## Vienna

## ONB

Vindob 3394

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Michael Scot, Llber de signis et imaginibus celi northeastern Italy (Padua?)
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c. 1470

An interesting edition of Michael Scot's Liber de signis with passages from other sections of Scot's work and citations from other authors inserted. The text is accompanied by a collation of fragments from Hyginus De astronomia and the Revised Aratus latinus that also appear in the 12th-century Hyginus manuscript, BALTIMORE, WALTERS W. 734.

| ff. 1r-210v | Quęcumque Mortales agunt sive privatim sive publice calumnię subiacent $\ldots-\ldots$ quamvis Ptholomeus ultra Indiam collocaverit. Finis Asiaticę. Descrptionis Pii Secundi Pontificis Maximi (= Enea Silvio Piccolmini (Pope Pius II), Asiatica descriptio, ed. Ven. Joh. de Colonia, 1477) |
| :---: | :---: |
| fol. 211r-213v | Mundus appellatur is qui constat ex sole, Luna, terra et omnibus stellis ... in utrisque pedibus singulas quę omnino sunt quattuordecim. In fine Quinternionis vide c[apitulum] 5 de Assinis De Engonasi et de .V. stelllis. (= Hyginus, De Astronomia, excerpta. Note that the composition of the text fragments corresponds closely to Baltimore, Walters, W 734, fol. 1r18r). |
|  | ff. 211r- $\qquad$ Mundus appellatur is qui constat ex sole et luna - in simili causa posse constitui suspicamur (= Hyginus, De astronomia, I, 1-9; cf. VIRÉ 1992, pp. 5-13) |
|  | ff. $\qquad$ Sed quoniam quae nobis dexterre positione dicenda fuerunt - hydra sumpisce qui notius vocatur. (= |

Hyginus, De astronomia, II, preface; cf. Viré,1992, pp. 14-15 (missing the last sentence of the preface)
$\qquad$ [I]GITUR incipieamus a polo boreo protinus dicere cum piscibus et est omnino stellarum omnino. xii. (= Hyginus, De astronomia, III, 1-40; cf. VIRÉ 1992, pp. 95-124) Book III, missing chapters III, 2-3 (see ff. $242 v-244 v$ below)

De planetis. Septem sunt quae vocantur erraticę. Quarum prima est Saturni nomine Pheton - Haec faciunt magnos longinqui temporis annos. (= conflation of Hyginus, De astronomia, II, 42 (note variants from ed. VIRÉ 1992, pp. 91-93) and Revised Aratus latinus (MAASS 1898, pp. 272-275). The text corresponds to Baltimore, Walters, W 734, ff. 19r-20r.
fol. 214v Quinque solunt stellae simili ratione notarl Non possunt quique faciunt vestigial cursum ... Atque vario motu metirier orbes Haec (?) faciunt magnos longinqui temporis annos. (= Cicero, Aratea, vv 227-234, cf. Soubiran 1972, pp. 179-80). The text corresponds to Baltimore, Walters, W 734, fol. 20r.
ff. 214v-233v De xlviii imaginibus zodiaci secundum Michaelem Scotum et alios quam plures. Aries habet stellas multas - Vexillum imago oritur .7. lanuarii et Occidit ad exitum Aprilis. (= Michael Scot, De noticia doctrine ..., ed. ACKERMANN 2009, pp. 148-250. The text combines descriptions of the constellations with information about their rising and settings of the constellations and also contains some short quotes from other authorities.)
ff. $234 \mathrm{r}-238 \mathrm{r} \quad$ Luminaria firmament coeli sunt multa inter que .7. planete noscuntur ... ... per omnes dies velut transmutatur coeli nomen est luna. (= Michael Scot, De noticia figuracionis planetarum, ed. ACKERMANN 2009, pp. 252-281. The text appears also to be conflated with other writings.)
ff. 238r-242v De. 20. mansionibus lunę, et earum proprietatibus prima mansion. Cum luna est in alnath ... $-\ldots$ neque navem ponere in aquam nec emere Servos, haec figura. (= text on Lunar Mansions, ed. Lucentini 2000, pp. 440-50).
ff. 242v Sidera quae gentiles presepe et Asinos vocaverunt sub Cancro sunt constituta ... - ... sub ventre VII, omnino stellas XIIII. ( = Revised Aratus
latinus, cf. ed. MAASS 1898, pp. 296-97 6 and/or scholia Sangermanensia, cf. Breysig 1867, pp. 129-130). This text also appears in Baltimore Walters W 734, fol. 20v.

