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## ITAL. FOL. 149

## **Binding:**

Quarter binding from the beginning of the 19<sup>th</sup> century, in a bad state of preservation, made of marbled paper.

## History:

On the basis of the information from the colophon of the copyist, Gallus de Gallis, the manuscript was made in 1381. From the colophon, we can also conclude that the place of origin of the manuscript might be Bologna, and certainly northern Italy as it is indicated by the characteristic features of the language. According to the information from Mittarelli (col. 411), in the 18<sup>th</sup> century the code contained a note about one of the first owners. Whereas the first confirmed owner was Francesco Barbaro in the 15<sup>th</sup> century. Then the manuscript was kept in the monastery of San Michele in Murano, where the binding, preserved until today, was made – it was made between 1779 and 1810, which means it had been made before the transfer from Murano and after publishing Mitarelli's catalogue. From Murano the manuscript was transferred to San Gregorio library in Monte Celio in Rome, from where it was stolen in 1870, during the transfer of the manuscripts to the National Library in Rome. Then it was sold to Königliche Bibliothek by an antiquarian Dario Giuseppe Rossi, who at the end of the 19<sup>th</sup> century dominated the book scene of Rome and was involved in some suspicious events like the one related to stealing one of the Lattanzi's manuscripts from 1465 from the Casanatense Library in Rome.

## Content:

 $1r^a$ - $92v^a$  Frontinus - Stratagemata, translation into Italian.

Venetian translation of the military treatise, *Stratagemata*, written by Sextus Iulius Frontinus. It is probably the only preserved translation of this treatise into Italian (volgarizzamento). There is a manuscript with the translation of Gandini (Bergamo, A Mai library), which is very different from our version; however, we do not know whether there are any preserved manuscripts which contain our text. Translated text was not published. Author of the translation is unknown and an





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attempt of identifying him as Francesco Barbaro is inappropriate from the chronological point of view.

With reference to this manuscript cf. Lemm, p. 75; Mittarelli, col. 411.