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Add Ms 15819

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

Florence

1465-75 (annotations and, possibly, illustrations by Bartolomeo Fonzio)

ff. 4v-48v Germanicus, *Aratea*, with *scholia Stroziana*

ff. 1r-2r (in gold) FRAGMENTUM^{ARATHI} (superscript as an insert by original hand) CUM [COM added by later hand in black] MENTO NOVI/ TER REPERTUM IN SICILIA INCIPIT. ARATUS quidem Fuit athinodori patris filius: matris autem delitophyle. — magnum loqui peritię mathematicę reperimus. (= 'Aratus genus' section (V) from the *Revised Aratus latinus*, cf. MAASS 1898, pp. 146-50)

note: As with all of the manuscripts in this family, Add Ms 15819 has numerous small lacunae in the first section of the text. Here, the scribe draws attention to them by adding in the margin: *delecte erant littere et legi haud quaquam poterunt.*

Unlike the other examples of these lacunae, however, in this manuscript the shape of the lacunae on fol. 1r clearly shows that the missing words are the result of a curved tear in the mode. The lacunae on fol. 2r similarly indicate a large hole in the original parchment. This could suggest that Add Ms 1589 is closer to the model than the others. The text reads:

(fol. 1v) *Didicisse autem eum & odiseam [...] inquit quali praesidetur (?) ab Imperatore [...] scripsisse homerum et ei direxisse; [...] conpluribus factus [...] ut testatur claim [...] propter paxipa[...] autem pelusinus cum quo [...] inquit eum apud anti patrem [...] permanisise tempore [...] earum quoque sumministrationem ab antigono accepisse qui dedit illi eudoxium ...* (cf. MAASS 1898, pp. 148-49, with notable variances)

ff. 2r-4r CAelum circulis quinque distinguitur — connexio vero piscium communem habet stellam (= excerpts from the *scholia Stroziana*, cf. BREYSIG 1867, pp. 105-09)

note: The series of lacunae here form a quasi-circular shape, probably indicated a hole in the vellum of the original model. The comment in the margin reads: *hic littere propter vetustatem non potuerunt legi.*

- ff. 4v-48r AB love principium magno deduxit Aratus (last word corrected)
Carminis: at nobis genitor tu max^s auctor —
Hic primos ortus crater premit ulterioris
Vocalis rostro corvi super hydraque lucet
(= Germanicus *Aratea*, ll. 1-430)
- note:** that the poem has the usual verses missing from the text for this family: v. 406 (following line is: *Andromede vero radiat qua stella sub ipsa*); vv. 248-50; 255-57; 270-72; 28-80; 284-86; 289-90; 315-17; 321-23; 328-30; 333-35; (but v. 340 is included); 341; 344-46; 356-58; 363-65; 379-81; 393-95. For a discussion, see LIPPINCOTT 2006.
- ff. 5r-48v *scholia Stroziana*: QUeritur quare á Jove ceperit et non amisis ut homero —
(ends incompletely) Habet stellas in labris obscuras duas, per singula latera (cf. BREYSIG 1876, pp. 109-181, v. 14)
- ff. 49r-51r Ēthereum venit taurus super imbribus atrum —
Hęc eadem tibi signa dabunt non irrita pisces
(= Breysig 1867, fragm. iii, vv. 52-163 (pp. 47-54).
note: There is a blank space on fol. 49r evidently for a picture. In the margin, it is written: *tantum deest in exemplari*
- ff. 51r-55v Solem per se ipsum constat moveri: non cum mundo vero: — namque his certissimus auctor (= excerpt from *scholia Stroziana*, cf. BREYSIG 1867, pp. 193-202)
- ff. 55v-58v A bruma in favonium: çesari nobilia sydera significant — ab equinoctio dicimus fieri (= excerpt from Pliny, *NH*, XVIII; cf. BREYSIG 1867, pp. 203-09)
- ff. 58v-61v 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. 61v-62r VErtices extremos circa quos çeli spera volvitur — in cauda tres. Sunt omnes ð (crossed through) xx. (= excerpt from *scholia Stroziana*; cf. BREYSIG 18, pp. 111-12, esp. see the note at the bottom of p. 112).

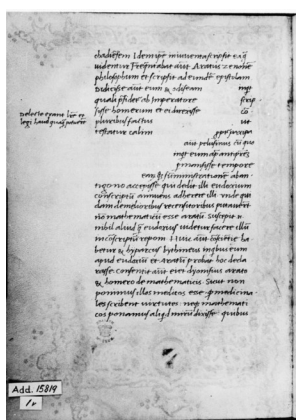
ff. 62r-71v PRimum asole capiemus presagia. purus oriens (= Pliny, *NH*, XVIII, 341-420).
 Mid-sentence on fol. 62r, the text jumps to: manu sinistra bootis exteriore parte
 circuli pervenit coniuncta (= Hyginus, *De Astronomia*, IV, 6,2) exteriore parte
 circuli pervenit coniuncta. – (ending incompletely on fol. 71v with) sed non ut
 aliquem conclusiorem locum totumque spacium impleat lumine. Si quis. (= Hyginus,
Astronomica, IV, 14, 3)

At the bottom of the page:

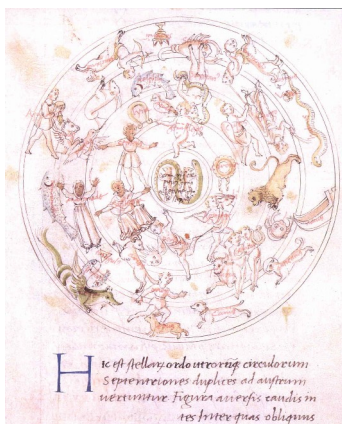
Plura defficiunt quę propter vetustatem et quinternionum fractionem colligi
 nequaquam potuerunt.

