
 Florence

Biblioteca Laurenziana

Ashburnham 1148

Hyginus, *De astronomia*

Italian

15th century

text

- ff. 1r-60r Hyginus, *De astronomia*, Books II and III (drawings accompany Book III)
- ff. 1r-38r Sed quoniam quae nobis de terræ positione dicenda fuerint – omnium corporum deformationem dicere instituimus. (= Hyginus, *De astronomia*, II, preface-II, 43; cf. Viré 1992, pp. 14-94)
- fol. 38r Igitur incipiemus á polo Boreo protinus dicere quo utraeque arcti nixę vehuntur ... (= Hyginus, *De astronomia*, III, 1 cf. Viré 1992, p. 95)

(note: the pages of Book III have been mis-bound, so the text does not run smoothly. For example:

- 1) ff. 38r-41v Igitur incipiemus á polo Boreo protinus dicere quo utraeque arcti nixę vehuntur – ad terram exoritur cum Capricorno hic// (= Hyginus, *De astronomia*, III, 1-7, ll. 87-88; cf. Viré 1992, pp. 95-99)
- 2) ff. 42r-43v Capricorni porrigens tergum: dextram lubę pegasi propé contingens – Item in tertia usque ad novissimam septem omnino sunt numero xiiij.// (=Hyginus, *De astronomia*, III, 28- 30; cf. Viré 1992, pp. 115-18)
- 3) ff. 44r-53v PErsei sinistrum Crus et humerum levum Circulis ęstivus á reliquo Corpore dividit – [de]fixos: manum autem sinistram

usque ad // (=Hyginus, *De astronomia*, III, 11-28; cf. Viré 1992, pp. 102-15)

4) ff.54r-55v habet in capite stellam clare lucentem unam – Ita omnino est stellarum numerus xx. // (=Hyginus, *De astronomia*, III, 7- 11; cf. Viré 1992, pp. 99-102)

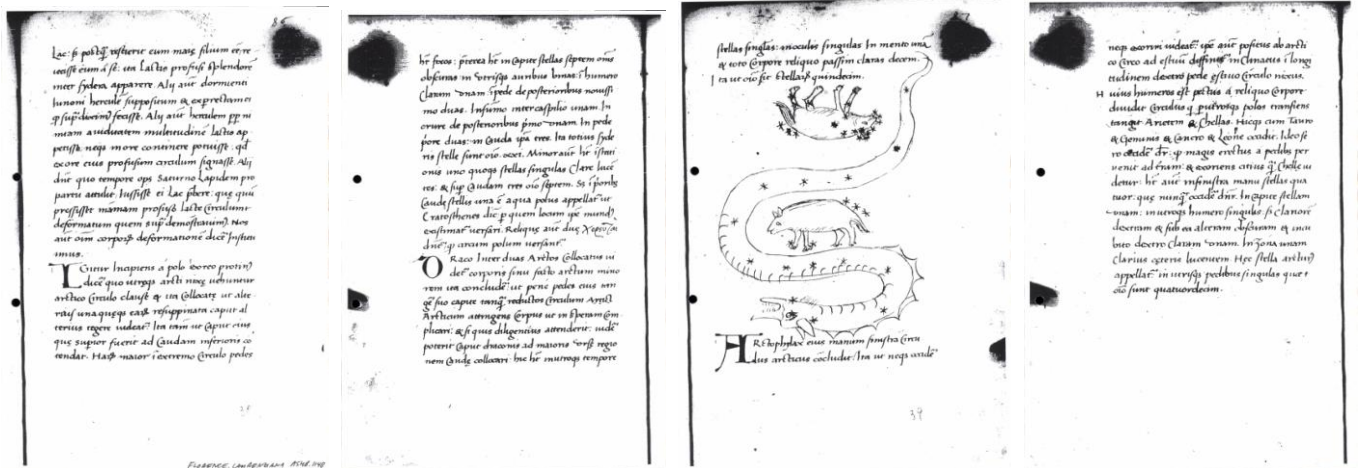
5) ff. 56r-60r LEpus autem infra sinistrum pedem Orionis per hyamalem Circulum fugiens – & est stellarum omnino duodecim: (=Hyginus, *De astronomia*, III, 32-40; cf. Viré 1992, pp. 118-24)

The sections should run: 1, 4, 3, 2, 5.

