSI of 7 PALMI each, and (4.037 ha) at Naples, 20 VERSURE or 120 CATENE or 12,000 sq passi or 588,000 sq palmi. WEIGHT -- (759.439 kg) at Crema, 100 PESI; (802.031 kg) at Brescia, 100 pesi; and (851.142 kg) at Modena, 100 pesi. c1340 Pegolotti 161: E il carro del grano. 1521 Pasi 84: Carro .1. de vin da treuso; Ibid 85: El carro del vin de la mesura da Vicenza. 1677 Roberts 306: Cara, the oil is by the Millier. 1729 Simienowicz 65: The CARA in Puglia. 1750 Perini 140: Un Carro ne conduce Sacchi 10. 1784 Ency. méth. 142: NAPLES.... Le carro de bled a 36 tomoli.... Le carro de vin a 2 bottes, ou 24 barils. 1787 Benaven 84: La mesure pour les vins & autres liquides, est le Carro ou Charroi. 1791 Gerhardt I. 69: Hiernach enthält der Carra 542 Berl. Quart. 1803 Triulzi 113: Carro uno Vino. 1829 Palethorpe 17: CARRO, a measure used in the Neapolitan dominions. 1840 Afan de Rivera 127: Carro ... si divide in 20 versure. 1848 Thionville 57: Carro d'olio = 10 brente. 1964 Lane 359: For the exports of the kingdom of Naples, particularly Apulia, grain was measured in carri, each of about 2,000 litres.

CARROZZATA -- 7-9 carrozzata [der of carozzo; see CARICA, CARRATA, CARRO]. A m-c for lime at Palermo containing 24 TOMOLI (4.126 hl) (Martini 439, Salvati 20, and Tavole 1. 486).

## CARTEROLLA. QUARTAROLO

CASSELLA -- 6-9 cassella [It cassella, small box, fr L capsella, capsula, a small box or chest, dim of capsa, case, box]. A m-c for grain at Rimini containing 3 BERNARDE (0.469 hl) (Martini 576).

## CASSICO. CAFFISO

CASTELLATA -- 3-9 castellata [It castellata, a large, cylindrical drum or barrel attached to a wagon, fr MedL castellata, liquid measure, butt, vat, tun]. A m-c for musto at Bologna, 10 CORBE (7.859 hl) and Modena, 7 QUARTARI (7.127 hl) (Martini 92, 370). It was used to transport the juice from the presses to local markets, wineries, or distilleries.

CATASTA -- 4-9 catasta [It catasta, cord of firewood, stack, fr L catasta, floor or stage for fruit, tier, a stage on which slaves were exposed for sale]. A m-v (a cord) for firewood in Tuscany (Andreini VIII, Martini 207, 541-542, 737, and Tavole 1. 53, 289, 292, 294, 296, 349, 371, 373, 380, 567, 669, 672): (3.181 cu m) at Siena, 16 cu BRACCIA; (3.578 cu m) at Florence, Pistoia, and Pescia, "commercio" of 18 cu braccia; and (4.771 cu m) at Arezzo, Florence, Pistoia, S. Miniato, Grosseto, Livorno, Lucca, Pisa, Siena, and Montepulciano, 24 cu braccia.

CATASTINO -- 6-9 catastino [dim of CATASTA]. A m-v for firewood at Pistoia of 6 cu BRACCIA (1.193 cu m) (Martini 542 and Tavole 1. 292).

CATENA -- 8-9 catena [It catena, chain, fr L catena, chain; cf E chain, F chaîne, Sp and OPr cadena]. A m-l for land surveying in Sicily and southern Italy (Alberti 258, Alexander 151, Browne 444, 454, Clarke 63, Cristiani 41, Doursther 98, Lejeune 221, Lemale 246, Martini 394, 596-597, Noback 544, 633, Salvati 18, 27, and Thionville 65): (8.259 m) at Palermo, 4 CANNE or 32 PALMI; (11.171 m) at Rome, "architettonica, of 5 canne architettoniche or 7 1/2 PASSI or 8 16/23 STAIGLI; (12.847 m) at Rome, "agrimensoria" of 8 5/8 passi or 10 staioli or 57 1/2 palmi architettoniche; (15.721 m) at Naples, 8 passi or 60 palmi; and (18.457 m) at Naples, 10 passi or 70 palmi.

## CAVEZZA. CAVEZZO

CAVEZZO -- 6-9 cavezzo; 9 cavezza [It cavezzo, head, linear measure, remnant of cloth, fr L capitium, der of caput (-itis), head; cf Sp cabeza, head]. A m-l for land surveying in northern and north-central Italy, often synonymous with the TRABUCCO AND PERTICA, with standards at the following sites -- all are 6 PIEDI unless indicated otherwise (Alexander 157, Clarke 86, Doursther 93-94, Martini 70, 101, Noback 81, 470, 541, 597, 733, and Tavole 1. 107, 109, 111, 121, 123, 125, 127, 130): (2.057 m) at Verona; (2.086 m) at Venice; (2.144 m) at Padua and Vicenza; (2.305 m) at Rovigo; (2.449 m) at Treviso; (2.611 m) at Milan; (2.627 m) at Bergamo, Clusone, and Verdello Maggiore; (2.853 m) at Brescia, Breno, Chiari, Salò, and Verolanuova; (2.901 m) at Cremona; (3.138 m) at Modena; (3.502 m) at Florence, 2 PASSI or 6 BRACCIA; and (3.863 m) at Mantua, 6 braccia. -- 1572 Cataneo 10: Cavezzi fia cavezzi, fanno quarti di tauole. 1780 Paucton 772: Bergame ... Cavezzo de 6 pieds. 1791 Gerhardt I. 240: Cavezzo von 6 Fuss. 1819 Rödansz 486: A cavezza is six bracci (or ells). 1875 Lemale 221: Le cavezzo ou pertica, ou trabucco. 1957 Alberti 268: 1 cavezzo ... 6 piedi.

## CENTANARIUM, CENTENAIO, CENTENARIUM. CENTINAIO

## CENTENARIUS. CANTARO

## CENTENER. CENTINAIO

CENTESIMO -- 8-9 centesimo [It centesimo, hundredth, fr L centesima, the hundredth part, a percentage, fr centum, a hundred; see CENTIMILLESIMO, CENTINAIO]. After 1840 a m-l of 0.0026 m, 10 MILLESIMI, a m-c of 0.0073 l for liquids, a m-a of 0.0700 a for land, and a wt of 0.0089 kg, 10 TRAPPESI at Naples (Andreini V, Browne 452, Luca 87,

## CENTIMILLESIMO - COGNATELLA

157, 196, and Salvati 37-38). Before 1840 it sometimes signified the hundredth part of any weight or measure.

CENTIMILLESIMO -- 8-9 centimillesimo [It cento, hundred, + millesimo, thousandth; see CENTESIMO, CENTINAIO]. After 1840 a m-a for land of 0.00007 a and a wt of 0.0000089 kg at Naples (Luca 87, 196). Before 1840 it was used infrequently in the sciences as the hundred-thousandth part of any weight or measure.

CENTINAIO -- 3-4 L centanarium; 4 çentener; 4-9 centinaio; 6 L centupondium; 8-9 centinajo; 9 centenaio, centinario; 7 L centenarium, L centipondium [It centinaio, hundred, fr L centenarius, of the number 100, fr centeni, a group of a hundred, fr centum, a hundred: cf E cent, It cento, F cent, centaine, OPr cen, Sp cento, Port cem, cento, Skr cata; see CENTESIMO, CENTIMILLESIMO]. A wt (the hundredweight) equivalent to the CANTARO and QUINTALE and a m-a of 100 sq CANNE at Urbania (0.100 ha), Pesaro (0.273 ha), and Gradara (0.304 ha) (Tavole 1. 548, 556). -- c1340 Pegolotti 14: Centinaio vuol dire in singulare centinaio e in prulare vuol dire centinaia. c1380 Zibaldone 58: Le çentener de le frute de Napolli torna in Candia mexure VIJ [x] C... Lo çentener sotil de Clarença torna in Venexia lbr. CXIIJ a sotil. 1535 Senalus 46: Centupondium quod est centum librarum. 1784 Ency. méth. 404: Le migliajo est de 10 centinaio, ou 1000 l. Le centinajo est de 100 l. 1819 Rödansz 491: Livorne ... the centinajo is equal to 77 lbs. English. 1840 Doursther 96: CENTINAJO. Mot italien qui signifie centaine, et par lequel on désigne un poids de cent livres. 1858 Noback 194: Der Centinaio (Centner) hat 100 Libbre. 1860 Canale III. 326:t Il centinaio 100. 1863 Boiteau 519: Rome ... 1 centinajo = 100 livres. 1895 Desimoni 24: Le "centenarium" (centinaio) de Gênes. 1903 Yver 402: POUR LES DENRÉES ORDINAIRES ... Centinajo. 1930 Byrne 45: The limitation on cotton was four cantaria per centanarium or hundredweight. 1934 Edler 1. 72: CENTINAIO; quintal, hundredweight. 1957 Alberti 416: Venedig ... 1 centinario = 100 libbre ... 47.699 kg. 1965 Kisch 228: 1 libbra ... 1/100 centinajo; Ibid 233: 1 centenaio = 100 pounds; Ibid 241: Centinajo, Centipondium (in Milan).

CENTINAJO, CENTINARIO, CENTIPONDUM, CENTUPONDUM. CENTINAIO

CHANNA, CHANNA. CANNA

CHANTER. CANTARO

CHARATO. CARATO

CHOLTRA. COLTRA

CINCHINA 7-9 cinchina [\*]. A m-c for oil at Alcara li Fusi. 5 ROTOLI (6.877 l) of 48 ONCE each (Tavole 1. 425).

COCCIO -- 4-9 coccio [It coccio, grain of corn, grape-stone, fr L cocci, pl of coccus (-um), a berry]. A wt for gold and Silver in Sicily of 8 OTTAVI (0.055 g) (Luca 88 and Salvati 21).

COFANO -- 4-9 cofano [It cofano, basket, fr L cophinus, basket, fr Gr kophinos; cf E coffer, coffin, F coffre, Sp cofre, cofin]. A m-c for fruit and grain at Naples of 1 1/3 cu PALMI (0.024 cu m) (Martini 395 and Salvati 28).

COGNA. COGNO

COGNATELLA -- 5-9 cognatella [dim of COGNO]. A m-c for oil at Rome containing 4 BOCCALI (0.082 hl) (Martini 598).

COGNO -- 4,9 cognia, 4-9 cogno [It cogno, liquid measure, fr L congius, liquid measure of 6 sextarii]. A m-c for liquids (Doursther 106, Kruse 127, and Tavole 1. 455, 634): (0.151 hl) at Sorrento for oil, 15 1/2 ROTOLI; (0.212 hl) at Maenza for oil, 10 BOCCALI; and (4.558 hl) at Florence for wine, 10 BARILE or 200 FIASCHI or 400 boccali or 800 MEZZETTE or 1600 QUARTUCCI -- c1340 Pegolotti 188: Cogna 21 di greco di Napoli fanno in Firenze cognia 1. 1784 Ency. méth. 132: Le cogno, mesure de vin, a 10 barili ... répond à 33 1/3 mingles d'Amsterdam. 1805 Dubost I. 218: The cognia, liquid measure, contains 10 barrilli ... 400 boccali, or 1600 quartuci. 1840 Afan de Rivera 279: Cogno ... olio ... 15 1/2 rotoli. 1850 Alexander 21: Cogno ... Florence ... 12,93355 gallons. 1934 Edler 1. 43: BARILE ... a wine measure, 1/10 of a cogno (in Florence).

COLLARELLO -- 7-9 collarello [\*]. A m-c for wine at Portoferraio containing 16 FIASCHI (0.328 hl) (Tavole 1. 374).

COLMO -- 4-9 colmo [It colmo, top, summit, fr L culmen(-inis), top, summit]. A m-c for grain at Massa containing 3 COPPELLI (3.146 l) (Martini 340).

COLPO -- 7-9 colpo; 9 calpo, kalpo [\*]. A wt in Sardinia for lime of 10 CANTARELLI (422.82 kg) or 1040 LIBBRE. -- 1858 Noback 657: Der Calpo hat 10 Cantarelli. 1883 Martini 122: Colpo di calcina = 1040 Libbre = 422,825624 chilogr. 1957 Alberti 478: Kalpo, Calpo ... Handelsgewicht ... 10 Cantari od. Cantarelli ... 422.82 kg.

COLTRA -- 5 choltra; 5-9 coltra; 9 coltre [It coltra, land measure, fr vb coltrare. to plow with a coltro; cf It coltro, plow, colta, harvest, coltellà, large knife, plowshare, coulter of a plow, coltura, cultivation]. A m-a for land in Tuscany (Martini 308, 542 and Tavole 1. 292, 403): (0.389 ha) at Montecarlo, 4 QUARTIERI; (0.401 ha) at Lucca, Uzzano, and Gallicane, 4 quartieri or 460 sq PERTICHE; (0.409 ha) at Massa, 4 quartieri; and (0.506 ha) at Pistoia, 4 STIORI. -- 1427 Salutati 522: Avisovi ogni choltra di terra ... è quattro quartieri; Ibid. 523: Una coltra di terra.... Due coltre di terra. 1625 Oddi 42: Campi, Coltre, & con altri nomi tali, antichi, & moderni. 1750 Perini 611: E la Coltra, cioè a nostro modo d'intendere il Campo, ascende a Tavole 460, ch'è l'equivalente delle 4. Quartieri. 1858 Noback 422: Der Coltre von 4 Quartieri = 460 Quadrat-Pertiche = 40,1 französische Aren. 1911 Salutati 522: Coltra è misura di terreno corrispondente a poco più di mg. 5070. La denominazione è venuta da ciò che detta misura sia pressappoco quanto si può arare in un sol giorno con quella sorta di vomere che dicevasi "coltro."

#### COLTRE. COLTRA

CONIO -- 6-9 conio [It conio, payment in kind for the use of an oil-press]. A m-c for oil at Selci containing 8 BOCCALI (0.178 hl) or 32 FOGLIETTE (Tavole 1. 535). Originally it may have denoted the amount of oil gotten from one operation of the press.

CONZO -- 6-9 conzo; 9 conzu (Kennelly) [der of It conza, potsherd, fr VL condya fr Gr kondya, pl of kondy (-yos), drinking vessel]. A m-c for oil in Sardinia of 1.5 l (Kennelly 133) and for wine in north-eastern Italy -- the figure following the name of each city indicates the number of BOCCALI (Martini 794, 805 and Tavole 1. 94, 732, 738-739): (0.644 hl) at Dignano, 56; (0.696 hl) at Cividale del Friuli, 60; (0.773 hl) at Meduna di Livenza and Pordenone, 60; (0.780 hl) at Treviso, "di città" of 6 SECCHIE; (0.793 hl) at Udine, 4 secchie; (0.826 hl) at Portobuffole, 63; (0.841 hl) at Gaiarine and Brugnera, 60; (0.887 hl) at Porcia, 60; (0.912 hl) at Mel, 46; (1.179 hl) at Campomolino, 90; and (1.612 hl) at Erto e Casso, 90.

CONZU. CONZO

COPELLA, COPELLO. COPPELLO

COPO, COPPA. COPPO

COPPELLA. COPPELLO

COPPELLETTO -- 7-9 coppelletto [dim of COPPELLO; see COPPIROLO, COPPO]. A m-c for oil at La Spezia of 0.014 l (Martini 747).

COPPELLO -- 4 cappello; 7-9 coppello; 8-9 copello; 9 capello, cappolo, copella, coppella [der of COPPO; see COPPELLETTO, COPPIROLO]. A m-c for dry products and liquids in northern and north-central Italy -- all of the following were grain measures unless indicated otherwise (Martini 87, 182, 340, 370, 520, 551, 713, 747, 792). (0.084 l) at La Spezia for oil, 6 COPPELLETTI; (1.049 l) at Massa; (1.097 l) at Crema, 4 MISURINI; (1.318 l) at Modena; (1.375 l) at Tortona; (2.000 l) at Porto Maurizio; (2.321 l) at Piacenza, 2 MEZZI or 4 QUARTE; (2.537 l) at S. Remo; (2.663 l) at Bobbio; (2.970 l) at Cremona; (3.350 l) at Porto Maurizio for oil; and (3.450 l) at Bergamo, 1/6 STAIO. -- 1377 Piceno 107: Et allora, cioè con lu cappello overo con li ferramenti acti ad laborare. 1760 Cristiani 145: Carro di Bergamo ... Mina ... Quartiere ... Copello. 1803 Triulzi 116: Cappoli 8. fanno una Mina. 1821 Kelly 2.1. 340: 3 Staje, 6 Mine, 12 Quartieri, or 48 Copelli. 1840 Doursther 108: COPELLA, COPPELLO, COPELLO. Mesure de capacité pour grains en usage à Bergame. 1850 Alexander 22: Copello ... Bergamo ... 0,09790 bushels. 1957 Alberti 469: Capello ... Getreidemass.

COPPIA -- 4-9 coppia [It coppia, pair, couple, fr L copula, a tie, bond]. A wt for silk in Lucca and Florence of 2 LIBBRE (0.678 kg). -- c1340 Pegolotti 53-54: Libbre 2 e once 2 di seta al peso di Pera fanno in Lucca libbre 2, cioè una coppia a che si vende seta in Lucca; Ibid 190: Firenze ... la seta si vende a coppia, ch'è libbre 2 del detto peso della bilancia. 1625 Oddi 43: Staiora, Coppie, Tornature ... & con cento altri nomi. 1930 Edler 2. 45: There were twelve ounces in the Lucchese lb., twenty-four in the coppia.

COPPIROLO -- 7-9 coppirolo [der of COPPO ; see COPPELLETTO, COPPELLO]. A m-c for grain at Cento of 0.603 l (Martini 152).

COPPO -- 4,7,9 coppa; 4-9 coppo; 8-9 copo; 7 L cupa [It coppo, a terra cotta vase, earthenware jar, oil and wine measure, fr L cup(p)a, large barrel, cask, butt, vat, tun; cf F coupe, coupée, coupel, coupet, Sp copa, E cope, ME cupe, cope, OE cýpa, basket; see COPPELLETTO, COPPELLO, COPPIROLO]. A m-c for liquids and dry products and a m-a for land employed throughout Italy with local standards at the following sites (Bleibtreu 241, Cavalli 54, Clarke 97, Doursther 108, Gerhardt I. 203, Kelly 2.1. 224, Lemale 222, Martini 17 ff, Noback 422, and Tavole 1. 29, 35-36, 40-49, 51, 76, 245, 307, 467, 556, 584). CAPACITY -- (0.001 hl) after 1803 at Milan, 1/10 PINTA; (0.003 hl) at Sasso di Castalda for oil, 0.335 ROTOLO ; (0.009 hl) at Varallo; (0.010 hl) at Novara, Domodossola, Acqui (24 CUCCHIARI), and Casale Monferrato (12 cucchiari); (0.012 hl) at Voghera; (0.017 hl) at Vigevano, Mortara, and Pavia; (0.018 hl) at Padua, 4 SCODELLE; (0.026 hl) at Villamaina for oil, 2.64 rotoli; (0.029 hl) at Turin, 24 cucchiari or 1/8 EMINA; (0.030 hl) at Brescia, 4 STOPPELLI; (0.035 hl) at Avezzano and Marano Marchesato for oil, 3.6 rotoli; (0.039 hl) at Bovino for oil, 4 rotoli; (0.044 hl) at Perugia, 4 scodelle; (0.088 hl) at Ascoli Piceno; (0.310 hl) at Castellafiume for wine, 35 FOGLIETTE; (0.351 hl) at Macerata, Senigallia, and Ancona, 4 PROFENDE; and (0.999 hl) at Lucca and Mo-

dena for oil, 264 LIBBRE. SUPERFICIAL -- (0.020 ha) at Collelongo, 50 sq PASSI of 7 2/3 PALMI each; (0.035 ha) at S. Pio delle Camere, 50 sq passi of 10 palmi each; (0.044 ha) at Castel del Monte (25 sq CANNE of 15 5/6 palmi each) and Bisenga (100 sq passi of 8 palmi each); (0.048 ha) at Secinaro (20 sq passi of 18 2/3 palmi each) and Ovindoli (108 sq passi of 8 palmi each); (0.049 ha) at Goriano Sicoli, 20 sq canne of 18.81 palmi each; (0.050 ha) at Gagliano Aterno (20 sq canne of 19 palmi each) and Avezzano (100 sq passi of 8 1/2 palmi each); (0.052 ha) at Castel di Ieri, 20 sq passi of 19 1/3 palmi each; (0.053 ha) at Cappadocia, 100 sq passi of 8 3/4 palmi each; (0.056 ha) at Ofena, Magliano de'Marsi, and Petrella Salto, 100sq passi of 9 palmi each; (0.065 ha) at Borbona, 50 sq passi of 13 2/3 palmi each; (0.068 ha) at Massa d'Albe, 120 sq passi of 9 palmi each; (0.071 ha) at Balsorano, 50 sq passi of 14 1/3 palmi each; (0.074 ha) at Anversa degli Abruzzi, 60 sq passi of 13 1/3 palmi each; (0.075 ha) at Navelli, 50 sq passi of 14 2/3 palmi each; (0.089 ha) at Villa Vallelonga, 50 sq passi of 16 palmi each; (0.100 ha) at Luco dei Marsi, 100 sq passi of 12 palmi each; (0.104 ha) at Corfinio, 200 sq passi of 8 2/3 palmi each; (0.119 ha) at Bussi sul Tirino, 50 sq canne of 16 1/5 palmi each; (0.121 ha) at Vittorito, 200 sq passi of 9 1/3 palmi each; (0.122 ha) at Leonessa, 50 sq canne of 18 3/4 palmi each; (0.125 ha) at Raiano, 18,050 sq palmi; (0.139 ha) at Carsoli, 200 sq passi of 10 palmi each; (0.187 ha) at Sassoferato, 4 STAIA; (0.253 ha) at Cagli, 100 sq canne; (0.262 ha) at Genga, 64 sq canne; and (0.282 ha) at Urbino, 48 TAVOLE. -- 1305 Romana 354: Molendinarii recipiant a scyndico comunis coppam seu mensuram singatam cum qua recipient molturam et iurent facere bonam farinam, et cum dicta mensura tollere molturam sibi obveniente et non ultra. c1355 Ranallo 72: Vinti solli la coppa dello grano valia; Ibid 115: Per una coppa de grano una de terra davano. 1621 Bocchi 22: Che si misurano con la coppa, tumulo ... moggio, & simili. 1784 Ency. méth. 137: Le coppo d'huile de Lucque. 1819 Rördansz 489: Lucca.... The coppo ... contains ... 264 lbs. common weight, and is equal to 200 lbs. English. 1840 Afan de Rivera 127: Coppa equivalente ad un quadrato che ha per lato 10 canne di palmi 12. 1848 Thionville 41: Copo d'olio. 1850 Alexander 22: Coppo; for oil ... Lucca ... 25,95652 gallons. 1957 Alberti 469: Coppo, coppa ... Getreidemass ... lat. cupa. 1970 Salvati 39: Coppa.

CORBA -- 4-9 corba; 7 L corbio [It corba, oval wicker basket, fr L corbis, a wicker basket; cf F corbe, corbeille, basket]. A m-c for liquids and dry products in the region of Emilia-Romagna having established standards at the following sites -- all are grain measures unless indicated otherwise (Alberti 469, Bleibtreu 72, Browne 451, Cavalli 47, 65, Clarice 63, Doursther 109, Gerhardt I. 58, Kelly 2. I. 43, Kruse 80, Lemale 79, Martini 92, 152-153, 205, Noback 110, Tavole 1. 115, 117-119, 285, 598, 601-603, and Vallardi sv misura): (0.689 hl) at Imola, 2 STAIA: (0.691 hl) at Brisighella, 4 CASSELLE; (0.708 hl) at Alfonsine and Lugo for wine, 50 BOCCALI; (0.726 hl) at Faenza and Russi, 2 staia; (0.732 hl) at Tossignano for wine, 50 boccali; (0.747 hl) at Imola for wine, 60 boccali; (0.758 hl) at Conselice for wine, 50 boccali; (0.771 hl) at Cento, 2 staia; (0.786 hl) at Bologna, Casal Fiuminese, Vergato, Poggio Renatico, and Castel Bolognese for grain, 2 staia or 8 QUARTAROLI or 32 QUARTICINI or 1/2 SACCA, and for wine, 4 quartaroli or 60 boccali or 240 FOGLIETTE; (0.838 hl) at Massa Lombarda, 2 STARI; (0.848 hl) at Imola for mosto, 60 boccali; (0.849 hl) at Bagnacavallo for wine, 48 boccali; (0.870 hl) at Tossignano, 3 staia; and (0.906 hl) at Cento for wine, 48 boccali. -- c1340 Pegolotti 151: La corba del grano alla misura di Faenza. 1521 Pasi 36: E nota che la corba bolognese pesa Lire 300. 1621 Bocchi 22: La coppa, staio, corba, sacco ... moggio, & simili. 1677 Roberts 306: In Bollonia 13 corbes incirca 19 1/2. gallons English each corbe. 1729 Simienowicz 65: CORBA is what the Latins formerly called Corbis or Corphinus,

## →CORBA - CUPA

and in English may be called a Basket. 1763 Lacombe 136: La misura pei grani si chiama Corba.... Questa misura si divide in 2 Staja.... La misura pel vino è anche chiamata corba. 1784 Ency. méth. 125: BOLOGNE. La corba, mesure de bled, contient 2 stari, 8 quartorini, ou 32 quarticini.... La corba, mesure de vin, est de 60 boccali. 1803 Triulzi 31: Corbe 100. Formento di Bologna, in Venezia ... stara 92. 1819 Rördansz 481: A corba of wine is four quartaroli of fifteen boccali each ... and holds 19 1/4 English wine gallons. 1850 Alexander 22: Corba ... Bologna ... 2,23166 bushels. 1934 Edler 1. 89: CORBA ... a wine measure.

CORBINO -- 6-9 corbino [der of CORBA; see CORBULA]. A m-c for dry products in the region of Liguria (Martini 713 and Tavole 1. 579): (0.304 hl) at Perinaldo for olives and chestnuts, 12 COPPELLI, and (0.634 hl) at S. Remo for olives, 25 coppelli.

## CORBIO. CORBA

CORBULA -- 6-9 corbula [der of CORBA; see CORBINO]. In Sardinia a m-c for grain of 4 IMBUTI (12.3 l), 1/2 STARELLO of Sassari, and a m-a for land of 4 imbuti (9.922 a), 100 sq TRABUCCHI or 144 sq CANNE or 14,400 sq PALMI (Doursther 109).

CORDA -- 4-9 corda; 9 cordo [It corda, cord, fr L chorda, catgut, chord, cord, fr Gr chordē; cf F corde, E cord]. A m-l in Sicily of 4 CATENE (33.036 m) or 16 CANNE or 128 PALMI. -- 1760 Cristiani 41: LA CORDA stimavasi molto spedita per la Misura, prima che s'iscuoprisse essere soggetta a varie irregolarità, restringendosi, e prolungandosi or in un tempo, ed or in un altro. 1858 Noback 544: Die Corda (Schnur) 4 Catene oder 128 Palmi. 1875 Lemale 246: Le cordo = 128 palmi. 1883 Martini 438: Corda = 4 Catene o 16 Canne ... 33,036518 metri. 1957 Alberti 266: Sizilien ... 1 corda = 4 catene.

## CORDO. CORDA

## CRACIA. CRAZIA

## CRAPESO. TRAPPESO

CRAZIA -- 6-9 crazia; 9 cracia, crazie [It crazia, Tuscan coin, a halfpenny, fr G Kreuzer, halfpenny, fr Kreuz, cross]. A m-l in Tuscany of 5 QUATTRINI (48.63 mm) or 20 DENARI and equal to 1 2/3 SOLDO or 1/12 BRACCIO. -- 1840 Doursther 117: CRAZIA, CRACIA, pl. CRAZIE. Mesure linéaire usitée dans le grand-duché de Toscane. La crazia, 12<sup>e</sup> du braccio, = 1 2/3 soldo = 5 quattrini = 20 denari = 1.913 pouce anglais = 48.63 millimètres. 1899 Browne 457: The crazie was 5 quatrini ... or 48.6375 millimètres.

## CRAZIE. CRAZIA

CUCCHIARO -- 6-9 cucchiaro [der of cucchiaio, spoon, fr L cochlearium, vessel, pail for snails]. A m-c for grain in the Piedmont (Alexander 24, Doursther 119, and Martini 17, 147, 785): (0.421 dl) at Acqui; (0.842 dl) at Casale Monferrato; and (1.198 dl) at Turin, 1/24 COPPO.

CUGNATELLA -- 6-9 cugnatella; 9 cugnatello [prob a dial dim of COGNO; cf Sp cuñete, oil container]. A m-c for oil at Rome containing 4 BOCCALI (8.21 l) and equal to 1/20 SOMA. -- 1840 Doursther 119: La cugnatella d'huile, 20<sup>e</sup> de la soma, contient 4 boccali = 414 pouces cubes de Paris = 8.21 litres. 1850 Alexander 24: Cugnatella; for oil ... Rome. 1957 Alberti 470: Cugnatello ... Olmass ... Rom ... 20 Cugnatellos = 1 Soma.

## CUGNATELLO. CUGNATELLA

## CUPA. COPPO

## D

## DANAIO, DANAJO, DENARO

DANAPESO -- 5-9 danapeso [dial var of danaio-peso, a DENARO, a weight of 1/24 ounce, a pennyweight]. EQUIVALENT TO DENARO. -- 1934 Edler 1. 321: Danaio and Danapeso: pennyweight (in Italy).

## DANARO, DENARO

DECA -- 8-9 deca [It deca, decade, ten, fr (ult) Gr deka, ten]. A m-a for land at Florence and Livorno consisting of 10 sq BRACCIA (3.406 sq m) (Andreini 6 and Martini 206, 283).

## DECALLATRO, DEGALATRO

## DECIMA, DECIME, DECIMO

DECIMILLESIMO -- 8-9 decimillesimo [It d(i)eci, ten, + millesimo, thousandth; see DECIMO, DECINA]. After 1840 a m-a for land of 0.0007 a and a wt of 0.000089 kg at Naples (Luca 87, 196).

DECIMO -- 8-9 decimo; 9 decima, decime [It decimo, tenth, fr L decimus, tenth, fr decem, ten; see DECIMILLESIMO, DECINA]. A m-1, m-c, m-a, and wt used principally in central and southern Italy. LENGTH -- (0.241 mm) at Venice; (1.862 mm) at Rome, 1/10 ONCIA or 1/120 PALMO ; and (26.455 mm) after 1840 at Naples, 10 CENTESIMI. CAPACITY -- (0.073 l) at Naples after 1840 for liquids; (0.126 l) at Modena for liquids; and (0.498 l) at Modena for dry products. SUPERFICIAL -- (0.700 a) at Naples after 1840, 10 sq CANNE or 1000 sq palmi. WEIGHT -- (89.100 g) at Naples after 1840, 100 TRAPPESI. -- 1840 Doursther 124; DECIMO ... en français dixième. Mesure de longueur en usage à Rome, formant la 10<sup>e</sup> partie de l'oncia ou la 120<sup>e</sup> du palmo. Le decimo = 0.825 ligne de Paris = 1.86 millimètre. 1841 Luca 87: Napoli ... Decimo ... 0,0890997 Chilogrammi; Ibid 157: Decimo ... 0,00072708383 Ettolitri; Ibid 1961 Decimo ... 0,0069986843 Ettare. 1863 Capasso 7: 1 Decimo eguale a 2 centim, e 6 mill. 1883 Martini 570: Modena ... Decimo ... per gli aridi ... 0,497880 litri.... Decimo ... liquide ... 0,126497 litri; Ibid 817: Venezia ... Decimo ... 0,000241 metri. 1899 Browne 454: 100 Trappesi = 1 Decime = 89.1 Grammes. 1970 Salvati 37: Decimo = 10 centesimi = 0,026455 m.... Decima = 10 canne q. o 1000 palmi q. = 0,699868 ari.

DECINA -- 4-9 decina; 9 decino [It d(i)ecina, quantity or set of ten, fr dieci, ten, fr L decem, ten, fr Gr deka; see DECIMILLESIMO, DECIMO]. A m-c for oil at Petrella Salto of 3.30 ROTOLI (3.219 l) (Tavole 1. 47) and a wt in Rome of 10 LIBBRE (3.391 kg) equal to 1/10 CANTARO sottile or 1/100 cantaro grosso and in Naples for wool of 11 1/9 libbre (3.564 kg) or 4 rotoli. -- 1305 Romana 185: Statuimus quod omnia, que ponderantur in Tybure et ponderari consueverant, ponderari debeant et ponderentur ad unciam, libram et decinam communis Tyburis directi ponderis. 1821 Kelly 2. I. 294: Chalk is sold by the Decina. 1840 Afan de Rivera 282: Decina o coppa, o litra ... 120 once. 1848 Thionville 63: Decina = 4 rotoli. 1863 Boiteau 519: Rome ... 1 decina = 10 livres = 3 kil.391. 1883 Martini 395: Napoli ... Decina per la lana = 4 Rotoli (11 1/9 Libbre) ... 3.563989

## DECINO - DICHALLATRO

chilogr. 1899 Browne 445: 10 Libbri = 1 Decine 1965 Kisch 243: Decina ... Commercial weight in Rome = 1/10 light cantaro = 1/100 heavy cantaro. 1970 Salvati 29: Decina per la lana ... 3,563989 Kg.

## DECINO. DECINA

DEGALATRO -- 4 decallatro, dicalatro, dichallatro; 6-9 degalatro [\*]. A wt of 4 ROTOLI, synonymous with the DECIMO or DECINA, used for liquids and dry products throughout northern Italy. -- c1380 Zibaldone 18: Lo banbaxio se vende ... a millier, lo qual sé 4 canter ... e l'un canter si è 25 decallatri e lo dichallatro si è ... 4 rotolli, doncha si è lo millier C decallatri, li qual sì è ... 400 rotolli; *Ibid* 21: Che sono rotolle 400 e le 4 rotolle sì è un ... dicalatro, doncha lo millier sì è decallatri 100. 1521 Pasi 167: Degalatri .100. de lini de terra de lauor liquali sono Rotoli .400. fanno in Fiorenza Lb 1034. 1903 Yver 402: POUR LES DENRÉES ORDINAIRE.... Degalatro ou decima (4 rotoli).... POUR LE FROMAGE ET LES SALAISONS.... Degalatro (4 rotoli).

## DENAIO, DENAJO, DENARIUS. DENARO

DENARO -- 4 denaio; 4-8 L denarius; 4,9 danaio ; 4-9 denaro; 8-9 danaro; 9 danajo, denajo [It denaro, money, a weight of 1/24 ounce, a pennyweight, fr L denarius, a Roman silver coin which originally contained 10, and afterwards, 18 asses (= 1 Attic drachma), fr L deni fr decem, ten; cf F denier, Pr dener, denier, Sp dinero, Port dinheiro]. A wt of 24 GRANI, generally synonymous in name with the DRAMMA and in size with the SCRUPOLI, having established standards at the following sites (Alexander 25, Boiteau 519, Browne 445, 456, 458, Clarke 108, Kruse 371, Luca 88, and Martini 17 ff): (1.000 g) after 1803 at Milan; (1.075 g) at Cremona; (1.099 g) at Como; (1.100 g) at Albenga, Bobbio, Genoa, and Porto Maurizio; (1.103 g) at Piacenza; (1.107 g) at Mortara and Pavia; (1.109 g) at Voghera; (1.114 g) at Brescia and Lodi; (1.123 g) at Pistoia; (1.127 g) at Guastalla and Modena; (1.128 g) at Carrara; (1.129 g) at Acqui and Casale Monferrato; (1.130 g) at Crema, Novara, and Tortona; (1.135 g) at Domodossola, Milan, and Pallanza; (1.139 g) at Parma; (1.144 g) at Ancona and Pesaro; (1.145 g) at Massa; (1.161 g) at Lucca; (1.163 g) at Senigallia; (1.173 g) at Perugia; (1.177 g) at Ascoli Piceno and Rome; (1.179 g) at Florence and Lucca for gold; (1.224 g) at Milan for gold; (1.225 g) at Varallo; (1.242 g) at Venice for gold; (1.281 g) at Turin for gold; (2.258 g) at Bergamo; and (2.432 g) at Florence. -- 1311 Jesse 152: Grossum tornensem pro denariis decem et octo. c1340 Pegolotti 14: Vuol dire in singulare danaio e in prulare vuol dire danari; *Ibid* 147: E di denari 24 per 1 denaro peso; *Ibid* 215: E lo denaio si è 24 grani pesi. 1533 Agricola Index: Denarius. 1584 Massarius 5: Denarius argenteus drachma siue numus. 1606 Capelle 24: Denarius aurificum pendet viginti quatuor grana Romana. 1621 Bocchi 39: Tre quarti di vn denaro. 1677 Roberts 298: Genoa for gold ... 1 mark is 8 ounces. 1 ounce 24 Deniers. 1 Denier is 24 grains. 1703 Manget 14: DENARIUS (o nummo) argenteo; dramma. 1734 Manni 156: Laonde se once nove e mezzo tengono danari 161. 1760 Cristiani 102: IL DENARO volgarmente estimasi di Gr. 24 del rispettivo suo Paese. 1784 Ency. méth. 403: 12 onces, 288 denari, ou 6912 grani. 1801 Oriani 36: La Libbra di once 12, l'oncia di denari 24, il denaro di grani 24. 1803 Triulzi 116: Danari 24. un'Oncia. 1840 Doursther 122: DANAJO, DANARO, DENARO. Nom italien du denier. 1934 Edler 1. 321: Danaio and Danapeso: pennyweight. 1965 Kisch 243: Denaro ... a commercial weigh t= 1/24 ounce = 24 grani.

## DICALATRO, DICHALLATRO. DEGALATRO

DOPPIA -- 6-9 doppia [It doppia, doubloon, doublé gold crown (coin), der of doppio, double, fr L duplus, double]. A m-a for land at Brescia consisting of 70 or 80 PIA (22.791 or 26.047 ha), each pio of 100 TAVOLE or 400 sq CAVEZZI, and equal to 2 POSSESSIONI of 35 or 40 pia. Originally it was the extent of land which 10 oxen could work in a day. -- 1760 Cristiani 77: E l'altra dicesi Doppia, per essere di Pio 70 in 80 incirca. 1780 Paucton 793: Brescia ... Pio = 100 tavole = 400 cavezzi quarr.... Possessione = 35 ou 40 pios. ... Doppia = 70 ou 80 pios. 1791 Gerhardt I. 69: Die Doppia soviel als 10 Ochsen (vermuthlich in 1 Tage) können bearbeiten, und wird zu 70 od. 80 Pios gerechnet.

#### DOZENA, DOZZENA. DOZZINA

DOZZINA -- 3 L duodena; 6-9 dozzina; 7 L dozena, dozzena [It dozzina, dozen, fr F douzaine, dozen, der of douze fr L duodecim, twelve, fr duo, two, + decim fr decem, ten; cf E dozen, Pr dotzena, Sp docena, Port duzia, G Dutzand]. A m-q consisting of 12 of any item. -- 1285 Sicilia 199: Et triginta caxias de papiro, et centum duodenas de esclops, et XL pondera de arocio. 1678 Du Cange sv dozena: Duodecim, duodeni ... Ital. Dozzina, Dozzena. 1840 Doursther 132: DOZZINA. Nom italien de la douzaine.

#### DRACHM, DRACHMA, DRACMA, DRAMA. DRAMMA

DRAMMA -- 4-9 dramma; 6-7 drachma; 7 dragrma; 8 drama; 9 drachma, dramme [It dramma, one-eighth part of an ounce, fr L drachma fr Gr drachmē, a handful; cf E dram, F drachme, ME and MF dragme, LL dragma, Pr dragma, Sp dracma]. A wt of 72 GRANI employed throughout Italy, Sicily, and Sardinia, generally containing 3 DENARI or SCRU-POLI equal to 1/8 ONCIA, with established standards at the following sites (Alexander 28, Clarke 108, Luca 86, 88, Martini 92 ff, and Salvati 21, 29): (1.671 g) at Brescia, 4 QUARTE; (2.673 g) at Naples; (3.138 g) at Venice; (3.202 g) at Cagliari and Turin; (3.224 g) at Cremona; (3.299 g) at Genoa; (3.306 g) at Palermo; (3.342 g) at Brescia for medicine; (3.370 g) at Pistoia; (3.391 g) at Urbino; (3.392 g) at Bologna and Cesena; (3.404 g) at Milan; (3.417 g) at Parma; (3.435 g) at Massa; (3.484 g) at Lucca; (3.532 g) at Rome; (3.537 g) at Florence; (3.546 g) at Modena; and (3.595 g) at Ferrara. -- 1425 Corsini 124: J. ciopa di rosato luchesino suvi once 13, dramme 7 1/2 di bottoncini e once 8, dramme 18 1/1 d'riento co ricami. 1535 Senalus 2: Octaua pars vnicæ est drachma, in medicinali vsu frequens & celebris. 1584 Massarius 5: Drachma Veneta, vnicie Venete pars octaua. 1621 Bocchi 40: La detta dragma s'aggusta puntualmente con l'antica dragma Romana. 1677 Roberts 298: 1 mark Roman is 8 ounces. 1 ounce is 8 drams. 1 dram is 3 scruples. 1703 Manget 14: DRACHMA veneta, ottava parte dell'oncia. 1778 Diderot XXVI. 431: Turin ... l'once se divise en 8 drachmes. 1784 Kruse 318: 1 Drama hat 3 Scrupoli ... oder 72 Grani. 1791 Menizzi VIII: Ma la Drama con tuttocc'hè Ottava parte dell'Oncia. 1840 Doursther 133: FLORENCE. la drachme. 96<sup>e</sup> de la livre, = 3 denari = 72 grains. 1899 Browne 454: 3 Scrupoli = 1 Dramme. 1919 Guilhiermoz 2. 22: 3 scruples à la livre. 1965 Kisch 243: Drachma ... Florence; Ibid 257: In Italy the scrupolo = 1/3 dramma = 1/24 oncia = 1/288 libbra = 24 grani.

#### DRAMME. DRAMMA

#### DUODENA. DOZZINA

## E

EMINA -- 2-8 L hemina; 5-9 emina; 9 ermina [It emina, grain measure, fr L hemina, a measure, the naif of a sextarius; cf F émine, éminotte, éminette, eminée; see MINA]. A m-c for liquids and dry products in northern Italy -- all of the following local standards were employed for grain unless indicated otherwise (Martini 18, 87, 182, 198, 388, 416, 443, 713, 746, 785, 792, 813, 834 and Tavole 1. 11 ff). EMILIA-ROMAGNA -- (0.186 hl) at Bobbio, 7 COPPELLI, and (0.229 hl) at Bobbio for liquids, 2 SESTI. LIGURIA -- (0.290 hl) at Dolcedo, 2 QUARTE; (0.310 hl) at Aurigo, 2 quarte or 1/6 GOMBETTA; (1.218 hl) at S. Remo, 2 SACCE; (1.219 hl) at Andora, 6 EMINELLE; (1.280 hl) at Albenga, 4 STARI or 64 MOTULARI; (1.366 hl) at Loano, 4 stari; (1.383 hl) at Pieve di Teco, 3 stari; and (1.391 hl) at Pietra Ligure, 4 stari. LOMBARDIA -- (0.046 hl) at Sondrio, 4 QUARTINI; (0.055 hl) at Crema, 5 coppelli; (0.172 hl) at Zavattarello, 7 coppelli; (0.180 hl) at Pregola, 8 COPPI; (0.200 hl) at Voghera, "rasa" of 8 eminelle; (0.204 hl) at Bagnaria ("rasa" of 8 coppi) and Mortara (2 QUARTARI); (0.225 hl) at Voghera, "colma" of 9 eminelle; and (0.229 hl) at Bagnaria, "colma" of 8 coppi. PIEMONTE -- (0.073 hl) at Valsesia and Varallo, 2 quartini or 1/2 STAIO; (0.079 hl) at Borgosesia, 2 quartini or 1/2 staio; (0.103 hl) at Crevacuore; (0.153 hl) at Pallanza; (0.158 hl) at Novara, 16 coppi; (0.162 hl) at Domodossola, 2 QUARTERONI; (0.180 hl) at Domodossola for liquids, 2 quarteroni; (0.204 hl) at Sale, 2 quartari; (0.220 hl) at Tortona, 16 coppelli; (0.225 hl) at Castelnuovo Scrivia, 16 coppelli; (0.227 hl) at Garbagna, 4 quartari; and (0.230 hl) at Asti, Cuneo, Alba, Mondovì, Saluzzo, Borgo Vercelli (16 coppi or 1/6 sacca), Biella, Vercelli, Turin, Ivrea, Pinerolo, and Susa, 8 coppi or 1/5 sacca. VALLE D'AOSTA -- (0.224 hl) at Aosta, "rasa" of 2 mezze emine; (0.230 hl) at Chatillon; and (0.290 hl) at Aosta, "colma" of 2 mezze emine. -- 1584 Massarius 6: Emina ... Hemina.... Hemina nomen est ponderis & mensuram. 1703 Manget 16: HEMINA: nome di un peso e di una misura. 1787 Benaven 83. L'EMINE ... 2 quartieres. 1805 Dubost L. 313: The emine, corn measure, contains 2 quartere, or 16 copelle. 1840 Doursther 142: ERMINA. Nom que l'on donne quelquefois à certaine mesure pour grains, usitée en Italie, et que l'on appelle ordinairement MINA.

EMINELLA -- 6-9 eminella [dim of EMINA] . A m-c for grain at Voghera, 2 COPPI (0.025 hl), and Andora, 1/6 EMINA (0.203 hl) (Martini 834).

ENGHISTAR. INGUISTARE

ERMINA. EMINA

## F

## FAGHOTTO. FAGOTTO

FAGOTTO -- 4-9 fagotto; 6 faghotto (Edler I) [It fagotto, bundle, fr F fagot, fargot, fr (ult) Ar fardah, bundle; cf E faggot, Sp fagoto, OPr fagot. E fardel, MF and OF fardel, bundle, VL facus, Gr phakelos]. Any small bundle or baie of cloth (Edler 1. 114).

FASCIO -- 4-9 fascio [It fascio, bundle, group, fr L fascis, bundle, pack; cf E fesse, F fascicule, L fasciculus, bundle, MF fesse, faisse]. A wt of 100 LIBBRE grosse for dry products in northern Italy (Martini 166, 286, 351, 388, 416, 443, 512, 813, 835): (74.369 kg) at Mortara and Pavia; (74.522 kg) at Voghera for lime and gypsum; (74.838 kg) at Lodi; (75.944 kg) at Novara; (76.251 kg) at Milan; (79.165 kg) at Como; (84.342 kg) at Varallo for hay; and (87.145 kg) at Pallanza.

FERLINO -- 3-9 ferlino; 9 forlino [origin obscure; It ferlino, small coin, fr (perh) F felin, ferlin, one-fourth of a denier, or fr (perh) E ferlin, ferling fr (ult) OE fēorthling, a fourth part; cf MedL ferlingus]. A wt of 10 CARATI for gold, silver, and other precious items in northern Italy and generally equal to 1/16 ONCIA or 1/192 LIBBRA (Alexander 34, Browne 451, Clarice 108, and Martini 92, 206, 371): (1.773 g) at Modena; (1.797 g) at Ferrara; and (1.885 g) at Bologna. -- 1787 Benaven 38: LE FERLIN ... 10 Carats; Ibid 42: L'ONCE ... 16 Ferlini. LE FERLINO ... 10 Carats. 1840 Doursther 149: FERLINO, pl. FERLINI.... Le ferlino fait la 16<sup>e</sup> partie de l'once ou la 192<sup>e</sup> partie de la livre; Ibid 151: FORLINO pour FERLINO. 1965 Kisch 244: 1 ferlino = 10 karat.

FIALA -- 6-9 fiala; 9 fiola (Tavole I) [MedL fiella, fiola, small vessel; see FOGLIETTA]. A m-c for oil in central and north-central Italy with standards at the following sites (Tavole 1. 314, 317, 559, 598): (1.081 l) at Cesena, 1/2, 1/3, 1/4, and 1/8 divisions; (1.121 l) at Cervia; (1.977 l) at Bertinoro, 1/2 ... divisions; (4.443 l) at Montefelcino, 12 LIBBRE; and (5.375 l) at Orciano di Pesaro, 15 libbre sottili.

FIASCO -- 4 flacha (Zibaldone), flacha (Zibaldone); 4-9 fiasco [It fiasco, bottle, a measure for liquids, fr LL fiasco, flasconis, bottle, wine vessel; cf It fiasca, large jar for liquids, fiaschetta, flask, E flagon, flask, ME flakon, OE flasce, flaxe, bottle, G Fiasche, vase, MF flacon, drinking vessel, small keg, flasque, powder flask, OSp frasco, powder flask, flask for liquids]. A m-c for liquids used principally in Tuscany with standards at the following sites (Alberti 343, Browne 457, Clarke 52, 97-98, Kelly 2. I. 131, Kruse 127, 229, Martini 207, 309, 340, 541-542, Tavole 1. 54, 290, 293. 295, 297, 350, 372, 374, 381, 568, 571, 670, 673, and Vallardi sv misura): (1.986 l) at Massa, 1 1/2 BOCCALI; (2.083 l) at Modena, 2 boccali or 1/20 BARILE; (2.089 l) at Arezzo, Florence, Pistoia, S. Miniatto, Grosseto, Rocca S. Casciano, Livorno, Lucca, Pisa, Volterra, Siena, and Montepulciano for oil, 2 boccali or 4 MEZZETTE or 1/16 barile; and (2.279 l) at the above for wine, 2 boccali or 4 mezzette or 8 QUARTUCCI or 1/20 barile. -- 1677 Roberts 306: In Florence 16 2/3. barrels of 20 fiaschi. 1728 Chambers sv measure: At Florence ... the Barril twenty Fiasco's or Flasks. 1760 Cristiani 142: Firenze ... Fiasco. 1784 Ency. méth. 137: 100 Fiaschi de Livourne, font 176 2/3 mingles d'Amsterdam. 1787 Benaven 101: Le FLACON ... 2 bocali. 1840 Doursther 149: A Florence ... le fiasco vin, 20<sup>e</sup> du baril, =

## FIOLA - FORLINO

2 boccali = 4 mezzette = 8 quartucci = 114.88 pouces cubes de Paris = 4.012 pintes anglaises = 2.279 l. Le fiasco huile, 16<sup>e</sup> du barili se divise de même et contient 105.32 pouces cubes de Paris = 3.679 pintes anglaises = 2.089 litres. 1848 Thionville 85: Fiasco di vino = 4 mezzette. 1934 Edler 1. 120: Fiasco; flask, a wine measure, 1/20 of a barrel.

