

**New York,  
Pierpont Morgan Library**

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**Ms M 785**

Georgius Zothorus Zeparus Fendulus, *Liber astrologiae*

Bruges, c. 1400 (before 1403)

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The manuscript contains the *Liber astrologiae* of Georgius Fendulus (12th century), which is a version of Hermann of Carinthia's translation of sections of Ma<sup>c</sup>shar's *Liber introductorius*. It appears to have been copied from London, BL, Sloane Ms 3983.

For a fuller description of the text and its images, see BLUME/HAFFNER/METZGER 2016, II, 1, pp. 20 and 165-69 and II, 2, figs 37-40.

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**text**

- ff. 1r - 51r: Georgius Zothorus Zeparus Fendulus *Liber astrologiae*  
 Titlepage (in a later hand): Astrologiae liber Georgii Zothori Zapari Fenduli G<sup>ci</sup> Sacerdotis atque phisici. Ex Albumazari codibus, Maymonis Aegis Califfae tabulis de Chaldeo in latinum versis, multisque aliis voluminibus antea incorrectis decertus, de persica lingua in latinam a supradicto Georgio translatus, tandemque ab Auberto Brugensi Abbate figuris ac imaginibus adornatus.
- fol. 1v inc. (prologue): In nomine domini pii et misericordissimi. Incipit prologus viri cognomine Georgii zothori zapari fenduli, G. sacerdotis atque philosophi. Translatus de persica lingua in latinam. Liber albumazaris.  
 Cum cechin venissem, et more solito sidereos aspicerem motus clarior visu mihi aer apparuit – a persica lingua in latinam ac indica industria emendatum.
- ff. 1v-49r inc. text: Incipit liber astrologie viri cognomine Georgii zothori zapari fenduli, G. sacerdotis atque philosophi. Translatus de persica lingua in latinam.  
 Inter omnis antique autoritatis viros qui ptholomeo principe – ita pars eius proceteris omnium omni negocio accidit. (with later hand adding: - ur vel adicitur).

**illustrations**

fol. 3v- 32v

The manuscript contains a picture cycle of the 12 zodiac signs and the *paranattellonta* associated with each of their three decans. They are executed in washed pen drawing with coloured wash. The text for each zodiac sign is followed by a full-page image of the sign and then by a single page for each decan, each of which is divided into three registers ('according to 'the Persians', 'the Indians' and 'the Greeks').

fol. 34r-51r

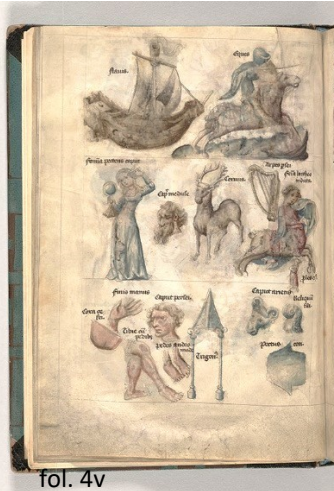
This section is followed by 28 full-page depictions of the planet-gods depicted according to the powers they exhibit when affected by the different zodiac signs (*i.e.*: in the own 'House' (*Domus*); in Decline (*Declinatio*); in exaltation (*Exaltatio*) and in dejections (*Casus*)).



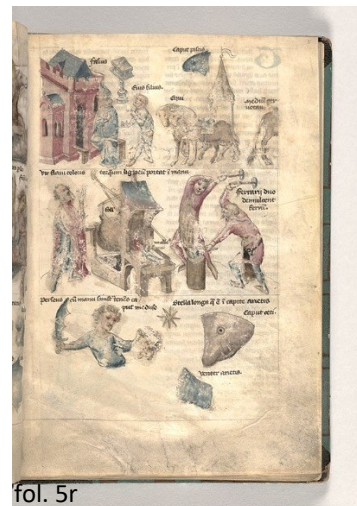
fol. 3v



fol. 4r



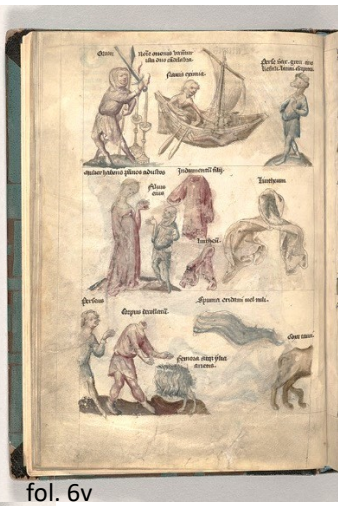
fol. 4v



fol. 5r



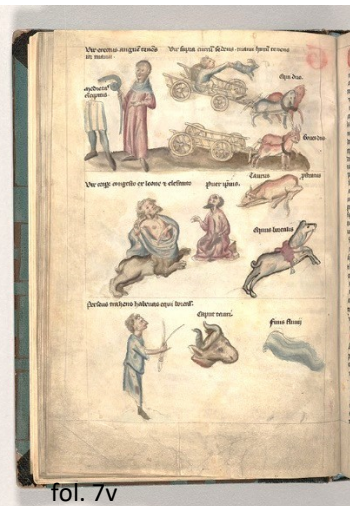
fol. 6r



fol. 6v



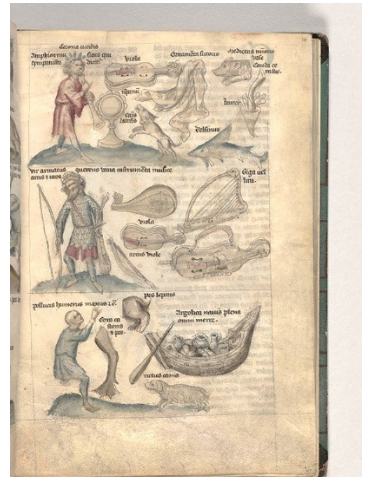
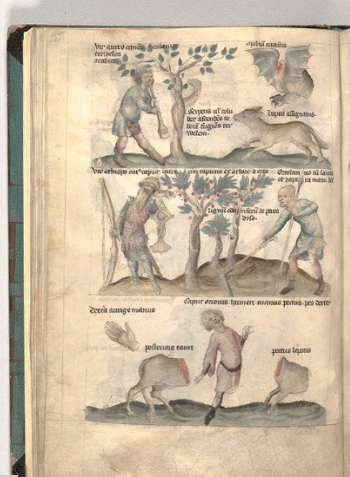
fol. 7r



