

ITAL.FOL.48

#### Binding:

Half-lignt leather over brown linen with bands ruled in gilt; board corners in leather. Spine in 4 compartments with bands, ruled in gilt and the title lettered in gilt. Probably 19<sup>th</sup>-century.

#### History:

The manuscript is of miscellaneous nature and consists of two basic parts. The first part from the 17<sup>th</sup> century contains two manuscripts. The first one is "Monarchia di Spagna" by Tommaso Campanella. The sources differ in the date of its writing (1598-1600). The manuscript contains the date of 1598, but it was erased. The transcript may come from the beginning of the 17<sup>th</sup> century: dating is based on the hand-writing. Manuscripts II contains historical and political documents concerning the circles of Venice, Florence and Rome. Written by two different copyists but on the same paper (watermarks), they come from the same period and possibly from the same environment. The dates in the text set the terminus post quem (1609). The type of hand-writing suggests the 17<sup>th</sup> century. These two manuscripts (cc. 1–245) previously constitute a whole. On c. 245v<sup>o</sup> there is the table of contents with all its elements, made in a different hand than the text. Partial pagination was made in the same hand. The part included in the table of contents was for some time left without a cover, which is evidenced by stains on 1r<sup>o</sup> and 245v<sup>o</sup>. The dating is confirmed by the oldest existing library catalogue: Cat. A 465 – "Catalogus Msscriptorum Bibliothecae Electoralis Brandenb." Colon. Anno 1668, where on c. 50r-v under No. LXXXI features four texts from this part: manuscript I, the first three texts from manuscript II. (ff. 1r<sup>o</sup>-223r<sup>o</sup>). It is not known why the whole covered with the table of contents is not included there, as fragments of pages 224-245 are written in the same hand and must come from the same period. The remaining manuscripts (III, IV, V) were attached at a later time. They have completely different format, paper and nature. On the basis of hand-writing manuscript IV. (f. 248) can be dated to the 16<sup>th</sup> century (terminus post quem: 1549). Due to the mentioned facts and persons manuscripts III and V (ff. 246r<sup>o</sup>-247v<sup>o</sup>; 249r<sup>o</sup>-250r<sup>o</sup>) can date back to the turn of the 17<sup>th</sup>. Their provenance could not be determined. The whole was bound as late as the 19<sup>th</sup> century, which is indicated by the type of binding.

## Content:

The manuscript is a miscellanea of historical and political texts: I. (1r<sup>o</sup>-116v<sup>o</sup>) T. Campanella, “Discorsi della Monarchia di Spagna”. This text is preserved in both numerous manuscripts and prints. The bibliography notes 60 17<sup>th</sup> century transcripts stored in Italy and Europe (Spain, Germany, France, England, Russia and Austria). The copy contained in ital.fol.48 is quoted by reference books as stored in Berlin. It belongs to a group of 10 manuscripts that give the work’s date of writing to be 1598. The oldest printed editions (1620, 1623) came out in German, and then in Latin (2 x 1640, 2 x 1641, 1653, 1685, 1686, 1709) and English (1654, 1650). The first preserved Italian edition is “Opere di Tommaso Campanella scelte, ordinate ed annoverate da A. D’Ancona”, Pomba, Torino 1854, pp. 77-229. The second modern edition is “La monarchia di Spagna: prima stesura giovanile” (ed) G. Ernst, Istituto italiano per gli studi filosofici, Napoli 1989. II. (118r<sup>o</sup>-245v<sup>o</sup>) RELAZIONI DI DIVERSI STATI ITALIANI ED ALTRI SCRITTI: b/ “Relatione di Roma dell’Illustrissimo signor Giovan Delfino Cavagliere et Procuratore ritornato Ambasciatore per la Serenissima Signoria di Venetia l’anno 1600”; c/ “Relatione del stato, sito, grandezza, forze ricchezza et entrata et spesa del gran Duca di Toscana”; d/Breve discorso et Relation fatta sopra l’Arsenale di Venezia. e/ “Le cose notabili che sono nel Tesoro della serenissima signoria di Venetia”; f/ “Summarium Capitulorum quae fuerunt iurata per Cardinales in Conclavi post obitum Clementis octavi Papae mense maii 1605”; g/ “Sonetto del Petrarca diviso in motti, il quale, postovi l’infrascritte imprese, s’applica alli Prencipi che intervengono nelli presenti mottivi di guerra”; h/ “Ragionamento di Cosimo de’ Medici gran Duca di Toscana con il Prencipe suo figliolo sopra la Corte di Roma”. This part consists of 6 copies of historical and political letters concerning particularly the relations between Venice, Tuscany and Rome. The first one is definitely authored by the Venetian ambassador, while the others are anonymous. Copies of these documents are included in many miscellanea in Italian and European libraries. Only text (a) was published in print in E. Alberi, “Relazioni degli ambasciatori veneti al Senato”, Firenze 1857, pp. 451–504. The seventh text (g) is “Pace non trovo,” a sonnet by Petrarca, divided into verses that constitute motto to *imprese* of various aristocratic families. III. (246r<sup>o</sup> -247v<sup>o</sup>) SEPOLCRO CON ANTICHE PITTURE TROVATO NELLA VIA FLAMINIA L’ANNO 1674. This is a copy of the oldest account by anonymous author of the discovery of the antique tombstone of the Nason family with paintings and

inscriptions at Via Flaminia in Rome. The original is stored in BAV (Cod. Vat. Lat. 9136, cc. 56-58); many transcripts; print: S. Orsato, "Marmi eruditi ovvero lettere sopra alcune antiche iscrizioni", Giuseppe Comino, Padova 1719, pp. 241-244. IV. (248 r<sup>o</sup>-v<sup>o</sup>), COPIA DI UNA POLLICE. Transcript of 4 documents (3 in Italian, 1 in Latin) dated 1549 concerning the remuneration of Andrea Masio, German language interpreter at the papal court. V. LETTERA ANONIMA DI ARGOMENTO ARCHEOLOGICO. (249r<sup>o</sup> -250r<sup>o</sup>) Transcript of a foreigner's letter to an Italian from Florence concerning a drawing of an old coin, written probably in 1696. Neither the author nor the addressee have been identified. The original has not been found.

With reference to the manuscript, cf. Lemm, pp. 69-70.