## FIOLA. FIALA

## FLACHA, FLLACHA. FIASCO

FOGLIETTA -- 4L folgetta: 6-9 foglietta; 7 L folheta, L folietta; 8-9 foglietto [It foglietta, liquid measure, der of fieletta, fioletta, dim of MedL fiella, fiola, fr LG<sup>r</sup> phielē, phiola, small receptacle, fr Gr phia, small vase; cf F feuillette, wine measure, feuiller, to gauge, fillette, small wine bottle; see FIALA]. A m-c for liquids employed principally in southern and central Italy and generally considered equal to 1/4 BOCCALE. The following local standards, arranged by region, were wine measures unless indicated otherwise, and the figure after the name of each city refers to the vessels weight content in ONCE unless indicated otherwise (Alexander 35, Clarke 98, Kelly 2. I. 18, Martini 33, 43. 92, 153, 206, 211, 316-317, 371, 519, 568, 598, 740, 807, Salvati 40, and Tavole 1. 37-51, 180, 523, 527, 551, 661, 696). ABRUZZO E MOLISE -- (0.351 l) at S. Pio delle Camere, Corfinio, and Ancarano for oil, 0.36 ROTOLO; (0.482 l) at S. Maria Imbaro, 18; (0.527 l) at S. Maria Imbaro for oil, 0.54 rotolo; (0.576 l) at Cappadocia, 21.5; (0.643 l) at Ovindoli, 24; (0.702 l) at Chieti for oil; (0.750 l) at Secinaro and Aielli, 28; (0.884 l) at Collelongo and Castellafiume, 33; (0.893 l) at Avezzano, 1 rotolo; (0.911 l) at Civita d'Antino, 34; (0.964 l) at Capistrello, 36; (1.071 l) at Pereto, 40t (1.205 l) at Canistro, 45; and (1.259 l) at S. Vincenzo Valle Roveto, 47. CAMPANIA -- (0.857 l) at S. Rufo, 32. EMILIA-ROMAGNA -- (0.283 l) at Modena; (0.327 l) at Bologna; (0.338 l) at Ravenna; (0.355 l) at Ferrara, 4 QUARTE; (0.423 l) at Forli; and (0.472 l) at Cento. LAZIO -- (0.351 l) at Accumoli for oil, 0.36 rotolo; (0.456 l) at Rome, 4 QUARTUCCI; (0.482 l) at Cittareale, 18; (0.513 l) at Rome for oil, 4 quartucci; (0.527 l) at Borbona for oil, 0.54 rotolo; (0.562 l) at Borbona, 21; (0.585 l) at Pescorocchiano for oil, 0.60 rotolo; (0.615 l) at Leonessa for oil, 0.63 rotolo; (0.830 l) at Sora, 31; (0.857 l) at Brocco, 32; (0.893 l) at Borgocollefegato, 1 rotolo; and (1.054 l) at Cittareale for oil, 1.08 rotoli. MARCHE -- (0.336 l) at Ascoli Piceno; (0.360 l) at Pesaro for oil; (0.362 l) at Ancona for wine and oil; (0.428 l) at Urbino, "antica"; (0.509 l) at Pesaro, Senigallia ("nuova"), Urbino ("nuova"), and Macerata; (0.562 l) at Macerata for oil, 4 quartucci; and (0.583 l) at Senigallia for wine ("antica") and oil (8 MISURE). UMBRIA -- (0.400 l) at Sigilla for oil; (0.469 l) at Città di Castello for oil, 2 MEZZI; and (0.567 l) at Perugia. -- 1305 Romana 355: Et habeant quilibet eorum folgettam seu derratam quam recipiat a scyndico cum aliis mensuris. 1678 Du Cange sv folheta: Mensurae species, Gall. Feuillette, Ital. Foglietta; Ibid sv folietta: Mensura vinaria ... Italis Foglietta. 1784 Ency. méth. 147: ROME ... Le boccalo 4 folglietti, & le foglietto 4 cartocci. 1787 Benaven 24: La FOGLIETTA. 1840 Doursther 151: FOGLIETTA, pl. FOGLIETTE. Mesure de capacité pour liquides en usage en Italie, formant le quart du bocciale. 1894 Lejeune 205: Rome ... la foglietta ... vaut aujourd'hui exactement 1/2 litre, tandis qu'anciennement elle n'était que de litre 0,456. 1899 Browne 445: 4 Quartucci = 1 Foglietto. 1957 Alberti 343: Kirchenstaat ... 1 folglietta ... 0.456 l.

## FOGLIETTO, FOLGETTA, FOLHETA, FOLIETTA. FOGLIETTA

## FORLINO. FERLINO

FUSTO -- 4-9 fusto [It fusto, cask, fr MF fust, cask, barrel, fr OF fust, cask, log, tree trunk, fr L fustis, stick, staff, wood; cf E fust, OPr fust, F futaille]. A m-c for wine at Cosenza containing 2 CANNATE (0.026 hl) (Afan de Rivera 243 and Tavole 1. 244).

## G

GALATRO -- 5-9 galatro [\*]. A wt of 1/25 CANTARO for cotton in Apulia (Edler 1. 131).

## GAMBETTA. GOMBETTA

GETTATA -- 4-9 gettata [It gettata, throw, range of a gun, a cast, fr VL jectare fr L jactare, to throw, cast]. A m-l for land at Milan containing 2 TRABUCCHI (5.222 m) (Martini 350).

GHEBBO -- 6-9 ghebbo; 8 ghebo [\*]. At Venice a m-1 (a small PERTICA) containing 4 1/2 PIEDI (1.565 m) and a m-a for land of 20 1/4 sq piedi (2.449 sq m). -- 1750 Perini 52: Uno Spazio quadro di Piedi quattro, e mezzo Veneziani per ogni lato forma una Tavola, la quale si chiama Ghebo. 1883 Martini 817: Pertica piccola (Ghebbo) = 4 1/2 Piedi.... Ghebbo quadro=20 1/4 Piedi quadri.

## GHEBO. GHEBBO

GIARRA -- 6-9 giarra; 9 giarro (Browne) [der of giara, drinking cup, an oil measure, fr (ult) Ar garra, jug]. A m-c for oil at Cagliari containing 4 QUARTANE (16.818 l) (Browne 461 and Martini 122).

## GIARRO. GIARRA

GIORNATA -- 4-9 giornata); 6 L giucata; 9 giornete [It giornata, day (as a period of time), day's work, pay, journey, fr giorno, day, fr (ult) L diurnalem, of the day; cf F jour, journal, journade, journalée, journée, MF journel, jomaul]. A m-a for land throughout Italy and Sicily. Originally it was the amount of land worked by a man and draft animal in one day, but, by the beginning of the seventeenth century, standards had been established at the following sites (Afan de Rivera 115-116, 141, Alberti 293, 474, Alexander 152, Lejeune 207, Martini 388, 784, 834, and Tavole 1. 6, 9-10, 148, 175, 267-268, 271, 275, 279, 324, 330, 364, 462, 466, 478, 513, 516, 702, 707, 711, 716, 721): (0.090 ha) at Albenga; (0.267 ha) at Limosano and Piedimonte d'Alife, 600 sq PASSI of 8 PALMI each; (0.344 ha) at Frinco, 96 TAVOLE; (0.352 ha) at Rocca d'Arazzo, 96 tavole; (0.365 ha) at Borgo Vercelli, 8 STAIA; (0.377 ha) at Pantelleria, 900 sq CANNE or 57,600 sq palmi; (0.380 ha) before 1818 and (0.381 ha) after 1818 at Cassinasco, Asti, Azzano d'Asti, Mortara, Cuneo, Alba, Mondovì, Saluzzo, Calizzano, Biella, Vercelli, Lomellina, Voghera, Turin, Ivrea, Pinerolo, and Susa, 100 tavole; (0.399 ha) at Feletto; (0.417 ha) at Montanaro; (0.420 ha) at Casalborgone; and (0.450 ha) at Galatone, 3200 sq passi of 4 1/2 palmi each. -- 1539 Cardano chap. 63: Giucata In Giucatam Producit Tabulas. 1625 Oddi 42: In alcuni altri quanto vn paio di buoi lauora in vna giornata. 1750 Perini 57: Una Giornata rileva Tavole cento. 1760 Cristiani 80: L'ACRE di Torino detto Giornata si è un quadrato di terra di 20 Trabucchi per ogni lato; uno spazio di 4 Trabucchi quadrati, ch'è la di lui centesima parte, Tavola superficiale s'appella. 1791 Gerhardt I. 383: 1 Giornata 100 Tavole oder 400 [sq] Trabucci. 1798 Rep. Cis. 76: La Giornata di terreno nel Piemonte dividesi in 100 Tavole. 1840 Doursther 159: Giornata. Mot italien qui signifie journée ou journal, et sert à désigner entre autres une mesure agraire du Piémont, dont on trouvera

la valeur au mot JOURNAL. 1848 Thionville 57: Giornata = 100 tavole = 400 trabucchi quadrati = 14,400 piede liprandi quadrati. c1900 Vallardi sv misura: TORINO ... 1 Giornete = are 38,104.

#### GIORNETE, GIUCATA. GIORNATA

GIOVA -- 7-9 giova [fr (perh) vb giovare, to be useful]. A m-a for land in northern Italy consisting of 150 sq CANNE at Vezzano (0.369 ha) and Sarzana (0.373 ha) and 200 sq canne (0.412 ha) at Castelnovo del Friuli (Tavole 1. 333).

GOA -- 6-9 goa; 9 gua (Martini) [\*]. A m-l for maritime work at Genoa containing 3 PALMI (0.744 m) and a m-a of 9 sq palmi (0.562 sq m) at Albenga (Martini 18, 223).

#### GOBBETTA, GOMBATA. GOMBETTA

GOMBETTA -- 4 gobetta; 6-9 gombetta; 9 cambetta, gambetta, gombata [der of gombito to gomito, elbow, cubit; cf MedL gombetum]. A m-c for dry products in northern Italy -- all of the following standards were grain measures unless indicated otherwise (Clarke 102, Martini 223, 417, 551, and Tavole 1. 576): (0.012 hl) at Novi Ligure; (0.013 hl) at Genoa, 1/96 EMINA; and (2.101 hl) at Porto Maurizio for olives, 3 STAIA. -- c1340 Pegolotti 222: Per lo pedaggio della gobetta 2 per centinaio. 1840 Doursther 159: GOMBETTA, GAMBETTA, CAMBETTA. Mesure de capacité pour matières sèches usitée à Gênes. 1875 Lemale 152: La mine ou emine, mesure pour les matières sèches, = 8 quarts = 96 gombetti = 120,7 litres. La gombetta = 1,257 litre. 1877 Tavole 1. 576: Gombata. 1883 Martini 223: Gombetta; Ibid 551: Gombata.

GOMINA -- 6-9 gomina [\*]. A m-c of 0.710 l for grain at Pesaro (Martini 519).

GOTTO -- 4-9 gotto [It gotto, goblet, liquid measure, fr L gut(t)us, a narrow-necked vessel, a cruse for oil, vinegar, and other liquids; cf F godet, L gut(t)urnium, cuturnium]. A m-c for liquids, generally wine and oil, in northern Italy (Cristiani 143 and Martini 437, 694, 794, 818, 823): (0.168 l) at Venice; (0.203 l) at Treviso; (0.237 l) at Vicenza; (0.243 l) at Rovigo; and (0.247 l) at Padua.

#### GRANA. GRANO

GRANO -- 3-8 L granum; 3-9 grano; 4,7 grana; 7 L granus [It grano, corn, grain of sand, a grain (weight), fr L granum, grain, seed; cf E grain, ME grain, grein, F and MF grain, kernel, seed, OPr gran, Sp grano, Port grão; see GRANOTTINO, GRANOTTO]. A wt of 24 GRANOTTINI or GRANOTTI (chiefly in the Piedmont), equal to 1/24 DENARO, with standards at the following sites in Italy, Sicily, Sardinia, and Malta (Browne 445, 451, 454, 458, 465, Clarke 109, Doursther 161, Luca 86, Martini 17 ff, and Salvati 21, 30): (0.000045 kg) at Cremona and Ferrara; (0.000046 kg) at Albenga, Bobbio, Brescia, Como, Genoa, Lodi, Malta, Mortara, Pavia, Piacenza, Porto Maurizio, and Voghera; (0.000047 kg) at Acqui, Bologna, Cagliari, Carrara, Casale Monferrato, Cesena, Crema, Domodossola, Guastalla, Milan, Modena (silk), Novara, Pallanza, Parma, Pistoia, Tortona, and Urbino; (0.000048 kg) at Ancona, Lucca, Massa, Pesaro, and Senigallia; (0.000049 kg) at Ascoli Piceno, Florence, Lucca (gold), Modena, Perugia, and Rome; (0.000050 kg) at Ferrara (medical); (0.000051 kg) at Milan (gold, diamonds, and jewels) and Nalpes (16 SEDICESIMI); (0.000052 kg) at Venice; (0.000053 kg) at Cagliari (medical) and Turin; (0.000055 kg) at Palermo (medical of 8 OTTAVI); and (0.000100 kg) at Milan after 1803. -- 1278 Jesse 78: Videlicet quilibet ipsorum carolensium vel due medalee ponderent tres tarenos et grana 15, ad pondus curie generale. c1340 Pegolotti 14: Vuol dire in singu-

→GRANO - GUA

lare grano e in prulare vuol dire grana. c1380 Zibaldone 17: Lo charato de la marcha sé partido per IIIJ grane e una ... grana si è partido per meço e clamasce meça grana e non se può ... partir in plu parte lo charato. 1535 Senalus 34: Granum, omnium minima mensurarum. 1584 Massarius 6: Granum ex ponderibus minimum. 1606 Capelle 5: Granum Romanum est vltimum & minimum pondus in quod aurifices nostri saeculi cantera omnia maiora pondera resoluunt. 1621 Bocchi 40: Cioè diuidendo li ventiquattro caratti di oro con dodici grani. 1678 Du Cange sv granum: Coccum, Ital. et Hisp. Grana. Engl. Grain.... GRANUM, vel GRANUS, Genus nummi.... GRANUM AURI ut Uncia auri. 1703 Manget 15: GRANUM (grano): il più piccolo tra tutti i pesi. 1778 Diderot XXVI. 431: Le grain en 24 granoti. 1784 Ency. méth. 403: 12 onces, 288 denari, ou 6912 grani. 1803 Triulzi 116: Grani 24. fanno un Denaro. 1819 Cyclopædia sv weight: At Venice, the marc is ... 4608 grani.

GRANOTINO. GRANOTTINO

GRANOTO. GRANOTTO

GRANOTTINO -- 5-9 granottino; 8-9 granotino [dim of GRANO; cf F granotin; see GRANOTTO]. A wt of 1/24 GRANO (c0.002 g or 0.000002 kg) or 1/576 DENARO employed principally in the Piedmont. -- 1784 Ency. méth. 411: Le grain se divise en 24 granotins. 1784 Kruse 371: 1 Grano hat 24 Granotini. 1840 Doursther 162: GRANOTINO, diminutif de grano. 1876 Clarke 109: Granotino. 1965 Kisch 246: Granottino ... 1/24 grano = 1/576 denar = 0.002 gm.

GRANOTTO -- 5-9 granotto; 8 granoto [dim of GRANO; see GRANOTTINO]. EQUIVALENT TO GRANOTTINO. -- 1778 Diderot XXVI. 431: Le grain en 24 granoti. 1821 Kelly 2. I. 340: The Grain is sometimes divided into 24 Granotti. 1883 Martini 17: Granotto ... 0,000002 chilogr.

GRANUM, GRANUS. GRANO

GROSSO -- 4-9 grosso [It grosso, big, thick, coarse, silver coin, a weight, fr LL or VL grossus; cf It grossa, gross, twelve dozen, E gross, ME gross, groce, F gros, MF grosse, thick, coarse, Sp grueso, OPr gros]. A m-c for oil at Gastropignano containing 0.495 ROTOLI (0.483 l) by weight content (Tavole 1. 151) and a wt in northern Italy equivalent to the DRAMMA before 1803 and 10 DENARI or 100 GRANI or 1/100 LIBBRA nuova italiana (10 g or 1 dkg) after 1803 (Clarke 109, Cristiani 102, and Doursther 163).

GUÀ. GOA

## H - I - J

### HEMINA. EMINA

IMBUTO -- 4-9 imbuto; 8 imbutto [It imbuto, funnel, fr L imbutum, past part of imbuere, to wet, soak, steep, saturate]. In Sardinia a m-c for grain of 1/4 CORBULA (3.156 l) or 1/8 QUARRO or 1/16 STARELLO and a m-a for land of 25 sq TRABUCCHI (2.492 a) or 36 sq CANNE or 3600 sq PALMI or 4 corbula or 1/16 starello. -- 1784 Ency. méth. 148: La restiere de froment a 3 starelli, or 48 imbutti. 1821 Kelly 2. I. 308: 3 Starelli, or 48 Imbuti. 1840 Doursther 174: L' imbuto, 1/4 de la corbula, ou 16<sup>e</sup> du starello de Cagliari, = 25 trabucchi carrés = 36 cannes carrées = 3600 palmes carrées= 2350.84 pieds carrées de Paris. 1883 Martini 122: Imbuto ... 2,491718 ari.... Imbuto ... 3.156250 litri. 1928 Kennelly 132: Imbuto of 2.5 ares or 250 sq meters.

### IMBUTTO. IMBUTO

### INGHISTATA, INGISTARA. INGUISTARA

INGUISTARA -- 6-9 inguistara; 8-9 enghistar; 9 inghistara, ingistara [It inguistara, goblet, of uncertain origin]. A m-c for liquids of 0.979 l employed chiefly at Verona and Vicenza. -- 1750 Perini 141: II Vino all'uso di Verona si misura ad Inguistara, Secchia, Brento, e Botte. 1760 Cristiani 143: Bote di Verona ... Bassa ... Secchia ... Inguistara. 1784 Kruse 383: 1 Amphora ... 1024 Enghistare. 1784 Ency. méth. 163: Enghistar. 1840 Doursther 175: INGISTARA, INGHISTARA, ENGHISTAR. Mesure de capacité pour liquides usitée à Vérone et à Vicence, dans le royaume Lombardo-Vénitien. 1850 Alexander 44: Ingistara ... Verona ... liquid capacity. 1883 Martini 822: Inghistara ... 0,979321 litri.

### ISTAIORA. STIORO

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KALPO - KIRAT

K

KALPO. COLPO

KANNA. CANNA

KARAT, KARATO, KARATTO, KARATUM, KIRAT. CARATO

## L

LANCEDDA -- 7-9 lancedda [var of LANCELLA; see LANGELLA]. EQUIVALENT TO LANCELLA. -- 1928 Kennelly 127: In San Fratello, they use the lancedda, which is 5 rotoli.

LANCELLA -- 4-9 lancella [It lancella, vessel, ANFORA, fr LL lancella, dim of lancula fr lanx, lance; cf F lance, L lancea, lance, spear; see LANCEDDA, LANGELLA]. A m-c for liquids in southern Italy and Sicily (Afan de Rivera 244-245, Martini 69, 133, 235, Salvati 42, and Tavole 1. 217, 339): (0.086 hl) at Agrigento for wine, 10 QUARTUCCI; (0.088 hl) at Curinga for oil, 9 ROTOLI; (0.105 hl) at Nicastro for oil, 10.8 rotoli; (0.125 hl) at Camastra for wine, 14 1/2 quartucci; (0.136 hl) at Benevento for wine, 8 1/2 AMBOLE; (0.168 hl) at Camastra for mosto, 19 1/2 quartucci; and (0.172 hl) at Caltanissetta for wine, 20 quartucci.

LANGELLA -- 7-9 langella [var of LANCELLA; see LANCEDDA]. EQUIVALENT TO LANCELLA. -- 1883 Martini 69: Benevento ... Langella di vino impuro = 8 1/2 Ambole.

LEGA -- 4-9 lega [It lega, a distance measure, a league, fr L leuga (leuca), league; cf F lieue, E league, ME lege, OPr lega, Sp legua]. A m-l for nautical distance of 3 MIGLIA (5556.031 m) at Genoa and 6678 11/12 BRACCIA (3897.989 m) at Livorno. In Milan after 1803 the lega metrica was 10 miglia or 1 myriometer (Bleibtreu 273 and Martini 223, 283).

LIBBRA -- 1-7 L libra; 4 livra; 4-9 libbra, libra; 8-9 libre [It libbra, pound weight, balance, fr L libra, the Roman pound of 12 ounces, a balance; cf F livre, It lira, OPr lieura, Gr litra]. The principal wt of Italy, Sicily, Sardinia, and Malta. Most cities had two libbre, a light (piccola or sottile) and a heavy (grossa). Often used interchangeably with the LIRA, all of the libbre in the following regional listings consisted of 12 ONCE unless indicated otherwise (Alberti 403-415, Alexander 51, 140, 148-153, Bleibtreu 273-274, 545-569, Browne 445, 451, 454, 456, 458-459, 461, 465, Clarke 54, 109, Cyclopædia sv weight, Diderot XXVI. 430-431, Doursther 213-234, Edinburgh XVIII. 501-503, Ency. méth. 392-412, Grande Ency. 1192, Guilhiermoz 1. 178, 181, 194, 413, 442, Guilhiermoz 2. 16-17, 24, 66, Lejeune 206-213, Luca 86-88, Martini 17 ff, Noback 82, 110-111, 129, 194, 229, 389, 422, 458, 468, 470, 541, 546, 574, 576, 598, 633, 657, 730-731, 734, Palethorpe 64, Simencourt 6, 8, 22, 25, 27, 30, 33, 35, 39, Tavole 1. 7 ff, and Vallardi sv misura). ABRUZZO E MOLISE -- (0.321 kg) throughout. BASILICATA -- (0.321 kg) throughout. CALABRIA -- (0.321 kg) throughout. CAMPANIA -- (0.321 kg) throughout. EMILIA-ROMAGNA -- (0.239 kg) at Cesena for jewels, 8 once; (0.309 kg) at Polesine Parmense and Monticelli d'Ongina; (0.314 kg) at Compiano; (0.315 kg) at Luzzara; (0.317 kg) at Bobbio, Fiorenzuola d'Arda, Piacenza, and Varsi; (0.324 kg) at Reggio nell'Emilia and Guastalla; (0.326 kg) at Bologna, Cesena, and Faenza for medicine; (0.327 kg) at Mirandola and Correggio; (0.328 kg) at Berceto, Poviglio, Ciano d'Enza, Fidenza, and Parma; (0.329 kg) at Forlì; (0.330 kg) at Cesena and Borgo Val di Taro; (0.331 kg) at Meldola and Cortemaggiore; (0.339 kg) at Forlimpopoli, Cesena (gold), and Cervia; (0.340 kg) at Modena, Camposanto, Monferrato in Serramazzoni, and Castellarano;

(0.342 kg) at Verucchio; (0.344 kg) at Savignano sul Rubicone; (0.345 kg) at Ferrara, Cornacchie, Borghi, Rimini, and Finale nell'Emilia; (0.346 kg) at Argenta; (0.348 kg) at Ravenna; (0.359 kg) at Cento; (0.361 kg) at Alfonsine and Lugo; (0.362 kg) at Bologna, Casal Fiuminese, Vergato, Poggio Renatico, Bertinoro, Modena (gold), Pavullo nel Frignano, Faenza, and Bagnacavallo; (0.363 kg) at Imola; (0.365 kg) at Russi and Solarolo; (0.477 kg) at Comacchio, "grossa" of 16 once; (0.518 kg) at Rimini, "mezzana" of 18 once; and (0.691 kg) at Rimini, "grossa" of 24 once. FRIULI-VENEZIA GIULIA -- (0.301 kg) at Udine; (0.477 kg) at Udine, "grossa"; and (0.517 kg) at Sacile, "grossa." LAZIO -- (0.321 kg) at Sora, Gaeta, and Cittaducale; (0.339 kg) at Rome, Civitavecchia, Frosinone, Veliетri, Viterbo, and Gradoli; and (0.341 kg) at Bassano di Sutri. LIGURIA -- (0.307 kg) at Porto Maurizio and S. Remo for medicine; (0.317 kg) at Genoa, Albenga, La Spezia, Porto Maurizio, and S. Remo, "peso scarso"; (0.318 kg) at Genoa, Chiavari, and La Spezia, "grossa"; (0.329 kg) at Sarzana; and (0.369 kg) at Massimino and Murialdo. LOMBARDIA -- (0.309 kg) at Cremona, Casalmaggiore, Castelnuovo Bocca d'Adda, Bormio, and Tirano; (0.310 kg) at Chiavenna; (0.315 kg) at Mantua and Isola Dovarese; (0.316 kg) at Caselle Landi and Soncino; (0.317 kg) at Novedrate; (0.318 kg) at Breno; (0.319 kg) at Mortara, Pavia, Cava Manara, Lomellina, and Voghera; (0.321 kg) at Brescia, Pandino, Castiglione delle Stiviere, Lodi, Chiari, Salò, Verolanuova, and Morbegno; (0.325 kg) at Bergamo, Clusone, Martinengo, Crema, and Robbio; (0.327 kg) at Treviglio, Como, Malgrate, Varese, Milan, Abbiategrasso, Gallarate, Monza, Siziano, and Vigevano; (0.333 kg) at Monzambano; (0.500 kg) at Monzambano, "grossa"; (0.744 kg) at Pavia, Mortara, and Lomellina, "grossa" of 28 once; (0.745 kg) at Cava Manara and Voghera, "grossa" of 28 once; (0.748 kg) at Pandino and Lodi, "grossa" of 28 once; (0.759 kg) at Crema and Robbio, "mozza" of 28 once; (0.762 kg) at Morengo, Malgrate, Varese, Milan, Abbiategrasso, Gallarato, Monza, Siziano, and Vigevano, "grossa" of 28 once; (0.786 kg) at Campione d'Intelvi, "grossa" of 30 once; (0.792 kg) at Novedrate, "grossa" of 30 once; (0.798 kg) at Sondrio, "grossa" of 30 once; (0.803 kg) at Morbegno, "grossa" of 30 once; (0.813 kg) at Bergamo, Clusone, and Martinengo, "grossa" of 30 once; (0.814 kg) at Crema and Robbio, "grossa" of 30 once; (0.824 kg) at Tirano, "grossa" of 30 once; (0.844 kg) at Chiavenna, "grossa" of 30 once; (0.853 kg) at Teglio, "grossa" of 32 once; (0.871 kg) at Bellano, Lecco, Introbio, Milan, Abbiategrasso, and Gallarato, "grossa" of 32 once; (0.950 kg) at Novedrate for bread, 36 once; and (1.000 kg) at Milan after 1803, 10 once or 100 GROSSI or 1000 DENARI or 10,000 GRANI. MALTA -- (0.317 kg) throughout and (0.791 kg) for commerce, 30 once. MARCHE (0.315 kg) at Auditore; (0.317 kg) at Montemaggiore al Metauro; (0.318 kg) at Orciano di Pesaro; (0.321 kg) at Fermo and Loro Piceno; (0.325 kg) at Fossombrone; (0.329 kg) at Urbania and Recanati; (0.330 kg) at Ancona, Gualdo, and Pesaro; (0.331 kg) at Cantiano; (0.334 kg) at Mondolfo and S. Lorenzo in Campo; (0.335 kg) at Senigallia; (0.337 kg) at Borgo Pace and Cagli; (0.339 kg) at Ancona, Ascoli Piceno, Monte S. Pietrangeli, Macerata, Camerino, Pergola, and Apecchio, "piccola di bilancia"; (0.342 kg) at S. Leo; (0.345 kg) at Piandimeleto; (0.352 kg) at S. Agata Feltria; (0.353 kg) at Ascoli Piceno, "grossa da stadera"; (0.379 kg) at Fossombrone, "grossa" of 13 7/8 once; (0.411 kg) at Urbania, "grossa" of 15 once; (0.494 kg) at Pesaro, "mezzana" of 18 once; (0.518 kg) at Piandimeleto, "mezzana" of 18 once; (0.659 kg) at Pesaro, "grossa" of 24 once; (0.685 kg) at S. Leo, "grossa" of 24 once; and (0.691 kg) at Piandimeleto, "grossa" of 24 once. PIEMONTE -- (0.307 kg) at Asti, Tortona, Cuneo, Alba, Mondovi, Saluzzo, Bellino, Novara, Biella, Valsesia, Vercelli, Turin, Ivrea, Pinerolo, and Susa for medicine; (0.317 kg) at Novi Ligure; (0.319 kg) at Sale; (0.320 kg) at Castelnuovo Scrivia; (0.325 kg) at

Acqui, Casale Monferrato, Capriata d'Orba, and Novara; (0.326 kg) at Tortona and Mombercelli; (0.327 kg) at Domodossola and Valsesia; (0.332 kg) at Crevacuore; (0.345 kg) at Orta S. Giulio; (0.349 kg) at Omegna; (0.352 kg) at Novara, "di marco"; (0.361 kg) at Valsesia; (0.369 kg) at Cassinasco, Asti, Cuneo, Alba, Mondovì, Saluzzo, Borgo Vercelli, Biella, Vercelli, Turin, Ivrea, Pinerolo, and Susa; (0.381 kg) at Domodossola, 14 once; (0.436 kg) at Domodossola and Vogogna, 16 once; (0.759 kg) at Novara, "grossa" of 28 once; (0.762 kg) at Domodossola, Pallanza, Novara, and Valsesia, "grossa di Milano" of 28 once; (0.806 kg) at Orta S. Giulio, "grossa" of 28 once; (0.813 kg) at Omegna, "grossa" of 28 once; (0.814 kg) at Novara, "da pesci" of 30 once; (0.843 kg) at Valsesia, "grossa" of 28 once; (0.871 kg) at Domodossola and Pallanza, "grossa" of 32 once; and (0.980 kg) at Domodossola and Cannobio, "grossa" of 36 once. PUGLIA -- (0.321 kg) throughout. SARDEGNA -- (0.307 kg) at Cagliari and Sassari for medicine; (0.325 kg) at Cagliari and Sassari for gold; and (0.407 kg) at Cagliari and Sassari for commerce. SICILIA -- (0.317 kg) throughout. TOSCANA (0.323 kg) at Pistoia; (0.324 kg) at Bagnone; (0.325 kg) at Carrara; (0.326 kg) at Fivizzano; (0.328 kg) at Fosdinovo; (0.331 kg) at Massa; (0.333 kg) at Pontremoli; (0.334 kg) at Lucca ("della grascia"), Castelnuovo di Garfagnana, and Gallicano; (0.339 kg) at Arezzo, Florence, Pistoia, S. Miniato, Grosseto, Livorno, Lucca, Pisa, Volterra, Siena, and Montepulciano; (0.341 kg) at Lucca, "della commissione"; and (0.362 kg) at Palazzuolo. UMBRIA -- (0.331 kg) at Gubbio; (0.338 kg) at Perugia, Bastia, Fossato di Vico, Orvieto, Spoleto, and Terni; (0.339 kg) at Città di Castello, Città della Pieve, and Foligno; and (0.506 kg) at Bastia, "grossa." VENEZIA EUGANEA -- (0.301 kg) at Belluno, Sappada, Rovigo, Portobuffole, and Venice; (0.321 kg) at Vicenza for hay; (0.333 kg) at Verona; (0.339 kg) at Feltre, Mel, Padua, Badia Polesine, Treviso, Dolo, Mestre, and Vicenza; (0.477 kg) at Sappada, Rovigo, and Venice, "grossa"; (0.486 kg) at Padua, Dolo, and Vicenza, "grossa"; (0.500 kg) at Verona, "grossa"; (0.501 kg) at Mel, "grossa"; and (0.517 kg) at Belluno, Feltre, Treviso, and Mestre, "grossa." -- 890 Guido 7: Sciat se compositurum triginta librarum argenti. 903 Berengario 110: Et insuper aurum optimum libras quinque. 1099 Bobbio II. 4: Det libra una de cera super altario sancti Columbani. 1185 Ibid 181: Et libram unam cere. 1207 Ibid 360: Dare .XVIII. libras olei et candelas pro duabus partibus anni. 1222 Salmonis 11: Specialiter duos sifos argenti qui ponderant unam libram. 1248 Jesse 65: Mandamus, quatenus in sicla nostra ad presens novam monetam cudi faciatis, cuius nove monete solidi triginta ponderent libram unam. 1305 Romana 185: Ad unciam, libram et decinam communis Tyburis directi ponderis. c1340 Pegolotti 14: Libbre vuol dire in singulare libbra e in prulare libbre; Ibid 161: E la libbra sottile si è once 12. c1355 Ranallo 181: L'omo che sole' avere trenta libre de cera. 1377 Piceno 386: Omne libra sia de piso de dudice oncie. c1380 Zibaldone 17: Libre IIIJ; Ibid 68: La livra sotil da Venexia sì pexa miarexi 96 d'Allexandria. 1418 Corsini 110: 3 libre di rese. 1521 Pasi 19: Ovante Lire venetia.... In modena lire .110. al ditto fanno lire Lb 100. 1535 Senalus 2: Libra in duodecim vncias diuiditur. 1584 Massarius 7: Libra multiplex Communis, Attica, Nicolai, Veneta. 1608 Ciaconius 40: Libra vncias XII. 1678 Du Cange sv libra: Habent etiam Itali Libras subtiles. 1729 Simienowicz 41: At Rome, Florence, and Bologna, they have a certain Pound of 30 Ounces, with which they commonly weigh Wax and Wool. 1787 Benaven 23: La livre de Rome correspond à un marc 3 onces 2 deniers 2 grains, poids de marc de France. 1803 Triulzi 14: Libra 86. d'Ancona sono in Venezia sottili ... lib. 100. 1821 Kelly 2. I. 346: The Libbra nuova Italiana is divided into 10 Oncie, 100 Grossi, 1000 Denari, or 10,000 Grani; and equals 15434 English Grains, or 1 Kilogramme. 1863 Capasso 31: 1

## →LIBBRA - LITRA

Libbra eguale a 3 ettogi. 2 decagi. e 7 decigi. 1867 Del Mar 9: Among the merchandise or avoirdupois libras in use throughout Italy in 1820, a few exceeded the ancient Roman libra, whilst by far the greater number fell short of it. 1871 Rocca 110: LIBBRA ... denominata del peso sottile, destinata pei generi fini come oro, argento, medicinali e simili, di once 12. 1928 Kennelly 112: Libbra (pound) of Florence of 0.34 kilogram, used in most small towns and villages and at fairs for eatables. 1934 Edler 1. 158: LIBBRA GROSSA ... heavy pound; Ibid 159: LIBBRA SOTTILE ... light pound. 1965 Kisch 6: The relationship between coin and weight is still recalled by the names of certain coins which indicate their origin, like the ... "lira" (libra, pound) in Italy. The libbra was also a m-c for oil in northern and central Italy, divided into parts of 1/2 (1/3, 1/4, and 1/8, with standards established at the following sites (Tavole 1. 7 ff): (0.341 l) at Varese Ligure; (0.342 l) at Compiano; (0.346 l) at S. Remo; (0.353 l) at Novara; (0.356 l) at Scheggia e Pascelupo and Fratte Rosa; (0.360 l) at Mondavio, Mercato Saraceno, and Forlì; (0.361 l) at Meldola, Gubbio, and Cantiano; (0.362 l) at Acqui; (0.365 l) at S. Lorenzo in Campo; (0.368 l) at Piobbico; (0.369 l) at Borgo Pace; (0.370 l) at Forlimpopoli, Valsesia, Pergola, Apecchio, and Belforte all'Isauro; (0.374 l) at Frontone and Orta S. Giulio; (0.377 l) at Ferrara, Comacchio, and Massa Fiscaglia; (0.378 l) at Argenta; (0.380 l) at Ravenna; (0.392 l) at Borgosesia; (0.393 l) at Cento; (0.394 l) at Lugo and Alfonsine; (0.395 l) at Bologna, Casal Fiuminese, Vergato, Poggio Renatico, Civitella di Romagna, Faenza, and Bagnacavallo; (0.396 l) at Imola; (0.399 l) at Solarolo and Russi; (0.403 l) at Perugia; (0.552 l) at Piobbico, "grossa"; (0.748 l) at Verucchio and S. Arcangelo; and (0.751 l) at Savignano sul Rubicone.

LIBBRETTA -- 5-9 libbretta, libretta [dim of LIBBRA; see LIRETTA]. A m-c for oil at Lucca of 0.327 kg equivalent to the LIBBRA sottile of Milan (Doursther 208, Martini 309, 444, and Tavole 1. 474). Elsewhere it designated any small libbra.

## LIBRA, LIBRE. LIBBRA

## LIBRETTA. LIBBRETTA

LINEA -- 4-9 linea; 9 linie [It linea, line, fr L linea, a linen thread, a string, line; cf F ligne, E line, Sp linea, Pr linha, ligna, L linum]. A m-l in Sicily and northern Italy containing 12 PUNTI, sometimes synonymous with the MINUTO, with established standards at the following sites (Luca 23 and Martini 67, 223, 437-438, 551, 747, 794, 805, 817, 822): (0.0017 m) at Genoa, La Spezia, and Porto Maurizio; (0.0018 m) at Palermo; (0.0024 m) at Belluno, Udine, Venice (10 DECIMI), and Verona; (0.0025 m) at Padua; (0.0026 m) at Bologna; and (0.0028 m) at Treviso. -- 1840 Doursther 211: Ligne ... en italien linea. 1850 Alexander 54: Linea ... Bologna ... length ... 0,1039 inches. 1899 Browne 450: Bologna ... 1 Linie = .002642 Metres. 1970 Salvati 18: Sicilia ... Linea = 12 punti = 0,001792 metri.

## LINIE. LINEA

LIRA -- 4-9 lira [L libra, pound (weight); see LIBBRA]. EQUIVALENT TO LIBBRA.

LIRETTA -- 8-9 liretta [dim of LIRA; see LIBBRETTA]. EQUIVALENT TO LIBBRETTA.

LITRA -- 5-9 litra [MedL litra fr VL litra, liquid measure, fr Gr litra, pound of 12 ounces; cf F litron]. A m-c for liquids in southern Italy with standards at the following sites in the regions of Abruzzo e Molise, Calabria, and Campania -- all are oil measures gauged by

weight content in ROTOLI unless indicated otherwise (Afan de Rivera 240, 249, Martini 175, and Tavole 1. 43, 73, 150, 202-203, 207, 212, 217, 244-245, 249, 253, 257): (0.410 l) at Villa Vallelonga, 0.42; (1.105 l) at Domanico, 1.17; (1.171 l) at Borgia, 40 ONCE; (1.288 l) at Petrella Tifernina and Miglierina, 1.32; (1.405 l) at Campolieto, Martirano Lombardo, and Acquaformosa, 1.44; (1.756 l) at S. Pietro a Maida, 1.8; (2.411 l) at Davoli for wine, 90 once; (2.575 l) at Bisignano, Castrovillari, and S. Sofia d'Epiro, 2.64; (2.602 l) at Mongrassano, 2.667; (2.634 l) at Simeri-Crichi, 2.7; (2.693 l) at S. Giovanni in Fiore, 2.76; (2.810 l) at Cotronei and Cosenza, 2.88; (2.927 l) at Marcellinara, Filogaso, and Belvedere Marittimo, 3; (3.044 l) at Fuscalde for wine, 3.12; (3.252 l) at Monteleone di Puglia and Diamante, 3.33; (3.512 l) at Cardinale, 3.6; (3.536 l) at Magisano for wine, 132 once; (3.863 l) at Sersale, 3.96; (3.951 l) at Magisano, 4.05; and (4.214 l) at Fossato Seralta, 4.32.

#### LIVRA. LIBBRA

LUMINO -- 7-9 lumino [It lumino, small oil vase, dim of lume, light, fr L lumen, light]. A m-c for dry products on Malta of 0.030 l equal to 1/10 MISURA or 1/9600 SALMA (Alberti 483, Board Trade 1. 9, and Letard 30).

## M

MARCA -- 1-3 L marcha; 3 L marca; 3-9 marca; 4 marchio; 4,6 marchia; 4-9 marco [It marca fr MHG mark, marke, half-pound of gold or silver; cf E mark, F marc, Fr marka, Sp marco, G Mark]. A wt containing 8 ONCE or 192 DENARI, equal to 1/2 LIBBRA (grossa), with standards at the following sites in Sardinia and northern Italy (Alberti 410, Alexander 140, 152, Bleibtreu 448, Clarke 110, Cyclopædia sv weight, Edinburgh XVIII. 501, Kruse 371, Martini 351, 785, 818, Noback 229, 458-459, 731, Roberts 298, Shaw 302, Simienowicz 43, and Tavole 1. 12, 25, 270, 273, 277, 282, 469, 477, 481, 704, 709, 713, 718, 743): (0.211 kg) at Genoa; (0.235 kg) at Valsesia, Milan, Ferrara, and Bergamo; (0.238 kg) at Venice; and (0.246 kg) at Asti, Tortona, Cuneo, Alba, Mondovi, Saluzzo, Biella, Vercelli, Turin, Ivrea, Pinerolo, Susa, and throughout Sardinia. -- 999 Bobbio I. 366: Condignas et sufficienes accipere et sexaginta marchas boni et puri argenti. 1143 Ibid II. 45: Et sexaginta marchas boni et puri argenti, pro augumento feudi suprascripti. 1294 Ibid 95: Verum etiam centum marcharum argenti; Ibid 97: Et XL. marcas boni et fini argenti. 1299 Bigwood 239: Sub pena et ad penam quingentarum marcharum argenti boni et puri. c1340 Pegolotti 14: Marchi vuol dire in singulare marchio e in prulare vuol dire marchi; Ibid 1381: A marchi vi si vendono argento in piatti, argento in verghe, argento in buglione d'ogni ragione. c1380 Zibaldone 17: In Venexia se vende l'oro a charato de marcha de fin oro. Carato si è a dir u nome de passo lo qual è 1/3 d'onça de fin oro ... perciò che chi avesse una marcha de fin oro si pessarave 8 onça. 1521 Pasi 15: Come responde la marcha dell'i argenti & oro in molti luoghi ... Italia. 1621 Bocchi 39: Per vna marca parimente caratti mille cento quaranta. 1760 Cristiani 104: IL MARCO, ovvero la Marca regolarmente si considera per un peso di 8 Once. 1778 Diderot XXVI. 431: Milan, peso di marco, composé de 8 onces, chaque once a 24 deniers, le denier 24 grains. 1784 Ency. méth. 411: La livre & le marc sont composée des mêmes onces, mais l'une en contient 12 & l'autre 8. 1791 Menizzi VIII: Il Marco Di Veneti Grani ... 4608. 1803 Triulzi 31: La Marca dell'Oro, & Argento colato di Venezia, è ... onc. 8. 1899 Browne 460: The Venetian marco, for gold, silver, and jewels, was divided into 8 oncias ... equal to 3680.60712469 grains or 0.525801 British imperial pound, or 238.49936 grammes. 1906 Guilhiermoz 1. 192: Le marc de Venise a été evalué en 1766 par Tillet à 4496 grains 1/2 de Paris et, lors de la domination napoléonienne, à 238,49936 grammes, soit 4490 grains 1/4 de Paris. 1965 Kisch 249: Marca.... Milano, Ferrara, Bergamo ... 8 oncie = 192 denari = 4,608 grani=235 gm.

## MARCHA, MARCHIO, MARCO, MARCA

MASTELLETTO -- 6-9 mastelletto [dim of MASTELLO]. A m-c for liquids in the region of Venezia Euganea containing 18 BOCCALI (0.406 hl) at Conegliano and 4 SECCHI (0.699 hl) or 72 BOZZE at Rovigo (Martini 694 and Tavole 1. 732).

MASTELLO 3-4 L mastellum; 4 L mastellus; 4-9 mastello; 7 mastino ; 8 mastilly; 9 mastelo [It mastello, bucket for carrying grapes, fr MedL mastellum, mastellus fr VL mastellus fr Gr mastos, goblet, drinking vessel]. A m-c for liquids in northern and central Italy, sometimes synonymous with the CONZO or PELLO, with standards at the following sites (Alberti 484, Doursther 258, Ency. méth. 161, Gerhardt I. 124, Kelly 2. I. 127,

Martini 67, 205, 370, 437, 598, 694, 740, 818, 823, Noback 194, 541, 730, and Tavole 1. 32, 94, 284, 287, 443, 483, 552, 649, 732, 742, 748): (0.509 hl) at Modena, 6 PAROLI or 45 BOCCALI; (0.568 hl) at Ferrara, Massa Fiscaglia, Finale nell'Emilia, and Massa, 40 boccali; (0.584 hl) at Comacchio, 28 boccali; (0.615 hl) at Argenta, 4 SECCHIE; (0.647 hl) at Codigoro, 32 boccali; (0.648 hl) at Venice, 6 secchie; (0.699 hl) at Pontecchio Polesine, 4 secchie; (0.713 hl) at Padua, Pettorazza Grimani, and Dolo, 72 BOZZE ; (0.724 hl) at Bassano di Sutri, 64 bozze; (0.730 hl) at Chioggia, 48 boccali; (0.734 hl) at Asolo; (0.747 hl) at Belluno, 40 boccali; (0.751 hl) at Venice, 7 secchie; (0.780 hl) at Treviso, Mirano, and Trento, 48 boccali; (0.793 hl) at Udine; (0.821 hl) at Rome for oil, 10 CUGNATELLE or 40 boccali or 1/2 SOMA; (0.858 hl) at Mestre, 92 bozze; (0.887 hl) at Feltre, 60 boccali; (0.916 hl) at Portogruaro, 96 boccali; (0.931 hl) at Lendinara, 96 bozze; (0.963 hl) at Badia Polesine, 96 bozze; (1.045 hl) at Monte Porzio for oil, 3 METRI; (1.048 hl) at Rovigo, 108 bozze; (1.050 hl) at Senigallia for oil, 3 metri; (1.083 hl) at Canda, 108 bozze; and (1.139 hl) at Vicenza, 120 bozze. -- 1229 Veneziane I. 80: Et iuste mensurabo, vel fatiam mensurare cum iusto mastello.... Mastellum ... non vendam ultra denariis. 1283 *Ibid* III. 89: Et faciendi laborari bonos boçulos et mastelos de dicto lignamine. 1326 *Ibid* I. 92: Item ... mastellus. 1677 Roberts 307: In Ferrara 12 mastini of 8 sechio, each mastini is 21 gallons. 1728 Charabers sv measure: At Ferrara, the Mastilly, containing eight Sechys. 1729 Simienowicz 64: The MASTELLO, CARA, CONSI. 1760 Cristiani 143: Bote di Vicenza ... Mastello ... Secchio ... Ingüstara ... Mezza. 1798 Rep. Cis. 90: Il Mastello del vino = 40. Boccali. 1803 Triulzi 145: Un mastello è Secchi 7. 1832 Altes 304: Mastello de 40 boccali pour le vin. 1840 Doursther 258: Le mastelo vin. 1863 Bleibtreu 330: Der Mastello zu 72 Bozze. 1934 Edler 1. 172: MASTELLO ; tub, a wine measure.

MASTELO, MASTELLUM, MASTELLUS, MASTILLO, MASTILLY. MASTELLO

MAZETTA. MEZZETTA

MAZO. MAZZO

MAZZO -- 4 mazo (Edler I); 4-9 mazzo [It mazzo, bunch, bundle, baie, der of mazza fr L massa, a lump, mass]. Any bunch, bale, or bundle of merchandise such as wool or yarn (Edler 1. 173).

MEÇAROLA, MECAROLLA. MEZZARUOLA

MEÇITUS. MEZZETTA

MEDA -- 6-9 meda [L meta, a mark, a measure, fr vb metior, to measure]. A m-v for firwood of 7.739 cu m at Brescia, Chiari, Salò, and Verolanuova (Martini 101 and Tavole 1. 121, 125, 127, 130).

MELAINA -- 6-9 melaina [\*]. A m-c for oil in the regions of Basilicata and Calabria (Afan de Rivera 279, 283 and Tavole 1. 212, 217, 584): (0.088 hl) at Monterosso Calabro, 9 ROTOLI; (0.098 hl) at Francavilla Angitola and Tolve, 10 rotoli; and (0.114 hl) at Vibo Valentia, 11.7 rotoli.

MENA. MINA

MERO. MIRO

METÀ -- 3-9 metà [It metà, half, fr L medietas, the mean; cf F meton; see METADELLA]. A m-c for dry products in the region of Lombardy containing 4 QUARTINI with standards

## METADELLA - MEZECKTO

of 1.143 l at Milan (1/16 STAIO or 1/128 MOGGIO). 1.202 l at Como, and 1.242 l at Lodi (Cataneo 34, Doursther 269, Kelly 2. I. 255, and Martini 165, 285, 351)

METADELLA -- 4-9 metadella; 8 metadelo [It metadella, capacity measure, fr metà + della, "of the"; cf F metadelle]. In Tuscany a m-c for grain containing 2 MEZZETTE (1.522 l) or 4 QUARTUCCI or 8 BUSSOLI and a m-c for liquids equal to 1/2 FIASCO. -- c1340 Pegolotti 191: Vino si vende in Firenze ... a minuto ... a quarto e a mezzo quarto e a metadella. 1784 Ency. méth. 132: 32 boccali or metadeli. 1787 Benaven 101: La METADELLE ... 2 mezzete. 1840 Doursther 269: La metadella, 16<sup>e</sup> du stajo = 2 mezzette = 4 quartucci = 8 bussoli = 76 3/4 pouces cubes de Paris = 2.681 pintes anglaises = 1.522 litre. 1899 Browne 457: 2 Mezette = 1 Metadella. 1934 Edler 1. 181: METADELLA; a wine measure, 1/2 of a flask; Ibid 319: 1 fiasco = 2 metadelle. 1957 Alberti 485: Metadella ... Getreidemass ... Florenz ... 1/2 Mass ital. meta = Hälften.

## METADELO. METADELLA

METRO -- 3-9 metro [L metrurn, metricus, a measure, of measuring, fr Gr metron, -ikos]. A m-c for oil in southern and central Italy with standards at the following sites -- the number after the name of each city is the weight content of the vessel in ROTOLI unless indicated otherwise (Martini 33, 43, 317, 740 and Tavole 1. 31 ff): (0.010 hl) at Villalago, 1; (0.019 hl) at Castelfranco in Misano, 2; (0.098 hl) at Scanno, 10; (0.103 hl) at Toritto, 10.56; (0.106 hl) at Terlizzi, 10.833; (0.111 hl) at S. Pietro Infine, 11.33; (0.114 hl) at Pennapiedimonte, 11.72; (0.143 hl) at S. Angelo in Pontano, 16 BOCCALI; (0.168 hl) at Osimo, 7 1/2 boccali; (0.173 hl) at Recanati, 8 boccali; (0.174 hl) at Ancona and Agugliano, 12 boccali; (0.179 hl) at Bettona, 8 boccali; (0.180 hl) at Castelfidardo, S. Elpidio a Mare, Macerata, and Calderola, 8 boccali; (0.184 hl) at Anversa degli Abruzzi, 18.9; (0.185 hl) at Monte S. Pietrangelo 33 FOGLIETTE; (0.195 hl) at Roccacasale, Serino, Conza della Campania, and Pescopagano, 20; (0.206 hl) at Rosello (32 CARAFFE), Scerni, and Atripalda, 21.12; (0.211 hl) at Sora, Chieti, Ortona (30 fogliette), and Basciano, 21.6; (0.215 hl) at Carsoli, Ascoli Piceno (4 CALDAROLI), Pescosolido, and Pizzoferrato, 22; (0.218 hl) at Villamagna, 22.32; (0.219 hl) at Pacentro, 22.5; (0.223 hl) at Ripatrasone, 2 caldaroli; (0.225 hl) at Lucoli, Sulmona, Montegiorgio (2 CANNATE), S. Angelo del Peso, Lanciano, Colonnella, and Penne, 23.04; (0.227 hl) at Fermo, Rocca S. Giovanni, and Mogliano, 23.25; (0.228 hl) at Collepietro and Manoppello, 23.4; (0.232 hl) at Pagliata and Rosciano, 23.76; (0.234 hl) at Lama dei Peligni, 24; (0.236 hl) at Monterubbiano, 10.5 boccali; (0.239 hl) at Roccamorice, 24.48; (0.240 hl) at Loro Piceno, 8 boccali; (0.243 hl) at Monteferrante and Castellala, 24.96; (0.244 hl) at Serramonacesca and Fara S. Martino, 25; (0.251 hl) at Rivisondoli, 25.74; (0.262 hl) at Gissi, 26.88; (0.263 hl) at Guardiagrele, 27; (0.280 hl) at Buccianico, 28.73; (0.290 hl) at Casalanguida, 29.7; and (0.350 hl) at Senigallia, 7 1/2 BROCCHETTE. -- 1227 Veneziane III. 76: Et precium quod accepero dabo ei qui metros per domunum ducem et per iusticiarios qui sunt vel erunt per tempora, tenuerit; et cum aliis metris non mensurabo nisi cum illis de comuni Veneciarum et si sciero quod aliquis mensuraverit cum alio metro. c1340 Pegolotti 156: Olio si vende a migliaio, e misurasi a una misura che si chiama metro. 1840 Afan de Rivera 279: Metro ... olio ... 11 1/3 rotoli.... Metro ... 30 fogliette di 24 once. 1863 Bleibtreu 42: Der Metro (Oelmaass) zu 12 Boccali ist = 17 1/2 Liter. 1970 Salvati 40: Metro ... rotoli 21,60.