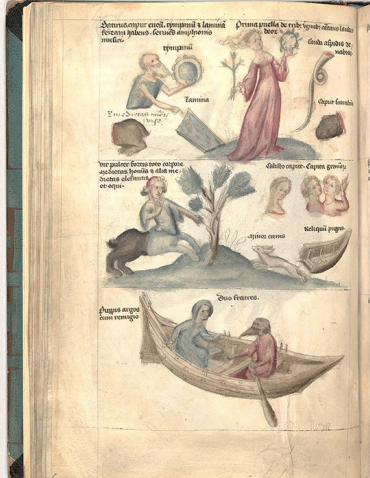
fol. 7v



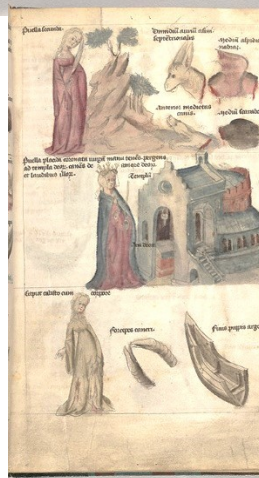
fol. 8v



fol. 11r



fol. 11v



fol. 12r



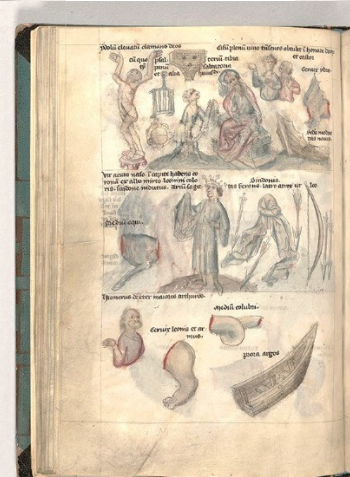
fol. 12v



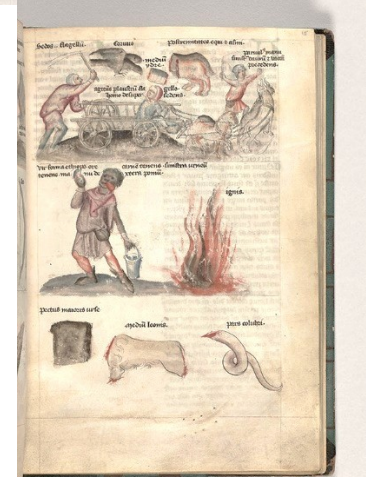
fol. 13v



fol. 14r



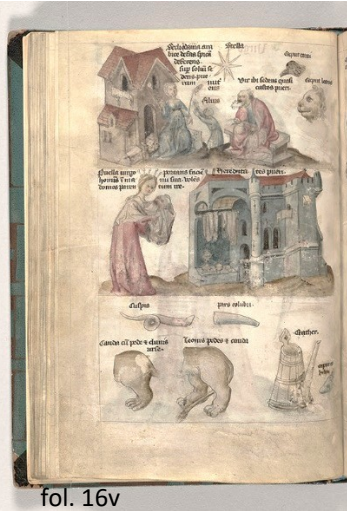
fol. 14v



fol. 15r



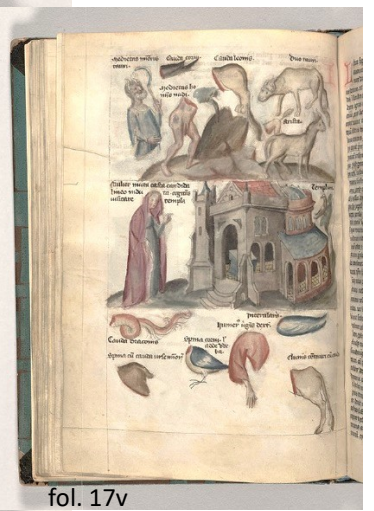
fol. 16r



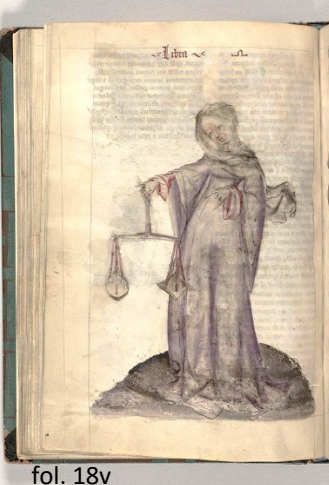
fol. 16v



fol. 17r



fol. 17v



fol. 18v



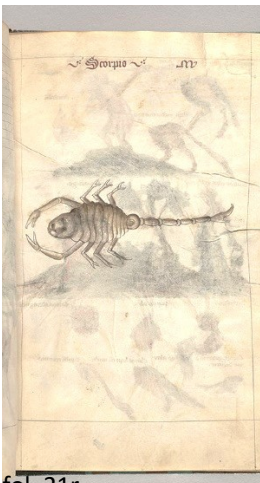
fol. 19r



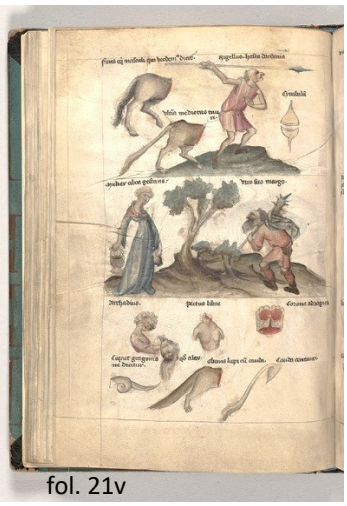
fol. 19v



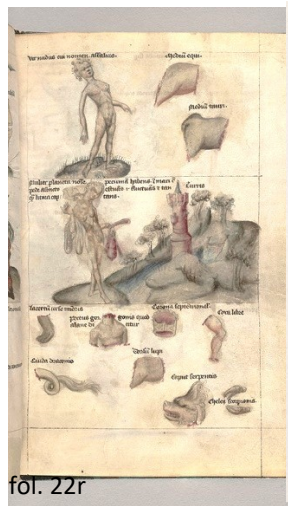
fol. 20r



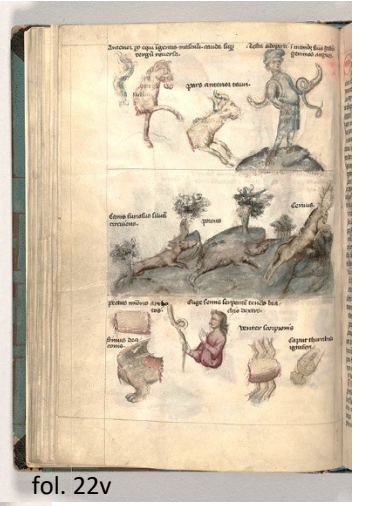
fol. 21r



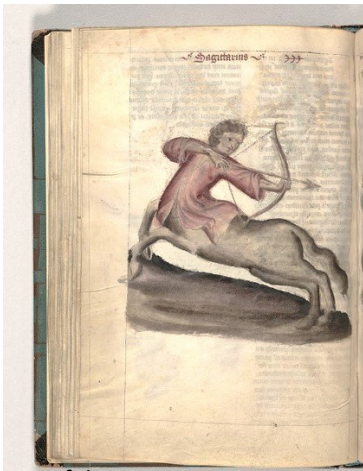
fol. 21v



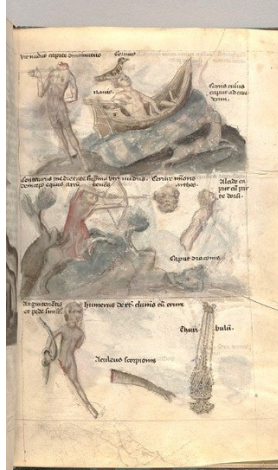
fol. 22r



fol. 22v



fol. 23v



fol. 24r



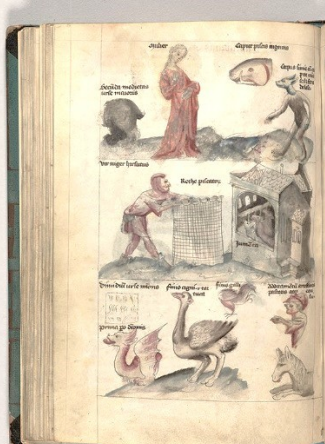
fol. 24v



fol. 25r



fol. 26r



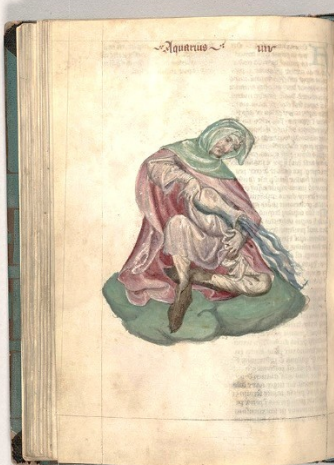
