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Paper Title: Translating Sacrobosco's *Sphere* in Early Modern Portugal and Spain

Abstract: This paper examines translations of the *Sphaera Mundi (Sphere)* of Johannes de Sacrobosco (1195-1256) into Portuguese and Spanish in the sixteenth century. Composed around 1230, the *Sphere* was the most widely read astronomy textbook in medieval and early modern Europe. It was a standard teaching text in universities, and was translated into numerous vernacular languages. The earliest printed vernacular editions of the *Sphere* were two different Portuguese translations, both published in Lisbon in 1510. Another Portuguese translation was published in 1537, also in Lisbon. In the rest of the sixteenth and early seventeenth century there were at least ten printed Spanish translations. Recent scholarship on the history of science in early modern Spain has argued for the vital role of voyages of exploration in stimulating a mixing of practical and theoretical knowledge. Many (although not all) Portuguese and Spanish translations of the *Sphere* were intended to train navigators, and they reflect both conflict and collaboration between practical men (including sailors and navigators) and scholars (including astronomers and cosmographers) on the uses and meanings of cosmological knowledge. The Iberian spheres also demonstrate how the *Sphere* was augmented with new information derived from these voyages, and with information on medicine and astrology.