As the population increased they gradually extended their cultivation to the whole of these districts. Tribunian vineyards were in the Župa of Žrnovica (Breno); those of Zachulmia in the Župa of Rijeka (Ombla), as far as Malfi, and in that of Poljice.1 The tribute which the Ragusans paid for this privilege was called margarisium or magarisium; 2 its value varied considerably. In 1363 that due to the Zachulmians was of sixty ipperperi, paid by the owners of the vineyards in proportion to the extent of their holdings. The Zachulmians, on their side, sent a cow, called the vacca di margarisio, which was divided between the Count of Ragusa and some of the boni homines (optimates) of the city. Later, instead of one animal, several were sent.3 Besides the tribute, the Ragusans paid a tithe in kind to the Slave princelings. From time to time they made special treaties with their neighbours, usually of a commercial character. By one of these, which Resti dates 831,4 Svetimir, King of Bosnia, agreed to send 50 oxen. 500 sheep and goats, and 200 loads of oats to Ragusa, and to treat the Ragusans in his territory as though they were his own subjects, while they were to send him fourteen braccia of red cloth. This indicates the city's economic position, which enabled it to send manufactured articles from the west into the Balkan lands. while it bought from the latter the cattle and foodstuffs which its own limited territory could not provide. Even

¹ Jireček, op. cit., p. 12.

² According to Miklosich, the word is of Arabic origin.

³ Jireček, op. cit.

⁴ Probably this is too early.

⁵ A braccio is about an ell.