



Checked against microfilm, which is missing beginning and ending folii; areas to be checked in yellow

Montpellier

Bibliothèque de l'École de Médecine

Ms H 452

Germanicus *Aratea*

French

end 15th/beginning 16th century?

text

ff. 6v- 52v Germanicus, *Aratea*, with *scholia Stroziana*

note: the text has been badly mutilated, having been severely cut along the top margin and having lost its first folii (?) *** CHECK

ff. - 4r the microfilm begins 3v with ... super cuius alas equus – Connexio piscium communem habet stelam. (cf. Maass 1898, 155-61 and Breysig 1867, pp. 108-09 and 224-25)

ff. 4v-52v AB iove principium magno deduxit aratus
Carminis: at nobis genitor tum maximus auctor –
Hlc primus ortus crater premit ulterioris
Vocalis rostro corvi super hydraque lucet.
(= Germanici Caesaris *Aratea*, vv. 1-430)

*** CHECK because folii missing:

(note: As with the other members of this family, there are a series of lacunae on fol. 1v. The loss here is exacerbated by water damage to the manuscript. The text reads:



fol. 1v: Didicisse autem eum et odisseam [...] uali preficiet ab imperatore [...] scripsisse homerum et ei dire ____ compluribus factus [...] ut testatur calim[...] propter paxipa[...] autem pelusinus cum quo [...] inquit eum apud Anthiocum [...] permanisse tempore [...] earum quoque subministrationem ab antigono...

note: As with many of the manuscripts in this family, Madrid 8282 is missing several lines in the second half of the poem. The missing verses are: vv. 206 (the section begins: *Andromede vero radiat qua stella sub ipsa*); 248-50; 255-57; 270-72; 278-80; 284-86; 289-90 (even though there is no intervening picture); 315-17; 321-23; 328-30; 333-35; 341; 344-46; 356-58; 363-65; 379-81; 393-95; 414-16; 426-28.

ff. 4v- 53v *scholia Stroziana*: QUæritur quare ab iove incepit: et non à musis ut homero conveniens – ab unguibus. Sunt omnes sex. Omnes simul fiunt quadrginta tres. (cf Breysig 1867, pp. 109-181, line 17).

This is followed by a blank space and written in the margin is: in exemplari.

ff. 54r-56v AETHEREUM venit tataurum super hymbribus atrum–
Hæc eadem tibi signa dabunt non irrita pisces. (= Breysig 1867, fragm. iii, vv. 52-163 (pp. 47-54)).

ff. 56v- ____ SOLEM per se ipsum constat moveri (microfilm ends here) – namque his certissimus auctor. (= excerpt from *scholia Stroziana*, cf. Breysig 1867, pp. 193-202)

ff. ____ A Bruma in favonium – ab equinoctio dicimus fieri. (= excerpt from Pliny, *NH*, XVIII; cf. Breysig 1867, pp. 203-09)

ff. ____ Ante omnia autem duo esse nomina celestis – in media segete non esse noxias tempestates. (= excerpt from Pliny, *NH*, XVIII; cf. Breysig 1867, pp. 210-15)

fol. ____ Vertices extremos circa quos – Sunt autem omnes xx.
(= excerpt from *scholia Stroziana*; cf. Breysig 1867, pp. 111- 12, esp. see the note at the bottom of p. 112).

ff. ____ Primum a sole capiemus praesagia [...] aris oriens manu sinistra bootis (= Pliny, *NH*, XVIII, 341-42; which then jumps to Hyginus, *Astronomica*, IV, 6) [...] circuli pervenit coniuncta [...] it extrema navis argo – (ending incompletely with Hyginus, *Astronomica*, IV, 14) – spatium impleat lumine. Si quis



at bottom of page: Non sene trova piu

illustrations

10

Habitu dicitur in uno duos cornu duas. In ore usam clonari. In fronte duas. In dorso clares tres. In uentre duas. In cauda grig. In enas acules duas. Sunt omnes xviiii. Ex his quatuor que sunt in cornibus eius due priores clare. et due obfcaze. Libere assignantur. quoniam obfcaze grece dicitur.

Verius extremos circa quos spem uelud uitis. pios grece uincupauerunt. et quibus uitis est auctualis qui terre obfcaze a nobis

11

Aud procul effugit unde est defixa labor. Non illi nomen non magis caula laboris. Dextro namque genu misus duosq; sedens. Dextera supliciter parvis ad uumina palmis. Serpenti capiti figit uel figia seua.

