

needs fol. references

Vatican Biblioteca Apostolica

Barb lat 77

Germanicus, *Aratea* with *scholia Stroziana* ('Siciliensis' ?)

Florence
1470

text

ff.4v-41r Germanicus, *Aratea*, with *scholia Stroziana*

fol. 1r-2r ARATI FRAGMENTUM CUM COMEN TO INCIPIT ARatus quidem fuit
athinodori patris filius: matris autem delitophile – peritie mathematice repperimus.
(= 'Aratus genus' section (V) from the *Revised Aratus latinus*, cf. Maass, pp. 146-50)

(note: on ff. 1v-2r, there is the series of lacunae in the text that are often found in these 'Sicilian' manuscripts, with a note in the margin explaining: 'delete sunt littere'. In Vat Barb lat 77, the lacunae on fol. 2r (but not on fol. 1v) have been filled in by a later hand. It is worth noting, though, that since they appear on facing folii, rather than on the recto and verso, it suggests that this manuscript is a little further from the model than BL Add 15819 or Urb lat 1358 (** CHECK the latter). The text reads:

Didicisse autem eum et odiseam [...] inquit quasi presidet ad imperatore [...] scripsisse homerum et ei direxisse; [...] compluribus Factus [...] ut testatur calim [...] propter paxipa [...] autem pelusinus cum quo [...] inquit eum apud antipatrem [...] permanisise tempore [...] earum quoque quae suministrationem ab antogono accepisse qui dedit ille eudoxium conscriptum ...

ff. 2r-4r CElum circulis quinque distinguitur – connexio vero piscium communem habet stellam. (= excerpts from the *scholia Stroziana*, cf. Breysig, pp. 105-09)

The lacunae on fol. 2r read:

... qui octavam partem [*arietis aequinoctium facit equinoctium*] vernum, octava
libre [*autumnale constituit.*] ut circuli in [*cælo, ita Zonę in terra in*] ut habiles
[*frigidi circuli sunt*] ob rigorem quod [*ab his longissime*] sol abest. Sub quo quidam
[later hand crosses through two previous words and add: *torrido quidam Sabitare*
(?)] putant [partially erased by later hand] cydrope et [previous two words
crossed through by later hand] ethiope maximam partem, item plurimas insulas
maris (cf. Breysig, p. 106). At the bottom of the page, there is: *continuatur cum*
sequento.// (2v) rubri aliosque vertices eminenciasque terrarum ...

ff. 4v-40v Ab iove principium magno deduxit Aratus
Carminis: at nobis genitor tu maximus auctor –
Hic primos ortus crater permit ulterioris
Vocalis rostro corvi super ydraque lucet.
(= Germanici Caesaris *Aratea*, vv. 1-430)

(note: As with many of the manuscripts in this family, Vat. Barb lat 77 is missing several lines in the second half of the poem. The missing verses are: vv. 248-50; 255-57; 270-72; 278-80; 284-86; 289-90; 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-41r *scholia Stroziana*: Queritur quare ab iove – (ends incompletely)
in labris obscuras duas per singula latera. (cf. Breysig 1867, pp. 109-181, line 14.
The Greek is missing on fol. 5r.)

fol. 41r also has: 'deest in exemplari' in the right margin and the rest of the page is left blank.

ff. 41v-43r Ethereum venit taurus super imbribus atrum –
Hec eadem tibi signa dabunt non irrita pisces.
(= Breysig 1867, fragm. iii, vv. 52-163 (pp. 47-54)).

ff. 43r-46v SOlem per se ipsum constat moveri: – namque hiis certissimus auctor.
(= excerpt from *scholia Stroziana*, cf. Breysig 1867, pp. 193-202)

