

DIGITISATION PROJECTS



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ENARC
EUROPEAN NETWORK ARCHIVAL COOPERATION

It is most of all Europe's numerous archival institutions that are to be considered the guardians of historical memory. All information kept within archives documents the birth and growth of Europe. It constitutes the basis of the continent's identity and that of its countries, people and culture.

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ENARC is a project aiming at encouraging international cooperation between European archives in order to offer the general public comprehensive and easy access to their collective history and culture via the internet.

The ENARC Project – Digitisation of the Habsburg-Tuscany Family Archive

In 2011, a selection of the Habsburg-Tuscany Family Archive became part of the European Network on Archival Cooperation international programme of digitisation of European archival groups. Until then, the diplomatic category of the archival material had not been digitised within the programme. That is why the corresponding data fields had to be created for the metadata to be recorded. In the process, columns of the forms applied in the Monasterium project charters, and the methodology of the Czech Academy of Sciences manuscripts description were used. In the first level of the schedule, divided into 13 description fields, basic identification data of the digitised file are listed.

In 2011–2013, the most significant parts of the Habsburg-Tuscany Family Archive of manuscripts were digitised in the National Archives. They document the history of the Grand Duchy of Tuscany, the Austrian Empire, and Europe in 1765–1908. Nearly 30,000 digital photos were produced. In January 2015, the metadata of Peter Leopold's 60 manuscripts was completed, and their publication is coming soon.

Scanned:

- 61 volumes on the enlightenment reforms of Peter Leopold (the Emperor Leopold II), 1765–1792
- 1 manuscript about the history of Ferdinand III's reign, and the Napoleonic Wars, 1790–1814
- 53 dairies and 5 volumes of Leopold II's memoirs, 1818–1870
- 12 dairies and 1770 folios of Ferdinand IV's memoirs, 1859–1908
- 41 pieces of charters and diplomas, 1606–1900
- 7 volumes of manuscript plans from the 2nd half of the 18th century

SCHEDULE FOR DESCRIPTION OF MANUSCRIPTS

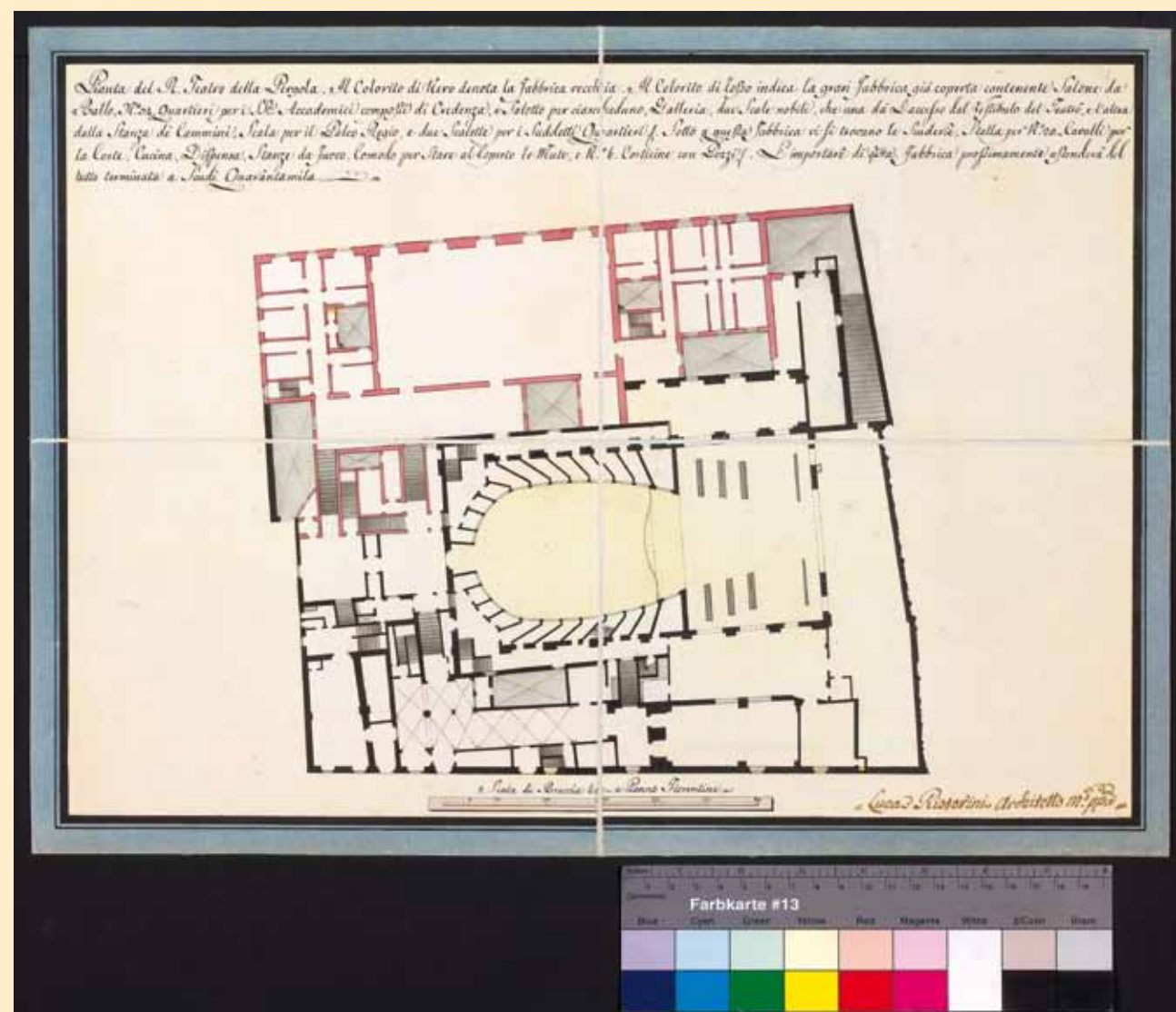
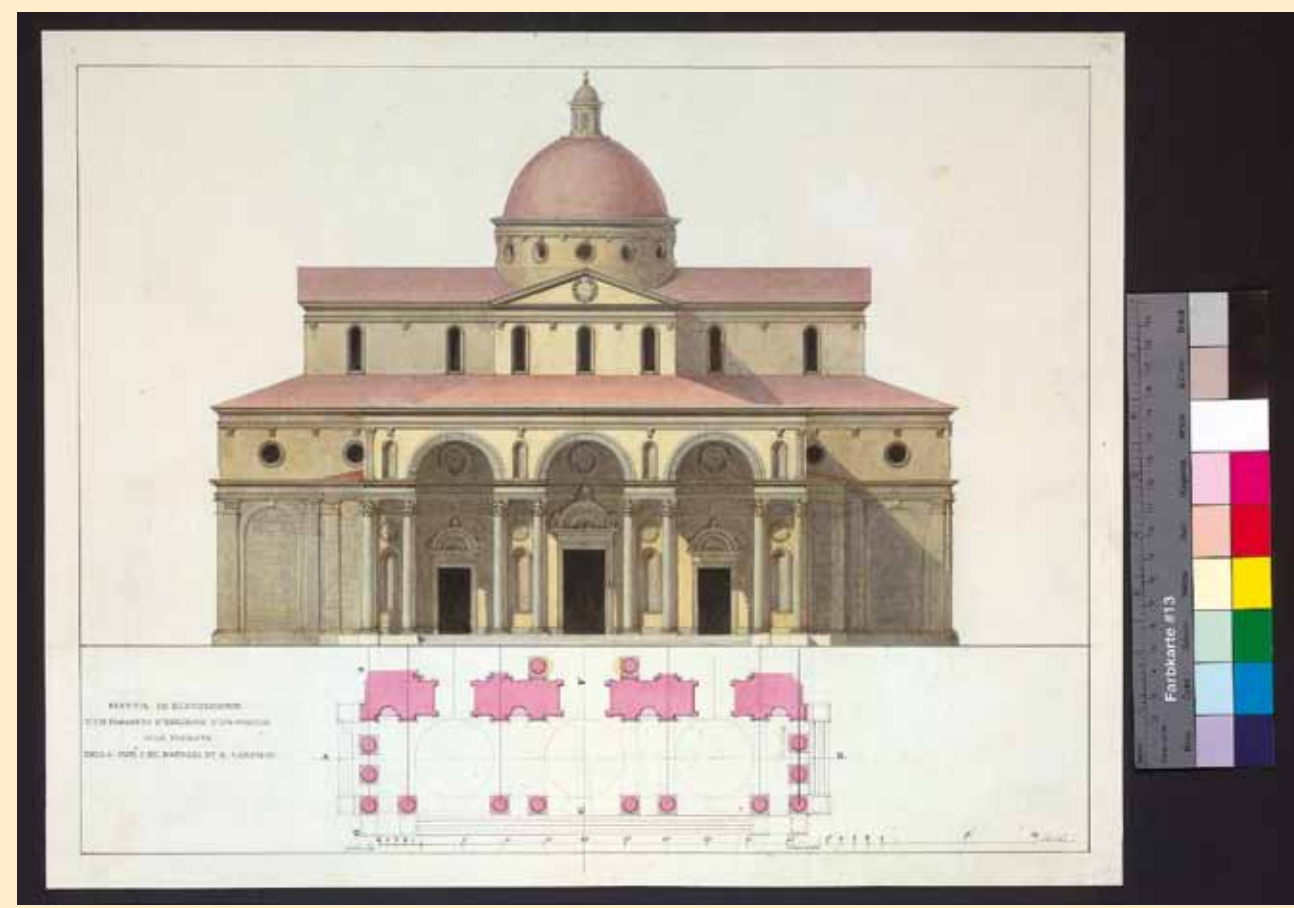
- 1st level:** Title of archive fond or sub-fonds/fond part
Inventory number or signature
- 2nd level:** 13 fields in Czech-Italian:
Old reference number
Date of origin
Place of origin
Title of the manuscript in the original language
Dimensions – height, width, and thickness
Extent of volume
Type of document – medium of the document
Language of manuscript
Czech-Italian regesta containing the summary of the document
Contents of the manuscript in the original language with detailed data on the folio
Source of regesta that was the base for its preparation
Literature and edition of the volume
Notes: Czech and Italian notes about restoring, and physical state of the manuscript or its possible damage

