

HISP. FOL. 25

Augustinum Baijona: Fortificatio facta in civitate Tarragona et aliis locis

Binding:

Nineteenth-century, library paper blue binding. The same type of binding can be found in manuscript Hisp.Qu.64, which, as appears from the accession number, reached the collections of the Königlische Bibliothek in Berlin at the same time.

History:

The manuscript is a collection of administrative and legal documents in the Catalan language consisting of eight parts:

I (ff. 1r°-38v°, 77r°-78v°): This part was written in Spain in 1713. The date and location were determined on the basis of dates on pages 1r° (1713), 2r° (*Abril de mil setecents y tretze*) and on the basis of information from the text (ff. 1r°, 5v°, 6v°, 7v°, 9v°, etc. *Tarragona*). It was made by one person. Under documents there are empty spaces for signatures (e.g. pages 25v°-27v°) or there are signatures put by other people (f. 6v° *Lluís Vidal*, f. 7v° *Juan Batiste Peixeus*, f. 9v° *Francisco Pontlaquer*, f. 12r° *Blas Fraga*, etc.) who remain unidentified. Under documents there are notes of the same kind (e.g. on pages 2r°-38v° *fuit sibi lectum et perseveravit [...] dicto magnifico [...] Agustino Baijona*; cf. as well as 1r°, no information on the person have been found). The documents were probably made for a sergeant of the Spanish Army, Josephus de Aguirre (cf. pizarro.fll.urv.es/proyecto/cddocs3/proyedocs3/ArgSantaFe2.doc). At the bottom of page 1r° and on page 2r° above the text there is a signature of Joachimus Rosnogo, which may be a signature by a person who wrote down the documents (no further information about the person have been found).

II (ff. 39r°-42v°, 67r°-70v°): Part b includes documents written by one hand in Spain (*Tarragona*) in 1713 (cf. f. 70r° *Anno setecents tretse*). The documents may be autographs signed on pages 67v° and 70r° with the name of Bonaventura del Boy (*Ego Bonaventura del Boy*). The person remains unidentified.

III (ff. 43r°-48v°, 61r°-66v°): It is a collection of certificates written by one person (there is no information on the person in the manuscript). As appears from the texts, all certificates were written in Tarragona and they concern a man called Rafael Lluch (the person could not

be identified). Certificates on pages 46v°, 47v°, 61r°, 62r°, 64r°, 65r°, 66v° end with notes made by another hand. It appears from the notes that Raphael LLuch Noys checked and approved the documents by signing them with his own name ([...] *aliena manu scripsit* [...] *Ego Idem Raphael Lluch Noys*). Colophons under the texts always include the date: 1713 (cf. pages 61r°, 62r°, 64r°, 65r°, 66v° *May MDCCXIII*).

IV (ff. 49r°-v°, 60r°-v°): Part d is a certificate written in Spain (f. 49r° *Ciutat de Ruy del Camp*) in 1713 (f. 49r° *maig de mil setecents y tretse*). The content of the certificate was dictated by Pere P/(G)aij (f. 49r° *lo dit Pere P/(G)aij*, no information on the person), but the manuscript does not include any information about the person who wrote it down.

V (ff. 50r°-59v°): It is a certificate written by a notary called Ignaci Casanova (cf. f. 57r° *yo dit Ignaci Casanova nottari sobredit assi me subscript*). The person remains unidentified. The text was written in Spain (cf. f. 51r° *Tarragona*) in 1713, which is indicated by a colophon on page 57r° (*als dotse diez del mes de maig [...] de mils et cents y tretse*).

VI (ff. 71r°-v°, 76r°-v°): Part f includes a letter dictated by Blas Bajas (*Se pone a los pies de V. Ex. y dice; [...] la quenta que dicto Blas Bajas*), including a request for remission of a debt. The letter does not include any information about the person who wrote it down. The letter was written in Spain (cf. f. 71r° *Villa de Ridoms, Aragonia*), and refers to events from 1711, but, as appears from a note on page 76v° (*Barcelona a 3 de Mayo de 1713 Permitese al Consexo para que se yncluya en los cargos lo que de esta suplica resultare [...]*) the request was considered in 1713, which means that in May 1713 the letter was in the archives of the Barcelona municipality.

