

21 envelopes, 2 stacks

Florentine Families Vespucci (one of whose members, explorer Amerigo Vespucci 1454-1512, gave his name to the newly discovered continents, North and South America), Baldovinetti, del Ruota, Guidotti, Rinucci and Calvanesi, in relation to inheritance transfer, guardianship and custody, with family trees and historical information.

Orlando del Ruota was the son of Federigo del Ruota afterwards Anton Maria, and Alessandra, daughter of Leonardo Guidotti. He married Camilla Rinucci. Camilla inherited properties in Vigna Nuova Street, in Florence, from her father Cristofano Rinucci.

Camilla's mother was Caterina Calvanesi, daughter of Bartolomeo Calvanesi. Caterina's mother was Lucrezia, daughter of Cristofano Baldovinetti.

Orlando and Camilla del Ruota had five children: Caterina, Giuseppe, Bernardo, Cesare and Niccolo'. In 1661, Caterina married Giovan Battista da Filicaia, Giuseppe died in 1685, Bernardo died in 1686, Cesare married Camilla Cervini and became tutor of Filippo Maria Quorli.

When he died in 1701, Cesare left all his goods to his younger brother Niccolo'. Niccolo' added Cesare's name to his and became Niccolo' Cesare del Ruota.

In 1699 Niccolo' del Ruota (he became Niccolo' Cesare 2 years later) married Elisabetta, daughter of Stefano Firidolfi. When he died in 1715, he divided his properties in Piazza San Felice (Florence), in Rendola (Montevarchi), in Badia a Ruoti (Bucine), in Leghorn and other localities, between his three daughters, Maria Camilla, Maria Caterina, and Lucrezia.

Maria Camilla married Ottavio Guadagni (1684-1746), son of Pierantonio, Maria Caterina married Dante Catellini da Castiglione, and Lucrezia married Carlo Filippo Ughi.

In this series, we also find books of memoirs of Girolamo, son of Soletto Baldovinetti, of his son Bartolomeo and of his grandson Cristofano (1443-1588), all of them Baldovinetti, and of Cristofano, son of Buono Rinucci (1599-1651), director of the goods of Alessandro Strozzi, son of Alfonso Strozzi(1599-1600).

As we noticed in the introduction to series *H* Lease in Pisa, the Guadagni Archives contain a precious wealth of information on the history of many other families.

“I.1” Vespucci 1437 – 1536 / Baldovinetti 1616-1644 / Calvanesi 1424-1658

56 files in envelope numbered (1-54)

With repertory of the stack (inserted in the opening)

The files contain patrimonial papers of three Florentine families, Vespucci, Calvanesi and Baldovinetti, concerning inheritance transfers, guardianships and custodies, with family trees and historical information.

The members of these families included in the files are the following:

Lucrezia Baldovinetti, daughter of Cristofano Baldovinetti, and wife of Bartolomeo Calvanesi (son of Giovan Battista Calvanesi), and mother of Bartolomeo, Niccolo' and Marietta Calvanesi.

Maddalena Baldovinetti, sister of above mentioned Lucrezia, wife of Vincenzo Paganucci and mother of Cristofano Paganucci.

