

Vatican

Biblioteca Apostolica

 Urb. Lat 1358
Germanicus, *Aratea* (Sicilianus)* Hyginus, *De astronomia*

Florence

1470s

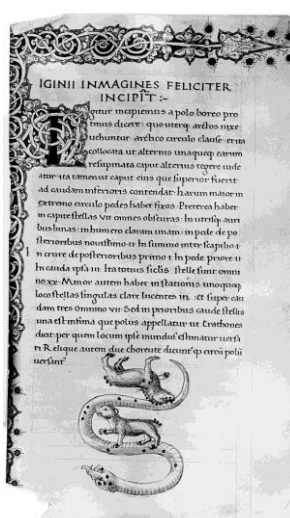
text

- ff.1v-54v: Germanicus, *Aratea*, with *scholia Stroziana* and extra texts, ending :... spacium impleat lumine. Si quis [...] Non plus invenitur. For a full description, see the Germanicus section.
- ff. 55r-56v blank
- ff. 57r-121v IGINII PHILOSOPHI AD MARCUM PREFATIO IN LIBRO DE INMAGINIBUS. Etsi studio grammaticae artis inductum – Annum vero cum sol estivo ciculo redit. (= Hyginus, *De astronomia*, Preface and Books I-IV, ed. Viré 1992, pp. 1- 157).
- ff. 122 r-v blank
- ff. 123r-139v IGINII INMAGINES FELICITER INCIPT. Igitur incipiemus a polo boreo protinus dicere – Que ad fugurationem pertinent siderum ad hunc finem nobis dictum esset: reliqua protinus dicemus. (= Hyginus, *De astronomia*, Book III; ed. Viré 1992, pp. 95-124)
- ff. 139v-152r Quoniam in itio spere circuli V – annum voverunt esse cum sol ab estivo circulo descendens redit ad eundem. (= Hyginus, *De astronomia*, Book IV, ed. Viré 1992, pp. 125-57)
- ff. 152r-152v De differentia tempore ortus signorum. Temporum quoque ipsorum signorum quibus oriuntur aut occident – quod enim in orti illi habuerunt isti habent in

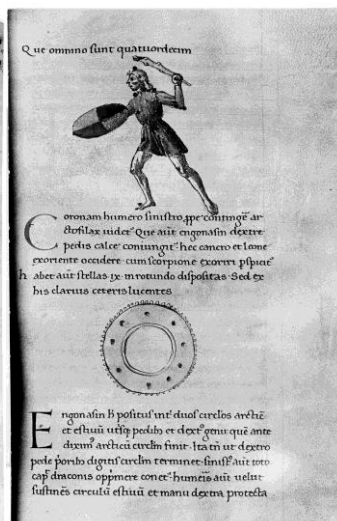
occasum. (extract from Martianus Capella, *De nuptiis Philologiae et Mercurii*; see description by Pellegrin 2010 repr, II, 2, p. 676)

- ff. 152v-157r: Iginii gramatici astrologia incipit foeliciter. Iginus Fabio suo salutem. Etsi te studio – in simili causa posse constitui suspicamur (= Hyginus, *De astronomia*, Preface and Book I, ed. Viré 1992, pp. 1-13)
- ff. 157r -157v Sed quoniam que nobis – ad delectionem afferent Lectori (= Preface to Book II, ed. Viré 1992, pp. 14-15)
- ff. 157v-161r Prima ergo ursa id est arctos Callisto filia Licaonis dicitur: de qua diverse fabule habentur – ut ei lac daret que cum pressisset mammam deformavit circulum. (= abbreviated paraphrase of Hyginus, *De astronomia*, II; compare Viré 1992, pp.15 -94; cf. Florence, Laur. 89 sup 43; Florence, BNC, Magliabecchiana XI. 114, 1 and Pavia 490; Vat Urb lat 1358 and Vat lat 3110)
- ff. 161r-163v Extract from Martianus Capella, *De nuptiis Philologiae et Mercurii* (see description by Pellegrin 2010 repr, II, 2, p. 677)
- ff. 163v-165r De polis. Duo sunt extremi vertices mundo quos appellant polos – aquarius que ad ipsum usque decurrit accipiens. (= *Excerptum de astrologia Arati*; cf. Maass, pp. 309-12.