Tabula mansionum lunae (= table schematizing the text on $238 \mathrm{v}-242 \mathrm{v}$ )

| fol. 243 r | Engonasis positus inter duos circulos arcticum et aestivium utrisque pedibus et dextro genu, - In sinistra manu quattuor quas pellem leonis esse nonnulli dixerunt. Sunt omnes xviij. (= Hyginus, De astronomia, III, 5, cf. Viré 1992, pp. 97-98.) |
| :---: | :---: |
| ff. 243r-v | Si vis scire in quo anno coeli stella Saturnis sit - et inveniens signum in quo ille est positus (= three paragraphs on the arithmetic rules regarding the prder of the planets = source ???) This text also appears in Baltimore Walters W 734,ff. 20v-21r |
|  | De luna. Luna bigam habere dicitur sive propter velocitatem - certissima habetur aurarum. (= extracts from Revised Aratus latinus, cf. MAASS 1898, p. 290 and/or scholia Strozziana, cf. BREYSIG 1867, pp. 199-202). This text also appears in Baltimore Walters W 734,fol. 21r |
|  | Sol dum per trecentos sexaginta et $v$ dies -nubes occidat aquilonem signat. (= Revised Aratus latinus, cf. MAASS 1898, pp. 292-94) fol 21v-22r Sol transiens ab ariete ad chelas - alter propter lucem exigat (= Hyginus, Astronomica, IV, 3; cf. VIRÉ 1992, pp. 131-32; the same text appears on fol. 15v). This text also appears in Baltimore Walters W 734, fol. 21v |
| fol. 245 r | Ex codice Antiquissimo Archivi Patavini. De fundatione Venetiarum ad verbum exemplar. Anno Nativitatis Christi CCCCXXI. Ultimo anno papę Innoicenti primi ... - .. fundamenti factum fuit circa horam meridiei (with names of Paduan consuls for 421 and 423) |
| fol. 245 v | De constructione urbis Venetiarum Bononie reperta in codice quodam vetustissimo. Attila rex Hunorum de Scithis egressus Rosorum ... - ... et tandem metropolis fit novę Venetię. |
| ff. 246-47 | blank |

## illustrations

ff. 214v-233v
Renaissance drawings in sepia ink in an Italian style, with lightly added watercolour washes. The stars are marked with sepia asterisks, each of which is then highlighted with a yellow-golden colour. The stars all appear to be the same size.

fol. 214v

fol. $215 r$

fol. 215 v

ARIES is tan and stands with front feet elevated to the right. He has curled horns and a long tail and goat-like long hair. He has 1 star in each horn, 3 in the face, 1 in the neck, 4 on the back, 1 on the tail, 3 on the belly, and 1 on each foot, or 18 stars in all.
fol. 215 r TAURUS is a full yellow bull and faces to the right. All four feet are tucked under his body and his tail extends to the left. He has 1 star in each horn, 3 on the face, 1 on the neck, 1 on the chest, 1 on each knee, 1 in the right front hoof (erased?), 1 on the shoulder, 3 on the back, 1 on the belly, 7 on the haunch, 1 on the right hind leg and 1 on the tail, or 23 or 24 stars in all.
fol. 215 v
GEMINI are depicted as 2 male nudes. They face the viewer. The left Twin holding a tan viol horizontally in front of him; and the right twin holds a curved grey implement in his right hand in front of him and rest his left hand in front of his genitals. Both twins have short blonde hair. The left Twin has 1 star on his head and 1 on each shoulder, 2 in the lyre, 1 on the left knee and 1 in each foot, or 8 stars in all. The right Twin star on has 1 star on his head, 1 on each shoulder, 1 on the right elbow, 1 on the right wrist, 1 on each knee and 1 on each foot, or 9 stars in all.

fol. 216 r

fol. 216 v

fol. $217 r$
fol. 216 r CANCER is a light blue, round-bodied crab placed so that it faces to the right. It has 2 large claws and 3 legs on either side. It has 2 stars in front of the claws, 1 in each large claw, 3 on the nose, 2 in the elbow of the left claw, 1 in the elbow of the large right claw and 1 in each of the 6 legs, or 16 stars in all.

