



Checked against microfilm, which is missing beginning and ending folii; areas to be checked in yellow

Montpellier

Bibliothèque de l'École de Médecine

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Ms H 452

Germanicus *Aratea*

French

end 15th/beginning 16th century?

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text

ff. 6v- 52v      Germanicus, *Aratea*, with *scholia Stroziana*

note: the text has been badly mutilated, having been severely cut along the top margin and having lost its first folii (?) \*\*\* CHECK

ff.       - 4r      the microfilm begins 3v with ... super cuius alas equus – Connexio piscium communem habet stelam. (cf. Maass 1898, 155-61 and Breysig 1867, pp. 108-09 and 224-25)

ff. 4v-52v      AB iove principium magno deduxit aratus  
Carminis: at nobis genitor tum maximus auctor –  
Hlc primus ortus crater premit ulterioris  
Vocalis rostro corvi super hydraque lucet.  
(= Germanici Caesaris *Aratea*, vv. 1-430)

\*\*\* CHECK because folii missing:

(note: As with the other members of this family, there are a series of lacunae on fol. 1v. The loss here is exacerbated by water damage to the manuscript. The text reads:



fol. 1v: Didicisse autem eum et odisseam [...] uali preficiet ab imperatore [...] scripsisse homerum et ei dire \_\_\_\_ compluribus factus [...] ut testatur calim[ ...] propter paxipa[...] autem pelusinus cum quo [...] inquit eum apud Anthiocum [...] permanisse tempore [...] earum quoque subministrationem ab antigono...

**note:** As with many of the manuscripts in this family, Madrid 8282 is missing several lines in the second half of the poem. The missing verses are: vv. 206 (the section begins: Andromede vero radiat qua stella sub ipsa); 248-50; 255-57; 270-72; 278-80; 284-86; 289-90 (even though there is no intervening picture); 315-17; 321-23; 328-30; 333-35; 341; 344-46; 356-58; 363-65; 379-81; 393-95; 414-16; 426-28.

ff. 4v- 53v *scholia Stroziana*: QUæritur quare ab iove inceptit: et non à musis ut homero conveniens – ab unguibus. Sunt omnes sex. Omnes simul fiunt quadrginta tres. (cf Breysig 1867, pp. 109-181, line 17).

This is followed by a blank space and written in the margin is: in exemplari.

ff. 54r-56v AETHEREUM venit taurum super hymbribus atrum–  
Hæc eadem tibi signa dabunt non irrita pisces. (= Breysig 1867, fragm. iii, vv. 52-163 (pp. 47-54)).

ff. 56v- \_\_\_\_ SOLEM per se ipsum constat moveri (microfilm ends here) – namque his certissimus auctor. (= excerpt from *scholia Stroziana*, cf. Breysig 1867, pp. 193-202)

ff. \_\_\_\_ A Bruma in favonium – ab equinoctio dicimus fieri. (= excerpt from Pliny, *NH*, XVIII; cf. Breysig 1867, pp. 203-09)

ff. \_\_\_\_ Ante omnia autem duo esse nomina celestis – in media segete non esse noxias tempestates. (= excerpt from Pliny, *NH*, XVIII; cf. Breysig 1867, pp. 210-15)

fol. \_\_\_\_ Vertices extremos circa quos – Sunt autem omnes xx.  
(= excerpt from *scholia Stroziana*; cf. Breysig 1867, pp. 111- 12, esp. see the note at the bottom of p. 112).

ff. \_\_\_\_ Primum a sole capiemus praesagia [...] aris oriens manu sinistra bootis (= Pliny, *NH*, XVIII, 341-42; which then jumps to Hyginus, *Astronomica*, IV, 6 ) [...] circuli pervenit coniuncta [...] it extrema navis argo – (ending incompletely with Hyginus, *Astronomica*, IV, 14) – spatium impleat lumine. Si quis



at bottom of page: Non sene trova piu

illustrations

10. **H**aud procul effugit unde est deserta labori  
Non illi nomen non magis caula laboris  
Dextro namque genu mihis duseris sedens  
Dextrachia supliciter parvis ad numina palmis.  
Serpentis capiti figit uel signa seua.

