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Medici Family Papers

Collection Summary

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Size:	2.0 linear feet
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Restrictions:	None
Note:	Collection stored in off-site facility.

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Content Note

The letters cover a wide span of activities reflecting the diversities and accomplishments of the Medici family. They were successful bankers, merchants, warriors, heads of state, and patrons of the arts. The correspondence pertains to the monasteries, the fortresses, criminals, the military troops, delivery of supplies, accounts, maintenance of luxurious buildings, manufacturing, and events in the lives of the Medici family from the late 1550s to the mid-1570s. They present an enlightening tableau of life in the early Modern Age.

Biography

Historians credit the son of Averardo, Giovanni di Bicci de Medici, 1360-1429, as being the founder of the fame of this family. They were rulers, warriors, bankers, merchants, and patrons of the arts. They were responsible for building or enlarging some magnificent villas and palaces. The main line of rulers descended from Giovanni's two sons.

Cosimo the Elder (1389-1464), was a merchant banker of Florence, a famous patron of the arts and letters, immensely rich, and the virtual head of the republic of Florence although his power was relayed through his supporters. His son, Piero the Cauty (1416-1469), was the father of Lorenzo the

Magnificent (1449-1492), who became the head of state, a very capable poet and writer.

Lorenzo's children were Pietro the Unfortunate (1471-1503); his heir Giovanni (1476-1521), who became Pope Leo X; and Guiliano (1479-1516), who became Duc de Nemours.

Pietro was deposed after ruling two years. A republican government remained in power until 1512.

Lorenzo the Magnificent had one daughter, Lucrezia, who married Jacopo Salviati. Their daughter Marie (1499-1543) married Giovanni delle Bande Nere, the father of Cosimo I.

The Spanish army entered Florence after the battle of Ravenna on April 11, 1512, between the French and the Spanish and Papal armies, and restored the power of the Medici. Pietro's son, Lorenzo (1492-1519), Uncle Giovanni, became Pope Leo X in 1513 and went to Rome, leaving Florence to be governed by Lorenzo and his cousin, Giulio, who eventually became Pope Clement VII. Lorenzo's daughter Catherine (1519-1537), married Henry II of France; their son Francis II married Mary Stuart; their daughter Elizabeth married Philip II of Spain, and their youngest daughter married Henry IV, also known as Henry of Navarre.

When Cardinal Giulio was elected Pope in 1523, he placed the government of Florence in the hands of Cardinal Silvio Passerini conjointly with his illegitimate son Alessandro (1511-1537), and Ippolito (1509-1535), the illegitimate son of Giuliano. The republic was restored when the Medici were expelled from Florence in 1527. The Pope signed a treaty with the emperor in 1529, and the Emperor sent an army to which Florence surrendered in 1530. Alessandro was nominated as head of the republic in 1531 and became the first Duke of Tuscany as Alessandro I. A distant relative assassinated him January 5, 1537. With this, the elder branch of the Medici became extinct.

The younger branch descended from the brother of Cosimo the Elder (1395-1440). He promoted the family banking interests. He had two grandsons, i.e. Lorenzo the Younger (1463-1507), and Giovanni (1467-1498). Giovanni married Catherine Sfarzo. Their son Giovanni (1498-1526) assumed the name of Giovanni delle Bande Nere and married a granddaughter of Lorenzo the Magnificent (Maria Salviati (1498-1543)). Their son, Cosimo (1519-1574), was later known as Cosimo the Great, also Cosimo I, Duke of Tuscany, after the assassination of Alessandro I.

Cosimo the Great added German and Spanish infantry to his own troops, attacked and defeated Siena in 1557. He then captured Mantalcina and formed the grand-duchy of Tuscany in 1559. He became the first grand duke of it in 1569. He had two legitimate sons by his first wife, Eleanor of Toledo. Cosimo relinquished the government in 1564 to the older son, Francesco (1541-1587), who married the arch duchess Giovanna of Austria in 1565. Their only child was a daughter, Maria, who became the second wife of Henry IV of France.

Francesco I was succeeded by his brother, Ferdinand I (1549-1609). He founded the Navy of Tuscany, which captured Bona on the Barbary Coast in 1607 and then defeated the Turkish fleet in 1608. Ferdinand I was followed by his son, Cosimo II (1590-1621), who in turn was followed by his ten-year-old son, Ferdinand II (1611-1670). His son, Cosimo III (1642-1717), was next in the lineage. At the death of Cosimo III's older son in 1713, the second one, Giovas Gastone (1671-1737), became his successor. He was the last of the Medici grand-dukes. His sister, Anna Maria Ludovica (1667-1743) eventually became known as "the last of the Medici."

The Medici were traders of cloth, aluminum, and iron. Some of them became bankers in the thirteenth century. Eventually they were bankers to the papacy in the Kingdom of Naples with branches in the main cities of Italy, also London, Bruges, Avignon, and Geneva. Cosimo the Elder, Lorenzo the Magnificent, Cosimo the Great, his son Francesco, and others were noteworthy patrons of the arts.

The following is provided for historical context.

Henry VIII first occupied the throne of England in 1509, the same year in which he married Catherine

of Aragon. In 1510 he allied himself with the Pope and Venice and joined the Holy League against Louis XII of France. In 1512 Henry was joined by his father-in-law, Ferdinand of Aragon, in invading Gascony. But his father-in-law deceived him and brought his army back to England.

In June 1513, Henry collaborated with Emperor Maximilian I in an invasion of France. They captured two towns, Therouanne and Tournai for the benefit of Maximilian. At approximately the same time, James IV of Scotland, husband of Henry's sister Margaret, invaded England. He was defeated and killed in the Battle of Flodden Field on September 9.

Louis XII of France married Mary Tudor, sister of Henry, and allied with him in 1514. Louis died in January 1515, and Frances I took the throne of France. The following September he defeated the Duke of Milan and the Swiss at the Battle of Marigana.

In May 1515 John Stewart, who was Duke of Albany, sailed to Scotland, apparently from France where he was born and reared. He became joint regent in Scotland with Margaret Tudor, sister of Henry VIII, during the minority of James V. Albany returned to France in 1517. He was detained here by a secret agreement between Henry VIII and Frances I and was not released until 1522 when war between England and Scotland broke out.

In 1516 Charles I of Spain became its king, also the Master of Naples and the Netherlands. When his grandfather, Maximilian I died in 1519, Charles became Emperor of the Holy Roman Empire as Charles V. He went to England, where he was entertained at Canterbury by Henry VIII. Frances I attempted, by means of an extraordinarily lavish meeting near Guinness known as the Field of the Cloth of Gold, to retain Henry's friendship. En route home from the meeting, Henry had another interview with Charles I, and a secret confederacy between them ensued. Charles was to marry Henry's daughter, Mary Tudor.

War broke out between France and Spain in 1525. The Pope, Charles and Henry met at Calais and formed a secret league. Francis lost Milan and was personally captured at the battle of Pavia. Charles broke his engagement to marry Mary Tudor and made an armistice with Francis.

During this period the Popes were Leo X (Giovanni de Medici), 1513; Adrian VI, 1521; Clement VII (Giulio de Medici), who refused to allow Henry VIII to divorce Catharine of Aragon; and Paul III (Alexander Farnese), 1534.

