

Pavia

Biblioteca Universitaria

Aldini 490

Hyginus, *De astronomia*

Italian

second half 15th century

text

- 1) ff. 1r-75r: Hyginus, *De astronomia*, Books I - IV
- 2) ff. 77r-114r: Hyginus, *De astronomia*, Books III-IV (with Book III illustrated)
- 3) ff. 115r-127r: Hyginus, *De astronomia*, Books I- II (with abbreviated version of Book II)

- 1) ff. 1r-75r Hyginus, *De astronomia*, Books I-IV:
- ff. 1r-3r IGINII FILOSAFI DE IMAGINIBUS LIBER INCIPIT. Et si studio grammaticae artis – et initium rerum demonstrabimus. (= Hyginus, *De astronomia*, I, preface; cf. Viré, 1992, p.1)
- ff. 32-7v (title in red) De mundo spera centro et axe. Mundus appellatur is qui constat ex sole et luna – in simili causa posse constitui \emptyset suspicamur. (= Hyginus, *De astronomia*, I, 1- 9; cf. Viré 1992, pp. 5-13)
- ff. 7v-8r (title in red) Ordo dicendorum. Sed quoniam que nobis de terre positione dicenda fuerunt – aut iocunditatem ad delectationem afferent lectori. (= Hyginus, *De astronomia*, II, preface; cf. Viré 1992, p. 14-15)
- ff. 8r-43v (title in red) De arcthos maiore. Igitur ut supradiximus initium est nobis arcthos maxima – Nos autem omnium corporum deformationem dicere instituimus. (second title in red) De arctho (= Hyginus, *De astronomia*, II, 1- 43; cf. Viré 1992, p. 94)

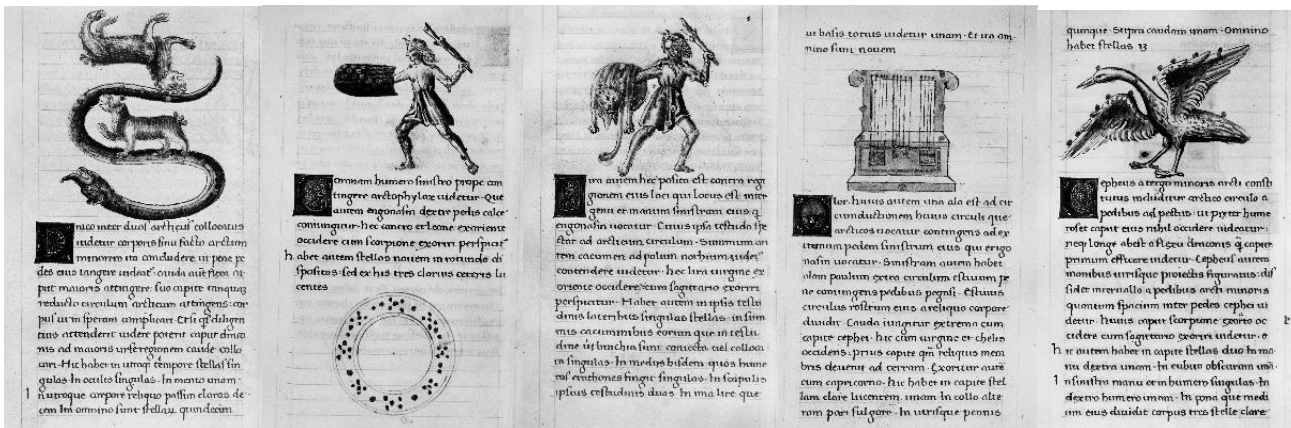
- ff. 44r-58r Igitur incipiemus a polo boreo protinus dicere – cum piscibus . Stellarum omnino duodecim (= Hyginus, *De astronomia*, III, 1-40; cf. Viré 1992, pp. 95-124)
- fol. 58r (title in red) De circulis celi. Que ad figurationem siderum pertinet ad hunc finem nobis erunt dicta. Reliqua protinus dicemus. (= Hyginus, *De astronomia*, III, 40; cf. Viré, 1992, p. 124)
- ff. 58r-75r Quoniam initio spherę circuli quinque quomodo efficerentur – Annum vero cum sol ab estivo circulo redit (with dots underneath) descendens redit. (= Hyginus, *De astronomia*, IV, 1-19; cf. Viré 1992, p. 125-57)
- ff. 75v-76r blank (blocked and ruled)
- 2) ff. 77r-114r Hyginus, *De astronomia*, Books III-IV
- ff. 77r-97r IGINI GRAMATICI DE INMGINIBUS. Igitur incipiemus a polo boreo protinus incipiemus dicere – autem cum piscibus. Sed est stellarum omnino xxii (= Hyginus, *De astronomia* (= Hyginus, *De astronomia*, III, 1-40; cf. Viré 1992, pp. 95-124)
- fol. 97v (title in red) De circulis celi. Quod ad figurationem pertinet siderum ad hunc finem nobis i (crossed out) dicta erunt reliqua protinus dicemus. (= Hyginus, *De astronomia*, III, 40; cf. Viré 1992, p. 124)
- ff.97v-114r quoniam initio spere circuli quinque quomodo efficerentur – Annum volverunt esse cum sol ab estivo circulo descendens redit ad eundem. (= Hyginus, *De astronomia*, IV, 1-19; cf. Viré 1992, p. 125-57)
- ff. 114v-115r (title in red) De differentia temporum ortus signorum. Temporibus quoque ipsorum signorum – habent in occasum. Sequitur. (= variant of Martianus Capella, *De nuptiis...*, VIII, 844-45. For transcription, see Commentary.)
- 3) ff. 115r-127r Hyginus, *De astronomia*, Books I- II (with abbreviated version of Book II)
- ff. 115r-121v (title in red) Iginij gramatici astrologia sequitur. Iginus Fabio suo salutem. Et si te studio gramatici artis – in simili causa posse constitui suspicamus. (= Hyginus, *De astronomia*, I, preface-9, cf. Viré 1992 pp. 1-13)

