

Figure 1: Birth of Pallas and Vulcan (top), fall of Vulcan and marriage of Vulcan with Venus (bottom), in Gotha, Forschungs bibliotheck Ms. I.98, f. 21r, Bologna *c.* 1350 (Berchorius 2021, vol. 1, Fig. 27).

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Figure 2: Birth of Pallas and Vulcan (left), marriage of Vulcan with Venus (right) in Bergamo, Biblioteca Civica Angelo Mai Cassaf. 3.4, f. 41v, Padova *c.* 1390.



Figure 3: Frieze *Ostia-Berlin* (inv. 148), mid-2nd century CE, marble, Museo Ostiense (Zevi, Micheli 2012, Fig. 1).



Fig. 4: Frieze *Ostia-Berlin* (inv. n. 912), mid-2nd century CE, marble, Staatliche Museen Berlin (Zevi, Micheli 2012, Fig. 3).

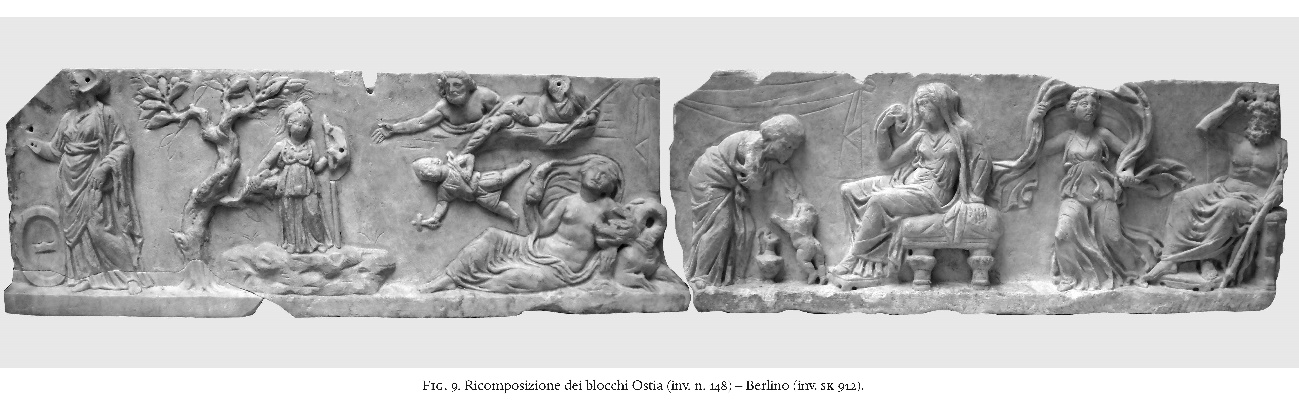


Fig. 5: Frieze *Ostia-Berlin* (inv. nn. 912 and 148), mid-2nd century CE, marble, Museo Ostiense (Zevi, Micheli 2012, Fig. 9).



Fig. 6: *Birth of Pallas from the head of Jupiter* (left), *Vulcan's amorous pursuit of Pallas* (right), in Jerusalem, Patriarchal Library Cod. Taphou 14, f. 312, 11th century (The Index of Medieval Art).



Fig. 7: Master of the Genealogiae deorum Add. 5729, *Birth of Minerva from the head of Jupiter*, in London, British Library Cod. Add. 57529, fol. 4v, *c.* 1374 (Berchorius ed. 2021, vol. 1, Fig. 272).



Fig. 8: Flemish Master Raphael de Mercatellis, *Birth of Pallas/Sapientia from the head of Jupiter* in Ghent, St Bavo Ms 16A, f. 8, *c.* 1508 (The Warburg Institute Iconographic Database).