METADATA DESCRIPTION OF MANUSCRIPT

Národní archiv v Praze, RAT, Petr Leopold, Inv. č. 1, kn. 1

- 1) Old reference number 2
- 2) Date: (1766) 1767
- 3) Place: Siena, Florencie, Maremma, Toskánsko, Itálie/Siena, Firenze, Maremma, Toscana, Italia
- 4) Title: Maremma. "Memorie intorno alla visita fatta da S. A. R. nella piana di Grosseto e Castiglione".
- 5) Dimensions 33x24x6 cm/ cm. 33x24x6
- 6) Extent: 452 s.; 238 fol. / pp. 452; cc. 242
- 7) Material: Papírový rukopis vázaný v papírových deskách potažených vzorovaným papírem / Manoscritto cartaceo legato in cartone marmorizzato rivestito di carta stampata
- 8) Language: Italsština/italiano
- 9) Regesta: Záznamy o inspekční cestě podniknuté toskánským velkovévodou Petrem Leopoldem v roce 1767 do oblasti sienské přímořské Maremmy v prostoru území Grosseta a Castiglione della Pescaia s přílohami nařízení velkovévody a rozborů odborníků na problematiku vysoušení bažinatých oblastí a jejich rekultivaci. Jsou zde uvedena nařízení o svobodném obchodu s obilím a zprávy o ekonomické a sociální situaci oblasti sienské Maremmy s návrhy na zlepšení situace, ekonomických podmínek a osídlení obyvatelstvem. // Il manoscritto contiene le registrazioni della visita d'ispezione compiuta nella Maremma Senese e dei provvedimenti presi dal granduca Pietro Leopoldo e dai suoi funzionari. Particolare attenzione viene prestata alla necessità di concedere la libertà di estrazione dei cereali e alla situazione economica e sociale del territorio.
- 10) Contents: fol. 4r–5r Indice; 6r–39v Memorie intorno alla visita fatta da S. A. R. nella Pianura di Grosseto e Castiglione; 44r–47v Relazione del senatore [Giulio] Rucellai sopra la collazione dei benefici in Maremma; 48r–53v Partecipazione a Sua Altezza Reale del Visitatore Generale Cristiano Miller sulla necessità della libertà perpetua ed irrevocabile delle tratte de grani per fuori del Granducato della Toscana; 56r–57r Bandi per la conservazione degli argini (stampa); 60r, 61v–62r, 62v–63r Somme da pagarsi al Monte dei Paschi; 66r–70r Ordini per gli argini; 72r–80r–94r, Varie copie dei motupropri di S. A. R.; 96r–97v Istruzione di S. A. R. per il deputato Giovanni Nerucci; 98r–104v Copie degli ordini, editti e motupropri manoscritti relativi alle Maremme; 96r–97v, 98r, 100r Ancora sul Monte dei Paschi e Motu proprio di Pietro Leopoldo, Firenze 8 giugno 1767, sulla facoltà di estrarre grani e biade raccolti nella Provincia inferiore dello Stato di Siena; 106r Copia di motuproprio manoscritto do S. A. R. in cui ordina a tutti i magistrati, tribunali, ministri e impiegati di Grosseto e della Provincia grossetana conceder tutte le informazioni e i documenti al visitatore Giovanni Cristiano Miller; 108r Copia di motuproprio manoscritto di S. A. R. per esecutori di giustizia per la Provincia inferiore di Siena; 109v–110r Dimostrazione del numero degli esecutori di giustizia nella Provincia inferiore dello Stato di Siena, dopo l'editto del 18 marzo 1766; 112r–v Motuproprio di S. A. R. per le nomine degli uffici della Provincia inferiore di Siena, Firenze, 19 gennaio 1767; 114r–124r Ordini e Motupropri vari relativi alla Provincia inferiore di Siena del 1767; 126r–128r Punti trattati nella cessione [sopra la Maremma] tenuta la sera del 18 gennaio 1767; 130r–135v Proposizione di Pompeo Neri per la collazione delle magistrature in Maremma a S. A. R., 18 gennaio 1767; 138r–143v Ristretto generale della Maremma di Pompeo Neri; 144r–154r Relazione di Pompeo Neri a S. A. R. sulla Provincia inferiore di Siena, 2 febbraio 1767; 156r–158v A) Editto a stampa di Pietro Leopoldo per regolare il compartimento della Provincia inferiore dello Stato di Siena, 10 dicembre 1766; 160r–198v B)–F) Ricordi per la Maremma presentati a Sua Altezza Reale con alcune annotazioni; 200r–221r G)–H) Istruzioni e Progetti sopra le Maremme; 224r Copia di lettera estratta dal pubblico archivio di Pitigliano dell'11.mo sig. Filippo Luci auditor di Consulta e della contea di Pitigliano, scritta al signor dottor Pier Francesco Incontri, Fiscale di detta contea di Pitigliano, del dì 13 gennaio 1731; 225r–238r Dettaglio per render fertili, salubri e popolate le Maremme di Siena di Domenico Maria Ugolini a S. A. R.
- 11) Source of regesta: Rodinný archiv toskánských Habsburků–III Pisemnosti období vlády Petra Leopolda. 1766–1790. Dílčí inventář. Ludmila Mrázková-Špětová, SÚA Praha 1965, strojopis, s. 9, inv. č. 2. Codici e Mappe dell'Archivio di Stato di Praga. Il tesoro dei Granduchi di Toscana. Catalogo della mostra a cura di Lucia Bonelli Conenna. Protagon Editori Toscani, Siena 1997, s. 24, č. 2. L'Archivio di Pietro Leopoldo d'Asburgo Lorena a Praga, inventario analitico a cura di Orsola Gori e Diana Toccafondi, n. 1, in stampa (v tisku).
- 12) Literature and edition: Edice zpráv z inspekčních cest, bez příloh/Edizione delle relazioni dei viaggi, senza gli allegati viz Pietro Leopoldo d'Asburgo Lorena. Relazioni sul governo della Toscana, a cura di Arnaldo Salvetrini, Leo S. Olshki Editore, Firenze 1974, vol. III, s. 77–99.
- 13) Notes: Restaurováno v roce v Národním archivu v roce 2006./Restauro del manoscritto effettuato nel laboratorio del restauro dell'Archivio Nazionale nell'anno 2006.

IMAGO TUSCIAE TUSCANY DIGITISATION PROJECT



The digitisation of cartographic materials gives evidence of the historic exclusivity of the typologically diverse documents of the Habsburg-Tuscan Family Archive. In 2013, digitisation of Tuscan maps and plans was carried out as part of the IMAGO TUSCIAE project.

