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Ludovico de Angulo, *Liber de figura seu imagine mundi*

French? Italian? end 15th century (after 456)

The full text of Ludovico d'Angulo's, *Liber de figura seu imagine mundi* with a fine series of highly-coloured drawings accompanying Book III. Variant names for several of the constellations appear alongside the figures and planetary glyphs are added to some of the stars, indicating astrological patronage.

text

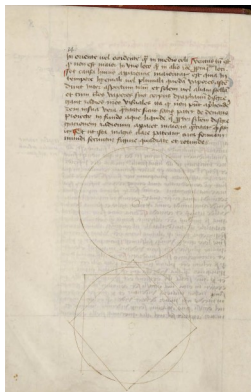
- ff. 2r-139r Ludovico de Angulo, *De figura seu imagine mundi*. Ed. HUSTACHE 1980.
- fol. 2r Proemium: Cum secundum philosophum primo de anima omnium rerum
— per suscedentia deo auxiliante.
- fol. 2r Capitulum primum de creacione mundi in universe.
Dixit plato tua esse principia rerum materiam formam et opificem —
(fol. 139r) Et hae fuit que promisi in principio huius libri qui perfectus
fuit divina gratia auxiliante anno domini millesimo quadragentesimo
quiquagesimo sixth xviii mensis decembris in civitate Lugdunesi.
- ff. 2v-15v Pars prima De creatione mundi
- ff. 15v-82v Pars secunda De divisione terre et partibus eius
- ff. 82v-139r Pars tertia De superiori spera celi et stellis fixis

n.b.: The colophon on 139r is in a different hand and in black ink.

The illustrations of the constellations and decans appear in Book III, fol. 82v-139r: Incipit tertia pars huius libri que trattat de superiori spera celi et stellis fixis etc. Sequitur tertia partsn que est — stellarum firmamentum qua terminant 12 signa et xxxvi ymagines.

ff. 139v-143v astronomical tables and schemata (cf. Paris, BnF, Fr. 612, ff. 162v-166r and St Gallen Ms Vad. 427, ff. 122v- 127r)