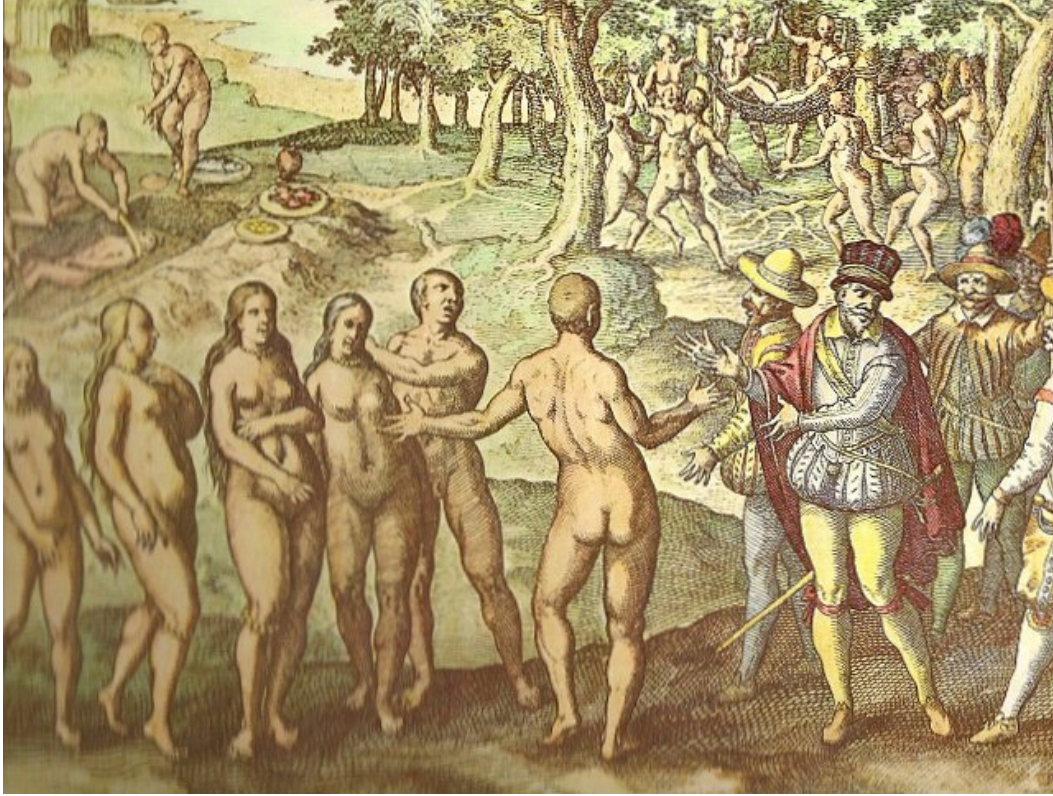
Cristoforo Rinucci, son of Buono Rinucci, husband of Caterina (daughter of another Bartolomeo Calvanesi), and father of Camilla, wife of Orlando del Ruota (who was also attorney of Marietta Calvanesi).

Maddalena Alberti daughter of Daniello Alberti, wife of Luca Vespucci and then of Gherardo Bisticci.

The file contains also a loose family tree of the Vespucci Family. *I will intervene here in “Italic” because I think the last two sentences are of interest. The famous Florentine explorer, Amerigo Vespucci, who gave his name to the New World, lived from 1454 to 1512. As we read above, the information on the Vespucci Family in the Guadagni Archives goes from 1437 to 1536, including all the years of Amerigo’s life, and contains information on Luca Vespucci, first husband of Maddalena Alberti, and a “loose Vespucci Family Tree” of the same period. How were Luca and Amerigo Vespucci related? Who were Amerigo’s relatives, in the “loose Vespucci family tree” through which we might find out more about Amerigo? Could the Guadagni Family Archives give us more unknown information on Amerigo’s life? I am impatient to find out. [End of the “Italic” message.]*

Folder # 35 contains an “Inventory of books and writings owned by late Captain Andrea Calvanesi, tutor of Bartolomeo Calvanesi’s heirs”.

Folder # 34 is missing.



Amerigo Vespucci arrives in the “New World”, which a few years later, is named after him.



Portrait of Amerigo Vespucci as a child, part of the Madonna della Misericordia, by Domenico Ghirlandaio in the Ognissanti church in Florence



Amerigo Vespucci would often sign with a Latin Version of his name “Americus”. In 1507, a group of scholars wrote a book of geography in Latin entitled “Cosmographiae introductio”. One of the authors, Martin Waldseemuller, suggested the name “America” (feminine of “Americus” in Latin, because he said that all the other known continents had feminine names (in Latin the feminine ends with an “A” like in Italian and Spanish) “Europa”, “Asia”, “Africa”, especially for the Brazilian part of the New World, in honor of “the illustrious man who discovered it (Amerigo Vespucci)”. After some debate, the name was eventually adopted.



The first known depiction of cannibalism in the New World. Engraving by Johan Froschauer for an edition of Amerigo Vespucci's *Mundus Novus*, published in Augsburg in 1505. As we remember the famous explorer Giovanni da Verrazzano, son of Giovanna Guadagni, was killed and immediately eaten by cannibals in 1528, while exploring Florida, the Bahamas and the Lesser Antilles. He was only 43, and his brother, on a boat, saw everything but was too far away to intervene.

75 [62]

1437 – 1677 86

"I.2" Guidotti Writings 1437 – 1674

29 files in envelope numbered (1-28)

With repertory of the stack (inserted in the opening)

The files contain papers related to the guardianship of Bartolomeo Guidotti's children by Orlando del Ruota. Patrimonial relationship between Orlando del Ruota and Leonardo Guidotti and the latter's son Sebastiano. Sebastiano is Caterina Ippoliti's husband and Innocenzio's father.