Series Listing

Series 1	Box 1 FF 1-40	Letters from Giulio Dozelo at Firenze to Giulio de Medici, 1559-1567
Series 2	Box 1 FF 41-55	Letters from Francesco Apollini at Arezzo
Series 3	Box 1 FF 56-65	Letters (designated by vendor as needing closer study) from Dioniso Nantua, cavaliere, at Fivizzano; Bianicho del Bianicho at Firenze; Bernardo Capon Sacchi at L ^o (Livorno); Maso Boschi, assistant proveditore at Montepulciano; Captain Bombaglino at Firenze; Carlo Geni at Firenze; Benedetto d'Orsini at Firenze; and Giovanni Guri (or Ghor), cavaliere, at Siena
Series 4	Box 2 FF 1-8	Letters regarding the Medici monopoly on cereals
Series 5	Box 2 FF 9-20	Letters from Alexandro Dugi at Borgo San Sepulcro to Giulio de Medici, 1563-1578
Series 6	Box 2 FF 21-49	Letters from Agnelo della Ligura at Firenze to Giulio de Medici

Series 7	Box 2 FF 50-57	Letters from Claudio Galbini at Firenze to Giulio de Medici
Series 8	Box 2 FF 58-63	Letters from Cesar Ignazione, Giovanni di Mot ^o , Pierfranc(es)co Vagnuccia, Franco Riccialhani, Aldi(gh)ieri della Casa, and Giovanni Batt. Grani
Series 9	Box 2 FF 64-66	Letters from Nencio Bombardier, Jacopo Venturini, and Jacopo Seriacopi to Giulio de Medici
Series 10	Box 2 FF 67-69	Letters from Francesco Rasi at Firenze to Arezzo
Series 11	Box 2 FF 70	Letters from Pandolfo Gaci at Montepulciano Castle
Series 12	Box 2 FF 71-74	Letters from Tommaso Borcholi, sub-providertore of Montepulciano
Series 13	Box 3 FF 1-4	Letters from Agnolo Guicciardini, Commissary, at Firenze
Series 14	Box 3 FF 5-6	Letters headed "Lelio T." Torelli at the "Palazzo Ducali" to "Mag ^{co} Viro Comm ^o Areyt Coui mio Car ^{mo} Arezzo," Headed "Dux et Consiliari"
Series 15	Box 3 FF 7-9	Letters from Lorenzo Sani to Giulio de Medici
Series 16	Box 3 FF 10-18	Letters from Nicholo da Panizano at Civitella (Valle di Chiana) to Giulio de Medici
Series 17	Box 3 FF 19-20	Letters from Marcantonio della Rena at Arezzo to Giulio de Medici
Series 18	Box 3 FF 21-28	Letters from Pierfrancesco de Conti di Montedoglio from Empoli to Giulio de Medici, the first to him at Firenze, the others to him as Commissary General to His Supreme Highness
Series 19	Box 3 FF 29-36	Letters from the area of Fivizano to Giulio de Medici
Series 20	Box 3 FF 37-44	Letters, each sent with a gift, from Alessandro Vechi at Santo Giuniguano, Domenico Serducci at Pisa, Bartolomeo Mauriti at Prato, Orlando Muzzi at Bibbiena, and Gio. Batt Quintani at Cortona
Series 21	Box 3 FF 45-57	Letters from the Old Republic of Siena
Series 22	Box 3 FF 58-67	Letters from the Pisa area
Series 23	Box 4 FF 1-6	Letters from Mazzio Muzii at Poggiobonsi to Giulio de Medici
Series 24	Box 4 FF 7-12	Army letters dealing with finance and taxes
Series 25	Box 4 FF 13-17	Letters concerning barley and grain
Series 26	Box 4 FF 18-30	Letters regarding the army from the Arezzo Province
Series 27	Box 4 FF 31-39	Army letters from the Volterra Province
Series 28	Box 4 FF 40-48	Army letters from Lucignano
Series 29	Box 4 FF 49-55	Letters from Giovanni Francesco de Bianchi at Fivizano to Giulio de Medici

Series 30	Box 4 FF 56-61	Army letters from Niccholo Pelacchi at Poggibonzi, Franco Migliora at Grosseto, Count Pietro Carpigna at Pisa Castle, Paulo Versara of Santo Zeno at Rocha, Pierantonio Lambardi at Arezzo, and Luigi Buselli at Arezzo Palazzo
Series 31	Box 4 FF 62-64	Letters from Marcantonio Vittorino at Modigliacca to Giulio de Medici, as the Commissary of the troops at Firenze
Series 32	Box 4 FF 65-73	Letters accompanying gifts from Oratio Ottevio at Castle Lottieri, Mariano Bandela at Montepulciano, Maio Masi at Cosoli, Jackhomo di Bernadino at Massa, Constantatine Mannais at Montaione, Mario Bettianini at Colle, and Giovanni Lucio at Colle. Some letters contain essays on love and marriage
Series 33	Box 4 FF 74-79	Army letters dealing with finance from Andrea da Subiano at Arezzo, Olivieri de Simone of Travale at Casole Prison, Niccolo Cappelina, a notary, at Pisa, Andrea Ferrechari at Prato, Girol ^o Honesti at Colle, and Claudio Saracini at Sienna
Series 34	Box 4 FF 80-81	Documents signed by Philip, King of Spain, dated May 11, 1563 and September 21, 1574. The documents pertain to Averardo de Medici and his membership into the Order of Santiago. Both are countersigned by Juan Varga de Salazar

Box and Folder Listing

Series 1

Box 1	FF 1	Written from Firenze (Florence), November 2, 1559. An order for twenty Manzoline cheeses, without olive husks, and other items "by mouth of the French carrier."
Box 1	FF 2	To Giulio de Medici at Montepulciano, July 8, 1560, with regard to repayments, perhaps on loans, from numerous people.
Box 1	FF 3	To Giulio de Medici at Arezzo, September 4, 1561, regarding a disputed payment.
Box 1	FF 4	To Giulio de Medici at Arezzo, September 6, 1561. The writer has ordered five mink cloaks for the monks.
Box 1	FF 5	To Giulio de Medici at Arezzo, September 12, 1561. A search for Lisabeta Gadona di Medici has begun. The letter is mainly with regard to provisions.
Box 1	FF 6	To Giulio de Medici at Arezzo, October 13, 1561. A long, complicated letter. Appears to present an account of business being conducted to serve Medici.
Box 1	FF 7	To Giulio de Medici at Arezzo, October 25, 1561. A report of progress in obtaining supplies.
Box 1	FF 8	To Giulio de Medici at Arezzo, March 5, 1562. An explanation of some benefits for Saint Thomas, relating to towages.