illustrations



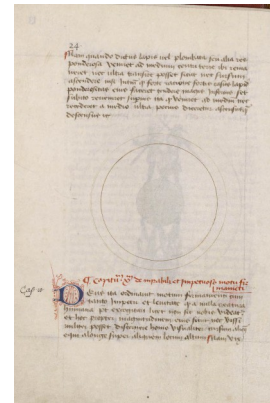
fol. 8v



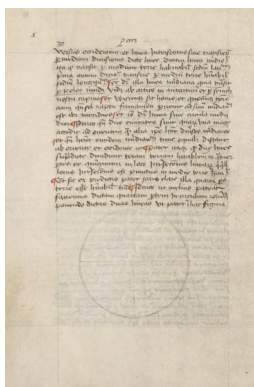
fol. 11r



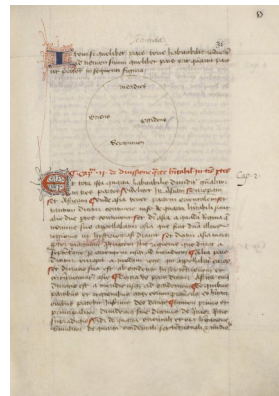
fol. 13r



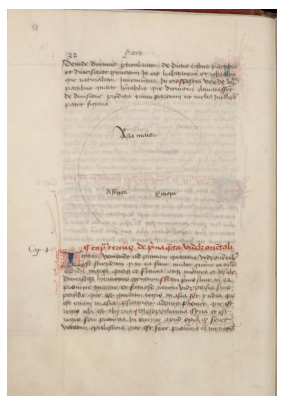
fol. 13v



fol. 16v



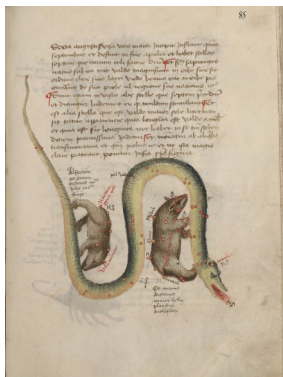
fol. 17r



fol. 17v



fol. 70r



fol. 85r



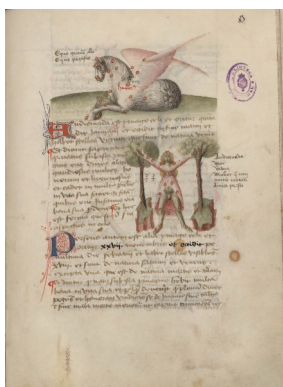
fol. 85v



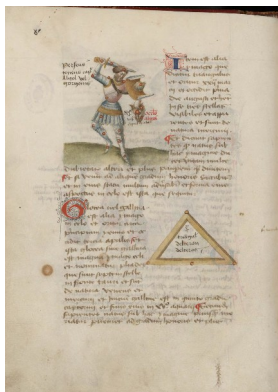
fol. 86r



fol. 86v



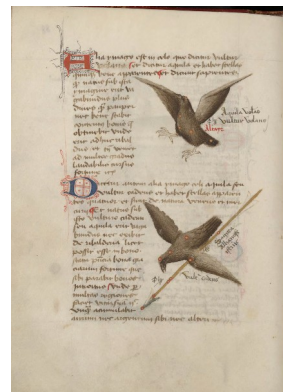
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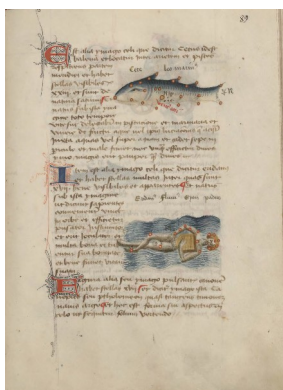
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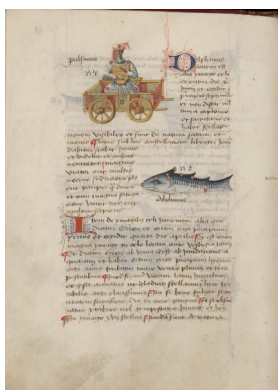
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fol. 88v



fol. 89r



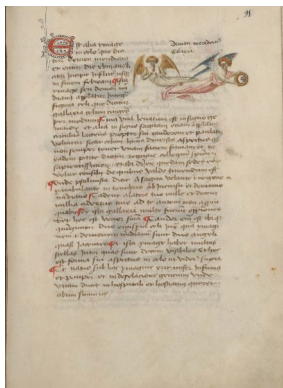
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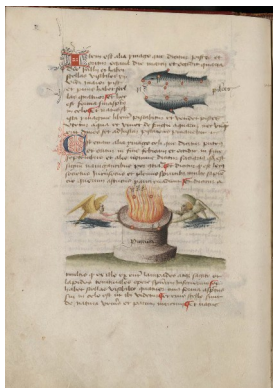
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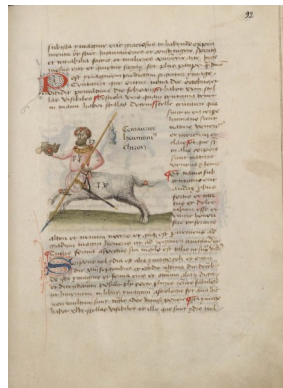
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fol. 91r



fol. 91v



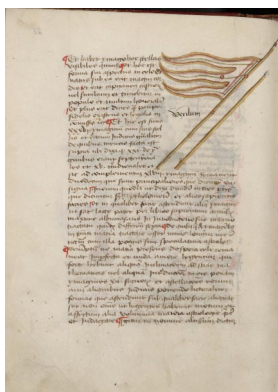
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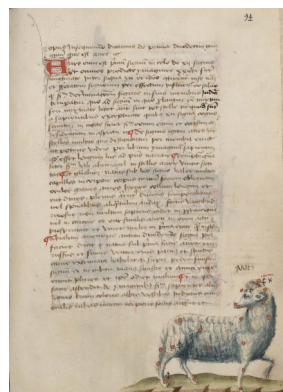
fol. 92v



fol. 93r



fol. 93v



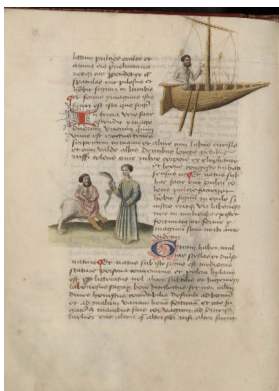
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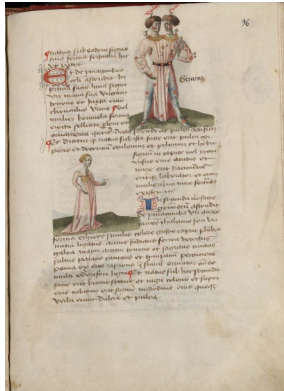
fol. 94v