In folder # 26 we find a "quinterno" (5 folded papers book, including 20 pages) with register "Calculations of the Leghorn Company, owned by Vincenzo Paganucci, who is sole owner and manager of it" (1595-1602).

76 [63]

1443 – 1650 87

"I.3" Baldovinetti Calvanesi and Rinucci / Recollections and Receipts in Little Copybooks

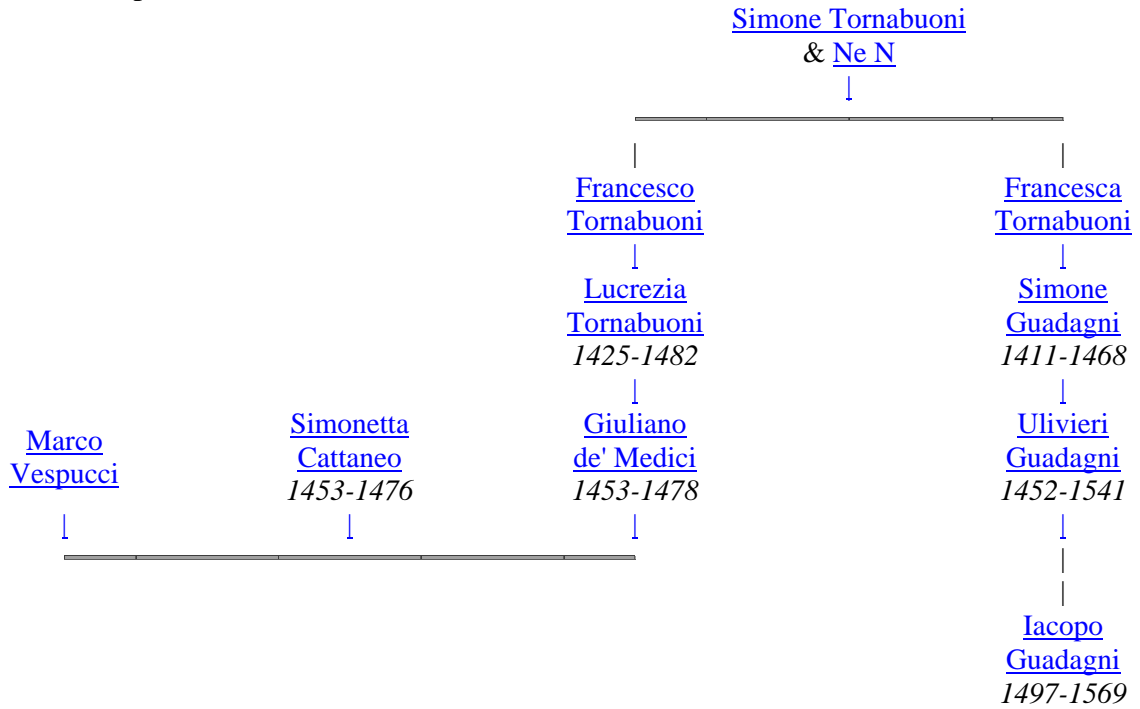
11 parchment bound registers in envelope

- 1) "Remembrances of the Baldovinetti" of Girolamo son of Soletto, Bartolomeo son of Girolamo and Cristofano son of Bartolomeo, 9x6 inches, cc. 33.
- 2) "Debtors and Creditors and Baldovinetti Recollections" of Bartolomeo son of Girolamo (1527-1534). 9x6 inches, cc. 35.
- 3) "Baldovinetti Receipts and remembrances" of Pierfrancesco son of Cristofano (1596-1618), 9x6 inches, cc. 142.
- 4) "Receipts of the Curator of the Inheritance of Filippo son of Giovanni Dieciaiuti", kept by Stefano Rinucci (1595-1600) 9x6 inches, cc. 11 drawn up.
- 5) "Remembrances of the Calvanesi" of Giovan Battista son of Francesco (1522-1562), 300x130, cc. 90.
- 6) "Calvanesi Receipts Copybook" of Niccolo' son of Bartolomeo (1616-1620), 155x115.
- 7) "Receipts Copybook" of Niccolo' son of Bartolomeo Calvanesi (1620-1630), 140x115.
- 8) "Calvanesi and Del Ruota Receipts" of Camilla daughter of Cristofano Rinucci. She was related to the Del Ruota because of her mother Caterina Calvanesi (1633-1650), 150x105.
- 9) "Receipts and Remembrances of Giovanni son of Bono Rinucci" (1594-1602), 245x175, cc.96.
- 10) "Rinucci Receipts and Remembrances" of Cristofano son of Bono son of Giovanni Rinucci (1603-1645), 345x145, cc.225.
- 11) "Receipts and Remembrances of Giovanni, son of Bono Rinucci" (1614-1620), 215x150, cc.46.