- Box 1 FF 9 To Giulio de Medici at Arezzo, March 5, 1562. Comments with regard to two galley slaves, possibly convicts.
- Box 1 FF 10 To Giulio de Medici at Arezzo, March 9, 1562. Knighthood had been conferred upon a nephew of MonSignova Cavallieri. An uncle would pay the fee before the first Sunday in Lent.
- Box 1 FF 11 To Giulio de Medici at Arezzo, March 18, 1562. One of the Medici at Lyons had written. A comment regarding Lent.
- Box 1 FF 12 To Giulio de Medici at Arezzo, March 22, 1562. A letter "By the hand," possibly regarding letters of credit and exchange rates.
- Box 1 FF 13 To Giulio de Medici at Arezzo, March 20, 1562. H. E. had written. Giovanni Bar^{mo} was setting a price.
- Box 1 FF 14 Giulio Dozelo to Giulio de Medici, July 15, 1562.
- Box 1 FF 15 Giulio Dozelo to Giulio de Medici, July 24, 1562, regarding an order to check the transportation of letters.
- Box 1 FF 16 Giulio Dozelo to Giulio de Medici, February 10, 1563, regarding payment of fifteen soldi for green cloth plus duty.
- Box 1 FF 17 Giulio Dozelo to Giulio de Medici at Arezzo, February 12, 1563, regarding an account for 174.10 to be paid. Forty mule drivers to be paid.
- Box 1 FF 18 Giulio Dozelo to Giulio de Medici, March 29, 1563, regarding Giovanni de Bar^{mo}.
- Box 1 FF 19 Giulio Dozelo to Giulio de Medici, July 1, 1563, regarding the color of four consignments an army officer mentioned.
- Box 1 FF 20 Giulio Dozelo to Giulio de Medici, July 19, 1563. The maestro and the mail. A Sabbath morning; a week's wages.
- Box 1 FF 21 Giulio Dozelo to Giulio de Medici at Arezzo, August 23, 1563, regarding de la Posta. A maestro is mentioned.
- Box 1 FF 22 Giulio Dozelo to Giulio de Medici, August 30, 1563, regarding a Czech bombardiere?
- Box 1 FF 23 Giulio Dozelo to Giulio de Medici, September 19, 1564, regarding payments.
- Box 1 FF 24 Giulio Dozelo to Giulio de Medici, November 15, 1564, regarding payment of customs and toll at the entrance to the country.
- Box 1 FF 25 Giulio Dozelo to Giulio de Medici at Arezzo, December 4, 1564. Replying to yours of November 29, trying much to please regarding one pair of stockings and a pair of trousers. A Greek is involved.
- Box 1 FF 26 Giulio Dozelo to Giulio de Medici, December 4, 1564, regarding money, taxes at the port, etc.
- Box 1 FF 27 Giulio Dozelo to Giulio de Medici, December 29, 1565, regarding a pair of slippers and stockings--money involved.

- Box 1 FF 28 Giulio Dozelo to Giulio de Medici, January 4, 1566. A magistrate is involved. Customs paid. Gratitude expressed.
- Box 1 FF 29 Giulio Dozelo to Giulio de Medici, January 11, 1566, regarding a letter from a merchant.
- Box 1 FF 30 Giulio Dozelo to Giulio de Medici, February 10, 1566, regarding a consignment, but it was still the Sabbath and the first day of Lent.
- Box 1 FF 31 Giulio Dozelo to Giulio de Medici, "My patron," February 3, 1566, regarding dyes, probably for cloth.
- Box 1 FF 32 Giulio Dozelo to Giulio de Medici, November 28, 1566, regarding dealings with Giovanni Bar^{mo}.
- Box 1 FF 33 Giulio Dozelo to Giulio de Medici of Arezzo, September 11, 1567, regarding merchandise, buckles, paper--some widths measured.
- Box 1 FF 34 Giulio Dozelo to Giulio de Medici, September 20, 1567, regarding a meeting and some powers of attorney.
- Box 1 FF 35 Giulio Dozelo to Giulio de Medici, October 7, 1567. Has acquired for himself or someone else, a power of attorney. Tried to acquire payment of some accounts from Principe (Francisco). A mill and a priest were involved.
- Box 1 FF 36 Giulio Dozelo to Giulio de Medici, October 16, 1567, regarding dyes, accounts, taxes.
- Box 1 FF 37 Giulio Dozelo to Giulio de Medici, October 18, 1567. Giovanni Ghjori has paid 426.
- Box 1 FF 38 Giulio Dozelo to Giulio de Medici, October 27, 1567. Three cases of candles have been supplied; several accounts to be received.
- Box 1 FF 39 Giulio Dozelo to Giulio de Medici, October 23, 1567. Had written to a friend of Giulio at the office of the Maestro of Contracts.
- Box 1 FF 40 Giulio Dozelo to Giulio de Medici, October 23, 1567. Money has been sent by a carrier, Moveto. A receipt is requested.

Series 2

- Box 1 FF 41 Francesco Apollini at Arezzo to Giulio de Medici, November 3, 1559, regarding administrative documents for the fortresses.
- Box 1 FF 42 Francesco Apollini to Giulio de Medici, November 12, 1559, regarding accounts for debtors. The head of a castle was involved.
- Box 1 FF 43 Francesco Apollini at Montepulciano, December 11, 1559. Antonio del Grasso was head of the Bombardieri.
- Box 1 FF 44 From Francesco Apollini to ?, February 18, 1560. The bombardiers had prepared a list of their needs. An inventory for the fortress would be prepared.

- Box 1 FF 45 Francesco Apollini to ?, April 30, 1565. Michelagnola and F. A. had come to see Antonio, who was supplying grain for the fortresses. F. A. had appealed for assistance to the monks at St. Croce.
- Box 1 FF 46 Francesco Apollini to ?, August 29, 1565. The writer had talked to Antonio de Gl'albizi one morning with some recommendations.
- Box 1 FF 47 Francesco Apollini to ?, August 20, 1565. There were difficulties among Giovanbatista, Jacopo, and Francesco Buontalenti regarding some cattle. There were accounts amounting to 14,600 scudi for cattle.
- Box 1 FF 48 Francesco Apollini to Giulio de Medici, August 29, 1565. More about the 14,600 scudi. Capt. Tartaglia with a troop of cavalry attacked two galleys which were near the coast at Rosignano and had sent two hundred corsairs to sack a castle.
- Box 1 FF 49 Francesco Apollini to Giulio de Medici, December 4, 1565. Nicolino de Medici and F. A. left for Poggio via Cafaggiulo and Scarperia with a cavalry troop. They would meet the princess and attend a wedding.
- Box 1 FF 50 Francesco Apollini to Giulio de Medici, December 2, 1565. More regarding Nicolino de Medici and the trip to Poggio. Bernadino de Medici departed before the Archbishop of Sierra arrived.
- Box 1 FF 51 Francesco Apollini to Giulio de Medici, December 12, 1565. A box of books had been sent to Giulio de Medici.
- Box 1 FF 52 Francesco Apollini to Giulio de Medici, December 12, 1565. The Pope (Pius IV) had died after an illness.
- Box 1 FF 53 Francesco Apollini to Giulio de Medici, December 17, 1565. This morning the Seventeenth Cardinal de Medici departed for Rome.
- Box 1 FF 54 Francesco Apollini to Giulio de Medici, January 8, 1566. Concino had given orders regarding desertion. The writer had talked to Deg l' Albizi. [The writing in this letter is very difficult to read.]
- Box 1 FF 55 Francesco Apollini to Giulio de Medici, January 14, 1567. Regarding settlement of the fortress accounts.

Series 3

- Box 1 FF 56 Dioniso Nantua to Giulio de Medici, December 8, 1560. An office for a boy is needed.
- Box 1 FF 57 Bianicho del Bianicho at Firenze to Giulio de Medici, November 19, 1563, regarding the baptism of a child.
- Box 1 FF 58 Bernardo Capon Sacchi to Giulio de Medici, July 10, 1563. The writing is very difficult to read. Mentions "my cousin."
- Box 1 FF 59 Maso Boschi, assistant proveditore at Montepulciano to Giulio de Medici, July 24, 1563. The writing is very difficult to decipher.

