

Florence

Biblioteca Riccardiana

Cod. 3011

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

Florence, fourth-quarter 15th century

An extract from Ludovico de Angulo, *De figura seu imagine mundi*, containing only Book III from chapter 3 to the end of the book, with a finely wrought series of pen drawings of the constellations and the decans. The text is accompanied by a nearly complete copy of Hyginus, *De astronomia*, which has blank spaces left for illustrations.

text:

- | | |
|-------------|---|
| ff. 1r-17r | Ludovicus de Angulo, <i>De figura seu imagine mundi</i> (Book III, chapter 3 to end)
SEQUITUR TERTIA Pars quae est de superiori Sphaera coeli & stellis fixis – quid de numero stellarum firmamenti sentiebamus quae terminant duodecim signa et etiam XXXVI. imagines eius: cum dei laude.
Cf: ed. HUSTACHE 1980. |
| ff. 18-19 | blank |
| ff. 20r-43v | Hyginus, <i>De astronomia</i> , I - IV, ix.
(in red) HYGINUS de Signis Caelestibus quem scribit (the last two words are expunctuated) ad M. Fabium.
(in sepia) [H]yginus M. Fabio plurimam salutem. Et si te studio grammaticae artis – (ends imperfectly, IV, ix) ad eum locum ubi occidere dicatur ibi montium magnitudine.
An unillustrated text with blank spaces left for illustrations (ff. 22-36v).
Ed. Le BŒUFFLE 1983. |