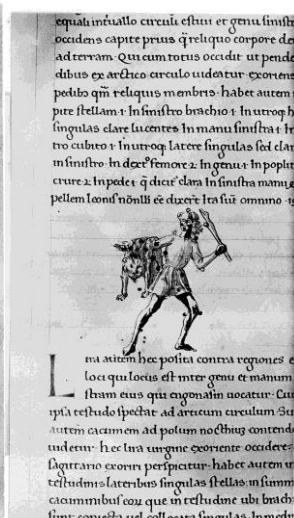
illustrations



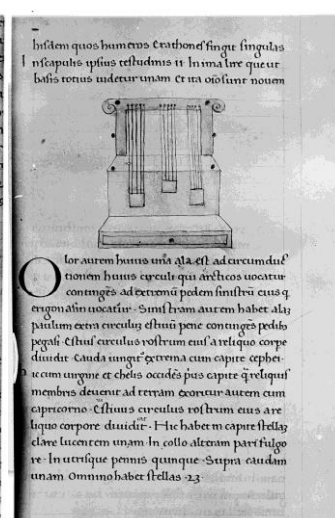
fol. 123r



fol. 124r



fol. 124v



fol. 125r




Cassiopea sedens in situ quadrato collocata est: cuius sedilia et ipsius pedes cassiope positus sunt in ipsam circumductionem circuli qui arcticos uocatur. Effigies autem corporis ad elium circulum pertinet: quem capite et dextra manu tangit: hac prope mediam diuidit circulus is qui lacteus uocatur: proxime cephei signum locatum: hinc occidens cum scorpione capite cum sedili relinquitur: ferri persequitur: exoritur autem cum sagittario. Huius in capite stella ostenditur una: in utroque humero una: in mamilla dextra una: in lumbis magna una: in sinist

fol. 125v




Cepheus atque maioris arcti constituitur: induitur arctico circulo a pedibus eius: ut preter humeros et caput eius: hinc occidens uidetur: non longe abest a sagittario quem capite primum efficit: uideat Cepheus autem manibus utrisque protulit

fol. 126r




Andromeda prope galieptam supra caput sita breui intervallo distans: collocatur: spectat manibus diuersis similitudine ut a quibus habens est traditum: cuius caput cephei uenter coniungitur: eodem enim stella et similis eius pegasi et andromede caput appellatur: hinc medium pectus et manum sinistram circulus uis diuidit: occidit enim cum pede de duobus secunda quem andromede et subiectum hinc supra dextera: ex orizonte libra et scorpione capite prius q reliquo corpore peruenit: ad terram uentur autem cum pedibus exarate: Hec et si dextera habet in capite stellam clare lucens

fol. 126v




Perseus sinistram eius et humerum leuissimus circulus elius a reliquo corpore diuidit: ipsi manu dextra arctico circulum tangit: dextero pede caput auerge preuenit: uelut current uidetur: hinc occidens figuratario et capricorno exoritur: inclinatus ad caput autem in utroq humero stellam unam: in manu dextera clare lucens unam: qua falconem tenet: dicitur: quo rebo gorgonem interfecit: in sinistra alteram qua caput gorgonis tenere estimatur: abet preterea in uentre stellam unam: in lumbis alteram: in dextero femore ad genu unam: in lumbis unam: in pede unam obliquam: in sinistro femore unam: in genu alteram: in tibia duas: in sinistra manu quod gorgonis caput uocatur: stellam a

fol. 127v




Hercules autem circulo elio genu sine preterea humero sinistro utiq ad nom diuiditur: ab eo quem supra lacte

fol. 127v



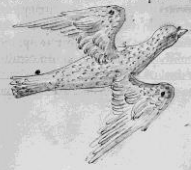
Hercules autem circulo elio genu sine preterea humero sinistro utiq ad nom diuiditur: ab eo quem supra lacte

fol. 128r




Hercules autem circulo elio genu sine preterea humero sinistro utiq ad nom diuiditur: ab eo quem supra lacte