LEO stands to the right with his fore section raised. His tail makes an S-shape behind him. He has 1 star in the right front paw, 1 on the belly, 1 on the haunch 3 on the back, 1 in the genitals, 1 on each hind foot, 1 in the middle of the tail and 1 at the end of the tail, or 19 stars in all.
fol. 216v VIRGO stands facing the viewer, she wears a violet dress that is banded at the neck and the waist with gold. Her wings are green, blue and gold and she has blonde hair. She stands with her left palm raised in front of her, and holds a caduceus with blue snakes raised in her right hand. The drawing of the caduceus has been refined in variance with the original pencil underdrawing. She 1 star in each elbow, 1 in the left hand, 1 at the bottom of the caduceus 6 in a line across her knees and 1 in each foot, or 12 stars n all.

LIBRA is depicted as a female winged figure, steeping to the right, wearing a long blue robe similar to Virgo's she holds the Scales in he left hand and points to the with her right hand. The underdrawings show that the original drawing was of a simple pair of scales without figure.

SCORPIO is tan and faces to the right. He has with two larger front claws, 4 smaller claws on either side of its body and an accurate scorpion's sting at the end of his segmented tail. 2 long, straight protrusions facing towards his tail behind that. He has a sting at the end of his tail. There is 1 star in front of the nose, 2 in each large claw, 2 behind the eyes, 4 on the back and 1 star at the tip of the sting, or 12 stars in all.

SAGITTARIUS is a centaur that leaps to the right. His human half wears a tight pink shirt with gold cuffs and his equine half is light blue. He holds the golden bow in front of him with his left arm straight, and his right hand pulling back the string. The tip of the arrow is greyblue. He has short blonde hair. He has 2 stars on his head, 2 at his right elbow, 3 in the arrow, 2 on the back of the horse, 1 n the belly, 1 on each front knee, one on each front hoof, 2 under the tail and 1 on each hind hoof, or 18 stars in all.

fol. $217 v$

fol. $218 r$

fol. 218 v
fol. $217 v$
CAPRICORN is a full goat with long hair and very long curved horns. He climbs slightly to the right and has a beard on his chin. He has 1 star on his nose, 2 on the forehead, 2 in each horn, 1 on the neck, 7 along the back, 5 on the belly, 2 on the left front foot and two along the tail (the underdrawn tail was slightly longer), or 24 stars in all.

AQUARIUS stands facing the viewer with both arms raised and bent at the elbow, He is dressed in a short pink tunic. He holds an upside-down green vase in his left hand from which blue water pours vertically. His right palm is raised and opened and he has short blonde hair and short tan boots. He has 2 stars in the head, 1 in each shoulder, 1 in the left elbow, 1 in each hand and 1 on each foot, or 9 stars in all.

PISCES are light blue and swim in opposite directions, with both their backs upwards. They have pink gills and the stream that connects their mouths is brown. The top fish has 12 stars, the stream has 12 stars and the bottom fish has 13 stars, or 37 stars in all.


HERCULES is depicted in the Garden of Hesperides with a dragon-headed green snake climbing a green tree in front of him (to the left). He is bearded, nude and kneels on his left knee to the left, facing the viewer. He holds the yellow lion's skin (with a bearded human face) over his extended right arm and holds a long sword horizontally in his left hand, the arm being raised behind his head, with the elbow bent. He has 3 or 4 stars in a line near his head, 4 in a line behind his head, 1 on each shoulder, 3 in the left forearm, 4 in the right thigh, 1 in the right knee, 1 in the right shin, 1 on the right foot, 1 in the left thigh and 2 in the left foot, or 23 or 24 stars in all

DRACO INTER ARCTOS is composed of the two bears set within the curls of the green snakelike DRACO (though he has a Dragon's head, seen from the top). The upper bear is slightly smaller, tan and walks to the right. The bottom bear is larger, hairier and walks to the left. DRACO is green and pink with long pointed ears and a pink mouth. URSA MINOR has 4 stars in the body and 3 surrounding the tail, or 7 stars in all. URSA MAIOR has 2 stars in the head, 1 on the left front leg, 3 or 4 in the body 2 on the left haunch and 1 on the tail, or 10 stars in all. DRACO has no stars marked.
fol. 219 v
CORONA BOREALIS is a yellow, circular, star-like structure with alternating red, green and blue jewels. It has 9 stars.