fol. 95r



fol. 95v



fol. 96r



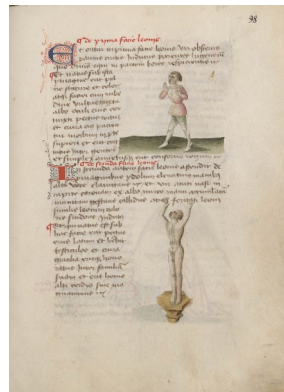
fol. 96v



fol. 97r



fol. 97v



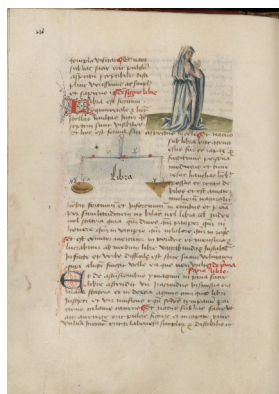
fol. 98r



fol. 98v



fol. 99r



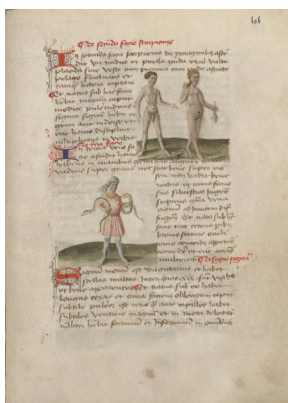
fol. 99v



fol. 100r



fol. 100v



fol. 101r



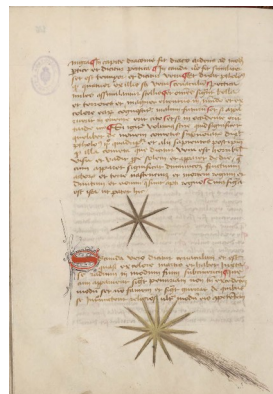
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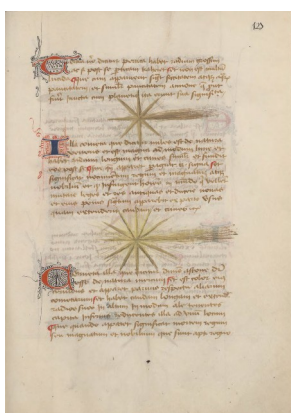
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fol. 102v



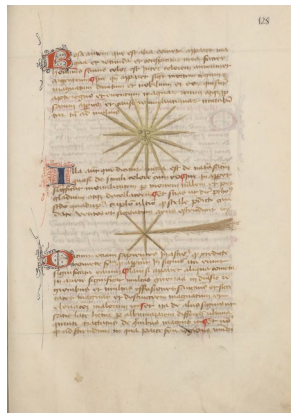
fol. 103r



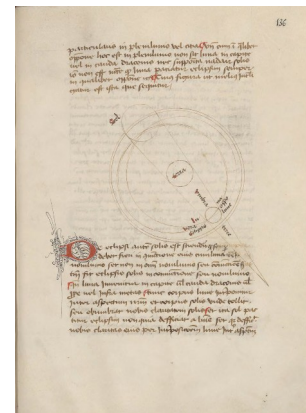
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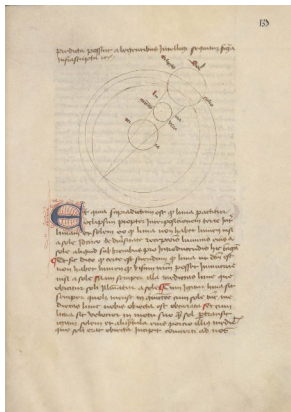
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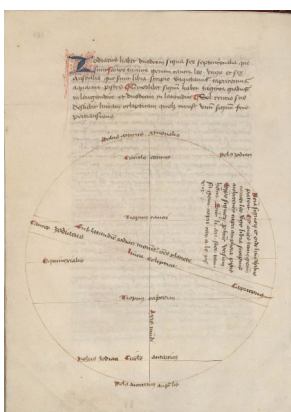
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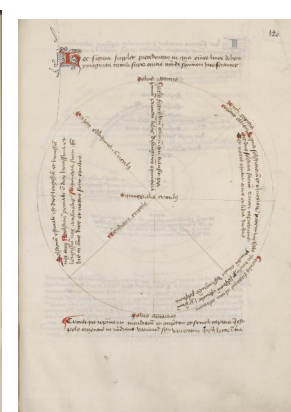
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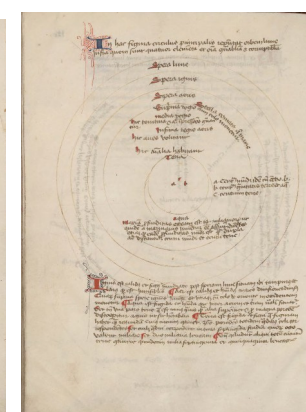
fol. 127v



fol. 128r



fol. 136r



fol. 137r



fol. 139v

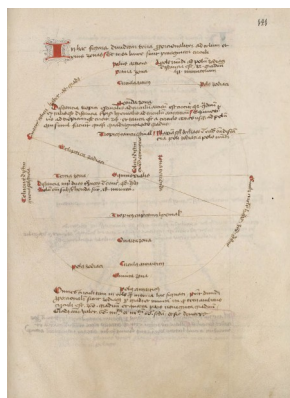


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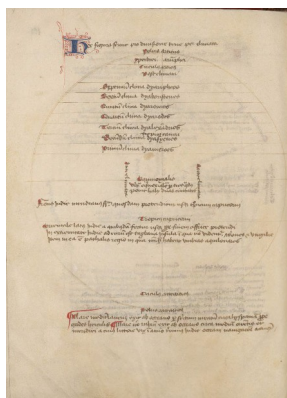


