

5 registers.

A first division of the Archives between the members of the Family was carried out in the years following 1683, after the sentence which established the division of the Guadagni assets between three of Tommaso Guadagni's (1582-1652) sons, i.e. Francesco (1627-1696), Pierantonio (1629-1709) and Vieri (1631-1708), and the youngest sibling, Donato Maria (1641-1718), who started the "Santo Spirito" Branch. The division of the family papers followed the division of the goods. Donato Maria gave his share of the papers a new organization as a family archive.

We have already mentioned the work carried out by Francesco Casini in the organization of the "Nunziata" Guadagni Branch Archives, commissioned by Niccolò Guadagni (1730-1805) in 1769. Almost 20 years after the extinction of the Nunziata Branch, Neri Guadagni (1790-1862), son of Tommaso, of the Santo Spirito Branch, commissioned a new reorganization of the archives of the Santo Spirito Branch, upsetting Donato Maria's organization but keeping Casini's Nunziata archives unchanged. Let us remember that the Santo Spirito branch inherited the Nunziata Archives after the extinction of the latter's branch, with Niccolò's death.

The registers which are kept in this section, witness to the reorganization made in the Guadagni Archives and the documents contained in it. They remain a good inventory tool to consult the property documents of the two branches (Nunziata and Santo Spirito). In the files 13-15 of the stack "D.10" we find another inventory of the compositions given to Donato Maria..

**3** [943]**1694** 6

*Compositions Inventory given by Francesco, Vieri and Pierantonio Guadagni*  
Cardboard rebound register (10x7x0.1 inch)

*...December 21, 1694. I, Vieri Guadagni, confess to have given all the compositions expounded in the abovementioned Inventory to my brother marchese Donato Maria Guadagni, as related to the assets which went to him in the divisions between us four brothers on January 26, 1682 [1683].*

They concern the properties of Colonne, Scopeto, Pieve and Castelluccio; Masseto, Poggio Secco, Malcantone; Valimagna and Mulino ("mill") of San Sano; Pieve; Peretola; connections of Colonne; connections of Campo Maggiore and Masseto; connections of San Donato; connections of Boschi and Candigliana; connections of Mulino of San Sano; Wood named dell' Alberella ("of the little tree"); connections of Valimagna; connections of the woods of the forest of Monte Ricroci; Poggiola and Picchiano; Uliveta ("Olive trees grove") and Corti; Orto ("Orchard") of Pilastrì Street.

[Note of Fcdq: Donato Maria Guadagni is our direct ancestor and we all descend from him: so Masseto was officially given to our branch of the family on January 26, 1682. If

Donato Maria was the youngest of “four brothers” I presume all the properties listed above are only ¼ of the Guadagni properties...! Donato Maria Guadagni bought the Palace of Santo Spirito, the most famous and imitated Guadagni Palace, and started the Santo Spirito Branch of the Family; his 3 brothers remained in the Nunziata Guadagni Palace, built by their father; both Guadagni palaces, of Santo Spirito and Nunziata are among the 12 largest private palaces of Florence. By the way the other two Guadagni Palaces, dell’Opera and of Lungarno Torrigiani are also among the largest 12, so 4 out of 12 (i.e. 1/3<sup>rd</sup>) of all the largest palaces of Florence are Guadagni; no other Florentine family even got close to it]

4 [944]

First Half of the 18<sup>th</sup> Century 7

*General Inventory of all the authentic compositions of the very famous marchese Donato Maria Guadagni*

Cardboard rebound register (12x9x0.5 inch)

They relate to:

- Properties and other stores of Florence, # 1-74 (1619-1741)
- Properties of La Luna, # 1-15 (1559-1709)
- Ownership of Masseto, # 1-25 (1545-1681)
- Ownership of Palagio, # 1-24 (1663-1715)
- Ownership of San Lorino (aka San Leolino), # 1-18 (1630-1716) [Note of Fcdq:the Guadagni are Marquis of San Leolino]

5 [365]

Before 1769 8

*Guadagni. Alphabetical archives book.*

Cardboard rebound register (17x11x1 inch)

Alphabetical index (inserted at the beginning of the book)

Rough draft of Francesco Casini’s inventory, from A to T.

