

MS. GALL. QUART. 78

### **Silvestre de Sacy**

#### **Binding:**

Binding covered with marbled paper.

#### **History:**

This is the original manuscript made by Silvestre de Sacy. In the Jagiellonian Library, there are two autographs of this author from the Berlin collection the Jagiellonian Library, thanks to which it was possible to indicate that this manuscript is also an autograph. Baron Silvestre de Sacy (1758-1838) was a linguist and a French orientalist (with reference to his biography, cf. «Silvestre de Sacy (1758-1838) » par Hartwig Derenbourg, Paris 1895). The manuscript was made in the youth of the author, in the second half of the 18<sup>th</sup> century, probably in France. It was made for Fr. Wilken, therefore its presence in Germany and the accession to the Königliche Bibliothek in Berlin. This copy was sold to this library by Fr. Wilken (jr.), and it was included in the accession register on the 6<sup>th</sup> of July 1841, under the number 1090.

#### **Content:**

This is the French translation of the work of Kamâl ad-Dîn Ibn ‘Adîm, made by Silvestre de Sacy at the time when he was a young Arabist and was under the influence of Dom Berthereau, for Fr. Wilken; Fr. Wilken was a German historian of the Crusades, the author of «Geschichte der Kreuzzüge». The translation, a work of a debutant, was published by R. Röhrich in «Beiträge zur Geschichte der Kreuzzüge», Berlin 1874, I, pp. 209-338. Other translations of the works of Kamâl ad-Dîn Ibn ‘Adîm can be found among the French manuscripts in the Bibliothèque nationale de France: fr. 9065 (fol. 306-346) and fr. 9067 (fol. 23-73), which belong to the collection of Dom Berthereau containing the manuscripts 9050-9080. Cf. la «Bibliothèque des arabisants français, contenant les mémoires des orientalistes français relatifs aux études arabes parus dans des périodiques, et qui n’ont pas été réunis à ce jour», publiée sous la direction de M. Emile Chassinat, première série, Silvestre de

Sacy, tome premier, Publications de l'Institut Français d'Archéologie Orientale, Le Caire 1905, p. XI, n. 3. Considering the fact that this is the original manuscript written by the hand of Silvestre de Sacy, its value, from the textological point of view, is bigger than that of the printed edition. With reference to this manuscript, cf. Lemm, p. 19.