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ITAL.QUART.42

Binding:

Original 16th-century parchment binding. A card from an old parchment codex was used. From the inside, a Latin text written (*gothica textualis*) in two columns is visible.

History:

The manuscript was created in Italy, in the town of Follina in the Province of Treviso, in 1573, as stated on the title page and the colophon on f. 28 v°: Adam de Fab[r]is de Mareno Vallis Mareni ad usum suum, suor[um]que Amico[ru]m Opusculum hoc ex suo manuscripto originali exemplavit Follinae, die Veneris XV, Mensis Maij, Anno Domini M. D. LXXIII, 157. The copyist was Adam de Fabris from the town of Mareno in Val Mareno, who dedicates the manuscript to count Brandolino de Val Mareno. This surely refers to Brandolino V (1520-1601). The binding, contemporary to the manuscript, is made of a parchment card containing a fragment of the Old Testament from the 13th century. On the spine, a partially rubbed off pressmark 44 (perhaps the number 1445, also appearing on f. 1r°) is proof of the manuscript's belonging to a library, perhaps the library of counts Brandolini. The manuscript was purchased in 1883 in Rome, from the antiquarian G. B. Rossi, and entered the register of the Königliche Bibliothek on 25th August of the same year.

Content:

The text was never published. An illustrated military treatise. Author: Domenico Cillenio, active around 1570, who came from the vicinity of Como (Lombardy), member of Accademia dei Larii. His works published in print: "Dominici Cyllenii Graeci De vetere & recentiore scientia militari, omnium bellorum genera, terrestria perinde ac naualia, necnon tormentorum rationes complectente, opus, veluti ad quendam artis & disciplinae ordinem redactum, cunctis ducibus ac militibus perutile, nec minus domi, quam foris conducibile", Venetiis, apud Franciscum de Portonariis, 1559; Venetiis, apud Cominum de Tridino Montisferrati, 1559 and "Dell'ordine militare de romani, greci e latini di Domenico Cillenio in Verona", appresso Girolamo Discepolo MDXCIIII. Both works have a similar subject matter, that is ancient military art, but do not contain fragments identical to the manuscript. In the Biblioteca Ambrosiana in Milan, a 16th-century MS N.152 is stored, containing a text greatly similar to ital.quart.42. It does not possess illustrations, though, and is not finished – it stops at





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chapter XXI. Certain lexical and structural differences from ital.quart.42 are also present.

With reference to the manuscript, cf. Lemm p. 80.