Dijon

Bibliothèque municipale

Ms 448

ps- Bede, De signis caeli

French (see notes below)

early 11th century

A compilation of computistical texts and excerpts from Bede, Isidore and Helperic, written in Carolingian miniscule. The constellations illustrations accompany two separate renderinga of the ps-Bedan text.

text

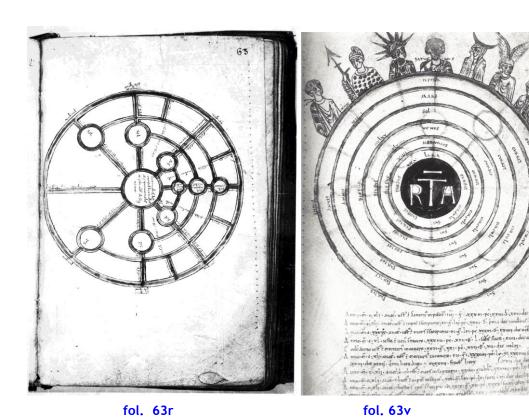
two illustrated sections from ps-Bede, De signis caeli:

1)

- ff. 64v-67r excerpt from (section on Draco and 12 signs of zodiac)
- fol. 64v Draco qui continet utrosque arcturos ... (cf. Maass 1898, p. 583)
- fol. 65r Aries habet stellam in capite unam, in nare tres, ... (cf. Maass 1898, p. 587)
- fol. 67r ... in conexum iii, sunt autem omnes XXXVIIII. (cf. Maass 1898, p. 588)

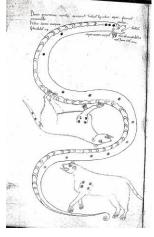
2)

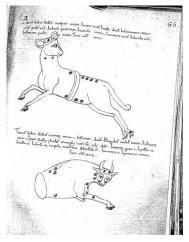
- ff. 67v- 70v complete text of ps-Bede, De signis caeli
- fol. 67v Helix arcturus maior habet in capite stellas obscuras vii, in spatula i, super pectus i. in pede i, in dorso i ... (cf. Maass 1898, p. 582)
- fol. 71r Anticanis dicitur subter geminis bene parere. Habet stellas iii, quarum una splendidior est ceteris et ideo anticanis vocatur, eo quod contraria sit cani. (cf. Maass 1898, p. 594)



1)

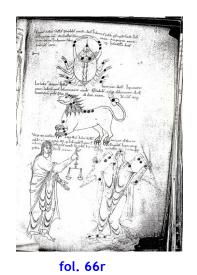


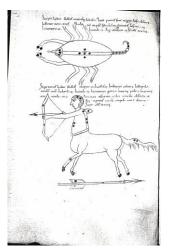




fol. 64r fol.64v fol.65r



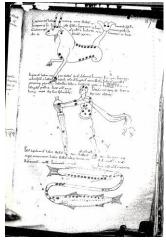




fol. 65v



fol. 66v



fol. 67r

2)







fol. 67v

fol. 68r

fol. 68v







fol. 70r

fol. 69r



fol. 69v



fol. 70v

fol. 71 r

illustrations

- fol. 63r diagram illustrating the course of the Sun with the text: Hoc modo solis cursus hiemalis et aequinoctialis et aestivus designatur
- fol. 63v diagram illustrating the orbs of the spheres with TERRA in the centre. Along the upper edge, there are depictions of the 7 planet gods (from left to right):

JUPITER as a young, beardless male wearing a toga and looking to the right MARS in chain mail (as stylised dots) with a Phrygian cap; holding a spear vertically in his right hand and he looks to the left

SOL-APOLLLO as a beardless male figure with 8 triangular rays coming from his head. He looks to the right.

SATURN (labelled: SATURNUS) as an older man wearing a toga.

LUNA dressed in a dark mantle that also covers her head. She has a crescent Moon on her head and looks to the left.

MERCURY is a young, beardless man, dressed in a toga. He has oversized wings sprouting from his head and turns to the right.

VENUS is dresses like a matron in a mantle that covers her head. She looks to the left.

fol. 64r Pen drawing of zodiac rota centred on *Draco inter arctos*. The constellations are all labelled.

