## Milan

## Biblioteca Trivulziana

N. 690 (E. 83)

Hyginus, De astronomia

North Italian
end 15 th century

## text

ff. 1r-63v Hyginus, De astronomia, Books III and II (with Book III illustrated)
ff. 1r-33v (Title page, with letters written vertically) IGITUR INCIPIENS `A // (fol. 1v) quo utraque arctos nixae vehuntur - ... Exoritur cum piscibus. sed est stellarum omnino .xij. (= Hyginus, De astronomia, III, 1-40; cf. Viré 1992, p. 95-124)
note: there is no 'polo boreo protinus dicere' on fol. 1 r , suggesting that it might have been planned as a decorative incipit at the top of fol. 1 v , but was never executed.
ff. 34r-63v SEd quoniam quae nobis de terrę postione - omnium corporum deformationem dicere instituimus. (= Hyginus, De astronomia, II, preface - 43; cf. Viré 1992, pp. 14-94)

## illustrations


fol. 5 r
fol. 5 v
fol. 6 r
fol. $7 r$

fol. 8 r
fol. 8 v
fol. $9 r$
fol. 11r

fol. 12r
fol. 13v
fol. 14r
fol. $14 v$

fol. $15 r$
fol. $15 v$

fol. 18r
fol. 19r
fol. 20v
fol. 21r

fol. $25 r$


fol. 26v

fol. $26 r$
fol. 22v

fol.27v

fol. 28r

fol. 29r

fol. 29v

fol. 30r

fol. $30 v$
fol. 31v
fol. $32 r$
fol. 33 r

fol. $33 v$
fol. 1r Drawing in sepia ink of a winged male youth, who stands with his left foot on a globe and looks upwards. There is a decorative floral swag with ribbons above his head and he is nude, save a fluttering cape that is held by a large, cupid'shead brooch at his chest, and open-toed boots. His left leg is grabbed by a nude winged putto whose eyes are closed. The youth reaches down with both hands pushing the putto's head down or away. Beside him to the right, there is a column with flames coming from the top. The column top has as 'RADEUM' written on it, horizontally along the necking and above the astragal. To the right of the column, the incipit to Book III is written in red vertical letters: IGITUR INCIPIENS `A. There are golden highlights added (such as in the boots and the wings) and the drawing has been pricked.
ff. 2r-33v Drawings in sepia ink of 37 constellation groupings, with stars marked with small gold dots. A number of the drawings have been pricked for transfer (the frontispiece, PERSEUS, GEMINI, LEO, SAGITTARIUS, CAPRICORN LEPUS CANIS MAIOR AND MINOR, CENTAURUS and HYDRA), and, in many cases, the inkings from this process has bled through to other pages. Also, one can see the lead underdrawings in a number of instances.
fol. $2 v$
fol. 3 v
fol. $4 \mathrm{r} \quad$ CORONA BOREALIS is a very spiky crown with decorative inlay and there is a complicated, set of knotted ribbons coming from the bottom. The head-band of the crown is marked by 9 stars.
fol. $5 r \quad$ HERCULES stands facing the viewer, lunging slightly to the left, but turning his head to look to the right. He is nude, with a cape tied around his shoulders. The
cape flutters behind him to the left. He holds a knobbly club over his head with his right hand and holds a lion's body by its right back paw in his left hand (the whole lion is visible). He has firm ground under his feet. He has 1 star in his head, 1 over each shoulder, 1 on each elbow, 1 on the right side, 2 at his left hip, 4 in and around his right knee and 1 on his right foot and 5 in the lion's skin, or 18 stars in all.
fol. $6 r \quad$ CYGNUS stands facing to the left with its wings outspread and a smile on its
fol. $7 r \quad$ CEPHEUS stands facing the viewer in a long robe with tight sleeves that has a
fol. $5 v$
fol. 8 r
fol. 9 v

