

## SUMMARIES

### THE ROYAL LIBRARY abbreviated: RL

HERLUF NIELSEN. *The Migration of a Medieval Manuscript.*

In 1920 RL bought some manuscripts at Anton Hiersemann's in Leipzig, one of which was catalogued as Ny kgl. Saml. 1829 2° and in the printed catalogue described as 'Copie litterarum ad modum formularii'. A former owner wrote his name T. Hobart on f. 1r and besides on the inner side of the parchment cover. Through the number 53 and an Italian inscription 'Registro delle lettere d'alcuni papi' the manuscript can be identified as nr. 53 of the former collection at Mostyn Hall, partly acquired by Thomas Hobart, tutor of Thomas Cook of Holkham Hall. – The manuscript has 9 layers, normally consisting of 1 parchment leaf, some paper leaves and another parchment leaf in the middle. 8 of the parchments are lost, but their contents can be supplied from G. 81 of the Archives départementales de la Gironde, which manuscript, however, has lost the beginning. – It contains about 450 bulls, most of them given by Pope Urban 6 (1378–1389).

HARALD ILSØE. *Spoils of the Thirty Years' War—from the Earliest Danish Antiquarian Book Catalogue to the First Book Auctions.*

RL and the university libraries in Copenhagen possess about fifty books from the Jesuit colleges in Erfurt and Heiligenstadt which were plundered by the Swedes during the Thirty Years' War. It has hitherto been a mystery how these books have come into Danish ownership – and why volumes from the same source in Swedish libraries also show evidence of having been previously in Danish possession. The unearthing of an undated Danish bookseller's catalogue has solved the mystery. A Danish bookseller, Jørgen (Jürgen) Holst, active c. 1630–1663, had bought the war booty, or at least a part of it, and had offered it for sale in Copenhagen in about 1642 (catalogue title p. 21). Taking into consideration the slight defectiveness of the catalogue, and that Holst had supplemented the looted items with titles from his stock of current books, the spoils of war amounted to about 2000 books and works.

Jørgen Holst's catalogue of 1642 is the oldest one in Denmark to advertise antiquarian books. A brief review of the antiquarian book trade in Denmark up to the 1660's

is given as background to his activities. The conclusion is that the first Danish book auction was not, as hitherto maintained, conducted in 1654. The date of 1654 given in the auction catalogue preserved is due to a printer's error. The first public book auctions in Denmark were held in Copenhagen in 1661 and had been so successful that more than twenty printed auction catalogues from the first two years alone have been preserved. Jørgen Holst's catalogue does not appear to have been followed by any other antiquarian book catalogues until the 19th century, probably because the distribution of antiquarian books has been predominantly in the hands of the auctioneering system.

VELLO HELK. *Autograph Albums 1650-1750 in the Royal Library.*

The article is a continuation of the author's articles in *Fund og Forskning* vols. XXI-XXII (1974-76). It gives an account of autograph albums commenced in the period 1651-1750, totalling 87 volumes, in addition to 15 owners having pages from various collections. A descriptive list, arranged in alphabetical order of their owners' names, is presented in an appendix (pp. 59-69).

KRISTIAN HVIDT. *A Picture Book from the Infancy of Georgia.*

The early colonization of Georgia in America took place during the 1730's. A group of philanthropists in London obtained a charter from king George II to bring poor people from England and the Continent in order to form a buffer-state against the Spaniards and the Indian tribes who attacked the British plantations in the Carolinas. Among the first colonists brought to Georgia were groups of Lutheran pietists from the area of Salzburg in Northern Austria expelled in 1731 by the catholic archbishop. Two of the largest of these groups of Salzburgers were led by a German nobleman, Philipp Georg Friederich von Reck, later well-known for his detailed reports to the trustees of Georgia in London. The present article reveals new material from von Reck in RL, Ny kgl. Saml. 565 4°. It is a sketch book containing 50 drawings and water colours made with great skill. They describe the nature of the new colony, depicting plants, animals and inhabitants of Georgia. Especially drawings of the local Indian tribes, Uchis and Creeks, are of great interest for anthropologists. To all the drawings are added detailed commentaries in German and in the two Indian languages, a vocabulary which seems to be the earliest known for these tribes. The material will be published in its entirety by Beehive Press, Savannah late in 1978.

N. L. FAABORG. *F. A. Müller and his Pinacotheca.*

F. A. Müller (1725-1795, stamp distributor) was a capable administrator and highly esteemed official with pronounced cultural interests which from early youth brought him into close association with leading circles in art and literature in eighteenth century Copenhagen. Already when a student, he laid the foundation to his comprehensive

collections of books and paintings. He specially went in for copper-plate engravings and concentrated quite early upon graphic presentations of Danish history, from the earliest times up till about 1786 when he had largely completed the collection which he called *Pinacotheca Dano-Norvegica*. In fifteen magnificently got up folio volumes, he inserted portraits of Danish kings, Holstein counts, noblemen, clergymen and burghers. Ten volumes contain accounts of military actions, topography and also pages of artistic significance. The collection, which strove to be complete in its field, was unique in its conception in the eighteenth century. On his death in 1795, it necessarily was of interest for RL where its concepts would completely harmonize with and supplement the newly established department of Nordic books. „Müller's pinacotheca“ was therefore acquired by the library in 1797. Though taken out of the original bindings, which have been kept separately, the same order assigned by its founder has been preserved, and it now forms the nucleus of the library's pictorial collection.

STEEN JOHANSEN. *The Grundtvig-Boisen family archives.*

In addition to the large collection of papers left by N. F. S. Grundtvig, deposited with RL under the designation „Grundtvigarkivet“, the library has received countless Grundtvig manuscripts and letters over the years. In 1976 RL thus received the archives of the Boisen family of clergymen, now Ny kgl. Saml. 2710 2°, including not a few letters and manuscripts written by Grundtvig. This was a result of the close family connection formed by the marriage of Grundtvig's only daughter Meta to the clergyman P. O. Boisen (1815-1862) who was subsequently Grundtvig's curate at Vartov. After mentioning the most important persons represented in the archives, the author gives a selection of the letters and a survey of the Grundtvig manuscripts in the archives.

DOT STRAND JOHANSEN and PETER ULF MÖLLER. *Tolstoy, Bjørnson, Hansen.*

About 1890 Danish-born Peter Emanuel Hansen for the first time obtained some recognition for his efforts towards introducing Scandinavian literature into Russia, and Russian literature into Scandinavia. In that period he translated Tolstoy's most recent work „The Kreutzer Sonata“ into Danish. At the same time he made strenuous efforts to promote in Russia the works of Bjørnstjerne Bjørnson, the author of a number of books dealing with the same problems raised in „The Kreutzer Sonata“, and which were to play an important role in the debate on the relationships between the sexes that followed in the wake of „The Kreutzer Sonata“. In connection with his translating of the works of these two writers, Hansen made personal contacts with them and conducted a lively correspondence with them both. He also paid a five day visit to Tolstoy. Besides telling about Hansen and his efforts to disseminate their works, the correspondence and his account of the visit to Tolstoy provide valuable information as to how Bjørnson and Tolstoy regarded each other and their attitudes to the question of sexual morals.