DRACO is S-shaped with his head on the top and facing to the right; he has a pointed comb and small beard and rays coming from his mouth; there are a series of small dots running down the length of his body

URSA MAIOR and **URSA MINOR** face in opposite directions, are are placed back-to-back in, that is with two curves.

ARIES has leaps to the left, turns his head over his shoulder towards the right, has his long tail between his legs and has a lacy belt

TAURUS is half a bull placed to the right, with his head turning back to the left; he crosses his front legs at his ankles and has small curved horns

GEMINI are nude and both stand facing the viewer with their bellies nearly touching; they each have a cloak draped over their outer arms and covering their outer hands, which they raise; their inner arms are intertwined; they have no other attributes **CANCER** is tear-drop shaped, faces to the right has a long shrimplike nose and two muscular front claws, with three small legs on each side

LEO leaps to the left, with his right front paw lifted over his slightly lowered head; he raises his tail which has an ivy-leaf tip

VIRGO faces the viewer and bends over at her waist to about 90°; she is dressed in a long gown with tight sleeves and a wimple and her mantle covers her right arm and hand; she holds her left hand outstretched from the elbow, with the palm upwards; she has no wings

LIBRA is a balance, each pan of which nearly touches **SCORPIO**'s claws, as if her were holding them

SCORPIO has to long arm-like claws that reach out towards the pans of **LIBRA**; it has six smaller legs and a tail that curls back over its body like an acanthus leaf; its body is

seen from the top and it has a human face

SAGITTARIUS as satyr that lunges to the right and has two very long slightly curved horns; it holds a bow outstretched in its left hand and pulls the string with its right CAPRICORN faces to the left, has a leafy border where the goat meets the double-corkscrewed tail; it has two long straight horns and a beard

AQUARIUS is nude and is oddly positioned so that the nipples of his chest are visible, his stomach is in profile and his buttocks face the viewer; he holds an amphora with his right hand on the pointed bottom and his left hand grasping a curled handle; water pours from a rose-head and flows downward

PISCES swim in opposite directions with their bellies together; they are connected by a line at the mouth, which goes around the back of the top fish, between the two and then around the back of the bottom fish

(<u>note</u>: the ordering of the zodiacal constellations is anticlockwise - as in a sky view - but many of the individual constellations are placed in the wrong direction: the head of Aries is next to Taurus rather than next to Pisces, the head of Taurus is next to Aries instead of being next to Gemini; the heads of the Gemini is next to Taurus rather than beside Cancer, the claws of Cancer are next to the Gemini instead of being next to Leo, the head of Leo is next to Virgo instead of being next to Cancer, the head of Virgo is next to the Libra instead of being next to Leo and the bow of Sagittarius is beside Capricorn instead of being next to Scorpio)

1) ff. 64v-67r

A set of line drawings of *Draco inter arctos* and the 12 signs of the zodiac set in large spaces between paragraphs of a single-columned text. The stars are marked.

fol. 64v DRACO INTER ARCTOS with the 2 bears back to back and facing inwards, in opposite directions.

HYDRA is a long snake with three bends in its body and the tip of the tail ends in a spiral; the backbone is ribbed and the Snake has a dog's head, with a furrowed brow and beard; its tongue is sticking out; there are 3 stars in its head and 11 in its body (14 in all)

URSA MINOR is slightly larger, faces to the right and is set within the second bend of HYDRA upside down; it steps forward with its front left leg, has a furry contour, a long tail and a pointed tongue that sticks out; there are 7 stars (4 in the shoulder and 3 in the tail)

URSA MAIOR is in the third bend of HYDRA; it is slightly larger and faces to the left with his back towards the top of the page; it steps forward with its front left leg, has a furry contour, a long tail and a pointed tongue that sticks out; there are 7 stars (4 in the shoulder and 3 in the tail)

fol. 65r ARIES leaps to the left with both forefeet raised and looks back over his shoulder to the right; he has short curling horns, a long tail and a double band around his waist; He has 1 star in his head, 3 small ones on his nose, 2 in his neck, 5 along his back, 3 in his belly, 1 on his left front foot and 1 on his left hind hoof, or 16 stars in all