At this point, I started wondering:"Who are all these families, are they even related to us? These 5 or 6 centuries-old papers, contained in the Guadagni Family Archives, are surely very interesting for the families to whom they belong, but do these families still exist, do they have descendants? Some I know, we will find them pretty soon in the Guadagni Archives, like the Del Ruota or the Strozzi. So I looked in "Roglo", for the relationship between Iacopo Guadagni (1447-1569), our direct ancestor, son of Ulivieri, who is also the direct ancestor of the French Guadagni and of the Guadagni dell'Opera-Torrigiani, and members of the Vespucci, Baldovinetti, Guidotti and Rinucci families, even if their specific first names are not the ones listed in the Archives.

These are the results of my research in Roglo:

Vespucci:

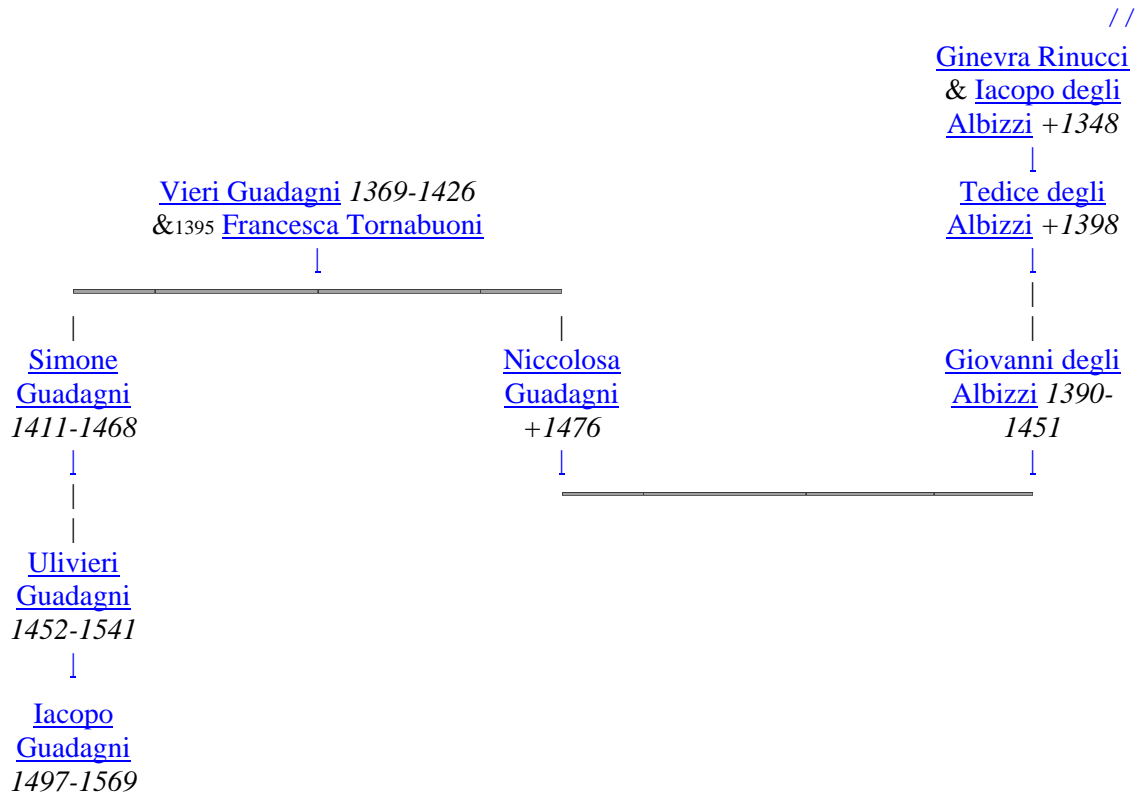


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Guidotti:



Rinucci:



As you can see above all these families whose papers are found in the Guadagni Archives are related to the Guadagni. Even though they are not called Guadagni, they are our ancestors or cousins or descendants.

