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ITAL. FOL.142

## Binding:

The first binding is later than the manuscript, probably 17<sup>th</sup>-century. Soft, parchment. On the spine, the title *Storia di Pisa* written by hand.

## History:

A manuscript containing a uniform text of the Pisa chronicle, consists of two main parts written in two different periods. The first part (15r°-94v°) was probably written in trhe first half of the 16<sup>th</sup> century. Dating based on the handwriting. The continuation (97r°-125v°), written in a different hand, can be dated to the second half of the 16<sup>th</sup> century based on the type of writing and watermarks. Between 1532 and 1539, that is between the date of publication of Machiavelli's "Storie fiorentine" and the date of an identical inscription in a manuscript dated to 1539, f 1r°, referring to other Tuscan chronicles, was added. At the same time the Latin text from f. 128r° was probably added – a copy of a founding act of a nursing home in Pisa in 1503. The binding was made at a later period, in the 17<sup>th</sup> century, which is also when notes on the margin were written, referring to the two abovementioned parts. The codex was made in Tuscany, probably in Pisa, considering its themes. The manuscript bears no trace of previous owners. It was purchased by the Königliche Bibliothek in 1865 (accession no. *9293*) from marquis Campana de Cavelli (1808-1880), a great collector of antiques, Roman and Greek sculptures (cf. the archive of the library **Acta III C 1 vol. 6 p. 175**).

## Content:

The chronicle of the City of Pisa from its establishment to 1422. In its initial part, up to the year 1354, it presents a variant of the common ancestor scheme, typical for all the numerous 14<sup>th</sup>-century Pisa chronicles. From 1354, up to 1389 or 1399, the narration in all chronicles becomes more individual and – continued by various chroniclers – differs significantly between the manuscripts. In ital.fol.142, the history of 1392-1399 (114r° – 120r°) is a transcript from the final section of Ranieri Sardo's chronicle (Magl.XXV-491, Biblioteca Nazionale, Florence), and years 1405-1421 come from the "Annali di quei Da Campo" chronicle, partially published. The fragments, in identical transcript, appear in Magl. XXV-491 (mid-15<sup>th</sup> century), in Ms. 6 (1633) from the Proprietà Libera





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collection, Archivio di Stato in Pisa and in the Venetian Biblioteca Marciana Ital.VI-97, coll. 6002 (17<sup>th</sup> century). This fragment in all its transcripts is characterised by a disruption of chronology in 1397, probably caused by a mixing of the cards in a witness which was a common prototype for all the mentioned manuscripts. The ital.fol.142 manuscript was not noted by reference books. It is predominantly identical with Ms.6 from 1633, Part I (15r°-94v°), written by hand one, is completely identical with Ms.6. The text of Ms.6 was written continuously by one hand and is also identical with part II of ital.fol.142, up to f. 120r° (Ms. 6: f. 90r°). The transcript of Ms.6, however, is more accurate than ital.fol.142 and does not contain many of its errors. Towards the end of the manuscripts, discrepancies appear, consisting of a different ordering of certain fragments. On the final pages, the discrepancies disappear. Ms.6 lacks the Latin text from ital.fol.142 (128r°) on the establishment of a nursing home in Pisa; it does contain, however, the text tekst "Descrizione della città di Pisa com'era nel tempo" (94r°-96r°), absent from Ital.Fol.142. The Ital.Fol.142 manuscript was confronted with the Ital.VI-97, coll. 6002 manuscript from Biblioteca Marciana. Structurally, it is almost identical with ital.fol.142 and lacks the discrepancies of Ms.6. A comparison of the abovementioned three codices allows the hypothesis that they share a common source, perhaps a manuscript from which Ms.6 was transcribed and mentioned in the colophon Fu fatta questa copia da me Giulio Cesare Braccini, abbate di Civita Lupacella (?), dottor di leggi e protonotaro appresso Corte Palatina e cavaliere [...] nella mia Abbazia pred. dalli 5 di luglio 1633 a [...] Li 15 del detto mese, cioè in giorni 10 e la cavai fidelissima da una copia, che fu fatta, come in essa si dice dalli 15 di dicembre sino Alli 5 di gennaio del 1539 al pisano la quale mi fu prestata dal sig.re I. Annibale d'Appiano de signori di Lubrano. Manuscript ital.fol.142 was not published. Only fragments appearing in other Pisa chronicles were printed (Ranieri Sardo, "Cronaca di Pisa", O. Banti (ed.), Rome 1963; G. O. Corazzini (ed.), "L'assedio di Pisa, 1405-1406: scritti e documenti inediti", Firenze 1885). With reference to the manuscript, cf. Lemm, p. 73.