

blood; camel's hay;¹ turbit;² silk-gauze; sweetmeats; gold wire; dressed silk; wrought amber in beads, etc.

Sold in half scores of pieces.

Buckrams of Erzingan and Cyprus.

By the piece.

Silk velvets; damasks; *maramati*; gold cloth of every kind; *nachetti* and *nacchi* of every kind; and all cloths of silk and gold except gauzes.³

Sold by the hundred piks of Gazaria.⁴

Common stuffs and canvasses of all kinds, except those of Champagne; also French and North-country broad cloths.

Then follow details of the different kinds of cloths, with the length of the pieces. And then a detail of special modes of selling certain wares, such as:

Undressed vairs, and vair bellies and backs; Slavonian squirrels; martins and fitches; goat skins and ram skins; dates, filberts, walnuts; salted sturgeon tails; salt; oil of Venice; oil of the March; oil of Apulia, of Gaeta, etc.; wheat and barley; wine of Greece, of Turpia in Calabria,⁵ of Patti in Sicily, of Patti in Apulia,⁶ of Cutrone in Calabria,⁷ of the March, of Crete, of Romania; country wine.

good in palpitations and watery eyes; but not as if they were used in his own time.

¹ *Squinanti*, the *σχοῖνος* of the Greek herbalists, or *Juncus Odoratus*. The name in the text is that used (and perhaps invented) by Gerarde.

² The cortical part of the root of a species of convolvulus from various parts of the East Indies. Like other drugs named here, it is but little used in medicine now-a-days.

³ On the words in this passage see note, p. 295 *supra*.

⁴ Gazaria, the country embracing the Sea of Azov and the Crimea, in which were the Frank factories of Tana, Caffa, Soldaia, etc.; so named from the ancient tribes of the Khozars or Chasars.

⁵ Tropea, on the west coast of Calabria.

⁶ Patti in Sicily is a small cathedral town west of Milazzo. The other I cannot indicate.

⁷ Cotrone, the ancient Crotona, on the east coast of Calabria.