11. **C**lara stridit... stat igne coronat  
Huc illi baculus thalamo mense addit honore  
Terga interit stellis a quo se uertice tollit  
Succidit gemmas lapsum et miserabile

12. **H**ec corona dicitur esse arcaica quam  
Habeat astris multo se dicitur cum eius

13. **L**emeri beneficio uirum intere astra collatum  
dicitur. eo quod uirtute ceteros preccellit. Perseus  
dicitur Rhodum referre eum ad primos labores hercu-  
lulis memoria caula honoris astra illatione.  
Nepidius referre hunc honorem uirtutem apud  
Latom uisum et in terra arcaica in astra  
me remeet in seculum. rindodemon nomine fa-  
ror. quam quidem apud dicitur et uisum uisum

14. **A**d aspectum autem botis uirgo condita  
est que Erigone dicitur. que inter Leonem et  
Libram in zodiaco locum tenet. Hanc Heliolus  
Iouis et Themiidis filiam esse dicit. nomine uisus.  
Hanc factus aratus dicit quid. cum. est. et. imo.

15. **Q**uam media est helyca subactis refusa carera  
A. Nipidius subacti gemini qua postea pes

16. **H**ic agrestis hericthemo dicitur fuisse uulcani  
et mirera filius. Cui uulcanus cum son fulmen  
efficeret ab loue promissus cepit ut quicquid uellet  
profunderet. ille mirerum in conuigen petuit  
uiprete imperavit ut mirera uirginis desin-  
desper. Dum cubillum introiret coram  
uolentur semen in pau mentione reat. unde

17. **Q**uam media est helyca subactis refusa carera  
A. Nipidius subacti gemini qua postea pes

18. **C**astus interea ut refert Socrates carminu  
uices dicitur regessisse formam suam ueridibus  
ob quod tra neptum cito transiisse uel uoluit  
eorum terra. exoptulaturque Andromedes et  
cato propolitus: ob quam rem longe habitus eorum  
diuersus est. Ita autem est: Callista in stella  
stella. Habet in capite stellam.  
Laram nomen: in singulis humeris singulis clari




In dexera manili clarum. In dexera manu  
claram et magnam uentem. In sinistra manu clarum  
uocant. In umbilica clarum et magnam uentem.  
In sinistra femore duas. In rotam genu clarum uocant.  
In unoque angulo felle in quo sunt singulas clary.  
Sunt omnes xviij.


**N**E pascit autem melior qui cerit nondum  
Obliuiscit sub nocte lacte. sic erit ante ore  
Sic magis humores edunt ante ac modum ambet  
In gressu sub brachia fulget. qui gressu palle  
Sic porne facies remanet ad brachia pascit.  
Dicitur: cui magis temperat robor fieri.




**B**eluanis montes parvis polo deximo aquam pascit  
quem liquorem hypocausti dicitur. Quia dicitur pro  
es quod inuis eo uisus fuerit. Nonnulli uo pascunt  
pascunt: qui ad alia pro bellis pascit interitus euale  
uicet. Eurypodas dicit: melonem chrytris filum  
esse: qui compressus grauidi propaga in palea uicet  
et diuisa a patre compressio timet: deorum uoluntate  
reuerda conuicis in aqua ad alia conuicis. Cui  
pascitur pasci corpus pascit formosus fex pascit  
non uidebitur. Habet autem stellas in facie claris.



**U**allent inani a libere dicitur effecti qui cum  
in filia errant: mares eos artemon curata pelle  
fertur: adducit: qui cum nauisue uellent in  
mare pascit sine: quod pascit ab hof: romine  
belasportum uocant. Hiles autem ut dicitur de  
reptato saluata est: et ex ea pascitur potiorum  
genit. Porphyrus autem uolens preparare artem  
Cerys adducit est: ad Octauo rigem ubique artem  
manti inuoluit: equum suum aurum pellem conuicit  
artem: inter alia pascit: quam deus inuoluit  
demum autem hunc artem dicitur: ex rigem  
et theophrastus alidit filia: quam cum ad amallet.

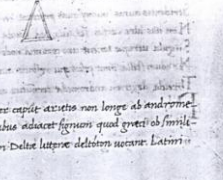


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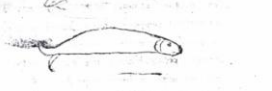


In summitate pedum anteriorum triguorura  
singulas. In dexa quatuor. In cauda uocant.  
In uentre tres. In summitate singularum pedum  
posteriorum singulas. Sunt omnes xviij.


**E**t etiam igne dicitur cognoscere signis  
Delectum liquor domus hoc specabile mlt  
In uentibus uentem uentem in sole uocant  
Tres illi laterum dicitur aquata dicitur.  
Sunt spacia unius breuius. In claris ignis  
Hunc artem uigra. mediam delatorem habet.