For additional information on the four Germanicus mss that have this addition, see
 LOTT 1983, pp. 156-57.

illustrations



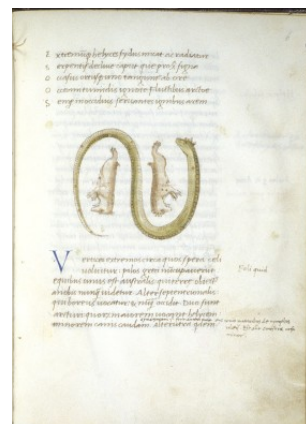
fol. 1r



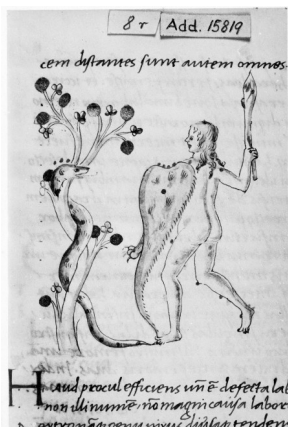
fol. 3r



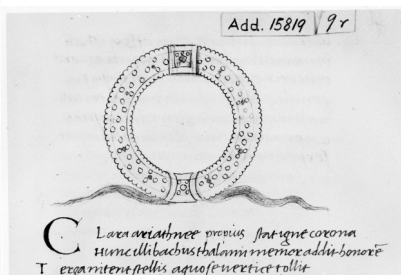
fol. 4v



fol. 6r



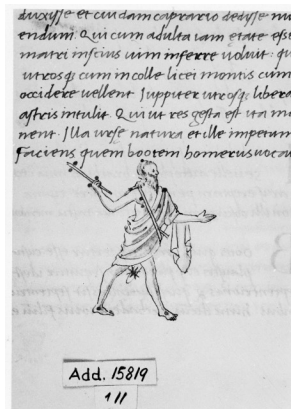
fol. 8r



fol. 9r



fol. 9v



fol. 11v

terā parte corporis sub mammilla obsonā
unam. In dextero cubito clarā unam.
In exo genua unāq; clarā et magnā
unam. que est actrix. In singulis pedib;
singulas. Funt omnes. xiiii.

Add. 15819 | 12r

Fulget spicam manu manūsq; exeret a

fol. 12r

vocantur
cubitis singulas. In singulis manibus
singulas. Illa que in dextera est. cla
rior est. et vocantur spica. In manus
stellas obsonas. In singulis pedib;
singulas. Sunt omnes. xviii.

Add. 15819 | 14r

fol. 14r

uati et in signo notabilis concipi possit.
cum curfus ad occasum tendit. habet
aut. stellas in cornibus duas claras et
duas obsonas que appellamur
stabilis quod circa eum under. presertim
dicitur. In ore unam. In dextis pedibus
singulas. Funt quatuor obsonas. In si
nistris priores claras duas. In secundo una
In tertio unam. In extremo minore una
In testa duas. Sunt omnes. xvi.

16r Add. 15819

fol. 16r

Orbis ab occano celsus capis. ad semel hodi
1 ad hanc unāq; ratem namq; puenit
5 parisi; per seua morietū corporis flucti

Hic aquator exlonis dicitur fuisse
vulcanus. In merue filius. a. iiii

Add. 15819 | 17r

fol. 17v

A uirgo. mediaq; hominū compagine du
M. yretilis exorture firmo cū pteibus ore
T. otul cum tamolucet. vultu. occano bos
A. me sup. terras cum fulget. a yretilis ore

Add. 15819 | 19r

Proco tanceū mē. astra quida pūnt
postū p. iouem. qd. in bouem sū
fabulose conūsus. In quibus hūne
iouem a neptū mē p. genitū addūvite

fol. 19r

20v Add. 15819

Infides. et celum cū cōiuge cepheus
Ascendit totaq; domo. qd. sup. p. t. cauti
st. generis. p. d. est. maiestas. sepe. pavennis
p. b. breuē. paulus. manibus. sūt. post. cym

fol. 20v

21v Add. 15819

Astrosia. interea. ut. refert. Sappho
vires. dicitur. p. p. fuisse. formam
nam. hereditibus. ob. d. v. neptū. ceterū

fol. 21v

B. racha. con. magm. teneant. mē. rō. bo. t. faci

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fol. 22r

Add. 15819 | 23r

Ans. hō. mede. vō. racha. q. stella. si. ysa
Albo. fulget. equis. res. dē. mō. si. lā. tē. rā. eq
D. s. m. g. m. s. p. a. r. i. s. c. a. p. i. t. i. s. s. i. m. a. f. o. r. m. a.
E. t. e. c. c. a. i. s. i. m. e. b. o. n. o. r. e. o. f. e. r. o. l. i. n. e. f. o. r. d. e. r.
S. p. u. r. i. t. a. m. i. m. a. n. d. a. t. s. i. q. f. e. r. u. s. o. r. e. l. u. p. a. t. o.
E. t. c. a. p. u. e. u. l. o. n. g. e. c. e. r. u. i. c. e. i. n. f. e. r. i. o. r. e. e. x. t. r.
S. t. e. l. l. a. i. n. t. e. n. s. a. r. m. i. s. l. a. t. e. r. i. q. i. s. i. m. i. l. i. m. a. n.
H. e. c. t. o. t. a. i. l. l. e. t. i. n. f. o. r. m. a. p. e. r. s. i. n. g. u. l. a. r. e. d. i. d. i.
P. r. i. m. o. s. i. n. t. e. q. u. o. m. e. d. i. o. c. a. p. i. t. a. o. r. d. i. n. e. m.
D. e. f. i. t. u. s. u. s. i. u. s. r. a. d. i. s. b. i. n. e. f. u. r. q. i. t. y. m. a. q. u. e

fol. 23r

Add. 15819 | 24r

Inde. sub. op. arces. qui. longe. maxima. torce.
Orbis. et. ad. finem. sp. a. r. i. s. n. o. t. r. e. d. o. r. b. o. r. u.
P. e. r. u. e. n. i. t. a. q. u. i. g. r. a. m. o. r. e. l. y. c. a. o. n. i. s. a. r. e. t. o. s.
A. x. e. m. u. e. l. i. u. t. o. q. u. e. t. a. t. o. g. r. a. m. o. r. e. i. l. l. e.
D. i. s. t. i. n. c. t. i. s. c. o. r. n. u. p. r. e. p. u. t. c. o. n. t. i. n. g. e. r. e. m. e. a. n. s.
C. l. a. m. u. e. n. i. l. l. a. e. s. t. f. a. c. i. e. s. n. e. s. f. i. d. e. a. p. o. s. s. i. t.
O. f. f. i. c. i. a. t. s. e. l. o. n. a. s. u. a. u. i. r. e. t. u. e. i. n. t. e. r. e.
E. d. g. r. e. n. d. u. s. e. r. a. t. z. o. n. e. r. o. e. i. m. c. a. n. i. s.