The sponsors include universities in Siena and Florence. The long-term goal of the project is to digitise the historic cartographic production related to the Tuscan territory deposited in various memory institutions of Italy, Czech Republic and Austria. Four hundred unique, mainly manuscript maps and plans of the Habsburg-Tuscan Family Archive depicting the Tuscan Grand Duchy in the 2nd half of the 18th and 1st half of the 19th centuries were digitised. The digitalised copies with metadata will be published on the project web.

Project: IMAGO TUSCIAE
Financed by: Regione Toscana
Sponsor: Centro Interuniversitario di Scienze del Territorio, Department of Architecture in Florence; Laboratorio di Geografia del Dipartimento di Scienze Storiche e dei Beni Culturali, University in Siena
Partner: National Archives in Prague

Digitalisation of the cartographic collection of the Tuscan Habsburg Family Archive

Sub-fonds: Maps and Plans
Total in the Tuscan Habsburg Family Archive: 650 maps and plans depicting the Tuscan Grand Duchy in the 2nd half of the 18th and 1st half of the 19th centuries.

Publishing of the digitalised pictures: <http://www.imagotusciae.it/>

•Portico of San Lorenzo church in Florence, beg. of the 19th cent.

•Plan of the La Pergola Theatre in Florence, 2nd half of the 18th cent.

DESCRIPTION OF MAPS AND PLANS



RAT Map, 3 Ponti e strade, sec. XIX Base 1806 [1825-26] (pre Inghirami). scala di miglia 15 italiane di 60 al grado = cm 13,6 e di miglia 15 toscane di 67 ½ al grado= 121 mm; cm 110,2 x 110,1; incisione su carta telata, b/nero, colorata ai confini

Carta tematica riguardante la dislocazione iniziale di tutto l'apparato dei dipendenti del Corpo degli Ingegneri di Acque e Strade (quindi 1825-26, appena costituito dagli ispettori, sotto-ispettori e aiuti e degli ingegneri e aiuto-ingegneri dipendenti dai compartimenti di Firenze, Pisa, Siena, Arezzo e Grosseto. Le sedi periferiche del compartimento di Firenze sono collegate con la sede centrale con fili di seta rossa e celeste; quelle del compartimento di Pisa con fili verdi e gialli; quelle di Siena con filo rosa; quelle di Arezzo con fili verdi e gialli; quello di Grosseto con filo rosso. Ciascun compartimento è collegato con Firenze con doppio filo di seta nero. Qui, a differenza, della c. 1 sono compresi anche i 3 vicariati di Pontremoli, Bagnone e Fivizzano.

Per questa carta è stato utilizzato un esemplare della Carta militare del Regno d'Etruria del 1806 (cfr. ins. 1).

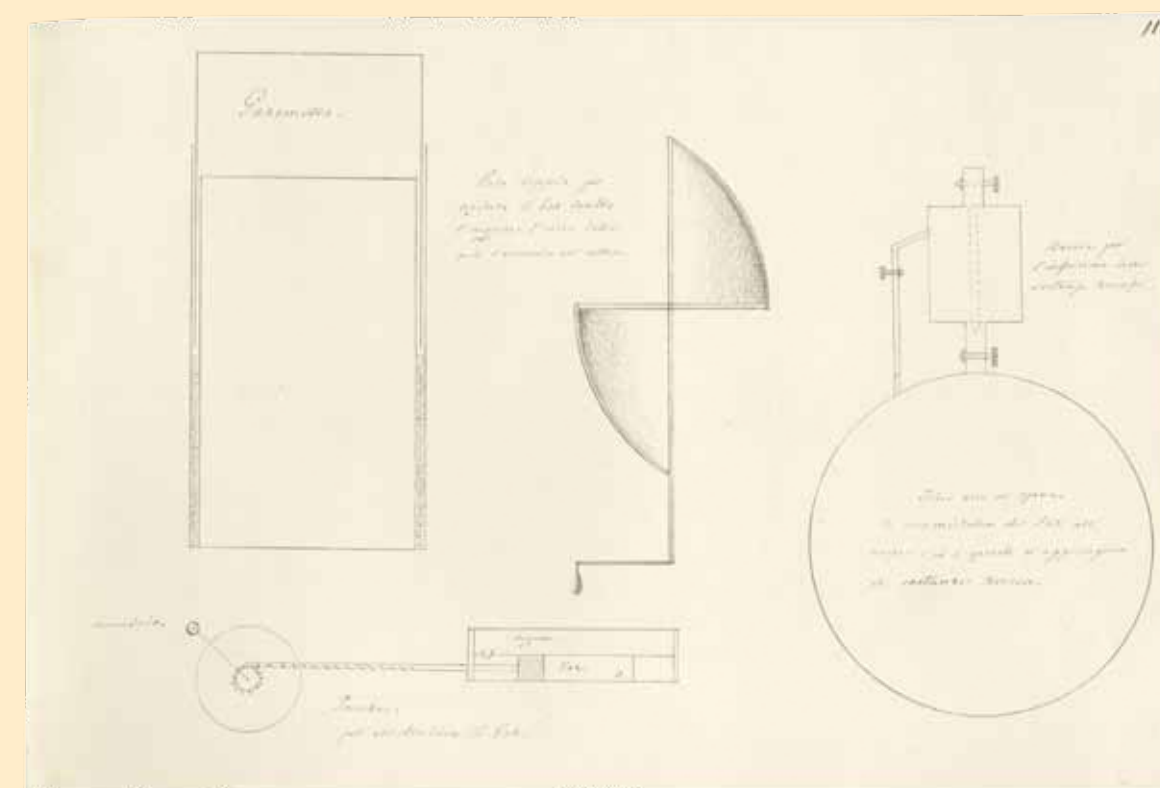
The Tuscan Project is a digital catalogue (Catalogo digitale della cartografia storica toscana) of the historic cartographic material about Tuscany. The Italian sponsors created a form for metadata based on the generic description of cartographic documents corresponding to the requirements of the catalogue records of cartographic production. First, the name of the institution is listed – the disposal site of the described map or plan, title of fonds, inventory number, original title of map, date, author, scale in the original meaning with the dimensions of its graphic depiction in mm or cm, total dimensions of the document (dimensions of the map field not listed), utilized technique, colour recognition.

The basis of the metadata records is the detailed description of the cartographic work with data related to the content of the depicted area, technical projects, exterior and interior of architectural constructions. All these records combined with the digital pictures of the cartographic works create information portal linking historic map production with the Tuscan area, deposited in various national and international memory institutions. Digital access allows the experts as well as the lay audience to make full use of it. Thus, it makes room for a detailed comparative study leading to comprehensive evaluation from various aspects of interdisciplinary scientific fields.

•The map of Tuscany, with marked strategic bridges and communications, around 1806.

ENARC

THE HISTORIC VALUE OF MANUSCRIPTS



METADATA DESCRIPTION of MANUSCRIPT
 Národní archiv v Praze, RAT, Leopold II, Inv. č. 6, kn.