fol. 60r ... autem cum piscibus & est stellarum omnino deuodecim. (= Hyginus, *De astronomia*, III, 40; cf. Viré 1992, p. 124)

fol. 60v Hic codex est Domini Franciscus Barberi ære paterno emptus.

illustrations



fol.38r

fol. 38v

fol. 39r

fol. 39v

Oronan humero sinistro prope coring
 aethiylas uidet que sur Caprocin
 a Leone canente corde cum Scorpore co
 ni pphat hie aut bellas noxam In ro
 do distofas. Sed ex hie rras clarus ore
 vs luuene.

fol. 40r

Engonam hie pofit ut dicitur Cretida
 arthrum a ghuam ruffi pthia a doro
 genu que ante dicitur art hiam Cretidm
 fime. In aut ut doro pede fuda dicit
 Cretidm doro: fime aut ero capie
 clonius oppidit' doro: humero aut uchi
 fclitena Cretidm ghuam a manu doro
 pthia emenge. Leis aut e regione finitum
 genu parrigens equali interuallo ghuam
 ab a genu finit hie occidens pthia' dicit
 Capre doro: ad hiam a' aut occidit ut p
 dote pedis ex art hie Cretid uidet: doro
 an pedis a reliquis membris. Hic aut
 reliquis pthia' manu finitum bndio
 unam in utroq' nio humero finit dicit
 luuene: In manu finit' r' uam doro
 Cretid' dicit' manu r' hie finit' dicit
 Clonius finit' uidet' femor dicit' r' g
 ni' r' uam: i' p' p' r' uam: In manu dicit
 pede r' uam a' hie clar. In finit' uam dicit
 quis pede r' uam a' hie clar dicit' r' uam

fol. 40v

Lira p' p' hie Cretid regione y lora
 inter genu a manu finit' y Cretid
 uam uam: Cretid' q' r' uam a' hie clar
 dicit' Cretidm manu' aut caam ad pthia
 uam a' hie clar dicit' hie hie hie hie hie
 occidit' aut Sagittario caam p' p' hie
 ber aut' in ipis r' uam latere finit' dicit
 las: In finit' Cretidm r' uam a' hie clar
 ne ut' hie hie hie hie hie hie hie hie
 ghuam: In finit' ipis r' uam dicit' hie

fol. 41r

Olet aut' hie uam a' hie clar
 dicit' hie hie hie hie hie hie hie hie
 occidit' ad Cretidm manu' finit' dicit
 eius' Engonam uam finit' aut' hie clar
 pthia' dicit' Cretidm finit' pthia' dicit
 p' p' hie. Cretidm dicit' r' uam a' hie clar
 quo Capre dicit' Cretid' r' uam a' hie clar
 occidit' hie hie hie hie hie hie hie hie
 uam a' hie clar dicit' hie hie hie hie hie

fol. 41v

Capre p' p' hie hie hie hie hie hie hie hie
 dicit' hie hie hie hie hie hie hie hie
 occidit' ad Cretidm manu' finit' dicit
 eius' Engonam uam finit' aut' hie clar
 pthia' dicit' Cretidm finit' pthia' dicit
 p' p' hie. Cretidm dicit' r' uam a' hie clar
 quo Capre dicit' Cretid' r' uam a' hie clar
 occidit' hie hie hie hie hie hie hie hie
 uam a' hie clar dicit' hie hie hie hie hie

fol. 42r

Pluteo hie dicit' hie hie hie hie hie hie hie hie
 dicit' hie hie hie hie hie hie hie hie
 occidit' ad Cretidm manu' finit' dicit
 eius' Engonam uam finit' aut' hie clar
 pthia' dicit' Cretidm finit' pthia' dicit
 p' p' hie. Cretidm dicit' r' uam a' hie clar
 quo Capre dicit' Cretid' r' uam a' hie clar
 occidit' hie hie hie hie hie hie hie hie
 uam a' hie clar dicit' hie hie hie hie hie

fol. 42v

Pluteo hie dicit' hie hie hie hie hie hie hie hie
 dicit' hie hie hie hie hie hie hie hie
 occidit' ad Cretidm manu' finit' dicit
 eius' Engonam uam finit' aut' hie clar
 pthia' dicit' Cretidm finit' pthia' dicit
 p' p' hie. Cretidm dicit' r' uam a' hie clar
 quo Capre dicit' Cretid' r' uam a' hie clar
 occidit' hie hie hie hie hie hie hie hie
 uam a' hie clar dicit' hie hie hie hie hie