TAURUS is depicted as half a bull, facing to the right with his right front leg tucked under his body and his front left leg extended forward; he has 2 stars on his forehead, 2 in his face and 2 on his neck, 3 on his chest, 1 on each knee, 3 on his back and 1 on his belly, or 15 stars in all

- fol. 65v **GEMINI** are depicted as young warriors, standing on a common ground-line and facing the viewer; they are dressed in knee-length tunics gathered at the hips with calflength cloaks held on their outer shoulders by a round clasp; they have banded leggings on their legs; both hold spears in their outer hands and hold their inner hands raised over their stomachs; they look towards each other; the left Twin has 1 star in his head, 1 in each shoulder, and 1 in each knee, or 5 stars in all; the right Twin has 1 star in his head, 3 on his left side and 1 in each thigh, or 7 stars in all
- fol. 66r CANCER is an teardrop-shaped beast with a long pointed snout and his head towards the top of the page; he has 2 large claws held in a circle and four V-shaped legs on either side; he has an extra half-circle at his bottom and around his neck; he has 3 stars in his right claw, 2 in his left, 3 in his left leg and 4 in his right, or 15 stars in all

LEO faces to the left with his forelegs slightly bent; his tongue is out and the tufts of his mane is flame-shaped; he raises his tail and it ends in an ivy-leaf; he has 3 stars on his head, 2 on his neck, 3 on his back, 1 on his chest, 3 on his front legs, and 1 at the tip of his tail, or 13 stars in all

VIRGO is represented by two female figures, who turns toward each other; the female on the left is dressed in long robes and her hair is uncovered; she holds her left hand with its palm upwards at waist height and holds her right arm raised with the index finger pointed; in that hand, she holds a pair of scales (**LIBRA**); the first Virgo has no stars.

VIRGO ² is winged and wears a long robe and mantle that flares out at the bottom; she holds something like a *fleur-de-lis* in her upraised right hand and two twiggy branches in her upraised left hand; her blonde hair is uncovered; she has 1 star in her head, 1 on each shoulder, 2 in each wing, 1 in each elbow, and between 3 and 6 along her hem; there may also be 1 or 2 stars on her left foot

fol. 66v SCORPIO faces towards the left with two large claws held in an oval, a large proboscis with 3 hairs, bulging circular eyes; three V-shaped legs on each side of the body and a segmented tail that ends in a hook; it has 2 stars in each claw, 3 in the head, 5 in the body and 5 in the segments and 2 at the end of the tail, or 19 stars in all

SAGITTARIUS is an unbearded, short-haired centaur trotting to the left and holding the bow in his outstretched left hand, pulling the string with his right; he has a belt where his halves meet, but no other attributes; his long tails flows out behind him; he has 2 stars in his head, 3 down his back, 1 in his right elbow, 2 in his human chest, 1 in his left fore-knee, 1 in each front hoof, and 2 on his tail, two on the bow and 1 on his left hand, or 16 stars in all. He strides above SAGITTA, with its point to the right and marked by 2 or 3 stars.

fol. 67r CAPRICORN faces to the left with wavy horns and a beard; he extends his left front leg and his right front leg is bent; he has a single twist in his tail, which stands upright at the end; it finishes in a trefoil; he has 2 stars in each horn, 3 in his face, 1 on his neck, 2 on his chest, 2 on his left front hoof, 7 along his back, 5 along his belly and 2 at the tip of his tail, or 26 stars in all

AQUARIUS faces to the left and is nude to the waist and possibly nude below his waistband; he has a long cloak that flows behind him; he stands with his right leg bent and the knee and the lower leg slightly raised; he holds the upside-down, water-pouring urn with both hands held in front of him; he has 2 stars in his head, 2 in his shoulders, 1 in each elbow, 1 on his hands, 3 on his chest, 3 at his waist, 1 on his back, 1 in each knee, 1 on the right calf and 1 on each foot with 2 on the urn and 3 on the water or 24 stars, in all