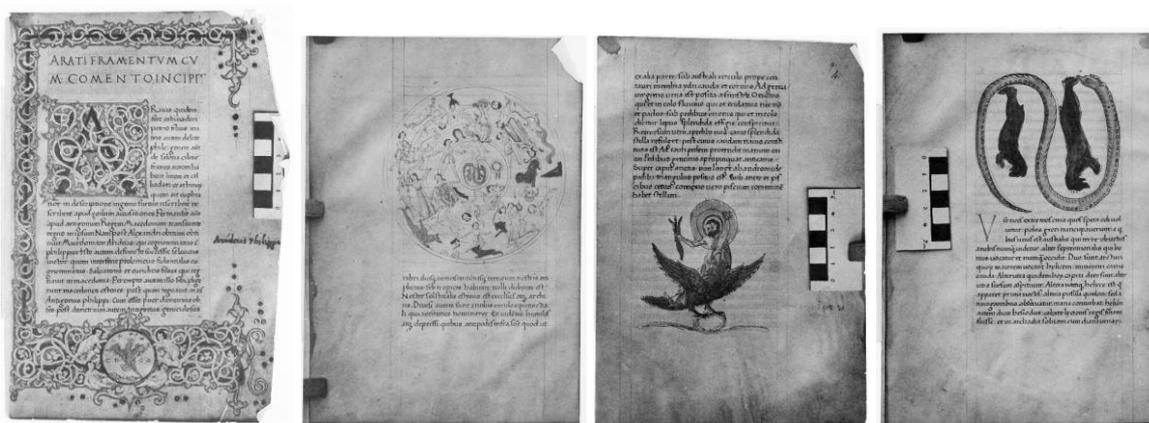
ff. 47r-49v A Bruma in favonium çesari nobilia sydera significant – ab equinoctio dicimus fieri. (= excerpt from Pliny, *NH*, XVIII; cf. Breysig 1867, pp. 203-09)

- ff. 49v-51v ANte omnia autem duo esse nomina celestis – segete non esse noxias tempestates. (= excerpt from Pliny, *NH*, XVIII; cf. Breysig 1867, pp. 210-15)
- fol. 51v-52r VERtices extremos circa quos celi spera volvitur: – Sunt omnes. xx.
(= excerpt from *scholia Stroziana*; cf. Breysig 1867, pp. 111- 12, esp. see the note at the bottom of p. 112).
- ff. 52r-59v PRimum a sole capiemus presagia: purus oriens manu sinistra bootis (= Pliny, *NH*, XVIII, 341-42; which then jumps to Hyginus, *Astronomica*, IV, 6) exteriore parte circuli pervenit coniuncta Antarticum autem circulum tangit – (ending incompletely with Hyginus, *Astronomica*, IV, 14) totumque spatium impleat lumine. Si quis...

With, at the bottom of the page: Non sene trova piu.

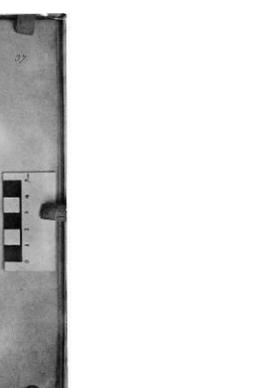
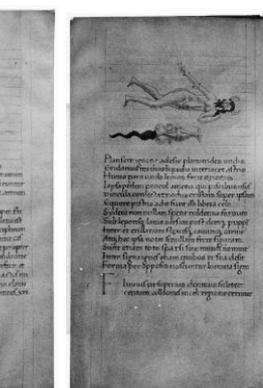
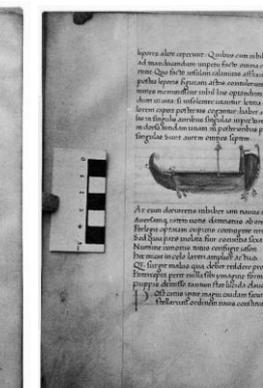
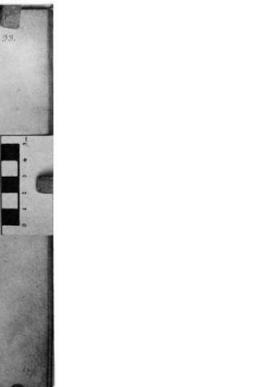
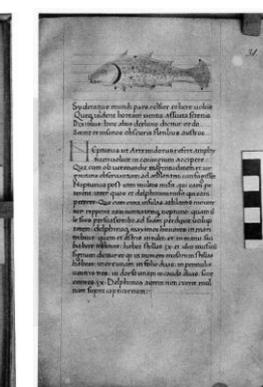
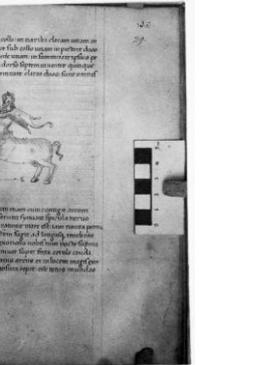
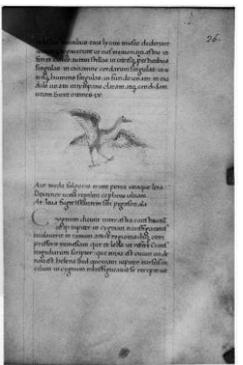
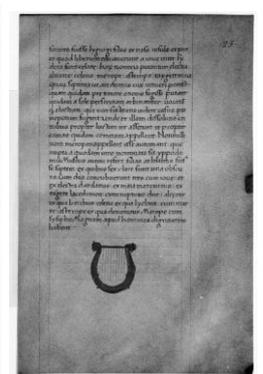
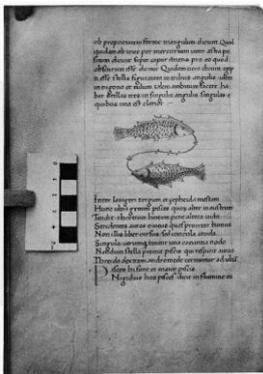
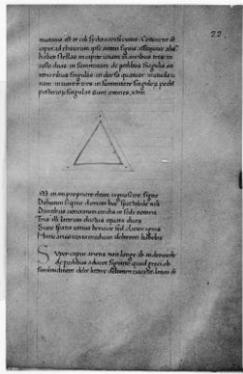
illustrations