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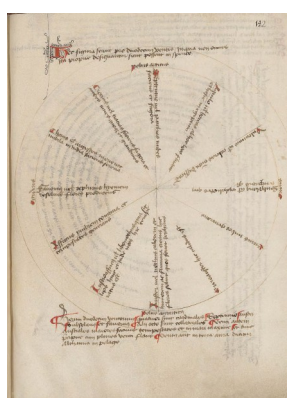




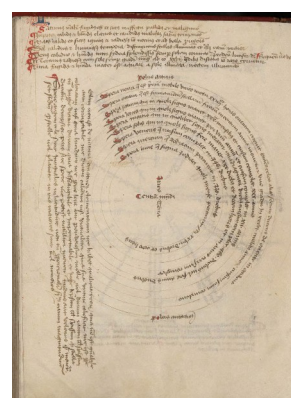
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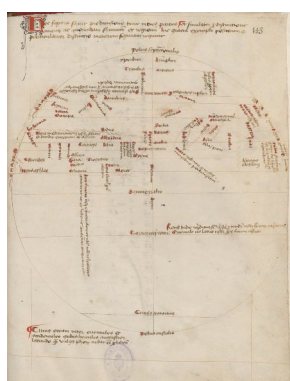
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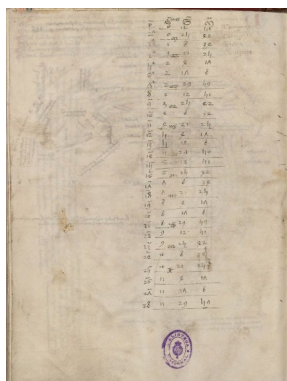
fol. 142r



fol. 142v



fol. 143r



fol. 143v

- fol. 8v Unfinished diagram of a circle and of a circle set within two interlocking squares
- fol. 11r An unfinished drawing of 5 concentric circles (Ptolemaic universe).
- fol. 13r Diagram of men standing on the Earth with their heads in 4 directions (antipodes)
- fol. 13v Unfinished circular diagram
- fol. 16v Unfinished circular diagram with the earth divided into 4 parts.
- fol. 17r Diagram of the Earth divided into 4 parts oriens, septentrio, occidens, meridies (with south at the top)
- fol. 17v T-O diagram with Asia on the top
- fol. 70r Full-page image of an enthroned male figure with courtiers on the left and a woman on the right. BLUME/HAFFNER/METZGER (2016, II, 2, p. 917) note the

parallels between this image and the depictions of Abu Maʿshar that appear in the Fendulus manuscripts (such as Paris BnF, lat 7330, etc), but suggest that the inclusion of courtiers and a lady probably indicate that the portrait is intended to represent René d'Anjou, the dedicatee of the work. See, for example, the dedicatee listed in chapter II: *Liber ad Seresissimus Principus Renatum Siciliae Regem*.

- ff. 85r-93v Full-colour and highly-detailed drawings of 35 constellation groupings with stars marked with red circlets with yellow centres. Each constellation is heavily annotated with variant names for the figure as well as names for some of the individual stars. In some cases, the stars are also accompanied by glyphs for the planets, indicating the planetary lordship of that star.
- fol. 85r *DRACO INTER ARCTOS* with the DRACO shaped like an 'S' and placed horizontally on the page. He is green and yellow and has a dragon's head, pointed teeth, small round ears and his tongue is sticking out. The Bears are grey-brown with white and tan highlights placed back-to-back, facing in opposite directions and both facing into the curves of Draco. The normal positions of Ursa Maior and Ursa Minor are reversed, with the Ursa Maior standing on Draco's neck, near the head, and Ursa Minor standing on the last part of the tail. Ursa Maior is larger than Ursa Minor. URSA MAIOR (labelled: *Os maius, Arcturus, maior, maior helix, plaustra, arthofilax*) is in the first curve and has its head lowered and his right front foot advanced. It has numerous stars. URSA MINOR (labelled: *Alfortain, os primum, arcturus minor, helix minor, fenix*) is in the second curve with its head lowered. It has 1 star in the head and 6 in the body.
- fol. 85v HERCULES (labelled: *Hercules vadens super policem, Incurvatus super genu, alamech*) is nude and stands with his right leg bent to the left in a landscape. In front of him, there is a green snake in its tree and its head comes out of the branches towards Hercules. Hercules holds the head of an ill-defined lion's skin, in his extended right hand, with its head visible and its body hanging like a coat. He holds a straight sword in his left hand, which he raises above his head.
- CORONA BOREALIS (labelled: *corona, dens (?) maxilaris, corona septentrionalis, corona adriadne* (correction obliterates original label) and *Stephaton*) is depicted as a wreath with two ribbons at the bottom. It has 9 stars.