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| Box 1 | FF 60 | Maso Borchi to Giulio de Medici, September 14, 1564. Translation of the handwriting would be very difficult. Borchi was going to Spain. |
| Box 1 | FF 61 | Captain Bombaglino to Giulio de Medici, November 15, 1566. The writer mentions Averardo and Cosimo, brother and son of Giulio. |
| Box 1 | FF 62 | Carlo Geni at Firenze to Giulio de Medici, October 12, 1566. The writer assures Giulio that he is diligent. The handwriting is unusual. |
| Box 1 | FF 63 | Benedetto d'Orsini at Firenze to Giulio de Medici, August 18, 1566. A short letter in very difficult handwriting to read. |
| Box 1 | FF 64 | Giovanni Guri (or Ghori), Cavaliere at Siena to Giulio de Medici, October 4, 1567. Mentions an Aommace de Medici. |
| Box 1 | FF 65 | Giovanni Guri (Ghori) to Giulio de Medici, October 8, 1567. Mentions Cavaliere Averardo. Some accounts are involved. |

Series 4

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| Box 2 | FF 1 | Captain Andrea Bellichini at Sienna to Giulio de Medici, August 1, 1562. Mentions a business transaction involving corn. The writer had given Giulio's letter to the governor. |
| Box 2 | FF 2 | Giovanni Africante at Firenze to Giulio de Medici, August 8, 1562. Regarding business matters involving grain. (The Medicis had a monopoly on the cereal industry.) |
| Box 2 | FF 3 | Giovanni Africante at Firenze to Giulio de Medici, August 21, 1562, regarding trading houses and fields. |
| Box 2 | FF 4 | Niccolo Soldani at Firenze to Giulio de Medici, December 15, 1563. Soldani was in charge of a storehouse from which grain or cereal was sold. The letter involves supplies and prices paid. |
| Box 2 | FF 5 | Claudio Saracini at Firenze to Giulio de Medici, October 16, 1564, regarding business deals involving grain. |
| Box 2 | FF 6 | Giovanni Battista Giovanni at Firenze to Giulio de Medici, February 14, 1566, regarding sale of one thousand bushels of grain. |
| Box 2 | FF 7 | Giovanni Battista Giovanni to Giulio de Medici, February 24, 1566. Sale of one thousand bushels of grain is involved, probably the same as in the letter of February 14. |
| Box 2 | FF 8 | Giovanni Battista Giovanni at Firenze to Giulio de Medici, September 19, 1566. There was a disagreement as to the quantity of grain and flour for which payment was desired. |

Series 5

- Box 2 FF 9-12 These four letters involve customs duties, accounts, exchange rates, and delivery of goods.
- Box 2 FF 13-20 All of these letters were sent to Giulio de Medici at Firenze. They relate to gifts of ham, exchange rates and accounts, one hundred pounds of onions delivered to Giulio by a carrier, one hundred boxes of fir-tree planks, candles which were being sent, payments, and other details of the operations.

Series 6

- Box 2 FF 21-49 Letters from Angelo della Ligura at Firenze to Giulio de Medici. One letter is dated December 22, 1563; three October 7, 1564; four October 9, 1564; two October 11, 1564; two October 28, 1564; and two October 31, 1564. All of the remainder were written in this same year. They involve accounts for goods supplied, mostly grain and tufa, a mineral which was dug from the Romagna, a porous rock. The product was in high demand for the cloth and leather industries. The Pope was involved in the production of tufa.

Series 7

- Box 2 FF 50 Claudio Galbini at Firenze to Giulio de Medici, September 10, 1564. "The rider has his feet in the stirrups, but I have not replied to your letter or the many from Averado."
- Box 2 FF 51 Claudio Galbini at Firenze to Giulio de Medici, September 19, 1564. Averardo has written about a horse. Monsignor Minerbetti and Gabriel are involved in the letter.
- Box 2 FF 52 Claudio Galbini at Firenze to Giulio de Medici, November 6, 1564. The writer has received letters from Giulio dated October 31 and November 3 regarding business with Giovanni and another person at the home of Minerbetti. The writer has no obligation to the Synod.
- Box 2 FF 53 Claudio Galbini at Firenze to Giulio de Medici, November 17, 1564. The Bishop of Arezzo has stated that it is not necessary for Claudio to attend the Synod. A payment has been made to the order of Horace.
- Box 2 FF 54 Claudio Galbini at Firenze to Giulio de Medici, September 19, 1567. A box Averardo ordered for Raffello de M. Baronet Scarpellina has been received. Promised stone was not received, and more of it was needed.
- Box 2 FF 55 Claudio Galbini at Firenze to Giulio de Medici, October 10, 1567. Concern is expressed about formation of a wall of the fortress.
- Box 2 FF 56 Claudio Galbini at Firenze to Giulio de Medici, October 19, 1567. Written to assist Giulio Donzella regarding expenses for horses. Only one scudi was offered while two scudi were requested.

Box 2 FF 57 Claudio Galbini at Firenze to Giulio de Medici, October 23, 1567. The writer would but some items, including a base for a wool-winder, a bed warmer, and six coffers.

Series 8

Box 2 FF 58 Cesar Ignazione, governor of Cortona, to Giulio de Medici, November 13, 1564. Captain Nicolo of tapestries came from the bishop, who wished to make some purchases. The writer would supply five or six dozen twine and two or three bowls.

Box 2 FF 59 Giovanni di Mot^o to Giulio de Medici, November 10, 1566. The writer had tried to resolve a disagreement with Giovanni Batt. Subblioni.

Box 2 FF 60 Pierfranc(es)co Vagnuccia at Cortona, August 18, 1565. Ridolfo, the shepherd who had worked five years, was carrying the letter. A child is in some manner involved.

Box 2 FF 61 Franco Riccialhani at Firenze to Giulio de Medici, August 14, 1565. Piero Rucellai brought an identical coffer, which would be sent at once. The cavaliere was well. Piero would bring a letter with him.

Box 2 FF 62 Aldi(gh)ieri della Casa at Perugia to Giulio de Medici, November 2, 1566. A desired roll of velvet is the best available, and for 18 and 16 a "braccio" (length). Francheschini had paid 31 scudi of lire at 7 per scudi.

Box 2 FF 63 Giovanni Batt. Grani, figlia at Firenze to Giulio de Medici, October 9, 1567. A negotiation to fulfill my (the writer's) official duty to the advantage of G. B. G. and G. de M.

Series 9

Box 2 FF 64 Nencio Bombardier at Borgo fortress to Giulio de Medici at Arezzo, November 14, 1564. The writer has the keys to certain parts of the fortress. The captain was angry because N. B. has misplaced the artillery. N. B. complains that he is being treated unfairly.

Box 2 FF 65 Jacopo Venturini at Angnan (Angnadello?) at Arezzo, February 14, 1566. A criminal in the troops has been captured. J. V. has been questioned regarding it. What shall the writer do?

Box 2 FF 66 Jacopo Seriacopi at Firenze to Giulio de Medici at Arezzo, September 23, 1566. Lorenzo, the stable-boy, is delivering a package of letters for Giulio and one for the mayor of Arezzo.

Series 10

- Box 2 FF 67 Francesco Rasi at Firenze to Giulio de Medici at Arezzo, April 3, 1565. F. R. brought a tablecloth and a letter to Giovanni at his house. Camillo de Vernia fought a duel with Cavalier Venetiano, a knight of Malta. He had wounded the knight five times and was sure of winning when Venetiano stabbed him in the heart.
- Box 2 FF 68 Francesco Rasi to Giulio de Medici, May 10, 1572. The writer left without visiting the family. Anibale Bacci was delighted when Carderino came today. Sends greetings to Lucretia and Agnioletta, Giulio's daughters. Concino has gone home.
- Box 2 FF 69 Francesco Rasi at Siena to Giulio de Medici at Firenze, October 27, 1573. The writer has heard that Giulio is ill and asks for an update.