ff. 121v-127r Sed quoniam que nobis de terrę positione dicenda – cum pressisset mammam deformavit circulum. (= abbreviated paraphrase of Hyginus, *De astronomia*, II. For a transcription, see the Commentary vs. Viré 1992, pp.15 - 94)

ff. 127r-130v (title in red) De circulis planetarum. Terra centrum est spere celestis et omnium signorum – in latitudinem declinare aut retrogradari facit. Sequitur. (= variant of Martianus Capella, *De nuptiis...*, VIII, 855-87. For transcription, see the Commentary)

ff. 130v-132v (title in red) De polis. Due sunt extremi vertices mundi quos appellant polos – ad ipsum usque decurrit accipiens. (= *Excerptum in astrologia Arati*; cf. Maass 1898, pp. 309-12)

illustrations



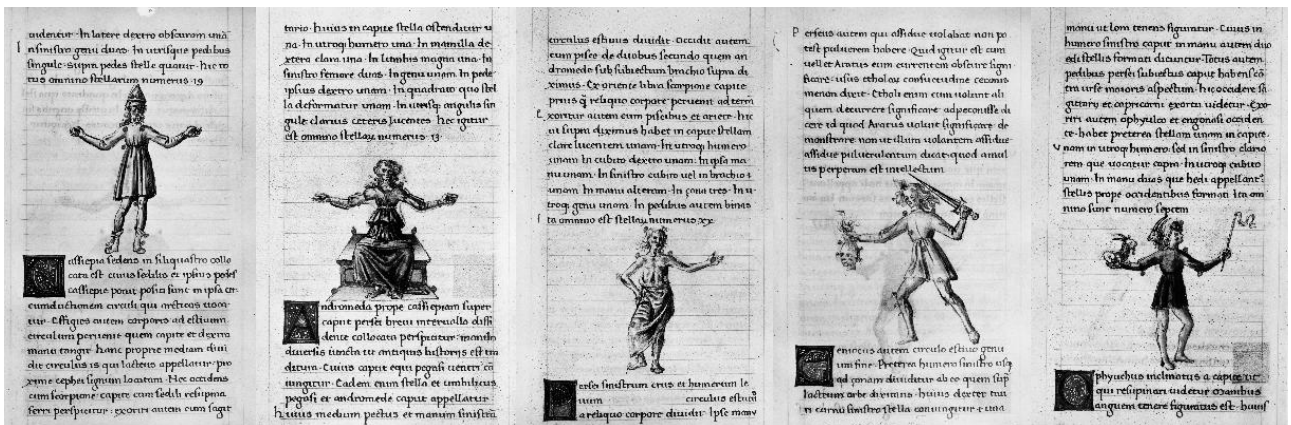
fol. 77v

fol. 78v

fol. 79v

fol. 80r

fol. 80v



fol. 81r


fol. 81v

fol. 82r

fol. 83r

fol. 83v


Ce in prima curvatura cauda quatuor. In feci da caput uersus habet stellas sex. Ita est omni no stellas numerus 17.



Aquila inter duos circulos et huius et equinochialis signo aquile stipula dicitur. ab eo circulo qui utro polo subiectus ad orientem et capricornium peruenit. huius oculum ad equi pedem re quonem pedibus altera pars ad humeros opti oia tenent. hae occidit uersus orientem autem cum scorpione habet omnino stellas quatuor. quarum una in praecipuo altera in medio caudae relique in eo loco quod ferri sale affigit diuersi uidentur. Sequitur aquila ad dexteram.

fol. 84v


quale ala dextra non multum exera. circulum equinochialis prodeire si multas autem non longe a capite opti oia si quatuor uidentur. Preterea uersum eius arelicum corpore dicitur circulus quem su per diximus a cauda ad capricornium perue nire. Media autem finitur ab eo quem supra laudamus orientem donantissimus esse. hae exortur leone occidit. Exortur autem cum capricorno habens in capite stellas unam. in utraque penna unam. in cauda unam. itaq omnino sunt quatuor.



