

# Inventoring the Manuscripts of Venice's Biblioteca Nazionale Marciana (Before and) After Zanetti Notes on the Zanetti Draft, the Zanetti Appendices, and the 'New' and 'Present' Appendices to Zanetti

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**Abstract** The present study traces the documented history of cataloguing the manuscript fonds of Venice's Biblioteca Marciana, and in particular the Latin and Romance manuscript fonds, drawing from official sources (such as Anton Maria Zanetti's published catalogues [1740-41] and the *Appendice a Zanetti*), from published and unpublished pre-Zanetti sources, and from published and, most importantly, unpublished post-Zanetti sources. A particular inventory of early Marciana manuscripts not described in the Zanetti catalogues is brought to light and compared with entries in the later *Appendice a Zanetti*. Additional findings on cataloguing the French corpus are revealed.

**Keywords** Biblioteca Marciana. Venice. Latin, Italian, and French manuscripts. Manuscript catalogues. Anton Maria Zanetti.

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## 1 Introduction: Catalogues of the Manuscript *Fonds* of Venice's Biblioteca Marciana

The Biblioteca Nazionale Marciana in Venice houses an important collection of old Greek, Latin, Italian, and French manuscripts that came into the possession of the library through the bestowment of various private collections over the course of several centuries, most notable of which – aside from Francesco Petrarca's mythical foundational donation of 1362 (Zorzi 1987, 13; 1988, 16)<sup>1</sup> – Cardinal Bessarion's 1468 gift of 482 Greek and 256 Latin manuscripts (Zorzi 1987, 83).<sup>2</sup> After the delivery in 1713 of Jacopo Contarini's bequest decreed some 118 years earlier (Zorzi 1987, 247), and then the acceptance of Giambattista Recanati's vast library upon his death in 1734 (Zorzi 1987, 250), the Marciana finally endeavoured to catalogue the entirety of its manuscript patrimony systematically. In 1736, the recently installed *bibliotecario*, Lorenzo Tiepolo, having overseen the successful process of cataloguing the library's statuary in two printed volumes, swiftly re-engaged the author of said volumes, Anton Maria Zanetti (soon after to assume the role of the library's *custode*) and his collaborator Antonio Bongiovanni to commence a similar operation regarding the Marciana's ample manuscript collection (Zorzi 1987, 262). By 1740, the first of two volumes ultimately dedicated to the project came off the presses, in which all of the library's known Greek codices were registered and described;<sup>3</sup> a year later the second volume, devoted to the collection's Latin, Italian, and French manuscripts, also came to fruition.<sup>4</sup>

The catalogues were initially praised upon their publication. Future *custode* and *bibliotecario* Iacopo Morelli recounts in his 1774 *Della pubblica libreria di San Marco in Venezia* the volumes' reception among the general public and within the Republic's governing circles upon publication:

<sup>1</sup> Pierre de Nolhac 1907, 97-8 and 98 fn. 1, took to task the traditional position that Petrarch's bequest reached and served as the foundation of the public library in Venice.

<sup>2</sup> See Morelli 1774 and 1820, Valentinelli 1868, and finally, Omont 1894.

<sup>3</sup> *Graeca D. Marci Bibliotheca codicum manu scriptorum per titulos digesta. Praeside et moderatore Lavrentio Theupolo. Equite ac D. Marci Proc. iussu senatus. [Ab] Antonii M. Zanetti et Antonii Bongiovanni. [Venetiis]: Apud Simonem Occhi, 1740.*

<sup>4</sup> *Latina et italica D. Marci Bibliotheca codicum manu scriptorum per titulos digesta. Praeside et Moderatore Laurentio Theupolo Equite ac D. Marci Proc. Iussu Senatus. [Venetiis]: Apud Simonem Occhi Bibliopolam, 1741.* Jacopo Morelli, celebrated *custode* and director of the Marciana from 1778 to 1819, clarifies in a work published before his tenure among the library's administration that the Zanetti endeavour in fact "non fu [...] il primo Indice de' Mss. della Libreria", listing a series of catalogues that had preceded it, judging them, however, "troppo leggiere cose [...] perché il mondo letterario avesse a contentarsene" (1774, LI). A volume published almost a century later under the guidance of then director Giuseppe Valentinelli (1872) inventories a number of catalogues that had been dedicated to the library's early manuscript (and print) collection before Zanetti, under the section "A. Primi cataloghi" (pp. 17-21) of Chapter III, "Cataloghi".

riuscì pertanto gratissimo al Pubblico il nuovo Indice; lodi e grazie riportò il Senato per avere comandata opra sì bella; ed onore e stima ne acquistaron i compilatori per l'erudizione dimostrata, per la diligenza, che usarono in questo lavoro, e per la moderazione da essi serbata nell'inserirvi soltanto ciò, che opportuno era a propriamente rappresentare i Codici a' leggitori [...]. Le quali cose mossero anche il Senato a premiare i benemeriti Zanetti, e Bongiovanni con una medaglia d'oro di conveniente grandezza. (LI-LII)

Rinaldo Fulin, almost a century later, confirms Morelli's account of the catalogues' eighteenth-century reviews:

Quando il Bongiovanni ed il Zanetti ebbero compiuto quel tentativo [...], il *Giornale dei Letterati* di Firenze [sic], le *Novelle Letterarie* di Venezia [sic; I suspect that Fulin intended to write "*Giornale dei Letterati* di Venezia" and "*Novelle Letterarie* di Firenze"], la *Storia letteraria* del Zaccaria, i *Nuovi Atti degli eruditi* di Lipsia lo levarono a cielo; la Repubblica di S. Marco ne fece l'edizione a sue spese, e all'uno e all'altro compilatore donò una medaglia d'oro espressamente coniatà.

But, he notes, the good vibes were scarcely warranted:

E tuttavia si notava che il Bongiovanni e il Zanetti erano molto lontani da quella accuratezza che deve essere nota caratteristica d'un eccellente catalogo: troppo importanti codici dimenticati nell'opera essi rilegano in Appendice: non danno sempre notizie sugli autori men noti, sugli amanuensi, sull'età, sui caratteri di ciascun manoscritto; un codice membranaceo talora dicono cartaceo, talora un cartaceo trasformano in membranaceo; s'ostinano qualche volta in analisi minuziose, o più spesso accennano con insufficiente brevità i manoscritti; non di raro sbagliano il numero che contrassegna ogni codice, il nome dell'autore, l'indicazione dell'opera la quale stimano talora compiuta quando non è, e non avvertono invece quando molte e diverse operette si leggono in un medesimo codice. (Fulin 1868, 193)<sup>5</sup>

As referenced by Fulin, to address the omissions ("troppo importanti codici dimenticati") and to correct the errors that had plagued the Zanetti catalogues, as well as to register the Marciana's subsequent

<sup>5</sup> Valentinelli 1872 gives a brief bibliography of early reviews (entries 14 and 23 under the section "B. Cataloghi d'uso di codici manoscritti" in Chapter III), but by the nineteenth century the Zanetti catalogues were largely panned by critics for their many egregious inaccuracies (21-4).

acquisitions, the *Appendice a Zanetti* was established.<sup>6</sup> The first undertaking of this effort is generally attributed to Pietro Bettio, initially under the guidance of Morelli, from 1795 to the middle of the next century (Valentinelli 1872, 23-4; Zorzi 1993, 40; Marcon 2017, 31);<sup>7</sup> however, the French Hellenist Jean-Baptiste-Gaspard d'Anse de Villoison had already published in his *Anecdota græca e regia Parisiensi, et e Veneta S. Marci bibliothecis deprompta* (1781, 247-9)<sup>8</sup> the contents of a "new" appendix that Zanetti himself had penned "ad finem exemplaris sui Catalogi Codicum Græcorum, quod in S. Marci Bibliotheca servatur, hanc addidit Appendicem Manuscriptorum, qui post confectum Catalogum, in hanc Bibliothecam delati sunt" (247). It contains descriptions of 26 Greek manuscripts possessed by the Marciana but not registered in Zanetti's printed catalogue. The text at the source of d'Anse de Villoison's published account of the Marciana's more recently acquired or otherwise neglected Greek manuscripts is the seldom-cited handwritten document titled "Appendix Nova Græcorum Codd. qui nuper in Bibliotheca predierunt", located on the unnumbered pages [325-7] of the Marciana's MS Lat. XIV 110a (= 4531),<sup>9</sup> at the end of (as d'Anse de Villoison indicates) a printed copy of Zanetti's catalogue.<sup>10</sup> A review of this "Appendix Nova" (hereinafter "App. Nova") has helped to unearth a further, hitherto-unstudied, eighteenth-century record pertaining to the early scholarship devoted to the Marciana's numerous manuscript *fonds*.<sup>11</sup> This newly uncovered text constitutes yet another foundational document

<sup>6</sup> Zorzi 1993 explains, "Gli incrementi [...] vennero registrati in volumi manoscritti [...]. Nel loro complesso tali volumi costituiscono la cosiddetta *Appendix* al fondo antico (*Appendix* quindi rispetto ai cataloghi dello Zanetti)" (40-1).

<sup>7</sup> The attribution of authorship of this project dates at least as far back as Valentinelli 1872, 23-5, in which the Greek, Latin, and Italian appendices were indicated as the labour of Pietro Bettio (see "Cataloghi", entries 21, 28, and 31), and in any event, it is his hand that one finds in the early entries for the *Appendice*. Bettio was *vicecustode* from 1794 (*vicebibliotecario* after the fall of the Republic) and assumed the role of *bibliotecario* upon Morelli's death in 1819, which position he held until his death in 1846 (Ferrari 1967). From 1842, Bettio's *vicebibliotecario* was Giuseppe Valentinelli, who would take on his mentor's assignment in 1846 and remain there until his own death in 1874 (De Longis 2020).

<sup>8</sup> This work figures prominently in the commentary of the above-cited Valentinelli 1872, 22.

<sup>9</sup> I generally make reference to catalogue and inventory entries, but when I have occasion to refer to a codex itself - the concrete object as opposed to its content or its description - I will also supply the physical shelfmark in parentheses, such as "Fr. 5 (= 250)".

<sup>10</sup> *Graeca D. Marci Bibliotheca codicum manuscriptorum per titulos digesta. Praeside et moderatore Lavrentio Thevpolo. Equite ac D. Marci Proc. ivsvv senatvs. [Ab] Antonii M. Zanetti et Antonii Bongiovanni*. Venezia, Biblioteca Nazionale Marciana, Lat. XIV 110a (= 4531).

<sup>11</sup> Though unstudied, Gino Levi 1905 did not let this text escape mention in his very thorough "Bibliografia marciana" (108, entry 168).

attesting the early organization of the library's manuscript patrimony. I will introduce in this forum the particular source in question, and in so doing I will turn my focus toward the old Latin, Italian, and French manuscript collections, as well as toward documentation pertaining to these *fonds* composed both before and after the production of the Zanetti catalogues. Additionally, I will publish here as an appendix (fittingly!) the contents of the aforementioned rediscovered inventory and compare them to corresponding entries in Bettio's *Appendice a Zanetti*. I will begin, however, by sketching the complex network of appendices associated with the Zanetti project, defining two distinct main types: those printed as part of and found within the Zanetti publications, hereafter referred to as the "Zanetti appendices"; and those created subsequent to the Zanetti publications, hereafter called the "Appendices to Zanetti". I will then concentrate on the Latin and Romance indices and the appendix being brought to light here in a section titled "Further Exploration of Lesser-Known Material Concerning the Marciana's Old Latin, Italian, and French Manuscripts".

## **2 Zanetti Appendices and Appendices to Zanetti**

### **2.1 Zanetti Appendices**

Each of the two published Zanetti volumes dedicated to the Marciana's manuscripts contains "internal appendices" that serve to set certain manuscripts apart from the core of each of the collections, but that nevertheless form part of the publications and treat the works listed in the appendices as members of the greater collections. These "internal" appendices are what I refer to as the "Zanetti appendices", distinguished from those appendices that are "external" to, i.e. instituted after, the published Zanetti editions, the "appendices to Zanetti". The "appendices to Zanetti" are handwritten inventories, only parts of which have served as the basis for subsequent publications.

2.1.1 *Zanetti's Appendix Graecorum Codicum Ex Legato Jacobi Contareni, Jo. Bapt. Recanati Aliorumque and Appendix codicum, qui nuper in parte superiori ducalis ecclesiae inventi sunt*

The first of the internal “Zanetti appendices” is the “Appendix Graecorum Codicum Ex Legato Jacobi Contareni, Jo. Bapt. Recanati Aliorumque”, contained on pp. 289-317 of Zanetti (1740), with descriptions of codices numbered “CCCCCXXXIV” to “DCXXV”. With this appendix, Zanetti withholds the most recent Greek acquisitions proving from the Contarini, Recanati, and other collections from the “class” system of organization to which the catalogue’s first 533 manuscripts – largely of Bessarionian origins – are assigned.<sup>12</sup> Zanetti and Bongiovanni<sup>13</sup> write of the appendix in the volume’s “Praefatio”, “Appendix volumen claudit, quae Codices, quos benemeriti Cives Jacobus Contarenius, & Joannes Baptista Recanati Patricii Venn. Aliiq. Reipublicae legaverunt, complectitur” ([iv]). The second internal appendix in my summary is the “Appendix codicum, qui nuper in parte superiori ducalis ecclesiae inventi sunt”, pp. 207-17 of Zanetti (1741) devoted to Latin and Romance codices, situated after the core Latin section and before the Italian one. To be precise, referenced in the title of this appendix are the so-called Petrarch manuscripts, ostensibly donated to the Libreria by the poet laureate himself in 1362 and then subsequently lost. The collection in question was rediscovered only in 1739 “in certa piccola stanza della basilica di san Marco vicina ai quattro cavalli” (Mutinelli 1841, 551), at which point the rest of the Zanetti catalogue was clearly in preparation for the press (Valentinelli 1872, 23-4). Zanetti supplements this appendix’s title with a note that cites an earlier published catalogue: “Ex his aliquot, quos scilicet asterisco signavimus, descripsit Tomasinus in Biblioth. Ven. Mss. pag. 56” (Zanetti 1741, 207). Zanetti is here referring to Giacomo Filippo Tomasini’s *Bibliothecae venetae manuscriptae publicae & privatae quibus diuersi scriptores hactenus incogniti recensentur* (1650), though the Tomasini volume that Zanetti references is actually a republished extract from an earlier Tomasini work (it was

<sup>12</sup> Those classes are: Biblia sacra et interpretes; Patres et scriptores ecclesiastici; Concilia et canones; Ius civile; Philosophi; Medici; Mathematici et astronomi; Historia ecclesiastica et vitae sanctorum; Historia profana; Rhetores; Poetae; Grammatici; Miscellanea.

<sup>13</sup> I will henceforth refer only to Zanetti, for brevity’s sake, in citing the catalogues authored by Zanetti and Bongiovanni, as is customary. Also, there is debate as to the extent of Bongiovanni’s involvement in the project, ranging from claims that he abandoned it midway through (Borroni 1956, 11) to assertions that he was the primary author of the first volume devoted to Greek manuscripts and perhaps even the Latin part of the second volume (Mioni 1971, 60).

originally printed in his *Petrarcha redivivus, integram poetae celebrissimi vitam iconibus aere celatis exhibens. Accessit nobilissimae foeminae Laurae brevis historia* of 1635, pp. 68-72). According to Morelli, the Petrarch codices were

dimenticati sino verso all'anno 1635, quando Jacopo Filippo Tommasino di Padova, Letterato di buon gusto, e di molta erudizione, avendo posto mano ad illustrare le gesta, e la dottrina del Petrarca, e rintracciando di essi, fu avvertito da Benedetto Capello nostro Gentiluomo, che nella stanza suaccennata si ritrovavano. [...] D'essi però ne fu mandato l'Indice al Tommasino, che lo pubblicò nel *Petrarcha Redivivus* dove diede ragguaglio di questa scoperta, e nelle Biblioteche Venete manoscritte. Ma i Codici continuarono ad essere serbati in quella stanza sino all'anno 1739. in cui agli altri del Pubblico furono aggiunti, ed in miglior forma ridotti. (1774, V-VI)<sup>14</sup>

But Zanetti's internal Latin appendix is also composed of descriptions of new-acquisition manuscripts such as those bequeathed by Recanati in 1734. Of the 45 works listed, only eight have the asterisk directing the reader to the Tomasini index to which Zanetti refers; I have listed them below together with the apparent connections that Zanetti seems to have drawn with Tomasini's inventory, though some connections are questionable (N.B. Tomasini's entries ["Tom."] are not numbered, so I have indicated them with numbers in square brackets).<sup>15</sup>

<sup>14</sup> Pierre de Nolhac (1907), as mentioned above, disproved any possibility that these manuscripts were in fact originally Petrarch's: "J'ai pu en 1889, aidé par Castellani, faire disparaître de la Marcienne les restes de l'erreur traditionnelle ; on y montrait encore, avec une inscription attribuée à P. le fameux Vocabulario Cumano [...]. Dix-sept mss. furent désignés par Fr. Olmi comme provenant du legs de P., à la suite de la recherche de 1634, suggérée aux procureurs de S. Marc par B. Capello et Tommasini [...]. Morelli fut le premier à élever quelques doutes, admis par Valentinelli [...] et fortifiés par Anziani [...]. J'ai repris un à un tous les volumes, dont plusieurs sont du XV<sup>e</sup> siècle et où l'antiquité classique est à peine représentée; il n'y a pas une seule trace de provenance de P. dans la collection" (98 fn. 1). See chapter I of Zorzi (1987, 9-22) entitled "Un'occasione perduta: la donazione del Petrarca" for a richer account of the Petrarch gift.

<sup>15</sup> Zanetti's "Appendix Codicum, qui nuper in parte Superiori Ducalis Ecclesiae inventi sunt" was republished 100 years later by Fabio Mutinelli (1841, 585-7, "Nota D"). In the Mutinelli version of Zanetti's internal appendix, only six descriptions have asterisks indicating that they have correspondences in Tomasini - neglected are codd. DXXV and DXXXVIII. It should be noted that the sources that Mutinelli references in his section on the "Ritrovamento dei libri donati dal Petrarca, già smarriti" ("Libro VIII. Secolo decimosettimo", pp. 551-2) before the appended inventory are not always clear to the reader, insofar as 1) in the main text where he discusses the Petrarch donation, he writes in a note, "Il Tommasino nel *Petrarcha Redivivus* pubblicò l'elenco di questi codici, che diamo nella Nota D in fine di questo libro" (552 fn. 1), yet what is published in "Nota D" (585) is not Tomasini's work, but rather the entirety of Zanetti's "Appendix codicum, qui nuper

<b>Zan.</b>	DIX, “ <i>in fol. min. membranaceus, foliorum 119.   Saeculi circiter XII.   Missale ad usum Ecclesiae alicuius Gallicanae</i> ”. <sup>i</sup>
<b>Tom.</b>	[1], “ <i>Missale vetustum in membranis in folio maiori, in quo non repetitur memoria Conceptionis B. Mariae Virginis</i> ”.
<b>Zan.</b>	DX, “ <i>in 8. membranaceus, foliorum 225.   Saeculi circiter XI.   Officium</i> ”. <sup>ii</sup>
<b>Tom.</b>	[3], “ <i>Psalterium in 8 in membr. &amp; Breuiarium in 8. membr</i> ”.
<b>Zan.</b>	DXX, “ <i>in folio chartaceus, foliorum 100.   Saeculi XV.   Aristotelis, Anonymo interprete,   De Physico auditu libri VIII.   De caelo &amp; mundo libri IIII.   De longitudine &amp; breuitate vitae.   De sensu &amp; sensili.   De morte &amp; vita.   De iuuentute &amp; senestute.   De generatione &amp; corruptione.   De memoria &amp; reminiscentia.   De anima libri III.   Meteororum libri IV.   In fine legitur:   <i>Explicit liber Meteororum translationis novae</i>”.</i>
<b>Tom.</b>	[7], “ <i>Aristotelis Opera, De Physico Auditore, De Caelo &amp; Mundo. De Meteoris, De Generatione, &amp; de Anima</i> ”.
<b>Zan.</b>	DXXV, “ <i>in fol. membranaceus, foliorum 80.   Saeculi circiter XIV.   F. Aegidii Quodlibetum</i> ”. <sup>iii</sup>
<b>Tom.</b>	[15], “ <i>Quodlibetae Aegidij</i> ”
<b>Zan.</b>	DXXXVIII, “ <i>in fol. membranaceus, foliorum 15.   Saeculi circiter XIV.   F. Nicolai de Paganica Ord. Praed. Tractatus Astrologiae Medicinalis</i> ”.
<b>Tom.</b>	[11], “ <i>Compendiū Medicinalis Astrologia à Fratrem Nicolao de Paganica Ordinis Predicatorum compilatum Anno 1330 in fol. maiori in membr</i> ”.
<b>Zan.</b>	DXL, “ <i>in fol. min. chartaceus, foliorum 67.   Saeculi circiter XIV.   P. Virgilii Maronis Aeneis</i> ”. <sup>iv</sup>
<b>Tom.</b>	[8], “ <i>Virgilij Aeneis in fol. paruo, membr</i> ”.
<b>Zan.</b>	DXLII, “ <i>in 8. membranaceus, foliorum 22.   Saeculi circiter XIV.   S. Prosperi Aquitanici Epigrammata</i> ”. <sup>v</sup>
<b>Tom.</b>	[6], “ <i>Prosperi Aquitani Carmina in 4. membr</i> ”.
<b>Zan.</b>	DXLIX, “ <i>in 4. chartaceus, foliorum 62.   Saeculi XIV.   Lexicon Latinum, Persicum, et Comanicum.   Initio legitur:   МСССІІІ die XI. ІУЉ</i> ”. <sup>vi</sup>
<b>Tom.</b>	[16], “ <i>Alphabetum Persicum, Comanicū &amp; Latinum Anonymi scriptum Anno MCCCIII Die XI Iulij. Cuius libri initium est tale: In nomine Domini Iesu Christi &amp;. Hæc sunt prima verba &amp; nomina de litera A.   Audio – Mesnoem. – – Esitrumen.   Audis – Mesnoy. – – Esitursen.   Audit – Mesnoct. – – Esitir</i> ”.

<sup>i</sup> Also described in Valentinelli (1868-73), t. 1, Classis II, cod. 1 (273).

<sup>ii</sup> Also described in Valentinelli (1868-73), t. 1, Classis II, cod. 38 (306).

<sup>iii</sup> Also described in Valentinelli (1868-73), t. 4, Classis X, cod. 197 (145-46).

<sup>iv</sup> Also described in Zorzanello (1980-85), v. 1 (135-36). Zorzanello expresses ignorance of this manuscript's provenance with the indication: “Prov.?”

<sup>v</sup> Also described in Zorzanello (1980-85), v. 1 (137). Zorzanello's provenance: “Prov.?”