illustrations



fol. 1r



fol. 2v



fol. 3r



fol. 3v



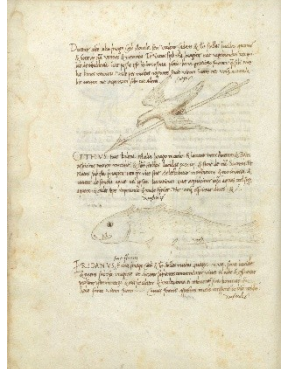
fol. 4r



fol. 4v



fol. 5r



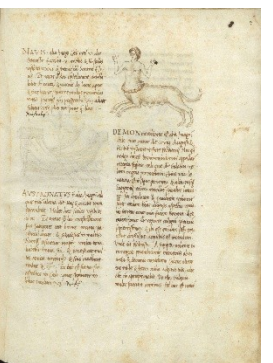
fol. 5v



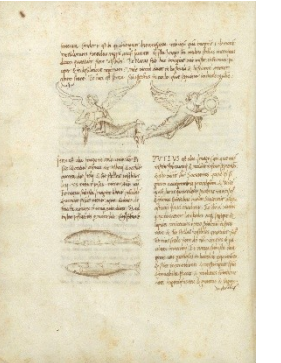
fol. 6r



fol. 6v



fol. 7r



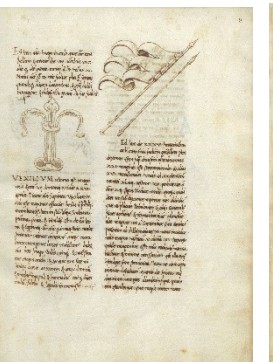
fol. 7v



Fol. 8r



fol. 8v



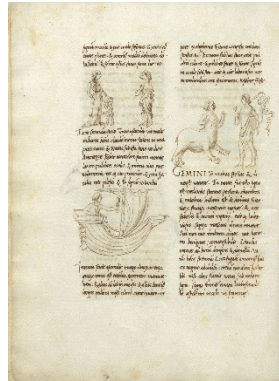
fol. 9r



fol. 9v



fol. 10r



fol. 10v



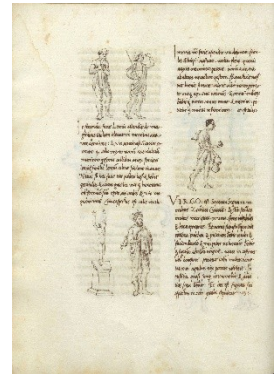
fol. 11r



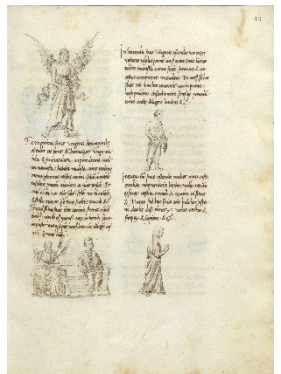
fol. 11v



fol. 12r



fol. 12v



fol. 13r



fol. 13v



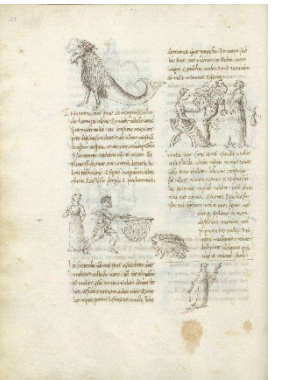
fol. 14r



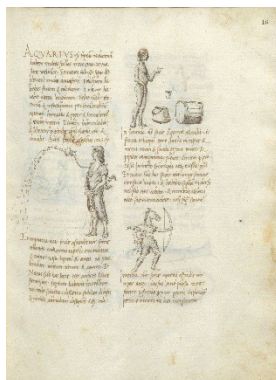
fol. 14v



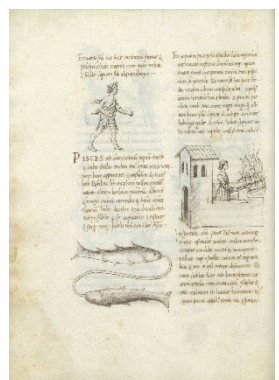
fol. 15r



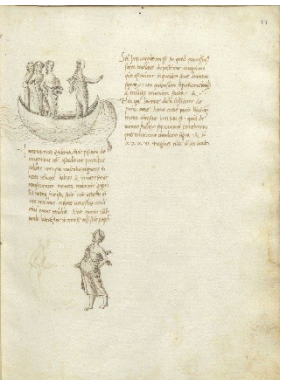
fol. 15v



fol. 16r



fol. 16v



fol. 17r

- fol. ir a pencil sketch of a monkey's head accented in part with pen with; below it, something like a camel.
- ff. 1v-9r Illustrations of 35 constellation groupings. Many of the illustrations are in pencil, but most have been inked in. The illustrations of the text were certainly laid down before the text, as in several cases, the two-columned text wraps around a picture. In several instances, alternate names for some of the constellations have been added by a later hand and the northern constellations are labelled *septentrionalis*, and the southern ones *australis*.
- fol. 2v **DRACO INTER ARCTOS** with the **DRACO** shaped like an 'S' and placed horizontally on the page. The head of Draco is seen from the top and his tail forms a very tight curl. The Bears are 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 and the former is set in the first curve of Draco and has its left front foot advanced. Ursa Minor is in the second curve with its head lowered and leads with its left front foot. Ursa Maior is larger than Ursa Minor.
- fol. 3r **HERCULES** (inserted by a later hand: *.i. arcturus*) is nude and stands with bent knees to the left. He 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 cape. He raises a straight sword in his left hand, which he points to the top of his victim's head.
- CORONA BOREALIS** is depicted as a wreath with two ribbons at the bottom.
- OPHIUCHUS** (in the margin in a later hand: *vel lator serpentis*) is nude and stands facing the viewer, slightly to the left. He holds his hands out to either side, with his right arm slightly bent and his left arm held out straight. The **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 near the man's hip and the man holds its neck with his right hand and its tail with his left. Ophiuchus stands on **SCORPIO**, which faces to the left. It has 2 front legs with large claws and 4 smaller legs on each side, with a curved, segmented tail.

fol. 3v **BOOTES** (inserted by a later hand: *.i. ululantis vel vociferantis*) is nude, save a scarf wrapped around his hips and over each elbow. He holds a sickle raised in his right hand at which he looks. He holds a long stick vertically in his left hand.