fol. 128v



Aquila ala dextra non multum extra circuli equinoctialis prodire sinistram autem non longe a capite ophioci figurata uidetur: e Perereca rostrum eius a reliquo corpore diuidit: circulus quem supra diximus a curuo ad capricornum pertinet: occidit autem finitur ab eo quem supra lactem orbem demonstrauimus esse: hinc exoritur loone occidit: Exoritur autem cum capricorno habes in capite stellam unam: in utroq penna unam: in cauda unam: in omnino sunt quatuor

fol. 129r



Delphinus autem circulo elio genu sine preterea humero sinistro utiq ad nom diuiditur: ab eo quem supra lacte

fol. 129v




Cepheus atque maioris arcti constituitur: induitur arctico circulo a pedibus eius: ut preter humeros et caput eius: hinc occidens uidetur: non longe abest a sagittario quem capite primum efficit: uideat Cepheus autem manibus utrisque protulit

fol. 130r



Taurus ad exortum signi aquarii dimidia parte collocatus ut incipere genu o ac desigens ad terram uidetur: caput eodem habententum: Genu eius a reliquo corpore diuidit: circulus equinoctialis: Cornu sinistram ut supra


fol. 130v



Taurus ad exortum signi aquarii dimidia parte collocatus ut incipere genu o ac desigens ad terram uidetur: caput eodem habententum: Genu eius a reliquo corpore diuidit: circulus equinoctialis: Cornu sinistram ut supra

fol. 131r

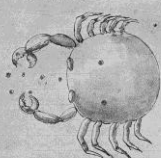
bet in capite stellam unam claram In utroque
meris singulas claras In dextero cubito unam
genibus utriusq; singulas In pedibus utriusq;
las. Alter autem in capite unam In sinistro hu-
In dextero alteram In utriusq; manibus singulas
In dextero genu unam et in sinistro genu alteram
In pedibus utriusq; singulas et infra sinistram
dem unam que tropus appellatur et similes



Cancer hunc medium dividit circulus
uus ad leonem exortus spectantem pa-
lum supra caput hinc collocatum occi-
dem et exortem posteriore corporis parte
autem habet in ipa testa stellas duas que ad
uocantur de quibus ante diximus. In pedibus
dexteras singulas obtusas. In tercio pede ut

fol. 131v



In quarto primam unam obtusam. In ore una
n ea que chela dexterior dicitur tres similes no-
gramoles. In sinistra similes duas. Et ita est omni-
no stellas numerus



Leo spectans ad occasum supra corpus tre-
a capite qua caetera miratur usque ad me-
diam partem cuius constituitur medius
clivus circulo dividitur ut sub ipso orbe primas
pedes habere collocatas occidens a capite et ex-
ortem hic habet in capite stellas tres. In cubito
dextro duas In pedore unam Inter scapulas tres. In
media cauda unam In extrema alteram magnas
S ut pedore duas In pede priore unam claram In
ventre claram unam et infra alteram magnam
unam In lumbis unam In posteriore genu unam
In pede posteriore claram unam et in est omni-
no numerus stellas. 19.

fol. 132r

Utrique infra pedes boena collocata capite po-
steriorem partem leonis dextra manu ce-
lestium ethialem tangit ac inferiorem par-
tem corporis supra curvatum exiter caudam habe-
re preparatur. Occidens capite pedes q; reliquias
mensura. huius in capite est stella una obtusa
In utriusq; humeris singulae. In utriusq; pedibus
quatuor una stella que est in dextera prima adha-
rentem distans proutque locatur. Preterea habet
in utriusq; manibus singulas stellas quatuor q;
est in dextera manu maior et clarior comparatur
In ueltra autem habet pulsim dispositas stellas
In utriusq; pedibus singulas. Omnis stellarum
numerus xxviii.


fol. 132v

Scorpius hinc prope partem que chela dicitur
in primum ab equino die circulo us-
cum fistularem videtur. Ipse autem pedi-
bus obtusa de quo supra diximus habet
tas extrema cauda circuli hinc ostendit ante
que uidentur. In quo longi est et longi quod pro-
betta resu suavis terre postquam. Occidit au-
tem capite stellas a chela. hic habet stellas
intra que chela dicitur in utroque genu
leoni. In utroque parte clariora. Preterea habet in
fronte stellas tres quae media est clarissima hic
scapulis in hinc et in. In cauda hinc et in ip-
que prope ethialem die stellas 18.




