

## ITAL. FOL. 139

### Binding:

Bound in parchment over paper boards (340 × 235 mm). Traces of conservation works (spine and pastedowns). Headbands. 5 raised bands. On the spine, a leather label with the title in gold letters: *Guerra del Gra[n] Turco del 1571 M.S.* Protective leaves of mosaic paper (~Devauchelle, II, tav. XVII) strengthened with green tape.

### History:

The manuscript is dated: *1597. 20. Augusti* (168v<sup>o</sup>). The writing confirms that it was created in the late 16<sup>th</sup> century. On f. IIr<sup>o</sup>, a note by a 17<sup>th</sup>/18<sup>th</sup>-century hand: *Di Niccolò Longo*, probably referring to the author (cf. infra). Two persons worked at the creation of the manuscript: the text and the table of contents, as well as the foliation and notes on the margins are written by two hands. There are many elements indicating successive owners, but they do not allow identification – (2v<sup>o</sup>) in pencil: *B.I.*; (Iv<sup>o</sup>) in ink: *2/12/b* and in pencil: *265* (old pressmarks); (IIIr<sup>o</sup>) in pencil: *85/* or *85I*; *£ 3-13-b 4/8/29*; *194* ; *t/* – numbe 194 refers to the number in the Cochran catalogue (cf. infra). However, it is possible to identify the 19<sup>th</sup>-century ex libris (printed) bearing a coat of arms and the inscription *LA VERTUE EST LA SEULE NOBLESSE*, belonging to Frederick North ([1766-1827](#), cf. J. Burke *A general and heraldic dictionary of the peerage and baronetage of the British Empire*, London 1822, Vol. I, p. 554), the fifth Earl of Guilford from 1817, a British politician. The medal visible on the ex libris was established in 1818, therefore the manuscript belonged to North in 1818-1827. After his, death, in 1829, it was sold through the antiquarian J. Cochran (cf. J. Cochran *A catalogue of manuscripts, in different languages on theology, English and foreign history, [etc., etc.] of various dates, from the twelfth to the eighteenth century. To which is added a small collection of manuscripts in the Oriental languages, with an appendix containing a few printed books, [etc., etc.]*, London 1839, p. 68, number 194). The Königliche Bibliothek, in turn, purchased the manuscript in 1851 from one Thorpe (cf. accession number 3591).

Lemm, p. 72.

Content:

ff. 1r<sup>o</sup>-168r<sup>o</sup> NICCOLÒ LONGO?: TRATTATO DELLA GUERRA MOSSA DA SELINO, IMPERATOR DE' TURCHI, ALLA SIGNORIA DI VENETIA. (Treatise of the Turkish-Venetian war) (1r<sup>o</sup>-149r<sup>o</sup>) Text. (150r<sup>o</sup>-168v<sup>o</sup>) Table of contents.

A report from a victory the Holy League achieved over Turkey in Cyprus in 1567. The codex contains the same text that was included in the manuscript described by Foscarini in *Della letteratura veneziana*, Padova 1752, p. 285 entitled "Veridica, nobile, particolare historia della guerra di Cipro" and was stored under number XXXV in his collection (currently in the Österreichische Nationalbibliothek in Vienna under the number 6210, cf. *Tabulae codicum manu scriptorum praeter graecos et orientales in Bibliotheca Palatina Vindobonensi asservatorum*; ed. Academia Caesarea Vindobonensis, Wien 1864-1899, Band 4: Cod. 5001 – Cod. 6500, p. 279). Our manuscript comes from the same year (1597, August) as the Vienna codex. Unpublished, Foscarini indicates Niccolò Longo as the author, the same identification in Ital. Fol. 139 and in Cochran's catalogue.