

Pera and in Constantinople, and they are not put in the sun unless they are exceedingly wet indeed.

Suet in jars;<sup>1</sup> iron of every kind; tin of every kind: lead of every kind. *Zibibs*<sup>2</sup> or raisins of every kind, and the mats go as raisins, with no allowance for tare unless they be raisins of Syria. In that case the baskets or hampers are allowed for as tare, and remain with the buyer into the bargain.

Soap of Venice, soap of Ancona, and soap of Apulia in wooden cases. They make tare of the cases, and then these go to the buyer for nothing. But the soap of Cyprus and of Rhodes is in sacks, and the sacks go as soap with no tare allowance.

Broken almonds in bags; the bag goes as almonds; only if there be more than one sack and cord it must be removed, or deducted, so that the buyer shall not have to take more than one sack and cord as almonds, but for any beyond that there shall be tare allowed; and the cord shall go to the buyer gratis.

Honey in kegs or skins; tare is allowed for the keg or skin, but it remains with the buyer gratis.

Cotton wool;<sup>3</sup> and the sack goes as cotton without tare. Cotton yarn; and the sack is allowed as tare, and remains with the buyer for nothing.

Rice; and the bag goes as rice, but if it be tied the cord is allowed as tare and remains with the seller. Turkey galls of every kind; and if they are in bags you weigh bag and all, and do not make tare of the bag. Dried figs

<sup>1</sup> "*Sevo in parrocie*;" the latter word is to be found in no dictionary. But in a grant of trading privileges to the Genoese from Leon III, King of Armenia, we find "*Vinum possit rendere in vegetis vel in parge*." And on this St. Martin observes, "This is the common Armenian word *p'hartch*, signifying a jar." (*Notices et Extraits*, xi, 114). I have little doubt that this is the word represented by *parrocie*.

<sup>2</sup> *Arab. zibib*; the word is still in Italian use.

<sup>3</sup> "*Cotone mapputo*."