<sup>vi</sup> Also described in Zorzanello (1980-85), v. 1 (142-45). Zorzanello's provenance: “Prov. ? (Petrarca ?)”. In a note embedded in the description (144), Zorzanello remarks that this manuscript was “falsamente ritenuto aver appartenuto al Petrarca”.

in parte superiori ducalis ecclesiae inventi sunt” (Zanetti 1741, 207-17); and 2) Mutinelli never explicitly attributes his “Nota D” to the Zanetti catalogue, from which it is clearly copied. Furthermore, the introduction to “Nota D” makes no mention of Tomasinì's 1635 work *Petrarcha Redivivus* (which is referenced in the text) but rather of his 1650 “Biblioth. Ven. mss.”, i.e. the *Bibliothecae venetae manuscriptae publicae & privatae quibus diuersi scriptores hactenus incogniti recensentur*, p. 56. Mutinelli's original source for this information, Morelli 1774, vi, makes it clear that Tomasinì's inventory was in fact published in two places (see Morelli quote above); a direct comparison reveals that but for a few abbreviations and abridgements, the 1635 and 1650 Tomasinì versions are in fact the same.



I would add to this list at least the following as a possible connection, though the Zanetti volume displays no asterisk for this entry:

- Zan.** DV, “*in fol. min. chartaceus, foliorum 49. | Saeculi circiter XIII. | Bibliorum Sacrorum Pars, | Iob. | Sapientia. | Ecclesiastes*”.<sup>1</sup>
- Tom.** [5], “*Libri Iob, & Salomonis Sapientia, Ecclesiastes & Cantica, in 4. magno membr*”.

<sup>i</sup> Also described in Valentinelli (1868-73), t. 1, Classis II, cod. 60 (232).

I have given here an account of the two appendices meant to complete the core Greek and Latin collections before the Zanetti editions hit the press. What follows is an overview of another appendix published in the second Zanetti volume (1741), which, however, amounts to its own catalogue rather than to a supplement to an already-established one. The importance of this last internal Zanetti appendix, dedicated to the Marciana's original French and Gallo-Romance manuscript collection, warrants some more detailed commentary on particular points.

### 2.1.2 The “Appendice di alcuni manoscritti in lingua francese antica” (“App. Fr. Ant”.)

The third of the “Zanetti appendices” printed within the Marciana's published catalogues of its manuscripts, the “Appendice di alcuni manoscritti in lingua francese antica” (hereinafter “App. Fr. Ant”.) occupies pp. 256-60 of Zanetti (1741) (after the section “Biblioteca de' manoscritti italiani”). It is an “appendix” only to the extent that it constitutes an additional (and by far the smallest) portion of a volume ostensibly aimed at providing descriptions for only Latin and Italian manuscripts, for nowhere in the volume's title, *Latina et italica D. Marci Bibliotheca codicum manu scriptorum per titulos digesta*, is the French language ever referenced. It too, more so than even the Latin “Appendix codicum, qui nuper in parte superiori ducalis ecclesiae inventi sunt” before it, describes manuscripts that in large part had belonged to Contarini and to Recanati, which had only in the previous quarter century or so come into possession of the Marciana. It is an account of 25 codices composed in French or in a related Gallo-Romance idiom, and constitutes the most integral collection of medieval French manuscripts that were largely composed or copied in Italy, and that consequently exhibit considerable influence from the native Northern Italian vernaculars of their authors and scribes.<sup>16</sup> It is in fact precisely this French-Italian

<sup>16</sup> By “French or [...] a related Gallo-Romance idiom”, I mean the Medieval *langues d'oïl* and *d'oc*, as well as Northern Italian authors' literary idiolects rooted at some level

linguistic admixture that has come to characterise these codices,<sup>17</sup> and that has drawn significant attention to the collection from international scholars dating back to the mid nineteenth century. The assemblage of these works forms a corpus that has been labelled by various scholars as “Franco-Venetian”, “Franco-Lombard”, or, perhaps most widespread now, simply “Franco-Italian”.

The manuscripts inventoried in “App. Fr. Ant”. form what is now referred to as the Marciana’s “Fondo francese antico”. As will be discussed below, this is in fact the Marciana’s only *fonds* entirely dedicated to French (or Gallo-Romance) codices, for the portion of the *Appendice a Zanetti* – i.e. the still-open appendix to Zanetti – in which the Marciana’s remaining French works are catalogued is now designated as the “Fondo stranieri”: the *fonds* to which all manuscripts acquired or (re)discovered after the publication of Zanetti and composed in Western European languages other than Greek, Latin, or Italian have been ascribed.<sup>18</sup>

I will take this opportunity to dedicate a few words to some aspects of the composition of the Fondo Francese Antico based on Zanetti’s “App. Fr. Ant”. The manuscripts described therein that have garnered perhaps the most attention from scholars as a sub-corpus unto itself are those that regard the *chansons de geste*, and in particular Charlemagne and Roland’s foray into Iberia. Zanetti’s catalogue gives us five descriptions of such manuscripts: those regarding MSS Fr. 4, 5, 6, 7, and 21. It is worth reproducing these Zanetti entries here for initial analysis:

Codice IV in foglio, di carta pecora, di fogli 97.

Carlo Magno, ovvero la Rotta di Roncisvalle, Romanzo in versi.

Codice V in 4° di carta pecora, di fogli 140.

Carlo Magno, ovvero la Rotta di Roncisvalle, Romanzo in versi.

Codice VI in foglio, di carta pecora, di fogli 69.

Carlo Magno, ovvero la Rotta di Roncisvalle, Romanzo in versi, differente dal sovraccennato.

Nel fine si legge essere stato scritto il Codice nel MCCCLXXI. addi XX. di Giugno.

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in the *langue d'oïl* though with varying degrees of influence from their own Northern Italian vernaculars.

**17** Not all 25 of these codices exhibit this linguistic hybridity, but the vast majority do (see Bisson [2008] for detailed commentary on each of the 25 codices).

**18** Levi’s 1906 description of the section of the *Appendice a Zanetti* now labelled “Fondo stranieri” (volume 19) reads thusly: “Il vol. XIX comprende i cataloghi e gli indici di 39 codici francesi, 2 spagnuoli, 1 olandese, 4 tedeschi e 1 inglese” (108, entry 169). The summary of catalogues in Valentinelli (1872) treats the French manuscripts separately from those of other Western European languages (see fn. 44 below).

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Codice VII in 8° di carta pecora, di fogli 140.  
Carlo Magno, ovvero la Rotta di Roncisvalle.  
È diverso dagli altri due descritti di sopra.

Codice XXI in foglio min. di carta pecora, di fogli 304.  
La conquista della Spagna fatta da Carlo Magno [di Nicolais].

Of particular note is the similarity in the description of MSS Fr. 4-7, which all appear to describe versions of the *Chanson de Roland* ("Carlo Magno, ovvero la Rotta di Roncisvalle, Romanzo in versi"). What differs is 1) the declaration of "difference" between each of the latter two manuscripts ("differente dal sovraccennato" [Fr. 6] and "È diverso dagli altri due descritti di sopra" [Fr. 7]) and the ones described before them; 2) a comment on some codicological detail in one (Fr. 6) and not the others; and 3) a difference in number of folios between each codex. By chance, it must seem, MSS Fr. 5 and 7 appear to have the same number of folios! That is, however, not the case – there is in fact no Fr. 5 as described in "App. Fr. Ant". The description given is about as generic as possible, and appears to be a copy of that dedicated to Fr. 7 (which does have 140 folios) (Bisson 2008, 31), except that Fr. 5 is said to be in quarto and not in octavo. It is probable that Zanetti crafted this description with the conviction that the Marciana possessed another such manuscript, but without having it or any reliable notes about it at hand, except perhaps some inventories that had been commissioned while the manuscripts still resided with Giambattista Recanati.<sup>19</sup> In these older documents one can find early testimonies of each of the Marciana's extant codices pertaining to Charlemagne and Roland in Iberia, as well as those of manuscripts once in the possession of Recanati that did not enter into the Marciana's collection. Among the latter are testimonies of what would become the Bibliothèque Municipale de Châteauroux's

**19** Bisson (2008) outlines four inventories of Recanati's manuscripts: 1) "Codices gallici seu livres gaulois". Attributed to Apostolo Zeno. *Miscellanea di opuscoli di varia erudizione*. 1722. Venezia, Biblioteca Nazionale Marciana, It. XI 63 (= 6794), ff. 1r-23r (which Bisson refers to as "Inv. Zeno"; I will refer to it as "Rec.<sub>1</sub>"); 2) "Dal catalogo ms. de' codici Greci (n.° LIX), Illirici (n.° II), Arabici (n.° IV), Latini (n.° CLXXIX), Italiani (n.° XXXXVI) e Francesi, o sia 'en Gaulois' (n.° XXIV), esistenti l'anno 1729 nella biblioteca di Giambattista Recanati, Patrizio Veneziano". Attributed to Apostolo Zeno. *Zibaldone di Apostolo Zeno*. S.d. Venezia, Biblioteca Nazionale Marciana, It. XI 59 (= 7324), ff. 222r-30r; 3) "Codices galli, seu en gaulois". Attributed to Giannantonio Verdani. *Catalogus Codicum Mss. quorum amplius CC. a Ioanne Baptista Recanato Patricio Veneto Publicae Venetiarum Bibliothecae testamento relictis sunt*. 1734. Venezia, Biblioteca Nazionale Marciana, Lat. XIII 77 (= 4541), ff. 56-61 (which Bisson refers to as "Inv. Verdani"; I will refer to it as "Rec.<sub>3</sub>"); and 4) *Libri Manoscritti ricevuti nella Libreria Pubblica per il legato lasciato dal q. m N.H. ser Zambattista Recanati*. 1735. Venezia, Archivio di Stato di Venezia, Procuratori di S. Marco di Supra – Chiesa, b. 68, fasc. 1, f. 116r (which Bisson refers to as "Inv. Marciano"). See also Pelusi 1991, 59-61 fn. 75.

MS B 225, the “Châteauroux *Chanson de Roland*”. Zanetti prefaces his “App. Fr. Ant.” with some words on the history of the “French” body of manuscripts that he is cataloguing: “Degna di essere pubblicata è l’istoria di questi pregevoli Manoscritti, che furono riposti nella nostra Libreria per testamento di Giovambatista Recanati. Gli ebbe quell’illustre letterato dallo spoglio della Casa Gonzaga” (1741, 256). It is reasonable to conjecture that his familiarity with the history of many of these manuscripts, as well as with the history of Recanati’s collection, may have led Zanetti to presume that this other *Roland* manuscript – the one now housed in Châteauroux – which had recently been inventoried among Recanati’s possessions, *twice*, must have made its way into the treasures of the Marciana. He had little to go on except that it had to do with a “Carlo Magno, ovvero la Rotta di Roncisvalle” in verse and that it was in quarto, as those are the details presented in the Recanati catalogues.<sup>20</sup> So he applied “in 4°” to the same generic description that he had assigned to other supposed *Roland* codices,<sup>21</sup> but he borrowed the number of folios that is given in the description dedicated to Fr. 7. The confusion is rooted in the fact that, shortly before Recanati’s death, the Venetian nobleman had negotiated with Jacopo Soranzo the transfer of some of his manuscript collection. The last inventory compiled of Recanati’s collection before the bibliophile’s death was composed by Giannantonio Verdani, who was Soranzo’s personal librarian (Bisson 2008, XIV; Rossi 1930, 253-4). That inventory catalogued 24 French titles among Recanati’s treasures. But upon Recanati’s death and the transfer of his remaining manuscripts to the Marciana, a brief list (of no codicological value) was drawn up, in which only 23 French manuscripts were attested. It would appear that only one of the 103 manuscripts that Soranzo had claimed from the Recanati collection was “French”, and that it was indeed MS C of the *Chanson de Roland* now preserved in the library of Châteauroux (Bisson 2008, XIV): Marjorie Moffat (2014) notes that the Châteauroux manuscript is described in entry CCXLV of Soranzo’s catalogue, Vol. III, Section II, from 1746 (*Catalogo de’ manoscritti in-4°: Comincia dal CCXI fino al CCCC. A’ di 14 settembre 1746. Fatto da me Francesco Melchiori da Oderza*) (64).<sup>22</sup>

<sup>20</sup> The Gonzaga inventory, which was not known to Zanetti, suggests that the codex had 125 ff. See Braghioroli 1880, 497-514. Moffat 2014, 1 fn. 2 confirms the number of folios.

<sup>21</sup> In fact, both the Châteauroux and Marciana Cod. Fr. VII are in octavo (Moffat 2014, 3, 66).

<sup>22</sup> The Soranzo catalogue was published by Vittorio Rossi (1927; 1930, 284). Moffat 2014 matches the account of Soranzo’s catalogue with “the inscription on the third page of the folded end-paper inserted into C”, suggesting that two copies of the description in the Soranzo catalogue were made and one was attached to the manuscript itself (65). Francesco Melchiori, author of the Soranzo catalogue, was the third of Soranzo’s three

Vittorio Rossi's 1907 study of the Soranzo library, in part catalogued by the same Verdani, but mostly by Francesco Melchiori, highlights the fact that one of Soranzo's French manuscripts, a *Chanson de Roland* (MS 245), "migrò oltr'alpe" and that, having been possessed by Louis XVI before the Revolution, is now housed in the Châteauroux collection (Rossi 1930, 269). In a later article, Rossi addresses the codex in greater detail, connecting it with no. 52 of the 1407 Gonzaga inventory.<sup>23</sup> The early-fifteenth-century index describes a manuscript with the incipit "Carle roys a le barbe grifagne" and explicit "auter iour de mort resusistenz" (Braghirolli 1880, 513). Soranzo's own catalogue relays the beginning and end as, "Charlle li rois alabarbe grifaigne Sit anz toz plenz a este en espaigne Conquis" and "Et auterz iour de mort resuscitez" (Rossi 1930, 284). In the last Recanati inventory compiled in his lifetime (i.e. the Verdani inventory), this manuscript is described in the second entry, with similar details. In sum, Zanetti seems to have provided in his published catalogue a description ostensibly for "Fr. 5" that in fact pertains to a manuscript not residing among those in the Marciana's treasures at the time, and can instead be reasonably attributed to that which is now the Bibliothèque Municipale de Châteauroux's MS B 225.

Does the bizarre error laid out in the previous paragraph suggest then that there is no physical Fr. 5? The answer is no, there is a manuscript with that physical collocation (now labelled as the Marciana's MS 250); its contents just do not resemble the description given to it in Zanetti's Catalogue. Which point might lead to another reasonable assumption: that a description must not have been generated for the real Fr. 5 (= 250) at all. But that would not be entirely true either. Let us pass to Zanetti's description of Fr. 6 first for further analysis.

MS Fr. 6 (= 226) does *not* contain a *Chanson de Roland*, but rather the *Passion du Christ* and a *Chanson d'Aspremont*. As will be discussed in greater detail below, Zanetti's "App. Fr. Ant". is completely different from the French section that one reads in the volume's ostensible draft (hereafter, "Zan. Draft", which will be explored further below), which Tiepolo erroneously characterised as "completed" around 1740.<sup>24</sup> In fact, very little of what appears in the French

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personal librarians (Rossi 1930, 253-4). See the section "Provenance of the Manuscript" in Moffat 2014, 64-71, for indications of the manuscript's subsequent travels, from the house of Soranzo to the library in Châteauroux.

<sup>23</sup> Rossi 1907 was re-published in Rossi 1930, 252-71; and Rossi 1927 was republished in Rossi 1930, 252-71. All citations are from Rossi 1930.

<sup>24</sup> *Raccolta de' decreti e delle altre carte concernenti la Pubblica Biblioteca di San Marco in Venezia, e tutto ciò che in essa conservasi, fatta unire da Missier Lorenzo Tiepolo Cav.r e Proc.r Bibliotecario Nell'Anno MDCCXXXVI*. S.d. Venezia, Biblioteca Nazionale Marciana, Ris. 113, p. 182.

portion of "Zan. Draft" appears in the published "App. Fr. Ant".<sup>25</sup> For the codex that is now Fr. 6 (= 226), "Zan. Draft" had the following lengthy description:

Codice I in carta pecora, di fogli 69 in fog. molto ben conservato, del secolo decimo quarto.

LA PASSIONE di Cristo, Poemetto senza nome di Autore. Incomincia:

Après la passe quand Jesus dure paine, ec.

ROMANZO delle battaglie di Roncisvalle [in versi] senza nome di Autore. Incom:

Qui voyt entendre voyre çançon,

Dagli ultimi versi si comprende essere stato scritto questo Codice l'anno MCCCLXXI.

We see in "App. Fr. Ant". traces of this description, which are indicated in italics in the reproduction of the entry below:

*Codice VI in foglio, di carta pecora, di fogli 69.*

Carlo Magno, ovvero la Rotta di Roncisvalle, Romanzo in versi, differente dal sovraccennato.

*Nel fine si legge essere stato scritto il Codice nel MCCCLXXI. addì XX. di Giugno.*

The published "App. Fr. Ant". entry provides the same information as the first half of the first line and the entirety of the last line of the entry in "Zan. Draft". The rest of the draft entry has been completely omitted. As for the part in the middle of the published account, i.e. the (yet another) generic description of the *Chanson de Roland*? Well, it is inaccurate, but it was *intended* to be applied to the actual Fr. 5 (= 250), discussed just above. This codex, Fr. 5 (= 250), actually contains an original work, the *Prise de Pampelune*, also known as the *Continuazione dell'Entrée d'Espagne*. Still not a *Chanson de Roland*, but not far off from a "Carlo Magno, ovvero la Rotta di Roncisvalle". But what could possibly give me the impression that this formula in the description that Zanetti applied to Fr. 6 (= 226) was instead destined for Fr. 5 (= 250), and that the one that actually appears in the description of Fr. 5 was applied erroneously? It has to do with what follows the generic description: the entry for Fr. 6 reads, "Carlo Magno, ovvero la Rotta di Roncisvalle, Romanzo in versi, *differente dal sovraccennato*" (italics mine). As has been explored in another forum, Zanetti's published catalogue of French works differs so greatly from his draft because it was remade after consultation with the French scholar Jean-Baptiste de La Curne de Sainte-Palaye around

<sup>25</sup> Levi 1906 notes, "Un altro manoscritto (cod. Marciano Lat., XIV, 110) ci dà poi, con la data 1740, la redazione primitiva del catalogo, che è assai diversa dalla definitiva" (108, entry 168).

1740, whose notes on the matter survive to this day.<sup>26</sup> One particular codex housed at the Marciana contains a formally penned document titled “Notices des manuscrits françois de la Bibliothèque de St.-Marc à Venise”, which is an almost-word-for-word equivalent of what is published in Zanetti’s “App. Fr. Ant.”, only in French, and believed to be the link between Sainte-Palaye’s personal notebooks and the published Zanetti catalogue.<sup>27</sup> The only real differences are 1) that a few manuscripts described in Zanetti are neglected in Sainte-Palaye’s “Notices”; and 2) the order in which they are listed differs between the two. The issue of the order is particularly relevant in backing up my assertions. Below, I will reproduce again the *four* descriptions in the Zanetti edition that contain the words “Carlo Magno, ovvero la Rotta di Roncisvalle, Romanzo in versi” (Fr. 4-7), and will give more recent (and more accurate) codicological information in the notes:

Codice IV in foglio, di carta pecora, di fogli 97.

Carlo Magno, ovvero la Rotta di Roncisvalle, Romanzo in versi.<sup>28</sup>

Codice V in 4° di carta pecora, di fogli 140.

Carlo Magno, ovvero la Rotta di Roncisvalle, Romanzo in versi.<sup>29</sup>

Codice VI in foglio, di carta pecora, di fogli 69.

Carlo Magno, ovvero la Rotta di Roncisvalle, Romanzo in versi, differente dal sovraccennato.

Nel fine si legge essere stato scritto il Codice nel MCCCLXXI. addì XX. di Giugno.<sup>30</sup>

Codice VII in 8° di carta pecora, di fogli 140.

Carlo Magno, ovvero la Rotta di Roncisvalle.

È diverso dagli altri due descritti di sopra.<sup>31</sup>

<sup>26</sup> See J.-B. de La Curne de Sainte-Palaye, “Venise. S. Marc”, *Notices de manuscrits relatifs à l’histoire de France, conservés dans les bibliothèques de France et d’Italie*. S.d. Paris, Bibliothèque Nationale de France, Fonds Moreau, MS 1658, ff. 65r-85r, and Fonds Moreau, MS 1670, ff. 67r-88v, *Manuscrits d’Italie. Notices 2001-2200*.

<sup>27</sup> See “Notices des Manuscrits françois de la Bibliothèque de St Marc a Venise” in Reynolds (2015) and *Codices Mss. latini, italici, gallici ex Catalogo Zanetti illustrati*. Venezia, Biblioteca Nazionale Marciana, Ris. 99, ff. 296v-297r. For commentary on the two Sainte-Palaye texts, see Reynolds 2015.

<sup>28</sup> Bisson: “Fr. 4 / *Chanson d’Aspremont. Chanson de Roland. / Membranaceo; 335 x 240 mm; 98 fogli; due colonne. / Metà del XIV secolo*”.

<sup>29</sup> Bisson: “Fr. 5 / Niccolò da Verona, Continuazione della *Entrée d’Espagne. / Membranaceo; 270 x 185 mm; 102 fogli; a piena pagina. / Seconda metà del XIV secolo*”.

<sup>30</sup> Bisson: “Fr. 6 / *La Passion du Christ. Chanson d’Aspremont. / Membranaceo; 410 x 270 mm; 69 fogli; due colonne. / Datato: 20 giugno 1371*”.

<sup>31</sup> Bisson: “Fr. 7 / *Chanson de Roland. / Membranaceo; 225 x 150 mm; 140 fogli; a piena pagina. / Prima metà del XIV secolo*”.

