

Stockholm, Kungliga biblioteket, D 358, Annalistic notes

Finland?, saec. XVI² (1566-1568?)

Contents

Annalistic notes concerning Sweden and especially Finland (840-1566). Edited in Heininen 1989, 99-103.

Inner front cover: A poem on the fall of virtues, in Swedish (same hand as the rest of the ms.). Ed. Heininen 1989, 39.

‘Iustitia är slaghen dödh, Charitas ligger i sin största nöd ... Furtum strenger sig in medh stoort stååt, Veritas clagar sig medh underlig lååt.’

Fol. ir-v: Annalistic notes in Latin. Not numbered. Ed. Heininen 1989, 99.

[ir] *Anno domini. 840 Sanctus Ansgarius predicavit in Swecia...* [iv] 1460. *Obiit dominus Magnus Episcopus aboensis.*

Fol. 1r-12v: Annalistic notes in Swedish. Ed. Heininen 1989, 99-103.

[1r] *Anno domini. 1. 1151. Bleff sancte Henrich slaghen udi Kiula...* [12v] ... (by another hand) *Affsommade Salig her Göstaff Fincke på gesterby och bleff begraffen Sancte Catherine dagh i Kimiti Kirkio.*

Fol. 13r-15r: Thematical index to the markings referring to the number of marking and to the folium.

[13r] *Index. Åbo stadh affbrentt. Först. Genom Rydzerne 4, 1. Genom wådhaeeldh 7, 1...* [15r] *Södhermalm bran I Stockholm 43, 10.*

(fol. 15v-18v blank).

Inner back cover: A table counting how many years fall between 1566 and the individual annalistic notes (number of the note in blue and number of years in red).

Structure

I(VI-1+III)¹⁹; 19 fol. paper; parchment covers; 7,5 x 10 (4,5 x 6,5); 15 lines in one column ruled with ink. Original foliation in red ink starting from the second paper leaf and ending before the indexes (1-12). The manuscript is in good condition.

Script

One mainhand writing a skilled high quality saec. XVI cursive.

Decoration

The years are marked in red, the title ‘Anno domini’ and numbers of the markings are in blue. Apart from this there are no decorations.

Provenance

On the back cover in ink ‘31’. The front cover has a pasted paper with the modern shelf-mark of the Swedish Royal Library written on it.

Binding

Bound in parchment covers. The back cover has been cut so that it forms a tag that can be inserted into a slit cut into the front cover.

History

The manuscript consists of a very small quire bound in parchment. The size suggests it was a personal notebook, although one written with considerable care and skill. The notes on fols. 1-12 have been numbered in blue and are referred to in the index with both folia number (in red) and this marking number (in blue). The first leaf containing unnumbered annalistic notes in Latin is not included in the index. The notes were probably added later on, although they are written by the same hand as the rest of the text. The final note on fol. 12v is added by another hand and left unnumbered.

A possible *tempus post quem* is provided by the last marking in concerning November 1566. But this marking is in a different hand than the rest of the manuscript. Since one marking still mentions Erik as king, the work is probably written before his deposition in the fall of 1568. The table on the inner back cover suggests that the manuscript was written in 1566 at the latest. Since the last marking concerning 1566 is by another hand, the manuscript may indeed be written already in 1565. Several notes concern Finland, and Turku. And it seems likely that the manuscript was written in that area. More interest is shown towards nobility than church affairs, which would suggest the owner might have been a layman. This is also suggested by the fact that this manuscript may have served as a source for Klaus Hermansson Fleming while he was composing his *Memoriale Chronicum*. There is no information on how the manuscript arrived to the National Library in Stockholm.

Ville Walta

Literature

Simo Heininen, *Suomalaisen historiankirjoituksen synty. Tutkimus Paavali Juusteninin piispainkronikasta*, Helsinki 1989, 39-48.