

MS. GALL. QUART. 6

Binding:

Binding made of brown leather, richly gilded. It is the first binding of this manuscript, made in France in the 18th century.

History:

Similar to the binding, the manuscript was made in France in the 18th century (dating on the basis of writing). It shares its history with the gall. quart. 7 manuscript. In both cases the binding is almost identical and was made by the same bookbinder. Both manuscripts were written by the same hand and the mise-en-page is identical. In both cases there is the same system of comments (it refers to the original comments). The two manuscripts are thematically close: the first one contains *Histoire sainte*, and the second one conveys *Histoire profane*, therefore both manuscripts complement each other and they constitute a certain integrity. In this case we deal with a compilation made by an anonymous author probably for his own use. Hence, it is possible that this is the original manuscript, copied by the hand of the author of the compilation, existing only in this copy. In several places, in the upper or bottom margin, there is an inscription (written by a different hand, in a different shade of ink, but writing seems to date still from the 18th century): *vill elle* (fol. 27r^o, 57r^o), *vill ette* (fol. 78r^o), and *villette* (fol. 92r^o) = 'Villette', which is probably a surname of one of the previous owners of the manuscript. The spine of the binding is in worse condition than in case of the gall. quart. 7 manuscript and this copy seems to have been used more often than the second one. The manuscript was incorporated in Königlische Bibliothek in Berlin before 1828.

Content:

It is an anonymous summary of the Sacred History from the Creation of the World until the birth of Jesus Christ. The author made a division into six periods (ages) and therefore the work is divided into six parts. History of ancient Greeks was added to the sixth part. The edition of the work, similar to its manuscripts, has not been found. With reference to this manuscript cf. Lemm, p. 15.