## MEZAROLA, MEZARULA, MEZARUOLA. MEZZARUOLA

## MEZECKTO. MEZZETTA

## MEZERUOLA. MEZZARUOLA

## MEZETTA. MEZZETTA

## MEZZA. MEZZO

MEZZANELLA -- 6-9 mezzanella [der of MEZZO ; see MEZZARUOLA, MEZZENGO, MEZZETTA, MEZZINO, MEZZOLINO]. A m-c for wine in the region of Calabria containing 4 QUARTUCCI (0.051 hl) at S. Ilario dello Ionio, 4 CANNATE (0.064 hl) at Roccella Ionica, and 6 cannate at Antonimina (0.071 hl) (Afan de Rivera 245 and Tavole 1. 612).

## MEZZARALO, MEZZAROLA, MEZZAROLO. MEZZARUOLA

MEZZARUOLA -- 3 L mezarola, L mezarula; 4 meçarola, meçarolla; 4-9 mezzaruola: 5 mezaruola (Edler I), mezeruola (Edler I); 8-9 mezzarola; 9 mezzaralo, mezzarolo [MedL mediarius fr L medius, half, mid, middle; cf F meserole, liquid measure, L metretæ; see MEZZANELLA, MEZZENGO, MEZZETTA, MEZZINO, MEZZO, MEZZOLINO]. A m-c for wine and other liquids in Italy, Sicily, and Sardinia with standards at the following sites (Clarke 67, 99, Kelly 2. I. 159, Kruse 149, Lemale 152, Martini 152, 154, 175, 223, 724, and Tavole 1. 322, 326, 331, 335, 424): (0.086 hl) at Floresta, 10 QUARTUCCI; (0.323 hl) at Cosenza (2 QUARTE) and Catanzaro (14 MISURE); (1.000 hl) at Murialdo; (1.293 hl) throughout Sardinia; (1.590 hl) at Genoa, Albenga, and La Spezia, 2 BARILI or 3 TERZARUOLE or 4 QUARTAROLI or 100 PINTE or 180 AMOLE; (1.59. hl) at Chiàvari, 3 terzaruole; and (1.600 hl) at Savona, 4 barili. -- c1200 Byrne 71: Et mezarulam mellis solidis II. 1248 Ibid 82: Pro mezaroliis centum pro aqua et vino. c1380 Zibaldone 45: Anchora debis savir ch'elio vuol per far una meçarolla ... de vin.... Lo vin se vende ... a meçarola.... Meçarolle 6 e 2/3 de meçarolla. 1784 Ency. méth. 133: La mezzarola ... mesure de vin, a 2 barrili, ou 100 pintes, & 100 pintes de Génés sont égales a 147 mingles d'Amsterdam. 1791 Gerhardt I. 155: vom Weinmaass hat nach Krusen die Mezzarola 2 Barili oder 100 Pinte. 1805 Dubost I. 232: A mezzarola of wine. 1840 Doursther 277: MEZZARUOLA, MEZZAROLA. 1848 Thionville 57: Mezzarola di vino. 1850 Alexander 152; 1 mezzaruola = 2 barile = 100 pinta = 180 amola. 1869 Cavalli 52; Mezzarolo. 1930 Byrne 42: Wine above the free allowance 2 sol. per mezzarola. 1934 Edler 1. 319: 1 mezzaruola = 2 Fiorentine barrels. 1 mezzaruo1a = 100 pints. 1957 Alberti 485: Mezzaralo ... Flüssigkeitsmass. 1970 Salvati 50: Mezzarola = 14 misure.

MEZZENGO -- 6-9 mezzengo [der of MEZZO ; see MEZZANELLA, MEZZARUOLA, MEZZETTA, MEZZINO, MEZZOLINO]. A m-c for oil at Foligno containing 8 BOCCALI (0.169 hl) (Tavole 1. 527).

## MEZZENO. MEZZINO

## MEZZETA, MEZZETO. MEZZETTA

MEZZETTA -- 4L meçitus; 4,9 mezetta; 4-9 mezzetta; 5 mezecto; 8 mezzeta; 8-9 mezzetto; 9 mazetta, mezzeto, mezzette [It mezzetta, half of a BOCCALE, dim of MEZZO; see MEZZANELLA, MEZZARUOLA, MEZZENGO, MEZZINO, MEZZOLINO]. A m-c for liquids and dry products in Italy and Sardinia with standards at the following sites (Browne 453, 457, Clarke 99, Kruse 127, 229, Luca 124, Martini 68-69, 122, 207, 309, 395, 542, 737, 747, 813, and Salvati 28, 38, 42): (0.495 l) at La Spezia for wine, 1 1/2 TERZETTI or 2 QUARTUCCI; (0.502 l) at Varallo for liquids, 2 QUARTINI; (0.511 l)

→ MEZZETTA - MEZZOLINO

at Pisa for oil, 2 quartucci; (0.522 l) at Florence and Livorno for oil, 2 quartucci or 1/2 boccale or 1/4 FIASCO; (0.570 l) at Florence and Livorno for wine, 2 quartucci or 1/2 boccale or 1/4 fiasco; (0.591 l) at Lucca for liquids, 2 quartucci; (0.684 l) at Siena for wine, 2 quartucci; (0.761 l) at Florence and Livorno for grain, 2 quartucci or 4 BUSSOLI or 1/32 STAIO; (1.121 l) at Cagliari, 4 TAZZE; (21.076 l) at Benevento for liquids, 2 QUARTE; (27.617 l) at Benevento for grain, 2 quarte; and (27.659 l) before 1840 and (27.773 l) after 1840 at Naples for grain, 2 quarte or 12 MISURE or 1/2 TOMOLO. -- 1305 Romana 1881: Et vinum vendat ad meçitum et alias mensuras rectas. c1340 Pegolotti 191: Vino si vende in Firenze ... a minuto ... a quarto e a metadella e a mezetta. 1486 Infessura 206: Panis ater et putens pro magno pretio, vinum non habetur nisi per paucos, ed id sex aut septem bolognenis pro quolibet mezecto. 1750 Perini 58: Due Mezzette fanno una Quarta. 1787 Benaven 101: La MEZZETA ... 2 quartucci. 1784 Ency. méth. 137: Le barile de vin a 20 fiaschi, 40 boccali, 80 mezzetti, ou 160 quartuci. 1821 Kelly 2. I. 130: 2 Mine, 4 Quarti, 32 Mezzette, 64 Quartucci, or 128 Bussoli; *Ibid* 131: 20 Fiaschi, 80 Mezzette, or 160 Quartucci. 1840 Doursther 277: La mezetta, 1/2 du tomolo, = 2 quarti ... 12 misure; *Ibid* 278: La mezetta de Florence. 1957 Alberti 485: Mezzeto ... Flüssigkeitsmass ... Mezzetta ... Getreidemass.

MEZZETTE, MEZZETTO. MEZZETTA

MEZZINO -- 6-9 mezzino; 9 mezzeno (Martini) [der of MEZZO; cf It mezzina, jug; see MEZZANELLA, MEZZARUOLA, MEZZENGO, MEZZETTA, MEZZOLINO]. A m-c for liquids and dry products in Corsica and northern Italy: (0.122 hl) at Lucca for grain, 2 QUARRI; (0.181 hl) at Città della Pieve for oil, 8 BOCCALI; (0.361 hl) at Forlì for grain, 2 QUARTE; and (0.750 hl) throughout Corsica for grain, 6 BACINI or 1/2 STAIO (Doursther 278, Martini 211, 309, 818, and Tavole 1. 530).

MEZZO -- 4-9 mezzo; 8-9 mezza; 9 mozzo [It mezzo, half, medium, mean, fr L medius, mid, middle, half; cf F moze; see MEZZANELLA, MEZZARUOLA, MEZZENGO, MEZZETTA, MEZZINO, MEZZOLINO]. A m-c for liquids and dry products in Italy, Malta, and Corsica with standards at the following sites (Board Trade 1. 9, Cavalli 45, Martini 101, 182, 267, 351, 508, 518-520, 598, 807, and Salvati 48): (0.167 l) at Parma for milk; (0.316 l) at Cremona for liquids; (0.345 l) at Brescia for liquids, 2 TAZZE; (0.393 l) at Milan for liquids, 2 ZAINE; (0.395 l) at Piacenza for liquids; (0.498 l) at Parma for wine; (0.568 l) throughout Malta for beer, wine, and spirits, 2 TERZI; (0.639 l) throughout Malta for oil and milk, 2 terzi; (0.855 l) at Urbino for wine, "antica" of 2 FOGLIETTE; (0.912 l) at Rome for wine, 2 fogliette; (1.017 l) at Urbino ("nuova") and Pesaro for wine, 2 fogliette; (1.135 l) at Perugia for wine, 2 fogliette; (1.161 l) at Piacenza for grain, 2 QUARTE; (3.238 l) at Pesaro for oil, 2 1/4 BOCCALI; (7.100 l) throughout Corsica, 2 COPPI; and (10.286 l) at Lecce for wine, 16 CARAFFE. -- 1760 Cristiani 143: Bote di Inguistara ... Mezza ... Gotto. 1803 Triulzi 144: Mozzo 1 ... stara 4. 1840 Afan de Rivera 243: Mezza ... 16 car. di on. 24. 1899 Letard 29: 2 terzi make 1 mezzo.

MEZZOLINO -- 6-9 mezzolino [der of MEZZO; see MEZZANELLA, MEZZARUOLA, MEZZENGO, MEZZETTA, MEZZINO]. A m-c for oil in the region of Umbria, synonymous in name with the CALDARELLO, with standards at the following sites (Martini 519 and Tavole 1. 523, 527, 530): (0.215 hl) at Orvieto, 10 BOCCALI; (0.242 hl) at Perugia, Bastia, Fossato di Vico, and Paciano, 4 QUARTE; and (0.246 hl) at Valfabbrica, Assisi, and S. Venanzo, 11 boccali.

MIARO -- 6-9 miaro [\*]. A m-a for land at Venice containing 1000 GHEBBI (2449.00 sq m) (Perini 52).

MIERO. MIRO

MIGLA, MIGLIA. MIGLIO

MIGLIAIA. MIGLIAIO

MIGLIAIO -- 1-3 L miliarium; 1-4 L milliarium; 4 millier; 4-9 migliaio; 7 L millaria; 8 migliario, miglier; 8-9 migliajo, migliaro; 9 migliaia, migliara [It migliaio, a thousand, fr L mil(l)iarum, der of mille, a thousand; cf F millier, OF milie, Pr millier, milier, Sp millar, Port miglar, E mil; see MIGLIO, MILLESIMO]. A m-q of 1000 for any item; a m-c at Venice for oil containing 40 MIRI (6.316 hl); a m-a at Venice of 1000 sq PASSI (0.302 ha) or 1000 sq GHEBBI (0.245 hl); and a wt containing 1000 LIBBRE or 10 CANTARI (sottili). -- 1227 Veneziane I. 75: Et quantumcumque mensurabo, precium inde tollam veneto de millario denarios sex veneciales et forinseco denarios decem et octo et non plus. 1308 Ibid 89: Et milliarium secundum istam rationem libris .XXVII. c1340 Pegolotti 14: Mille vuol dire in singulare migliaio e in prulare vuol dire migliaia; Ibid 109: A migliaio di novero si vendono ; Ibid 137: Lo migliaio sottile si è libbre 1000 sottile; Ibid 139» Olio vi si vende a migliaio di misura, lo quale migliaio si è 40 metri di misura, e lo metro tiene a peso libbre 30 1/2 grosse d'olio. c1380 Zibaldone 57: Lo millier grosso de Venexia. 1728 Chambers sv weight: Italy, and particularly Venice, have their Migliaro. 1729 Simienowicz 34-35: The MIGLIER, which we call the Millier, is a Venetian Weight of 40 Miriads (called in that Country Miri) each weighing 25 Pounds; thus the whole Millier will weigh 1000 Pounds; Ibid 64: MIGLIARIO is a Measure much in Vogue throughout all Italy. 1784 Ency. méth. 404: Le migliajo est de 10 centinajo, ou 1000 l. 1791 Menizzi 24: Che per in Migliaro d'Oglio, che và a misura. 1803 Triulzi 144: L'Oglio và 1 migliara, miri, e Libre. 1819 Rördansz 501: Migliajo of forty miri. 1840 Doursther 278: MIGLIAIO, MIGLIAIA, MIGLIAJO. Mot italien qui signifie millier. ... A venise, le migliajo = 1000 passi carrées = 25000 pieds carrées = 28648.51 pieds carrées de Paris = 30.2301 ares. 1858 Noback 389: Der Migliajo 1000 Libbre; Ibid 730: Der Migliaio ... 6,316 Hektoliter. 1860 Canale III. 326: A migliaia di novero. 1863 Boiteau 519: Rome ... 1 migliajo = 1,000 livres = 339 kil. 156. 1883 Martini 818: Migliaio di Ghebbi = 1000 Ghebbi quadri ... 24,486203 ari. 1899 Browne 445: 10 Cantari = 1 Migliajo. 1934 Edler 1. 184: MIGLIAIO ... one thousand units or more (of furs, etc.).... A thousandweight.... MIGLIAIO DI NOVERO ; thousand by count, even thousand. 1957 Alberti 404: Kirchenstaat ... 1 migliaio (cantaro grosso) = 1000 libbre ... 339 kg. 1965 Kisch 233: Rome (Vatican) ... 1 migliajo = 1,000 pounds.

MIGLIAJO, MIGLIARA, MIGLIARIO, MIGLIARO, MIGLIER. MIGLIAIO

MIGLIO -- 1-3 L miliarium; 1-7 L milliarium; 3-9 miglio; 4 migla, miglo, millio; 6 L milliare, 9 miglia [It miglio, mile, fr L milia, miles (fr milia passuum, thousands of paces), pl of mille, mile, fr mille passus, thousand paces, fr mille, thousand; cf F mille, Pr, Sp, and Port mil, E mile, G Meile; see MIGLIAIO, MILLESIMO]. The principal m-l for road and sea distances throughout Italy, Sicily, and Sardinia. Originally the Roman mile consisted of 8 stadii (furlongs) of 1000 geometrical paces totaling 5000 feet (c1.481 km), but by the Later Middle Ages many variants had arisen of which the following were the most important (Alberti 257, Alexander 140, 152-153, 157, Bleibtreu 273, 274, 307, 332, 379, 448, Boiteau 524, Browne 443, 452, 454, 456, 458, Cavalli 32-34, Clarke 91, Doursther

## →MIGLIO - MILLIO

278-280, Ency. méth. 171, Lejeune 207-210, Luca 212, Martini 18, 67, 92, 122, 206, 223, 308, 350, 370, 394, 438, 507, 520, 569, 694, 783, 805, 817, 822, Noback 389, 422, 458, 468, 544, 633, 730, and Pauton 789): (1.000 km) after 1803 at Milan; (1.482 km) at Piacenza; (1.487 km) at Palermo, 45 CORDE or 720 CANNE or 5760 PALMI; (1.488 km) at Albenga and Genoa, 1000 PASSI or 6000 palmi; (1.489 km) at Rome, 666 2/3 canne architettoniche or 1000 passi or 5000 PIEDI ; (1.569 km) at Modena, 500 PERTICHE or 3000 piedi; (1.635 km) at Parma, 500 pertiche; (1.654 km) at Florence, 566 2/3 canne or 2833 1/3 BRACCIA; (1.702 km) at Udine, 1000 passi or 5000 piedi; (1.739 km) at Belluno, Rovigo, Venice, and Verona, 1000 passi or 5000 piedi; (1.771 km) at Lucca, 600 pertiche; (1.785 km) at Milan, 3000 braccia; (1.846 kg) at Naples, 1000 passi or 7000 palmi; (1.852 km) at Genoa ("marittimo"), Rome ("geografico"), and throughout Italy, Sicily, and Sardinia after 1823, the "miglio italiano" of 1000 passi or 7000 palmi; (1.900 km) at Bologna, 500 pertiche; (2.466 km) at Turin, 800 TRABUCCHI; and (2.519 km) at Cagliari, 800 trabucchi. 916 Berengario 288: Ad miliaria quinque de comitatu Brixianensi. 921 Ibid 349: Ad spatiū unius milliarī legitimi. 942 Ugo 187: Quae coniacere videtur in civitate Regia a tribus miliariis in circuitu una cum muris et fossatis. 1377 Piceno 150: Contra le terre poste da trenta migla in qua verso Ascoli; Ibid 249: Per spatio de quaranta migla et ultra; Ibid 372: Ma fora del districto se intenda se alouno serrà trovato portare lo biado appresso li confini per uno miglo. c1380 Zibaldone 29: E quando quella ... da Venexia averà fato millia 66 2/3 de millio e quella d'Anchona. 1535 Senalus 39: Milliare seu milliarium, a mille passibus deductum esse vel ex ipso constat nomine. 1688 Bernardus 243: Millaria Italica. 1755 Postlethwayt 190: An Italian mile is 1000 paces of five Roman feet each. 1760 Cristiani 62: IL MIGLIO moderno Romano. 1791 Gerhardt I. 58: Die Bologneser Meile hält nach Pauton 976 Pariser Toisen. 1812 Nardi I. 418: Luogo discosto sei miglia da Padova. 1871 Rocca 106: MIGLIO italico-romano od urbico a tempi romani, di 8 stadj, di 1000 passi geometrici, di 5000 piedi. 1970 Salvati 37: Miglio di 60 al grado = 7.000 palmi = 1851,851852 m.

## MIGLO. MIGLIO

## MILIARIUM. MIGLIAIO; MIGLIO

MILITRO -- 7-9 militro [\*]. A m-c for oil in the region of Calabria (Afan de Rivera 280 and Tavole 1. 207, 249, 253): (3.863 l) at Cirò, 132 ONCE, and (3.902 l) at Cotronei, Amendolara, and Maierà, 4 ROTOLI.

MILLESIMO -- 8-9 millesimo [It millesimo, thousandth, fr L millesima, the thousandth part, a percentage, fr mille, a thousand; see MIGLIAIO, MIGLIO]. At Naples after 1840 a m-l of 0.00026 m, a m-a of 0.00700 a or 0.6999 sq m for land, and a wt (also called a TRAPPESO) of 0.00089 kg; each millesimo equaled 1/10 CENTESIMO (Luca 87, 196 and Salvati 37-38). Before 1840 it sometimes signified the thousandth part of any weight or measure.

## MILLIARE. MIGLIO

## MILLIARIA. MIGLIAIO

## MILLIARIUM. MIGLIAIO; MIGLIO

## MILLIER. MIGLIAIO

## MILLIO. MIGLIO

MINA -- 2-9 mina; 4 mena [It mina, grain measure, fr L hemina, a measure, the half of a sextarius; cf F mine, minette, minon, minot, minotel, minotte, minotte, Pr mina; see EMINA, MINALE, MINATA, MINELLA, MINETTA]. A m-c for liquids and dry products and a m-a for land in Sardinia and in northern and central Italy with standards at the following sites -- all of the capacity measures were employed for grain unless indicated otherwise (Alexander 152, Browne 457, 459, Cavalli 70, Clarke 67, 99, 103-104, Doursther 281-282, Dubost I. 232, 262, Kelly 2. I. 159, Kruse 149, 264, Lejeune 208, Martini 182, 207, 223, 351, 370, 416-417, 508, 512, 518, 520, 551, 724, Noback 229, 458, Tate 39, Tavole 1. 7, 21, 322, 325-326, 520, 529, 556, 576, and Vallardi sv misura). CAPACITY -- (0.091 hl) at Milan, 2 QUARTARI; (0.100 hl) after 1803 at Milan, 10 PINTE or 100 COPPI or 1/10 SOMA; (0.122 hl) at Florence, Livorno, and Pisa, 2 QUARTE or 8 METADELLE or 16 MEZZETTE or 32 QUARTUCCI or 64 BUSSOLI or 1/2 STAIO; (0.126 hl) at Milan for liquids, 2 quartari or 8 pinte or 16 BOCCALI or 1/6 BRENTA; (0.137 hl) at Novara for wine, 9 pinte or 18 boccali; (0.174 hl) at Piacenza, 7 1/2 COPPELLI; (0.178 hl) at Cremona, 2 quartari; (0.204 hl) at Pavia, 2 quartari or 8 MINELLE; (0.230 hl) at Turin, 2 quartari or 8 coppi or 192 CUCCHIARI or 1/5 sacca; (0.235 hl) at Parma, 8 QUARTAROLI or 1/2 staio; (0.316 hl) at Modena, 4 quarte; (0.707 hl) at Perugia, 2 staia; (1.161 hl) at Novi Ligure, 4 staia; (1.165 hl) at Genoa and Albenga, 2 QUARTINI or 4 STARI or 8 quarts or 96 GOMBETTE; (1.185 hl) at Oneglia; (1.200 hl) at Porto Maurizio, 3 staia; (1.207 hl) throughout Sardinia; (1.219 hl) at Finalborgo, 4 stari; (1.225 hl) at Roccagrimalda and Ovada, 4 staia; and (1.313 hl) at Rocchetta Ligure, 4 stari. SUPERFICIAL -- (0.333 ha) at Gubbio and Cantiano, "antica" of 96 TAVOLE; (0.343 ha) at Gubbio and Cantiano, "nuova" of 327 sq CANNE; (0.389 ha) at Valfabbrica, 97 tavole; (0.451 ha) at Corciano and Paciano, 150 tavole; and (0.446 ha) at Perugia, 150 tavole. -- 1191 Bobbio II. 234: Duos sestarios et minam frumenti et totidem sicalem, ad sestarium Bobii, mundum et sicum. 1222 Salmonis 10: Et solvere nobis vel successoribus nostris minam unam frumenti. 1305 Romana 344: Scyndicus teneatur vinculo iuramenti tenere minam et quartarolam ferratam de comuni, ad penam .X. soll. c1340 Pegolotti 147: Mina 1 alla misura di Genova fa in Vinegia staia 1 1/4. c1380 Zibaldone 68: La mena. 1677 Roberts 305: In Genoa 23 1/2 Minas. 1729 Simienowicz 65: MINA or MINALI is a Dry Measure at Genoa and Verona. 1763 Lacombe 350: La mina e la misura per 1 grani. Cento mine di Genova tendono 79 sestieri e tre settime a Parigi. 1784 Ency. méth. 133: GÈNES. La mina ... a 8 quartes, ou 96 gombettes. 1798 Rep. Cis. 74: Una Mina di Terreno è composta di due Staja; lo Stajo di 75 Tavole; la Tavola o Canna quadrata di 225 Piedi quadrati. Perciò la Mina contiene Piedi quadrati del Paese 33750. 1860 Canale III. 327: Il sale si vendeva dal Comune a mine, e il Comune dava al cittadino soldi 15 della mina e al forestiere soldi 14 della mina. 1871 Rocca 109: MINA del 1264, di 96 gombette. 1934 Edler 1. 184: MINA; a measure for grain ... it varied in size in different places. 1957 Alberti 486: Mina ... Flussigkeitsmass.

#### MINAL. MINALE

MINALE -- 3-9 minale; 6 minalo; 8 minai [der of MINA; see MINATA, MINELLA, MINETTA]. A m-c for grain at Verona containing 4 QUARTE (0.382 hl). -- 1521 Pasi 30: Minali 218. quartaro li tre veronesi fanno in Venetia stera 100. Stera 11. venetiani fanno ... Verona Minali 24. 1750 Perini 139: 4. Quarte fanno un Minale.... Il Minal pesa Lib. 93 Onc. 4 sottili. 1883 Martini 822: Minale ...4 Quarte ... 38,217833 litri.

#### MINALO. MINALE

## MINATA - MISURA

MINATA -- 6-9 minata [der of MINA; see MINALE, MINELLA, MINETTA]. A m-a for land at Albenga containing 156 1/4 sq CANNE (14.062 a) (Martini 18 and Tavole 1. 324).

MINELLA -- 4-9 minella; 8-9 minello [der of MINA; see MINALE, MINATA, MINETTA]. A m-c for grain in northern Italy: (1.356 l) at Treviso; (1.943 l) at Ferrara, 4 SCODELLE; (2.547 l) at Pavia, 1 1/2 COPPI; and (38.233 l) at Verona, synonymous with the MINALE. -- 1791 Gerhardt I. 401: Vom Getraidemaass, Minello genannt. 1805 Dubost I. 325: A minella of wheat. 1821 Kelly 2. I. 348: Corn is measured by Minelli. 1840 Doursther 282: La minella froment ... 4 quarti = 1927.44 pouces cubes de Paris = 1.0519 bushel = 38.233 litres. 1883 Martini 205: Ferrara ... Minello = 4 Scodelle ... 1,943307 litri; Ibid 512: Pavia ... Minella = 1 1/2 Coppo ... 2,547152 litri; Ibid 794: Treviso ... Minella ... 1,356437 litri. 1957 Alberti 486: Minello ... Getreidemass.

## METELLO. MINELLA

MINETTA -- 6-9 minetta [der of MINA; see MINALE, MINATA, MINELLA]. A m-c for olives and chestnuts at Porto Maurizio containing 2 QUARTE (0.200 hl) (Martini 551).

MINUTO -- 4-9 minuto [It minuto, very small, fr L minutus, little, small, minute]. A m-l generally equal to 1/12 ATOMO with exceptions at the following sites (Browne 444, 452 and Martini 316, 394, 519, 596): (0.001862 m) at Macerata; (0.003724 m) at Rome, 2 DECIMI; (0.004394 m) at Naples; and (0.005802 m) at Pesaro. -- 1572 Cataneo 11: 12, minuti, fanno vn atomo. 1625 Oddi 16: I minuti, & le parti d'vn minuto, che in lunghezza d'vna canna di dieci piedi. 1841 Luca 21: Minuto ... 0,0043945 Metri. 1970 Salvati 27: Minuto = 0,004394 m.

MIRO -- 4 mero, miero; 4-9 miro; 9 mirro [Gr myro, myron, ointment, grease]. A m-c for oil at Venice of 15.790 l, equal to 1/40 MIGLIAIO. -- c1380 Zibaldone 10: Per çiaschaduna lbr. che val lo millier de l'ocio sì val lo mero ... 6 diner; Ibid 15 Lo millier sì è 40 mieri e lo miero sì è 25 lbr. per mexura. 1521 Pasi 6: El Miro de loio. 1784 Kruse 383: 1 Miro Oil = Maass aber ist 17 1/2 Quartier circa Hamburger Maass. 1791 Menizzi 24: Che per vn Miro corrispondente a Libbre 25. mensurali. 1803 Triulzi 611 Miri 40. d'O-glio alla misura di Venezia. 1821 Kelly 2. I. 347« The Miro equals 4,028 English Gallons. 1840 Doursther 282: Le miro, 40<sup>e</sup> du migliajo, est censé peser 25 lb, mais pèse effectivement 30 1/4 lb peso grosso de Venise. 1863 Bleibtreu 448: Oelmaass: Die Botta = 2 Migliaja zu 40 Miri. Der Miro=15,79 Liter. 1894 Lejeune 209: 1 miro huile = 15,79 litres. 1934 Edler 1. 185: MIRRO ... an oil measure ... in Venice.

## MIRRO. MIRO

MISURA -- 3-9 misura; 9 misure (Alberti), misuro (Browne) [It misura, measure, fr L mensura fr mensus, metiri, to measure; cf F mesure, E measure, OPr mezura, Sp mesura, G Maas, Sw mita; see MISURELLA, MISURETTA, MISURINO]. A m-l, m-c, m-a, and m-v throughout Italy, Sicily, Sardinia, and Malta with standards at the following sites (Board Trade 1. 9, Browne 461-463, Capasso 67, Clarke 104, Doursther 267-268, 284, Kennelly 133, Letard 29-31, Luca 124, Martini 68-69, 102, 122, 134, 175, 221, 223, 267, 349, 388, 395, 724, 740, 792, Noback 657, Salvati 28, 38, 40, 42, 46, 48, 51, Tavole 1. 24, 170, 180-181, 243, 324, 331, 612, 622, 624, 634, and Thionville 63). LINEAR -- (1.000 m) at Savona for silk or muslin, 4 PALMI. CAPACITY -- (0.0007 hl) at Senigallia for oil; (0.0012 hl) at Messina for oil; (0.0013 hl) at Malta for oil and milk, 4 QUARTINI; (0.0018 hl) at Cagliari for oil; (0.0030 hl) at Malta for dry products, 10 LUMINI; (0.0032 hl) at Brindisi, Domanico, and Lecce for wine; (0.0035 hl) at Mallare and Altare for oil;

(0.0036 hl) at Gallipoli for wine; (0.0043 hl) at Tortona for rice and Gerace for wine; (0.0045 hl) at Murialdo for oil; (0.012 hl) at Altare for wine; (0.013 hl) at Bormida for wine; (0.014 hl) at Carcare for wine; (0.016 hl) at Mallare for wine; (0.018 hl) at Benevento for liquids; (0.023 hl) at Cosenza for wine and at Naples, Benevento, and Messina for grain, 1/24 TOMOLO; (0.035 hl) at Campobasso for liquids; (0.096 hl) at Alghero for oil; (0.155 hl) at Lenola for oil, 15.9 ROTOLI; (0.156 hl) at Pico for oil, 16 rotoli; (0.159 hl) at Campodimele for oil, 16.33 rotoli; (0.169 hl) at Ceprano for oil, 28 1/2 FOGLIETTE; (0.185 hl) at Supino and Vallecorsa for oil, 9 BOCCALI; (0.189 hl) at Pofi for oil, 9-52 boccali; (0.214 hl) at Falvaterra for oil, 7 boccali; (0.234 hl) at S. Giovanni Incarico and Aquino for oil, 24 rotoli; (0.526 hl) at Genoa for charcoal; (0.724 hl) at Rolo for liquids, 78 boccali; (0.764 hl) at S. Martino in Rio for liquids, 60 boccali; and (1.993 hl) at Sora for wine, 240 fogliette. SUPERFICIAL -- (0.011 ha) at Finalborgo, 200 sq passi; and (0.364 ha) at Sezze, 10 SCODELLE. VOLUME -- (3.987 cu m) at Mortara, 16 QUADRATI.

#### MISURE. MISURA

MISURELLA -- 6-9 misurella [der of MISURA; see MISURETTA, MISURINO]. A m-c for oil of 0.045 l at Savona, 0.085 l at Genoa and Chiavari, 0.091 l at Ancona, and 0.105 l at Naples. -- 1787 Benaven 64: Le quarto se divise en 6 misurelle, la misurella en 1/2 & 1/4 dite. 1821 Kelly 2. I. 264: The Salma of oil is composed of 16 Staja, 256 Quarti, 320 Pignate or 1536 Misurelle. 1840 Doursther 284: La misurella d'huile, 1536<sup>e</sup> partie de la salma, = 5,316 pouces cubes de Paris = 0.1857 pinte anglaise = 1.0545 décilitre. 1863 Capasso 84: 1 Misurella eguale a 1 decilitro. 1883 Martini 395: Misurella ... 0,105011 litri. 1970 Salvati 29: Misurella ... olio ... 0,105011 litri.

MISURETTA -- 6-9 misuretta [der of MISURA: see MISURELLA, MISURINO]. EQUI-VALENT TO MISURELLA. -- 1840 Doursther 284: MISURELLA ... se trouve aussi écrit misuretta. 1883 Martini 33: Ancona ... Misuretta ... 0,090625 litri: Ibid 154: Chiàvari ... Misuretta ... 0,085260 litri: Ibid 724: Savona ... Misuretta ... 0,045472 litri.

MISURINO -- 6-9 misurino [der of MISURA; see MISURELLA, MISURETTA]. A m-c for dry products at Crema of 0.274 l (Martini 182).

#### MISURO. MISURA

#### MOÇIO, MOÇO. MOGGIO

#### MODILLO. MONDILLO

MODILO -- 7-9 modiolo [L modulus, a small measure, dim of modus, a standard of measureraent, a measure; cf F moule]. A m-a for land in the regions of Marche and Umbria with standards at the following sites (Martini 316 and Tavole 1. 29, 59-63, 386-387, 391, 520, 526, 538). MODIOLI OF 10 STAIA -- (0.200 ha) at Grottamare; (0.225 ha) at Spoleto; (0.231 ha) at Bettona and Cascia; (0.234 ha) at Cerreto di Spoleto; (0.242 ha) at Spello; (0.243 ha) at Monteleone d'Orvieto; (0.245 ha) at Sellano; (0.249 ha) at Castel Ritaldi; (0.262 ha) at Nocera Umbra; (0.267 ha) at Montefalco; (0.272 ha) at Carapello sul Clitunno; (0.282 ha) at S. Angelo in Pontano and Amandola; (0.296 ha) at Bastia; (0.308 ha) at S. Vittoria in Matenano; (0.312 ha) at Montegallo; (0.329 ha) at Cannara; (0.330 ha) at Gualdo Cattaneo; (0.344 ha) at Gualdo Tadino; (0.349 ha) at Bevagna; (0.355 ha) at Ferentino; (0.373 ha) at Trevi; and (0.544 ha) at Valtopina. MODIOLI OF 100 TAVOLE -- (0.234 ha) at S. Elpidio a Mare; (0.312 ha) at Monte S. Pietrangelo; (0.333 ha) at

→MODILO - MOGGIO

Cossignano; (0.368 ha) at Massa Fermana. MODIOLI OF 100 SQ CANNE -- (0.144 ha) at Osimo; (0.153 ha) at Castelfidardo; (0.180 ha) at S. Benedetto del Tronto and Fermo; (0.234 ha) at Civitanova Marche; (0.253 ha) at Morrovalle; (0.272 ha) at Montelupone and Loreto; (0.304 ha) at Penna S. Giovanni; (0.312 ha) at Camporotondo di Piastrone, S. Severino Marche, and Macerata; (0.329 ha) at Pollenza; (0.333 ha) at Montalto delle Marche and Sarnano; (0.342 ha) at Force; (0.344 ha) at Cingoli; (0.355 ha) at Apiro; (0.373 ha) at Loro Piceno; (0.377 ha) at Gualdo; (0.385 ha) at Montecassiano; and (0.391 ha) at Staffolo. OTHER MODIOLI -- (0.299 ha) at Recanati, 11 staia; (0.310 ha) at Calderola, 12 staia; and (0.647 ha) at Serrapetrona.

MODIUM, MODIUS, MOGGIA. MOGGIO

MOGGIO -- 1-8 L modium, modius; 4 moçio, moço, mogio (Edler l); 4,9 moggia; 4-9 moggio; 8 mosa [It moggio, grain measure, fr L modius, a large measure of wheat: cf F muid, Pr muei, mueg, mug, muog, Port modio; see MOGGILO, MOGGIONE]. A m-c for liquids and dry products and a m-a for land throughout Italy and Malta. In the following lists of regional standards the capacity measures were employed for grain unless indicated otherwise, and the superficial measures were sometimes used interchangeably with the GIORNATA, SALMA, TOMOLATA, TOMOLO, and VIGNA (Afan de Rivera 91-99, 107-109, 143-149, 1691 Bleibtreu 274, 283, 308, 330, Browne 452, 457, Cavalli 69. 74-75, 80, Doursther 285, Dubost I. 217, Gerhardt I. 124, 232, Kelly 2. I. 127, 131, 251, 255, 264, 346, Kruse 125, 229, 264, Lejeune 208-210, Luca 195-196, Martini 50, 147-148, 152, 154, 175, 198, 205, 207, 221, 223, 285, 350, 388, 394, 415, 437, 701, 813, 818, 835, Noback 194, 389, 458, 470, 541, 730, Rep. Cis. 90-91, Rödansz 482, 486, Salvati 28, 37, 40-43, 47, 5051, Tavole 1. 2 ff, and Vallardi sv misura). ABRUZZO E MOLISE -- (0.070 ha) after 1840 at Avezzano, Sulmona, Campobasso, Isernia, Larino, Chieti, Lanciano, Vasto, Teramo, and Penne, 100 sq CANNE or 1000 sq PALMI; (0.278 ha) at Mirabello Sannitico and Fornelli, 625 sq PASSI of 8 palmi each; (0.320 ha) at Sesto Campano, 720 sq passi of 8 palmi each; (0.324 ha) at Colle d'Anchise, Chieti, and Crecchio, 729 sq passi of 8 palmi each; (0.336 ha) at Sepino, Boiano, Guardialfiera, Gissi, and Mosciano S. Angelo, 900 sq passi of 7 1/3 palmi each; (0.352 ha) at Campochiaro, 900 sq passi of 7 1/2 palmi each; and (0.400 ha) at Pietracatella, Teramo, and Fara Filiorum Petri, 900 sq passi of 8 palmi each. BASILICATA -- (0.070 ha) after 1840 at Potenza, Lagonegro, Matera, and Melfi, 100 sq canne or 1000 sq palmi; (0.320 ha) at Tramutola, 720 sq passi of 8 palmi each; (0.336 ha) at Tito and Lagonegro, 900 sq passi of 7 1/3 palmi each; (0.368 ha) at Armento, 900 sq passi of 7 2/3 palmi each; and (0.409 ha) at Nemoli, 1200 sq passi of 7 palmi each. CALABRIA -- (0.070 ha) after 1840 at Catanzaro, Cotronei, Vibo Valentia, Nicastro, Cosenza, Castrovilliari, Rossano, Reggio di Calabria, Gerace, and Palmi, 100 sq canne or 1000 sq palmi; (0.084 ha) at Settingiano, 12,100 sq palmi; (0.100 ha) at Nicastro, 225 sq passi of 8 palmi each; (0.234 ha) at Serrastretta, 625 sq passi of 7 1/3 palmi each; (0.278 ha) at Badolato, Ioppolo, Gimigliano, and Bianco, 1600 sq passi of 5 palmi each; (0.336 ha) at Catanzaro, Gizzeria, Cerisano, Castrovilliari, Rossano, Siderno Marina, and Serrata, 900 sq passi of 7 1/3 palmi each; (0.352 ha) at Centrache, Bagaladi, and Riaice, 900 sq passi of 7 1/2 palmi each; (0.367 ha) at Campo Calabro, 825 sq passi of 8 palmi each; (0.368 ha) at Cropalati, 900 sq passi of 7 2/3 palmi each; (0.378 ha) at Scilla, 850 sq passi of 8 palmi each; (0.393 ha) at Catanzaro, 1050 sq passi of 7 1/3 palmi each; (0.404 ha) at Satriano, Motta S. Lucia, Cosenza, and Lago, 900 sq passi of 8 palmi each; and (0.467 ha) at Scigliano, 1050 sq passi of 8 palmi each. CAMPANIA -- (0.070 ha) after 1840 at Avellino, Ariano Irpino, S. Angelo de'Lombardi, Benevento, Cerreto Sannita, S.

Bartolomeo in Caldo, Caserta, Nola, Piedimonte d'Alife, Naples, Casoria, Castellammare di Stabia, Pozzuoli, Salerno, Campagna, Sala Consilina, and Vallo della Lucania, 100 sq canne or 1000 sq palmi; (0.224 ha) at Volturara Irpina and Vico Equense, 600 sq passi of 7 1/3 palmi each; (0.234 ha) at Sorrento and Serrara Fontana, 625 sq passi of 7 1/3 palmi each; (0.278 ha) at Rocca d'Evandro, 625 sq passi of 8 palmi each; (0.282 ha) at Caianello, 720 sq passi of 7 1/2 palmi each; (0.320 ha) at Conca della Campania, Piedimonte d'Alife, and Bracigliano, 720 sq passi of 8 palmi each; (0.324 ha) at Bellona, 900 sq passi of 7 1/5 palmi each; (0.336 ha) at Capriglia, Ariano Irpino, S. Angelo de'Lombardi, Cappaloni, Cerreto Sannita, S. Bartolomeo in Galdo, S. Giorgio la Molara, Caserta, Naples, Castellammare di Stabia, Pozzuoli, Amalfi, Palomonte, and Vallo della Lucania, 900 sq passi of 7 1/3 palmi each; (0.352 ha) at Casoria and Gragnano, 900 sq passi of 7 1/2 palmi each; (0.356 ha) at Auletta; (0.368 ha) at Forino, Casola di Napoli, Salerno, Sarpi, and Novi Velia, 900 sq passi of 7 2/3 palmi each; (0.400 ha) at Mercogliano, Galluccio, Nola, Piedimonte d'Alife, Massa di Somma, Pomigliano d'Arco, Poggiomarino, and Torraca, 900 sq passi of 8 palmi each; and (0.426 ha) at Aversa and Caivano, 900 sq passi of 8 1/4 palmi each. EMILIA-ROMAGNA -- (6.219 hl) at Ferrara and Comacchio, 5 SACCHE or 20 STAIA or 80 QUARTE or 320 QUARTINI or 1280 SCODELLE, and (6.633 hl) at Argenta, 20 staia. LAZIO -- (0.070 ha) after 1840 at Cittaducale, Sora, and Gaeta, 100 sq canne or 1000 sq palmi; (0.278 ha) at Castelnuovo Parano, 1600 sq passi of 5 palmi each; (0.336 ha) at Gaeta, 900 sq passi of 7 1/3 palmi each; (0.336 ha) at Gaeta, 900 sq passi of 7 1/3 palmi each; (0.352 ha) at Campodimele, 900 sq passi of 7 1/2 palmi each; and (0.400 ha) at Pastena, 900 sq passi of 8 palmi each. LIGURIA -- (1.466 cu m) at Genoa for lime, 6 SOME. LOMBARDIA -- (0.789 hl) at Lonato and Salò for oil; (0.170 hl) at Mantua for oil; (1.393 hl) at Lodi for lime, 4 staia; (1.405 hl) at Morbegno, 8 staia; (1.462 hl) at Treviglio, Bellano, Lecco, Varese, Pandino, Milan, Abbiategrasso, Gallarate, Lodi, Monza, and Siziano, 8 staia or 16 STARELLI or 32 QUARTARI or 128 META or 512 quartini; (1.539 hl) at Navedrate, 8 staia; (1.590 hl) at Pandino and Lodi, 8 staia; (1.622 hl) at Campione d'Intelvi, 8 staia; (1.908 hl) at Introbio; (2.193 hl) at Lomellina and Mortara for charcoal; (2.210 hl) at Bellano, Lecco, Varese, and Milan for charcoal, "raso" of 8 staia; and (2.251 hl) at Treviglio, Bellano, Lecco, Varese, Pandino, Milan, Lodi, and Chiavenna, "colmo" of 8 staia. MALTA -- (1.798 ha) throughout, 4096 sq canne. PIEMONTE (all 8 staia of 12 TAVOLE each unless indicated otherwise) -- (0.307 ha) at Valsesia, Varallo, and Novara; (0.308 ha) at Valenza; (0.314 ha) at Borgoratto Alessandrino; (0.315 ha) at Felizzano; (0.321 ha) at Altavilla Monferrato; (0.323 ha) at Rosignano Monferrato; (0.324 ha) at Strevi, Casale Monferrato, and Vignale; (0.325 ha) at Terruggia; (0.326 ha) at Camagna; (0.327 ha) at Quattordio; (0.328 ha) at Conzano; (0.329 ha) at Giarde; (0.332 ha) at Casorzo; (0.333 ha) at Lu and Cella Monte; (0.334 ha) at Borgo S. Martino; (0.335 ha) at Frassineto Po; (0.337 ha) at Frassinello Monferrato; (0.339 ha) at Cassine; (0.340 ha) at Bozzole; (0.342 ha) at Calliano; (0.343 ha) at Alfiano Natta; (0.344 ha) at Tonco; (0.346 ha) at Castelnuovo Calcea and Villanova Monferrato; (0.347 ha) at Fontanetto Po; (0.348 ha) at Castagnole Monferrato; (0.350 ha) at Trino, 92 tavole; (0.352 ha) at Ozzano Monferrato; (0.354 ha) at Coniolo; (0.355 ha) at Scandeluzza; (0.357 ha) at Fucine; (0.358 ha) at Grazzano; (0.360 ha) at Cuccaro Monferrato; (0.361 ha) at Mombello Monferrato; (0.362 ha) at Camino; (0.363 ha) at Morano sul Po; (0.364 ha) at Balzola and Sala Monferrato; (0.367 ha) at Cerrina; (0.369 ha) at Montiglio; (0.370 ha) at Piovà Massaia; (0.372 ha) at Colcavagno; (0.374 ha) at Castelletto Merli and Treville; (0.379 ha) at Gabiano; (0.385 ha) at Odalengo Piccolo; (0.392 ha) at Odalengo Grande; and (0.404 ha) at Viarigi.

→MOGGIO - MONDILL

PUGLIA -- (0.070 ha) after 1840 at Bari, Altamura, Barletta, Foggia, Bovino, S. Severo, Lecce, Brindisi, and Gallipoli, 100 sq canne or 1000 sq palmi; (0.336 ha) at Alberona, Bovino, and Rodi Garganico, 900 sq passi of 7 1/3 palmi each; (0.400 ha) at Melendugno and Gallipoli; and (0.690 ha) at Parabita, 99,225 sq palmi. TOSCANA -- (5.847 hl) at Florence and Livorno, 8 sacche or 24 staia or 48 MINE or 96 quarte or 384 METADELLE or 768 MEZZETTE or 1536 QUARTUCCI or 3072 BUSSOLI. VENEZIA EUGANEA -- (3.333 hl) at Mei (8 MEZZINI) and Venice (4 staia or 16 quarte) and (3.478 hl) at Padua and Dolo, 12 staia. -- 804 Reg. Ital. I. 53: Per bonum tempus reddunt oleo amplius quam centum modia. 877 *Ibid* 300: Cum casis, terris, vineis, campis, silvis, et cum ipsis modiis centum. c898 Guido 103: Dedimus ergo predicto venerabili episcopo quasdam iuris nostri terrulas, in qua seri possunt ex annonae modii .XI. et amplius, et unam vineam in loco nuncupante Sibiano. 1021 Reg. Ital. II. 627: Ubi possunt de omni grano seminari modia quadraginta. c1100 Catino II. 28i Ad modia viginti tria. 1140 Bobbio II. 261: De libris octo placentinis, modiis duobus frumenti. 1207 *Ibid* 345: Per homines ipsius monasterii duo milia modii grani unde vivebant septem centum persone in dicto monasterio. c1340 Pegolotti 146: Moggio 1 della vallonia alla misura di Vinegia fae in Firenze libbre 850. c1380 Zibaldone 55: Se vende lo formento a una mexura che vien dita lo ... cafesse e li 8 cafessi sì è un moçio e li 5 moçia e 1/2 de ... Cepro sono moço J d'Acre, lo qual vien dito moçio real. 1386 Libro 83: It. v'era moggia di grano. 1621 Bocchi 22: La coppa ... soma, rubbio, moggio, & simili. 1625 Oddi 42: Vn moggio di grano. 1729 Simienowicz 65: MOSA or MODIUS is a Venetian Measure, 7 1/2 of which are equal to an Amsterdam Last. 1784 Ency. méth. 1321 FLORENCE. Le moggio, mesure de bled, contient 8 sacchi. 1798 Rep. Cis. 75: Lo Moggio di terra contiene 10 Quarte.... Sicchè lo Moggio contiene 900 Passi quadrati. 1803 Triulzi 48: Un Moggia Formento di Como. 1848 Thionville 19: Moggio = 8 staia = 32 quartari = 128 metà = 512 quartini. 1850 Alexander 140: 1 moggia = 900 square passo. 1876 Clarke 76: 2 bussoli = 1 quartuccio; 2 quartucci = 1 mezzetta; 2 mezzette = 1 metadella; 4 metadelle = 1 quarto; 2 quarti = 1 mina; 2 mine = 1 stajo; 3 staia = 1 sacco; 8 sacci = 1 moggio. 1899 Letard 31: The unit of Maltese Agrarian Measure is the Moggio, which is also called Salma, and is divided into Tummoli, Mondelli and Misure. The Moggio ... is a square of 64 canne sideways. It contains 16 tummoli, each of which is a square having 16 canne sideways. The tummolo is divided into 6 mondelli, and each mondello in 10 misure.... 1 Salma is equal to 4096 Canne quadre. 1928 Kennelly 126: The moggio is 100 canne quadrate. 1957 Alberti 29: Neapel ... 1 moggio = 10 decime = 100 cestesime, quadr.-canne ... 6,9987 a.

MOGGIOLO -- 6-9 moggio [der of MOGGIO: see MOGGIONE]. A m-a for land at Pisa containing 24 STIORI (1.349 ha) (Martini 541).

MOGGIONE -- 6-9 moggione [der of MOGGIO: see MOGGIOLO]. A wt for dry products at Voghera of 149.044 kg (Martini 835).

MOGIO. MOGGIO

MOLINATA -- 7-9 molinata [fr vb molinare, to turn rapidly; cf It molenda, miller's charges for grinding corn]. A m-c for oil at Perugia containing 3 COPPI (2.208 hl) (Tavole 1. 539).

MONDELLO, MONDILL. MONDILLO

MONDILLO -- 5-9 mondino; 8 mondilo; 9 modillo, mondello, mondill [fr (ult) L modius, corn measure; cf Ar mudd, grain measure, Sp almud, Port almude, F almoude; see MOGGIO, MONDINO]. A m-c for dry products containing 4 CAROZZI (0.043 hl) equal to 1/4 TOMOLO or 1/64 SALMA at Palermo and 10 MISURE (0.030 hl) equal to 1/6 tomolo at Malta; a m-a for land consisting of 4 carozzi (2.728 a before 1809 and 34486 a afterwards) or 4 sq CATENE at Palermo and 10 misure (1.873 a) or 43 2/3 sq CANNE equal to 1/6 tomolo at Malta. -- 1728 Chambers sv measure: At Palermo, 16 Tomoli make the Salma; and four Mondili, the Tomolo. 1829 Palethorpe 50: 4 mondills make a tomolo. 1840 Doursther 284: Le modillo, 6<sup>e</sup> partie de la salma; Ibid 286: MONDILLO. Nom donné au modillo de Sicile. 1841 Luca 125: Mondello ... 0,043027783 Ettolitri. 1883 Martini 439: Mondello = 4 Carozzi (4 Catene quadre) ... 2,728528 ari. 1899 Letard 30: 10 misure make 1 mondello ... 6 mondelli make 1 tummolo; Ibid 31: 1 Mondello ... 43 2/3 Canne quadre. 1910 Board Trade 1. 9: 1 Mondello ... 187.35416 Sqr. Metres.... 1 Mondello (10 misure) ... 0.03030645 Hectolitres. 1928 Kennelly 126: The salma is 16 tumoli. the tumolo is 4 mondelli. The mondello is 4 carozze. 1957 Alberti 486: Modillo ... Getreidemass.