fol. 133r

Agrotarius autem spectans ad occasum
centauri corpore figuratur uelut mittit
figuras incipiens a pedibus usq; ad hinc
ros in hiemali circulo collocatus ita ut caput eo-
solum extra eum circulum quem supra diximus
apparere uideatur. Cuius arcus lacteo circulo
medius dividitur. Ante pedes huius est quedam
corona stellas effusa de qua prius diximus hic
precepto occidit exortus dicitur. habet autem
in capite stellas duas In manu dextera In sinistra
unam In dextero cubito unam In manu priori
In uentre. Inter scapulas duas. In cauda unam
In priore genu unam In pede unam In inferiore
genu unam In polce unam. Corona autem cen-
tauri est stellas septem



Capricornus ad occasum spectans et totus
in godaico circulo deformatus. cauda et
toto corpore medius dividitur ab hie-
li circuli suppositus aquary manu sinistra. Oc-

fol. 133v

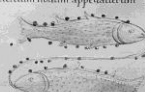
nonnulla clara



Pisces horum alter nodus alii ce boreus ap-
pellatur uel quosdam unus esse qui boreus
dicitur inter equinoctiales et ethiolum cir-
culum sub andromede iuacho collocatus et arti-
cum pelum spectans constituitur. Alter autem est
in godaico circulo extremo sub scapulis copu non is

fol. 134v

ante pede inuestitur et dicitur qui in gradum signi
fieri et equaleo in meubleno circulo contine-
tur et similit. equinoctiales circuli in ipis con-
iunctio. circuli nodus pelum figuratur.
quare cum non modo nodum pelum sed etiam
alium nodum appellauerunt.



Pisces a cauda media dividitur ab hinc
circulo spectans ad exortus uelut prope po-
steriorem partem pedum unam huius p-
orem partem corporis que spectat ad exortus. Ipe
allare hinc hinc uideatur hic occidit exor-
tu canis et leone. Exortus autem coniungit in
exortum. sub habet in extrema cauda stellas
obtusas. Ab eodem usq; ad r. hinc corpus curuatu-
ram y sub uentre. Omnis sunt 13.


fol. 135r

Herodanus a sinistro pede profectus orionis
et perueniens usq; ad pulchrum rursus ad
finetur usq; ad leonem pedes et prius
ad antarcum tendit circulum. huius
figurationem circulus hiemalis dividit ab eole-
co quo proprie coniungitur toto. hic scorpi-
ne et sagittario exortu occidit. exortus autem
cum geminis et cancro uideatur. habet uero
stellas in prima curuatur tres In secunda sy-
tem in tercia usque ad nonnullam. Omnis
sunt stellas numero 13.



fol. 135v


Leopis autem infra sinistra pede om-
nis per hiemalem circulum figurans
ab inferiore parte corporis diuisus
occidit sagittario exortu cum leone. t-
habet autem stellas in utriusq; auribus singulas
In corpore pulum dispositas duas. In pedibus
primoribus singulas. Et ita omnino sunt etas
stellas 18.



Onon hinc a gona et reliquo corpore equino
chalis circuli diuidit. cum cauro deca-
rantem collocatum dextra manu clausis
tenentem et in anulum. esse spectantem ad oc-
cillum et occidentem exortu. In pedibus postre-
ori parte et sagittario exortu. cum cancro
autem toto corpore pariter exortem hinc
habent capite stellas tres claris. In utriusq; hu-
meris singulas In cubito dextero obtusam unam
In manu sinistra unam In gona tres. In quo
gladius eius deformatur in obfusum. In utriusq;
genibus singulas claris. In pedibus singulas ob-
tusas. Omnis sunt xxvii.



fol. 136r

Canis leporem fugiens consequens poste-
rioribus pedibus diuiditur ab hinc
circulo pedem dextrum orionis parte suo
capite coniungens. capite ad occasum spectans
sed caput ad equinoctiales circulum tendit de-
cidens oriente sagittario. exortus autem cum
cancro. hic canis habet in lingua stellas unam
que stella canis appellatur. In capite autem al-
teram quam nonnulli syron appellat. de quo
prius diximus. Preterea habet in utriusq; hu-
meris obtusam singulas. In pedore duas. In pri-
de priore tres. Inter scapulas unam. In sinistro lumbis
unam. In pede posteriore unam. In pede dextero
unam. In cauda quatuor. Omnis sunt numero
decem notem



fol. 136v


Utrique hinc in lacteo circulo uideatur. Ipe
hinc equinoctiales circulum tangit. Ipe
hic ad anulum. ut ante geminis et can-
cum constituitur. que quidam in anulo
occurrit pedum est appellatur. hic autem oc-
telle gona signatur. In gona cum leone. Ipe
est omnino stellas numerus 18.

