

SUMMARIES

THE ROYAL LIBRARY abbreviated: RL

Palle Birkelund: Jørgen Andresen Bolling 1792-1862.

Jørgen Andresen Bolling, head of the RL 1861-62, was born in 1792 and was as a boy received into the family as a foster-child by the chief librarian D. G. Moldenhawer. Shortly after matriculating, he became attached to the RL, where he steadily continued his career—in 1815 graduating in divinity from the University of Copenhagen—until at the age of sixty-nine he became head of the Library on the retirement of E. C. Werlauff. The completion of Moldenhawer's monumental catalogue of the books of the foreign department was largely due to him, and he devoted much time to the arrangement of the collections of manuscripts, for many years also working on a catalogue of the collection of incunabula. This catalogue, however, did not appear in print until 1889-98 and was then out of date, owing to the great progress within the study of incunabula. He was also anxious to improve conditions for the borrowers' use of the Library, just as, with exceptional zeal, he always took a share in the endeavours to further the interests of the Library in all respects, despite the many worries that marked his private life. It is characteristic that when in 1855 he was admitted to the Copenhagen Shooting Society and had made the target, reproduced on the cover, to be hung on the premises of the Society, he had it provided with a painting of the beautiful library hall of Frederik III's library building, and in the foreground is seen B.'s motto "Denmark's and my pride". Apart from his catalogue of incunabula, B. made no name for himself in literature, but a great many letters from Danish and foreign librarians and bibliophiles etc. are still extant. Among these are letters from Henry W. Longfellow, whose acquaintance B. had made in 1834, when Longfellow visited Copenhagen.

Ove K. Nordstrand: The Oldest Danish Books of Illumination and Their Sources.

The oldest Danish book of illumination still extant, containing recipes for ink, pigments, gold, etc. for the illumination of manuscripts, was printed (in 1578, at the earliest) by the Copenhagen printer Lorentz Benedicht. It was reprinted separately in 1633 and further as a supplement to a Danish edition of Alessio Piemontese's *Secreti*, 1648, from which year we also have a Danish translation of Valentin Boltz's *Illuminierbuch*. Like that of Boltz, Benedicht's text derives from Heinrich Steyner's *Kunstbüchlein*, but a comparison between the last-mentioned book and texts contained in the copy of a lost Strasbourg MS and in a Munich MS, both dating from the fifteenth century, points further back to an unknown common source.

Mogens Haugsted: Early Danish Printers' and Publishers' Marks.

The article, which deals with some printers' and publishers' marks from the last third of the seventeenth century, is a continuation of a similar article, printed in *Fund og Forskning* 1955 and covering the period *c.* 1570-*c.* 1670. As an introduction is reproduced an emblem, used by the printer and bookseller Salomon Sartor († 1644), mentioned in the previous survey. The connexion of this emblem with other printers' marks representing the interior of a workshop, is discussed. Also in continuation of the earlier survey are reproduced two marks belonging to the two partners J. J. Holst (publisher, † 1663) and P. Haake (printer, † 1659). From the period *c.* 1670-1700 are reproduced four marks, used by the publisher and bookseller Daniel Paulli († 1684), and a fifth, used by his son Hieronymus Chr. Paulli († 1729), who carried on his father's business. To the above-mentioned marks are, finally, added two, belonging to the printer J. P. Bockenhoffer († 1697). In a subsequent volume the article will be concluded with some marks from the eighteenth century.

E. Snorrason: Struensee's Medico-Literary Activities.

The well-known Norwegian prime minister and physician J. F. Struensee (executed after a palace revolution in 1772) took his degree of Doctor of Medicine at Halle in 1757, not yet twenty years old. A copy of his thesis for the doctorate, *De congrui corporis motus insalubritate*, was acquired by the RL in 1952, and in the present article are given a summary of its contents and an estimate of its place within contemporary medicine. An outline of the thesis in S.'s handwriting, found in the University Library of Oslo, has been proved to have been written from the dictation of the praeses, the productive professor A. E. Büchner. Further is given an account of the popular science books written by S. and of his other activities during his years as medical officer at Altona (Holstein), prior to his connexion with the King. The article also gives new information about the collection of books that he left behind.

Henning Einersen: New Incunabula in the Royal Library II.

In continuation of the supplement to the catalogue of incunabula in the RL (*Fund og Forskning* 1955, pp. 107-112), the article gives a list of further eleven accessions to the collection during the years 1943-56.

R. Edelmann: Lazarus Goldschmidt's Hebrew Incunabula.

Since the incorporation in 1932 of the late Professor David Simonsen's collection of Hebraica and Judaica, the Jewish Department of the RL has been further enlarged, chiefly through the acquisition of more or less extensive collections. Of especial value was the acquisition, in 1949, of the late Lazarus Goldschmidt's collection, among a great many very valuable books comprising also the collection of Hebrew incunabula, 44 vols. and 3 fragments, described in the present volume. The RL thus possesses a collection of 53 Hebrew incunabula. In the bibliography, only such works are mentioned as give a description of the incunabulum in question, and not those which only give a list of incunabula.

Ib Kejlbo: The Zeno Map, Its Sources and Importance for the Cartographic Representation of the North Atlantic.

Of the account (printed at Venice in 1558) of the voyage of discovery in the North Atlantic said to have been undertaken by the Zeno brothers in 1380, a copy, containing the rare map, is in the possession of the RL. In contradistinction to the views held by William H. Hobbs, who in 1949 maintained that this map dates from 1380 and must be considered original, an attempt has been made to show its dependence on later sources—partly the Danish cartographer Claudius Clavus from the beginning of the fifteenth century, partly the map from the early sixteenth century of the Spanish explorers, the Corte-Real brothers. The value of these two main sources is tested, and other maps which have supplied details are mentioned. Zeno's map of Greenland had an unhappy influence on Martin Frobisher's conception of the North Atlantic and on the maps of the following years, and the fictitious Frisland was retained by cartographers up to c. 1700. Against Hobbs are also adduced arguments in favour of the supposition that the ancient Northmen had navigation instruments at their disposal.