Of note is that the third (Fr. 6) of the four claims to be “differente dal sovraccennato”; but which “sovraccennato”, Fr. 4 or 5? There are two! The fourth (Fr. 7), then, claims to be “diverso dagli altri *due* descritti di sopra” (emphasis mine); but which *two*? There are three! As it turns out, no, there are not. Sainte-Palaye orders his descriptions by letter. Zanetti’s Fr. 4 is Sainte-Palaye’s letter *p*; Zanetti’s Fr. 5 is Sainte-Palaye’s letter *r*; and Zanetti’s Fr. 7 is Sainte-Palaye’s letter *t*. As I mention above, Sainte-Palaye provided no description for what would end up being Zanetti’s Fr. 6 (= 226), but did provide one for what would end up being Zanetti’s Fr. 5 (= 250); Zanetti, apparently confused by this lacuna, however, applied Sainte-Palaye’s description of Fr. 5 to Fr. 6, though he added to it some distinguishing information that he had composed for his initial draft (which was something he seldom did, except in those cases where there was no account supplied by Sainte-Palaye and so he was constrained to draw from his original text) (see Reynolds [2012], 210-11; *corrigenda* 101, 105-6). So Sainte-Palaye’s *r* refers to what is now Fr. 5 (= 250) but the description in *r* has been (mis)appropriated for the description of Zanetti’s Fr. 6 (= 226). Observe (N.B. the numbers in superscript in the following table are not footnote markers, but rather part of the transcribed text):

<b>Zan.</b>	Codice IV in foglio, di carta pecora, di fogli 97.   Carlo Magno, ovvero la Rotta di Roncisvalle, Romanzo in versi.
<b>SP</b>	Ms. p. <sup>13</sup> Roman de Charlemagne ou de la Deroutte de Roncevaux, en vers François
<b>Zan.</b>	Codice V in 4° di carta pecora, di fogli 140.   Carlo Magno, ovvero la Rotta di Roncisvalle, Romanzo in versi.
<b>SP</b>	–
<b>Zan.</b>	Codice VI in foglio, di carta pecora, di fogli 69.   Carlo Magno, ovvero la Rotta di Roncisvalle, Romanzo in versi, differente dal sovraccennato.   Nel fine si legge essere stato scritto il Codice nel MCCCLXXI. addì XX. di Giugno.
<b>SP</b>	Ms. r. <sup>15</sup> Roman de Charlemagne ou de la Deroutte des Roncevaux, en vers François, differend de celui ci dessus marqué p. et de celui ci après marqué t.
<b>Zan.</b>	Codice VII in 8° di carta pecora, di fogli 140.   Carlo Magno, ovvero la Rotta di Roncisvalle.   È diverso dagli altri due descritti di sopra.
<b>SP</b>	Ms. t. <sup>17</sup> Roman de Charlemagne ou de la Bataille des Roncevaux, en vers François, differend des deux ci dessus marquez p. et r.

Working backwards, it is clear that in Sainte-Palaye’s letter *t*, the clause “differend des deux ci dessus marquez p. et r.”, is the source of Zanetti’s Fr. 7 description, in which one reads “È diverso dagli altri due descritti sopra”; and it is fairly clear that in Sainte-Palaye’s



letter *r*, the clause “differend de celui ci dessus marqué p”. is the source of Zanetti’s Fr. 6 description, in which one reads “differente dal sovraccennato” – it is just that Zanetti does *not* reference the one still to come in his catalogue, whereas Sainte-Palaye does (“differend de celui ci dessus marqué p. *et de celui ci après marqué t*”). (emphasis mine). Once one weeds out the “phantom” description ultimately applied to Fr. 5 (= 250) that, I claim, was hastily composed and for the most part copied from that created for Fr. 7 (= 251), it becomes clear that there are in fact only three – and not four – codices that are being compared to one another. Sainte-Palaye’s notes make sense; and Zanetti’s would too if there were no description for Fr. 5, or better, if the middle part of the description applied to Fr. 6 had been correctly applied to Fr. 5 and no phantom description for it elaborated.

As for the fifth manuscript of the group initially highlighted above (Zanetti’s Fr. 21), it is not a *Chanson de Roland*, but another original story pertaining to Charlemagne in Iberia: the *Entrée d’Espagne*. Zanetti’s account of it (after Sainte-Palaye’s) does not confuse it with the other manuscripts connected in one way or another to the *Chanson de Roland*. My inclusion of it in this group is rather due to its close relationship with Fr. 5 (the *real* Fr. 5, dubbed the *Continuazione dell’Entrée d’Espagne*), a relationship that is of both a textual and codicological nature.<sup>32</sup>

## 2.2 The Appendices to Zanetti

In addition to the distinction between the internal “Zanetti appendices” and the external “appendices to Zanetti”, a further division must be articulated among the latter: the chronologically older, closed “new” appendices to Zanetti (thusly coined because of their use of the Latin “nova” and “novissima” in their titles) and the still-open appendix ostensibly established by Bettio a half century after the publication of the Zanetti catalogues to account for new additions to the Marciana’s fast-growing manuscript collection, which I term the “present” appendix to Zanetti (though I will generally refer to it with its officious Italian title *Appendice a Zanetti*, except where it is necessary to refer to particular divisions within).

<sup>32</sup> Bisson: “Fr. 21 | *Entrée d’Espagne*. | Membranaceo; 285 x 185 mm; 304 fogli; a piena pagina. | *Metà del XIV secolo*”.

- 2.2.1 The (Closed) “New” Appendices to Zanetti
- 2.2.1.1 The “Appendix Nova Graecorum Codd. qui nuper in Bibliotheca predierunt”

Though preserved among the Marciana’s Latin *manuscript* collection, MS Lat. XIV 110a is in fact a *printed* copy of Zanetti’s 1740 catalogue *Graeca D. Marci Bibliotheca codicum manuscriptorum per titulos digesta* discussed above, whose collocation among the manuscripts is doubtless attributable to the handwritten addition of the important, though long-forgotten, “Appendix Nova Graecorum Codd. qui nuper in Bibliotheca predierunt” (hereinafter “App. Nova”). The “App. Nova” is introduced on p. 323 at the end of the printed text by a handwritten sentence, “Segue una nuova Appendice”, and is very much a continuation of the published Greek catalogue, to the extent that it commences from the codex numbered DCXXVI (DCXXV is the last one printed in the Zanetti catalogue) and runs until codex DCLIV. Bettio appears to have added at some point the provenance of most of the manuscripts described in “App. Nova”, as he did for many of the entries in various catalogues and inventories, some of which have been made readily accessible online.<sup>33</sup>

This handwritten document is likely the first record of manuscripts compiled after the publication of Zanetti’s catalogues. It is not dated, but there are some indications of when it may have been composed. D’Ansse de Villoison’s account was published in 1781 following a three-year sojourn in Venice with daily visits to the Marciana (d’Ansse de Villoison 1781b, 25). But we have an even-earlier *terminus ante quem*: next to the third-last description in the “App. Nova” (DCLII, on the unnumbered p. [327]), one reads a handwritten note in the margins: “Questo libro fu portato in Libreria da un Gentiluomo, che avendolo lasciato quivi per dodici anni e più, morì: nè alcuno venne più a dimandarlo. Si è posto negli Armari *oggi 2 Maggio, 1761* dopo d’averlo fatto legare come gli altri” (emphasis mine). This note does not appear to be part of the original composition, and therefore does not indicate when the appendix itself was composed, other than to say that the appendix (or at least this much of it) was there in existence already by 2 May 1761. This would support the hypothesis that it must likely have been the work of Zanetti himself, who remained the Marciana’s *custode* from his 1737 engagement until

<sup>33</sup> The particular version to which I refer has been digitised on the Istituto Centrale per il Catalogo Unico delle Biblioteche Italiane e per le Informazioni Bibliografiche’s Web page, “Cataloghi storici digitalizzati”, <http://cataloghistorici.bdi.sbn.it/index.php>.

his death in November 1778 (Zorzi 1987, 262).<sup>34</sup> An additional note, seemingly of the same hand on the same page, next to a crossed-out description of “Codex DCLII [...] Pentateuchum Hebraicum”, further supports this position: it describes this codex as “non posto” among the collection’s manuscripts “per essere imperfettissimo; anzi levato per ordine di S.E. Proc. Tiepolo”. Lorenzo Tiepolo, who, as mentioned above, oversaw the composition and publication of the catalogues of manuscripts, died in 1742, the year after the second of the two Zanetti volumes had seen the light. This indication may suggest that this appendix was written very shortly after the Greek manuscript volume’s 1740 publication, in time for the physical manuscript described (“Codex DCLII [...] Pentateuchum Hebraicum”) to have been removed by Tiepolo’s orders before his passing. In other words, if the volume was removed as per Tiepolo’s request, then it is unlikely that it would have been included in an inventory composed after the *bibliotecario*’s death, only to be subsequently crossed out. Finally, with the assistance of the kind and helpful staff in the Marciana’s Sala manoscritti, I have determined that indeed both the careful script of the “App. Nova” up to the description of Cod. DCLII and the more idiosyncratic writing of the marginal notes analysed match that of Zanetti’s autograph texts.<sup>35</sup> There are two more entries after Cod. DCLII that have been written in a slightly different style, if not a different hand. I cannot determine in whose hands these are written. The description of Cod. DCLIV has a crossed-out note underneath it and then another note next to that, both of which are written in Morelli’s hand.<sup>36</sup>

<sup>34</sup> D’Ansse de Vilvoison’s time in Venice overlapped only briefly with Zanetti’s last days. The French philologist declares, in a 1779 letter to M. Formey, “Depuis le mois de Septembre de l’année dernière je reste régulièrement tous les matins, même les Fêtes, les jours de Féries, de Vacances &c., sept à huit heures de suite dans la Bibliothèque [sic] de St. Marc” (d’Ansse de Vilvoison 1781b, 25). Zanetti died in November of 1778. D’Ansse de Vilvoison (1781b) refers to “feu M. Zanetti” (32) and in his *Anecdota græca* (1781a) calls him “viro inter paucos honestissimo, modestissimo, doctissimo, & humanissimo” and “veritatis, litterarum et utilitatis publicae amantissimus” (242; see also Zorzi 1987, 283 and 499 fn. 270).

<sup>35</sup> D’Ansse de Vilvoison 1781a declares that it was Zanetti who, “ad marginem propria manu” on p. 267 of the same volume, “notavit, ultimum excerptum non esse ex Petro, sed ex opere S.A. thanasii contra Arianos desumptum” (247). The note on p. 267 here referenced conforms with the script of the other marginal notes present on the pages that contain the “Appendix Nova”. The autograph against which this text was compared is Venezia, Biblioteca Nazionale Marciana, It. X 504 (= 12797), *Cartaggi Brunacci*.

<sup>36</sup> For Morelli’s hand, the comparison was made with that in Venezia, Biblioteca Nazionale Marciana, Ris. 99.

2.2.1.2 The “Appendix Novissima [Latinorum] Codicum  
Manuscriptorum qui nuper in Bibliotheca inventi sunt”

If MS Lat. XIV 110a (= 4531) is a printed copy of Zanetti's Greek manuscript catalogue with a handwritten appendix placed at the end of it (“App. Nova”), it should come as no surprise that MS Lat. XIV 110b (= 4532)<sup>37</sup> might be a printed copy of Zanetti's Latin and Italian (as well as French) manuscript catalogue, *Latina et italica D. Marci Bibliotheca codicum manu scriptorum per titulos digesta*, with similar supplemental information contributed. In fact, on the hand-numbered pages 269-79 that follow the last printed pages of this copy's index, one finds inserted by pen an “Appendix Novissima Codicum Manuscriptorum qui nuper in Bibliotheca inventi sunt” (hereinafter “App. Novissima”).<sup>38</sup> Unlike in the Greek “App. Nova”, whose codices are numbered as a true continuation of the published catalogue, i.e. from DCXXVI to DCLII, in the “App. Novissima” of Latin and Italian manuscripts, the numbering restarts at I and continues to LXXII. The first roughly two-thirds of the descriptions regard Latin manuscripts with details provided in Latin, while the latter third regards mostly Italian manuscripts, with information largely divulged in Italian. The hand of the first 54 entries is the same as that found in “App. Nova”, i.e. Zanetti's; the remaining entries were added subsequently and appear to have been written by Morelli, Zanetti's successor.

It is known that Morelli undertook to redo or to expand on Zanetti's work, and that the famed Venetian librarian would serve as mentor to another renowned Marciana librarian, Pietro Bettio. One must look no further than to Valentinelli's index of catalogues relative to the Marciana's collections to witness the scope of Morelli's endeavours in the service of the library. As mentioned above, Morelli had authored one of the earliest authoritative histories of the Marciana before serving in any official capacity there. Later, this time as a functionary of the institution in 1802, he published the *Bibliotheca manuscripta graeca et latina*, in which, according to Valentinelli, “L'autore rivide nella prima parte dell'opera (1-320) il lavoro di Zanetti e Bongiovanni, pubblicandone le correzioni e le giunte” (Valentinelli 1872, 22, entry 16), which Morelli would continue to do even after this volume would see the light (see entries 17-20 in Valentinelli 1872). Valentinelli remarks that what most stands out among Morelli's many personal writings pursuant to the errors and omissions that he found in the Zanetti catalogues are the “lettere autografe di

<sup>37</sup> There is also a MS Lat. XIV 110c (= 4533), to which I will return below.

<sup>38</sup> *Latina et italica D. Marci Bibliotheca codicum manu scriptorum per titulos digesta. Praeside et Moderatore Laurentio Theupolo Equite ac D. Marci Proc. Iussu Senatus. Venezia, Biblioteca Nazionale Marciana, Lat. XIV 110b, pp. 269-79.*

illustri contemporanei, co' quali il Morelli manteneva rapporti letterari" (Valentinelli 1872, 23, entry 19). Valentinelli further observes that his predecessor had fully intended to publish a new general catalogue, citing Morelli's own declaration, "'La continuazione dell'indice dei mss. da farsi da me, è decretata dal senato con decreto che mi aumentò l'onorario, 1785, 28 giugno'" (Valentinelli 1872, 23, entry 19). In addition to his work to document more amply public knowledge of the Greek manuscripts, Morelli dedicated copious energies to the Latin and other manuscripts as well (Valentinelli 1872, entries 24-5, 27, 34). Among Morelli's notes on the Latin and Romance ones, Valentinelli (1872) identifies in his entry 25 a series of "Studi autografi, ordinati ed ampliati dal Morelli sui codici latini illustrati dallo Zanetti, ch'egli apparecchiava alla stampa" (24).<sup>39</sup> It is here where one finds stitched among Morelli's writings the French-language inventory mentioned above, which has been attributed to Sainte-Palaye, that had likely served as the source for Zanetti's radically reimagined catalogue of the Marciana's French manuscripts compared to what appears in "Zan. Draft". And it is in the vicinity of this document among Morelli's papers that one finds the beginnings of the never-realised remake of the French catalogue. Though largely devoid of any substance, what little is included sheds some light on the errors and omissions of Zanetti's French catalogue, which I will explore in some detail below in section III.2, "The two 26th manuscripts of the Fondo Francese Antico".

But despite Morelli's greater philological prodigiosity, he never did achieve a lasting, cohesive, accessible accounting of all of the Marciana's insufficiently catalogued manuscripts. It was, instead, his protégé and successor Pietro Bettio who would take up the call and bring to fruition part of Morelli's vision by instituting the still-open *Appendice a Zanetti* (discussed in the next section). What we see with the "new" appendices to Zanetti - "App. Nova" and "App. Novissima" - is that Zanetti himself had lost no time in trying to remedy his catalogues' shortcomings shortly after having published his foundational volumes, and that there was a direct passing-of-the-baton, first from Zanetti to Morelli, and then from Morelli to Bettio.

After Zanetti's and Morelli's work on the "App. Novissima", Bettio appears to have done posterity an enormous favour by associating each manuscript description therein with its placement in the newly constituted *Appendice a Zanetti* with a small notation to the right of each of the titles in "App. Novissima".<sup>40</sup> This in itself must not

<sup>39</sup> The manuscript in question is the aforementioned *Codices Mss. latini, italici, gallici ex Catalogo Zanetti illustrati*. Venezia, Biblioteca Nazionale Marciana, Ris. 99.

<sup>40</sup> This endeavour extends well beyond the "App. Novissima" and such associations are seen throughout various of the Marciana's early catalogues and inventories.

have been an onerous undertaking on Bettio's part, for a comparison of the "App. Novissima" and the *Appendice a Zanetti* clearly demonstrates that Bettio for the most part simply paraphrased or even copied directly into the latter the existing descriptions from the former, though assigning them to the different classifications ("classi") that had been established - based on those in Zanetti - for his new endeavour. A comparison of the entries in the "App. Novissima" and the corresponding entries in the *Appendice a Zanetti* (see appendix below) shows that most of the first 28 entries in the former, which record Latin codices, are identical or nearly identical in the latter; and that the vast majority of the rest of the descriptions in the "App. Novissima" (Italian between cods. XXIX and LXVII, excepting cods. XLII-XLIII, Latin again from LXVIII to LXXII) are very similar or at least in part identical. The *Appendice a Zanetti* indicates provenance and date of acquisition of many codices, information that is not generally included in the "App. Novissima" and that has been added subsequently to the initial composition of the *Appendice a Zanetti*. In a few cases, the "App. Novissima" will give a description of one text contained in the codex whereas the *Appendice a Zanetti* will provide further information pertaining to others contained within the same codex. For example, in description XVIII of the "App. Novissima", one reads "M. ANT. PEREGRINI Consilia. Vol. XI. comprehensa", while the *Appendice a Zanetti* gives headings to 11 different texts (MSS Lat. V 20-30). From descriptions XLV to LI in the "App. Novissima", there is a series of codices simply labelled "RACCOLTA di [x number] Opuscoli", wherein the first (XLV) is further described as "di vario genere. L'indice si trova nelle prime pagine; ma non è in tutti esattissimo", and each subsequent one described as merely "come sopra". The corresponding descriptions in the *Appendice a Zanetti* are far more fulsome, each one containing vast amounts of detail pertaining to each of the individual "opuscoli" (MSS Lat. XIV 46-51). The final description in the "App. Novissima" describes "Index Librorum, quos Bessario Cardinalis Nicensis dono dedit Ecclesiae Sancti Marci Venetiarum, Ducem et Senatam Venetiarum", followed by a note written in Italian, "Vi si aggiungono altri sette Indici vecchi e Registri dei Manoscritti e Libri della Libreria"; in the *Appendice a Zanetti*, each of these registers and old indices (of which there in fact seem to be *nine*) is described separately (MSS Lat. XIV 14-24). A pair of descriptions in the "App. Novissima" refer to codices described in neither the Latin nor the Italian sections of the *Appendice a Zanetti* (hereinafter "App. Lat." and "App. It." respectively). The description of Cod. XXIV in the "App. Novissima" has a note added to it that remands the reader to the "Ind[ex] Codicum Arabicorum" (presumably the Marciana *Appendice a Zanetti*'s "Codices Arabici, Turcici, Persici et Sinenses, Coptici et Armeniaci, Hebraici, Indici ac Syriaci Etcaet" section - hereinafter "App. Or."); and the description of Cod.

XXXVII is supplemented with the later comment, “maintenant Cod. VIII.<sup>e</sup>”, a reference to the eighth entry in the *Appendice a Zanetti*'s “Codici francesi e stranieri” section (“App. Str”).<sup>41</sup> The description of Cod. LXIX in the “App. Novissima” is given as “Exstat cum Orosii Historia editionis Vincentinæ, per Hermannum de Colonia. | Leonardi Aretini de Bello Gothico Libri IV”, with the added note “nunc. Cl. X. Cod. LXVI”. This entry in the *Appendice a Zanetti* was then struck through, ostensibly in 1904, with the explanation added, “è il codice CCLXXXVIII”, which entry then gives considerable description. Aside from the differences in the entries outlined here, the majority of the disparities between corresponding descriptions in the “App. Novissima” and the *Appendice a Zanetti* are minimal, are questions of formatting, or are due to subsequent annotation.

Whereas the Greek “App. Nova” gives us a clear *terminus ante quem* for at least a part of the index (see above), the Latin and Italian “App. Novissima” gives no such explicit data. For one thing, it is evident that this latter inventory was composed progressively, or in at least two parts (Codd. I-LIV and LV-LXXII), if not more. But more significantly, there is no mention of “oggi” in any marginal notation like there is in the Greek catalogue, so any date mentioned could easily refer to a past moment. For example, after the description of Cod. XLIV, one reads, “mandato in Libreria il dì. 18 agosto, 1748. dagli Ecc.<sup>mi</sup> Inquisitori di stato”, which neither proves that the index was begun after the 1748 reference, nor that *this entry* was provided in 1748, but rather that the entries XLIV forward must have been given in or after 1748 (if the marginal note is correct, of course). Another date is mentioned not much later in the “Appendix”: within the description for Cod. LII (i.e. *not* as marginalia), one reads “Donato alla pubblica libreria dal N.H.S.<sup>r</sup> Carlo Veronese il dì 21. Maggio, 1768”. This suggests that, at very least, entry LII and following could not have been created before 1768, but it says nothing of the date of creation of the entries before it. That said, there are stylistic elements that distinguish entries LI-LIV from the entries before them, and potentially LIII-LIV from LI-LII. One reads of codex LIII that it was “acquistato il dì 10. Marzo 1773”. Based on the superficial evidence, I would hazard to say that this appendix could have been compiled progressively throughout Zanetti's tenure as *custode* up to the description of Cod. LIV, and that he composed at least his last two entries between 1773 and his death in 1778, but likely the rest quite earlier. After codex LIV, the hand of the descriptions changes from Zanetti's to Morelli's.

**41** To summarise, “App. It.” represents the catalogue within the *Appendice a Zanetti* dedicated to the Italian codices; “App. Lat.”: those dedicated to the Latin codices; “App. Or.” to the *codici orientali*; and “App. Str.” to the French and *stranieri* or “foreign” codices (limited to Western European languages other than Italian, Latin, and French).

## 2.2.2 The (Open) *Appendice a Zanetti*

The *Appendice a Zanetti* at present refers to a series of handwritten registers divided by language – including Greek, Latin, and Italian, as well as “Stranieri” (which in essence means Western European languages, and chief among them French) and “Orientali” (anything from Turkish to Amharic to Japanese) – cataloguing those codices not described in Zanetti’s original publications.<sup>42</sup> To be clear, what I am calling the *Appendice a Zanetti*, which, as noted above, was established in 1795 by Pietro Bettio, is in fact a more recent (and still open) inventory than the “new” appendices, i.e. “App. Nova” and “App. Novissima” (which are now closed). Over the course of the last century and a half or so, various of the Marciana’s librarians and other scholars have endeavoured to publish in a more systematic fashion descriptions of some of the manuscripts otherwise only accounted for in the handwritten volumes of the *Appendice a Zanetti*. The “post-Zanetti” Greek, Latin, and Italian codices logged in the *Appendice a Zanetti* have been most methodically catalogued in several published works designated by language, in most cases together with those manuscripts whose descriptions were included in Zanetti’s original publications.<sup>43</sup> The “foreign” (*stranieri*) codices catalogued in the appendix have had no single integral published volume dedicated to them, though two catalogues have been devoted solely to the majority French manuscripts registered therein, with further studies given to those that make up Zanetti’s “Fondo Francese Antico”.<sup>44</sup> The

<sup>42</sup> The *fonds* that are established in Zanetti’s 1740-41 catalogues are generally now referred to as the “old” *fonds*, or *fondi antichi* (“Fondo latino antico”, “Fondo francese antico”, etc.). In establishing the post-Zanetti *Appendice*, Bettio partitioned it along similar criteria to those that had been installed for the Zanetti printed catalogues – namely by language and, in the case of the Greek, Latin, and Italian manuscripts, by argument, each of which in the *Appendice* he ascribed to a *classe* – with the addition of other languages not originally treated by Zanetti. The post-Zanetti manuscripts are customarily cited today by the language and, where applicable, the class by which they have been organised.

<sup>43</sup> For the Greek manuscripts, see Mioni 1960-73; 1981-89. For the Latin manuscripts, see Valentinelli 1868-73 and Zorzanello 1980-85. For the Italian, see Frati, Segarizzi 1909-11; Zorzanello 1950; 1956-79.