OPHIUCHUS is a pink-bodied nude male, facing the viewer and standing slight to the right. He has short brown hair. He holds the green SERPENS in front of his body horizontally, with its tail making a curl around his wide his right hand, and his left hand holding the head. The snake faces towards the man and the man frowns at it. Ophiuchus stands on the back of a brown SCORPIO ${ }^{2}$. The man has 1 star in the head, 1 in each shoulder, 1 in the right hand and 1 in each foot. The snake has 3 stars on its nose, and 2 in the neck. SCORPIO ${ }^{2}$ has 1 on the nose, 3 on the back, 2 behind the left small legs and 2 near its sting

BOOTES stands facing the viewer. He is dressed in a short, blue tunica exomis, with his right shoulder exposed. He has a tan, broad-brimmed farmer's hat, and carries a sword with a pink and gold handle and a tan scabbard on his left hip. In his right hand, he holds a long stick vertically and in his left hand, he holds a sickle. He has 1 star in the head, 2 on the left shoulder, 1 in the left hand, 5 down the right arm, 2 on the stick, 1 between his thighs and 1 in each foot, or 14 stars in all.

fol. 220 v

fol. 221r

fol. 221v
fol. 220 v
fol. $221 r$

AURIGA stands in a square, wooden hay cart drawn to the left by two white horses and two tan oxen. The horses have pink trappings. Auriga has blonde curly hair and wears a long, loose, sleeveless robe. He holds a spear upright with the tip at the top in his right hand as if prodding one of the oxen with its blunt end. He holds the reins in his right hand. There is a large grey goat lying on his right should and two smaller goats (looking like rabbits) on his left elbow. He has 1 star in the forehead, 1 on the left shouder, 1 in the left hand, 1 on the right upper arm, and 2 at the waist, or 6 stars in all.

CEPHEUS stands facing the viewer with his arms raised, elbows bent. He wears a lilac tunic with an open neck and bell sleeves. He has short blonde hair and is beardless. He has an olive strap across his chest and a belt at his waist from which a sword hangs from his left hip There is also an olive
purse hanging fromt hat hip. He is barefoot. He has 2 stars in the head, 1 in each shoulder, 6 on the strap, 2 at the waist, 1 in the handgrip of the sword, 1 on each hand, 1 on each knee and 4 on the left foot, or 21 stars in all.
fol. 221v
CASSIOPEIA is seated in a golden throne with a high back and curved arm panels. It is set on a marble floor. She is dressed in a blue tunic that exposes her right side to her waist. Her arms are outstretched to either side. She has 1 star in her head, 1 on each shoulder, 1 in each hand, 1 at her belly, 3 on her left knee, or 9 stars in all

PEGASUS is a full, white, winged horse that flies to the right, with his forefeet raised. His wings are striped pink, white, blue and yellow. He has 2 stars in the muzzle, 3 on the head, 5 in the neck, 1 on the wings, 1 on the rump, 1 on the belly, 1 on the chest, 1 on each front knee, 2 on the right front hoof and 1 on the left front hoof, 1 on each hind knee and 1 on each hind hoof, or 23 stars in all.


ANDROMEDA faces the viewer and is nearly nude, with only a pink drape slung around her hips and over her left shoulder. She stands with her arms extended horizontally, holding the tops of two trees that grow from green hillocks. Her hair is blonde and she wears a pink fillet around her forehead. She has 1 star in the head, 1 on each shoulder, 3 at the waist, 3 across the hips, 1 in each knee, 2 on each foot and 1 on each hand, or 17 stars in all.
fol. $222 v$
PERSEUS is dressed in a pink cuirass with gold necking, shoulder covers and skirt, and a blue band around the waist. He has tan boots to his calves. He holds a shield in front of his body on the left side. The tip of a curved blades protrudes form behind the shield. In his right hand, he holds a female head down by his right hip. There is blood coming from the neck, He has 1 star in the head, 1 in the blade, 1 in each knee, 1 in each shin, 1 in each foot, and 2 very large stars (?) on the shield. There are 3 stars in the medusa head, or 13 stars in all.