fol. 26v



fol. 27r



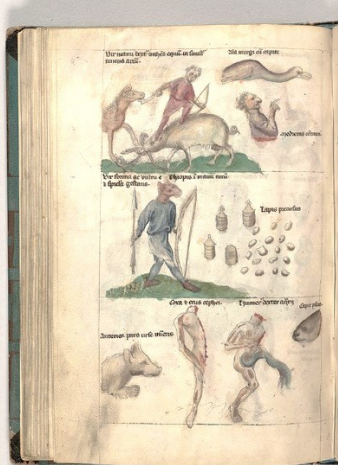
fol. 27v



fol. 28v



fol. 29r



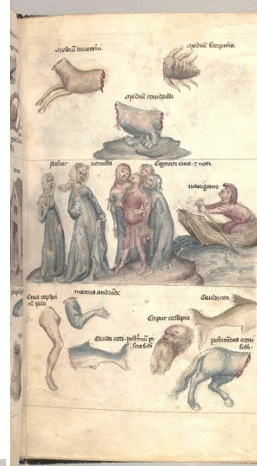
fol. 29v



fol. 30r



fol. 31r



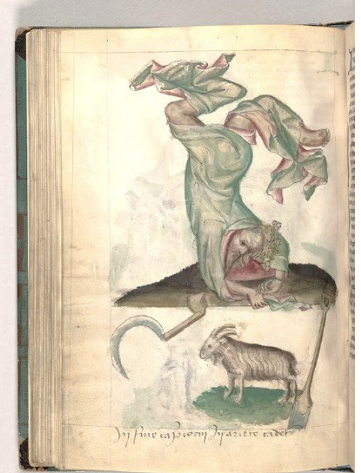
fol. 34r



fol. 34v



fol. 35r



fol. 35v



fol. 36v



fol. 37r



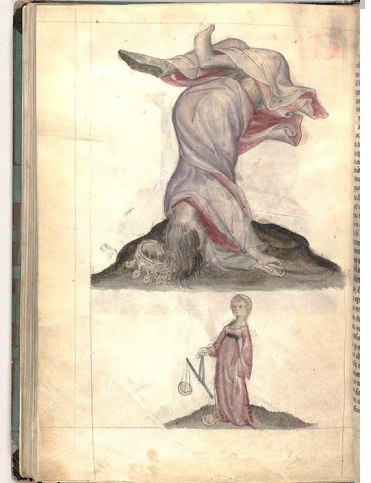
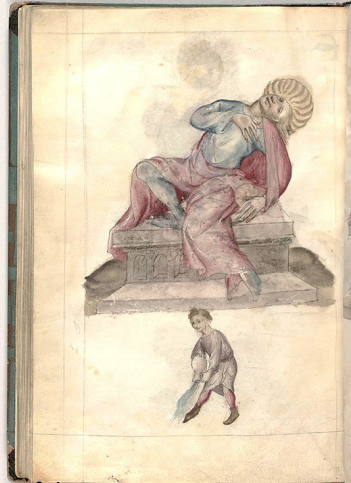
fol. 37v



fol. 38r



fol. 39r

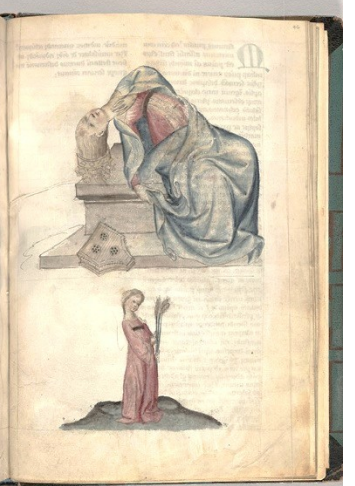


fol. 41v

fol. 42v

fol. 43r

fol. 43v



fol. 44v

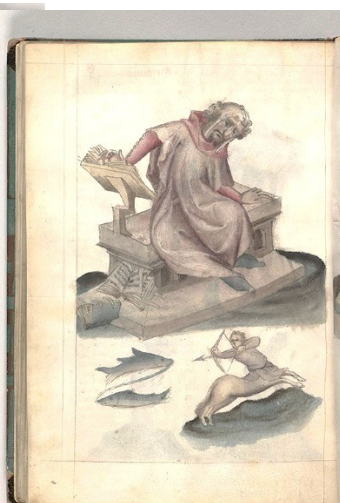
fol. 45r

fol. 45v

fol. 46r



fol. 47r



fol. 49v



fol. 50r



fol. 50v



fol. 51r

### descriptions

fol. 3v                    **Aries**, the Ram, is depicted walking to the right, with his head turned back to the left. His front left leg is raised and he has long, wavy, bluish-grey and white fleece. His large horns are coloured tan and brown and are curled outwards.

