The alphanumerical shelf-mark characterizing part of the section of the receipts related to the Annunziata Branch of the Guadagni Family, mostly assembled in stacks, is the one Francesco Casini used when organizing the documents of that branch of the family during the 18<sup>th</sup> century.

The letters he used are "L" for the personal and patrimonial receipts from Tommaso Guadagni (1582-1652), who built the "Annunziata" Guadagni Palace, son of Francesco Guadagni (1534-1611) and brother of Ortensia Guadagni Salviati (1580-1659), 1<sup>st</sup> marchese of San Leolino, to Ottavio Guadagni (1684-1746), son of Pierantonio Guadagni (1629-1709), who regained ownership of the fief of Montepescali in 1723.

Casini used the "M" letter instead for the receipts related to the Fief of Montepescali and "R" for the Pisa Rental receipts.

During the reorganization of the Guadagni Archives in the year 2007, the receipts without shelf-mark were united to the "R" marked ones, wether the shelf-mark card had been lost or had never been given to them, and divided per topic. The numerical sequence was completely compromised and even the one they were able to reconstruct did not correspond to any chronological order.

Sometimes, inside the envelopes the receipts are numbered and ordered according to an alphabetical repertory.

# Series: Receipts of Ortensia Guadagni Salviati, daughter of Francesco Guadagni [124] 1605-1658 140

1 stack

124 [282, 13]

1605 Aug. 31 – 1658 Oct. 6 141

"L.13" Stack of Receipts of the very eminent Marchesa Ortenzia Guadagni Salviati Stack, numbering by receipt (1-340) Ortensia Guadagni (1580-1659), widow of Filippo Salviati, was made 1<sup>st</sup> Marchese of San Leolino by the Grand Duke of Tuscany.She had a palace built next to the ruins of the old castle of San Leolino, from where she would take care of the Marquisate. The next marchesi of San Leolino transformed the Guadagni Palace in a villa.

# Series: Receipts of Tommaso Guadagni, son of Francesco [125-128] 1624-1696 142

3 registers, 1 stack.

The stack contains also the receipts of his wife, Maria Acciaioli, daughter of Donato, whom Tommaso married in 1626. A register contains the expenses incurred by Tommaso after his brother Jacopo's death (1643). The receipts at the end of the last register concern also the expenses made after Tommaso's death (1652) up to his son Francesco Guadagni's death (1696).

125 [300, 17] 1624 – 1642 143

"L.17" Stack of Receipts of Mr. Tommaso and Mrs. Maria Guadagni

126 [792, 1]

**1629 Aug. 18 – 1716 March 6** *144* 

"L.1" Receipts of the Very Eminent Mr.Tommaso Guadagni Parchment bound Register (8x6x1 inches) of 34 written papers

Tommaso built the "Nunziata" Guadagni Palace, in Micheli Street.



Inside façade of the "Nunziata" Guadagni Palace. It opens on the large park surrounding

the palace.



Fresco of the ceiling in the stairs of the Guadagni Palace of "Nunziata": an angel is carrying the Guadagni Cross with thorns, another one has a sign saying "in hoc vince" i.e "In this sign (the Cross) you will triumph". Traditionally God sent this dream to Pagan Roman Emperor Constantine the night before an important battle against a rival Roman General. Constantine had the cross painted on the shields of all his soldiers and won the battle. He immediately became Cristian and converted all the Roman Empire to Christianity.

127 [1051]

**1644 Jan. 11 – 1645 Jan 4** 

Receipts [of Tommaso Guadagni]
Parchment bound Register (10x8x1 inches) of 19 written papers

Book of Receipts for all the necessary expenses for legacies, funeral, Bruni and other through the death and last will of the blessed memory of Mr. Jacopo Guadagni (1570-1643), son of Francesco (1534-1611), who passed away on December 28, 1643.



128 [628] 1644 Jun. 28 – 1696 Dec. 3

Receipts of Very Eminent Mr. Tommaso Guadagni
Parchment bound Register (10x8x2 inches) of 60 written papers, numbered by receipt (1-52)

Regarding the farms of Montemurlo, Val di Bisenzio and Mugello (marked in the egister but they do not seem relevant). The last papers go beyond the year of Tommaso's death (1652) and coincide with his son Francesco's death (1696).

# Series: Receipts of Maria Acciaioli married Guadagni [129-130] 1612-1675 147

1 stack, 2 registers in a package

Starting in the year 1626, when Maria married Tommaso Guadagni (1582-1652), son of Francesco. A register relates to Maria's mother, Giulia, wife of Donato Acciaioli. Through a will, notarized by Alessandro del Medico on August 1, 1624, the latter made his daughter his heir.

"L.14" Stack of Receipts of the Very Illustrious Maria Acciaioli Guadagni Stack; nubered by receipt (1-532)

The Acciaioli are another very old and noble family of Florence, like the Guadagni. Giulia, wife of Donato Acciaioli and mother of Maria Acciaioli Guadagni, is also an Acciaioli, daughter of Roberto Acciaioli. They start with Gugliarello Acciaioli in the 12<sup>th</sup> Cenury (the Guadagni start with Guittone Guadagni in the 11<sup>th</sup> century). Like the Guadagni they were Guelphs (i.e for the Pope, in the continuous wars between Holy Roman Emperors and Popes) and they sided with the Albizzi against the Medici. They founded a powerful bank in the 13<sup>th</sup> century and were wealthy bankers like the Guadagni. Later,like the Guadagni they made friends with the Medici, and one of them, Laudomia Acciaioli, married Pierfrancesco de'Medici.As the Guadagni they were related to the Medici Grand Dukes and several royal houses. A Lungarno in Florence (street along the Arno River) is called Lungarno Acciaioli between Ponte Vecchio and Ponte Santa Trinita. See below on the left.