fol. 43r

Lira p' p' hie Cretid regione y lora
 inter genu a manu finit' y Cretid
 uam uam: Cretid' q' r' uam a' hie clar
 dicit' Cretidm manu' aut caam ad pthia
 uam a' hie clar dicit' hie hie hie hie hie
 occidit' aut Sagittario caam p' p' hie
 ber aut' in ipis r' uam latere finit' dicit
 las: In finit' Cretidm r' uam a' hie clar
 ne ut' hie hie hie hie hie hie hie hie
 ghuam: In finit' ipis r' uam dicit' hie

fol. 43v

Pluteo hie dicit' hie hie hie hie hie hie hie hie
 dicit' hie hie hie hie hie hie hie hie
 occidit' ad Cretidm manu' finit' dicit
 eius' Engonam uam finit' aut' hie clar
 pthia' dicit' Cretidm finit' pthia' dicit
 p' p' hie. Cretidm dicit' r' uam a' hie clar
 quo Capre dicit' Cretid' r' uam a' hie clar
 occidit' hie hie hie hie hie hie hie hie
 uam a' hie clar dicit' hie hie hie hie hie

fol. 44r

Capre p' p' hie hie hie hie hie hie hie hie
 dicit' hie hie hie hie hie hie hie hie
 occidit' ad Cretidm manu' finit' dicit
 eius' Engonam uam finit' aut' hie clar
 pthia' dicit' Cretidm finit' pthia' dicit
 p' p' hie. Cretidm dicit' r' uam a' hie clar
 quo Capre dicit' Cretid' r' uam a' hie clar
 occidit' hie hie hie hie hie hie hie hie
 uam a' hie clar dicit' hie hie hie hie hie

fol. 44v

Hic dicit' hie hie hie hie hie hie hie hie
 dicit' hie hie hie hie hie hie hie hie
 occidit' ad Cretidm manu' finit' dicit
 eius' Engonam uam finit' aut' hie clar
 pthia' dicit' Cretidm finit' pthia' dicit
 p' p' hie. Cretidm dicit' r' uam a' hie clar
 quo Capre dicit' Cretid' r' uam a' hie clar
 occidit' hie hie hie hie hie hie hie hie
 uam a' hie clar dicit' hie hie hie hie hie

fol. 45r

Olet aut' hie uam a' hie clar
 dicit' hie hie hie hie hie hie hie hie
 occidit' ad Cretidm manu' finit' dicit
 eius' Engonam uam finit' aut' hie clar
 pthia' dicit' Cretidm finit' pthia' dicit
 p' p' hie. Cretidm dicit' r' uam a' hie clar
 quo Capre dicit' Cretid' r' uam a' hie clar
 occidit' hie hie hie hie hie hie hie hie
 uam a' hie clar dicit' hie hie hie hie hie


fol. 45v

est hinc aut hinc ab officio Cerealis dicitur
 dicitur a reliquo Corpore ipse generis fuit ab
 opposituali terminat Cerealis: pectus fuit
 pectus occidit: dicitur autem Testudinis Scor
 pium formosus. Argente autem ab eo tenetur
 prope aequum ore Cerealis conuersione me
 diam pectore Ophioidi a Cauda breuiter
 pectus Cerealis: quia manus fuit in pectore
 argente fuit: Ita enim uerborum Cauda
 dicitur opposituali cum aquile Cauda in
 ore: dicitur autem occidit generis Cerealis
 Cauda pectus ad hinc. Cauda autem in
 Scorpioe a Sagittario apparere: hinc in Ca
 pite stellam ueniam: in uerbo hinc in pectore
 las. In pectore manus autem uideretur ueniam
 quatuor: In lumbis duas conuersione generis
 quatuor: In dextera Cerealis ueniam. In uerbo pectus
 singulari sal Caudam uideretur: Ita est ois
 stellam nunc ueniam.

Argente autem hinc infans Cerealis dicitur
 pectus capere: et ueniam ois ad manus ipse

fol. 46r


Ophioidi fuit dicitur: si quis maxime ad
 Corpore eius accidit Cerealis: a dextera
 Argente ad hinc Cerealis conuersione dicitur
 si pectus ueniam: Cauda quatuor: In pectore
 dicitur Cerealis hinc stellam fuit: Ita est ois sal
 las: ueniam.