Series 11

- Box 2 FF 70 Pandolfo Gaci at Montepulciano Castle to Giulio de Medici at Arezzo, December 3, 1565. Gaci wanted a meadow in front of the castle and had written to Maestro Tomaso about it. Captain Battista had cultivated the meadow, but Gaci was planning to fill the holes, level the ground, and create an herb garden. He was unhappy because both men and women were coming within ten braccio (approximately 20 feet) of the moat and urinating and defecating. The people of the town resented Gaci's efforts to improve the view.

Series 12

- Box 2 FF 71 Tommaso Borcholi, sub-providertore of Montepulciano, to Giulio de Medici, December 4, 1565. Describes the activities of Captains Battista and Pandolfo--it was necessary to reinforce the walls of the fort.
- Box 2 FF 72 Tommaso Borcholi to Giulio de Medici, October 15, 1567. Borcholi writes this letter as the sub-providertore of Cortona, but from Montepulciano. He informs the recipient of the condition of the artillery, munitions, and weapons. Captain Pandolfo needs money to buy oil for the ground. Borcholi wants to buy 1,000 guard dogs for the camps. He needs money for wine and vinegar.
- Box 2 FF 73 Tommaso Borcholi to Giulio de Medici at Firenze, October 21, 1567. The writer's nephew, Porfilo, has been involved in a disgraceful act. The case is being tried in court, and the family faces possible dishonor and imprisonment. Will Giulio please intercede with the Grand Duke?
- Box 2 FF 74 This appears to be an extra letter, not listed in the catalog. It is dated July 8, '78 (1578?). It appears that an error in cataloging occurred. The writing is very difficult to read.

Series 13

- Box 3 FF 1 Agnolo Guicciardini, Commissary, at Firenze to Giulio de Medici at Arezzo, November 19, 1566. Court notification of the legal picture--it cannot be otherwise.
- Box 3 FF 2 Signed "Giulio de Baroni de Ricasoli," April 26, 1567. A cavaliere has been banned for cheating.
- Box 3 FF 3 Signed "Giulio de Baroni Ricasoli," May 3, 1567. A court announcement that someone named "Sandro" was imprisoned. The writers have complete power.
- Box 3 FF 4 Agnolo Guiccardini, May 5, 1567. Guidone di Battista Ortolano, the cavaliere who had been banned for cheating, has been taken prisoner.

Series 14

- Box 3 FF 5 Written at the Ducal Palace, October 1, 1566. The writer, a Hebrew, has brought action against his overdue debtors in order to collect the money and leave the country.
- Box 3 FF 6 From Lelio Torelli, October 15, 1566. Giovanni da Montauto was doing some work "in order to provide a way of winning business." The terms are summarized. [Written in the catalog is this note: Torelli was Cosimo I's chief legal adviser. He was a friend of Bronzina, Pontarmo, and Vorchio. He accomplished many reforms in Florentine law.]

Series 15

- Box 3 FF 7 Lorenzo Sani at Firenze to Giulio de Medici, September 17, 1567. Bartholomeo Concini had delivered Giulio's letter to Sani. Jacopo would write to Giulio and Torello Caciotti about the rights of condemned persons. When Federico Antinori, the Captain of Volterra was replaced by Giovanfranco Davanzati, he left few prisoners. The Treasury had ruled that Antinori must complete the prosecutions.
- Box 3 FF 8 Lorenzo Sani at Fivizzano to Giulio de Medici at Firenze, November 3, 1568. Da Comana would deliver a handsome greyhound, which was to be presented to the trusty letter carrier. Bovino would rear the puppy and it would go to Pier Francesco.
- Box 3 FF 9 Lorenzo Sani at Poppi to Giulio de Medici at Arezzo, August 2, 1570. Giulio's brother has tasted Giulio's wines and ham. There were six bottles of the wine and two large legs of ham for Giulio in addition to any other needed provisions. Jacopo Spetiali had received from him but refused his mushrooms.

Series 16

- Box 3 FF 10 September 1567. The writer had received a message from the Grand Duke and would send the goods as soon as the conveyances could take them.
- Box 3 FF 11 September 29, 1567. Fabio would deliver the goods, and Giulio should give the money due to him.
- Box 3 FF 12 September 30, 1567. Regarding the exchange of produce, goods, and workers between Arezzo and Civitella.
- Box 3 FF 13 October 1, 1567. Three men working on the marble were not enough.
- Box 3 FF 14 October 4, 1567. Regarding the color of the marble and the money needed to pay to the workers. The bills were being sent to Giulio.
- Box 3 FF 15 October 8, 1567. Lucio and Fabio were working in Valdarno but not making more barrels.
- Box 3 FF 16 October 8, 1567. Pascholo carried this one-half size note regarding sales of goods and payments.
- Box 3 FF 17 October 10, 1567. A comparison of wages and production.
- Box 3 FF 18 October 18, 1566. Letter delivered by Biagio and Lucco, who asked for payment.

Series 17

- Box 3 FF 19 October 27, 1561. Forwarding the letters which had received for Giulio. Fabio Ruberti, the chamberlain at Borgo, has been killed.
- Box 3 FF 20 March 18, 1591. Written from Impruenta, six miles south of Firenze. Taddeo de Giannio has been called for military service but wants to be excused from it because he has a sick brother, an old father, and a young wife and family.

Series 18

- Box 3 FF 21 September 10, 1564. The count led a force to Cortona, then had no money to pay the troops. Please hand the money to the carrier of this letter.
- Box 3 FF 22 March 2, 1570. The troops on the coast need a leader. If Giulio thinks it is a good post, the writer will accept it. If in a place of honor, he would write to Concino Concini.
- Box 3 FF 23 March 15, 1570. The carrier of the letter requests, if qualified, to join Giulio's troops.

- Box 3 FF 24 April 4, 1570. Please give the carrier of the letter, Tomasso Subbiani, five or six scudi.
- Box 3 FF 25 April 10, 1570. Acknowledges Giulio's promotion to Commissary General of the Tuscan Army.
- Box 3 FF 26 June 18, 1570. An armed soldier was misbehaving. Both the writer and a priest had tried to teach him correct behavior without results. Perhaps he would respect commands from Giulio.
- Box 3 FF 27 August 27, 1570. The writer had been informed that Giulio would review the troops at Montedoglio, suggested that the soldiers present a military display. Will Giulio tell him what is wanted.
- Box 3 FF 28 August 24, 1574. The writer's son is suffering from hard times, involved in a lawsuit with the authorities. He appeals for clemency and a post with Averado in Rome.