Hic ubi baculus thalam mome adde honore. Terga intere stellas a quo se uertice tollit. Succidit gembis lapsion et miserabile.

12

Hic corona dicitur esse arcaica que habet a tres mulsis dicitur. cum eius

13

Lemeri beneficio uironis intere astra collation. dicitur. et quod uirtute ceteras preccat. Peran. dris. A hodie refert eum ob primos labores henc. nula memoria cauli. honorare astra illation. Nigulus refert hunc honon uirtutum apud. Latron uilla uironis et in terra. arcaica in astra. me remem. in festu uet. rindodemon nomine. fa. rre. quam quidem. aprio dicitur et uilla uironi.

14

Inale helyon sequitur beala ferrius. mima. Seruile autipholex brachiorum munitis caua. Icarus eripiant. perhauit. M uenere. rippama. Non ubi obfcazum caput et non ubi huc membra. Sed populo tanon una meat. sub nomine flama. A uerbarum dicitur. misus que uincula uelud.

15

Ad aspectum autem bovis uirgo cordituta. et que Ergone dicitur. et que inter. Leonem et. Libram. in zodiaco locum tenet. Hanc Hefiodus. iouis et. Thormis filiam esse dicit. nomine iustas. Hanc factus aratus dicit. quod. et. et. imoz.

16

Quam media est helyca. subactis refusa carera. A Nicipis subacti gemini que postea. pes.

17

Lemeri beneficio uironis intere astra collation. dicitur. et quod uirtute ceteras preccat. Peran. dris. A hodie refert eum ob primos labores henc. nula memoria cauli. honorare astra illation. Nigulus refert hunc honon uirtutum apud. Latron uilla uironis et in terra. arcaica in astra. me remem. in festu uet. rindodemon nomine. fa. rre. quam quidem. aprio dicitur et uilla uironi.

18

Hic agrestis hericthemo dicitur. fuisse uulcani. et mirera filius. Cui uulcanus cum ion fulmen. effecerit. ob loue promissus cepit. ut quicquid uellet. profunderet. ille mirerum in conuigen petuit. uiprete imperator. ut mirera. uirginibus defen. decept. Dumq; cubiculum introiret. certando. uoluerunt. semen in pau. mention. reat. uonde.

19

Porro tuarum uites atri. quidam putant possit. prater iouem. quod in homin. sic fabula. e. conuersus. Nigulus hunc uiam a. nepotum fratre per gratias. adduxit. qui in figura. tuari. ferlus. hominum.

20

Cephus in ordine. quatuor loco situs est. quem. septentrionalis. circulus occupat. a pedibus usque.

21

Caltesus interea. ut refert. Sombles. carminu. uales dicitur. regessit. formam. suam. ueridibus. ob quod. tra. nectam. cito. trans. misit. uel. uoluit. eorum. terra. ex. spulacum. que. Andromedes. et. Cato. propoliant. ob quam. rem. longe. habitus. eorum. diuersus. est. Ita. autem. est. Callista. in. stella. sterna. Habet. in. capite. stellam. claram. nomen. in. singulis. humeris. singulis. clares.



- ff. 7v-53r Pen drawings of 36 constellations, plus the Pleiades and with Pegasus and Triangulum depicted twice. The drawings are unusual, with very few of them conforming to the iconographic traditions of the 'Siciliensis' manuscripts. There are no stars marked. The missing constellations are: Cancer, Scorpio, Capricorn, Sagitta, Equuleus, Libra, Cetus, Lupus, Canis Minor, Crater and Corona Austrinus.
- fol. 7v **DRACO INTER ARCTOS** with Draco depicted as a dragon-headed snake, whose body forms an 'S' shape and head faces to the left. **URSA MAIOR** and **URSA MINOR** are two very chubby bears with flat, pig-like snouts are placed with their feet towards the bottom of the page and both facing outwards from the curves of Draco's body.
- fol. 10r **HERCULES** standing within a landscape and nude, facing to the left. He is depicted as an older, short-haired man wearing a wreath on his head (like an emperor). He raises his right arm behind his head vertically and holds a club in that hand. He holds his left hand down in front of him, touching the nose of a winged, two-legged dragon. The dragon's tail is wound around the trunk of a small citrus tree.
- fol. 11r **CORONA BOREALIS** is a crown.
- fol. 12r **OPHIUCHUS** is dressed in a jerkin and tights and stands slightly to the left, facing the viewer. The **SERPENS** is wrapped around his waist and faces above the man's head.
- fol. 13v **BOOTES** is depicted as a peasant wearing a tunic and loose leggings and clogs with his head covered by a scarf he faces away from the viewer, walking to the left, holding a long, whip-like stick on his left shoulder with his left hand. He turns to direct a pair of oxen pulling an open hay cart.
- fol. 16r **VIRGO** as a young maiden without wings standing slightly to the right. She raises her right hand to her chest and holds a palm vertically in her left hand.
- fol. 17r **GEMINI** are two nude females with long hair standings facing each other with their inner arms entwined and holding each other's outer hands.
- fol. 19v **LEO** pounces to the left with his tail raised.