*n.b.:* The images set within each of the registers of the decans are iconographically quite close to those found in the Sloane manuscript, with only minor differences. There are slight changes in the colours of some of the clothing, and many of the details tend to reflect the labels more accurately than those found in the Sloane manuscript (but not always - see, for example, Taurus II, where the son of the hybrid beast is depicted as an older man). In general, the figures are more naturalistic in their renderings and settings. The labels are recorded below as they appear in the Morgan ms. Only major differences in iconographic details from the Sloane manuscript have been listed.

fol. 4r                    **Aries, Decan I**

**top row:**                *Femina filia splendoris.*  
                               *Cauda piscis marini.*  
                               *Principium throni* (corr. to *trigoni* by a later hand).



		<i>Capud cervotauri.</i> <i>Cinocephalus.</i> <i>Vir niger.</i>
	<b>middle row:</b>	<i>Dorsum cephei et clunis eiusdem.</i> <i>Dorsum andromade.</i> <i>Finis freni.</i> <i>Piscis secundus.</i>
	<b>bottom row:</b>	<i>Medium piscis marini.</i> <i>Medium trigoni.</i> <i>Medium cervotauri.</i>
fol. 4v	<b>Aries, Decan II</b>	
	<b>top row:</b>	<i>Navis.</i> <i>Eques.</i>
	<b>middle row:</b>	<i>Femina pectens caput.</i> <i>Caput meduse.</i> <i>Cervus.</i> <i>Arpes perse.</i> <i>Femina lintheo induta.</i> <i>Proles.</i>
	<b>bottom row:</b>	<i>Coxa cefei.</i> <i>Finis manus.</i> <i>Tibie cum pedibus.</i> <i>Caput persei.</i> <i>Pedes andromade.</i> <i>Trigonus.</i> <i>Caput arietis.</i> <i>Reliquum fili.</i> <i>Pectus ceti.</i>
fol. 5r	<b>Aries, Decan III</b>	
	<b>top row:</b>	<i>Fasius, eius filius.</i> <i>Caput piscis.</i> <i>Equi.</i> <i>Medium cervo taur[i].</i>
	<b>middle row:</b>	<i>Vir flavi coloris torquem ligneum portat in manu.</i> <i>Folles.</i> <i>Malleus.</i> <i>Ferrarii duo demulcent ferrum.</i> ** The label for the tongs ( <i>incudes</i> ) is missing.
	<b>bottom row</b>	<i>Perseus cum manu sinistra tenens caput Meduse.</i> <i>Stella longa que est in capite arietis.</i> <i>Venter arietis.</i> <i>Caput ceti.</i>

- fol. 6r      **Taurus** is depicted as a full bull, walking to the right. It raises its head and has short horns, a long tail and lifts its right front leg.
- fol. 6v      **Taurus, Decan I**
- top row:**      *Orion.*  
                       *Nomine orionis vocantur ista duo candelabra.*  
                       *Navis eximia:* the female half-figure appears to be outside the boat.  
                       *Perse Sax, Greci cinokefali, Latine cincipites:* the head of the figure resembles a cow more than a dog.
- middle row:**    *Mulier habens pannos adustos.*  
                       *Filius eius* to the left and gestures to his mother with his right hand.  
                       *Indumentum filii.*  
                       *Lintheum.*  
                       *Lintheum.*
- bottom row:**    *Perseus.*  
                       *Corpus decollatum.*  
                       *Femora atque ylia arietis.*  
                       *Spuma eridani vel nili.*  
                       *Coxe tauri.*
- fol. 7r      **Taurus, Decan II**
- top row:**      *Vir nudus manu clavem tenens:* the half-figure of the woman appears on the outside of the hull of the ship.  
                       *Dimidium kinokefali clavem et spicula manu sinistra gerens, dextera lanceam.*
- middle row:**    *Medietas homo medietas aeris* (corr. to *aries* by a later hand).  
                       *Uxor eius medietate tauro similis arans cum bobum (?).*
- bottom row:**    *Forma discepti corporis.*  
                       *Persei genu.*  
                       *Dorsum Tauris.*  
                       *Fluvius.*
- fol. 7v      **Taurus, Decan III**
- top row:**      *Medietas cincipitis.*  
                       *Vir erectus anguem tenens in manu:* the man carries snakes and not eels.  
                       *Vir supra currum sedens manu hircum tenens.*  
                       *Equi duo.*  
                       *Boves duo.*
- middle row:**    *Vir corpore congesto ex leone et elefanto.*

- Puer ipsius*: a smaller figure who is an older, bald and bearded man. He is depicted seated facing towards the left and pointing to the hybrid beast (his father?).  
*Taurus prostratus*.  
*Equus borealis*.
- bottom row:** *Perseus trahens habenas equi borealis*.  
*Caput tauri*.  
*Finis fluvii*.
- fol. 8v **Gemini** are depicted as a pair of co-joined twins with two legs, two arms and two heads. They jointly wear a pink robe and blue leggings. The Twin on the right raises their left hand.
- fol. 9r **Gemini, Decan I**
- top row:** *Cauda kenokefali*.  
*Vir virgam manu tenens*.  
*Duo currus*.  
*Vir agitans*.  
*Caput sira cerastis*.
- middle row:** *Mulier formosa arte suendi valde docta, querens monilia*.  
*Panni*: a large piece of white cloth with bluish-white modelling.  
*Filius*: a man is shown bowing to the left and wearing a pink tunic with blue leggings. He raises his right hand in salutation to the woman and grasps the piece of cloth with his left hand.  
*Speculum perlucidum Veneris*.  
 \*\* The label for *Panni* is missing
- bottom row:** *Mulier que dicitur Auriga, caput eius et genu dextrum*.  
*Cornu tauri*.  
*Humerus sinister Orionis*: The left half of male figure in an elaborate courtly costume, like a troubadour.  
*Caput leporis cum pede*.
- fol. 9v **Gemini, Decan II**
- top row:** *Vir aureo canens calamo tertbeles arabice*: note the significant difference from the Sloane ms label.  
*Serpens vel coluber ascendens arborem fugiens terwelem*: note the significant difference from the Sloane ms label.  
*Medium cerastis*.  
*Lupus assignatus*.
- middle row:** *Vir Ethiops cuius caput vitreum, rapiens ex arbore et orto*: In his left hand, he holds an instrument that looks like a ciborium or reliquary.  
*Lignum odoriferum de paradyso*.  
*Ortolanus cum lancea et zapa in manu dextra*.  
 \*\* The *Percutiens tympanum* label is missing.