LYRA is shaped like a 2 -stepped zither with a curl at the right side. There are ground lines under the lyre. It has 3 sets of 4 strings, a rosette sounding hole and 8 stars. face. There are firm ground lines under the bird. It has 1 star in its head, 1 in its neck, 5 in each wing and 1 on its tail, or 13 stars in all. decorated over-tunic on top. It is belted at the waist. He wears a large spiked crown on his head and has a jewel in the middle of his chest. He has his hands loosely extended to each side so they form a W-shape. He stands on undulating lines, which resemble clouds. He has 4 stars at the tip of the crown, 2 in the middle and 4 at the bottom, but only the two at the middle should be stars. These may be all decorative dots, rather than stars (see similar dots in AURIGA's garment); only the 2 in the middle can be supposed to be stars. He has 4 dots in his collar only the top two of which should be stars), 1 in each hand, 1 dot above his right elbow and 2 below his right elbow (of which only 1 should represent a star), 1 at his waist, 3 on his hem, 2 in the left knee and 3 in each foot, or 17 or 29 stars in all.

CASSIOPEIA sits on a boxy throne with a step on which she rests her feet. She is dressed in a long peplos that leaves her arms bare. Her hair is uncovered, but she seems to have some sort of decoration in it. She hand sandals on her feet. She holds her hands out to either side. The throne sits on undulating lines that resemble clouds. She has 3 stars in her head, 1 in each shoulder, 1 in her right breast, 5 in her lap, 2 in her left leg, 1 on her right foot and 5 on the throne, or 19 stars in all. [There is a picture of a decorative swag with ribbons on fol. 8v.]

ANDROMEDA faces the viewer and rushes to the left. She is nude to the waist and wears a long skirt, which she holds near her pudenda with her right hand. Her left arm is held out horizontally behind her. Her hair is exposed and she
walks on undulating lines that resemble clouds. She has 1 star in her head, 3 on her face, 1 on each shoulder, 1 on each elbow, 1 in her right hand, 3 at her waist and 4 below her waist, 1 on each knee and 2 on each foot, or 19 stars in all. In addition, there are 3 dots on her face, but it is unlikely that these are stars.
fol. 11r PERSEUS faces away from the viewer and walks to the left. He wears a suit of armour, but without a helmet on his head. He has a long sash around is waist that flutters in the wind behind his body and he wears knee-length sandals that have wings attached to the feet. He holds the Medusa's head by its hair in his left hand in front of him (the Medusa may be male and bearded) and holds a long curved sword upraised in his right hand so the tip touches his head. He walks on undulating lines that resemble clouds. He has 2 stars in his head, 1 star on each shoulder, 1 in each hand, 1 at his waist, 2 on his hip and 2 in his upper thighs, 3 along his left leg, 1 in his right knee and 1 on his right foot, with 4 in the Medusa's head, or 20 stars in all. [The figure of PERSEUS has been pricked so that it shows through the verso of the folio and on to fol. 12r.]


#### Abstract

AURIGA stands facing the viewer wearing a short garment that is tied at the waist and ends in long pointed strips of fabric around his knees. His feet and head are bare. He holds something that looks like palm leafs or a thin paddle upraised in his right hand and two goat's heads in his left hand. There is a third goat's head coming from the left side of his head. He stands on undulating lines that resemble clouds. He has 1 star on his head, 1 on each shoulder, 1 on each elbow, 1 on his left wrist and 1 on his left hand, or 7 stars in all. There are also a set of 6 stars at his breast that seems to be a decorative ornament and the hanging end of his skirt has 4 similar dots. Not the similarities to the extra dots in CEPHEUS.


