

Ms. gall. fol. 203

Binding:

Marbled paper binding. In the middle of the front cover there is an embossed super ex-libris of the Königliche Bibliothek in Berlin. Corners of covers are covered with black linen. The volume consists of two codicological units.

History:

The volume includes two texts, which are probably autographs. The copy was entered to the accession register of the Königliche Bibliothek in Berlin on the 28th of January 1867, under the number 9362. Before, the manuscript belonged to Karl Ritter (1779-1859), a geographer, professor of the University of Berlin (cf. *Neue deutsche Biographie*, t. 21, p. 655-656).

Content:

The author of the texts is count Fedor de Karacsay (1787-1859). Both texts were edited in Vienna (the first one in October 1849 and the second one in 1852). S. Lemm's catalogue includes the following information: "Nach im J. 1837 gelieferten Angaben des Herrn von Betera, aus Ragusa" (after 1837 news from Mr von Betera, from Dubrovnik [Fr. Raguse, It. Ragusa, Lat. Ragusium]). Throughout history the city was under the Byzantine, Croatian, Venetian and Hungarian rules. The Republic of Ragusa was independent from 1526 – 1805. In 1805 it was in the area of French influence and in 1808 its status of a republic was dissolved by Napoleon. As a result of the Congress of Vienna the area of Ragusa was incorporated into Austria. In the moment of texts' edition the city was under the rule of Austria. The first text (RAGUSE SA LA CONSTITUTION POLITIQUE ET CIVILE COMME RÉPUBLIQUE) is a kind of a report whose aim is to provide a thorough description of Ragusa in terms of its policy, history and economy. The second text (RAGUSE) presents the city from a different point of view. The description is less detailed, with information concerning the climate, geology and population of Dubrovnik. The first text was provided with an introduction whose copy also precedes the second text. Both texts remain unpublished.

