

The Association for Gymnastical Exercises (Turnverein), founded in 1861, Liebenberggasse.

The Society of Sportsmen (Renn-Verein), Tuchlauben 14.

Clubs, Casinos.

The Juridico-political Reading-Rooms (der juristisch-politische Leseverein), founded in 1841, Rothen-thurmstrasse 15.

The Casino of the Nobles, Kolowratring.

The Jockey-Club, Hôtel Munch, Kärnthnerstrasse.

The Merchant's Club (Kaufmännischer Verein), Weihburggasse 4.

The Union, a club for tradesmen, Freiung 1.

The Chess Club, instituted in 1857.

The English Club, Schulerstrasse 12, meets every wednesday evening and has for its object the cultivation of the english language.

Public and Private Libraries.

The Imp. roy. Court Library (entrance from the Josephsplatz), was founded by *Maximilian I* and thrown open to scientific men by *Maximilian II*. — *Charles VI*, this great monarch, caused the building in which it now is, to be built and designed it for the purposes of a public institution. Its first librarian, was *Conrad Celtes*. He was succeeded in this appointment by *John Cuspinian*, *Wolfgang Lazius* and *Hugo Blotius*, the latter of whom was the first who had the title of *Imperial librarian* conferred upon him. He was in his turn succeeded by *Sebastian Tengnagel*, *Peter Lambecius*, *Gentilotti*, *Garelli*, the two *Swieten*, *Denis*, *John Müller* etc. The most remarkable acquisitions

of which the court library can boast, are: the volumes collected by *C. Celtes*, *John Faber*, Bishop of Vienna, *John Sambuk*, *Sebastian Tengenagel*, Count *Albert Fugger*; *Tycho Brahe*, Marquis *Cabrega*, *Kepler* and *Pater Gassendi*; but it may principally boast of the collections received from Ambras, of those from the Archbishop of Valencia, the latter being lavish in masterpieces of the ancient Spanish literature, and the collection obtained from Prince *Eugene*. To these must be added about 15.000 vol. of the most important works on science, best editions, 290 volumes in-folio, and 215 maps containing the most precious collection of engravings. The number of printed works therein contained is computed at 300.000 vols; its manuscripts would fill 20.000 volumes, and its incunables (works that appeared during the infancy of printing, say before 1500) 10.000. — This library possesses 985 Greek manuscripts, 2700 Roman manuscripts on parchment, amongst others the fifth *Decade* from Titus Livius brought from Scotland by *St. Suitbert*; 11.157 Manuscripts on paper; 85 Hebrew manuscripts; 1000 Oriental manuscripts (the richest collection of the kind extant, from Baron *Hammer*); 60 Chinese and Indian Manuscripts. Its collection of prints, the gift of Prince *Eugene of Savoy*, is computed at above 300.000. It has also a collection of music and one of autographs.

The Private Library of the Emperor (at the Imp. Palace). This is one of the best collections of books extant; it consists of about 75.000 volumes and 1800 incunables. It is extremely rich in historical and scientific works, on literature and the fine Arts. Amongst other manuscripts may be seen a unique copy of the ethimystical Persian Poem „Rehabname“ or the book of Citherius, and amongst other rare books should be

mentioned 35 Chinese works, one of which in 14 volumes, represents the customs, mode of life, costumes, and different trades of the Chinese.

The University Library, Postgasse 9, was founded by *Maria - Teresa* and contains above 210.000 vols. This collection is rich in works on history, theology natural history, and the fine arts. To these must be added a nice collection of valuable prints and geographical maps.

The Library at the Military Archives. Hof 1, accessible to military men and functionaries, as well as to any person being provided with a permission from the staff. It contains 40.000 vols and a great variety of geographical maps, plans, manuscripts etc.

The Library of the Theresianum, Wieden, Favoritenstrasse 15, contains 30.000 volumes classed according to the various sciences of which they treat; 128 manuscripts, 293 *incunables*, and a still greater number printed in the first half of the sixteenth century. Its works on history and natural history are the most numerous.

The Library of the Imp. Roy. Academy for the Oriental languages, Jakobergasse 3, contains about 1000 vols of Oriental works of which 150 from Scutari and 2000 volumes in different languages. The collection of manuscripts is very considerable; it contains 500 original manuscripts, and above 20.000 documents, *divani* and letters on various topics in the Turkish, Arabic, Persian and modern Greek languages, amongst which some very rare diplomas, autographs from Sultans, and other curious specimens of Oriental hand-writing.

The Library of the Polytechnic, Technikergasse 13, founded in 1815, contains about 40.000 vols mostly on technical science.

The Library of the Academy of the Fine Arts, Annagasse 3, contains a nice collection of works on the fine arts, many beautiful drawings and engravings.

The Library of the Observatory, Universitätsplatz 2.

The Library of the Zoological Cabinet, at the Imperial Palace, Josephsplatz.

The Library of the Botanical Museum, in the Botanical Garden, Rennweg.

The Library of the Museum for Mineralogy, very complete, Josephsplatz.

The Library of the Imp. Roy. Museum of Antiquities, at the Imp. Palace, Josephsplatz.

The Library of the Academy of Sciences, Universitätsplatz 2.

The Library of the Imp. Roy. Geological Institution, Landstrasse, Rasumoffskygasse 3.

The Library of the Veterinary Institution, Landstrasse, linke Bahngasse 7, above 5000 volumes on veterinary science, nearly all that has been published on the subject.

The Library of the Society of All Trades of Lower Austria, Eschenbachgasse, above 16.000 vols and 300 Maps etc.

The Library of the Association of the Friends of Music, above 20.000 works of music.

The principal collections of books belonging to convents are: that of the Scotch Benedictines, 20.000 vols (Freiung 6); that of the Servites, 22.000 vols (Servitengasse 7); that of the Piarists (Piaristengasse 43), 17.000 volumes; that of the Dominicans (Postgasse 2), 10.000 vols; — of the Augustines, 15.000 vols, chiefly on theology.