- bottom row:** *Dextra aurige manus.*  
*Posteriora tauri.*  
*Caput Orionis, humeri, manus, pectus, pes dexter.*  
*Pectus leporis.*
- fol. 10r **Gemini, Decan III**
- top row:** *Corona viridis, Amphion musicus qui tympanista dicitur.*  
*Timpanum.*  
*Canis latrans.*  
*Ornamenta sutoris.*  
*Medietas minoris urse.*  
*Delfinus.*  
*Cauda cerastis:* appears to end within the funnel depicted below.  
*Linte.*  
 \*\* The label for *Calamum aureum* is missing.
- middle row:** *Vir armatus querens varia instrumenta musice artis et iocos.*  
*Viola.*  
*Arcus viole.*  
*Giga (vel lira).*  
 \*\* There is an additional instrument that is shaped like a viol with a neck strap and a keyboard (?) attached.
- bottom row:** *Pollucis:* note the change from *Polliticus* in the Sloane ms.  
*Coxa castoris et pes.*  
*Rictus canis:* the depiction of a full dog does not stand on his hind legs (= *erectus* in the Sloane ms), but does not appear to be laughing or yawning; nor does the picture depict only its shoulder.  
*Argolica navis plena omni merce.*  
 \*\* There is also the hindquarters of a bear that is labelled as *pes leporis*.
- fol. 11r **Cancer** is a round-bodied crab. Its two large, segmented arms end in pointed claws and face towards the right. It has six feelers on its nose. There are four smaller legs with pointed ends on each side of its body.
- fol. 11v **Cancer, Decan I**
- top row:** *Satirus caput eneum tympanum et laminam ferream habens serviens Amphionis musici.*  
*Tympanum.*  
*Lamina.*  
*Prima puella de tribus virginibus cantans laudes deorum.*  
*Cauda aspidis zenabraz.*  
*Caput scarabonis.*  
 \*\* There is also the hindquarters of a furry animal, probably a bear, that appears at the far left of the register. A label has been added in a later hand: *secundum medietas minoris urse*.
- middle row:** *Vir pulcer fortis toto corpore medietas hominis et alia medietas elefantis et equi.*

		<i>Calisto caput.</i> <i>Capita geminorum.</i> <i>Reliquum puppis.</i> <i>Minor canis.</i>
	<b>bottom row:</b>	<i>Puppis argos cum remigio.</i> <i>Duo fratres.</i>
fol. 12r	<b>Cancer, Decan II</b>	
	<b>top row:</b>	<i>Puella secunda.</i> <i>Dimidium aurum asini septentrionalis.</i> <i>Anterior medietas canis.</i> <i>Medium aspidis zenabraz.</i> <i>Medium scarabonis.</i>
	<b>middle row:</b>	<i>Puella placida coronata virgam manu tenens pergens ad templa deorum</i> <i>canens de amore deorum et laudibus illorum.</i> <i>Templum.</i> <i>Ara deorum.</i>
	<b>bottom row:</b>	<i>Caput Calisto cum corpore.</i> <i>Forcipes Cancri.</i> <i>Finis puppis argos.</i>
fol. 12v	<b>Cancer, Decan III</b>	
	<b>top row:</b>	<i>Puella tertia de tribus sororibus.</i> <i>Aures asini.</i> <i>Secundus asinus australis.</i> <i>Finis scarabonis.</i> ** There is the hind half of a small dog that was not labelled, but the label has been added by a second hand: <i>Posterior pars canis.</i>
	<b>middle row:</b>	<i>Vir habens pedes similes tortuce.</i> <i>Anguis extentus.</i> <i>Tela lini.</i> <i>Pannus.</i> <i>Indumentum negociatoris.</i> <i>Marsupium plenum.</i> <i>Navis illius cum quo cogitat ire negociantum.</i>
	<b>bottom row:</b>	<i>Caput urse minoris.</i> <i>Manus dextra et pes Castoris.</i> <i>Aures cancri vel oculi.</i> <i>Velum navis argos.</i> <i>Caput assua vel colubri.</i>

- fol. 13v      Leo is depicted as a round-eyed lion with a huge mane facing to the left. His tail falls between his hind legs.
- fol. 14r      Leo, Decan I
- top row:**      *Cauda canis.*  
*Caput leonis.*  
*Domicilia navis cum remis et nauclero.*  
*Caput asini.*  
*Caput equi.*  
*Caput ydre.*  
\*\*As in the Sloane ms, there is also a picture of a bow and arrow without a label.
- middle row:**      *Arbor.*  
*Ferretrum carnue.*  
*Vir lugens eam et parentes eius: there are only two arrows.*  
*Iste est dominus equi respiciens versus boream habens sagittam urse similis illam expectans.*  
*Caput canis.*  
\*\* There is a small leaping dog without a label. A later hand has added: *Canis currens* (vs the Sloane ms *canis furiosus*).
- bottom row:**      *Collum urse cum pede sinistro.*  
*Manus castoris sinister.*  
*Rictus leonis: repeats the Sloane ms image of the chest and front legs of a lion, rather than its jaws.*  
*Medium navis.*
- fol. 14v      Leo, Decan II
- top row:**      *Ydolum elevatum clamans deos, cum quo psalterium tibia tympanum saltatoria et alia huiusmodi: the object previously described as resembling a set of pipes is now clearly depicted as an iron grill with short legs and a long handle.*  
*Cifum plenum vino tumsenes optulit fol. 14v): a man sitting on a bench holding a plant in his right hand and a jug in his left. The upper half of the two figures are depicted as male and female, and the young boy appears to be an older male servant. Note the difference in the label from the Sloane ms.*  
*Cervix ydre.*  
*Secunda medietas navis.*
- middle row:**      *Medium equi.*  
*Vir acuto nasu in capite habens coronam ex albo mirto leonini coloris sindone indutus. Arcum sagittas ferens latro atrox ut leo.*  
*Sindonis.*  
*Arcum sagitta ferens latro atrox ut leo.*  
\*\* The image of the *Medium asini* and its label are missing.
- bottom row:**      *Humerus dexter maioris arthuros.*  
*Cervix leonis et armus.*