OPHIUCHUS (labelled: *Alauge, Alfiechus, Serpentarius, Fasaham, Esculapius, perfectus medicus*) is nude and stands facing the viewer, slightly to the left. He holds his hands out to either side, with his arms slightly bent at the elbows. The green-grey SERPENS is wound about him in a series of loops: rising over his right forearm, then behind his upper torso, curling once around his hips, then in front of his left forearm, before making a loop and ending at the right side. The Snake's head is to the left side and he looks at the man. Ophiuchus stands on SCORPIO, which faces to the left. It has 5 legs on each side and fish-hook tail.

fol. 86r BOOTES (labelled: *Boetes, Tegnius, Nisus, dyabolus, gosinasin, Vociferan[is], plorans, latrans*) is a farmer standing to the left on a hillock. He wears a loose, green *exomis* that exposes his left breast and is belted at the waist. On his head, he has a farmer's hat with a curved brimmed. He holds a sickle raised in his right hand at which he looks. He holds a long stick vertically in his left hand.

AURIGA (labelled: *Agitator, Hircu, Auriga, Retinens habenas, Antaxu, Coralium, Erichtonius*) is a man sitting in a two-wheeled wooden green and pink cart that is being pulled to the right by two oxen. He wears a short, blue tunic and holds a stick in his right hand and the reins in his left hand. He has two grey rabbits on his left forearm.

fol. 86v CEPHEUS (labelled: *Zepheus, Inflamatus, Sucensus, Archas, Cecius, Custoplaustri, Senarturus*) is standing slightly to the right, wearing a pleated, belted green tunic with a wide pink collar. He holds both his hands raised to shoulder height and has a money-bag tied at his waist. He wears a long, straight sword on his left hip.

CASSIOPEIA (labelled: *Cassiopeia, Sedens in sede, habentas palmam delibutam id est non ablutam*) is a young woman with long blonde hair seated on a rectangular chest. She is nude to the waist, with a grey-blue skirt on her lower half and she holds her hands out to her sides with her elbows bent.

fol. 87r PEGASUS (labelled: *Equus genuem alle, Equus Pegasus*) is a full, winged horse, lying down to the left. His hind quarters are tucked under him and his front legs are crossed.

ANDROMEDA (labelled: *Andromeda, Uxor, Vidua, Mulier que non novit (?) maritum, Amica persei*) stands suspended by her raised arms between two trees.

She has long blonde hair and a belted dress that it parted at the waist to reveal male genitalia.

fol. 87v PERSEUS (labelled: *Perseus tenens caput Algol Vel Gorgonis*) is dressed in a full suit of armour, but without a helmet. He faces slightly to the right, while looking to his left. He holds a straight sword in his right hand above and behind his head, so that the tip points downwards and he holds a curved shield so that it covers the upper part of his left arm. He holds the bearded Demon's head (labelled: *occ[] Algol, caput dyaboli*) by its hair in his lowered left hand.

TRIANGULUM (labelled: *Triangulum; delteron, delteros*) is a gold triangle with a slightly longer base and 4 stars: 1 in each corner and 1 in the bottom of the base.

fol. 88r The PLEIADES (labelled: *Galina, Herisum vel Hericius, Plyades, Vergilie*) are depicted as a cockerel with a yellow and pink tail, a yellow breast and black body, with a pink comb and wattle, walking to the left.

LYRA (labelled: *Lira*) is a yellow, 'pig-nosed' psaltery lying on its side, with 3 sounding holes. It has 9 stars.

CYGNUS (labelled: *Cynus*) is a white swan walking to the left. It has 15 stars.

fol. 88v AQUILA (labelled: *Aquila volans, Vultur volans*) as a grey-brown eagle with its wings raised high, flying to the left. It has 5 stars.

AQUILA (lablled: *Vultur cadens*) is a stooping eagle seen from the back with his wings outstretched, with a yellow SAGITTA (labelled: *Sagitta, Alhanose, Istius*) in its claws. The head of the arrow points downward. The bird has 4 stars. The Sagitta has 4 stars.

fol. 89r CETUS (labelled: *Cete, Leo marinus*) is a large fish swimming to the left.

ERIDANUS (labelled: *Eridanus, Fluvius, Gyon, Padus*) is depicted as a figure nude male figure lying on his back in the water. He holds a 'pig-snout' psaltery in front of his chest with his left hand and his right hand rest in front of his genitals.

fol. 89v ERIDANUS (labelled: *Pulsantis*) is depicted as a finely-dressed troubadour seated on a square cart and holding a pig-nose psaltery in front of his chest.

DELPHINUS (labelled: *Delphinus*) is a fish swimming to the left. It has 9 stars.

fol. 90r ORION (labelled: *Orion, Sublimatus, Audax*) is dressed in pink cuirass, a pleated skirt and grieves. He has a grey helmet on his head. He stands slightly to the left, with his right hand raised above his head and holding a long, straight sword. He holds a round shield in his left hand that covers all of his left arm.