Elphin non longe ab aquile signo si quatuor. In curuacione caudae nonis sunt equinochialis circulus circuli.

fol. 85r


duchorem uincit capite prope contingit equi pedem uersum. hae exortur cum la quatuor posteriore parte occidit autem cu iungit exortit et a capite habet autem in capite stellas duas. Supra caput ad uer tium uersus duas alias. Ad eas que in uer tre uelut pennis uidentur habet stellas tres in fopulis unam in cauda duas. Itaq om nino sunt stellas decem.



Quatuor autem circuli spectans pedibus alio orbe uia extrema ore capite descripti capite uide tur. aquary manus dexterae circuli sic continetur. et utriusq pedibus dicitur ff in duodecim signis positae. demonstribant huius in stellas corpus apparet. usque ad

fol. 85v

umbilicum deformatum qui occidit cum pite de duobus primo qui supra tequam eius est firmus. Exortur cum aquario roo et pite cum quo occidit et manu aquary degens. hae habet in rostro stellas duas ob scuras. in capite unam. in maxilla unam. in utriusque auribus singulas. In ceruicibus quatuor oblectus. sed in orbe luer que proxima capite apparet. in humero claus unam in pedore unam. In fopulis unam. In simbolico nouissimam unam que andro mada caput uocatur. In genibus utriusq singulas. In utriusq poplisco singulas. Ita sunt omnino stellas numerus 17.



Alonem autem uelut in aquilum deformatur equis quodammodo lateribus duobus uno breuore.


fol. 86r

aurus ad exortum signorum dimidia parte collocatus ut in ore genu ac ac deligere ad ceruicem uidentur. Caput eodem habens orientem. genu eius areli quo corpore dicitur circulus equinochialis. ceruicem similitur ut supra diximus conueniunt cum humero pede eius qui uersum op pellitur. Intra huius finitorem. corporis et arena cauda stellas sunt septem. quos uersus nos in gres autem placidas appel lauerunt. hae clausa occidit et exortur. r habent autem in ceruicibus singulas stellas. Intra humerum clarior circuli occulto simi. quibus in fronte media unam ex quibus co rna locis uidentur. In gres. Quae septem stellas huiusmodi nuncupantur et si nomulit.



fol. 87r

quod duas diximus. nouissimas stellas ne querantur. est ut omnino ydles esse. In dextero in sinistro genu prius habet stellas unam et super uiginti unam in dextero genu unam. Ce inter scapulo tres. nouis simam eam. ceruicem clariora in pedore unam que sunt omnino pite. uersus quatuordecim.



Entem ab utriusq dextera parte supra osuonem collocant uidentur. ita tunc ut oram inter taurum et geminus sic amittitur. Capiti eorum dicitur a reliquo corpore circulo in qui eliam dicitur finit supra est delusio. ita ut complexus ear pars inter se tenentes occidit. dextera pe dibus. Exortur autem melior ut in centro. sed de his qui canero est proximo. h abet in capite stellas unam clausam. In utriusq humeris singulas clausas. In dextero

fol. 87v


culibus unam. In genibus utriusq singulas. In pedibus utriusq singulas. Alter autem in capite unam. In sinistro humero unam. In dextero aliam. In utriusq manibus singu los. In dextero genu unam. et in sinistro ge nu alteram. In pedibus utriusq singulas. et infra similiturum pedem unam que crepp appellatur. et sim. xxvii.



Ancor. hinc mediam dicitur cir culus et huius ad leonem exortus. Intra pedum in paritalem supra caput ydles collocatum occidit autem et exortus posterior eam copans parte. hae autem ha bet in ipsa testa stellas duas que adu di canunt de quibus ante diximus. In pedibus dexteri singulas oblectus. In sinistro pede primo duas. In secundo duas oblectus.

fol. 88r

ras in tercio pede unam. In quarto primo unam oblectus. In ore unam. In ea que che la exortur dicitur tres similes non quan del in sinistra humero duas. et ita omnino est stellas numerus xxvii.



Iterio spectans ad occulum supra caput ydles. A capite quo canero uisitat utque ad mediam partem eius co stituitur medius elius circulo dicitur uel sub ipso orbe primo pede habent col locatos. occidit a capite et exortus. hae habet in capite stellas tres. In ceruicibus duas. In pedore unam. Intra scapulo tres. In media cauda unam. In extremo altera magnam. sub pedore duo. In pede primo unam clausam. In uentre clarior unam et infra alteram magnam. In humero unam.

fol. 88v

In posteriori genu unam. In polo posteriori re clarior unam et in eis omnino unam. In stellas. xxviii.