<sup>44</sup> The first was executed by Domenico Ciàmpoli 1897; a methodologically different work was compiled by Sebastiano Bisson 2008. It should be noted that in Valentinelli 1872, the “Appendice al catalogo de’ codici mss. francesi” and the “Catalogo di codici mss. stranieri per le lingue spagnuola, olandese, tedesca, inglese” are listed as separate catalogues (entries 35 and 37, respectively, under “Cataloghi”, pp. 25-6, with the “Indice degli autografi francesi” separately treated between them). Levi 1906 deals with the contents of the individual volumes, treating together “I cataloghi e gli indici di 39 codici francesi, 2 spagnuoli, 1 olandese, 4 tedeschi e 1 inglese” (35 and 37 in Valentinelli 1872) as well as “*l’Index autographorum graecorum et amanuensium, gl’indici degli autografi latini, degli italiani e dei francesi*” (109, entry 169) all as parts of Vol. XIX of the *Appendice a Zanetti*. Valentinelli 1872 lists all these parts as separate texts (see



handwritten *Appendice* volumes of the Greek, Latin, Italian, and non-Western codices have been made available recently in digitised form online,<sup>45</sup> though at present the volume dedicated to the other Western European-language codices (or “*stranieri*”) remains consultable only in the Marciana’s manuscript reading room.

### 3 Further Exploration of Lesser-Known Material Pertaining to the Marciana’s Old Latin, Italian, and French Manuscripts

#### 3.1 The Zanetti Draft (“Zan. Draft”)

There is still another intriguing Zanetti-authored document related to the Latin, Italian, and French manuscripts that resides among the Marciana’s manuscript collection (referenced briefly above), which appears to be a handwritten “draft” of the final 1741 publication. Ample attention has been devoted to the final section of this work dedicated to the French manuscripts in other forums, so I will only remark on a few particular points in this space.<sup>46</sup> Suffice it to say that its contents differ substantially from those of the published catalogue, in all aspects thereof (prefaces, descriptions, order, and organization of descriptions, etc.) across languages. Of note is that “Zan. Draft” is preserved as MS Lat. XIV 110c (= 4533);<sup>47</sup> and it was the final designation – the “c” – that led me to investigate what connection, if any, this document had with MSS Lat. XIV 110a and 110b, which turn out to be the codices containing “App. Nova” and “App. Novissima” discussed above.

That these three codices have been bundled together in their call number appears to be due to the fact that they all concern the Zanetti catalogues: the first two being, as noted above, actual printed copies

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entries 22 for the Greek, 29 for the Latin, and 32 for the Italian autograph indices, as well as 36 for the French).

<sup>45</sup> For the catalogues – published and in handwritten form – pertaining to the Greek, Latin, Italian, and *old* French manuscripts, see the site of the Istituto Centrale per il Catalogo Unico delle Biblioteche Italiane e per le Informazioni Bibliografiche, <http://catalogohistorici.bdi.sbn.it/>. Some other catalogues, as well as those of specific *fonds*, are also available on the site of the *Nuova Biblioteca Manoscritta. Catalogo dei manoscritti delle biblioteche del Veneto*, <http://www.nuovabibliotecamanoscritta.it/>. Of particular note on the latter site is the inclusion of the catalogues of “orientali” codices (accessible through the link “Cataloghi manoscritti marciani” on the Biblioteca nazionale Marciana’s page titled “Indice dei fondi”).

<sup>46</sup> See Reynolds 2009; 2011; 2015.

<sup>47</sup> *Latina et italica D. Marci Bibliotheca codicum manu scriptorum Per titulos digesta. Praeside et Moderatore Laurentio Theupolo Equite ac D.M. Proc. Iussu Senatus. 1740. Venezia, Biblioteca Nazionale Marciana, Lat. XIV 110c (= 4533).*

of the Greek (110a) and Latin and Italian (110b) catalogues with important handwritten material contained in them significant enough to render them worthy of preservation among the manuscripts; and the third an actual handwritten work presumed by some, historically, to have been a final draft for what would be published a year later concerning the Latin and Italian (and French) manuscripts. It is interesting to note that originally, the *Appendice a Zanetti's "App. Lat"*, contained only one description for Lat. XIV 110, and it appears to be for what is now 110c: "BIBLIOTHECA Veneta Manuscripta Latina et Italica, cum Praefatione Antonii Mariae Zanetti, et Jacobi Vezzi. Codex exaratus anno MDCCXL". The original entry is labelled as "Cod. CX. Chart. in f.º Saec. XVIII", and a more recent hand added "B" after "Cod. CX" (which is now inaccurate), to which an even-more recent hand has pencilled in "e CX:" (which is accurate). Below that is inserted a new description of what is rightly MS Lat. XIV 110a: "Cod. CX<sup>A</sup> chart. in fol. Saec. | XVIII BIBLIOTHECA Graeca D. Marci codicum manuscriptorum per titulos digesta cum Praefatione Antonii M. Zanetti et Antonii Bongiovanni 3.II.9. Accedit Appendix manu ipsius Zanetti in qua viginti octo codices, in [...] impresso praetermissi, recensentur". There is no mention of what is now MS Lat. XIV 110b, which is the one whose appendix ("App. Novissima") I will bring to light below.

As alluded to above, "Zan. Draft" (Lat. XIV 110c) was erroneously characterised as "completed" around 1740. In April of that year, the Marciana's then librarian Lorenzo Tiepolo addressed the Republic's senate, declaring:

Li due comandi impartitimi dal Dec.o 29 S.bre 1738 di poner alle Stampe con quel Decoro, che conviene alla pubb.a dignità l'Indice manuscritto de' Libri Greci del Cardinale Bessarione, che ho già rassegnato all'Ecc.mo Senato, e di far formar l'Indice de' Manuscritti Latini del d.o Card. con unirvi tutti li altri Manuscritti, che sono nella pubb.a Libreria, essendo ora adempiti, ho l'onore di rassegnare l'uno, e l'altro all'Ecc.mo Senato.<sup>48</sup>

Valentinelli (1872) presumes the veracity of Tiepolo's statement: "La Marciana oltracciò conserva in un suo codice ms. [...] *la stessa opera apparecchiata alla stampa*", though admittedly "con variazioni" (24, entry 23; emphasis mine). One hundred fifteen years after Valentinelli, the former director of the Marciana, Marino Zorzi, restated this claim in his monumental history of the *Libreria di San Marco*, "il catalogo dei codici latini, italiani, francesi era pronto per la pubblicazione, e il Tiepolo ne poteva mostrare, compiaciuto, al Senato, *il manoscritto definitivo, da dare alle stampe*" (Zorzi 1987, 264;

<sup>48</sup> Venezia, Biblioteca Nazionale Marciana, Ris. 113, p. 182.

emphasis mine), though in an endnote to the chapter, he wrote, remarking on the abbreviated *praefatio* of the published version of the catalogue, “Il testo [*scil.* of “Zan. Draft”] era preceduto da una prefazione, assai più lunga di quella poi pubblicata [...]. Non è noto il motivo per cui la prefazione cadde” (Zorzi 1987, 494 fn. 172). Gino Levi (1906) had in fact revealed that the draft catalogue was not the same as that which would be published the following year: “Un [...] manoscritto (cod. Marciano Lat., XIV, 110) ci dà poi, con la data 1740, la redazione primitiva del catalogo, che è assai diversa dalla definitiva” (108, entry 168). Sebastiano Bisson (2008) expanded on this in his catalogue dedicated to the Marciana’s French manuscripts, commenting that “nel passaggio dal manoscritto all’edizione a stampa, si introdussero a volte nuovi errori” (VIII) and specifying in a footnote that “nell’edizione a stampa venne ridotta la *Praefatio ad lectorem* e si tralasciò di inserire gli *incipit*, presenti invece nella stesura autografa di Zanetti” (VIII fn. 8). Susy Marcon (2017) addresses the participation of Iacopo Vezzi in the composition of the Zanetti catalogues, whose name, however, “compare solamente nella prefazione dell’esemplare manoscritto datato 1740”, i.e. “Zan. Draft” (30 fn. 25). She maintains that Vezzi must have been part of the compilation of the Latin, Italian, and French volume despite the absence of his name in the published version (Marcon 2017, 30). The correlation of the absence of Vezzi’s name and the reduced preface might also suggest that Vezzi’s participation was limited to the preface, or that the considerable differences between the draft and printed versions might be due to a withdrawal from the project on the part of Vezzi before the printed catalogue’s release.

### 3.1.1 “Appendix” (“Zan. Draft”, pp. 27-84)

What caught my eye while perusing the pages of the “Zan. Draft” was the existence therein of yet another appendix. While the French codices are described in an “appendix” in Zanetti’s printed volume (“Appendice di alcuni manoscritti in lingua francese antico”, here “App. Fr. Ant.”), in “Zan. Draft” the French section is labelled simply “Codici in lingua Francese antica, detta Golese”. Both the published and the draft versions of Zanetti’s Latin and Romance catalogue present appendices to the Latin collection. In the published Zanetti (1741), as noted above, the appendix regards the newly rediscovered (so-called) Petrarch manuscripts; in “Zan. Draft”, however, the appendix appears to have no real *raison d’être* as such. In fact, the majority of the entries are accompanied by the annotation “Bess.”, obviously attributing them to the original Bessarion gift; that said, several are also attributed to the Recanati and Contarini bequests, while others remain unattributed altogether. Of this appendix’s 33 descriptions, only one

corresponds to a description in the published Latin "Appendix" in Zanetti (1741), while the equivalents to another 29 are scattered about the main section of the published Latin catalogue. The "Zan. Draft" appendix's final three descriptions are so vague, they cannot be matched with any existing entry in the published catalogues, and each is presented with exactly the same description: "CODEX DVII. [and subsequently DVIII. and DVIII.] | in fol. min. chartaceus, | fol. ... | conflatus ex variis schedulis | male simul compactis. | COLLECTIO diversimodae eruditionis, in modum sylvae, ad studentis alicujus usum, ut videtur" (pp. 283-4). Even the number of folios, the knowledge of which in other cases helped me to identify the codices described, is left empty in each of these three seemingly random entries ("f. ...").

### 3.1.2 "Addenda" ("Zan. Draft", pp. [v-vi])

In addition to the draft's internal "appendix", it has at its beginning, after the "Praefatio ad lectorem" (pp. [III-V]), a section titled "Addenda" (herein "Add. Zan. Draft") in which five more codices are described. Each entry is composed in a non-Western language (the first two in Hebrew, the second two in "serviano", the last in Turkish) and as a result they are not included in the Zanetti editions dedicated to Greek, Latin, Italian, and French codices only; however, the first one, a *Biblia Sacra*, is mentioned in the published preface to Zanetti (1741) (see fn. 56 below). The Hebrew Bible and the three codices described after it in "Add. Zan. Draft" are described in Bettio's "App. Or.", but the fifth entry appears not to be. The five descriptions in "Add. Zan. Draft" are presented below, and the first four have been matched with the corresponding descriptions that appear in the *Appendice a Zanetti's* "App. Or." in footnotes (as I have done in this article's appendix precisely for the descriptions found in "App. Novissima"). The third and fourth entries – composed in Slavic varieties – were also included in the Greek "App. Nova", which I will further transcribe in the notes.

BIBLIA SACRA [hebraice] in folio maximo, clarissimae notae, saeculi decimi tertii. [Codicem istum pulcherrimum maxime faciendum, senex optimus Petrus Fondi Venetus, vir in forensi facultate apprime instructus, et in jure summopere versatus, largitus est Praesidi illustrissimo atque excellentissimo Laurentio Theupolo, qui secum ipse reputans, et quasi divinans quis esset largitoris animus, illo Bibliothecam donavit, talique pacto loclum replvit jamdice vacuum ab alio simillimo Codice, quem olim Rempublicam hospitem Henrico III. Gallorum Regi hospiti dono dedisse neminem latet]<sup>49</sup>

<sup>49</sup> This appears to be the only manuscript described in "Add. Zan. Draft" that receives mention in either Zanetti edition (1740 and 1741). In the "Praefatio" of Zanetti (1741), one reads: "Liceat quasi coronidis loco mentionem facere Codicis membranacei, in

LIBER in fol. min. Hebraica lingua Rabinica conscriptus, initio cuius habetur subsequens nota: "Rabbi David Chimchì de itineribus virorum."<sup>50</sup>

LECTIONES Evangeliorum, Apocalypsis S. Joannis Apostoli, Acta Apostolorum [idiomate Serviano] in 4.<sup>51</sup>

LECTIONES pro variis festis et feriis [idiomate Serviano] in fol. Min.<sup>52</sup>

Bibliothecam nuperrime illati, quem Hebraice scriptum neutri ex Indicibus nostris inferere potuimus. | Sacra biblia in eo continentur elegantissime exarata, addita Massora, anno Mundi 5058 [Christi 1298], ut ex scriptoris nota colligitur. Quod notatu dignum est, alius pene similis in Bibliotheca olim reperiebatur, quem HENRICO III. Francorum Regi, Venetorum hospiti dono dedit Senatus: de quo mentio sit in Tomo I. Regiae nuper editae MSS. Bibliothecae. Alter hic in locum illius suffectus est munificentia & incomparabili sollertia Laurentii Theupoli, Equitis, ac D. Marci Procuratoris, quo Praeside Bibliotheca nostra, squalore situque deteroso, ad civitatis usum & hominum famam reviviscit" ([III-IV]). See also Valentinelli 1868-73, 1: 81 and 81 fn. 1 and Tamani 1972, 252-3; 272-4, entry 3. It was later entered into the *Appendice a Zanetti*. **App. Zan. Or.<sub>1</sub>**: "Cod. ccvii. ff. 648 | *Hebraic*. Cod. I. Membr. in f.º Saec. XIII (*Depositato dal N.U. Lorenzo Tiepolo, [...] donato da Pietro Fondi per la Biblioteca, 1739*) | VETUS TESTAMENTUM, Hebraice, cum Masora, caractere Germanico. Ad finem haec adscripta sunt: Ego Samuel filius R. Iehudae absolvi hunc librum XXIV. in gratiam R. Chaiim fil. Iehudae die postrema mensis Adar feria VI an. 5058 ab A.C. (Christi 1298) Primum folium manu recentiori suppletum est. | *Considerationes Italicae in hunc Codicem a Jacobo Saravall factae jussu Larentii Theupoli Bibliothecae Praefecti, exstant in T.º 1.º della Raccolta dei Decreti ed altre Carte concernenti la Biblioteca, pag. 190*". The description in "App. Or.<sub>2</sub>" offers no additional information.

**50 App. Zan. Or.<sub>1</sub>**: "Cod. ccxxiii. | (*Or. ccxxiii*) *Hebraic*. Cod. XVII. Membr. in f.º Saec. XVI. fol. 200 | OPUSCULA varia, Hebraice et Latine. Ad initium Codicis legitur: *Rabbi David Kimchi de Itineribus Virorum*". The description in **App. Zan. Or.<sub>2</sub>** contains some more information: "Cod. XVII. (*Or. ccxxiii*) (=21) | Membran. in f.º saec. xv fol. 200. | (*Ex ignoto fondo*) | **Opuscula** varia, Hebraice et latine. | Ad initium codicis legitur: '*Rabbi David Kimchi de Itineribus Virorum.*' *Verum non quidem opuscula varia, sed potius Maimonidis, qui et Misenè Torà, libros tantummodo quartum et quintum complectitur, quod opus libris XIV. in codicis constat*". See also Tamani (1972, 251-2; 281-2, entry 8).

**51 App. Zan. Or.<sub>1</sub>**: "Cod. ccxxvii. Membran. in 4º. Secolo xv (*Decreto del Senato 1719*) ff. 289 | **Novum Testamentum**. Scilicet Quatuor Evangelia, Apocalypsis, Acta Apostolorum, Epistolae Catholicae et Epistolae D. Pauli; litteris Cyrillianis exaratum. (NB. Codicem inspexit L. Czartoryski (18 maii 1876) qui saeculo XIV adscripsit)". The description in "App. Or.<sub>2</sub>" offers no additional information. A description of this manuscript also appears in "**App. Nova**": "Codex DCXXVII. XVI.1. | in 4º. membranaceus, foliorum 289. saeculi circiter XIV. (*Decreto del Senato, 1719* | Testamenti Novi Pars idiomate Serviano)". Pelusi 1991 remarks that with their inclusion in "App. Nova", the two Slavic-language manuscripts described here and in the next note "vennero catalogati ufficialmente" (54-5) – a characterization of the situation that highlights the "App. Nova" as an "official" precursor to Bettio's *Appendice a Zanetti*.

**52 App. Zan. Or.<sub>1</sub>**: "Cod. ccxxviii. | Membran. cartaceo in 4º. Secolo XVI. (*Decreto del Senato 1719*) ff. 228 | **Lectiones**, Hymni et alia pro Officiis divinis, mensibus septembris at. Octobris. Lingua et characteribus russicis". The description in "App. Or.<sub>2</sub>" offers little different information. The only thing worth noting is that "App. Or.<sub>2</sub>" reports 310 ff., rather than the 228 reported in "App. Or.<sub>1</sub>", which oversight might be attributable to confusion with the manuscript collocation within "App. Or.". ("Cod. ccxxviii"!)." A description of this manuscript also appears in "**App. Nova**": "Codex DCXXVIII. N.1. |

Miraculorum Mahumedis libri VI. et quaedam alia [Turcice] ut videre est ex nota quaedam Italica in schedula ad tabulam inhaerenti: "Sei libri de' miracoli del Profeta Macometto, ed altre cose pertinenti alle ordinazioni e giustizia de' Cadi, scritti da Jajà: Libro stimatissimo dai Turchi, e trovato sopra la galea del Bassà da mar il giorno della vittoria del LXXI". [in 4. min.].

The latter part of the description of the fifth entry, "Miraculorum Mahumedis libri VI", was carried over into "App. Novissima", only to be subsequently crossed out (see appendix herein, and in particular fn. 87):

**Miracula** Mohamedis, Arabice scripta. In fine legitur:

Libro stimatissimo da' Turchi, e trovato sopra la galea del Bassà del mar il giorno della Vittoria 1671.<sup>53</sup>

But the first part reflects what is written in the Contarini catalogue, or "Manoscritti scolastici" (hereinafter "Mss scol.") from 1714:

Sei Libri de' miracoli di Macometto, et altre cose pertinenti all'ordinazioni, e Giustizia di Cadi. Turchesco.<sup>54</sup>

A subsequent hand has added to the now-crossed-out entry in "App. Novissima" that it corresponds with App. Or. 23: "Est Codex XXXIII in Indice Codicum Arabicorum relatus, hic vero male notatus". The same hand has made that attribution in "Mss scol". too: "XXXIII. Orient". The description in "App. Or". to which this note refers reads thusly: "Cod. XXXIII. Chart. in 4.º Sæc. XVI. ff. 243 (*Dal Consiglio de' X. 1785* | JAHIA BEN JASCI BEN IBRAHIM. Expositio Legis Munsulmanorum, de Rebus ad Religionem spectantibus, Turcice". Obviously the description in "App. Or". cannot refer to the manuscript described in "Add. Zan. Draft" and "App. Novissima": aside from the fact that

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in fol. min. chartaceus, foliorum 310. saeculi circiter XIV. (*Decreto del Senato, 1719* | *Lectiones in Festis idiomate Serviano*).

**53** Zorzi points to Tiepolo's remarks on this codex, which suggest that this description is a copy of what is found written in the codex itself: "Sopra quest'ultimo si trova scritta in italiano la seguente annotazione: 'Miracoli di Maometto, libro stimatissimo da Turchi e trovato sopra la Galea del Bassà da Mar il giorno della Vittoria del LXXI'" (1987, 267; originally *Ris.* 113, 187).

**54** "Manoscritti scolastici". *Catasticum Librorum Tam Editorum quam Manuscriptorum. Ser: Reipublicae Legarorum a q: V.N. Domino Iacobo Contareno. Duplici Indice exaratum. Uno Nominum, altero Cognominum Auctorum. Accessit Indes Signorum Marmoreorum Aeneorum, Tabularum pictarum, & Topo: graphicarum, nec non aliquot Instrumentorum Mechanicorum. Iussu Exc: Senatus Conditum Sub auspicijs Ill: Et exc: DÑI Hieronymi Venerio. Eq & D: Marci Proc: bibliothecarij [or Cattastico della biblioteca Contarini]. 1714. Venezia, Biblioteca Nazionale Marciana, Lat. XIV 21 (= 4553), ff. 54r-57v. This particular reference is found on f. 57v.*

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the descriptions show little evidence of regarding the same material, the "App. Or". provenance given is "Dal Consiglio de' X. 1785" (emphasis mine); the purported corresponding description appears in the "Add. Zan. Draft" of 1740. In the "App. Novissima", its provenance has been attributed to the Contarini gift, which makes more sense given its inclusion in the 1740 "Zan. Draft" where other Contarini codices are described. In the absence of a closer description in "App. Or". – especially given how closely the other descriptions in "App. Novissima" resemble corresponding descriptions in the wider *Appendice a Zanetti* – and given the fact that the entry in "App. Novissima" has been crossed out, the codex described therein and in "Add. Zan. Draft" must be presumed lost or otherwise dispersed.

While the official Zanetti and post-Zanetti catalogues separate these five manuscripts, the cohesion of "Add. Zan. Draft" lies in Tiepolo's having mentioned them all in his relation to the Venetian Senate of 16 April 1740 (referenced above) outside of his commentary on the manuscripts described in the Zanetti editions. He starts by giving the background and history of the acquisition of the Hebrew Bible (Ris. 113, 185-7). He subsequently cites "Un libro in foglio in lingua ebraica Rabinica, nel quale vi sono due libri deli quattordici de' Canon di Rabbi Moisè d'Egitto d.º il Maimonide, che trattano de re uxoria de casibus gradibusque in copula prohibentibus, de cibis vetitis, de mactatione animalium | L'Apocalissi di S. Giovanni in lingua Serviana, | Altro in lingua Serviana sopra varie feste, e ferie, ed | Altro in lingua Turca" (Ris. 113, 187). Zanetti (1741) provides an abridged account of the history of the Hebrew Bible provided by Tiepolo. Zorzi (1987, 267) writes of the last four in particular together:

il Tiepolo ricorda un gruppo di codici di cui non era stato in grado di determinare 'il tempo e il modo che sono stati collocati in pubblica Libreria': i due 'in lingua serviana' (forse, come si è accennato, acquisiti all'epoca del Venier), uno ebraico e uno turco.

The two Slavic codices appear not to provene from the "Decreto del Senato 1719" (as indicated in "App. Nova" and "App. Or".), but rather, according to Pelusi's (1991, 50-5) research,<sup>55</sup> from the Recanati

<sup>55</sup> Pelusi 1991 publishes in her study on the *Novum Testamentum Bosniacum Marcianum* – App. Or. 227 (=168), i.e. the third entry in "Add. Zan. Draft" – the inventory of Recanati's manuscripts received by the Marciana upon his death. The document, "Libri Manoscritti ricevuti nella Libreria Pubblica per il legato lasciato dal quondam Nobil ser Jam Battista Recanati" (preserved in the Archivio di Stato di Venezia, MS *Procuratori di S. Marco di Supra*, b. 68, fasc. 1, cc. 116r-120r) (Pelusi 1991, 64-72, section "Appendice II"), contains two identifiably Slavic-language manuscripts. The first is described as simply "Codice illirico *folio*"; the second contains a somewhat fuller description:

gift, along with so many others that make up the old Greek, Latin, Italian, and French *fonds*.