#### MONDILLO. MONDILLO

MONDINO -- 5-9 mondino [fr (ult) L modius, corn measure; see MOGGIO, MONDILLO]. A m-c for salt at Genoa containing 8 MINE (9.656 hl) or 64 QUARTE (Doursther 286, Dubost I. 232, Ency. méth. 133, Gerhardt I. 155, Kelly 2. I. 159, Kruse 149, Noback 229, and Rödansz 497).

#### MOSA. MOGGIO

#### MOTULAR. MOTULARO

MOTULARO -- 5-9 motularo; 9 motulare (Tavole 1) [L molitura fr molere, to grind, to mill; cf F motureau]. A m-c for grain in northern Italy (Martini 18 and Tavole 1. 269, 579): (0.842 l) at Cuneo; (1.384 l) at Apricale; and (2.000 l) at Albenga.

#### MOZZO. MEZZO

**N**

NONA -- 8-9 nona [It nona, name for the fifth of the canonical hours]. A m-a for land at Naples consisting of 5 QUINTE (37.387 a) or 10 sq PASSI or 537 7/9 sq PALMI (Luca 195, Martini 394, and Salvati 28).

## O

OBOLO -- 1-7 L obolus; 4-9 obolo [It obolo, obol, fr L obolus fr Gr obolos, small weight; cf F obole]. A wt at Naples of 10 ACINI (0.455 g) and at Rome of 12 GRANI (0.588 g) or 3 SILIQUE equal to 1/2 SCRUPOLI or 1/6 DRAMMA or 1/48 ONCIA. -- 1584 Massarius 9: Obolus, drachmæ communis pars est sexta; scrupuli mediatas, grana scilicet duodecim. 1677 Roberts 298: 1 mark Roman is 8 ounces. 1 ounce is 8 drams. 1 dram is 3 scruples. 1 scruple is 2 obolos. 1 obolo is 3 Siliquas. 1 Siliqua is 4 grains. 1784 Kruse 318: 1 Obolo hat 3 Silique, oder 12 Grani. 1819 Cyclopædia sv weight: At Rome, the pound for weighing gold and silver is divided into 12 ounces, the ounce into 12 drachms, 24 denari or scrupoli, 48 oboli, 144 silique or 576 grani. 1863 Capasso 37: 1 Obolo eguale a 4 decigrammi 4 centig. e 5 Mill. 1883 Martini 396: Obolo = 10 Acini ... 0,445498 grammi. 1970 Salvati 29: Obolo=10 acini.

## OBOLUS. OBOLO

OCTAVO -- 7-9 octavo [L octava, eighth; cf F octave; see OTTAVO], A generic term signifying the eighth part of any weight, such as 1/8 CARATO or 1/8 ONCIA, and synonymous with OTTAVO. -- 1677 Roberts 298: 1 ounce is 8 Octavos. 1778 Diderot XXVI. 431: L'once ... se divise en 8 octaves. 1784 Ency. méth. 403: Le Carato en 8 octavi.

## ONÇA. ONCIA

ONCIA -- 1-3 L untia; 1-7 L uncia; 3 unçia; 3-4 unça; 4 onça, once; 4-9 oncia; 5-7 onza; 6 L untia; 8 onzia; 8-9 oncie [It oncia, ounce, fr L uncia, twelfth part of diverse measures; cf F once, MF unce, Sp onza, OPr onsa, E ounce, ME unce]. A m-l, m-c, m-v, and wt throughout Italy, Sicily, Sardinia, and Malta equal generally to 1/12 of some other unit such as the PIEDE or LIBBRA with standards at the following sites (Alexander 76, Board Trade 1. 10, Boiteau 519, Browne 444-465, Clarke 111-112, Cyclopædia sv weight, Diderot XXVI. 431, Doursther 367-370, Edinburgh XVIII. 501, Ency. méth. 403, 406, 411-412, Guilhiermoz 1. 194, 446-447, Guilhiermoz 2. 22, 73-74, Kisch 223, 252, 257, Lejeune 206, 211, Letard 28, 31, Martini 16 ff, Roberts 298, Salvati 18, 21, 27, 29-30, and Tavole 1. 127). LENGTH -- (0.0186 m) at Ancona, Macerata (10 MINUTI), Rome (5 minuti or 10 DECIMI), and Senigallia (8 OTTAVI); (0.0207 m) at Genoa, Porto Maurizio, and La Spezia, 12 LINEE; (0.0208 m) at Carrara ("del palmo") and Savona; (0.0215 m) at Palermo, 12 linee; (0.0217 m) at Malta; (0.0220 m) at Naples, 5 minuti; (0.0233 m) at S. Remo; (0.0284 m) at Udine, 12 linee; (0.0286 m) at Verona, 12 linee; (0.0290 m) at Belluno and Venice, 12 linee; (0.0295 m) at Urbino, "del piede da fabbrica"; (0.0298 m) at Padua (12 linee or minuti) and Vicenza; (0.0303 m) at Perugia; (0.0317 m) at Bologna, 12 PUNTI; (0.0330 m) at Cento, 12 punti; (0.0336 m) at Ferrara, 12 punti; (0.0340 m) at Treviso, 12 linee; (0.0363 m) at Milan and Pallanza, 12 punti; (0.0365 m) at Bergamo, 12 punti; (0.0372 m) at Sondrio, 12 punti; (0.0376 m) at Como, 12 punti; (0.0379 m) at Lodi, 12 punti; (0.0383 m) at Urbino, "del piede agrimensorio"; (0.0384 m) at Mortara, 12 punti; (0.0391 m) at Crema and Piacenza, 12 punti; (0.0392 m) at Novara, 12 punti; (0.0393 m) at Bobbio, Pavia, and Voghera, 12 punti; (0.0396 m) at Brescia and Tortona, 12 punti; (0.0397 m) at Novi Ligure, 12 punti; (0.0403 m) at Casale Monferrato and Cremona, 12 punti; (0.0412 m) at Massa, 12 punti; (0.0417 m) at Acqui, 12 punti; (0.0419 m) at Casale

Monferrato, “del piede manuale”; (0.0428 m) at Turin, 12 punti; (0.0436 m) at Modena, 12 punti; (0.0437 m) at Cagliari, 12 punti; (0.0439 m) at Chiavenna; (0.0454 m) at Parma, 12 punti; (0.0480 m) at Faenza; (0.0488 m) at Forlì; (0.0492 m) at Lucca, 12 punti; (0.0516 m) at Carrara, “del braccio mercantile”; (0.0520 m) at Carrara, “della canna da legname”; (0.0538 ni) at Cesena; (0.0543 m) at Rimini; and (0.0585 m) at Ravenna, 10 punti. CAPACITY -- (0.0315 l) at Rimini for oil. VOLUME -- (0.2015 cu m) at Salò for manure. WEIGHT -- (0.0245 kg) at Forlì, 8 ottavi; (0.0251 kg) at Venice, “sottile” and medical of 8 DRAMME; (0.0256 kg) at Cagliari and Turin, medical of 8 dramme; (0.0258 kg) at Chiaverma (“sottile”) and Cremona (24 DENARI); (0.0264 kg) at Albenga (8 ottavi or dramme), Bobbio (8 ottavi), Como (24 denari), Genoa (“sottile” of 8 ottavi, medical of 8 dramme, and gold of 4 QUARTE), Palermo (4 quarte, medical of 8 dramme, and gold of 30 TRAPPESI or 600 ACINI or 9600 SEDICESIMI), Porto Maurizio (8 ottavi), and Malta (16 PARTI or 32 trappesi); (0.0265 kg) at Genoa (8 ottavi) and Piacenza (24 denari); (0.0266 kg) at Mortara (24 denari), Pavia (24 denari), Sondrio, and Voghera (8 ottavi); (0.0267 kg) at Brescia (16 dramme and medical of 8 dramme), Lodi (24 denari), Messina (30 trappesi), and Naples (30 trappesi, medical of 10 dramme, and diamond of 130 CARATI); (0.0270 kg) at Guastalla (24 denari) and Pistoia (8 dramme); (0.0271 kg) at Acqui (8 ottavi), Bergamo (12 denari), Bologna (medical of 8 dramme), Carrara (24 denari), Casale Monferrato (8 ottavi), Cesena (medical of 8 dramme), Crema (24 denari), Novara (24 denari), Tortona (24 denari), and Urbino (8 dramme); (0.0272 kg) at Milan (24 denari and medical of 8 dramme) and Pallanza (8 ottavi or 24 denari); (0.0273 kg) at Domodossola (8 ottavi) and Parma (24 denari and medical of 8 dramme); (0.0275 kg) at Ancona (8 ottavi or dramme), Cesena (8 ottavi), and Massa (24 denari and medical of 8 dramme); (0.0278 kg) at Verona, “sottile”; (0.0279 kg) at Lucca (24 denari and medical of 8 dramme) and Senigallia (8 ottavi); (0.0281 kg) at Chiavenna (“grossa”) and Perugia (8 ottavi); (0.0282 kg) at Padua (6 SAGGI), Treviso, and Vicenza, “sottile”; (0.0283 kg) at Ascoli Piceno (8 ottavi), Cesena (gold), Florence (24 denari and medical of 8 dramme), Lucca (gold of 24 denari), and Rome (8 ottavi, medical of 8 dramme, and gold of 24 denari); (0.0284 kg) at Modena, 16 FERLINI and medical of 8 dramme; (0.0288 kg) at Ferrara (4 quarte and medical of 8 dramme) and Rimini (8 ottavi); (0.0290 kg) at Ravenna, 8 ottavi; (0.0298 kg) at Cesena for jewels and at Venice for gold, 4 quarte or 24 denari or 144 carati; (0.0299 kg) at Cento (4 quarte) and Milan (gold of 24 denari); (0.0301 kg) at Bologna (8 ottavi or 16 ferlini), Modena (silk of 8 ottavi), and Varallo (24 denari); (0.0307 kg) at Turin, 8 ottavi; (0.0339 kg) at Cagliari, 4 quarte; (0.0397 kg) at Venice, “grossa” of 6 saggi or 192 carati; (0.0405 kg) at Padua (“grossa” of 6 saggi) and Vicenza (“grossa”); (0.0417 kg) at Verona, “grossa”; (0.0431 kg) at Treviso, “grossa”; and (0.1000 kg) at Milan after 1803, 10 GROSSI or 100 denari or 1000 GRANI or 1/10 libbra nuova italiana. -- 848 Bobbio I. 161: Et insuper sit culpabilis auri untias .III., argenti pondera .V. 945 Ugo 235: Quod est pena auro optimo uncias centum argenti ponderas crescenti. 1022 Reg. Ital. II. 656: Quod est multa, auro obtimo uncias centum argenti ponderas duocenti. c1100 Catino I: Item, pro argenti unciis .III. dedit foris portam Beati Petri Apostoli. 1192 Bobbio II. 240: Et ipsi fratres eidem archiepiscopo suisque successoribus unciam auri singulis annis in kalendis medii nomine census exsolvant. 1222 Salmonis 11: Duo cintaria que ponderant libram unam minus uncia una. 1278 Jesse 78: Ponderent unciam auri unam de libra ad idem generale pondus. 1278 Veneziane I. 183: Quod omnes et libras et untias quas fecero, faciam iustas.... Et in ipsa vel in ipsis non mittam neo extra, sic in libras vel unçam; Ibid 184: Audeat neo presumat facere marchas, libras, unçias. 1305 Romana 185: Ponderari debeant et ponderentur ad

unciam, libram et decinam. 1308 Edler 2. 237: Quamlibet de unciis XLIIII. 1324 Renouard 631: D'argento gilgliati a 60 per oncia. c1340 Pegolotti 14: Onci vuol dire in singulare oncia e in prulare vuol dire once. c1355 Ranallo 192: Et sette once de pane per un sollo valeva. 1377 Piceno 127: La quantità de sei oncie in buctuni d'allacciare tanto; Ibid 376: La libra de minore piso de dudici oncie. c1380 Zibaldone 5: Mo'digamo: un cambiador compra marche 147 e 5 once; Ibid 22: Che onçe 8 de marcha de Venexia torna in ... Pullia voi in Prinçipado unce 9; Ibid 57: Rotolle LIII, e onchi IIIJ de Çiepro torna in Venexia carga. 1418 Corsini 110: J. chapucio di cermisi, suvi once 5 d'oro, 17 d'ariento. 1470 Infessura 72: Et pesava l'uno onze tre. 1521 Pasi 13: Vna Onza a peso dellì arzenti. 1535 Senalus 1: Est ergo vncia, librae seu ponderalis seu mensuralis pars duodecima, quae in mensuris oblongis & quadratis pollex dicitur, vt alio loco monstratum est. 1539 Cardano chap. 63: Vntia continet 12. Puncta. 1572 Cataneo 11: 12, punti, fanno vn'oncia. 12, oncie, fanno vn piede. 1584 Massarius 10: Uncia Veneta drachmas octo. 1606 Capelle 56: Uncia Romana. 1621 Bocchi 5: Di vna libra, ò di vn'oncia, ò simili. 1628 Castelli 32: Vno di meza oncia, vn'altro di vn'oncia. 1674 Guarini 25: Ogni onza in 12. ponti. 1678 Du Cange sv: ONCIA, vox Italica, Once. Gall. Uncia. 1688 Bemardus 134: Uncia. 1760 Cristiani 103: L'Oncia vien comunemente composta di 8 Dramme, ovvero di 24 Danari. 1791 Menizzi VIII: L'Oncia di ... 576 Grani. 1803 Triulzi 116: Oncie 12. una Libra. 1863 Capasso 27: Oncia eguale a Grammi 26,729920. 1957 Alberti 403: 1 oncia = 1/12 libbra.

#### ONCIE, ONZA, ONZIA. ONCIA

OPERA -- 4-9 opera [It opera, work, fr opera, labor, service, fr opus, work]. A m-a for land in central and southern Italy with standards at the following sites (Afan de Rivera 132, 175, 178 and Tavole 1. 49, 80, 220, 538, 640-641, 697): (0.046 ha) at Montefiascone, 280 STAIOLOI; (0.071 ha) at Marta, 50 sq CANNE; (0.081 ha) at Valentano, 50 sq canne; (0.097 ha) at Viterbo, 195 sq canne; (0.141 ha) at Capodimonte, 100 sq canne; (0.242 ha) at Sulmona, 400 sq PASSO of 9 1/3 PALMI each; (0.251 ha) at Pratola Pelinga, Tocco da Casauria, and Castiglione a Casauria, 400 sq passi of 9 1/2 palmi eachi (0.253 ha) at Norcia, 10 STAIA; (0.330 ha) at Mola di Bari, 1250 sq passi of 6 1/6 palmi each; and (0.349 ha) at Polignano a Mare, 1250 sq passi of 6 1/3 palmi each.

#### ORCIA. ORCIO

ORCIO -- 3-9 orcio; 4 urcio; 4,9 orcia [It orcio, pitcher, oil-jar, fr urceus, a water-pot, pitcher, ewer]. A m-c for liquids in northern and central Italy synonymous with the BARILE. -- c1340 Pegolotti 191: Olio si vende in Firenze a orcio di misura e a libbre di misura. 1377 Piceno 386: Una callarola de rame a lu modo de urcio da mensurare vino over olio. 1386 Libro 83: Erano a Pasingnano in chasa loro orcia X d'olio. 1427 Salutati 526: Uno orcio d'olio, some cinque de vino tristo. 1784 Ency. méth. 132: L'orcio, ou baril d'huile. 1805 Dubost I. 218: An orcio of oil is composed of 32 boccali. 1840 Doursther 370: ORCIO. Nom que l'on donne à Florence au barile d'huile. 1850 Alexander 157: 1 barile for oil, or orcio =16 fiasco= 32 boccale. 1934 Edler 1. 196: ORCIO; oil barrel, measure for oil.

ORCIOLA -- 6-9 orciola [der of ORCIO]. A m-c for oil in the region of Lazio containing 2 MEZZI (0.182 hl) at Arnara, 32 FOGLIETTE (0.199 hl) at Frosinone, and 10 BOCCALI (0.226 hl) at Alatri (Tavole 1. 634).

## ORDINE - OTTAVO

ORDINE -- 6-9 ordine [It ordine, order, rule, series, tier, fr L ordo, -inis, a straight row or line, a regular series]. A m-a for land consisting of 10 STAIOLI (16.504 sq m) at Rome and 50 sq PASSI (0.010 ha) at Bitetto (Afan de Rivera 135, Martini 597, and Tavole 1. 80).

ORNA -- 6-9 orna [It orna, liquid measure, fr L urna, a waterpot, water-jar]. A m-c for liquids, generally wine, in northern Italy with standards at the following sites -- the figure after the name of each city is the total content in BOCCALI unless indicated otherwise (Alberti 489, Kruse 368, Martini 806, Rördansz 504, and Tavole 1. 732, 738-739): (0.653 hl) at Udine, 4 MIRI; (0.657 hl) at Trieste, 36: (0.855 hl) at Cordovado, 96; (0.867 hl) at Sesto al Reghena, 72; (0.966 hl) at Prodolone, 78; (0.974 hl) at S. Vito al Tagliamento, 84; (1.030 hl) at Latisana, 72; (1.324 hl) at Valvasone, 96; (1.350 hl) at Castelnuovo del Friuli, 96; (1.504 hl) at Spilimbergo and S. Tomaso, 84; (1.605 hl) at Maniago, 72; and (2.122 hl) at Sacile and Godega di S. Urbano, 160.

ORTO -- 4-9 orto [It orto, small field, plot, garden, fr L hortus, garden, vineyard]. A m-a for vineyards in southern Italy with standards at the following sites (Afan de Rivera 133, 136, 140, Piceno 414, 417, Salutati 534, 540, and Tavole 1. 356, 360, 364, 615): (0.037 ha) at Galatone, 5400 sq PALMI; (0.209 ha) at Galatina, 1600 sq PASSI of 4 1/3 palmi each; (0.225 ha) at Cavallino, Nardò, and Palmi, 900 sq passi of 6 palmi each; and (0.235 ha) at Veglie, 937 1/2 sq passi of 6 palmi each.

## OTTAVA. OTTAVO

OTTAVO -- 4-9 ottavo; 9 ottava (Martini) [It ottavo, eighth, fr L octavus, eighth, fr octo, eight; see OCTAVO]. A m-l, m-c, and wt throughout Italy, Sicily, Sardinia, and Malta. Generally the wt contained 3 DENARI, equaled 1/8 ONCIA, and was synonymous with the DRAMMA. The following were the principal standards (Alexander 77, Board Trade 1. 10, Browne 461, Clarke 112, Doursther 371, Letard 28, Luca 88, Martini 17 ff, Pasi 85, Salvati 21, and Tavole 1. 160). LINEAR -- (0.002327 m) at Senigallia. CAPACITY -- (1.286 l) at Guglionesi for wine, 48 ONCE; (7.189 l) at Ravenna for dry products; (8.024 l) at La Spezia for oil, 16 QUARTERONI; and (9.079 l) at Faenza for liquids. WEIGHT -- (0.000007 kg) at Palermo, 1/8 GRANO; (0.003067 kg) at Forli; (0.003299 kg) at Al-benga, Bobbio, Genoa ("peso sottile"), and Porto Maurizio; (0.003309 kg) at Genoa; (0.003327 kg) at Voghera; (0.003389 kg) at Acqui and Casale Monferrato; (0.003404 kg) at Domodossola and Pallanza; (0.003433 kg) at Ancona and Pesaro; (0.003435 kg) at Cesena; (0.003488 kg) at Senigallia; (0.003519 kg) at Perugia; (0.003532 kg) at Ascoli Pice-no and Rome; (0.003595 kg) at Ferrara, 2 FERLINI; (0.003599 kg) at Rimini; (0.003623 kg) at Ravenna; (0.003769 kg) at Bologna (2 ferlini) and Modena for silk (20 CARATI); (0.003842 kg) at Turin; and (0.004235 kg) at Cagliari, 2 SEDICESIMI.

## P

## PACCHO. PACCO

PACCO -- 7-9 pacco; 9 paccho (Martini), pacho (Martini) [It pacco, bundle, fr E pack fr ME pak, packe, pakke, of LG origin]. A m-c for grain at Casale Monferrato of 243.69 l (Alberti 489 and Doursther 372).

## PACHO. PACCO

## PALLMO, PALMA. PALMO

PALMO -- 4 pallmo; 4-7 L palmum, L palmus; 4-9 palmo; 9 palma [It palmo, span, hand as unit of height for horses, fr L palmus, palm of the hand, a linear measure; cf F palme, MF paume, Pr palma, Sp palmo, E palm, ME paume]. A m-l employed throughout Italy, Sicily, Sardinia, Malta, and Corsica. Generally consisting of 12 ONCE, the following were the principal standards (Alexander 79, Beawes 748, Board Trade 1. 8, Browne 443-444, 452, 456, 460, 462, Cavalli 16-20, 23-26, Clarke 53, 88, Diderot XXI. 662, Doursther 373-376, Ency. méth. 133, 137, 148, 165-169. Gerhardt I. 155, 308, Lejeune 205, 210-212, Luca 21-23, 212, Martini 18, 33, 43, 122, 147, 223, 394, 416, 438, 518, 551, 596, 712-713, 724, 739, 747, Noback 229, 544, 657, Palethorpe 54, Salvati 18, 27, 37. Serre 209, Tate 58, Tavole 1. 23 ff, and Vallardi sv misura) : (0.1250 m) at Rome, "d'ara"; (0.2120 m) at Rome, "da tela"; (0.2213 m) at Senigallia; (0.2234 m) at Ancona, Ascoli Piceno, Rome ("architettonico"), Camerino, and Macerata; (0.2422 m) at Aulla; (0.2481 m) at Novi Ligure, Genoa, Albenga, Chiavari, and La Spezia; (0.2490 m) at Rome ("mercantile" of 3 PARTI) and Porto Maurizio; (0.2493 m) at Carrara; (0.2494 m) at S. Remo; (0.2500 m) at Garbagna, Albenga, Savona, and Ottone; (0.2502 m) at Corsica; (0.2511 m) at Perugia; (0.2515 m) at Ventimiglia; (0.2581 m) at Caltanissetta, Piazza Armerina, Gela, Catania, Acireale, Caltagirone, Nicosia, Bivona, Sciacca, Messina, Castroreale, Mistretta, Patti, Palermo, Cefalù, Corleone, Termini Imerese, Syracuse, Modica, Noto, Trapani, Alcamo, and Mazara del Vallo, 1/8 CANNA; (0.2620 m) at Malta, 1/8 canna; (0.2623 m) at Cagliari and Sassari, 4 QUARTE or 6 once; (0.2637 m) before 1840 and (0.2645 m) after 1840 at Avezzano, Cittaducale, Sulmona, Avellino, Ariano Irpino, S. Angelo de' Lombardi, Bari, Altamura, Barletta, Benevento, Cerreto Sannita, S. Bartolomeo in Galdo, Campobasso, Isernia Iarino, Caserta, Gaeta, Nola, Piedimonte d'Alife, Sora, Catanzaro, Cotronei, Montelsone Irpino, Nicastro, Chieti, Lanciano, Vasto, Cosenza, Castrovilli, Foggia, Bovino, S. Severo, Lecce, Brindisi, Gallipoli, Taranto, Naples, Casoria, Castellammare di Stabia, Pozzuoli, Potenza, Lagonegro, Matera, Melfi, Reggio di Calabria, Gerace, Palmi, Salerno, Campagna, Sala Consilina, Vallo della Lucania, Teramo, and Penne; (0.2721 m) at Ventimiglia; (0.2775 m) at Diano Castello; (0.2800 m) at S. Remo; and (0.2918 m) at Florence, 10 SOLDI or 120 DENARI. -- 1305 Romana 174: Seu quatuor palmorum computandorum a pariete domus ante domos et apothecas eorum hominibus Tyburtinis. 1377 Piceno 107: Majore de uno palmo overo alicuna arme feritoria overo offensibile; Ibid 448: Et bene laborare et fare quelli lunghi de uno palmo et tre deta, a lu comuno palmo et dito mesurando. c1380 Zibaldone 18: Per ciaschun tarì che val la cana de puia sì valle ... lo pallmo grane 2 1/2. 1535 Senalus 35: Pes palmorum quatuor, pollicum seu vnciarum duodecim, digitorum vero sexdecim. 1621 Bocchi 5: Come è la misura di vn palmo, braccio, canna ò simili. 1688 Bernardus 201: Item Pal-

→PALMO - PASSO

mus Architectorum Romæ. 1750 Perini 61: A Genova s'usa il Palmo, il quale è diviso in Oncie 12. 1787 Benaven 65: On se sert de la CANNE, composée de 8 Palmi. Le PALMO se divise en 12 parties, qu'on nomme Oncies. 1803 Triulzi 107: Palmi 100. di Napoli, e Regno, sono in Venezia ... br. 30 3/7. 1821 Kelly 2. I. 63: The marble that is found here is measured by the Palmo of 12 Oncie. 1863 Capasso 7: 1 Palmo eguale a 2 decim. 6 centim. e 4 mill. 1871 Rocca 106: PALMO DI CANNA, dopo il 1100, diviso in 12 once. 1899 Letard 29: 12 punti make 1 line ... 12 lines make 1 inch ... 12 inches make 1 palmo ... 3 1/2 palmi are equal to 1 Yard. 1928 Kennelly 132: Palmo of 25 centimeters. 1934 Edler 1. 202: PALMO; palm, hand's breadth, a cloth measure.

PALMUM, PAIMUS. PALMO

PANORO -- 4-9 panoro [fr pane, the twelfth part of the STAIO; cf F pan, panal, pannerée]. A m-a for land consisting of 12 PUGNORI: (1.055 a) at Pistoia and (5.250 a) at Florence (Alberti 490, Martini 207, and Perini 60).

PAROLO 7-9 parolo [\*]. A m-c for liquids at Modena containing 7 1/2 BOCCALI (8.484 l) (Martini 370).

PARTO -- 6-9 parto [L partus, bringing forth, birth, the beginnings, fr pario, to bring forth, produce, create, cause]. A m-l at Rome of 0.083 m and a wt throughout Malta of 1.649 g (Browne 443, 465).

PASETTO. PASSETTO

PASSA. PASSO

PASSETO. PASSETTO

PASSETTO -- 4-9 passetto; 9 pasetto, passeto, pussetto [It paspetto, short step, dim of PAS-  
SO; see PASSINO]. A m-l and m-v in Sicily and northern and central Italy with standards at the following sites (Heuser 38, Luca 23, Martini 4, 92, 205-206, 340, 518, 694, 737, 747, 807, Noback 389, 544, and Tavole 1. 53 ff). LENGTH -- (0.516 m) at Palermo, 2 PALMI ; (0.626 m) at S. Arcangelo, 12 ONCE; (0.670 m) at Urbino; (0.681 m) at Arezzo for woolen cloth, 1 1/6 BRACCIA; (0.727 m) at Perugia, 2 PIEDI; (0.729 m) at Cavriglia for cloth, 1 1/4 braccia; (0.744 m) at La Spezia for muslin, 3 palmi; (0.778 m) at Arezzo and Cetona for cloth, 1 1/3 braccia; (0.788 m) at Siena for woolen cloth, 1 braccio and 7 SOLDI; (0.791 m) at Massa for weaving, 1 1/3 braccia; (0.875 m) at Foiano della Chiana and Radicofani, 1 1/2 braccia; (1.167 m) at Arezzo, Florence, Pistoia, Rocca S. Casciano, Grosseto, Livorno, Lucca, Pisa, Siena, and Montepulciano, 2 braccia; and (1.474 m) at Todi for cloth. VOLUME -- (4.084 cu m) at Rovigo for wood, 72 cu piedi; (6.864 cu m) at Bologna, Casal Fiuminese, and Vergato, 125 cu piedi; and (8.233 cu m) at Ferrara for topsoil, 125 cu piedi. -- 1840 Doursther 379: PASSETTO, PETIT PAS. 1848 Thionville 85: Le Passetto = 2 bracci. 1875 Lemale 246: Le passeto = 2 palmi. 1899 Browne 454: 2 Palmi = 1 Pasetto; Ibid 456: 2 Braccias = 1 Pussetto. 1957 Alberti 258: Passeto ... Längenmass.

PASSINO -- 3-9 passino [der of PASSO; see PASSETTO]. A m-l at Casale in Val di Cecina containing 2 CANNE (4.669 m) or 8 BRACCIA and employed principally by weavers (Edler 1. 206 and Tavole 1. 570).

PASSO -- 1-7 L passus; 3-9 passo; 4 passa [It passo, pace, step, march, fr L passus, a step, pace; cf F pas, Pr pas, Sp paso, E pace, ME pace, pas; see PASSETTO, PASSINO]. A m-l, m-a, and m-v throughout Italy with standards at the following sites -- the linear measure

was often used interchangeably with the PERTICA (Browne 443-444, 450-451, 458, Cavalli 24, 30, Doursther 379, Martini 18, 43, 56, 67, 92, 102, 154, 223, 283, 370, 394, 508, 519, 596-597, 694, 805, 807, 817, 822, Noback 110, 633, 730, Salvati 27, and Tavole 1. 35, 40, 45, 49, 65, 70, 74, 324, 520, 689). LENGTH -- (0.670 m) at Rome, "architettonico"; (0.750 m) at Albenga, 3 PALMI; (1.054 m) at Bormio and Chiavenna, 2 piedi; (1.255 m) at Modena, "geometrico" of 2 2/5 piedi; (1.340 m) at Massa Martana, 6 palmi; (1.488 m) at Genoa, "geometrico" of 6 palmi; (1.489 m) at Rome, 5 piedi or 6 2/3 palmi; (1.582 m) at Bari for land, 6 palmi; (1.702 m) at Udine, 5 piedi; (1.714 m) at Verona, 5 piedi; (1.739 m) at Belluno, Rovigo, and Venice, 5 piedi; (1.751 m) at Florence and Livorno, 3 BRACCIA or 6 palmi; (1.758 m) at Naples, 6 2/3 palmi; (1.846 m) at Avellino, Ariano, S. Angelo de' Lombardi, Avezzano, Cittaducale, Sulmona, and Naples, 7 palmi; (1.900 m) at Bologna, 5 piedi; (1.934 m) at Naples for land, 7 1/2 palmi; (1.977 m) at Bari for land, 7 palmi; and (2.021 m) at Salerno, 7 2/3 palmi. SUPERFICIAL -- (3.407 a) at Brindisi, 49 sq palmi. VOLUME -- (1.427 cu m) at Ascoli Piceno for stone; (1.784 cu m) at Ascoli Piceno for wall materials; (2.596 cu m) at Rome for firewood; (2.630 cu m) at Pesaro and Urbino for firewood; (2.855 cu m) at Ascoli Piceno for wood, and (4.861 cu m) at Parma for firewood, 30 QUADRATI. -- 1278 Veneziane I. 103: Quod sit longum ultra passos viginti. 1377 Piceno 100: Per spatio de cinquanta passi a la mesura del comune; Ibid 158: Almino quattro passa de muro, a la mesura del comune; Ibid 446: Et debia fare ad tucte loro spese, a passo del comune. 1572 Cataneo 1: 25, Quadreti à misura Venitiana, fanno vn passo. 1860 Canale III. 327: Il passo del mare era in Genova palmi 7 di canna. 1875 Lemale 26: Le passo de bois à brûler = 30 quadretti = 4,86 stères. 1894 Lejeune 209: 1 passo ou pas = 5 pieds. 1957 Alberti 258: Kirchenstaat ... 1 passo (Schritt) = 5 piedi.

#### PASSUS. PASSO

#### PECIA. PEZZO

#### PEDE. PIEDE

PERGOLA -- 6-9 pergola [It pergola, vine-trellis, fr L pergula, a projection]. A m-a for vineyards at Lipari consisting of 900 sq PALMI (0.601 a) (Martini 273 and Tavole 1. 407).

PERTICA -- 1-7 L pertica; 4-9 pertica; 8 pertiche [It pertica, pole, perch, rod, fr L pertica, long pole, staff, measuring rod; cf F and OF perche, Sp pertiga, OPr pertega, E perch, ME perche]. A m-l, m-a, and m-v throughout Italy; the linear measure was used interchangeably with the CANNA, CAVEZZO, GHEBBO, PASSO, and TRABUCCO. The following were the principal standards (Alberti 262-263, 265, Alexander 140, 149, 152-153, Browne 450, 458, Clarke 58, Doursther 383-393, Gerhardt I. 40, Kruse 128, Martini 70 ff, Noback 110, 194, 422, 574, 597. 730, Pauton 772, 793. Salvati 27, Tavole 1. 121, 379, 501, 689, and Vallardi sv misura). LENGTH -- (1.565 m) at Venice, "piccola" of 4 1/2 PIEDI; (1.834 m) at Eboli, Foggia, and Lucera, 7 PALMI; (1.886 m) at Capua, 7 1/5 palmi; (1.965 m) at Fiano and Naples, 7 1/2 palmi; (2.009 m) at Caggiano and Salerno, 7 2/3 palmi; (2.040 m) at Treviso, 5 piedi; (2.043 m) at Udine, 6 piedi; (2.057 m) at Monzambano and Verona, 6 piedi; (2.086 m) at Venice, 6 piedi; (2.144 m) at Padua and Vicenza, 6 piedi; (2.258 m) at Aviano, 6 1/2 piedi; (2.305 m) at Rovigo, 6 piedi; (2.637 m) at Naples, 10 palmi; (2.918 m) at Florence, Livorno, and Pisa, "agrimensorio" of 5 BRACCIA or 10 palmi; (2.952 m) at Lucca, 5 braccia; (3.138 m) at Modena, 6 piedi; (3.188 m) at Pietrasanta; (3.253 m) at Parma, 6 braccia da legno; (3.271 m) at Parma, 6 braccia da muro; (3.462 m) at Massa, 7 piedi; (3.576 m) at Carrara, "agrimensorio" of 12 piedi; (3.801 m)

→PERTICA - PESINALO

at Bologna, 10 piedi; (4.038 m) at Ferrara, 10 piedi; (4.096 m) at Ancona, 10 piedi; (4.850 m) at Bormio, 10 piedi; (4.882 m) at Forli, 10 piedi; and (6.165 m) at Turin, 2 trabucchi or 12 piedi. SUPERFICIAL -- (0.085 a) at Livorno and Pisa, 25 sq braccia; (0.098 a) at Modena, 36 sq piedi; (0.120 a) at Massa; (0.128 a) at Carrara, 144 sq piedi; (0.341 a) at Florence, 10 DECHE; (6.545 a) at Milan and Pallanza, 24 TAVOLE or 96 sq cavezzi; (6.623 a) at Bergamo, 24 tavole or 96 sq cavezzi; (6.670 a) at Chiavenna, 24 tavole; (6.881 a) at Sondrio, 24 tavole; (7.036 a) at Como, 24 tavole; (7.165 a) at Lodi, 24 tavole; (7.620 a) at Piacenza, 24 tavole or 96 sq trabucchi; (7.627 a) at Crema, 24 tavole; (7.665 a) at Novara and Varallo, 2 STARI or 24 tavole; (7.698 a) at Bobbio, Mortara, Pavia, and Voghera, 24 tavole; (7.814 a) at Tortona, 24 tavole; (7.839 a) at Novi Ligure, 24 tavole; and (8.080 a) at Cremona, 24 tavole. VOLUME -- (3.870 cu m) for wall materials at Brescia, Chiari, Salò, and Verolanuova. -- 892 Reg. Ital. I. 362; Per mensura iusta iuge una et perticas iugialis sex et tabolas undecim. 896 Berengario 49; Extendentem de uno latere per longum perticas legitimas quinque additis sex pedibus. 904 *Ibid* 129: In latitudine perticarti .I. additis pedibus .X. 917 Bobbio I. 291: Per mensura iusta de sediminis perticas legitimas iugiales sex, de areis ubi vites exstant sunt per mensura iusta perticas legitimas iugialis novem et tabolas decem et octo. 947 Ugo 2561: Cantone aliam petiam de terra, et est per mensuram perticas iugales octo et tabulas .VI. 1009 Reg. Ital. II. 500: Et tonimen per mensuram iustum pertice sex legitime iugealis. 1280 Veneziane II. 568: Item, ordinamus quod quilibet magister artis predice habere debeat perticam unam ad illam mensuram quam dabit ei gastaldo artis predice, cum qua pertica mensurare debeat quilibet magister omnes capições filii orditos quos dabit suis laboratoribus ad laborandum. 1535 Senalus 38: Perticam seu decempedam longitudinis decem pedum esse, vel ex ipso nomine constat. 1539 Cardano chap. 63: Pertica continet 24. Tabulas. 1572 Cataneo 11: 25, Tauole alla Bresciana, & 24, alla Bergamasca fanno vna pertica. 1625 Oddi 43: Pertiche, Vanezze, Quartieri, Staiora, Coppie ... & con cento altri nomi. 1674 Guarini 25: Trabucco, ò pertica. 1750 Perini 48: Piedi 6 in lunghezza fanno una Pertica. 1760 Cristiani 38: LA PERTICA di Livorno è di 5 Piedi, o Braccia Fiorentine. 1784 Ency. méth. 132: Le pertiche. ou perche. 1798 Rep. Cis. 71: Onde la Pertica superficiale contiene 3456. piedi quadrati suddetti. 1804 Beccaria 273: È noto ad ognuno, che una pertica Milanese viene constituita da 96 trabucchi quadrati, o da 24 tavole quadrate. 1821 Kelly 2. I. 81: The Pertica, land measure, contains 24 Tavole, or 96 square Cavezzi. 1871 Rocca 106: PERTICA longobarda, di 12 piedi liprandi. 1928 Kennelly 115: The Bologna pertica of 10 piedi or 380.1 cm.

PERTICHE. PERTICA

PES. PIEDE

PESA. PESO

PESATA -- 6-9 pesata [It pesata, weighing, fr vb pesare, to weigh; see PESINALO, PESO]. A wt for firewood of 150 LIBBRE (60.984 kg) at Cagliari and 5 CANTARI (238.248 kg) at Genoa (Martini 122, 223).

PESINALE. PESINALO

PESINALO -- 6-9 pesinalo; 9 pesinale (Martini) [der of PESO; see PESATA]. A m-c for dry products at Udine containing 4 QUARTE (12.193 l) (Martini 805).

PESO -- 4-9 peso; 9 pesa [L pensum, a portion weighed out, fr pendo, to weigh, weigh out; cf F peson, peser, to weigh; see PESATA, PESINALO]. A m-c for liquids and a wt throughout Italy and Malta with standards at the following sites (Browne 451, Lejeune 207, Martini 92, 101, 154, 182, 351, 395, 508, 746, 822, Noback 110, 129, 229, Salvati 29, and Tavole 1. 47, 67-68, 97, 552, 591). CAPACITY -- (0.195 hl) at Salandra for oil, 21.6 rotoli; (0.221 hl) at Grottola for oil, 22.68 rotoli; (0.348 hl) at Orciano di Pesaro for oil, 100 LIBBRE; (0.973 hl) at Chiusane di S. Domenico for wine, 109 rotoli; (1.080 hl) at Montemileto for wine, 121 CARAFFE ; and (1.339 hl) at Tocco Caudio for wine, 150 caraffe. WEIGHT -- (3.969 kg) at Malta, 5 rotoli or 1/20 CANTARO ; (7.594 kg) at Crema, 10 libbre mozze; (7.625 kg) at Milan, 10 libbre grosse; (7.737 kg) at Cremona, 25 libbre; (7.938 kg) at Piacenza, 25 libbre; (7.979 kg) at Sondrio, 10 libbre; (8.020 kg) at Brescia, 25 libbre; (8.137 kg) at Crema, 10 libbre grosse; (8.150 kg) at Bergamo, 10 libbre grosse; (8.332 kg) at Verona, 25 libbre sottili; (8.356 kg) at Cremona for flax, 27 libbre; (8.438 kg) at Chiavenna, 10 libbre grosse; (8.511 kg) at Modena, 25 libbre; (9.046 kg) at Bologna, 25 libbre; (35.640 kg) at Naples for lime, 40 rotoli or 111 1/9 libbre; (101.700 kg) at Rome for hay, 300 libbre; (135.629 kg) at Rome for lime and gypsum, 400 libbre; (237.720 kg) at Genoa, 5 cantari or 30 RUBBI or 500 rotoli or 750 libbre; and (261.500 kg) at Genoa, "grosso." -- 1760 Cristiani 121: IL LISPONDO di Brescia si denomina Peso. 1809 Blanchon 80: Venticinque libbre formano un'altra unità, che chiamasi Peso. 1819 Rödansz 481: A peso is twenty-five lire. 1840 Doursther 400: En Italie on donne souvent le nom de peso à un poids particulier, comme on dit en France une pe-sée. 1899 Letard 28: Malta ... 5 rotoli make 1 pesa ... 100 rotoli or 20 pese make 1 cantaro. 1910 Board Trade 1. 10: Malta ... 1 Pesa (5 Rotoli) ... 3.9689337625 Kilograms.

#### PETIA, PEZA, PEZO, PEZZA, PEZZO

PEZZO -- IL pecia; 1-5 L petia; 4-5 pezo; 4,8-9 pezza; 4-9 pezzo; 6 peza [origin uncertain; fr (perh) Gaul pettia or VL pettia; cf F pièce, E piece, Sp pieza, OPr pessa, ME and OF pece]. A m-l at Vicopisano of 2 CANNE (4.669 m) or 8 BRACCIA and at Messina for cloth varying from 8 to 12 canne (16.904 to 25.356 m); a m-a for vineyards at Bassano di Sutri of 115 sq canne (0.058 ha) and at Rome and Civitavecchia of 4 QUARTE (0.264 ha) or 16 sq CATENE or 529 sq canne architettoniche. Originally it referred to any small bolt of cloth or any small plot of land. -- 815 Reg. Ital. I. 90: Quia iste Suave contra retione abet quattuor petie de vinea ipsius ecclesie sancti Martini. 865 Ibid 251: Ipsa pecia de terra in Pociatello prope fluvio Arme. 892 Ibid 361: Quod sunt vinea petia una cum area eius. 898 Guido 91: Item in alio loco petiam terras unam pertinentem de curte Beneventana. 961 Bobbio I. 317: Prima pecia de terra. c1340 Pegolotti 221: A pezza si vendono ... Velluti si seta, drappi d'oro, camucca di seta, e tutti i drappi di seta e d'oro di levante.... Panni di Pirpignano ... e tutti questi sciamiti e panni di canne 12 la pezza. 1361 Corsini 6: Item uno pezo di tera. 1386 Libro 82: It. uno di terra soda e boschata. 1400 Salutati 455: Cassata infrascripta petia terre. 1408 Corsini 100: J. pezo di tera con cinque vingnio. 1427 Salutati 523: VI. quartieri di terra in due pezzi; Ibid 525: Uno pezzo di terra vignato. 1521 Pasi 24: Peza vna venetiana fa in padoa Braza .63. 1750 Perini 59: Una Pezza contiene Canne 529 quadre, cioè superficiale. 1760 Cristiani 80: L'ACRE moderno di Roma detto Pezza. 1840 Doursther 400: Le pezzo = 16 catenas ou chaînes carrées ... 25025.45 pieds carrés de Paris = 26.407 ares. 1883 Martini 597: Pezza = 4 Quarte (16 Catene agrimensorie quadre o 529 Canne architettoniche quadre) ... 26.406257 ari. 1899 Browne 444: The pezza was used also in square measures. 1957 Alberti 491: Pezza ... Feld ... Rom.

PIEDE -- 1-7 L pes; 4 pede; 4-9 piede [It piede, foot, linear measure, fr L pes, pedis, foot, linear measure; cf F pié, pied, Pr and Port pe, Sp pie]. The principal m-l throughout Italy and Malta with standards at the following sites -- all consist of 12 ONCE unless indicated otherwise (Alberti 257-265, Bleibtreu 274, Browne 443-444, 450, 458, 462, Cavalli 13-30, Clarke 89, Diderot XXI. 662, 665, Doursther 402-418, Ency. méth. 125, 41, 147, 168-170, Gerhardt I. 22, 40, 58, 124, Lejeune 206, 209, 217, Martini 16 ff, Noback 81, 110, 128, 193, 458, 468, 470, 541, 574, 576, 597, 633, 666, 730, 733, Tavole 1. 1 ff, and Vallardi sv misura): (0.223 m) at Cannara; (0.284 m) at Malta, 11 1/6 English inches; (0.293 m) at Asti, Cannara, Cuneo, Alba, Mondovì, Saluzzo, Biella, Vercelli, Turin, Ivrea, Pinerolo, and Susa, 6 5/6 once; (0.297 m) at Genoa: (0.298 m) at Ascoli Piceno ("da legname"), Carrara ("da fabbrica"), Naples, and Rome (1 1/3 PALMO or 16 once); (0.307 m) at Montebello; (0.321 m) at Sestino, "da travi" of 11 SOLDI of the Fiorentine BRACCIO; (0.322 m) at Gubbio, Cantiano, and Fossombrone; (0.325 m) at Genoa and Savona for ship construction, "di Francia" of 8 once; (0.328 rn) at Barchi; (0.334 in) at Felizzano, "manuale" of 8 once; (0.335 in) at Acqui ("manuale" of 8 once), Casale Monferrato, Sassoferato, Fermo ("da legname"), Macerata (18 once), Matelica, Camerino (18 once), Pergola ("da fabbrica"), Ripatrasone (18 once), S. Leo ("da legname"), and Fossombrone ("da fabbrica"); (0.340 m) at Cividale del Friuli, Udine, Latisana, Aviano, S. Daniele del Friuli, S. Vito al Tagliamento, Verona ("censuario"), and Portogruaro, "da fabbrica e da terra"; (0.342 m) before 1818 at Asti, Cuneo, Alba, Mondovì, Saluzzo, Biella, Turin, Ivrea, Pinerolo, Susa, and Vercelli, "manuale" of 8 once; (0.343 m) after 1818 at above, "manuale" of 8 once; (0.344 m) at Sacile, "da fabbrica e da terra"; (0.346 m) at Cervia; (0.347 m) at Urbania, "da fabbrica"; (0.352 m) at Mei, "da terra"; (0.354 m) at Castelleone ("da legname"), Urbino ("da fabbrica"), Fano, and Latisana ("agrimensorio"); (0.355 m) at Barchi, "da fabbrica"; (0.357 m) at Senigallia ("da fabbrica"), S. Ginesio ("da legname"), Padua ("da fabbrica e da terra"), Bassano di Sutri, Chioggia ("da fabbrica"), Mirano ("agrimensorio"), and Vicenza ("da fabbrica e da terra"); (0.363 m) at Arcevia ("da legname") and Perugia ("da legname e da fabbrica"); (0.365 m) at Gualdo Tadino and Bastia, "da legname"; (0.367 m) at Feltre, "da terra"; (0.372 m) at Senigallia ("antico per gli scavi"), Todi ("da legname"), Nocera Umbra ("da legname"), and Mondolfo ("da scavo"); (0.375 m) at Belforte all'Isauro, "da legname"; (0.378 m) at S. Lorenzo in Campo, "da legname"; (0.380 m) at Osimo, Bologna, Casal Fiuminese, Vergato, and Poggio Renatico, "agrimensorio"; (0.383 m) at Urbino, "agrimensorio" of 10 once; (0.384 m) at Lendinara, Rovigo, Badia Polesine, "agrimensorio"; (0.386 m) at Montemaggiore al Metauro, "da fabbrica"; (0.393 m) at Mondolfo, "da legname"; (0.394 m) at Foligno, "da legname"; (0.396 m) at Cento, "agrimensorio"; (0.400 m) at Iesi and Ostra, "da legname"; (0.404 m) at Ferrara and Massa, "agrimensorio"; (0.408 m) at Mestre, Treviso, Asolo, and Ceneda, "agrimensorio"; (0.410 m) at Lugo (10 once), Alfonsine ("da legname"), and Ancona ("da fabbrica" of 22 once); (0.412 m) at Argenta, "da legname"; (0.424 m) at S. Benedetto del Tronto ("da terra") and Fermo ("da terra e da muro"), 22 4/5 once; (0.431 m) at Bagnacavallo, 10 once; (0.435 m) at Milan, Pallanza, Arona, Intra, and Varallo ("agrimensorio"); (0.438 m) at Bergamo; (0.439 m) at Massa Lombarda; (0.440 m) at Tossignano, 10 once; (0.445 m) at Ostra Vetere, "da legname"; (0.446 m) at Treviglio, Como, Lecco, Varese, Casalmaggiore, Milan, Abbiategrasso, Gallarate, Lodi, Monza, and Sondrio; (0.447 m) at Grottamare ("da terra" of 24 once), Montegiorgio ("da muro"), and Pergola; (0.451 m) at Novedrate; (0.462 m) at Mortara; (0.467 m) at Mantua; (0.470 m) at Crema and Piacenza; (0.471 m) at Varallo, Novara, and Salò; (0.472 m) at Pavia and Bobbio; (0.475 m) at Tortona, Calcio, Brescia, Castiglione delle Stiviere, and Cotignola;

(0.476 m) at Voghera and Novi Ligure; (0.480 m) at Ricaldone; (0.483 m) at Cremona, "da fabbrica"; (0.484 m) at Casale Monferrato, Offida (26 once), S. Elpidio a Mare (26 once), and Riolo Terme; (.0.485 m) at Bormio; (0.488 m) at Forlì, 10 once; (0.493 m) at Bertinoro; (0.495 m) at Civitella di Romagna; (0.501 m) at Acqui; (0.505 m) at Brisighella; (0.514 m) at Asti, Cuneo, Alba, Mondovi, Saluzzo, Genoa, Biella, Valsesia, Vercelli, Turin, Ivrea, Varallo, Pinerolo, and Susa, "liprando"; (0.516 m) at Fusignano, 10 once; (0.521 m) at Recanati; (0.523 m) at Modena, "agrimensorio"; (0.527 m) at Chiavenna, "agrimensorio"; (0.531 m) at Conselice (10 once), Correggio, and Amandola (28 1/2 once); (0.532 m) at Mirandola; (0.535 m) at Argenta, "agrimensorio" of 10 once; (0.536 m) at Meldola; (0.538 m) at Cesena, 10 once; (0.543 m) at Guastalla ("da fabbrica"), Borghi, Rimini (10 once), and Longiano; (0.54-5 m) at Parma; (0.547 m) at Gualtieri; (0.555 m) at S. Vittoria in Matenano and Ascoli Piceno ("da terra" of 29 4/5 once); (0.558 m) at Senigallia, Castignano, Monte S. Pietrangeli, Macerata, and Orciano di Pesaro, 30 once; (0.569 m) at Dozza, "agrimensorio"; (0.577 m) at Sarnano ("da fabbrica"), Cossignano ("da terra" of 31 once), and Arquata del Tronto ("da terra" of 31 once); (0.579 m) at Russi, "agrimensorio" of 10 once; (0.585 m) at Ravenna ("agrimensorio" of 10 once) and Force ("da terra" of 31 2/5 once); (0.590 m) at Lucca; (0.607 m) at Falerone, "da terra" of 32 4/5 once; (0.611 m) at Montegiorgio, "da terra" of 3 palmi; (0.614 m) at Massa Fermana, "da terra" of 18 once; and (0.649 m) at Cervia, "agrimensorio" of 10 once. -- 890 Guido 8: In longitudine quadraginta pedum.... Cum muro civitatis in longitudine pedum, ut dictum est, quadraginta. 904 Berengario 129: Per longum perticas .V. additis pedibus sex. 949 Ugo 281: Cum sex pedibus infra civitate. 1017 Bobbio I. 389: Et est per mensura iuxta tabulas octo et pedes undecim et uncias quinque. 1259 Veneziane I. 152: Usque ad pedes .XIII., circulos trium amphorarum de pedibus .XIII. usque ad .XV. pedes. 1377 Piceno 398: Che li vicini siano tenuti lassare de la terra de la poxessione uno pede et soda appresso li termini. ... Uno pede de terra, a la mesura de lu comune. 1539 Cardano chap. 63: Pes continet 12. Vntias. Vntia continet 12. Puncta. 1621 Bocchi 22: Di vn palmo, braccio, canna, piede, tauola, & simili. 1625 Oddi 16: Nella quale sono notati i Piedi, l'oncie, i minutti, & le parti d'vn minuto. 1734 Manni 141: Ma per favellare da prima del Piede Aliprando. 1750 Perini 48: Il Piede di Verona si divide in Oncie 12. 1825 Cagnazzi 15: Cinquecento di questi piedi miliari, dice egli, erano eguali a 4500 piedi Fileteriani, ed a 5400 piedi Italici. 1850 Alexander 152: 1 piede liprando = 12 oncia = 144 punto = 1728 atomo. 1 piede manuale = 8 oncia. 1871 Rocca 106: PIEDE romano, di 12 once. 1910 Tamassia 5: il piede liutprandeo ha una leggenda raccolta in un'epitome della storia longobarda di Paolo Diacono. 1928 Kennelly 115: The Bolognese piede (foot) of 38.01 cm.

