APPENDIX B.—continued.

(II.) THE POLOS OF SAN GEREMIA.

THE preceding Table gives the Family of our Traveller as far as I have seen sound data for tracing it, either upwards or downwards.

I have expressed, in the introductory notices, my doubts about the Venetian genealogies, which continue the family down to 1418 or 19, because it seems to me certain that all of them do more or less confound with our Polos of S. Giovanni Grisostomo, members of the other Polo Family of S. Geremia. It will help to disentangle the subject if we put down what is ascertained regarding the S. Geremia family.

To the latter with tolerable certainty belonged the following:-

- 1302. MARCO Polo of Cannareggio, see vol. i. pp. 64-67. (The Church of S. Geremia stands on the canal called Cannareggio.)
 - Already in 1224, we find a Marco Polo of S. Geremia and Canna reggio. (See Liber Plegiorum, published with Archivio Veneto, 1872 pp. 32, 36.
- 1319. (Bianca, widow of GIOVANNI Polo?)*
- 1332. 24th March. Concession, apparently of some privilege in connection with the State Lake in San Basilio, to Donato and Hermorao (= Hermolaus or Almorò) Paulo (Document partially illegible).†
- 1333. 23rd October. Will of Marchesina Corner, wife of Marino Gradenigo of S. Apollinare, who chooses for her executors "my mother Dona Fiordelisa Cornaro, and my uncle (Barba) Ser Marco Polo." Another extract apparently of the same will mentions "mia cusina MARIA Polo," and "mio cusin MARCO Polo" three times.§
- 1349. MARINO Polo and Brothers.
- 1348. About this time died NICOLO Polo of S. Geremia, I who seems to have been a Member of the Great Council.** He had a brother MARCO, and this Marco had a daughter AGNESINA. Nicolo also leaves a sister BARBARA (a nun), a son Giovannino (apparently illegitimate **), of age in 1351, ¶ a nephew GHERARDO, and a niece FILIPPA, Abbess of Sta. Catarina in Mazzorbo.

The executors of Nicolo are GIOVANNI and DONATO Polo. We have not their relationship stated.

DONATO must have been the richest Polo we hear of, for in the Estimo or forced Loan of 1379 for the Genoese War, he is assessed at 23,000 Lire. † A history of that war also states that he ("Donado Polo del Canareggio") presented the Government with 1000 ducats,

^{*} Document in Archivio of the Casa di Ricovero, Bundle LXXVII., No. 209.

[†] Registro di Grazie, 4º c. Comm. by Comm. Berchet.

[‡] Arch. Gen. dei Giudici del Proprio, Perg. No. 82, 1st July, 1342, cites this. (Comm. Berchet.)

[§] Arch. dei Procuratori di San Marco, with Testam. 1327, January, marked "N. H. Ser Marco Gradenigo." (Comm. Berchet.)

^{||} Document in Archivio of the Casa di Ricovero, Bundle LXXIV., No. 651.

[¶] List (extracted in 1868-9) of Documents in the above Archivio, but which seem to have been

^{**} Parchment in the possession of Cav. F. Stefani, containing a decision, dated 16th September, since mislaid. 1355, signed by the Doge and two Councillors, in favour of Giovannino Polo, natural son of the Noble

Nicoletto of S. Geremia (qu. Nobilis Viri Nicoleti Paulo). †† In Gallicciolli, Delle Mem. Ven. Antiche, Ven. 1795, II. p. 136. In the MS. of Cappellari. Campidoglio Veneto, in the Marciana, the sum stated is 3000 only.