Argente autem hinc infans Cerealis dicitur
 pectus capere: et ueniam ois ad manus ipse

fol. 46v


scholastic ad Cerealis a Cerealis pectus
 hinc autem ad hinc pectus ueniam pectus
 aliam partem ad hinc pectus ueniam: hinc
 occidit Cerealis: occidit autem cum Scor
 pium: hinc ois dicitur quatuor: quatuor ueniam
 in pectore alia dicitur: dicitur ueniam: Ita
 quatuor pectus fuit: Ita est ois sal
 las: ueniam.



Argente autem hinc infans Cerealis dicitur
 pectus capere: et ueniam ois ad manus ipse

fol. 47r

uonam: in uerbo pectus ueniam: Cauda ueniam: Ita
 est ois sal las: ueniam.



Ophioidi fuit dicitur: si quis maxime ad
 Corpore eius accidit Cerealis: a dextera
 Argente ad hinc Cerealis conuersione dicitur
 si pectus ueniam: Cauda quatuor: In pectore
 dicitur Cerealis hinc stellam fuit: Ita est ois sal
 las: ueniam.

fol. 47v

Quatuor autem dicitur Cerealis pectus
 dicitur a reliquo Corpore ipse generis fuit ab
 opposituali terminat Cerealis: pectus fuit
 pectus occidit: dicitur autem Testudinis Scor
 pium formosus. Argente autem ab eo tenetur
 prope aequum ore Cerealis conuersione me
 diam pectore Ophioidi a Cauda breuiter
 pectus Cerealis: quia manus fuit in pectore
 argente fuit: Ita enim uerborum Cauda
 dicitur opposituali cum aquile Cauda in
 ore: dicitur autem occidit generis Cerealis
 Cauda pectus ad hinc. Cauda autem in
 Scorpioe a Sagittario apparere: hinc in Ca
 pite stellam ueniam: in uerbo hinc in pectore
 las. In pectore manus autem uideretur ueniam
 quatuor: In lumbis duas conuersione generis
 quatuor: In dextera Cerealis ueniam. In uerbo pectus
 singulari sal Caudam uideretur: Ita est ois
 stellam nunc ueniam.



fol. 48r

In hinc Cerealis ueniam in Cauda ueniam
 in dextera ueniam: Cauda ueniam: Ita
 est ois sal las: ueniam.



Ophioidi fuit dicitur: si quis maxime ad
 Corpore eius accidit Cerealis: a dextera
 Argente ad hinc Cerealis conuersione dicitur
 si pectus ueniam: Cauda quatuor: In pectore
 dicitur Cerealis hinc stellam fuit: Ita est ois sal
 las: ueniam.

fol. 48v

partem: hinc autem hinc stellam ueniam: Cauda ueniam: Ita
 est ois sal las: ueniam.



Ophioidi fuit dicitur: si quis maxime ad
 Corpore eius accidit Cerealis: a dextera
 Argente ad hinc Cerealis conuersione dicitur
 si pectus ueniam: Cauda quatuor: In pectore
 dicitur Cerealis hinc stellam fuit: Ita est ois sal
 las: ueniam.

fol. 49r

Taurus ad ueniam pectus dicitur: hinc
 dicitur a reliquo Corpore ipse generis fuit ab
 opposituali terminat Cerealis: pectus fuit
 pectus occidit: dicitur autem Testudinis Scor
 pium formosus. Argente autem ab eo tenetur
 prope aequum ore Cerealis conuersione me
 diam pectore Ophioidi a Cauda breuiter
 pectus Cerealis: quia manus fuit in pectore
 argente fuit: Ita enim uerborum Cauda
 dicitur opposituali cum aquile Cauda in
 ore: dicitur autem occidit generis Cerealis
 Cauda pectus ad hinc. Cauda autem in
 Scorpioe a Sagittario apparere: hinc in Ca
 pite stellam ueniam: in uerbo hinc in pectore
 las. In pectore manus autem uideretur ueniam
 quatuor: In lumbis duas conuersione generis
 quatuor: In dextera Cerealis ueniam. In uerbo pectus
 singulari sal Caudam uideretur: Ita est ois
 stellam nunc ueniam.


fol. 49v

Geminus autem dicitur: si quis maxime ad
 Corpore eius accidit Cerealis: a dextera
 Argente ad hinc Cerealis conuersione dicitur
 si pectus ueniam: Cauda quatuor: In pectore
 dicitur Cerealis hinc stellam fuit: Ita est ois sal
 las: ueniam.