- 1) Old reference number 6
- 2) Date: srpen 1825–leden 1826/agosto 1825–gennaio 1826
- 3) Place: Florencie, Toskáno, Itálie/Firenze, Toscana, Italia
- 4) Title: Memorie. [Diario]
- 5) Dimensions 25,5 x 19 x 2 cm/cm 25,5 x 19 x 2
- 6) Extent: 66 fol./cc 66
- 7) Material: papírové desky potažené hnědou kůží zdobenou zlacením/Manoscritto cartaceo legato in cartone rivestito in cuoio marone con fregi in oro e forgiatura.
- 8) Language: Itáština/italiano
- 9) Regesta: Záznamy o inspekční cestě podniknuté toskánským velkovévodou Petrem Leopoldem v roce 1767 do oblasti sienéské přímorské Maremmy v prostoru území Grosseta a Castiglione della Pescaia s přílohami nařízení velkovévody a rozborů odborníků na problematiku vysoušení bažinatých oblastí a jejich rekultivaci. Jsou zde uvedena nařízení o svobodném obchodu s obilím a zprávy o ekonomické a sociální situaci oblasti sienéské Maremmy s návrhy na zlepšení situace, ekonomických podmínek a osídlení obyvatelstvem./Il manoscritto contiene le registrazioni della visita d'ispezione compiuta nella Maremma Senese e dei provvedimenti presi dal granduca Pietro Leopoldo e dai suoi funzionari. Particolare attenzione viene prestata alla necessità di concedere la libertà di estrazione dei cereali e alla situazione economica e sociale del territorio.
- 10) Contents: 2r Indice semplice; 2v–r ritorno da Venezia a Firenze, famiglia, seduta del consiglio di Stato, Fossombroni, affari di depositaria e del bilancio, regie fabbriche, affari di strade e di riforma del sistema comunitativo, il 12 agosto-incendio a Firenze (c. 3v); 4v–9r soggiorno a Siena dal 14 al 21 agosto: visite del palazzo Tolomei, del Duomo, dello spedale, il trattamento con Alessandro Manetti sulla Valdichiana e sulle strade provinciali e quella volterrana (c. 6v); 9r–16r dal 22 agosto al 25 settembre soggiorno a Firenze: affari del consiglio di Stato, trattative con Fossombroni sulla riforma comunitativa, sull'amministrazione dello Stato, sulla polizia, udienze diverse, sul dipinto della cappella di San Lorenzo (c. 11v), visita dell'amministrazione dello Stato nel Palazzo Vecchio, visita nella depositaria, descrizione della miseria dei malati nello spedale, gita in Romagna; 17r–24r dal 30 settembre al 30 ottobre soggiorno a Cajano: il suo compleanno (il 30 ottobre, c. 18r), affari esteri in Grecia, Spagna, Inghilterra, Francia, Metternich, Bombeles, affari di Stato sedute con i ministri Fossombroni, Corsini, affari della polizia, cacce, affari della Maremma, visite del teatro, gite, l'Accademia delle Belle arti, cenni sulla poesia del La Martine (c. 21v); 24r–32v dal 30 ottobre al 1° dicembre a Firenze: riforma comunitativa, udienze in Pitti, trattative con Baldasseroni, Corsini, Bargagli, Carlo Ginori, Cempini, famiglia, (figlie), cenni sulla poesia del La Martine e Byron con le apostrofe all'Oceano (26v–28r), affari esteri (Grecia, Crimea, Peloponeso), Galleria delle Belle arti, dipinto della cupola di S. Lorenzo (31v), gite nelle ville granducali; ... morte di Alessandro, l'imperatore di Russia e il nuovo imperatore (53v, 58r), considerazioni sull'Europa, affari dell'Ufficio della Soprintendenza delle acque e strade di Pisa, il nuovo dipartimento del soprintendente del catasto e del corpo degli ingegneri (54r), marina, cacce; nomina del ministro residente a Parigi (57v), 62r–64v, 65v dal 17 al 28 gennaio 1826 Firenze: affari di Stato, udienze, progetti del nuovo sistema del lavoro, riforme: riforma legale e giudiziaria, liberazione dell'appalto del tabacco, riforma delle cose civili e criminali, bilancio dello Stato, famiglia, cacce, gite; 65r Indice [parole chiave] degli affari con i riferimenti al testo del diario degli anni 1825–gennaio 1826.
- 11) Source of regesta: Špětová-Mrázková, Ludmila, Rodinný archiv toskánských Habsburků. Deníky a rodinná korespondence Leopolda II, 1814–1870, dílčí inventář, V/1, SÚA Praha 1966 s. 8.
- 12) Il governo di famiglia in Toscana. Le memorie del granduca Leopoldo II di Lorena (1824–1859), ed. a cura di Franz Pesendorfer, Sansoni Editore, Firenze 1987, 578 s.; Pellegrini, Aurelio, Le certezze del Granduca Leopoldo II e le sue troppe memorie. Felici Editore, Ghezzano 2009; Per un'edizione dei diari di Leopoldo II Granduca di Toscana, ed.: Beretelli, Sergio-Moni, Riccardo, Firenze 1997.
- 13) Notes:

The digitised Tuscany manuscripts (1740–1908) have documentary and informational value for the history of Tuscany, Italy and Europe of the second half of the 18th and 19th century. Their quantity, time span and lack of non-availability limited their research use. The project will now make their unlimited availability possible. Peter Leopold's official travel reports make room for comprehensive and comparative study of enlightenment movements, and reform implementation in European monarchies. The manuscript covering Ferdinand III's rule will unveil new aspects of the Napoleonic Wars, and the restoration of conditions in Europe after the Congress of Vienna in 1814–1815.

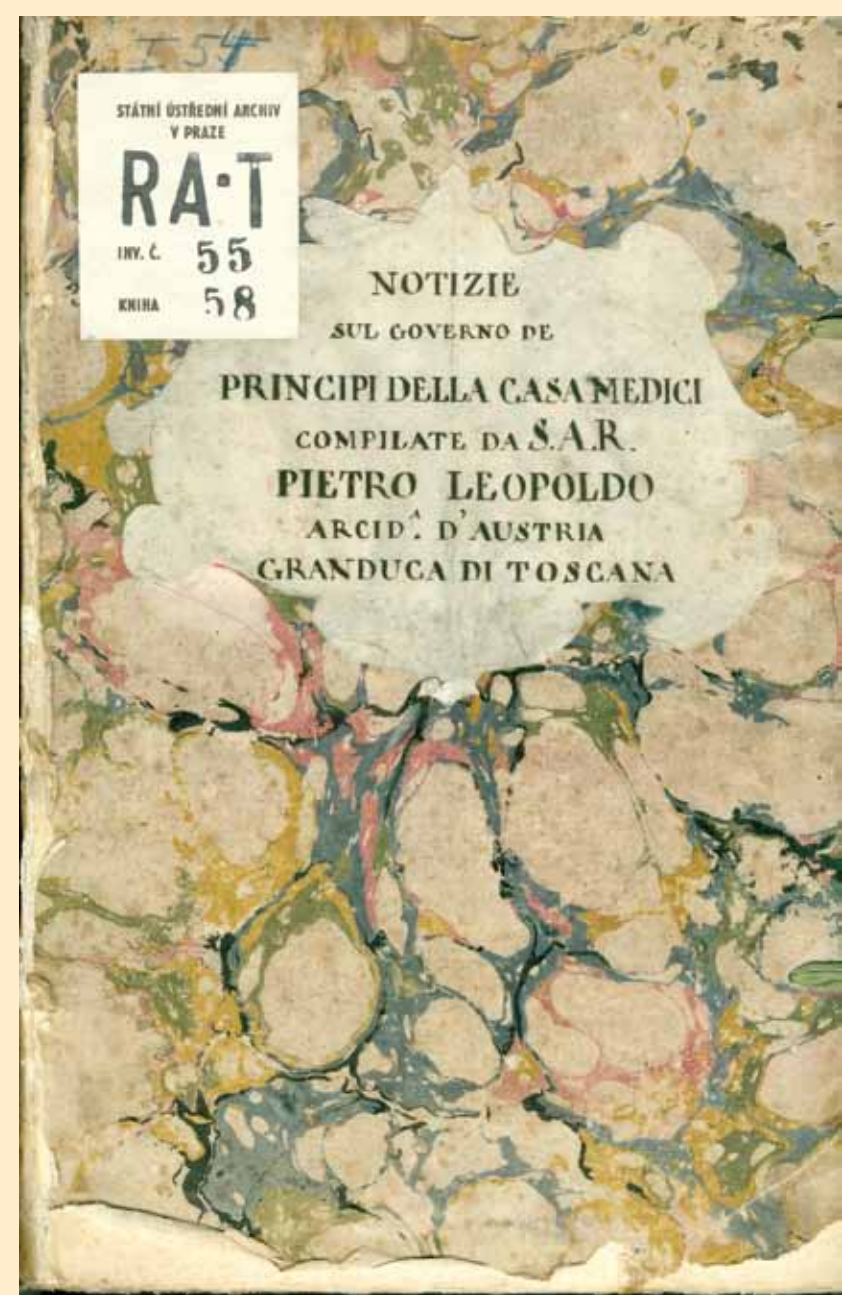
Autographic records in Leopold's diaries and memoirs are informational sources for European history of the first half of the 19th century. They cover critical political events, national movements, industrial revolution, architectural, artistic and literary development, scientific progress and discovery expeditions.

Ferdinand IV's diaries (1859–1908) present new data on the situation on the Italian peninsula and in Europe during the second Italian war of independence, the position of the secondogeniture in Tuscany within the Austrian Empire, the relations with other monarchic families, administration of Tuscan estates in Bohemia, Tuscany and Austria, and the implementation of the fertilization project of Maremma in the Siena region.