fol. $13 \mathrm{v} \quad$ OPHIUCHUS is nude male with long hair, who walks to the right facing towards the viewer. He holds the SERPENS so that it wraps once around his hips and turns to face him, sticking its tongue out. The man and the snake seem to be blowing air at each other. He wears a cape on his shoulders that billows out behind him. He walks on undulating lines that resemble clouds. He has 1 star on his head, 1 star in each shoulder, 2 at his waist, 4 in his right hand, 3 on his left hand, 1 on each knee, 1 on his left foot, 1 on the right shin and 1 on his right foot, or 17 stars in all. The SERPENS has 4 stars in its head, 6 in the body after the head, 6 in the body surrounding OPHIUCHUS and 6 along the tail, or 22 stars in all. [There is a picture of a decorative swag with ribbons on fol. 14r.]
fol. $14 \mathrm{v} \quad$ SAGITTA points to the right and has 4 stars.
fol. $15 r \quad$ AQUILA stands to the right and has both his wings outstretched on either side. His beak is open. He stands on undulating lines that resemble clouds. He has 1 star in his head, 1 on his right wing and 1 in his tail, or 3 stars in all.
fol. 15 v DELPHINUS is placed up-side down, on his back, and with his head to the right. He has a pointed beak with sharp teeth and a waddle beneath his chin. He has 4 stars on his head, 1 in his neck, 3 on his body close to his belly and 2 on his tail, or 10 stars in all. There is also a small dot close to the back tail below his back, but it should not be a star.
fol. 16v PEGASUS is depicted as half a winged horse. He faces to the right with his legs stretched out in front of him seeming to swim in a sea of clouds, and wears a bridle. He has 5 stars in his head, 5 on his neck, 1 on his wing, 1 in his chest, 3 on his left knee and 1 in his right knee, or 16 stars in all.
fol. 17v
fol. 18 r
fol. 19r


ARIES is walking to left with his head turned back to the right. He in depicted intra Triangulum and bites the right edge of the triangle. He raises his right forefoot and he walks on undulating lines that resemble clouds. He has 3 stars in the right horn, 1 below the left horn, 2 in his neck, 4 in his right shoulder, 3 in his rear haunch, 1 on his belly, 1 in is right forefoot, 1 in his right hind foot and 1 on his tail, or 17 stars in all. There is also a small dot on the nose, but it should not be a star. The TRIANGULUM has 3 stars, 1 in each corner.

TAURUS is depicted as half a bull facing to the left. His body is cut off by a series of curved lines that resemble clouds and his legs are stretched out in front of him. He has 2 stars in each horn, 1 in each eye, 4 on his shoulder, 1 on each knee and 1 on his right foot, or 13 stars in all. In addition, there is a circlet of 6 stars in front of his nose, representing the PLEIADES.

GEMINI are both nude and stand towards each other, with the left Twin standing and the right Twin advancing towards him. They shake their right hands and the left Twin raises his left hand and points upwards with his index finger. The right Twin hold a handful of stylised flames in his left hand. They both have rays of light coming from their heads. They stand on undulating lines that resemble clouds. The left Twin has 1 star in his head, 1 on his right shoulder, 1 in each hand, 1 on his left thigh, 1 in his right foot and 2 in his left foot, or 8 stars in all.

The right Twin has 1 star in his head, 1 on each shoulder, 1 at his right elbow, 1 on his left hand, 1 on each knee and 1 on each foot, or 9 stars in all. In addition, there are a whole group of dots at his left elbow, the meaning of which is not clear.
fol. $55 r \quad$ CANCER is a round-bodied crab that faces to the left. He has two large claws and 4 legs on each side. He has 5 stars close to the tips of his claws, 1 in front of his nose, 2 stars on his body, 1 on each right foot, 2 on the first left leg, 2 on the second left leg, 1 on the third left leg and 1 on the fourth left leg, or 18 stars in all. [This page also shows traces of prickings from SAGITTARIUS.]
fol. 21r LEO leaps to the right, while turning his head to face the viewer. His tail is raised and he stands above stylised clouds. He has 3 stars in his head, 2 in his neck, 6 in the front part of his body, 1 on the haunch, 1 on his left forepaw, 1 in his belly, 1 below the belly, 2 on his right rear foot and 1 in the middle and 1 at the end of his tail, or 19 stars in all.
fol. 22r VIRGO is winged and stands facing the viewer. She wears a peplos that is bound under her breast and at her waist. Over this, she has a long mantle and wears sandals on her feet. Her head is exposed. She holds a sheaf of wheat upraised in her right hand and holds her left hand in front of her with its palm open to the viewer. She stands on undulating lines that resemble clouds. She has 1 star in her head, 3 on each wing, 1 on each hand, 1 at her left side, 4 in the middle of her dress, 1 in her left knee and 1 on each foot, or 17 stars in all. She has a large circle holding he mantle at her chest.
fol. 22v SCORPIO faces to the left and has two large claws and 4 legs on both side. His tail is segmented and ends in a forked sting. He holds the Scales in his right claw. He has 2 stars in each claw, 8 in his body, 5 in his segmented tail and 2 stars on the sting, or 19 stars in all. The SCALES have no stars. [The traces of the pricking from SAGITTARIUS show on the picture of SCORPIO.]
fol. 23v
SAGITTARIUS is depicted as a centaur prancing to the right. His human half is nude and the meeting between his two halves is covered with fur. He holds the bow with his left hand and pulls the string with his right. His hind legs stand on stylised clouds. He has 2 stars on his head, 1 on each shoulder, 1 in his right elbow, 1 by his side, 1 on each front knee, 2 in his left fore hoof and 1 on his tail, or 11 stars in all. In addition, there are 6 stars in an ' $\omega$ '-shape near his front hooves, which represent CORONA AUSTRINUS. (There should be 6 stars in