**U**allentes ceciderunt in terram utque in columba  
in felle: et post aliquot dies excludit eam sine  
que uocatur uentem. In uentre inferiori ad  
hominem pertinet: quae multa que ad utilita  
tatem hominis uertit: in dicitur uocant.  
Cuius quoniam uentem sepit a mercurio laudari  
nominarique audiret: quod in deo religio in  
hominibus officia diligenter fuerit: uocant. A  
uocant quod sibi uocant: tribus uocant: illa  
aut ut pascit qui suam originem seruissent.




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**C**eleno Alferge merope uigra. Massa quarum  
sentina utitur. Antea uis uentem pascit: enim gha  
pascit timore oritur fugisse putant: quidam a filij  
uocant: in uentre inferiori uocant: Elegram.




**Q**uod non sustinens uidere ansu propinquum fugerit  
Vnde et alios dicitur oritur pascit: ludum  
bre afferunt: et prote: omnes quidem cometeri  
appellat: Nonnulli uero Merope esse uocant:  
quia uisus a quodam uero nominata hypodome.  
Mules autem uocant: filia ad uentem fuisse fex  
ex quibus hoc clary sunt: una uocant. Cum dicitur

**E**x Massa Mercurio ex uigra laudantur. Cum  
uocant dicitur: Alyone ex qua Herus: cetero ex qua  
lycus. Cetero Massa Alferge ex qua Democritus  
Merope cum sulphore uocant: apud homines dignita  
tatem habent. Lyca.


**T**heophrastus uentem pascit: in felle dicitur  
Sunt uentem pascit: in felle dicitur  
Cetero pascit: in felle dicitur  
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Si visus stella est in medio caeteri caeli ad quem cum  
sol auerterit: dicitur tunc esse solis et longior efficitur  
unus. corpora hominum. Spiritus autem stellarum caetera  
putantur: praeter flammea caetera: Latini autem illam  
caeteram uocant: unde et dicitur caetera dicitur  
quia quomodo sol in igne est: ita ipse sol pro qua  
litate ad uentum committitur. Nam aut uentum aut  
non esse uentum: uentus: Hinc est quod cum caetero ipse  
ortus: non fuerit est: nixia. Quidam uero dicit  
caeteram fuisse dicitur caetero cum dicitur: cuius dicitur  
est: quae postea: minus utraque uentum: caeteram postea.

Sto uentus ortus sic caetera in freta salua:  
u paruum leuorem: corpende sub orone.

Episcopus sub pedibus Antiziani sub orone lapide constitutus  
est: hic dicitur: orone canem fugere uenit:  
Nam ut uentorem cum finxerunt aliqui:  
de causa: ita leuorem ei ad pedes finxerunt  
finxerunt: Quidam uero: tam nobilem iudicem  
magnum uentorem de quo ante in 5. corpore  
signo dicitur: et postea in ipso signo dicitur  
portare: hunc uentorem. Callimachus quoque  
caeteram: quod cum dicitur: scribere: laudes di:  
et etiam leuorem: sanguis eandem: et eos uentorem

autem stellas in singulis caeteris: singulas: in pe:  
dore dicit: in dextera uidentur: in pe:  
uoribus pedibus singulas. Sicut autem  
omnes septem. A quo uentus.

Tam dicitur: uentus non uentus: uentus  
Auerant: uentus uentus dicitur: ab ore:  
P. et quod uentus uentus: uentus uentus:  
S. amine uentus: uentus uentus: uentus  
H. et: uentus in caelo lateri: uentus dicitur:  
Quam sit: uentus: quae dicitur: uentus uentus:  
L. et: uentus: uentus: uentus: uentus:  
Quasi dicitur: uentus: uentus: uentus: uentus:

ornis: res: uentus: uentus: uentus: uentus:

Fluvius ut superior dicitur: fides: caeteram: uentus:  
caeteram in caelo: uentus: uentus: uentus:  
ornis: res: uentus: uentus: uentus: uentus:  
caeteram: uentus: uentus: uentus: uentus:  
caeteram: uentus: uentus: uentus: uentus:  
caeteram: uentus: uentus: uentus: uentus:  
caeteram: uentus: uentus: uentus: uentus:  
caeteram: uentus: uentus: uentus: uentus:

