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ITAL. QUART. 72

Binding:

Half-binding with corners, sides covered with marbled paper (XVIII/XIX century) and has dimensions 280×220 mm. The spine is of leather, with false bands, blind-tooled with golden letters, and is in poor condition. In the second compartment the title is placed: *GATTARI / STORIA / DE CARRARESI*, in the forth compartment is *C.M. XV*., in the fifth, the old call-number (*B.M.889*) can be found.

History:

Manuscript written in the XV century in the Veneto region. Once in the library of the monastery Santa Maria delle Carceri, then San Michele di Murano, then San Gregorio al Monte Celio. Described in the catalogue by Mittarelli in 1779 (col. 438-440). For the detailed history see R. Sosnowski, "A recovered copy of 'Cronaca Carrarese'", in "Fibula" 3, 2009.

Lemm, p. 83; Mittarelli, col. 438-440.

Content:

ff. 1r°-209v° Cronaca Carrarese.

'Cronaca Carrarese' is one of the most interesting sources of the history of Padua and Northern Italy of the 14th century and early 15th century. It contains also interesting pieces of information with regard to Europe, including Poland. The chronicle, written by a few family members according to the old custom, in this case by father and sons, constitutes a curious example of a highly detailed account containing descriptions of events taking place over a period of more than 100 years. The main storyline of the chronicle is the history of the family da Carrara. The manuscripts of the chronicle may be divided into three groups: a) manuscripts in Galeazzo's version (numerous), b) manuscripts in Bartolomeo's version, c) manuscripts in Andrea's version (also quite numerous). In the manuscript ital. qu. 72 we found a very detailed, interesting and unique introduction by Bartolomeo, but, after close examination of a few events, however, it turns out that the descriptions of those events (such as construction of the castle of Pieve in 1380, column 358 in Muratori, correspond to the description on f. 48v°





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in manuscript ital. qu. 72, and not to the description in Medin's edition of Bartolomeo's version, t. I, p.189) correspond to Andrea's version (according to the Muratori's edition) and not to Bartolomeo's.