Iterio infra pedes bovis collocata in pite posteriori partem leonem de xtra manu circulum elius aliam ta que ac inferiorem partem supra conueniunt. et ydles occidit habere per spicatum. Occidit autem capite prius qui reliquis in membris. In uentre in capite est stella una oblectus. In utriusq humeris singulas. In utriusq pennis binas. quoniam una stella est in dextero pennis ad humerum desca. proterque uocatur. Preterea habet in utriusq manibus singulas stellas. quatuor que est in dextero manus maior et clarior conspicitur. In ue

fol. 89r

Ab autem habet pedibus dispositas stellas septem. In utriusq pedibus singulas. o omnino stellas numerus xxviii.



Corpus prior pars que che dicitur ita promittit ab equinochialis circulo. In utriusq humeris uidentur. Intra autem pedibus oblectus de quo supra diximus. Intra cauda circulus humeralis conuenire uidentur. Naque long est ab ore usque quod pro botha conueniunt. hae habet stellas in his que che dicitur in utraque eorum binas. et quibus parte

fol. 89v

sunt clariora. Preterea habet in fronte stellas tres. quatuor media est. claudiana. Intra scapulo tres. In uentre duas. In cauda quatuor. In caudae ipso quo peruenit eliminatur duas. Omnino stellas. xxviii.



Aquarius autem spectans ad oc culum continet corpore signum uelut uentre signum incipit a pedibus usque ad humeros humerali circulo collocatus. ita ut caput eius scilicet exortum circulum quem supra diximus appa re uidentur. Cuius oris lacteo orculo medius dicitur. ante pedes huius est quedam corona stellas efficit de qua prius diximus. hae precepta occidit. Exortur dextera. habet autem in capite o stellas duas. in ore duas. in uentre et

fol. 90r

in cauda duas. Et in sunt omnino stellas xxviii.



Aquarius autem spectans ad oc culum continet corpore signum uelut uentre signum incipit a pedibus usque ad humeros humerali circulo collocatus. ita ut caput eius scilicet exortum circulum quem supra diximus appa re uidentur. Cuius oris lacteo orculo medius dicitur. ante pedes huius est quedam corona stellas efficit de qua prius diximus. hae precepta occidit. Exortur dextera. habet autem in capite o stellas duas. in ore duas. in uentre et

fol. 90v


pedibus singulas omnino est. stellas. xxviii.



Quatuor habet pedes in humerali circulo fixos. manibus autem similitur usque ad capricornium peruenit. Intra dextera uelut pedes prope contingit sunt ad exortum. qui cum in se figuratus necesse est. cum corpore prope respicatur uidentur. Cuius oris peruenit ad eam pite qui scilicet figuratus. In quo posterus dextera. Sed aquarius et occidit et exortur capite prius qui reliquis in membris. In utriusq humeris singulas magnas. In sinistro humero unam. In manu priori unam. In utriusq manibus singulas oblectus. In humero interiore unam. In utriusq quibus singulas. In dextero ore unam. In utriusq

fol. 91r


pedibus singulas omnino est. stellas. xxviii.



Aquarius autem spectans ad oc culum continet corpore signum uelut uentre signum incipit a pedibus usque ad humeros humerali circulo collocatus. ita ut caput eius scilicet exortum circulum quem supra diximus appa re uidentur. Cuius oris lacteo orculo medius dicitur. ante pedes huius est quedam corona stellas efficit de qua prius diximus. hae precepta occidit. Exortur dextera. habet autem in capite o stellas duas. in ore duas. in uentre et

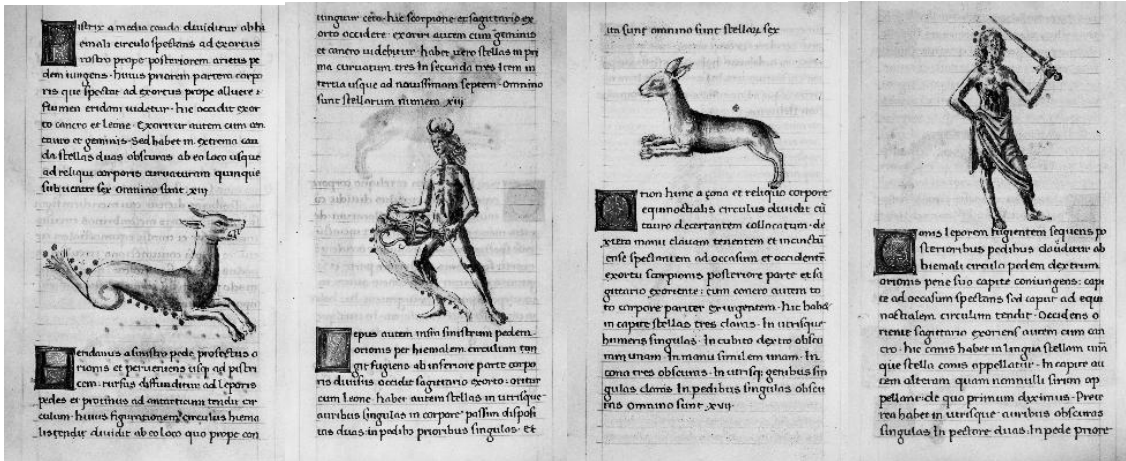
fol. 91v

pedibus singulas omnino est. stellas. xxviii.