PISCES are long thin fish and swim in opposite directions; they are placed back-to back and connected at the mouth by a stream; there are 15 stars in the top fish, 12 in the stream and 12 along the top of the bottom fish (with perhaps 1 or 2 below the tail), or at least 39 stars, in all

2) ff. 67v- 71r

A complete illustrated set of the ps-Bede cycle of 40 line drawings set in large spaces between the paragraphs in a double-columned text; the spaces in the text suggest that the figures were drawn first; the stars are marked

fol. 67v URSA MAIOR is a slightly larger bear and and faces to the left; it has a short tail, long claws on its feet and (apparently) male genitalia; it has 7 stars in its head, 2 on the back, 1 on the chest, 2 on the right front leg, 1 on the left front foot and 3 on the tail, or 16 stars in all

URSA MINOR is a smaller bear, faces to the right and lifts its right front foot slightly; it has a short tail, long claws on its feet and (apparently) male genitalia it has 4 stars in its shoulder, 3 on the tail, or 7 stars in the figure; it also has 10 stars set in 2 equal lines in front of his nose

DRACO is a flat snake with a forked tongue facing to the right and has 3 stars in his head and at least 12 stars on its body, or at least 15 stars in all

HERCULES is nude, kneeling to the left with his torso facing towards the viewer and his hips and legs in profile; his outstretched right hand is held downwards and is covered with the lion's skin, with the face and tail visible; In his left hand, he holds a straight stick behind his head; he has 1 star in his head, 1 in each shoulder, 1 in his left elbow, 1 in the stick (?), 2 in his right thigh, 1 in each knee and 1 in each shin and one in the lion's face, or 12 stars in all

CORONA BOREALIS appears like 4 rings of coiled rope with a diamond at the top; it is marked by 9 stars

OPHIUCHUS is nude and walks along a ground line towards the left; like Hercules, his torso is twisted towards the viewer, while his lower part is in profile; he holds **SERPENS** so that it makes a X across his waist; the Snake's head faces the man and its mouth nearly touches his; he has 1 star in his head, 1 on each shoulder, 2 at his waist, 4 in his right hand and 3 on his left, 1 on his left thigh, 1 on each knee, 1 on his right shin and 1 on each foot, or 18 stars in all; SERPENS has at least 6 stars

fol. 68r SCORPIO has a teardrop-shaped body and faces to the right and holds its front claws in a circle, with the 'wrists' marked by a circlet, in front of his smoothly curved snout; he has three legs on each side and a curved tail; he has 2 stars in each claw, 3 in its head,

5 on the body, and 7 on the tail or 19 stars in all

BOOTES stands on a ground-line facing the viewer, with his body towards the right, but his is head turned backwards towards the left; he is nude except for a peculiarly triangular, pleated cape that falls/is blown from his right shoulder and covers his torso and upper legs; he holds his right palm upward behind him and his left hand is upraised and holds a plant vertically; he has 1 star in his head, 1 in each shoulder, 1 on each nipple, 4 in his upper right arm, 4 in his right hand, 1 on his left elbow and 1 in each knee, or 16 stars in all

VIRGO stands facing the viewer, dressed in a long robe with bell-sleeves, and decorative bands down the chest and along the hems of the sleeves; the back of her outer tunic falls to her calves; she is winged and he long hair is exposed; she holds a branched twig in her left hand in front of her torso and makes a gesture of benediction with her right hand held at chest-height; she has 1 star in her head, 1 in each shoulder, 1 in each elbow, 1 in each hand, 2 in each wing, 6 along the hem of her skirt and 1 in each foot, or 19 stars in all

GEMINI are nude and face towards each other with inner arms interlinked; they have calf-length cloaks over their outer shoulders and the cloaks are held in such a way that they cover the outer hands of the Twins; they step towards each other so that their inner knees almost touch and they have ankle-high laced shoes on their feet; the left Twin has 1 star in his head, 1 on each shoulder, and 1 on each knee, or 5 stars in all; the right Twin has 1 on his head, 1 on his left shoulder, 3 on his cloak, 1 on each thigh, or 7 stars in all

fol. 68v CANCER has a crawfish-shaped body with a flat tail and his claws are towards the right, with 4 bent legs on either side; he has 2 stars in his left claw, 3 on his right claw, 3 on his head (2 of which are larger = Asselli?), 3 on his top legs and 4 on his bottom legs, or 15 stars in all

