

Vatican
Biblioteca Apostolica

Urb. Lat 1358

*Germanicus, Aratea with *scholia Stroziana* ('Siciliensis')
Hyginus, Astronomica

Florence
1470s

text

ff.4v-37r Germanicus, *Aratea*, with *scholia Stroziana*

fol. 1v IN HOC CODICE FRAGMENTVM ARATI DE SIGNIS CAELESTIBVS ET
IGINIVS PHILOSOPHVS DE IMAGINIBVS CONTINETVR:

ff. 2r-2v ARATUS SICIONIVS IN SICILIA NOVITER REPERTVS INCIPIIT FELICITER. Aratus quidem
fuit Athinodori patris filius. matris autem delitophyle – loqui peritie mathematice
repperimus. (= 'Aratus genus' section (V) from the *Revised Aratus latinus*, cf.
Maass 1898, pp. 146-50)

(note: there are numerous small lacunae in the text. These holes also appear in
Barb lat 77 and London BL Add 15819. In Urb.lat. 1358, the lacunae do not relate to
damage to the folio, so must have been copied from the model. In the margin,
there is a note: delete sunt littere et legi haud quaque possunt. The text reads:

(fol. 2r) Dicidesse autem eum et odisseam [...] inquit // (fol. 2v) quasi presidetur
ad imperatore [...] scripsisse homerum et ei direxisse [...] conpluribus. Factus [...] ut
testatur calim [...] propter paxipa [...] autem pelusinus cum quo [...] inquit eum apud
Antipatrum [...] permanisise tempore [...] earum quoque sumministrationem ab
Antigono accepisse ...

ff. 2v-4v Cælum circulis V distinguitur quorum duo – Connexio vero piscium comunem
habet stellam. (= excerpts from the *scholia Stroziana*, cf. Breysig, pp. 105-09)

(note: on fol. 3r, there are another set of lacunae. The text reads:

... qui octava parte [...] verum octava libre [...] ut circuli in [...] ut habitabilis
 [...] ob rigorem quod [...] sol abest Sub qui quidam [...] cydropie et ethiopie
 maximam partam ...

ff. 4v-36v Ab iove principium magno deduxit aratus
 Carminis at nobis genitor tu maximus auctor —
 Hic primos ortus crater premit ulterioris
 Vocalis rostro corvi super ydraque lucet.
 (= Germanici Caesaris *Aratea*, vv. 1-430)

(note: As with many of the manuscripts in this family, Vat. Urb. Lat 1358 is missing several lines in the second half of the poem. The missing verses are: v. 206 (the combined line reads: Andromede vero radiat qua stella sub ipsa); vv. 248-50; 255-57; 270-72; 278-80; 284-86; 289-90 (there is no picture here, so the text runs smoothly along, despite the lacuna); 315-17; 321-23; 328-30; 333-35; 341; 344-46; 356-58; 363-65; 379-81; 393-95; 414-16; 426-28.)

ff. 5r-37r *scholia Stroziana*: QVeritur quare ab iove cepit et non a musis ut homero —
 (ends incompletely) Habet stellas in labris obscuras .2. Per singula latera. (cf
 Breysig 1867, pp. 109- 181, line 14)

(note: in margin has: deest in exemplari)

ff. 37r-39r 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.39r-41 bis r Solem per se ipsum constat moveri non cum mundo — namque his certissimus
 auctor.
 (= excerpt from *scholia Stroziana*, cf. Breysig 1867, pp. 193-202)

ff.41bis v-45r A Bruma in favonium, cesari nobilia sidera — ab equinoctio dicimus fieri. (= excerpt
 from Pliny, *NH*, XVIII; cf. Breysig 1867, pp. 203-09)

ff. 45v-47r Ante omnia autem duo esse nomina celestis — segete non esse noxias



tempestates. (= excerpt from Pliny, *NH*, XVIII; cf. Breysig 1867, pp. 210-15)