Aquarius autem spectans ad oc culum continet corpore signum uelut uentre signum incipit a pedibus usque ad humeros humerali circulo collocatus. ita ut caput eius scilicet exortum circulum quem supra diximus appa re uidentur. Cuius oris lacteo orculo medius dicitur. ante pedes huius est quedam corona stellas efficit de qua prius diximus. hae precepta occidit. Exortur dextera. habet autem in capite o stellas duas. in ore duas. in uentre et

fol. 92r

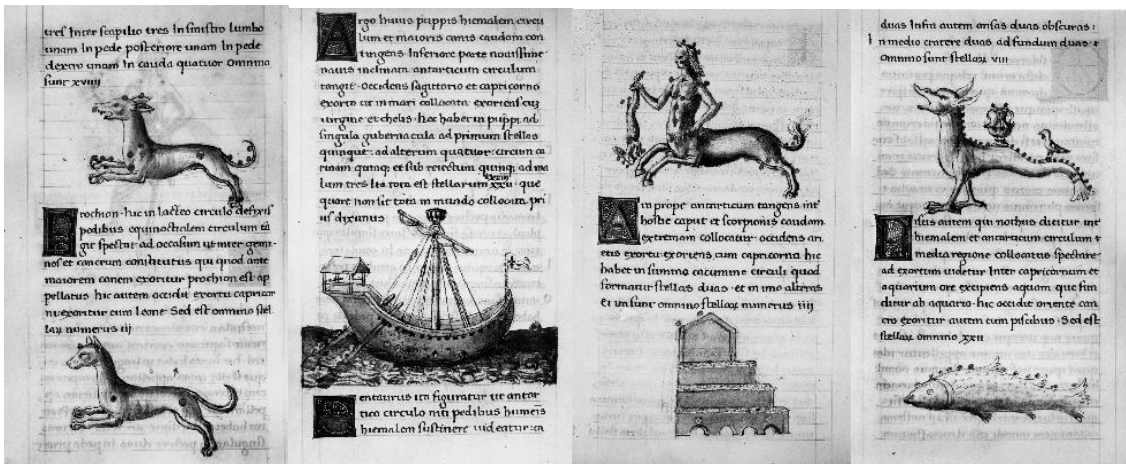


fol. 92v

fol. 93r

fol. 93v

fol. 94r



fol. 94v

fol. 95r

fol. 96r

fol. 97r

ff. 77v-97r

Coloured illustrations of 37 constellation groupings in sepia ink with sepia, green, grey and violet washes as the predominant colours. Stars are marked with gold dots.

fol. 77v

DRACO INTER ARCTOS with **DRACO** depicted as a green dragon-headed snake with a body shaped like an 'S', with 2½ bends, and his head towards the bottom of the page. He has a curled and pointed snout and sharp teeth and little round ears. Draco has 5 stars in the head and 10 in the body, or 15 stars in all.

The Bears are tan-coloured and are set back-to-back, facing into the curve and they both have short tails and their right forepaws are raised.

URSA MINOR set within the second curve. It has 1 star in its left forefoot, 1 in each hind foot and 3 in the tail, or 6 stars in all.

URSA MAIOR within the last half curve and is slightly larger. It has 12 stars in its head, 2 in the left shoulder, 2 in the right forefoot, 3 in the tail, 1 on the right rear leg and 2 on the left rear leg, or 22 stars in all.

fol. 78v **BOOTES** is lunging to the left and dressed in a short, violet tunic and carrying a pink and white shield in his right hand in front of him so it obscures his arm. He raises a knobby tan club behind his head in his left hand. The decoration on the shield is quartered with pink and white vertical wavy lines on quarters 1 and 4 and pink and white checks with a black drawing of an eagle (?) in quarters 2 and 3. Bootes has 1 star on his head, 1 in each shoulder, 2 in his chest, 1 in his waist, 1 on his left elbow, 4 in his shield, 1 on each foot, or 13 stars in all. He may have had stars in his legs, but there is no evidence of them on the page.

CORONA BOREALIS is depicted as two concentric circles. It has numerous decorative green and brown dots, with 9 gold dots or stars.

fol. 79v **HERCULES** in a male youth that lunges to the right and is dressed in a short, violet tunic. He holds the lion's skin draped over his outstretched right arm (face, front paws and tail visible). He holds the club upraised by his head with his left hand. He has 1 star in his head, 1 in each shoulder, 2 in his left arm, 1 in his right arm, 1 beside his waist, 3 in his skirt, 1 in his left knee, 2 in his left shin, 1 in his left foot and 3 in the lion skin, or 17 stars in all.

fol. 80r **LYRA** is a tan, two-stepped instrument with 3 sets of 5 strings and curls at both ends of its frame. The insets in the base have gold filigree designs. It has 7 stars.

fol. 80v **CYGNUS** is depicted as a long-necked heron with long legs and its wings outstretched to either side. It has 5 stars in each wing, 1 in the head, 1 in the neck, 1 in the tail, or 14 stars in all. There was also a star in front of the right leg that has been erased and one of the stars on a smudge on the left wing that should not be interpreted as a star.

fol. 81r **CEPHEUS** stands facing the viewer dressed in a short, pink robe and short tan boots. He has a pointed mitre on his head and holds his arms out to either side very loosely. He has 2 stars in his mitre, 1 in each shoulder, 4 in his belt, 2 in his

left knee, 3 in his left boot, 3 in his right boot and 1 on each hand, or 18 stars in all.