- Medium colubri.*  
*Prora argos.*
- fol. 15r      **Leo, Decan III**
- top row:**      *Sedos. Flagellum.*  
*Agitans plaustrum flagella. homo desuper sedens.*  
*Corvus.*  
*Medium ydre.*  
*Posteritates equi et asini.*  
\*\* 16v). 15v has been added to the man leading the horses and oxen.
- middle row:**      *Vir forma Ethiops, ore carnem tenens, sinistra urneum tenens, manu dextera pomum.*  
*Ignis.*
- bottom row:**      *Pectus maioris urse.*  
*Medium leonis.*  
*Pars colubri.*
- fol. 16r      **Virgo** is depicted as a young woman dressed in a long pink robe, standing slightly to the right. She has a veil on her head. She holds three ears of wheat vertically in her right hand. She has large blue-grey wings.
- fol. 16v      **Virgo, Decan I**
- top row:**      *Sediocama arabice defaa, spicam deferens, super solium sedens, puerum nutriens.*  
*Filius.*  
*Stella.*  
*Caput corvi.*  
*Vir ibi sedens quasi custos pueri.*  
*Caput leonis.*
- middle row:**      *Puella virgo portans faciem hominis in manu sua volens domos parentum ire.*  
*Heretates pueri.*  
\*\* The labels and individual image of the *Monilia* are missing and the label for the *Palacia* is missing.
- bottom row:**      *Cuspis.*  
*Cauda cum pede et clunis urse.* Note change from *clavis* [sic] in the Sloane and Paris mss.  
*Leonis pedes et cauda.*  
*Pars colubri.*  
*Crather.*  
\*\* A label for the *Caput colubri* has been added.
- fol. 17r      **Virgo, Decan II**
- top row:**      *Musicus timpanum percutiens calamo aureo canens*  
*Persica lingua ebeze vel feteti.*

		<i>Homo cui caput tauri in manu eius dimidius homo nudus.</i> <i>Dimidium corvi</i> <i>Cauda ydre.</i> <i>Dimidium leonis.</i> <i>Dimidium fissorum lignorum.</i>
	<b>middle row:</b>	<i>Vir niger hirsutus triplici panno indutus ferens manu incaustum.</i> <i>Marsupium.</i> <i>Mensa ubi cambit pecuniam suam.</i>
	<b>bottom row:</b>	<i>Cauda draconis.</i> <i>Spina cum cauda urse minoris.</i> <i>Caput virginis.</i> <i>Caput corvi.</i> <i>Cauda centauri.</i>
fol. 17v	<b>Virgo, Decan III</b>	
	<b>top row:</b>	<i>Medietas minoris tauri.</i> <i>Cauda corvi.</i> <i>Medietas hominis nudi.</i> <i>Cauda leonis.</i> <i>Arista.</i> <i>Duo tauri.</i> ** The grassy hillock is missing its label.
	<b>middle row:</b>	<i>Mulier muta casta candida lineo induta cogitans visitare templa.</i> <i>Templum.</i>
	<b>bottom row:</b>	<i>Cauda draconis.</i> <i>Spina cum cauda urse minoris.</i> <i>Spina corvi vel Adde weba.</i> <i>Humerus virginis dexter.</i> <i>Inter alares.</i> <i>Clunis centauri cum cauda.</i>

fol. 18v      **Libra** is depicted as a young woman dressed in a long lavender robe, standing slightly to the left. She has a semi-transparent veil covering her head. In her outstretched right hand, she holds a balance, to which she points with her left hand.

(note: Libra I and Libra II are missing from the Sloane ms, so comparisons have been made to Paris, BnF, lat 7330 for these two sets of images and their labels.)

fol. 19r	<b>Libra, Decan I</b>	
	<b>top row:</b>	<i>Agnus.</i> <i>Vir iracundus in sinistra eius manus statera.</i> <i>Karas mune: a lectern with two books and a cloth on it.</i> <i>Timpanum: a red and yellow tambourine.</i> <i>Musicus tympanum percutiens calamo canens.</i> <i>Caput draconis.</i>



		<i>Pars urse maioris.</i> <i>Carina.</i>
	<b>middle row:</b>	<i>Coxa maioris urse.</i> <i>Cauda cervi et coxa.</i> <i>Cauda assua.</i> <i>Pars colubri australis id est asua.</i> <i>Caput et manus sinistra virginis.</i> <i>Manus dextra virginis.</i> <i>Humerus centauri.</i> <i>Pegasus.</i>
	<b>bottom row:</b>	<i>Vir agitans huius meditus calamo cantat flagellum tenet in manu.</i> <i>Iste tenet canistrum.</i> <i>Crumene:</i> the half-figure of a man holding a purse in his raised right hand. <i>Farinarii farina:</i> a wicker basket. <i>Cribellum:</i> a sieve. <i>Ciphus:</i> a cup. ** The contents of the middle and bottom rows have been exchanged here.
fol. 19v	<b>Libra, Decan II</b>	
	<b>top row:</b>	<i>Vir residens lectice.</i> <i>Socii stant quasi servientes:</i> an older man and a woman standing at the foot of his bed. <i>Medium navis:</i> half a boat. <i>Medium draconis.</i> <i>Medium maioris urse.</i> <i>Centauri pars.</i> <i>Aqua fontis:</i> water issuing from an urn.
	<b>middle row:</b>	<i>Vir vultu [corr. to vulturi by a later hand] similis archimie.</i> <i>Uxor illius.</i> <i>Et proles:</i> a young child gesturing to his mother.
	<b>bottom row:</b>	<i>Pars caude draconis.</i> <i>Cauda urse maioris.</i> <i>Medium virginis.</i> <i>Equus centauri.</i>
fol. 20r	<b>Libra, Decan III</b>	
	<b>top row:</b>	<i>Cauda draconis.</i> <i>Puppis navis:</i> half a boat. <i>Coxa et cauda urse maioris.</i> <i>Ultima centauri.</i> <i>Arbedius nomine.</i> <i>Corona arbedii.</i> <i>Estuarius.</i> <i>Celum.</i>

\*\* The image and label for the *Caput corviculi* is missing.

**middle row:** *Vir equini vultus pergit venatum.*  
*Cervus.*

**bottom row:** *Pars caude draconis.*  
*Medietas archadis.*  
*Coxa centauri.*  
*Medietas virginis.*  
*Lupus.*

fol. 21r **Scorpio** is a brown scorpion with a segmented body and tail. It faces to the left, and has two segmented arms, with its elbows jutting outwards, and with small claws at the end. It also has three small legs on each side of its oval body, each of which ends in a U-shaped claw. There is a bi-partite sting at the end of the tail.

fol. 21v **Scorpio, Decan I**

**top row:** *Finis equi masculi qui hecdemis dicitur.*  
*Ultima medietas tauri.*  
*Nigellus hasta dardania (with corr. dardamiatus (?)).*  
*Cymbalum.*

**middle row:** *Mulier cibos gestans.*  
*Viro suo margo.*

**bottom row:** *Archadius.*  
*Caput gorgonis quod alane dicitur.*  
*Pectus libre.*  
*Clunis lupi cum cauda.*  
*Corona adriagnes.*  
*Coxa centauri.*

\*\* At the right of the register, there is a curled snake's tail which is missing its label.

(note: Scorpio II and Scorpio III are missing from the Sloane ms, so comparisons have been made to Paris, BnF, lat 7330 for these two sets of images and their labels.)

fol. 22r **Scorpio, Decan II**

**top row:** *Vir nudus cui nomen affalius:* the full figure of a nude man.  
*Medium equi.*  
*Medium tauri.*

**middle row:** *Mulier planeta nomine, pecunia habens in mari pelagum cum pede astricto estuans id est fluctuans et tamquam litora captans:* the female figure is nude and she holds a money purse.  
*Turris.*  
\*\* the label for the *Mons* is missing.