The early presence of the five cited codices attested, in sum, by Tiepolo's mention of them among the Marciana manuscripts in 1740 and their inclusion in the "Add. Zan. Draft", also from 1740, by the history of the Hebrew Bible given in Zanetti (1741), by the inclusion of the Turkish codex in the "App. Novissima" (as brief as its time there may have been before being stricken), in addition to its attestation in Contarini's catalogue from 1714 ("Mss scol."), and by the Slavic manuscripts' documentation in the Recanati archives (Pelusi 1991, 50-5, 64-72), shines light on the even-greater diversity of codices of which the Marciana was in possession already in the first half of the eighteenth century and at the time of the Zanetti editions.

### 3.2 The Two 26th Manuscripts of the Fondo Francese Antico: App. Str. 8 and 23

#### 3.2.1 The "Two 26th Manuscripts" in the Recanati and Contarini Inventories and "App. Novissima"

Though "App. Novissima" is fairly evenly distributed between Latin and Italian codex descriptions, there is, nevertheless, one *French* manuscript described in it, which may have been overlooked by Zanetti when he composed his "Appendice di alcuni manuscritti in lingua francese antica". The descriptions in "App. Novissima" are sometimes identical to, sometimes similar to, and only rarely completely divergent from, the corresponding descriptions scattered about the various parts of the relative volumes of the *Appendice a Zanetti* - which is no surprise given that, as mentioned above, Bettio appears to have drawn much of his initial material precisely from "App. Novissima". The lone French entry in "App. Novissima" (Cod. XXXVII) reads thusly: "Il romanzo della Rosa, in lingua Francese antica"; the corresponding entry in the *Appendice a Zanetti*, and namely that referred to today as App. Str. 8, reads: "Le Roman de la Rose (y manqué le commencement). Aguraçes cinque, li qual se fisient cinque Cevaleris zascun por soi mesme". This manuscript is attested in the two Recanati inventories along with the majority of the French codices that are described in Zanetti's published edition. In these we read:<sup>56</sup>

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"Evangelistario in Sclavo Latino. L'Apocalisse di San Giovanni. Precetti del Decalogo, senza fine in 8°" (Pelusi 1991, 50, 61 fn. 79, 70, 72). Pelusi concludes, "Giambattista Recanati legava dunque alla Libreria di San Marco i primi due codici in lingua paleoslava che questa avesse mai posseduto, dal momento della sua fondazione" (50).

<sup>56</sup> Three inventories of Recanati's manuscript collection exist, one from 1722 (whose compilation is attributed to Apostolo Zeno and to Recanati himself), one from 1729



- Rec.<sub>1</sub>** VII. Codex membranaceus in fol. Saeculi XIV in cuius calce legitur: | Explicit le romman de la rose | Ou lart damour est tout enclose.
- Rec.<sub>3</sub>** Num. V. Romanus de la Rose. | Incipit: Tantes [Maintes] gens dient qu[e] en songes | Na [Non] se fables non je m'en conges [mençonges] etc. | Desinit: Explicit le [li] rommant de la rose | Du [Ou] l'art d'amours est toute enclose. | Codex membranaceus in fol. XIV saeculi (Media p.<sup>a</sup> pagina abscissa est)

Given that this codex had belonged to the Recanati collection not long before its having passed into the possession of the Marciana, and given its inclusion in “App. Novissima” penned sometime shortly after the publication of the Zanetti catalogue, one must presume that it was either simply overlooked by Zanetti and Bongiovanni at the time of their undertaking, or that it was on loan and returned sometime thereafter. In this light, it would rightfully be considered the 26th codex in the Fondo Francese Antico.

In the same copy of Zanetti’s published volume to which “App. Novissima” was added (Lat. XIV 110b [= 4532]), someone – by my estimation Zanetti – penned in after the last printed manuscript description in “App. Fr. Ant”.<sup>57</sup> another entry by hand: “*CODICE XXVI. C.III. Contarini | Poesie Francesi antiche*”. The 26th manuscript description penned in here supplies a vaguer account of the referent manuscript than those dedicated to many of Zanetti’s first 25; however, it is accompanied by information regarding the manuscript’s potential collocation (“C.III”, which is now an antiquated system)<sup>58</sup> and provenance (“Contarini”), which is information not *printed* in the Zanetti catalogue in relation to the codices described therein. After the words “Poesie Francesi antiche”, there is additional information, as if the continuation of the original entry; yet, it appears written in pencil and in a different hand: “Sono un Romanzo Morale Francese, mancante al principio ed al fine”. Then, at a subsequent time, a two-lined parenthesis with “Passato nella Giunta dei Francesi al N.º X-III” was inked in. Each of the last parts of the description appears to be

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(attributed again to Zeno), and the final one from 1734 (attributed to Verdani) (Bisson 2008, XIII-XIV). The second inventory neglects the French manuscripts and is therefore not cited here. The first and third are abbreviated here as “Rec.<sub>1</sub>” and “Rec.<sub>3</sub>”, respectively. As mentioned above, a fourth inventory was drawn up once Recanati’s library had passed to the Marciana, but it contains no relevant descriptions. See fn. 26 above for source information. The manuscript sources are often cited by scholars, but Ciampoli 1900 did publish Rec.<sub>1</sub> and Rec.<sub>3</sub>. The latter was actually composed in 1734, not in 1736, despite what the manuscript title seems to suggest (“Anno MDCCXXXVI”) (Bisson 2008, XIV fn. 26).

<sup>57</sup> The last manuscript described in “App. Fr. Ant.”, and therefore in all of Zanetti 1741, is Fr. 25, “Trattato di Medicina in lingua Francese senza nome d’autore”.

<sup>58</sup> See Marcon 2017, especially pp. 33-4 for examples of shelf marking changes over the years.

in Bettio's hand. A look at both the Zanetti catalogue available in the Marciana's manuscript reading room and at the one in which "App. Novissima" was inserted (Lat. IX 110b) reveals that the same hand penned in collocation and provenance information for each of the entries in the Zanetti edition (where the provenance was known or suspected). That hand is Bettio's. In the 23<sup>rd</sup> entry of the Marciana's official "French" and "foreign" section of the *Appendice a Zanetti* ("App. Str."), one once again reads the words "un romanzo morale francese, mancante al principio ed al fine".<sup>59</sup> What appears to be the same hand has identified a description in the inventory of the bequest of Giacomo Contarini ("Mss scol."), entered into the possession of the Marciana in 1713, with "Giunta ai Fr. XXIII" (f. 56v.), or App. Str. 23 (= 267), which matches with what is written after the initial description of the penned-in description of "CODICE XXVI" at the end of "App. Fr. Ant." in MS Lat. XIV 110b.

It should be remembered, however, that the original penned-in entry states simply, "Poesie Francesi antiche", while the remaining descriptions, which point to the current App. Str. 23 (*Les échecs amoureux* [Bisson 2008, 135-7]), were added subsequently. It has been brought to light elsewhere that in the just-referenced Contarini inventory, there are three descriptions that regard French manuscripts. I have copied them below:

1. f. 54r: "Testamentum Novum ex Collectione B. Hieronymi cum Traductione Gallica. In pergameno"
2. f. 55r: "Versi in Franc.e senza nome [...] In perg.a"
3. f. 56v: "Libro in Versi Franc.e senza principio e fine"

The first has been identified as Lat. 10, which Zanetti describes as "Testamentum novum, cum notis marginalibus Gallico idiomate scriptis". Curiously, Zanetti initially analysed it among the French manuscripts in his draft, but then moved it to the Latin section for the edition ultimately published. The third entry above has been identified as the App. Str. 23 recently discussed. The second of the three listed here, however, eludes identification. It has been posited elsewhere that it may in fact refer to Fr. 14 (see Reynolds 2012), but the evidence provided is far from conclusive. What is known, however, is that the Recanati and the Contarini inventories were likely available to Zanetti, his collaborators, and his successors. In Zanetti's published catalogue (1741), he wrote that the French manuscripts therein described "furono riposti nella nostra Libreria per testamento di

<sup>59</sup> *Appendice. Codici francesi e stranieri*. 1904-. Venezia, Biblioteca Nazionale Marciana, MS Catalogo marciano a consultazione, Sala manoscritti e rari, p. 5.

Giovambatista Recanati" (256). It is not accurate to say that of all of them, and Zanetti says as much in two occasions: he writes that neither MSS Fr. 24 nor 25 came from among the Recanati manuscripts, though he is wrong with respect to Fr. 24 (Reynolds 2012, 206); he does not make an exception of Fr. 1, though it has subsequently been attributed to the Contarini gift (Bisson 2008, 5). Of the above three French manuscripts listed in Contarini, the first was ultimately described in the *Latin* section of Zanetti (1741); the third in the *Appendice a Zanetti*; and, while the second may be attributed to Fr. XIV, there is no great evidence to sustain that.

### 3.2.2 The "Two 26th Manuscripts" in Morelli's *Zibaldoni* and Sainte-Palaye's *Notices*

It has been asserted that in studying the history of the Marciana's Old French manuscripts, one must not rely on Zanetti's printed catalogue due to its errors and omissions, though his exemplar is even more incomplete and unreliable at least with regard to the old French codices. Another document of note is a series of pages composed in French found among Jacopo Morelli's *zibaldoni*<sup>60</sup> that suggest that what Zanetti printed relative to the Biblioteca's French manuscripts is not in fact his composition, but rather an Italian translation of observations on the Marciana's French collection provided by the eighteenth-century French *académicien* Jean-Baptiste de La Curne de Sainte-Palaye.<sup>61</sup> The pages from Morelli's *zibaldoni* that have been attributed (either directly or indirectly) to Sainte-Palaye are physically different, in material substance and in size, compared with the rest of Morelli's *zibaldoni*. Grouped together with these French-language pages are other notes that similarly pertain to the Marciana's Old French codices, though written on paper consistent with the majority of the *zibaldoni* and that do appear to be Morelli's own.<sup>62</sup> They are mostly brief, and by and large incomplete; the first few have some commentary, the majority have only the estimated century of composition, and some are neglected altogether. In fact, there is nothing written at all for the Fondo Antico's last catalogued manuscript, Fr. 25; immediately after Fr. 24, however, one reads about a

<sup>60</sup> "Studj di Jacopo Morelli in N° 9 Schede a supplimento del già stampato dallo Zanetti nel 1741 sopra li Codd. Mss. Francesi". *Codices Mss. latini, italici, gallici ex Catalogo Zanetti illustrati*. S.d. Venezia, Biblioteca Nazionale Marciana, Ris. 99, ff. 296r-304v.

<sup>61</sup> See Reynolds 2009; 2015.

<sup>62</sup> See Valentinelli 1872, 25, entry 25: "Studi autografi, ordinati ed ampliati dal Morelli sui codici latini illustrati dallo Zanetti, ch'egli apparecchiava alla stampa. Benchè siano distribuiti coll'ordine datovi dallo Zanetti, la più parte delle schede non ha che il titolo, collo spazio che il Morelli avrebbe in seguito riempito".

26th codex: "XXVI. sec. XIV Credo sia il romanzo della Rosa. | è da confrontare col codice segnato C.IV.4". (c. 304v). The old shelfmark system's "C.IV.4" would in fact become App. Str. 23, which is what the notes added by hand to the printed French Zanetti appendix in the codex containing "App. Novissima" say that that catalogue's no. 26 ("Poesie francesi antiche") had become ("Passato nella Giunta dei Francesi al N.º XXIII"). However, the description in Morelli's *zibaldoni* regards a manuscript containing a version of the *Roman de la rose*, which is the manuscript now signalled in the *Appendice a Zanetti* as App. Str. 8 and, presumably, as the lone French codex described in "App. Novissima" introduced above.

### 3.3 Other Early French Manuscripts not Catalogued in Zanetti (1741)

In sum, the penned-in "26th Codex" of the "Appendice di alcuni manoscritti in lingua francese antico" in the copy of Zanetti (1741) contained in the Marciana's MS Lat. XIV 110*b* is to be identified with the manuscript that is now accepted as App. Str. 23 (= 267), "Les échecs amoureux". Morelli's "26th Codex" is a "Romanzo della rosa", now identified as App. Str. 8 (= 238), and also listed as "Codice XXXVII" of "App. Novissima" appended to the same version of Zanetti's catalogue in MS Lat. XIV 110*c*. It is not clear why exactly Morelli suggests comparing these two, for there seems to be nothing connecting them, other than the fact that they were both in the possession of the Marciana at an early date, though not registered in the Zanetti catalogue.

Alongside the 25 manuscripts that make up the "Fondo Francese Antico", therefore, the earliest phases of the Marciana's French collection must also have included the aforementioned App. Str. 23 (provenance: Contarini) and App. Str. 8 (provenance: Recanati), and so each has been treated by early scholars of the Marciana's Old French manuscript corpus as a true extension of Zanetti's initial grouping, as a rightful "Fr. 26", so to speak. In addition to these, App. Str. 10 (= 262), *Régime du corps* by Aldobrandino da Siena (Bisson 2008, 120-2), may also have entered into the Marciana collection early on without having been detected for inclusion in either the Recanati inventories or the Zanetti catalogues, or the "App. Novissima". Some believe that this manuscript is inventoried among the Gonzaga codices that would eventually be acquired by Recanati, but the 1407 Gonzaga inventory would be the last trace of it before it re-emerged to be registered in the *Appendice a Zanetti*, where its provenance is conjectured as Recanati's collection (indicated as a question: "Recanati?"). Bisson (2008) has posited that the aforementioned entry in the Gonzaga inventory does not, in fact, correspond to App. Str. 10,

so its place among the Marciana French codices remains to be determined (122). One last manuscript rounds out the French corpus in the possession of the Marciana circa the 1740s but not published in Zanetti's French appendix, namely the aforementioned "Nouveau Testament". It was in fact published in Zanetti, though among the Latin codices as *Lat.* 10. This "Nouveau Testament" is attested in the Contarini inventory and in the French section of "Zan. Draft", as well as in the documents ascribed to Sainte-Palaye bound among Morelli's personal notes, with the title "Nouveau Testament en latin avec la Traduction en vieux françois a costé".<sup>63</sup>

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<sup>63</sup> See Reynolds 2015, 18.

## 4 Conclusion and Introduction to the “Appendix Novissima”

### 4.1 Conclusion

I have provided here a thorough picture of the various phases in cataloguing the Marciana's Latin, Italian, and French (and to some extent Greek) manuscripts, drawing from well-studied and official sources (Zanetti 1740 and 1741 and the *Appendice a Zanetti*), from pre-Zanetti published sources (Tomasini), from well-known and lesser-known archival sources from before the Zanetti editions (Gonzaga, Recanati, and Contarini inventories; Tiepolo's and Sainte-Palaye's writings; and the Zanetti draft), and from post-Zanetti - but pre-*Appendice a Zanetti* - written material (Morelli's *zibaldoni*, the “Appendix Nova”, and the “Appendix Novissima”). While the core of this study focuses on the French collection as an appendage to the Latin and Italian collections, it also sheds some light on the histories of the earliest Hebrew, Slavic, and Turkish codices to have entered into the Marciana's treasures. I hope to underscore here the importance of the Zanetti Draft in studying the history of the Marciana's Latin and Romance manuscript patrimony, and in particular the ways in which its contents differ from those of the published 1741 Zanetti edition.

Zanetti got right to work in ensuring, shortly after his catalogues had been printed, the continued tracking of the Marciana's new-acquisition manuscripts and the correction of errors committed in the preparation of the published catalogues. The realization of these toils would not be manifest until one of Zanetti's successors, Pietro Bettio, finally instituted the *Appendice a Zanetti* as an official mechanism of the Marciana's organization. Prior to that, Jean-Baptiste-Gaspard d'Ansse de Villosion had published Zanetti's earliest revisions relative to the Greek codices in the form of the “Appendix Nova” in 1781. Scarcely a word has ever been uttered, however, about Zanetti's Latin and Italian “Appendix Novissima”, which, like “App. Nova”, gives us a view onto the earliest phases of the development of the *Appendice a Zanetti*, while Zanetti was still alive and active.

### 4.2 Introduction to “App. Novissima”

It is this “App. Novissima” that I present below as a relatively diplomatic rendition of its contents. The transcription includes the initial descriptions and most of the later annotations present in the manuscript, most of which can be attributed to the hand of Pietro Bettio. These annotations resemble those that appear in any number of other archival documents pertaining to the codices in the Marciana's

possession. I have matched each entry in the “App. Novissima” with its corresponding entry in the *Appendice a Zanetti*, which are spread across the Latin (“App. Lat.”), Italian (“App. It.”), French / foreign (“App. Str.”), and non-Western (“App. Or.”) volumes of the *Appendice*, and especially the Latin and Italian ones.

I employ a mildly different system in the notes to refer to manuscript entries in the *Appendice a Zanetti* and elsewhere in large part because the collocation numbers assigned to the manuscripts are generally expressed in the text of the entries that I am providing. So the collocation number that I provide outside of the transcription stops before the manuscript number; what’s more, to distinguish from references to entries in the published Zanetti editions (Zanetti 1740 and 1741), I spell out more explicitly that I am citing the entry in the *Appendice a Zanetti* (**App. Zan.**), the language abbreviation (e.g. **Lat.**), and the class number in roman numerals (e.g. **Cl. I**; here with “Cl” to underscore that the Roman numeral does not refer to the manuscript number but to the class). See for example the first reference to *Appendice a Zanetti* below: **App. Zan. Lat., Cl. I**: “Cod. X. Membr. in 4.º maj. XIV. Saec”. The reference to MS 10 is made within the entry (“Cod. X”); in the analysis above, this might be otherwise referred to abbreviatedly as “MS Lat. I 10”.

Original entries in each source (“App. Novissima” and *Appendice a Zanetti*) are generally transcribed in regular text, whereas subsequent annotations and alterations are transcribed in italics. Text that has been crossed out in the sources is generally transcribed here and struck through (for example: struck-through text). Where text has been added above or below text with which it is associated, it is usually transcribed in super- or subscript. Meaningful line breaks are either reproduced here or, as is normally the case in the notes, indicated with vertical lines (|). There are a few occasions where I make additional reference to sources outside of the *Appendice a Zanetti*. Any commentary on my part, needless to say, is contained within the notes; all information provided in the text is transcribed as I have seen it from the original source, including obvious errors. On rare occasions, there is text that is simply illegible, which I indicate with ellipses (...). I am hopeful that readers will identify footnote references as such, and not as contents of the entries themselves.

**APPENDIX NOVISSIMA**  
**Codicum Manuscriptorum,**  
**Qui nuper in Bibliotheca inventi sunt**

Codex I.<sup>64</sup> <sup>Contarini</sup> H. III. 17 V. 5. (*nunc Cl. I. Cod. X.*  
 In 4. Maj. membranaceus, foliorum 141. saec. XIV.

**EXODUS** cum glossa. Codex fine mutilus est.

Codex II<sup>65</sup> F. III. 18 (*nunc Cl. X. Cod. XXIV*  
 In fol. min. chartaceus, fol. 66. saec. XV.

**S. HIERONYMI** Vita.

**LEONARDI IUSTINIANI** Regulae memoriae artificialis.

Codex III<sup>66</sup> F. V. II. Bess. (*nunc Cl. II. Cod. III.*  
 in fol. membr. fol. 339. saec. XV.

**S. Augustini**

De Baptismo contra Donatistas.

Retractationes.

De praedestinatione

De cura pro mortuis gerenda.

Hypomnesticon contra Pelag.

De adulterinis conjugiiis.

Ad Memorium

Contra adversarios Legis.

Contra quinque haereses.

Disceptationes contra Pascentium.

Contra Epist. Manichæi.

Ad Consentium contra mendacium.

De peccatorum meritis.

Dialogus ad Orosium.

De bono perseverantiae.

De unico baptismo.

De praedestinatione contra Pel.

De musica.

De doctrina Christiana.

Contra quæstiones Adinansi

De natura animae ad Renat.

– ad Vincentium Victorem.

– ad eundem.

Codex IIII.<sup>67</sup> Bess. G. III. 5. (*nunc Cl. III. Cod. LXVI.*  
 in fol. membr. fol. 185. saec. circit. XIV.

**QUAESTIONES** Super quattuor libros Sententiarum, Guillelmi de Ware.

**64 App. Zan. Lat., Cl. I:** “Cod. X. Membr. in 4.º maj. XIV. Saec. (*Contarini, 1713*) ff. 144 | EXODUS, cum glossa, in fine mutilis”.

**65** Whereas this codex is here labelled “*nunc Cl. X. Cod. XXIV.*”, it turns out that it is in fact in Cl. IX (not X). See **App. Zan. Lat., Cl. IX:** “Cod. XXIV. Chart. in f.º Sæc. XV. | VITA S. Hieronymi. | LEONARDI JUSTINIANI Regulae memoriae artificialis. | de BENE Bononiensis. Computus Ecclesiasticus”.

**66 App. Zan. Lat., Cl. II:** “Cod. III. Membr. in f.º Sæc. XV. Bess. ff. 339 | AUGUSTINI De Baptismo contra Donatistas - Retractationes - De Prædestinatione - De Cura pro mortuis gerenda - Hypomnesticum contra Pelagianos - De adulterinis Conjugiis - Ad Memorium - Contra Adversarios Legis - Contra quinque Hæreses - Disceptationes contra Pascentium - Contra Epist. Manichæi - Ad Consentium contra mendacium - De peccatorum meritis - Dialogus ad Orosium - De bono perseverantiae - De unico Baptismo - De Prædestinatione contra Pelagianos - De Musica - De Doctrina Christiana - Contra Adimanti Quæstiones - De Natura Animæ - Ad Vincentium Victorem - Ad eundem”.

**67 App. Zan. Lat., Cl. III:** “Cod. LXVI. Membr. in f.º Sæc. XIV. Bess. ff. 185 | QUÆSTIONES super quattuor Libros Sententiarum. | *Guillelmus de Ware.*”.



Codex V<sup>68</sup> E-1:17<sup>v.2</sup> Bess. (*nunc Cl. III. Cod. XVII.*)  
in fol. membr. foliorum saec. circit. XIV.

**FRANCISCI DE MAYRONIS** De paupertate Christi, et Apostolorum.

Codex VI.<sup>69</sup> D-1:34 V.3. – (*nunc Cl. IX. Cod. XXIII.*)  
in 4. chartaceus, fol. 26. saec. XV.

**TELEOFFORI** Presbyteri, et Heremitae de schismate inter Urbanum VI. et Clementem V.

Codex VII.<sup>70</sup> H. III. 12. Bess. (*nunc Cl. III. Cod. XIV.*)  
in fol. min. chart. fol. 133. saec. circ. XIV.