VII (ff. 72r°-v°, 75r°-v°): Part g was written in Tarragona (Spain) in 1713, which was determined on the basis of a colophon at the end of the text (f. 72r° *Dada la presente certificazion en Tarragona a los veinte dias del mes de mayo del año mil setecientos y treze*). The part includes Juan Cafes's statement signed with his name (f. 72r°). The document may be an autograph. It can be inferred from the text that Juan Cafes was an official responsible for supplies (cf. np. f. 72r° *Juan Cafes que en la Plaza de Tarragona sirvo el offizio de [...] de Vastimiento por el Señor Don Pedro de Querexazu, que lo es [...] de Cathaluña por Su Magestad*).

VIII (ff. 73r^o-74v^o): This part was written in Canbrils (Spain) in 1713, as appears from a colophon on page 73v^o (*dat en Canbrils als 23 de maig de 1713*). It is an official document including statements of Joan Veriniol and Miguel Ribas i Perasary Jura (*cf. f. 73r^o Nosotros Joan Veriniol Miguel Ribas y Perasary Jura de la Vila de Canbrils [...] certificam [...]*). Page 73v^o includes a signature of a secretary *Fran(cisco) Jordi secretari y scriva del Consell de dita vila*, Joan Veriniol and another person probably approving the document: *firmo yo Joseph Pallare Permi Malribas* (the people could not be identified).

There are two pieces of white paper on the spine of the cover, one of the pieces includes the previous catalogue number *I. 136*. Previous catalogue numbers of the same kind can be found in the following manuscripts: Gall.Qu.113, Gall.Oct.29, Ital.Oct.7, Ital.Qu.53, Ital.Qu.56 and Hisp.Qu.65. The manuscripts belonged to a collection of the von Starhemberg family from Efferding bought in 1889 by the Königliche Bibliothek in Berlin, which, in the case of Ms.hisp.Fol.25 is confirmed by an accession number on the front endpaper *acc.1889.123* (*cf. Stutzmann D., Tylus P., Les manuscrits medievales, Wiesbaden, Harrassowitz 2007, p. 90*).

Content:

I (ff. 1r^o-38v^o, 77r^o-78v^o): Content of part a is connected with administrative matters, political and military events in the city of Tarragona and in its vicinity. Some fragments concern events of the Spanish Succession War related in the form of reports dictated to a copyist.

II (ff. 39r^o-42v^o, 67r^o-70v^o): Part b includes documents in the form of reports whose content is connected with a similar subject matter as in part a.

III (ff. 43r^o-48v^o, 61r^o-66v^o): It is a collection of reports written in Tarragona. In the reports a person called Rafael Lluch (the person remains unidentified) refers to different aspects of life of inhabitants of smaller cities and villages in the vicinity of Tarragona (administrative, military, political, agricultural and commercial matters).

IV (ff. 49r^o-v^o, 60r^o-v^o): Part d is a certificate concerning commercial and financial matters.

V (ff. 50r^o-59v^o): It is a report whose text concerns military (e.g. military building), financial and administrative matters.

VI (ff. 71r^o-v^o, 76r^o-v^o): Part f is a letter dictated by Blas Bajas (*Se pone a los pies de V. Ex. y dice; [...] la quenta que dicto Blas Bajas*), in which he informs the king about some unpaid military debts.

VII (ff. 72r^o-v^o, 75r^o-v^o): Part g includes a report on matters connected with food supplies for the army and the royal court.

VIII (ff. 73r^o-74v^o): Part h is an official document including Joan Veriniol, Miguel Ribas and Perasary Jura's report on use of carts for transport needs.

No materials referring to the documents described above were found during a preliminary research in the Biblioteca Nacional de España.