**bottom row:** *Lacertum urse minoris.*  
*Pectus gorgonis quod alane dicitur.*

*Cauda draconis.*  
*Corona septemtrionalis.*  
*Coxa libre:* a human leg.  
*Dorsum lupi:* The haunch of an animal.  
*Caput serpentis:* the head of a dragon.  
*Chele scorpionis.*

fol. 22v

**Scorpio, Decan III**

- top row:** *Anteroredietas equi ingentis masculi cauda super tergum reversa.*  
*Trabem:* a wooden beam or piece of a rafter.  
*Pars anterior tauri.*  
*Testa adoperti in manibus suis gestans geminos angues tenens:* a youthful man dressed in a green robe holding two large snakes in his hands.  
 \*\* The image and label for *Caput canis* are missing; the image and label for *Trabem* is missing; and there is an additional stylized piece of river/water behind the horse at the left edge of the picture.
- middle row:** *Canis furiosus silvam circuiens [sic]:* a brown dog chasing two animals through a wooded scene.  
*Porcus:* a boar runs to the right, away from the dog.  
*Cervus.*
- bottom row:** *Pectus minoris archotos:* the middle section of an animal.  
*Sinus draconi.*  
*Euge semis serpentem tenens in brachio dextro.*  
*Venter scorpionis.*  
*Caput turribuli igniferi.*

fol. 23v

**Sagittarius** is leaping to the left. His human torso is dressed in a pink tunic and his upper body is rotated so that he shoots backwards to the right over his equine flanks.

fol. 24r

**Sagittarius, Decan I**

- top row:** *Vir nudus capite diminutus.*  
*Navis.*  
*Corvus.*  
*Canis cuius caput ad caudam.*
- middle row:** *Centaurus medietate suprema vir nudus deinceps equus arcum tenens.*  
*Cervix minoris arthos.*  
*Caput draconis.*  
*Alcide caput cum parte dorsi.*
- bottom row:** *Angui tenentis humerus dexter clunis cum crure et pede sinistro.*  
*Aculeus scorpionis.*  
*Turribulum.*

- fol. 24v      **Sagittarius, Decan II**
- top row:**      *Cepheus sinistra manu canis fauces, dextro capricorni cornua premens pede.*  
*Lepus.*  
*Caput leonis.*  
*Medietas navis cum nauta.*  
*Dimidium delphinis: the front half of sharp-nosed fish.*
- middle row:**      *Medietas austurconis: the front half of the hybrid animal (presumably, an ostrich).*  
*Mulier camelum sedens pilosa pannis induta: both the hands of the female figure are holding the reins.*  
*Castellum.*
- bottom row:**      *Pectus urse minoris.*  
*Genu alcide.*  
*Vultur.*  
*Vultur volans.*  
*Anguitenentis caput.*
- fol. 25r      **Sagittarius, Decan III**
- top row:**      *Canis in cuius ore manus Keakassij.*  
*Lepus: a sitting hare.*  
*Corpus leonis.*  
*Secunda medietas navis.*  
*Delphinus.*  
*Draconis et serpentis.*  
 \*\* There is also the front half of a leaping rat-like grey dog that has no label.
- middle row:**      *Vir aurei coloris.*  
*Lectus.*
- bottom row:**      *Pars draconis*  
*Corpus minore urse.*  
*Olor vel vultur cadens.*  
*Cauda serpentis.*  
*Caput sagittarij cum humo (corr. humero) et cum pedibus anterioribus.*
- fol. 26r      **Capricorn** is depicted as is a hybrid creature facing towards the left. His front half is a goat with long, bluish-grey hair, a long, wavy mane and short curved horns. The back half is a curved snake's tail or segmented shell.
- fol. 26v      **Capricorn, Decan I**
- top row:**      *Secunda medietas urse maioris.*  
*Mulier.*  
*Caput piscis ingentis.*  
*Corpus simie cum capite canis scilicet fera dolosa.*

- middle row:** *Vir niger hirsutus.*  
*Rethe piscatorum.*  
*lumenta.*
- bottom row:** *Dimidium urse minoris:* a square with sets of vertical parallel lines drawn within it -probably inserted by a later hand.  
*Prima pars draconis.*  
*Finis cigni id est tortuca.*  
*Finis galli.*  
*Additamentum arctofilacis pastoris atque equi sui.*

fol. 27r

**Capricorn, Decan II**

- top row:** *Vitis, Mulier lectica residens.*  
*Arbor.*  
*Medium piscis ingentis.*  
*Medium fere dolose.*  
*Fons nocivus.*  
*Dimidium plaustri.*
- middle row:** *Ignis.*  
*Instrumentum ferreum.*  
*Mulier nigris pannis.*  
*Caput asine:* the head of a donkey.  
*Caput mustele:* the head of a weasel with a red collar.  
*Marsupium, pecunia.*
- bottom row:** *Pars caude draconis.*  
*Postremum urse minoris.*  
*Telum:* a long rod with a mallet-head at one end and a pointed tip at the other.  
*Ala galine cum collo et capite.*  
*Cornua capricorni.*  
*Corpus aquile.*  
*Finis sagittarii.*

fol. 27v

**Capricorn, Decan III**

- top row:** *Cauda piscis.*  
*Principium (corr. to postremum by a later hand) fontis aqua nocive:* a segment of stylised water.  
*Postremum fere dolose.*  
*Secunda medietas plaustri.*  
*Res monstruosa*
- middle row:** *Mulier visu placida oculis nigris*  
\*\* There is a tan and brown robe hanging from a tan wooden bar to the right which does not have a label.
- bottom row:** *Clunis urse minoris.*  
*Pes galline dextra cum ala*

*Sinus draconis.*  
*Brachia aquarii.*  
*Delfini.*  
*Cauda piscis.*  
*Medietas capricorni.*

fol. 28v      **Aquarius** is a male peasant dressed in a pink shirt and trousers, with a pink cape and a green hood. He sits with his knees splayed and holds a vase with his left hand on the base, which pours water.

fol. 29r      **Aquarius, Decan I**

**top row:**      *Pantherai trahens equum.*  
*Ales.*  
*Piscis.*  
*Aqua.*

**middle row:**      *Vasa enea:* three differently-shaped bluish-grey vases (with a fourth one added by a later hand).  
*Vir ethiopes indutus tapeto:* the figure is wearing a semi-transparent net as a covering.  
*Vasa lignea:* three wooden vessels, banded with metal - a barrel, a pouring bucket with a spout and an open wooden bucket.