fol. 24r

25v Add. 15819

Duper. caput. arietis. nō. longe. ab. and.
mede. pedibus. adiacet. signum. qd.
ob. similitudine. delte. h. e. t. d. e. l. t. o. n. u.
m. r. a. t. i. m. a. u. t. o. p. p. r. i. e. t. a. t. i. e. f. o. r. m. e. r. e. i.
i. n. g. u. l. u. d. i. c. i. m. u. s. a. u. o. d. g. a. b. i. o. u. e. p. e. r.
a. e. r. e. u. a. n. t. i. n. t. e. r. e. a. s. t. r. a. p. o. s. i. t. d. i. c. i. t. s. u. p. e. r.

fol. 25v

Add. 15819 | 26r

Pisces. h. i. s. u. n. t. q. u. i. m. a. i. o. r. p. i. s. c. i. s.
In. g. u. l. a. u. s. h. o. s. p. i. s. c. e. s. d. i. c. i. t. i. n. f. l. u. m.
e. s. u. p. r. a. t. e. f. u. i. s. s. e. r. e. t. i. b. i. a. u. t. i. n. u.
m. i. s. s. e. r. i. m. e. m. a. g. n. i. t. u. d. i. n. i. s. q. d. n. o. l. u. e. r. e.
n. e. p. e. r. i. e. n. t. i. a. m. a. s. t. u. d. i. a. l. o. n. g. u. s. i. n. t.

fol. 26r

Add. 15819 27r



PER seus quidem ex domae et Jone
natus est. Iuppiter u. infirmis uidi
nem aurei. ymbes se transformata
oppressam delusit. domae in actus. s. equi
arguor. filiam quam pater popij. a laue
uiciorum cognouit. intra orbem melude
precipitavit. in mare. que delata ad

fol. 27r


Add. 15819 28r



Sidera commite. ostendit exobus signi
septem. uoluit. nio sed caput. una
Deficiente aulo. distinguere corpora. parua
nomina. sed cunctis. se. ruanu. fida. ueris
E. lecteb. a. lione. q. celeno. q. merope. q.
celifero. gente. si. uere. summa. atlas

fol. 28r

Add. 15819 29r



TEMPORA uera. sum. parti. sub. seta. d. rae
Summa. gema. sub. seta. r. e. r. e. q. se. l. y. r. a. u. a
C. o. m. p. o. s. i. t. i. o. n. e. u. e. l. p. b. e. t. i. q. f. u. i. t. a. b. i.
C. y. r. e. m. i. s. d. o. t. h. a. l. a. m. i. c. a. n. d. e. n. s. q. l. a. p. p. u. s. a. d. u.
F. u. r. t. a. J. o. u. i. s. f. a. l. s. a. u. o. l. u. c. e. x. s. u. b. i. m. a. g. i. n. e. r. e. s.
I yram. int. q. r. a. c. o. l. l. a. c. a. t. a. d. u. c. i. m. u. s.

fol. 29r

Add. 15819 30r



Infirmitate unam. In modulo una. In tym.
primo. claram. atq. candidam. unam. sum.
omnes. xiiii.

Vt. medij. fulgore. erum. penam. eaq. leia
dexterior. intra. regalem. cephe. ubi.
t. leia. fugit. in. p. m. i. m. s. i. b. i. p. e. g. a. s. o. n. a. l. a.

Cycnum. dicitur. inter. asra. con. s. t. r. u.
t. e. m. e. o. q. t. p. p. t. e. r. e. i. n. c. y. c. n. u. m. r. e. a.
f. u. g. i. e. n. t. i. s. e. u. a. d. u. c. i. t. i. n. e. r. a. n. i. a. u. t. i. b. e.
r. e. g. i. o. n. i. s. i. b. i. g. c. o. m. p. l. e. x. i. t. n. e. m. e. g. a. m. q. u. i.
i. l. l. a. u. t. r. e. t. e. t. c. a. n. t. e. s. t. e. r. e. d. u. c. i. t. s. e. i.

fol. 30r

Add. 15819 30v



Iaceno. mexus. sopas. t. d. e. r. e. f. l. a. m. a. s.
u. y. m. b. e. s. o. c. i. u. s. o. r. t. u. s. i. n. e. c. a. p. i. t. o. r. a.
c. u. t. e. r. e. o. r. e. s. a. u. g. e. t. n. o. x. a. r. e. a. m. e. l. a. m. o. s.

fol. 30v

Add. 15819 33v



unam. Inpectore. duas. in. anteriori. p.
de. unam. In. sumitate. q. p. l. pedu. m. a. i. n. i. n.
dorso. septem. In. uentre. quinq. In. caude.
extremitate. clavas. duas. sunt. omes. xx.

fol. 33v

Add. 15819 35r




Vigibus. in. acus. p. h. e. q. u. i. r. e. p. u. r. g. e. n.
E. t. t. e. l. o. a. p. p. o. s. i. t. u. s. c. a. s. t. u. s. q. u. o. i. n. p. r. e. c. a. s. t. e.
I n. p. u. e. r. o. L. u. s. e. x. c. i. d. i. o. q. u. e. m. t. r. o. a. f. a. r. a. t. i.

A q. u. l. a. m. f. e. r. e. i. n. t. e. r. a. s. r. a. c. o. l. l. a.
c. a. t. a. m. d. i. c. i. t. p. p. g. a. n. i. m. e. d. e. n.
i. n. u. i. a. u. t. e. m. r. e. p. u. t. i. n. c. e. l. u. m.

fol. 35r

Add. 15819 36r



Videtur. que. mundi. pars. celso. et. bere. u.
ue. q. u. i. d. e. n. t. b. o. r. e. a. u. e. m. u. s. q. u. a. s. e. r. e. m. s.
m. i. n. u. s. i. m. e. a. l. u. s. d. e. c. l. i. n. u. s. d. u. c. i. t. o. r. d. o.
e. n. t. i. t. e. i. n. f. a. n. o. s. o. b. s. e. r. u. a. t. f. a. n. b. u. s. a. u. s. t. r. o. s.

