## London <br> Wellcome Institute

WMS 122
Basinio da Parma, Astronomicon

Italian
c. 1475

## text

(note: The recto of each folio is numbered twice. The older numbering runs from $120 \mathrm{r}-153 \mathrm{r}$; the newer numbering from 1-36 (including fly leaves). The newer numbering is used in this description.
ff. 2r-33v Basinio da Parma, Astronomicon
inc: $\quad$ Aetherios orbis, subiectaque templa derorum Musa cane. Atque vias semper volventis olimpi -
fol. 23r: Nexa tenet cursu semper volventis olimpi. [end of Book I, v. 706]
fol. 23v: Book II begins imperfectly with II, v. 2:
Lumina bina canam rapido contraris celo quae faciunt cursus, variasque feruntur in oras,-
expl: Qui nunc astrorum motus subiectaque divum Templa cano atque vias semper volventis olimpi.

## illustrations

ff. 5 r -23r Unframed illustrations of 38 constellation groupings ( 46 constellations) in brown ink and wash with stars marked in pale red ink as six-pointed stars in red.

Sometimes, the stars are marked with a cross, which appear to be in a slightly darker ink, so may indicate corrections.

fol. $5 r$

fol. 7 r

fol. $9 r$


fol. 5 v

fol. 7v

fol. $9 v$


fol. $6 r$

fol. 8 r

fol. $10 r$

fol. $12 r$

fol. 6v

fol. 8 v

fol. 11r

fol. $12 r$
fol. 13r

fol. 14v


fol. 15 v


Qupmer quati nexts nuy oble dichers Prum mes igne E ons urfus Toms om MuTp nuil miq wam, meni



fol. 14r

fol. 14 r

fol. $16 r$

fol. 16 v
fol. 16 v
fol. $17 r$
fol. 17v

fol. $19 r$
fol. 18 r

fol. 19v

fol. 20r

fol. $5 r$
fol. 5 v

DRACO INTER ARCTOS with DRACO with his head toward the bottom of the page with a long curved and pointed nose, floppy ears, an open mouth and teeth visible. His body has 3 main bends in his body. URSA MAIOR and MINOR are placed back-to-back, facing into the curves in the third and fourth bends. URSA MINOR is slightly larger. DRACO has 1 star in his chin, 4 in his head and 10 in his body, or 15 stars in all. URSA MINOR has a short tail and walks to the left. It has 3 stars in the back and 1 in each foot or 7 stars in all. URSA MINOR walks to the right. It has a short tail and has 9 stars around the head, 1 in the front right foot and 1 on the back, or 11 stars in all.

BOOTES stands facing to the right. He is dressed in a short tunic with leggings. He holds a feminine ovate shield in his left hand so that it covers the whole of his left arm. He raises his right hand. He has 1 star in his head, 1 in each shoulder, 4 in his chest, 1 on his right elbow, 4 on his shield and 1 on each foot, or 14 stars in all.


#### Abstract

fol. $6 \mathrm{r} \quad$ CORONA BOREALIS is a crown with 9 stars. fol. 6v HERCULES stands facing the viewer with his legs spread. He is nude. He holds a lion's skin (head and 2 paws visible) in his left hand down by his side and raises a knobbly club behind his head with his right hand. He has 1 star in his head, 1 on each breast, 1 on each elbow, 2 in his groin, 2 on his left knee, 1 on his right knee and 1 on his left foot and 4 on the lion's skin, or 15 stars in all. fol. $7 r \quad$ LYRA is two-stepped zither with 3 sets of 4 strings and 7 stars. fol. $7 v \quad$ CYGNUS is stands to the left, with a bent beak and its wings outstretched to either side. It has 5 stars in the right wing, 5 in the left wing, 1 in the head, 1 in the neck and 1 in the tail, or 13 stars in all. There is also a small cross above its head.


fol. $8 r \quad$ CEPHEUS stands facing the viewer, dressed in a short, tight-fitting doublet and hose. He has a mitre-shaped cap and holds his arms out to either side with palms facing forward and the arms slightly bent so they form a 'W'. He has 3 stars in his head, 2 on the chest and 3 at the waist, 1 on each hand, 2 in his left knee, and 1 in each foot, or 14 stars in all.
fol. $8 \mathrm{v} \quad$ CASSIOPEIA is seated on a low throne, facing the viewer, with her arms outstretched to either side with her elbows slightly bent. She wears a long dress and mantle closed at her neck. She wears a crown. She has 1 star on her head, 1 on each shoulder, 2 on her lap, 2 on her left knee and 1 on her right foot and 2 stars on the throne, or 10 stars in all.
fol. $9 \mathrm{r} \quad$ ANDROMEDA stands facing the viewer with her legs splayed. She holds her dress with her right hand at her genitals and raises her left arm to the side. She has 1 star and one cross on her head, 1 star in each shoulder, 4 in her chest, 1 on each elbow, 1 on each hand, 5 in the left lower leg and 2 in the right foot, or 19 stars in all.