CANIS MAIOR (labelled: *Anticanis, Azere*) is a white dog with pointed ears that runs to the left and has a yellow collar.

fol. 90v LEPUS (labelled: *Lepus*) is a grey-brown hare and lies to the left. It has 7 stars.

NAVIS (labelled: *Navis vel archa noe*) is a full ship sailing to the right with four oars on its starboard side at the front and a mast in the middle. The rudder is centrally located on the stern.

AUSTRONOTUS (labelled: *Astronotus*) stands to the right and has a female top half and a cow's bottom half. The two are joined by a furry band. She has short blonde hair and holds her hands out to the sides with the elbows bent. She has 4 pink dugs along her bovine belly.

fol. 90r GALAXIA (labelled: *demon meridianus, Galaxia*) is depicted as two angels flying away from each other with their wings opened. The one on the right has blue wings and holds a small ring in its hands in front of it. The one on the left has a yellow wings and holds both hands in front of its chest. book under its left arm and holds its right hand up to its cheek in a melancholic gesture. They have 10 stars.

fol. 91v PISCIS AUSTRINUS (labelled: *Pisces*) are two equal-sized fish that swim belly-to-belly with both their heads to the left. There are 4 stars on the bottom fish and 8 on the bottom one.

ARA (labelled: *Puteus*) is depicted as a cylindrical altar. It is flanked on both sides by a winged angel whose top half emerges from clouds. It has 4 stars.

- fol. 92r CENTAURUS (labelled: *Centaurus*, *Heumonius*, *Chiron*) is depicted as a centaur trotting to the left. His human half is dressed in a tight-fitting pink top with a large yellow collar. He holds a large arrow-like spear in his left hand with the tip pointing downwards and there is an urn or a censer hanging from its upper end. He holds his right hand out in front of him, with LUPUS (dog? rat?) lying on its back with its feet in the air. Centaurus also has a long sword strapped to his waist. Centaurus has 9 stars and Lupus has 1 star.
- fol. 92v HYDRA (labelled: *Ydra*), CORVUS (labelled: *Corvus*) and CRATER (labelled: *Crater*, *Vas*, *Urna*) are depicted as a single group. Hydra is a snake with a dragon's head, facing to the right. He has 2 curls in its body and a knot at its tail. Crater is a two-handled urn with 3 jets of water coming from its body and Corvus stands on the very tip of the tail facing towards the front. Hydra has 29 stars, Crater has 10 stars and Corvus has 7 stars.
- CANIS MINOR (labelled: *Canis antecedens*) is a small, short-nosed hound standing to the left wearing a yellow collar. It has 4 stars.
- fol. 93r EQUUS SECUNDUS (labelled: *ypos*, *Equimus*) is a full winged horse, with wings on its feet, walking to the left, with its right front leg raised. It has no stars.
- TARABELLUM (labelled: *Tarabelum*) is a *fleur-de-lis*.
- fol. 93v VEXILLUM (labelled: *Vexillum*) is a flag with three pennants, the top end of the shaft is pointed. A second pole lies parallel to it. It has 4 stars.
- ff. 94r-104r Illustrations of the 12 zodiacal signs and 36 decans
- fol. 94r ARIES (labelled: *ARIES*) walks to the right, but looks back over its shoulder and has its front left foot raised. It has long fleece and a long tail, with curled yellow horns. It has 21 stars.
- fol. 94v First decan Aries: A dark-skinned nude man standing to the left with a white cloak over his head. He has his right hand raised in front of his face to his head and his left hand lowered over his stomach.
- Second decan Aries: A well-dressed woman in a long, pink gown, standing to the left, combing her long blonde hair with her left hand and holding a mirror in her right hand.

Third decan Aries: A bearded man in long robes and a pink mantle walking to the right, holding a candle in his left hand. There are two mallets lying on the ground in front of him

fol. 95r TAURUS (labelled: *TAURUS*) is a full bull walking to the right. It has only its front half.

First decan Taurus: a female figure in a long pink gown standing to the right, with her left hand raised in salutation.

fol. 95v Second decan Taurus: A bearded, nude man sitting in a boat with a furled sails and two oars, and a rudder at the back, It sails to the right. The man holds a large key in his left hand.

Third decan Taurus: composed of two figures: 1) a figure that appears to be a composite of three elements: A human top half wearing a pink mantle; the forequarters of a lion; and the hind-quarters of a white cow. He faces to the right. The human half has a beard and he raises his right hand in salutation. 2) a young man standing to the right, wearing long robes, with a snake in his raised right hand.

fol. 96r GEMINI (labelled: *Gemini*) are depicted as Siamese twins, co-joined at the hip, sharing on pair of arms and 1 pair of legs. They are dressed in pink robes with individual tallow collars. The Right Twin raises their left hand.