AURIGA (inserted by a later hand: *Erichthonius* and *et Auriga vel retinentes habenas vel collarium*) is a man sitting in a two-wheeled wooden cart that is being pulled to the right by two horses and two oxen. He is nude save a scarf that flows decorously around his hips and over his arms. He also has a wreath on his head. He holds a long stick in his right hand that rests on his right shoulder and he holds the reins in his left hand. He has two grey rabbits on his left forearm.

fol. 4r **CEPHEUS** (Zepheus; inserted by a later hand: *.i. Inflammatus*) is nude except for a drape that covers his genitals and is hung over his elbows. He stands facing the viewer and raises both his hands, so his arms are bent at the elbow. He wears a sword on his left hip, hung from a strap that crosses his chest to his right shoulder.

CASSIOPEIA is a young woman with long hair seated on a low folding chair. She is nude to the waist, with a drape covering her lower half and she holds her hands out to her sides with her elbows bent. There may be a small amount of blood coming from her right palm.

PEGASUS (inserted by a later hand: *.i. secundus*) is a winged $\frac{1}{2}$ horse, facing to the left. His front legs are tucked under.

fol. 4v **ANDROMEDA** stands suspended by her raised arms between two trees. She has long hair and a short dress that is open to expose her breasts, and barely covers her pudenda.

PERSEUS is dressed in armour on his upper half but appears to be nude from the thighs down. He also has no helmet and is bearded. He holds a straight sword in his right hand in front of him with its tip upwards. On his upper left arm, he wears a curved shield so that it covers the upper part of his left arm. He holds the Medusa's head by its hair in his lowered left hand.

TRIANGULUM (inserted by a later hand in the margin: *vel Deltoton*) is an equilateral triangle.

fol. 5r The **PLEIADES** are depicted as a cockerel walking to the left.

LYRA (inserted by a later hand: *.i. testudo*) is a 'pig-nosed' psaltery with three sounding holes, lying on its side.

CYGNUS (*sic: Cidnis*) is a long-legged bird with a swan's neck walking to the left.

AQUILA (as *vultur volans*) is an eagle standing to the left, with its wings raised high.

fol. 5v **AQUILA** (as *vultur cadens*) is a swooping eagle seen from the back with his wings outstretched, with a **SAGITTA** in its claws. The head of the arrow points downward.

CETUS is a large fish swimming to the left, with small tusks coning from its lower lip.

fol. 6r **ERIDANUS** (inserted by later hand: *sive fluvij*) is depicted as a stretch of a river. It has 17 stars along its course.

Eridanus (as *Pulsantis canonem*) is depicted as nude young man seated on a square cart and holding a psaltery in front of his chest. There are no stars marked, but the text reads: *Et dicitur imago ista canopus seu ptholomeon quasi tangens timonem argo & haec est forma sui aspectus.*

DELPHINUS is a fierce fish swimming to the left, with a pointed snout and teeth. He has scalloped fins along his top.

fol. 6v **ORION** (inserted by a later hand: *respiens partem meridiei*) is dressed in armour, but with bare legs and a bare head and he stands facing to the left. He holds his long straight sword above his head in his right hand so that its tip falls behind him. On his left arm, he holds his shield.

CANIS MAIOR leaps to the right and has a collar with a ring and sticks its tongue out.

LEPUS leaps to the right, but looks over its shoulder to the left.

fol. 7r **NAVIS** has not been inked in and is a full ship sailing to the right with four pulling oars on its starboard side at the front and a mast in the middle with an unfurled sail. The steering rudder is centrally located on the stern.

Austronotus (*sic: autronatus*) leaps to the left and has a male top half and a cow's bottom half. The two halves are joined by a frilly band. He holds his hands out to the sides with her elbows bent and palms open. He has 4 dugs along his bovine belly.

fol. 7v **GALAXIA** (*demon meridianis*) is depicted as two angels flying away from each other with their wings held high above their heads. The one on the right holds a small ring in its hands in front of it. The one on the left holds an open book.

PISCIS AUSTRINUS is depicted as two equal-sized fish that swim belly-to-belly with both their heads to the left.

fol. 8r **ARA** is depicted as a plain cylindrical altar with flames coming from the top.

CENTAURUS is depicted as a centaur trotting to the left. His human half is nude and connected to the horse part by a fringe. He holds a large arrow-like spear in his left hand with the tip pointing downwards, with a urn or 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 this waist.

fol. 8v **HYDRA**, **CORVUS** and **CRATER** are depicted as a single group. **HYDRA** is a snake with a dragon's head, facing to the right. It has a 1 curl in its body and a curl at its tail. **CRATER** is a single-handled pitcher with 3 jets of water coming from its body. **CORVUS** stands on the very tip of the tail facing towards the front.