77 [64]

1524 – 1651 88

“I.4” Rinucci Papers 1524-1653

23 folders in envelope; numbered (1-23)

With repertory of the stack (inserted in the opening)

Patrimonial papers related to Buono, son of Giovanni Rinucci, to Buono’s wife, Caterina Ciampelli and to his children Cristofano and Filippo, mostly to a house in Colonna Street, Florence, bought by Caterina Ciampelli from Lorenzo son of Giuntino Falcucci (1592).



Firenze via della Colonna –Colonna Street, Florence

Folder # 23 is a parchment bound register of “Recollections” of Cristofano son of Bono son of Giovanni son of Lodovico son of Niccolo’ Rinucci. It will be used to collect remembrances started on January 1st, 1598 in Florence”, cc. 86 (1599-1651).

78 ^[65]

1581 – 1621 89

“I.5” Rinucci Papers 1593-1621

13 folders in envelope; numbered (1-13)

With repertory of the stack (inserted in the opening)

Patrimonial papers related to Cristofano son of Buono Rinucci, trustee in the bankruptcy of merchants Iacopo Berti and his brothers Niccolai and Domenico, and of Filippo son of Giovanni Dieciaiuti, of whom he was also testamentary executor.

79 ^[66]

1601 – 1670 90

“I.6” Rinucci Papers 1601-1665

35 folders in envelope; numbered (1-33)

With repertory of the stack (inserted in the opening)

Patrimonial papers related to Cristofano son of Buono Rinucci, also for the division of goods with his brothers Giovanni and Filippo, and to Cristofano’s wife Caterina, daughter of Bartolomeo Calvanesi.

Folder # 23 contains acts related to the execution of the will of taylor Giovan Battista Cistri, who left a collation for dowry to poor young women of the neighborhood of San Pier Maggiore, looked after by Cristofano Rinucci (1620-1625).



San Pier Maggiore (The arch is all that remains of the Church, destroyed by the Grand-Duke in 1783, because of its precarious conditions.)

80 ^[67]

1588 – 1625 91

“I.7” Deputation of Creditors versus Strozzi

16 folders in envelope; numbered (1-16)

With repertory of the stack (inserted in the opening)

Papers related to the debt of Alessandro son of Alfonso Strozzi, after the verdict of the Sei di Mercanzia (Six of the Merchandise) who elected a deputation of creditors in 1599, of whom Cristofanbo, son of Buono Rinucci, was the commissioner. The papers concern also Alessandro's brother, Filippo Strozzi, and his sister Maria, married to Gaddi.

Folder # 14 is a 100 pages copybook (25 pages folded in 4) of a register with "recollections of Cristofano Rinucci, Commissioner of the Creditors Deputation towards Alessandro son of Alfonso Strozzi" (1599-1600).

81 ^[68]

1408 – 1596 92

"I.8" Da Ruota 1298-1596

28 folders in envelope; numbered (1-27)

With repertory of the stack (inserted in the opening)

Patrimonial papers related to Anton Maria, son of Giovanni Del Ruota, and to his wife Elena, daughter of Leonardo Del Bene. Anton Maria Del Ruota married Elena in 1533. The papers also refer to their children Niccolai, Antonino and Federigo, and then again to their father Anton Maria, who married Alessandra, daughter of Leonardo Guidotti, in 1610.

Some documents also refer to Luca, son of Piero Vespucci. Luca Vespucci married Maddalena, daughter of Daniello Alberti.

82 ^[69]

1600 – 1653 93

"I.9" Da Ruota 1600-1653

38 folders in envelope; numbered (1-38)

With repertory of the stack (inserted in the opening)

Patrimonial papers related to Orlando son of Federigo later Anton Maria Del Ruota, and of Alessandra, daughter of Leonardo Guidotti, to his wife Camilla Rinucci, married in 1632, heir of her father Cristofano Rinucci.

Also contains papers connected to the Quorli.

Folder # 8 is a parchment bound register of "Orlando son of Anton Maria Del Ruota to whom will be dispensed all the contracts notarized in due time" (1616-1618), of cc. 4 compiled.

Folder # 38 is a small stack of "Documents concerning the proofs of nobility for the da Ruota, Guidotti, Rinucci and Calvanesi Families for the Cross of Knighthood of Malta, requested by Cesare del Ruota" (1653).