LEO stands towards the left in a slightly crouching position; his tail runs between his hind leg and then rises above his back, with a with an ivy-leaf tip; he has 3 stars on his head, 2 on his neck, 1 on his chest, 2 in front of his right front leg, 1 on his front paws, 3 along his back and 1 in his tail, or 13 stars in all

AURIGA stands to the right in a squarish chariot, with his faced turn back over his right shoulder to look upwards at to the left; the cart has one wheel visible, though it appears to be on, rather than under, it Note also the interesting problem with the top edge of the cart and the bottom edge of Auriga's suit); his cart is drawn by 3 horses;

he is dressed in a suit of mail and has a conical helmet with tassels coming from it, the material of his undershirt is visible on his right forearm and he has a long cloak that is clasped at his right shoulder; he holds a conical shield that covers his left arm and holds a spear diagonally in his right hand; he has 1 star in his head, 1 in each shoulder, 1 at his waist, 4 in the shield, 1 on his right elbow, 1 on his right hand, or 10 stars in all; there are no goats visible

TAURUS is depicted as half a bull, facing to the left with his left front leg tucked under and right leg extended; his waist ends in a band and a clean cut-off; he has 1 star in each horn, 4 on his face, 1 in his nostril, 2 on his neck, 3 on his chest, 1 on each knee, 3 on his back and 1 on his belly, or 18 stars in all

CEPHEUS stands facing the viewer, on a ground-line, dressed in a knee-length tunic that has tight sleeves, bands at the elbows and a band around the neck and down the front; he has leggings and elaborate ankle bracelets or shoe ties; he carries his scabbard/rectangular bag on his left hip on a wide belt that runs across his torso from his right shoulder; there is an object like a long sword handle emerging from his left armpit, which may be the other end of the strap; his arms are stretched out to the sides; he has 1 star on his forehead, 1 in each shoulder, 1 on his right hand, 7 along his strap and scabbard/bag, 3 on his waist, 2 on his left shin and 2 in each foot or 20 stars in all

fol. 69r CASSIOPEIA sits on an oddly-distorted circular throne, which looks more like a nimbus; she is dressed in a long robe with bell-shaped sleeves over a tighter tunic and with her hair exposed; her arms are outstretched and she looks to the right; she has 1 star on her head, 1 on each shoulder, 1 on her chest, 1 on her belly, 4 on her left leg and 1 on the hem near her right leg, 1 on her right elbow and 1 on each hand, or 13 stars in all

ANDROMEDA is naked to waist with a cloak draped over her left shoulder; her large breasts and her ribcage are ribs clearly delineated; she appears to be wearing kneelength trousers and the fabric that is wrapped over her hips makes a knot below her navel; her hands are raised above her head and are tied by looping ropes to two large plants that seem to sprout from the same root near her feet; her hear is long and exposed; she has 1 star on her head, 1 on each shoulder, 1 on each elbow, 1 on each hand, 1 on the top of each plant, at least 6 at her waist, 1 on each knee and 2 on her right foot and 1 on her left foot, or 20 stars in all

PEGASUS is depicted as half a winged horse; he is to the left with both forelegs extended, but he turns his head back to the right over his shoulder and he he bites his left wing; he has 1 star in each ear, 5 on his head, 4 on his neck, 1 on his jaw, 1 on his

chest, 1 on each fore-knee, 1 on each front hoof, 1 where his wing rib meets his neck and 1 on his back, or 19 stars in all

ARIES walks to right, but his head is turned back to the left; he has curled horns, a very long tail and a band around his stomach; he has at least 4 stars on his head, 1 on his neck, 4 along his back, 3 (?) on his belly, 1 on his right front foot and 1 on his left hind feet and 1 on his tail, or at least 15 stars

TRIANGULUS is made up of 4 concentric triangles and is marked by 3 stars

fol. 69v PISCES swim in opposite directions with both backs uppermost; they are connected by a line running between their mouths; the top fish has 12 stars, the cord has 12 stars and the bottom fish has 15 stars or 39 stars in all

