

Then follow details on the money in use, on the duties levied,—

(And don't forget that if you treat the custom-house officers with respect, and make them something of a present in goods or money, as well as their clerks and dragomen, they will behave with great civility, and always be ready to appraise your wares below their real value.)

—On the preferential prices given for certain kinds of goods; as to the fees paid for weighing, garbling, brokerage, packing, warehousing, and the like; with details of the relation of the weights and measures to those of most European countries.

This may serve as a sample of the average contents of the book.

CHAP. XXIX treats of how various kinds of goods are packed, etc.

CHAP. XXX is on shipment and matters connected therewith.

CHAP. XXXV is on assays of gold and silver.

CHAP. LXII is on *London in England in itself*; but it does not contain anything of interest for extract. The chief idea connected with England in Pegolotti's mind appears to have been wool.¹

CHAP. LXIII gives a detail of the "Houses (Religious) in Scotland, in England,² that have wool.

The list is very curious. It embraces :

Niobottoli,³ Mirososso,⁴ Barmunacche,⁵ Chupero,⁶ Chilosola,⁷ Donfermellino,⁸ Dondarnane,⁹ Grenelusso,¹⁰ Balledirucco(?), Guldingamo,¹¹ Ghelzo,¹² Norbonucche,¹³ Sansasano(?),¹⁴ Grideghorda(?).

¹ Woollen cloth was one of the staples of Florentine commerce. In 1338 there were 200 *botteghe*, producing cloth to the value of 1,200,000 *zecchins*, and supporting 30,000 persons (*Della Decima*, iv, p. 24).

² "*Magioni di Scozia di Inghilterra.*"

³ Newbattle.

⁴ Melrose? or perhaps "Mary's House."

⁵ Pagnini has *Barmicciacche*, but the above is from the MS. *Balmernac* or *Balmannac* is the old name of the Abbey of Balmerino in Fifeshire.

⁶ Cupar.

⁷ Killoss or Kynloss in Moray.

⁸ Dunfermline.

⁹ Dundrennan.

¹⁰ Glenluce.

¹¹ Coldingham.

¹² Kelso.

¹³ North Berwick?

¹⁴ This seems like St. Susan's, but I can trace no such Scotch abbey.