H e. p. t. i. m. u. s. u. t. a. r. i. b. e. m. d. o. r. u. m. r. e. f. e. r. e.
a. m. p. l. y. n. c. e. n. n. o. l. u. i. t. i. n. c. o. n. j. u. g. i. u. m.
a. c. c. e. p. e. r. e. Q. u. e. c. u. o. b. u. e. r. e. c. e. m. d. i. o. m. a. g. n.
t. u. b. e. m. e. i. u. n. g. u. i. t. a. n. s. o. b. s. e. r. u. a. n. t. i. a.
a. d. a. t. a. n. t. e. m. c. o. n. s. i. d. e. r. e. s. e. p. t. i. m. u. s. p. o. s. t.
e. a. m. m. a. l. o. s. m. i. s. i. t. q. u. e. a. m. p. e. r. e. r. e. n. t.

fol. 36r

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Sunt. omes. viii. delphicus. aut. non.
currit. multus. sup. cap. r. i. c. o. r. p. i. n.

Tha. caput. magnum. p. h. e. r. i. s. f. i. c. h. a. l. b. e. u. s.
u. e. u. a. g. i. n. a. e. n. t. e. s. p. e. r. m. i. s. i. f. e. d. e. f. u. l. g. e. r.

fol. 36v

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Sunt. omes. xvi. decem. ex. his. d. f. u. r. i. o. r.
b. a. l. b. e. u. s. e. i. u. s. e. t. g. l. a. d. i. u. s. e. r. e. n. e. e. s. t. i.
e. x. q. u. i. r. a. n. t. u. r.

Cum. t. e. n. t. s. o. l. i. s. r. a. d. i. e. s. a. c. c. e. n. d. i. t. q. u. i.
D. i. s. t. e. r. m. i. s. q. u. i. o. r. t. u. l. o. n. g. e. f. a. t. a. m. i. n. d. a. f. i.
A t. q. u. i. b. u. s. a. r. e. t. a. t. e. f. r. o. n. d. e. s. a. u. t. l. o. n. g. u. i. a.
E x. i. m. m. a. t. n. u. l. l. o. g. a. u. d. e. r. m. a. n. u. s. u. e. m. i.
A g. e. o. c. o. l. a. a. f. y. d. u. s. p. r. i. m. o. s. p. e. c. u. l. a. t. o. r. a. b.

S y. r. i. u. s. s. t. e. l. l. a. e. s. t. i. n. m. e. d. i. o. c. e. n. t. r. i.

fol. 39r

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Sunt. omes. xvi. decem. ex. his. d. f. u. r. i. o. r.
b. a. l. b. e. u. s. e. i. u. s. e. t. g. l. a. d. i. u. s. e. r. e. n. e. e. s. t. i.
e. x. q. u. i. r. a. n. t. u. r.

Sic. u. r. e. n. g. o. r. t. u. s. s. e. c. a. d. i. t. i. f. e. r. a. f. y. d. u. s.
T. u. p. a. r. u. i. t. l. e. p. o. r. e. m. p. e. n. d. e. s. u. b. o. r. t. o. n. e.

S y. r. i. b. u. s. p. e. d. u. s. a. m. i. c. o. m. i. s. s. u. b. o. r. t. o. n. e.
L. e. p. u. s. c. o. n. s. t. i. t. u. t. u. s. e. s. t. b. i. c. h. e. o. r. t. i.
o. m. i. s. e. a. n. t. e. m. f. i. g. u. r. e. u. e. n. a. n. t. i. s. H. a. m. u.
u. e. n. a. t. o. r. e. m. e. i. u. m. f. i. x. e. r. u. t. a. l. i. q. u. a.

fol. 41r

Add. 15819 42r



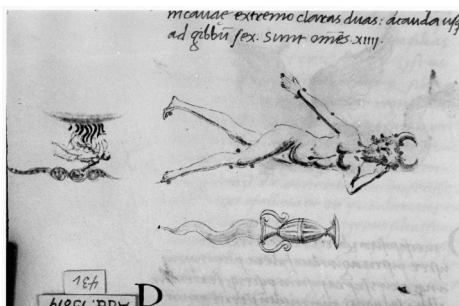
Haber. aut. stellas. infimales. a. u. r. e. d. i. y. s. i. n. g. u.
l. a. s. i. n. p. e. c. t. o. r. e. d. u. a. s. i. n. d. o. r. s. o. m. i. d. i. a. m.
u. n. a. m. i. n. p. o. s. t. e. r. i. o. r. i. b. u. s. p. e. d. u. s. i. n. g. u.
l. a. s. s. u. m. i. a. u. t. o. m. n. e. s. s. e. p. t. e. m.

A t. c. u. i. d. e. c. u. r. r. e. n. s. i. m. b. i. b. e. r. u. n. a. n. a. i. a. u. e. m. i. o.
A u. e. q. u. i. p. a. r. t. e. i. u. o. r. i. s. d. o. m. i. n. a. u. s. a. b. o. r. e.
P e. r. l. e. g. a. o. p. t. a. t. a. n. c. a. p. i. e. m. c. o. m. i. n. g. e. r. e. t. o. r. e. n.
S e. d. q. u. i. a. p. a. r. t. e. u. i. o. l. a. i. n. f. u. i. t. c. o. e. m. i. t. a. p. o. x.
H u. m. i. n. e. s. u. n. o. n. i. s. c. u. r. u. s. c. o. n. s. i. g. i. t. u. s. o. n.
H e. m. a. c. i. n. e. l. o. l. a. t. e. r. i. a. m. p. l. o. x. a. t. u. s.
Q u. i. a. s. u. r. g. i. t. m. a. l. u. s. q. d. e. b. e. t. r. e. d. d. e. p. r. o. u. a. n.
I n. e. x. e. p. t. a. p. e. r. i. t. n. u. l. l. a. s. u. b. i. m. a. g. i. n. e. f. o. r. m. e.
i. n. l. a. d. a. e. a. n. i. m. i. b. u. s. b. a. r. i. d. a. c. l. a. u. o.