PERSEUS is nude except for his cape which is pinned at his left shoulder and falls to his knees; he walks to left with a twisted body so that his legs are in profile, his buttocks are visible, but his upper torso faces the viewer; he holds the Medusa's head by its hair in front of him in his right hand and he holds the *harpe* above and behind him in his left hand; he has 1 star on each shoulder, 1 on his chest, 1 on his belly, 1 on his groin and 1 on his buttocks, 1 on each knee, 1 on each thigh, 1 on each hand and 6 on the Medusa's head, or 17 stars in all

LYRA is a harp with scrolled sides and 6 strings with a peculiar bathplug-like device hanging from it; it is marked by 9 stars

CYGNUS is placed in profile as if it were starting to fly to the left with neck outstretched and its wings lifted upwards; it has 1 star on the tip of the beak, 1 on top of its head, 1 in the neck, 5 in the wings, 1 in the body and 1 in the tail or 10 stars in all

AQUARIUS stands to the right and is nude to the waist, with a knee-length, almost Egyptian skirt around his hips; he holds a jar upside-down in front of him with both hands, from which water pours forth; he has 2 stars in his head, 1 in each shoulder, 6 covering the area where his chest and his upper arms cross, 1 in his left hand, 1 on his belly, 2 on his right leg, 1 on his left leg, 1 in his right foot and 1 or 2 on his left, with 2 on the urn and 2 on the water, or 21 stars in all

fol. 70r CAPRICORN faces towards the left with straight horns and triple corkscrew body; he holds his forelegs extended in front of him and his tail ends in a palm shape; he has 2 stars in each horn, 3 in the face, 1 on the neck, 2 in the chest, 2 on the forefeet, 5 on

the belly and 7 along the back with 2 at the end of the tail or 27 stars in all

SAGITTARIUS is centaur leaping to left with both forelegs raised; he is turned so that his human part turns away from the viewer; he holds his bow in front with his left hand and pulls the string with his right. He has 2 stars on his head, 1 in each shoulder, 1 on his right elbow, 4 at his waist, 1 on his right front knee and 1 in each front hoof, 2 in the bow and 3 on the arrow, and 2 in the tail or 19 stars in all

AQUILA stands on SAGITTA, which points at an angle down to the left; the bird faces towards the viewer, slightly to the right and looks backwards over his right wing; its wings are outstretched. It has 2 star in its head, 1 on its body and 1 on its foot, or 4 stars in all

DELPHINUS faces to the left with a peculiar floreate 'whiskers' that stream above and below his mouth and a very prominent eye; it has 1 star in its mouth, 2 above the eye, 3 in the lower whiskers 1 on the back and 2 in the tail or 9 stars in all

ORION stands slightly to the right, facing the viewer on a ground line; he is nude to the waist with a bunched mantle crossed over his chest and with a knee-length skirt and ankle boots; he holds a straight sword above his head in his right hand and rests his left hand on the end of his scabbard that is held at this waist by a thong the hangs from his right shoulder; he has 3 stars in his head, 1 on each shoulder, 1 on his right elbow, 1 on his right hand, 3 on the sash, 3 at his waist and 1 on each shin, or 15 stars in all

fol. 70v CANIS MAIOR leaps to the left with his front legs raised; he turns his head back to the right and has a halo around his head. He has short pointed ears and a long-straight tail; he has 1 star in its mouth, 2 in the neck, 5 on the back, 2 on the belly, 2 (?) in the front feet and 2 (?) on the back feet and 1 on the tail, or 15 stars in all

LEPUS leaps to left with forefeet raised; it has long straight ears and a tufted tail; it is marked 1 star in each ear; 3 on the body and 2 in the hind feet or by 7 stars

ARGO (NAVIS) is depicted as a full ship on the water with single steering oar on the left; it has a central mast with a billowing, chequered sail; there is an odd three-pronged construction on the right side and a circlet with three streamers above the stern; the pulling oars have been transformed into diagonal stripes on the hull of the ship; there are 5 stars on the mast, 2 (?) on the sail, 5 along the deck 13 in the water, or 22 stars in all

