This part consists of outlines of all the Templar houses traced in North-west Italy so far. Since the entries aim to completely describe the location and history of these settlements, several pieces of information already discussed at various points in Part I are repeated here. The Templar houses are listed in chronological order of attestation, on the basis of the first definite mention of their existence, the first mention of Templar possessions or the first donation of immovable property in the area. For each house the current name of the location is given, as well as the terms used to identify the house in the documents and the presence of churches and hospitals. It has also been decided to list individually some houses over which there is uncertainty as to whether they were administered by an independent preceptor along with those that were temporarily run by dignitaries from adjacent houses. In some places, named as locations where there was Templar property, there are still buildings which cannot be traced with certainty to the period in which the Order was present there. It has thus been decided to include these places with the descriptions of the Templar houses that were the holders of the possessions in question.
TEMPLAR HOUSES KNOWN TO HAVE EXISTED

Milan

*Domus or mansio*

Church of Santa Maria del Tempio

This Templar house was first attested to in April 1142 in a donation written *in curte de Templo* destined for the Cistercian monastery of Chiaravalle.¹ A more precise mention was made in a deed of 1149 in which Bonifacio, *magister ecclesie et mansionis que dicitur de Templo, que est edificata foris prope civitatem Mediolani in capite brolii sancti Ambrosii*, together with Fr. Rustico, named as Cancellario, and Fr. Arnolfo, named as Grasso, with the consensus of Tedaldo the priest and the other brethren of the house, rented out certain properties in Paderno, which belonged to the late Dalmazio de Verzario, *confrater* of the *mansio*. Part of the money obtained by the Templars was used to purchase more land *prope pontem Trasonis.*²

The deed specified the location of the Milanese *mansio* which was outside the city walls in the Brolo di Sant’Ambrogio, a vast stretch of woodland to the south of the built-up area near the road to which led to Rome.³ The site of the Templar house was at the crossroads between the present-day Via Manfredo Fanti and Via della Commenda.⁴

Two of the Templars named in the deed belonged to noble Milanese families, the Cancellieris and the Grassis,⁵ and the mention of a priest of the Order (the first one attested to in North-west Italy) is also of significance. Dalmazio de Verzario was probably one of the first lay *confratres* of the Milanese Templars.

---