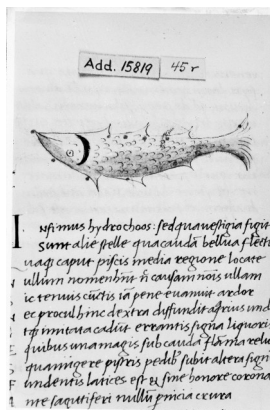
fol. 42r



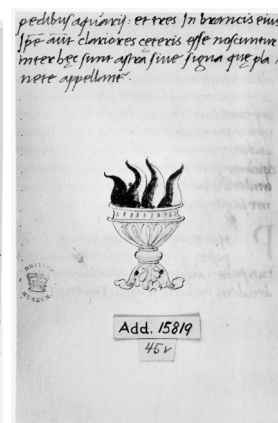
fol. 43r



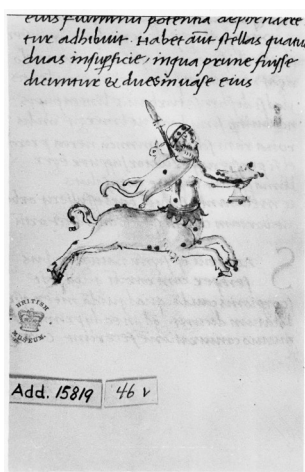
fol. 43v



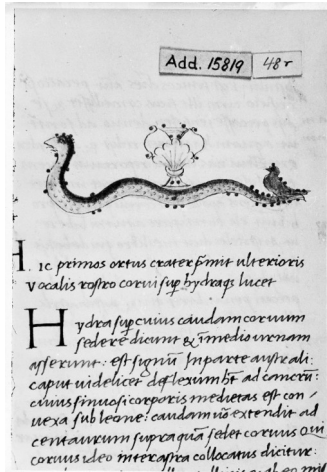
fol. 45r



fol. 45v



fol. 46v



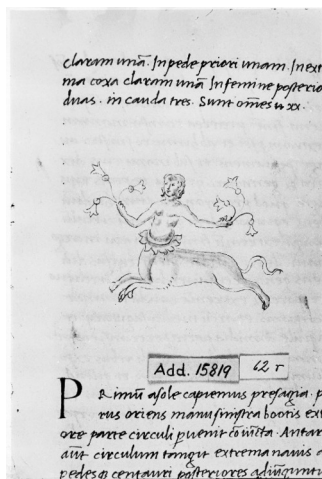
fol. 48r



fol. 52v



fol. 55v



fol. 62r

fol. 3r

Planisphere with labels on the figures. Unusual features include: Cepheus, Cassiopeia and Andromeda with darkened skin and Andromeda with her chained

hands above her head; Anticanis (sic) with a halo; Bootes labelled 'custos'; Centaurus holds a decapitated head; the head of Medusa has vertically spiked hair; Hercules is labelled 'genuflexus'.

- fol. 4v Jupiter sits on his eagle, facing towards the left, while the eagle faces to the right. He holds a handful of brown lightning in his extended right hand and a scepter in his left, which rests on his shoulder. He has a set of three concentric haloes around his head with the innermost being gilt, and wears a mantle, so his right shoulder and arm are exposed. He is bearded. His eagle stands upon a looped piece of fabric.
- ff. 6r-48r Coloured drawings in light brown ink with colour washes in green, yellow and tan of 43 Constellations (with SAGITTA twice), plus the Pleiades, with stars marked by gold dots. The missing constellations are: EQUULEUS, LIBRA, CANIS MINOR and CORONA AUSTRINUS.
- fol. 6r **DRACO INTER ARCTOS** (bears are brown and labelled in pink: Helyce and Cynosura) The two Bears of the same size are set back-to-back with both heads towards the bottom of the page. An S-shaped DRACO is a green snake with its head to the right. DRACO has 3 stars in the head and 12 in the body (though one of these in the tail may be a drop of pink ink).
URSA MINOR has 2 stars in the back of the neck, 1 in the chest, 1 in the belly and 3 in the tail.
URSA MAIOR has 7 stars in the head, 3 on the back, 4 in the chest, 2 in the right foreleg, 4 in the tail, 3 in the right back leg and 2 in the left back foot.
- fol. 8r **HERCULES** is nude and walks to the left. He has a Lions's skin (tail and one paw visible) over his left shoulder and raises his club vertically in his right hand. To his left, there is a green snake curled around the trunk of tree with 10 golden apples. He has 1 in star in his head, 1 pink one and 1 gold one in his shoulders, 1 on the right hand and 1 on the club, 4 along the top of the skin and 1 on the skin, 1 on his left thigh with 4 stars having been scraped off (1 off the thigh 2 off the shin and 1 off the foot of the left leg), 2 pink stars in the right thigh, 1 in the right knee, 1 on the right shin (with 1 having been erased), 2 pink ones on the right heel and 1 gold one on the right toes. The Snake has 15 pink stars.
- fol. 9r **CORONA BOREALIS** is a yellow circular wreath with two green ribbons at the bottom. It is marked with numerous 'jewels' and 9 gold stars.
- fol. 9v **OPHIUCHUS** is a bearded, nude male standing to the left on the back of **SCORPIO**, which also faces to the left. The man faces away from the viewer and holds

SERPENS so that it wraps around his waist. The head of the **SNAKE** is to the left and looks at the man, the tail is held by the man's right hand, around which is curled.

OPHIUCHUS has 1 gold star in the head, 1 in each shoulder, 2 in the back, 4 in the right hand, 1 in each knee, 1 in each foot with 3 pink stars in the left hand and 1 pink star in the right thigh.

SERPENS has 3 gold stars in the head, 4 in the body and 7 in the curl.

SCORPIO has 4 in the claws, 3 in the mouth, 5 in the back, 5 in the tail and 2 in the tip of the tail.