PERSEUS stands with his back to the viewer and facing to the left. He is dressed in a full suit of armour. He raises a slightly-curved sword above his head with his right hand and, in his left hand, he holds the head of the Medusa's (male?) head in front of him by the hair. He has 1 cross-shaped star on his head, 1 on each hand, 2 at his waist, 1 on his left buttock, 1 on his left thigh, 1 on his left knee, 1 on his left foot and 4 in Medusa's head, or 13 stars in all.


#### Abstract

fol. 10r


fol. 11r OPHIUCHUS (labelled: Anguitenens by a later hand) is nude and faces the viewer. He holds the SERPENS so that is crosses his body in front of his genitals and its head is to the left. OPHIUCHUS has 1 star on his head, 1 each shoulder, 2 on his waist, 1 on each knee, 1 in the right shin, 1 on each foot, and 3 around his left elbow, or 13 stars in all. The Serpent has 21 stars.
fol. 11v SAGITTA points to the right and has 4 stars.
fol. $12 r$ AQUILA faces to the right with his wings outstretched to either side. He has 1 star in his head, 1 in each wing, and 1 in his tail, or 4 stars in all.

DELPHINUS is placed upside-down with its back facing toward the bottom of the page and its head to the right. It has a long, pointed snout with pointed teeth. It has 4 stars in its head, 1 cross on the nose, 2 stars on the gills, 1 star on its dorsal fin and a cross on his ventral fins and 2 stars in the tail, or 11 stars in all.
fol. 12v PEGASUS is the front part of a winged horse that faces to the right with its front legs stretched out straight in front of him. He has 2 stars on nose, 2 on his forehead, 1 on the cheek, 1 cross and 1 star on his mane, 4 on the neck, 1 below his wing, 2 on each knee, or 16 stars in all.
fol. 13r CETUS is a dog-faced monster with a curled tail. He faces to the right and has pointed ears and an open mouth with sharp teeth. There are 6 stars on the belly, 5 on the tail and 2 on the tip of the tail, of 13 stars in all.
fol. $133 \mathrm{v} \quad$ ERIDANUS is a nude male figure, standing to the left, holding the urn across his body horizontally, with his left hand on the base and his right hand on the neck. Water flows to the left and has 13 stars on it.
fol. 14 r LEPUS bounds to the left. It has 2 stars in the head, 2 on the front paws and 2 on the body, or 6 stars in all.

ORION stands facing the viewer, dressed in a short tunic that has a wide belt at the hips, in which he rests the thumb of his left hand. He also wears a short cloak and holds a straight sword vertically in his right hand. He has 6 stars around his head, 4 at the waist and 1 in the right elbow, 3 in the sword, 1 on each knee, and 1 under each foot, or 18 stars in all.


#### Abstract

fol. $14 \mathrm{v} \quad$ CANIS MAIOR is a greyhound that leaps upwards to the left. It has 3 stars on the head, 1 on the mouth, 3 on its front paws, 5 on the left shoulder, 1 on the flank, 4 on the tail, 1 in the left hind foot and 1 or 2 in the right hind foot, or 19 or 20 stars in all. fol. 135r CANIS MINOR has a snub nose and also bounds to the left, lifting its front paws. It has 1 star in the head, 1 in the torso and 1 on the hind feet, or 3 stars in all.


