



Supported by a grant from Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway through the EEA Financial Mechanism and Polish science resources 2008-2011

Ms. Gall. Quart. 108

Binding:

Binding of grey paper. Manuscript divided by the German librarian into two parts: a (ff. $2v^{o}$ - $16v^{o}$) and b (ff. $17r^{o}$ - $25v^{o}$) which constitute separate codicological units.

History:

The copies were dated on the basis of filigrees to the 1750s and 1760s. The binding does not have any characteristic features that would allow its dating. The volume was entered into the accession register of the Königliche Bibliothek in Berlin on the 29th of June 1887 under No. 1887.7, together with the information about its origin as presented to Fr. Rupp, assistant in the library (Königliche Bibliothek).

Content:

The manuscript contains two texts providing the account of battles of the war of Austrian succession (1740-1748). The conflict initially involved Austria (Maria Theresa) and Prussia (Frederick II), but it soon expanded to the European arena. Louis XV's France supported Frederick II. The war ended with the signing of peace treaty in Aix-la-Chapelle. Both accounts present the situation from the perspective of the King of France's adversaries. The texts were not published.

I $(2v^{\circ}-13r^{\circ})$ Charles Auguste, Prince de Waldeck-Pyrmont : Relation de la Bataille de Fontenoy The battle depicted in the text took place on the 11^{th} of May 1745 at Fontenoy in Austrian Netherlands (today's Belgium). The battle's adversaries were France against the Kingdom of Great Britain, the Republic of the United Provinces, Hannover and Austria. The battle ended in the French victory.

II (18r°-25v°) ANONYM: RELATION DE LA BATAILLE DE L'AFSËLT, DONNÉE LE 2. JUILLET 1747. ENTRE L'ARMÉE DES HAUTS ALLIÉES ET CELLE DES FRANÇOIS. The text depicts the battle of Lauffeld that took place on the 2nd of July 1747. The conflict adversaries were the Kingdom of France against the Kingdom of Great Britain, the Republic of the United Provinces and Hannover. The military clash ended in the tactical victory of the French.





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