Leopold II's diary, 1825–1844

- Embroidered binding of Leopold II's diary, 1838–1844
- A record and an index from Leopold II's diary, 1825–1826
- A drawing of equipment producing gas from Leopold II's trip to Germany, 1826

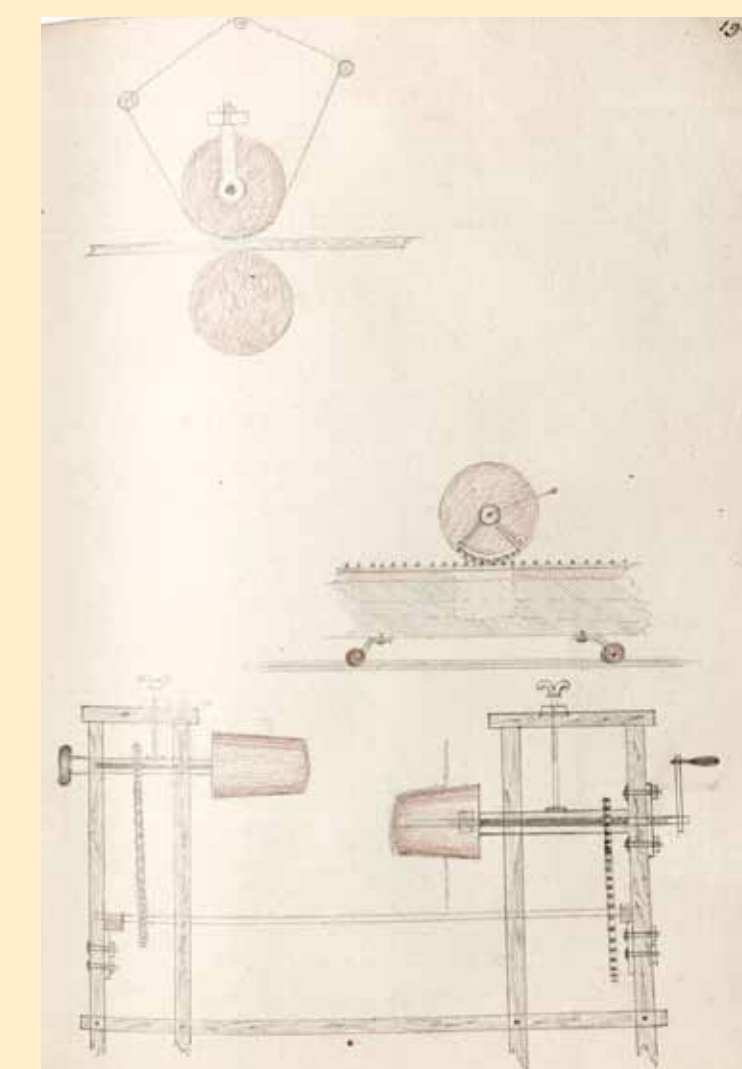
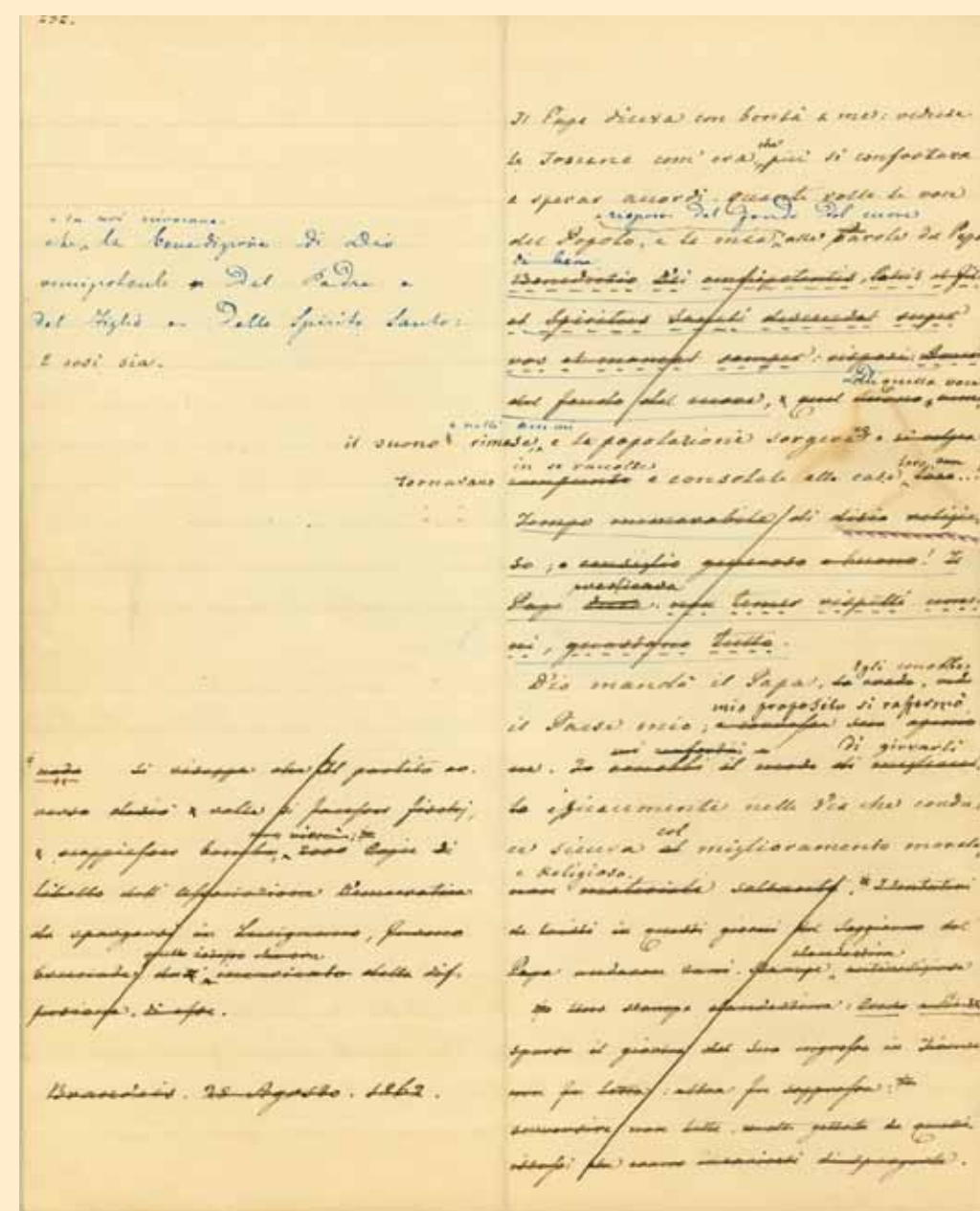
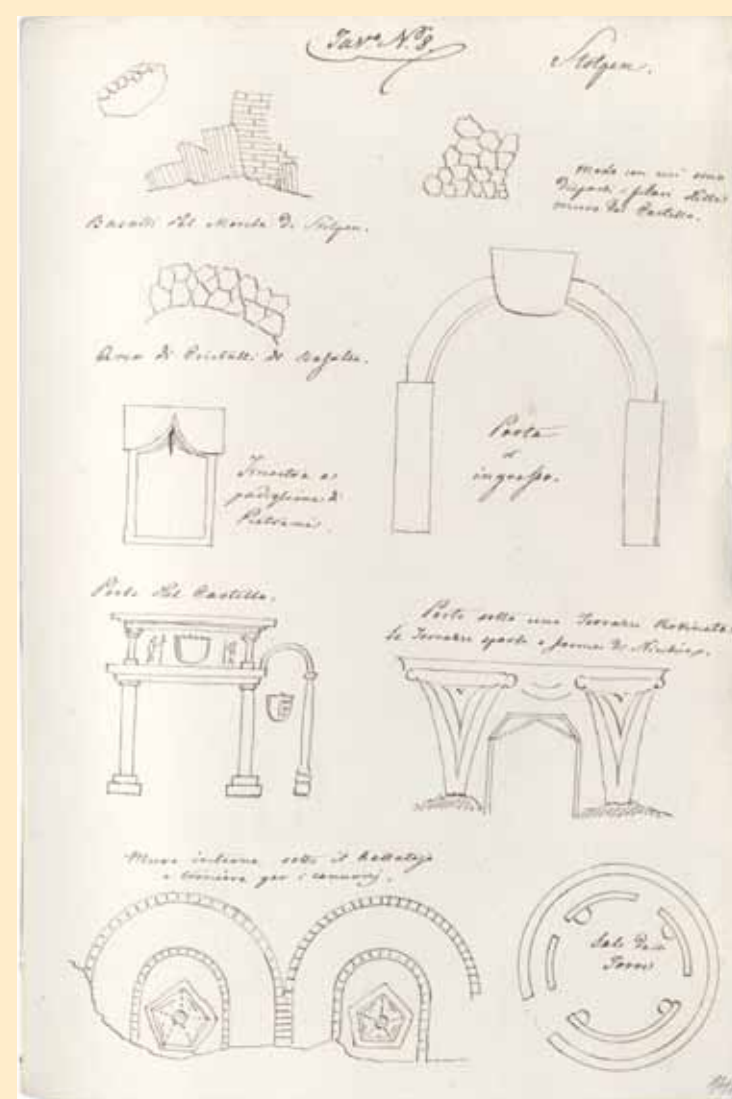
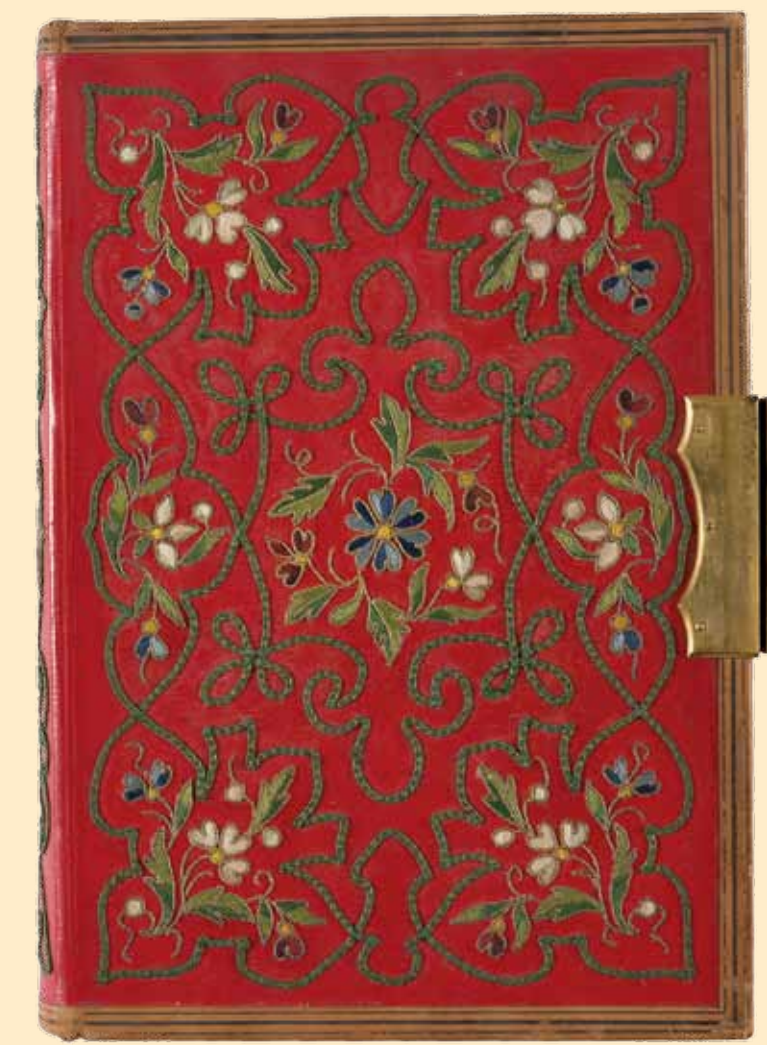
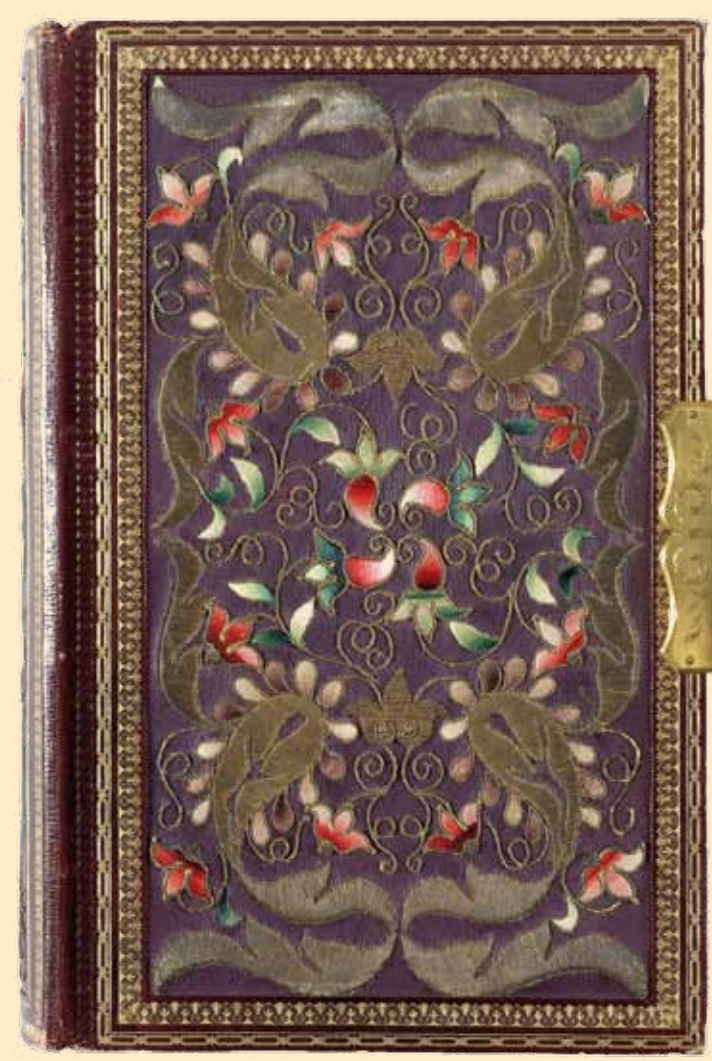
PETER LEOPOLD - MANUSCRIPTS



