

ITAL. QUART. 51

Binding:

Parchment binding. May be original, if the pastedowns of marbled paper from the turn of the 18th and 19th centuries were added at a later period (they are not sewn to the binding, but glued to it in a rather careless manner).

History:

Judging by the type of writing and dates in the manuscript, it is safe to assume that the manuscript was created in the 17th century, probably in Italy. The fact that a list of Venetian prosecutors was completed after ten years by the hand of the copyist suggests that the manuscript was not written on order, but for the own needs of the copyist, in whose possession it remained for a longer time. Perhaps then it reached the owner, whose coat of arms is placed on page 1v^o. The Berlin Library purchased it from the Brose family, living in Berlin, in 1889.

Content:

I (fol. 1r^o-83r^o): ANONIMO: FAMIGLIE DI VENEZIA.

Content:

f. 1v^o: blue, grey and brown coat of arms with the motto: VIRTUTES COEQUALES.

ff. 2r^o-7r^o: Table of families, coats of arms and cards.

ff. 9r^o-80v^o: register of families with drawings of coats of arms.

f. 81r^o: The first 24 families.

f. 81v^o: Note on 30 established families.

f. 82r^o: Another register

f. 82v^o: Other registers

f. 83r^o: Other families

II (fol. 83v^o-85r^o): LETTERA DEL DOGE PIETRO GRADENIGO A ZORZI DOLFIN, 27 GIUGNO 1310.
A letter by Doge Gradenigo, a detailed account of the 1310 plot between Baiamonte Tiepolo

and Marco Quirini. The letter was written on 17th June, shortly after the described events (15th June) and abounds in details of the rebels' actions and their further fate.

III (fol. 85v^o-87r^o): PROCURATORI DI VENEZIA DALLE ORIGINI AL 1659.

A register of officials of the Republic of Venice, of most influence after the Doge. They held custody over the San Marco Basilica. This office was established in the 9th century and survived until the fall of the Republic in 1797.

With reference to this manuscript, cf. Lemm, p. 81.