fol. 50r

Argente autem hinc infans Cerealis dicitur
 pectus capere: et ueniam ois ad manus ipse



Ophioidi fuit dicitur: si quis maxime ad
 Corpore eius accidit Cerealis: a dextera
 Argente ad hinc Cerealis conuersione dicitur
 si pectus ueniam: Cauda quatuor: In pectore
 dicitur Cerealis hinc stellam fuit: Ita est ois sal
 las: ueniam.

fol. 50v

partem: hinc autem hinc stellam ueniam: Cauda ueniam: Ita
 est ois sal las: ueniam.



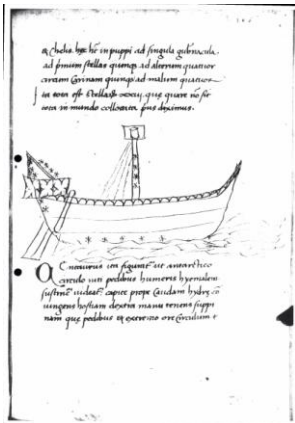
Libra autem dicitur: si quis maxime ad
 Corpore eius accidit Cerealis: a dextera
 Argente ad hinc Cerealis conuersione dicitur
 si pectus ueniam: Cauda quatuor: In pectore
 dicitur Cerealis hinc stellam fuit: Ita est ois sal
 las: ueniam.

fol. 51r

Libra autem dicitur: si quis maxime ad
 Corpore eius accidit Cerealis: a dextera
 Argente ad hinc Cerealis conuersione dicitur
 si pectus ueniam: Cauda quatuor: In pectore
 dicitur Cerealis hinc stellam fuit: Ita est ois sal
 las: ueniam.



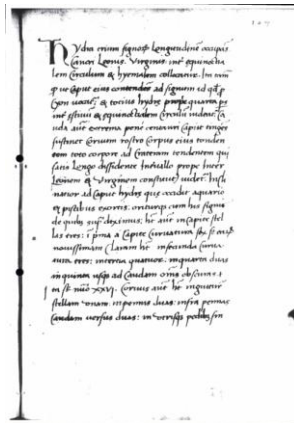
fol. 51v



fol. 58r



fol. 58v



fol. 59r



fol. 59v



fol. 60v

ff. 39r-60v

Rough and inexpert pen drawings laid over pencil sketches of 45 constellations with stars marked in red. The drawings accompany Book III, but have been misbound so that they are no longer in the correct order.

The current order is:

- 1) ff. 39r-41v *Draco inter arctos* - Lyra
- 2) ff. 42r-43v Aquarius - Cetus
- 3) ff. 44r-53v Andromeda- Capricorn
- 4) ff. 54r-55r Cygnus - Cassiopeia
- 5) ff. 56r-60v Eridanus - Piscis Austrinus

The sections should run: 1, 4, 3, 2, 5.

fol. 39r

DRACO INTER ARCTOS with **DRACO** placed on the page so his head is towards the bottom and facing to the left. It has pointed ears, an open mouth and sharp

teeth. Its body forms a large S with small bends towards the tip of the tail. The Bears are back-to-back, facing towards the Draco. They are shaped more like small pigs with long tails and are the same size. **DRACO** has 1 star in his eye, 1 on his chin, 1 behind his ear and 12 in his body, or 15 stars in all. **URSA MINOR** has 1 star in each forefoot and 3 on the tail, or 5 stars in all. **URSA MAIOR** has 9 stars in the head and neck, 2 in the chest, 2 in right foreleg, 3 in the tail, 2 in the left rear leg and 1 in the rear right leg, or 19 stars in all.

fol. 40r **BOOTES** walks to the right. His hips are in profile, but his torso is turned to face the viewer. He wears a short jerkin and leggings and holds a teardrop-shaped shield out in front of him that covers his left arm. He holds his club behind his head in his right hand. He has 1 star in his head, 1 above his left shoulder in front of his chin, 2 in his right shoulder, 1 on his waist, 1 in his chest, 1 in each elbow, 4 on his shield and 1 on each foot, or 13 stars in all.