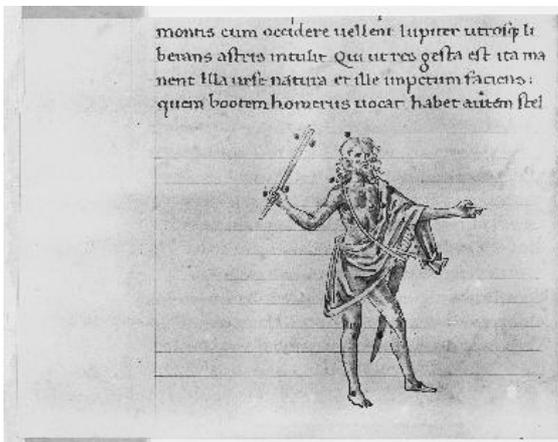
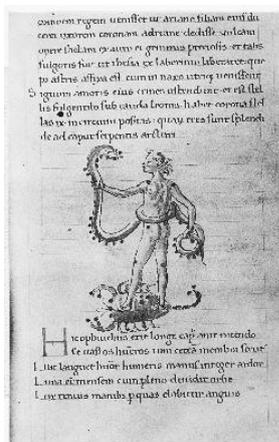
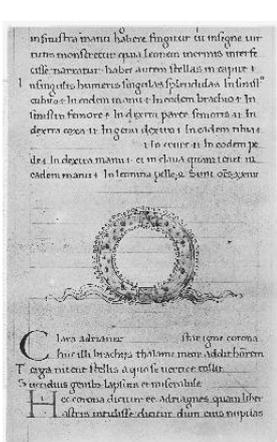
fol. 47r-47v Vertices extremos circa quos celi spera — Sunt omnes viginti.
(= excerpt from *scholia Stroziana*; cf. Breysig 1867, pp. 111- 12, esp. see the note at the bottom of p. 112).

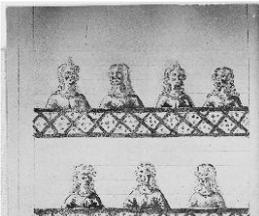
ff. 47v-54v Primum a sole in capiemus presagia. purus oriens manu sinistra bootis (= Pliny, *NH*, XVIII, 341-42; which then jumps to Hyginus, *Astronomica*, IV, 6-14, ending incompletely) exteriori parte circuli pervenit coniuncta — spacium impleat lumine. Si **quis. Non (Check)** plus invenitur.

ff. 55r-56v blank

ff. 57r-121v Hyginus, *Astronomica*, Books I-IV (for the contents of the rest of the manuscript, see the catalogue of Hyginus manuscripts).

illustrations





Sicut enim dicitur in Genesi. Et factus est homo de limo terrae. Et spiritus Domini super aquas. Et creavit Deus hominem ad suam imaginem. Et dicitur in Genesi. Et creavit Deus hominem ad suam imaginem. Et dicitur in Genesi. Et creavit Deus hominem ad suam imaginem.

homo ut ait Augustinus. Et dicitur in Genesi. Et creavit Deus hominem ad suam imaginem. Et dicitur in Genesi. Et creavit Deus hominem ad suam imaginem.



Timponit leua premit. Pars si beata dicitur. Timponit leua premit. Pars si beata dicitur.



An medi fulgore est. Pena utroq. lea. An medi fulgore est. Pena utroq. lea.



Coano meritis. Leporei. Cauda. Flamma. Coano meritis. Leporei. Cauda. Flamma.



Belligena. Hic dicitur. Hic dicitur. Hic dicitur. Hic dicitur.



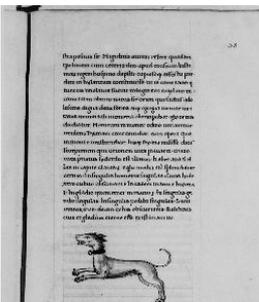
Angulus. Hic dicitur. Hic dicitur. Hic dicitur. Hic dicitur.



Sic dicitur. Hic dicitur. Hic dicitur. Hic dicitur.



Fel. Hic dicitur. Hic dicitur. Hic dicitur. Hic dicitur.



Hic dicitur. Hic dicitur. Hic dicitur. Hic dicitur.



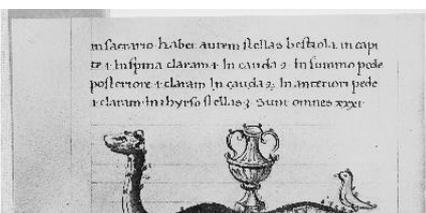
Sic dicitur. Hic dicitur. Hic dicitur. Hic dicitur.