- fol. 81v **CASSIOPEIA** is seated on a boxy, green and grey throne with a low back and a step upon which she rests her feet. She is dressed in a violet robe that is tied at the waist, shoulders and elbows. Her hips are covered with a pink and green mantle. She holds her hands out to either side and her hair is exposed. She has 1 star in her head, 1 on each shoulder, 1 on her breast, 1 on her lap, 1 on her left thigh, 2 on her left leg, 1 on her right foot, and 4 on the throne, or 13 stars in all.
- fol. 82r **ANDROMEDA** is a bearded male figure with unruly hair, who stands facing the viewer with his right hand on his right hip and with his right foot slightly raised. His left hand is extended nearly at shoulder height with the palm upwards. His chest is bare, but he has a brown drape around his hips. He has 1 star in his head, 1 in each shoulder, 8 in waist, 1 on each elbow, 1 on each hand, 2 on the right foot and 2 on the left foot, or 19 stars in all.
- fol. 83r **PERSEUS** steps to the left and faces the viewer, wearing a short pink tunic with bare legs. He holds the Medusa's head by its hair in front of him in his extended right hand and holds a straight sword behind his head with his left hand. He has 1 star on each shoulder, 1 in his breast, 1 on each hand, 1 on his waist, 1 on each thigh, 3 in the right leg, 1 on the left knee, 1 on the left foot, 4 in the Medusa's head, or 17 stars in all.
- fol. 83v **AURIGA** stands facing to the right, towards the viewer, and looking upwards to the right. He is dressed in a short, green tunic with pink stockings. He has a reclining goat perched on his outstretched right hand and there is another goat that peeks out from the back of Auriga's head. He holds a single-thonged flail upraised in his left hand. He has 1 star in his head, 1 on each shoulder, 1 on each elbow and 2 in the right hand, or 7 stars in all.
- fol. 84v **OPHIUCHUS** is nude and stands facing to the left with his back facing the viewer. He has the green **SERPENS** wrapped once around his waist with its head on the left side and facing towards the man. There is 1 star on the man's head, 1 on each shoulder, 2 on the back, 1 on each knee, 1 on the right shin, 1 on each foot and 4 in the left hand, or 14 stars in all. The **SERPENS** has 5 stars in its head, 8 in its neck and 10 along its tail, or 23 stars in all.

- fol. 85r **SAGITTA** points to the right and has 4 stars.
- AQUILA** flies to the right and looks more like a spotted dove. It has 1 star in its head, 1 in each wing and 1 in its tail, or 4 stars in all.
- fol. 85v **DELPHINUS** is placed on its violet back with his head on the right side. It faces the top of the page. It has a long pointed snout and a large wattle under its chin. It has 4 stars in its head, 4 in body and 2 on its tail, or 10 stars in all.
- fol. 86r **PEGASUS** is depicted as half a winged horse flying to the right. Its face is placed in front of its raised left wing in such a way that it almost seems to be biting it. It has a violet body. It has 2 stars in its ears, 1 on the head, 2 on the nose, 1 behind the head, 5 on the neck, 1 on the wing, 1 on the chest and 2 on each knee, or 17 stars in all.
- fol. 87r **ARIES** leaps to the left, with his head turned back to the right and *intra Triangulum* (the text on fol. 86v reads: ‘... et exoriens caput infra triangulum’). It has 3 stars above the head (contained by one of the limbs of TRIANGULUM), 1 on the left horn, 4 in the neck, 3 in the body, 1 on the tail, 1 on the right foot and 1 on the hind foot, or 14 stars in all. In addition to the 3 stars mentioned above in the description of ARIES, TRIANGULUM has 1 star in each of its angles.
- fol. 87v **TAURUS** is depicted as half a tan bull facing to the left with its front legs stretched out in front of it. The middle is severed cleanly. It has 2 stars in each horn, 1 in its head, 1 in each eye, 3 on the back, 1 in the chest, 1 on each knee and 1 on the left foot, or 14 stars in all. In addition, there is a circlet of 7 stars in front of the Bull’s nose, representing the PLEIADES.
- fol. 88r **GEMINI** are two males youths who stand facing each other. They shake their right hands and the left Twin raises his left hand, while the right Twin rest his left hand on his left hip. The left Twin wears a pink tunic with violet tights and a reddish mantle, while the right Twin has a violet tunic with pink tights. The left Twin has 1 star in his head, 1 on his right shoulder, 1 on his right wrist, 1 on his left hand, (1 on his right hip which may have been erased), 1 on his left knee, 1 on his right foot and 2 on his left foot, or 8 or 9 stars in all. The right Twin has 1 star on his head, 1 on each shoulder, 2 on the right arm, 1 on the right hand (which seems to have been erased), 1 on each knee and 1 on each foot, or 10 stars in all.