note: colour pictures are not from the Warburg Institute and may be subject to copyright.



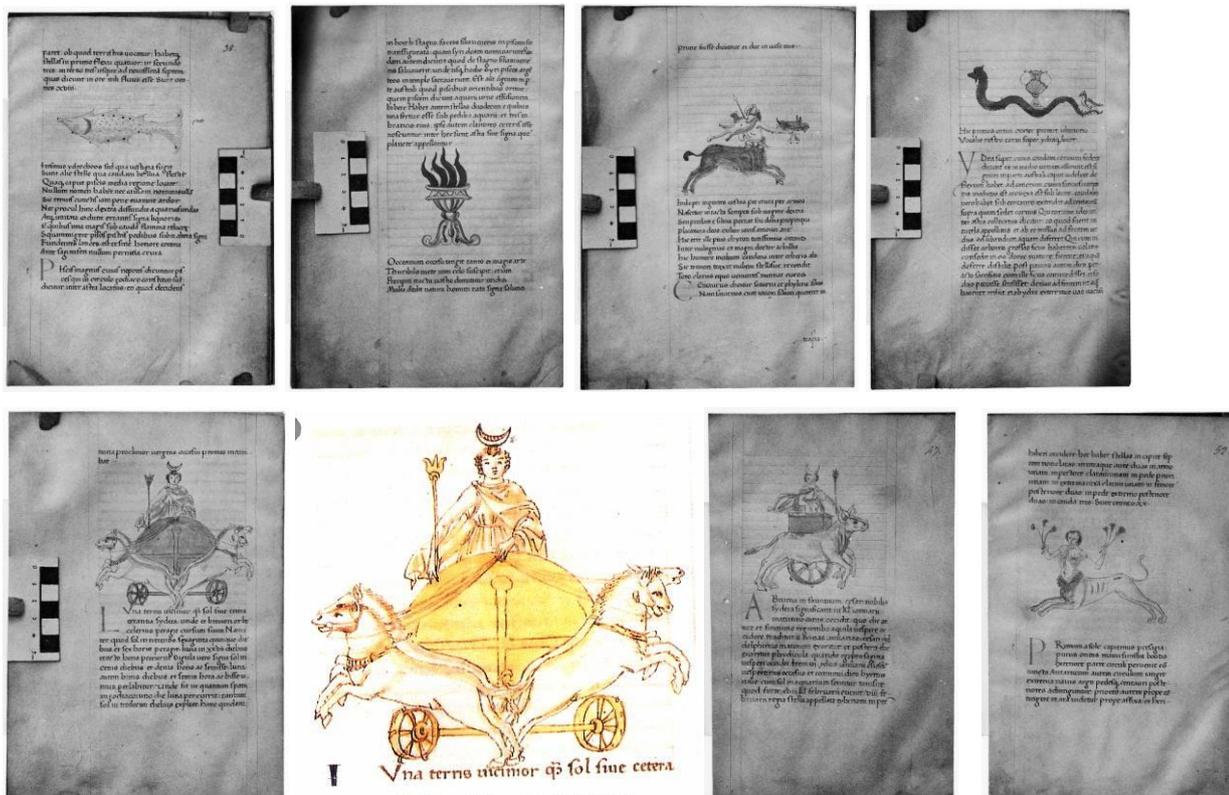


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fol. 2v Planisphere. For further descriptions, see the notes by Elly Dekker in the catalogue of planispheres.

