

ITAL. QUART. 49

Binding:

Binding of yellow cardboard, 18th/19th-century (225 × 152 mm). Spine torn off. Headband. Three raised bands.

History:

Manuscript in Venetian dialect. On f. 22v^o, a colophone with the date and place of creation of the manuscript (Kotor, currently in Montenegro, 1470): *Finita questa opera In Cataro. Adi xv. del mexe di deçembrio Mcccc^o Lxx*. 15th-century writing would indicate that this is a copy of a work by Bertucci Gabriel, who held the function of the administrator of the city of Cattaro (Kotor) on behalf of the Republic of Venice in 1469-1472. On f. 1r^o, the coat of arms of the Venetian family of Gabriel and, in all likelihood, a portrait of Bertucci himself. On f. 1r^o, a provenance note (17th century):: *Bibliotheca et Conventus Discalceatorum Sancti Carli Mediolan[...]*, indicating that the manuscript was in the library of the San Carlo Barefoot Carmelites monastery in Milan. Next, it reached the collection of Carlo Trivulzio, who is the author of an extensive note on the manuscript (Milan, 13th May 1773), bound together with Gabriel's text. The Königliche Bibliothek purchased the manuscript through the Harrasowitz antiquarian bookshop in Leipzig in 1888 (cf. accession number *acc.1888.74*).

Lemm, p. 81.

Content:

ff. 1r^o-22v^o BERTUCCI GABRIEL: RESOCONTO DELLA PERDITA DI NEGROPONTE (Loss of Negroponte)

On the protective leaves there is an extensive note by a former owner – Carlo Trivulzi (Milan, 13th May 1773) - on the manuscript, text and author. Trivulzi's remarks are still a valid point of departure for further speculations. Information on the author can be found in DBI, s. v., which describes the political and diplomatic activities of Bertucci Gabriele. There is no information on his writings, however. The text is interesting from a historical point of view, although it is of course not the only report on the capture of Negroponte (currently Euboea).

Other reports are, e.g: G. Rizzardo, *La presa di Negroponte fatta dai Turchi ai Veneziani nel 1470*", ed. E. A. Cicogna, Venezia 1844.