

gall. quart. 52

Binding:

Original binding made of the “brocade” paper (gold floral motifs on a grey-green background, decorated with multicoloured patches).

History:

This manuscript does not seem to be an autograph. Considering the date of origin of the text, the translation of which is included in the manuscript, the watermarks of the paper, the period of using the marbled paper, which the binding is made of, and the characteristic features of the writing, the manuscript was made in the middle of the 18th century. Taking into account the language of the manuscript, it might have been made in France. In one of the old catalogues of the Königlische Bibliothek (*Alte Manuskripte Kataloge* which had been compiled since 1818), there is the note referring to this manuscript: *ex Bibliotheca Rudolphi*. This means that this manuscript comes from the collection of Karl Asmund Rudolphi (1771-1832), professor of medicine at the university in Greifswald, which was acquired in 1833.

Content:

The manuscript contains the French translation of the treatise *De fabrica et actione villorum intestinorum tenuium hominis*, the author of which is Johann Nathanael Lieberkühn, a German anatomist (1711-1756). The original was published in print in 1745, in Leiden. The text included in the ms. gall. quart. 52 is a true translation of the original. This is an anonymous work; other manuscripts containing this text have not been identified. With reference to this manuscript, cf. Lemm, p. 18.