At the time, Peter Leopold's enlightenment reforms were quite phenomenal, compared to the reform interventions in other European countries. For his executive part of rule, the young Tuscan monarch embraced a system of inspection trips. The Grand Duke and his entourage of selected experts and representatives of administration of a given territory evaluated the state of the visited province right there, prepared expert reports, and eventually solution proposals. The reforms were implemented in a selected area first. It was not until later that they were promulgated in the entire country. These missions produced detailed documentation for the given area containing visitation reports, experts reports, revenues of the last Medici and the regent council, correspondence, maps, plans, statistics, and requests of local people. The completed documentation related to one inspection of the selected region in the given period formed a package. The document collections were bound into fascicles with uniform structure and binding for easy manipulation. The Grand Duke of Tuscany used these inspection reports as background material for drafting his reform ideas and projects such as records of the ascertained state of affairs, to keep check of the tasks given to the local administrations and offices during his next inspection trip.

- View of the collection of travel reports
- Portrait of Petr Leopold
- Notes of Peter Leopold on the Tuscany government and administration performance by the Medici monarchs, 1532–1737
- Manual in pictures and duplicates of edicts on logging, 1755–1758

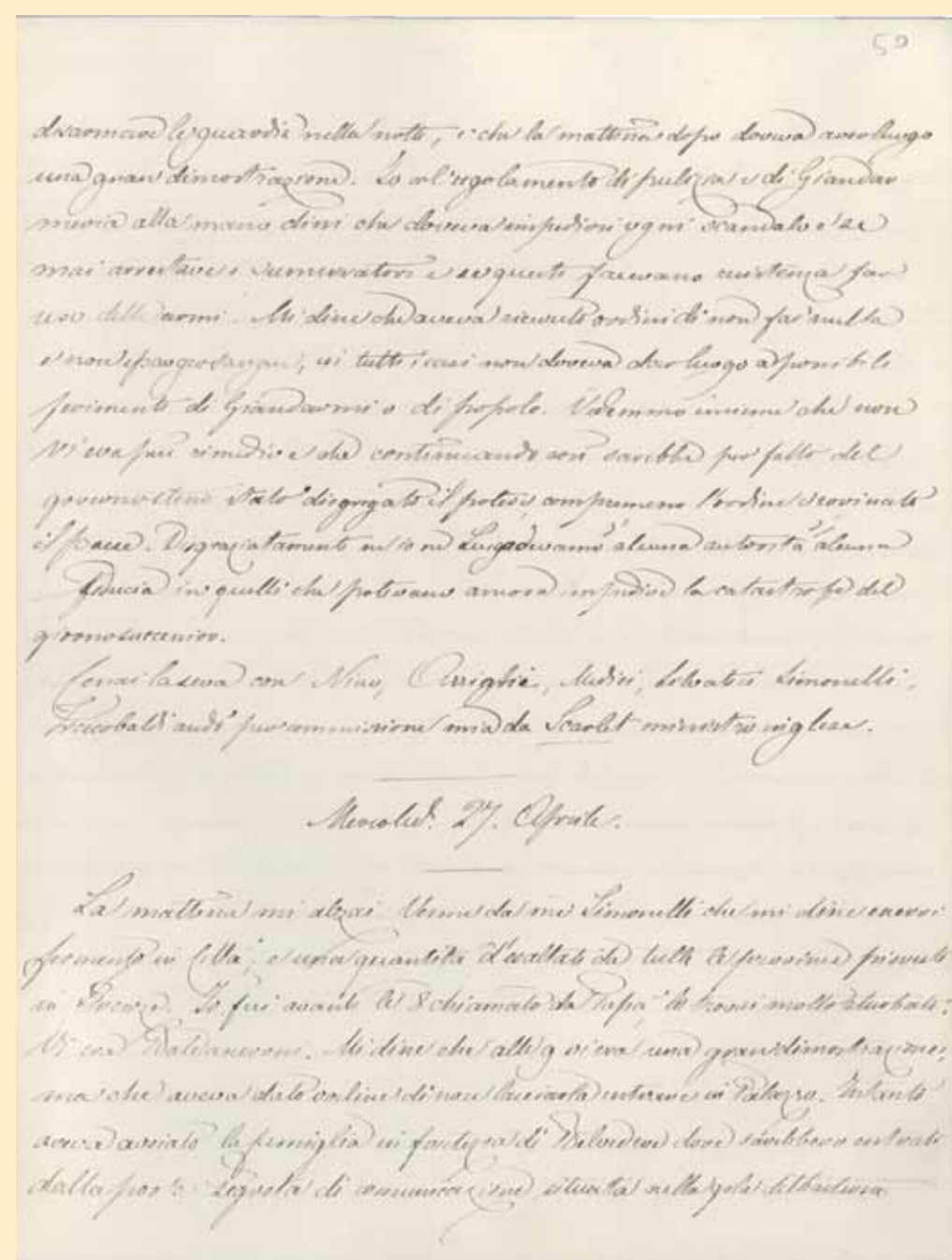
LEOPOLD II - DIARIES AND MEMOIRS



The archive of Leopold II and some of his family members dates back to 1814-1870. The collection of Leopold's 53 diaries from 1818-1870, and his memoirs covering his trips around Europe, all family events, political, economic, cultural and social events in Italy and in the world, plays an irreplaceable role. Also his extensive correspondence with family, European monarchs and members of the nobility, Pope (Pius IX), diplomats, politicians, scientists (Champlion, Rosellini, Humboldt), musicians and artists, provides a great deal of information. Leopold's projects aiming at the improvement of Tuscany (Maremma), the state of Tuscany budget, copies of criminal codes, scientific and literary plans (publication of Galileo Galilei's work), material on the house of the Medici history, on the progress of science, arts and literature in Tuscany, are of great significance. The documents related to the Grand Duke's education and his children's schooling are also of interest. Next, we can track Leopold's departure from Florence in April 1859, and his efforts to prevent a definitive loss of the Grand Duchy. There are also documents belonging to his first wife Maria Anna of Saxony, his daughters Maria Caroline, Auguste, and Maria Maximiliana, his sons Ferdinand Salvador, Karl Salvador, and Leopold's sister Maria Louise.

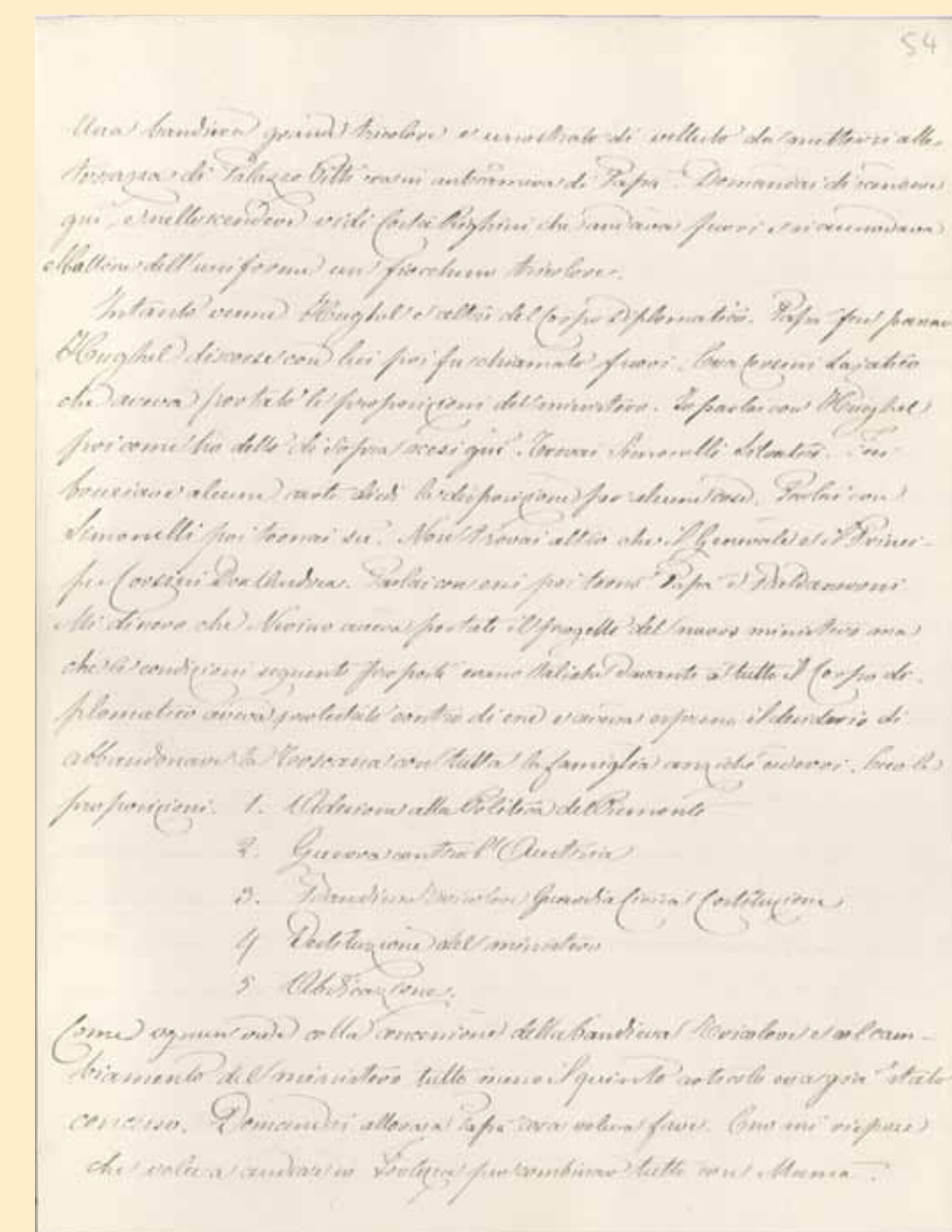
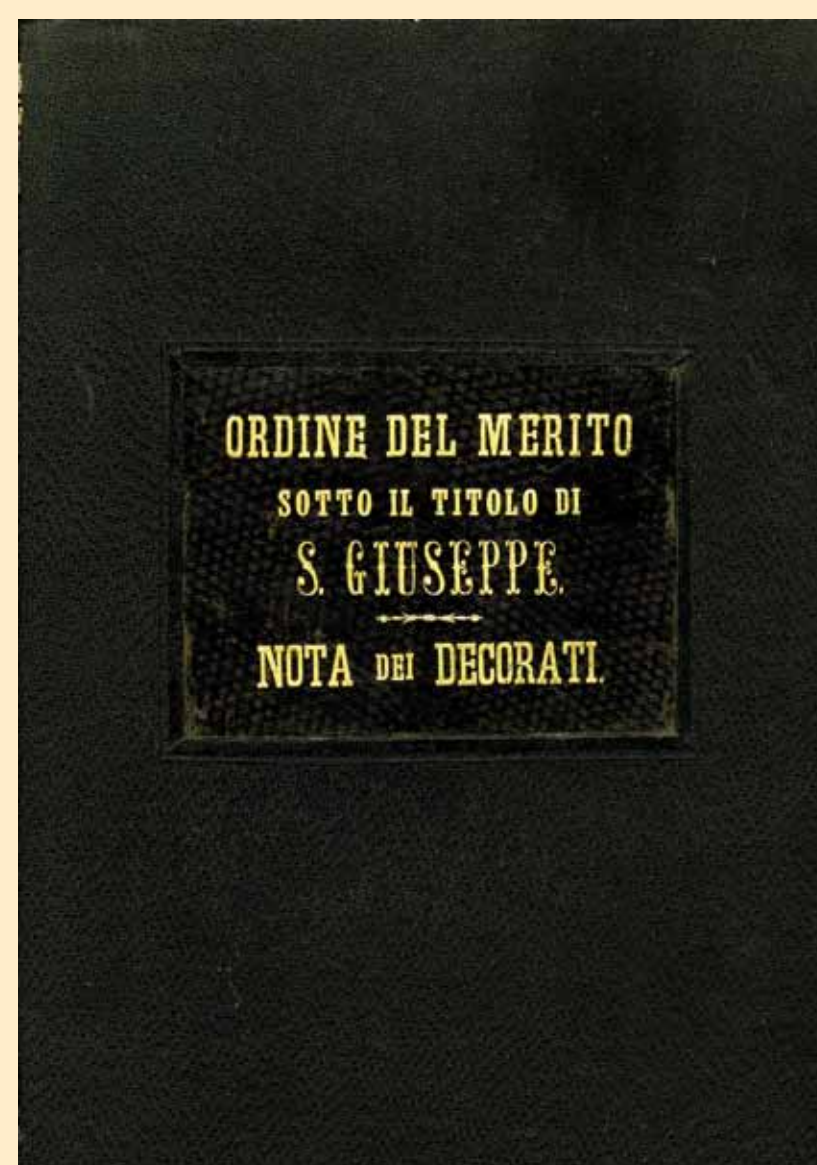
- Leopold II, photograph detail
- Diaries of Leopold II
- Samples of architectural and technical drawings in Leopold's diaries
- Last page of the manuscript of Leopold II's memoirs dated in Brandy, August 28, 1862