- fol. 88v **CANCER** is a round-bodied crab that faces to the left with two big claws and 5 smaller legs on either side. It has 3 stars in its front claws, 2 in front of its nose, 3 in the left claw, 2 in the body, 5 (1-1-2-1) in the top legs and 6 (2-2-1-1) in the bottom legs or 21 stars in all. There is also a dot in front of the top legs, but it is unlikely that this is meant to be a star.
- fol. 89r **LEO** walks to the right, but turns his head to face the viewer. He raises his left forepaw and his tail. He has 3 stars in his head, 2 in his neck, 3 in his chest, 1 on his left forefoot, 2 in the belly, 1 on the back, 1 on each thigh, 1 in the right hind foot, 1 in the middle of the tail and 1 at the end of the tail, or 17 stars in all.
- fol. 89v **VIRGO** stands facing the viewer wearing a violet dress with pink wings and pink shoes. She holds a spray of flowers in her right hand and holds her left hand in front of her chest with an open palm. She has 1 star in her head, 3 in each wing, 1 on each hand, 6 in her skirt, 1 on the right foot and 1 between her feet, or 17 stars in all.
- fol. 90r **SCORPIO** faces to the left, with 2 large segmented claws, 3 legs on either side and a segmented tail that ends in a sting. It has the Scales in its right claw. It has 2 stars in each of the claws, 3 on the head, 3 in the shoulders, 2 on the body, 5 in the tail segments and 2 at the tip of the tail, or 19 stars in all. The Scales have no stars.
- fol. 90v **SAGITTARIUS** leaps to the right. His human half is nude and he has long hair. He holds the bow in his left hand and pulls the string with his right. He has 3 stars in the head, 1 on the right shoulder, 1 on each elbow, 1 on the right forearm, 1 on the chest, 1 on the left hand, 2 in the bow, 1 in the arrow, 1 on each front knee, 1 on the left front hoof and 1 in his tail, or 16 stars in all. In addition, there are 7 stars in a circlet in front of his front legs, representing **CORONA AUSTRINUS**.
- fol. 91r **CAPRICORN** faces to the left and has short, curved horns and a beard. Its tail curls like a snail's shell and ends in a palmate fan. He has 1 star on the nose, 1 on the ear, 4 on the neck, 5 on the chest, 6 on the belly, 2 in the tail and 2 on the right foot, or 21 stars in all.
- fol. 91v **AQUARIUS** is an older, bearded man, who stands facing the viewer with his chest bare, but his hips covered in a pink drape. He holds his right hand extended to the side and holds one handle of a two handled, upside-down, violet urn that

pours green water downwards. He has 4 stars in his chest, 1 in his right hand, 1 on his left elbow, 1 on his right thigh, 1 on each knee, 1 on each foot, or 11 stars in all. In addition, there are 16 stars in the water.

fol. 92r **PISCES** are pale green fish and are swimming in opposite directions with both back facing upwards. They are connected at the mouths by a cord. There are 17 stars in the top fish, 14 in the cord and 12 on the bottom fish, or 43 stars in all.

fol. 92v **CETUS** is depicted with a dog's head, chest and feet. His tail part has one curl and ends in a palmate fan. He faces to the right. He has 7 stars in his body and 7 in his tail, or 14 stars in all.

fol. 93r **ERIDANUS** is a youthful nude male and he lunges to the left. He has horns on his head. He holds the two-handled violet urn in front of his body, holding the foot with his left hand and one handle with his right. The green water that it pours flows in front of his right shin and ends behind his right heel. He has 3 stars in the urn and 10 in the water, or 13 stars in all.

fol. 93v **LEPUS** leaps to the left. It has 2 stars in ears, 2 in its fore feet, 1 on back, 1 above his back and 1 in his haunch, or 76stars in all. In addition, there is 1 star above his back, outside the constellation.

fol. 94r **ORION** is a bearded old man who stands facing the viewer, slightly to the right. He is nude except for a pink cloth he wears around his hips. He rests his right hand on his right hip and holds a long straight sword upraised in his left hand. He has 3 stars in his head, 1 on each shoulder, 1 on the left elbow, 1 on the left hand, 3 in the sword, 1 on each thigh and 1 on each foot, or 14 stars in all.

fol. 94v **CANIS MAIOR** leaps to the left and is coloured grey. It has 1 star on its nose, 3 in head, 5 in chest, 3 on his right fore-foot, 1 in the haunch, 4 in the tail and 2 on his hind legs, or 19 stars in all.

