## Munich, Staatsbibliothek

clm 560

## Revised Aratus Iatinus



12th c

## text

ff. 89r-121v A Revised Aratus latinus in which the section with the constellation illustrations is problematic in that the illustrations are in varying states of completion and the section itself has been severely mutilated, with both full and partial sheets having been cut out. The manuscript also contains Hermani Contracti, De utilitatibus astrolabii and Firmicus Maternus, Matheseos libri VIII.

| ff. 89r-91v | I. | (in red) INCIPIT PRAEFATIO ASTRONOMIAE VEL ASTROLOGIAE AUCTORITATE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | CUIUS DAM ARATI EXPOSITAE. <br> (red first initial and the rest in sepia) ARATI EA QUAE VIDENTUR OSTENSIONEM QUOQUE DE QUIBUS videntur oportet - quod ab eo dicta sunt. |
| fol. 91v | Ila. | Erat os tennis de circa exhorationem stellarum \& ethimologiam de quibus videntur. Hęc ergo sunt - fluvius, piscis, quinque stellae erraticae. |
| ff. 91v-92r | Ilb. | Ipparcus de magnitudine \& positione errantium stellarum. Constat autem in aquilonio semispherio haec - Aries, Taurus, Gemini. |
| ff. $92 r-93 r$ | Illa. | Quibus Arati videntur quaedam sunt secundum caeli stellarum - (ends incompletely) pro nominato antigono imperatore. |
| ff. $93 \mathrm{v}-94 \mathrm{r}$ |  | blank |


| ff. $94 \mathrm{v}-96 \mathrm{r}$ | IIIb. | (in red) ALIA DESCRIPTIO PRAEFATIONIS. <br> (red first initial and the rest in sepia) SUBTUS TERRA FIRMANTUR SIGNA SEX Eridanus navis centaurus - Serpentarius usque ad genua. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| fol. 96 r | IIIc. | Erastosthenes de exornatione et propietate sermonem quibus videntur et Ipparci de magnitudine et positione inerrantium stellarum. Secundum qualiter sunt circumvenientia secundum Ipparcum et Eratosthenem. Septentrio maior - pisces, cetus, orion. |
| ff. $96 \mathrm{r}-96 \mathrm{v}$ | IV. | (in tan) DESCRIPTIO DUORUM SEMISPERIUM. <br> (in sepia) Hab\& autem pondus totum medium terrę terrenum - in medio iacet duobus semisperius. <br> (The bottom half on the folio is blank.) |
| ff. 97r-98r | V. | (The top half of 97 r is blank.) <br> (in red) Fragmentum Arati phenomenon per Germanicum in latinum conversi <br> (in another hand in red) ARATI GENUS. <br> (red first initial and the rest in sepia) ARATUS PATRIS QUIDEM EST <br> ATHINODORI FIlius matris autem dolitophilę - repperimus autem illum et super. |
| ff. $98 \mathrm{r}-98 \mathrm{v}$ | VI. | (in red) DE CAELI POSITONE. <br> (red first initial and the rest in sepia) Caelum circulis quinque distinguunt - anteposita his biformia. |
| ff. $98 \mathrm{v}-100 \mathrm{r}$ | VII. | (in red) DE STELLIS FIXIS ET STANTIBUS. <br> (red first initial and the rest in sepia) Stellarum aliae cum cęlo feruntur et quomodo consentit aut visus est. |
| ff. 100r-100v | VIII. | (in red) INVOLUTIO SPHERE. <br> (red first initial and the rest in sepia) Hic est stellarum ordo - conexio vero piscium communem habet stellam. |
| ff. 100v-101r | IX. | Porro duodecim signorum ordo hic est. Primum arietis signum - id est saturnus iovis mars sol venus mercurius luna. (= scholia Sangermanensia; cf. Breysig, 1897, pp. 225-26) |