Aquarius hinc prope hinc hinc circulum in
uentre canis caudam coniungit. uentre
nem circulum tangit. In gona sagittario et in
priore dextero in hinc colloca. In gona
cum uentre et chela. hic habet in puppi stellas

fol. 137r

gula quibery acula ad primum stellas v. ad late-
rum tui. circum canis v. et hinc circulum v.
ad malum in tra rora est stellas 12. que quare
nonne tota in mundo collocata plus diximus

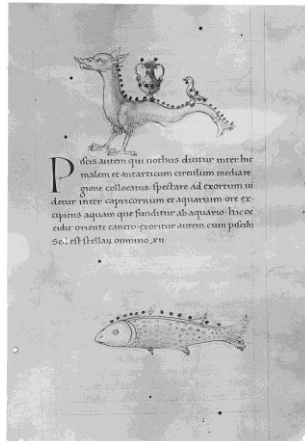


Cancerus tria figuratur. ut antarcico circulo
in pedibus humeris hiemali circulo
nere uideatur. capite prope caudam hu-
dre coniungens hostiam dextera manu tenens
suspensam. que pedibus et extremo ore circuli
hiemalem tangit. Inter cum et antarcum orbis
collocata. Cancers autem crura aredico corpore
diuidit circulus qui lacteus appellatur. hic spe-
clans ad ortum signum. totus occidit aquario et
piscibus exortis. Exortus autem cum corpore
et sagittario. habet autem stellas supra caput in
obtusas. In utriusq; humeris singulas claris. In
cubito sinistro unam. In manu. In media pedore
est unam. In prioribus poplicibus utriusq; sin-
gulas. Inter scapulas unam. In uentre duas claris

fol. 137v



fol. 138v



fol. 139r

ff. 123r-139r Drawings of 35 constellation groupings in light brown/tan ink and wash with touches of pink, yellow and violet wash and isolated instances of gilt details throughout. The constellations are marked with gold stars.

fol. 123r *DRACO INTER ARCTOS* with **DRACO** as a dragon-headed snake with a body with 3 bends and his head towards the bottom of the page. He has a lumpy snout and sharp teeth and little round ears. Draco (green wash) has 5 stars in the head and 9 in the body, or 14 stars in all

The bears are set back-to-back, facing into the curves with **URSA MINOR** set within the second curve and **URSA MAIOR** within the last curve. They both have short tails and their right forepaws raised.

URSA MINOR (grey wash) has 7 stars.

URSA MAIOR (grey wash) has 12 stars in the head, 2 in the chest, 2 in feet, 3 in rump, 1 in the legs, 2 in the feet, or 23 stars in all.

fol. 124r **BOOTES** lunges to the left and is dressed in a short green tunic, carrying a purple and green shield in his right hand in front of him so it obscures his arm. He raises a knobby club behind his head. He has 1 star in his head, 1 in each shoulder, 4 in his chest, 1 on his left hand, 1 on his left elbow, 1 on each foot and 4 on his shield, or 15 stars in all.