CANIS MINOR leaps to the left and is coloured brown. It has 1 star in its head, 1 on the shoulder and 1 on the haunch, or 3 stars in all.

fol. 95r **ARGO** is a full ship set in green water, sailing to the right. It has a central mast with a crow's nest tightly-furled sails and rigging with pulleys, a rope ladder, a raised poop deck with a covered structure on it and a flagpole on the bow with a

fleur-de-lis pennant, plus 2 steering oars. It has 3 stars in the bow, 5 in the keel, 5 in the water, 5 on the top oar and 4 on the bottom oar, or 22 stars in all.

fol. 96r **CENTAURUS** leaps to the left. Its human half is a youthful male with a bare chest. It holds **LUPUS** (a rabbit) by its heels in front of him in his right hand and holds his left hand by his side. He has stars in his head, 1 on his right shoulder, 2 on his left shoulder, 3 on his human chest, 2 in his stomach, 1 on the horse's chest, 1 on each foreleg, 1 on the haunch, 1 on the hind thigh, 2 on the hind knees and 3 in the tail or 20 stars in all. **LUPUS** (rabbit) has 1 in its hind feet, 2 on the tail, 1 on the shoulder, 3 on the front feet and 3 in the head, or 10 stars in all.

ARA is a 3-stepped altar (grey, with the steps in gold) with a pointed arched structure on top. It has 4 stars.

fol. 97r **HYDRA** is an odd creature with a dragon's head, a bird's body with two long legs and a fish's tail. It faces to the left. Hydra has 24 stars along its back.

CRATER has two handles and rests on its back. **CRATER** has 6 stars

CORVUS faces towards the front and does not peck. **CORVUS** has 5 stars.

PISCIS AUSTRINUS is a fish that swims to the left and has 12 stars.

notes

Since McGurk catalogued this manuscript, it has been rebound and repaginated. Now i (paper, with an extra note inserted in later Italian hand describing the manuscript) + 132 (parchment) = i (parchment, lined) + i (paper).

The text of the title page has been cut out of a larger sheet and pasted into the current vellum folio, cutting off part of the first initial (which has then been drawn-in in colour by a later hand) a has the 'P' of 'preteera'. Obviously, the original title page was more highly decorated with white vine and gold dots. Also an inscription along the top of the new folio has been scraped off). The capitals to the beginning of each book are gold with white vine against a blue, pink and green background, set within a square. Paragraphs are marked by capital letters set outside the left margin. Whole in pale brown ink in very clear humanist rotund script. There are index words in the

outer margins in a 20th-century hand; and library marks on ff. 75r, 76v, 77r, 132v, etc.; second appearance of 20th-century hand describing contents of second Hyginus section on 76v.

Has unusual sequence of texts, which also appear in Florence, Laur. 89 sup 43; Florence, BNC, Magliabecchiana XI. 114, 1; Vat Urb lat 1358 and Vat lat 3110.

1. Hyginus, *De astronomia*, Books I-IV
2. Hyginus, *De astronomia*, Books III- IV
3. De differentia temporum ortus signorum. (= variant of Martianus Capella, *De nuptiis...*, VIII, 844-45. For transcription, see the Commentary.)
4. Hyginus *De astronomia*, Books I and an abbreviated version of Book II (For a transcription, see the Commentary vs. Viré 1992, pp.15 - 94)
5. Terra centrum spere celestis – latitudinem declinare aut retrograda facit. Sequitur. (= Martianus Capella, *De nuptiis...*, VIII, 855-87)
6. Due sunt extremi vertices mundi – ad ipsum usque decurrit accipiens. (= *Excerptum in astrologia Arati*; cf. Maass 1898, pp. 309-12)

The pictures are very close to Urb lat 1358 (Hyginus).

bibliography

De MARCHI and BERTOLANI 1894, I, pp. 286-87.

McGURK IV 1966, p. xix.

has extracts from the Sicilian Germanicus, moreover, closely resembles the Sicilian mss, Urb lat 1358 and Florence, Plut 89, sup 43 also share another nucleus of texts with three non-Sicilian mss (Vat lat 3110; Pavia 490 and Florence, BNC, XI. 114, vol. 1):

Hyginus III-IV (book IV illustrated)

De differentia temporum ortus signorum (Mart Capell, VIII, 844-5)

Hyginus I-II (Book II paraphrased)

De circulis planetarum (Mart Capell, VIII, 316-31)

De polis.

pp. 78-79: 2/2 XV, parchment, iv + 58 ff; humanistic; has set of four books and then the arrangement of texts as outlined above; illustrations to Book III in the second section, with gold stars marked (colours are close to Urb lat 1358) ff. 77v-97r

Says that horned Eridanus comes from Sicilian Germanicus tradition

VIRÉ 1981, p. 172.

15th century; provenance?; ff. 1-75r; 77-114r; 115r-127r; Hyginus complete copy of the work (ff. 1075r) and a partial copy that has preface to Book I, preface to Book II, resume of 43 chapters of Book II, (ff. 115r-127r) Book III and Book IV (ff. 77-114r); says not illustrated!

SCATTERIN 1999, pp. 40-49.

consulted 6.8.04