

ITAL. FOL. 56

Binding:

Original binding, parchment, from the turn of the 16th and 17th centuries, in poor state of preservation (traces of flooding).

History:

Based on the watermarks and type of writing it can be assumed that the first text of the codex was written towards the end of the 16th century, while the second one may be somewhat later – it might date back to the turn of the 16th and 17th century. Due to the lack of other indications, it may be assumed that both texts were created in Italy. The first text remained unbound for a time, the second one was added with the binding.

Content:

I (fol. 1r^o-82v^o) ANONIM: FAMIGLIE DI VENEZIA. described Venetian noble families in alphabetic order. It includes their origin, history and most notable persons. Judging by the language in which it was written (*volgare veneziano*) and by some details of its contents, it seems that the registry was designed as a presentation of families active in Venice at the time when it was written. The work was not found in registers of printed works, which suggests that it was never published in print. Other works devoted to noble families of particular cities are also known, but they usually present the history of a single family only.

II (fol. 83r^o-89v^o) GIAN GIACOMO CAROLDO: STORIA DELLA CONGIURA DI BAJAMONTE TIEPOLO E MARCO QUIRINI CONTRO IL DOGE. The text discusses Baiamonte Tiepolo and Marco Quirini's plot against Doge Pietro Gradenigo. It is a fragment of the work *Historie Venete*. 'La congiura di Bajamonte Tiepolo', written around 1520 by a Venetian chronicler and secretary of the Republic of Venice, Gian Giacomo Caroldo. This episode was recounted in many chronicles. The copies of the text (17th- and 18th-century), with slight differences in the language and content, can be found in the British Library, Vicenza, Venice and in the library of the Syracuse University.

With reference to this manuscript, cf. Lemm, p. 71.



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