Signo planetis solis: uentus in uentus: sit: uentus:  
figurata: quem Syri deam nominant: Quia  
autem dicitur: quod de signo Alim uentus

saluauerit: unde uentus: uentus: uentus: uentus:  
gortus in templo: uentus: uentus: uentus: uentus:  
sequem in parte: uentus: uentus: uentus: uentus:  
tibus: uentus: uentus: uentus: uentus:  
uentus: uentus: uentus: uentus: uentus:  
duodecim: e: quibus: uentus: uentus: uentus:  
dibus: uentus: uentus: uentus: uentus:  
autem: uentus: uentus: uentus: uentus:  
haec: uentus: uentus: uentus: uentus:  
appellatur: uentus: uentus: uentus: uentus:  
Ceterum: uentus: uentus: uentus: uentus:

Quod quidam: uentus: uentus: uentus: uentus:  
quid in eo: uentus: uentus: uentus: uentus:  
fecerunt: uentus: uentus: uentus: uentus:

quod memorat: uentus: uentus: uentus: uentus:  
etiam: uentus: uentus: uentus: uentus:  
apomus: uentus: uentus: uentus: uentus:  
berit: uentus: uentus: uentus: uentus:  
uates: uentus: uentus: uentus: uentus:  
domibus: uentus: uentus: uentus: uentus:  
um: uentus: uentus: uentus: uentus:  
de: uentus: uentus: uentus: uentus:  
quattuor: uentus: uentus: uentus: uentus:

instruit: uentus: uentus: uentus: uentus:  
sicut: uentus: uentus: uentus: uentus:  
dicitur: uentus: uentus: uentus: uentus:

illum: uentus: uentus: uentus: uentus:  
Est: uentus: uentus: uentus: uentus:  
ad: uentus: uentus: uentus: uentus:  
Habet: uentus: uentus: uentus: uentus:  
humeris: uentus: uentus: uentus: uentus:  
In: uentus: uentus: uentus: uentus:

caeteram: uentus: uentus: uentus: uentus:  
dicitur: uentus: uentus: uentus: uentus:  
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dicitur: uentus: uentus: uentus: uentus:

aurantem: uentus: uentus: uentus: uentus:  
demque: uentus: uentus: uentus: uentus:  
transfuerat: uentus: uentus: uentus: uentus:

quarto: uentus: uentus: uentus: uentus:  
nuntiant: uentus: uentus: uentus: uentus:  
Nam: uentus: uentus: uentus: uentus:  
dicitur: uentus: uentus: uentus: uentus:  
dicitur: uentus: uentus: uentus: uentus:



[[?planisphere ??? ]

[ ? Jupiter on his eagle. His body faces left and he holds a handful of flames in his extended right hand and a sceptre in his left, which rests on his shoulder. He has a halo made up of 3 concentric circles around his head and wears a mantle, so his right shoulder and arm are exposed. He is bearded. His eagle stands facing towards the right and stands on a looped piece of cloth. ]



- ff. 7v-53r Pen drawings of 36 constellations, plus the Pleiades and with Pegasus and Triangulum depicted twice. The drawings are unusual, with very few of them conforming to the iconographic traditions of the 'Siciliensis' manuscripts. There are no stars marked. The missing constellations are: Cancer, Scorpio, Capricorn, Sagitta, Equuleus, Libra, Cetus, Lupus, Canis Minor, Crater and Corona Austrinus.
- fol. 7v **DRACO INTER ARCTOS** with Draco depicted as a dragon-headed snake, whose body forms an 'S' shape and head faces to the left. **URSA MAIOR** and **URSA MINOR** are two very chubby bears with flat, pig-like snouts are placed with their feet towards the bottom of the page and both facing outwards from the curves of Draco's body.
- fol. 10r **HERCULES** standing within a landscape and nude, facing to the left. He is depicted as an older, short-haired man wearing a wreath on his head (like an emperor). He raises his right arm behind his head vertically and holds a club in that hand. He holds his left hand down in front of him, touching the nose of a winged, two-legged dragon. The dragon's tail is wound around the trunk of a small citrus tree.
- fol. 11r **CORONA BOREALIS** is a crown.
- fol. 12r **OPHIUCHUS** is dressed in a jerkin and tights and stands slightly to the left, facing the viewer. The **SERPENS** is wrapped around his waist and faces above the man's head.
- fol. 13v **BOOTES** is depicted as a peasant wearing a tunic and loose leggings and clogs with his head covered by a scarf he faces away from the viewer, walking to the left, holding a long, whip-like stick on his left shoulder with his left hand. He turns to direct a pair of oxen pulling an open hay cart.
- fol. 16r **VIRGO** as a young maiden without wings standing slightly to the right. She raises her right hand to her chest and holds a palm vertically in her left hand.
- fol. 17r **GEMINI** are two nude females with long hair standings facing each other with their inner arms entwined and holding each other's outer hands.
- fol. 19v **LEO** pounces to the left with his tail raised.