CANIS MINOR is a small hound-like dog standing to the left.

EQUUS SECUNDUS (*secundus* struck through and corrected to *primus*) is a full winged horse, walking to the left, with its right front leg raised.

fol. 9r **TARABELLUM** is a *fleur-de-lis*.

VEXILLUM is a flag with a pointed tip, lying alongside a spear.

ff. 9v-17r Illustrations of the 12 zodiacal signs and the 36 decans (facies).

fol. 9v **ARIES** walks to the right, but looks back over its shoulder to the left. It has luxurious fleece and curled horns.

First decan Aries: A man in a toga draped from his left shoulder. He raises his left hand in salutation and holds his right hand in front of him.

fol. 10r Second decan Aries: A well-dressed woman in a long dress, standing to the left, combing her long blonde hair.

Third decan Aries: A man wearing a loose toga over his right shoulder, facing away from the viewer and throwing a spear to the right.

TAURUS is a full bull walking to the right.

fol. 10v First decan Taurus: composed of two figures— 1) a woman standing to the right, dressed in a long gown and placing her hand on the head of a child who approaches her; and 2) a man in a toga, facing towards the woman. He has a very large nose and raises his left hand in front of his chest.

Second decan Taurus: A man in a boat that sails to the right, holding a large key.

Third decan Taurus: composed of two figures: 1) a figure that is $\frac{1}{2}$ human and $\frac{1}{2}$ bear (?), facing to the right with his human hands upwards in a gesture of surprise; and 2) a man dressed in a toga, standing to the left, holding a large snake in his left hand.

fol. 11r **GEMINI** is depicted as two youths in classical dress about to embrace.

First decan Gemini: a man dressed in a toga, holding a spear in his right hand vertically in front of him. He faces to the right and confronts a woman who raises her right hand, and rests her left hand on the head of a small child.

Second decan Gemini: a man with a bulbous nose walking to the right holding an arrow in his right hand and a bow in his left. He has a sword on his left hip and a drum on his right hip. He approaches a copse of trees in front of him.

fol. 11v Third decan Gemini: a man in armour walking to the right with two arrows in his right hand. He has a sword on his left hip and blows on a flute, which he holds in his left hand. He approaches a leafy tree in front of him.

CANCER is a round-bodied crab, facing to the right with two large front claws and 4 legs on either side.

First decan Cancer: is composed of two figures: 1) a centaur, whose human half is dressed like a page. He bounds to the right towards a tree; and 2) to the right of the tree there is a young woman in a long dress holding a wreath aloft in her left hand.

fol. 12r Second decan Cancer: composed of two figures: 1) a woman with long blonde hair, standing to the right holding a stick vertically in front of her with her left hand; and 2) a similar woman standing to the left, who rests her hands in front of her waist.

Third decan Cancer: composed of two figures: 1) a female standing to the left with long blonde hair, holding a stick in front of her with her left hand and 2) a male figure wearing a loose tunic, standing to the right and holding a long snake in his hands.

LEO is a lion walking to the right, with his tail lying between his hind legs.

fol. 12v First decan Leo: composed of two figures: 1) a man standing facing the viewer, dressed in rags and wringing his hands and 2) a youth dressed in a toga, standing to the right, with a spear in his right hand and looking into the distance to the right, with his eyes shaded by his left hand.

Second decan Leo: composed of two figures: 1) a diminutive nude male figure standing on an altar reaching for the sky with both hands; and 2) a crowned king standing towards the right, with both his hands covered by the folds of his cloak.

Third decan Leo: a young Black man wearing a toga, walking to the right. He holds an iron pot by its handle in his right hand and a ball in his left.

fol. 13r **VIRGO** is a winged female in a long dress with her hair exposed and numerous ribbons fluttering from her waist. She holds a wheat sheaf in her left hand, and holds her right hand in front of her groin.