fol. 4r Jupiter is on his eagle. His body faces left and he holds a handful of yellow flames in his extended right hand and a sceptre in his left, which rests on his shoulder. He has a yellow halo made up of 3 concentric circles around his head and wears a green mantle, so his right shoulder and arm are exposed. He is bearded. His green eagle stands facing towards the right and stands on a looped piece of green cloth.

ff. 5r-40v Coloured drawings of 43 constellations (with Sagitta depicted twice), plus the Pleiades), with stars marked by dots. The missing constellations are: Equuleus, Libra and Corona Austrinus.

All the constellations have stars, indicated by brown dots. Exceptions from the norm are listed below:

DRACO INTER ARCTOS: Draco (green wash): 3 in the comb, 11 in the body, or 14 in all.



URSA MINOR (brown wash): 4 in the body, 3 in the tail, or 7 in all.

URSA MAIOR (brown wash): 7 in the head, 2 in the neck, 3 in the back, 2 in the front legs, 1 in the chest, 3 in the rump, 2 in the legs, 3 in the feet, or 23 in all.

HERCULES (yellow lion's skin and hair of Hercules, brown club, green in the snake and the leaves of the tree): 1 in the stick, 1 in the head, 1 in the hand, 1 in the right shoulder, 2 in the hip, 2 in the buttocks, 1 in each thigh, 1 on the right shin, 2 on the left shin, 1 on each foot, 7 (?) on the skin, or 22 in all.

CORONA BOREALIS (yellow border and green ribbons): 9 or 10 stars (it is difficult to tell as the dots for the stars are similar to the decorative dots in the wreath).

OPHIUCHUS (green wash on snake, yellow hair and brown grey scorpion): The Serpent bearer has 2 in his shoulders, 2 in his waist, 2 on his knees, 1 on each foot, 2 on his wrist, 1 on his hand, and 3 on his left wrist, or 14 in all. The **SERPENS** has 2 on his nose, 2 in his chin, 4 on his neck, 8 in the curl, 1 on the body, 7 on the second curl and 1 at the end of the tail, or 25 in all. **Scorpio** has 4 in his claws, 3 on his nose, 2 in his body, 3 in his lower body, 5 in his tail segments and 2 on the tip of his tail, or 19 in all.

BOOTES (yellow wash in his hear, bears and legs, with a green cape): 1 in his head, 1 in his shoulder, 2 on his chest, 2 in his mantle, 1 on his elbow, 2 on his hand, 2 on his stick, 1 on each foot, and a starry symbol (presumably Arcturus). at the end of his sword, or 14 in all.

VIRGO (yellow-green wash throughout): (no evidence of 1 in the head), 1 on each shoulder, 1 on each hand, 1 on each elbow, 3 on each thigh, 1 on each foot, 2 in the right wing, or 16 in all.

GEMINI (left = mantle with violet outside and green inside; right = golden harp and hair, with green wash in their capes): Left Twin: 1 in head, 1 in each shoulder, 1 on elbow, 1 on the hand, 1 on each knee, 1 on each foot, or 9 in all. Right Twin: 1 in the head, 2 on the chest, 2 on the arms, 1 in the hand, 1 on the knee, 3 in the feet, or 10 in all.

CANCER: 6 in the upper claws, 3 on the body, 6 on the bottom claws, or 15 in all.

LEO (yellow-brown): 3 in his head, 3 in his back, 1 on the chest, 1 on the tummy, 2 in the tail, 2 on the feet (?) and 2 on the front feet (?), or 14 in all.



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AURIGA (yellow cart, yellow-brown goats and hair, red reins and bridles): 1 in the head, 1 in each shoulder, 3 in his left hand and 2 in his knees, or 8 in all.

TAURUS (yellow-brown): 2 in the horns, 2 in the head, 1 in the nose, 4 in the neck, 1 on top of the neck, 3 on the back, 1 in the belly, 1 on each knee, one on his hoof, or 17 in all.