CETUS is classical sea monster with a slightly thicker neck than the norm; it faces to the left, with feathery flippers, a curled snout and beard; short curved horns and a triple a corkscrew tail; it has 6 stars on its belly and 6 or 7 along its back, or 13 or 14 stars in all

ERIDANUS is a bearded river god with and exposed chest and a long robe wrapped around his lower half; he sits with his right arm propped against his foreshortened urn, from which water pours forth (the effect is of the god sitting in the river); he faces to the right and has a reed in his right hand that rests on his right shoulder. His left hand rests on his thigh; he has 10 stars along the upper side of his body and at least 7 along the stream, or 17 stars in all

fol. 70v PISCIS AUSTRINUS (magnus) is a fish swimming to the left; it has 15 stars

ARA is brick house with a pitched roof and 4 stars

CENTAURUS is a centaur that rushes to the right with his front legs raises and extended; he holds one animal ('lepus') on its back with its feet pointing up in his upraised left hand; this animal seems to have a spear coming from its belly; Centaurus also holds a second animal with horns (BESTIA = a goat?) so its feet rest on the centaur's rump; There are 4 stars in the head, 1 on each shoulder, 1 in the human chest, 2 on the front flank, 1 in each front hoof, 3 on the back and 2 on the belly, 2 on each hind knee and 3 in the tail, or 23 stars; in the upraised animal, there is 1 star and there are 4 stars on the hindmost 'Lupus'; the whole constellation grouping is marked by 28 stars

HYDRA is depicted as an undulating snake moving to the left, it has at least 3 stars, but there seem to be none in the other constellations

CRATER is a simple, round-bellied pot on Hydra's back

CORVUS stands backwards by the snake's tail

CANIS MINOR leaps to the right with his forelegs raised; he has short pointed ears, a long straight tail and an open mouth; he has a halo around his head and 3 stars along its torso

notes

By-in-large, the drawings of the main set of illustrations of the manuscript conform to the DSC I family. There are a number of clear deviations from the family that suggest a slight distancing from the group. For this reason, it should be seen as DSC Ia, a sub-set of the main DSC family.

The zodiac illustrations (ff. 64v-67r), however, are closer to those found in the DSC II group, particularly Paris BN 5543 and Paris BN 5239.

According to dell'ERA 1979, the manuscript has *De signis caeli* text twice: 64v-67r (partial text just on Draco and zodiac signs) and ff. 67v-71r (whole text, omitting chap 41) in hand of similar date, but second part has been corrected against a text not in this manuscript.

Blume 2012 suggests that the compilation was collated for St Benginge in Dijon, though Haffner 2012 lists the manuscript as coming from the Loire, possibly Saint-Evre in Toul (?).

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EASTWOOD 2002, p. 274.

LIPPINCOTT 2006, pp. 23-24.

BLUME, HAFFNER, METZGER 2012, pp. 114 and 227-33.

p. 114: second quarter 11th century, possibly compiled for S Benigne in Dijon; usual computus texts are added to Helpericus of Auxerre (c. 904); notes great care in executing the illustrations; also addition of a number of schemata (planetary orbits, planet busts, zodiac band centred on the two Bears) where the usual Sol/Luna combination has been replaced by the *Draco inter arctos* and give the impression of a map; stars are positioned inaccurately; the iconography adheres to the wide-spread influence of Fleury; notes double form of Virgo (reminiscent of an Annunciation scene); the two-column lay-out of the *De signis* text indicates its lower status

pp. 227-33: (Haffner) from the Loire region (Saint-Evre in Toul?), first half of the 11th century; written in Carolingian miniscule; mentions cartographic schema on fol. 76r and planet paths from Martianus Capella on fol. 73v; cites comparisons between schemata centred on Draco with Fleury-based imagery (Vat reg lat 123); note several 'Christian' elements in designs of individual constellation figures; the assignment to Toul is based on saints in the calendar (ff. 88r-92v)

WARBURG INSTITUTE (iconographic data-base) suggests a date of c. 1050.