Sic dicitur. Hic dicitur. Hic dicitur. Hic dicitur.



Occidit. Hic dicitur. Hic dicitur. Hic dicitur. Hic dicitur.



Hic dicitur. Hic dicitur. Hic dicitur. Hic dicitur.



Primus. Hic dicitur. Hic dicitur. Hic dicitur. Hic dicitur.



Primus. Hic dicitur. Hic dicitur. Hic dicitur. Hic dicitur.

- fol. 4v Jupiter sits on his grey wash eagle. His body faces left and he holds a handful of pink flames in his extended right hand and a sceptre with a gold top in his left, which rests on his shoulder. He has a halo made up of 3 concentric circles of violet wash around his head and wears a pink mantle, so his right shoulder and arm are exposed. He is bearded. His eagle stands facing towards the right and stands on a looped piece of grey cloth.
- ff. 6v-36v Drawings in light brown/tan ink and wash with touches of pink, yellow and violet wash and isolated instances of gilt details throughout. In this section illustrating the Germanicus Aratea, there are drawings of 43 constellations (with Sagitta depicted twice), plus the Pleiades, with stars marked by gold dots. The missing constellations are: Equuleus, Libra and Corona Austrinus.

All the constellations have stars, indicated by gold dots:

URSA MINOR (grey wash): 3 in the upper body, 1 in the belly and 3 in the tail, or 7 in all.

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

DRACO (green wash): 3 in the head, and 11 in the body, or 14 in all.

OPHIUCHUS (pink wash in body, green in the snake and the leaves of the tree): 1 in the stick, 1 in the head, 1 in the shoulder, 1 on the elbow, 1 in the hand, 2 in the buttocks, 1 in the groin, 1 in the thigh, 2 in the legs, 2 on the feet (?), 1 in the right leg, 1 in the right knee, 2 in the right shin, 1 in the right foot and 7 on the skin, or 25 in all.

CORONA BOREALIS (grey-green wash): 9 stars

GEMINI (left = mantle with violet outside and green inside; right = mantle with pink outside and violet inside): Left Twin: 1 in the head, 2 in the breast, 3 in the arm, 1 in the knee, and 3 in the feet, or 10 in all. Right Twin: 1 in the head, 2 in the shoulders, 1 in the hand, 1 in the elbow, 2 in the thigh and 2 in the feet, or 9 in all.

CANCER: 6 in the claws, 3 in the body, and 6 in the legs, or 15 in all.



VATICAN

VIRGO (pink wings and a violet robe): 2 in each wing, 2 in the shoulders, 1 at the bottom of the wing, 1 right hand, 2 in the left hand and 6 in the thighs, or 16 in all.

BOOTES (pink robe and pink scabbard): 2 in his club, 2 in his right hand, 1 in his head, 1 in his shoulder, 2 in his strap, 2 in his left shoulder and 1 on each foot, or 12 in all.

Leo (green wash): 3 in his head, 2 in his neck, 1 in his chest, 1 in his left forepaw, 3 in his back, 2 in the tail and 2 in the back feet, or 14 in all.

AURIGA (violet and grey-blue (silver?) cart, pink dress, reins and bridle): 1 in the head, 2 in the shoulders, 2 in the left hand, 1 in the right hand and 2 in the knees, or 8 in all.

TAURUS (grey wash): 2 in the horns, 2 in the head, 1 in the nose, 1 in the neck, 2 in front of the neck (?), 1 in the chest, 5 in the legs and 3 on the back, or 17 in all.

CEPHEUS (violet robe, pink mantle and scabbard, yellow boots): 2 in head, 2 in shoulders, 1 in each hand, 1 in each elbow, 3 in his waist, 1 on his hem, 2 in his legs, 3 on left foot and 2 on the right foot, or 18 in all.

CASSIOPEIA (violet throne, pink robe and black sandals): 1 in her head, 2 at the top of the throne, 2 in her neck, 1 in her breast, 1 in her belly, 1 in each hand, 2 on the seat of the throne and 2 (or 3) in her lap, or 13 in all.

ANDROMEDA (violet rocks and dress, pink sandals): 1 in her head, 2 in her shoulders, 3 in her chest, 4 in her dress, 2 in her knees, 2 in her right foot, 1 in her left foot, 1 on each elbow and 1 in her right hand, or 18 in all.