**bottom row:**      *Posteritas urse minoris.*  
*Pes et manus dextra cephei.*  
*Finis ale sinistre.*  
*Caput equi parvi.*  
*Caput aquarii cum humero.*  
*Postremitas piscis australis.*  
*Clunis capricorni cum cauda.*

fol. 29v      **Aquarius, Decan II**

**top row:**      *Vir manu dextra trahens equum in sinistra tenens arcum.*  
*Ala mergi cum capite.*  
*Medietas centauri.*  
 \*\* The man climbs on the back of a brown wild sow walking to the left, which holds two snakes in its mouth.

**middle row:**      *Vir forma ac vultu ethiopsis in manu arcum et spicula gestans.*  
*Lapis preciosus.*

**bottom row:**      *Anterior pars urse minoris.*  
*Coxa et crura cephei.*  
*Humerus dexter aquarii.*  
*Caput piscis.*  
 \*\* The bow that appears in the Sloane ms is missing.

- fol. 30r      **Aquarius, Decan III**
- top row:**      *Altrilis.*  
*Medietas hominis.*  
*Finis avis: the body of a grey bird.*  
*Postremitas centauri.*  
*Equus trahens.*
- middle row:**      *Vir atrox aure pilosa:* There is also the picture of a man walking to the right with a red cape over his shoulders and a grey shirt with grey leggings. He has a horse's head. In his raised right hand, he holds a stick with a ball at the end. In his left, he holds a knobby branch of wood.  
*Arbor.*  
*Vas pecunie.*  
*Medietas cephei cum capite.*
- bottom row:**      *Vir manu archam tenens.*  
*Medietas aquarii cum urna.*  
*Anterior pars piscis australis.*
- fol. 31r      **Pisces** are two large fish with bluish-grey backs and pink and white bellies. They swim in opposite directions (the top one to the right, and the bottom to the left), with their bellies together. There is a bluish-grey cord that runs between their two mouths.
- fol. 31v      **Pisces, Decan I**
- top row:**      *Anterior pars equi cum alis*  
*Caput centauri cum cornibus cervi in naribus eius colubri gemini.*  
*Caput cocodrilli.*  
*Caput scorpionis cum geminis in ore colubris.*
- middle row:**      *Vir ornate vestitus in manu tenacem ferream.*  
*Pisces.*  
*Ignis.*  
*Domus.*
- bottom row:**      *Postremitas urse minoris.*  
*Brachium sinistrum cephei*  
*Venter equi cum collo secundi*  
*Principium piscis primi.*  
*Urna.*
- fol. 32r      **Pisces, Decan II**
- top row:**      *Medium taurocervi:* note that Sloane has simply *tauri*.  
*Medium cocodrilli.*  
*Medium scorpionis.*

	<b>middle row:</b>	<i>Mulier venusta.</i> <i>Cognati eius et noti:</i> note that the change in label from the Sloane ms means that the <i>cognati</i> is used to refer to the men and not the female companion. <i>Navigans:</i> note the much reduced label.
	<b>bottom row:</b>	<i>Crus cephei cum pede.</i> <i>Manus andromade.</i> <i>Cauda ceti. Postremum piscis secundi:</i> note the extra <i>cauda ceti</i> label here. <i>Caput cassipie.</i> <i>Cauda Ceti.</i> <i>Postremitas equi secundi.</i>
fol. 32v	<b>Pisces, Decan III</b>	
	<b>top row:</b>	<i>Postremum taurocervi.</i> <i>Scorpionis.</i> <i>Finis cocodrilli:</i> a section of a stream of water. Note the difference in label from the Sloane ms, which has <i>amnis</i> . <i>Colubri feri.</i> <i>Ferbudulus inter manus suas residens:</i> a young man seated in a curled-up position, with his arms wrapped around his legs. The Morgan ms has a much longer label.
	<b>middle row:</b>	<i>Vir porrectus pedibus. Masculus pregnans in utero Ethiopem habens.</i> <i>In rupe stantem vociferans pre metu predonum et ignis.</i>
	<b>bottom row:</b>	<i>Postremem solii:</i> the back of a wooden chair. <i>Pectus andromade id est mulieris que non vidit virum.</i> <i>Pars finibrii linei:</i> a section of fringe; cf. The Sloane ms <i>fimbri</i> . <i>Finis ceti.</i>
	<b>planet-gods:</b>	The illustrations are very close to those in the Sloane manuscript, with the exception of the colours of the clothing, the addition of a consistent baseline and/or landscape setting, details of the thrones and some of the depictions of the attributes. Any major differences are listed below.
fol. 34r	Saturn domus	
fol. 34v	Deiectio	
fol. 35r	Exaltatio	
fol. 35v	Casus	
fol. 36v	Jupiter Domus	
fol. 37r	Deiectio:	the table behind the Gemini is missing.
fol. 37v	Exaltatio	
fol. 38r	Casus:	the astrological sign at the bottom is Capricorn as a hybrid creature.



fol. 39r	Mars domus
fol. 39v	Deiectio
fol. 40r	Exaltatio: the astrological sign at the bottom is Capricorn as a hybrid creature.
fol. 40v	Casus
fol. 41v	Sol/Apollo domus
fol. 42v	Deiectio: Sol Apollo clutches at his heart as he falls.
fol. 43r	Exaltatio
fol. 43v	Casus
fol. 44v	Venus domus: all her ancillary musical instruments are gone, save the psaltery upon which she plays.
fol. 45r	Deiectio: Venus clutches at her heart.
fol. 45v	Exaltatio
fol. 46r	Casus
fol. 47r	Mercury domus: Mercury appears as a different scribe in each of the four images.
fol. 47v	Deiectio
fol. 48r	Exaltatio
fol. 48v	Casus
fol. 49v	Luna domus
fol. 50r	Deiectio: Capricorn is a hybrid creature.
fol. 50v	Exaltatio
fol. 51r	Casus

### **Comments**

52 leaves (2 columns, 45 lines), bound: vellum, ill.; 254 x 175 mm

The manuscript was presented to Jean de France, Duc de Berry, on 7 June, 1403 by Lubertus Hautschild, Abbot of S. Barthélemy of the Augustinian Abbey of Eeckhout at Bruges. It is mentioned in two inventories of the duke (partially erased inscription on last leaf, fol. 51v: *ce livre est au duc duc de Berry JEHAN*); Baron de Joursanvault (1748-1793), arms and ex-libris on added 18th-century title page and inscription "Le baron de Joursanvault, 1790" on fol. 51v; collections dispersed by his son in 1838; Henri Bandot of Dijon; M. Court of Dijon (1907); purchased from Jacques Rosenthal, L'Art Ancien, Zurich, in Jan. 1935.

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