- fol. 21r      **AURIGA** sits in a wooden hay cart (identical to the one in the Bootes picture, but without the oxen), facing to the left. He is dressed in a jerkin and leggings and raises his right hand.
- fol. 22v      **TAURUS** is a full bull walking to the left.
- fol. 24r      **CEPHEUS** is a standing, youthful, nude male figure with his arms outstretched to the side.
- fol. 25r      **CASSIOPEIA** is a youthful female figure sitting slightly to the right with her arms bent at the elbow so they are slightly raised. She has a star above her head.
- fol. 25v      **ANDROMEDA** and **PEGASUS** are depicted together, with Pegasus as a full, winged horse walking to the left, with Andromeda as a female figure crouching under the horse's belly.
- fol. 27r      **PEGASUS**<sup>2</sup> is depicted as half a winged horse, waling to the left and wearing a bridle.
- fol. 28r      **ARIES** is a fat ram walking to the left, with **TRIANGULUM** placed above its head.
- fol. 29r      **TRIANGULUM**<sup>2</sup> is a triangle with a smaller base than its sides.
- fol. 30r      **PISCES** seem to have been drawn in pencil, with only the bottom one inexpertly penned in. They swim in opposite directions with both backs upwards and their mouths connected by a string.
- fol. 31r      **PERSEUS** is a young man, standing facing the viewer and wearing a jerkin and tights. He stands with his arms loosely out to either side and has a large hoop hanging from his right shoulder.
- fol. 32v      **PLEIADES** are 7 maidens standing in a cluster.
- fol. 33r      **LYRA** is a lute.
- fol. 34r      **CYGNUS** is a swan facing to the left.
- fol. 35r      **AQUARIUS** is a young man in a jerking and hose standing to the left and pouring the contents of a jug into a rushing stream. At some point his lower half was overdrawn



with a horse's body as if he were a centaur, but this addition seems to have been erased by a later hand (?).

- fol. 38r      **SAGITTARIUS** is a helmeted warrior standing to the left, and holding a taut bow and arrow.
- fol. 39v      **AQUILA** is a spread eagle.
- fol. 40v      **DELPHINUS** is a curved fish that faces to the left.
- fol. 41r      **ORION** is a youth in a jerkin and hose who walks to the left, shooting an arrow into the body of a scorpion.
- fol. 43v      **CANIS MAIOR** runs to the left.
- fol. 45v      **LEPUS** runs to the left.
- fol. 46v      **ARGO** is the full hull of a boat with a single steering oar.
- fol. 48v      **ERIDANUS** is a stream running in front of a range of hills.
- fol. 50r      **PISCIS AUSTRINUS** is a large fish, facing to the left with a curled snout.
- fol. 51r      **ARA** is a standing male figure with a flaming wimple on his head and his arms held loosely out to the sides.
- fol. 52r      **CENTAURUS** walks to the left and his human part wears a long-sleeved top. Both his arms are held in front of him.
- fol. 53r      **HYDRA** is a 7-headed with a long, snaky body facing to the left. **CORVUS** sit on his tail, facing forward.
- fol. 57r      Sol depicted as a radiant sun with a face.

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fol. \_\_\_\_ [ ?? Luna is in a chariot which is flanked by two bulls. She stands with her head covered and wearing a long cloak that flows behind her. She turns faces the viewer. She has a crescent moon on her head and points with her right hand to the torch she carries in her left hand.]





fol. \_\_\_\_ [ ?? Austronotus is female that is half-human and half-lion (?). She has bunches of flowers in each of her hands, held out to either side and a furry band where the human part meets the horse part. ]

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notes

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bibliography

Le Boeuffle, pp. xxxix-xl.

late 15/16 c copy; small ms; with bits of Hyginus and Cicero; Gemanicus is on 4v-56v and has verses 1-430, followed by fragment IV and then 52 to the end; has an incipit, 38 drawings and scholia up to hydra; was in the Oratory of Troyes; described by V Buescu and Soubiran, but missed by Breysig