CrA, but 1 star has migrated to the left forefoot, which should be marked by only 1 star.)
fol. 24r CAPRICORN faces to the left and has a single straight horn like a unicorn. He has a beard, a twist in his tail and the tail ends in a tassel. He appears to be swimming in clouds. He has 1 star on his nose, 1 on his head, 8 on his neck, 2 (?) in his chest, 2 in his right hoof, 6 along his belly and 2 on the end of the tail, or 22 stars in all.
fol. $25 r$
fol. 26r PISCES swim in opposite directions and have both their back facing upwards. Their tubular mouths are connected by a stream. The top fish has 17 stars, the stream has 9 (?) stars and the bottom fish has 11 stars, or 37 stars in all.
fol. 26v CETUS has dog-like face, and a lion's body and fore-legs. He has pointed ears and a ruff all round his chin. His tapering body has a curl and ends in a tassel. He faces to the right with an open mouth and seems to swim in the clouds. He has 6 stars in his belly, 4 stars in his tail and 3 on the end of his tail, or 13 stars in all.
fol. $58 \mathrm{r} \quad$ ERIDANUS is depicted as a nude youth who faces the viewer, but turns slightly to the left. He has long hair and a scarf that is caught on his right shoulder and blows out behind him. He holds the lobed and 2-handled urn out horizontally in front of him to the left, holding its base with his left hand and its handle with his right. He stands on undulating lines that resemble clouds. He has 3 stars in the urn and 10 in the water, or 13 stars in all.
fol. 28r
AQUARIUS is dressed in is a loose robe that is caught by a thin belt at his waist. He stands facing the viewer, slightly to the right with his both arms held out to the sides and bent at the elbows so that his arms form a W-shape. His right hand is empty, and in his left hand he holds the body of a 1-handled jug from which he pours water. He stands on undulating lines that resemble clouds. He has 2 stars on his head, 1 on each shoulder, 2 in his chest, 1 on his right hand, 1 on his left elbow and 1 on his left hand, 3 on his skirt, 1 on his right knee, and 1 on each foot, or 15 stars in all. In addition, there are 15 stars outlining the urn and the water. Together, there are 30 stars in all.

LEPUS runs to the left on undulating lines that resemble clouds. It has 2 stars in its ears, 1 on its shoulder, 1 on each fore paw and 1 on its haunch, or 6 stars in all.


#### Abstract

fol. 29r ORION stands facing the viewer. He is dressed in 'classical' armour, consisting of a formed cuirass and a pleated skirt, with a wide belt on his hips. He wears a crown. His shoulders are covered with a cape that falls to his calves. He is bearded and holds a short, sharp sword upraised vertically in his right hand and he holds the thumb of his left hand in his belt. He stands on undulating lines that resemble clouds. He has 3 stars in his head, 1 on each shoulder, 1 on his right elbow, 1 on his right hand, 3 in his sword, 3 in his belt, 1 on each knee and 1 on each foot, or 15 stars in all. [The page shows traces from the pricking of LEPUS shows through on the drawing of ORION.]