| fol. 101v |  | blank |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| fol. 102r | X. | Vertices extremos circa quos spera caeli voluitur polos antiqui nuncupaverunt- obsevantur. Maria enim conturbat. |
| ff. 102r-116v | XI. | Helicem autem dicit heriodus licaoinis filiam fuisse - eo quod Canis fuerit Orionis et ad capien/ (116v): dos lepores sive in omni studio venandi exercitatus exterit. Habet quidem stellas iii. ANTICANIS (with a blank space for picture to right) |
| ff. 116v-117v | XII. | Cum sole $\mathbb{\&}$ luna vii astra - \& mercurio demonstrata esse cre ${ }^{\text {de }}$ bantur. (The bottom of fol. 117v is blank.) |
| fol. 117r | XIII. | (The top of the folio is blank.) <br> Lacteus circulus quem greci galaxian vocant - in sagittario tantum se contingunt. |
| ff. 117r-119r | XIV. | Zodiacus vel singifer est circulus duodecim signis (with space for an illustration to the side of the text) - duabus, saturni duabus ut sol. (with a space for an illustration beneath the text) |
| ff. 119r-120r | XV. | Luna terris vicinior est - in hortu quarto, namque is certissimus auctor. |
| ff. 120r-121r | XVI. | Solem per se ipsum moveri (with circular blank space to the right of the text) - quod horae nonae proclivior vergens occasibus pronus incumbat. (The bottom of the folio is blank.) |
| fol. 121v | XVII. | Sydera, quę gentiles presepe $\mathbb{\&}$ asinos vocaverunt - adeptos fuisse opinabantur victoriam. <br> (in red) EXPLICIT LIBER ASTROLOGORUM. <br> (The bottom of the folio is blank.) |


fol. 104v

fol. 109r

fol. $112 r$

fol. 105v

fol. 109 v

fol. 112 v

fol. 107r

fol. 110r

fol. $113 r$

fol. 108v

fol. 111 r

fol. 113v


## illustrations

Drawings of 16 constellation groupings set between paragraphs or into indentations in the text. The illustrations are in various states of completion. The majority are simple pen line drawings, but some have brown wash added to the pen drawings. A number of the illustrations have not been completed so blank spaces have been left and others exist as pencil drawings. The chronology of these various states is not clear. Also the manuscript has been badly mutilated, several illustrations are missing and some have been cut in half. Some of the constellations are labelled and sometimes labels for missing constellations still survive. No stars are marked.

The following drawings have brown wash added: Aries, Sagittarius, Canis Minor, Lepus, Cetus and Hydra.

There are pencil sketches for: Cassiopeia, Cygnus, Capricorn, Delphinus, Orion, Centaurus and Lupus.

There are blank spaces for: Ursa Minor, Cepheus, Andromeda, Triangulum, Perseus, Pleiades and Canis Minor.

The following drawings have been cut-out: Ursa Maior, Draco and Hercules, with Corona Borealis and Bootes mutilated.

Corvus and Crater are not included in the depiction of Hydra and Eridanus
seems to be a crude overdrawing of an original pencil sketch by a hand different from the rest of the illustrations.
fol. 102v [blank space for URSA MINOR]
fol. 103 [pages cut out, URSA MAIOR, DRACO and HERCULES are missing]
fol. 104v CORONA BOREALIS is depicted as a crown, only the top of which survives.
fol. 105 v BOOTES is facing towards left, only his stockinged and shod feet survive.
fol. 107r TAURUS (labelled: TAURUS) is a full bull that walks to the right and looks backwards to the left. He has lyre-shaped short horns and a right-angled twist in his tail.
[CEPHEUS is blank, but labelled: CEPHEUS ]
fol. 107v CASSIOPEIA (labelled: CASSIPIA) is a pencil sketch of a seated female with hands out to sides.
fol. 108r [ANDROMEDA blank, but labelled: ANDROMEDA]
fol. 108v PEGASUS (labelled: EQUUS) is depicted as a partial winged horse facing to the right. It has a tapering tail curled like a snail shell under its belly and its legs are stretched forward.
fol. 109r ARIES (labelled: ARIES) walks to the right with large curled horns and looks forward.
fol. $109 \mathrm{v} \quad$ [TRIANGULUM blank, but labelled: DELTOTON].