- CORONA BOREALIS** is depicted as two concentric circles with a lacy edge and a rim in the inner circumference. It has 9 stars
- fol. 124v **HERCULES** is a male youth that lunges to the right and is dressed in a short tunic. He holds the lion's skin draped over his outstretched right arm (face and paws visible). He holds the club by his head with his left hand. He has 3 stars in his head, 1 in each shoulder, 2 in his chest, 1 in his hip, 1 in his groin, 4 in his right leg, 1 in his left leg, 1 on each foot and 8 on his skin, or 24 stars in all.
- fol. 125r **LYRA** is a stepped instrument with three sets of strings and curls at both ends of its frame. It has 7 stars
- fol. 125v **CEPHEUS** stands facing the viewer dressed in a short violet robe with black tights and yellow boots. He has a pointed mitre on his head and holds his arms out to either side very loosely. He has 2 stars in head, 1 in each shoulder, 5 in his belt, 1 in his left knee, 3 in each foot, 1 on his right elbow and 1 on each hand, or 19 stars in all.
- fol. 126r **CYGNUS** is depicted as a long-necked heron with long legs and its wings outstretched to either side. It has 6 stars in its right wing, 5 in the left wing, 1 in feathers of the left wing, 1 in the head, 1 in the neck and 1 in the tail, or 15 stars in all.
- fol. 126v **CASSIOPEIA** is seated on a boxy green 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, elbows and hips. She holds her hands out to either side and her hair is exposed. She has 1 star in her head, 1 in each shoulder, 1 in her breast, 1 in her lap, 3 in her skirt, 1 on her right foot, 2 at the top of the throne and 2 at the bottom of the throne, or 13 stars in all.
- fol. 127v **ANDROMEDA** is a male figure that lunges to the left while looking over his shoulder to the right. He holds his right hand on his right hip and extends his left hand out behind him. He has 1 star in his head, 1 in each shoulder, 7 in his waist, 1 on each elbow, 1 on each hand, 1 on the right knee, 1 on the right foot, and 2 on the left foot, or 18 stars in all.
- fol. 127v **PERSEUS** steps to the left and faces the viewer, wearing a short green tunic with purple stockings. He holds the Medusa's head in his extended right arm in front of him 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, 1 on each knee, 2 on his right shin, 1 on his left foot and 4 in Medusa's head, or 17 stars in all.

fol. 128r **AURIGA** stands facing the viewer and looking upwards to the right. He is dressed in a short violet tunic with green 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 3 in the right arm, or 7 stars in all.

fol. 128v **OPHIUCHUS** is a youthful nude male, who stands facing to the left and looking upwards. He has the green **SERPENS** wrapped once around his waist with its head to the left and facing towards the man. There is 1 star on the man's head, 1 each shoulder, 1 on back, 1 on each knee, 1 in right shin, 1 on each foot, 4 in his right hand and 3 on his left hand, or 16 stars in all. The **SERPENT** has 5 stars in its head, 8 in its neck and 10 along its tail, or 23 stars in all.

fol. 129r: **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, 2 in its wings and 1 in its tail, or 4 stars in all.

fol. 129v **DELPHINUS** is placed on its back and faces to the right. 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. 130r **PEGASUS** is depicted as $\frac{1}{2}$ a winged horse flying to the right. Its face is placed in front of its raised wings in such a way that it almost seems to be biting it. It has 3 stars near its ears, 2 on its in face, 2 behind its head, 6 in its neck and 4 on its legs, or 17 stars in all.

fol. 130v **TRIANGULUM** is marked by 3 stars.

ARIES leaps to the left, but turns its head backwards towards the right. It has 4 stars in the head, 4 in the neck, 2 outside the neck, 3 in the torso, 1 on the belly, 1 in the tail, 1 on the foreleg and 1 on the back leg, or 17 stars in all.

fol. 131r **TAURUS** is depicted as half a bull facing to the left with its front legs stretched out in front of it. The middle is severed cleanly. It has 4 stars in its horns, 1 in its head, 1 in each eye (?), 4 on the back, 1 in the chest, 1 on each knee and 1 on the left foot, or 15 stars in all. In addition, there is a circlet of 7 stars in front of its nose, representing the PLEIADES.

fol. 131v **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 purple tunic with yellow tights and the right Twin has a violet tunic with purple tights. The left Twin has 1 star in the head, 1 in the shoulder, 1 in the hand, 1 in the arm, 1 in the knees and 3 on the feet, or 8 stars in all. The right Twin has 1 in the head, 1 on each shoulder, 1 in the right elbow, 1 on each knee, 1 in the shin and 3 on the feet, or 10 stars in all.

fol. 132r **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 the claws, 6 in front of beak, 2 on shell, 3 on top legs and 3 on bottom legs, or 17 stars in all.

fol. 132v **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 on neck, 6 on the body, 1 in the left forefoot, 4 in the haunches, 2 in the hind feet and 1 in the middle and 1 at the end of the tail, or 20 stars in all.

