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ITAL. FOL. 55

Binding:

Original leather binding with wooden boards, tooled in blind (floral motifs), made before $1459 (285 \times 215 \text{ mm})$. Spine made of parchment, which contains fragments of a missal. Three raised bands, remains of clasps. Protective leaf of parchment.

History:

Dating on the basis of watermarks (cf. supra.) and writing, confirmed by the content (the chronicle ends with 1410). *Terminus ante quem* is 1459 – the date entered by an owner of the manuscript. The manuscript was created in the Veneto region (most likely in Venice itself) but quickly reached Nuremberg (1459). Its owner was Hans Tücher (1428-1491) – on f. $68v^{\circ}$ there is the coat of arms of Hans Tücher and his wife, Barbara Ebner d'Eschenbach (cf. Siebmacher, *Wappenbuch I*, tav. 205, I, tav. 206 e V, tav. 228). In the same place, the inscription: 1469, Hans Thücher Senior die zeit –

On the inner side of the cover: X 1459 etc., : Das puch ist hanusen tücher junior [die zeit] am Milmart zu nüremberg i na f. Ir°: es ist zu wissen daß das puch ist Hanssen Tüchers des Jünge[re]n zw Nurenberg am Müllmargt. The manuscript belonged to the Nagler library (entry 88b in the catalogue CAT. A. 419) – also cf. MS Hisp.Quart. 57, Ital.Quart. 7 and MS Ital.Quart. 16). Since 1836, in the Königliche Bibliothek.

Lemm, p. 71.

Content:

ff. $1r^{\circ}$ - $58v^{\circ}$ Enrico Dandolo: Cronica di Venexia. $(1r^{\circ}$ - $2v^{\circ})$ Preface. $(4r^{\circ}$ - $6r^{\circ})$ Introduction. $(6r^{\circ}$ - $58v^{\circ})$ Text.

A historical chronicle of Venice from 706 to 1410. After a short introduction on the origins of Venice, the narration is typical for chronicles (annual), describing only noteworthy years. The closer to the author's times, the more detailed the narration – the focus of attention is, of course, the 14th century. General information on Venetian chronicles in *Fonti per la storia d'Italia*, ISIME, vol. 27, p. 2 e infra and, above all, in A. Carile, *La cronachistica veneziana*





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(secoli XIII-XVI) di fronte alla spartizione della Romania nel 1204, Olschki, 1969, p. 236 e infra. The text of the chronicle in manuscript Ital.Fol.55 is a version of Enrico Dandolo's chronicle, described by Carile as "family B". Description of witnesses in this version in Carile, op. cit., pp. 45-63. Manuscript Ital.Fol.55 is closest to the version in codex It. VII. 559 (Biblioteca Marciana), with which it shares the characteristic preface – not written by Dandolo – only present in some manuscripts (Cicogna 259) and the conclusion in the exact same moment (10th August 1410). The original Dandolo chronicle reached the year 1362, in the introduction there is a name (f. 4r° – per quelo che Io z[uanne]), which was probably the name of the compiler of this version of the chronicle. Fragments of the chronicle were published in A. Carile, La cronachistica veneziana..., op. cit., pp. 261-267, pp. 293-294.