CORONA BOREALIS is depicted as 2 concentric circles and has 9 stars.

fol. 41r **HERCULES** walks to the right wearing a short jerkin and tights and shoes. He is in full profile (with his upper torso slightly turned to face the viewer) with his left hand held extended in front of his body with the lion's skin (face and forepaws visible) draped over it. He holds a club in his right hand above his head. He has 1 star in his head, 1 above each shoulder, 1 in his right elbow, 3 on his waist, 1 in his hip, 4 in his right leg, 1 on his right foot and 5 on his skin, or 18 stars in all.

fol. 41v **LYRA** is shaped like a two-stepped zither with the curl at the right side and has 8 stars.

fol. 42r **AQUARIUS** walks to the right, with his front towards the viewer. He wears a short tunic that is tight at the waist and has long sleeves. Both arms are held outstretched to the sides and are bent at the elbows. He holds an upside-down urn in his left hand from which water pours. He has 2 stars in his head, 1 on each shoulder, 1 at the hip, 1 on his left elbow, 2 on his right hand, 1 on his left hand, 1 on each knee, or 11 stars in all. There are 19 in the water, or 30 stars in the two.

fol. 43r **PISCES** swim in opposite directions with multiple fins. Both their backs face upwards and they are connected at their mouths with a cord. There are 12 in the top fish, 9 in the cord and 18 on the bottom fish, or 39 stars in all.

- fol. 43v **CETUS** (Pistrix) faces to the right and has a dog-face and dog's paws outstretched in front of him. He has a curled tail that ends in a trilobe. He has 6 stars in his body and 7 in his tail, or 13 stars in all.
- fol. 44r **ANDROMEDA** faces the viewer and walks to the left with a short wrap around her waist, held in place by her right hand. Her torso and legs are exposed, but she wears shoes. Her hair is long and she holds her left hand with her palm upwards behind her body. She has 1 star in her head, 1 in each shoulder, 4 above her waist and 3 at her waist, 1 on each elbow, 1 on each hand, 1 on each knee, 2 on the right foot and 2 on the left foot, or 20 stars in all.
- fol. 45r **PERSEUS** appears to be nude. His back is towards the viewer and he faces to the left. He holds the hair of a bleeding (red ink) Medusa's head extended in front of him in his left hand. He holds a curved scimitar above his head in his right hand. He has 1 star on each shoulder, 1 on each hand, 2 on waist, 1 on each hip, 2 on each leg (with 1 erased on each leg), 1 on each foot, and 4 in the Medusa's head, or 18 stars in all.
- fol. 45v **AURIGA** stands facing the viewer wearing a short tunic with leggings. Both hands are held out to his sides with the elbows bent. He holds a flail with 3 thongs in his right hand and does not have any goats. He has 1 star in his head, 1 star on each shoulder, 1 in each elbow and 2 in the left hand, or 7 stars in all.
- fol. 46v **OPHIUCHUS** is nude and stands facing the viewer with his head turned to the left. He has the **SERPENS** wrapped once around his waist (horizontal in its placement) with the Snake facing the man and sticking his tongue out. He has 1 star on his head, 1 on each shoulder, 1 on each side, 1 on each knee, 1 in the right shin, 1 on each foot, 4 in his right hand and 3 on his left hand, or 17 stars in all. The Serpent has 5 in its body close to the head, 6 in its mid-body and 2 at the end of its tail, or 13 stars in all. The grouping has 30 stars in all.
- fol. 47r **SAGITTA** points to the right (the top is cut off by the edge of the page). It has 2 stars in its tip, 1 in the middle and 1 at the end of the shaft or 4 in all.
- fol. 47v **AQUILA** stands to the right with its wings outstretched. It has 1 star in its head, 1 in each wing, 1 in its tail, or 4 stars in all.
- fol. 48r **DELPHINUS** is upside-down (on its back) with its head to the right and its mouth

open, with sharp teeth and a waddle beneath its chin. It is covered with scales. It has 4 stars in its head, 4 in its body and 2 on its tail, or 10 stars in all.

fol. 48v **PEGASUS** is half a winged horse facing to the right with nails in its hooves. His feet are set out straight beneath him. He has 1 star in each ear, 2 on its in face, 2 on the muzzle, 4 on his neck, 2 on his shoulders, 2 on each knee and 2 in the wings, or 18 stars in all.

fol. 49r **TRIANGULUM** is an equilateral triangle set above and slightly behind the head of Aries (fol. 49r: ‘... et oriens caput infra triangulum quod supra diximus’.)
Triangulum has 1 star in each corner or 3 stars in all.