Series 19

- Box 3 FF 29 Raphaello Augustine at Fivizzano to Giulio de Medici, October 20, 1568. The men of Gassano were disagreeing with those at Grappolo regarding a contract which the writer was sending to Giulio de Medici. He had heard all the arguments and wanted Giulio de Medici to speak to Novo about an injustice. He wants Giulio to appear with Raphaello Augustine's procurator to discuss the situation with Novo's assistant.
- Box 3 FF 30 Burnano Bottognano at Fivizzano to Giulio de Medici, July 27, 1570. There was a problem between Giuseppe and Steffano.
- Box 3 FF 31 Burnano Bottognano at Fivizzano to Giulio de Medici, September 12, 1570. The conflict between Giuseppe and Steffano continues. The writer recommends Giuseppe as a "fillatierira."
- Box 3 FF 32 Burnano Bottognano at Fivizzano to Giulio de Medici, December 25, 1573. The writer's cousin Boniface was destined to be with a "bitch" (cagna).
- Box 3 FF 33 Burnano Bottognano at Fivizzano to Giulio de Medici at Firenze, February 10, 1574. An appeal for Antonio Bottognano, who wanted a penalty of 25 scudi added to the account of his son Bastiano, who had abandoned everything to go to war--payment to be made in five years.
- Box 3 FF 34 Burnano Bottognano at Fivizzano to Giulio de Medici, August 16, 1574. A recommendation for the carrier, Antonio, from Zugolo.
- Box 3 FF 35 Burnano Bottognano at Fivizzano to Giulio de Medici, September 14, 1577. A plea for his friend Rizzo, who was involved in a lawsuit with Madonna Maria regarding a well. The writer wants a wise judge to deal with it.
- Box 3 FF 36 Fra. Cherubino at Fivizzano to Giulio de Medici, May 14, 1577. Regarding a soldier from Montevarch who needed assistance.

Series 20

- Box 3 FF 37 Alessandro Vechi at Santo Giuniguano to Giulio de Medici, October 3, 1568. Sending gloves for Tomaso de Medici.
- Box 3 FF 38 Alessandro Vechi to Giulio de Medici, August 29, 1570. Congratulations to Giulio on a promotion. Giulio Ricasoli causes much displeasure. A gift of six pounds of (illegible) included.
- Box 3 FF 39 Domenico Serducci at Pisa to Giulio de Medici, March 22, 1570. The writer is sending some smoked tunny's roe as a gift.
- Box 3 FF 40 Barttolomeo Mauriti at Prato to Giulio de Medici, September 4, 1570. Sending fruit "made" at Pisa as a gift.
- Box 3 FF 41 Barttolomeo Mauriti at Prato to Giulio de Medici, September 24, 1570. Sending a "little sausage" from Prato.
- Box 3 FF 42 Orlando Muzzi at Bibbiena to Giulio de Medici, October 6, 1573. Pandolfo had told the writer that Giulio was ill. Muzzi was sending a hunting dog which had bitten a hare.
- Box 3 FF 43 Orlando Muzzi at Poppi to Giulio de Medici, May 13, 1579. Antonio da Monteluci of Arezzo was the new captain of this troop. He would come for his license.
- Box 3 FF 44 Gio Batt. Quintani at Cortona to Giulio de Medici, December 20, 1573. Five finch (fish?) were sent via the muleteer from Lake Peres to Giulio.

Series 21

- Box 3 FF 45 Alessandro Usumbandi at Colle to Giulio de Medici, April 13, 1569. The writer requests Giulio's intervention in a situation.
- Box 3 FF 46 Alessandro Usumbandi at Colle to Giulio de Medici, December 30, 1573. Regarding settlement of accounts.
- Box 3 FF 47 Alessandro Usumbandi at Colle to Giulio de Medici, March 2, 1579. Regarding settlement of accounts.
- Box 3 FF 48 Captain Nicolo Malognio to Giulio de Medici, May 5, 1574. Regarding a needed license.
- Box 3 FF 49 Captain Andrea C. Tartaglia at Montevarchi to Giulio de Medici, May 10, 1572. A plea for the writer's blood (carnal) brother, Francisco Colleschi, who could not ride a horse because of a wound.
- Box 3 FF 50 Annibale Pagoletti, chancellor, to Giulio de Medici, August 14, 1574. "Your grace mandate that my petition be heard by Frederico."
- Box 3 FF 51 Annibale Pagoletti, chancellor, to Giulio de Medici, May 2, 1570. "I alone ordered the execution. I ordered the despatch to be made."

- Box 3 FF 52 Hipolite St. Agno to Giulio de Medici, May 4, 1574. The writer acknowledges Giulio's letter of April 10, 1574. His instructions would be followed.
- Box 3 FF 53 Antonia Maria Cittadini at Pienza to Giulio de Medici, May 28, 1572. A brief reply to the writer's lengthy request for help would be sufficient.
- Box 3 FF 54 Credi Gennari Radicondoli to Giulio de Medici, February 10, 1574. The writer wants his brother to become a priest. Commissario Guicciardini might be of assistance.
- Box 3 FF 55 Cesar Pichi at Siena to Giulio de Medici, May 17, 1577. Requests that Matteo Giovagnoli become the depositor at Borgo.
- Box 3 FF 56 Fiderigo Strozzi at Siena to Giulio de Medici, March 8, 1579. The writer recommends Vergilio Maneschi as chancellor for the Grasseto troops.
- Box 3 FF 57 Fiderigo Strozzi at Siena to Giulio de Medici, March 14, 1579. The writer thanks Giulio for appointing Vergilio Maneschi as Grasseto chancellor.

Series 22

- Box 3 FF 58 Giovanni di Benedetto Giorni at Empoli to Giulio de Medici, March 1, 1570. Has received a dispatch from Santa Isabella by carrier and will attend to needs.
- Box 3 FF 59 Giovanni Ficarelli at Empoli to Giulio de Medici, September 3, 1570. Due to a local government problem, he has been required to allow unrestricted entry to "militia maritime" (in preparation for the Battle of Lepanto).
- Box 3 FF 60 Giovanni Ficarelli at Empoli to Giulio de Medici, October 24, 1570. Sending five sausages, in gratitude and pleasure, for Giulio's enjoyment.
- Box 3 FF 61 Bart^{mo} Cena at Pisa to Giulio de Medici, May 22, 1574. Benedetto Orlandi has died. Francisco Simoni wishes to fill the resulting vacancy as depositor of the army.
- Box 3 FF 62 Bindo Betti at Pisa to Giulio de Medici, August 8, 1577. The writer expresses concern regarding his mother and control of a child in addition to other family matters.
- Box 3 FF 63 Bindo Betti at Pisa to Giulio de Medici, August 21, 1577. More concern regarding family affairs and the prison of the Apostolic Office.
- Box 3 FF 64 Jac^o di Michele of Volterra, at Pistoia, to Giulio de Medici, July 12, 1570. The writer is much concerned with matters of discipline in the army.
- Box 3 FF 65 Bartolomeo di Poggi at Pistoia to Giulio de Medici, August 5, 1570. The army captain at Pisa was causing problems.

- Box 3 FF 66 Gino Ruonamici at Prato to Giulio de Medici, February 15, 1574. The writer cheerfully thanks Giulio for some orders, to which attention will be given.
- Box 3 FF 67 Gino Buonamici at Prato to Giulio de Medici, December 23, 1574. Acknowledges a request regarding Giulio's niece for support with the authority at Prato. He will pray and support her.

Series 23

- Box 4 FF 1 March 7, 1570. Twenty saplings, 15 apple trees, and five pear trees are being sent as instructed.
- Box 4 FF 2 February 11, 1574. Congratulates Giulio on his daughter's marriage contract. Two goats, a ham, and some thrushes will be sent.
- Box 4 FF 3 December 21, 1574. He has visited the arquebussiers at San Giunguano, where he bought a bitch for Giulio and a dog for himself. He requests advice regarding movements of the troop.
- Box 4 FF 4 May 4, 1577. Captain Domenicho has come through Poggiobonsi en route to join Giulio's troops. He took a letter from Mazzio Muzii in which he explains his recent work.
- Box 4 FF 5 April 13, 1578. Tomaso di Bardino, a relative of the writer, is 63 years old and has again been called for military service. Will Giulio exempt him as being too old and feeble?
- Box 4 FF 6 March 5, 1579. The writer has sent 20 saplings for grafting.