6 [939]

1769 9

*General catalogue of the domestic archives of the very famous marchese Niccolo’ Guadagni*

Leather rebound register (19x13x3 inch)

*...leading to an easy finding of the information existing in the books, membrane and compositions of the abovementioned archives, written by Francesco Casini, priest of Prato, in 1769.*

Alphabetical catalogue in chronological order. It describes the stacks with alphanumeric shelf marks B-C-D G-H-I-O-S and the parchments # 1-1247.

The introduction is signed by Francesco Casini himself, dated October 21, 1769.

[Note of Fcdq: Niccolo' Guadagni (1730-1805) was Pierantonio Guadagni's grandson and last member of the Nunziata Branch. Pierantonio, as we see in # 3 [943], was one of our direct ancestor Donato Maria's 3 brothers and the only one of the three who married and had children. As we already mentioned above, at Niccolo's death, all the archives of the Nunziata Branch were inherited by the Santo Spirito Branch (our branch)].

7 [938]

1824 – 1862 10

*Alphabetical Index of the Noble Guadagni Family Archives*

Leather rebound register (14x10x7 inch)

*Alphabetical Index of all the compositions, contracts and other documents existing in the Archives of the Noble Guadagni Family, written in 1824 [later additions until the year 1862].*

This Index describes all the stacks of "Guadagni tools and compositions" numbered from 1 to 31; the stacks of "various compositions" shelf marked with alphabet letters from A to P.

It also contains a file of "Memoirs of documents and papers extracted in different periods from the stacks of the Archives when needed for different businesses and deposited in the office of Dr. Giovanni Pietro Poggi, prosecutor of the Guadagni Patrimony" (1805-1835).

[note of Fcdq: At that time there were no more different branches in the Guadagni Family; the Nunziata ended with Niccolo's death in 1805, as we stated above. The dell'Opera had changed their name in Torrigiani, more or less in 1795. There was only one "Noble Guadagni Family" left, the "Santo Spirito" one, (ours).]

This page might not be very interesting but I am copying and translating all the titles of the Guadagni Archives and putting them in the Guadagni Family Website so we have a complete view and record of "all the Guadagni Archives". I will try and send you more information on the actual Prince of Nachod (who could have been Niccolo' Guadagni) and the principality itself.

## **Section: Annunziata Branch – Patrimonial Entries** 11

This section of patrimonial writings belong to the Nunziata Guadagni Branch, so called because they lived in the palace built by Tommaso Guadagni (1582-1652), son of Francesco (1534-1611), in 1639 and his sister Ortensia (died in 1659), widow of Filippo

Salviati and 1st marchese of San Leolino. Their palace was built behind the Santissima Annunziata church, that is why they were called the (An)Nunziata Branch, replacing the Houses of the Wool Craft ("Arte della Lana"). Now it is called San Clemente Palace, because its last private owner was the Duke of San Clemente, and it is now the siege of the Faculty of Architecture of the University of Florence.

As we mentioned above, it was Francesco Casini who put in order the papers of the Guadagni Archives, in the years before 1769. He "separated, as exactly as possible, the writings belonging to each department, with the distribution of many loose stacks, each one with its own repertory"; these were the words he wrote in his introduction to his alphabetical repertory addressed to his client Niccolo' Guadagni (1730-1805), son of Ottavio (1684-1746). From this dedication it seems that Niccolo' had given the same work also to other people, who however were unable to complete the job.

The stacks described in this section are characterized by an alphanumeric shelf mark: the letters denote the series to which the papers belong and the numbers their chronological sequence on the shelf.

Letters A-B-C are absent from the shelf-marks because Casini used them to mark the registers concerning the administration of the Guadagnis' personal belongings and of their farms. We will find their description in its due place.

All the envelopes contain, at their opening, the 18th century summary of their folder. We will give a brief description, with the original title, the size, the chronological extremes and the total numbering given to the whole archives at the end of the paper reorganization. For the analytical description of the documents we suggest you consult the complete inventory, in the inventories room of the State Archives of Florence.