Other views of Lungarno Acciaioli on the left above and below. There is also a Lungarno Torrigiani, from Ponte Vecchio to Ponte alle Grazie, due to a large and beautiful Guadagni Palace in it, now called Torrigiani Palace.



Acciaioli Palace in Boorgo Santi Apostoli Street.

"L. 7" Small Copybook of Receipts of Giulia wife of Donato Acciaioli Parchment bound Register (9x6x1 inches)

Another parchment bound (10x7 inches) copybook of "Receipts of Mrs. Maria Acciaioli", from October 12, 1628 to June 25, 1658, is thus described in the same shelfmark "L.7":

"This little copybook of receipts of the Dowry of Mr. Donato Acciaioli, son of Pierfilippo, and of his daughter Maria today wife of Mr. Tommaso Guadagni, made heiress of her father as appointed by his will, notarized by Alessandro Del Medico, on August 1, 1624, was started on October 12, 1628".

## Series: Receipts of Francesco and Vieri Guadagni, sons of Tommaso [131-135] 1631-1696

150

3 stacks, 2 registers

Two stacks regard Vieri, a stack and a register his brother Francesco, a register both.

**131** [281, 18] **1631 – 1693** *151* 

"L. 18" Stack of Receipts of the very eminent Marchese Vieri Guadagni Stack, numbering by receipt (1-496).

132 [316, 20] 1647 May 9 – 1695 Nov. 5 152

"L. 20" Stack of Receipts of the very eminent Marchese Francesco Guadagni Stack, numbering by receipt (1-140). With repertory of the stack (inserted in opening)

133 [283] 1663 July 6 – 1708 Nov. 5

Stack of Receipts of the very eminent Marchese Vieri Guadagni Stack, numbering by receipt (1-537).

134 [806, 9] 1677 April 8 – 1684 Sept. 16

"L.9" Receipts of Francesco [and] Vieri Guadagni from 1677 to 1684 Parchment bound Register (10x7x1 inches) of 6 written papers.

135 [804] 1684 Sept. 16 – 1696 Aug. 29 155

Receipts of Marchese Francesco Guadagni from the Year 1684 to 1696 Parchment bound Register (9x6x1 inches), numbering by receipt (430-912).

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### Series: Receipts of Pierantonio Guadagni, son of Tommaso [136-139] 1684 -1730 156

2 registers, 1 stack, 1 package

The first register, "of very many important payments of our family", concerns brothers Vieri (1631-1708) and Pierantonio Guadagni, but also Pierantonio's children, Enea Silvio (1681-1722), Ottavio and Ascanio.

136 [809]

1684 Nov. 17-1730 Dec. 29

157

Receipts of the Very Eminent Mr. Vieri Guadagni and Pierantonio Guadagni Parchment bound register (9x7x1 inches), numbering by receipt (430-912)

...and of Mr. Marchesi Enea Silvio, Ottavio and Ascanio, their children (of Pierantonio) and nephews (of Vieri) [...] of very many important payments of our family.

137 1689- 1705 158

[Receipts of Vieri and Pierantonio Guadagni Loose papers in a package; incomplete numbering.

138 [284, 24]

1692 Apr. 2 – 1696 June 28

159

"L.24" Stack of Receipts of the very eminent Marchese Pier Antonio Guadagni Stack, numbering by receipt (1-512).
With repertory of the stack (inserted in opening)

139 [330, 11]

1706 Aug. 8 – 1713 Aug. 18

*160* 

"L.11" Receipts of Marchese P[ier] A[ntonio] G[uadagni] Parchment bound Register (6x4x1 inches) of written papers 5.

#### Series: Receipts of Ottavia Piccolomini 161 Aragona, married Guadagni [140-141]

1678 - 1734

2 stacks.

Since 1676, wife of Pierantonio Guadagni (1629-1709), son of Tommaso.

Ottavia Piccolomini Aragona's great-uncle was the famous Marshall of the Holy Roman Empire, Ottavio Piccolomini, and her brother was Lorenzo Piccolomini, also Feld-Marshall of the Holy Roman Empire and Prince of Nachod. Her son Ascanio Guadagni will follow in his uncle's footsteps and become a famous Marshall of the Holy Roman Empire. Her grandson Niccolo' will try and inherit her brother's Principality of Nachod.



Prince Marshall Ottavio Piccolomini by artist Anselmus van Hulle



In the years 1702 to 1708, Lorenzo Piccolomini Aragona, Prince of Nachod, Ottavia Benigna Piccolomini Aragona Guadagni's brother, built the above Baroque summer palace at Ratiborice, 7 miles from Nachod. He intended to use it for summer sojourns and in hunting period. The small chateau was built in the style of Italian country villas and it is ranked among the unique samples of this type of lordly seat in Bohemia (now Czech Republic).

162

140 [288] 1678 Oct. 22 – 1725 June 25

Stack of Receipts related to the very illustrious Marchesa Ottavia Benigna Piccolomini Aragona Guadagni
Stack, numbering by receipt (1-538).

**141** [294, 16] 1725 – 1734 163

"L. 16" Stack of Receipts of the inheritance of the very illustrious Marchesa Ottavia Benigna Piccolomini Aragona Guadagni
Stack, numbering by receipt (1-77).
With repertory of the stack (inserted in opening)