

besides maintaining in arms himself, his son, and seven others.* Under 1388 we find Donato still living, and mention of CATARUZZA, d. of Donato:† and under 1390 of Elena, widow of Donato.†

The Testamentary Papers of Nicolo also speak of GIACOMO [or Jacopo] Polo. He is down in the *Estimo* of 1379 for 1000 *Lire*;‡ and in 1371 an inscription in Cicogna shows him establishing a family burial-place in Sta. Maria de' Servi:‡

[M^oCCC^oLXXI. Die primo mensis . . . S. Dñi IACHOBI. PAVLI. DE CFINIO. SANCTI. IEREMIE. ET. SVOR. HEREDVM.]

- (1353. 2nd June. Viriola, widow of ANDREA or Andriuolo Polo of Sta. Maria Nuova?)§
1379. In addition to those already mentioned we have NICOLO assessed at 4000 *lire*.||
1381. And apparently this is the NICOLO, son of Almorò (*Hermolaus*), who was raised to the Great Council, for public service rendered, among 30 elected to that honour after the war of Chioggia.¶ Under 1410 we find ANNA, relict of Nicolo Polo.**
1379. In this year also, ALMORO, whether father or brother of the last, contributes 4000 *lire* to the *Estimo*.||
1390. CLEMENTE Polo (died before 1397)** and his wife MADDALUZIA.** Also in this year PAOLO Polo, son of Nicolo, gave his daughter in marriage to Giov. Vitturi.††
- 1408 and 1411. CHIARA, daughter of Francesco Balbi, and widow of ERMOLAO (or Almorò) Polo, called of *Sta. Trinità*.**
1416. GIOVANNI, perhaps the Giovannino mentioned above.**
1420. 22nd November. BARTOLO, son of Ser ALMORO and of the Nobil Donna CHIARA Orio. (?)‡‡ This couple probably the same as in the penultimate entry.
- 1474, *seqq.* Accounts belonging to the Trust Estate of BARTOLOMEO Polo of S. Geremia.**

There remains to be mentioned a MARCO POLO, member of the Greater Council, chosen *Auditor Sententiarum*, 7th March, 1350, and named among the electors of the Doges Marino Faliero (1354) and Giovanni Gradenigo (1355). The same person appears to have been sent as *Provveditore* to Dalmatia in 1355. As yet it is doubtful to what family he belonged, and it is *possible* that he may have belonged to our traveller's branch, and have continued that branch according to the tradition. But I suspect that he is identical with the Marco, brother of Nicolo Polo of S. Geremia, mentioned above, under 1348. (See also vol. i. p. 74.) Cappellari states distinctly that this Marco was the father of the Lady who married Azzo Trevisan. (See *Introd.* p. 78.)

We have intimated the probability that he was the Marco mentioned twice in connection with the Court of Sicily. (See vol. i. p. 79, note.)

A later Marco Polo, in 1537, distinguished himself against the Turks in

* *Della Presa di Chiozza* in *Muratori, Script.* xv. 785.

† Documents seen by the Editor in the Arch. of the *Casa di Ricovero*.

‡ *Cicogna*, I. p. 77.

§ *Arch. Gen. dei Giud.* Perg. No. 120.

|| In *Gallicciolli Delle Mem. Ven. Antiche*, Ven. 1795, II. p. 136.

¶ *Cappellari*, MS.; *Sanuto, Vite de' Duchi di Ven.* in *Muratori*, XXII. 730.

** Documents seen by the Editor in the Arch. of the *Casa di Ricovero*.

†† *Cappellari*.

‡‡ *Libro d'Oro* from 1414 to 1497 in Museo Correr. Comm. by Comm. Berchet.