fol. $135 \mathrm{v} \quad$ ARGO is a full ship set in the water and it sails to the right. It has a broken mast and 2 steering oars. There are 4 stars on the mast, 5 on the hull, 1 in the stern, 8 in the steering oars and 5 in the water, or 23 stars in all.
fol. $16 \mathrm{r} \quad$ CENTAURUS is a male centaur that leaps to the left. He turns his human half to face the viewer and is nude. He holds LUPUS (a dog or rabbit) in his right hand in front of him by its heels and his left hand is held near his human waist. He has 3 stars in the head, 1 on each shoulder, 4 in the human chest, 1 on the right elbow, 2 on the right hand, 1 on the belly, 3 on the flank, 1 on the right front knee, 2 on the right front foot, 1 on each hind knee and 3 in the tail, or 24 stars in all Lupus has 3 on the head, 1 on the belly and 2 on the tail, or 6 stars in all.
fol. 16v ARA is an elaborate cylindrical altar with 3 flames at the top and with 3 stars marked.
fol. $17 \mathrm{r} \quad$ HYDRA is a two-footed dragon that faces to the left, with its wings tucked close to its body. It has a short beard and pointed ears. There is a two-handled, vaseshaped CRATER on his back and a small CORVUS, facing forwards on his lower back. HYDRA has 3 stars on its front, 3 on the neck, 2 on the chest, 3 on the belly, and 11 on the tail. CRATER has 8 stars and CORVUS has 8 stars.
fol. $137 \mathrm{v} \quad$ PISCIS AUSTRINUS is a large fish that swims to the left. It has 12 stars marked.
fol. 138r ARIES is 'intra triangulum', walking to the left with its head turned back to the right and with short, oxen-like horns. Aries has 2 stars on the top of its head, 1 on the cheek, 3 on its chest, 4 on the body, 1 on the right front foot, 4 on the
haunch, 1 on the belly, 1 on the left hind foot and 4 in the tail, or 21 stars in all. TRIANGULUM has 3 stars.
fol. 141r SCORPIO faces to the left with two large claws and 4 legs on either side. He has a smooth, tapering tail. He holds the Scales in front of his face with his right claw. He has 3 stars in the face, 5 in the body, 5 in the tail, 2 in the sting and 2 in each claw, or 19 stars in all. There are no stars marked in the Scales.
fol. 141v SAGITTARIUS is a centaur who rushes to the right. His human half is nude. He holds the bow with his left hand and pulls the string with his right. He has 2 stars in the head, 1 on each shoulder, 1 on the right breast, 1 on each elbow, 2 on the
bow, 1 on the arrow, 1 in each front knee, 1 on the right front hoof and 1 on the tail, or 14 stars in all.
fol. 142r CAPRICORN faces to the left. It has a cow's face with short, curved horns and a tapering tail. There are 2 stars in the face, 1 on each front foot, 5 on the chest, 2 on the belly, 7 on the tail, and 2 at the end of the tail, or 20 stars in all.
fol. 142v AQUARIUS is a nude youth, who stands facing the viewer with his head turned slightly to the left. The right hand is empty and the left hand holds the base of an urn from which water pours. He has 2 stars in his head, 1 on each shoulder, 1 on each nipple, 1 on each knee, 1 on the right shin, 1 on each foot and at least 17 in the water.
fol. 143r PISCES swim in opposite direction with their backs both facing upwards. Their mouths are connected by a stream. The top fish has 4 stars, the stream has 9 stars the bottom fish has 5 stars.

## notes

## bibliography

S. A. J. MOORAT, Catalogue of Western manuscripts on medicine and science in the Wellcome Historical Medical Library, vol. I Mss. written before 1650 A. D., London 1962, p. 85

KRISTELLER, IV, p. 223.
SOTHEBY'S, Western Manuscripts and Miniatures, 23rd June 1992, n. 72, pp. 81-84.
A. GARCÍA AVILÈS, Arte y astrología en Salamanca a finales del Siglo XV, «Anuario del Departamento de Historia y Teoria del Arte, vol. IV, 1994, p. 53 n. 63.

MARIANI CANOVA, Le illustrazioni, p. 207.
'of 'importanza minore' concerning the history of illustrations of iconography of astrological manuscripts.

CHISENA 2015, pp. 46-47.
dates to second half of 15th c = 1475?; humanist cursive in brown ink; sporadic annotations in Greek; suggests that perhaps was not competed, noting the absence of decorative initials, labels and the 10
ancillary diagrams that appear in other mss; almost all the human figures are dressed, which points to a late version of the Hyginus illustrations.

BLUME/HAFFNER/METZGER 2016, II, 2, pp. 100, 692-94 and figs. 875-77.
Old pagination suggests the ms was originally part of a larger set of miscellanea (begins with p. 120 and has a notation of 9 , perhaps suggesting that it was the ninth segment in a collection of works); large well-formed humanistic cursive; note that the ink is the same for the text and the images, so perhaps the scribe was also the illuminator; image stand outside of the usual Basinio iconographic tradition and suggest the influence of a Hyginus manuscript from northern Italy as the model; notes gaps on ff. 2 v (opening initial?); 3 v (for missing chart) and 23 v (the luminaria at the end of Book I - compare Munich clm 15743, fol. 103r - or the opening line of Book II).

The mss is available on-line via the Wellcome Collections website at: https://wellcomecollection.org/works/gfpc2w2b