Series 24

- Box 4 FF 7 Alfonso Petrucciani at Sonamo to Giulio de Medici, July 12, 1570. The writer has been transferred to the chancery.
- Box 4 FF 8 Filippo di Giovanmarcho, agent for the knight Mariguolli from Ponte a Sieve to Giulio de Medici, July 28, 1570. A gift of birds is being sent. Questions regarding taxes.
- Box 4 FF 9 Cavaliere Mariguolli at Pisa to Giulio de Medici, August 1, 1570. The writer has paid money on his tax account.
- Box 4 FF 10 Francesco Ducci at Pisa to Giulio de Medici, September 21, 1570. The letter will be carried by a son of Captain Giamondo, who wishes to ask about the pay of soldiers. He will bring a threshing flail as a gift.
- Box 4 FF 11 Agnolo Gentili at Santa Sofia, October 5, 1570. The writer is sending a gift, perhaps money.
- Box 4 FF 12 Dioniso Fabeni at Livorno to Giulio de Medici, December 26, 1573. Forty Angels (English nobles) are being dispatched to Firenze.

Series 25

- Box 4 FF 13 Domenico Fabbri da Sard Ric(card)o at Carpeggio to Giulio de Medici, March 18, 1570. Pierpaulo Offittvario has made a house call to inspect the grain supply, which was short 600 stacks. Apologizes for the poor quality of the letter. It was after midnight. He needed to get his cousins out of prison.
- Box 4 FF 14 Andrea Buouinani & Co. at Pescia to Giulio de Medici, August 8, 1574. Please pay eight soldi at the carrier, Gio Batt. Orlandi. A dispute with Carlo Pitti about payment for grain was occurring.
- Box 4 FF 15 Andrea Buouinani & Co. at Pescia to Giulio de Medici, August 26, 1574. He has written to Pitti.
- Box 4 FF 16 Biagio Guasti at Mirabello to Giulio de Medici, February 27, 1576, regarding the carriage of grain.
- Box 4 FF 17 Biagio Guasti to Giulio de Medici, September 16, 1576. A note accompanying a bill for barley.

Series 26

- Box 4 FF 18 Herozzo Albergotti to Giulio de Medici, July 14, 1570. The writer likes the lengths of coarse serge he purchased. The letter carrier will deliver some satin and pay Piero Capponi 341 florins and 19 scudo for the serge.
- Box 4 FF 19 Giovanni Apolloni to Giulio de Medici, May 12, 1574. The writer cites some flaws in the organization and offers to correct them.
- Box 4 FF 20 Captain Alessandro Guidotti to Giulio de Medici, March 18, 1570. The writer is unable to get new statements. Sends lavish praise to Giulio.
- Box 4 FF 21 Captain Alessandro Guidotti at Montevarchi to Giulio de Medici, May 2, 1582. The writer has discussed the situation with Balante and others; everyone agreed.
- Box 4 FF 22 Ludovico Sernini at Bastardo to Giulio de Medici, July 13, 1570. The carrier of the letter was to call on the superintendent at Firenze because he was involved in a dispute with neighbors.
- Box 4 FF 23 Ludovico Sernini to Giulio de Medici, July 20, 1570. The letter introduces a friend.
- Box 4 FF 24 Ludovico Sernini to Giulio de Medici, May 10, 1574. The carrier of the letter is a cavalryman who is so poor that he has been without a horse many years. Will Giulio please give him one.

- Box 4 FF 25 Antonio Logi at Cortona to Giulio de Medici, April 4, 1579. Captain Annibelli will not proceed further with a matter. The writer thanks Giulio profusely.
- Box 4 FF 26 Cecchino Coticini at Foiano to Giulio de Medici, September 29, 1571. Matteo of Arezzo has a sore throat and scabies, and wants to leave the militia. If agreeable, he will give a horse and some armour.
- Box 4 FF 27 Giovanni Cascesi at Poppi to Giulio de Medici, March 7, 1571. States the arrangements for a shipment of goods.
- Box 4 FF 28 Giovanni Cascesi to Giulio de Medici, May 7, 1572. Encloses an unpaid account for 68.13s. A small note transmitting a hare is included.
- Box 4 FF 29 Giovanni Cascesi at Poppi to Giulio de Medici, May 18, 1572. Problems with someone's mother are being encountered. The letter is endorsed after Cascesi's signature, "A Valerio Cafcirsi di Cordia par pro mano."
- Box 4 FF 30 Carlo Nicoletti at Poppi to Giulio de Medici, August 4, 1570. The writer has served as a standard bearer to Fivizzano. He wants a new post, and Captain Darezzo will recommend him.

Series 27

- Box 4 FF 31 Captain Bindo di Bardi at Castagueto Castle to Giulio de Medici, January 2, 1582. More Germans in the army would be beneficial and are much wanted in these difficult times.
- Box 4 FF 32 Alberto Giraldi at Castagueto Castle to Giulio de Medici, May 4, 1577. A recommendation for Matteo Giovagnoli, whom the writer has known three years.
- Box 4 FF 33 Captain Jacopo Pucci at Portoferrario to Giulio de Medici, July 1, 1570. One of Pucci's troops has been transferred to Ottavio de Bardi's command. It is required that he be warned prior to such action. Please produce Giulio's written order.
- Box 4 FF 34 Fra Rubino to Santa Sofia to Giulio de Medici, April 18, 1571, discussing a matter of army personnel.
- Box 4 FF 35 Giuseppe Capelli at Santa Sofia to Giulio de Medici, July 26, 1570, regarding pay to soldiers.
- Box 4 FF 36 Marcantonio Zanucci at Volterra to Giulio de Medici, October 24, 1570. The writer asks to be relieved of his post at Volterra, which is dangerous, and transferred to Empoli or Peccioli. He sends regards to his friends at Firenze.
- Box 4 FF 37 Giovanni Marchi at Volterra to Giulio de Medici, February 7, 1574. The writer has been away of a hunting trip and therefore delayed acknowledgment of Giulio's letter.
- Box 4 FF 38 Mario Maffei at Volterra to Giulio de Medici, February 24, 1574. Please help an old friend of the writer. He is involved in a lawsuit, innocent, but too poor to respond without assistance.

Box 4 FF 39 Guglielmo Sangalieti at Rome to Giulio de Medici, August 15, 1578. The writer expresses appreciation to Giulio for helping with the trial of a soldier of the Bande.

Series 28

Box 4 FF 40 Captain Battista Lambardi to Giulio de Medici, July 15, 1570. A statement of Giovanni Francisco's father has been dictated and a copy taken to the Record Office.

Box 4 FF 41 Captain Battista Lambardi to Giulio de Medici, August 2, 1574. The writer has helped the new Captain assume his duties.

Box 4 FF 42 Pietro Savorani to Giulio de Medici, August 27, 1570. Batista, a doctor, has been acquitted of an offense.

Box 4 FF 43 Angelo Lambardi to Giulio de Medici, May 12, 1572. The writer desires to serve a genuine Prince and live with the army.

Box 4 FF 44 Bernardo Landini to Giulio de Medici, December 6, 1573. The Army was working with relief before again resorting to force. The writer was negotiating with the Grand Duke regarding a derisory payment of ten scudi for horses for the military.