VIRGO stands facing the viewer wearing a violet dress with violet wings with green tips. She holds a spray of plants in her right hand and holds her left hand in front of her chest with an open palm. She has 2 stars in each wing, 1 in each shoulder, 1 in each hand, 1 on her belt, 1 below each elbow, 1 in her lap, 1 on her hem, 1 on each thigh and 1 on her left knee and 1 on each foot, or 18 stars in all .

fol. 133r **SCORPIO** stands facing to the left, with 2 large segmented claws, 5 legs on either side and a segmented tail that ends in a forked sting. It has the Scales in its right claw. It has 4 stars in the claws, 6 in the head, 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.

SAGITTARIUS leaps to the right. His human half is nude and he has long golden hair. He holds the bow in his left hand and pulls the string with his right. He has

2 stars in the head, 5 in the arms, 2 in the bow, 1 in the arrow, 1 on each front knee, 1 on the front left hoof and 1 on the tail, or 21 stars in all. In addition, there is a circlet of 7 stars in front of his hooves, representing CORONA AUSTRINUS.

- fol. 133v **CAPRICORN** faces to the left and has short, curved horns and a beard. Its tail has a single curl and ends in a palmate fan: It has 1 star on the nose, 8 in the neck, 1 on the chest, 6 on the belly, 2 in the tail and 2 on the right front foot, or 20 stars in all.
- fol. 134v **AQUARIUS** is an older man, who stands facing the viewer with his chest bare, but his hips covered in a violet drape. He holds his right hand extended to the side and holds one handle of a two handled, upside-down urn that pours water downwards. He has 2 stars in his head, 5 (?) on his chest, 1 on his right elbow, 1 (?) on his right hand, 1 on each knee, 1 on the right shin, 1 on each foot and 15 on the water.
- fol. 135r **PISCES** are swimming in opposite directions with both back facing upwards. They are connected at the mouths by a cord. There are 18 stars in the top fish, 14 in the cord and 14 on the bottom fish, or 46 stars in all.
- fol. 135v **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 6 stars in his body and 8 in his tail, or 14 stars in all.
- ERIDANUS** is a youthful nude male and lunges to the right. His body is coloured violet and he has horns on his head. He holds the two-handled urn in front of his body, holding the foot with his left hand and the rim with his right. The green water that it pours flows behind his right heel and under his feet. He has 3 stars in his urn and 10 in the water, or 13 stars in all.
- fol. 136r **LEPUS** leaps to the left. It has 2 stars in ears, 2 in feet, 1 on back, 1 above his back and 1 in his haunch, or 6 stars in all. In addition, there is 1 star above his back outside the constellation.
- fol. 136v: **ORION** is an old man who stands facing the viewer, slightly to the right. He is nude except for a purple cloth he wears around his hips. He rests his right hand on his right hip and holds a long straight sword aloft in his left hand. He has 3

stars in his head, 1 in each shoulder, 1 in his left elbow, 4 at his waist, 3 in the sword, 1 in each knee and 1 in each foot, or 17 stars in all.

fol. 137r **CANIS MAIOR** leaps to the left and is coloured grey. It has 1 star on its nose, 3 in the head, 5 in the chest, 3 on the feet, 1 in the haunch, 4 in the tail and 3 on the legs, or 20 stars in all.

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

fol. 137v **ARGO** is a full ship set in green water, sailing to the right. It has a central mast with a crow's nest furled sails and rigging with pulleys, a raised poop deck with a covered structure on it and a flagpole on the bow with a pennant, plus 2 steering oars. It has 3 stars on the ship, 9 on the oars and 5 in the water, or 17 stars in all.

fol. 138v **CENTAURUS** walks to the right and appears to be half-human and half-cow (cloven hooves and cow's tail). His human half is bearded and wears a shirt. He holds a long spear in his left hand that rests on his left shoulder and there is a rabbit hanging from the pointed end of the spear, tied by his heels. In his right hand, he holds **LUPUS** (an animal with long curved horns; a goat?) on its back with its feet pointing upwards. He has a circular-bodied jar hanging from a strap over his right wrist. He has 3 stars in his head, 3 on his shoulders, 4 in his chest, 1 on his hip, 1 on his elbow, 2 in his legs, 1 on his haunch, 3 in his tail, 4 on his legs, or 22 stars in all. **LUPUS** has 9 stars and jointly they have 31 stars in all.