**CEREMONIAE** Domini Papae.

Codex VIII.<sup>71</sup> G-H-2: V.5 – (*nunc Cl. IV. Cod. XXX*)  
membran. fol.  
in 4. chartaceus, fol. saec. circiter XV.

**FORMULARIUM** et Stylus Scriptorum Curiae Romanae.

Codex IX<sup>72</sup> E-1:18: V.1. (*nunc Cl. XI. Cod. XIII.*)  
*Rec. LXXXVII.*

in 4. membran. fol. 32. saec. XV

Francisci

**DIOGENIS** Epistolae Latinae, ex versione LEONARDI Arretini.

Codex X.<sup>73</sup> D-1:36: V.3 – (*nunc Cl. VI. Cod. LXXVI.*)  
in 8. chartaceus, fol. 172. saec. circiter XV.

**ARISTOTELICAE** Philosophiae Defensio contra PLATONEM.

Codex XI.<sup>74</sup> D. II. 25. Bess – (*nunc Cl. VIII. Cod. XXXI.*)  
in 4. chartaceus, fol. saec. XV.

**TABULAE** Astronomicae.

**68 App. Zan. Lat., Cl. III:** “Cod. XVII. Membr. in 4.º Sæc. XIV. Bess. ff. 99 | FRANCISCI DE MAYRONIS De Paupertate Christi et Apostolorum”.

**69 App. Zan. Lat., Cl. IX:** “Cod. XXIII. Chart. in 4.º Sæc. XV. | TELEOFFORI Presbyteri et Heremitæ de Schismate inter Urbanum VI. et Clementem V”.

**70 App. Zan. Lat., Cl. III:** “Cod. XIV. Chart. in f.º Sæc. XIV. Bess. ff. 135 | CEREMONIAE Domini Papæ”.

**71 App. Zan. Lat., Cl. IV:** “Cod. XXX. Membr. in f.º Sæc. XV. | FORMULARIUM et Stylus Scriptorum Curiae Romanæ”.

**72 App. Zan. Lat., Cl. XI:** “Cod. XIII. Membr. in 8.º Sæc. XV. (*Rec. LXXXVII.*) | DIOGENIS Epistolæ, Interprete Francisco Aretino”.

**73 App. Zan. Lat., Cl. VI:** “Cod. LXXVI. Chart. in 8.º Sæc. XV. | DEFENSIO Philosophiæ Aristotelicæ contra Platonem”.

**74 App. Zan. Lat., Cl. VIII:** “Cod. XXXI. Chart. in 4.º Sæc. XV. Bess. | TABULÆ ASTRONOMICÆ”.

V.2

Codex XII.<sup>75</sup> F. 1-14: *Cont* – (nunc Cl. VI. Cod. CXLVII).  
in 4. chartaceus, fol. saec. XVI.

**PRAELECTIONES** Super Libros Ethicorum.

**OCTAVIANI MANINI**, Utinensis Carmina quaedam Heroica.  
De Caudibus plerumq. SIXTI V.

Codex XIII.<sup>76</sup> F. II. 31. *Bess* – (nunc Cl. VI. Cod. LX)  
in fol. min. chartaceus, fol. 146. saec. XV.

**BESSARIONIS** Card. in calumniatorem PLATONIS

Codex XIV.<sup>77</sup> F. II. 29. *Bess* – (nunc Cl. VI. Cod. LXI).  
in 4. chartaceus, fol. 160. saec. XV.

**BESSARIONIS** Card. Pars operis in calumn. PLAT.

**ANTONII LULLI** [Vide an Lusci] De oratione.

Codex XV.<sup>78</sup> F. II. 20. – (nunc Cl. VI. Cod. CXXV).  
in fol. membranaceus, fol. 278. saec. XV.

**MAG. PAULI** Veneti. Summa totius Philosophiae.

Codex XVI.<sup>79</sup> F. II. 21. – (nunc Cl. VI. Cod. XIII).  
*Contarini*  
in fol. min. chart. fol. 57. saec. XV.

**AEGIDIJ COLUMNÆ** de Regimine Principum. In fine  
legitur scriptum fuisse Codicem, anno 1403.

Codex XVII<sup>80</sup> F. 1-18: V.1. (nunc Cl. VIII. Cod. I.)  
*Rec. LXXX.*

in 12. membranaceus, fol. 122. saec. circiter XIII.

**ALGORISMUS** Init. Omnia quæ. etc.

**TRACTATUS** Sphaerae. Init. Tractatum de sphaera.

**IO. DE SACROBUSCO** Computus. Inc. Computus est scientia.

De disciplina scholarium. Init. Vestra novit Marciniane intentio.

**75 App. Zan. Lat., Cl. VI:** "Cod. CXLVII. Chart. in f.º Sæc. XVI. (1784 Ex Canonica Candianae) | PRAELECTIONES super Libros Ethicorum Aristotelis. | OCTAVIANI MANINI Carmina quaedam Heroica".

**76 App. Zan. Lat., Cl. VI:** "Cod. LX. Chart. in f.º Sæc. XV. | BESSARIONIS Cardinalis in Calumniatorem Platonis".

**77 App. Zan. Lat., Cl. VI:** "Cod. LXI. Chart. in f.º Sæc. XV. | BESSARIONIS Cardinalis, Pars Operis in Calumniatorem Platonis. | ANTONII LULLI De Oratione".

**78 App. Zan. Lat., Cl. VI:** "Cod. CXXV. Membr. in f.º Sæc. XV. (S. Jo: in Viridario Cl. VI. Cod. CDLIII) Bessarionis | PAULI VENETI Summa totius Philosophiæ".

**79 App. Zan. Lat., Cl. VI:** "Cod. XIII. Chart. in f.º Sæc. XV. (Contarini, 1713) | AEGIDIJ COLUMNÆ de Regimine Principum. Codex exaratus anno 1403".

**80 App. Zan. Lat., Cl. VIII:** "Cod. I. Membr. in f.º Sæc. XIII. (Rec. LXXX) | ALGORISMUS, Inc. Omnia quæ etc. | TRACTATUS Sphaera, Inc. Tractatum de Sphaera etc. | JOANNIS DE SACROBUSCO Computus. Inc. Computus est Scientia etc. | De DISCIPLINA Scholarium. Inc. Vestra novit etc. Auctor est An. Manil. Torquat. Severinus Boethius. (Falso Boethio tribuitur: habet auctorem c. saeculo undecimo) V. Mazzuchelli Scrittori d'Italia alla parte Boezio V. quoque Cl. XIII, Cod. XXXV.".

Codex XVIII<sup>81</sup> E. III. a num. 6  
ad 16 inclusive. in folio, chartacei saec. XVI. (*nunc Cl. V. a cod. XX ad XXX.*)  
**M. ANT. PEREGRINI** Consilia. Vol. XI. comprehensa.

Codex XIX.<sup>82</sup> V.1. E. I. 16. – (*nunc Cl. VI. Cod. CXII.*  
*Rec. CLXXX.*)  
in 12. membr. fol. saec. XV  
**M. CATONIS**, et **TER VARRONIS** De Re Rustica.

Codex XX.<sup>83</sup> D. I. 20. V. 3 – (*nunc Cl. XII. Cod. LVIII.*)  
in 4. chartaceus, fol. saec. circ. XV.  
**TERENTII** Comoediae, cum scholiis aliquibus. Script. an. 1423

*Recanati*

**81** *App. Zan. Lat., Cl. V:* “Cod. XX. Chart. in f.º Sæculi XVI et XVII. (*Leonicus Gaspar, 1663*) | MARCI ANTONII PEREGRINI Quæstiones de Testamentis, de Fideicommissis, de Statutis Municipalibus, et de Dotibus Consilia et Decisiones”. | *App. Zan. Lat., Cl. V:* “Cod. XXI. Chart. in f.º Sæculi XVII. (*Leonicus Gaspar, 1663*) | MARCI ANTONII PEREGRINI Consilia et Decisiones. Insertum est Victoris Durantii Consilium”. | *App. Zan. Lat., Cl. V:* “Cod. XXII. Chart. in f.º Sæc. XVI et XVII. (*Leonicus Gaspar, 1663*) | MARCI ANTONII PEREGRINI Consilia et Decisiones. Insertum est Casparis Fabiani Patavini Consilium”. | *App. Zan. Lat., Cl. V:* “Cod. XXIII. Chart. in f.º Sæc. XVII. (*Leonicus Gaspar, 1663*) | MARCI ANTONII PEREGRINI Consilia et Decisiones”. | *App. Zan. Lat., Cl. V:* “Cod. XXIII. Chart. in f.º Sæc. XVI et XVII. (*Leonicus Gaspar, 1663*) | MARCI ANTONII PEREGRINI Consilia et Decisiones. Consilia duo insunt alterum Joannis Cephali cum subscriptione Autographa, alterum Ludovici de Tolentino Patavini”. | *App. Zan. Lat., Cl. V:* “Cod. XXV. Chart. in f.º Sæc. XVI et XVII. (*Leonicus Gaspar, 1663*) | JOANNIS JACOBI BECCARIE Allegationes circa admissionem Capitulorum Ill. DD. Comitum de Gazoldo. | DOMINICI TURRIANI Veronensis Allegationes pro Ill. DD. Comitibus Gazoldi. | M. ANTONII PEREGRINI Consilia, et Decisiones”. | *App. Zan. Lat., Cl. V:* “Cod. XXVI. Chart. in f.º Sæc. XVII. (*Leonicus Gaspar, 1663*) | MARCI ANTONII PEREGRINI Consilia, et Decisiones”. | *App. Zan. Lat., Cl. V:* “Cod. XXVII. Chart. in f.º Sæc. XVII. (*Leonicus Gaspar, 1663*) | MARCI ANTONII PEREGRINI Consilia et Decisiones. Præmissa est ejusdem Auctoris Scriptiuncula De Libertate Reip. Venetæ a jugo et Superioritate Romanorum Imperatorum Italiæque Regum”. | *App. Zan. Lat., Cl. V:* “Cod. XXVIII. Chart. in f.º Sæc. XVI. et XVII. (*Leonicus Gaspar, 1663*) | MARCI ANTONII PEREGRINI Consilia et Decisiones. Interposita sunt quæ sequuntur. | JOANNIS BAPTISTÆ ROSELLI Consilium, cum subscriptione autographa. | JOANNIS MOHEDANI Decisiones in Rota Romana, ab anno 1538 ad 1544. | JOSEPHI BARISELLI de Montagnana Consilium in causa Prioratus Nogaræ. | JACOBI SIMANCÆ Episcopi Pacensis Quæstio de patre hæretico. | SCRIPTUM in Concilio Tridentino exhibitum, de Residentia Episcoporum jure Divino præcepta. Inc. Cum nuper in convent Patrum etc”. | *App. Zan. Lat., Cl. V:* “Cod. XXIX. Chart. in f.º Sæc. XVII. (*Leonicus Gaspar, 1663*) | MARCI ANTONII PEREGRINI, et CASPARIS LEONICI Additiones ad Bartoli Commentarium in primam, et secundam partem Digesti Veteris”. | *App. Zan. Lat., Cl. V:* “Cod. XXX. Chart. in f.º Sæc. XVI et XVII. (*Leonicus Gaspar, 1663*) | MARCI ANTONII PEREGRINI, Discursus de materia Leg. Final. C. de Pactis, cum Allegatione reddita in causa illorum de Bertapaleis. | — Discursus, cum Declaratione circa materiam Rubr. C. Qui admitti. | — Repetitio L. I. Digest. de Verb. Oblig. §. Qui præsens, et §. Si quis ita. | REPETITIONES variæ Juris Civilis. Sine Auctoris nomine, una excepta De opera non nunciato, adscripta Hieronymo Tornielo Ticinensi Peregrini Præceptoris”.

**82** *App. Zan. Lat., Cl. VI:* “Cod. CXII. Memb. in f.º Sæc. XV. (*Rec. CLXXX.*) | M. CATONIS, et TERENTII VARRONIS De Re Rustica Libri”.

**83** *App. Zan. Lat., Cl. XII:* “Cod. LVIII. Chart. in f.º Sæc. XV. | P. TERENTII comœdiæ, cum scholiis aliquibus. Codex exaratus anno 1423”.

Codex XXI.<sup>84</sup> D-I-37: V.1 – (*nunc Cl. XII. Cod. LXXI*)  
LXXIV

in 4. membr. fol. ... saec.

**T. VESP. STROZZAE** Eroticon, et alia Carmina.

Codex XXII.<sup>85</sup> D-I-33: XIV.5 – (*nunc Cl. XII. Cod. VIII.*)

in 4. chartaceus, fol. saec. circ. XV.

**FRANCISCI BUZZACARINI** Carmina Elegiaca ad Io. Marcanovam, quum e Lyceo Patavino ad Bononiense transisset. *Saec. XV. Chart. 4.º*

+ Codex XXIII.<sup>86</sup> D-I-35: V.5 – (*nunc Cl. XII. Cod. IX.*)  
Contarini

in 4. maiori, chartaceus, fol. 17. saec. XVI

**CARMINA** Lat. et Ital. in discessuo a Praetura Brixiae Io.

Bapt. Bernardi. Collegerat Dominicus Bertaccius. Semin. Patr. Alumnus.

+ Codex XXIV.<sup>87</sup> E-I-3: Ms. XVIII. 9. Contarini

in 4. chartaceus, fol. saec. *Est Codex XXXIII in Indice Codicum Arabicorum relatus, hic vero male notatus.*

**MIRACULA** Mohamedis, Arabice scripta. In fine legitur:

Libro stimatissimo da' Turchi, e trovato sopra la galea del Bassà del mar il giorno della Vittoria 1671

**84** **App. Zan. Lat., Cl. XII:** "Cod. LXXI. Membr. in 4.º Saec. XV. (*Recanati LXXIV.*) | T. VESPASIANI STROZZI Eroticon, et alia carmina".

**85** While the handwritten annotation suggests that this is now Latin Class XII, Codex VIII, it is in fact Codex XVI. See **App. Zan. Lat., Cl. XII:** "Cod. XVI. Chart. in 4.º Saec. XV. | FRANCISCI BUZZACARINI Carmina Elegiaca ad Joannem Marcanovam cum e Lyceo Patavino ad Bononiense transisset". The same call number error was initially made in the "Index Auctorum et Operum sine Auctoris Nomine", i.e. the "Indice alfabetico" of the Marciana's Latin manuscripts, but subsequently corrected: "BUZZACARINUS Franciscus. [...] Carmina Elegiaca ad Joannem Marcanovam. Cl. XII. Cod. VIII XVI" (c. 89r).

**86** **App. Zan. Lat., Cl. XII:** "Cod. IX. Chart. in f.º Saec. XVI. (*Contarini, 1713*) | CARMINA Latina et Italica a Dominico Bertaccio collecta in discessa a Prætura Brixiae Joannis Baptistæ Bernardi".

**87** As discussed above, this entry is crossed out with a series of four diagonal lines. It has the [+] symbol in front of it, which seems to suggest that it was believed to have derived from the Contarini gift (not all codices attributed to the Contarini gift have the [+] symbol next to them, but many do, and all but one of those numbered XXIII to XXXIX do). The note added to this description by a later hand, "*Est Codex XXXIII in Indice Codicum Arabicorum relatus, hic vero male notatus*", suggests that it corresponds to what is now App. Or. 23. But that description reads: "Cod. XXXIII. Chart. in 4.º Saec. XVI. <sup>ff. 243</sup> (*Dal Consiglio de' X. 1785* | JAHIA BEN JASCI BEN IBRAHIM. Expositio Legis Munsulmanorum, de Rebus ad Religionem spectantibus, Turcice". There is little to connect the crossed-out description in the "App. Novissima" with that contained in the *Appendice a Zanetti's* "App. Or.", and the same description's appearance in "Add. Zan. Draft" of 1740 discounts the possibility that it may be the manuscript whose provenance is given as "*Dal Consiglio de' X. 1785*".

*Contarini*

+ Codex XXV.<sup>88</sup> D. II. 4 – (*nunc Cl. IV. Cod. LXXVI.*  
in fol. min. chart. fol. saec. XVI.

**TABULA** in Lib. De Rep. Ven. **THOMAE DYPLOVATATII**

Codex XXVI.<sup>89</sup> F.1-19: V. 2 – (*nunc Cl. XIV. Cod. XXXII.*  
in 8. Chartaceus, fol. saec. XVI.

**LEONIS BAPT. ALBERTI**, De componendis cifris.

+ Codex XXVII.<sup>90</sup> C. H. 15: XIV. 6 – (*nunc Cl. XIV. Cod. XLII.*  
in fol. chartaceus, fol. 146. saec. XVI. *Contarini*)

**MONUMENTA**, quibus ostenditur Regna fere omnia, et Principatus censualia esse S. Rom. Ecclesiae.  
Patrimonia S. Petri, et Principum donationes  
Explicatio quomodo Imperium dependeat a sede Apostolica.  
Discorso come l'Imperio dependa dal Papa.  
Discorso dove si tratta il modo da conoscere e curare le passioni dell'animo  
Discorso del Marchese di Marignano circa le cose della guerra di Siena  
Discorso di Paolo Quarto al Card. Caraffa sopra il negozio della pace con il Re Filippo di Spagna. Segue la copia di essa pace fra S. Santità, e la Maestà Catolica.

*Capit.*

Codex XXVIII.<sup>91</sup> – (*nunc Cl. II. Cod. L.*  
in 4.°, membranaceus, fol. saec. XV. F.1-20: IV. 4

**LACTANTII** Firmiani opera.

Codex exscriptus est ab Presb. Petro Haedo in Portu Naonis anno 1469.

*/ex dono Aloysii Mocenico Eq. ac D. M. Proc. Praesidis,  
nunc Princip. Ser.*

**88** While the handwritten annotation suggests that this codex can be found in the Latin Class IV, it is in fact in Latin Class XIV. See **App. Zan. Lat., Cl. XIV**: “Cod. LXXVI. Chart. in f.° Sæc. XVI. (*Contarini 1713*) | **TABULA** in Librum de Republica Veneta Thomæ Diplovatatii”.

**89** **App. Zan. Lat., Cl. XIV**: “Cod. XXXII. Chart. in 8.° Sæc. XVI. | **LEONIS BAPTISTÆ ALBERTI** De componendis cifris”.

**90** **App. Zan. Lat., Cl. XIV**: “Cod. XLII. Chart. in f.° Sæc. XVI. (*Contarini, 1713*) | **MONUMENTA**, quibus ostenditur Regna fere omnia, et Principatus censualia esse S. Romanæ Ecclesiae. | **PATRIMONIA** S. Petri, et Principum donationes. | **EXPLICATIO** quomodo Imperium dependeat a Sede Apostolica. | **DISCORSO** come l'Imperio dependa dal Papa. | **DISCORSO**, nel quale si tratta il modo di conoscere, e curare le passioni dell'animo. | **DISCORSO** del Marchese di Marignano circa le cose della Guerra di Siena. | **DISCORSO** di Paolo IV. al Card. Caraffa sopra la pace con Filippo Re di Spagna. | **CAPITOLI** della pace fra Paolo IV. e sua Maestà Cattolica. | **CAPITOLI** dell'accordo di Francia con gli Ugonotti, e la Regina Madre”.

**91** **App. Zan. Lat., Cl. II**: “Cod. L. Membr. in 4.° Sec. XV. *ff.198* | **LACTANTII** Firmiani Opera Codex exaratus a Petro Haedo anno 1459”.

Capitoli dell'accordo di Francia con gli Ugonotti, e la Regina Madre<sup>92</sup>

Codice XXIX.<sup>93</sup> C. I. 20. – (ora Cl. VII. Cod. LXXXV.

**CRONACA VENETA**, dall'anno 1494 fino al 1500.

Codice XXX.<sup>94</sup> C. II. 8. – (ora Cl. VIII. Cod. VII.

**SVASORIA** Popolare in esecuzione del breve di **PIO V.** per Camerino, Ascoli, Fermo, Ancona, e Fano. Verte circa la setta degli Ugonotti.

+ Codice XXXI.<sup>95</sup> C. III. 13. sec. XVI. Cart. f.<sup>o</sup> – (ora Cl. VI. Cod. LIII. Universale fino al 1552. Lib. III. Contarini

**ISTORIA Veneta**, che comincia dall'anno 1550. Princip. Io son per scrivere.

Codice XXXII.<sup>96</sup> C. I. 16. V. 2. – (ora Cl. II. Cod. LV.

**OPERETTA** d'Alchimia di Fr. R. de **LIRA**.

+ Codice XXXIII.<sup>97</sup> C. II. 20. – (ora Cl. VI. Cod. LVII. Contarini

in foglio, cartaceo, di fogli 35. del sec. XVI.

**COMMENTARJ** del Regno di Francia di Michele **SURIANO**.

<sup>92</sup> This passage ("Capitoli dell'accordo di Francia con gli Ugonotti, e la Regina Madre") appears at the top of the hand-numbered p. 273 and is the continuation of the entry for Cod. XXVII, most of which is written near the bottom of hand-numbered p. 272. The continuation of this entry on the following page is signalled by the abbreviation "capit", at the bottom of the part of the entry on p. 272. The entry that follows this passage on p. 273 is that of Cod. XXIX, for the entry for Cod. XXVIII was inserted between the last line of the incomplete entry for Cod. XXVII on p. 272 and the bottom of the page, thus giving the appearance that the passage "Capitoli dell'accordo di Francia con gli Ugonotti, e la Regina Madre" at the top of p. 273 is part of the entry for Cod. XVIII. The corresponding entry in App. Zan. Lat. clarifies the matter.

<sup>93</sup> **App. Zan. It., Cl. VII:** "Cod. LXXXV. Cart. in f.<sup>o</sup> Sec. XVII. (Svaj. 631.) | **CRONACA Veneta**, ovvero **DIARIO** dall'anno 1494 al 1500. Com: Nel principio del mese di Aprile del 1494 ec. (è il T.<sup>o</sup> 1.<sup>o</sup> dei Diari di Girolamo Priuli) Fin: mandar la parte iusta consuetudinem".

<sup>94</sup> **App. Zan. It., Cl. VIII:** "Cod. VII. Cart. in f.<sup>o</sup> Sec. XVI. | **SVASORIA** popolare in esecuzione del Breve di Pio V. per Camarino, Ascoli, Fermo, Ancona, e Fano. Verte sopra la Setta degli Ugonoti".

<sup>95</sup> **App. Zan. It., Cl. VI:** "Cod. LIII. Cart. in f.<sup>o</sup> Sec. XVI. (Contarini, 1713) | **ISTORIA** Universale degli anni 1550, 1551, e 1552. Libri tre. Com: Io son per scrivere le cose degne ec. L'Autore è un Anonimo Veneziano".

<sup>96</sup> **App. Zan. It., Cl. II:** "Cod. LV. Cart. in 4.<sup>o</sup> Sec. XVI (Dal Consiglio de' X 1795) | Fr. R..... de **LIRA**. Operetta di Alchimia".