ARIES walks to the left with its head turned backwards so that it faces to the right. It has 2 short horns and a long tail. Aries has 3 stars in his head, 5 in the neck, 4 in the shoulder, 3 on the rump, 1 in the tail, 1 on the right foreleg and 1 on the right back leg, or 18 stars in all.

fol. 50r **TAURUS** is a full bull that walks to the left. He has 1 star in each horn, 5 in its head, 3 in the chest and 3 on the left foreleg, or 13 stars in all. There are also 6 stars in front of its nose, representing the **PLEIADES**.

fol. 50v **GEMINI** are two nude youth who approach each other and shake each other’s right hand. The left Twin raises his left hand in salutation and the right Twin holds his left hand on his hip. The left Twin has 1 star in the head, 1 in each shoulder, 1 in the left hand, 1 in the right arm, and 1 on the right foot, or 6 stars in all. The right Twin has 1 star in his head, 1 star on each shoulder, 1 in the right elbow, 1 on each knee, and 1 on each foot or 8 stars in all.

fol. 51r **CANCER** is a round-bodied crab with a crescent on his bottom. It faces to the left with two big claws held out in a semi-circle and 4 forked claws on either side. It has 2 stars in the left claw, 1 in the nose, 3 in the right claw, 2 on shell, 1 on each right foot, 2 on the first left leg, 2 on the second left leg, 1 on the third left leg, 1 on the fourth left leg, or 18 stars in all.

fol. 51v **LEO** stands to the right with a furry mane and big claws and a flame-like tail that runs along his back. He has 3 stars in his head, 2 on the neck, 1 on the back, 1 in the chest, 2 below the chest, 3 at the top of the right foreleg, 1 in the middle of the belly, 1 below his belly, 2 in his left forefoot, 1 in his right hind foot and 2 in the middle of his tail and 1 at the end of his tail , or 19 stars in all.

- fol. 52r **VIRGO** is only three-quarters in length as she has been cut-off at the bottom of the page. She is a female figure facing the viewer with wings raised so that they lie horizontally at shoulder height. She holds a sheaf of wheat in her right hand to which she points with her left hand. She wears a long robe that is belted at the waist. She has 1 star on her head, 2 in each wing, 1 in each shoulder, 1 in each hand, 7 on her skirt, or 16 stars in all, since the rest have been cut off.
- fol. 52v **SCORPIO** faces to the left and has 2 large claws held in a semi-circle with 5 legs on either side. It has a long striped tail that ends in a fork. It has 2 stars in each claw, 3 in the head, 5 on the body, 5 in the tail segments and 2 at the tip of the tail, or 19 stars in all.
- fol. 53r **SAGITTARIUS** trots to the right holding a bow in his left hand and pulling the string with his right. He wears a shirt and has a hairy band where his human and animal halves meet. There are nails in his hooves. He has 2 stars in the head, 1 in the right elbow, 3 in the bow, 1 on the foremost hand, 1 in the arrow, 2 on the left front knee, 2 in the chest, 1 in the belly and 1 on the tail, or 13 stars in all.
- fol. 53v **CAPRICORN** faces to the left, and is bearded with straight horns. It has a curled tail with 5 lobes at the end. It seems closer to a picture of CETUS than to a Capricorn. It has 1 star on the nose, 1 in the neck, 9 on the chest, 7 on the belly, 2 in the tail and 2 on the right foot, or 22 stars in all.
- fol. 54r **CYGNUS** walks to the right with its wings outstretched and an S-shaped neck. It has 5 stars in its right wing, 5 in its left wing, 1 in feathers of left wing, 1 in head, 1 in neck and 1 in tail, or 14 stars in all.
- fol. 54v **CEPHEUS** stands facing the viewer with his arms outstretched to either side, but bent at the elbows and with his palms facing forward. He wears a mitre on his head and a three-quarter length robe with a wide belt at his hips. He has 2 stars in his head, 1 in each shoulder, 1 on his right elbow, 1 on each hand, 1 at his waist on the right side, 3 in his belt, 2 on his hem over his left knee, 2 in his right leg, 1 in his right foot and 3 in his left foot, or 19 stars in all.
- fol. 55r **CASSIOPEIA** is seated on a shaped throne without a back wearing a long dress with a V-neck, waist band and long sleeves. She holds her arms out to either side, bent at the elbows, with her palms facing forward. Her head is exposed.