ARA is shaped like a chalice and has flames coming from the top. It has 5 stars

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 26 stars.

CRATER is two-handled and rests on its back. It has 6 stars

CORVUS faces towards the front and does not peck. It has 6 stars.

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

notes

bibliography

BREYSIG 1867, p. xiii

SABBADINI 1899, p. 116

SAXL 1915, I, pp. xiv and 103-06.

STORNOJOLO 1921, III, pp. 282-3.

15th century, membr; Germanicus Aratea (Breysig, p. xiii) and Hyginus with water colour drawings

LEONARDI 1960, p. 475

McGURK IV 1966, pp. xviii-xix.

Sicilian Germanicus mss of the 15th c seems to be accompanied by the same group of excerpts:

(Aratus Genus)
Aratea
Germanici Caesaris Aratea
Arati Phaenom. Reliquiae
Aratea de Sole et Luna
excerpt from Pliny 18
Further excerpt from Ply 18
De polis mundi
Third excerpt from Pliny 18

p. xix: moreover, 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.

this second group is also (acc to McGurk) iconographically related.

SEZNEC 1972, p. 184: Poggio Siciliana fragment made for Duke of Urbino

Le BOEUFFLE 1975, pp. xl and lii.

REEVE 1980, p. 512, n. 21.

twins with Laur 89 sup 43; Florentine acc to AC de la Mare

VIRÉ 1981, p. 175.

15th c: provenance unsure; ff. 57-121; 123-151v; 152v-161; a complete copy of the work, and a partial copy of the work (Book I = preface; Book II = preface and a resume of the 43 chapters; Book III and IV (ff. 123-161)

Le BOEUFFLE 1983, p. xi: XV c; parchment with *scholia*

GARZELLI 1985, pp. 91, 93.

ADORISIO and FEDERICI 1986, III, , p. 59

APA 1986, II, p. 254

GARZELLI 1986, III, p. 125.

DE LA MARE 1986, III, pp. .

DE LA MARE 1986, p. 543, pls. 603-606.

SANTINI 1987, p. 205.

LIPPINCOTT 1988, p. 189.

LIPPINCOTT 1990, p. 198.

BORST 1994 (2nd edn), pp. 244 and 372.

SABBADINI 1995, 1. pp. 306-08.

DE LA MARE 1996, pp. 198-99.

HAFFNER 1997, p. 26.

text related to Madrid 19; original type from Sicily; addition of so-called 'scholia strozziana'

DELL'OMODARME and DI DIO 2005, p. 369.

HEINZ, 2008, p. 15.

PELLEGRIN 2010 (repr), II, 2, pp. 675-7.

parchment, 15th century; 1 +165, 1 blank; 2 angels with Montefeltro arms on fol 2;
 first illustrated section accompanies Germanicus Aratea w/ *scholia strozziana* (ff 4v-37)
 second illustrated section accompanies Hyginus I and IV (57-121v) and III and IV (123-152)
 Italian, Humanist rotund; 1-54v are the same as Barb lat 76, 77 and Reg lat 1801

From the Vatican website:

41v-47v Plinius Secundus, Gaius, *Naturalis historia*, l. XVIII, 234-235, 237, 278-279, 341
 Folii 47, l. 5 ab imo - 47v, l. 7 interponitur fragmentum scholarium in Germanici
 Aratea (apud Breysig, p. 112, inter variantes).

152r-v Martianus Capella, *De differentia temporum ortus signorum*
 inc: Temporum quoque ipsorum signorum quibus oriuntur
 expl: Quodenim in ortu illi habuerunt isti habent in occasum fol. 161r, l.14-163v

fol. 161r Martianus Capella, *De circulis planetarum*
 inc: Terra centron est spere celestas
 expl: declinari aut. retrogradari facit
 Paraphrasis in Martianum Capellam, *De nuptiis philologiae et Mercurii*, VIII, 855-
 887