83 ^[70]

1656 – 1714 94

“I.10” Da Ruota 1656-1714

59 folders in envelope; numbered (1-55)

With repertory of the stack (inserted in the opening)

Patrimonial papers related to Orlando son of Federigo later Anton Maria Del Ruota, and to his wife Camilla Rinucci, and to their children Catarina, married to Giovan Battista da Filicaia in 1661, Giuseppe (died in 1685), Bernardo (died in 1686), Cesare (died in 1701) tutor of Filippo Maria Quorli and husband of Camilla Cervini, and Niccolo’ (died in 1712) husband of Elisabetta, daughter of Stefano Firidolfi, in 1699, and heir of his brother Cesare, of whom he will also take the name.

We can also find documents connected to the Del Ruota houses in Florence, in Cocomero, de’ Bardi, and del Ciliegio Streets.



Via del Cocomero (Street of the “Watermelon”) now called Ricasoli Street
The Del Ruota owned houses in Cocomero Street.

The folder also contains papers related to the Quorli and the Guidotti.

84 [71]

1715 – 1766 95

“I.10” Da Ruota 1656-1714

51 folders in envelope; numbered (1-38)

With repertory of the stack (inserted in the opening)

Patrimonial papers related to Niccolo' later Cesare, son of Orlando Del Ruota died in 1715), to his wife Elisabetta, daughter Stefano Firidolfi (died in 1757), to their daughter Maria Camilla, who marries Ottavio Guadagni (1684-1746) in October 1724.

Folder # 6 is a coverless register with inventory of the furniture in the estates of late Niccolo' later Cesare Del Ruota, in his house in San Felice Square, Florence, and in his villas of Rendola, Ruota, Montespertoli, Mercatale, Valiano and Ponte a Greve (1715), of 110 chapters.

85 [72]

1403 – 1696 96

“I.12” Rendola 1403-1693

47 folders in envelope; numbered (1-44)

With repertory of the stack (inserted in the opening)

Papers related to the properties of Rendola of the Del Ruota Family.

Folder # 1 is a parchment bound stack of 183 chapters, with copies and originals of the contracts and other writings of Rendola, with inside repertory for papers (1403-1614).

Folder # 39 is the stack of documents related to the harassment of Giovan Battista Lucaccini, husband of Aurelia, daughter of Francesco Rossi of Rendola, for a plot bought by Cesare Del Ruota (1693).

86 [73]

1701 – 1759 97

“I.13” Rendola 1701-1704

18 folders in envelope; numbered (1-18)

With repertory of the stack (inserted in the opening)

Papers related to the properties of Rendola of the Del Ruota Family.

Folder # 1 is an inventory of the goods in the Villa of Rendola and in the house of della Vigna Street in Florence, which used to belong to Cesare Del Ruota and later benefited by his wifdow Camilla Cervini (1701).

Folder # 7 is a cardboard bound register with 101 chapters, “Balance of the Farm of Rendola” on December 31, 1705.

Folder # 9 is the stack of the lawsuit between Niccilo' later named Cesare Del Ruota and Francesco Maria Fabbri.

Folder # 13 contains papers related to the sale of the Farm of Rendola to Geremia Firidolfi (1735).

Folder # 18 is the copy of the trial between Camilla Del Ruota Guadagni, Lucrezia Del Ruota Ughi, Francesco Catellini da Castiglione, Geremaia Firidolfi's sons and Anton Francesco Brilli (1759)



Church of San Felice in Piazza San Felice ("San Felice Square") in Florence.

Niccolo' later named Cesare Del Ruota owned a house in San Felice Square where he lived.

Close up of the Church of San Felice below.



Inside of the Church of San Felice, Florence

87 [74]

1562 – 1707 98

“I.14” Della Vigna Houses

21 folders in envelope; numbered (1-17)

With repertory of the stack (inserted in the opening)

Papers related to the houses in della Vigna Nuova Street in Florence: one bought by Giovan Battista Sassetti from Francesco Pitti in 1562, and sold by Giovan Battista and Filippo Sassetti to Cristofano Rinucci in 1610; another, sold by Francesco Maria Pagli and brothers, sons of Giovanni Pagli, to Camilla Del Ruota married Rinucci, in 1649, adjacent to the Santa Maria Nuova Hospital.