#### PIGNATA. PIGNATTO

#### PIGNATELLA, PIGNATOLO

PIGNATOLO -- 6-9 pignatolo; 9 pignatella, pignattolo [der of PIGNATTO]. EQUIVALENT TO PIGNATTO. -- 1728 Chambers sv measure: In Calabria ... Pignatoli's, equal to French Pints; thirty-two Pignatoli's make the Staro ... and ten Staro's, the Salma. 1760 Cristiani 142: Pignatolo = 40 Sest. 1840 Doursther 426: PIGNATTA, PIGNATOLO, PIGNATOLO. Mesure de capacité pour liquides.... Le pignattolo. 1883 Martini 102: Pignatella per gli olii mosti. 1970 Salvati 47: Pignatella per gli olii chiari.

#### PIGNATTA. PIGNATTO

## PIGNATTO - PINTA

PIGNATTO -- 5-9 pignatto; 9 pignata, pignatta, pignatto [It pignatto, two-handled earthenware pot for cooking, fr MedL pignata; cf F pignate, Sp piñata; see PIGNATOLO]. A m-c for oil in southern Italy, generally equal to 1/32 STAIO or STARO or 1/320 SALMA, with standards at the following sites (Martini 102, 267, 766, Salvati 47, 49, and Tavole 1. 7273, 76, 98, 101, 160, 249, 257, 587): (0.241 l) at Corigliano Calabro, 8 1/4 ONCE; (0.484 l) at Gallipoli; (0.506 l) at Naples; (0.518 l) at Brindisi and Bari for processed oil; (0.533 l) at Brindisi, Bari, and Lecce for new oil; (0.604 l) at Taranto for processed oil; (0.640 l) at Taranto for new oil; (1.951 l) at Castroregio, 2 ROTOLI; (2.010 l) at Lauria, 2.06 rotoli; (2.195 l) at Maratea, 2.25 rotoli; (2.602 l) at Ariano Irpino, Gesualdo, Pago Veiano, and Guardia S. Fraraondi, 2.67 rotoli; (2.656 l) at Episcopia, 2.722 rotoli; (2.800 l) at Tursi, 2.87 rotoli; (3.219 l) at S. Martino in Pensilis, 3.3 rotoli; and (5.203 l) at Flumeri, 5 1/3 rotoli. -- 1784 Ency. méth. 142: NAPLES.... La salma, mesure d' huile, a 10 staja, ou 320 pignatti. 1821 Kelly 2.1. 151: 10 Staja, or 320 Pignatte; Ibid 264: 320 Pignate. 1840 Doursther 426: La pignatta, 320<sup>e</sup> de la salma d'huile.... Le pignatto ... d'huile. 1840 Afan de Rivera 279: Pignatta, coppo, ambula.

## PIGNATTOLO. PIGNATOLO

PIGNONE -- 4-9 pignone [It pignone, heap, mound, pile, fr MF pignon, a pyrimidal heap of grain or hay]. A m-v at Mortara of 6 MISURE or 96 QUADRATI (23.921 cu m) (Martini 388).

PILOTTO -- 7-9 pilotto [\*]. A m-v for timber at Voghera of 16 cu BRACCIA (3.987 cu m) and for firewood at Piacenza and Fiorenzuola d'Arda of 216 QUADRATI (22.364 cu m) (Martini 520, 834 and Tavole 1. 563).

PINTA -- 4-9 pinta [It pinta, capacity measure, fr MF pinte fr L pincta fr pingere, to mark; cf VL and Sp pinta, E pint, ME pinte, pynte, AS pynt, G Pinte, MedL pincta]. A m-c for liquids, generally wine, throughout Italy, Sardinia, Malta, and Corsica with standards at the following sites -- all consist of 2 BOCCALI unless indicated otherwise (Alexander 87, Board Trade 1. 9, Browne 459-460, Clarke 99, Doursther 428-429, Heuser 36, Kruse 264, Martini 17, 70, 87, 101, 148, 182, 351, 371, 388, 416-417, 443, 508, 512, 520, 785, 792, 813, 835, and Tavole 1. 38 ff): (0.142 l) at Malta for beer, wine, and spirits; (0.893 l) at Sasso, Bellizzi, Casalbore, Guardia Lombardi, Pesco Sannita, Casalduni, Pietracatella, S. Angelo in Grotte, Colletorto, S. Angelo d'Alife, Casalvieri, Motta Montecorvino, and Sala Consilina, 1 ROTOLI; (1.000 l) after 1803 at Sardinia, Venice, Oneglia, and Milan, 10 COPPI or 1/100 SOMA; (1.205 l) at Fondi, 45 ONCE; (1.286 l) at Campolieto, Montelongo, Gaeta, and Roseto Valfortore, 48 once; (1.296 l) at Corsica, 4 QUARTE or 1/108 BARILE; (1.309 l) at Bergamo, (1.369 l) at Turin; (1.382 l) at Brescia; (1.455 l) at Lenola, 54 1/3 once; (1.484 l) at Genoa, 1/50 barile; (1.488 l) at Voghera, Mortara, and Pavia; (1.517 l) at Crema; (1.519 l) at Novara; (1.527 l) at Serina; (1.574 l) at Pallanza and Milan; (1.579 l) at Piacenza; (1.607 l) at Pastena, 60 once; (1.627 l) at Casale Monferrato; (1.636 l) at Zogno; (1.658 l) at Acqui; (1.768 l) at Tortona; (1.908 l) at Bobbio; (1.991 l) at Parma; (2.000 l) at Bagnaria, Montoggio, and Novi Ligure, 2 AMOLE; (2.009 l) at Varallo; and (2.262 l) at Modena. -- 1784 Ency. méth. 133: La mezzarola, mesure de vin, a 2 barili, ou 100 pintes, & 100 pintes de Gènes sont égale à 147 mingles d'Amsterdam. 1803 Triulzi 117: Pinte 36. una Brenta. 1871 Rocca 108: PINTA del 1455 ... di once 37 di vino. 1934 Edler 1. 215: PINTA; pint, a wine measure ... larger than an English pint. 1970 Salvati 50: Potenza ... Pinta ... 0,892894 litri.

PIÒ-- 6-9 più [der of PIOVO; see Piovina]. EQUIVALENT TO PIOVO. -- 1750 Perini 52: Il Piò, o sia Jugero contiene Tavole superficiali numero cento; cioè per esempio è lungo Cavezzi 20, ed altrettanto largo, ovvero lungo Cavezzi cento, e largo Cavezzi quattro, il quale fa quattro Pertiche di Tavole 15. superficiali per cadauna. 1760 Cristiani 77: L' ACRE di Brescia detto Piò contiene 100 Tavole, cadauna di 4 Cavezzi quadrati. 1780 Paucton 793: Brescia ... Possessione = 35 ou 40 pios.... Doppia = 70 ou 80 pios. 1798 Rep. Cis. 72: L'unita di misura dei terreni nel Bresciano chiamasi Piò, e nel Mantovano Biolca. Il Piò ... contengono cento Tavole; la Tavola contiene quattro Cavezzi o Pertiche quadrate; il Cavezzo ... quadrata contiene trentasei Piedi o Braccia quadrate: dunque il Piò ... contengono Piedi ... quadrate 14400. 1840 Doursther 430: Le pio = 4 00 cavezzi carrés = 14400 pieds carrés. 1883 Martini 101: Piò = 100 Tavole ... 32,553938 ari.

PIOVO -- 4-9 pivo [It pivo, plow, of obscure origin; cf MedL plovum, plow, plodium, superficial measure, pluina, land measure, pluvina, plow, E plow; see PIO, Piovina]. A m-a for land of 100 TAVOLE (32.554 a) or 400 sq CAVEZZI or 14,400 sq PIEDI at Brescia, Breno, Chiari, Salò, Verolanuova, and Castiglione delle Stiviere (Gerhardt I. 69, Martini 101, and Tavole 1. 121, 123, 125, 127, 130, 395).

PIOVINA -- 6-9 piovina [der of PIOVO; see PIÒ]. A m-a for land at Pesaro equivalent to the CAMPO of 2 QUARTE or 32 TAVOLE (Perini 63).

PIPA -- 4-9 pipa [It pipa, capacity measure, fr MF pipe, a wine cask; cf E pipe, VL pippa, MedL pipa]. A m-c for wine with standards at the following sites (Alexander 87, Browne 457, Doursther 431, Ency. méth. 142, Lejeune 210-213, and Noback 389, 468): (4.089 hl) at Messina; (4.126 hl) at Palermo, 12 BARILI; (4.250 hl) at Corsica; (4.406 hl) at Florence, 9 2/3 barili; (4.580 hl) at Malta, 11 barili; and (6.107 hl) at Naples, 14 barili. -- 1784 Kruse 276: Naples ... 1 Pipa Wein aber halt 14 Barili. 1849 Tate 35: The Pipe of Wine of 12 Sicilian Barrels. 1899 Letard 30: Malta ... 1 pipa ... 104 1/2 gall. Imperial.

#### POLLEX. POLLICE

POLLICE 1-7 L pollex; 6-9 pollice [It pollice, thumb, inch (measure), fr L pollicem, acc of pollex, thumb; cf F pouce, Pr polce, pouz, pouse, poutz, poze]. EQUIVALENT TO ONCIA (linear). -- 1535 Senalus 34: Pollex, seu pedis vncia. 1760 Cristiani 7: IL POLLICE, o più comunemente Oncia. 1883 Martini 147: Pollice ... 0,024833 metri.

#### PONTO. PUNTO

POSSESSONE -- 6-9 possessione [L possessio, large landed possession]. A m-a for land at Brescia consisting of 35 or 40 PIÒ (11.394 or 13.022 ha). -- 1760 Cristiani 77: Egli è qui costume altresì di dinotare le quantità de' Poderi con altra Misura, detta Possessione. 1780 Paucton 793: Brescia ... Pio = 100 tavole = 400 cavezzi quarr.... Possessione = 35 ou 40 pios. 1791 Gerhardt I. 69: Die Possessione, 35 oder 40 Pios.

POZZOLA -- 6-9 pozzola [It pozzola, small well, tank, vat, fr L puteolus; cf Sp pozuelo]. A m-c for milk at Parma containing 2 MEZZI (0.333 l) or 1/8 BARILETTO (Blanchon 58, Martini 508, and Tavole 1. 502).

PRADARO -- 6-9 pradaro [\*]. A m-a for land at Bormio consisting of 10 STAIA (0.235 ha) or 100 TAVOLE or 10,000 sq PIEDI (Tavole 1. 689).

PROFENDA -- 4-9 profenda; 9 provenda [It profenda, provender, ration of oats for cattle, measure of oats, fr LL probenda fr praebenda; cf F provendier, MF provender, provendier, provender, fodder]. A m-c for grain, generally oats, in the regions of Emilia-Romagna

## PROVENDA - PUSSETTO

and Marche (Doursther 442 and Martini 33, 211, 316, 739, 807): (4.510 l) at Forlì, 4 SCODELLE; (5.221 l) at Urbino; and (8.770 l) at Ancona, Macerata, and Senigallia, 8 scodelle or 1/32 RUBBIO.

## PROVENDA. PROFENDE

PUGNORO -- 6-9 pugnoro [It pugnoro, small measure of land, fr L pugnus, fist; hence, originally, the extent of land sown with a handful of seed; cf F poignardiére, poignée, poignère, poignerée, pugnère, pugnet, MF ponchon, poinçon, E puncheon, ME poncion]. A m-a for land of 12 sq BRACCIA (0.036 a) at Florence and 16 sq braccia (0.088 a) at Pistoia (Martini 207 and Perini 60).

## PUNCTUS. PUNTO

PUNTO -- 1-7 L punctus: 4-9 punto; 7 ponto [It punto, point, dot, spot, speck, fr L punctum, a dot, point, fr pungere, to prick; cf F point, MF point, a prick, dot, E point, ME point, pointe]. A m-l throughout Italy, Sicily, and Sardinia, generally containing 12 ATOMI equal to 1/12 ONCIA, with standards at the following sites (Alexander 91, Browne 452, 456, Luca 21, 23, and Martini 16 ff): (0.000143 m) at Genoa and La Spezia; (0.000144 m) at Porto Maurizio; (0.000149 m) at Palermo; (0.000203 m) at Florence; (0.000439 m) at Naples; (0.002639 m) at Bologna; (0.002753 m) at Cento; (0.002805 m) at Ferrara; (0.003022 m) at Milan and Pallanza; (0.003040 m) at Bergamo; (0.003099 m) at Sondrio; (0.003133 m) at Como; (0.003162 m) at Lodi; (0.003204 m) at Mortara; (0.003261 m) at Piacenza; (0.003262 m) at Crema; (0.003270 m) at Novara; (0.003277 m) at Bobbio, Parma, and Voghera; (0.003302 m) at Brescia and Tortona; (0.003307 m) at Novi Ligure; (0.003358 m) at Cremona; (0.003361 m) at Casale Monferrato; (0.0034.35 m) at Massa; (0.003479 m) at Acqui; (0.003568 m) at Turin; (0.003632 m) at Modena; (0.003644 m) at Cagliari; (0.003786 m) at Parma; (0.004101 m) at Lucca; and (0.005846 m) at Ravenna, 10 atomi. -- 1539 Cardano chap. 63: Punctus continet 12. Athomos. 1572 Cataneo 11: 12, atomi, fanno vn punto. 12, punti, fanno vn'oncia. 1674 Guarini 25: Ogni punto in 12. Attorni; Ibid 206: Tr. 1. P. 3. on. 5. punti 4. 1760 Cristiani 7: COME il Punto è il principio di qualunque magnitudine, e l'Unita di qualunque numero, così il Grano è tra tutte le Misure la minima. 1840 Doursther 435: A Turin, le punto est la 12<sup>e</sup> partie de l'oncia, ou la 144<sup>e</sup> du piede liprando, et se divise en 12 atomi. 1970 Salvati 18: Sicilia ... Punto = 0,000149 metri.

## PUSSETTO. PASSETTO

## Q

QUADERNA -- 5-9 quaderna [L quadrans, a fourth part, a fourth, a quarter, a liquid measure of one-fourth sextarius, fr quattuor, four]. A m-c for oil at Florence of 14.813 l or 6 LIBBRE alla grossa by weight content (Tavole 1. 293).

QUADRATO -- 4-9 quadrato; 6 quadreto; 6-9 quadretto [It quadrato, a square, a measure of land, fr L quadratum, square; cf F quarreau, square, F carreau, small square, VL quadrel-lum, dim of quadrum, square, Pr cairel, Sp quadrino; see QUADRINO]. A m-a for land divisions and surface assessments and a m-v in northern Italy with standards at the following sites (Alberti 295, Bleibtreu 219, Browne 457, Doursther 445, Martini 206, 283, 388, 443, 508, 520, Noback 389, Tavole 1. 53 ff, and Vallardi sv misura). SUPERFICIAL -- (34.062 a) at Arezzo, Florence, Pistoia, Rocca S. Casciano, S. Miniato, Grosseto, Livorno, Lucca, Calice al Cornoviglio, Pontremoli, Pisa, Volterra, Siena, and Montepulciano, 100 TAVOLE or 400 sq CANNE or 10,000 sq BRACCIA or 40,000 sq PALMI. SURFACE -- (0.354 sq m) at Voghera; (0.396 sq m) at Cava Manara; (1.416 sqm) at Pallanza, 4 sq braccia; and (1.584 sq m) at Lomellina and Mortara, 4 sq braccia. VOLUME -- (0.102 cu m) at Mantua, 1728 cu ONCE; (0.103 cu m) at Varsi, Pellegrino Parmense (1/216 PILOTTO), Piacenza, and Fiorenzuola, 1728 cu once; (0.108 cu m) at Castiglione delle Stiviere, 1728 cu once; (0.113 cu m) at Polesine Parmense (1/54 SONGA) and Monticelli d'Ongina (1728 cu once); (0.162 cu m) at Parma, Fidenza, Borgo Val di Taro, and Besenzone for firewood, timber, wall materials, etc. of 1728 cu once; (0.211 cu m) at Pallanza; and (0.249 cu m) at Mortara. -- 1572 Cataneo 1: 12, Oncie fanno vn Braccio, ouer vn Quadretto. 16, Quadretti fanno vna pertica di muro. 25, Quadretti à misura Venitiana, fanno vn passo. 1750 Perini 118: Dodici Oncie fanno un Quadretto. 1760 Cristiani 142: IL PIEDE, o Braccio cubico Bresciano, detto comunemente Quadretto. 1809 Blanchon 47: Si dà volgarmente il nome di Quadretto al braccio da legno cubico, che presso di noi è il volume scelto per unità di confronto delle misure di solidità, e che serve principalmente a misurare il fieno, la paglia, il legname da abbruciare, le grossezze de'muri, e gli scavi di terra. Il Quadretto dividesi in 12 oncie, l'oncia si suddivide in 12 punti, il punto in 12 atomi, e l'atommo in 12 minuti. 1821 Kelly 2.1. 307: QUADRATO, a land measure in Tuscany. 1850 Alexander 91: Quadrato ... Tuscany ... 0,8413 acres. 1875 Lemale 145: On se servait également en Toscane d'une mesure appelée quadrato qui = 100 tavole de 100 brasses carrees = 10000 brasses carrees = 34,0646 ares.

### QUADRETO, QUADRETTO. QUADRATO

QUADRINO -- 6-9 quadrino [der of quadro, square, fr L quadrum, square, fr quadro, to make square; see QUADRATO], A m-v at Crema of 0.259 cu m (Martini 182).

QUARANTINO -- 5-9 quarantino [var of quarantina, set of forty, fr quaranta, forty; see QUARANTOTTESIMO]. A m-c for oil in southern Italy with standards at the following sites (Afan de Rivera 279, Martini 701, Salvati 44, and Tavole 1. 68, 76, 584, 595, 653, 657. 661): (0.198 hl) at S. Angelo de' Lombardi, Frigento, Balvano, Bella, Salerno, Oliveto Citra, and Polla, 20 1/3 ROTOLI, and (0.208 hl) at Torella de'Lombardi, 21 1/3 roto-li,

## QUARANTOTTESIMO - QUARTA

QUARANTOTTESIMO -- 5-9 quarantottesimo [It quarantottesimo, forty-eighth, fr quaranta, forty, + otto, eight; see QUARANTINO], A wt for gold and silver at Florence of 0.001023 g (Martini 207).

## QUARO, QUARRA. QUARRO

QUARRETTA -- 4-9 quarretta [dim of QUARRO]. A m-c for dry products at Carrara of 3.023 1 (Martini 147).

QUARRO -- 3 quaro (Edler l); 5-9 quarro; 8-9 quarra (Kennelly) [fr (ult) L quadrum, square]. A m-l for cloth throughout Tuscany equal to 1/4 BRACCIO; a m-a throughout Sardinia of 20 a or 2000 sq m; a wt at Venice for precious metals and stones used interchangeably with the DRAMMA; and a m-c for dry products containing 4 QUARTUCCI (6.107 l) at Lucca, 2 COLMI (6.292 l) at Massa, 4 QUARTE (18.272 l) at Rio nell'Elba, and 8 IMBUTI (25.250 l) at Cagliari (Edler 1. 232, Kennelly 132, Martini 122, 309, 340, and Tavole 1. 374).

QUARTA -- 4-9 quarta, quarto [It quarta, the fourth part, capacity and linear measure, fr L quarta (pars), fourth (part); cf E quart, F quarte; see following QUART-forms]. A m-l, m-c, m-a, and wt throughout Italy, Sicily, Sardinia, Malta, and Corsica. The linear measure employed for textiles generally equaled 1/4 BRACCIO; the capacity measure was reserved normally for grain; and the weight used for gold and silver was ordinarily 1/4 ONCE except where indicated otherwise in the following lists of local standards (Alexander 92, Board Trade 1.9. Browne 444-445, 453, 455, 457, 460-461, Chambers sv measure, Clarke 100, 104, Cyclopædia sv weight, Doursther 447, 454-455, Kennelly 132, Kruse 149, 382, Luca 124-125, 195, 197, Martini 18 ff, Noback 633, Salvati 18-19, 21, 27-29, 38, 42, 51, and Tavole 1. 21, 59, 326, 333, 400, 576, 579): LENGTH -- (0.0656 m) at Cagliari, 1 1/2 once, and (0.0659 m) at Naples, 3 once. CAPACITY -- (0.089 l) at Ferrara for wine; (0.221 l) at Genoa for wine; (0.269 l) at Palermo, 4 QUARTIGLI; (0-324 l) at Corsica, 1/4 PINTA; (0.580 l) at Piacenza; (0.630 l) at Naples for oil, 6 MISURELLE; (3.048 l) at Udine; (5.114 l) at Malta for oil and milk, 4 QUARTUCCI; (5.353 l) at Messina, 1/4 TOMOLO; (5.398 l) at Malta for beer, wine, and spirits, 4 3/4 quartucci; (6.040 l) at Perugia for oil, 15 LIBBRE; (6.091 l) at Florence, 8 MEZZETTE; (6.481 l) at Pistoia, 16 quartucci; (7.246 l) at Padua, 4 COPPI; (7.773 l) at Ferrara, 4 MINELLE; (7.906 l) at Modena, 6 COPPELLI; (8.000 l) at Albenga, 4 MOTULARI; (8.287 l) at Rovigo, 4 QUARTAROLI; (9.550 l) at Guastalla; (10.000 l) at Porto Maurizio, 5 coppelli; (10.538 l) at Benevento for liquids, 6 MISURE; (12.160 l) at Brescia, 4 coppi; (12.500 l) at Cagliari; (13.806 l) at Bergamo, 4 coppelli; (13.808 l) at Benevento, 6 misure; (13.880 l) at Naples, 6 misure; (14.566 l) at Genoa (12 GOMBETTE) and La Spezia (12 QUARTETTI); (16.048 l) at La Spezia for oil, 2 OTTAVI; (16.135 l) at Cosenza, 2 STOPPELLI; (16.370 l) at Genoa for oil, 32 QUARTERONI; (16.450 l) at Carrega, 2 QUARTARI; (16.750 l) at Porto Maurizio for olives, 5 coppelli; (16.830 l) at S. Lorenzo in Campo for olives and chestnuts, 5 motulari; (17.685 l) at Perugia, 4 coppi; (18.040 l) at Forli, 4 PROFENDE; (18.380 l) at Cabella Ligure, 2 quartari; (18.750 l) at Loano; (19.000 l) at Diana Castello, 4 motulari; (20.829 l) at Venice, 4 quartaroli; (20.886 l) at Urbino, 4 profende; (21.703 l) at Treviso, 4 QUARTIERI; (22.000 l) at S. Remo for olives and chestnuts; (24.500 l) at Ceriana for olives and chestnuts, 12 motulari; (26.470 l) at Badalucco for chestnuts, 10 motulari; (35.081 l) at Ascoli Piceno, 4 coppi; (36.579 l) at Udine, 3 PESINALI; (62.364 l) at Rome for oats; (73.616 l) at Rome, 3 STAIA; and (82.299 l) at Rome for salt, 6 SCORZI. SUPERFICIAL -- (0.170 a) at Palermo, 4 quartigli or 4 sq CANNE; (3.365 a)

at Naples, 9 NONE or 90 sq PASSI or 4840 sq PALMI; (3.720 a) at Rovigo, 70 TAVOLE; (6.602 a) at Rome, "della Pezza" of 40 ORDINI or 4 sq CATENE or 132 1/4 sq canne architettoniche; (8.862 a) at La Spezia and Rocchetta di Vara, 100 sq CANNELLE ; (9.656 a) at Padua, 210 tavole; (10.000 a) throughout Sardinia; (15.392 a) at Ascoli Piceno, 50 sq canne; (15.600 a) at Castignano, 50 sq canne; and (46.211 a) at Rome, 4 scorzi or 28 sq catene or 925 3/4 sq canne architettoniche. WEIGHT -- (0.000418 kg) at Brescia; (0.000660 kg) at Genoa, 36 CARATI; (0.000745 kg) at Venice, 6 DENARI or 36 carati; (0.006612 kg) at Palermo, 2 DRAMME; (0.006615 kg) at Malta, 2 OTTAVI; (0.007190 kg) at Ferrara, 2 ottavi; (0.007486 kg) at Cento; and (0.008470 kg) at Cagliari, 2 ottavi. -- 1323 Veneziane I. 91: In primis, quarta calcine vendi debeat libris .VII. et soldis .XII. c1340 Pegolotti 191: Vino si vende in Firenze ... a minuto ... a quarto e a mezzo quarto. 1377 Piceno 383-384: Et debiano retinere le loro misure, cioè la meça quarta per una prebenda et la meça de la meça per meça prebenda, sigillate como è dicto de sopra; Ibid 388: De uno quarto, de meço quarto et de lu quarto de lu quarto. c1380 Zibaldone 21: 4 quarte e la 1/4 si è partida in 4 quartarolle. 1521 Pasi 6: Quarta vna fa sighi .4. 1572 Cataneo 32: Vna quarta di biada, o vna secchia di vino. 1677 Roberts 298: 1 mark Venice is 8 ounces. 1 ounce is 4 quarts or Silices. 1 quarta 36 Carrats or Siliquas. 1750 Perini 139: 4. Quartaroli fanno una Quarta. 1784 Ency. méth. 133: GENES. La mina, mesure de bled, a 8 quartes, ou 96 gombettes; VENISE. Le mare, ou marca ... a 8 oncie, 32 quarti, 1152 carati, ou 4608 grani. L'once ... a 144 carati, le quarto en a 36. 1791 Menizzi VIII: Il Quarto di ... 144 Grani. 1840 Doursther 447: QUARTA. Mot ... italien, féminin de quarto (quart). 1863 Capasso 7: 1/2 Quarto eguale a 3 centim. e 3 mill. 1894 Lejeune 205: La quarta = 4 scorzi=ares 46,210950. 1899 Letard 28: Malta ... 72 grains make 1 ottavo ... 2 ottavi make 1 quarta ... 4 quarti make 1 ounce. 1934 Edler 1. 232: QUARTA (or QUARTO) ... a cloth measure, 1/4 of a braccio. 1957 Alberti 492: Quarta ... Olmass ... Genua ... 1/4 Barile (Fass) ... 16.37 l.

QUARTANA -- 6-9 quartana; 9 quartano [fr (perh) L quartanus, recurring every fourth day, fr quartus, fourth; see other QUART-forms]. A m-c for oil throughout Sardinia containing 12 QUARTUCCI (4.204 l) or 24 MISURE. -- 1803 Triulzi 117: La Misura detta Quartano. 1840 Doursther 448: La quartana = 12 quartucci = 4.2 litres = 7.395 pintes anglaises. 1875 Lemale 98: La quartana = 12 quartucci. 1883 Martini 122: Quartana = 12 Quartucci o 24 Misure ... 4,204400 litre. 1928 Kennelly 132: For oil ... Quartana of about 4.2 liters.

#### QUARTANELLA. QUARTARELLA

#### QUARTANO. QUARTANA

QUARTARA -- 6-9 quartara [It quartara, liquid capacity measure, fr L quartarium, a fourth part, quarter, fr quartus, fourth; see other QUART-forms]. A m-c for liquids and dry products throughout southern Italy and the Mediterranean islands with standards at the following sites (Afan de Rivera 241, Board Trade 1. 9. Letard 30, Martini 18, 122, 152, 173, 349, 439, 741, Salvati 20, and Tavole 1. 86, 134, 310, 325-326, 494, 668): (0.045 hl) at Cagliari and Sassari for wine, 4 MEZZETTE; (0.086 hl) at Catania, 10 QUARTUCCI; (0.095 hl) at Syracuse for wine, 22 quartucci; (0.101 hl) at Messina for wine, 16 quartucci; (0.105 hl) at Serracapriola for wine, 14 CARAFFE; (0.107 hl) at Messina for mosto, 17 quartucci; (0.108 hl) at Malta for beer, wine, and spirits, 2 QUARTE; (0.129 hl) at Lipari and Corleone for wine, 15 quartucci; (0.143 hl) at Binetto for wine, 16 caraffe; (0.172 hl)

## QUARTARELLA - QUARTAROLO

at Palermo, 20 quartucci; (0.189 hl) at Finalborgo; (0.360 hl) at Albenga for olives, 18 MOTULARI; and (0.400 hl) at Albenga for grain, 20 motulari.

QUARTARELLA -- 6-9 quartarella; 9 quartanella (Doursther), quartarello (Doursther) [dim of QUARTARA; see other QUARTTUCCI (Doursther 448)].

## QUARTARELLO. QUARTARELLA

## QUARTARIO. QUARTARO

QUARTARO -- 4-9 quartaro; 9 quartario [It quartarium, a fourth part, quarter, fr quartus, fourth; cf E quarter; see other QUART-forms]. A m-c for liquids and dry products throughout Italy and Sicily with standards at the following sites (Alexander 92, Browne 455, Doursther 448, Kruse 264, 383, Luca 158, Martini 70, 154, 165-166, 182, 285, 350-351, 370, 388, 417, 508, 512, 746, 833-834, Noback 545, and Tavole 1. 211, 405, 442-443, 445, 622): (0.037 hl) at Como for liquids, 4 BOCCALI; (0.046 hl) at Chiavenna (4 QUARTINI) and Milan (4 META) for grain; (0.048 hl) at Como for grain, 4 metà; (0.050 hl) at Lodi for grain, 4 metà; (0.051 hl) at Vigevano for grain, 3 COPPI; (0.053 hl) at Bergamo for grain, 4 SEDICINI; (0.063 hl) at Milan for liquids, 4 PINTE; (0.070 hl) at Milan for charcoal, 4 meta; (0.072 hl) at Novi Ligure, 6 GOMBETTE; (0.089 hl) at Cremona, 3 COPPELLI; (0.100 hl) at Voghera for grain, 4 EMINELLE; (0.102 hl) at Mortara and Pavia, 6 coppi; (0.103 hl) at S. Calogero for wine, 8 CANNATE; (0.122 hl) at Parma for lime; (0.172 hl) at Palermo for liquids, 4 CARAFFE; (0.183 hl) at Sondrio for grain, 2 STAIA; (0.187 hl) at Filattiera; (0.220 hl) at Pontremoli for grain, 2 mezzi quartari; (1.018 hl) at Modena, Camposanto, Pavullo nel Frignano, and Castellarano for liquids, 2 MASTELLI; (1.038 hl) at Mirandola for liquids, 2 mastelli; and (1.230 hl) at Carpi for liquids, 2 SOGLI. -- c1355 Ranallo 114: Che uno quartaro et chi dui et chi trine, Como avea lo potere, così lo reche quine; Ibid 116: Ducento quartara de grano. 1798 Rep. Cis. 91: MODENA.... Il Quartaro del Vino = 2. Mastelli. 1821 Kelly 2. I. 255: Milan ... Brenta is divided into 3 staja, 6 Mine, 12 Quartari. 1957 Alberti 344: Modena ... 1 quartario = 1.5 barili = 30 fiaschi = 60 boccali ... 1.01812 hl.

## QUARTAROL, QUARTAROLA, QUARTAROLLA. QUARTAROLO

QUARTAROLO -- 4 carterolla, quartarolla; 4,9 quartarola; 6-9 quartarolo; 7 L quartarola, quateruola; 8 quartarol; 9 quartaruola, quarterola, quarterolla, quarterolo, quarteruola, quartirolo, quaterello [It quartarolo, keg, small barrel, fr L quartarium, a fourth part, quarter, fr quartus, fourth; see other QUART-forms]. A m-c for liquids and dry products throughout Italy with standards at the following sites (Browne 444, 451, Clarke 104, Doursther 448, Luca 124, Martini 67, 92, 152-154, 223, 395, 508, 519, 568, 570, 598, 694, 818, 823, and Tavole 1. 322): (0.581 l) at Naples for grain; (1.690 l) at Vicenza for grain, 1/16 STAIO; (2.072 l) at Rovigo for grain, 3 SCODELLE; (2.940 l) at Parma for grain, 4 QUARTINI; (2.993 l) at Belluno, 1/4 CALVIA; (3.055 l) at Parma for charcoal; (4.821 l) at Cento for grain, 8 COPPIROLI; (4.915 l) at Bologna, 2 QUARTICINI; (4.979 l) at Modena, 10 DECIMI; (5.207 l) at Venice for grain, 1/16 STARO; (6.475 l) at Pesaro for oil, 2 MEZZI; (7.246 l) at Padua for grain, 1/4 staio; (14.264 l) at Ravenna, "antica" of 25 scodelle; (14.585 l) at Rome for wine, 8 BOCCALI; (15.014 l) at Ravenna, "nuova" of 25 scodelle; (19.648 l) at Bologna for wine, 15 boccali; (34.544 l) at Cesena, 5 BERNARDE; (36.807 l) at Rome for grain, 2 STARELLI; (39.750 l) at Genoa for wine, 45 AMOLE; and (39.840 l) at Chiàvari for wine, 40 amole. -- 1305 Romana 344: Scyndicus teneatur vinculo iuramenti tenere minam et quartarolam ferratam de comuni, ad penam .X.

soli. 1377 Piceno 270: Et che non se possa vendere grano fora de la quartarola; Ibid 372: Et venderlo, darelo et mesurarlo a le quartarole. c1380 Zibaldone 21: 4 quarte e la 1/4 sì è partida in 4 quartarolle; Ibid 60: Lo C de la mexure de Candia de formento torna in Venexia ... stera XXJ men J<sup>a</sup> carterolla; Ibid 651 A la mexura de ... Venexia, doncha sono lo cafesse quartarolla. 1521 Pasi 30: Della salma grossa ... quartaroli 4. 1678 Du Cange sv quartarola: Mensura frumentaria aut leguminum, apud Venetos, ital. Quateruola, misura come il quarto dello staio. 1750 Perini 139: Sicchè il Quartarolo pesa Lib. 5 onc. 10 sottili in circa; Ibid 140: Il Quartarol Libbre 5 e mezza sottile. 1803 Triulzi 144: Quarte 1 ... quartaroli 4. 1809 Blanchon 70: L'unità delle misure di capacità pei grani chiamasi quartarola. 1821 Kelly 2. I. 307: QUARTAROLE, a measure for corn in some parts of Italy. 1850 Alexander 92: Quartarolo ... Quartaruola. 1863 Capasso 67: 1 Quartarola eguale a 1/2 Litro e più. 1883 Martini 92: Quartirolo = 8 Quarticini; Ibid 395: Napoli ... Quarteruola ... 0,580822 litri; Ibid 694: Rovigo ... Quarterolo = 3 Scodelle. 1899 Browne 444: 2 Starelli = 1 Quaterello. 1934 Edler 1. 233: Quartarolo; a dry measure, 1/4 of a quarta. 1957 Alberti 493: Quarterolla ... Getreidemass ... Rom ... Quartirolo ... Fruchtmass ... Bologna ... 1/8 stajo. 1970 Salvati 28: Napoli ... Quarteruola.

#### QUARTARUOLA. QUARTAROLO

QUARTENGATA -- 6-9 quartengata [of uncertain origin; fr (ult) L quartus, fourth; see other QUART-forms]. A m-a for land of 100 sq PERTICHE (0.283 ha) at Todi and Montecastrilli (Tavole 1. 520).

#### QUARTERIA. QUARTIERE

#### QUATEROLA, QUATEROLLA, QUARTEROLO. QUARTAROLO

#### QUARTERON. QUATERONE

QUATERONE -- 3-9 quarterone; 4 quarteron (Edler 1) [It quarterone, quadroon, capacity measure, weight, fr (prob) MF quarteron, the fourth part of a pound or of a hundred-weight, fr quartier, fourth; cf E quartern, ME quarteroun, quartron, Pr cartayron, carteron, Sp cuarteron; see other QUART-forms]. A wt equal to 1/4 CANTARO and a m-c for liquids, generally oil, in northern Italy with standards at the following sites (Alexander 93, Clarke 100, Edler 1. 233, Kruse 80, Martini 18, 154, 198, 223, 724, 747, and Tavole 1. 322, 326, 329, 331, 335, 406): (0.273 l) at Savona, 6 MISURETTE; (0.482 l) at Pontremoli, 2 MEZZI; (0.501 l) at La Spezia, 6 COPPELLI ; (0.512 l) at Genoa, Albenga, Chiavari, Savona, and La Spezia, “genovese” of 6 misurette; (0.546 l) at Albenga; and (0.744 l) at Loano.

#### QUARTERUOLA. QUARTAROLO

QUARTETTO -- 6-9 quartetto [It quartetto, quartet, group of four, dim of QUARTA; see other QUART-forms]. A m-c for dry products at La Spezia of 1.214 l (Martini 747).

QUARTICINO -- 5-9 quarticino; 9 quartucino (Browne) [der of QUARTA; see other QUART-forms]. A m-c for grain at Bologna equal to 1/32 CORBA (2.456 l) (Alexander 93, Clarke 104, Ency. méth. 125, Kelly 2. I. 43, and Martini 92).

#### QUARTIERA. QUARTIERE

QUARTIERE -- 3-9 quartiere; 4 L quarteria, quartoro; 8-9 quartiero; 9 quartiera [It quartiere, a quarter of something, a measure, a monetary unit, fr L quartarius, a certain measure,

## ➔QUARTIERE - QUARTUCCIA

fr quartus, fourth; cf E quarter, F quartier, quartière, Pr quartier, cartier]. A m-a for land in Tuscany consisting of 100 sq PERTICHE (12.788 a) at Carrara and 115 sq pertiche (10.025 a) at Lucca; a m-c for grain containing 4 MINELLE (5.426 l) at Treviso and 4 COPPI (11.50 l) at Turin and for wine throughout Sardinia of 5 PINTE (5.027 l) or 10 MEZZETTE; and a wt reckoned generally as the equivalent of 1/4 LIBBRE (Alexander 93, Bleibtreu 392, Browne 460, Cavalli 59, Martini 147, 308, 794, Noback 657, and Tavole 1. 400). -- 1369 Corsini 29: Che sono al dritto staio ... e quartoro 1 di grano. 1387 Salutati 453: Quarteria .II. de maiori petio vin; Ibid 461: Item, habet de extimo Bonaiuncte Tordi quarteria duo terre posita al Fio. 1427 Ibid 523: VI. quartieri di terra in due pezzi in detto piano, luogho detto in Pesciora. 1625 Oddi 43: Vanezze, Quartieri, Staiora, Coppie ... & con cento altri nomi. 1750 Perini 61: Un Quartiero consiste in Pertiche quadre, cioè Tavole 115. 1760 Cristiani 145: Carro ... Mina ... Quartiere ... Copello. 1821 Kelly 2. I. 340: The Sacco, corn measure, is divided into 3 Staje, 6 Mine, 12 Quartieri, or 48 Copelli. 1840 Doursther 452: Le quartiera ... 5.43 Liters.... Le quartier ou quartiere; Ibid 453: QUARTIERA. Mesure de capacité pour liquides usitée en Sardaigne.... QUARTIERE, QUARTIERI. Mot italien qui signifie quarteron ou quart de livre. 1894 Lejeune 213: quartiere (vin) = 5 pintes à 2 mezzettes. 1957 Alberti 351: Sardinien Insel ...1 quartiero = 5 pinte ... 5.0266 1.

## QUARTIERO. QUARTIERE

QUARTIGLIO -- 6-9 quartiglio; 9 quartiglo (Browne) [of obscure origin; fr (ult) L quartus, fourth; see other QUART-forms]. At Palermo a m-a for land being a square CANNA totaling 64 sq PALMI (4.263 sq m) and a m-c for dry products of 0.067 l (Browne 455, Lemale 246, Luca 125, Martini 439, and Salvati 18-19).

## QUARTIGLO. QUARTIGLIO

## QUARTINA. QUARTINO

QUARTINO -- 3 L quartinum; 4-9 quartino; 9 quartina [It quartino. flageolet, small wine bottle, fr QUARTA; see other QUART-forms]. A m-c for liquids and dry products in northern Italy, Sardinia, and Malta with standards at the following sites (Clarke 100 and Martini 70, 101, 148, 154, 165, 198, 285, 350-351» 508, 746, 785, 813, 835): (0.032 l) at Malta for oil and milk; (0.190 l) at Brescia; (0.281 l) at Domodossola; (0.286 l) at Milan for grain, 1/4 METÀ; (0.301 l) at Como; (0.310 l) at Lodi; (0.334 l) at Bergamo; (0.342 l) at Turin for liquids, 2 BICCHIERI; (0.372 l) at Voghera for liquids; (0.391 l) throughout Sardinia; (0.407 l) at Casale Monferrato for liquids, 2 bicchieri; (0.440 l) at Milan for charcoal; (0.735 l) at Parma for grain; (1.142 l) at Chiavenna and Sondrio for grain; (3.648 l) at Varallo for grain, 4 COPPI; and (3.912 l) at Ferrara for grain, 1/160 MOGGIO. -- 1222 Salmonis 10: Ad dictum terminum quartinum unum frumenti. c1380 Zibaldone 44: E llo cafesse sì è 8 quartini. 1821 Kelly 2. I. 127: Ferrara ... Moggio ... 160 Quartini; Ibid 225: Milan ... 8 Staja, 32 Quartari, 128 Metà, or 512 Quartini. 1840 Doursther 454: Le quartino, 1/4 du metà. 1883 Martini 154: Chiavenna ... Quartina ... 1,142455 litri. 1910 Board Trade 1. 9: Malta ... 1 Quartino ... 0.03196380 ... Liters.

## QUARTINUM. QUARTINO

## QUARTIROLO. QUARTAROLO

## QUARTO. QUARTA

## QUARTUCCIA. QUARTUCCIO

QUARTUCCIO -- 4-9 quartuccio; 8 quartuco; 9 quartuccia, quartucco [It quartuccio, a small wine vessel, fr (ult) L quartus, fourth; see other QUART-forms]. A m-c for liquids and dry products and a m-a for land throughout Italy, Sicily, Sardinia, and Malta with standards at the following sites (Alberti 353, 357, Board Trade 1. 9, Clarke 100, 104, Doursther 455-456, Kennelly 132, Luca 158, Martini 69, 122, 133, 152, 207, 235, 243, 273, 309, 317, 349, 439, 542, 569, 596-598, 737, 741, 747, 818, Salvati 20, 43, and Tavole 1. 54 ff). CAPACITY -- (0.114 l) at Rome for wine; (0.128 l) at at Rome for oil; (0.140 l) at Macerata for oil; (0.248 l) at La Spezia for wine; (0.261 l) at Arezzo, Florence, Grosseto, Livorno, Lucca, Pisa, Volterra, Siena, and Montepulciano for oil, "legale" of 1/4 BOCCALE; (0.284 l) at Perugia for wine; (0.285 l) at Arezzo, Florence, Grosseto, Livorno, Lucca, Pisa, Volterra, Siena, and Montepulciano for wine, "legale" of 1/4 boccale; (0.350 l) at Cagliari, 2 misure; (0.355 l) at Grosseto for grain; (0.373 l) at Sarzana for oil; (0.381 l) at Arezzo, Florence, Grosseto, Livorno, Lucca, Pisa, Volterra, Siena, and Montepulciano for grain, "legale" of 1/2 MEZZETTA; (0.456 l) at Benevento for oil; (0.629 l) at Messina for wine and mosto; (0.643 l) at Giovinazzo and Motta S. Lucia for wine, 24 ONCE; (0.671 l) at Venice, 4 GOTTI; (0.730 l) at Bovalino for wine, 27.25 once; (0.804 l) at Bianco for wine, 30 once; (0.860 l) after 1809 at Caltanissetta, Piazza Armerina, Gela, Catania, Acireale, Caltagirone, Nicosia, Bivona, Sciacca, Messina, Lipari, Castroreale, Mistretta, Patti, Palermo, Cefalù, Corleone, Termini Imerese, Syracuse, Modica, Noto, Trapani, Alcamo, and Mazara del Vallo for liquids; (0.893 l) at Amantea for wine, 1 ROTOLI; (0.964 l) at Melicuccà for wine, 36 once; (0.976 l) at Anzano di Puglia, Castelbottaccio, and S. Demetrio Corone for oil, 1 rotolo; (1.071 l) at Reggio di Calabria, Cardeto, Scilla, Calanna, and Laganadi for wine, 40 once; (1.136 l) at Malta for beer, wine, and spirits, 2 MEZZI; (1.278 l) at Malta for oil and milk, 2 mezzi; (1.286 l) at Limosano, Sorrianello, Bagaladi, Roccaforte del Greco, Ciminà, S. Ilario dello Ionio, Grotteria, Laureana di Borrello, and Terranova Sappo Minulio for wine, 48 once; (1.607 l) at Chiaravalle Centrale for wine, 60 once; (1.768 l) at Pizzoni for wine, 66 once; (2.143 l) at Rizziconi for wine, 80 once; (2.196 l) at S. Scatene for wine, 82 once; (2.411 l) at Brognaturo for wine, 90 once; (2.571 l) at Monterosso Calabro, Polia, and Rosarno for wine, 96 once; (2.652 l) at Filogaso for wine, 99 once; (3.214 l) at Torre di Ruggiero, Capistrano, and Fabrizia for wine, 120 once; (3.346 l) at Rome for grain, 1/4 SCORZO; (3.429 l) at Rome for salt; (4.601 l) at Rome, "delle Sedici"; and (6.135 l) at Rome, "delle Dodici." SUPERFICIAL -- (0.050 ha) throughout Sardinia and (0.029 ha) at Rome. -- c1340 Pegolotti 191: Vino si vende in Firenze ...a metadella e a mezetta e a terzeruola e a quartuccio. 1784 Ency. méth. 132: 10 barili, 20 fiaschi, 400 boccali, ou 1,600 quartuci. 1821 Kelly 2. I. 308: QUARTUCCE, a measure of capacity in Italy. 1863 Capasso 91: 1 Quartuccio eg. a 2 chilog. 3 ettog. e 1 gram. 1883 Martini 69: Benevento ... Quartuccia ... 0,456281 litri. 1899 Browne 445: The quartuccio was equal to .09205 British imperial bushel, or 3.346136 litres. 1899 Letard 29: Malta ... 1 quartuccio of oil is equal to 1 1/8 quartuccio of wine.

QUARTUCCIONO -- 9 quartucciono [der of QUARTUCCIO]. EQUIVALENT TO QUARTICINO. -- 1840 Doursther 456: QUARTUCCIONO, QUARTICINO.... Mesure de capacité pour grains, en usage à Bologne. Le quartucciono, 32<sup>e</sup> de la corba ... 2.306 litres. Suivant les tables italiennes, cette mesure contient 4.325 pintes anglaises = 2.456 litres.

QUARTUCCO. QUARTUCCIO

QUARTUCINO. QUARTICINO

## QUARTUCO - QUINTALE

QUARTUCO. QUARTUCCIO

QUATERELLO, QUATERUOLA. QUARTAROLO

QUATTRINO -- 3-9 quattrino [It quattrino, farthing, monetary unit, small unit of length, fr L quattuor, four; see QUATTRONATA]. A m-l at Florence consisting of 4 DENARI (9.727 mm) or 480 PUNTI and equal to 1/60 BRACCIO (Doursther 456, Martini 206, and Perini 60).

QUATTRONATA -- 6-9 quattronata [der of QUATTRINO]. A m-a for land in the region of Calabria consisting of 256 sq PASSI (0.1139 ha) or 256 1/2 sq passi (0.1141 ha), each passo of 8 palmi (Afan de Rivera 149, Martini 569, Salvati 51, and Tavole 1. 605-606).

QUINTA -- 8-9 quinta [It quinta, fifth, fr L quinta, fifth]. A m-a at Naples of 2 sq PASSI (7.477 sq m) or 107 5/9 sq PALMI (Luca 195, Martini 394, and Salvati 28).

QUINTALE -- 6-9 quintale [It quintale, hundredweight, fr (ult) qintar, hundredweight; cf F quintal, MedL quintale, Pr, Port, and Sp quintal]. A wt equivalent to the CANTARO and CENTINAIO and a m-c for oil at Caltanissetta, Catania, and Messina of 85.965 l or 100 ROTOLI by weight content (Tavole 1. 141, 196, 425). -- 1784 Kruse 267: Das Quintal-Gewicht wird zu 100 lb gerechnet. 1840 Doursther 459: Le quintal ou centinaio. 1858 Noback 574: Der Quintale (Centner) hat 100 Libbre. 1934 Edler 1. 233: QUINTALE ... quintal, hundredweight ... a unit for reckoning the carrying capacity (of a ship). 1965 Kisch 231: 1 quintale = 100 libbre.

## R

RASIERA. RASO; RESTIERE

RASIERE. RESTIERE

RASO -- 4-9 raso; 5,7 L rasum; 7 rasiera, L rasus [It raso, shaven, scraped, leveled (off), fr L rasus, past part of rado, radere, to scrape, scratch, smooth; cf F ras, a level measure, raz, raze; see RESTIERE]. A m-l for textiles in Sardinia and in the northern Italian provinces of Alessandria, Cuneo, Genova, Novara, Pavia, and Turin having two principal standards: (0.5994 m) before 1818, 14 ONCE or 1 1/6 PIEDE liprando, and (0.6001 m) after 1818, 1/2, 1/3, 1/4, 1/6, 1/8, and 1/16 divisions. -- 1678 Du Cange sv rasum: Vel RASUS, Mensura pannorum et telarum.... Ital. Rasiera, hostorium, longitudine unius brachii. 1782 Serre 209: 1 ras de Turin est 1/2 aune de Paris. 1784 Kruse 372: Das Ellen=Maass, Raso genannt. 1805 Dubost I. 318: Cloth is measured by the raso. 1832 Altés 305: Raso de 14 oncie pour les étoffes = millimètres 599. 1840 Doursther 464: Le raso de Turin = 1 1/6 piede liprando = 14 oncie ... 265.7 Lignes de Paris ... 23.598 Pouces anglais ... 599.37 Millimetres. 1883 Martini 388: Raso (Raso di Piemonte) ... 0,600137 metri. 1957 Alberti 265: Sardinien, Kgr ... 1 raso (Elle) = 1 1/6 piede liprando ... 0.599394 m.