CEPHEUS (yellow beard and green wash clothing with red strap and red sword): 2 in the head, 1 on each shoulder, 1 in each hand, 3 at the waist, 1 on the thigh, 2 in the knees, 2 on the right foot, 2 or 3 (?) on the left foot, or 13 or 14 in all.

CASSIOPEIA (brown pencil underdrawing visible at top of throne; yellow throne, green dress and pink shoes): 1 in her head, 2 at the top of the throne, 2 in her shoulders, 1 in her breast, 1 in her belly, 2 on the seat of the throne, 2 in her lap, 1 between her knees and 1 or 3 (?) in her right ankle/foot, or 13 or 15 in all.

ANDROMEDA (yellow-brown hair, with green wash robe with brown bands at the waist and cuffs): 1 in her head, 2 in her shoulders, 1 in her right hand, 3 in her arm, 3 in her chest, 2 in her left arm, 4 in her thighs, 2 in her knees, 2 in her right foot, 1 (?) in her left foot, or 21 in all.

PEGASUS (pale green wash): 1 in each ear, 2 in its face, 2 on its legs, 1 in its shoulder, 1 in the belly, 1 on the back, 4 in the wings, 1 on each foot (?), or 14 in all.

ARIES (pale green wash): 3 in the head, 3 in the nose, 3 on the belly, 1 on each foot, or 11 in all.

TRIANGULUM (green line): 3 stars

PISCES (yellow top fish, yellow cord, green bottom fish and both with red gills): 12 in the top fish, 12 in the cord and 7 in the bottom fish, or 31 in all.

PERSEUS (green cape, brown halberd, yellow hair and a red neck for Medusa): 1 in his head, 2 in his shoulders, 1 in his back, 1 on his elbow, 1 in each hand, 1 in his thigh, 3 in his left leg, 3 in his right leg, 2 on the Medusa's head, 1 in his halberd, or 17 in all.

PLEIADES (yellow hair with green wash in their dresses): no stars.



LYRA (yellow wash): 9 stars

CYGNUS (green wash with brown pencil drawing evident): 1 in head, 5 on right wing, 5 on left wing, 1 in chest and 1 in tail, or 13 in all.

AQUARIUS: 2 in his head, 1 in his shoulder, 2 in his arm, 2 in his left leg, 1 in his right foot (?), or 8 in all. There are 30 stars in his stream.

CAPRICORN: 2 in each horn, 2 in his head, 1 in his nose, 3 in his neck, 11 in his body, 2 in his tail, 1 on his hoof, or 24 in all.

SAGITTARIUS (skin has a purple underside): 2 in his head, 2 in his bow, 2 in his arrow, 2 on his back, 1 in the belly, 2 on the rump, or 11 in all. There are 4 stars in **SAGITTA**.

AQUILA (yellow-green wash with yellow beak and claws): 1 in its head, 2 in its wings, 1 in its chest, or 4 in all. In addition, there is 1 star at each end of **SAGITTA** and 1 close to the foot of Aquila, or 3 stars in all.

DELPHINUS (green and yellow wash with red gills): 1 in mouth, 3 along its bottom side, 3 in the body, 2 in the tail, or 9 in all.

ORION (green wash): 3 in his head, 2 in his shoulders, 3 in his waist, 1 on his elbow, 4 in his sword, 1 on each knee and 1 on each foot, or 17 in all.

CANIS MAIOR (green wash with a red collar): 1 in the tongue, 3 in the head, 3 in the chest, 4 in the feet, 1 on the shoulder, 3 in the belly, 1 on the tail and 1 on the hind foot, or 17 in all.

LEPUS (yellow-brown): 2 in its ears, 2 in its chest, 1 on its back 1 on each back foot (?), or 7 in all.

NAVIS (yellow): 1 on the front, 1 on the oar, 5 along the bottom, 2 on the top, 3 in the mast, 5 in the oars, 3 on the poop, or 20 in all.

CETUS (dark green): 5 in body and 8 (?) in tail, or 13 in all.

ERIDANUS (brown hair and green water): 7 in his head, 6 in his arm, 3 in his knees, or 16 in all.

PISCIS AUSTRINUS (grey wash with pink gills): 12 stars

ARA (brown wash with red flames) 2 in flames (?).