First decan Virgo: composed of two figures seated on the same low wooden bench: 1) a seated woman holding sheaves of wheat in her left hand and raising her right hand in salutation; and 2) a young man sitting with his hands on his knees and looking to the right.

Second decan Virgo: a man in a toga standing slightly to the right. He points with his right hand in front of him and holds a scroll and a lamp in his left hand.

Third decan Virgo: A woman walking to the right with her head covered and her hands in prayer.

fol. 13v **LIBRA** is a picture of the Scales on their own.

First decan Libra: composed of 2 figures: 1) a bearded male dressed in a toga, holding a pole with grappling hooks in his left hand and holding a small white goat in his right hand at shoulder height. Above his head, there are two open books; and 2) a youthful male on a horse prancing away from the viewer to the right.

Second decan Libra: an eagle-headed and winged male figure standing to the right with his arms slightly raised on either side. He has bird's feet, as well.

fol. 14r Third decan Libra: composed of three groups of figures: 1) along the bottom of the scenes, there is dense foliage. To the left, there is a crouching horse-headed male that rushes to the left and shoots an arrow around behind him to the right; 2) a nude man facing away from the viewer to the right with his right hand outstretched in front of him and his left hand clasped to the top of his head; and 3) two male figures facing each other and holding hands with a crown hovering above their heads.

SCORPIO is a thin scorpion facing to the left, with two large claws and 4 legs on each side and a tail composed of long, thin segments and a sting.

First decan Scorpio: composed of two figures: 1) a young woman standing to the left, holding a woven basket by its handle in her right hand and a pitcher in her left; and 2) a male in loose and tattered tunic, standing to the right with his arms outstretched and throwing an arrow-shaped javelin with his right hand.

fol. 14v Second decan Scorpio: two nude figures standing in opposite directions. He turns away from her and gestures with his left arm and she seems to be taking a step into a river. She holds a small sack or purse in her left hand in front of her.

Third decan Scorpio: composed of two figures: 1) a man standing facing the viewer and dressed in a short, belted tunic, holding a writing snake in each outstretched hand; and 2) a pointed-nose dog leaps to the right, chasing a deer and two wild pigs through some reeds.

SAGITTARIUS (Sagittarius) is a centaur rushing to the right holding a bow in his left hand and pulling the string with his right.

fol. 15r First decan Sagittarius: composed of two figures: 1) a nude man, who has been decapitated. He raises his right hand and holds his left hand behind his back; and 2) a centaur with a lion's tail leaping to the right, shooting an arrow.

Second decan Sagittarius: a female figure in a long dress with her head covered, seated on a camel walking to the left.

Third decan Sagittarius: a male figure seated in a high-backed chair, with his hands out to his sides, each hand holding a lit candle.

fol. 15v **CAPRICORN** is a goat with a sleek fish's tail, standing to the left.

First decan Capricorn: composed of two figures: 1) a woman in a long dress, standing slightly to the left, with her right hand raised and looking to the right; and 2) a man in a loose tunic lunging forward to the right and holding a large net, looking as though he is trying to catch a group of sheep.

Second decan Capricorn: composed of two figures: 1) a woman seated in profile to the right in a folding chair. Rising from her feet, there is a grapevine towards which she reaches with her left hand; and 2) a standing woman who rests her right hand on her hip and holds a bag in her left hand down by her side.

Third decan Capricorn: A young woman in a long dress, standing to the right and holding a distaff and spindle.

fol. 16r **AQUARIUS** is young man in a toga standing in left profile. He holds an urn upraised in his right hand from which arc a starry stream of water.

First decan Aquarius: a dark-skinned nude figure (female?) stands in right profile and points to three vessels (barrel, handled pot and a pail) which are scattered on the floor in front of her/him.

Second decan Aquarius: A horse-headed human in hunting garb lunging to the right, holding a bow in his right hand and two downward-pointing arrows in his left.

fol. 16v Third decan Aquarius: a dark-faced man in a tattered toga and shorts and a wreath on his head, walking to the right, with his hands held slightly in front of him.

PISCES are facing in opposite directions, belly-to-belly, with their mouths connected by a cord.