TRIANGULUM is a green and pink triangle with a star in each corner.

fol. 223 v

fol. $224 r$

fol. 224 v
fol. 223 v
The PLEIADES are depicted as 7 women set in a row, wearing long single-hued gowns of pink, green and blue. Each has a star in her chest. To the left of the group, there is a small brown chicken, squatting to the left.
fol. 224 LYRA is depicted twice. On the left, it is a conventional lyre with 8 strings and no stars marked. On the right is a lira de brachia with 2 grey horns protruding from the body of the viol. There are 4 stars marked in the horns.

CYGNUS walks to the left, with an angry expression on its face. Its wings are held close to its body. There is 1 star in the head, 1 in the neck, 10 on the body, 1 in the tail and 1 on the right foot, or 14 stars in all.
fol. 224v
AQUILA stands to the right with his left foot raised and his wings outstretched. In front of him (to the right) there is an odd object of a stick with a blade that resembles a lictor's fasces (?). He has are 3 stars on the head, and 1 on the chest.

fol. $225 r$

fol. 225 v

fol. $226 r$
fol. $225 r$ The image of Vultur cadens is complicated by the fact that it is painted over a different underdrawing. The original drawing showed an eagle hanging upside down from an arrow (to the right of the final composition). The current one shows the same image, but is larger and placed in the centre of the space. The inverted eagle overlaps an image of a light blue Cetus (?) swimming to the right and with a curved snout. There are no visible stars in the eagle, but 'Cetus' has 17 stars in its body.

Sagitta is a tan-shafted, grey tipped and feathered arrow, with its tip to the right. It is not marked by stars.
fol. 225 v CETUS is depicted as a blue large fish swimming to the right, with pink gills, eyes and mouth. It has 1 star on the nose, 1 on the head, 2 in the body, 4 near the tail, 5 in the tailfins, 2 in the belly, 3 in the back fin and1 on the front fin, or 19 stars in all.
fol. $226 r$ ERIDANUS is depicted as a male youth lying by or swimming in a river. He holds his right above him and his left by his side (as if doing the overhand crawl). The water is blue and the landscape in front of the river is green with pink highlight. He has 7 stars by his head, 5 on his right arm, 1 in his belly, 2 on the right thigh and 1 on the left heel, or 16 stars in all.

fol. 226 v

fol. $227 r$

fol. 227 v
fol. 226v 'FIGURA SONANTIS CANONUM' is a seated male figure in a long red robe with a soft red hat on his head (dressed like a Florentine burgher) and a violet cape. He sits facing to the right on a high-backed seat with a vase of flowers depicted in its side panel. He plays a harp with a circle in the middle and more that 12 strings running horizontally. He has no stars
fol. $227 r$
fol. $227 v$

DELPHINUS is a blue fish, with a long curled nose and a bipartite tail. It swims to the right. It has 1 star in the mouth, 2 on the brow, 5 along the back and 2 on the tail 10 stars in all.

ORION stands facing the viewer and lunging to the right. He is dressed in a blue cuirass over a pink tunic and has metal greaves covering his shins. He has a capped helmet. He raises a sword in his right hand, and extends his left hand to hold a cow, with face, legs tails and pink belly visible. He has 3 stars in the head and 3 on the sword, or 6 stars inn all. The original underdrawing suggests another form, perhaps wearing a long cloak that has not been added to the final image.

fol. 228 r
CANIS MAIOR is a tan hound that walks to the right. He lifts his right front paw and has a long curled tail. He has 1 star on the nose, 1 on the forehead, 2 on the neck, 2 on the chest, 3 on the raised right paw, 3 on the left paw, 2 on the back, 3 on the belly, 1 on the haunch, 1 in each hind knee, 1 in each hind foot and 1 on the tip of the tail, or 23 stars in all.
fol. 228 v LEPUS leaps to the right and has 1 star in each ear, 2 on the neck, 1 on the body, 2 on the hind feet, or 6 stars in al.
fol. $229 r \quad$ ARGO is depicted as full Renaissance ship sailing to the right. It has a grey hull and a gold and white raised poop deck. The 6 shields alternate between green and tan. There are 3 stars in the crow's nest, 3 on the shields, 6 below the shields, 9 in the water at the bottom of the hull, and 9 in the steering oars. There might also be 4 stars in the poop deck.