Morten Borup: F. C. Olsen's Letter Archives in the RL.

In 1955 the RL acquired a large collection of papers, left behind at his death in 1874 by the schoolmaster and literary historian Frederik Christian Olsen. He was in contact with several of the Danish poets of the first half of the nineteenth century, especially Poul Martin Møller, whose works and biography he published, and it is chiefly our knowledge of this poet that is widened by the extracts from letters published here.

Valdemar Hansen: K. Kroman, J. N. Madvig, and Georg Brandes.

Kristian Kroman, from 1884 until 1922 professor of philosophy in the University of Copenhagen, left behind a diary from his youth, to be found in the RL. From this diary are given extracts, which show his aesthetic studies, and from which it appears that although not belonging to the conservative circles, he was against Georg Brandes, as was the famous philologist J. N. Madvig, who prevented B.'s becoming a professor in the University of Copenhagen.

Kåre Olsen: With Mozart and His Sister in Salzburg, May 1780: Another Leaf of the Joint Diary.

Of the diary kept jointly, in accordance with their father's wish, by Mozart and his sister Maria Anna during their early years in Salzburg, up to the present only one leaf from 1779 and a small fragment of another have been known. In 1954 and 1956 the RL has bought from different quarters the two halves of a third leaf, the top and sides of which are not intact. The leaf, or at any rate its top half, was presented by Mozart's widow, Constance Nissen, to the Danish scene-painter Troels Lund, during the latter's visit to Salzburg in 1829. The newly discovered leaf—of which the article contains a transcript as well as a reproduction—was alternately penned by brother and sister, G. N. Nissen having, later on, made a few corrections. Neither year nor month is given, although the letter bears the dates of 25th–31st, but exact dating

is possible. Under the 25th are mentioned the hornist Eck from Mannheim and his thirteen-year-old son, later on a well-known violinist, born in 1766; which gives us either 1779 or 1780. The mention in a letter of 1786 from Leopold Mozart of a corresponding procession, makes it possible to identify the procession referred to, likewise under the 25th, as connected with the feast of Corpus Christi, which in 1780 was observed on Thursday, May 25th.

By way of introduction, the article contains information about a letter of July 5th 1791 from Mozart to his wife, which has been in the possession of the RL since 1940, and which in neither Nottebohm, Schiedermaier nor Müller von Asow was printed from the original but from Breitkopf & Härtel's transcript of the 1790's or from a deceptive facsimile, which, however, is recognizable, owing to its lack of Nissen's endorsement: Nature her pencil to his hands commits, / and thus in all her forms to this great master fits.

R. Paulli: Witwe Mozart and Weyse.

In the possession of the RL is a letter from Mozart's widow, Constance, up till now published only in an abbreviated Danish translation in a newspaper. It was written to the Danish composer C. E. F. Weyse (1774-1842), asking the latter for some of his pianoforte sonatas for the use of her son, Karl Mozart, in Milan. It is the only letter known that dates from the happiest years of her life, 1810-26, when she was the wife of the Danish official Georg Nicolaus Nissen, biographer of Mozart. It differs from her other letters in that its tone is gay, and it also shows how highly she valued as composer W., with whom she had become acquainted during the years 1810-20, when she was living in Copenhagen, and who was a true admirer of Mozart. In the letter, mention is made of the Norwegian natural scientist Jacob Keyser, and in that connection a note informs us that the letter from Nissen to Keyser published by Arthur Schurig, the date of which is illegible, was written in 1818.

H. P. Rohde: Jakob Krause, His Master and His Disciple.

It is a well-known fact that the RL possesses five volumes bound by Jakob Krause and one volume bound by Caspar Meuser, cf. Carl Roos, "Jacob Krause-Bind paa Det kongelige Bibliotek" in *Aarbog for Bogvenner* 1924. To these may now be added—from among the old possessions of the Library—a number of volumes connected with Jakob Krause and his master, Anthoni Ludwig: by Jakob Krause a white pigskin binding on wooden boards, dating from the period 1561-1566; by Caspar Meuser a vellum binding, dated 1583 and made for Duke Christian; by Anthoni Ludwig a red morocco binding with gilt panels and stamps on Joseph Höchstetter's translation—mysterious and kept secret—of F. Grisoni's *Ordini di cavalcare* in a manuscript from c. 1560; by the "Venetian Fugger-master" the Italian binding reproduced by Anker Kyster as No. 56 in *The Royal Library, Copenhagen*, 1938. A vellum binding without any decoration on the edition of *Kurtze Christliche und Einfeltige widerholung der Bekenntnis der Kirchen Gottes In des Churfürsten zu Sachsen Landen* published in 1572 on the initiative of the Elector August, is hypothetically attributed to Jakob Krause,

whereas another vellum binding with cheap gilding, bearing the Elector's coat of arms on both covers and belonging to a book printed in 1578, is not supposed to have been made by Krause.

H. Topsøe-Jensen: Two Hans Andersen Dedications.

Mr. Hjalmar Bruhn has presented the RL with two dedication copies of works by Hans Andersen: (1) *Digte* (Poems), 1847 with a versified dedication to his young friend Viggo Drewsen and (2) *Mit Livs Eventyr* (The Story of My Life), 1855 with a dedication to Vilhelm Pedersen, whose illustrations to A.'s Fairy Tales are known far beyond the borders of Denmark.

Summaries translated by Else Fausboll, Ph. D.