- fol. 11v **BOOTES** is an elderly bearded man, who is nude save a mantle that is wrapped around him. He walks to the right with his left hand extended in front of him. He raises a stick behind him in his left hand and has a sword hanging from a scabbard at his waist.
He has 1 gold star in the head, 1 in each shoulder, 3 in the chest, 4 in the stick, 1 in each foot and 1 large one on the tip of the sword.
- fol. 12r **VIRGO** is a female figure with her hair loose. She has large wings on her shoulders. She raises the Spica with her right hand, and holds her left hand with the palm upwards.
She has 1 open circle on her head in black ink, 2 stars on each wing, 1 on each shoulder, 1 on each hand, 1 on the right hip, 6 on each thigh, 1 on each foot.
- fol. 14r **GEMINI** are two nude youths who wear long mantles falling from their shoulders. They both stand slightly to the right with the Left Twin advancing towards the Right Twin. The Left Twin extends his hand towards the Right Twin and points to him with his right hand. The Left Twin has no attributes, but the Right Twin holds a harp.
CANCER is placed to their right, facing to the left and is shaped like a crayfish. The Left Twin has 1 gold star in the head, 1 on each shoulder, 2 on the right hand, 1 on each knee, and 1 in each foot.
The Right Twin (blonde hair and yellow harp) has 1 gold star on the head, 2 in the chest, 3 on the right hand, 1 on the right knee and 1 in the right foot and 2 on the left foot.
CANCER has 1 gold star on the nose, 4 in the upper claws and 5 in the lower claws, with 4 pink stars on the nose and 2 pink stars on the body.
- fol. 16r **LEO** is a yellow lion that leaps to the left with its tail raised. His tongue is pink. He has 3 gold stars on his head, 2 in the neck, 3 on the back, 1 in the chest, 1 on the right foreleg, 2 in the tail and 1 on each hind foot.

- fol. 17v **AURIGA** is a young man standing in a wooden, yellow boxy chariot that is being pulled to the right by two white horses. He holds a spear vertically in his right hand and has 1 rabbit on his left shoulder and 2 rabbits on his left wrist. He has 1 star in the head, 1 in each shoulder, 1 in the right hand, 2 in the left hand, 1 in each knee.
- fol. 19r **TAURUS** is half a tan bull that faces to the left. Its cut-off ends in a blue band. Its left leg is tucked under and its right leg is extended. It has 1 star in each horn, 3 in the face, 4 on the chest, 1 on each knee, 2 in the right hoof, 3 on the back and 1 on the belly.
- fol. 20v **CEPHEUS** is a dark-skinned man standing facing the viewer. He wears a short robe and a long, hooded cape. He extends his arms to either side, and he wears a sword in a scabbard at his waist. He has 2 gold stars in his head, 1 on each shoulder, 1 on each hand, 1 on each elbow, 3 at his waist, 1 on his right thigh, 2 on his left thigh, 3 on left foot and 2 on his right foot.
- fol. 21v **CASSIOPEIA** is a dark-skinned female figure with her hair worn loose. She is seated on a high-backed, yellow throne and dressed in a mantle that exposes her right breast. She holds her arms out to either side. She has 2 gold stars on top of the throne, 1 in her head, 1 on each shoulder, 1 in her chest, 1 in her stomach, 1 on each hand, 2 on the cushion, 2 in her lap and 1 between her knees.
- fol. 22r **ANDROMEDA** is a dark-skinned young woman with loose blonde hair. She is dressed in a long robe, that is belted under her breast and has long bell-shaped sleeves. She looks to the left and her arms are tied to green rocks at either side. She has 1 gold star on her head, 1 in each shoulder (with possibly a second one on her right shoulder), 3 on her breast, 4 across her hips, 1 in each knee, 3 down her right arm and 1 on her right hand, 1 in her left sleeve, 2 on her right foot and 1 in her left foot.
- fol. 23r **PEGASUS** is half of a white, winged horse. Its cut-off is marked by a band and its hooves are extended in front. Its wings are raised. It has 3 gold stars on his ears, 3 on his face, 1 on his chest, 1 on his shoulder, 1 on his belly, 1 on his back, and 4 on his wings, with 1 red star on each knee.
- fol. 24r **ARIES** is a white ram that leaps to the left, but turns its head back to the right. It has a long tail and lyre-shaped horns.

He has 1 gold star on the horn, 3 in the face, 2 in the neck, 3 in the belly and 1 in each hoof.

- fol. 25v **TRIANGULUM** is an equilateral triangle with 3 stars, one in each angle.
- fol. 26r **PISCES** are two blue fish with brown gills. They swim in opposite directions, with their bellies together and their mouths are connected by a cord, which has been scraped off and redrawn.
There has 12 gold stars in the top fish, 12 in the cord and 7 in the bottom fish.
Marginal note: Vinculum quod pisces ligat non ab ore sed a cauda est secundum aratum.
- fol. 27r **PERSEUS** is nude and faces away from the viewer. He walks to the left and has a hooded cape that flutters behind him. He holds a decapitated and bleeding female head in his left hand in front of him and holds a yellow halberd vertically in his right hand behind him.
He has 1 gold star on his head, 1 on each shoulder, 1 on the back, 1 on the left hip, 1 right elbow, 1 right hand, 1 on left knee, 1 on the left shin, 1 right shin, 1 on each foot, 1 on the knife of the halberd with 1 on the left hand and 3 in the head of Medusa. There is also a pink star on the right knee.
- fol. 28r The **PLEIADES** are depicted as 7 female busts sets behind two superimposed parapets, 4 in the top row and 3 in the bottom row. They have yellow hair and pink wash in their faces. No stars are marked.
- fol. 29r **LYRA** is a yellow harp with 9 strings.
It has 9 gold stars.
- fol. 30r **CYGNUS** is a stork that stands on long, skinny legs with webbed feet. It stands to the right and extends both wings.
It has 1 gold star in the head, 1 in the neck, 1 in the chest, 5 in each wing, and 1 in the tail.
- fol. 30v **AQUARIUS** and **CAPRICORN** are depicted together. **AQUARIUS** is a youth dressed in a short, green belted tunic and yellow-green boots. He walks to the right and holds an upturned, yellow urn in front of him. **CAPRICORN** faces to the left. Its bearded goat's head has long, twisted horns, and there is a band at the join between its two halves. Its tail is smooth, ending in a tassel.
AQUARIUS has 2 gold stars in his head, 1 in his right shoulder, 1 in his chest, 1 under his right arm, 1 in right elbow, 1 in each hand, 3 at his waist, 1 on his right knee, 1

on his right shin, 1 on each foot, with 1 red star on his left shoulder, 1 on his left elbow and 1 on his left knee. There are 31 gold stars in the water.