AUSTRONOTUS is depicted as a female figure that is half-human and half-lion, with a lion's tail and dugs hanging from her belly. She has long blonde hair and holds her hands out to either side. She has 7 stars around her head, 1 in her right shoulder, 1 large one in the chest, 2 along her lion's back, 1 in the haunch and 3 on the tail, or 15 stars in all.

fol. 229 v

fol. 230r

fol. 230v
fol. 229 v
fol. 230r
PISCIS AUSTRINUS is depicted as a large, blue upside-down fish with its head to the right. It has water flowing from its mouth, pink gills and a yellow eye. There is a smaller fish (Piscis parvus), with its back upwards, riding above the larger fish's belly. The larger fish has 10 stars marked on it.
fol. 230 v
DEMON MERIDIANIS is depicted as three layers of figures, set within a circular frame. At the top level, there is a nude male figure sleeping on his back, slightly turned towards the viewer; the middle level has three small winged devils and the bottom level has a man sleeping on his back, wearing a pink tunic with grey legging. There are no stars marked.

ARA is a columnar altar in green and pink marble with red flames coming out of the top and standing on 3 steps. There are 2 stars in the flames and 2 on the upper rim of the altar.

fol. 231r

fol. 231v

fol. $232 r$
fol.231v CENTAURUS is a centaur that trots to the right. His human half is dressed in a pink tunic with a blue undershirt. He turns back to look at the two animals resting in his raised right hand (a dog and a rabbit) there is also a third animal hanging from the end of a long spear that he holds with his left hand and rests on his left shoulder. There is an odd diamond-shaped objet (a small unguent or perfume jar?) resting on his hind flank. He has 1 star in each shoulder, 1 in the chest, 1 in the right upper arm; 1 in the horse's chest, 2 in the front hooves, 2 on the equine back, 2 on the belly, 2 on the object, 1 on the haunch, 3 on the tail and 4 on the hind knees or 21 stars in all. There are 6 stars scattered among the animals.
fol. $232 r$ Hydra is a green snake with a dragon's head, that slinks to the eft. There is a two-handled pink urn on its middle and a brown crow on his tail, facing towards the front. Hydra has 17 stars in the body; Crater has 2 on the mouth of the urn, 2 in the neck, 6 in the body and 2 on the feet, or 12 stars in all. Corvus has 1 in the beak

fol. 232 v

fol. $233 r$

fol. $233 v$
fol. $232 \mathrm{v} \quad$ CANIS MINOR is a sleek tan hound that leaps to the right. It has 2 stars in the neck and 1 in the back.
fol. 233 E EQUUS SECUNDUS is a full white winged horse with purple, white and green wings on his shoulder and alternating blue and violet wings on his feet. There are no stars.
fol. 233 v TARABELLUM is an awl with a grey blade and a tan handle. There are 2 stars in the handle and 2 in the blade.

VEXILLIUM is a pink flag, with a yellow staff that has a grey tip. There is 1 starin staff, 1 in tip and 2 in flag.

fol. 234 v Saturn is a mature, bearded man, dressed as a warrior in a pink cuirass with gold epaulets over a blue undertunic. He has a silver cap helmet on his head, silver armour covering his legs. He holds a sickle in his right hand and a green shield with golden face in his left hand, in front of his body. In front of him, there is a pink flag on a spear.
fol. $235 r$ Jupiter is a gentleman dressed in a pink robe, with a blue mantle with plaid reverse and ermine collar over his shoulders. He has an ermine hat. He holds a lily in his right hand and a sceptre with a rose end in his left. He has a purse hanging from his waist and his shoes are pink.

