

ITAL.FOL.150

Binding:

Half fabric with marbled boards binding made in the Königliche Bibliothek in 1886.

History:

Parchment manuscript made in Tuscany, judging by the linguistic forms used in the text, 14<sup>th</sup> century. Dating on the basis of the writing and decorations of the initials. Manuscript acephalous. It contains two bifolios, which are a part of an earlier quaternion. The analysis of the preserved “Tesoretto” text by B. Latini allows the supposition, that this fascicle is destitute of the external and internal bifolio. The page currently marked as 1. begins with the last two verses of chapter II of the poem. Therefore, the initial 190 verses are missing, which would be equivalent to one card. Between cards marked 2 and 7 in the old numbering, around 400 verses are missing, which is equivalent to two cards or one bifolio. The work is 2900 verses long. The first fascicle contained 1600 verses, of which 800 were preserved. The whole must have also had a second fascicle. The manuscript’s foliation, added to the already incomplete form, suggests that between cards 2 and 7 there should be 2 bifolios, which is textologically impossible. Perhaps the erroneous foliation was caused by a mixing of cards in the signature. The cards are characteristically damaged, since the parchment was used as the external part of the binding of another codex. This hypothesis is confirmed by a German inscription on the paper part: *auf Buchdeckel geklebtes Pergament*. In 1877, the manuscript belonged to Matthias Portery, a pastor in Käf (Saarburg district). He discovered it as a part of the binding of a manuscript currently held in the Berlin Staatsbibliothek, pressmark Germ.Fol.1019. In 1879, Matthias Portery transcribed from the parchment those fragments of the text, which he could decipher. He made the transcript for the *Gesellschaft für Nützlichen Forschungen* scientific association from Trier, of which he was a member. Thus, the paper part of the ital.fol.150 manuscript was created. The german codex, together with fragments of Tesoretto, was probably sold to Ludwig Rosenthal’s (1840-1928) antiquarian bookshop in Munich. The Königliche Bibliothek bought it from Rosenthal in 1886. The Italian manuscript was separated from the German codex and received its own binding. The two manuscripts have successive accession numbers: Germ.Fol.1019 - accession number 1886.50, and Ital.Fol.150 - 1886.51.

**Content:**

(1r<sup>o</sup>-4v<sup>o</sup>) Parchment part: fragments: II, 77-78; III; IV, V, VI, VII, 1-65; XI, 20-199, XII, XIII; XIV, 1-59. The manuscript is quoted by reference books. However, it was not included in the successive editions of the work. Due to the bad state of the manuscript (entire passages rubbed off), a detailed confrontation with other witnesses and the critical edition is impossible. (5r<sup>o</sup>-8v<sup>o</sup>) Paper part: 19<sup>th</sup>-century transcript of the parchment from (1r<sup>o</sup>-4v<sup>o</sup>), incomplete, fragments VI-XIII not in order.

Rough copy and final copy of the same fragments.

With reference to this manuscript, cf. Lemm, p. 75.