- fol. 21r **AURIGA** sits in a wooden hay cart (identical to the one in the Bootes picture, but without the oxen), facing to the left. He is dressed in a jerkin and leggings and raises his right hand.
- fol. 22v **TAURUS** is a full bull walking to the left.
- fol. 24r **CEPHEUS** is a standing, youthful, nude male figure with his arms outstretched to the side.
- fol. 25r **CASSIOPEIA** is a youthful female figure sitting slightly to the right with her arms bent at the elbow so they are slightly raised. She has a star above her head.
- fol. 25v **ANDROMEDA** and **PEGASUS** are depicted together, with Pegasus as a full, winged horse walking to the left, with Andromeda as a female figure crouching under the horse's belly.
- fol. 27r **PEGASUS**² is depicted as half a winged horse, waling to the left and wearing a bridle.
- fol. 28r **ARIES** is a fat ram walking to the left, with **TRIANGULUM** placed above its head.
- fol. 29r **TRIANGULUM**² is a triangle with a smaller base than its sides.
- fol. 30r **PISCES** seem to have been drawn in pencil, with only the bottom one inexpertly penned in. They swim in opposite directions with both backs upwards and their mouths connected by a string.
- fol. 31r **PERSEUS** is a young man, standing facing the viewer and wearing a jerkin and tights. He stands with his arms loosely out to either side and has a large hoop hanging from his right shoulder.
- fol. 32v **PLEIADES** are 7 maidens standing in a cluster.
- fol. 33r **LYRA** is a lute.
- fol. 34r **CYGNUS** is a swan facing to the left.
- fol. 35r **AQUARIUS** is a young man in a jerking and hose standing to the left and pouring the contents of a jug into a rushing stream. At some point his lower half was overdrawn



with a horse's body as if he were a centaur, but this addition seems to have been erased by a later hand (?).

- fol. 38r **SAGITTARIUS** is a helmeted warrior standing to the left, and holding a taut bow and arrow.
- fol. 39v **AQUILA** is a spread eagle.
- fol. 40v **DELPHINUS** is a curved fish that faces to the left.
- fol. 41r **ORION** is a youth in a jerkin and hose who walks to the left, shooting an arrow into the body of a scorpion.
- fol. 43v **CANIS MAIOR** runs to the left.
- fol. 45v **LEPUS** runs to the left.
- fol. 46v **ARGO** is the full hull of a boat with a single steering oar.
- fol. 48v **ERIDANUS** is a stream running in front of a range of hills.
- fol. 50r **PISCIS AUSTRINUS** is a large fish, facing to the left with a curled snout.
- fol. 51r **ARA** is a standing male figure with a flaming wimple on his head and his arms held loosely out to the sides.
- fol. 52r **CENTAURUS** walks to the left and his human part wears a long-sleeved top. Both his arms are held in front of him.
- fol. 53r **HYDRA** is a 7-headed with a long, snaky body facing to the left. **CORVUS** sit on his tail, facing forward.
- fol. 57r Sol depicted as a radiant sun with a face.

fol. ____ [?? Luna is in a chariot which is flanked by two bulls. She stands with her head covered and wearing a long cloak that flows behind her. She turns faces the viewer. She has a crescent moon on her head and points with her right hand to the torch she carries in her left hand.]



fol. ____ [?? Austronotus is female that is half-human and half-lion (?). She has bunches of flowers in each of her hands, held out to either side and a furry band where the human part meets the horse part.]

notes

bibliography

Le Boeuffle, pp. xxxix-xl.

late 15/16 c copy; small ms; with bits of Hyginus and Cicero; Gemanicus is on 4v-56v and has verses 1-430, followed by fragment IV and then 52 to the end; has an incipit, 38 drawings and scholia up to hydra; was in the Oratory of Troyes; described by V Buescu and Soubiran, but missed by Breysig