FERDINAND IV'S ARCHIVE



Ferdinand IV, (10. 6. 1835, Florence-17. 1. 1908, Salzburg), a titular Grand Duke of Tuscany, and his large family, lived in the Salzburg and Lindau manors. It was here that he performed the administration of his Austrian estates, the Ostrov manors in Bohemia, and his private property he had inherited in Tuscany. The extensive archive contains documents from 1859-1908. The documentation includes 12 diaries, 13 boxes of family correspondence, and 275 boxes of fascicle material organized by the Duke himself into a clear system of reference numbers. The archival collection provides a complete picture about life, destinies, and activities of his own family and the members of the Tuscan lineage. The documents present Ferdinand as a superb homesteader, tireless administrator of his family assets in Austria, Bohemia and Tuscany who completed a grand project of transforming the Maremma area into a fertile region. He performed his duties resulting from his position as head of the secundogeniture in Tuscany with the same diligence, both on the level of family relations, and in the context of the imperial house. In 1881, Franz Joseph I even commissioned him to accompany Crown Prince Rudolf on his expedition to Egypt and the Orient.

- Photograph of Ferdinand IV of Tuscany in uniform
- Pages from Ferdinand IV's diary with a description of the dramatic departure from Florence on April 27, 1859
- List of honorees of the Order of St. Joseph (founded by Ferdinand III in 1807)
- Picture of insignia of the Civilian and Military Merit Order (founded in 1853 by Leopold II, extended by Ferdinand in 1861)



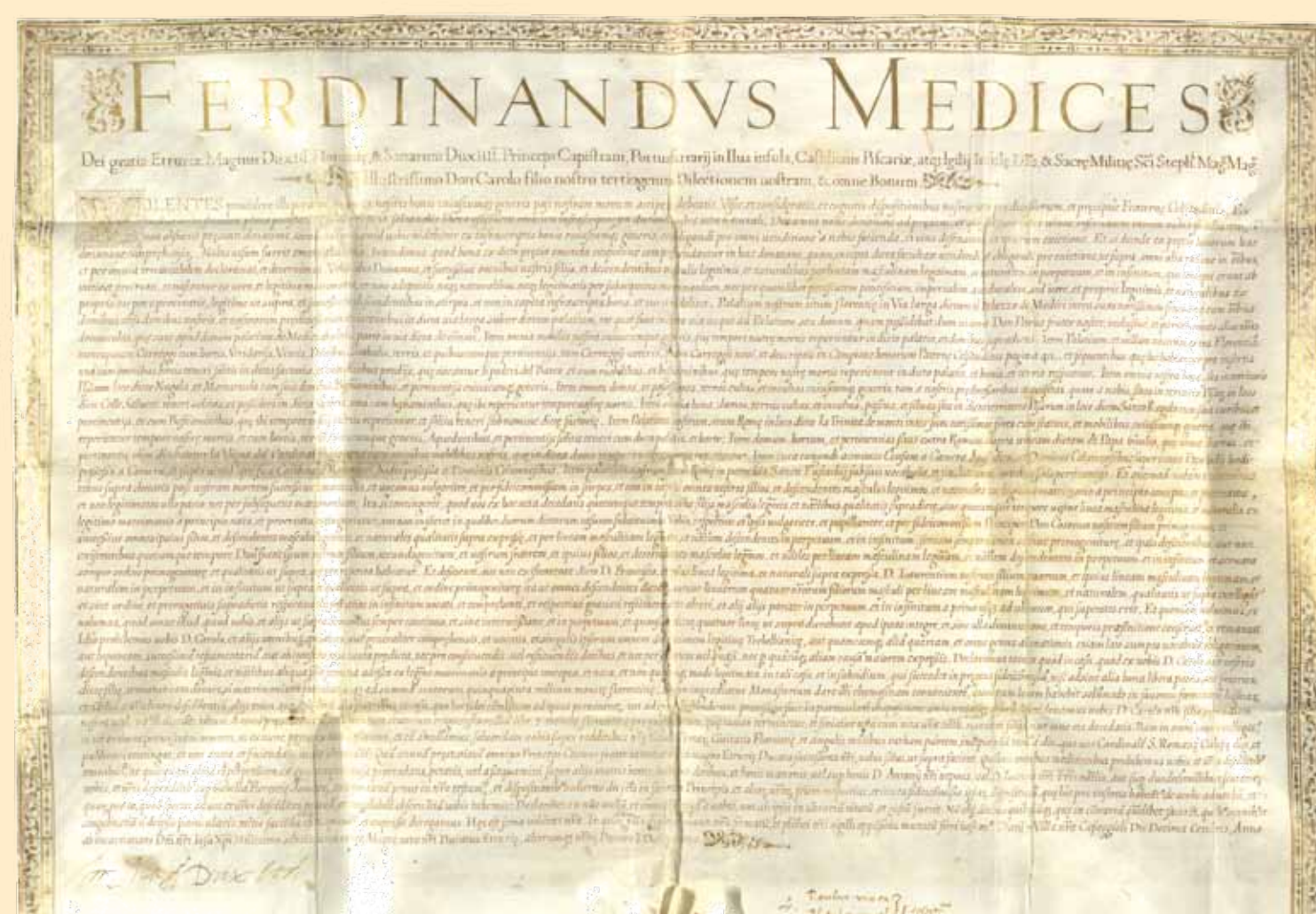
CHARTERS AND DIPLOMAS



The sub-fonds of the family archive contains 43 pieces of the cartulary material from 1606, 1779-1900. The archive group includes primarily certifications of order and military rank awards to the family members by Austrian emperors, including Maria Theresa, Francis I, and Franz Joseph I, plus certification of secundogeniture for the House of Habsburg in Salzburg in 1803. These charters and diplomas are made on paper and parchment, many times decorated with gilded and colourful elements that underscore the significance of the House of Habsburg Tuscany lineage.

- Imperial coat of arms, eagle holding a white beam on the red shield, and the Order of the Golden Fleece chain and fleece. Detail from the Emperor Ferdinand II's document, 1792
- Franz Joseph I awards the Order of the Golden Fleece to the Archduke Ludwig Fleece on August 18, 1867
- Diploma of the Academy of Fine Arts in Florence founded by Peter Leopold, issued on September 25, 1785, on the naming of Ferdinand III the Honorary Member of the Academy
- Imprint of the fishing searing of Pope Pius IX

TESTAMENTS - PATENTS - SEALS



- Testament of Ferdinand I de' Medici, the Grand Duke of Tuscany, Florence, October 10, 1606, autograph, parchment, sealed with a lead bulla
- Tagged seal with large emblem of the Emperor Francis II as the Order of the Golden Fleece Grand Master, 1792, red wax
- Metal cover of Ferdinand II's seal, 1792, decorated with a small imperial emblem on the beam of a heart plate
- The Empress Maria Theresa's patent of 15. 12. 1779 bestowing his own regiment to her grandson Ferdinand III of Tuscany.
- left - Maria Theresa's signature, paper, pressed seal under paper cover