<sup>97</sup> **App. Zan. It., Cl. VI:** "Cod. LVII. Cart. in f.<sup>o</sup> Sec. XVI (Contarini, 1713) | **MICHELE SURIANO**. Commentarj del Regno di Francia".

- + Codice XXXIV.<sup>98</sup> C. II. 22. – (ora Cl. II. Cod. LIV.  
Contarini

in 4., chartaceo, di fogli 192. del sec. XIV.

**IL TESORO di BRUNETTO LATINI.**

- + Codice XXXV.<sup>99</sup> C. II. 7. in foglio, cartaceo, di fol. 271. – (ora Cl. IV.  
Cod. XI.

Contarini

**TRATTATO** della Milizia marittima di **CRISTOFORO da CANAL.**

- + Codice XXXVI.<sup>100</sup> €-H-9: XIV. 6. – (ora Cl. IV. Cod. XXVI.  
Contarini

in foglio min. cartaceo, di fogli 57. del sec. XV.

Del modo di fabbricare le galee.

L'Opera mostra d'essere del Groto istesso che le fabbricava.

- Codice XXXVII.<sup>101</sup> C. IV. 4. – (maintenant Cod. VIII.<sup>e</sup>  
in fol. membranaceo, di fogli 128.

**IL ROMANZO** della Rosa, in lingua Francese antica.

- Codice XXXVIII.<sup>102</sup> D. II. 41. – (ora Cl. IV. Cod. V.  
in foglio, cartaceo, di fogli 300. del sec. XVII.

**TRATTATO** di Pittura dell' **ARMANINO.**

- + Codice XXXIX.<sup>103</sup> C. III. 21. – (ora Cl. IV. Cod. XXX.  
Contarini

in foglio, cartaceo, di fogli ... del sec. XIV.

**TRATTATI** Varj di Musica, e di Armonia.

**98 App. Zan. It., Cl. II:** "Cod. LIV. Cart. in 4.° Sec. XIV. (Contarini, 1713) | BRUNETTO LATINI. Il Tesoro, in dialetto bergamasco".

**99 App. Zan. It., Cl. IV:** "Cod. XI. Cart. in f.° Sec. XVI (Dal Consiglio de' X. 1795) | CRISTOFORO CANALE. Trattato della Milizia Marittima. Vedi codici XII, XIII, XXXIII, L".

**100 App. Zan. It., Cl. IV:** "Cod. XXVI. Cart. in f.° Sec. XV. (Contarini, 1713) | MODO di fabbricare le Galee".

**101 App. Zan. Str.:** "Cod. VIII. Memb. in f.° Sec. XIV. (Rec. V.) | Le ROMAN de la Rose (Y manque le commencement). | AGURAÇES cinque, li qual se fisient cinque Cevaleris zascun por soi mesme".

**102 App. Zan. It., Cl. IV:** "Cod. V. Cart. in f.° Sec. XVII. (Dal Consiglio de' X. 1795.) | GIAMBATISTA ARMENINI. Trattato di Pittura".

**103 App. Zan. It., Cl. IV:** "Cod. XXX. Cart. in f.° Sec. XIV. XVI (Contarini, 1713) | TRATTATI varj di Musica, e di Astrologia giudiziaria. Non sono che Frammenti".

Codice XL.<sup>104</sup> €.-I-4: Ms. XVII. 2. – (*ora Cl. IX. Cod. CXIX.*)

**LA GERUSALEMME** Liberata del **TASSO**, stampata in Venezia, per il Cavalcalupo, 1580. 4.° tutta corretta di mano propria del Cav. Guarini. Così disse il Sig. Alessandro Guarini, che lo donò insieme col Pastorfido ms – L'Ab. Jacopo Facciolati afferma che egli donò questo codice e il seguente alla Biblioteca. Vedi mie giunte e correzioni al Cod. DIII. dove Lettera di lui.

Codice XLI.<sup>105</sup> €.-I-5: Ms. XVII. 2

**LA POETICA** di **FRANCESCO PATRIZI**, stampata, con annotazioni manoscritte del Cav. Guarini. Donata dal Guarini come l'altro precedente. Nel Catalogo delle Opere stampate.

Codex XLII.<sup>106</sup> D. V. 23. – (*nunc Cl. X. Cod. LXXIX.*)

in fol. chartaceus, foliorum 258. saec. XVI.

**PAULI RHAMNUSII** Veneti. De Alexii, Isaaccii Imp. F. Reductione et Bello Cpolitano libri VI. Ex Gallicis GOTTOFREDI VILLARDUINI Equ. Franci Campaniae Marescalli Commentariis excerpti, 1572.

Codex XLIII.<sup>107</sup> D. V. 21 e 22. – (*nunc Cl. IX. Cod. XII.*)

in folio chartaceus, saeculi XVI.

**OCTAVII STRADAE** Symbola Romanorum Pontif. Imperatorum, et aliorum Virorum illustrium. Volumina II. Primum constat foliis, 167. Secundum 182.

Questi due codici Latini si ebbero dalla secreta il dì 28. Maggio, 1748. per Decreti dell'Ecc.<sup>mo</sup> Senato.

**104 App. Zan. It., Cl. IX:** “Cod. CXIX. Cart. in 4.° Sec. XVI. (*Jacopo Facciolati*) | TORQUATO TASSO. La Gerusalemme Liberata, Poema, stampata in Venezia dal Cavalcalupo, 1580, e corretta dal Cav. Guarini. Questo prezioso codice, che si conservava presso il sig. Alessandro Guarini, pronipote del ‘Cavaliere, dopo la di lui morte è passato nella Libreria di S. Marco di Venezia, come s’è compiaciuto significarmi il ch. Sig. ab. Jacopo Morelli.’ Serassi—Vita del Tasso—Bergamo, 1790, tom. II, p. 53, in nota. Il donatore ne scrive nel 1748. V. Cod. ris. XCIX f. 194, p. 195-197”. This entire description starting with “Questo prezioso codice” – and not just from “Cavaliere” as the internal quotation marks would suggest – is a direct citation of Pierantonio Serassi’s *La vita di Torquato Tasso* (1790, 53 fn. 1).

**105** No reference to a modern call number is given, though mention of “annotazioni” in Rossi (1886) points one in the right direction: “Il Guarini [...] ebbe col Patrizi una qualche ruggine, la quale appare [...] in alcune note manoscritte da lui apposte ad un libro, in cui il Patrizi affermava solennemente le sue dottrine poetiche” (51): “FRANCESCO PATRIZI, *Della poetica la deca disputata* [...], Ferrara, Baldini, 1586. L’esemplare postillato dal Guarini (solo nel libro III e IV) si conserva alla Marciana, cui pervenne per dono di Jacopo Facciolati (vedi cod. Marc., Ris. XCIX, c. 194 e 281), tra i codici italiani segnato cl. X, n° IX” (51, n. 2; emphasis mine). See **App. Zan. It., Cl. X:** “Cod. IX. Cart. in 4.° Sec. XVI. | FRANCESCO PATRIZI *La Poetica Disputata*, stampata, con annotazioni manoscritte del Cav. Guarini”.

**106 App. Zan. Lat., Cl. X:** “Cod. LXXIX. Chart. in f.° Sæc. XVI. | PAULI RHAMNUSII De Alexii Isaacci filii Reductione et Bello Constantinopolitano Libri VI. excerpti ex Gallicis Commentariis Gottofredi Villarduini Eq. Franci Campaniæ Marescalli”.

**107 App. Zan. Lat., Cl. IX:** “Codd. XII. XIII. Chart. in f.° Sæc. XVI. | OCTAVII STRADÆ Symbola Romanorum Pontificum Imperatorum, et aliorum Virorum illustrium. Volumina II”.



Codex XLIV.<sup>108</sup> E. VI. 1. 2. 3. 4. – (ora Cl. VII. Cod. XV.

**CAMPIDOGLIO** Veneto, cioè, l'origine delle Famiglie Patrizie di **GIROLAMO ALESSANDRO CAPELLARI VIVARO VICENTINO**. Vol. IV.

Mandato in Libreria il dì 18. Agosto, 1748. dagli Ecc.<sup>mi</sup> Inquisitori di Stato.

I seguenti Codici furono portati in Libreria per Decreti dell'Ecc.<sup>mo</sup> Senato. Erano di Monsign. Fontanini.

Codice XLV.<sup>109</sup> D. I. 46. V. 2. – (nunc Cl. XIV. Cod. XLVI.

in 4. cartaceo, di fogli 354.

**RACCOLTA** di xxx. Opuscoli di vario genere. L'indice si trova nelle prime pagine; ma non è in tutti esattissimo.

Codice XLVI.<sup>110</sup> D. I. 47. V. 2. – (nunc Cl. XIV. Cod. XLVII.

in 4. cartaceo, di fogli 337.

**RACCOLTA** di xxxii. Opuscoli. Come sopra.

**108 App. Zan. It., Cl. VII:** "Codd. XV. XVI. XVII. XVIII. Cart. in f.º Sec. XVIII. | GIROLAMO ALESSANDRO CAPELLARI VIVARO Vicentino. Campidoglio Veneto, cioè Alberi delle Famiglie Venete Patrizie. *Volumi IV. V. Cicogna, Iscrizioni, III, p. 474-475*".

**109 App. Zan. Lat., Cl. XIV:** "Cod. XLVI. Chart. in 4.º Sæc. XV, *et segg. (Fontanini | OPUSCULA XXX de Rebus præsertim Foro-Julienibus, a Justo Fontanino collecta, quorum Index ad initium exstat. Inter ea sunt*".

**110 App. Zan. Lat., Cl. XIV:** "Cod. XLVII. Chart. in 4.º Sæc. XV. *et segg. (Fontanini) | OPUSCULA XXXII variae eruditionis a Justo Fontanino collecta, nimirum | JOSEPHI MARIE THOMASII Annotationes quædam de Indulgentiis plenariis. | NOMI degli Autori, de' quali Marcantonio Nicoletti ha scritte le Vite. | S. AMBROSII loca duo de ratione studiorum, manu Cardinalis Thomasii. | FILIPPO del TORRE Lettera a Mons.<sup>r</sup> Giusto Fontanini sopra l'Archivio della Città di Cividale del Friuli. Autografa. | HIERONYMI RORARIJ dialogi II. *Democritus et Atropos. Ille editus ex hoc Codice in Memorie per servir all'Istoria letteraria (Venezia, Valvasense, 1753) tom. III P. II, p. 9-12, 54-58, P. III, p. 71-77, P. IV, p. 7-12, una cum dedicatione Cardinali Cervino quam leges in eadem volumene P. I, p. 16* | QUINTII AMILIANI CIMBRIACI Protrepticon in Philippi Callimachi Experientis Vitam Attilæ. Ejusdem Præfatio in eandem Vitam ad Maximilianum I. Imperatorem | CAROLI DOCTORII Invectiva in Octavium Ferrarium. | GIROLAMO ALEANDRO il giovane. Lezioni quattro: La prima sopra la particella IV. della Poetica di Aristotile: La seconda sopra l'uso degli antichi di regalarsi nel principio dell'anno: La terza sopra il culto del Dio Mitra: La quarta sopra il Giudicio di Paride. | LAMBERTI VOSSII Nænia in mortem Aldinæ Catellæ Hieronymi Aleandri, cum ejus Apotheosi. | HUGONIS GROTIJ Hyporchema in Aldinam Catellam. | JUSTI RYCOQUI Carmina in obitum Aldinæ Catellæ. | ANTONII QUERENGI Carmen ad Hieronymum Aleandrum. | LUDOVICI CRESOLLII Disquisitio de Tricliniaris Lecti altitudine. | QUINTII ÆMILIANI CIMBRIACI Epigrammata. | CORNE= | CORNELIO FRANGITANE Canzone sopra Orsa Overa da Duino. *Manca* | EPISTOLA incerti ad Georgium Salatinum. | POMPEII CALLOCRENI Oratio in Nicolaum Savorgnanum. | JACOBI LAUREI Schedæ. | FAMIGLIE antiche Fiorentine tratte da Ricordano Malespini, di mano di Ciro di Pers. | CATULLI carminum PARODIE in Ludovicum Castelvitreum. (cfr. G. Rigolo, *Un codice latino olef sev. Bologna 1951*) LUDOVICI HELIANI oratio contra Venetos habita in conventu Augustano. | POMPEII UGONII Oratio nomine Sigismundi III Poloniæ Regis ad Paulum V. | PETRI STROZÆ Responso ad Orationem præcedentem. | CESARE CREMONINO Le Nubi, Commedia satirica contra Giorgio Raguseo. | REGISTRO originale di contratti, scritto da Notajo incerto. | CATALOGO di opere del Conte Jacopo di Porcia. | FERDINANDO Arciduca d'Austria, ed il Barone FRANCESCO della TORRE Lettere sopra l'Evangelio di S. Marco. | ELOGIA Altanorum".*

Codice XLVII.<sup>111</sup> D. I. 48: V. 2. – (*nunc Cl. XIV. Cod. XLV.*)

in 4. cartaceo, di fogli 326.

**RACCOLTA** di XII. Opuscoli. Come sopra.

Codice XLVIII.<sup>112</sup> D. I. 49: V. 2. – (*nunc Cl. XIV. Cod. XXXXVIII.*)

in foglio, cartaceo, di fogli 567.

**RACCOLTA** di CCXXI. Opuscoli. Come sopra. Due ne sono stati levati prima di consegnarlo; siccome sta scritto.

Codice XLVIX.<sup>113</sup> E. I. 50. – (*nunc XIV. Cod. XLIX.*)

in foglio, cartaceo, di fogli 351.

**111 App. Zan. Lat., Cl. XIV:** “Cod. XLV. Chart. in 4.º Sæc. XV. *et segg.* (*Fontanini*) | OPUSCULA XII a Justo Fontanino collecta, nempe | CHRISTOPHORI de BONDELMONTIBUS De Insulis Archipelagi ad Jordanum Card. Ursinum. | FULVIO TESTI Poemetto contro gli Spagnuoli. | JANUENSIVM Epistola ad Regem Cypri, anno 1437. | GUARINI Veronensis Epistola ad Angelum an. 1441. | PHILIPPI Ariminensis Epistola, et Carmen. | Ber= | BERNARDI JUSTINIANI Epistolæ. | DEMOSTHENIS Oratio ad Regem Alexadrum. | LEGA tra S. Pio V., il Re Filippo II. ed i Veneziani contra il Turco. | INSCRIPTIONES a Hieronymo Aleandro exscriptæ. | JOANNIS CIAMPOLI Responsio ad Legatos Reipublicæ Venetæ apud Urbanum VIII. | LETTERA della Corte di Francia, che contiene la Risoluzione del Re nel suo Consiglio sopra la partenza del Legato. | LODOVICO CASTELVETRO. Discorso sopra alcuni Plagi a lui fatti, e sopra l’invocazione delle Muse”.

**112 App. Zan. Lat., Cl. XIV:** “Cod. XLVIII. Chart. in 4.º Sæc. XVI. *et segg.* (*Fontanini*) | OPUSCULA CCXXI. de rebus præsertim Forojuliensibus, a Justo Fontanino collecta, quorum index ad initium exstat. Inter ea sunt | GIUSEPPE BONI Storia della Famiglia della Torre. | Pie= | PIETRO MISTRUCCI. Storia della Famiglia Rabatta. *cfr. Mistrussi, P. Rime Barbare, Cosenza, 1950* | RELAZIONE degli uomini illustri della Famiglia Altani. | HIERONYMI AMALTHEI Carmen ad Jo. Baptistam Altanum. Alia Carmina ad Henricum et Alcidem Altanos. | NOTIZIE della Casa Amafei. | JACOBINI del TORSO Card. Donatio Nicolao Fratri suo. Il Testamento dello stesso Cardinale. | ALBERO dei Conti Prata. | HIERONYMI Card. ALEANDRI Cassio Archiepiscopatus Brundusini pro Francisco Aleandro. | MONETE antiche di Treviso. | FRANCESCO della TORRE. Note sopra la Famiglia Torriana. | CONSIDERAZIONI sopra l’Albero Torriano. | ALBERI delle Famiglie degli Altani, degli Arcoloniani, dei Signori di Varmo, dei Signori di Montegnaco, dei Signori del Capello di S. Daniello, dei Bertolini, dei Conti di Porcia, degli Asquini, dei Mantica, dei Pedretti, dei Turba, dei Clara, dei Mozj, dei Brandis, dei Signori di Cergeo, dei Signori di Prampero, dei Signori di Sbrojavacca, dei Duchi di Urbino, dei Signori di Maniaco, dei Ricchieri, dei Torriani, dei Francischinis *Joannes Merkel, Hallis Saxonibus iurisprudentiæ antecessor testatus est egregia ex codice documenta sumpsisse ad iuris historiam [...]*”.

**113 App. Zan. Lat., Cl. XIV:** “Cod. XLIX. Chart. in f.º Sæc. XVI. *et segg.* (*Fontanini*) | OPUSCULA XCIII. de rebus præsertim Forojuliensibus a Justo Fontanino collecta, quorum index ad initium exstat. Inter ea sunt | CHRONICON Patriarcharum Aquilejensium a S. Marco ad Wolfkerum. | JULIANI Civitatis Chronicon. | Excer= | EXCERPTA ex Weichardi Valvasoris Historia Carniolæ. | STRACCIO dell’Istoria della Terra di S. Daniello. | JACOBI Utinensis de Vetustate Aquilejæ. *Epistola anni circiter 1448, edita est in Miscellanea di varie operette. Venezia, 1740, II, p. 105-134.* | ANTONII BELLONI de Vitis et gestis Patriarcharum Aquilejensium. Ejusdem De Feudis Fori-Julii, *quod opus summi habendum parte* | ESTRATTI della Cronaca di Niccolò Monticoli. | ANTONIO BELLONE Note storiche. | PIER PASSERINO Priorista delle Famiglie di Udine con le note di Giambatista Pittiani. | CYRIACI ANCONITANI Epistola ad Ludovicum Mediarotam Patriarcham Aquilejensem. | CATALOGO de’ Patriarchi di Aquileja scritto da Gianfrancesco Palladio. | CATALOGHI de’ Patriarchi d’Aquileja, di quelli di Grado, e dei Vescovi di Concordia, scritti da Giangiuseppe Capodagli. | CATALOGUS Patriarcharum Aquilejensium scriptus a Martino Bauzer Jesuita Goritiensi. | SERTORIO ORSATO difesa di due privilegj (spurii) di Carlo Magno, e di Ottone I. sopra il favoloso Vescovato di Udine. | CHRONICON Patriarcharum

**RACCOLTA** di xciii. Opuscoli. Come sopra.

Codice L.<sup>114</sup> E. I. 21. (*nunc Cl. XIV. Cod. L.*

in foglio, cartaceo, di fogli 316.

**RACCOLTA** di cxxiv. Opuscoli. Come sopra.

Aquilejensium usque ad Ludovicum de Teck. | CATALOGO delle Famiglie di Udine, chiamato la Cronaca Passerina. L'Autore è Pietro Passerino".

**114 App. Zan. Lat., Cl. XIV:** "Cod. L. Chart. in f.º Sæc. XVI. *et segg. (Fontanini)* | OPUSCULA cxxiv variæ eruditionis a Justo Fontanino collecta, quorum index ad initium exstat. Inter ea sunt | BARTHOLOMÆI MEGALUTII Epistola ad Franciscum Bulgarum. | FIGURÆ Sacramentarii Gregoriani. | NUMMUS Raphaelis Volaterrani. | EF GIES Francisci Mariæ Florentini | EF GIES Antonii Magliabechi. | EF GIES, et Sepulchrum Hieronymi Aleandri junioris. | FRAMMENTI di due papiri Latini | ISCRIZIONI di Ravenna. | ESTRATTO de' Mss. di Pier della Valle. | DISSERTATIUNCULA de translatione corporis Sancti Benedicti Casino in Gallias. Auctor est JUSTUS FONTANINI. *Edita in Memorie per servire alla storia letteraria (Venezia, Valvasense, 1753) tom. II, P. III, p. 49-53.* | GIOVANNI MABILLON. Lettera al P. Guglielmo La Pare. | VALENTINI PASCHALIS Carmina. | JOANNIS BAPTISTÆ GOYNÆI Descriptio Istriæ. | LEVINI TORRENTII Ode ad Octavium Pantagathum. | OTTAVIO MAGNANINI Risposta a Fulvio Testi. | P. SUMMONTE Lettera ad Agnolo Colocci. | FULVIO ORSINI Lettere II. | LAURENTII PIGNORII Epistola ad Franciscum Gualdum. | LAURO Cardinale. Lettera al Cardinal Sirleto. | ANGELI de NUCE Censura in Dissertationes Quesnelli ad S. Leonem Magnum. Parere sopra il Frontispicio d'una Bibbia | Ab. To= | Ab. TOSCHI. Riflessione sopra il parere precedente di Angelo della Noce. | RITRATTO di Quinzjo Emiliano Cimbriaco Poeta Laureato dipinto da Bellunello nella Chiesa di S. Marco in Pordenone. | FILIPPO del TORRE Vescovo d'Adria. Modo di trovare l'Indizione. | PLUTARCO SPORENO. Canzone in Lingua Furlana. | GIROLAMO ALEANDRO *il Vecchio* Lettere quattro originali scritte mentr'era nuncio presso Francesco I. | COMMENTO letterale sopra il Canto Primo dell'Inferno di Dante. *di Pier Francesco Giambullari. V.: M. Barbi, della fortuna di Dante nel secolo XVI, Pisa 1890, pp. 198-9.* | CODICI del Vescovo di Troja. | LUCÆ HOLSTENII Catalogus Codicum Græcorum Bibliothecæ Palatinæ. Ejusdem Excerpta ex Catalogis Latinis Bibliothecæ Vaticanæ. | INDEX Operum Nardini Celinei. | INDEX Operum Jacobi Gordini. | FRANCISCI LUISINI Eridanus ad Aloysium Card. Cornelium. Ejusdem Paraphrasis Psalmi VIII. | DESCRIZIONI delle Pandette Fiorentine. | CATALOGUS Codicum Bibliothecæ municipii Sancti Danielis, et Capituli Aquilejensis. | EXCERPTA Martyrologii Bedæ ex Schedis Josephi Mariæ Cardinalis Thomasi. | JACOBI LAURI Epistolæ ad Joannem Mariam Pisaurum Paphi Episcopum, ad Franciscum Philomelum, ad Alexandrum Roscium, Ejusdem notæ in tres Orationes Ciceronis, Litteræ ad Aloysium Card. Cornelium, Carmina tria. | Estrat= | [N.B. The underlined words "ad Alexandrum Roscium" are connected by a down-facing arrow to a note in the bottom margin: "*è di Albenico Longo*"] | ESTRATTO del Codice delle Iscrizioni di Giovanni Marcanova, scritto da Apostolo Zeno. | FERDINANDI UGHELLI Regum Italiæ Monogrammata. | ISCRIZIONI di Terni, di mano di Giuseppe Maria Suaresio. | LORENZO PIGNORIA Lettere X al Galileo. | AGOSTINO RANDINI Lettera sopra due versi di Dante, con due pezzi di Commenti antichi. | CATALOGO delle Opere di M. Antonio Nicoletti. | FABII FORTIÆ Carmen ad Franciscum Ffreschium. | CATALOGO dei Codici del Capitolo d'Aquileja. | PAOLO RAMUSIO Lettera ad Aldo Manucci il giovane. | ERASMO VALVASONE Lettera originale ai Deputati del Parlamento del Friuli. | JOANNIS PETRI ABSTEMII Epigrammata VII. | HIERONYMI SINI Carmen in adventum Francisci Barbari Patriarchæ Aquilejensis. | AUGUSTI GRATIANI Epistola autographa, et Ode de S. Nicolao ad Franciscum Pithianum. | Q. ÆMILIANI CIMBRIACI Carmina. | LODOVICO ANTONIO MURATORI. Lettera a Giusto Fontanini. Autografa. *Quæ charta biscentesima decima octava, manu Josephi Mariæ Suaresii exscripta aliquis ibi testatus est, Branchardi manu adscribenda*".