PEGASUS: 2 in its ears, 1 on the forelock, 3 in the face, 1 in the chest, 1 in the leg, 1 in the shoulder, 5 in the wings and 1 in the belly, or 15 in all.

Aries: 1 in its horn, 3 in its nose, 2 in its neck, 4 in the hooves and 3 in the belly, or 13 in all.

TRIANGULUM: 3 stars

Pisces (green wash): 13 in the top fish, 12 in the cord and 7 in the bottom fish, or 32 in all.



VATICAN

PERSEUS (violet cape): 1 in his head, 2 in his shoulders, 1 in his back, 1 in his hip, 4 in his legs, 2 in his feet, 1 in each hand, 1 in his right elbow, 1 in the halberd and 3 in the Medusa, or 17 in all.

PLEIADES (gold parapet with dresses alternating between violet, dark purple and green): no stars.

LYRA (green wash): 9 stars

CYGNUS (grey wash): 5 in right wing, 5 in left wing, 1 in head, 1 in chest and 1 in tail, or 13 in all.

AQUARIUS (cape is purple on the outside and green on the inside): 2 in his head, 1 in his shoulder, 6 in his body, 1 in each hand, 1 in skirt, 2 in legs and 1 on each foot, or 15 in all. There are 31 stars on his stream.

CAPRICORN: 4 in his horns, 2 in his head, 1 in his nose, 1 in his beard, 2 on his forefeet, 2 in his tail, 11 in the ring and 2 on his chest, or 25 in all.

SAGITTARIUS (skin has a purple underside): 2 in his head, 1 in his shoulder, 2 in his bow, 2 in his arrow, 1 on the skin, 2 in his back, 1 in the belly and 2 on the rump, or 13 in all and 2 stars in **SAGITTA**.

AQUILA: 1 in its head, 2 in its wings, 1 in its neck, or 4 in all. There are 4 stars in **Sagitta**.

Delphinus (green wash): 1 in mouth, 1 in gill, 4 in body, 1 on belly and 1 in tail, or in all 8.

ORION (purple cloak with green lining and a violet dress): 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 (black collar): 1 in mouth, 1 in head, 2 in neck, 4 in feet, 3 in chest, 1 in shoulder, 3 in belly, 3 in the tail and 1 in the left hind foot, or 19 in all.

LEPUS (note: under-drawing in pencil is visible):



NAVIS (brown wash): 3 on top of ship, 3 in mast, 5 at bottom, 5 in oars, 4 on the poop, or 20 in all.

CETUS (green-grey wash): 6 in body and 9 in tail, or 15 in all.

ERIDANUS (violet urn and green water): 7 in his head, 6 in his arm, 3 in his knees and 2 on his feet, or 18 in all.

PISCIS AUSTRINUS (green wash with purple along spine): 12 stars

ARA (violet wash) 2 in flames and 2 in altar, or 4 in all.

CENTAURUS (violet cap and skin/mantle): 4 in his head, 1 on his skin, 1 on back, 2 on rump, 3 in tail, 2 in back legs, 2 on belly, 3 on chest and 5 in front hooves, or 23 in all. In addition there are 5 in u (rabbit) in in hand and 2 in dish.

Hydra: 3 in head, 6 in neck, groups of 3 and 4 and 2 on body and 10 in tail, or 28 in all.

CRATER: 9stars.

CORVUS: 5 stars.

- fol. 37r Sol as a female figure, dressed in a violet wash dress and standing in a gold *quadriga* drawn by white four horses that are splayed into two pairs and have black harnesses. She holds the reins in her left hand and a sceptre with a gold top in her right.
- fol. 40r An exact copy of the picture on fol. 37r, except the female figure wears a pink robe and the bridles and harnesses are also pink.
- fol. 41^{bis}r Luna in her chariot which is flanked by two bulls moving towards the right. Her blonde hair is not covered and she wears a violet wash dress, but no cloak. She faces the viewer and has a black (silver?) crescent moon on her head and points with her right hand to the staff with a gold top she carries in her left hand.
- fol. 47v Austronotus is male and is half-human and half-lion. He has a 3 gilt flowers and stems in each of his hands, held out to either side and a fringed band where the human part meets the grey wash lion part. His body is not marked by stars.

notes

bibliography

Saxl, I, pp. 103-06.