RASTIERA. RESTIERE

RASUM, RASUS. RASO

RESTIERA. RESTIERE

RESTIERE -- 7-9 restiere; 9 rasiera, rasiere, rastiera, restiera [fr F rasière fr ras, a level measure; cf E raser. F raisseau, raze, resal, MF rasier, raser, VL rasare, to scrape often]. In Sardinia a m-c for grain containing 56 IMBUTI (1.722 hl) or 3 1/2 STARELLI of Cagliari or 7 starelli of Sassari and a m-a for land consisting of 202,500 sq PALMI (1.395 ha). -- 1840 Doursther 465: RESTIERE, RASIERA Le restiere ... 3 1/2 starelli de Cagliari = 7 starelli de Sassari ... 56 imbuti = 8681 pouces cubes de Paris = 4.7376 bushels = 172.2 litres. 1858 Noback 657: Die Restiera oder Rasiera hat 202,500 Quadrat-Palmi = 139.535 franz. Aren. 1883 Martini 122: Rasiere o Restiera = 3 1/2 Starelli. 1957 Alberti 293: Sardinien ... 1 restiera, rasiera = 202500 q-palmi; Ibid 351: 1 rastiera in Cagliari; Ibid 494: Restiere ... Getreidemass.

ROBBIO. RUBBIO

ROTOLA, ROTOLLA, ROTOLLO. ROTOLO

ROTOLO -- 3-7 L rotulum; 4 rotola, rotolla, rotollo; 4,9 ruotolo; 4-9 rotolo; 6 rotulo, L rotulus; 8 rotula, rotule; 8-9 rottolo [It rotolo, a weight, fr L rotulum(s), dim of rota, a wheel, a disk; cf F rotole]. A wt throughout Italy, Sicily, and Malta, generally considered equal to 1/100 CANTARO, with the following principal standards (Altés 276, Boiteau 519, Browne 454, 456, Chambers sv weight, Clarke 114, Cyclopaedia sv weight, Desimoni 21, 24, Doursther 467-468, Gregory sv weight, Lejeune 207, 210-212, 217, Letard 28, Luca 86-88, Martini 18, 57, 87, 152, 224, 273, 395, 440, 551, Noback 229, 546, Salvati 21, 29, 38, 46, Tavole 1. 39 ff, and Vallardi sv misura): (0.475 kg) throughout the regions of Liguria and Emilia-Romagna, 18 ONCE or 1 1/2 LIBBRE: (0.793 kg) throughout Sicily

and Malta, "legale" of 30 once or 2 1/2 libbre; (0.872 kg) throughout Sicily and Malta, "grosso" of 33 once or 2 3/4 libbre; (0.891 kg) throughout the provinces of Aquila, Avellino, Bari, Benevento, Campobasso, Caserta, Catanzaro, Chieti, Cosenza, Foggia, Lecce, Naples, Potenza, Reggio di Calabria, Salerno, and Teramo, 33 1/3 once or 2 7/9 libbre or 1000 TRAPPESI; and (1.019 kg) throughout Tuscany, 36 once or 3 libbre. -- 1284 Sicilia 548: Olei cafisia triginta novem, candelarum rotulos quinquaginta duos, cicerum salmas quatuor. c1340 Pegolotti 109: A ruotoli si vendono in Messina ... Seta d'ogni ragione e borrace, squinanti; Ibid 161: E lo cantaro si è 100 ruotoli. E lo ruotolo si è libbre 2 1/2 grosse, d'once 12 grosse per 1 libbra. c1355 Ranallo 115: De carne de crastato tre rotoli ad carlino. c1380 Zibaldone 18: E l'un canter sì è 25 decallatri e lo dichallatro sì è... 4 rotolini; Ibid 50: In Trapano rotolla 60.... De quello de Trapano rotolle 40. 1498 Sanuto II. 154: 50 rotoli di ferro per una caravela. 1521 Pasi 7: Rotuli .100. de damiata forfori fanno al sottile de venesia Lb 144; Ibid 54: Rotolo 1. zeroi fa a dicto peso. 1584 Massarius 9: Rotulus, Libra est. 1678 Du Cange sv rotulum Mensura liquidorum. 1729 Simienowicz 37: The ROTULA ... is a Weight in Italy ... The Rotule or Rotula at Venice. 1778 Diderot XXVI. 430: A Gênes ... une livre & demie forme le rotolo; Ibid 31: Naples ... le rotole est 33 onces 1/3; 1784 Ency. méth. 142: Le cantaro grosso ... 100 rotoli; Ibid 401: Le cantaro ... est de 100 rotoles. 1803 Triulzi 70: Rottolo 1,0 libra 1 grossa di Genova. 1840 Afan de Rivera 333: Il rotolo consta di 1000 trappesi, e si divide in decimi di 100 trappesi, in centesimi di 10 trappesi ed in millesimi. 1849 Tate 39: 100 Rottoli of 1 1/2 lb. 1863 Capasso 17: Rotolo eguale a Chilogrammi 0.890997. 1906 Guilhiermoz 1. 167: L'arabe ratl, dont les Italiens ont fait le mot rotolo. 1910 Board Trade 1. 10: Malta ... 1 Rotolo ... 0.7937867525 Kilograms. 1928 Kennelly 127: The rotolo is 30 onze. The rotolo is 793 grams. 1930 Byrne 11: The migliajo grosso for hides and wax ... consisted of 11 cantaria 11 ruotoli. 1957 Alberti 406: Neapel ... 1 rotolo = 1.782 Zollpfund = 2 7/9 libbre ... 891.11 g. 1965 Kisch 231: 1 rottolo = 33.3 once.

ROTTOLO, ROTULA, ROTULE, ROTULO, ROTULUM, ROTULUS, ROTOLO

RUBBIA. RUBBIO

RUBBIATELLA -- 4L rubitella, L rubletella; 6-9 rubbiatella; 9 rubjatelle [dim of RUBBIO]. A m-c for dry products at Rome containing 2 QUARTE (1.472 hl) equal to 1/2 RUBBIO. -- 1305 Romana 185: Statuimus quod granum et alia frumenta et tritica ad rubletellam publicam et olim ad aquariciam publicam communis Tyburis fore de cetero mensurandum. 1379 Ibid 128: Una rubitella seminis ad seminandum. 1840 Doursther 469: La rubbiatella, 1/2 du rubbio, = 2 quarte ou quarti. 1883 Martini 597: Rubbiatella = 2 Quarte ... 147,232505 litri. 1899 Browne 444: 2 Quarti = 1 Rubjatelle.

RUBBIO -- 3-4 L rublum; 4 L rubrum; 4,8-9 rubbo, rubo; 6-9 rubbio; 8 rubbia; 8-9 rubio; 9 robbio [It rubbio, a grain measure, fr (prob) Ar rub'a; cf L rubeus, E rube, P rubbe]. A m-c for liquids and dry products, a m-a for land, and a wt used principally for oil and reckoned generally as 25 LIBBRE or 1/4 CANTARO throughout Italy and Sardinia. The following were the principal standards -- the capacity measures were employed for grain unless indicated otherwise (Alberti 290, 343, 408-410, 495, Alexander 140, 151, Bleibtreu 42, 379, Browne 444, Cavalli 63, 77, Clarke 58, 94, 100, 104, 114, Doursther 469-470, Dubost I. 173, 262, 290, Ency. méth. 137, 141, 147, 154, 158-163, 401, 411, Gerhardt I. 22, Kelly 2. I. 18, 225, 294, Kruse 46, 229, 264, Martini 17-18 ff, Noback 82, 229, 458, and Tavole 1. 4 ff). CAPACITY -- (0.080 hl) at Porto Maurizio for liquids, 8 AMOLE;

(0.090 hl) at Rome for salt, 2 QUARTE or 12 SCORZI; (2.495 hl) at Rome for oats, 4 quarte; (2.631 hl) at Cantiano, 2 SACCHE; (2.673 hl) at Barchi, 8 COPPI; (2.740 hl) at Florence and Livorno, 3 3/4 sacche; (2.767 hl) at Canino, 12 STAIA; (2.772 hl) at Recanati, 8 coppi; (2.781 hl) at Fratte Rosa and Fossombrone, 8 coppi; (2.806 hl) at Senigallia, Ancona, Ascoli Piceno, Fermo, Macerata, Gubbio, Fano, and Frontone, 8 coppi; (2.830 hl) at Perugia, 2 sacche or 8 staia; (2.854 hl) at Camerino, 8 coppi; (2.864 hl) at Cervia, 4 staia; (2.872 hl) at S. Leo, 2 sacche; (2.875 hl) at Ravenna, 5 staia; (2.925 hl) at Milan, 2 sacche; (2.944 hl) at Bettona, Assisi, and Città della Pieve, 4 MINE; (2.945 hl) at Monte S. Martino (8 quarte), Gualdo Tadino, Orvieto, Rieti (4 quarte), Spoleto, Terni, S. Lorenzo in Campo, Rome (2 RUBBIATELLE), Civitavecchia (2 rubbiatelle), Frosinone (2 rubbiatelle), Velletri (2 rubbiatelle), and Viterbo (2 rubbiatelle), 8 coppi; (2.948 hl) at Collazzone, 2 sacche; (3.129 hl) at Subiaco, 4 quarte; (3-149 hl) at Terni, 4 quarte; (3-167 hl) at Foligno, 8 quarte; (3-174 hl) at Marcatelli, 12 coppi; (3.250 hl) at Montemaggiore al Metauro, 8 coppi; (3.360 hl) at Perugia, "da legname" of 2 3/8 sacche; and (3.497 hl) at Montefalco, 8 MEZZENGHI. SUPERFICIAL -- (1.023 ha) at Arquata del Tronto, 8 quarte; (1.097 ha) at Monte S. Vito, 625 sq CANNE; (1.134 ha) at Acquasparta; (1.150 ha) at Orvieto, "pei terreni canapulati"; (1.198 ha) at Subiaco (12 coppi) and Guarino (4 quarte); (1.223 ha) at Serra S. Quirico, 8 coppi; (1.228 ha) at Monte S. Vito, 700 sq canne; (1.231 ha) at Ascoli Piceno, 8 quarte; (1.278 ha) at Ronciglione, 4 quarte; (1.294 ha) at Stroncone (4 quarte) and Rieti (8 QUINTE); (1.341 ha) at Ostra Vetere, 400 sq canne; (1.348 ha) at Cave, 4 quarte; (1.352 ha) at Ostra, 8 coppi; (1.386 ha) at Montefano, 8 coppi; (1.402 ha) at Serra S. Abbondio, 8 coppi; (1.420 ha) at S. Gemini, 4 quarte; (1.456 ha) at Bassiano, 4 TOMOLI ; (1.479 ha) at Aspra, 4 quarte; (1.492 ha) at Monte S. Vito, 850 sq canne; (1.497 ha) at Caprarola, 4 quarte; (1.510 ha) at Barbara, 900 sq canne; (1.531 ha) at Arcevia, 8 coppi; (1.564 ha) at Cesi; (1.581 ha) at Canino, 12 staia; (1.597 ha) at Pergola and Amelia, 8 coppi; (1.602 ha) at Iesi, 1000 sq canne; (1.622 ha) at Narni; (1.658 ha) at Città della Pieve, 8 staia; (1.697 ha) at Valentano, 12 staia; (1.707 ha) at Canino, "comunitativo" of 12 staia; (1.725 ha) at Cellere (12 staia) and Orvieto; (1.731 ha) at Acquapendente, 8 staia; (1.779 ha) at Montone, 4 staia; (1.797 ha) at Genazzano, 4 quarte; (1.822 ha) at Montefortino, 4 quarte; (1.834 ha) at Serra de Conti, 1200 sq canne; (1.848 ha) at Magliano Sabina (4 quarte), Alviano (8 MEZZI), Rome (4 quarte), Nazzano, Rignano Madama (12 coppi), Civitavecchia (4 quarte), Frosinone (4 quarte), Velletri (4 quarte), and Viterbo (8 mezzi); (1.875 ha) at Offida, 8 quarte; (1.997 ha) at Montelanico, 4 quarte; (2.875 ha) at Maenza, 8 QUARTARELLE; (2.911 ha) at Priverno, 8 OPERE; and (3-594 ha) at Sonnino, 8 opere. WEIGHT -- (7.852 kg) at Alessandria, 1/6 cantaro; (7.916 kg) at Como; (7.919 kg) at Novi Ligure, Genoa, Chiavari, Albenga, Savona, La Spezia, Bobbio, Porto Maurizio, and S. Remo, "peso sottile"; (7.942 kg) at above, "peso grosso"; (7.968 kg) at Valenza, Pavia, Sale, and Mortara; (7.984 kg) at Voghera; (7.990 kg) at Castelnuovo Scrivia; (8.018 kg) at Lodi; (8.128 kg) at Bergamo; (8.134 kg) at Cerro Tenaro, Acqui, Casale Monferrato, and Capriata d'Orba; (8.137 kg) at Novara; (8.141 kg) at Tortona; (8.170 kg) at Milan, Domodossola, Pallanza, Valsesia, and Vercelli; (8.235 kg) at Sarzana; (8.240 kg) at Ancona; (8.340 kg) at Naples; (9.037 kg) at Varallo; (9.221 kg) before 1818 at Biella, Ivrea, and Pinerolo; (9.222 kg) after 1818 at above; (10.000 kg) after 1803 at Milan, 10 libbre or 100 ONCE or 1000 GROSSI or 10,000 DENARI or 100,000 GRANI; and (10.164 kg) at Cagliari. -- 1277 Romana 366: Et eorum heredibus imperpetuum triginta rubla terre sementis. ... Et si terre predicte non sufficerent ad complendum numerum supradictum triginta rublorum. 1305 Ibid 239: Unum rubrum

→RUBBIO - RUOTOLI

grani.... De rublo grani ultra sex sollidos preter simulam. c1340 Pegolotti 146: Rubi 50 di lino; Ibid 198: Rubbi 100 di grano alla misura di Roma. 1377 Piceno 388: Et lu rubo ... de vinticinqui libre; Ibid 452: Et omne altra merchatantia ad rubo ... de vinticinqui libre. 1621 Bocchi 22: La coppa ... soma, rubbio, maggio, & simili. 1677 Roberts 306: 13 1/2. Rubes or Stones. 1728 Chambers sv measure: Thirteen Rubbia and a naif. 1750 Perini 59: Ed il Rubio è composto di Pezze 7. 1763 Lacombe 350-351: Il rubbo pesa 25 libbre piccolo peso di Genova. 1778 Diderot XXVI. 430: A Gênes, peso sottile, 12 onces.... Le 25 font le rubbo. 1787 Benaven 24: Les grains se vendent à Rubbi.... Le RUBBIO est composé de 22 SCORSI. 1798 Rep. Cis. 74-75: Nel territorio di Roma il Rubbio di terreno si computa sette Pezze. 1819 Rördansz 482: A rubio of grain. 1829 Palethorpe 70: RUBBO, a weight used at Genoa, being 25 lbs. equal to 34 1/4 lbs. avoirdupois. 1840 Afan de Rivera 181: Rubbio di 500 canne quadrata romane di palmi 8 per lato. 1849 Tate 59: 100 Rubbi = 101.28 Imperial Quarters. 1894 Lejeune 205: Rome.... Le Rubbio varie suivant les choses qu' il mesure; il est généralement de 294,465 litres; il descend à 249,458 litres pour l'avoine et à 164,598 pour le sel; Ibid 206: 1 rubbo = 25 livres. 1928 Kennelly 121: The rubbio of Rome is ... 294.5 litres; Ibid 123; The old Genoa rubbo would have been 7.942 kilograms. 1965 Kisch 256: Rubbo, Rubo, Rubbio ... Italian commercial weight = 25 pounds; according to the metric system=10 libbre.

RUBBO, RUBIO. RUBBIO

RUBITELLA, RUBJATELLE, RUBLETELLA. RUBBIATELLA

RUBLUM, RUBO, RUBRUM. RUBBIO

RUOTOLI. ROTOLO

## S

## SACATO. SACCATO

SACCA -- 1-7 L saccus; 3-5 L saccum; 3-9 sacca; 4-6 sacho; 5 saccha (Edler l); 6-9 sacco; 8-9 saccho [It sacca or sacco, sack, bag, fr L saccus, bag, sack, fr Gr sakkos, sack, bag, of Sem origin; cf F sac, G Sack, Sp and Port saco, OPr sac, Goth sakkus, E sack, ME sac, sak, sack, bag, sackcloth, OE sacc, sæc; see SACCATO]. A m-c for dry products in northern and central Italy with standards at the following sites - all are grain measures unless indicated otherwise (Alberti 344, 351, 355, Alexander 100, 148, 152, Bleibtreu 241, 283, 350, 450, Browne 457, Cavalli 72, Clarke 67, 104, Doursther 471-474, Ency. méth. 132, 137, 141, 157-159, Kelly 2. I. 340, Kruse 127, 229, 372, Lejeune 207, 209-210, Martini 17 ff, Noback 422, 470, 576, 730, 734, Postlethwayt 194, Rep. Cis. 90-91, Tavole 1. 7 ff, and Vallardi sv misura): (0.609 hl) at S. Remo for cereals, 2 STAIA; (0.725 hl) at Cannara, 3 MINE; (0.731 hl) at Arezzo, Florence, Pistoia, Rocca S. Casciano, S. Miniato, Grosseto, Livorno, Lucca, Pisa, Volterra, Siena, and Montepulciano, 3 staia; (0.733 hl) at Gallicano and Montignoso, 3 staia; (0.755 hl) at Massa, 3 staia; (0.833 hl) at Loreo, 3 staia; (0.854 hl) at Lendinara, 3 staia; (0.868 hl) at Treviso and Mestre, 4 QUARTE ; (0.879 hl) at Asolo, 4 quarte; (0.923 hl) at Badia Polesine, 3 staia; (0.935 hl) at Conegliano, 4 quarte; (0.940 hl) at Adria, 3 staia; (0.958 hl) at Belluno, 8 CALVIE; (0.974 hl) at Fiorenzuola d'Arda, 3 staia; (0.977 hl) at Vittorio Veneto, 8 calvie; (0.994 hl) at Rovigo, 3 staia; (1.038 hl) at Luzzara and Mantua, 3 staia; (1.069 hl) at Cremona and Casalmaggiore, 3 staia; (1.082 hl) at Vicenza, 4 staia; (1.108 hl) at Calizzano for charcoal; (1.115 hl) at Bassano di Sutri, 4 staia; (1.146 hl) at Verona and Monzambano, 3 MINELLE; (1.150 hl) at Turin, 5 EMINE; (1.153 hl) at Voghera, "piemontese" of 8 emine; (1.159 hl) at Padua, 4 staia; (1.195 hl) at Reggio nell'Emilia and Boretto, 2 staia; (1.200 hl) at Voghera (6 emine rase) and Cava Manara (8 emine rase); (1.223 hl) at Pavia, Mortara, and Lomellina, 6 emine; (1.232 hl) at Vigevano, 6 staia; (1.244 hl) at Ferrara, Finale nell'Emilia, and Massa, 4 staia; (1.257 hl) at Varallo; (1.265 hl) at Gualtieri (2 staia), Castellarono (2 staia), Cassolnovo (8 emine), Mirandola (2 staia), Pavullo nel Frignano (2 staia), Novara (8 emine), and Modena (2 staia); (1.272 hl) at Scandiano, 2 staia; (1.287 hl) at Carpi, 2 staia; (1.293 hl) at Acqui and Casale Monferrato, 8 staia; (1.296 hl) at Campagnola Emilia, 4 mine; (1.298 hl) at Castelnuovo di Garfagnana, 8 MEZZINI; (1.320 hl) at Tortona, 6 emine; (1.325 hl) at Omegna, 8 staia; (1.333 hl) at Castelnuovo di Garfagnana for oats, 4 mine; (1.344 hl) at Aosta, 6 emine; (1.350 hl) at Voghera and Cava Manara, 8 emine colme; (1.383 hl) at Palestro, 8 COPPI; (1.403 hl) at Ascoli Piceno, 4 quarte; (1.415 hl) at Perugia, 2 mine; (1.420 hl) at Mercato Saraceno, 3 MASTELLI; (1.431 hl) at S. Agata Feltria, 2 mastelli; (1.443 hl) at Forli, 2 staia; (1.460 hl) at Sarsina, 4 QUARTAROLI; (1.462 hl) at Milan, 8 staia; (1.573 hl) at Bologna, 2 CORBE; (1.577 hl) at Genoa for charcoal, 3 MISURE; (1.590 hl) at Lodi, 8 staia; (1.657 hl) at Bergamo, 8 staia; (1.671 hl) at Urbino, 8 quarte; (1.704 hl) at Pesaro, 6 TOPPI; (1.708 hl) at Lugo and Alfonsine, 2 corbe; (1.712 hl) at Ravenna, 3 staia rase; (1.732 hl) at Borgo Pace, 4 quarte; (1.750 hl) at Rimini, 4 CASSELLE; (1.762 hl) at Breno, 13 quarte; (1.802 hl) at Ravenna, 3 staia colme; (1.808 hl) at Belforte all'Isauro, 8 quarte; (1.827 hl) at Sassocorvaro, 10 quarte; (1.876 hl) at Borghi and Rimini, 12 BERNARDE; (1.906 hl) at Savignano sul Rubicone, 4 casselle; (2.193 hl) at Vogogna, 6 1/2 staia; (2.437 hl) at Cannobio, 8 staia; (2.455 hl) at Pallanza

## →SACCA - SAGGIO

and Arona, 8 STARI; (2.788 hl) at Rome for charcoal; (4.279 hl) at Brescia for charcoal; (4.299 hl) at Bagolino for charcoal; (4.837 hl) at Iseo for charcoal; (4.992 hl) at Breno for charcoal; (5.106 hl) at Salò for charcoal; (5.120 hl) at Sarnico for charcoal; (5.374 hl) at Dagagna for charcoal; (6.019 hl) at Bovegno for charcoal; and (6.233 hl) at Edolo for charcoal. -- 1290 Sicilia 525: Item saccos quadringentos, in quibus repositum extitit frumentum ipsum, valentes uncias sex. c1380 Zibaldone 67: Li sachi ch'è rotolle 2 per sacho. 1387 Salutati 456: De qua tota redditur abbatie de Buggiano sacc. med. grain annuatim imperpetuum pro dieta parte. 1499 Sanuto II. 1191: Di sotto barili 32 di polvere et 204 sachi di monition. 1521 Pasi 79: Mirra ha de tara ro. per sacho.... Zedoaria ha de tara ro. 20 per sacho. 1572 Cataneo 35: Et volendo misurare vn sacco di biada. 1621 Bocchi 22: La coppa ... corba, sacco, soma, rubbio, moggio, & simili. 1750 Perini 139: 3. Minali fanno un Sacco. 1819 Rördansz 489: Salt is sold by the sacco. 1848 Thionville 57: Sacco di frumento = 3 staja = 6 emine. 1871 Rocca 109: SACCO da carbone di legna, di 3 coppi. 1928 Kennelly 112: Sacca (sack) of 73 liters, also used by peasants for measuring farm produce. 1934 Edler 1. 253: SACCA ... a sack, a container ... a measure for grain.

## SACCATA. SACCATO

SACCATO -- 6-9 saccato; 8-9 saccata, soccata; 9 sacato [der of SACCA]. A m-a for land in Tuscany: (0.506 ha) at Pisa and Livorno, 9 STAIGLI; (0.562 ha) at Livorno and Florence, 10 staioli; and (0.630 ha) at Florence, 12 staioli. -- 1760 Cristiani 78: L'ACRE di Livorno detto Saccata contiene l'area di Pertiche quadrate 660. 1784 Ency. méth. 132: La soccata, mesure d'arpentage, a 10 stajola, ou 660 pertiche. 1805 Dubost I. 218: The soccata ... consists of 10 stajole. 1821 Kelly 2. I. 131i The Saccata of land ... of 660 square Pertiche ... answers to 1 Acre 36 Perches English measure. 1840 Doursther 475: SACCATA, SACCATO ... 10 stajoli = 660 pertiche carrées = 16500 brasses carrées ... 56.1972 ares. 1848 Thionville 85: Sacato = 10 stagoli. 1850 Alexander 157: 1 saccato ... 16500 square braccio. 1883 Martini 207: Firenze ... Saccata 12 Stiora ... 63,000916 ari; Ibid 283: Saccata in monte (Saccata in poggio) = 3 Staiate in monte o 10 Stiora ... 56,202135 ari. Saccata in piano o 9 Stiora ... 50,581921 ari. 1957 Alberti 295: Toskana ... 1 saccata = 12 stiori ... 63 a.

## SACCHA. SACCHO, SACCO, SACCUM, SACCUS, SACHO. SACCA

## SAÇIO, SAÇO, SAÇUM. SAGGIO

SAGGIO -- 3 saçio, sagio; 4 saço, L saçum, 4,8-9 sazo; 6-9 saggio; 9 sago, sazio [It saggio, sample, assaying, a weight, fr LL exagium, balance, a measurement, fr exigere, to weigh, to measure, to test]. A wt throughout the regions of Venezia Euganea and Liguria of 1/6 ONCIA and used principally for spices, precious gems, gold, and silver. The Venetian saggio was employed most frequently and it had two standards: (4.185 g), "peso sottile" of 24 CARATI or 96 GRANI, and (6.626 g), "peso grosso" of 32 carati or 128 grani. -- 1233 Veneziane I. 116: Excepto carato uno auri pro quolibet sagio auri pro limatura. 1262 Ibid 122: Extimare debeant aurum si erit bonum sicut de tarinis ab uno sagio in supra. 1283 Ibid 1231 Quantum vult accipere pro saçio, pro limitura et pro batitura. c1380 Zibaldone 44: J rotollo lbr. J. once 7. saci 5 1/2. 1728 Chambers sv weight: The Saggio, containing a sixth Part of an Ounce. 1784 Kruse 382: 1 Saggio hat 24 Carati. 1791 Menizzi VIII: Il Sazo. 1821 Kelly 2. I. 346: The Libbra, Peso Grosso ... is divided into 12 Oncie, 72 Sazi, 2304 Carati, or 9216 Grani. 1840 Doursther 477: SAZIO, SAZO.... Le sazio peso grosso = 32 carati ... 6.626 grammes. Le sazio peso sottile = 24 carati ...

4.185 grammes. 1860 Canale III. 326: L'oncia saggi 6 e denari 24. 1919 Guilhiermoz 2. 11: Le sazo est indiqué à Gênes au XIV<sup>e</sup> siècle .... C'est le latin exagium. 1934 Edler 1. 321: Saggio: weight for spices, pearls, etc, ca. 1/6 of an oz. 1965 Kisch 257: Sago ... 1/6 oncia = 1/12 peso= 4.17 gm (peso sottile) or 6.63 gm (gran peso).

SAGIO, SAGO. SAGGIO

SAINA. ZAINA

SALLMA. SALMA

SALMA -- 2-9 salma; 3 sauma; 4 sallma; 9 salmo [It salma, heavy burden, fr VL sauma, pack saddle, fr LL sagma; cf F salme, salmee, E seam, ME seem, sem; see SALMATA]. A m-c for liquids and dry products, a m-a for land, and a wt in Sicily, Sardinia, Malta, and southern Italy. In the following lists of standards the oil measures are defined by weight content in ROTOLI and those for wine by the total number of CARAFFE; all superficial measures consisted of 16 TOMOLI unless indicated otherwise (Afan de Rivera 161-166, 185-191, Alberti 294, 345, 353, Alexander 101, Bleibtreu 280, 308, Board Trade 1. 9. Browne 453, 455, 463-464, Cavalli 56-57, 62, 73-75, Clarice 54, 100, 104, Desimoni 24, Doursther 475-476, Dubost I. 228, 268, 303, Ency. méth. 137, 141-142, 148-149, 157, 159-162, Gerhardt I. 230, Kelly 2. I. 250, 264, 313-314, Lejeune 212-213, 217-218, Letard 30-31, Luca 125, 158, 197, Martini 56 ff, Noback 468-469, Salvati 18-20, 29, 45-50, Tate 35, 58, Tavole 1. 3 ff, Vallardi sv misura, and Yver 402). CAPACITY -- (0.654 hl) at Vasto for wine, 90; (0.688 hl) at Catania, Acireale, Piedimonte Etneo, Randazzo, and Regalbuto for wine, 8 QUARTARE; (0.739 hl) at Randazzo for musto, 8 quartare; (0.756 hl) at Syracuse and Floridia for wine, 8 quartare; (0.771 hl) at Torre de' Passeri for wine, 120; (0.774 hl) at Solarino and Canicattini Bagni for wine, 8 quartare; (0.784 hl) at Collepietro for wine, 122; (0.791 hl) at Gualtieri, Barcellona Pozzo di Gotto, Patti, Montagna-reale, Oliveri, Canicattini Bagni (mosto), and Floridia (mosto) for wine, 8 quartare; (0.805 hl) at Forza d'Agro (2 BARILI), Antillo (8 quartare), and Messina (2 barili) for wine; (0.823 hl) at Ioppolo for wine, 128 QUARTUCCI; (0.825 hl) at Solarino for musto, 8 quartare; (0.839 hl) at Campotosto (40 BOCCALI), Amatrice (40 boccali), Calatabiano (8 quartare), Gallodoro (8 quartare), Castelmola (8 quartare), and Monguiffl-Melia (8 quartare) for wine; (0.855 hl) at Antillo (8 quartare) and Messina (2 barili) for musto : (0.860 hl) at Catania (10 quartare for musto), Biancavilla (5 quartare for wine), Acireale (10 quartare for musto), Fiumefreddo di Sicilia (2 1/2 barili for wine), Noto (8 quartare for wine), and Pachino (8 quartare for wine); (0.868 hl) at Amaroni, Capracotta, and Alfedena for wine, 120; (0.881 hl) at Castelmola and Calatabiano for musto, 8 quartare; (0.884 hl) at Colonella for wine, 120; (0.893 hl) at Serramezzana for wine, 120; (0.894 hl) at Sperlinga and Nicosia for wine, 16 MEZZARUOLE; (0.900 hl) at Ganzano (120) and S. Floro (64 CANNATE) for wine; (0.903 hl) at Fiumefreddo di Sicilia and Piedimonte Etneo for musto, 10 quartare; (0.906 hl) at Lentini (8 quartare for wine), Antillo (8 quartare for musto), and Forza d'Agro (2 1/4 barili for musto); (0.911 hl) at Omignano for wine, 120; (0.917 hl) at Augusta for wine, 8 quartare; (0.922 hl) at Monguiffl-Melia (mosto) and Castiglione di Sicilia (wine), 8 quartare; (0.946 hl) at Moio Alcantara (wine) and Pachino (mosto), 8 quartare; (0.950 hl) at Nicosia for musto, 17 mezzaruole; (0.954 hl) at Noto for musto, 8 quartare; (0.956 hl) at Linguaglossa for wine, 8 quartare; (0.963 hl) at Oliveri (mosto) and Malvagna (wine), 8 quartare; (0.964 hl) at Melilli for wine, 4 barili; (0.996 hl) at Morrò d'Oro for wine, 120; (0.997 hl) at Malvagna for musto, 8 quartare; (1.006 hl) at Modica for musto, 12 mezzaruole; (1.010 hl) at Montagnareale for musto, 10 quartare;

(1.014 hl) at Moio Alcantara for musto, 8 quartare; (1.029 hl) at Penna S. Andrea for wine, 120; (1.032 hl) at Termini Imerese (3 barili for wine), Castroreale (2 barili for wine), and Patti (10 quartare for musto); (0.041 hl) at Controguerra for wine, 108; (1.050 hl) at Castelvecchio Subequo for wine, 140; (1.057 hl) at Linguaglossa for musto, 8 quartare; (1.001 hl) at Scicli for musto, 12 mezzaruole; (1.066 hl) at Termini Imerese for musto, 8 quartare; (1.071 hl) at Barrea, Lapiò, S. Mango sul Calore, Pannarano, Isernia, Catanzaro, Reggio di Calabria, Ascea, Notaresco, and Cermignano for wine, 120; (1.077 hl) at Melilli for musto, 4 barili; (1.082 hl) at Lentini for musto, 8 quartare; (1.086 hl) at Callanna for wine, 101 1/3 quartucci; (1.097 hl) at Vibo Valentia (64 cannate), Gerace (256 MISURE), Canolo (128 cannate), and Seminara (64 cannate); (1.100 hl) at S. Caterina Villarmosa (16 LANCELLA), Piazza Armerina (8 quartare), Enna (8 quartare), Scordia (8 quartare), Mirabello Sannitico (8 quartare), Basicò (8 quartare), Tripi (8 quartare), and Cesariò (16 quartare) for wine; (1.114 hl) at Laganadi for wine, 104 quartucci; (1.122 hl) at Ispica for wine and musto; (1.146 hl) at Augusta for musto, 10 quartare; (1.152 hl) at Cappadocia (200 FOGLIETTE) and Cefalù (134 quartucci) for wine; (1.160 hl) at Lipari for musto, 9 quartare; (1.192 hl) at Militello in Val di Catania for wine, 8 quartare; (1.200 hl) at Secinara and Aielli for wine, 160 fogliette; (1.203 hl) at Castroreale and Barcellona Pozzo di Gotto for musto, 2 barili; (1.238 hl) at Piazza Armerina, Mirabello Sannitico, and Cefalù (144 quartucci) for musto, 9 quartare; (1.250 hl) at Avezzano and Borgocollefegato for wine, 140 fogliette; (1.284 hl) at Enna (musto) and Palazzolo Acreide (wine), 8 quartare; (1.307 hl) at Rosolini for musto, 12 mezzaruole; (1.341 hl) at Basicò for musto, 8 quartare; (1.342 hl) at Capizzi for wine, 8 quartare; (1.375 hl) at S. Caterina Villarmosa (16 lancelle for musto), Aidone (16 mezzaruole for wine), Scordia (8 quartare for musto), Militello in Val di Catania (8 quartare for musto), Francavilla di Sicilia (8 quartare for liquids), Tripi (8 quartare for musto), Novara di Sicilia (8 quartare for wine), Tortorici (16 mezzaruole for liquids), and Rosolini (8 quartare for wine); (1.389 hl) at Mosciano S. Angelo for wine, 144 quartucci; (1.406 hl) at S. Buono for wine, 150; (1.414 hl) at Collelongo for wine, 160 fogliette; (1.446 hl) at Furci for wine, 150; (1.467 hl) at Troina for wine, 16 quartare; (1.478 hl) at Novara di Sicilia for musto, 8 quartare; (1.507 hl) at Bari for wine, 228; (1.510 hl) at Capizzi (musto) and Giarratana (wine), 8 quartare; (1.527 hl) at Liscia for wine, 150; (1.543 hl) at Brancaleone (120 cannate), Roccaforte del Greco (120 quartucci), and Capistrello (160 fogliette) for wine; (1.547 hl) at Aidone (18 mezzaruole for musto) and Polizzi Generosa (24 lancelle for wine); (1.572 hl) at Giarratana for musto, 8 quartare; (1.605 hl) at Raccuia for musto, 16 quartare; (1.607 hl) at S. Giovanni Lipioni for wine, 150; (1.613 hl) at Gallipoli and Naples for processed oil, 165 1/31 (1.646 hl) at Laureana di Borrello, Grotteria, and Sorianello for wine, 128 quartucci; (1.647 hl) at Carunchio for wine, 150; (1.650 hl) at Bronte (wine), Troina (musto), and Polizzi Generosa (musto), 16 quartare; (1.658 hl) at Bari and Brindisi for processed oil, 170; (1.677 hl) at Pietracamela for oil, 172.8; (1.696 hl) at S. Fratello for musto, 16 lancelle; (1.707 hl) at Lecce (processed oil), Brindisi (new oil), and Gallipoli (new oil), 175; (1.719 hl) at Massalucia (10 tomoli for lime), Librizzi (10 quartare for wine), and Bucceri (16 quartare for wine); (1.749 hl) at Terranova Sappo Minilio for wine, 136 quartucci; (1.776 hl) at Lecce for new oil, 182; (1.800 hl) at Cardeto for wine, 168 quartucci; (1.805 hl) at Bronte (16 quartare for musto) and Pietrapertuzza (21 lancelle for wine); (1.816 hl) at Niscemi for wine, 16 quartare; (1.824 hl) at Lecce for new oil, 187; (1.834 hl) at Tortorici for liquids, 16 quartare; (1.851 hl) at Motta d'Affermo and Limosano for wine and musto, 144 quartucci; (1.854 hl) at Bari for oil, 190; (1.880 hl) at Lentella for wine, 130; (1.916 hl) at Buscemi for wine, 16 quartare; (1.927 hl) at Palmoli for wine, 150; (1.932 hl) at Ta-

ranto for processed oil, 198; (1.951 hl) at Bitonto for oil, 200; (1.953 hl) at Niscemi for mosto, 16 quartare; (1.962 hl) at Gagliano Castelferrato for wine, 16 quartare; (2.013 hl) at Gangi for wine; (2.049 hl) at Francavilla Fontana and Taranto for new oil, 210; (2.057 hl) at Stignano for wine, 128 cannate; (2.063 hl) at Pietraperzia (24 lancelle for mosto), Mineo (24 mezzaruole for mosto), Naso (24 quartare for wine), S. Salvatore di Fitalia (16 quartare for wine), and Ucria (12 quartare for wine); (2.114 hl) at Conversano for oil, 216.67i (2.118 hl) at Buscemi for mosto, 16 quartare; (2.128 hl) at Librizzi for mosto, 10 quartare; (2.133 hl) at Alessandria for grain, 12 STAIA; (2.139 hl) at Gangi for mosto; (2.143 hl) at Bari for wine, 240; (2.149 hl) at Ucria for mosto, 12 quartare; (2.166 hl) at S. Salvatore di Fitalia for mosto, 16 quartare; (2.201 hl) at S. Angelo di Brolo (16 quartare) and Marianopoli (16 lancelle) for wine; (2.244 hl) at Bucceri for mosto, 18 quartare; (2.263 hl) at Tagliacozzo (384) and Pizzoni (128 quartucci) for wine; (2.314 hl) at Castelguidone (180) and Camini (144 cannate) for wine; (2.359 hl) at Chiaramonti for wine; (2.476 hl) at Mazzarino (16 quartare for wine), Castell'Umberto (144 quartucci for wine), Ficarra (4 CARICHE for wine), and Naso (24 quartare for mosto); (2.516 hl) at Monterosso Almo for liquids, 16 quartare; (2.547 hl) at Chiaramonti for mosto; (2.652 hl) at Dogliola for wine, 150; (2.674 hl) at Ciminà (208 quartucci) and Ardore (512 quartucci) for wine; (2.743 hl) at Rizziconi for wine, 128 quartucci; (2.751 hl) at Gela (wine), Mazzarino (mosto), Riesi (wine), Adrano (wine), Maletto (mosto), Caltagirone (wine), Mineo (wine), Tusa (16 tomoli for wheat), Caltanissetta (16 lancelle for wine), Barrafranca (liquids), Valguarnera Caropepe (wine), Villarosa (16 lancelle for wine), Frazzanò (liquids), Palermo (16 tomoli for wheat, charcoal, and gypsum), Campofelice (16 tomoli for wheat), Corleone (16 tomoli for wheat), Termini Imerese (16 tomoli for wheat), and Francofonte (liquids), 16 quartare; (2.751 hl) after 1809 for all dry products at Catania, Acireale, Caltagirone, Nicosia, Sciacca, Messina, Castroreale, Mistretta, Patti, Caltanissetta, Piazza Armerina, Gela, Palermo, Cefalù, Corleone, Termini Imerese, Syracuse, Modica, Noto, Trapani, Alcamo, and Mazara del Vallo, 4 BISACCIE; (2.768 hl) at Pittineo for wine, 16 quartare; (2.785 hl) at Castell'Umberto for mosto, 162 quartucci; (2.860 hl) at Pittineo for mosto, 16 quartare; (2.885 hl) at Malta for grain, "rasa" of 16 tomoli; (2.888 hl) at Gela (16 quartare), Maletto (16 quartare), and Villarosa (16 lancelle) for mosto; (3.019 hl) at Galati Mamertino for wine, 16 lancelle; (3.081 hl) at Militello Rosmarino for wine, 8 quartare; (3.086 hl) at Fabrizia for wine, 96 quartucci; (3.095 hl) at Ficarra (4 cariche for mosto), Palermo (18 tomoli for flax seed), Ustica (18 tomoli for barley), Contessa Entellina (18 tomoli for lentils and flax seed), and Salemi (18 tomoli for flax seed); (3.181 hl) at Contessa Entellina (chick peas and beech-nuts) and Sciacca (legumes), 18 1/2 tomoli; (3.187 hl) at Galati Mamertino for mosto, 16 lancelle; (3.214 hl) at Gioia Tauro for wine, 200 quartucci; (3.224 hl) at Mascalucia for gypsum, 18 3/4 tomoli; (3.267 hl) at Sambuca di Sicilia for legumes, 19 tomoli; (3.292 hl) at Rosarno for wine, 128 quartucci; (3.347 hl) at Malta for grain, "colma" of 16 tomoli; (3.355 hl) at Leonforte for wine, 16 quartare; (3.439 hl) at Gela (20 tomoli for wheat and legumes), Butera (16 quartare for wine), Riesi (20 quartare for mosto), Catania (20 tomoli for wheat and barley), Acireale (20 tomoli for plums and legumes), Caltagirone (20 tomoli for wheat and legumes), Nicosia (20 tomoli for wheat and legumes), Sciacca (20 tomoli for barley), Messina (20 tomoli for dry products), Castroreale (20 tomoli for wheat, barley, and legumes), Mistretta (20 tomoli for wheat and legumes), Patti (20 tomoli for wheat and legumes), Alcara li Fusi (20 tomoli for barley and legumes). Piazza Armerina (20 tomoli for wheat and legumes), Palermo (20 tomoli for barley, legumes, and dried fruit), Cefalù (20 tomoli for wheat and barley), Corleone (20 tomoli for barley and

legumes), Alia (20 tomoli for barley and legumes), Caccamo (20 tomoli for barley), Cerda (20 tomoli for barley), Termini Imerese (20 tomoli for barley), Syracuse (20 tomoli for dry products), Noto (20 tomoli for wheat, barley, and legumes), Trapani (20 tomoli for barley and legumes), Alcamo (20 tomoli for barley), and Mazara del Vallo (20 tomoli for barley and legumes); (3.466 hl) at S. Agata di Militello (8 quartare for liquids), Longi (16 lancelle for liquids), and Militello Rosmarino (8 quartare for mosto); (3.507 hl) at Valguarnera Garopepe for mosto, 18 quartare; (3.576 hl) at Butera and Regalbuto for mosto, 16 quartare; (3.585 hl) at Leonforte for mosto, 18 quartare; (3.653 hl) at Catania. Moio Alcantara, and Galati for legumes, 21 tomoli; (3.707 hl) at Librizzi for legumes, 21 tomoli; (3.774 hl) at Gerace for wine, 32 lancelle; (3.782 hl) at Graniti and S. Agata di Militello for legumes, 22 tomoli; (3.868 hl) at Catania, Fiumefreddo di Sicilia, Montalbano d'Elicona, Capizzi, S. Caterina Villarmosa, Alimena, Termini Imerese, Scicli, and Avola for legumes, 22 1/2 tomoli; (3.954 hl) at Centuripe for legumes, 23 tomoli; (4.062 hl) at Cerda for legumes, 23 5/8 tomoli; (4.083 hl) at Poggiooreale for legumes, 23 3/4 tomoli; (4.126 hl) at Riesi, Nicosia, Catenanuova, Caltabellotta, Barcellona Pozzo di Gotto, Castel di Lucio, Vallelunga Pratameno, Collesano, Corleone, Caccamo, and Alcamo for legumes, 24 tomoli; (4.298 hl) at Mazzarino, Barrafranca, and Moto for legumes, 25 tomoli; (4.539 hl) at Tusa for wine, 16 quartare; (4.745 hl) at Tusa for mosto, 16 quartare; (5.469 hl) at Trapani for salt, 31 13/16 tomoli; (5.502 hl) at Cerami (16 quartare for wine), Porto Empedocle (32 tomoli for legumes), Alessandria della Rocca (32 tomoli for almonds), Mistretta (16 quartare for wine), Motta d'Affermo (16 quartare for liquids), S. Stefano di Camastra (16 quartare for wine), and Alcamo (32 tomoli for sumac); (5.777 hl) at Cerami, Mistretta, and S. Stefano di Camastra for mosto, 16 quartare; (5.846 hl) at Alessandria della Rocca for sumac, 34 tomoli; (6.189 hl) at Palermo for salt, 36 tomoli; and (7.737 hl) at Caltanissetta for almonds, 45 tomoli. SUPERFICIAL -- (0.811 ha) at Massa d'Albe, 1440 sq PASSI; (0.919 ha) at Archi, 2700 sq passi; (1.132 ha) at Acireale; (1.715 ha) at Catania, Acireale, Ali, and Antillo; (1.746 ha) after 1809 at Caltanissetta, Piazza Armerina, Gela, Catania, Acireale, Caltagirone, Nicosia, Bivona, Sciacca, Messina, Castroreale, Mistretta, Patti, Palermo, Cefalù, Corleone, Termini Imerese, Syracuse, Modica, Noto, Trapani, Alcamo, and Mazara del Vallo, 4 bisaccie; (1.790 ha) at Messina, Malta, Forza d'Agrò, and Tortorici; (2.170 ha) at Castroreale and Castell'Umberto; (2.231 ha) at Vallelunga Pratameno, Barrafranca, Castiglione di Sicilia, Francavilla di Sicilia, Patti, Palermo, Lascari, Bisacquino, Termini Imerese, and Alcamo; (2.265 ha) at Messina, Mazzarà S. Andrea, and Librizzi; (2.355 ha) at Naro; (2.404 ha) at Lipari; (2.482 ha) at Polizzi Generosa; (2.514 ha) at Calatafimi; (2.679 ha) at Aci Bonaccorsi, Bivona, Montevago, Mistretta, Corleone, Alia, and Alcamo; (2.747 ha) at Caltabellotta; (2.755 ha) at Acireale; (2.790 ha) at Palazzolo Acreide; (2.791 ha) at Syracuse, Modica (12 tomoli), and Noto; (2.954 ha) at Cammarata; (3.005 ha) at Lipari, 20 tomoli; (3.025 ha) at Burgio; (3.055 ha) at Biscari; (3.096 ha) at Augusta; (3.242 ha) at Bronte, Alessandria della Rocca, S. Fratello, Lercara Friddi, and Ferla; (3.316 ha) at Ribera, Cefalu, and Poggiooreale; (3.349 ha) at Menfi, Chiaramonte, Trapani, Alcamo, and Mazara del Vallo; (3.383 ha) at Maletto; (3.391 ha) at Acquaviva Platani, Camastra, and Cammarata; (3.429 ha) at Calascibetta, Militello in Val di Catania, Sperlinga, S. Teodoro, and Gerace; (3.430 ha) at S. Caterina Villarmosa, Piazza Armerina, Gela, Catania, Acireale, Nicosia, Castel di Lucio, Alimena, Carlentini, Giarratana, and Bucceri; (3.483 ha) at Erma; (3.574 ha) at Caltagirone; (3.768 ha) at Castrofilippo; (3.778 ha) at Campofranco, Canicattì, Bivona, and Sciacca; (3.858 ha) at Forza d'Agrò; (3.900 ha) at Delia and Lucca Sicula; (3.911 ha) at Sutera and Casteltermini; (4.021 ha) at

Cammarata; (4.187 ha) at Campobello di Mazara; (4.340 ha) at Caltanissetta; (4.356 ha) at S. Cataldo; (4.399 ha) at Regalbuto; (4.726 ha) at Fiumefreddo di Sicilia; (5.252 ha) at Viagrande and Aci Bonaccorsi; and (5.401 ha) at Acireale. WEIGHT -- (569.188 kg) at Cagliari for salt. -- c1100 Catino II. 279: Et annualiter perfectorum piscium duas salmas in festivitate sancti Benedicti. 1284 Sicilia 126: Tenuit, perveniebant ex ipsius proventibus anno quolibet frumenti salme octo vel uncia auri una et tarenii decem. 1296 Romana 26: Et .III. denarios prò qualibet sauma. 1305 Romana 344: Solvat pro quolibet mediale .1. den. et de salma .II. den. et detur scyndico. c1340 Pegolotti 107: Vino si vende in Messina a salma; Ibid 109: E la quale salma si è 16 grossi tomboli. c1380 Zibaldone 21: Ora sepis che la sallma torna in Venexia lbr. 263 al peso grosso. 1521 Pasi 27: Come Responde la salma grossa de Cicilia. 1728 Chambers sv measure: At Palermo. 16 Tomoli make the Salma. 1729 Simienowicz 65: SALM, a Dry Measure in Sicily, holds 16 Tumanes. 1784 Kruse 276: 1 Salma Oel. 1803 Triulzi 132: La Salma picciola, ch'è la commune di Tumani 16. 1850 Alexander 153: 1 salma, for oil = 16 staja. 1928 Kennelly 126: The salma is 16 tumoli. The tumolo is 4 mondelli. The mondello is 4 carozze.

SALMATA -- 6-9 salmata [der of SALMA]. A m-c for liquids at Porto Maurizio containing 2 BARILI (0.800 hl); a m-v for charcoal at Varallo and Valsesia of 4,208 cu m; and a wt at Varallo of 12 RUBBI (108.440 kg) (Lacombe 123, Martini 551, 813, and Tavole 1. 476).

#### SALMO. SALMA

SATARO -- 7-9 sataro [var of STARO]. The dialectal name for the STARO at Bergamo (Alexander 101 and Doursther 476).

#### SAUMA. SALMA

#### SAZIO, SAZO. SAGGIO

SCANDIGLIO -- 6-9 scandiglio [It scandiglio, a volume measure, a measure of broken stones, fr MedL scandilia, mark on a scale], A m-v of 16 cu BRACCIA in Tuscany: (3.181 cu m) at Pisa and Florence for firewood and gravel and (3.294 cu m) at Lucca for stone chips (Martini 308, 541 and Tavole 1. 296, 380, 567).

SCODELLA -- 4-9 scodella [It scodella, bowl, fr L scutella, a saucer or flat bowl, a cup, dim of scutra, a fiat dish or pan]. A m-c for dry products in central and northern Italy with standards at the following sites (Martini 33, 153, 205, 211, 437, 518, 568, 694, 739): (0.432 l) at Cesena; (0.453 l) at Padua; (0.486 l) at Ferrara; (0.571 l) at Ravenna, "rasa"; (0.601 l) at Ravenna, "colma"; (0.690 l) at Rovigo; (1.096 l) at Ancona and Senigallia; (1.105 l) at Perugia; and (1.127 l) at Forlì.

#### SCORSO. SCORZO

SCORZO -- 5-9 scorzo; 8 scorso (Benaven) [MediL scorcius, scorsus, scortius, fr L scortes, a skin sack, fr scortum, hide, pelt]. At Rome a m-a for land consisting of 4 QUARTUCCI (11.553 a) or 7 sq CATENE agrimensorie or 231 7/16 sq CANNE architettoniche and a m-a containing 4 quartucci for grain (13.385 l) and salt (13.716 l) (Alberti 417, Browne 444-445, Clarke 105, Doursther 481, Kelly 2. I. 294, Lejeune 205, and Martini 597-598).