CAPRICORN has 4 gold stars in the horns, 3 in the face, 2 in the chest 2 in the right foot, 7 in the curl, 5 under the tail and 2 in the tip of the tail.

fol. 33v **SAGITTARIUS** is a centaur that leaps to the left. He has a green, furry belt between his two halves and wears a tan lion skin as a cape that flutters from his shoulders. He is bearded and draws a bow and arrow. There is also an arrow (SAGITTA) pointing to the left between his feet.

SAGITTARIUS has 2 gold stars on his head, 1 on right shoulder, 1 on the skin, 2 on the bow, 2 on the arrow, 2 on the horse's back, 1 on the belly, 2 on the left hind leg.

SAGITTA has 4 gold stars.

fol. 35r **AQUILA** stands to the right, but looks to the left. Its body is brown and its beak and talons are yellow. His wings are outstretched, and he stands on SAGITTA, which points to the right.

AQUILA has 1 gold star on his head, 1 on his right wing and 1 on his chest.

SAGITTA² has 4 stars.

fol. 36r **DELPHINUS** is a blue fish with brown gills. It has a curl in its nose and swims to the left.

It has 1 gold star in his mouth, 4 in the body, 2 along the belly and 2 in the tail.

fol. 36v **ORION** stands to the left and wears a short, belted tunic and appears to face away from the viewer. He has a short cape that covers his leading (left) arm which he holds in front of himself. He holds a sword vertically behind himself with his other (right) hand.

He has 3 gold stars in his head, 1 on each shoulder, 3 in the waist, 1 on each knee, 1 on each foot, 1 on the right elbow and 4 in the sword.

There is a note to the text: [intulerunt ¶]: Non Orion sed Arion hic cognominatus: cuius historiam late Herodotus libro primo destrabit.

fol. 39r **CANIS MAIOR** is a dog with a pointed snout and pointed ears that leaps to the left. It wears a brown collar.

It has 1 gold star on the nose, 1 on the head and 2 on the neck, 3 in the chest, 1 in the right front paw and 3 on the left front paw, 1 on the shoulder and 3 in the belly, 1 on the tip of the tail and 1 on the left hind foot.

fol. 41 **LEPUS** is a yellow hare that leaps to the left.

It has 2 gold stars in the eras, 2 in the chest, 1 on the back and 1 in each hind foot.

fol. 42r **NAVIS** is a full ship with the bow to the left. It has 4 oars (two at the front and two at the back). There is a standard with a flame in the middle and two vertical standards (with a trefoil and U-shape on top) at the stern. The stern has a raised, rounded end.

It has 3 gold stars in the mast, 4 along the top of the boat, 4 in the stern, 5 in the rear oars and 5 along the keel.

fol. 43r **CETUS** is a green dragon that faces to the right. It is bearded with two front paws and has two raised wings on its back. The tail has several coils and ends in a tassel. It has 6 gold stars along the bottom of the tail 6 in the tail and 2 at the end of the tail.

fol. 43v **ERIDANUS** is a nude male figure, who reclines with his head to the right. He has a yellow beard and hair and horns on his head, and holds his left hand to his cheek, while extending his right hand behind him. There is a horizontal urn pouring water to the left beneath him. To the left, there is a second picture of a male figure falling from the blue heavens which issue brown flames. He hovers above some stylised green water (the figure is not labelled).
He has 7 gold stars in the head, 6 in the right arm, 3 in the right knee and 1 in each foot. The ancillary figure has 1 dull gold star in the water.

fol. 45r **PISCIS AUSTRINUS** is a large blue fish with brown gills, placed with its belly upwards and its pointed nose to the left.
PISCIS AUSTRINUS has 12 gold stars.

fol. 45v **ARA** is an elaborate yellow cup which has brown flames coming from the top. It has 2 gold stars in the flame and 2 in the cup.

fol. 46v **CENTAURUS** is a centaur that leaps to the right. He has a green leafy belt at the join and wears a lion-skin cape on his shoulders, which flutters behind him. He holds a cup with an upside-down yellow animal in his extended right hand, and has a yellow rabbit seated on his left shoulder and a spear leaning on that same shoulder. He wears a dome-shaped cap.
It has 3 gold stars in his hat, 1 in the skin, 1 on his right elbow, 1 on his right hand, 1 on his human back, 4 in his horse's chest, 2 on his belly, 2 on his rump, 3 on his tail, 1 on each front hoof and 1 on each hind knee.
The animal (**LUPUS**) has 6 gold stars on the body and 2 on the foot of the plate.

- fol. 48r **HYDRA, CRATER** and **CORVUS** are depicted together. Hydra is a long green snake with its head lifted, that faces to the left. Crater is a large white decorated urn with handles. Corvus is a brown pigeon-like bird that sit on Hydra's tail and faces forward (to the left).
HYDRA has 29 gold stars. CRATER has 10 stars. CORVUS has 5 stars.
- fol. 52v SOL stands in a *quadriga* (which is semicircular, gilded and resembles the contours of a planet) drawn by four white horses with brown bands around their waists that are splayed into two pairs. He holds the red reins in his left hand and a two-thonged flail is held out in his right. His cloak billows to the right.
- fol. 55v LUNA stands in her yellow, boxy chariot which is flanked by two bulls. Her head is covered and she wears a long cloak that flows behind her. She has a blue crescent moon on her head and points with her right hand to the torch she carries in her left hand.
- fol. 62r AUSTRONOTUS is a male centaur that leaps to the left. He has blonde hair and two bunches of lily-shaped flowers in his hands, held out to either side and a frilly yellow band where the human part meets the horse part.

notes

239 x 172 mm, ii + 71 + iv; 71 written leaves good humanist cursive script; with original stamped binding in dark umber leather, the pages are scored and blocked in double lines. All that main paragraphs headed by large blue initials.; On ir: 'Purchased of Techener, Paris 28 May 1846'.

