

Alexander Emanov
Tyumen State University
(Russia)

PROVISIONING IN CAFFA OF XV CENTURY

The researches, in particular of such authoritative scientists already were devoted to problems of food supply of cities of Mediterranean and Black Sea many, as M.Balard, J. Hoquet, L.Balletto, S.Origone etc. However organizational forms of this activity were not always taken into account. If up to XV century the food supply of city was carried out by the private persons, in the form of private trade based on a free competition; if before place of realization of articles of food was spontaneously arising places of a market exchange, in XV century supply of city began to be engaged the special bodies of state authority, place of realization of the foodstuffs of steel the specialized markets - meat, grain, turned in the special zone of the state and fiscal control. Each of 20 urban bazars was under supervision of the *capo bazalis* and *jehataries*, putting a seal to the goods. The main market submitted to two *ministeries*, and from a beginning XV century to one *ministralis*. Then market *consilium super bazale* for the control of the prices was created. The trade in the foodstuffs was under supervision of special department - *officium provisionis*. The raised(increased) attention of urban authorities has used the grain market, as its condition was the factor of social stability. Per 20 years XV century *officium provisionis* has forbidden the bargains with articles of food outside grainbazar, has announced by the illegal bargain with the purpose of resale, storage of a grain by the private persons, loading and unloading of courts without the sanction and presence of *officiales*. Department began revealing and requisition of illegally kept stocks of bread; for these purposes was created the special police . In result the private trade was superseded state, carried out on the basis of the contracts between urban *communa*, on behalf of food *officiales*, and merchants, which patriotism did not cause doubts.