88 [75]

1719 – 1768 99

“I.15” Della Vigna Houses

20 folders in envelope; numbered (1-18)

With repertory of the stack (inserted in the opening)

Papers related to the interests of Santa Maria Nuova Hospital on the Del Ruota house in della Vigna Nuova Street, later redeemed by Niccolo’ Guadagni in 1768, and to the restoration works (1748 -1766); to the houses inherited by Niccolo’ later named Cesare Del Ruota, rented from 1716 to 1766.



Della Vigna Nuova Street, Florence – Rucellai Family’s Palace (cousins of the Guadagni)

[Guadagno Guadagni, marquis de Santo Leolino](#) 1833-1905
&1860 [Luisa Barlow-Hoy](#) 1838



[Luigi Bartolini Baldelli](#)
1854-1906
& [Maria Martini](#)

[Bernardo Guadagni](#)
1869-1940

[Luigi Guadagni](#)
1879-1943



[Virginia Bartolini Balde](#)
1889-1976

[Francesco Bartolini Balde](#)
1892-1953

[Tecla Guadagni](#)
1908

[Antonio Guadagni](#)
1911-1993

[Lorenzo Niccolini Sirigatti, Marchese di Camugliano e Ponsacco](#)
1884-1956
&1912 [Ludovica Valperga di Masino](#)
1889



[Cristina Niccolini Sirigatti](#)
+1994

[Beatrice Niccolini Sirigatti](#)

[Antonio Vivarelli Colonna](#)
1909-1949

[Carlo Guadagni](#)
1950-

|

|
[Cosimo Rucellai](#)
1933-
|
[Bernardo Rucellai](#)
1966-



89 [76]

1513 – 1744 100

“I.16” Ruota Family/ Bills, loose receipts from 1513 to 1744

2 small stacks in envelope.

90 [77]

1517 – 1745 101

“I.17” Da Ruota / Recollections and Receipts

14 parchment bound registers in envelope

- 1) “Da Ruota Receipts” of Laudomia, widow of Giovanni Del Ruota and tutor of Antonmaria’s son and of Antonmaria himself (1517-1568), 280x110.
- 2) “Da Ruota Remembrances and Receipts” of Anton Maria son of Anton Maria Da Ruota (1590-1616), 240x175.



A corner of Della Vigna Nuova Street, Florence

- 3) “Ruota, Receipts of Rendola” of Orlando son of Antonmaria Del Ruota (1596-1650), 150x111.
- 4) “Da Ruota. Receipts” of Orlando, son of Antonmaria del Ruota (1631-1655), 145x111.
- 5) “Little copybook of receipts of Orlando Del Ruota” for the goods and the villa of San Giusto a Ruota (1646-1650), 145x111.
- 6) “Ruota. Receipts” (1658-1673), 125x95.
- 7) “Da Ruota. Receipts” (1655-1701), 225x160.

- 8) "Guidotti and Da Ruota receipts" of Innocenzo Guidotti (1664-1680), 170x120.
- 9) "Da Ruota. Receipts" of Orlando Del Ruota (1668-1684), 175x120.
- 10) "Cesare del Ruota and Receipts" (1671-1699), 175x120.
- 11) "Da Ruota Receipts" of Niccolo' Del Ruota (1676-1689), 225x95.
- 12) "Book of the dispatches from Rendola to the house in Florence for the eminent Maria Camilla del Ruota and sisters" by Cesare Del Ruota (1676-1694), 200x80.
- 13) "Da Ruota. Receipts" of Cesare Del Ruota (1678-1701), 155x111.
- 14) "Receipts" of the daughters and heirs of abovementioned Cesare baptized as Niccolo', son of Orlando Del Ruota (1715-1745), 305x111.

91 [78]

1715 – 1765 102

"I.18" Ruota Firidolfi / Ruota Guadagni/ Bills and Receipts
5 stacks in envelope of stacks

- 1) "Receipts Copybook of Lisabetta Firidolfi del Ruota" (1743-1756).
- 2) "Stack of bills and receipts of Lisabetta Firidolfi married del Ruota" (1715-1756).
- 3) "Stack of (receipts) legacies for the will of Marchese Ottavio Guadagni" (1744-1763).
- 4) "Stack of Receipts of the inheritance of the illustrious Lisabetta Firidolfi Da Ruota for the Legacy of the Luoghi Sei di Monte ("Localities Six of the Mountain") at 3 ½ %" (1757-1758).
- 5) "Stack of Receipts for the Masses celebrated during the year requested by Eminent Marchese Ottavio Guadagni, for the repose of the soul of the very illustrious Lisabetta Firidolfi da Ruota and for the repose of the soul of the extremely eminent Marchese Pier Antonio Guadagni (1746-1765).