#### SCRIPTULUM, SCRIPULUM, SCROPOLO. SCRUPOLY

SCRUPOLO -- 1-7 L scrupulum; 4-9 scrupolo; 6 L scriptulum; 6-7 L scrupulus; 7 L scripulum; 9 scropolo [It scrupolo, scruple, fr L scrupulum, a small weight, fr scrupulus, small stone, pebble, dim of scrupus; cf E scruple, ME scriptle, F scrupule, Pr scrupel, Sp escrupulo]. A wt in Italy, Sicily, and Sardinia, synonymous in many areas with the DENARO, consisting generally of 24 GRANI equal to 1/3 DRAMMA or 1/24 ONCIA, with standards at the following locations (Diderot XXVI. 431, Guilhiermoz 2. 22, Kisch 257, Kruse 318, Martini 92, 123, 153, 182, 206-207, 224, 309, 340, 351, 371, 396, 440, 508, 598, 785, 807, 818, Roberts 298, Salvati 21, and Simienowicz 41): (0.891 g) at Naples, 2 OBOLI; (1.046 g) at Venice, "peso sottile" of 20 grani; (1.067 g) at Cagliari and Turin, 20 grani; (1.075 g) at Cremona; (1.100 g) at Genoa; (1.102 g) at Palermo, 20 COCCI; (1.130 g) at Urbino; (1.131 g) at Bologna and Cesena; (1.135 g) at Milan; (1.139 g) at Parma; (1.145 g) at Massa; (1.161 g) at Lucca; (1.177 g) at Rome; (1.179 g) at Florence; (1.182 g) at Modena; and (1.198 g) at Ferrara. -- 1535 Senalus 2: Scriptulum, tertia pars drachmas. 1584 Massarius 9: Scrupulus variat in numero granorum. 1606 Capelle 23: Scrupulus, scripulum, sive scriptulum Romanum. 1703 Manget 19: SCRUPULO: è vario: comune, attico, veneto e di Nicola. 1760 Cristiani 102: LO SCRUPULO si è un Peso, che per lo più uguaglia quello di 5 Carati, ovvero di 20 Grani. 1784 Kruse 318: 1 Scrupolo hat 2 Oboli. 1819 Cyclopædia sv weight: The ounce ... 24 denari or scrupoli. 1863 Capasso 37: 1 Scropolo eguale a 8 decigrammi e 9 centigrammi. 1906 Guilhiermoz 1. 178; La division du scrupule en 20 grains au lieu de 24 est aussi une marque de l'influence des Arabes.

#### SCRUPULUM, SCRUPULUS. SCRUPOLO

SCUDO -- 3-9 scudo [It scudo, shield, coin, a small weight, fr L scutum, an oblong shield: cf Sp escudo, F écu]. A wt for gold and jewels at Turin of 3.344 g (Martini 786).

#### SECCHIA. SECCHIO

SECCHIO -- 6 seghio; 6-9 secchia, secchio; 7,9 sechio [It secchio, a large, deep vase for transporting or conserving liquids, fr L situla (situlus), a bucket]. A m-a for land at Aulla of 2 QUARTE (0.170 ha) and a m-c for liquids and dry products at the following sites -- all were employed for liquids unless indicated otherwise (Alberti 497, Chambers sv measure, Doursther 482, Kelly 2. I. 128, 346, Kruse 125, 383, Martini 70, 101, 147-148, 182, 205, 437, 508, 512, 694, 747, 794, 805, 818, 822-823, 835, Tate 31, and Tavole 1. 160, 400, 405, 732): (0.089 hl) at Padua, 9 BOZZE; (0.091 hl) at Casale Monferrato, 5 5/8 PINTE; (0.095 hl) at Vicenza, 10 bozze; (0.107 hl) at Campobasso (10 CARAFFE) and Venice (4 bozze); (0.118 hl) at Bergamo, 9 pinte; (0.119 hl) at Pavia and Voghera, 8 pinte; (0.121 hl) at Crema, 8 pinte; (0.124 hl) at Brescia, 9 pinte; (0.130 hl) at Treviso, 8 BOCCALI; (0.142 hl) at Ferrara, 10 boccali; (0.143 hl) at Vittorio Veneto, 12 INGUIS-TARE; (0.175 hl) at Rovigo, 18 bozze; (0.176 hl) at Verona, 18 inguistare; (0.198 hl) at Udine, 16 boccali; (0.213 hl) at Parma, 8 BARILETTI; (0.228 hl) at Mulazzo for grain; (0.236 hl) at Mulazzo for chestnuts; (0.242 hl) at Carrara for grain, 8 QUARRETTE; (0.246 hl) at Bagnone for grain, 2 quarte; (0.247 hl) at Sarzana for grain, 2 quarte; (0.255 hl) at Aulla for grain, 2 quarte; (0.260 hl) at Fosdinovo for grain; and (0.291 hl) at La Spezia and Rocchetta di Vara for grain, 2 quarte. -- 1521 Pasi 6: Quarta vna fa sighi .4. Et uno seghio fa lire .4. 1572 Cataneo 32: O vna secchia di vino. 1677 Roberts 306: In Venice ... Sechio; Ibid 307: 4 Bigots ... 16 quarti bigots ... 18 1/2 quarti secchio. 1729 Simienowicz 64: SECCHIO ... is 15 Stopes of Antwerp. 1750 Perini 141: Verona ... 4. Secchie fanno un Brento, cioè 72 Ingustare. 1803 Triulzi 144: Libre 4. fanno un sec-

chio. 1848 Thionville 19: Secchio = 4 bozze = 16 quartuzzi. 1934 Edler 1. 267: SECCHIO; bucket, a wine measure; Ibid 319: 1 sechio = 4 libbre.

#### SECHIO. SECCHIO

#### SEDICENO. SEDICINO

SEDICESIMO -- 8-9 sedicesimo [It sedicesimo, sixteenth. fr L sedecim, sixteen, fr sex, six, + decem, ten; see SEDICINO]. A wt at Cagliari of 0.002117 kg and at Naples of 0.006425 kg; both were employed for making extremely sensitive measurements in the diamond- and other jewel-cutting trades (Martini 122, 396 and Salvati 30).

SEDICINO -- 8-9 sedicino; 9 sediceno (Martini) [der of sedici, sixteen, fr L sedecim, sixteen; see SEDICESIMO], A wt at Genoa for silk of 0.001650 kg and a m-c at Bergamo of 4 QUARTINI (1.338 l) (Martini 70, 224).

#### SECHIO. SECCHIO

SESTO -- 6-9 sesto [It sesto, sixth, fr L sextus, sixth, fr sex, six]. A m-c at Bobbio containing 6 PINTE (11.448 l) (Martini 87).

SETTIMO -- 6-9 settimo [It settimo, seventh, fr L septimus, seventh, fr septem, seven]. A m-a at Massa of 0.245 sq m (Martini 340).

#### SILICE. SILIQUA

SILIQUA -- 5-9 siliqua; 7 silice; 8 silique [It siliqua, pod, a small weight, fr L siliqua, a pod or husk of leguminous plants]. A wt of 4 GRANI at Rome (0.000196 kg), 1/3 OBOLO or 1/6 DENARO, and at Venice (0.000196 kg), synonymous with the CARATO. -- 1584 Massarius 10: Siliqua, granorum quatuor est pondus. 1677 Roberts 298: Venice ... quarts or Silices. 1 quarta 36 Carrats or Siliquas. 1 Carrat is 4 grains.... Rome ... 1 obo-lo is 3 Siliquas. 1 Siliqua is 4 grains. 1784 Kruse 318: 1 Silique hat 4 Grani. 1819 Cyclopædia sv weight: At Rome, the pound for weighing gold and silver is divided into 12 ounces, the ounce into 12 drachms, 24 denari or scrupoli, 48 oboli, 144 siliqua or 576 grani.

#### SILIQUE. SILIQUA

#### SOCCATA. SACCATO

SOGLIO -- 4-9 soglio [It soglio, cask for liquids, fr MedL solum, wine cask]. A m-c for liquids, generally wine, in the region of Emilia-Romagna with standards at the following sites (Alberti 498, Bleibtreu 283, Noback 470, Rep. Cis. 91, and Tavole 1. 397, 622, 624): (0.547 hl) at Mantua and Luzzara, 60 BOCCALI; (0.631 hl) at S. Martino in Rio, 7 PESI, 13 LIBBRE; and (1.094 hl) at Mantua, 120 boccali.

SOLDO -- 3-9 soldo [It soldo, a coin, a linear measure, fr L solidus fr solidus, firm, dense, compact, solid, a piece of gold; cf F sou, soudée, Pr sol, Sp sueldo, Port soldo]. A m-l at Florence of 12 DENARI (0.029 m) or 3 QUATTRINI or 144 PUNTI equal to 1/20 BRACCIO (Browne 456, Martini 206, and Perini 60).

SOLIVA -- 6-9 soliva [fr (prob) F solive, timber measure, fr OF suele, seule fr VL sola, alter of solea]. A m-v of 0.103 cu m at Rome for construction wood (Martini 597).

SOMA -- 1-3 L soma; 3-9 soma; 8-9 somma; 9 somo [It soma, tun, cask, vat, a load, burden, fr LL sauma fr sagma, load, burden, fr Gr sagma; cf E sum, ME somme, summe, OF som-

me, summe, L summa, summus, the highest]. A m-c for liquids and dry products, a m-a for land, and a m-v throughout Italy. In the following lists of regional standards for all products, the wine measures are rated by their total aliquot number of CARAFFE and those for oil by their weight content in ROTOLI unless indicated otherwise (Alberti 342-343, 498, Alexander 140, 151, Bleibtreu 42, Browne 445, 459, Cavalli 46, 50-51, 65, 74, Clarke 100, 105, Doursther 502-503, Gerhardt I. 220, Kelly 2. I. 18, 31, 294, Kennelly 122, 133, Kruse 46, Martini 33 ff, Rödansz 483-484, Salvati 28, 42, 45-49, and Tavole 1. 28 ff). ABRUZZO E MOLISE -- Capacity: (1.029 hl) at Guglionesi for wine, 80 OTTAVI; (1.143 hl) at Larino for wine, 128; (1.286 hl) at Ortucchio for wine, 160; (1.157 hl) at Collarmele for wine, 160; (1.697 hl) at Gioia dei Marsi for wine, 264; and (2.057 hl) at Civita Campomarano for wine, 160. Superficial: (6.952 ha) at Farindola. BASILICATA -- (1.446 hl) at Melfi for wine, 200; (1.920 hl) at Montemilone for wine, 256; (2.143 hl) at Maschito for wine, 240; (2.687 hl) at Genzano di Lucania for wine, 352; (2.857 hl) at Barile for wine, 320; and (3.429 hl) at Acerenza and Forenza for wine, 384. CALABRIA -- (0.492 hl) at Tarsia for oil, 50.4; (1.545 hl) at Strongoli for oil, 158.4; (1.561 hl) at Rocca di Neto, Spezzano Albanese, and Rossano for oil, 160; (1.586 hl) at Verzino for wine, 240; (1.686 hl) at S. Cosmo Albanese for oil, 120 caraffe of 48 once each; (1.786 hl) at Morano Calabro for wine, 200 rotoli; (1.951 hl) at Gimigliano for oil, 200; (2.143 hl) at Gagliato for wine, 240; and (3.372 hl) at Spezzano della Sila for oil, 345.6. CAMPANIA -- Capacity: (1.443 hl) at Benevento for wine, 90 AMBOLE; (1.561 hl) at Sperone for oil, 160; (1.636 hl) at Benevento for wine, 102 ambole; (1.657 hl) at Benevento for dry products, "moderna" of 3 TOMOLI grossi: (1.686 hl) at Benevento for dry products, "antica" of 4 tomoli piccoli; and (1.786 hl) at Montella for wine, 200 rotoli. Volume: (0.171 cu m) at Naples, 9 1/3 cu PALMI. EMILIA-ROMAGNA -- (0.659 hl) at Cesena for wine, 2 BARILI; (0.660 hl) at Cervia for wine, 54 BOCCALI; (0.711 hl) at Forlì for wine, 2 barili; (0.726 hl) at Russi and Faenza for wine, 60 boccali; (0.736 hl) at Civitella di Romagna for wine, 2 barili; (0.741 hl) at Brisighella for wine, 50 boccali; (0.755 hl) at Rimini for oil, 100 LIBBRE; (0.761 hl) at Borghi and Rimini for wine, 64 boccali; (0.767 hl) at Mercato Saraceno for wine, 60 boccali; (0.770 hl) at Savignano sul Rubicone for wine, 64 boccali; (0.840 hl) at Sarsina for wine, 60 boccali; (0.889 hl) at Meldola for wine, 2 barili; (0.921 hl) at Forlimpopoli for wine, 2 barili; (1.000 hl) at Bardi for liquids; (1.069 hl) at Compiano for liquids. 56 PINTE ; (1.072 hl) at Borgo Val di Taro for liquids, 2 STAIA; and (1.082 hl) at Civitella di Romagna for dry products, 3 MASTELLI. LAZIO -- (0.712 hl) at Veroli for wine, 2 barili; (0.729 hl) at Sonnino for wine, 2 barili; (0.820 hl) at Acquapendente for wine, 2 barili; (0.859 hl) at Acquapendente for oil, 40 boccali; (0.875 hl) at Civita Castellana for wine, 48 boccali; (0.898 hl) at Castiglione in Teverina for wine, 2 barili; (0.912 hl) at Bolsena for wine, 2 barili; (0.936 hl) at Civitella d'Agliano for wine, 50 boccali; (0.985 hl) at Bassano di Sutri for wine, 36 boccali; (1.017 hl) at Farnese for wine. 50 boccali; (1.167 hl) at Rome. Civitavecchia, Frosinone, Vallecorsa (2 CANNATE), Velletri, and Viterbo for wine, 2 barili; (1.187 hl) at Farnese for oil, 50 boccali; (1.198 hl) at Montefiascone for wine, 64 boccali; (1.271 hl) at Gallese for oil, 2 ORTI; (1.593 hl) at Nepi for oil, 77 1/2 boccali, 2 MISURELLE; (1.642 hl) at Rome and Frosinone for oil, 2 PELLI or mastelli; and (1.814 hl) at Segni for oil, 80 boccali. LIGURIA -- (0.244 cu m) at Genoa, 16 cu palmi. LOMBARDIA -- (0.654 hl) at Clusone for liquids, 50 pinte; (1.000 hl) at Milan after 1803, 10 MINE or 100 pinte or 1000 COPPI; (1.195 hl) at Breno for wine, 187 boccali; (1.210 hl) at Colorina for liquids, 8 staia; (1.265 hl) at Bormio for liquids, 84 pinte; (1.290 hl) at Berbenno for liquids, 8 staia; (1.296 hl) at Cedrasco for liquids, 8 staia;

(1.306 hl) at Sondrio for liquids, 8 staia; (1.320 hl) at Albosaggia for liquids, 8 staia; (1.328 hl) at Teglio for liquids, 9 staia; (1.344 hl) at Caiolo for liquids, 8 staia; (1.352 hl) at Colorina for grain, 8 QUARTARI; (1.392 hl) at Fusine for liquids, 8 staia; (1.456 hl) at Caiolo for grain, 8 quartari; (1.459 hl) at Brescia, Chiari, Gavardo, Verolanuova, and Castiglione delle Stiviere for grain, 12 QUARTE; (1.462 hl) at Sondrio for grain, 8 quartari; (1.472 hl) at Albosaggia for grain, 8 quartari; (1.500 hl) at Teglio for grain, 24 staia; (1.540 hl) at Lonato and Salò for grain, 12 quarte; (1.560 hl) at Berbenno for grain; (1.594 hl) at Tirano for grain, 24 staia; (1.626 hl) at Breno for grain, 6 quartari; (1.645 hl) at Milan for oats, 9 staia; (1.680 hl) at Grosio for grain, 28 staia; (1.713 hl) at Bergamo, Clusone, and Treviglio for grain, 8 staia; (1.755 hl) at Crema for grain, 16 staia; (1.782 hl) at Castelnuovo Bocca d'Adda for grain, 5 staia; (1.788 hl) at Lodi for oats, 9 staia; (1.800 hl) at Soncino for grain, 10 mine; (1.828 hl) at Chiavenna for rice, 10 staia; (1.919 hl) at Chiavenna for wheat, 10 1/2 staia; (2.011 hl) at Chiavenna for rye and maize, 11 staia; and (2.108 hl) at Morbegno for grain, 12 staia. MARCHE -- Capacity: (0.364 hl) at Barchi for oil, 100 libbre; (0.634 hl) at Recanati for wine, 2 barili; (0.648 hl) at Fermo and Mogliano for wine, 2 barili; (0.651 hl) at Loreto for wine, 2 barili; (0.671 hl) at Potenza Picena for wine, 33 boccali; (0.678 hl) at Loro Piceno for wine, 25 boccali; (0.683 hl) at Piagge for oil, 192 libbre; (0.689 hl) at Auditore for oil, 100 libbre; (0.693 hl) at Fossombrone for oil; (0.696 hl) at Ancona and Pesaro for wine, 2 barili ; (0.697 hl) at Fano for oil, 8 QUARTAROLI; (0.711 hl) at Fratte Rosa (1/2, 1/4, and 1/8 divisions), Urbino (3 TERZERUOLE), and Tavoletto (4 METRI) for oil; (0.720 hl) at Tavullia for wine, 2 barili; (0.725 hl) at Agugliano for wine, 2 barili; (0.726 hl) at S. Agata Feltria for oil, 200 libbre; (0.731 hl) at Mondolfo for oil, 32 boccali; (0.732 hl) at Ascoli Piceno (2 barili) and Civitanova Marche (36 boccali) for wine; (0.741 hl) at Montefeltro for oil; (0.748 hl) at S. Leo for oil, 100 libbre; (0.755 hl) at Piandimeleto for oil, 4 metri: (0.761 hl) at Piandimeleto for wine, 2 barili; (0.777 hl) at Pesaro for oil, 2 barili; (0.814 hl) at Senigallia ("nuova"), Amandola, Montegiorgio, Macerata, Calderola, Pesaro ("nuova"), and S. Leo for wine, 2 barili; (0.839 hl) at S. Agata Feltria for wine, 36 boccali; (0.854 hl) at Fabriano, Arquata del Tronto, and Esanatoglia for wine, 2 barili; (0.855 hl) at Urbino for wine, 50 boccali; (0.865 hl) at Fossombrone for wine, 40 boccali; (0.867 hl) at S. Angelo in Vado for wine, 2 barili; (0.870 hl) at Gualdo for wine, 24 boccali; (0.876 hl) at Piobbico for wine, 2 barili; (0.890 hl) at Apecchio for wine, 2 barili; (0.895 hl) at Montegallo and Matelica for wine, 2 barili; (0.897 hl) at Fano for wine, 2 barili; (0.913 hl) at Camerino for wine, 2 barili; (0.915 hl) at Monte S. Martino (45 boccali) and Offida (2 barili) for wine; (0.932 hl) at Montalto delle Marche for wine, 2 barili; (0.957 hl) at Montelparo for wine, 2 barili; (0.976 hl) at Osimo (3 barili), Monterubbiano (2 barili), and Appignano (3 barili) for wine; (0.979 hl) at Auditore for wine, 50 boccali; (0.985 hl) at Montefeltro (40 boccali) and Tavoletto (50 boccali) for wine; (1.010 hl) at Cantiano for wine, 50 boccali; (1.017 hl) at Arcevia for wine, 2 barili; (1.058 hl) at Sassoferato (2 barili) and Montelupone (3 barili) for wine; (1.089 hl) at Borgo Pace for wine, 2 barili; (1.099 hl) at Morrovalle for wine, 3 barili; (1.111 hl) at Cagli for wine, 2 barili; (1.125 hl) at Force for wine, 2 barili; (1.167 hl) at Senigallia for wine, "antica" of 4 barili; (1.221 hl) at Corinaldo (2 barili) and Sarnano (3 barili) for wine; (1.302 hl) at Iesi and Cingoli for wine, 4 barili; (1.322 hl) at Ripatransone for wine, 4 barili; (1.348 hl) at Corinaldo for oil, 60 boccali; (1.370 hl) at Mondavio for wine, 50 boccali; (1.396 hl) at Barchi for wine, 50 boccali; (1.438 hl) at Iesi for oil, 64 boccali; (1.465 hl) at Serra S. Quirico for wine, 4 barili; (1.560 hl) at Fratte Rosa for wine, 50 boccali; (1.640 hl) at Auditore for grain, 8 quarte; (1.725 hl) at Urbania for grain, 4 mine; (1.772 hl) at Ostra Vetere for wine, 42

boccali; and (2.456 hl) at Cagli for grain, 8 quarte. Superficial: (0.801 ha) at Barchi, 8 COPPI; (1.049 ha) at Ancona, 625 sq CANNE; (1.153 ha) at Fano, 500 sq canne; (1.166 ha) at Potenza Picena, 4 MODIOLI; (1.174 ha) at Ancona, 700 sq canne; (1.248 ha) at Senigallia (400 sq canne), Pausula (4 modioli), and Monte Porzio (400 sq canne); (1.298 ha) at Corinaldo, 400 sq canne; (1.321 ha) at Mondolfo, 8 coppi; (1.398 ha) at Treia, 5 OPERE; (1.404 ha) at Monte S. Giusto, 8 modioli; (1.409 ha) at Tavullia, 8 coppi; (1.426 ha) at Ancona, 850 sq canne; (1.467 ha) at S. Lorenzo in Campo; (1.509 ha) at Fabriano, 8 coppi; (1.529 ha) at Pergola and Mondavio, 8 coppi; and (1.602 ha) at S. Lorenzo in Campo. PIEMONTE -- (2.112 hl) at Domodossola for grain, 6 1/2 staia or 13 EMINI. PUGLIA -- (0.900 hl) at Chieuti for wine, 140; (1.071 hl) at Vico del Gargano for wine, 160; (1.085 hl) at Polignano a Mare (160) and Montemesola (180) for wine; (1.173 hl) at Taranto for wine, 180; (1.234 hl) at S. Vito dei Normanni and Carosino for wine, 192; (1.286 hl) at Peschici for wine, 160; (1.302 hl) at Fasano for wine, 180; (1.311 hl) at Martina Franca for wine, 192; (1.337 hl) at Grottaglie for wine, 192; (1.348 hl) at Palagiano for wine, 196; (1.389 hl) at Fragagnano for wine, 192; (1.406 hl) at Faggiano for wine, 192; (1.414 hl) at Andrano for wine, 240; (1.418 hl) at Castellaneta for wine, 196; (1.440 hl) at Ginosa and Cisternino for wine, 192; (1.543 hl) at Brindisi, Bisceglie, Lecce, Torre S. Susanna, and Gallipoli for wine, 240; (1.560 hl) at Mesagne for wine, 192; (1.586 hl) at Conversano, Martignano, and Spongano for wine, 240; (1.594 hl) at Latiano for wine, 192; (1.607 hl) at Ceglie Messapico for wine, 240; (1.623 hl) at Noci for wine, 240; (1.630 hl) at Barletta for wine, 224; (1.646 hl) at Palo del Colle and Ruvo di Puglia for wine, 256; (1.649 hl) at Capurso for wine, 228; (1.671 hl) at Cellino S. Marco, Alberobello, and Specchia for wine, 240; (1.680 hl) at Trinitapoli for wine, 224; (1.692 hl) at Bitritto for wine, 256; (1.697 hl) at Acquaviva delle Fonti for wine, 264; (1.704 hl) at Casarano for wine, 240; (1.710 hl) at Carbonara di Bari for wine, 228; (1.714 hl) at S. Nicandro di Bari (256), Ostuni (240), and Sava (192) for wine; (1.736 hl) at Castellana Grotte, Andria, Cannole, and Maglie for wine, 240; (1.741 hl) at Gallipoli for wine, 4 barili grandi; (1.745 hl) at Noicattaro and Terlizzi for wine, 240; (1.746 hl) at Campi Salentina and Galatone for wine, 240; (1.750 hl) at Mottola for wine, 196; (1.768 hl) at Alessano for wine, 240; (1.783 hl) at Mola di Bari and Toritto for wine, 240; (1.789 hl) at Matino for wine, 240; (1.800 hl) at Montrone, Gravina di Puglia, Cerignola, Carpignano Salentino, and Parabita for wine, 240; (1.816 hl) at Canosa di Puglia for wine, 240; (1.851 hl) at Minervino Murge (256) and Oria (192) for wine; (1.861 hl) at Spinazzola and Grumo Appula for wine, 256; (1.863 hl) at Molfetta for wine, 256; (1.864 hl) at Guagnano for wine, 240; (1.920 hl) at Rutigliano for wine, 256; (1.929 hl) at Cutrofiano and S. Donaci for wine, 240; (1.979 hl) at Barletta for mosto, 272; (2.057 hl) at Aradeo for wine, 240; (2.071 hl) at Trani for wine, 232; (2.143 hl) at Triggiano and Gioia del Colle for wine, 240; (2.286 hl) at Altamura for wine, 256; and (2.857 hl) at Alberona for wine, 320. TRENTINO-ALTO ADIGE -- (1.690 hl) at Trento for liquids, 8 staia. TOSCANA -- (0.656 hl) at Fivizzano for liquids, 2 barili; (0.669 hl) at Florence for oil, 2 barili; (0.786 hl) at Palazzuolo for wine, 60 boccali; (0.912 hl) at Florence for wine, 2 barili; (1.266 hl) at Fivizzano for dry products, 2 staia; and (1.462 hl) at Chianciano for grain, 2 SACCHE. UMBRIA -- (0.665 hl) at Montone for wine, 2 barili; (0.746 hl) at Citta di Castello for wine, 2 barili; (0.814 hl) at Gubbio for wine, "nuova" of 2 barili; (0.820 hl) at Monte S. Maria Tiberina for wine, 240 libbre; (0.827 hl) at Orvieto for wine, 2 barili; (0.836 hl) at Citerna for wine, 2 barili; (0.854 hl) at Nocera Umbra for wine, 2 barili; (0.882 hl) at Sellano for wine, 2 barili; (0.903 hl) at Trevi for wine, 2 barili; (0.908 hl) at Sigillo for wine, 2 barili; (0.932 hl) at Amelia for wine, 2 barili; (0.944 hl) at

Temi for wine, 2 barili; (0.949 hl) at Piediluco for wine, 2 barili; (0.953 hl) at Perugia, Bettona, and Paciano for wine, 2 barili; (0.976 hl) at Gualdo Tadino for wine, 2 barili; (0.985 hl) at Scheggia e Pascelupo ("antica" of 50 boccali) and Spoleto (2 barili) for wine; (0.987 hl) at Gubbio for wine, "antica" of 48 boccali; (0.999 hl) at Perugia for mosto, 2 barili; (1.017 hl) at Todi for wine, 2 barili; (1.022 hl) at Collazzone for wine, 2 barili; (1.026 hl) at Cesi (2 BIGONCIE) and Norcia (2 barili) for wine; (1.045 hl) at Monte Castello di Vibio for wine, 2 barili; (1.074 hl) at Monteleone d'Orvieto for oil, 50 boccali; (1.094 hl) at Narni for wine, 2 barili; (1.111 hl) at Cannara for wine, 2 barili; (1.144 hl) at Città delle Pieve for wine, 2 barili; (1.169 hl) at Bastia and Assisi for wine, 2 barili; (1.215 hl) at Valfabbrica for wine, 2 barili; (1.255 hl) at Spello for wine, 2 barili; (1.302 hl) at Foligno for wine, 2 barili; (1.314 hl) at Bevagna and Calvi dell'Umbria for wine, 2 barili; (1.642 hl) at Otricoli for oil, 2 pelli; (1.724 hl) at Lugnano in Teverina for oil, 81 boccali; (1.836 hl) at Terni for oil, 2 barilli; (1.876 hl) at Spoleto and Acquasparta for oil, 8 CALDARELLI; (1.889 hl) at Calvi dell'Umbria for oil, 16 MEZZINI; (1.905 hl) at Amelia for oil, 16 mezzini; (1.969 hl) at Narni for oil, 16 mezzini; and (2.034 hl) at Fossato di Vico for wine, 2 barili. -- 1185 Bobbio II. 193: De ecclesia Sancti Albani scio quod in tempore domini Oberti fui missus in ea et dedusi de ea somas duas vini et ospitavi ibi. c1340 Pegolotti 160: Soma 1 di formento d'Ancona. c1355 Ranallo 75: Plu che trecento some ne foro trate ad mano. 1377 Piceno 388: Et quando lo vino se vende a soma non ce sia commessa fraude. c1380 Zibaldone 21: Anchora se vende le mandolle in Pullia a soma. 1427 Salutati 526: Assene l'anno in mia parte some tre di vino e mezzo orcio d'olio. 1521 Pasi 30: Soma una de ciuita noua dela Marcha.... Soma una bressana. 1621 Bocchi 22: La corba ... sacco, soma, rubbio, moggio, & simili. 1729 Simienowicz 65: SOMA at Brescia is also a Dry Measure. 1760 Cristiani 76: L'ACRE di Ancona detto Rubbio, o Soma, divedisi in tre, cioè in grande, mezzano, e picciolo. 1784 Ency. méth.124: BERGAME: La somma, mesure de bled, se compose de 8 satari. 1798 Rep. Cis. 90: La Soma di grano. 1840 Afan de Rivera 189: Soma di 1000 canne quadrate di Palmi 12 per lato. 1856 Noback 389: Der Somo ... hat 2 Barili. 1894 Lejeune 208: Milan ... 1 somo = 10 mines = 100 pintes = 1000 coppi = 1 hectolitre. 1930 Edler 2. 106-107: They were paid in advance so much per saddle load (soma) or per baie (torsello).

#### SOMMA, SOMO, SOMA

SONGA -- 6-9 songa [\*]. A m-v for firewood in Lombardy with two principal standards: (5.098 cu m) at Lodi. Milan, and Palermo, and (6.105 cu m) at Casalmaggiore, Cremona, and Soncino (Martini 182, 285 and Tavole 1. 259, 261, 263, 436).

SPAZZO -- 3-9 spazzo [It spazzo, ground, region, fr L spatium, room, space, expanse, extent]. A m-l, m-a, and m-v in the region of Piemonte with standards at the following sites (Martini 197, 416, 813 and Tavole 1. 462-463, 470, 472, 476). LENGTH: (1.785 m) at Pallanzeno, 3 BRACCIA, and Pallanza, 6 PIEDI, and (1.983 m) at Domodossola, 8 OT-TAVI or 40 ONCE. SUPERFICIAL -- (3.185 sq m) at Varallo, "da muro"; (3.790 sq m) at Valsesia; and (3.900 sq m) at Domodossola for firewood. VOLUME -- (1.729 cu m) at Borgo Vercelli, 28 cu once piemontese; (1.782 cu m) at Novara, 8 cu braccia; (3.790 cu m) at Varallo for firewood; and (7.799 cu m) at Domodossola, 2 spazzi pieni.

#### STAGGIA, STAGGO, STAIA. STAIO

STAIASTA -- 6-9 staiata [der of STAIO; see STAIOLO, STAIONE]. A m-a for land in Tuscany consisting of 3 STIORI (16.861 a) at Pisa and Livorno ("in piano"), 3 1/2 stiori

(18.734 a) at Livorno ("in monte"), and 5000 sq BRACCIA (17.031 a) at Empoli (Martini 204, 283, 541).

STAIO -- 3-9 staio; 4 staia; 4,8-9 stajo; 8-9 staja; 9 staggia, staggo [It sextarius, one-sixth of a congius, fr sextus, sixth; see STAIAATA, STAIOLO, STAIONE]. A m-c for liquids and dry products, a m-a for land, and a m-l in Italy and Corsica. In the following lists of regional standards ali of the oil measures are gauged by their weight content in ROTOLI (Alberti 345, Alexander 149, Bleibtreu 219, 348, 360, 448, Browne 451, 453, 459, Cavalli 62, 68-69, 72, 75, 77, Clarke 100, 105, Doursther 504-506, Ency. meéh. 132, 137, 140-141, 154-162, Kruse 127, 229, 276, Martini 17 ff, Noback 389, 422, 574, 597, 633, 730, Salvati 29, 40, 42, 45-51, and Tavole 1. 2 ff). ABRUZZO E MOLISE -- (0.070 hl) at S. Croce di Magliano for oil, 7.2; (0.098 hl) at Isernia for oil, 10; (0.101 hl) at Campobasso, Pozzilli, Larino, and Chieti for oil, 10.33; (0.103 hl) at Montorio nei Prentani for oil, 10.56; (0.104 hl) at Fornelli for oil, 10.67; (0.107 hl) at Carpinone for oil, 11; (0.108 hl) at S. Agapito for oil, 11.04; (0.111 hl) at Roccamandolfi for oil, 11.33; (0.112 hl) at Scapoli, Torella del Sannio, and Ururi for oil, 11.52; (0.115 hl) at Cantalupo nel Sannio for oil, 11.75; (0.116 hl) at Alfedena for oil, 11.88; (0.117 hl) at Colli a Volturno 12.48; (0.126 hl) at Roccascura for oil, 12.96; (0.131 hl) at Forlì del Sannio for oil, 13.44; (0.134 hl) at Montenero Val Cocchiara for oil, 13.77; (0.202 hl) at Roccamontepiano for oil, 20.67; (0.224 hl) at Popoli for oil, 23; and (0.257 hl) at Gambatesa for oil, 26.4. BASILICATA -- (0.053 hl) at Ripacandida for oil, 5.4; (0.098 hl) at Montalbano Ionico for oil, 10; (0.101 hl) at Lagonegro and Bernalda for oil, 10.331 (0.104 hl) at Matera for oil, 10.67; (0.119 hl) at Irsina for oil, 12.24; (0.195 hl) at Potenza for oil, 20; (0.202 hl) at Melfi for oil, 20.67; and (0.260 hl) at Lavello for oil, 26.67. CALABRIA -- (0.078 hl) at Verbicaro for oil, 81 (0.095 hl) at Gonfienti for oil, 9-72; (0.098 hl) at Nocera Terinese for oil, 10.08; (0.099 hl) at Chiaravalle Centrale and Iacurso for oil, 10.2; (0.101 hl) at Albi, Catanzaro, Vallelonga, Cetraro, and Falerna for oil, 10.33; (0.199 hl) at Sellia for oil, 20.358; and (0.205 hl) at Mangone for oil, 21. CAMPANIA -- (0.062 hl) at Avella for oil, 6.33; (0.078 hl) at Melizzano for oil, 8; (0.099 hl) at Bellizzi for oil, 10.17; (0.101 hl) at Nusco, Atripalda, Amorosi, Castel Volturno, Casamarciano, Piedimonte d'Alife, Naples, Casoria, Castellammare di Stabia, Pozzuoli, Cetara, Campagna, Auletta, and Vallo della Lucania for oil, 10.33; (0.102 hl) at Corbara for oil, 10.5; (0.103 hl) at Montaguto for oil, 10.56; (0.104 hl) at Calvi-S. Nazzaro, Cusano Mutri, S. Bartolomeo in Galdo, and Cava de'Tirreni for oil, 10.67; (0.112 hl) at Pietrareria for oil, 11.52; (0.127 hl) at Bellona for oil, 13; (0.130 hl) at Capua for oil, 13.31 (0.135 hl) at Monte Verde and Aquilonia for oil, 13.86; (0.146 hl) at Ottati for oil, 15; (0.156 hl) at Massalubrense for oil, 16; (0.195 hl) at Ricigliano and Sala Consilina for oil, 20; (0.202 hl) at Ogliastro Cilento for oil, 20.67; (0.234 hl) at Vibo-nati for oil, 24; and (0.976 hl) at Avellino for oil, 100. CORSICA -- (1.500 hl) for dry products, 2 MEZZINI or 12 BACINI. EMILIA-ROMAGNA -- (0.279 hl) at Polesine Parmense for grain, 2 MINE; (0.311 hl) at Ferrara for grain, 4 QUARTE ; (0.348 hl) at Varsi, Pellegrino Parmense (12 COPPELLI), Piacenza (15 coppelli), and Fiorenzuola d'Arda (15 coppelli) for grain; (0.363 hl) at Faenza for grain, 4 OTTAVI; (0.371 hl) at Monticelli d'Ongina for grain, 2 mine; (0.373 hl) at Bobbio for grain, 2 EMINA; (0.382 hl) at Guastalla for grain, 4 quarte; (0.386 hl) at Cento for grain, 8 QUARTAROLI; (0.392 hl) at Bologna for grain, 8 quartaroli; (0.428 hl) at Compiano for grain, 12 coppelli; (0.435 hl) at Berceto for grain, 7 quartaroli; (0.436 hl) at Bardi for grain, 2 mine; (0.442 hl) at Fidenza for grain, 2 mine; (0.443 hl) at Borgo Val di Taro for grain, 2 mine; (0.458 hl) at Bobbio for liquids, 4 SESTI; (0.470 hl) at Parma, Fidenza, Ciano d'Enza, and Guastalla, 2 mine; (0.489 hl) at Parma for charcoal, 16 quartaroli; (0.555 hl) at Borgo Val

di Taro for chestnuts, 12 coppelli; (0.571 hl) at Ravenna for grain, "raso" of 100 SCODELLE; (0.601 hl) at Ravenna for grain, "colmo" of 100 scodelle; (0.632 hl) at Modena for grain, 2 mine; (0.710 hl) at Forlimpopoli for grain, 2 mezzini; (0.722 hl) at Forlì for grain, 2 mezzini; (0.760 hl) at Bertinoro for grain, 4 quartaroli; and (1.382 hl) at Cesena for grain, 2 STARELLI. FRIULI-VENEZIA GIULIA -- (0.723 hl) at Tolmezzo for grain, 6 PESINALI; (0.732 hl) at Udine for grain, 2 quarte; (0.757 hl) at Cividale del Friuli for grain, 6 pesinali; (0.766 hl) at S. Daniele del Friuli for grain, 4 quarte; (0.768 hl) at Prodolone for grain, 4 quarte; (0.814 hl) at Latisana for grain, 4 starelli; (0.893 hl) at Valvasone for grain; (0.935 hl) at Sacile for grain, 4 quarte; (0.972 hl) at Pordenone for grain, 4 quarte; and (1.017 hl) at Porcia for grain, 4 quarte. LAZIO -- (0.184 hl) at Rome for grain, 4 QUARTUCCI "delle Sedici" and (0.245 hl) at Rome for grain, 4 quartucci "delle Dodici." LIGURIA -- Capacity: (0.291 hl) at Genoa for grain, 2 quarte; (0.304 hl) at S. Remo for grain, 12 coppelli; (0.350 hl) at Cicagna for grain; (0.381 hl) at S. Stefano d'Aveto for grain, 14 coppelli; (0.400 hl) at Porto Maurizio for grain, 2 MINETTE; and (0.832 hl) at Pietra Ligure for grain, 4 QUARTARI. Superficial: (0.035 ha) at Pietra Ligure, 16 MOTULARI, and (0.162 ha) at Loano, 25,920 sq PALMI or 2880 sq PASSETTI. LOMBARDIA -- Capacity: (0.091 hl) at Sondrio for grain, 2 emine; (0.110 hl) at Crema for grain, 2 emine; (0.120 hl) at Bormio for grain, 4 MINALI; (0.150 hl) at Como for liquids, 4 quartari; (0.163 hl) at Sondrio for liquids, 15 BOCCALI; (0.182 hl) at Chiavenna for liquids, 16 boccali; (0.183 hl) at Milan and Chiavenna for grain, 2 mine; (0.192 hl) at Como for grain, 4 quartari; (0.199 hl) at Lodi for grain, 4 quartari; (0.205 hl) at Vigevano for grain, 4 quartari; (0.214 hl) at Bergamo for grain, 4 quartari; (0.238 hl) at Mortara for milk, 32 boccali; (0.252 hl) at Milan for liquids, 2 mine; (0.281 hl) at Milan for dry products, 4 quartari; and (0.356 hl) at Cremona for grain, 2 mine. Length: (3.163 m) at Chiavenna, 6 PIEDI. MARCHE -- Capacity: (0.615 hl) at Apecchio for grain, 2 mine. Superficial: (0.054 ha) at Camerino, 8 sq CANNE, and (0.067 ha) at Esanatoglia, 40 sq canne. PIEMONTE -- Capacity: (0.146 hl) at Varallo for grain, 2 emine; (0.158 hl) at Gozzano for grain, 4 quartari; (0.161 hl) at Orta S. Giulio for grain, 1/8 SACCA; (0.162 hl) at Acqui and Casale Monferrato for grain, 16 COPPI; (0.183 hl) at Novara for grain, 4 quartari; (0.224 hl) at Pozzolo Formigaro for grain, 4 quartari; (0.243 hl) at Arona for grain, 2 emine, and Novara for milk, 16 PINTE; (0.290 hl) at Novi Ligure for grain, 4 quartari; (0.325 hl) at Domodossola and Ornavasso for grain, 2 emine; (0.328 hl) at Rocchetta Ligure for grain, 4 quartari; and (0.337 hl) at Pallanzano for grain, 2 emine. Superficiali (0.039 ha) at Alessandria and Novara, 12 TAVOLE; (0.049 ha) at Alessandria, 18 tavole; and (0.082 ha) at Ovada, 4 STARI. PUGLIA -- (0.084 hl) at S. Marco la Catola for oil, 8.64; (0.089 hl) at Torremaggiore for oil, 9.12; (0.098 hl) at Polignano a Mare, Altamura, Trani, and Cerignola for oil, 10; (0.099 hl) at S. Marco in Lamis and Cisternino for oil, 10.2; (0.101 hl) at Locorotondo, Manfredonia, Deliceto, Celle S. Vito, Chieuti, and Gallipoli for oil, 10.5; (0.103 hl) at Motta Montecorvino, Castelluccio de' Sauri, and S. Paolo di Civitate for oil, 10.56; (0.104 hl) at Barletta, Foggia, and S. Severo for oil, 10.67; (0.106 hl) at Corato for oil, 10.9; (0.112 hl) at Ischitella for oil, 11.52; (0.119 hl) at Rodi Garganico for oil, 12.24; (0.120 hl) at Andria for oil, 12.33; (0.122 hl) at Vico del Gargano for oil, 12.5; (0.156 hl) at Lesina for oil, 16; (0.163 hl) at Candela for oil, 16.67; (0.166 hl) at Brindisi for processed oil, 32 PIGNATELLE; (0.171 hl) at Brindisi and Lecce for new oil, 32 pignatelle; (0.193 hl) at Taranto for oil, 32 pignatelle; (0.195 hl) at Rutigliano, Gioia del Colle, and Spinazzola for oil, 20; (0.200 hl) at Capurso and Molfetta for oil, 20.5; (0.202 hl) at Bitritto and Binetto for oil, 20.67; (0.206 hl) at Bari for oil, 21.11; and (0.208 hl) at Carbonara di Bari and

## →STAIO - STAJOLO

Cassano delle Murge for oil, 21.33. TRENTO-ALTO ADIGE -- (0.211 hl) at Trento for grain, 1/8 SOMA. TOSCANA -- Capacity: (0.208 hl) at Siena, Montepulciano, and Castiglione d'Orcia for oil, 56 LIBBRE; (0.223 hl) at Chianciano for oil, 60 libbre; (0.227 hl) at Grosseto for grain, "abusivo" of 16 boccali; (0.244 hl) at Arezzo, Florence, Pistoia, S. Miniato, Grosseto, Livorno, Lucca, Seravezza, Pisa, Volterra, and Siena for grain, 2 mine or 4 quarte; (0.252 hl) at Pescia for grain, "raso"; (0.264 hl) at Pescia for grain, "colmo"; (0.273 hl) at Montepulciano for wine, 80 libbre; (0.282 hl) at Piancastagnaio for oil; and (0.365 hl) at Cavriglia for walnuts and chestnuts. Superficial: (0.102 ha) at Pietrasanta, 100 sq PERTICHE; (0.120 ha) at Massa, 100 sq pertiche; (0.123 ha) at Abbadia S. Salvatore and Monte Argentario, 3600 sq BRACCIA; (0.125 ha) at Montignoso, 100 sq pertiche; (0.130 ha) at Orbatello and Castelnuovo Berandenga, 3819 sq braccia; (0.136 ha) at Sorano, 4000 sq braccia; and (0.170 ha) at Cetona and Dicomano, 5000 sq braccia. UMBRIA -- Capacity: (0.354 hl) at Perugia for grain, 2 quarte, and (2.945 hl) at Città di Castello for grain, 2 mine. Superficial: (0.028 ha) at Terni; (0.054 ha) at Foligno; (0.326 ha) at Città di Castello, 60 tavole; and (0.370 ha) at Citerna, 60 tavole. VENEZIA EUGANEA -- (0.270 hl) at Vicenza for grain, 16 quartaroli; (0.300 hl) at Padua for grain, 4 quarte; (0.331 hl) at Rovigo for grain, 4 quarte; (0.833 hl) at Mei and Venice for grain, 4 quarte; and (1.017 hl) at Gaiarine for grain, 4 quarte. -- c1340 Pegolotti 112: In Pisa ... staia leggieri e picchiate; Ibid 139: Grano e orzo e tutti altri biadi e tutti legumi vi si vendono a staia di misura; Ibid 145: E lo staio del biado alla misura di Vinegia. 1369 Corsini 29: Che sono al dritto staio staia trentatrè, e quartoro 1 di grano. 1375 Edler 2. 302: Vale la farina non fina lire 19 stajo. 1385 Libro 79: Lo testamento di Giovanni, fosse l'altra parte chon quelle nove staia del grano. 1427 Salutati 522: Tornano l'otto staia di Buggano sette di Firenze. 1621 Bocchi 22: La coppa, tumulo, anfora, staio, corba ... moggio & simili. 1728 Chambers sv measure: At Venice, Leghorn, and Lucca, they estimate their dry Things on the foot of the Staro or Staio. 1791 Gerhardt I. 40: Der Staja, Stajo oder Stara. 1805 Dubost I. 209: Corsica ... stajo, dry measure, is 2 mezini, or 12 bazini. 1819 Rördansz 501: Flour is sold per staja. 1821 Kelly 2. I. 130: The principal measure for corn is the Stajo; Ibid 244: Corn is measured by the Staja. 1849 Tate 31: Venice ... 100 Staji = 29.19 Imperial Quarters. 1863 Capasso 91: 1 Staio eguale a 9 chilogram, 2 ettagrammi e 6 gram. 1877 Tavole 1. 154: Chiavenna ... Staggia = 6 Piedi. 1894 Lejeune 208: 1 staggo = 1/3 brenta = 2 mine = 32 boccali. 1903 Yver 402: Stajo de Bari (8 rotoli). 1934 Edler 1. 279: STAIO : bushel (in Italy. It varied from place to place.).

STAIOLO -- 6-9 staiolo; 8-9 stajolo (Doursther); 9 stajuolo (Browne) [der of STAIO; see STAIASTA, STAIONE]. A m-l at Rome and Civitavecchia consisting of 4 1/16 PIEDI (1.285 m) or 5 3/4 PALMI equal to 1/10 CATENA, and a m-a for land at Florence consisting generally of 66 sq PERTICHE (5.620 a) or 1650 sq BRACCIA equal to 1/10 SACCATO (Browne 444, Doursther 5051 Ency. méth. 132, 170, Lemale 145, Kruse 128, Martini 596, and Tavole 1. 625, 629).

STAIONE 6-9 staione [der of STAIO; see STAIASTA, STAIOLO]. A m-c for chestnuts at Vicchio of 0.304 hl (Tavole 1. 290).

STAIORA, STAIORO. STIORO

STAJA, STAJO. STAIO

STAJOLO, STAJOLO. STAIOLO

STAPELLO. STOPPELLO

STARA, STARE. STARO

STARELLA. STARELLO

STARELLO -- 3-7 L starellus, L stariolus, L stariora; 4 starella; 5-9 starello; 9 starolo [dim of STARO]. A m-c for dry products and a m-a for land in Italy and Sardinia (Alberti 351, Bleibtreu 392, Browne 444, Cavalli 66, Clarke 105, Doursther 506, Kelly 2. I. 308, Kruse 336, Lemale 98, and Tavole 1. 133-134, 667-668). CAPACITY -- (0.091 hl) at Milan, 2 QUARTARI or 1/2 STARO ; (0.184 hl) at Rome, 1 3/8 SCORZO or 5 1/2 QUARTUCCI or 1/16 RUBBIO; (0.252 hl) at Sassari, 2 CORBULE or 8 IMBUTI; (0.505 hl) at Cagliari, 4 corbule or 16 imbuti; and (0.691 hl) at Cesena, 2 QUARTAROLI. SUPERFICIAL -- (0.199 ha) at Sassari, 2 corbule or 8 imbuti or 200 sq TRABUCCHI or 288 sq CANNE, and (0.399 ha) at Cagliari, 4 corbule or 16 imbuti or 400 sq trabucchi or 576 sq canne. -- c1340 Pegolotti 113: Ad Arestimo ... starelle. 1678 Du Cange sv starellus: Sextarius; Ibid sv stariolus: Sextarius, mensura frumentaria; Ibid sv stariora: Sextarius, enuntiatio-ne Longobardica. 1784 Ency. méth. 141: MILAN. La mina, mesure de bled, contient ... 224 stari ou staji, ou 448 starelli; Ibid 147: ROME. Le rubbio, mesure de bled, contient ... 16 starelli. 1858 Noback 657: Der Starello ... hat 2 Quarte or Corbule zu 2 Quarti à 2 Imbuti. 1894 Lejeune 213: 1 starello (grains) = 50,500 litres; Ibid 153: Cesena ... Starolo = 2 Quartarole = 69,088650 litri. 1928 Kennelly 132: Starello of 16 imbuti and about 40 ares.