She has 1 star in her head, 2 on the corners of the seat of the throne, 1 in each shoulder, 1 in her right breast, 1 in her lap, 3 in her left leg, 2 at the bottom corners of the throne and 1 on her right foot, or 12 stars in all.

fol. 56r **ERIDANUS** is nude and walks to the right (facing towards the viewer), but he looks backwards over his shoulder to the left and is smiling. He holds his urn out horizontally behind him with his left hand on its bottom and his right hand on its rim. There are 13 stars in the water.

LEPUS runs to the left. It has 1 star in each ear, 1 in each forefoot, 1 on its chest and 1 in its haunch, or 6 stars in all.

fol. 56v **ORION** walks to the left wearing a short tunic with long sleeves. He has a very hairy head and a long beard, large nose and prominent lips - like a troll. His left hand hangs by his side and his right hand is raised in front of him holding a long straight sword. He has 3 stars in his head, 1 in each shoulder, 1 in his right elbow, 3 at his hem, 3 in the sword, 1 in his left hand, 1 in each knee, or 15 stars in all. His feet have been cut off at the bottom of the page.

fol. 57r **CANIS MAIOR** runs to the left wearing a collar with 3 studs on it. He has a long tail and his tongue sticking out. He has 1 star on the tongue, 1 in his head, 1 in each ear, 5 in his chest, 3 on his right forefoot, 1 in his left haunch, 4 in his tail and 3 on each back foot, or 19 stars in all.

fol. 57v **CANIS MINOR** is more of a hound and rushes to the left. He has 1 star in his head, 1 on his haunch and 1 on his shoulder, or 3 stars in all.

fol. 58r **ARGO** is depicted as a full ship sailing to the right in water. It has a mast with a crow's nest on top, rigging and a triangular shape on the raised poop deck, with 2 steering oars at the stern (the left). It has 4 stars on the mast, 7 on the triangular shape on the stern, 2 on the stern itself and 5 on the keel, or 18 stars in all.

fol. 58v **CENTAURUS** trots to the left with a youthful male human half. He has not attributes except for **LUPUS** (a dead rabbit), which he holds by its heels in his outstretched right hand in front of him. He holds his other hand down by his waist and has nails in his hooves. He has 3 stars in head, 1 on each shoulder, 1 on his waist, 1 on his left elbow, 1 on his left hand, 2 in his front knees, 2 on each of his hind knees, or 14 stars in all. **LUPUS** has 3 stars in the head, 1 on the body,

2 on the forefeet, 2 on the hind feet and 2 in the tail or 10 stars in all. There are 24 stars in the group.

fol. 59v **HYDRA** is a snake with a dragon's head facing to the left with an extra curl at the end of its tail.

CRATER is a two-handled vase set on his back and **CORVUS** faces forward, but does not peck. **HYDRA** has 3 stars in his head, 6 in the first coil, 3 in the second coil, 4 in the third coil, 2 on the fourth coil and 8 on the fifth coil, or 26 stars in all. **CRATER** has 2 stars on the rim, 2 in the centre of the bowl, 2 below the handles and 2 on the base, or 8 stars in all. **CORVUS** has 1 star on the neck, 2 on its wings, 2 below the wings towards the tail, 1 in each foot, or 7 stars in all.

fol. 60r **ARA** is a bell-shaped structure with a second bell-shaped structure on top with flames coming out of its top. It has 2 stars at the top of the burner and 2 at the base of the altar, or 4 stars in all.

fol. 60v **PISCIS AUSTRINUS** swims to the left with his back towards the top. He has water coming out of his mouth. He has 12 stars.

notes

On paper, 19 x 14.4 cm, on back flyleaf, 00/£ 2.12.6 (B35) (167) latter struck through; iii + 60 + i and was previously part of a larger manuscript and this section once paginated 49-108; on fly leaf at front: insert from a sales catalogue: 'Astrolabium. *Cod. Chart*, Saec XV in 4to with curious drawings. At end is written: Hic Codex est Domini Francisci Barbari aere paterno emptus'. With red or blue capitals at the beginning of each section.

ELLY DEKKER points out that there are usually 5 stars in the belly of Capricorn and a total of 20 stars, but the text in this manuscript lists 7 stars in the belly and a total of 22 stars in all.

bibliography

not in McGURK

not in VIRE 1981