First decan Gemini: a woman in a long pink robe, standing to the right and pointing to the right with her left hand.

fol. 96v Second decan Gemini: a young man dressed in leaves, walking to the right, playing on a long horn (schaum).

Third decan Gemini: a man dressed in armour with a comical hat on his head. He walks to the left with arrows in his left hand and holding a bow in his right hand. There is a lute hovering in the air behind him,

CANCER (labelled: *Cancer*) is a shrimp with 5 sets of legs and a flat, fan-tail, facing to the left.

- fol. 97r First decan Cancer: a centaur, who runs to the right and holds both his hands slightly in front of his body. His human half wears a loose-fitting pink shirt.
- Second decan Cancer: a woman in a pink gown and blue mantle standing to the right with a stick in her left hand. She has a crown on her head and raises her left hand in salutation.
- fol. 97v Third decan Cancer: a female standing to the left in a pink gown with long blonde hair, holding a sceptre in her right hand.
- LEO (labelled: *LEO*) a lion standing to the left with a very full mane. His tail curled between his hind legs.
- fol. 98r First decan Leo: a male figure in a short, belted pink tunic and green leggings walking to the left with his hands raised in a gesture of surprise.
- Second decan Leo: a nude male standing on a yellow corbel, figure reaching for the sky with both hands.
- fol. 98v Third decan Leo: a male figure dressed in a blue and yellow robe that is opened to expose his thighs. He rushes to the left, holding the handle of a cooking pot in his left hand and holding a piece of meat in his raised right hand. He also appears to have a hunk of meat in his mouth.
- VIRGO (labelled: *Virgo*) is a winged female figure, dressed in a long pink gown and standing slightly to the right. She holds a palm branch in her right hand and is holding up her skirt with he left hand.
- fol. 99r First decan Virgo: a female figure dressed in a pink gown with a blue and green mantle, seated on a square block, facing to the right. She hands a piece of fruit to a small child who approaches her from the right. There is a large star in the sky above their heads.
- Second decan Virgo: a bearded man in a long grey robe with yellow trim, walking to the right. He holds a short stick vertically in front of him in his left hand.
- fol. 99v Third decan Virgo: A old woman in a pink gown, with her head covered by her blue and yellow mantle. She stands to the right and raises the open palm of her left hand.

LIBRA (labelled: *Libra*) are a set of scales with one circular and one triangular pan. There are 7 stars.

fol. 100r

First decan Libra: a male dressed in long blue and yellow robe, holding the Scales in his left hand and holding a small white goat on his right shoulder.

Second decan Libra: a nude, eagle-headed and winged male figure with taloned feet, standing to the right. He raises his right hand slightly and holds the left one out to the side.

Third decan Libra: composed of two groups of figures: 1) a nude man standing with his back to the viewer, slightly to the right, and with his right hand raised and his left hand clasped to the top of his head in a gesture of despair; and 2) an older man with a cap and a younger figure facing each other with their arms intertwined, with a large crown floating in the air above them.

fol. 100v

SCORPIO (labelled: *Scorpius*) a tadpole-shaped creature with two small front arms and 6 smaller legs and a tapered tail, facing to the left.

First decan Scorpio: is a man wearing a loose pink tunic, belted at the waist. He stands to the right, holding a javelin in his right hand above his head.

fol. 101r

Second decan Scorpio: two nude figures, both facing to the right. The male figure holds out his left hand as if to caution the female figure to his right. She appears to be stepping into some water and holds her right palm upwards. In her left hand, she holds a small money-bag in front of her.

Third decan Scorpio: a man dressed in a short, belted pink tunic. He stands to the right, holding a writhing snake in each hand.

fol. 101v

SAGITTARIUS (labelled: *Sagittarius*) is a centaur who leaps to the left, but turns back to the right to shoot an arrow over his back. He has a short pink tunic with yellow trim on his human half that covers the front half of his white equine part.

First decan Sagittarius: a cloven-footed centaur leaping to the right, shooting an arrow to the right. He has a very large nose. His human half is nude.