fol. 29v
fol. 30r CANIS MINOR is a hound that leaps to the left. It has a thick collar with a ring. It leaps from undulating lines that resemble clouds. It has 1 star in its head, 1 on its shoulder and 1 on its haunch, or 3 stars in all. [The page shows traces from the prickings of CANIS MAIOR show through on the picture of CANIS MINOR.]
fol. 30r ARGO is a full ship with numerous pictorial details, such as mast with a crow's nest and a full sail, a flagpole on its stern with a flag with SPQR on it, and two steering oars. It sails through the water to the right. It has ? stars in the bow, 5 stars in the body of the ship, 5 along the keel and 9 on the steering oars, or at least 19 stars in all. [It looks like a version of CENTAURUS different from the one in this manuscript has left its traces on the picture of ARGO.]
CANIS MAIOR is a sleek hound that bounds to the left with his tongue sticking out. It has a thick collar with a ring. It leaps from undulating lines that resemble clouds. It has 1 star on its tongue, 1 on its forehead, 2 on its ears, 4 in its shoulder, 3 on its right fore paw, 1 in its haunch, 1 on each hind foot and 3 in its tail, or 17 stars in all. [The page shows traces from the pricking of LEPUS shows through on the drawing of CANIS MAIOR.]
fol. 31v

CENTAURUS is a centaur that leaps to the left. His human half is nude and he holds LUPUS (a rabbit) upside-down by it heels in his right hand. He holds a stick in his left hand by his side. His hind legs are placed on undulating lines that resemble clouds. He has 3 stars in his head, 1 on each shoulder, 4 in his breast, 2 in his belly, 1 on is left elbow and 1 on his left hand, 3 in is right foreleg and 1 in his left foreleg, 1 in his haunch, 2 in each hind leg and 3 on his tail, or 25 stars in all. LUPUS has 2 stars in its hind feet, 2 in its tail, 1 on its forearms and 3 on its head, or 8 stars in all. [CENTAURUS has been pricked and its traces show on the depiction of ARA below.]


#### Abstract

fol. $32 \mathrm{r} \quad$ ARA is depicted as a classical altar with a square lower section and a cylindrical upper section from which flames issue. It stands on undulating lines that resemble clouds. There is a bucranium and a garland on the front of the altar and it is marked by 4 stars. fol. 33r HYDRA is depicted as a two-legged dragon, with wings held close to his body, and clawed feet, facing to the left. He has a pointed nose and sharp teeth and long, pointed ears and a beard. His mouth is open and he breathes flames.

CRATER is a tall vase with 2 handles resting on Hydra's back and CORVUS stands on his haunches facing forward. HYDRA has 16 stars along its backbone. CRATER has 8 (?) stars and CORVUS has 6 (?) stars. All three stand on undulating lines that resemble clouds. fol. $33 \mathrm{v} \quad$ PISCIS AUSTRINUS is a fish that swims to the left. It has a circular mouth and has 7 (?) stars. [The page shows traces of the pricking of HYDRA, CRATER and CORVUS show through in the picture of PISCIS.]


## notes

i (vellum) + $65+i$ (vellum); humanistic cursive; the vellum leafs with later (19th century) notations are not paginated; on fol 1 r: Iginius de signis/Marsilius \& amicorum' ; fol. $1 r$ in much later hand ' D. Francesco Domenici Da Sinalonga’

There are a number of randomly placed dots that do not reflect the placement of the stars in the text. As the stars, in general, are quite well-placed, this superfluity suggests that the constellation images and their stars may have been copied (at some stage) from a non-manuscript source and the extra stars reflect those of neighbouring constellations.

## bibliography

PORRO 1884, p. 180

SANTORO 1953, p. 12, no. 14.

McGURK IV 1966, p. xix.
some Renaissance Hyginus mss share a limitation in Hyginus content, 4 place Book III before Book II (Milan N. 690, Milan T. 47; Cambridge, Fitzwilliam 260 and Oxford, Can misc 46).
pp. 45-46: end 15th century, humanistic cursive; North Italian; ii + 65; paper with parchment flyleafs, $235 \times 170$. ff 1r-63v = Hyginus, Book III/II with illustrations to Book III with stars indicated on ff. $2 \mathrm{v}-33 \mathrm{v}$; v close to Oxford Can misc 46
inc (34r): sed quoniam quae nobis de terrae positione... expl (63v): omnium corporum deformationem dicere instituimus.

VIRÉ 1981, p. 170.
15th century, North Italian, ff 1-63= Hyginus; Books II and III