Codice LI.<sup>115</sup> D. I. 22. – (*nunc Cl. XIV. Cod. LI.*)

**RACCOLTA** di LXV. Opuscoli. Come sopra.

Codice LII.<sup>116</sup> E-I. 23. XIV. 6. – (*nunc Cl. III. Cod. LXXVIII.*)

**SANCTES VERONESIUS** Cardin. De necessitate communicandi cum sede Apostolica ad sartam tectam tenendam Catholicae Ecclesiae Unitatem.

donato alla Pubblica Libreria  
dal N. H. S.<sup>r</sup> Carlo Veronese  
il dì 21. Maggio, 1768

Codice LIII.<sup>117</sup> C. V. – (*ora Cl. V. Cod. XXV.*)

L'istoria **DEL CONCILIO DI TRENTO**, scritto di mano propria di Fr. Paolo Sarpi. Acquistato il dì 10. Marzo. 1773.  
dal N. H. s.<sup>r</sup> Piero Barbarigo fu de s.<sup>r</sup> Z. Francesco.  
Era della eredità del fu M.<sup>r</sup> Gerardo Sagredo Proc. di S. Marco da Santa Soffia, pervenuto in Casa Barbarigo per il matrimonio della fu N. D. Catterina Sagredo, una delle figliuole ed eredi di esso M.<sup>r</sup> Gerardo Procurator.

Codice LIV.<sup>118</sup> E-I. 24. XIV. 5— (*Cl. II. Cod. VII.*)

**IL CONCILIO** di Trento volgarizzato dal P.<sup>re</sup>  
Andrea Bianchini

Codice LV.<sup>119</sup> C. I. 39. *Ora Ital. Cl. VII. Cod. XIII.*

in foglio bislungo, cartaceo, di fogli 40. del sec. XVII.

**115 App. Zan. Lat., Cl. XIV:** "Cod. LI. Chart. in f.º Sæc. XVI. *et segg.* (Fontanini) | OPUSCULA LXV. variæ eruditionis de rebus præsertim Forojuliensibus a Justo Fontanino collecta, quorum Index ad initium exstat. Inter ea sunt | EXCERPTA ex antiquis Sacramentariis et Evangelariis cum Necrologio, Litamis, aliisque præsertim Forojuliensibus. | Philip= | PHILIPPI a TURRE Excerpta autographa de Concilio Civitatis Austriæ sub Gregorio XII. Alia Excerpta ejusdem ex variis membranis, et Animadversio de anno Concilii Gradensis. | ACTA Sanctorum Oswaldi, Chrysogoni, Justinæ, Pelagii, Vigillii, Elisabethæ Lantgraviæ Thuringiæ, Walpurgis III. Heliodori, Othmari, et Christinæ. | ANASTASII Bibliothecarii Epistola ad Petrum Sabinensem Episcopum. | ATTI della Vita del B. Bertrando Patriarca di Aquileja, con altre Scritture ad esso spettanti. | RELAZIONE del Codice del Vangelo di S. Marco servato in Venezia. | SPECIMEN characteris foliorum Evangelii S. Marci, quæ Carolus IV. Imp. detulit Pragam ex Civitate Aquilejensi. | CAROLI IV. Litteræ de S. Marci Evangelio. | FOLIA aliquot quæ desunt in Codice Evangelii S. Marci".

**116 App. Zan. Lat., Cl. III:** "Cod. LXXVIII. Chart. in f.º Sæc. XVIII. (*Carolus Veronesius San. 1767*) | SANCTIS VERONESII Card. De necessitate communicandi cum sede Apostolica ad sartam tectam tenendam Catholicæ Ecclesiae Unitatem. *Opus postea typis editum*".

**117 App. Zan. It., Cl. V:** "Cod. XXV. Cart. in f.º Sec. XVII. (*Bibl. Barbarigo*) | Fra PAOLO SARPI Storia del Concilio di Trento. Codice *con postille* autografe, che concorda coll'edizione *originale* di Londra del Billio, 1619. f.º".

**118 App. Zan. It., Cl. II:** "Cod. VII. Cart. in 4.º Sec. XVIII. (*Dono del Traduttore*) | CONCILIO di TRENTO Volgarizzato da Andrea Bianchini. V Codice R. CXIV p. 8".

**119 App. Zan. It., Cl. VII:** "Cod. XIII. Cart. in f.º bislungo. Sec. XVII. (*Acquistato nel 1779 dall'Ab. Canonici*) | BATTAGLIE tre Navali seguite negli anni 1696, e 1697 fra le Armata Veneta ed Ottomana, rappresentate in disegno a penna".

Battaglie tre navali seguite negli anni 1696. e 1697.  
fra le Armate Veneta ed Ottomana, rappresentate in  
disegno a penna.

Codice LVI.<sup>120</sup> C. II. 35. *Ora Cl. IV. Cod. X: Ital.*

Carte nautiche tre, del secolo XV. in cartapeccora con  
miniature.

Codice LVII.<sup>121</sup> cart. in f.° di fogli 77 – C. II. 36. *Ora Ital. Cl. IV.  
Cod. XXVIII.*

1. Raccolta di Piante delle principali Fortezze dello Stato  
Veneto, opera del Sarg. Mag. Napoleone Francesco Eraut,  
dell'anno 1682.

2. Commentario delle cose fatte dall'Armata della San-  
ta Lega dal giorno della Vittoria contro i Turchi a' Curzola-  
vi, sino all'ultimo di Ottobre, 1572.

Codice LVIII.<sup>122</sup> cart. in f.° del sec. XVII. – E. VI. 5. *Ora Ital. Cl. VII. Cod. CC.  
di fogli disegnati n.° 117. con dichiarazioni*

Relazione della mossa dell'armi Ottomane contro la  
Repubblica di Venezia l'anno 1645. con tutti li disegni de'  
combattimenti seguiti in Dalmazia, in Candia, e nell'Ar-  
mata, sino alla pace seguita nel 1669.

Codice LIX.<sup>123</sup> cart. in f.° del sec. XVII. – E. VI. 6. *Ora Ital. Cl. VII. Cod. XCIV.  
di fogli disegnati n.° 119.*

Dominio della Repubblica di Venezia sopra il Mare,  
(tomo secondo) in cui si contengono Piante di Città e Fortezze  
del Levante, e disegni di combattimenti avuti contro i Turchi.

**120** While the handwritten annotation suggests that this is now Italian Class IV, Codex X, it is in fact Codex IX. See **App. Zan. It., Cl. IV:** "Cod. IX. Membr. in f.° Sec. XV (*Acquistato nel 1779 dall'Ab. Canonici*) | CARTE Nautiche III., con miniature. *Descritto dal Prof. P. Matkovic nella Mittheilungen der K. K. geogr. Gesellschaft. Vien, 1863. Separat-Abdruck, p. 8*".

**121** **App. Zan. It., Cl. IV:** "Cod. XXVIII. Cart. in f.° Sec. XVII (*Acquistato nel 1779 dall'Ab. Canonici*) | NAPOLEONE FRANCESCO ERAUT. Raccolta di Piante delle principali Fortezze dello Stato Veneto fatta nell'anno 1682. | COMMENTARIO delle cose fatte dall'Armata della Santa Lega dal giorno della Vittoria contro i Turchi a Curzolavi, sino all'ultimo di Ottobre 1572".

**122** **App. Zan. It., Cl. VII:** "Cod. CC. Cart. in f.° Sec. XVII. (*Acquistato dall'Ab. Canonici nel 1779.*) | RELAZIONE della mossa delle armi Ottomane contro la Repubblica di Venezia l'anno 1645, con tutti li disegni de' combattimenti seguiti in Dalmazia, in Candia, e nell'armata, sino alla pace seguita nel 1669. | (*tomo II è il ms It. VII. 94*)".

**123** **App. Zan. It., Cl. VII:** "Cod. XCIV. Cart. in f.° Sec. XVII. (*Acquistato dall'Ab. Canonici nel 1779*) | DOMINIO della Repubblica di Venezia sopra il Mare, in cui si contengono Piante di Città e Fortezze del Levante, e disegni di combattimenti avuti contro i Turchi. Il tomo secondo. (*il ms. It. VII. 200 è il to. I*)".

Codice LX.<sup>124</sup> cart. in f.° del sec. XVII. – E. VI. 7. *Ora Ital. Cl. VI. Cod. LXXV.*  
di fogli disegnati n.° 31.

Il Regno di Candia descritto con disegni miniati da  
Giorgio Cornaro l'anno 1625.

Codice LXI.<sup>125</sup> cart. in f.° del sec. XVII. – AU. II. 8. *Ora Ital. Cl. IV. Cod.*  
*XXVII.*  
di fogli n.° 566.

Disegni e perticazione delle terre tutte soggette agli Ar-  
zeri della Piave; fattura di Paolo Rossi Perito Pub-  
blico nel 1689.

Codice LXII.<sup>126</sup> cart. in f.° del sec. XVII. – E. VI. 9. *Ora Ital. Cl. VII. Cod.*  
*CLXXI.*  
di fogli n.° 36.

Prime mosse dell'armi Venete contro l'impero  
Ottomano nella campagna 1684. descritte dal Padre Giam-  
batista Moro Maestro in Teologia.

*Ora Ital.*

Codice LXIII.<sup>127</sup> cart. in f.° del sec. XVII. – E. VI. 10. *Cl. IV. Cod. IX.*  
Carte nautiche quattro disegnate da Fra Niccolò  
Guidalotti Francescano nel 1646

Codice LXIV.<sup>128</sup> cart. in f.° del sec. XVII. – E. VI. 11.  
di fogli n.° 41.

*Ora Cl. IV. Cod. I. Ital.*

Città, Fortezze, Porti, Redotti, e Spiagge del Regno di Candia,  
disegnate da Angelo Oddi in Candia.

**124** *App. Zan. It., Cl. VI:* “Cod. LXXV. Cart. in f.° Sec. XVII. (*Acquistato nel 1779 dall'Ab. Canonici*) | GIORGIO CORNARO. Il Regno di Candia descritto nell'anno 1625, con disegni miniati”.

**125** *App. Zan. It., Cl. IV:* “Cod. XXVII. Cart. in f.° Sec. XVII (*Acquistato nel 1779 dall'Ab. Canonico*) | PAOLO ROSSI. Disegni, e Perticazione delle terre soggette agli Arzeri della Piave, fatti nel 1689”.

**126** *App. Zan. It., Cl. VII:* “Cod. CLXXI. Cart. in f.° Sec. XVII (*Acquistato nel 1779 dall'Ab. Canonico*) | GIAMBATISTA MORO. Prime Mosse dell'armi Venete contro l'Impero Ottomano nella campagna 1684”.

**127** While the handwritten annotation suggests that this is now Italian Class IV, Codex IX, it is in fact Codex X. See *App. Zan. It., Cl. IV:* “Cod. X. Cart. in f.° Sec. XVII (*Acquistato nel 1779 dall'Ab. Canonici*) | CARTE Nautiche IV. disegnate da Fra Niccolò Guidalotti Francescano nel 1646. *Descritto dallo stesso, in<sup>a</sup> a pag. 19*”. Clearly the author of the attributions to the *Appendice a Zanetti* entries confused codices LVI and LXIII.

**128** *App. Zan. It., Cl. IV:* “Cod. I. Cart. in f.° Sec. XVII (*Acquistato nel 1779 dall'Ab. Canonico*) | ANGELO ODDI. Disegni delle Città, Fortezze, Porti, Redotti, e Spiagge del Regno di Candia”.

Codice LXV.<sup>129</sup> cart. in f.º del sec. XVII. – E. VI. 12.

– (Ora Ital. Cl. IV. Cod. XVII.)

di fogli n.º 45.

Fortezze, Spiagge, e Porti del Regno di Candia  
disegnati dal Capitano Ercole Nani nel 1613.

Codice LXVI.<sup>130</sup> cart. in 4.º del sec. XVI. – XVII. 3.

– (Ora Ital. Cl. IX. Cod. XCV.)

di fogli n.º 251.

Petri Contareni Christilogos Peregrinorum; Poema  
in terza rima. Autografo.

Codice LXVII.<sup>131</sup> cart. in 4.º del sec. XVI. ~~XXII-2~~.

– (Ora Cl. IX. Cod. CXIV.)

di fogli n.º

Mitridate, Tragedia di Sebastiano Loredano.

Codice LXVIII.<sup>132</sup> cart. in f.º del sec. XVI. C. III. 33.

– (nunc Cl. VIII. Cod. XXXVI.)

Tychonis Brahe Astronomiæ Instauratæ Mechanica. Typis  
edita Wandesburgi, 1598. Accedit  
Ejusdem Stellarum Octavi Orbis inerrantium Accurata  
Restitutio. Codex manu exaratus. Hæc initio voluminis  
leguntur: Inclytæ atque illustrissimæ Venetorum Respu-  
bliæ submisse dono mittit Tycho Brahe manu propria.

Codex LXIX.<sup>133</sup> cart. in fol. sæc. XV. – LI. 3. (nunc Cl. X. Cod. LXVI.)

**129 App. Zan. It., Cl. IV:** “Cod. XVII. Cart. in f.º Sec. XVII (Acquistato nel 1779 dall’Ab. Canonico) | ERCOLE NANI Disegni delle Fortezze, Spiagge, e Porti del Regno di Candia fatti nel 1613”.

**130 App. Zan. It., Cl. IX:** “Cod. XCV. Cart. in 4.º Sec. XVI. | PIETRO CONTARINI. Christilogos Peregrinorum, Poema in terza rima. Codice autografo”. N.B. The marginal attribution to App. Zan. It., Cl. IX, Cod. XCV is illegible in the App. Zan. catalogue, though the reference in the Italian “Indice alfabetico” is clear.

**131 App. Zan. It., Cl. IX:** “Cod. CXIV. Cart. in 4.º Sec. XVI. | SEBASTIANO LOREDANO. Mitridate, Tragedia”.

**132 App. Zan. Lat., Cl. VIII:** “Cod. XXXVI. Chart. in f.º Sæc. XVI. | TYCHONIS BRAHE Stellarum Octavi Orbis inerrantium accurata Restitutio. Codex dono datus ab Auctore Reipublicæ Venetæ. Exstat ad calcem Astronomiæ ejusdem, impressæ Wandesburgi anno 1598., cum Inscriptione autographa ad initium”.

**133 App. Zan. Lat., Cl. X:** “Cod. LXVI. Chart. in f.º Sæc. XV. | LEONARDI ARETINI De Bello Gothico Libri IV. Exstant cum Orosii Historia, editionis Vicentinae per Hermannum de Colonia fine anni nota (41053) V. Codicem CCLXXXVIII huius classis 3 ag. 1904. *Sta con l’Incun. 423*”. This entry appears to have been gently struck through with four diagonal lines in pink pen, which is the same pen with which “*È il*” was superimposed on “(41053) V” before “*codicem CCLXXXVIII*” and the whole string “*È il Codicem CCLXXXVIII huius classis*” was underlined, followed by the note “3 ag. 1904”. With the relocation of the Marciana to the Zecca in 1904, each entry was stamped with the date. Most of the entries in this section are dated between 22 and 25 July 1904. The entry to which the reader is remanded is the following: **App. Zan. Lat., Cl. X:** “Cod. CCLXXXVIII. Chart. in f.º Sæc. XVI. *Sta con l’Incun. 423*. | ARETINI (BRUNI) LEONARDI de Bello Gothico, cum nonnullis emendationibus marginalibus. Est compactus cum editione

Exstat cum Orosii Historia editionis Vincentinæ, per Hermannum de Colonia.

Leonardi Aretini de Bello Gothico Libri IV.

Codex LXX.<sup>134</sup> memb. in fol. oblongo sæc. XIV – Q. 4. (*nunc Cl. I.*  
q *Cod. XLIX.*)

Fratris Joannis de Utino Compilatio Historiarum  
totius Bibliæ.

Cod. LXXI.<sup>135</sup> in f.º bislungo sec. XVI – C. VI. dietro  
(*Ora Cl. IV. Cod. VIII.*)

Carta Nautica. Si legge: Jacobus Scottus Genuensis  
oppidi Levanti in Civitate Veteri faciebat. 1589.

Cod. LXXII.<sup>136</sup> in 4.º memb. sæc. XV – C. I. (*nunc Cl. XIX. Cod. XIV.*)

vicentina Pauli Orosii, apud Hermannum Levilapide, Saec. XV. *Vide codicem LXVI huius classis | unito allo stampato 41053*". This entry is stamped with the date "3 AGO 1904". It should be noted that the Latin "Indice alfabetico" references a third codex in the collection: "ARETINUS (BRUNUS) Leonardus. De Bello Gothico. Cl. X. Cod. LXVI—CLVII—CCLXXXVIII—Lib. Impresso 41053" (24v). The third entry (*second* in the list from the "Indice alfabetico") is **App. Zan. Lat., Cl. X:** "Cod. CLVII. Chart. in f.º Saec. XV. (A-Z. N.º 171.) | ÆNEÆ SYLVII PICCOLOMINI Episcopi Senensis Historiæ Jornandis Compendium. Est in Arthoo Oceani salo etc. *Editum primum a Duello Francofurti et Lipsiae, a. 1720, ex hoc codice.* | LEONARDI ARETINI De Bello Italico adversus Gothos Libri IV. Inc: Et si longe jocundius mihi etc. | L. AN. FLORI Rerum Romanarum Libri IV".

**134 App. Zan. Lat., Cl. I:** "Cod. XLIX. Membr. in f.º obl. Saec. XIV *Bernardus Trivisanus* | JOANNIS DE UTINO Compilatio Historiarum totius Bibliæ".

**135 App. Zan. It., Cl. IV:** "Cod. VIII. Membr. in f.º bislung. Sec. XVI (*Acquistato nel 1779 dall'Ab. Canonico*) | CARTA Nautica disegnata da *Jacopo Scotto* Genovese, nell'anno 1589. *Descritto dal Prof. P. Matković nella Mittheilungen der K. K. geograph. Gesellschaft. Vien, 1863. Separat-Abdruck, p. 16-17.* | PROSPETTO di una facciata interna della Sala della Pubblica Biblioteca di Venezia prima del 1812".

**136** Whereas this codex is here labelled "nunc Cl. XIX. Cod. XIV.", it is in all likelihood Cl. XIV (not XIX), for there is no Cl. XIX. The note underneath this entry, "Vi si aggiungono altri sette Indici vecchi e Registri dei Manoscritti e Libri della Libreria", is followed by a note that gives the correct correspondence: "*nunc Cl. XIV. Codd. XIV et segg*". See **App. Zan. Lat., Cl. XIV:** "Cod. XIV. Membr. in 4.º Sæc. XV. (*Ex Concilio X virum 1787*) | INDEX authenticus Librorum a Bessarione Cardinale Reipublicæ Venetiarum dono datorum anno 1468". As for the "altri sette Indici vecchi e Registri", there are in fact *nine*, not seven, such items catalogued immediately after Lat. XIV 14: **App. Zan. Lat., Cl. XIV:** "Cod. XV. Membr. in 4.º Sæc. XVII. | INDEX idem anno 1622 a Petro Dulcio ex authenticis descriptus"; **App. Zan. Lat., Cl. XIV:** "Cod. XVI. Membr. in f.º Sæc. XVI. | INDEX Librorum Cardinalis Niceni confectus mandato Sebastiani Foscareni, M. Antonii Venerii, et Nicolai de Ponte Gymnasii Patavini Reformatorum, anno 1545. Exemplaria duo aliud in Membranis, aliud in Charta"; **App. Zan. Lat., Cl. XIV:** "Cod. XVII. Chart. in f.º Sæc. XVI. (*Ex Concilio X virum 1786*) | ANNOTATIO Librorum Bibliothecæ Cardinalis Niceni quæ consignata fuit D. Benedicto Ramberto Ducali Secretario per Reverendissimum Cardinalem Bembum anno 1543. V. *Cicogna, Iscrizioni, VI, p. 306-310*"; **App. Zan. Lat., Cl. XIV:** "Cod. XVIII. Cart. in f.º Sæc. XVI. | INVENTARIO della Libreria Pubblica di Venezia fatto nella consegna delli Libri Manoscritti da Bernardino Loredano Bibliotecario ad Alvise Gradenigo suo successore nell'anno 1575 (*an 1675?*)"; **App. Zan. Lat., Cl. XIV:** "Cod. XIX. Chart. in f.º Sæc. XVII. (*Ex Concilio X virum 1787*) | VENETÆ BIBLIOTECÆ distributio et Ordo, anno 1637"; **App.**



Index Librorum, quos Bessario Cardinalis Nicensis  
dono dedit Ecclesiae Sancti Marci Venetiarum,  
Ducem et Senatum Venetiarum.

Vi si aggiungono altri sette Indici vecchi e Regi-  
stri dei Manoscritti e Libri della Libreria

(nunc Cl. XIV.

Codd. XIV et segg.

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**Zan. Lat., Cl. XIV:** "Cod. XX. Cart. in f.º Sæc. XVII. | INVENTARIO delli Libri stampati, e manoscritti della Libreria Publica fatto da Ambrogio Gradenigo Custode di essa. *In gli Italiani*"; **App. Zan. Lat., Cl. XIV:** "Cod. XXI. Chart. in f.º Sæc. XVIII. (*Ex Concilio X virum 1795*) | CATASTICUS Librorum tam editorum quam Manuscriptorum, quos Jacobus Contarenus Reipublicæ Venetæ legavit confectus anno 1714"; **App. Zan. Lat., Cl. XIV:** "Cod. XXII. Cart. in 4.º Sæc. XVI. (*Ex Conc. X virum 1795*) | REGISTRO delli Codici Manoscritti della Libreria Publica imprestati sotto la cura di Giambattista Ramusio, dall'anno 1545 fino al 1548"; **App. Zan. Lat., Cl. XIV:** "Cod. XXIII. Cart. in 4.º Sæc. XVI. (*Ut Sup.*) | REGISTRO delli Codici Manoscritti della Libreria Publica imprestati sotto il Custode Andrea Franceschi dall'anno 1552 fino all'anno 1559".

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