- fol. 102r Second decan Sagittarius: a female figure in a pink dress, with a white scarf wrapped around her head like a turban. She seated on a camel walking to the right.
- Third decan Sagittarius: a male figure in long tan robes with blue sleeves visible. He stands slightly to the right with his arms outstretched to either side and holds a candle in each hand.
- CAPRICORN (labelled: *Capricornus*) is $\frac{1}{2}$ goat and $\frac{1}{2}$ curled shell, facing to the left and standing upright on his front legs. The front half has long grey fleece and straight horns.
- fol. 102v First decan Capricorn: a male peasant in bending to the right. He holds a square net in front of him.
- Second decan Capricorn: a woman in a long pink gown, seated to the right on a square seat. She points to the right with her left hand and raises the palm of her right hand.
- Third decan Capricorn: An old woman in a long pink gown, standing slightly to the right, with her head covered with a white veil. She holds a distaff and spindle in her hands.
- fol. 103r AQUARIUS (labelled: *Aquarius*) is a young man in peasant's clothes (a blue smock with a pink cape and a green head covering. He is seated on the ground, holding his urn in front of him horizontally in his lap. It pours water to the right.
- First decan Aquarius: a nude male figure facing to the right, standing beside a large wooden cask that is set on its side. He raises his right hand and reaches towards the cask with his left hand.
- fol. 103v Second decan Aquarius: A horse-headed human walking to the right in a pink doublet and blue hose, holding a bow in his right hand and an arrow in his left.
- Third decan Aquarius: a horse-headed man standing to the right in a short tunic, holding a boomerang in his left hand. There is a tree in front of him.
- PISCES (labelled: *Pisces*) facing in opposite directions, belly-to-belly, with their mouths attached by a cord.

- fol. 104r First decan Pisces: a man stands facing to the left and dressed in long pink robes. He holds a set of tongs in front of him in his left hand to which he points with his right hand. He stands facing a stream in which there are fish. He has a money bag dangling from his waist.
- Second decan Pisces: a female figure in a blue gown with a pink sash rowing a boat to the left.
- Third decan Pisces: A bearded female figure wearing a long pink gown with a yellow belt. She is seated on a low box and slightly raises both her arms, pointing to the right with her left hand.
- ff. 126v-128r Illustrations of comets
- fol. 136r Diagram of a lunar eclipse
- fol. 137r Diagram of a solar eclipse
- fol. 139v Diagram of celestial circles and the ecliptic
- fol. 140r Diagram of zeniths and horizons
- fol. 140v Diagram of the four sublunar elements
- fol. 141r Diagram of the zones
- fol. 141v Diagram of the length of the days/hours
- fol. 142r Diagram of the 12 winds
- fol. 142v Diagram of the orbs of the planets
- fol. 143r A schematic mappamundi
- fol. 143v Notes concerning the positions of the 28 lunar mansions (?)

notes

255 x 180 mm, iii + 143 ff; bastarda cursive with numerous notes and corrections in a second hand; Initials decorated with blue and red ink. Titles, epigraphs and calderones in red. Various Florentine style miniatures interspersed in the text. The fly-leaf describes mentions the name of an early owner, Martini Boisnet, and notes the inscription in the colophon.

The colophon stating the date and place of *Lugduni, Anno Domini MCCC LVI, XVIII Decembris*, does not refer to the origin and date of this particular manuscript, but of the original model from which all these copies have been drawn.

bibliography:

DOMINGUEZ BORDOÑA, *Manuscritos con picturas...*, 1933, I, no. 648, p. 283.

FERNANDEZ POUSA 1941, pp. 39-65, illustration p. 45 (fol. 70r), p. 47 (fol. 13r), p. 49 (fol. 143r), p. 51 (fol. 141r), p. 53 (fol. 90v), p. 55 (fol. 100r);

FERNÁNDEZ POUSA, 'Una Imago mundi español', *Revista de Indias*, II, n. 6, 1946, pp. 39 -65. Natera Milestones, Pharmacy pp. 68 -70.

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McGURK 1966, IV, p. 36.

HUSTACHE 1980.

HUSTACHE 1980a, p. 98ff.

SCHADT 1982, p. 298 note 318.

BAUER 1983, p. 116 note 111.

LIPPINCOTT 1985, pp. 66 and 69

(type V.a): similar in many details to Riccardiana 3011, with multiple constellation names added as labels to each ill.

KRISTELLER 1990, no. 563a.

GARCÍA AVILÉS, A., 'Images of the deans in the Liber astrologiae of Fendulus', in *Locus amoenus*, I, 1995, pp. 41 and 43.

HERNÁNDEZ APARICIO 1995, p. 259f.

ŚNIEŻYNSKA-STOLOT 1994, p. 66.

ŚNIEŻYNSKA-STOLOT 1997, p. 91.

BLUME/HAFFNER/METZGER 2016, II, 2 pp. 131-34 and 916-21.

Note the extensive reliance on illustrations taken from Michael Scot (esp. the older mss, such as Paris BnF 7408A and Edinburgh Cr 3 23), noting that often the depiction does not match the description offered in Ludovico de Angulo's text.

Say that the illustration of the decans do not come from Fendulus, but from an analogous model with paranatellonta illustrations.

GRAS, Samuel and DOCAMPO, Javier, *Northern Lights: French and Flemish illuminated manuscripts from the National Library of Spain: catalog raisonné*. Madrid 202, pp. 348 -352, cat. n. 125.

The manuscript has been fully digitized at: <http://bdh.bne.es/bnearch/detalle/bdh0000011835>