PISCES (labelled: PISCES) swim in opposite directions and both their backs face upwards. They are not connected at all.
fol. $110 r$
[PERSEUS is blank, but labeled: PERSEUS]
fol. 110v
[PLEIADES are blank, but labeled: VERGILIAE]
fol. 111r CYGNUS (labelled: CIGNUS) is a pencil sketch of bird flying to right with wings outstretched.
fol. $112 r$ SAGITTARIUS (labelled: SAGITTAR...) is depicted as a satyr facing to the right. He
fol. 111v
fol. 115 v

AQUARIUS (labelled: AQUARIUS) stands to the right, wearing a long tunic gathered at the waist. He holds a pouring urn upside-down in front of him with both hands.

CAPRICORN (labelled: CAPRICORNUS) is a pencil sketch of long horned goat-fish facing to the left. holds the bow in his left hand and has released the string of the bow so that an arrow flies to the right.

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empty blank space.
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AQUILA (labelled: AQUILA) stands to the right, but looks over its shoulder to the left, with its wings outstretched.

DELPHINUS (labelled: DELFINUS) a scratched-in drawing faces to the right with a large horn on its head.

ORION (labelled: ORION) pencil sketch of standing male figure in a long tunic and calf-length mantle with his arms out to side, holding a sword vertically in his right hand.

CANIS MAIOR (labelled: CANIS) leaps to the left wearing a collar and with its tongue sticking out.

LEPUS (labelled: LEPUS) leaps to the left with long ears.

CETUS (labelled: COETUS) as a fish with a long nose swimming to the right

ERIDANUS (labelled: ERIDANUS) is a pen drawing by a cruder hand than the rest. It shows a nude man seated to left without any attributes.

PISCIS (labelled: PISCIS) as fish swimming to left and back on top and with a large eye

CENTAURUS (labelled: CENTAURUS) is a pencil sketch of a centaur leaping to the right with skin flying backwards from his shoulder. He has a spear in right hand.

LUPUS (a rabbit) is held by its heel in his left hand.

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fol. 116r HYDRA (labelled: YDRA) is a snake crawling to left with two small circles on his
                    back without a delineated CRATER or CORVUS)
fol. 16v [CANIS MINOR is blank, bit the space is labelled: ANTICANIS]
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## notes

There are a number of missing constellations at the beginning of the manuscript due to damage.

The illustrations does fall within the RAL I group, the defining features of which are discussed in the Commentary.

But, even in its incomplete state, there are a sufficient number of deviations to place it at the extreme edge of this group.

On fol. $113 r$, there are additional astronomical notes at the bottom of the page in another hand.

## bibliography

MANITIUS 1897, pp. 305-32.

THIELE 1898 p. 158.
interesting ms from the 12th century; with Hermanni Contracti de utilitatibus astrolabii libri II; Firmicus Maternus; and Maass's Anonymous II with incipit: Ostensionem quoque ... ; etc. Remarks about the pen drawings with brown (sepia?) ink; with extra-large hands and feet that are not attractive.

MARTIN 1956, p. 44: 12th c.
with Hermannus Contractus, De utilitatibus astrolabii, Firmicus Maternus and the revised Aratus latinus, decorated with pen drawings.

Scriptorium
10, 1956
14, 1960
1968
25, 1971

LEBOURDELLÈS 1985, p. 78.
12th century, has a number of lacunae, and does not have sections of III and II ${ }^{2}$

HAFFNER 1997, p. 175.
12th c; recensio interpolata

The manuscript has been digitised. See https://opacplus.bsb.muenchen.de