CENTAURUS (green wash throughout): 3 in his hat, 1 on the animal skin, 1 on the elbow, 2 on the rump, 2 in the tail, 2 in the belly, 3 on the chest, 1 on each hoof, 1 in the tail and 1 on each back leg, or 19 in all. In addition there are 4 stars in the dish and 7 in **Lupus** (rabbit).

HYDRA (green): 30 stars.

CRATER (yellow): 8 stars.

CORVUS (green): 6 stars.

- fol. 44v Sol wears a green wash mantle and has a crescent moon on his head (!). He stands in a yellow quadriga drawn by white four horses that are splayed into two pairs. He holds the reins in his left hand and a sceptre in his right.
- fol. 47r Luna is in her chariot which is flanked by two bulls. She stands with her head covered and wearing a long cloak in light green that flows behind her. She faces the viewer and has a crescent moon on her head and points with her right hand to the torch she carries in her left hand.
- fol. 52r Austronotus is male and is half-human and half-lion. He has 3 calla lilies in each hand, held out to either side, and a fringed band where the human part meets the lion part. His body is not marked by stars.

bibliography

Saxl, I, pp. 6-7.

23.7 x 16.5, XV c, Italian

McGurk, IV, pp. xviii-xix.

Sicilian Germanicus mss of the 15th c

Pellegrin, etc. *Mss class lat de la Bibl Vat*, 1975, pp. 125-27.

parch XVc; 59ff + 5 bis; 236 x 165; white vine on title page; contents same as Barb lat 76;
Italian humanist rotund;

Saxl, II, pp. 6-7

J. Martin, *Hist Phaenom*, p. 39.

T. Silerstein, pp. 26-27

Reeve, *CQ*, 1980, p. 512, n. 21.

acc to AC de la Mare is Florentine; he says no reason to group it with Urb lat 1358 or Laur 89
sup 43, though

Viré, *Rev d'Hist textes*, 1981, p. 173.

XVc; Italian, Hyginus from Book IV (!); not illustrated (!)

Haffner, *Sternbilderzyklus*,

p. 26: text related to Madrid 19; original type from Sicily; addition of so-called 'scholia
strozziana',

p. 25: text related to Basle AN. IV. 18; has scholia incorporated in the Germanicus text;

p. 113: as far as she can tell, none of the Florentine mss predates 1468; Florence 89.43 has
Medici arms, but it is not under Giovanni's or Piero's items (see Ames Lewis on Piero's
library, 1984) and the decoration recalls mss commissioned by Lorenzo or Giuiano (cf
dell'ombra dell lauro, 1992, pp. 71ff, nr 2, 52, pp. 150-58). Garzelli gives the miniatures to
Gherardo (Garzelli p. 95 and see also Levi d'Ancona 1967, p. 129); BL Add 15819 comes from
the Sassetti library text and illustrations have been given to Fonzio in the 1470s (1967, pp.
174 and 185). Garzelli also gives illustrations of Vat Urb lat 1358 to Fonzio in the copy for
Federico II di Montefeltro (Garzelli, p. 90; *Mss classiques* II, 2, pp. 675 ff). Vat Barb lat 77
also comes from Florence around 1470 (*Mss classiques* I, 1975, pp. 126 ff); Madrid 8282 also
comes from Florence around 1470 (cf *Inventario general*, XII, 1988, p. 292) She notes Reeve's
comment about the appearance of the 'Fragmentum noviter repertum in Sicilia' and wonders
if the model for all these might not be Manetti's mss. As it was the first Neapolitan copy? Also
notes another one in the Pandolfini coll.; remarks about the rapid and wide copying of this
mss: Vat Urb lat 1358 in Urbine; Pannizza in Ferrara (Palermo ms); In Venice there was a ms
that was used for the exemplar of 1488, in Rome there was the copy of BL Egerton 1050 that



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was done by Michael Laurentii for Fabio Mazzatosto sometime around 1470, says that these illuminations are more antiquized, with naked figures, etc.

A.W. Byvanck, 'De platen in de Aratea van Hugo de Groot', *Mededelingen der Koninklijke Nederlandsche Akademie van Wetenschappen, Afd. Letterkunde*, nieuwe reeks, XII, no. 2, 1959, pp. 169-235, esp. p. 218 (no. 50).

copied from Barb lat 76 in Italy, end of 15th c

consulted 1980; 1988; June 2004;
updated against microfilm 16.9.04