First decan Pisces: a man standing within a building complex - as if on the back terrace of a townhouse - in right profile. He stands in front a brazier and is grilling some fish.

fol. 17r Second decan Pisces: four figures standing in a boat. At the 'front', there is a female figure in a toga, who looks out towards the right; in the back, there are three figures (one woman nude to the waist and two other women).

Third decan Pisces: Two figures facing each other. The one in the left is not inked-in and is almost invisible. He seems to be a merman with fin-like legs and faces to the right. The second figure faces to the left and is dressed in a toga.

notes

285-290 x 215-17, 47 ff, written in humanistic cursive in two hands. The two texts were originally independent - note the different hands and also different watermarks for each part.

BLUME/HAFFNER/METZGER 2016 note some subtle changes in the iconography of the figures from the norm that they suggest shows the influence of illustrations from stellar table mss, such as Prodocimo de Beldomandi (i.e.: Oxford, Bodley, Can misc 554 and Vatican BAV 1399). These include: Austronotus as a man, Eridanus as a man holding a psaltery.

The provenance of the manuscript is unknown. In the 16th century it belonged to Giuliano Ricci, Machiavelli's grandson. On fol. 1r has Ricci's ownership entry, 'no. 473 Juliani Riccii', and on fol. 19v there is another owner's note: 'Dno. lo. Theleph'.

bibliography

Inventario and Stima della Libreria Riccardi 1810, p. 58.

FERNÁNDEZ POUSA 1941, pp. 39-65.

Mostra storica nazionale della miniatura, [exh Palazzo Venezia], Rome 1953, p. 331, no. 522.

pen drawings w/ chiarosc ff 43, Florentine, late quattrocento

M.L. SCURCINI GRECO, *Miniature Riccardiana*, Florence: Sansoni, 1958, p. 291-92, no. 317. astronomici seu astrologici operis pars tertia Hyginus *De astronomia*; cart mm 215x 285; sec XV ex; humanistic cursive in 2 columns; red and blue initials with frieze; red rubrics; legatura in cardboard and perg., Prov: in XVI belonged to Giuliano Ricci and on v of last sheet 'pro domino Jo Theleph'; Florentine hand; second half XV from realism of figs and maturity of line

McGURK 1966, IV, pp. xiv, 36-38.

end XV c, humanistic cursive by 2 hands; fol 1r 16th c hand 'Juliani Riccii'; fol. 19v 'Dno lo. Theleph'.

Ludovico d'Angulo = ff. 1r-17 constellations in Ptolemaic order with illustrations of decans accompanying each of the zodiacal signs; McGurk says constell draws are like St Gall 427; Paris BN lat 6561, Paris BN fr 612 and Madrid 9267. The Hyginus is not illustrated.

HUSTACHE 1980.

HUSTACHE 1980a, p. 98.

BAUER 1983, p. 116, note 111.

LIPPINCOTT 1985, pp. 66 and 69.

intertextual drawings, some of which are from stellar table tradition; notes in margins list the different names for each constellation; similar in many ways to Madrid 9267; ills: 2v-17r

inc (1r): Sequitur tertia pars quae est de superiori sphaera coeli et stellis fixis...

KRISTELLER 1990, p. 604.

ŚNIEŻYNSKA-STOLOT 1994, p. 65.

GARCIA AVILES 1995a, pp. 35, 43, Fig. 4 (fol. 15r).

ŚNIEŻYNSKA-STOLOT 1997, p. 91.

BLUME/HAFFNER/METZGER 2016, II, 1, pp. 131-34 and 934-38 (no. 142).

The illustrations are available via:

<http://www.riccardiana.firenze.sbn.it/colorionLAB/page.php?>

[segn=Ricc.3011&trova=1&suffisso=1&segnatura=3011&autore=&data_search=&localizzazione=&miniature=&tipologia=&tecnica=&ricerca_libera=&ancora=45](http://www.riccardiana.firenze.sbn.it/colorionLAB/page.php?segn=Ricc.3011&trova=1&suffisso=1&segnatura=3011&autore=&data_search=&localizzazione=&miniature=&tipologia=&tecnica=&ricerca_libera=&ancora=45)

consulted 1983 and 2004