Mars is dressed as a warrior with a blue winged helmet and blue armour with a pink overskirt. His leg armour is decorated with animal-heads on the knees. He holds the end of an arquebus in his left hand and there is a quiver of and arrows at his feet. He holds a trident vertically in his right hand and there is a green shield hanging on his back.

fol. 235 v

fol. $236 r$

fol. 236v
fol. 235 v Venus is a young maiden dressed in a pink robe over a green and yellow patterned shirt . She is blonde and holds pink flowers in both her hands. Her shoes are green.

Mercury is dressed ina blue tunic and a red cloak with green reverse. He is blonde, with pink leggings and green boots. He holds two tan sticks in the crook of his left arm and rasies a book above his head with his right hand.
fol. 236 v Sol-Apollo is seated on a pink-striped boxy cart with gold wheels drawn by four white horses. He wears a yellow-orange gown and holds a yellow sun aloft with his left hand. He is blonde and holds a red-tipoed staff vertically in his left hand.

fol. $237 r$
fol. 237v
fol. 238 r
fol. 238r
Luna stand in a green cart with gold trim and pink and white details that has resembles the pointed prow of a ship and is drawn by two white horse with pink chest plates, decorates with faces. She wears a pink dress, and has golden hair and silver horns on her head. She holds a lit candle in each hand, with pink flames. To the right, there are three stars; and to the left a blue, crescent moon.

fol. 242 v
fol. $243 r$

fol. 243 v
fol. 242 v
Aselli are two grey donkeys, famking a round tan barrel and standing on green grass
fol. 243r Engonasin is a nude female figure with long blonde hair, kneeling towards the left and facing the viewer. She holds a curved knife upright in her right hand and has the lion's head over her extended left arm. There are no stars marked.

fol. 244 r
fol. 244v
fol. $245 r$
fol. $244 r$
'Pistrix' is a multi-coloured dragon with a pink and yellow body and green with two foreclaws, wings at it shoulder and a curved tail that ends in an acanthus shape. It faces to the left.
fol. $244 r$ An illustration of 5 planet heads, each of which has blonde hair. The figure are difficult to identify, but might be: Saturn, Mercury (? as a youth), Mars (? with a cap), Jupiter (with a crown) and Venus.

## notes

The ÖNB website notes that the manuscript was in the collection of Johannes Cuspinianus (medical doctor, historian, diplomat and humanist scholar), who taught at the University of Vienna from 1492 until his death in 1529.

Two hands (1r-211v and 212r-245v); humanist cursive; paper; $280 \times 215 \mathrm{~mm}$

## bibliography

TABULAE 1868, p. 227.
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ŚNIEŻYNSKA-STOLOT 1994, p. 67.
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BLUME 2000, pp. 55, 61, 249 and figs. 59-60.

## BAUER-EBERHARDT 2003.

ACKERMANN 2009, pp. 546-49:
p. 548: Notes that HERMANN (1931) attributes this to a Northern Italian scriptorium, and the sections at the end of the volume support this; notes that the readings of the text are closest to Munich 10268, which has a Paduan provenance (rather than Florence BNC XXII, 22 or London BL Add 41600 with Venetian origins); notes that BLUME 2000 (p. 249, n. 27) discusses the illustrations as if they had a Paduan origin.
p. 549: notes marginal citations to Aratus, Cicero and Hyginus in the text; also notes that some images missing from the normal Liber de signis cycle; and Sagitta has been added.

DEKKER 2913, p. 406.

BLUME- HAFFNER-METZGER 2016, II, pp. 46-47, 50, 319-25 (no.32) and figs. 218-27.
Humanist cursive; NE Italian (probably Venice or Padua), c. 1470s
p. 320 - note that, despite the Renaissance look of the ms, the contents are 'high-medieval' and draw attention to the shared Hyginus texts, etc. with BALTIMORE, WALTERS W 734 and suggest a shared model, but with a new addition of the Scot and Piccolomini texts; note the confusion re: gender and attributes in the image of 'Engonasis' becomes clear when compared with BALTIMORE, WALTERS W 734; Blume (2000, p. 249, n. 27) notes Mantagnesque elements in these illustrations; also note similarities to other Paduan Scot ms, PADUA SEMINARIO VESCOVILE 48.