92 [79]

1524 – 1766 103

"I.19" Del Ruota married Guadagni/ Bills and Receipts
5 stacks in envelope

- 1) "Stacks of Receipts and Paid Bills related to lawsuits of the eminent Marchesa Camilla Guadagni" (1734-1764).
- 2) "Receipts Copybook of Maria Camilla Del Ruota Guadagni" (1724-1765).
- 3) "Receipts Copybook of Illustrious Marchesa Maria Camilla de Ruota married Guadagni" by her mother Lisabetta Firidolfi Del Ruota (1745-1760).
- 4) "Stack of Receipts and Paid Bills from September 14, 1721 to March 7, 1766", numbered from 1 to 340 from the year 1721 to the year 1764.
- 5) Receipts to Marchesa Camilla Guadagni (1715-1759).

93 [80]

1717 – 1741 104

"I.20" Mori Administration 1717-1741
3 parchment bound registers in envelope

- 1) “Income and bills and journal”, kept by Giovanna Maria Mori, administrator of the small farms inherited by the daughters of Cesare baptized as Niccolo’ Del Ruota, 310x220 (1717-1741).
- 2) “Ruota earnings and expenses”, c.s., 305x230 (1728-1737), ** with damages because of humidity.
- 3) “Income and invoices copybook of Giovanni Mori”, 295x225(1737-1741).

94^[81]

1716 – 1762 105

“I.21” Shares of the Da Ruota Inheritance 1716-1762

- 47 Files in envelope, numbered (1-42)
With repertory of the stack (inserted in the opening)

Papers related to the division of the Del Ruota inheritance in three shares, related to the daughters of Cesare Del Ruota: Camilla married Guadagni, Caterina married Catellini da Castiglione and Lucrezia married to Carlo Filippo Ughi. Concerning the real estate in Florence (houses of de’ Bardi, del Cocomero, della Vigna, Romana Streets), Leghorn (house of Ferdinanda Street), Rendola Farm, small farms of Ruota, Sollicciano (Galluzzo), Uzzano (Montespertoli), Cortifreda (Galluzzo), Valiano (Galluzzo), Canonica (Fiesole), San Niccolo’ a Colle Castelfiorentino).



Farm and Villa of Rendola



Montespertoli



Castle of Uzzano



Ruota



Uzzano Olive Trees



Castelfiorentino

95^[82]

1740 – 1750 106

“I.22” Shares of the Da Ruota Inheritance

- 42 Files in envelope, numbered (1-35)
With repertory of the stack (inserted in the opening)

Documentation related to the lawsuit between sisters Camilla, Caterina, Lucrezia Del Ruota for the division of the properties of their father Cesare.

96^[83]

1731 – 1757 107

“I.23” Lawsuits for the splitting of the Da Ruota Inheritance

- 4 Files in envelope

1-2) “Guadagni and Del Ruota and Da Castiglione and Ughi” (1731).

3) “Del Ruota Guadagni and Da Castiglione and Ughi” (1745).

4) “Rough drafts and other various papers concerning the division of the paternal and maternal inheritance between the Ruota Sisters” (1731-1757) following the lawsuit among the sisters Camilla, Caterina and Lucrezia Del Ruota for the divisions of the properties of their father Cesare.

It contains also a folder with the evaluation of the house of Leghorn, Ferdinanda Street (1742).

97^[84]

1719 – 1726 108

“I.24” Copy of the Trial concerning the Del Ruota Fidecommissi (“The heir is obliged to keep his inheritance until the moment he transmits it to another designated person”) and Guardianship.

- Parchment bound stack (12x9x1 inch) of 163 papers
With repertory of the stack (inserted in the opening)

Papers related to the trial of the Del Ruota sisters, daughters of Niccolo’ later named Cesare Del Ruota, versus Francesco Girolamo Del Ruota, curator of “minor age” and “future born” family members.

98^[85]

1719 109

“I.25” Decimario (“Tithing?”) of the Del Ruota or Da Ruota Family.

- Parchment bound stack (12x9x1 inch) of 322 papers

Contains also a list per page of “Memoirs extracted from the Del Ruota Tithing”, and “Remembrances extracted from the Tithing”.