Box 4 FF 45 Bernardo Landini to Giulio de Medici, February 6, 1574. The writer does not have any pigeons so sends two pairs of capons instead. The road was progressing well.

Box 4 FF 46 Bernardo Landini to Giulio de Medici, August 19, 1577. The writer has had some important words (or argument) with Antonio Piccione in the palace of the Vicario and Piccione mandated that he be tied up with a rope.

Box 4 FF 47 Bernardo Landini to Giulio de Medici, January 9, 1578. The writer was encountering tax problems with Manuelli, the collector. Boniface Landini would carry the letter.

Box 4 FF 48 Belisano Angeli to Giulio de Medici, February 6, 1574. The writer has not received satisfactory treatment by someone.

Series 29

Box 4 FF 49 July 27, 1570. Maestro Andrea is maliciously narrowing a road and thus causing much difficulty.

Box 4 FF 50 August 29, 1570. A Jewish strolling player is lingering near Giulio de Medici's arquebus for his cavalry.

Box 4 FF 51 September 11, 1570. A man and a young girl with an arquebus (a heavy gun invented in the 1500s) were going to Lombardi to "find corn and mortal sin."

- Box 4 FF 52 September 29, 1570. The frame and crossbar for the arquebus of Cavaliere Genero have arrived. They will be sent to Pisa with the stone for the palace.
- Box 4 FF 53 February 12, 1575. Regarding construction work being done for Giulio de Medici.
- Box 4 FF 54 December 8, 1575. Someone has arrived from Pesaro.
- Box 4 FF 55 August 24, 1578. The captain arrived on the ninth. His lady was tired from the trip. It was enough to have a qualified, informed person.

Series 30

- Box 4 FF 56 Niccholo Pelacchi at Poggibonzi to Giulio de Medici, August 8, 1570. Marlacho, a son of the writer, has been made corporal, but his pay is too low.
- Box 4 FF 57 Franco Migliora at Grosseto to Giulio de Medici, February 7, 1573. Giulio's letter and one for Captain Chorvato have been received. Chorvato is seriously ill.
- Box 4 FF 58 Count Pietro Carpigna at Pisa Castle to Giulio de Medici, August 30, 1574. Nothing has been organized at Lucca. Giulio will be informed is there is to be a hunt.
- Box 4 FF 59 Paulo Versara in Santo Zeno at Rocha to Giulio de Medici, September 24, 1576. A homicide has been committed. The local people have taken the law into their own hands. Versara would like to return to his own troop.
- Box 4 FF 60 Pierantonio Lambardi at Arezzo to Giulio de Medici, May 1577. The carrier of the letter wishes to enter Giulio's service, but the writer thinks he would be better situated with Chancellor Cichala.
- Box 4 FF 61 Luigi Buselli at Arezzo Palace to Giulio de Medici, May 1577. Regarding Mauritor, who has been troop depositor several years. He is now tired of it and would like to leave.

Series 31

- Box 4 FF 62 September 29, 1570. Ludovico Ravaglio is imprisoned, ill, and claims to be wrongfully incarcerated. The writer is checking his health. Does Giulio think he should be released?
- Box 4 FF 63 May 30, 1572. Written from Castel di Castagno. The writer has delayed his reply to Giulio because he has found 200 horses. Advice and money are needed if he is to select a good one for Giulio. A dispute is occurring at the location of the writer.

Box 4 FF 64 May 31, 1572. Captain Nicolo Malegonetta has arrived. They are hoping to find a fine horse with a good eye and cheerful disposition.

Series 32

Box 4 FF 65 Oratio Ottevio at Castle Lottieri to Giulio de Medici, August 7, 1570. The writer reminds Giulio of his courtesy in promising a greyhound which has not been received.

Box 4 FF 66 Mariano Bandela at Montepulciano to Giulio de Medici, August 8, 1570. Bandela is sending ten flasks of red wine as a gift. He would like to be remembered as a good servant.

Box 4 FF 67 Maio Masi at Cosoli to Giulio de Medici, February 8, 1574. Masi was unable to get pheasants so he sent a thirty-pound wild boar, some fish, and a fig loaf. He wishes to continue serving.

Box 4 FF 68 Jackhomo di Bernadino at Massa to Giulio de Medici, February 9, 1574. The writer has been hunting and is sending part of the bag (of pheasants), wild birds, and a wild boar to Medici as a gift.

Box 4 FF 69 Constantatine Mannais at Montaione to Giulio de Medici, February 9, 1574. Constantatine is sending eight pairs of partridge, a hare, one pair of wood pigeons, and one pair of goats.

Box 4 FF 70 Constantatine Mannais at Montaione to Giulio de Medici, August 14, 1574. A new office is vacant. Goods are being sent from Arezzo.

Box 4 FF 71 Mario Bettianini at Colle to Giulio de Medici, February 10, 1574. The writer is sending two hares and a pair of young goats. He does not wish to serve any longer under his troop leader with whom he has disagreed. Lorenzo de Medici knows the details.

Box 4 FF 72 Giovanni Lucio at Colle to Giulio de Medici, February 10, 1574. Giovanni is in the mountains of Sienna and has a bird trap. He sends a partridge and two capons.

Box 4 FF 73 Giovanni Lucio at Colle to Giulio de Medici, February 15, 1574. The writer is unhappy because Alfieri, the standard bearer, has sent a letter without his knowledge of it.

Series 33

Box 4 FF 74 Andrea da Subiano at Arezzo to Giulio de Medici, March 6, 1571. A matter between the Chancery and the Commissario going back to the year 1563 has developed. The writer asks for Giulio's advice.

Box 4 FF 75 Ulivieri de Simone of Travale, at Casole Prison, to Giulio de Medici, October 22, 1573. The writer is imprisoned for reasons of finances, and asserts that he is innocent. The new guard is ill. Ulivieri pleads for representation and assistance.

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| Box 4 | FF 76 | Niccolo Cappelina to Giulio de Medici, December 9, 1573. Cueli, depositor of the troop at Pisa, was in prison there for purchasing foreign money; as was Ludovico Pescia, the Pisan banker at Volterra. Ludovico has asked the writer to intercede. He believes Ceuli should be pardoned and replaced by himself. |
| Box 4 | FF 77 | Andrea Ferrechari at Prato to Giulio de Medici, February 9, 1574. Andrea has sent an order by the carrier for payment of four hundred (illegible). |
| Box 4 | FF 78 | Girol ^o Honesti at Colle to Giulio de Medici, December 5, 1574. The writer wants to settle a dispute regarding his bill with Giovanni. |
| Box 4 | FF 79 | Claudio Saracini at Sienna to Giulio de Medici, April 22, 1579. Guglielmo Natalini has condemned his friend as being too poor to pay. |

Series 34

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| Box 4 | FF 80 | Order signed by Philip, King of Spain, at Madrid, May 11, 1563. Text is translated as "Philip, by the grace of God, King of Spain and Administrator trustee...of the Knightly Order of Santiago, granting Averado de Medici the right to bear arms and wear the uniform of the order." Countersigned by Juan Varga Salazar. Addressed to "Paraquese declabite de Santiago a berarda de Medici natural de florenzia." The seal of the Order is affixed. The vendor notes that this is a very beautiful document. |
| Box 4 | FF 81 | License dated September 21, 1574, signed by the King of Spain, countersigned by Juan Varga de Salazar, granting membership in the Order of Santiago to Averardo de Medici. |
| Box 4 | FF 82 | Letter by unknown sender, n.d. |

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