This manuscript belonged to Francesco, son of Tomaso Sassetta of Florence (cf: also Egerton 1050). The elaborate title-page bears the Sassetta arms at the bottom of the page (black with a blue diagonal stripe from left top to right bottom, banded by gold) . It has highly-burnished gold initials with white vine set within blue and green and melon-orange also has gold structural knots within the white vine. small gold 'bugs' and 2 putti near arms

Numerous annotations in pale brown and pink ink. There are also some pink stars added to some of the constellations and (very rarely) pink labels on the constellation figures. There are also pink labels on the constellations in the planisphere. Greek words often put in the margins to refer to lacunae in the text, apparently in the same brown hand. There are also a few annotations (possibly later) in a dark brown hand.

The script, diagrams and figures and pink and light brown annotations and corrections are 'probably' by Bartolommeo Fonzio with affinities in style to diagrams and figs in Oxford Bodl Lat misc D. 85 which is a Fonzio autograph. Fonzio had been in Ferrara in early 1469, but had returned to Florence in the early 1470s. Most of the annotations mark sub-headings within the text or mark the names of authors or characters within the text. Two comments highlight variances between Germanicus and other mythographic texts.

On fol. 30r there is a colophon: MITIA FATA MIHI FRANCISCI SASSETTI THOMAE FILII CIVIS FLORENTINI.

The lacunae on ff 1r-1v probably reflect the losses sustained by tears or holes in the original ms from which this group were copied.

bibliography

WY FLETCHER, *Foreign Bookbinding in the BM*, 1896, pl VIII.

WARNER 1920, p. 193.

SAXL/MEIER 1953, III, 1, p. 51-53: dates to c. 1470, Italian, 71 ff, 24 x 17 cm; on middle of the front of the flysheet to the end, has MITIA FATA MIHI. FRANCISCI SASSETTI THOMAE FILII CIVIS FLORENTINI and on fol. 1r, has the Sassetti arms; notes that with Egerton 1050 is a copy of the Aratea discovered by Poggio, cf. Rome volume, p. 4.

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. 55): Italy, 2nd ½ 15th c

McGURK 1966, IV, pp. xviii-xix.

Sicilian Germanicus mss of the late 15th C seem to be accompanied by the same group of excerpts:

Aratus Genus

Aratea

Germanicis Caesaris Aratea
 Arata Phaenom reliquiae
 Aratea de sole et luna
 Excerpt from Pliny 18
 Further excerpt from Pliny 18
 De polis mundi
 Third excerpt from Pliny 18

PHILLIPS 1968, 'Perseus and Andromeda', p. 20

BL Add 15819, shows the inherently conservative nature of these iconographical types in the depiction of Andromeda chained to rocks.

T de MARINIS, *La legatura artistica in Italia nei secoli XV e XVI*, 1970, I, no. 1038.

S. CAROTI and S. ZAMPONI, *Lo scrittoio di Bartolomeo Fonzio, con una nota di E. Casamassima* [Documenti sulle arti del libro, X], ed. by E. Casamassima and A. Vigevani, Milan 1974.

AC de la MARE, 'The Library of Francesco Sasseti (1421-90)' in *Cultural Aspects of the Italian Renaissance. Essays in Honour of Paul Oskar Kristeller*, ed. C. H. Clough, Manchester 1976, pp 160-201, esp. p. 185, no. 65.

fragment of *Aratea*, deriving from the lost ms discovered by Poggio. Florence c. 1465-75?, 71 written leaves, parchment, 237 x 170 mm, good humanistic cursive hand; fol. 1 has vine stem border with Sasseti arms. Diagrams with figures are perhaps drawn by Bartolomeo Fonzio and his annotations form an integral part of the drawings; reproduces the *ex libris* in Fonzio's hand (fol. 77) in fig. 9.1, p. 186. ; has Fonzio corrections which reoccur in the editio princeps and Eton 88

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

the corrections in Add 15819 also appear in Eton 88 and in Naples XIV D 37; it is a Florentine ms and has Fonzio corrections which reoccur in the *editio princeps*, Eton 88 and in Naples XIV D 37; says that Add 15819 leads through to Palermo ms and Berol lat oct 149 and also Vat lat 1801, but through intermediaries

KRISTELLER 1989, p. 99.

SCATURIN 1990, pp. 44, 47 and figs. 11-12.

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

almost always designed in pen with light touches of watercolour that are an integral 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.: pls. 603 planisphere, 606= Cassiopeia)

pp. 90-93: chapter on a hypothesis of Bartolomeo 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 Palmieri, see *Storia della Letteratura Italiana*, Milan 1976, III, p. 201 and Cosenza, *ad vocem*. For the style, makes connections with other Botticini works, such as the Stockholm drawing of an angel (no 65); also notes the author portrait of Palmieri by Botticini on fol 303. (illus on pls.610-17 Virgo, Cepheus, Cassiopeia, Herc, Serp, Gemini, author portrait and planisphere) **Laur 89.43** Aratus illum'd by Gherardo; plates 954-56= Hercules, Virgo and planisphere.

HAFFNER 1997 (*Sternbilderzyklus*), pp. 26 and 113.

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

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 Giuliano (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 Urbino; 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.

LIPPINCOTT 2006, pp. 8-9 and 29, nn. 22-23.

BLUME/HAFFNER/METZGER 2016, II, 2, pp. 114-25, 760-63 and figs 1047-1053.

Date the ms to c. 1475; related to other Florentine mss and pictorially close to BAV, Barb lat 77; numerous annotations by Bartolomeo Fonzio in light brown ink (which also appear in Naples XIV D 37); Fonzio possibly responsible for the drawings - the finely ruffled hems of Orion and Aquarius are typical of him); note darker skin of Cepheus, Cassiopeia and Andromeda, the depiction of Phaeton near Eridanus and the note 'vinculum quod pisces ligat non ab ore sed a cauda est secundum Aratum' near Pisces, suggesting an interest in the mythology of the constellation.

consulted 10.05 and 10.23