29.3 x 18.6; first half 15th c, Italian with the coat of arms of Federico II of Urbino on fol. 2r

McGurk, IV, pp. xviii-xix.

Sicilian Germanicus mss of the 15th c.; p. xix: moreover, the Sicilian mss, Urb lat 1358 and Florence, Plut 89, sup 43 also share another nucleus of Hyginus texts with three non-Sicilian mss (Vat lat 3110; Pavia 490 and Florence, BNC, XI. 114, vol. 1):

Hyginus III-IV (book IV illustrated)

De differentia temporum ortus signorum (Mart Capell, VIII, 844-5)

Hyginus I-II (Book II paraphrased)

De circulis planetarum (Mart Capell, VIII, 316-31)

De polis.

this second group is also (acc to McGurk) iconographically related.

C. Stornojolo, *Codices Urbinate latini*, III, pp. 282-3.

XV c membr; Germanicus Arates (Breysig, p. xiii) and Hyginus with water colour drawings

Pellegrin, II, 2, pp. 675-77.

parchment, XVc; 1 +165, 1 blank; 2 angels with Montefeltro arms on fol. 2;

first illustrated section accomp Germanicus *Aratea* w/ schol strozziana (ff 4v-37)

second illustrated section accomp Hyginus I and IV (57-121v) and III and IV (123-152)

Italian, Humanist rotund; 1-54v are the same as Barb lat 76, 77 and Reg lat 1801

R. Sabbadini, 'Gli Aratea di Germanico', *Stud it fil class*, 7, 1899, p. 116.

C Leonardi, 'I codici di Marziano Capelli', *Aevum*, 34, 1960, p. 475

Breysig, p. xiii

Saxl I, pp. xiv and 103-06.

Le Boeuffle, *Germanicus. Les Phaenomènès d'Aratos*, 1975, xl and lii

Seznec, p. 184.

Poggio Sicilina fragment made for Duke of Urbino

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

twins with Laur 89 sup 43; Florentine acc to AC de la Mare

Viré, *Rev d'Hist textes*, 1981, p. 175.

XVC ?

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 predate 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 Fonizio in the 1470s (1967, pp. 174 and 185). Garzelli also gives illustrations of Vat Urb lat 1358 to Fonizio 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 was done by Michael Laurentii for Fabio Mazzatosto sometime around 1470, says that these illuminations are more antiquized, with naked figures, etc.

Le Boeuffle, p. xi: XV c; parchment with scholia



Minitura fiorentina del Rinascimento, 1440-152: Un primo censimento, eds. A. Garzelli and AC de la Mare [Inventari e cataloghi Toscani, 18], Florence 1985, pp. 93-97: **This book is impossible to use as it has no index.** almost always designed in pen with light touches of watercolour that are an intergral part of the text. also mentions a ms 389 in the Biblioteca Nazionale (fol. 3v in the Aratus from Naples ???) also cites Add 15819 (pl. 604, planisphere) and Urb 1358 (ills.: pl. 603 planisphere, 606= Cassiopeia) pp. 90-93: chapter on a hypothesis of Bartlomeo Fonzio as a draftsman; and Bodleian Ms Lat misc d. 85 (Saxl ref of a tacuino miscellany?) in the Bodley with BL Add 15819 and Urb 1358 and says that the hand and illums are the same in all; Flo Laur, 43.53, p. 95: Palmieri illuminated by Botticini; was illum'd between 1472 and 73 (date of Dati's death) given its comm. By Dati as a sign of approval, probl in 1465, For Plamieri, see Storia della Letteratura Italiana, Milan 1976, III, p. 201 and Cosenza, ad vocem. For the syle, makes connections with other Botticini works, such as the Stockholm drawing of an angel (no 65); also notes the author portrit of Palmieri by Botticini on fol 303. (illus on pls.610-17 Virgo, Cepheus, Cassiopeia, Herc, Serp, Gemini, author portrait and planisphere) Laur 89.32 Aratus illum'd by Gherardo; plates 954-56= Hercules, Virgo and planisphere

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. 217 (no. 47).
ff 4b-37a, made for Federico II, Duke of Urbino, 1st ½ 15th c

consulted 1981, 1988 and Jun3 2004; updated 25.9.04