

gall. fol. 172

#### Binding:

The binding is surely original. Covering made of “pseudo-marbled” paper, used in France in the first quarter of the 19<sup>th</sup> century. Bad state of preservation, covering partially torn off, covers torn off from the spine, binding bears signs of damp and mould.

#### History:

The manuscript is made up of 4 separate codicological units. The vast majority of the manuscript was transcribed by hand *a* (ff. 1r<sup>o</sup>-32v<sup>o</sup>, 39r<sup>o</sup>-63v<sup>o</sup>, 66r<sup>o</sup>-182v<sup>o</sup>). Hand *b* wrote the contents of ff. 33r<sup>o</sup>-38v<sup>o</sup>, hand *c* – f. 64r<sup>o</sup>-v<sup>o</sup>, and hand *d* – f. 65r<sup>o</sup>-v<sup>o</sup>. The document copies written by hand *a* were created in the 19<sup>th</sup> century, not much later than 1817. This date is reiterated, among others in ff. 1r<sup>o</sup>, 18r<sup>o</sup>, 52r<sup>o</sup>. The other parts can be approximately dated to 1791 (*b*), 1750 (*c*), 1817 (*d*). Taking into consideration the language of the majority of the texts, we can assume that the manuscript was created in France. However, judging by the subject matter and the identity of the owner (cf. *infra*), a Prussian provenience seems equally likely. None of the parts bears any hint which would allow the identification of their first owner. The manuscript bears the accession number *Access. 3138*. The accession register indicates that it was acquired by the Königliche Bibliothek in 1847 and comes from the collection of Christian Quix, a historian from Aachen, deceased in 1846. The manuscript's state of preservation is bad or very bad. Most pages bear signs of damp, the writing is partly faded to the point of illegibility. A number of cards is badly damaged.

#### Content:

The manuscript contains copies of documents related to the city of Cologne, ranging from the 14<sup>th</sup> to the 19<sup>th</sup> century. They are declarations, wills, etc. From what has been established, the documents have never been published in print. The location of the originals was also impossible to establish. However, the texts do not possess a significant textological value. Part *b* contains two declarations of the archbishop of Cologne. These

texts seem to have never been published in print; no other manuscripts mentioning them are known. Part *c* is a copy of a text bearing the heading *Le sérénissime Prince Électeur*; its content relates to an unspecified event. The last part, marked with the letter *d* in our description, contains the text of a certificate issued for an unspecified person. With reference to this manuscript, cf. Lemm p. 11.