

gall. fol. 170

#### Binding:

Binding made of Agathe marbled paper, made in the Königliche Bibliothek in Berlin; initially the manuscript probably existed in the form of loose folded signatures as it is indicated by the signs along the pages, which remained after folding them into half.

#### History:

The manuscript is an autograph, which is indicated by *Avertissement de l'auteur* (1r<sup>o</sup>), the dedication to the Prussian king (28 r<sup>o</sup>) and by the fact that it was written in the first person, by the same hand which wrote the librettos of all the ballets, in the mother tongue of the author. It could have been written gradually; the last part (the third libretto) was written in 1835. All three librettos were probably made in Berlin, where François Michel Hoguet (a ballet dancer, ballet master and a choreographer, director of Staatsballett in the years 1817-1856) had lived and worked since 1818 until his death in 1871, and were a gift for Frederick William III, a great enthusiast of Hoguet's light works, especially of "Robinson Crusoe". According to the acquisition register of the Königliche Bibliothek in Berlin, the manuscript reached this place on the 21<sup>st</sup> of December 1846 as a "king's gift" from ex Bibliotheca Friderici Wilhelmi III.

#### Content:

The manuscript contains three ballet librettos: *Robinson Crusoe. Ballet pantomime en 2 actes* (1r<sup>o</sup> - 14v<sup>o</sup>), *Le marquis de Carabas ou le chat botté. Ballet folie féerie en 2 actes* (17r<sup>o</sup> - 27r<sup>o</sup>), *Le soldat suisse. Ballet militaire en un acte* (28r<sup>o</sup> - 38r<sup>o</sup>), published in print in German, in the years 1836-1837. In the first part of the 19<sup>th</sup> century in Berlin the librettos of 20 Hoguet's pantomimes and ballets were published in German (and *I due soci: ballo comico in sei quadri*, Milano: Pirola, 1863, in Italian). It seems that the French versions are not known to the researchers. With reference to this manuscript, cf. Lemm, pp. 10-11.