Munich, Staatsbibliothek

clm 560

Revised Aratus latinus

12th c

<u>text</u>

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

- (in red) INCIPIT PRAEFATIO ASTRONOMIAE VEL ASTROLOGIAE AUCTORITATE
 CUIUS DAM ARATI EXPOSITAE.
 (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
- IIa. Erat os tennis de circa exhorationem stellarum α ethimologiam de quibus videntur. Hec ergo sunt fluvius, piscis, quinque stellae erraticae.
- ff. 91v- 92r
- IIb. Ipparcus de magnitudine & positione errantium stellarum. Constat autem in aquilonio semispherio haec Aries, Taurus, Gemini.
- ff. 92r- 93r
- IIIa. Quibus Arati videntur quaedam sunt secundum caeli stellarum (ends incompletely) pro nominato antigono imperatore.
- ff. 93v-94r blank

ff. 94v-96r IIIb. (in red) ALIA DESCRIPTIO PRAEFATIONIS.

(red first initial and the rest in sepia) SUBTUS TERRA FIRMANTUR SIGNA SEX Eridanus navis centaurus — Serpentarius usque ad genua.

fol. 96r 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. 96r-96v IV. (in tan) DESCRIPTIO DUORUM SEMISPERIUM.

(in sepia) Hab& autem pondus $\,$ totum medium terrę terrenum - in medio

iacet duobus semisperius.

(The bottom half on the folio is blank.)

ff. 97r-98r V. (The top half of 97r is blank.)

(in red) Fragmentum Arati phenomenon per Germanicum in latinum

conversi

(in another hand in red) ARATI GENUS.

(red first initial and the rest in sepia) ARATUS PATRIS QUIDEM EST

ATHINODORI Filius matris autem dolitophilę - repperimus autem illum

et super.

ff. 98r- 98v VI. (in red) DE CAELI POSITONE.

(red first initial and the rest in sepia) Caelum circulis quinque distinguunt

- anteposita his biformia.

ff. 98v-100r VII. (in red) DE STELLIS FIXIS ET STANTIBUS.

(red first initial and the rest in sepia) Stellarum aliae cum celo feruntur —

et quomodo consentit aut visus est.

ff. 100r-100v VIII. (in red) INVOLUTIO SPHERĘ.

(red first initial and the rest in sepia) Hic est stellarum ordo — $\operatorname{conexio}$

vero piscium communem habet stellam.

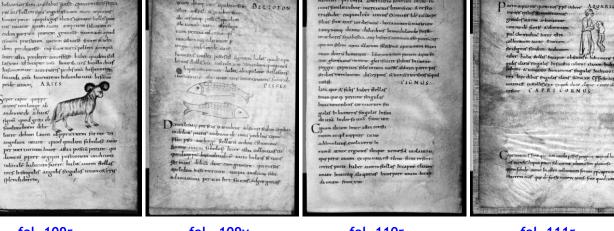
ff. 100v-101r IX. Porro duodecim signorum ordo hic est. Primum arietis signum — id est

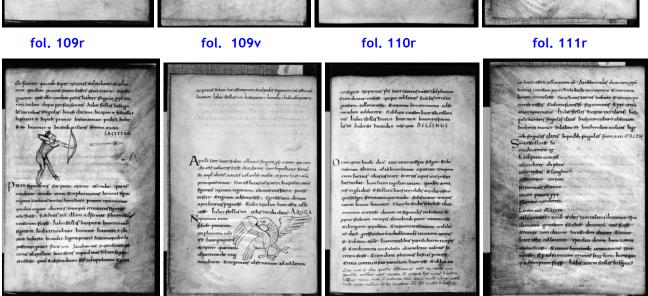
saturnus iovis mars sol venus mercurius luna. (= scholia Sangermanensia;

cf. Breysig, 1897, pp. 225-26)

fol. 101v		blank
fol. 102r	Х.	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 & luna vii astra $-$ & mercurio demonstrata esse cre ^{de} bantur. (The bottom of fol. 117v is blank.)
fol. 117r	XIII.	(The top of the folio is blank.) 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, que gentiles presepe & asinos vocaverunt — adeptos fuisse opinabantur victoriam. (in red) EXPLICIT LIBER ASTROLOGORUM. (The bottom of the folio is blank.)



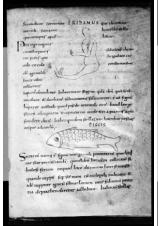


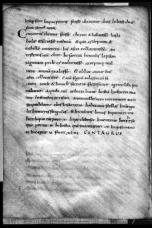


fol. 112r fol. 112v fol. 113r fol. 113v









fol. 114r fol. 114v fol. 115r fol. 115v

illustrations

ff. 105v-116 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. 105v	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. 109v	[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. 110r	[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. 111v 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.

- fol. 112r SAGITTARIUS (labelled: SAGITTAR...) is depicted as a satyr facing to the right. He holds the bow in his left hand and has released the string of the bow so that an arrow flies to the right.
- fol. 112v empty blank space.

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

- fol. 113r **DELPHINUS** (labelled: DELFINUS) a scratched-in drawing faces to the right with a large horn on its head.
- fol. 113v 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.
- fol. 114r 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.

- fol. 114v CETUS (labelled: COETUS) as a fish with a long nose swimming to the right
- fol. 115r 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

fol. 115v **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.

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]

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. 113r, 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 $\ensuremath{\text{II}}^2$

HAFFNER 1997, p. 175.

12th c; recensio interpolata

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