STARELLUS, STARIOLUS, STARIORA. STARELLO

STARIUM. STARO

STARO -- 1-7 L starium; 2-7 L stara; 3 L starum; 4-5 ster; 4-5, 8-9 stara; 4-9 staro; 5-6 stera; 6,9 stero; 7 stare [var of STAIO]. A m-c for dry products and a m-a for land in northern Italy, generally synonymous here and in other places with the STAIO, with specific standards at the following sites (Clarke 94, Doursther 504-505, Gerhardt I. 220, 232, 240, Kruse 80, 257, 264, Lejeune 209, Martini 16, 147, 197, 415, 443, 724, 784, Simienowicz 35, 64, and Tavole 1. 2-7, 14, 326, 328, 330-331, 470, 472, 576). CAPACITY -- (0.162 hl) at Casale Monferrato and Cagno, 16 COPPI or 16 CUCCHIARI; (0.307 hl) at Pallanza, 2 EMINE; (0.313 hl) at Ferrara, 4 QUARTE; (0.353 hl) at Calizzano for cereals, 2 QUARTARI; (0.692 hl) at Pieve di Teco, 4 quarte; (0.706 hl) at Calizzano for chestnuts, 4 quartari; and (0.833 hl) at Venice, 4 quarte. SUPERFICIAL -- (0.038 ha) at Novara, 12 TAVOLE or 1728 sq PIEDI; (0.039 ha) at Alessandria, Borgoratto, Alessandrino, Felizzano, Trisobbio, and Bruno, 12 tavole; (0.040 ha) at Quargnento, Strevi, and Casale Monferrato, 12 tavole; (0.041 ha) at Quattordio and Nizza Monferrato, 12 tavole; (0.042 ha) at Cassine and Lu, 12 tavole; (0.043 ha) at Cerro Tenaro and Bubbio, 12 tavole; (0.046 ha) at Turin, 12 tavole; (0.051 ha) at Parma, 12 tavole or 1/6 BIOLCA; (0.087 ha) at Dego, 24 tavole; (0.094 ha) at Cremolino, 28 tavole; (0.101 ha) at Acqui, 28 tavole; (0.127 ha) at Pallanza and Pallanzeno, 400 sq SPAZZI; and (0.157 ha) at Domodossola, 400 sq spazzi. -- 1010 Bobbio I. 385: Et persolvere exinde debeant singulis annis ex omni granno ... modio uno ... fisco censum argentum denarios bonos duos, pullos duos et starium. 1022 Reg. Ital. II. 650: Qui est per extimatione de grano semetando infra suprascripte fini stariorum tres in integra suprascripta terram et res ipsas. 1177 Bobbio II. 143: Novem starios frumenti ad legiptyimum starium de Bobio, mundum et sicum. 1202 Ibid 305: Quatuordecim staria frumenti mundum et siccum. 1271 Veneziane II. 392: Et

## →STARO - STOPPELLO

cum iusto staro vel quarta aut mensura bullata cum bulla communis Veneciarum. 1377 Piceno 453: Che la quartarola de la terra se intenda de quaranta stara. c1380 Zibaldone 18: In Puia se vende l'ocio a mexura de ster.... Sì è J millier de Puia e 80 stera piçolle; Ibid 55: Venexia e stera 300 de Venexia torna moçia 800. 1496 Sanuto I. 374: E stara 1500 formenti; Ibid 781: Il formento val l. 9 el ster a raxon di nostra moneda. 1499 Ibid II. 402: Item, dil mandar 2000 stera di farina e 100 di orzi a Rimano. 1521 Pasi 29: E quante stera de li ditti faranno i venesia .100; Ibid 34: Stero vno venetiano fa in luca Lb 228; Ibid 35: El Staro de le carobe elqual pesa ala grossa da venesia lire 132; Ibid 36: El Stero de le noselle. 1677 Roberts 305: In Venice 32 stares. 1678 Du Cange sv stara: STARIUM, Sextarius, Sestier; Ibid sv starei Pro Sextarius, in Chartis Italicis. 1728 Chambers sv measure: The Staro or Staio. 1755 Postlethwayt 194: Corn is sold at Venice by the sextier or staro. 1760 Cristiani 78: Dividesi questo in 6 parti eguali, che Stara s'appellano. 1773 Beawes 737: The Staro or Setier. 1784 Ency. méth. 141: Le staro, ou stajo, est la mesure de bled de Modène, dont 41 1/2 font un last d'Amsterdam. 1791 Menizzi 24: Che sotto la denominazione di uno staro di Formento intendesi sempre il peso di lib. 132. grosse. 1798 Rep. Cis. 73: La Biolca equivale a sei Stara; lo Staro a 66,666 ec. Pertiche quadrate. 1803 Triulzi 59: Stara 100. Formento di Venezia, in Ferrara ... St. 270 1/6. 1805 Dubost I. 258: A staro of wheat weighs about 80 pounds of Mantua. 1964 Lane 358: Cargoes of grain had been important for centuries at Venice and ... more so in the sixteenth century when we find the Venetian bushel, the ster (or staio, plural stera or staia), frequently used in rating ships.

## STAROLO. STARELLO

## STARUM, STER, STERA, STERO. STARO

## STIORA. STIORO

STIORO -- 4 staioro; 4-5 staiora; 5 istaiora; 5-9 stioro; 9 stiora [It stioro, the fourth part of a STAIO]. A m-a for land in Tuscany with standards at the following sites (Martini 41, 204, 207, 283, 541-542 and Tavole I. 289, 296, 567): (5.250 a) at Florence, 12 PANORI or 1541.33 sq BRACCIA; (5.620 a) at Livorno and Pisa, 66 sq PERTICHE; (6.555 a) at Castelfranco di Sotto, 1924.56 sq braccia; (12.661 a) at Pistoia, 12 panori; and (17.031 a) at Arezzo. -- 1361 Corsini 6: Anchora uno peso di terra, lugo deto a Valifico, che da primo via, da secondo la chiesa di Santo Pietro, da terzo fosato, da quarto la deta chiesa; è staiora tre a grano. 1375 Ibid 46: I quale è intorno uno staioro a grano. 1408 Ibid 101: J. peso di tera, luogo deto ale Fosse; è staiora due. 1418 Ibid 109: J. pezo di tera ... è istaiora 6 co le vingnie.... J. pezo di tera ... è istaiora 2. 1427 Salutati 541: Uno pezzo di terra in più parti, in detto popolo, di staiora sei. 1750 Perini 60: E lo Stioro ... contiene 12 Panori. 1760 Cristiani 78: L'ACRE di Firenze detto Stioro dividesi in 12 parti, che si dicono Panori. 1875 Lemale 145: Enfin on employait aussi le stioro qui = 12 panori. 1928 Kennelly 112: Land measured in stiora. 1957 Alberti 499: Stioro ... stajo = Scheffel ... Feldmass ... Florenz ... 5 1/4 a.

## STOPELLO. STOPPELLO

STOPPELLO -- 6-9 stoppello: 9 stapello (Browne), stopello (Doursther) [origin uncertain; cf E stoup, ME stowpe, ON staup, cup, MLG stop, Du stoop]. A m-c for dry products containing 4 QUARTINI (0.760 l) at Brescia, 3 MISURE (6.943 l) at Naples and Messina, and 3 1/2 misure (8.067 l) at Cosenza (Browne 453, Cataneo 32, Doursther 508, Martini 101, 175, and Salvati 51).

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## TABOLA, TABULA. TAVOLA

TAVOLA -- 1 L tabola; 1-6 L tabula; 3-9 tavola [It tavola, land measure, table, slab, plank, fr L tabula, square, board, writing desk; cf E table (land)]. A m-a for land and a m-v for wood in northern Italy with standards at the followings ites (Browne 457, Clarke 94, Doursther 515-516, Martini 16ff, and Tavole 1. 2 ff). SUPERFICIAL -- (0.030 a) at Belluno, 25 sq PIEDI; (0.042 a) at Treviso (25 sq piedi), Udine(36 sq piedi), and Verona (36 sq piedi); (0.043 a) at Venice,36 sq piedi; (0.046 a) at Vicenza and Padua, 36 sq piedi; (0.053 a) at Rovigo, 36 sq piedi; (0.144 a) at Bologna, 100 sq piedi; (0.157 a) at Cento, 100 sq piedi; (0.230 a) at Faenza, 100 sq piedi; (0.273 a) at Milan, Pallanza, and Varallo, 4 sq TRABUCCHI; (0.276 a) at Bergamo, 144 sq piedi; (0.278 a) at Chiavenna, 25 sq PASSI; (0.287 a) at Sondrio, 144 sq piedi; (0.290 a) at Cesena, 100 sq piedi; (0.293 a) at Como, 4 sq trabucchi; (0.295 a) at Rimini, 100 sq piedi; (0.297 a) at Perugia, 225 sq piedi; (0.298 a) at Lodi, 4 sq trabucchi; (0.317 a) at Piacenza, 4 sq trabucchi; (0.318 a) at Crema, 4 sq trabucchi; (0.319 a) at Novara, 4 sq trabucchi; (0.321 a) at Rivarone, Bobbio, Mortara, Pavia, and Voghera,4 sq trabucchi; (0.325 a) at Brescia, 4 sq CAVEZZI; (0.326 a) at Tortona, 4 sq trabucchi; (0.327 a) at Cremona, Alessandria, and Novi Ligure, 4 sq trabucchi; (0.330 a) at Ovada, 4 sq trabucchi; (0.337 a) at Casale Monferrato, 4 sq trabucchi; (0.341 a) at Castelletto d'Orba, 4 sq trabucchi; (0.342 a) at Ravenna, 100 sq piedi; (0.354 a) at Levanto, 4 sq CANNELLE; (0.359 a) at Tiglione, 1/96 GIORNATA; (0.361 a) at Acqui, 4 sq trabucchi; (0.380 a) before 1818 at Asti, Cuneo, Alba, Mondovi, Saluzzo, Biella, Vercelli, Turin, Ivrea, Pinerolo, and Susa, 4 sq trabucchi; (0.381 a) after 1818 at above, 4 sq trabucchi; (0.391 a) at Cerreto d'Asti; (0.394 a) at Modena, 4 sq PERTICHE; (0.413 a) at Moransengo; (0.424 a) at Guastalla, 144 sq piedi; (0.428 a) at Parma, 4 sq perti-che; (0.588 a) at Urbino, 4 sq CANNE; (1.000 a) at Milanafter 1803, 10,000 sq PALMI or 1/100 TORNATURA; (3.406 a) at Florence, 10 sq pertiche; and (43.100 a) at Ancarano, 1000 sq canne. VOLUME -- (0.062 cu m) at Bobbio and (1.514 cu m) at Rovigo. -- 890 Reg. Ital. I. 351: De sua porcione in Mocomeria de curtibo tabulas octo ... cura vinea suprascripta Petroni et de terra arabile. 892 Ibid 362: Et orto perticas legitimas iugialis tres et tabolas decim et septem. 918 Ibid 486: Alio campo per mensura tabolas quinquaginta. 1048 Ibid III. 168: Et est area eius per mensuram iusta tabulas legiptimas duas cum pedes legiptimos de tabulis trex. 1539 Cardano chap. 63: Tabula continet 12. Pedes. 1572 Cataneo 11: 12, piedi fanno vna tauola. 1621 Bocchi 22: Di vn palmo ... piedi, tauola, & simili. 1750 Perini 48: Verona.... Piedi 36 superficiali fanno una Tavola. 1760 Cristiani 76: L'ACRE di Bergamo, detto Pertica ascende a Cavezzi 96 quadrati. Dividesi in 24 eguali parti, che si dinominano Tavole, del valore in consequenza ciascuna di Cavezzi 4 quadrati. 1780 Pauton 793: Brescia ... Pio = 100 tavole = 400 cavezzi quarr. 1804 Beccaria 275: La tavola ... in piedi quadrati 144. 1809 Blanchon 32: La tavola è suddivisa in 12 piedi, chascheduno de'quali è un rettangolo, che ha parimenti 24 pertiche di base, ed un oncia di altezza, e che contiene 12 braccia quadrate.

TAZZA -- 5-9 tazza [It tazza, cup, mug, vase, pitcher, ewer, fr (perh) Ar tāsa, small bowl]. A m-c for liquids of 0.173 l at Brescia and 0.280 l at Cagliari (Martini 101, 122).

## TERZAROLA - TOMOLATA

## TERZAROLA, TERZEROLO, TERZERUOLA

TERZERUOLA -- 4-9 terzeruola; 9 terzarola (Martini), terzarolo

TERZERUOLA -- 4-9 terzeruola; 9 terzarola (Martini), terzarolo (Tavole 1) [MedL terzarium, measure for dry products; see TERZETTO, TERZIERE, TERZO]. A m-c for liquids at Genoa containing 60 AMOLE (0.530 hl) equal to 1/3 MEZZARUOLA (Alberti 501, Martini 223, Pegolotti 191, and Tavole 1. 322).

TERZETTO -- 6-9 terzetto [dim of TERZO; see TERZERUOLA, TERZIERE]. A m-c for liquids in northern Italy with standard sat the following sites (Martini 519, 576, 747; (0.101 l) at Perugia for oil; (0.330 l) at La Spezia for wine, 1 1/3QUARTUCCI; and (0.396 l) at Rimini.

TERZIERE -- 4 terziere [L tertianus, of the third, fr tertius, third; cf E terce, ME terce, tierce, F tierce, tiers, third, tierciere, tiercel, tiercelée, tierceron, tierçon, tierçuel; see TERZERUOLA, TERZETTO, TERZO]. A m-c for wine at Florence of unspecified dimensions (Pegolotti 191).

TERZO -- 5-9 terzo [It terzo, third, fr L tertius, third, fr tres, three; see TERZERUOLA, TERZETTO, TERZIERE]. A m-c for liquids at Malta: (0.284 l) for beer, wine, and spirits, 2 PINTE or 1/2 MEZZO, and (0.320 l) for oil and milk, 2 1/2MISURE or 1/2 mezzo (Board Trade 1. 9, Letard 29, and Noback468).

TESA -- 5-9 tesa; 9 tessa (Alberti) [It tesa, linear measure, fr MF toise fr MedL tensa, teisa, expanse, extent, fr VL te(n)sā fr tensus fr tendere, to stretch; hence, the stretch, reach, extent, or size (of a road); cf VL toisia, thaisia]. A m-l and a m-v in the region of Piemonte. The unit was borrowed from the French during the Later Middle Ages and the following were the principal local standards (Lejeune206, Martini 16, 147, 415, 783-784, Tavole 1. 1, 5, 9, 13,267-268, 271-280, 461-463, 466-468, 478-479, 701-702, 705-708, 711-717, and Thionville 57). LENGTH -- (1.414 m) at Novara, 2 1/3 BRACCIA da legname; (1.675 m) at Acqui and Casale Monferrato, 5 PIEDI manuali; (1.712 m) before 1818 at Asti, Cuneo, Alba, Mondovi, Saluzzo, Biella, Vercelli, Turin, Ivrea, Pinerolo, and Susa, 5 piedi manuali; (1.715 m) after 1818 at above, 5 piedi manuali; (1.787 m) at Ulzio, 5 1/2 French piedi; (1.800 m) at Chiomonte, 42 ONCE; (1.872 m) at Aosta, 6 piedi; (1.889 m) at Courmayeur, 6 piedi; (1.904 m) at Salbertrand, 6 French piedi; (1.950 m) at Pragellato, 6 piedi "del Re"; (2.010 m) at Fenestrelle; and (2.242 m) at Bardonecchia, 6 5/6 French piedi. VOLUME -- (1.808 cu m) before 1818 at Cuneo, Alba, Mondovi, Saluzzo, Biella, Vercelli, Turin, Ivrea, Pinerolo, and Susa for wells, 45 cu piedi manuali; (1.815 cu m) after 1818 at above for wells, 45 cu piedi manuali; (2.830 cu m) at Novara for firewood, cube of the linear tesa of 28 once; (3.032 cu m) at Novara for freshly cut firewood, 13 23/34 cu braccia da legname; (4.018 cu m) before 1818 at Cuneo, Alba, Mondovi, Saluzzo, Biella, Vercelli, Turin, Ivrea, Pinerolo, and Susa for firewood, 100 cu piedi manuali; (4.033 cu m) after 1818 at above for firewood, 100 cu piedi manuali; and (5.041 cu m) at Borgo Vercelli for hay, 125 cu piedi "di tesa".

## TESSA. TESA

## TOMALO, TOMMOLO, TOMOL. TOMOLO

TOMOLATA -- 6-9 tomolata [der of TOMOLO]. A m-a in southern and central Italy which was originally the extent of land capable of being sown with a TOMOLO of seed. By the EarlyModern period, however, the following standards were established -- the

figure after the name of each site is the total number of sq PASSI unless indicated otherwise (Afan de Rivera 93, 105, 133, 141-154, 190-191, Martini 774, Salvati 41, and Tavole 1. 66, 71, 200, 205, 209-210, 215, 220, 242, 251, 364, 606, 610-611, 615-616, 697): (0.104 ha) at Galatone, 15,000 sq PALMI; (0.130 ha) at Laureana di Borrello, 750 of 5 palmi each; (0.196 ha) at Feroleto Antico (784 of 6 palmi each) and S. Luca (441 of 8 palmi each); (0.217 ha) at Candidoni, 1250 of 5 palmi each; (0.222 ha) at Torre di Ruggiero and Simbario, 32,000 sq palmi; (0.225 ha) at Gerace, 506 1/4 of 8 palmi each; (0.230 ha) at Cardinale, 33,075 sq palmi; (0.250 ha) at Gerace, 900 of 6.325 palmi each; (0.307 ha) at Montaguto, Sersale, Vibo Valentia, S. Pietro a Maida, Ciminà, and Melicuccà, 2756 1/4 of 4 palmi each; (0.309 ha) at Arena, 44,400 sq palmi; (0.336 ha) at Rosciano, 400 of 11 palmi each; (0.342 ha) at S. Stefano di Rogliano, 768 of 8 palmi each; (0.343 ha) at S. Stefano di Rogliano, 772 of 8 palmi each; (0.349 ha) at Mendicino and Bagnara Calabria, 784 of 8 palmi each; (0.352 ha) at Roccella Ionica, 792 of 8 palmi each; (0.354 ha) at Fiumefreddo Bruzio, 905 of 7 1/2 palmi each; (0.356 ha) at Catona, 800 of 8 palmi each; (0.363 ha) at Fiumara, 816 of 8 palmi each; (0.400 ha) at Mercogliano, Serra S. Bruno, and Teramo, 3600 of 4 palmi each or 400 of 12 palmi each; (0.449 ha) at S. Giovanni in Fiore, 1200 of 7 1/2 palmi each; (0.626 ha) at Tuglie and Nardò, 2500 of 6 palmi each; (0.690 ha) at Domanico, 900 of 10 1/2 palmi each; and (0.835 ha) at Taviano, 2704 of 6 2/3 palmi each.

#### TOMOLE. TOMOLO

TOMOLO -- 3-7 L tumminus; 6-7 L tuminus; 6-9 tomolo; 7 L tumulus; 7,9 tumulo; 8 tomalo, tomol, tomole; 9 tommolo, tummolo, tumolo [Ar (al) tumn, a measure for grain; cf Sp azumbre; see TOMOLATA]. A m-c for dry products and a m-a for land in Sicily and central and southern Italy. In the following lists of regional standards, the superficial measures are reckoned in sq PASSI unless indicated otherwise (Alberti 345, 502, Alexander 114, Altés 292, Bleibtreu 308, Browne 453, 455, 463, Cavalli 74, Clarke 105, Doursther 531, Ency. méth. 142, 148, 158-159, Gerhardt I. 255, Heuser 33, Kelly 2.1. 264, 313, Lejeune 211-212, Luca 124-125, 197, Martini 56, 68-69, 102, 133-134, 152, 175, 235, 267, 273, 349, 395, 439, 741, 766, Salvati 18-19, 28, 38-51, Tate 33, Tavole 1. 37 ff, and Yver 402). ABRUZZO E MOLISE -- Capacityt (0.553 hl) before 1840 at Aquila, Avezzano, Sulmona, Campobasso, Isernia, Larino, Chieti, Lanciano, Vasto, Teramo, and Penne, 24 MISURE, and (0.555 hl) after 1840 at above, 24 misure. Superficial: (0.012 ha) at Montelongo, 1664 1/2 sq PALMI; (0.149 ha) at Villalago (66 of 18 palmi each) and Pescocostanzo (400 of 7 1/3 palmi each); (0.178 ha) at Caramanico, 100 of 16 palmi each; (0.200 ha) at Opi, Alfedena, and Montenero Val Cocchiara, 800 of 6 palmi each; (0.220 ha) at Venafro, 495 of 8 palmi each; (0.221 ha) at Palena, 650 of 7 palmi each; (0.234 ha) at Campobasso, 625 of 7 1/3 palmi each; (0.238 ha) at Acquaviva d'Isernia and Lettopalena, 700 of 7 palmi each; (0.245 ha) at Forlì del Sannio and Borrello, 720 of 7 palmi each; (0.256 ha) at Ielsi (576 of 8 palmi each), Isernia (576 of 8 palmi each), and Roccamandolfi (752 of 7 palmi each); (0.267 ha) at Ripalimosani (784 of 7 palmi each) and Manoppello (266 2/3 of 12 palmi each); (0.272 ha) at Montenerodomo (800 of 7 palmi each) and Lentella (200 of 14 palmi each); (0.278 ha) at Torre de' Passeri, 400 of 10 palmi each; (0.299 ha) at Rionero Sannitico and Fresagrandinaria, 800 of 7 1/3 palmi each; (0.300 ha) at Roccamontepiano, 300 of 12 palmi each; (0.301 ha) at Lupara, 676 of 8 palmi each; (0.307 ha) at Macchia Valfortore and Larino, 900 of 7 palmi each; (0.316 ha) at Cugnoli, 400 of 10 2/3 palmi each; (0.326 ha) at Fossacesia, 733 1/3 of 8 palmi each; (0.330 ha) at Collecorvino, 266 2/3 of 13 1/3 palmi each; (0.341 ha) at Vasto, 1000

of 7 palmi each; (0.356 ha) at Arielli, Lanciano, and Paglieta, 800 of 8 palmi each; (0.374 ha) at Toro, 841 of 8 palmi each; and (0.487 ha) at Belmonte del Sannio, 70,000 sq palmi. BASILICATA -- Capacity: (0.553 hl) before 1840 at Potenza, Lagonegro, Matera, and Melfi, 24 misure, and (0.555 hl) after 1840 at above, 24 misure. Superficial: (0.307 ha) at Vaglio Basilicata and Tricarico, 2756 1/4 of 4 palmi each; (0.329 ha) at Baivano, 900 of 7 1/4 palmi each; (0.341 ha) at Vaglio Basilicata and Rapone, 1000 of 7 palmi each; (0.374 ha) at Pescopagano, 1000 of 7 1/3 palmi each; (0.409 ha) at Potenza, Montescaglioso, and Palazzo S. Gervasio, 1200 of 7 palmi each; (0.417 ha) at S. Chirico Nuovo, 1225 of 7 palmi each; (0.419 ha) at Gorgoglione, 1200 of 7 1/3 palmi each; and (0.449 ha) at Muro Lucano, 1200 of 7 1/3 palmi each. CALABRIA -- Capacity: (0.553 hl) before 1840 at Catanzaro, Cotronei, Vibo Valentia, Nicastro, Cosenza, Castrovillari, Rossano, Reggio di Calabria, Gerace, and Palmi, 24 misure, and (0.555 hl) after 1840 at above, 24 misure. Superficial: (0.178 ha) at Falconara Albanese, 400 of 8 palmi each; (0.307 ha) at Castrovillari, 900 of 7 palmi each; (0.400 ha) at Villapiana, 1070 of 7 1/3 palmi each; (0.409 ha) at Canna, 1200 of 7 palmi each; and (0.449 ha) at Albidona and Cerenzia, 1200 of 7 1/3 palmi each. CAMPANIA -- Capacity: (0.421 hl) at Benevento, "piccolo" of 2 MEZZETTE; (0.553 hl) before 1840 at Avellino, Ariano Irpino, S. Angelo de' Lombardi, Benevento, Ceppaloni, Cerreto Sannita, S. Bartolomeo in Galdo, Caserta, Nola, Piedimonte d'Alife, Naples, Casoria, Castellammare di Stabia, Pozzuoli, Salerno, Campagna, Sala Consilina, and Vallo della Lucania, 24 misure; and (0.555 hl) after 1840 at above, 24 misure. Superficial: (0.160 ha) at Prata Sannita, 360 of 8 palmi each; (0.204 ha) at Teora, 600 of 7 palmi each; (0.213 ha) at Castelpagano, 625 of 7 palmi each; (0.255 ha) at Calitri, 750 of 7 palmi each; (0.256 ha) at Fragneto l'Abate and Cerreto Sannita, 576 of 8 palmi each; (0.267 ha) at Piedimonte d'Alife, 266 2/3 of 12 palmi each; (0.285 ha) at Montesano sulla Marcellana, 640 of 8 palmi each; (0.307 ha) at Montaguto, Benevento, and S. Bartolomeo in Galdo, 900 of 7 palmi each or 2500 of 4 1/5 palmi each; (0.329 ha) at S. Marina, 900 of 7 1/4 palmi each; (0.341 ha) at Conza della Campania, Castelnuovo di Conza, and Rofrano, 1000 of 7 palmi each; (0.356 ha) at S. Angelo a Fasanella and Sala Consilina, 800 of 8 palmi each; (0.360 ha) at Oliveto Citra, 1056 of 7 palmi each; (0.371 ha) at S. Gregorio Magno, 1089 of 7 palmi each; (0.374 ha) at Albanella and Salvitene, 1000 of 7 1/3 palmi each; (0.376 ha) at Bellosuardo, 845 of 8 palmi each; (0.400 ha) at Valle dell'Angelo, 1070 of 7 1/3 palmi each; (0.409 ha) at Montella, Castiglione dei Genovesi, Campagna, Auletta, and Cicerale Cilento, 1200 of 7 palmi each; (0.449 ha) at Postiglione and Vallo della Lucania, 1200 of 7 1/3 palmi each; and (0.598 ha) at Torchiera, 1600 of 7 1/3 palmi each. LAZIO -- Capacity: (0.553 hl) before 1840 at Cittaducale and Gaeta, 24 misure, and (0.555 hl) after 1840 at above, 24 misure. Superficial: (0.167 ha) at Posta, 100 of 15 1/2 palmi each; (0.178 ha) at Cittaducale, 400 of 8 palmi each; (0.272 ha) at Sora, 800 of 7 palmi each; (0.278 ha) at Brocco (200 of 14 1/7 palmi each) and Aquino (400 of 10 palmi each); (0.286 ha) at Arpino, 200 of 14 1/3 palmi each; (0.292 ha) at Campoli Apennino, 200 of 14 1/2 palmi each; (0.299 ha) at S. Donato Val di Comino, 800 of 7 1/3 palmi each; (0.302 ha) at Fontechiari, 200 of 14 3/4 palmi each; (0.323 ha) at Settefrati, 200 of 15 1/4 palmi each; (0.336 ha) at Piedimonte S. Germano; (0.356 ha) at Cittareale, 800 of 8 palmi each; and (0.400 ha) at Terelle, 400 of 12 palmi each. PUGLIA -- (0.553 hl) before 1840 at Bari, Altamura, Barletta, Foggia, Bovino, S. Severo, Lecce, Brindisi, Gallipoli, and Taranto, 24 misure, and (0.555 hl) after 1840 at above, 24 misure. Superficial: (0.204 ha) at Viesti, 600 of 7 palmi each; (0.307 ha) at Poggio Imperiale, 900 of 7 palmi each; (0.313 ha) at Bari, 800 of 7 1/2 palmi each; (0.409 ha) at Altamura, Spinazzola, Vico del Gargano,

Lecce, and Laterza, 1200 of 7 palmi each; (0.545 ha) at Gravina di Puglia and Viesti, 1600 of 7 palmi each; (0.598 ha) at Corsano, 1600 of 7 1/3 palmi each; (0.626 ha) at Ostuni, 2500 of 6 palmi each; (0.651 ha) at Gioia del Colle, 2025 of 6 4/5 palmi each; (0.673 ha) at Grottaglie, 1800 of 7 1/3 palmi each; (0.681 ha) at Ceglie Messapico and Taranto, 2000 of 7 palmi each; (0.697 ha) at Mesagne, 2500 of 6 1/3 palmi each; (0.748 ha) at Montemesola, 2000 of 7 1/3 palmi each; (0.808 ha) at Torre S. Susanna, 2750 of 6 1/2 palmi each; (0.841 ha) at Grottaglie, 2250 of 7 1/3 palmi each; (0.852 ha) at Cisternino, Alberobello, Brindisi, and Martina Franca, 2500 of 7 palmi each; and (0.881 ha) at Manduria, 3000 of 6 1/2 palmi each. SICILIA -- Capacity: (0.172 hl) at Caltanissetta, Catania, Messina, Lipari, Palermo, and Syracuse, 4 MONDELLI or 1/16 SALMA. Superficial: (0.071 ha) at Acireale, 169 sq CANNE of Palermo; (0.082 ha) at Acireale, 196 sq canne of Palermo; (0.107 ha) at Acireale, Catania, Alì, and Antillo, 256 sq canne of Palermo; (0.109 ha) at Lampedusa and Palermo, 4 mondelli; (0.112 ha) at Messina, Forza d'Agro, and Tortorici, 256 sq canne of Messina; (0.121 ha) at Alcara li Fusi, 289 sq canne of Palermo; (0.136 ha) at Linguaglossa, Castroreale, and Castell'Umberto, 324 sq canne of Palermo; (0.139 ha) at Vallelunga Pratameno, Barrafranca, Castiglione di Sicilia, Francavilla di Sicilia, Patti, Palermo, Lascari, Bisacquino, Termini Imerese, and Alcamo, 333.06 sq canne of Palermo; (0.142 ha) at Messina, Librizzi, and Mazzarrà S. Andrea, 324 sq canne of Messina; (0.147 ha) at Naro, 351.56 sq canne of Palermo; (0.150 ha) at Lipari, 25 PERGOLE; (0.157 ha) at Calatafimi, 375.375 sq canne of Palermo; (0.167 ha) at Aci Bonaccorsi, Bivona, Montevago, Mistretta, Corleone, Alia, and Alcamo, 400 sq canne of Palermo; (0.172 ha) at Caltabellotta (410.06 sq canne of Palermo) and Acireale (400 sq canne of Acireale); (0.174 ha) at Syracuse, Modica, Noto, and Palazzolo Acreide, 416.625sq canne of Palermo; (0.185 ha) at Cammarata, 441 sq canne of Palermo; (0.189 ha) at Burgio, 451.56 sq canne of Palermo; (0.191 ha) at Biscari, 456 sq canne of Palermo; (0.193 ha) at Augusta, 462.25 sq canne of Palermo; (0.203 ha) at Bronte, Alessandria della Rocca, S. Fratello, Lercara Friddi, and Feria, 484 sq canne of Palermo; (0.207 ha) at Ribera, Cefalù, and Poggiooreale, 495.06 sq canne of Palermo; (0.209 ha) at Menfi, Alcamo, and Mazara del Vallo, 500 sq canne of Palermo; (0.211 ha) at Maletto, 484 sq canne of Messina; (0.212 ha) at Acquaviva Platani and Camastra, 506.25 sq canne of Palermo; (0.214 ha) at S. Caterina Villarosa, Piazza Armerina, Calascibetta, Gela, Catania, Acireale, Militello in Val di Catania, Nicosia, Sperlinga, Castel di Lucio, S. Teodoro, Alimena, Gerace, Carpentini, Giarratana, and Buccheri, 512 sq canne of Palermo; (0.218 ha) at Enna, 512 sq canne of Castrogiovanni; (0.223 ha) at Caltagirone, 512 sq canne of Caltagirone; (0.235 ha) at Castrofilippo, 562.5 sq canne of Palermo) (0.236 ha) at Campofranco, Canicattì, Bivona, and Sciacca, 564.06 sq canne of Palermo; (0.241 ha) at Forza d'Agro, 576 sq canne of Palermo; (0.244 ha) at Delia, Sutera, Casteltermini, and Lucca Sicula, 562.5 sq canne of Agrigento; (0.251 ha) at Cammarata, 600.25 sq canne of Palermo; (0.262 ha) at Campobello di Mazara, 625 sq canne of Palermo; (0.271ha) at Caltanissetta, 647.91 sq canne of Palermo; (0.275 ha) at Regalbuto, 656.90 sq canne of Palermo; (0.295 ha) at Fiumefreddo di Sicilia, 676 sq canne of Messina; (0.328 ha) at Viagrande and Aci Bonaccorsi, 784 sq canne of Palermo; and (0.337 ha) at Acireale, 784 sq canne of Acireale. -- 1621 Bocchi 22: La coppa, tumulo, anfora ... moggio, & simili. 1678 Du Cange sv tuminus: Species mensuræ Siculis et Neapolitanis; Ibid sv tumminus: Idem quod Tuminus; Ibid sv tumulus: Mensura frumentaria, Siculis et Melitensibus, Tomolo. 1728 Chambers sv measure: At Naples ... they use the Tomole, or Tomalo. 1784 Kruse 349: 1 Tomolo hat 4 Mondili. 1825 Cagnazzi 131: Il tommolo o moggio del Tavoliere

## TONELADA - TORNATURA

di Puglia. 1829 Palethorpe 90: TOMOLO, a measure in use at Naples, Palermo, and other states of Italy. 1840 Afan de Rivera 103: Tomolo di 1200 passi quadrati. 1863 Capasso73: 1 Tomolo eg. a 5 decal. 5 litri e 1/2. 1899 Browne 455: 4 Mondelli = 1 Tumolo; Ibid 463: 1 Tumolo.... 1 Tummolo. 1928 Kennelly 126: The salma is 16 tumoli. The tumolo is 4 mondelli. 1934 Edler 1.300: TOMOLO ... a dry measure.

## TONELADA, TONELLATA. TONNELLATA

TONNA -- 6-9 tonna [F tonne (tonneau) fr VL tunna, tonna, of Celtic origin; cf Pr tona, Sw tonna, OSw tynna, G Tonne, Gael tunna, Ir tonna, E ton, tun, ME tonne, toun, unit of ship capacity or of weight, OE tunne, a tun, tub, a large vessel; see TONNELLATA]. A m-c for liquids in Sicily containing 12 SALME; (9.341 hl) at Syracuse and (10.512 hl) at Messina (Doursther 543, Dubost I. 302, Ency. méth. 148-149, and Rördansz 520).

## TONNELATA. TONNELLATA

TONNELLATA -- 5-9 tonnellata; 8 tonellata; 9 tonelada, tonnelata [Sp tonelada, a ton (weight), fr tonel, large cask or vat; see TONNA]. A wt in Italy for bulk rating goods aboard ship with standards at the following sites: (697.084 kg) at Florence, 2000 LIBBRE; (988.749 kg) at Ancona, 20 CANTARI or 3000 libbre; (1000.000 kg) at Milan after 1803, 1000 libbre; and (1015.74 kg) at Naples, 1140 ROTOLI. -- 1760 Cristiani 142: LA TONELLATA, o Carro. 1840 Doursther 560: TONNELLATA. Nom italien du tonneau de mer ou d'affrétement. 1850 Alexander 115: Tonnellata; shipping weight. 1863 Bleibtreu 220: Die Tonelada oder Schiffslast. 1883 Martini 33: Ancona ... Tonnellata = 20 Cantara (3000 Libbre); Ibid 207: Firenze ... Tonnellata = 2000 Libbre. 1894 Lejeune 208: Milan... 1 tonnelata = 1.000 libbras; Ibid 211: Naples ... 1 tonnelata = 1.140 rottoli = 1.015,74 kilogr.

TOPPO -- 6-9 topo [MedL toppus, bundle, bale]. A m-c for dry products at Pesaro containing 2 BERNARDE (28.393 l) (Martini 519).

## TORNADURA. TORNATURA

TORNATURA -- 1-7 L tornatura; 3-9 tornatura; 8 tornadura [It tornatura, an agrarian measure, fr MedL tornatura, fr (prob) L torno, tornare, to turn, turn out]. A m-a for land in northern Italy. In the following list of local standards all consist of 100 TAVOLE unless indicated otherwise (Alexander 140, 150, Bleibtreu 273, Browne 451, 459, Clarke 94, Doursther 561, Gerhardt I. 58, Martini 92, 152-153, 205, 211, 568, 576, Noback 110, Tavole 1. 115, 117, 119, 283, 285, 289, 313, 316, 319, 556, 597, 600, 602, and Vallardi sv misura): (0.112 ha) at S. Angelo in Vado, 100 sq CANNE; (0.168 ha) at Lugo; (0.185 ha) at Bagnacavallo; (0.192 ha) at Massa Lombarda; (0.193 ha) at Imola; (0.208 ha) at Bologna, Casal Fiuminese, Vergato, Poggio Renatico, and Palazzuolo, 144 tavole; (0.226 ha) at Cotignola and Cento (144 tavole); (0.230 ha) at Faenza; (0.234 ha) at Riolo Terme; (0.238 ha) at Forli, 100 sq PERTICHE; (0.243 ha) at Bertinoro, 100 sq pertiche; (0.245 ha) at Civitella di Romagna, 100 sq pertiche; (0.255 ha) at Brisighella; (0.267 ha) at Fusignano; (0.282 ha) at Conselice; (0.286 ha) at Argenta, 100 sq pertiche; (0.287 ha) at Meldola, 100 sq pertiche; (0.290 ha) at Cesena; (0.291 ha) at S. Agata Feltria, 100 sq canne; (0.295 ha) at Borghi and Rimini; (0.324 ha) at Dozza; (0.336 ha) at Russi; (0.342 ha) at Ravenna; (0.401 ha) at Sassocorvaro, 100 sq canne; (0.422 ha) at Cervia; and (1.000 ha) at Milan after 1803. -- 1625 Oddi 43: Staiora, Coppie, Tornature, moiora, & con cento altri nomi. 1678 Du Cange sv: TORNATURA, Modus agri, [jugero respondens, nostris Arpent,] apud Bononienses Italos.... Mensuræ species, minor Tornatura vulgari, quae

jugerum est, Italis etiamnum Tornatura di terra. 1750 Perini<sup>58</sup>: La Tornatura nome equivalente a quello del Campo consiste in Tavole superficiali, cioè quadre 144; Ibid 63: La Tornadura è larga Canne dieci, e lunga parimente Canne dieci. 1780 Pauton 793: Bologne ... Tornatura. 1798 Rep. Cis. 73: Una Tornatura è in queste Provincie l'unità superficiale della misura di un campo. 1801 Oriani 47: L'unità dellospazio si chiamava Tornatura ed era composta di 100 Tavole. 1850 Alexander 115: Tornatura ... Bologna ... 0,4827 acres. 1875 Lemale 79: La tornatura = 144 tavole. 1928 Kennelly<sup>116</sup>: The "tornatura," a land surface measure of 144 square pertiche, or 2080 square meters.

TORSA -- 3-9 torsa [It torsa, bale, bundle, sack, fardel, fr MF torse (tourse), pack, bundle; see TORSELLO]. Any large bundle or bale of merchandise (Edler 1. 302).

TORSELLO -- 3 L torsellum; 4 torssello, torxello; 4-9 torsello [It torsello, a small bale, fr MF torsel (toursel), dim of torse; see TORSA]. Any long, flat bale used for transporting goods (especially cloth) by pack-animal. -- 1252 Byrne 102: Iddoni Lercario iuniori pro te et Belmustino et Johannino Lercariis nepotibus tuis honerantibus torsellos sexaginta quinque usque in octuaginta. c1380 Zibaldone 22: Li drapi sì vien dita torssello in Puia e cane 60 sì è un torsello, doncha braça 200 de Venexia è J torxello e cane 2 e pallmi<sup>2</sup>. 1934 Edler 1. 302: The number of pieces of cloth which a balla or torsello might contain was sometimes regulated by statute.

#### TORSELLUM, TORSSELLO, TORXELLO. TORSELLO

TRABUCCO -- 3-9 trabucco; 9 trabacco [It trabucco, a measure of length, surface, and volume, fr MF trabut, measure of land]. A m-l and m-v in Sardinia and northern Italy. In the following list of local standards the linear measures consisted of 6 PIEDI unless indicated otherwise (Browne 460, Doursther 561-562, Martini 16, 87, 122, 147, 165, 181-182, 285, 350, 415-416, 443, 512, 520, 746, 783-784, 792, 812-813, 834, Noback 458, 576, 657, Tavole 1. 1 ff, and Vallardi sv misura). LENGTH -- (2.611 m) at Vedesta, Treviglio, Como, Lecco, Cremona, Casalmaggiore, Pandino, Milan, Abbiategrasso, Gallarate, Lodi, Monza, Novara, Domodossola, Pallanza, Valsesia, Bascapè, Cava Manara, Bobbio, Lomellina, and Voghera, "milanese" of 1/2 GETTATA; (2.677 m) at Sondrio; (2.707 m) at Nowiedrate; (2.732 m) at Pandino, Lodi, Bascapè, and Albuzzano, "lodiciano"; (2.774 m) at Vigevano and Lomellina, "di Vigevano"; (2.814 m) at Caselle Landi; (2.817 m) at Varsi and Piacenza, 6 BRACCIA da muro; (2.819 m) at Crema; (2.826 m) at Varallo, Novara, and Valsesia, "novarese"; (2.832 m) at Valenza, Voghera, Tortona, Pavia, and Bobbio, "pavese"; (2.850 m) at Roccagrimalda; (2.853 m) at Tortona; (2.857 m) at Novi Ligure and Solero; (2.861 m) at Alessandria and Bruno; (2.866 m) at Felizzano; (2.868 m) at Trisobbio, Robbio, and Lomellina, "di Robbio"; (2.874 m) at Ovada; (2.893 m) at Altavilla Monferrato; (2.901 m) at Rosignano Monferrato, Calcio, Cremona, Soncino, Viadana, and Castelnuovo Bocca d'Adda, "cremonese"; (2.904 m) at Strevi, Casale Monferrato, and Vignale, "di Monferrato"; (2.908 m) at Terruggia; (2.915 m) at Camagna; (2.917 m) at Mombaruzzo; (2.918 m) at Quattordio; (2.920 m) at Castelletto d'Orba; (2.929 m) at Giarde; (2.940 m) at Casorzo; (2.943 m) at Lu; (2.946 m) at Montaldo Bormida; (2.947 m) at Cella Monte; (2.951 ni) at Borgo S. Martino; (2.954 m) at Frassineto Po; (2.956 m) at Roccaverano; (2.965 m) at Frassinello Monferrato; (2.971 m) at Cassine; (2.976 m) at Bozzole; (2.986 m) at Galliano; (2.990 m) at Alfiano Natta; (2.993 m) at Frinco and Tonco; (2.997 m) at Tiglione; (3.000 m) at Castelnuovo Calcea; (3.004 m) at Grana; (3.006 m) at Molare and Acqui; (3.008 m) at Fontanetto Po; (3.011 m) at Castagnole Monferrato; (3.012 m) at Cerro Tanaro; (3.026

## →TRABUCCO - TUMULUS

m) at Rocca d'Arazzo; (3.029 m) at Ozzano Monferrato; (3.036 m) at Coniolo; (3.040m) at Scandeluzza; (3.050 m) at Fubine; (3.054 m) at Grazzano; (3-061 m) at Cuccaro Monferrato; (3068 m) at Mombello Monferrato; (3072 m) at Camino; (3075 m) at Morano sul Po; (3.078 m) at Sala Monferrato; (3079 m) at Balzola; (3083 m) before 1818 at Asti, Cuneo, Alba, Mondovi, Saluzzo, Biella, Vercelli, Turin, Ivrea, Pinerolo, and Susa; (3.086m) after 1818 at above; (3.090 m) at Cerrina; (3.100 m) at Montiglio; (3.111 m) at Colcavagno; (3.120 m) at Treville; (3.122 m) at Castelletto Merli; (3.126 m) at Cerreto d'Asti;(3.143 m) at Gabiano; (3.168 m) at Odalengo Piccolo; (3.197m) at Odalengo Grande; (3215 m) at Moransengo; (3230 m) at Montanaro; (3240 m) at Casalborgone; and (3.243 m) at Viarigi. VOLUME -- (3784 cu m) at Bobbio, "pavese da muro" of 6 cu piedi, and (5.200 cu m) at Cagliari, "camerale" of 288 cu PALMI. -- 1625 Oddi 16: O diece palmi, trabucchi, ò altro. 1674 Guarini 25: Diuidono la misura, e linea da misurare i Piemontesi in trabucco, ò pertica, che consta di piedi 6. 1804 Beccaria 272: Noi abbiamo calcolato il trabucco, costituente la novantesima sesta parte della pertica Milanese per once 52, punti 8 del braccio. 1850 Alexander 116: Trabucco ... Sardinia ... 3,44494 yards. 1957 Alberti 265: 1 trabucco = 6 piedi.

TRAINO -- 5-9 traino [It traino, wagon-load, haulage, fr vb trainare, to drag, fr VL truginare fr tragere fr L trahere, to draw, trail]. A m-v for construction materials throughout Tuscany consisting of 2 cu BRACCIA (0.398 cu m) or 12 BRACCIOLI (Andreini VII, Martini 207, 541, and Tavole 1.53, 289, 349, 371, 373, 380, 576, 669, 672).

## TRAPASA, TRAPASSO, TRAPESO. TRAPPESO

TRAPPESO -- 5-9 trappeso; 8-9 trapeso; 9 trapaso, trapasso [\*]. A wt in Sicily, Malta, and southern Italy, generally considered synonymous at Naples with the SCRUPOLLO, and used primarily for gold, silver, and precious gems. There were three principal standards (Alexander 116, Browne 454, 465, Capasso 47, Clarke 115, Luca 86, Martini 349, 395-396, 440, Salvati 29-30, 38, and Tavole 1. 138 ff): (0.8245 g) at Malta, 18 GRANI equal to 1/32 ONCIA or 1/384 LIBBRA; (0.8816 g) at Caltanissetta, Piazza Armerina, Gela, Catania, Acireale,Caltagirone, Nicosia, Bivona, Sciacca, Castroreale, Mistretta, Patti, Palermo, Cefalù, Corleone, Termini Imerese, Syracuse, Modica, Noto, Trapani, Alcamo, and Mazara del Vallo, 16 COCCI equal to 1/30 oncia or 1/360 libbra; and (0.8910 g) at Naples (20 ACINI) and Messina (20 cocci) equal to 1/30 oncia or 1/360 libbra. -- 1778 Diderot XXVI. 431: Malte, la livre se divise en 12 onces, l'once en seizeimes, le seizeieme en 2 trapesi de 18 grains.... Naples, livre de 12 onces, 1'once de 30 trapesi, le trapeso de 20 acina. 1787 Benaven 62: LE TRAPESO ... 20 acini. 1821 Kelly 2. I. 264: Gold and silver ... Libbra of 12 Ounces, 360 Trapesi, or 7200 Acini. 1840 Doursther 562: TRAPESO, TRAPASO---- Dans l'ile de Malte ... 18 grains et pèse 12.725 grains anglais = 8.245 décigrammes. 1863 Boiteau 519: Naples ... 1 trappesi = 890 milligr. 997. 1957 Alberti 502: Trappeso ... Gold-u. Silbergewicht ... Malta ... 1/384 Libbra. 1965 Kisch 259:Trapasso, Trapeso ... Southern Italy.

TRENTALE -- 7-9 trentale [der of trenta, thirty, fr L triginta, thirty]. A m-a for vineyards in the provinces of Chieti and Foggia consisting of 225 sq PASSI (0.100 ha) of 8 PALMI each (Afan de Rivera 127 and Tavole 1. 223, 309).

## TRUBACCO. TRABUCCO

## TUMINUS, TUMMINUS, TUMMOLO, TUMOLO, TUMULO, TUMULUS. TOMOLO

U

UNIÇA, UNCIA, UNÇIA, UNTIA. ONCIA  
URCIO. ORCIO

## V

VANEZA -- 6-9 vaneza; 7 vanezza [der of Venezia, Venice: hence, a measure used in Venetian territory]. A m-a for land at Verona consisting of 30 TAVOLE (1.270 a) equal to 1/24 CAMPO. -- 1625 Oddi 43: Pertiche, Vanenze, Quartieri... & con cento altri nomi. 1750 Perini 48: Tavole 30 fanno una Vaneza. 1840 Doursther 566: La vaneza, 24<sup>e</sup> du campo, = 30 tavole. 1883 Martini 822: Vaneza = 30 Tavole ... 1,269978 ari.

## VANEZZA. VANEZA

VEGGIOLA -- 5-9 veggiola [der of veggia, cask, tun, quantity of liquid in a cask, fr (ult) L vehere, to transport]. A m-c for liquids at Piacenza containing 20 QUARTUCCI (17.193 l) (Tavole 1. 486).

VENTIQUATTRESIMO -- 8-9 ventiquattresimo [It ventiquattresimo, twenty-fourth, fr ventiquattro, twenty-four, fr venti, twenty, + quattro, four]. A wt at Rome for gold and precious gems of 0.002044 g (Martini 598).

VERSURA -- 6-9 versura [It versura, agrarian measure, fr L versura, a turning around, rotating, fr vertere, to turn, to turn round or about]. A m-a for land in southern and central Italy having three principal standards (Afan de Rivera 101, 128, 134, Doursther 571, Kelly 2. I. 264, Martini 56, 211, Rep. Cis. 75-76, Salvati 45, 47, and Tavole 1. 70, 88, 103, 157, 301, 305, 308, 589): (0.202 ha) at Naples, 6 sq CATENE or 600 sq PASSI or 29,400 sq PALMI equal to 1/20 CARRO; (1.226 ha) at Accadia, Barletta, S. Bartolomeo in Galdo, Larino, Montorio nei Frentani, Foggia, S. Agata di Puglia, S. Severo, and Matera, 3600 sq passi of 7 palmi each; and (1.346 ha) at Ururi and Panni, 3600 sq passi of 7 1/3 palmi each.

VIGNA -- 3-9 vigna [It vigna, vineyard, fr L vinea, vineyard; see VIGNALE]. A m-a for vineyards in southern Italy with standards at the following sites -- all are computed by their total number of sq PASSI (Afan de Rivera 130, Martini 267, Salvati 48, and Tavole 1. 66, 70, 74, 80, 84, 88, 96, 99, 104, 209, 355-356, 359, 363-364): (0.225 ha) at Trani, 1600 of 4 1/2 PALMI each; (0.336 ha) at Capriglia, Ariano Irpino, S. Angelo de' Lombardi, Corato, Ceppaloni, Cerreto Sannita, S. Giorgio la Molara, and Felogaso, 1600 of 5 1/2 palmi each; (0.400 ha) at Terlizzi, 1600 of 6 palmi each; (0.494 ha) at Giovinazzo, Molfetta, and Sanarica, 1600 of 6 2/3 palmi each; (0.626 ha) at Lecce, Rutigliano, and Cassano delle Murge, 2500 of 6 palmi each; (0.734 ha) at Noicattaro, 2500 of 6 1/2 palmi each; and (0.772 ha) at Bitonto and Matino, 2500 of 6 2/3 palmi each.

VIGNALE -- 4-9 vignale [der of VIGNA]. EQUIVALENT TO VIGNA.

## W - X - Y - Z

ZAINA -- 4-9 zaina; 9 saina (Martini) [It zaina, liquid measure, fr (prob) Lang zaina, large, round basket; cf It zaino, knapsack, pack, zana, basket, Sp zaina, purse, pouch]. Am-c for liquids in northern Italy, sometimes synonymous with the BICCCHIERE, with standards at the following sites (Martini 70, 166, 182, 286, 351, 388): (0.164 l) at Bergamo; (0.186 l) at Mortara; (0.190 l) at Crema; (0.197 l) at Milan; (0.207 l) at Lodi; and (0.234 l) at Como.

ZAPPA -- 6-9 zappa [It zappa, hoe; hence, land worked with an hoe]. A m-a for vineyards consisting of 25 sq CANNE (0.033 ha) at Onano and of 108 sq canne (0.054 ha) at Vetralla (Tavole 1. 641).

ZERLA -- 5-9 zerla [\*]. A m-c for liquids in Lombardy, generally containing 4 SECCHIE equal to 1/15 CARRO, with three principal standards (Altés 304, Bleibtren 83, Cristiani 142, Martini 101, Noback 129, Rep. Cis. 90, and Tavole 1. 108, 113, 122, 126, 128, 131, 397): (0.439 hl) at Lonato and Salò; (0.488 hl) at Cellatica and Chiari, 36 PINTE; and (0.497 hl) at Parzanica, Calcio, Brescia, Chiari, Gavardo, Verolanuova, and Castiglione delle Stiviere.

ZUCCA -- 4-9 zucca [It zucca, type of vine, a vineyard, of obscure origin; cf LL cucutia]. A m-c for wine at Corsica containing 9 PINTE (c11 l) or BOCCALI or 36 QUARTE equal to 1/12 BARILE (Doursther 588 and Kelly 2. I. 80).

ZUOIA -- 6-9 zuoia [\*]. A m-a for land at Udine: (0.351 ha), "piccola" of 840 TAVOLE and (0.522 ha), "grande" of 1250 tavole (Martini 805 and Tavole 1. 726).



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- ENCICLO. TAS.** *Encyclopedia Tascabile*. 17th and 18th editions. Florence, 1946 and 1954. (Listing of premetric weights and measures of the principal Italian cities).
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- TAVOLE 2** *Tavole di raggaglio fra le misure e pesi dello Stato Pontificio colle misure e pesi del sistema metrico*. Rome, 1857. (The most complete listing of nineteenth century, premetric units used in the Papal States).
- TAVOLE 3** *Tavole di raggaglio fra le nuove e le antiche misure e fra i nuovi e gli antichi pesi....* Milan, 1803-09.
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